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Wessex Archaeology



Lyde Road
Yeovil, Somerset

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Ref: 71484.03

May 2010



**LYDE ROAD, YEOVIL,
SOMERSET**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Barratt Homes Exeter (the Client) to undertake an Archaeological Evaluation on land off Lyde Road, Yeovil, Somerset (National Grid Reference 357674 117819), as part of an on-going programme of archaeological mitigation. This Archaeological Evaluation follows a recent geophysical survey on the Site and comprises Phase 7 of this programme of works. The evaluation was undertaken between 22nd March and 9th April 2010.

Following assessment of the results of the geophysical survey of the development area in conjunction with the results of the excavation phase of the works and in consultation with Steven Membery, Senior Historic Environment Officer, Somerset County Council, it was agreed that a 3% sampling strategy of the remaining 10ha of the Site proposed for development should be undertaken by evaluation trial trenching to further identify and clarify the potential for underlying archaeological features and deposits.

Given the high density of archaeological features revealed by the previous phases of work on the Site, and the information gleaned with regards to the date and nature of these remains, it was agreed, in consultation with Somerset County Council, that a strategy of minimal intrusion would be adopted during the evaluation. This was reflected in the aims and objectives of the project.

A total of 52 trial trenches measuring on average, 30m x 2m were excavated across the remaining proposed development area. The evaluation revealed the continuation of a landscape rich in human occupation and activity dating from the Middle Bronze Age to the post Romano-British periods.

Archaeological features were distributed throughout the trenches and were sealed by topsoil and subsoil deposits of varying thickness, generally between 0.2 and 0.5m.

The features comprised substantial landscape boundaries, enclosure ditches and components of extensive field systems. Discrete pits and groups of pits and postholes in conjunction with artefactual and environmental evidence suggest zones associated with settlement and industrial activity. A funerary foci centred on a group of Middle Bronze Age cremation burials was also identified in the north-west of the Site.

The various sizes of the ditches suggest an organised and sub-divided landscape with significant episodes of continuous occupation from the Middle Bronze Age to the late Romano-British periods where foci of settlement/ industrial activity were connected through a complex network of fields, enclosures and tracks.

The evaluation has confirmed the presence of a high density of archaeological features throughout the remaining development area, as suggested by the anomalies recorded during the geophysical survey. The evaluation has also confirmed that the density of archaeological features revealed during the previous archaeological excavation extends across the remainder of the Site.

The combined results of the geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation suggest that the Site has the potential to provide large-scale evidence of continuous settlement and industrial activity dating from the Bronze Age to the post-medieval period. The high density of the archaeology combined with the size of the Site has the potential to produce an important dataset which will contribute in expanding the understanding of Somerset's past.

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Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Barratt Homes Exeter (the Client), specifically John Atkinson, for commissioning the evaluation. The advice and assistance provided by Steve Membery Senior Historic Environment Officer, Somerset County Council, who monitored the project on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, is duly acknowledged.

The evaluation fieldwork was directed by Susan Clelland, assisted by Darryl Freer, Lorraine Higbee, David Murdie and Hannah Spieler.

The environmental samples were processed by Nikki Mulhall, who also assessed the sediments. The environmental samples were assessed by Dr Ruth Pelling.

This report was prepared by Susan Clelland with contributions from Dr Ruth Pelling (Environmental) and Rachael Seager Smith (Finds). The report illustrations were prepared by Dr Kenneth Lymer.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Caroline Budd.

LYDE ROAD, YEOVIL, SOMERSET

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Barratt Homes Exeter (the Client) to undertake an archaeological field evaluation on land off Lyde Road, Yeovil, Somerset (hereafter 'the Site'), centred on National Grid Reference 357674 117819 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 Planning permission has been granted for the residential development of the Site with a condition that a programme of archaeological works be undertaken during the development works. This phase of archaeological evaluation formed the seventh stage of the works that have been agreed in consultation with Somerset County Council (see **Table 1** below).
- 1.1.3 The proposed development works comprise the construction of a new school with residential housing, associated access roads, landscaping and services.
- 1.1.4 Following assessment of the results of the most recent geophysical survey of the development area (WA 2010a) in conjunction with the results of the excavation phase of the works (WA 2010c) and in consultation with Steven Membery, Senior Historic Environment Officer, Somerset County Council, it was agreed that a 3% sampling strategy of the remaining 10ha of the Site proposed for development should be undertaken by evaluation trial trenching to further identify and clarify the potential for underlying archaeological features and deposits.
- 1.1.5 Given the high density of archaeological features revealed by the previous phases of work on the Site, and the information gleaned with regards to the date and nature of these remains, it was agreed, in consultation with SCC, that a strategy of minimal intrusion would be adopted during the evaluation. This was reflected in the aims and objectives of the project, as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2010b), and discussed below (section 4.2).
- 1.1.6 The methods by which the archaeological field evaluation was undertaken were outlined in *Lyde Road, Yeovil, Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Field Evaluation* (Wessex Archaeology 2010b).

2 THE SITE

2.1 Location, topography and geology

2.1.1 The Site comprises an irregular parcel of agricultural land of approximately 32ha, situated within the South Somerset district of Somerset. It is situated on the outskirts of Yeovil, to the north-east of the town centre. It is bounded by residential properties to the west, agricultural land to the north and south, and the River Yeo to the east (**Figure 1**).

2.1.2 The north-western half of the Site occupies a level and elevated plateau at c. 50-70m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). From this elevated platform the Site slopes south and south-eastwards meeting a steep overgrown scarp before descending to the floodplain of the river.

2.1.3 The underlying solid geology comprises Lias clay beds (British Geological Survey).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 **Table 1** (below) summarises the phases of work previously undertaken at the Site and a summary of the results of these works is presented below (Sections 3.2 to 3.6).

Work	Date	Organisation	Report
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment	June 2004	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	BARAS Client Report No.1312/2004
Topsoil Magnetic susceptibility and Magnetometry survey	December 2008	Oxford Archaeotechnics Limited	Oxford Archaeotechnics Ltd Client Report Ref:3131208/YES/BHE 2008
Archaeological Field Evaluation	April 2009	Wessex Archaeology	WA 2009 71480.03
Archaeological Excavation	September 2009 – January 2010	Wessex Archaeology	WA 2010 71481.03
Archaeological Watching Brief	January 2010 – March 2010	Wessex Archaeology	WA 2010 71482.02 forthcoming
Detailed Gradiometer Survey	February 2010	Wessex Archaeology	WA 2010 71483.03

Table 1: Previous stages of work within the mitigation programme

3.2 Desk-based assessment

Prehistoric

- 3.2.1 No evidence for prehistoric occupation of the Site or Study Area is contained within the Somerset Historic Environment Record (SHER).

Romano-British

- 3.2.2 In the early 1990s metal detectorists showed a collection of Roman pottery, a coin of Constantine I, a lead object and a flint axe and arrowhead to members of the Yeovil Archaeological Society. With the exception of the pottery and the lead object, the material was kept by the finders. The finds came from an area known as Great Lyde with the spread of material lying within the Site's boundary. It comprised 167 sherds weighing 2kg. About half of this was Dorset Black Burnished Ware of both early and late types. Finewares showed a similar spread of dates with both samian and New Forest wares present. There was no Oxford ware apart from mortaria but this may be due to the collection policy of the finders who may have held back decorated sherds. The scatter of material was reported to have been accompanied by rubble and may well be indicative of Romano-British settlement.

- 3.2.3 Further finds of Romano-British pottery recovered from Lyde Lane in 1925 to the south of the Site may be related to the above, suggesting the spread of material may extend beyond the Site to the south.

Medieval

- 3.2.4 Earthworks recorded in the vicinity of Up Mudford to the immediate north of the Site may be indicative of shrunken settlement remains, surrounded by remnant ridge and furrow.
- 3.2.5 Lyde Farm, to the south of the Site also has its origins in the medieval period, or possibly earlier (BaRAS 2004). Lyde Farm probably formed part of the medieval Manor of Lyde, which also would have encompassed the Site.

Post-medieval and modern

- 3.2.6 A number of sites lie within the Study Area relating to the post-medieval and modern periods, including the former sites of an isolation hospital, a glove factory and a degreasing works, all to the south and west of the Site within areas now occupied by residential housing.
- 3.2.7 The only SHER entry relating to the Site itself is a former rifle range dating to the pre-war period, illustrated on the 1927 OS as extending approximately north-south in the eastern part of the Site, broadly parallel with the course of the river.

3.3 Geophysical Survey

A geophysical survey was undertaken by Oxford Archaeotechnics on the Site in December 2008 (OA 2008). The survey comprised a combination of topsoil magnetic susceptibility field sensing and magnetometry and identified three areas of increased archaeological potential.

Topsoil Magnetic Susceptibility

- 3.3.1 The Site proved extremely responsive to topsoil magnetic susceptibility mapping, producing dynamic magnetic patterns indicative of the presence of underlying features with archaeological potential.
- 3.3.2 Two major magnetic trends dominated the topsoil magnetic susceptibility map. A general east-west patterning had been generated as a result of agricultural activity, and most likely representing subdivisions of a former agricultural regime. A further trend of magnetic patterning suggests what may be the remains of an earlier relict landscape.

Magnetic (Gradiometer) Survey

- 3.3.3 Three areas showing strong magnetic patterning were selected for detailed magnetometer survey in order to define the extent and geometry of any underlying features. None of these areas fall within the area of the current trenching (**Figure 1**).
- 3.3.4 Immediately to the north-west of the proposed trenching, Area A measured approximately 5.5ha and was positioned on the elevated plateau within the north-western part of the Site. The survey revealed a considerable number of underlying linear features, representing ditches, a complex series of former trackways, enclosures and possible structural features indicative of a former settlement. Indeed the morphology of the features identified coupled with the surface flintwork and pottery collected during the survey, suggested a prehistoric (Middle to Late Bronze Age) date (OA 2008).
- 3.3.5 The topsoil magnetic susceptibility mapping in the area of the evaluation did not produce strong magnetic patterning, indeed, on the David Wilson Homes development area, at the base of the slope, the ground became increasingly wet, with a spring issuing at the time of the geophysics survey, making it unlikely that the settlement continued into this area (OA 2008).

3.4 Initial Archaeological Field Evaluation

- 3.4.1 The evaluation comprised the machine excavation of nine trial trenches (a 3% sample of the area proposed for immediate development during 2009). Two of the trenches were targeted on anomalies identified from the geophysical survey results, with the remaining trenches positioned in 'blank' areas. Overall, the results of the trenches correlated well with the geophysical survey (WA 2009).
- 3.4.2 Other than a single pit containing charcoal and Iron Age pottery and a possible Iron Age buried soil horizon, the principal features recorded were of Romano-British date. These included two broad east-west aligned ditches located on the higher ground to the north-west of the Site. Evidence of post-medieval field boundaries and drains was also recorded.
- 3.4.3 The evaluation indicated that the main focus of activity was centred on the high ground in the north-west area of the Site. A further area of activity, albeit at a much lower level, was identified at the south-east end of the Site, in an area of steeply sloping ground.

3.5 **Archaeological Excavation**

3.5.1 The archaeological excavation (WA 2010c) uncovered an area (**Figure 1**) that was densely occupied by archaeological remains dating from the Mesolithic to post-medieval periods with a particular focus on Iron Age and Romano-British activity.

Prehistoric

3.5.2 The excavation produced limited evidence for the transient Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.

3.5.3 By the Bronze Age the hillside was being more systematically exploited, probably for a range of seasonal activities, and saw the first small-scale enclosure of some areas for fields.

3.5.4 In the Iron Age, enclosures became more developed and boundaries demarcating areas became more important. This demarcation continues to be significant throughout later phases of the Site. The presence of what appears to be a droveway is an indication of increased pastoral agriculture and the movement of animals.

3.5.5 The Middle-Late Iron Age is the first phase with evidence for continuous and sustained settlement in the form of at least six roundhouses. The entrances predominately faced south-east which is typical for structures during this period. Associated with these were a number of refuse pits and postholes which provided the fencing and screening of certain areas. However the lack of occupational debris suggests that the use of the roundhouses may have been seasonal. The recovery of a deliberate dump of charred emmer wheat and the presence of substantial enclosures could indicate that the hillside was occupied biannually during harvest and possibly lambing or shearing.

3.5.6 Interestingly no *in situ* hearths were found, though rake-out debris was found *in situ* in pits and ditches. Clamp or bonfire kilns may have been employed for any cooking or processing undertaken, resulting in this type of more ephemeral remains. There is some evidence for the small-scale making or repairing of tools. The number and pattern of stakeholes on the Site suggests that wattle fences were used to create temporary enclosures for the penning of animals. The period also saw a more intense use of the fields on the lower slopes of the hill.

3.5.7 The later Iron Age is dominated by a change in the use and therefore layout of the boundaries on the Site. These new alignments continued in the Romano-British periods. On this steep hillside ditches were also dug for drainage.

Romano-British

3.5.8 A significant and concentrated investment in the landscape is seen in the early Romano-British period, establishing permanent ownership and occupation of the hillside. The large size of the boundary ditches suggests that they were dug by a community yet the settlement evidence indicates the presence of a smaller, perhaps family-sized, farmstead. The re-cutting of several ditches suggests a continuation of occupation by the same community. During this phase, occupation is centred on two adjacent

structural features, a probable roundhouse represented by a ring gully and a sub-rectangular ditched enclosure. A second offset ring gully may represent a subsidiary building. There are defined areas of activity indicative of stock control and evidence that fields were used as paddocks. Finds of fired clay, pottery, charcoal, slag, loomweights and quernstone are typical of traditional occupational and subsistence activities.

3.5.9 The Romano-British period represents a substantial episode within the landscape development of the Site and is predominately characterised by a wide-scale sub-division of the land for agricultural purposes. A transition from a predominately pastoral to a predominately arable environment is implied with settlement moving beyond the limits of the current excavation boundaries. Occupational debris recovered from field ditches does however suggest this settlement did not move far. Liminal areas were utilised for small-scale industrial (metal working) foci and the lower slopes of the hillside appear to have reverted to unenclosed grazing land. The field ditches were maintained and gradually embellished.

3.5.10 In the late 3rd century there is evidence that coin forging was being carried out on the Site. The internationally important find of coin moulds of Carausius are a very important discovery. Subsequent activity on the Site was very limited, few artefacts dating to the 4th century were found and no new features were excavated. The Site seems to have been largely abandoned by the mid 4th century.

Post-medieval

3.5.11 During the medieval and post-medieval periods activity resumed on the Site but is relatively scarce. The only action of note during this period was the establishment of a field system, on a different alignment to the much earlier Romano-British one.

3.6 Further Geophysical Survey

3.6.1 The second geophysical survey (WA 2010a) (**Figure 1**), undertaken on the remaining 10ha of the Site clearly demonstrated the continuing and complex nature of the archaeological resource. Numerous enclosures and former field systems have been identified, along with many other discrete anomalies of probable archaeological origin.

3.6.2 Although a profusion of weaker responses and trends lacked individual contrast with the magnetic background, it seems likely that they indicate extensive archaeological features throughout the survey area.

3.6.3 The geophysical survey results also highlighted several overall alignments of anomalies, which seem to indicate multiple phases of activity.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Evaluation Strategy

4.1.1 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the methodology as laid out in the document in Lyde Road, Yeovil, Somerset – Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Field Evaluation – (Wessex Archaeology 2010b).

4.2 Aims and Objectives

4.2.1 The aims of the archaeological field evaluation were to:

- clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be threatened by development.
- identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character and condition of any surviving remains within the Site.
- assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits.
- target trenches on anomalies identified as a result of the geophysical survey in order to clarify the nature and presence/absence of the underlying remains.
- produce a report which will present the project information in sufficient detail to allow interpretation without recourse to the project archive. This will facilitate judgements on the status of the archaeological resource and allow the formulation of an appropriate response ('a mitigation strategy') to the impact of the remaining areas of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological deposits.

4.3 Trial trenching

4.3.1 All trenches were marked out on the ground prior to the commencement of work and located relative to Ordnance Survey (OS) grid. Topsoil and overburden were removed using a 360° tracked excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, working under the continuous direct supervision of a suitably experienced archaeologist. Spoil was stockpiled at a safe distance from the edge of trenches, with topsoil and subsoil stockpiled separately.

4.3.2 Topsoil and modern overburden were removed in a series of level spits down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon. Excavation ceased at a depth of 1.2m in accordance with Health and Safety guidelines.

4.3.3 Following excavation and recording, all trenches were carefully backfilled on completion using excavated material in accordance with best practice, but not otherwise reinstated.

4.3.4 The urned cremation burials exposed in Trench 17 were left *in-situ* and carefully covered and marked prior to the trench being backfilled.

- 4.3.5 It is worth noting that throughout the course of the trial trenching the works were subject to very wet weather. In some cases this resulted in the trenches becoming flooded which limited the visibility of archaeological features in the base of these trenches. Many areas of the Site are liable to be subject to flooding during wet weather and consideration should be given to the discharge of water prior to the excavation stages of the works.

4.3 Archaeological excavation and recording

- 4.3.1 All archaeological and potentially archaeological features exposed in the trial trenches were cleaned and recorded in plan at an appropriate scale. The aims of the project were to assess presence, absence density and feature type. Care was also taken to be minimally intrusive and where possible, not to compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits, which might better be investigated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation.

- 4.3.2 All archaeological features and deposits encountered were recorded using WA *pro forma* recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system. Plans at appropriate scales were prepared, showing the areas investigated and their relation to more permanent topographical features. The plans show the location of contexts observed and recorded in the course of the investigation. Other plans, sections and elevations of archaeological features and deposits were drawn at 1:10, 1:20 and 1:50 (as appropriate). All drawings were made in pencil on permanent drafting film.

- 4.3.3 The spot height of all principal features and levels was calculated in metres relative to Ordnance Datum, correct to two decimal places. Plans, sections and elevations were annotated with spot heights as appropriate.

- 4.3.4 Photographs were taken as necessary to produce a photographic record consisting of monochrome prints. Digital images were also taken to support report preparation. Photographs were taken of areas prior to trenching and after backfilling.

4.4 Finds collection

- 4.4.1 All finds were recorded by context and significant objects recorded in three dimensions. All recovered objects have been retained unless they are undoubtedly of modern or recent origin. The presence of modern objects was, however, noted on context records. In these circumstances sufficient material was retained to elucidate the date and function of the deposit from which it was recovered. Animal bones were recovered by hand during excavation and processed as part of the finds assemblage. Animal bone recovered from bulk samples was also retained for analysis.

4.5 Finds treatment

- 4.5.1 All finds were processed in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (IfA 2001, revised 2008). All artefacts were, as a minimum, washed, marked, counted, weighed and identified. Spot dating of finds was undertaken during the course of the fieldwork in order to inform excavation strategy. Objects that required immediate

conservation treatment to prevent deterioration were treated according to guidelines laid down in *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson and Neal 1998).

4.6 Environmental sampling and processing

4.6.1 The environmental sampling strategy followed the guidance set out in *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage 2002). Bulk environmental soil samples were taken from sealed archaeological features for plant macrofossils, small animal bones and small artefacts.

4.6.2 Where appropriate, column and/or spot samples for analysis of micromorphology, molluscan, pollen and other microfloral/faunal remains were taken, as advised by Wessex Archaeology's environmental specialists.

4.6.3 Standard bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods. Flots were retained on a 0.25mm mesh and the residues fractionated into 4mm, 2mm, 1mm and 0.5mm fractions, and dried. The coarse fractions (>4mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded; any artefacts or animal bone extracted and retained. The flots were scanned under a x10 - x30 stereo-binocular microscope and the presence of charred remains quantified, to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and charcoal remains.

4.6.4 Sub-samples of 1-5 litres were taken from waterlogged deposits and processed for the recovery of waterlogged plant and insect remains. Laboratory flotation was undertaken with flots retained on a 0.25mm mesh and residues on a 0.5mm mesh. Residues and flots were stored in sealed containers with Industrial Methylated Spirits (IMS). The larger fraction (>5.6mm) was sorted, weighed and discarded. The flots were visually inspected under a x10 to x40 stereo-binocular microscope to determine if waterlogged material occurred. Where waterlogged material was present, preliminary identifications of dominant taxa, were conducted.

4.7 Health and Safety

4.7.1 All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety regulations 1992 and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation and regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.

4.7.2 Prior to the commencement of the fieldwork, site-specific Risk Assessments were produced. All site staff involved in works signed and complied with this document.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken between Monday 22nd March 2010 and Friday 9th April 2010. A total of 52 trenches were excavated during the evaluation (Figures 2 to 4).

- 5.1.2 The evaluation revealed evidence for the continuation of settlement activity dating from the Late Bronze Age to Post-medieval periods. The results are discussed below in trench number order and where possible features have been assigned a chronological period. A number of features and deposits remain undated, but are described, along with their possible association and significance to other positively dated archaeological features.
- 5.1.3 Of the proposed 56 trenches measuring, on average, 30m x 2m a total of 52 trenches were opened:
- **49** (94.4%) contained archaeological features
 - **8** were relocated to avoid the proposed locations of landscaping areas comprising a roundabout and a linear park (these areas are subject to no archaeological impact) and provided additional coverage within the remainder of the development area. (Trenches **23, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35**)
 - **3** were not opened due to overhead wire restrictions (Trenches **48, 55, 64**)
 - **1** was not opened as the target in question had already been addressed in a previously excavated trench (Trench **52**). This was agreed in consultation with SCC.
- 5.1.4 The trial trenches were targeted to provide an indication of the density of archaeological features across the development area and to sample the distribution of anomalies previously identified by the geophysical survey (WA 2010a).
- 5.1.5 The majority of the targeted geophysical anomalies proved to be archaeological features or groups of intercut features and made up c40% of the total number of archaeological features recorded within the trenches.
- 5.1.6 The underlying natural deposits comprised predominately mid orange Lias clays with sandstone and iron seam outcropping.
- 5.1.7 This report provides a summary of the information derived from the trial trench evaluation and discusses a selection of the most typical/ clearly understandable features recorded. Detailed trench summaries containing a brief description of all of the features uncovered are provided in **Appendix 1**.
- 5.1.8 The results are presented in trench number order, numbers in bold are deposit and feature context numbers and contain a trench number prefix (e.g. **E1101**). A phased interpretation is provided in the Discussion (see Section 8 below).
- 5.2 Results**
- Trench 10**
- 5.2.1 A large slightly sinuous probable boundary ditch identified in Trenches 10 (**E1016**) (**Figure 2** and **Plate 1**) and 11 (**E1115**) (**Figure 2**) aligned broadly east to west. One piece of struck flint was recovered. The fills were leached and laminated indicating that the deposits were waterlain and that this feature is likely to have also acted as a drainage channel.

5.2.2 Two north-west to south-east aligned parallel ditches (c.8.6m apart) (**E1014/E1109** and **E1111**) flanked the boundary ditch (**Figure 2**). These ditches were 1.5m wide and c.0.5m deep. Given the slight change in orientation it is likely that they relate to a different phase of landscape organisation than the postulated boundary.

5.2.3 Two metres north of ditch **E1014** on a different alignment and therefore probably a different phase of use, two broadly parallel field drainage gullies (**E1010** and **E1012**) orientated east-north-east to west-south-west were recorded and may represent a ditch/hedge-bank field boundary. An opposing pair of drainage gullies (**E1006** and **E1008**), with distinct 'v-shaped' profiles, were present 8.6m to the north (**Figure 2**).

Trench 12

5.2.4 A circular rubbish pit (**E1103**) was recorded at the north-western end of Trench 11 and was rich in occupation/industrial debris. A 1.6m wide curvilinear ditch, **E1105**, located immediately south of the pit also contained occupational debris indicating nearby settlement. (**Figure 2** and **Plate 2**).

Trench 12

5.2.5 Two parallel ditches aligned north-east to south-west recorded in Trench 12 (**E1207** and **E1211**) measured approximately 0.6m in width and were 8.6m apart. Several small abraded pieces of Romano-British pottery were found within ditch **E1211**. Both ditches are thought to be part of a field system (**Figure 2**).

5.2.6 Two further narrow field ditches **E1205** and **E1213** aligned north to south and north-east to south-west respectively are also likely to represent different phase or adaptations to the field system (**Figure 2**).

5.2.7 An oval, poorly defined, pit **E1209** noted within the centre of Trench 12 is of uncertain function. (**Figure 2**).

Trench 13

5.2.8 Trench 13 was deeper than the other trenches in this area as the natural geology was reached at a level of 0.8m below the current ground surface. Two boundary ditches, **E1303** and **E1305**, measuring 1.2m and 1.6m in width respectively were recorded at the north end of the trench (**Figure 2**). The intersection between the two ditches was not fully exposed within the trench and therefore the stratigraphic relationship between them was not investigated.

5.2.9 Two smaller 0.5m wide field ditches **E1309** and **E1311** were orientated on opposing north to south and east to west alignments. Both terminated within the trench. An isolated posthole **E1307** was also recorded within the trench 0.6m west of the southern end of ditch **E1309** (**Figure 2**).

Trenches 14 and 15

5.2.10 A concentration of multi-phase activity centred on Trenches 14 and 15 and comprised intercut field/enclosure ditches, a boundary ditch, structural postholes and several pits. Pottery recovered from several of these features dated from the Middle Bronze Age to Romano-British periods.

- 5.2.11 Within Trench 14, ditches **E1409**, **E1413** and **E1415** are thought to be part of a north to south/east to west aligned field system (**Figure 2**). Located at the western end of ditch **E1413** two postholes and a small pit (**E1417**, **E1419** and **E1421**) were also recorded (**Figure 2**). A north north-east to south south-west orientated boundary ditch **E1411**, located within the centre of the trench contained pieces of calcareous pottery of a probable Late Prehistoric date. Pieces of Romano-British pottery were found within one (**E1405**) of the three postholes (**E1403**, **E1405** and **E1407**) at the eastern end of the trench and suggest a structure/fence in this area (**Figure 2**).
- 5.2.12 Two north-west to south-east aligned boundary ditches were recorded 9m apart in Trench 15. Measuring 1.3m in width and augured to a depth of 1.45m, ditch **E1505** (**Plate 3**) was found to contain several small abraded pieces of Romano-British pottery on the surface of tertiary deposit **E1504**. A fragment of a cordoned sherd from a Deverill-Rimbury type of Middle Bronze Age urn, decorated with finger-nail impressions and a piece of struck flint was found on the surface of 0.8m wide ditch **E1521**. The pottery recovered from these two ditches reflects the longevity of occupation found on this hilltop. Between these ditches, gully **E1515** and ditch **E1517** were also recorded. The differing alignment of these features implies successive construction. The north-south orientated parallel ditches, **E1507** and **E1511** are thought to be the latest features.
- 5.2.13 Three circular pits (**E1509**, **E1513** and **E1523**) and a large oval pit, **E1519** were also present in the trench. Pit **E1519** in particular contained a dark upper fill typical of in-washed occupation or industrial debris.

Trench 16

- 5.2.14 Two narrow probable field gullies (**E1604** and **E1606**) aligned perpendicular to each other were recorded in Trench 16. Gully **E1604** was aligned on a north-west to south-east orientation whilst **E1606** was aligned north-east to south-west orientation (**Figure 2**). A small boundary ditch **E1608** with a sharply rounded terminus was also aligned north-west to south-east (**Figure 2**).

Trench 17

- 5.2.15 A funerary focus was identified in Trench 17 (**Figure 2 and Plate 4**) centred on urned cremation burials (**E1717** and **E1719**) and a later un-urned cremation burial (**E1720**). A further possible cremation burial, **E1715** was located adjacent to **E1717** and **E1719** and appeared to cut away the eastern side of a curvilinear ditch **E1713** (**Plate 4**). Located immediately north of ditch **E1713** two further pits, **E1709** and **E1711** (or potential cremation burials) were recorded. The urned cremation burials were recorded in plan only and left *in-situ*. Un-urned cremation burial **E1720** was fully excavated since the integrity of the remains could not be preserved due to the wet weather conditions at the time of excavation. This strategy was agreed in consultation with SCC.

Trench 18

- 5.2.16 Two phases of activity were recorded in Trench 18. North-north-west to south-south-east ditch **E1805**, which extended for 13m within the trench was bisected by east to west aligned field ditch **E1803** (**Figure 2**).

Trench 19

- 5.2.17 The archaeological features recorded in Trench 19 were all located at the north-west end of the trench and comprised a narrow north-west to south-east gully (E1903) with a rounded eastern end, north-east to south-west aligned boundary ditch E1909, a pit E1907 and two postholes (E1905 and E1911) (Figure 2). The pit and postholes were filled with deposits containing degraded occupation debris suggestive of settlement activity.

Trench 20

- 5.2.18 The probable continuation of Track A (E2009) (WA 2010c) (Figure 2), which dated from the Late Iron Age period, was recorded in Trench 20 measuring 9.7m across. A parallel flanking ditch E2007 to the north-east and two adjacent postholes (E2013 and E2015) to the south-west were also recorded. Two narrow gullies, E2005 and E2011 were also observed within the trench. Gully E2005 had a rounded north-west terminus and gully E2011 cut away and therefore post-dated probable Track E2009 (Figure 2).
- 5.2.19 A north to south aligned post-medieval field boundary recorded during the previous phase of work was represented by E2003 in Trench 20 and E2111 in Trench 21 (Figure 2).

Trench 21

- 5.2.20 Spaced 5m apart, north-east to south-west aligned ditches E2103 and E2105 (Figure 2) are thought to represent drainage features. Both were of a similar dimensions and contained waterlain laminated sediments. A small group of pottery sherds recovered from ditch E2105 dated to the Romano-British period. Features E2107 and E2109 were not fully exposed within the confines of the trench. These features may be either ditch terminals or pits and were located adjacent to ditch E2105 on the western side (Figure 2). The north-south axis of E2107 suggests that it is unlikely to be part of the same phase of activity as ditches E2103 and E2105.

Trench 22

- 5.2.21 A group of four small postholes, which appeared to be centred on feature E2210, were recorded at the northern end of Trench 22 (Figure 2). Feature E2210 is also thought to be a posthole disturbed by ploughing. An additional posthole, E2204, which had a comparable diameter (see Appendix 1), was located 5.5m south of the main group. Together these postholes may represent structural remains.

Trench 23

- 5.2.22 Trench 23 was moved from its original location as proposed in the WSI (WA 2010b). Five north-south aligned ditches/gullies (E2305, E2307, E2306, E2309 and E2311) which may represent post-medieval furrows/hedging were recorded (Figure 2). A piece of post-medieval internally glazed pottery was recovered from one of these five linear features E2303.

Trench 24

- 5.2.23 Trench 24 was also moved from its original location. Two adjacent rounded ditch terminals or sub-circular pits, **E2404** and **E2406**, extended west beyond the trench edge (**Figure 2**). Spaced 1.5m apart both were filled with deposits containing charcoal and fragments of fired clay suggesting a close proximity to active settlement. A further pit, **E2408** (**Figure 2**) contained an upper deposit of deliberately backfilled occupation debris. It is likely that these features form part of a zone of settlement or industrial activity. In the southern area of the trench a slightly sinuous ditch, **E2410** was also recorded (**Figure 2**).

Trench 25

- 5.2.24 Four ditches were observed within Trench 25 (**Figure 4**). Three were aligned north-west to south-east and comprised boundary ditch, **E2503**, and two possible field enclosure ditches, **E2505** and **E2509**. Ditch **E2505** was very diffuse in plan to the north-west and appeared to terminate within the limits of the trench. The north-western end of ditch **E2509** may have been cut away by perpendicular ditch **E2507**, however this relationship could not be confirmed within the confines of the trial trench. An eight metre length of ditch **E2507** was recorded against the north-western side of the trench between ditches **E2505** and **E2509**. It is possible the three ditches are elements of the same rectilinear field system, as suggested by the geophysical survey results.

Trench 26

- 5.2.25 Multiple phases of activity were recorded in Trench 26 (**Figure 2** and **Plate 5**). At the north-western end of the trench, a group of postholes (**E2620**, **E2622**, **E2624**, **E6023**, **E2628**, **E2630**, **E2632** and **E2634**) suggest the presence of structures and/or fences in this area. A number of both inter-cutting and multi-phase ditches (**E2602**, **E2604**, **E2606**, **E2608**, **E2610**, **E2614**, **E2616**, **E2618** and **E2636**) recorded at the south-eastern end of the trench were all filled with an in-wash of residue from occupation/industrial activity. The appearance and texture of the deposits bore similarities to deposits recorded in Late Iron Age-early Romano-British archaeological features located at the northern limits of the previous excavation (WA 2010c) and the area is therefore likely to be a continuation of this settlement/industrial activity zone.

Trench 27

- 5.2.26 A small oval pit, **E2705**, filled by in-washed settlement/occupation debris was also recorded in Trench 27 (**Figure 2**). The pit was immediately north of the rounded terminus of a slightly sinuous north-west to south-east aligned drainage ditch, **E2703** (**Figure 2**).

Trenches 28 and 29

- 5.2.27 A series of probable Post-medieval furrows were recorded in Trenches 28 (**E2807**, **E2809**, **E2813** and **E2815**) and 29 (**E2907**, **E2911**, and **E2913**) (**Figure 2**). These were aligned north to south and were similar to those recorded in Trench 23.

Trench 30

- 5.2.28 Parallel ditches **E3003** and **E3005** (**Figure 3**) may represent a ditch and hedge bank field boundary formation. However it is possible that a narrow band of re-deposited natural, similarly seen in a ditch recorded in Trench 49, may be an example of deliberate levelling and ditch re-cutting. This process was also recorded during the previous excavation phase and occurred between the Late Iron Age-early Romano-British transition and the later 2nd Century AD (WA 2010a 3.9.6). The two ditches located at the south-eastern end of Trench 30 aligned north-east to south-west, separated by 0.4m gap may also be an example of ditch re-cutting.

Trench 31

- 5.2.29 Trench 31 was notably deeper than the other trenches; this was accounted for by the increased depth of the colluvial layer (subsoil) reaching 1.05m below the ground surface. This layer appeared to seal ditch **E3103** (**Figure 3**). This trench was relocated from its original location.

Trench 32

- 5.2.30 No archaeological features were observed in Trench 32. Two north-south aligned modern field drains ran the length of the trench. These modern features could have cut away any archaeological features that may have been present within the trench.

Trench 33

- 5.2.31 Trench 33 was relocated from its original position and was repositioned to investigate two strong geophysical anomalies, a square enclosure and a possible pit (**Figure 3**). Both were present (**E3305** and **E3303**) and contained similar deposits indicating they may be contemporary.

Trench 34

- 5.2.32 Two broadly parallel ditches were recorded at either end of Trench 34 (**Figure 2**). The eastern of these was a narrow enclosure ditch **E3406** and the western was a larger boundary ditch, **E3403**. The upper fills of both ditches contained evidence of settlement activity. Late Prehistoric pottery fragments were recovered from the surface of ditch **E3406** and a highly abraded, possibly intrusive piece of pottery dating to the Romano-British period was found on the surface of ditch **E3403**. A possible post-pit **E3404**, lying adjacent to ditch **E3403**, had a density of charcoal at its centre suggesting a post burnt *in-situ*. This evidence may indicate that there are the remains of a structure in the vicinity.

Trench 35

- 5.2.33 Trench 35 contained four differently sized and orientated ditches (**Figure 2**) which may indicate that each of the ditches served a different function. At the northern end of the trench, drainage ditch **E3509** was very well defined in plan and its irregular width suggests at least one phase of re-cutting. Lying five metres to the south, a curvilinear ditch/gully **E3507** may be part of a drip gully representing a structure. Towards the south of the trench, a 3.5m wide boundary ditch **E3505** had a diffuse interface between the edge of the ditch and the natural geology which it was cut through, implying that the ditch sides had weathered slowly. The colour of its upper fill was pale and leached. It is likely, given the difference in the nature of this deposit and previous information gathered during the excavation, that this ditch predates

the Romano-British occupation of the hillside. South of boundary **E3505**, a very poorly defined field drainage ditch **E3503** tapered to a rounded terminus.

Trench 36

- 5.2.34 A similarly high density of archaeological features as was observed in Trench 26 (**Figure 2**) was also recorded in Trench 36 (**Figure 3**). These features are likely to be part of a north-east to south-west band of dense multi-phase settlement/industrial occupation activity. Trench 36 was dominated by inter-cut pits, (**E3604**, **E3606**, **E3612**, **E3620**, **E3622**, **E3624**, and **E3626**) (**Plate 6**). The upper fills of these pits contained evidence of material derived from nearby occupation. Pit **E3626** in particular contained fragments of fired clay and burnt stone indicative of hearth/kiln debris. Two drainage gullies **E3616** and **E3618**, a probable enclosure/field ditch **E3608** and an isolated posthole **E3610**, were also recorded within the trench.

Trench 37

- 5.2.35 Three east-west aligned ditches comprising a substantial boundary, **E3702** and two enclosure/field ditches, **E3703** and **E3711** spaced eight metres apart were recorded in Trench 37 (**Figure 3**). Romano-British pottery was recovered from the surface of boundary ditch **E3702** and ditch **E3711**. Between ditches **E3704** and **E3711** were two well-defined inter-cut pits **E3707** and **E3709**. The concentric distribution of charcoal and presence of degraded fired clay suggests that pit **E3709**, may have been a hearth.

Trench 38

- 5.2.36 Two probable ditches **E3803** and **E3805** which were recorded in Trench 38 (**Figure 3**) are likely to be part of a relict field system. Feature **E3803** aligned east to west with a rounded western end. It extended beyond the eastern trench edge and is likely to represent a ditch terminal or elongated pit. Bisecting the northern end of the trench, Ditch **E3805** aligned north west to south east and was filled with water derived silts. No surface pottery was recovered and neither feature had been identified by geophysical survey.

Trench 39

- 5.2.37 A sub-rectangular feature, **E3905**, with rounded ends, a possible grave, was recorded in the centre of Trench 39 (**Figure 3 and Plate 7**). A large probable tree throw hole **E3906** was the only other feature observed within this trench. The possible grave was orientated on an identical north-west to south-east axis to the single inhumation burial recorded during the previous excavation. (WA 2010c 3.10.32) Both features measured 2.1m on their long axis by between 0.6 and 0.8m wide. A test hand-excavated slot was dug into the north-west (head) end of Feature **E3905** to determine presence or absence of human bone. None was present; however, this may be accounted for by the acidic soil conditions and therefore the presence of human remains cannot be precluded. The remainder of **E3905** was scanned with a metal detector which produced several faint iron signals along the southern side of the feature.

Trench 40

- 5.2.38 Spaced approximately six metres apart, three north north-east to south south-west aligned ditches (**E4002**, **E4004** and **E4006**) were recorded in Trench 40 (**Figure 4**) and indicate a relict field/enclosure system. Ditch **E4006** measuring 1.9m wide was the largest of the three ditches and may represent a principal field enclosure boundary. Ditches **E4002** and **E4004** measured between 0.65m and 0.7m in width and may be associated field drainage ditches. A pit, **E4010** is thought to have been cut away by ditch **E4006**. Lying three meters north-west of pit **E4010**, a posthole, **E4008**, was slightly oval in plan suggesting the deliberate removal of the post. These discrete features imply a nearby settlement/industrial activity area which may have predated the fields/enclosure system represented by ditches **E4002**, **E4004** and **E4006** (**Figure 3**).

Trench 41

- 5.2.39 A slightly curvilinear ditch, **E4103**, broadly aligned north to south was present in Trench 41 (**Figure 3**). The southern end of the ditch had been cut away by east-west aligned Post-medieval field boundary ditch **E4105**. Measuring 0.75m in width it is possible Ditch **E4103** represents the southern continuation of Ditch **E4004** in Trench 40.

Trench 42

- 5.2.40 Within Trench 42, a small pit **E4205** (**Figure 3**) was filled with a deposit including fragments of hearth debris. The pit was located eight metres south-east of a 1.2m wide boundary ditch **E4207** (**Figure 3**). Ditch **E4207** corresponded to a curvilinear probable archaeological feature identified during geophysical survey.

Trench 43

- 5.2.41 Trench 43 (**Figure 3**) contained two adjacent circular postholes (**E4302** and **E4304**) which may form elements of a structure or fence. A narrow field drainage ditch **E4308** appeared to have been cut away by a later boundary ditch **E4306**. The full width of this boundary ditch was not exposed within the confines of the trench. Two modern square postholes (**E4312** and **E4314**) and an east-west aligned post-medieval field boundary **E4310** were also recorded within this trench.

Trench 44

- 5.2.42 Multiple ditches were observed within Trench 44 and are likely to represent successive episodes/phases of landscape organisation (**Figure 3**). Located in the centre of the trench, curvilinear ditch **E4409** may be part of a ring ditch/gully representing a structure. Three ditches (**E4406**, **E4411** and **E4413**) are thought to be part of a relict field system. Three postholes (**E4403**, **E4407** and **E4419**) were also recorded in the trench. Postholes **E4407** and **E4419** were adjacent to each other and may be part of a larger structure/fence. Posthole **E4403** was located adjacent to natural erosion channel **E4415**. Encompassing the entire north-western end of the trench, **E4415** is thought to form the start of a north-west to south-east aligned natural erosion channel also recorded in Trench 51. An additional feature, **E4417**, recorded in the south-west corner of the trench was not fully exposed.

Trench 45

- 5.2.43 No archaeological features were observed within Trench 45 but a modern field drain was present at the north-eastern end of the trench (**Figure 3**).

Trench 46

- 5.2.44 Two perpendicular boundaries were recorded within the centre of Trench 46 (**Figure 4**). These comprised a north-south aligned ditch **E4603** and an east-west aligned ditch, **E4606**. Ditch **E4606** was constructed from two gullies which merged together at the eastern side of the trench into one larger boundary. A piece of lattice decorated Romano-British pottery which dates from the 2nd to 4th Centuries AD was found in ditch **E4606**.

Trench 47

- 5.2.45 The density of archaeological features observed in Trench 47 (**Figure 3**) was indicative of successive episodes of occupation and landscape organisation and comprised five ditches (**E4703**, **E4705**, **E4707**, **E4709**, and **E4711**) and a pit, **E4713**, containing large quantities of occupation debris. An occupation/abandonment layer **E4702**, containing pottery fragments of a Later Iron Age-early Romano-British Durotrigian style, was recorded. This layer extended along most of the length of the trench. Initial investigation suggests that this layer sealed ditches **E4703** and **E4705** at the southern end of the trench, indicating an earlier date for these features. Romano-British pottery was recovered from within deposit **E4712**, ditch **E4711** and from the surface of pit **E4713**.

Trench 49

- 5.2.46 Three ditches were recorded in Trench 49, all of which varied in alignment (**Figure 3**). Ditch **E4904** (north-west to south-east) and ditch **E4906** (north-east to south-west) were of a similar size and may be part of a rectilinear field system. At the northern end of the trench, boundary/enclosure ditch **E4902** exhibited similar characteristics to a boundary (**E3003** and **E3005**) identified in Trench 30. (see section 5.2.28 above).

Trench 50

- 5.2.47 A further four ditches were recorded in Trench 50 (**Figure 3**). East-west aligned ditches **E5006** and **E5008** are a field boundary which dates to the post-medieval period. A narrow field drainage ditch, **E5004** broadly aligned east-west and probable field boundary ditch **E5002** aligned north-south did not respect the general post-medieval field alignment and are likely to be components of an earlier phase of field system.

Trench 51

- 5.2.48 Trench 51 was dominated by a natural erosion channel, **E5103** (**Figure 3**) which widened and deepened down-slope to the south-east. A field/boundary ditch **E5105** flanked the northern side of this erosion channel.

Trench 54

- 5.2.49 In Trench 54, east to west aligned ditches **E5402** and **E5404** represent part of a post-medieval field boundary (**Figure 3**).

Trench 56

- 5.2.50 Three ditches (**E5602**, **E5604** and **E5608**) and a small pit, **E5606**, were identified in Trench 56 (**Figure 3**). Parallel ditches **E5602** and **E5608** were spaced 16m apart with pit **E5606** and ditch terminus **E5604** located between them. Aligned south-east to north with a rounded south east end, feature **E5604** may be the terminal end of a curvilinear ditch. Ditch **E5608** contained an upper deposit speckled with fired clay fragments and charcoal and was similar in appearance to ditch **E6306**, Trench 63 (see section 5.2. 57). Both ditches **E5602** and **E5608** were identified during geophysical survey and it is thought ditch **E5608** is a southern continuation of ditch **E6002** (see section 5.2. 54).

Trench 57

- 5.2.51 The concentration of archaeological features recorded in Trench 57 (**Figure 3**) included two pits (**E5707** and **E5715**) and two postholes (**E5703** and **E5705**) indicative of occupation and potential structural remains (**Figure 3**). A probable boundary, ditch **E5709** appeared to have been deliberately decommissioned. Two adjacent probable field gullies (**E5711** and **E5713**) with rounded western ends were also present. Gully **E5713** contained an upper deposit of deliberately backfilled material and may be part of the decommissioning event associated with ditch **E5709**. This range of features again highlights successive episodes of changing land-use.

Trench 58

- 5.2.52 Field/enclosure ditches **E5811** and **E5803** were recorded in Trench 58 (**Figure 4**). In the centre and extending across the width of the trench possible enclosure boundary, **E5809**, makes up the intersection of at least two ditches and appeared to form the corner of a ditched enclosure. Pit **E5807**, was not fully exposed within the trench but is thought to comprise two small intercutting pits/postholes (**Figure 4**).

Trench 59

- 5.2.53 Three ditches were recorded in Trench 59 and were aligned broadly north north-east to south south-west. The ditches, (**E5903**, **E5905**, and **E5907**) were spaced between 2m and 2.5m apart and all appeared to be for drainage (**Figure 4**). In addition, an oval pit, **E5909** was also observed within the trench (**Figure 4**).

Trench 60

- 5.2.54 Several pieces of Late Prehistoric pottery were recovered from the surface of enclosure/field ditch **E6002**, one of three very different ditches recorded in Trench 60 (**Figure 3**). The largest of the ditches, **E6004**, was a substantial 3.5m wide boundary ditch aligned east-west with slightly curved ditches **E6002** and **E6006** located at either end of the trench. An abraded piece of Romano-British pottery recovered from the surface of ditch **E6006** may be intrusive.

Trench 61

- 5.2.55 Trench 61 contained a single archaeological feature, **E6103**, an oval pit, which was partially exposed within the trench (**Figure 4**).

Trench 62

- 5.2.56 Four parallel north-east to south-west aligned ditches/gullies (**E6203**, **E6205**, **E6207**, and **E6211**) were observed in Trench 62 (**Figure 4**). The most substantial of these, **E6211**, a probable landscape boundary ditch, was also the westernmost and was located approximately 10m west of gully **E6207**. Gullies **E6207** and **E6205** measured 0.4m in width and were spaced 3m apart, they are likely to represent field drainage features with ditch **E6203** (located 3m east of gully **E6205**) forming the associated field boundary. An additional oval feature, **E6209**, was partially exposed along its long axis in the trench and may represent a pit or ditch terminus (**Figure 4**).

Trench 63

- 5.2.57 Ditch **E6306** (2.1m+ x 0.9m x 0.3m) located at the north-west end of Trench 63 (**Figure 4**) contained fragments of Late Prehistoric pottery found deep within the ditch deposits and associated with deliberate dumps of charcoal and degraded fired clay. Three small pits/postholes (**E6302**, **E6304**, and **E6308**) spaced approximately 6m apart were recorded to the south-west of the ditch and may represent associated structural remains.

Trench 65

- 5.2.58 Evidence for a relict field system extending into the area towards the base of the hill was recorded in Trench 65 (**Figure 3**). Two parallel, narrow field ditches, **E6502** and **E6504**, were spaced 13m apart, however both were ephemeral and diffuse in plan and making them difficult to define.

6 FINDS**6.1 Introduction**

- 6.1.1 The aims of the Archaeological Evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2010b) were to expediently assess the presence, absence, density and distribution of any surviving archaeological features. Minimal excavation was employed and the vast majority of features were recorded in plan only, thus best preserving any surviving archaeological remains for future mitigation. Where present, finds were retrieved by surface collection to provide a broad chronological phasing.
- 6.1.2 As a result of this non-intrusive excavation strategy the evaluation produced a very small quantity of finds from 23 of the excavated trenches. In line with the material from the earlier excavation of this Site (Wessex Archaeology 2010), all the artefacts have been visually scanned and quantified by material type within each context. The pottery and ceramic building material have also been spot-dated. This information has all been entered into the Access database covering the project as a whole; data concerning the finds from this evaluation are summarised in Appendix 2: Tables 2 and 3.

6.2 Pottery

Prehistoric

- 6.2.1 Grog-tempered pottery sherds likely to be of Middle Bronze Age date were found in Trenches 15, 17 and 26. A cordoned sherd decorated with a horizontal row of finger-nail impressions, found in ditch **E1521**, is likely to derive from a Deverel-Rimbury type urn, while the two small, base angle sherds from urned cremation grave **E1719**, represent a sample of the vessel (left *in situ*), which contained the remains. The two undiagnostic body sherds from posthole/small pit **E2634** were dated on fabric grounds alone. The 30 other prehistoric sherds, all small fragments in poor condition, could only be assigned a generalised 'later prehistoric' date. With the exception of a single sandy sherd from ditch **E3406**, all (ditches **E1411**, **E4406**, **E6002** and **E6306** and the subsoil, (**E1701**), Trench 17), were in the highly vesicular, calcareous fabrics which characterised the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age assemblage from other parts of the site (Wessex Archaeology 2010, 24)

Romano-British

- 6.2.2 The Romano-British sherds survive in marginally better condition than their prehistoric counterparts. This assemblage too was dominated by local coarsewares, principally from the Wareham/Poole Harbour region of Dorset. The visual appearance of sherds found in ditches **E2616** and **E2618** and in field drain **E2804** suggests a Late Iron Age/early Romano-British date while part of a shallow, plain rimmed dish from ditch **E4605** is likely to be of late 2nd to 3rd century AD date; none of the other sherds could be more precisely dated.

Post-medieval

- 6.2.3 The later pottery consisted of a blue and white china plate rim from post-medieval field boundary ditch **E1727** and two pieces of internally-glazed red earthenware from ditch **E2303** and the subsoil in Trench 23. Pieces of post-medieval/modern roof tile (ceramic and slate) and part of a brick were also found in this subsoil layer (**E2301**).

6.3 Animal bone

- 6.3.1 A single piece of burnt animal bone from ditch **E3402** was too small to be assigned to a specific species, although it is likely to belong to one of the larger domestic mammals. Evidence for crop-processing activities was represented by two sandstone saddle quern fragments, both likely to be of later prehistoric date. One was found residually in probable medieval ditch **E2905**, while the second was from ditch **E3005**.

6.4 Lithics

- 6.4.1 Only 15 pieces of struck flint were recovered during the evaluation. Of these 10 were flake debitage; two pieces had one edge retouched and two were scrapers. None of this material is dateable. The final piece was a flake and blade core with two opposed platforms. This piece (from **E1007**, fill of gully **E1008**) may date to the Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic period.

- 6.4.2 A single piece of burnt flint was also found in ditch **E2616** associated with one piece of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British pottery and a struck flint. Although intrinsically undatable, burnt flint is generally considered to be indicative of prehistoric activity

6.5 Human Remains

- 6.5.1 A small quantity (32g) of cremated human bone was recovered from three contexts (**E1701**, **E1719** and **E1721**). Although in visually good condition, no trabecular bone was recovered (subject to preferential loss in the acidic burial environment) and the surviving compact bone is fairly heavily fragmented. All of the bone appears to represent adult remains. Most of the bone is well oxidised (white in colour).

7 ENVIRONMENTAL

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 Four bulk samples were taken from features encountered during the evaluation. The samples were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoals. Two bulk samples were taken from contexts associated with an un-urned cremation burial within grave (**E1720**) (contexts **E1701**, the subsoil, and **E1721**, the cremation deposit) in Trench 17. A third sample was taken from the adjacent urned cremation burial within grave **E1719** in the same trench. A further bulk sample was taken from a late prehistoric ditch **E6306** in Trench 63.

7.2 Charred Plant Remains

- 7.2.1 Bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. Flots were scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the presence of charred remains quantified (**Appendix 2: Table 4**) to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).
- 7.2.2 The flots were generally of moderate size containing frequent charcoal. Recent roots were common in the ditch deposit and the samples from the possible un-urned cremation burial. Large quantities of roots may be indicative of stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. Fragments of burnt bone were identified in the sample from urned cremation burial **E1719** (fill **E1722**). In contrast no bone was noted in the samples from un-urned cremation burial **E1720**. Charred material other than charcoal was present in the ditch deposit (**E6310**) only. The material present consisted of a single fragment of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*), a stone of hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and a small seeded vetch/vetchling (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.).

7.3 Wood Charcoal

7.3.1 Wood charcoal was well represented in the unurned cremation burial deposits (E1701 and E1721). In both cases the charcoal consists of mixed species. The charcoal was well preserved although it was heavily encrusted in mineral residue.

7.4 Dating

7.4.1 The material encountered in the samples provides little indication as to the date of the deposits. The un-urned cremation burials contained mixed charcoal taxa some of which could be submitted for dating if necessary. The charred plant remains in the deposit (Ditch E6306) would also be appropriate for dating.

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 The archaeological evaluation trenching carried out across the remaining development area of the Site has revealed the continuation of a landscape rich in human occupation and activity which dates from the Middle Bronze Age to the post-Romano-British periods.

8.1.2 Archaeological features were distributed throughout the trenches (occurring beneath topsoil and subsoil cover of varying thickness, generally between 0.2 and 0.5m).

8.1.3 These features comprised substantial landscape boundaries, enclosure ditches and components of extensively developed field systems. Discrete pits and groups of pits and postholes in conjunction with artefactual and environmental evidence appear to indicate designated settlement and industrial zones. A funerary foci centred on a group of Middle Bronze Age cremation burials was also identified.

8.1.4 The various sizes of the ditches recorded suggest an extensively organised and sub-divided landscape with episodes of continuous occupation from the Middle Bronze Age to the late Romano-British periods where foci of activity were connected through a complex network of fields, enclosures and tracks.

8.2 Middle Bronze Age (1500-1100 BC)

8.2.1 The principal foci of Middle Bronze Age activity identified during the evaluation was located in the north-west corner of the evaluation area just off the brow of the hill on a north-west facing slope with views to Glastonbury Tor. This activity comprised a group of urned cremation burials and a possible barrow ring-ditch, centred on Trench 17 (Figure 5). These features may represent part of a wider funerary landscape. Pottery dating to this period was also recovered as surface finds from features within Trenches 15 and 26. Multiple phases of activity were represented in both of these trenches.

8.3 Late Prehistoric (1100 – 100 BC)

- 8.3.1 Towards the base of the hill, ditches in Trenches 56 and 63 respectively (**Figures 5**), contained occupation debris including charcoal and fired clay. The pottery recovered was Late Prehistoric and continues the trend seen in the previous excavation (WA 2010c) for the occupation/utilisation of the lower slopes of the hill during this period.
- 8.3.2 In the west of the evaluation area the light coloured soils filling the ditches in Trenches 10, 13 and 35 (**Figure 5**) had a leached and weathered appearance. Drawing on experience from the previous excavation phase these deposits are likely to be indicative of a prehistoric date. Late Prehistoric pottery was also recovered from a ditch in Trench 14. These features, combined with the results of the geophysical survey, suggest an extensive episode of ditched landscape division during this period.

8.4 Late Iron Age- Romano British (100 BC – AD 410)

- 8.4.1 A widespread band of settlement/activity associated with this period of occupation was recorded on a predominant north-west to south-east alignment. This activity extended across the top of the hill and incorporates Trenches 14, 15, 19, 20, 24, 26, 36, 37, 38, 47, 49 and 57 (**Figure 5**). The features within these trenches comprised concentrations of inter-cutting pits and ditches indicative of successive ditched enclosures. These enclosures appear to demarcate small scale industrial and occupation areas which are interconnected by an extensive field system and tracks/paths.
- 8.4.2 The longevity of this occupation is also suggested by the accumulation of a c 0.25m deep midden/abandonment layer recorded in Trench 47.
- 8.4.3 A possible grave recorded in Trench 39 may also date to the Romano-British period of occupation.

8.5 Post-medieval (AD 1500-1800)

- 8.5.1 The post-medieval landscape survives in the form of field boundaries and associated furrows/hedged ditches which were identified in Trenches 20 and 21, aligned north-south and Trenches 41, 43, 40 and 54, aligned east-west. These field boundaries were recorded during the previous phase of work and are visible on maps dating to 1654 (WA 2010c).

9 CONCLUSION

- 9.1.1 The archaeological evaluation has confirmed the presence of a high density of archaeological features throughout the remaining development area, as suggested by the anomalies recorded during the geophysical survey. The evaluation has shown that the geophysical survey was successful in recording 40% of the actual archaeological features present in the area, demonstrating that the technique has the capability to provide a useful first indication of potential. The evaluation has also demonstrated that the high density of archaeology revealed by the previous excavation continues across the remainder of the Site.

- 9.1.2 These archaeological features comprise substantial landscape boundaries, enclosure ditches and components of extensively developed field systems. Discrete pits, groups of pits, postholes and graves in conjunction with artefactual and environmental evidence appear to indicate designated settlement and industrial zones. Areas of funerary activity are also present.
- 9.1.3 The Site has the potential to contain large-scale evidence of continuous settlement/industrial activity dating from the Bronze Age to the post-medieval periods. The high density of archaeological features combined with the scale of the Site has the potential to produce an important dataset and further the current understanding of Somerset's past.

10 STORAGE AND CURATION

10.1 Museum

- 10.1.1 The archive is currently stored at Wessex Archaeology's office in Salisbury under the project code 71484. The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with the relevant standards set out in 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (MoRPHE), English Heritage (2006), Wessex Archaeology's Guidelines for Archive Preparation and in accordance with *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990)*. The archive will be deposited at the completion of all post-excavation works with the County Museum, Taunton, Somerset.

10.2 Preparation of archive

- 10.2.1 The complete Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (Walker 1990; SMA 1995; Richards and Robinson 2000; Brown 2007).
- 10.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the Site code (71484), and a full index will be prepared.

10.3 Conservation

- 10.3.1 No immediate conservation requirements were noted in the field.

10.4 Discard policy

- 10.4.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis.
- 10.4.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows the guidelines laid out in Wessex Archaeology's 'Archive and Dispersal Policy for Environmental Remains and Samples'. The archive policy conforms with nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2002) and is available upon request.

10.5 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

10.5.1 Wessex Archaeology shall retain full copyright of any report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. Excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of the report by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the specification. Any document produced to meet planning requirements may be copied for planning purposes by the Local Planning Authority.

10.5.2 This report, and the archive generally, may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which we are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. You are reminded that you remain bound by the conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report.

10.6 Security copy

10.6.1 In line with current best practice, on completion of the project a security copy of the paper records will be prepared, in the form of microfilm. The master jackets and one diazo copy of the microfilm will be submitted to the National Archaeological Record (English Heritage), a second diazo copy will be deposited with the paper records, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.

11 REFERENCES

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12 APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench 10	Dimensions: 29m x 2m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357339.2965, 117932.5158, 65.45m aOD (S) 357335.4784, 117902.7597, 66.42m aOD:		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1001	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0-0.3m
E1002	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay	0.3-0.5m
E1003	Deliberate backfill	FO E1004. Mid brown silty clay with frequent patches of re-deposited natural clay. A brick fragment noted but not retained.	-
E1004	Field drain	Aligned NE-SW. Post-medieval field drain FB E1003	-
E1005	Secondary fill	Gradual silting. FO E1006	0.5-0.68m
E1006	Gully	Aligned E-W. Field drainage gully. FB E1005	0.5-0.68m
E1007	Secondary fill	FO E1008. Mid brown silty clay with frequent Fe & manganese staining. Gradual silting.	0.5-0.7m
E1008	Gully	Aligned E-W. Field drainage gully. FB E1007	0.5-0.7m
E1009	Secondary fill	FO E1010. Mid brown silty clay with frequent Fe & manganese staining. Gradual silting.	0.5-0.65m
E1010	Gully	Aligned ENE-WSW. Field drainage gully. FB E1009	0.5-0.65m
E1011	Secondary fill	FO E1012. Mid brown silty clay with frequent Fe & manganese staining. Gradual silting.	0.5-0.7m
E1012	Gully	Aligned ENE-WSW. Field drainage gully. FB E1011	0.5-0.7m
E1013	Secondary fill	FO E1014. Mid brown silty clay with frequent Fe & manganese staining. Gradual silting.	0.5-0.9m
E1014	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Boundary/drainage ditch. FB E1013	0.5-0.9m
E1015	Secondary fill	FO E1016. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent blue grey mottling & dark red manganese staining throughout. Slightly laminated appearance. Material lain under differing velocities of water action. Struck flint recovered. V similar to deposits in ditches E1109 & E1111 to east.	0.5-1.2m
E1016	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Boundary/drainage ditch. FB E1015	0.5-1.2m
E1017	Natural geology	Bands of yellow orange clay and blue grey degraded sandstone outcropping	0.5m+

Trench 11	Dimensions: 30.60m x 2.15m x 0.55m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357362.0544, 117918.8349, 65.42m aOD: (SW) 357342.3761, 117896.1906 65.35m aOD:		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	0-0.3m
E1101	Subsoil	Mid-light yellow brown silty clay	0.3-0.55m
E1102	Natural	Mixed bands of yellow orange clay and outcropped sandstone	0.55m+
E1103	Pit	Sub-oval pit. 1.2m on NE-SW axis and 0.75m width exposed within the trench. FB E1104	-
E1104	Deliberate backfill	FO E1103. Mid grey brown silty clay + charcoal flecking.	-
E1105	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Curvilinear enclosure/boundary ditch. Very similar fill type to E1103. FB E1106	-
E1106	Secondary fill	FO E1105. Mid grey brown silty clay + charcoal.	-
E1107	Gully	N-S aligned field drainage gully. FB E1108	-
E1108	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silty clay + charcoal flecking. FO E1107	-
E1109	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Boundary/enclosure ditch. Poorly defined on NE side – evidence of collapse. FB E1110.	0.55-1m
E1110	Secondary fill	FO E1109. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent blue grey mottling & dark red manganese staining throughout. Slightly laminated appearance. Material lain under differing velocities of water action. V similar to deposits in ditches E1016.	0.55-1m
E1111	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Moderately defined 1.5m wide boundary/drainage ditch.	-
E1112	Secondary fill	FO E1111. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent manganese and Fe staining.	-
E1113	Gully	Aligned E-W. 0.6m wide field drainage gully. Cuts through E1116. (Poss early ceramic field drainage trench?)	-
E1114	Tertiary fill	FO E1113. Mid grey brown silty clay.	-
E1115	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. A wide c3.5m wide boundary ditch. Poorly defined. FB E1116	-
E1116	Tertiary fill	FO E1115. Mid yellow brown clay loam with frequent grey brown and blue grey mottling. Deposition by water action – episodic? Cut by E1113	-

Trench 12	Dimensions: 31m x 2.1m x 0.6m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (W) 357343.3715, 117886.6304, 66.60m aOD (E) 357372.6749, 117880.2031 66.60m aOD.		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1200	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.31m
E1201	Subsoil	Pale grey brown silty clay	0.3-0.6m
E1202	Natural geology	Bands of yellow orange clay and blue grey degraded sandstone outcropping	0.6m+
E1203	Field drain	Aligned NNE-SSW. FB E1204	-
E1204	Deliberate backfill	FO E1203.	-
E1205	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Narrow 0.4m wide ditch – part of a relict field system. FB E1206	-
E1206	Tertiary fill	FO E1205. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate iron staining.	-
E1207	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Narrow 0.4m wide ditch – part of a relict field system. Parallel to E1211. FB E1208	-
E1208	Tertiary fill	FO E1207. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate iron staining.	-
E1209	Pit?	Oval aligned N-S on long 1.7m axis. 0.6m wide. Very poorly defined. May be natural feature. FB E1210	0.6-0.8m
E1210	Tertiary fill	FO E1209. Pale yellow grey clay loam. Natural infill?	0.6-0.8m
E1211	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. 0.7m wide ditch – part of a relict field system. Parallel to E1207. FB E1212	0.55-0.75m
E1212	Secondary fill	FO 1211. Pale brown grey silty clay with frequent mottling. Gradual water derived deposition. A pottery fragment recovered.	0.55-0.75m
E1213	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Narrow 0.4m wide ditch – part of a relict field system. FB E1214	-
E1214	Tertiary fill	FO E1213. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate iron staining.	-

Trench 13	Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.8m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW) 357364.5965, 117876.8766, 66.71m aOD (SE) 357382.1763, 117852.4771 67.25m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1300	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam	0-0.35m
E1301	Subsoil	Colluvial B horizon filling hollow in landscape. Mid grey brown clay loam and manganese	0.35-0.8m
E1302	Natural	Yellowish orange clay	0.8m+
E1303	Ditch	E-W aligned boundary ditch FB E1304. ?Assoc with E1305?	-
E1304	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silty clay. FO E1303	-
E1305	Ditch	NE-SW aligned boundary ditch. FB E1306. ?Assoc with E1303?	-
E1306	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silty clay. FO E1305	-
E1307	Posthole	Diameter 0.25m. Well defined. FB E1308	-
E1308	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silty clay FO E1307	-
E1309	Ditch	N-S aligned field ditch. FB E1310	-
E1310	Secondary fill	Yellow brown silty clay. FO E1309	-
E1311	Ditch	E-W aligned field ditch. FB E1312	-
E1312	Secondary fill	Yellow grey silty clay. FO E1311	-

Trench 14	Dimensions: 30m x 2.15m x 0.7m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW) 357347.9989, 117838.4488, 67.30m aOD (SE) 357374.5920, 117824.5632 67.45m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1400	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay rare gravel, plough disturbance.	0-0.3m
E1401	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay.	0.3-0.45m
E1402	Natural geology	Mottled orange brown clay	0.45m+
E1403	Posthole	Oval posthole. One of three at SE end of trench. FB E1404	-
E1404	Secondary fill	FO E1403. Slumped overburden & disturbed natural. Struck flint recovered.	-
E1405	Posthole	Oval posthole. One of three at SE end of trench. FB E1406	0.45-0.55m
E1406	Secondary fill	FO E1405. Slumped overburden & disturbed natural. Pottery sherd recovered.	0.45-0.55m
E1407	Posthole	Oval posthole. One of three at SE end of trench. FB E1408	-
E1408	Secondary fill	FO E1407. Slumped overburden & disturbed natural. Rare charcoal flecking.	-
E1409	Ditch terminus	Aligned N-S with rounded southern end. FB E1410	-
E1410	Secondary fill	FO E1409. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecking. Gradual silting.	-
E1411	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Boundary ditch. FB E1412.	0.45-0.8m
E1412	Secondary fill	FO E1411. Mid reddish brown silty clay. Gradual silting. Pottery sherd and struck flint recovered.	0.45-0.8m
E1413	Ditch	Aligned E-W with rounded western end. Assoc with E1415. FB E1414. Possibly part of field system.	-
E1414	Secondary fill	FO E1413. Mid-pale brown silty clay.	-

		Gradual silting.	
E1415	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Assoc with & perpendicular to E1413 forming probable field system. FB E1416	-
E1416	Secondary fill	FO E1415. Mid brown silty clay. Gradual silting.	-
E1417	Posthole	Circular posthole. FB E1418.	-
E1418	Secondary fill	FO E1417. Slumped overburden & disturbed natural.	-
E1419	Pit/Posthole	Oval pit/posthole. FB E1420.	-
E1420	Secondary fill	FO E1419. Dark brown silty clay – eroded topsoil.	-
E1421	Pit	Poorly defined shallow irregular hollow. FB E1422	-
E1422	Secondary fill	FO E1421. Pale grey brown silty clay.	-

Trench 15	Dimensions: 29.5m x 2.1m x 0.7m		Land use: Pasture
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357385.0111, 117801.2659, 67.30m aOD (NE) 357405.4068, 117823.2663 67.62m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1501	Topsoil	Mid brown clay silt	0-0.25m
E1502	Subsoil	Yellow brown clay silt	0.25-0.45m
E1503	Natural geology	Yellow orange clay	0.45m+
E1504	Tertiary fill	FO E1505. Mid brown silty clay. Gradual infilling of eroded topsoil. 1 x abraded pottery sherd.	-
E1505	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Boundary ditch augured to 1m. FB E1504	0.45-1.45m
E1506	Secondary fill	FO E1507. Mid brown silty clay. Gradual infilling.	-
E1507	Gully	Aligned N-S. A slightly sinuous probable field gully. FB E1506	-
E1508	Tertiary fill	FO E1509. Mid brown silty clay. Gradual infilling of eroded topsoil.	-
E1509	Pit	Circular 0.6m dia pit. FB E1508	-
E1510	Tertiary fill	FO E1511. Mid brown silty clay. Gradual infilling.	-
E1511	Gully	Aligned N-S. A slightly sinuous probable field gully. Relationship with E1513 uncertain. FB E1510	-
E1512	Tertiary fill	FO E1513. Mid brown silty clay. Rare charcoal flecks. Gradual infilling.	-
E1513	Pit	Circular 0.7m dia pit. Relationship with E1511 uncertain. Adjacent to E1509. FB E1512.	-
E1514	Secondary fill	FO E1515. Pale brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. Weathered topsoil.	-
E1515	Gully	Aligned E-W. Narrow gully cut away at western end by E1511. FB E1514.	-
E1516	Secondary fill	FO E1517. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal. Deposit appeared darker (degraded organic content) to the NW of later pit E1519	-
E1517	Ditch	Aligned NNW-SSE. Boundary ditch cut by pit E1519. FB E1516.	-

E1518	Deliberate backfill	FO E1519. Dark brown silty clay with rare-moderate charcoal and small fragments of burnt sandstone.	-
E1519	Pit	Sub-rectangular pit with rounded ends on a NE-SW axis. Cuts fill E1516. Probable pit (grave?). FB E1518	-
E1520	Secondary fill	FO E1521. Dark brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. 1 x large pottery sherd and a stuck flint flake recovered. Gradual weathering.	-
E1521	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Boundary/drainage ditch. FB E1520	-
E1522	Secondary fill	FO E1523. Mid - light brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. Gradual silting.	-
E1523	Pit/terminus	Aligned N-S and extending beyond trench. A pit or rounded southern ditch terminus. FB E1522	-

Trench 16	Dimensions: 29.5m x 2.1m x 0.6m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (S) 357406.2774, 117830.6621, 67.72m aOD (N) 357413.0497, 117859.8877 67.83m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1601	Topsoil	Mid brown clay silt.	0-0.35m
E1602	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay	0.35-0.6m
E1603	Natural geology	Yellow orange clay with bands of iron-panning	0.6m+
E1604	Gully	Aligned NW-SE. A narrow 0.3m wide drainage gully. Parallel to later land drain. FB E1605	-
E1605	Secondary fill	FO E1604. Mid brown silty clay rare charcoal. Gradual silting.	-
E1606	Gully	Aligned NE-SW with rounded SW end. Probable drainage gully possibly at right-angles to E1604. FB E1606	-
E1607	Secondary fill	FO E1605. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. Gradual silting.	-
E1608	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE with sharply rounded NW end. Boundary ditch. FB E1609	-
E1609	Secondary fill	Mid-pale brown silty clay. Gradual silting.	-

Trench 17	Dimensions: 31.8m x 2.15m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357385.3808, 117921.2088, 65.50m aOD (NW) 357369.6537, 117946.7560 64.70m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1700	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E1701	Subsoil	Yellow brown silty clay	0.3-0.4m
E1702	Natural geology	Yellow orange clay with bands of iron-panning	0.4m+
E1703	Gully	Aligned N-S. Narrow gully appearing to turn west at north end. FB E1704.	-
E1704	Secondary fill	FO E1703. Mid yellow brown silty clay. Weathering of feature sides topsoil.	-
E1705	Gully	Aligned NW-SE. Narrow 0.3m wide gully. Cut away by E1703 at NW end and had a	-

		rounded SE end. ?Assoc with E1707. FB E1706	
E1706	Secondary fill	FO E1705. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with moderate manganese & Fe. ? Episodic infill, water derived.	-
E1707	Gully	Aligned NW-SE with rounded SE end. A short gully segment 0.3m wide. ?Assoc E1705. FB E1708	-
E1708	Secondary fill	FO E1707. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with moderate manganese & Fe. ? Episodic infill, water derived.	-
E1709	Pit	Extended beyond trench. Poss. dia 0.5m. Pit or possible grave for cremation burial (due to proximity to other urned burials). FB E1710	-
E1710	Deliberate backfill	FO E1709. Dark grey brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal inclusions (0.004m) No visible cremated bone on surface.	-
E1711	Pit?	Oval. 0.6m on NW-SE axis and 0.4m wide. Very diffuse – possible urned cremation grave. FB E1712	-
E1712	Tertiary fill	FO E1712. Mid yellow grey silty clay with rare charcoal & manganese.	-
E1713	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Sinuous (curvilinear) poorly defined ditch. Possible ring ditch.	-
E1714	Secondary fill	FO E1713. Mid-light grey brown silty clay rare manganese & charcoal. Cut by E1715	-
E1715	Pit/Grave	Circular pit/grave 0.3m dia. Cuts ditch E1713. FB E1716	-
E1716	Deliberate backfill	FO E1715. Dark grey brown silty clay. Charcoal inclusions (0.005m). No pottery or cremated bone visible on surface.	-
E1717	Grave	Circular grave 0.3m dia containing an urned cremation. FB E1718	-
E1718	Deliberate backfill	FO E1717. A 0.2m diameter urn filled with cremated bone in a mid-light grey brown silt. Little visible charcoal.	-
E1719	Grave	Sub-circular grave c. 0.45m dia. Containing a probable urned cremation burial. FB E1722	0.4-0.45m
E1720	Grave	A shallow oval scoop aligned on a SW-SE 0.45m long axis. Cuts away grave E1717 and E1721. FB E17121	
E1721	Deliberate backfill	FO E1720. An un-urned cremation burial. >40% bone and >10% charcoal (0.005m). Clearly visible in plan and confined to NE and NW quadrants. Some bone and charcoal present in two lower quadrants but not so abundantly. Removal of SW quadrant in one spit revealed an in-situ pottery vessel (urn) containing cremated bone. The earlier grave cut was also clearly visible. The un-urned remains were removed in four quadrants each one spit. Total depth of the feature was 0.053m.	0.4-0.45m
E1722	Deliberate backfill	FO E1719. Part of a vessel thought to have fallen slightly on one side was exposed in the base and side of later grave E1719. A small amount of cremated bone and charcoal were observed. A mid-light grey silt grey sealed the	-

		feature.	
E1723	Gully	Aligned NE-SW. Narrow field drainage gully (possible land drain?). FB E1724	-
E1724	Secondary fill	FO E1724. Light grey brown silty clay with moderate Fe staining & degraded ironstone fragments.	-
E1725	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Part of Post-medieval field boundary with E1727. FB E1726	-
E1726	Secondary fill	FO E1725. Mid -light grey brown silty clay.	-
E1727	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Post-medieval field boundary ditch associated with E1725. FB E1728	-
E1728	Secondary fill	FO E1727. Mid orangey brown silty clay. 1 x sherd of glazed ware recovered.	-

Trench 18	Dimensions: 29m x 2.15m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357439.4434, 117940.3844, 65.60m aOD (S) 357435.6253, 117910.6283 66.95 aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1800	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E1801	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.3-0.45m
E1802	Natural Geology	Yellow orange clay	0.45m+
E1803	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Field ditch 0.5m wide cutting through ditch E1805. FB E1804	-
E1804	Tertiary fill	FO E1803. Mid grey brown silty clay with some mottling. Gradual silting some post-depositional water logging.	-
E1805	Ditch	Aligned NNW-SSE. Field ditch 0.5m wide. FB E1806	-
E1806	Secondary fill	FO E1805. Mid orangey brown silty clay. Weathering of feature sides and topsoil.	-

Trench 19	Dimensions: 30.6m x 2.15m x 0.55m		
	Land use: Pasture		aOD: (NW) 67.46m – (SE) 68.36m
	Coordinates: (NW) 357447.9844, 117904.4938, 67.46m aOD (SE) 357468.6990, 117904.4938 68.36m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E1900	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay a notable degree of bioturbation at NW end of trench	0-0.25m
E1901	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0.25-0.45m
E1902	Natural geology	Mid-light orange brown clay with blue grey mottling.	0.45m+
E1903	Gully	Aligned E-W. A narrow probable field gully? With rounded eastern end.. FB E1904	-
E1904	Tertiary fill	FO E1903. Mid-dark grey brown silty clay moderate charcoal flecking suggesting proximity to occupation.	-
E1905	Posthole	Circular 0.3m dia probable posthole. One of several discrete features at NW end of trench. FB E1906	-
E1906	Tertiary fill	FO E1905. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with moderate small charcoal flecks.	-
E1907	Pit	Sub-oval pit aligned on a NE-SW long axis. One of several discrete features at NW end of trench. FB E1908	-

E1908	Tertiary fill	FO E1907. Mid grey brown silty clay moderate charcoal flecking.	-
E1909	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Boundary/drainage ditch 0.85m in width. FB E1910	-
E1910	Secondary fill	FO E1909. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecking and degraded manganese.	-
E1911	Posthole	Circular 0.3m dia probable posthole. May be associated with E1905. FB E1912	-
E1912	Secondary fill	FO E1911. Mid grey brown silty clay no charcoal flecking observed.	-
Topsoil removed during excavation (WA 2010 71481.03)			

Trench 20	Dimensions: 32m x 2.1m x 0.2m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357469.3410, 117860.0944, 68.47m aOD (NE) 357494.0253, 117877.1439 68.84m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2001	Subsoil	Yellow brown silty loam	0-0.05m
E2002	Natural geology	Yellow orange clay	0.05m+
E2003	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Post-medieval field boundary ditch. Grp 1109. FB E2004	-
E2004	Secondary fill	FO E2003. Dark brown silty clay.	-
E2005	Gully	Aligned NW-SE. Narrow, 0.25m wide gully with rounded NW end. FB E2006	-
E2006	Secondary fill	FO E2005. Mid yellow grey silty clay. Gradual erosion.	-
E2007	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Boundary ditch parallel to ?track E2009. FB E2008	-
E2008	Secondary fill	FO E2007. A mid -dark grey brown silty clay.	-
E2009	Track?	Aligned NW-SE. A 9.7m wide linear feature continuation of Grp 1042. FB E2010	-
E2010	Tertiary fill	FO E2109. Mid grey brown silty clay, moderate manganese. Cut by gully E2011.	-
E2011	Gully	Aligned E-W. A sinuous narrow 0.35m wide gully cutting through top of deposit E2010. FB E2012	-
E2012	Secondary fill	FO E2011. Mid brown silty clay.	-
E2013	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.35m dia. One of two adjacent probable postholes at SW end of trench. FB E2014	-
E2014	Secondary fill	FO E2013. Mid-dark grey brown silty clay + occasional charcoal Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from agri/industrial activity nearby.	-
E2015		Circular posthole 0.35m dia. One of two adjacent probable postholes at SW end of trench. FB E2014	-
E2016	Secondary fill	FO E2015 Mid-dark grey brown silty clay + occasional charcoal Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from agri/industrial activity nearby.	-
Topsoil removed during excavation (WA 2010 71481.03)			

Trench	Dimensions: 30.3m x 2.15m x 0.55m
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21	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (W) 357460.3999, 117915.4916, 67.56m aOD (E) 357490.1105, 117919.6489 68.32m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown clay loam.	0-0.3m
E2101	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay.	0.3-0.43m
E2102	Natural geology	Mottled pale-mid yellow orange silty clay.	0.43m+
E2103	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Field ditch 0.85m wide, parallel to E2105. FB E2104	-
E2104	Secondary fill	FO E2103. Mid reddish brown silty clay with grey blue mottling. Gradual water borne deposition.	-
E2105	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Field ditch 0.5m wide parallel to E2103. FB E2106	-
E2106	Secondary fill	FO E2105. Mid grey silty clay with reddish brown and blue mottling. 1x pottery sherd recovered. Collapse/erosion of feature sides.	-
E2107	Pit/terminus	Aligned N-S and extending beyond trench. A pit or rounded southern ditch terminus. Opposed E2109. FB E2108	-
E2108	Secondary fill	F E2107O. Light grey silty clay with yellow blue mottling rare charcoal flecks. Gradual water borne deposition	-
E2109	Pit/terminus	Aligned N-S and extending beyond trench. A pit or rounded southern ditch terminus. Opposes E2107. FB E2110	-
E2110	Secondary fill	FO E2109. Light grey silty clay with yellow blue mottling. Gradual water borne deposition.	-
E2111	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Post-medieval field boundary. Grp 1109. FB E2112	-
E2112	Secondary fill	FO E2111. Dark brown silty clay.	-

Trench 22	Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.45m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357497.5852, 117949.4252, 68.84m aOD (S) 357495.7878, 117979.4791 68.42m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2201	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E2202	Subsoil	Pale-light grey silty clay + 30% Fe mottling.	0.3-0.36m
E2203	Tertiary fill	FO E2204. Mid grey brown silty clay + 30% Fe mottling, occasional mudstone and iron stone fragments.	0.36m+
E2204	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.25m dia. FB E2203	-
E2205	Natural geology	Light orange grey Gault clay c40% Fe mottling	-
E2206	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.2m dia. One of four postholes at N end of trench. FB E2207	-
E2207	Tertiary fill	FO E2206. Mid grey brown silty clay + 5% charcoal flecks & 30% Fe mottling, occasional mudstone and iron stone fragments.	-
E2208	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.15m dia. One of four postholes at N end of trench. FB E2209	-
E2209	Tertiary fill	FO E2208. Mid grey brown silty clay + 5% charcoal flecks & 30% Fe mottling, occasional mudstone and iron stone fragments.	-
E2210	Irregular hollow	Aligned NW-SE. An irregular hollow 0.8m on long NW-SE axis. Filled with material very	-

		similar to that of surrounding posholes. Possibly associated. FB E2211	
E2211	Tertiary fill	FO E2210. Mid grey brown silty clay + 5% charcoal flecks & 30% Fe mottling, occasional mudstone and iron stone fragments.	-
E2212	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.15m dia. One of four postholes at N end of trench. FB E2213	-
E2213	Tertiary fill	FO E2212. Mid grey brown silty clay + 5% charcoal flecks & 30% Fe mottling, occasional mudstone and iron stone fragments.	-
E2214	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.25m dia. One of four postholes at N end of trench. FB E2214	-
E2215	Tertiary fill	FO E2214. Mid grey brown silty clay + 5% charcoal flecks & 30% Fe mottling, occasional mudstone and iron stone fragments.	-

Trench 23	Dimensions: 24m x 2.15m x 0.6m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (W) 357382.4390, 117937.9982, 64.72m aOD (E) 357404.1856, 117936.5161 65.10m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2300	Topsoil	Light-mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.28m
E2301	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with occasional Fe & manganese staining.	0.28-0.58m
E2302	Natural geology	Mid-light yellow orange silty clay.	0.58m+
E2303	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2304	-
E2304	Secondary fill	FO E2303. Light brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action. 1 x pottery sherd.	-
E2305	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2306	-
E2306	Secondary fill	FO E2305. Light brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action	-
E2307	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2308	-
E2308	Secondary fill	FO E2307. Light brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action	-
E2309	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2310	-
E2310	Secondary fill	FO E2309. Light brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action	-
E2311	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2312	-
E2312	Secondary fill	FO E2311. Light brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action	-
This trench was relocated.			

Trench 24	Dimensions: 20m x 2m x 0.4m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357444.6361, 117825.6960, 68.11m aOD (S) 357443.8929, 117806.0573 67.31m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2401	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay – recently ploughed.	0-0.3m
E2402	Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional manganese + Fe mottling	0.3-0.4m
E2403	Secondary fill	FO E2404. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and fired clay. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from agri/industrial activity nearby.	-
E2404	Terminus/pit	Aligned E-W. The southern of two rounded features 1m wide, both extending beyond western edge of trench. FB E2403	-
E2405	Secondary fill	FO E2406. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and fired clay. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from agri/industrial activity nearby.	-
E2406	Terminus/pit	Aligned E-W. The northern of two rounded features 1m wide, both extending beyond western edge of trench. FB E2405	-
E2407	Deliberate backfill	FO E2408. Very dark grey brown silty clay. Rare ironstone fragments and common charcoal flecking. An in-wash of residue from agri/industrial activity or deliberate backfill of small pit.	-
E2408	Pit	Circular 0.65m dia pit. FB E2407	-
E2409	Tertiary fill	FO E2410. Mid grey brown silty clay occasional iron & mud stone fragments + rare charcoal flecking.	-
E2410	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Part of field enclosure system. FB E2409	-
E2411	Natural geology	Yellow orange clay	0.4m+
This trench was relocated.			

Trench 25	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.7m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357971.4546, 117917.4808 36.62m aOD (SW) 357953.9326, 117889.3441 37.76m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2500	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E2501	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0.3-0.6m
E2502	Natural geology	Mid yellow brown clay with blue grey mottling.	0.6m+
E2503	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Boundary ditch 1.9m wide. Sealed by subsoil. FB E2504	-
E2504	Secondary fill	FO E2503. Mid brown with orange mottling with rare sandstone fragments. Gradual weathering. Flint core recovered.	-
E2505	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. A very diffuse linear 0.6m wide. A probable field ditch. FB E2506	-
E2506	Secondary fill	FO E2505. Light brown silty clay with yellow and pale orange mottling. Gradual weathering and post-depositional leeching.	-

E2507	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Truncated longitudinally by western edge of trench. Probable field ditch. Cuts away west end of ditch E2509. FB E2508	-
E2508	Secondary fill	FO E2507. Mid brown silty clay with yellow brown sandy lenses. Weathering of feature sides and eroded topsoil.	-
E2509	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. Western end cut away by ditch E2507. Probable field ditch. FB E2510	-
E2510	Secondary fill	FO E2509. Mid brown silty clay with yellow brown mottling.	-
This trench was repositioned.			

Trench 26	Dimensions: 35m x 2.15m x 0.55m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357578.8228, 117870.3325, 65.28m aOD (NW) 357563.7339, 117896.2617 67.01m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2600	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.27m
E2601	Natural geology	Mid yellow orange clay.	0.27m+
E2602	Ditch	Aligned WNW-ESE. Uncertain relationship with perpendicular ditch E2604. A narrow 0.4m wide boundary ditch. FB E2603	-
E2603	Secondary fill	FO E2602. Mid grey brown silty clay. Loosely compacted with rare charcoal flecks. An in-wash of residue from agri/industrial activity.	-
E2604	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. Uncertain relationship with perpendicular ditch E2602. A narrow 0.4m wide boundary ditch. FB E2605	-
E2605	Secondary fill	FO E2604. Mid grey brown silty clay. Loosely compacted with rare charcoal flecks. An in-wash of residue from agri/industrial activity.	-
E2606	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Boundary ditch 1.5m wide. Cuts away the eastern side of ditch E2608. FB E2607	-
E2607	Secondary fill	FO E2606. Mid grey brown silty clay. Loosely compacted with rare charcoal flecks. An in-wash of residue from agri/industrial activity. Struck flint recovered.	-
E2608	Ditch	Aligned N-S with squared northern end. Eastern edge cut away by E2606 and cuts gully E2610 to the west. FB E2609.	-
E2609	Secondary fill	FO E2608. Mid brown with regular orange mottling and v. rare charcoal flecks. Weathering of feature sides and eroded topsoil.	-
E2610	Gully	Aligned NNW-SSE. Narrow 0.45m wide probable drainage gully. Extends beyond trench to west and cut away by ditch E2608 to east. FB E2611	-
E2611	Secondary fill	FO E2610. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate orange mottling and v. rare charcoal flecking. Weathering of feature sides and eroded topsoil.	-
E2612	Pit/posthole	Circular 0.3m dia small pit or posthole. FB E2613.	-

E2613	Secondary fill	FO E2612. Mid-dark grey brown silty clay with abundant charcoal flecking. An in-wash of residue from occupational activity.	-
E2614	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Boundary ditch. Uncertain relationship with ditch E2616. FB E2615.	-
E2615	Secondary fill	FO 2614. Mid grey brown silty clay. Gradual silting.	-
E2616	Ditch	Aligned SW-NE. Boundary ditch. Uncertain relationship with E2614. FB E2617	-
E2617	Secondary fill	FO E2616. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. 1 x struck flint recovered. Gradual silting.	-
E2618	Ditch	Aligned E-W with rounded eastern end. A small 0.5m wide, boundary ditch. FB E2619	-
E2619	Secondary fill	FO E2618. Mid grey brown silty loam with frequent manganese and rare charcoal flecks. Pottery noted. An in-wash of residue from occupation.	-
E2620	Posthole	Circular 0.2m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2621	-
E2621	Secondary fill	FO E2620. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown mottling	-
E2622	Posthole	Circular 0.2m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2623	-
E2623	Secondary fill	FO E2622. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown mottling	-
E2624	Posthole	Circular 0.2m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2625	-
E2625	Secondary fill	FO E2624. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown mottling	-
E2626	Posthole	Circular 0.15m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2627	-
E2627	Secondary fill	FO E2626. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown mottling	-
E2628	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.3m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2629	-
E2629	Secondary fill	FO E2628. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown mottling	-
E2630	Posthole	Circular 0.2m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2631	-
E2631	Secondary fill	FO E2630. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown mottling	-
E2632	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.3m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2623	-
E2633	Secondary fill	FO E2632. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown mottling	-
E2634	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.3m dia. One of eight postholes at NW end of trench. FB E2625	-
E2635	Secondary fill	FO E2634. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and patches of orange brown	-

		mottling	
E2636	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Boundary/drainage ditch. FB E2637	-
E2637	Secondary fill	FO E2634. Mid grey brown silty loam with frequent manganese and rare charcoal flecks.	-
Trench extended to south to fully identify exposed archaeological feature			

Trench 27	Dimensions: 30.8m x 2.15m x 0.35m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357527.8022, 117910.7174, 68.83m aOD (NW) 357512.0751, 117936.2646 67.96m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.39m
E2701	Number not allocated		
E2702	Natural geology	Mid yellow orange silty clay with common manganese & Fe banding.	0.26m+
E2703	Ditch	Aligned NW-Se with rounded NW end. Field drainage ditch. FB E2704	-
E2704	Secondary fill	FO E2703. Mid grey brown silty clay with common manganese and rare ironstone fragments. Gradual weathering.	-
E2705	Small pit	Small oval pit aligned on a NE-SW long axis. SW side of feature cut away by a land drain. FB E2706	-
E2706	Secondary fill	FO E2705. Mid brown grey silty clay with frequent charcoal. An in-wash of residue from occupation.	-

Trench 28	Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.4m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW) 357588.0805, 117948.2726, 66.12m aOD (SE) 357614.1810, 117933.4819 64.76m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2800	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.26m
E2801	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay 30% Fe mottling sporadic distribution. Layer deepens to east.	0.26-0.35m
E2802	Secondary fill	FO E2803. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare Fe & mudstone fragments. Gradual in-wash.	0.35m+
E2803	Ditch	Aligned N-S. 0.5m wide. Part of a field system. FB E2802	-
E2804	Field drain	Aligned NW-SE. 0.15m wide filed drain. FB E2805	-
E2805	Deliberate backfill	FO E2804. Number taken for the recovery of pot base.	-
E2806	Tertiary fill	FO E2807. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare Fe & mudstone fragments and charcoal flecks. Gradual in-wash.	-
E2807	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of two parallel ditches thought to form a ditch & hedge bank field boundary with E2809. FB E2806	-
E2808	Tertiary fill	FO E2809. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare Fe & mudstone fragments and charcoal flecks. Gradual in-wash.	-
E2809	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of two parallel ditches thought to form a ditch & hedge bank field boundary with E2807. FB E2808	-

E2810	Tertiary fill	FO E2811. Light grey brown silty clay with very common Fe mottling and rare mudstone fragments. Gradual in-wash	-
E2811	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW with rounded NE end. Probable field drainage ditch. FB E2810	-
E2812	Natural geology	Yellow orange Gault clay	-
E2813	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of two ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2814	-
E2814	Secondary fill	Light brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2815	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of two ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2816	-
E2816	Secondary fill	Light brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-

Trench 29	Dimensions: 29m x 2.15m x 0.7m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357613.3573, 117894.4985,) 64.05m aOD (SW) 357593.7319, 117871.8084 64.94m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E2900	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.45m
E2901	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay	0.35-0.67m
E2902	Natural geology	Yellow orange Gault clay	0.67m+
E2903	Gully	Aligned NW-SE. Narrow 0.45m wide field gully cut away at SE end by E2905. FB E2904	-
E2904	Ditch	FO E2903. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2905	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2906	-
E2906	Secondary fill	FO E2905. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2907	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2908	-
E2908	Secondary fill	FO E2907. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2909	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2910	-
E2910	Secondary fill	FO E2909. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2911	Ditch	Aligned N-S. One of five ditches/gullies representing possible medieval hedging/furrows. Group 1039. FB E2912	-
E2912	Secondary fill	FO E2911. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-

E2913	Ditch	Aligned N-S field ditch. FB E2914	-
E2914	Secondary fill	FO E2913. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2915	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.3m dia located 2.3m SW of E2917. FB E2916	-
E2916	Secondary fill	FO E2915. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2917	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.2m dia located 2.3m NE of E2915. FB E2918	-
E2918	Secondary fill	FO E2917. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare ironstone frags & manganese noticeable post-depositional water action.	-
E2919	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Probable field ditch. FB E2920	-
E2920	Secondary fill	FO E2919. Light yellow grey silty clay. Gradual erosion.	-

Trench 30	Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.6m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW) 357622.2975, 117889.2741, 63.29m aOD (SE) 357646.4165, 117871.4338 61.49m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3005	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	0-0.25m
E3001	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay 30% Fe mottling	0.25-0.35m
E3002	Tertiary fill	FO E3003. Reddish brown silty clay with v. common Fe mottling and rare ironstone frags. Gradual in-wash.	-
E3003	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. One of two parallel ditches thought to form a ditch & hedge bank field boundary with E3005. FB E3002	-
E3004	Tertiary fill	FO E3005. Reddish brown silty clay with v. common Fe mottling and rare ironstone frags. Gradual in-wash	-
E3005	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. One of two parallel ditches thought to form a ditch & hedge bank field boundary with E3003. FB E3004	-
E3006	Natural geology	Yellow orange Gault clay	0.35m+

Trench 31	Dimensions: 26m x 2.1m x 1.05m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW) 357872.7109, 117975.2936, 44.85m aOD (SE) 357889.4081, 117837.9333 43.05m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	0-0.37m
E3101	Colluvial B	Mid brown silty clay moderately compacted. Charcoal and lenses of re-deposited natural observed. Diffuse lower interface	0.37-1.05m
E3102	Natural geology	Dark yellow orange clay with blue grey lenses.	1m+
E3103	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Drainage ditch. FB E3104	0.9m-1.3m
E3104	Secondary fill	FO E3103. Mid grey brown silty clay with abundant orange flecking. Deposit indicated episodic infilling and post-depositional action.	0.9-1.3m
This trench was repositioned.			

Trench 32	Dimensions: 24.5m x 2.15m x 0.45m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357707.3620, 117861.6808, 58.17m aOD (S) 357711.0749, 117837.9333 57.34m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3200	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E3201	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0.3-0.45m
E3203	Natural geology	Orange brown silty clay with frequent grey blue mottling.	0.45m+
No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.			
This trench was repositioned.			

Trench 33	Dimensions: 16m x 2.1m x 0.55m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357691.8170, 117895.4606, 59.75m aOD (S) 357687.9375, 117879.5473 59.68m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3300	Topsoil	Mid brown silt clay.	0-0.3m
E3301	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay.	0.3-0.46m
E3302	Natural geology	Mid orange brown clay with blue grey mottling & degraded sandstone outcropping.	0.46m+
E3303	Pit	Circular pit with probable 1.8m dia. Located 1.3m NE of ditch E3305. Only eastern half of pit visible in trench	-
E3304	Secondary fill	FO E3303. Mid brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking and occasional Fe mottling.	-
E3305	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Boundary ditch.	-
E3306	Secondary fill	FO E3305. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking and occasional Fe mottling.	-
This trench was repositioned.			

Trench 34	Dimensions: 27m x 2.1m x 0.45m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357573.2521, 117936.2707, 67.13m aOD (SW) 357547.5986, 117922.9900 68.11m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3400	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	0-0.32m
E3401	Natural geology	Mid orange brown clay with blue grey mottling & degraded sandstone outcropping.	0.32m+
E3402	Ditch	Aligned N-S. A boundary ditch. FB E3403	-
E3403	Secondary fill	FO E3402. Mid grey brown silty clay with Fe mottling, rare degraded sandstone flecks & occasional c10% charcoal. A pottery sherd recovered and burnt bone noted. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from occupation nearby.	-
E3404	Pit	Circular pit 0.6m dia. With probable post-pipe.	-
E3405	Deliberate backfill;	FO E3404. Mid grey brown silty clay with lens of disturbed natural. Mixed backfill. A density of charcoal at centre of deposit suggests post-pipe.	-

E3406	Ditch	Aligned N-S. A probable field/boundary ditch. FB E3407	-
E3407	Secondary fill	FO E3406. Mid grey brown silty clay with Fe mottling, rare degraded sandstone flecks & occasional c10% charcoal. A pottery sherd recovered. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from occupation nearby.	-
This trench was repositioned.			

Trench 35	Dimensions: 35m x 2.1m x 0.55m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW) 357412.2835, 117902.4327, 66.51m aOD (SE) 357424.22971, 117869.7792 67.86m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3500	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.35m
E3501	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0.35-0.5m
E3502	Natural geology	Mid orange brown clay with blue grey mottling & degraded sandstone outcropping.	0.5m+
E3503	Ditch	Aligned E-W tapering to a rounded eastern end. Diffuse feature a possible field ditch. FB E3504	-
E3504	Tertiary fill	FO E3503. Mid brown silty clay with rare sandstone and manganese fragments and frequent Fe mottling. Moderately compacted deposit with evidence of post-depositional water action an nutrient leeching.	-
E3505	Ditch	Aligned ENE-WSW. Boundary ditch 3.5m in width with poorly defined edges. FB E3506	-
E3506	Tertiary fill	FO E3505. Mid brown silty clay with rare sandstone. Moderately compacted deposit with evidence of post-depositional water action an nutrient leeching.	-
E3507	Ditch	Curvilinear aligned W-NE. Diffuse edges in plan, 0.6m in width. Drainage ditch or ring ditch representing a structure? FB E3508	-
E3508	Tertiary fill	FO E3507. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with rare sandstone fragments. Post-depositional nutrient leeching.	-
E3509	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Well defined multi-phase (2 minimum) boundary/field division. FB E3510	-
E3510	Tertiary fill	FO E3509. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with rare sandstone fragments. Moderately compacted deposit with evidence of post-depositional water action an nutrient leeching.	-
This trench was repositioned.			

Trench 36	Dimensions: 29m x 2.1m x 0.45m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW) 357653.4789, 117913.3946, 62.38m aOD (SE) 357673.7182, 117891.2503, 60.58m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3600	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loam.	0-0.28m
E3601	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty clay.	0.28-0.45m
E3602	Natural geology	Orange brown clay.	0.43m+

E3603	Tertiary fill	FO E3604. Mid grey brown silty clay with common Fe motting & manganese flecks and rare charcoal. Moderately compacted water borne silts and clays. Cut away by pit E3606	-
E3604	Pit	Sub-circular 1.4m dia pit extending to west beyond edge of trench. NE side cut away by pit E3606. FB E3603	-
E3605	Tertiary fill	FO E3606. Mid brown silty clay with common manganese flecks and charcoal. Moderately compacted water borne silts and clays.	-
E3606	Pit	Circular pit 1.5m dia. Cuts earlier pit E3604. FB E3605	-
E3607	Secondary fill	FO E3608. Mid grey brown silty loam. Gradual deposition.	-
E3608	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. Probable 1m wide field/enclosure ditch. FB E3607	-
E3609	Tertiary fill	FO E3609. Mid brown silty clay with occasional lenses of disturbed natural.	-
E3610	Posthole	Circular posthole 0.26m dia. FB E3609	-
E3611	Tertiary fill	FO E3612. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese flecking. Uncertain relationship with E3614.	-
E3612	Pit/ditch terminus	Sub-circular pit/ditch terminus. Aligned E-W with western rounded end/pit. Uncertain relationship with E3614. Features E3612 & E3614 could be junction between two terminating perpendicular ditches. FB E3611	-
E3613	Tertiary fill	FO E3614. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese flecking. Uncertain relationship with E3612.	-
E3614	Pit/ditch terminus	Sub-circular pit/ditch terminus. Aligned N-S with southern rounded end/pit. Uncertain relationship with E3612. Features E3612 & E3614 could be junction between two terminating perpendicular ditches. FB E3613	-
E3615	Tertiary fill	FO E3616. Light grey brown silty clay with rare sandstone fragments & frequent Fe mottling. Moderately compact gradual water derived silting. Cut by gully E3618 & pit E3620	-
E3616	Gully	Aligned N-S. Probable field gully cut by gully E3618 & pit E2620. FB E2615.	-
E3617	Tertiary fill	FO E3618. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. Moderately compact deposit with post-depositional nutrient leeching.	-
E3618	Gully	Aligned ESE-WNW with a rounded ESE end. 0.45m in width the gully cuts E3615 and E3619. FB E3617	-
E3619	Tertiary fill	FO E3620. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese and charcoal flecking. Cut by gully E3618	-
E3620	Pit	Circular small pit 0.7m dia. Cuts E3615. FB E3619.	-
E3621	Tertiary fill	FO E3622. Mid grey brown silty clay loam with frequent Fe mottling and rare manganese staining.	-
E3622	Pit	Circular pit 0.65m dia. Possibly associated with E3620. FB E3621	-

E3623	Secondary fill	FO E3624. Mid grey brown silty clay loam with rare charcoal flecking. Rare small fragments of sandstone (>0.006m), fired clay and burnt stone noted but too small to retrieve. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from occupation nearby.	-
E3624	Pit/ditch terminus	Sub-circular pit/ditch terminus. Aligned NE-SW with southern rounded end/pit. Uncertain relationship with E3626. FB E36123	-
E3625	Secondary fill	FO E3626. Mid grey brown silty clay loam with rare charcoal flecking. Rare small fragments of sandstone (>0.006m), fired clay and burnt stone noted but too small to retrieve. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from occupation nearby.	-
E3626	Pit	Sub-circular pit 1.7m (NE-SW) and 1.5m (NW-SE). Uncertain relationship with E3624. FB E3625	-

Trench 37	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357690.0436, 117962.8409, 59.33m aOD (S) 357682.6826, 117933.7580, 60.50m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3700	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loam	0-0.35m
E3701	Natural geology	Orange clay	0.35m+
E3702	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Boundary ditch 2.2m wide becoming wider to east possibly incorporating another feature along southern edge at eastern limit of trench. FB E3705.	-
E3703	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Field/enclosure ditch possibly associated with E3711. FB E3704	-
E3704	Secondary fill	FO E3703. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese & charcoal flecking and small fragments of fired clay. Fill suggests silting/in-wash from nearby settlement activity.	-
E3705	Secondary fill	FO E3702. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese & charcoal flecking. 1 x pottery sherd recovered. Fill suggests silting/in-wash from nearby settlement activity.	-
E3706	Tertiary fill	FO E3707. Mid grey silty clay interspersed with orange brown Fe mottling & rare charcoal flecking. Cut by small pit E3709.	-
E3707	Pit	Circular 0.7m dia pit. FB E3706	-
E3708	Deliberate backfill	FO E3709. Mid grey silty clay interspersed with orange brown Fe mottling & common charcoal flecking concentrated around boundary of feature. Degraded fired clay fragments.	-
E3709	Pit	Circular 0.5m dia pit. Deliberately backfilled with re-deposited topsoil and hearth/occupation debris – a possible hearth. Cuts E3706. FB E3708	-
E3710	Secondary fill	FO E3711. Mid-light grey silty clay common orange brown Fe mottling & manganese flecking. Rare small sandstone fragments and 2 x pottery sherds.	-

E3711	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Field/enclosure ditch possibly associated with E3705. FB E3710	-
Trench extended to north to fully identify exposed archaeological feature			

Trench 38	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.4m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357739.9080, 117918.1593, 56.42m aOD (NW) 357721.9517, 117942.1920, 57.53m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3801	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional ironstone fragments.	0-0.3m
E3802	Tertiary fill	FO E3803. Light grey brown silty clay with 40% manganese & Fe mottling and rare sandstone fragments. Gradual in-wash.	-
E3803	Ditch	Aligned E-W with rounded western end. FB E3802	-
E3804	Tertiary fill	FO E3805. Light grey brown silty clay with 365% Fe & manganese mottling, rare iron/mud stone and charcoal flecks. Gradual in-wash.	-
E3805	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. part of relict field system. FB E3804	-
E3806	Natural geology	Yellow orange Gault clay.	0.3m+

Trench 39	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.45m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357700.3706, 117875.5417, 57.48m aOD (NE) 357727.1071, 117889.1491, 58.91m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E3901	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam.	0-0.25m
E3902	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay	0.25-0.45m
E3903	Natural geology	Yellow orange clay	0.45m+
E3904	Deliberate backfill	FO E3905. Light grey brown sandy clay with rare charcoal flecks. The NW (head) end investigated to test bone survival, none observed.	0.45-0.6m
E3905	?Grave?	Sub-rectangular with rounded ends. Orientated on a WNW-ESE 2.1m long axis and c0.85m wide. A shallow 'U-shape' profile dug for specific single interment. FB E3904	0.45-0.6m
E3906	Tree throw hole	Circular 2.9m dia extending across width of trench. FB E3907	-
E3907	Tertiary fill	FO E3906. Yellow orange with silty brown lenses. Mixed deposit resulting from gradual infill of tree throw hole	-

Trench 40	Dimensions: 30 x 2.1m x 0.4m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357748.9942, 117832.9856, 56.84m aOD (NW) 357728.7729, 117855.1463, 55.09m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4000	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional Fe stone.	0-0.3m
E4001	Natural geology	Stiff orange clay with lenses of silty yellow orange silty sand.	0.3m+
E4002	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. 0.65m wide and 6m to NW	-

		of parallel ditch E4004. Part of a relict field system. FB E4003	
E4003	Tertiary fill	FO E4002. Mid orange brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecking. A fairly homogenous deposit similar in colour and texture to E4005 and E4009.	-
E4004	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. 0.7m wide and 6m to SE of parallel ditch E4002. Part of a relict field system. FB E4005	-
E4005	Tertiary fill	FO E4002. Mid orange brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecking. A fairly homogenous deposit similar in colour and texture to E4003 and E4009.	-
E4006	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. Boundary ditch 1.9m wide, parallel to E4004. Uncertain relationship with pit E4010. FB E4007	-
E4007	Secondary fill	FO E4006. Mid yellow brown silty clay with rare iron/mud stone, manganese and small charcoal flecking. Colour suggests post-depositional leaching.	-
E4008	Posthole	Circular 0.33m dia posthole. Well defined slightly oval (on N-S axis) suggesting slight elongation of posthole on removal of post. FB E4009	-
E4009	Tertiary fill	FO E4008. Mid orange brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecking. A fairly homogenous deposit similar in colour and texture to E4003 and E4005.	-
E4010	Pit	Circular 0.95m dia. Uncertain relationship with ditch E4006. FB E4011	-
E4011	Secondary fill	FO E4010. Mid yellow brown silty clay with rare iron/mud stone, manganese and small charcoal flecking. Colour suggests post-depositional leaching.	-

Trench 41	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.6m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357707.9801, 117796.4867, 55.11m aOD (NE) 357734.7626, 117810.0032, 56.16m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4100	Topsoil	Mid-light grey brown silty loam. Increases in depth to NE (downslope).	0-0.4m
E4101	Subsoil	Light orange brown silty loam with occasional bright orange sandstone fragments and Ironstone. Increases in depth to NE (downslope).	0.4-0.5m
E4102	Natural geology	Yellow orange clay with some sandstone outcropping.	0.5m+
E4103	Ditch	Aligned N-W. A slightly curved 0.75m wide field ditch. FB E4104.	-
E4104	Secondary fill	FO E4103. Mid orange brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecking. Gradual silting. Cut by Post-medieval field boundary E4105.	-
E4105	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Post-medieval field boundary comprising two parallel ditches. The northern of these two ditches cut through E4104. FB	-

		E4106	
E4106	Secondary fill	FO E4105. Dark brown silty clay	-

Trench 42	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.8m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357711.5267, 117775.2222, 57.40m aOD (NW) 357685.6451, 117790.3925, 55.03m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4201	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam.	0-0.3m
E4202	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay	0.3-0.45m
E4203	Natural geology	Stiff strong orange brown clay	0.45m+
E4204	Tertiary fill	FO E4205. Mid orange brown silty clay with rare small fragments of burnt and unburnt sandstone and charcoal. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from agri/industrial activity nearby.	-
E4205	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.6m diameter small pit. FB E4204.	-
E4206	Tertiary fill	FO E4207. Mid yellow brown silty clay with rare charcoal and manganese flecks. Gradual water derived erosion.	-
E4207	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Boundary ditch 1.2m wide. FB E4206	-

Trench 43	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.7m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357749.2288, 117809.8719, 53.08m aOD (S) 357749.9085, 117779.8796, 54.22m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4300	Topsoil	Mid brown silty loam	0-0.4m
E4301	Natural geology	Mid orange brown clay with blue grey mottling.	0.4m+
E4302	Posthole	Circular dia 0.3m One of two adjacent circular postholes. FB E4303	-
E4303	Tertiary fill	FO E4302. Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate manganese flecking.	-
E4304	Posthole	Circular dia 0.3m One of two adjacent circular postholes. FB E4305	-
E4305	Tertiary fill	FO E4304. Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate manganese flecking.	-
E4306	Ditch	Aligned N-S. A slightly sinuous ditch. A 12m length recorded in the trench. Feature was bisected by eastern edge of trench - full width unknown (1.3m max recorded in trench). Cuts E4309. FB E4307	-
E4307	Tertiary fill	FO E4306. Mid brown silty clay with occasional Fe mottling.	-
E4308	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. A narrow 0.5m wide ditch part of a relict field system. FB E4309.	-
E4309	Tertiary fill	FO E4308. Light orange brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecks. Water derived gradual infilling. Cut by ditch E4306.	-
E4310	Ditch	Aligned E-W. A continuation of Post-medieval field boundary covering a 5.5m wide linear band. FB E4311	-
E4311	Secondary fill	FO E4310. Dark brown silty clay. Evidence of	-

		hedge burning down centre of deposit. Several sherds of willow-pattern pottery noted but not retained.	
E4312	Posthole	Square. A 0.25m ² posthole. One of two adjacent square postholes. FB E4313	-
E4313	Tertiary fill	FO E4312. Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate manganese flecking.	-
E4314	Posthole	Square. A 0.25m ² posthole. One of two adjacent square postholes. FB E4315	-
E4315	Tertiary fill	FO E4314. Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate manganese flecking.	-

Trench 44	Dimensions: 31m x 2.1m x 0.7m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357785.0637, 117789.2846, 52.53m aOD (SW) 357758.2812, 117775.7680, 50.47m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4400	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam	0-0.3m
E4401	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay – loosely compacted.	0.3-0.42m
E4402	Natural geology	Orange brown clay with blue grey mottling.	0.42m+
E4403	Posthole	Oval 0.3m (NE-SW) and 0.2m (NW-SE) posthole adjacent to E4415. FB E4404	-
E4404	Tertiary fill	FO E4403. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare small charcoal flecking.	-
E4405	Secondary fill	FO E4406. Mid brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. Gradual in-wash of eroded topsoil.	-
E4406	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. A 1m wide ditch probably part of a relict field system. FB E4405	-
E4407	Posthole	Circular 0.3m dia posthole located 0.65m NW of smaller posthole E4419. FB E4408	-
E4408	Tertiary fill	FO E4407. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent Fe mottling & rare manganese and charcoal flecking.	-
E4409	Ditch	Aligned E-NW. A curvilinear ditch 0.5m wide. Possible ring ditch associated with settlement structure? FB E4410	-
E4410	Tertiary fill	FO E4409. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent Fe mottling & rare manganese and charcoal flecking.	-
E4411	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. A 0.8m wide ditch probably part of a relict field system. FB E4412	-
E4412	Tertiary fill	FO E4411. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent Fe mottling & rare manganese and charcoal flecking. 1 x pottery sherd noting during machine stripping.	-
E4413	Ditch	Aligned N-S. A slightly sinuous ditch possibly part of a relict field system. FB E4414.	-
E4414	Tertiary fill	FO E4413. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent Fe mottling & rare manganese and charcoal flecking.	-
E4415	Natural erosion channel	Cut obliquely by NE end of trench E4415 is thought to form the NW narrow end of relict natural erosion channel (same as E5103). FB E4416	-
E4416	Tertiary fill	FO E4415. Mid grey brown silty clay with	-

		occasional small charcoal and manganese flecking. Gradual accumulation of wind/water borne silts.	
E4417	Feature	Aligned N-S. Located 0.4m west of E4413 and forming a triangular feature in the SW corner of the trench. Feature may be linear or discrete. FB E4418	-
E4418	Tertiary fill	FO E4417. Mid grey brown silty clay.	-
E4419	Posthole	Circular 0.15m dia posthole located 0.65m SE of smaller posthole E4407. FB E4420	-
E4420	Tertiary fill	FO E4419. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent Fe mottling & rare manganese and charcoal flecking.	-

Trench 45	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.3m+		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357788.5784, 117843.0325, 53.63m aOD (SW) 357769.4441, 117819.9267, 52.31m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4500	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay – a blocky structure with some lenses of re-deposited natural and occasional ironstone fragments.	0-0.3m
E4501	Natural geology	Stiff orange clay	0.3m+
No archaeological features were observed within this trench			

Trench 46	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.65m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357779.3076, 117873.1681, 55.27m aOD (SW) 357755.1610, 117855.3653, 53.25m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4600	Topsoil	Mid-light grey brown silty loam.	0-0.3m
E4601	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay loam (increases in depth downslope to NE)	0.3-0.65m
E4602	Natural geology	Orange clay	0.65m+
E4603	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Boundary/enclosure ditch 1.2m wide. Perpendicular to E4603. FB E4604	-
E4604	Secondary fill	FO E4603 Mid yellow brown silty loam with occasional manganese and rare fine charcoal flecks.	-
E4605	Secondary fill	FO E4606. Mid yellow brown silty loam with rare manganese flecking. Gradual deposition of eroded natural and waterborne topsoil derived silts. 1 x pottery sherd observed during machine stripping.	-
E4606	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Boundary/enclosure ditch comprising two 0.4m wide gullies 0.7m apart and merging at east side of trench into one larger 1.8m boundary. Pottery fragment recovered. FB E4605	-

Trench 47	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.74m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NE) 357776.5507, 117934.3154, 54.76m aOD (SW) 357762.3044, 117907.9138, 53.27m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth

E4700	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.4m
E4701	Natural geology	Mid yellow orange silty clay.	0.5m+
E4702	Occupation/ Abandonment layer	Mid grey brown silty clay with common charcoal flecking and loose compaction. Layer of settlement debris appearing to seal archaeological features within the trench. Pottery fragment recovered.	0.35-0.6m (max)
E4703	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Measuring 0.4m at west end and widening to 1.2m at east end. Likely to be multiple phases of field ditch. FB E4704.	-
E4704	Secondary fill	FO E4703. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate degraded manganese and charcoal flecking. Fairly loose compaction. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from nearby settlement activity.	-
E4705	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. A boundary/enclosure ditch augured to 0.8m below surface of natural geology. FB E4706.	0.5-1.3m
E4706	Secondary fill	FO E4705. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecking. Charcoal and fired clay fragments noted. Gradual in-wash/silting including residue from nearby settlement activity.	-
E4707	Ditch	Aligned E-W. A boundary/drainage ditch 1.1m wide. Diffuse appearance in plan. FB E4708	-
E4708	Primary fill	FO E4707. A mixed pale deposit of silty clay derived from erosion of feature sides and wind/water borne silts.	-
E4709	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Enclosure/boundary ditch. Uncertain relationship with E4711. A shallow broad concave ditch. Augured to 0.3m.	0.5-0.8m
E4710	Secondary fill	FO E4709. A Mid grey brown silty clay with blue grey and Fe mottling and moderate charcoal flecking. An increase of Fe mottling and possibly fired clay frags towards base of deposit noted during augering.	-
E4711	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Boundary/enclosure ditch. Uncertain relationship with E4709. Augured to 0.7m. A steeper and more substantial ditch than E4709. FB E4712	0.5-1.2m
E4712	Secondary fill	FO E4711. Mid grey brown silty clay with common Fe mottling and charcoal flecking. Gradual silting/in-wash including residue from nearby occupation. A pottery sherd recovered during augering.	-
E4713	Pit	Circular 1.2m dia. Only SW half of the pit exposed within the trench. Rubbish pit? FB E4714	-
E4714	Secondary fill	FO E4713. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent Fe mottling and occasional charcoal flecking. A pottery sherd recovered. Remnants of residues from nearby occupation.	-

Trench 48	This trench was not opened due to its proximity to overhead electrical cables.
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Trench 49	Dimensions: 29m x 2.1m x 0.6m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (S) 357810.2970, 117876.9159, 50.81m aOD (N) 357804.4377, 117906.3381, 50.08m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E4900	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E4901	Natural geology	Mid yellow orange clay with light grey mottling.	0.3-0.45m+
E4902	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Boundary/enclosure ditch. FB E4903	-
E4903	Tertiary fill	FO E4902. Mid orange brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. A linear band of re-deposited natural noted through the centre of the deposit. ? Deliberate backfilling of bank?	-
E4904	Ditch	Aligned NW-SE. A 0.6m wide ditch probably part of a relict field system. FB E4904	-
E4905	Secondary fill	FO E4904. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with Fe and light grey sandy lenses. Gradual silting, post-depositional water action. Pottery fragment recovered.	-
E4906	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. A 0.6m wide ditch probably part of a relict field system. FB E4906	-
E4907	Secondary fill	FO E4906. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with Fe and light grey sandy lenses. Gradual silting, post-depositional water action.	-

Trench 50	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.45m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357818.0743, 117811.6831, 51.40m aOD (NW) 357792.9095, 117828.0152, 48.76m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5000	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.32m
E5001	Natural geology	Orange brown silty clay with mid grey blue mottles.	0.32m+
E5002	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Enclosure/field ditch. FB E5003	-
E5003	Tertiary fill	FO E5002. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional degraded manganese. Gradual silting.	-
E5004	Ditch	Aligned E-W. A narrow 0.4m wide field ditch. FB E5005	-
E5005	Tertiary fill	FO E5004. Mid brown grey silty clay with orange brown mottling.	-
E5006	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Post-medieval field boundary comprising two parallel ditches. FB E5007	-
E5007	Secondary fill	FO E5006. Mid-dark orange brown silty clay.	-
E5008	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Post-medieval field boundary	-

		comprising two parallel ditches. FB E5009	
E5009	Secondary fill	FO E5008. Mid-dark orange brown silty clay.	-

Trench 51	Dimensions: 29m x 2.1m x 1.15m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357793.3076, 117754.0607, 47.50m aOD (NE) 357810.5785, 117778.5907, 48.36m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5100	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.35m
E5101	Colluvium	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate manganese flecking & Fe mottling. Occasional charcoal flecks. Very diffuse, graduated upper and lower horizons.	0.35-1.05m
E5102	Natural geology	Mid yellow brown clay with yellow orange mottling	1.05m+
E5103	Natural erosion channel	Aligned NW-SE. A natural erosion channel carved into hillside. Increases in depth and width to SE (downslope). A diffuse shallow concave profile. (Augured to a depth of 0.53m	1.05-1.58m (minimum depth)
E5104	Tertiary fill	FO 5103, Mid yellow grey silty clay with moderate manganese flecking & Fe mottling. Occasional charcoal flecks. Very diffuse, graduated upper horizon with E5101.	1.05-1.58m (minimum depth)
E5105	Ditch	Aligned broadly east to west. A slightly curved (northwards) field/enclosure ditch. FB E5106	-
E5106	Secondary fill	FO E5105. Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecking.	-

Trench 52	This trench was not opened as it was proved during the excavation of trench 51 that the targeted feature was a natural erosion channel.
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Trench 53	Dimensions: 28m x 2.1m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (E), 357859.5027, 117786.6188, 46.02m aOD (W) 357829.5383, 117785.1594, 43.69m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5300	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.4m
E5301	Natural geology	Mid orange brown silty clay with blue grey mottling.	0.4-0.5m
No archaeological features were observed within this trench.			

Trench 54	Dimensions: 29m x 2.1m x 0.55m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (N) 357840.4594, 117836.2684, 46.54m aOD (S) 357837.7114, 117806.3945, 47.01m aOD		

Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5400	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.35m
E5401	Natural geology	Mid yellow orange silty clay with light grey blue mottles.	0.35m+
E5402	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Post-medieval field boundary comprising two parallel ditches. FB E5403	-
E5403	Secondary fill	FO E5402. Mid-dark grey brown silty clay. Animal bone fragment noted on surface during machine stripping.	-
E5404	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Post-medieval field boundary comprising two parallel ditches. FB E5405	-
E5405	Secondary fill	FO E5404. Mid-dark grey brown silty clay. Fragment of green Modern glass noted surface during machine stripping.	-

Trench 55	This trench was not opened due to its proximity to overhead electrical cables.
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Trench 56	Dimensions: 29m x 2.1m x 0.35m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (NW), 357866.0132, 117918.5784, 42.98m aOD (SE) 357892.3434, 117904.2006, 45.34m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5600	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E5601	Natural geology	Mid orange clay with blue grey mottling.	0.3m+
E5602	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. A 1.3m wide boundary/enclosure ditch moderately defined in plan. FO E5603.	-
E5603	Secondary fill	FO E5602. Mid brown silty clay with common patches of blue grey and orange brown mottling. A struck flint fragment recovered.	-
E5604	Ditch	Aligned SE-N with a rounded SE end. Well defined feature which may be the terminal end of a curvilinear ditch. FB E5605	-
E5605	Tertiary fill	FO E5604. Mid brown silty clay with rare manganese flecks.	-
E5606	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.38m dia. Feature not fully exposed within the trench but was well defined. FB E5607	-
E5607	Tertiary fill	FO E5606. Mid grey silty clay with orange brown lenses. Mixed deposit derived from collapse/weathering of feature sides.	-
E5608	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. A 0.7m wide ditch probably part of a relict field system/enclosure. Very similar in size and appearance to ditch E6306. FB E5609	-
E5609	Secondary fill	FO E5608. Mid grey brown silty clay with charcoal flecks and rare tiny frags of fired clay.	-

Trench 57	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		

Coordinates: (NE) 357839.6973, 117975.1855, 49.16m aOD (SW) 357820.3079, 117952.2934, 47.38m aOD			
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5700	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E5701	Subsoil	Mid-light brown silty clay	0.3-0.45m
E5702	Natural geology	Orange brown clay with blue grey mottling.	0.45m+
E5703	Posthole	Circular 0.4m dia. Only NW half of feature exposed within the trench. One of two postholes 5m apart at NE end of trench. FB E5704.	-
E5704	Tertiary fill	FO E5703. Mid brown silty clay with degraded manganese flecks and occasional charcoal. Silting/in-wash including residue from nearby occupation.	-
E5705	Posthole	Circular 0.4m dia. One of two postholes 5m apart at NE end of trench. FB E5706.	-
E5706	Tertiary fill	FO E5705. Mid grey brown silty clay with orange brown mottling and rare charcoal flecking.	-
E5707	Pit	Aligned NE-SW on long 1.36m axis. Sub-rectangular probable pit 0.7m wide. FB E5708	-
E5708	Tertiary fill	FO E57067. Light grey brown silty clay with orange brown mottling, frequent manganese flecks and ironstone.	-
E5709	Ditch	Aligned N-S. Possible enclosure ditch. Uncertain relationship with E5715. FB E5710	-
E5710	Deliberate backfill	FO E5709. Mid grey brown silty clay with patches of re-deposited natural. Presence of re-deposited natural may indicate deliberate backfilling.	-
E5711	Gully	Aligned E-W. Narrow 0.3m wide field gully with rounded western end. FB E5712	-
E5712	Tertiary fill	FO E5711. Mid grey brown silty clay with orange brown mottling.	-
E5713	Gully	Aligned E-W. Narrow slightly sinuous 0.35m wide field gully with rounded western end. FB E5714	-
E5714	Deliberate backfill	FO E5713. Mid grey brown silty clay with patches of re-deposited natural, occasional charcoal flecking & frequent manganese and Fe flecking. Similar to E5710 – may be part of same phase of decommissioning?	-
E5715	Pit/ditch terminus	Sub-circular. Forms a bulbous south-western end of ditch E5709. Uncertain relationship. FB E5716	-
E5716	Secondary fill	FO E5715. Mid-light grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking and manganese.	-

Trench 58	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.6m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (E), 357950.2022, 117956.1841, 40.64m aOD (W) 357921.6751, 117965.4688, 38.33m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5800	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m

E5801	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0.3-0.5m
E5802	Natural geology	Orange brown clay with rare blue grey mottling & heavy iron banding.	0.5m+
E5803	Ditch	Aligned NNW-SSE. Parallel to E5805 a probable field drain. A narrow 0.6m wide ditch part of a relict field system. FB E5804	-
E5804	Tertiary fill	FO E5803. Mid brown silty clay with rare manganese flecking and ironstone fragments.	-
E5805	Field drain	Aligned NNW-SSE. Originally recorded as a gully – thought to be a trench for ceramic field drain. FB E5806.	-
E5806	Deliberate backfill	FO E5805. Mixed deposit of re-deposited natural and topsoil.	-
E5807	Pit	An irregular shaped feature only partially exposed beyond the southern edge of the trench. Likely to be two intercut small pits/postholes. FB E5808	-
E5808	Tertiary fill	FO E5807. Mid brown silty clay with rare ironstone and occasional sandstone fragments.	-
E5809		Aligned N-S. Feature not fully exposed within the trench. An intersection of at least two features ditches/ditch & pit. FB E5810	-
E5810	Tertiary fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with rare ironstone & charcoal and frequent manganese flecking.	-
E5811	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. A 1m wide field/enclosure ditch. FB E5812	-
E5812	Secondary fill	FO E5811. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare sandstone and charcoal with patches of orange brown silty clay.	-

Trench 59	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.65m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357985.6144, 117944.5188, 37.23m aOD (NW), 357968.6645, 117969.2716, 35.83m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E5900	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.35m
E5901	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay. Depth of subsoil reflects Colluvial action.	0.35-0.65m
E5902	Natural geology	Orange brown clay with rare blue grey mottling & heavy iron banding.	0.65m +
E5903	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Enclosure/field ditch 1.3m in width. The southern of three parallel linear features (2-2.4m apart) at SE end of trench. FB E5904	-
E5904	Tertiary fill	FO E5903. Mid brown silty clay with frequent iron mottling.	-
E5905	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Field ditch 0.7m in width. The central of three parallel linear features (2-2.4m apart) at SE end of trench. FB E5906	-
E5906	Tertiary fill	FO E5905. Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent iron mottling.	-
E5907	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Field ditch 0.4m in width. The northern of three parallel linear features (2-2.4m apart) at SE end of trench. FB	-

		E5908	
E5908	Tertiary fill	FO E5907. Mid brown silty clay with frequent iron mottling.	-
E5909	Pit	Oval – aligned E-W on long 0.9m axis. 0.6m wide. Poorly defined in plan. FB E5910	-
E5910	Secondary fill	FO E5905. Mid brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking.	-

Trench 60	Dimensions: 29m x 2.1m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357911.5530, 117908.5139, 42.85m aOD (NW) 357894.6031, 117933.2667, 41.23m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E6000	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E6001	Natural geology	Orange brown clay with common blue grey mottling.	0.3m+
E6002	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Enclosure/field ditch 1m wide. FB E6003	-
E6003	Secondary fill	FO E6002. Mid brown silty clay with several pottery sherds recovered from surface. Suggests silting/in-wash including residue from nearby settlement.	-
E6004	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Boundary ditch 3.5m in width. FB E6005	-
E6005	Tertiary fill	FOF E6004. Mid grey brown silty clay with abundant Fe mottling and rare manganese flecking.	-
E6006	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. A small 0.6m wide enclosure/field ditch. Sharply defined. FB E6007	-
E6007	Secondary fill	FO E6006. Mid brown silty clay with rare manganese and Fe mottling. A pottery sherd recovered.	-

Trench 61	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357953.8927, 117859.9840, 39.97m aOD (NE) 357927.5625, 117874.3618, 40.83m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E6100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E6101	Subsoil	Mid-light grey brown silty clay.	0.3-0.4m
E6102	Natural geology	Mid orange brown clay with occasional blue grey mottling.	0.4m+
E6103	Pit	Oval aligned NNE-SSW on long 1.4m axis. Only 0.3m width exposed within trench. FB E6104	-
E6104	Tertiary fill	FO E6103. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional orange brown mottling.	-

Trench 62	Dimensions: 29m x 2.1m x 0.8m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357953.8927, 117859.9840, 39.52m aOD (NW) 357927.5625, 117874.3618, 37.36m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E6200	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0-0.3m

E6201	Subsoil	Mid-light brown silty clay.	0.3-0.8m
E6202	Natural geology	Orange brown clay with occasional blue grey mottling.	0.8m+
E6203	Ditch	Aligned NNE-SSW. Field/enclosure ditch c1m wide. The southern of four parallel linear features within the trench. FB E6204	-
E6204	Tertiary fill	FO E6203. Mid brown silty clay with rare flint gravels.	-
E6205	Gully	Aligned NNE-SSW. Field drainage gully c0.4m wide. Located 2m NW of ditch of four parallel linear features within the trench. FB E6204	-
E6206	Tertiary fill	FO E6205. Mid brown silty clay with rare flint gravels and occasional orange brown mottling.	-
E6207	Gully	Aligned NNE-SSW. Field gully. Located 3m NW of E6205. FB E6208	-
E6208	Tertiary fill	FO E6207. Mid brown silty clay with rare flint gravels and occasional orange brown mottling.	-
E6209	Pit/ditch terminal	Oval aligned NW-SE on a long 2.5 axis. Only 0.3m width exposed within the trench. FB E6210	-
E6210	Tertiary fill	FO E6209. Mid brown silty clay with rare flint gravels and occasional orange brown mottling.	-
E6211	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Boundary ditch 2m wide. Located at the NW end of the trench. FB E6212	-
E6212	Tertiary fill	FO E6211. Mid brown silty clay with rare flint gravels and occasional orange brown mottling.	-

Trench 63	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.45m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SE) 357930.7081, 117833.3159, 40.49m aOD (NW) 357912.8956, 117857.4554, 38.82m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E6300	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.	0-0.3m
E6301	Natural geology	Orange brown clay with common blue grey mottling.	0.3m+
E6302	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.4m dia. The southern of three similar features within the trench. FB E6303	-
E6303	Tertiary fill	FO E6302. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese flecking. No charcoal observed.	-
E6304	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.6m dia. The central of three similar features within the trench. FB E6305	-
E6305	Tertiary fill	FO E6304. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese flecking. Rare charcoal observed.	-
E6306	Ditch	Aligned NE-SW. Enclosure ditch 0.9m wide with 45° concave sides and a concave base. FB E6307	0.35-0.65m
E6307	Tertiary fill	FO E6306. Light yellow brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecking. Overlies deposit E6310.	0.35-0.45m

E6308	Posthole/small pit	Circular 0.3m dia. The northern of three similar features within the trench. The northern side of the feature was cut away by ditch E6306. FB F6309	-
E6309	Tertiary fill	FO E6308. Mid brown silty clay with rare sandstone fragments and rare charcoal.	-
E6310	Secondary fill	FO E6306. Very dark grey brown silty clay with profuse charcoal flecking & abundant degraded fired clay. Several sherds of pottery and a struck flint. Charcoal predominately to south & fired clay to north of ditch slot. Occupation debris – <i>Environmental sample 254</i>	0.45-0.5m
E6311	Primary fill	FO E6306. Pale grey brown fine silty clay with rare charcoal flecking. Slow in-wash silting derived from initial feature edge erosion & re-deposited bank material. Basal deposit.	0.5-0.65m

Trench 64	This trench was not opened due to its proximity to overhead electrical cables.
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Trench 65	Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.5m		
	Land use: Pasture		
	Coordinates: (SW) 357878.7007, 117764.0926, 41.62m aOD (NE) 357887.7669, 117792.6899 40.45m aOD		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
E6500	Topsoil	Mid grey brown clay loam.	0-0.4m
E6501	Natural geology	Orange brown clay.	0.4m+
E6502	Ditch	Aligned E-W. Narrow 0.5m wide ditch with slight curve. Fairly diffuse in plan. FB E6503	-
E6503	Tertiary fill	FO E6502. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare sandstone fragments and charcoal flecking. Loosely compacted deposit.	-
E6504	Ditch	Aligned E-W. A 0.6m wide ditch probably part of a relict field system. Fairly diffuse in plan. FB E6505	-
E6505	Tertiary fill	FO E6504. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional orange brown mottling. Moderately compacted.	-

13 APPENDIX 2: FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL TABLES
Table 2: All finds by material types (number of pieces/weight in grammes)

Trench	Animal bone	Burnt flint	CBM	Flint	Pottery	Stone
10				1/189		
12					Rom-Brit: 2/4	
13				1/3		
14				2/7	Late prehist: 3/5 Rom-Brit: 2/11	
15				1/1	Late prehist: 1/44 Rom-Brit: 1/3	
17				1/30	Late prehist: 6/5 Post-med/modern: 1/2	
21					Rom-Brit: 7/10	
23			2/72	2/5	Post-med/modern: 2/27	1/8
25				1/26		
26		1/3		2/17	Late prehist: 2/7 Rom-Brit: 5/58	
27				1/15		
28					Rom-Brit: 2/67	
29						1/685
30						1/276
34	1/1				Late prehist: 1/1 Rom-Brit: 1/1	
36				2/6		
37					Rom-Brit: 7/35	
44					Late prehist: 4/1	
46					Rom-Brit: 1/34	
47					Rom-Brit: 5/25	
56				1/2		
60					Late prehist: 9/50 Rom-Brit: 1/1	
63					Late prehist: 9/44	
Total	1/1	1/3	2/72	15/301	Late prehist: 35/157 Rom-Brit: 34/249 Post-med/modern: 3/29	3/969

Table 3: Pottery totals by ware type

Period	Ware type	No.	Wt. (g)
Middle Bronze Age	Grog tempered ware	5	55
Later Prehistoric	Calcareous ware	29	101
	Sandy ware	1	1
Romano-British	South-east Dorset BB ware	28	165
	Greyware	4	77
	Oxidised ware	1	4
	Sandy ware	1	3
Post-medieval/modern	Redware	2	27
	Industrial ware	1	2
	Total:	72	435

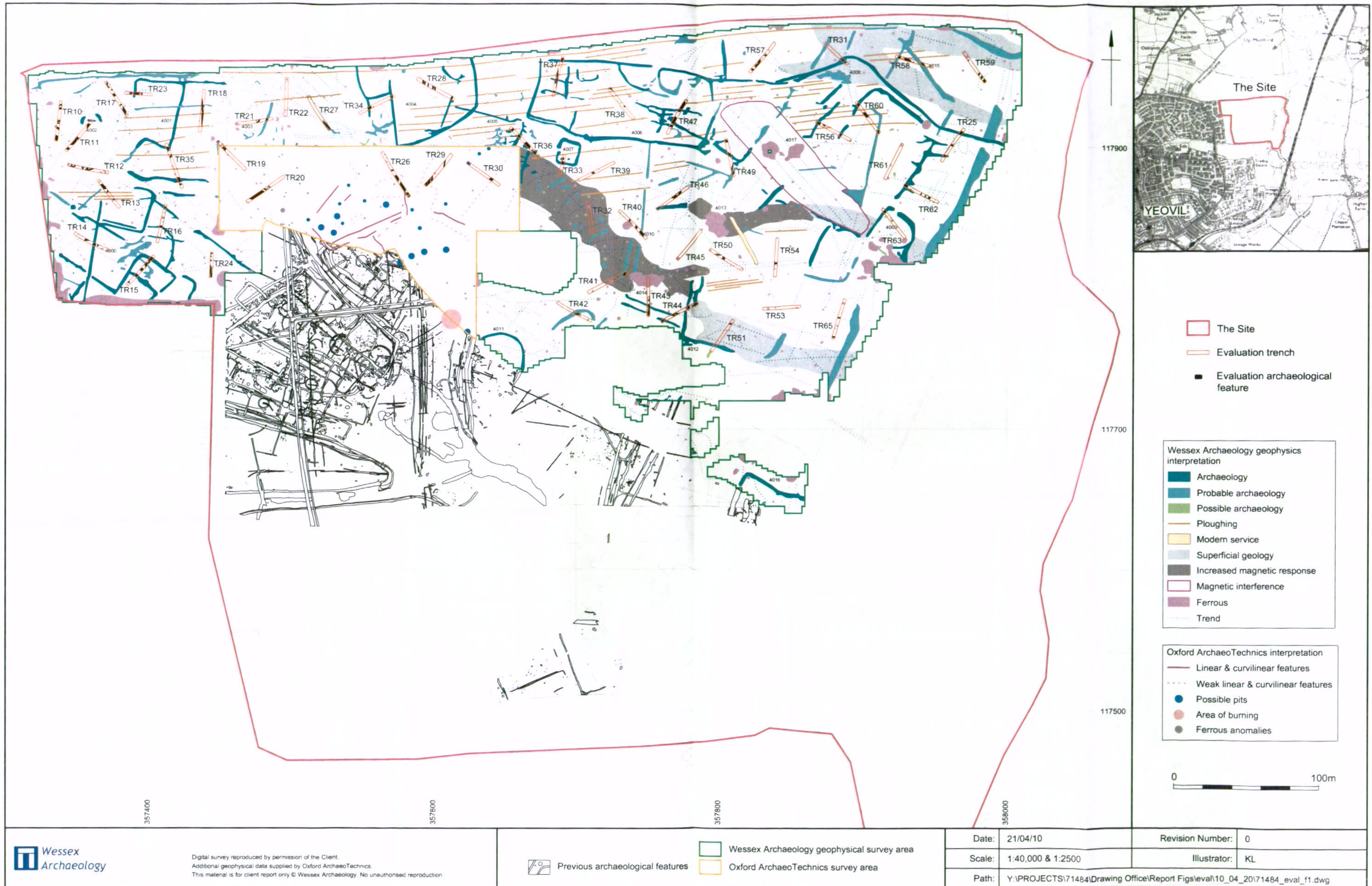
Table 4: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Samples				Flot								Residue	
Feature	Context	Sample	Litres	Flot (ml)	% roots	Grain	Chaff	Charred other	Seeds	Charcoal >4/2mm	Other	Charcoal >4mm	Analysis
Trench 17: Prehistoric un-urned cremation													
E1720	E1721	253	2.25	250	10	-	-	-	-	150/80	-	-	C
E1720	E1707	255	3	35	40	-	-	-	-	12/5	-	-	?C
Trench 17: urned cremation													
E1719	E1722		0.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Burnt bone	-	-
Trench 63: Ditch													
E6306	E6310	254	13	100	50	-	-	Hazelnut Hawthorn	1	5/8	-	-	-

Key:

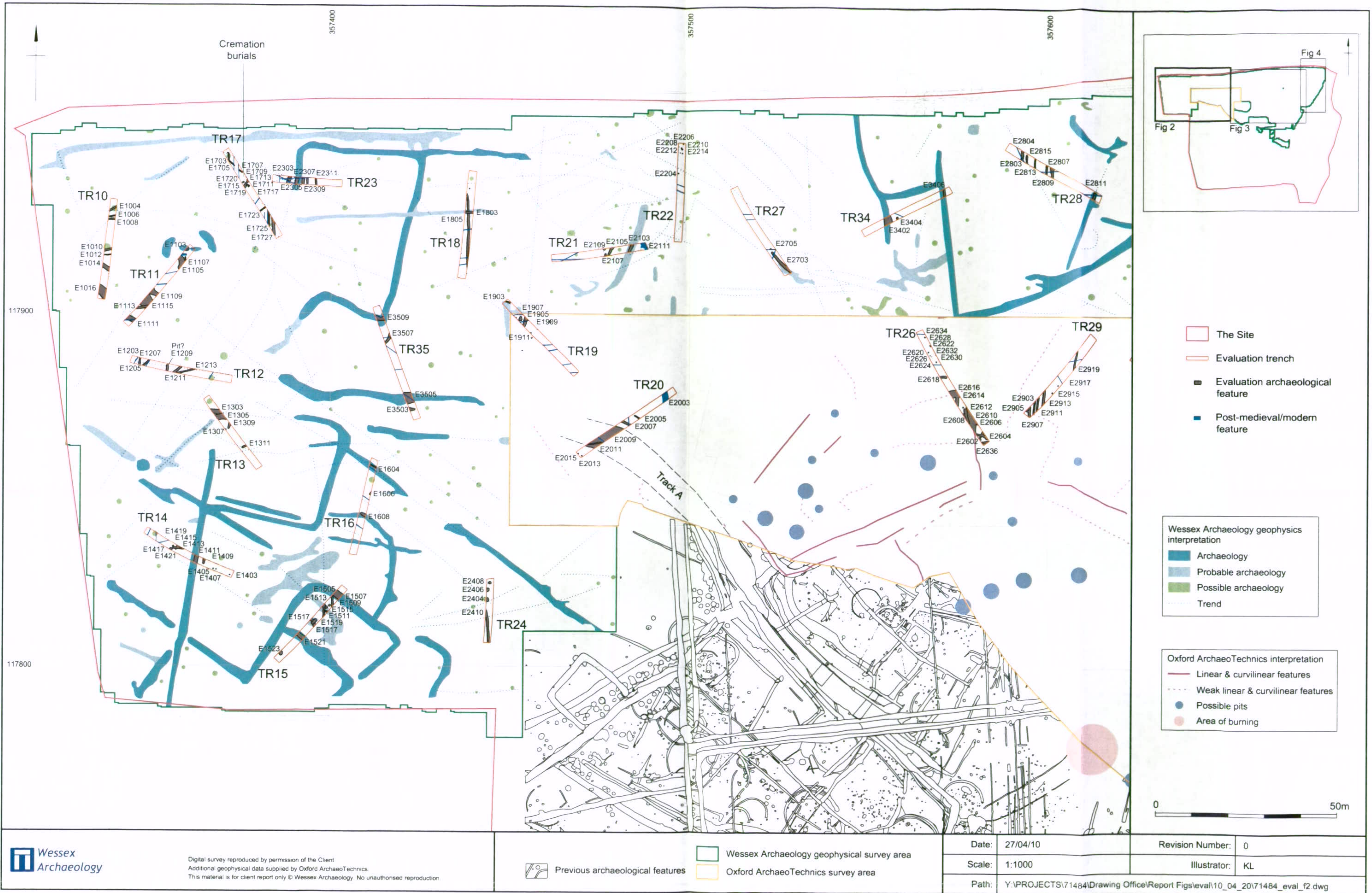
A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5

Analysis: C = charcoal, P = plant, M = molluscs, C14 = radiocarbon



Site plan, geophysical survey data and trench locations

Figure 1



Wessex Archaeology

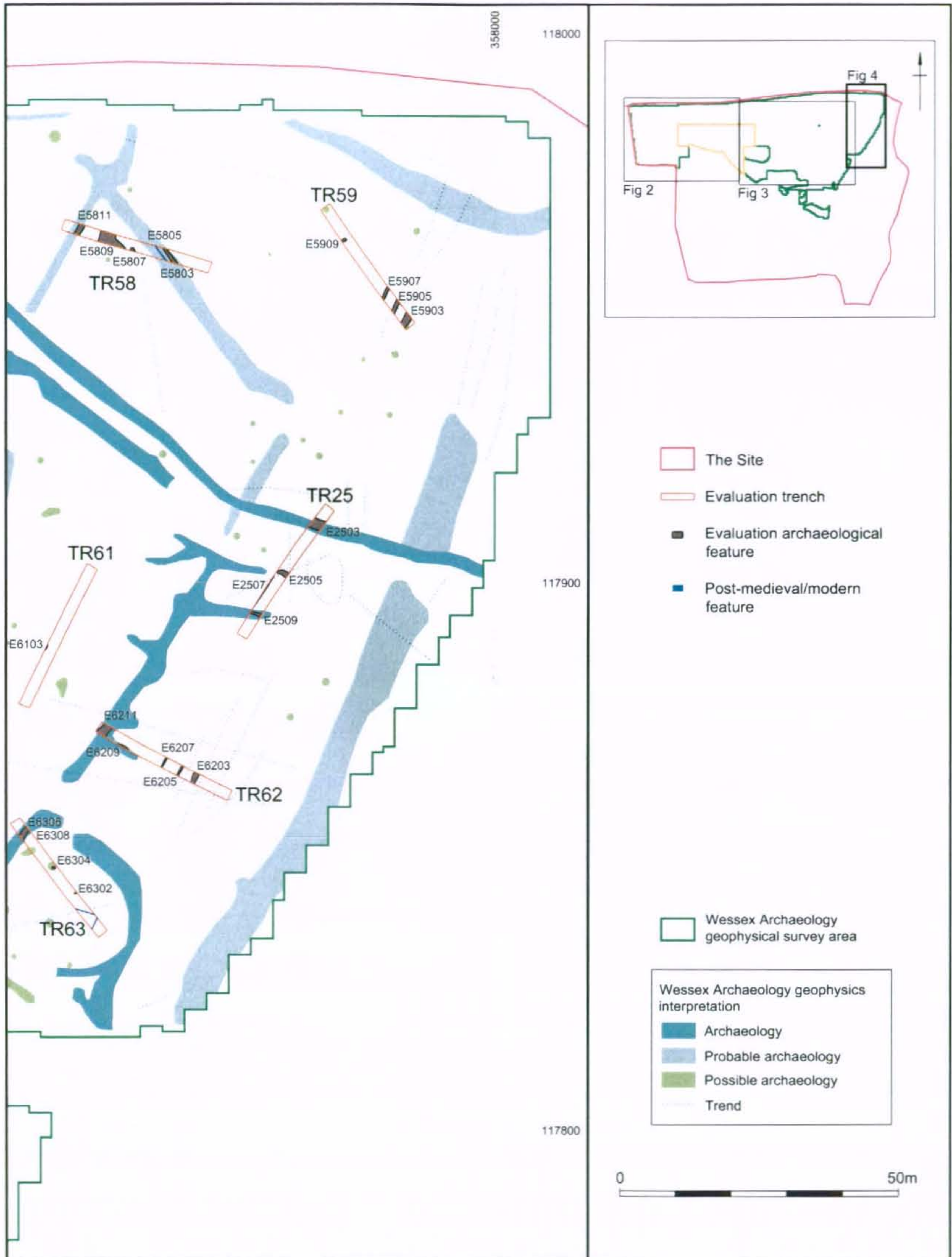
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Previous archaeological features (grey outline)
 Wessex Archaeology geophysical survey area (green outline)
 Oxford ArchaeoTechnics survey area (orange outline)

Date:	27/04/10	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	1:1000	Illustrator:	KL
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\171484\Drawing Office\Report Figs\eval\10_04_20\171484_eval_f2.dwg		

Evaluation area: west

Figure 2



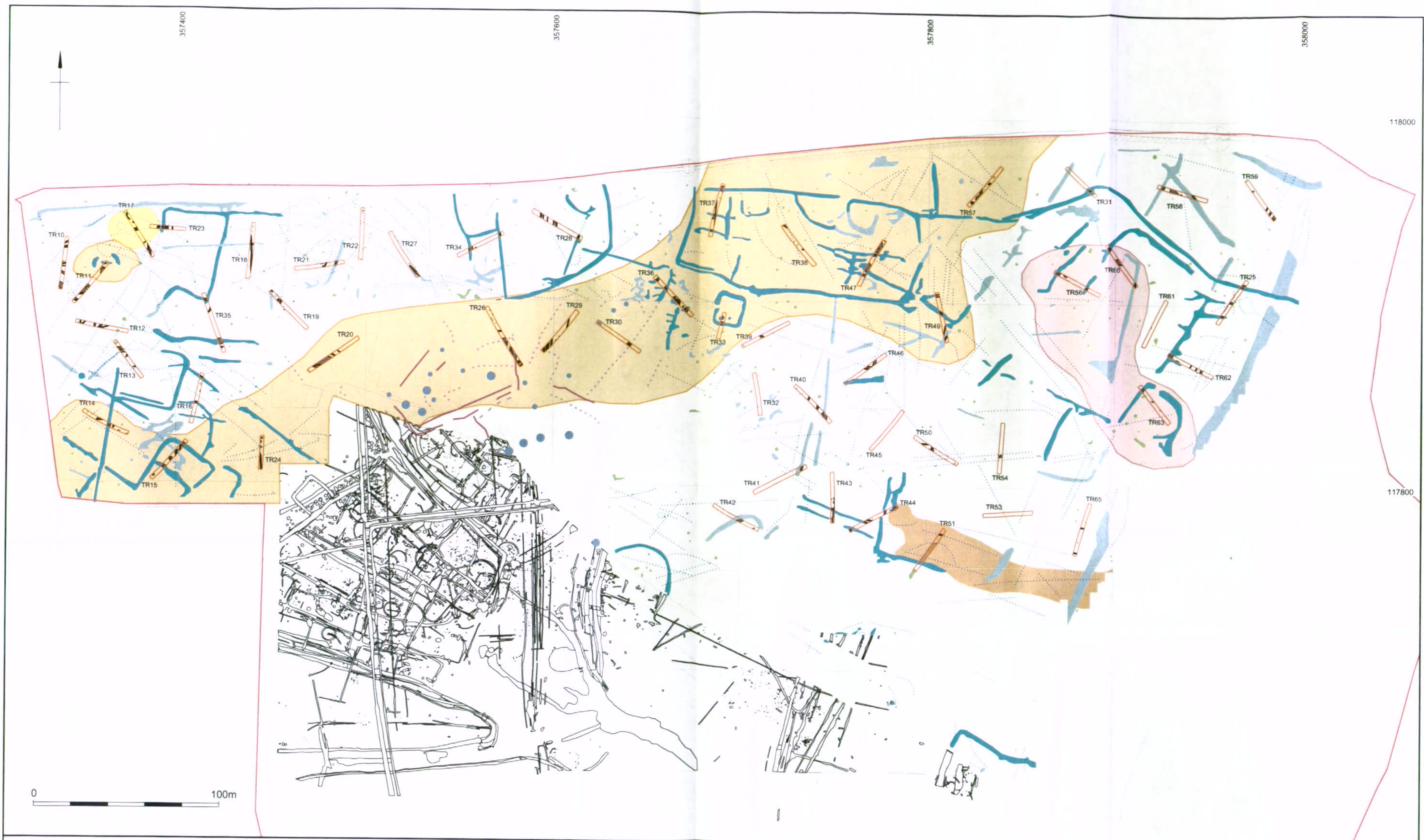
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Evaluation area: east

Figure 4



- The Site
- Evaluation trench
- Evaluation archaeological feature
- Previous archaeological features
- Erosion channel

- Middle Bronze Age
- Late Prehistoric
- Late Iron Age - Romano-British

- Wessex Archaeology geophysics interpretation
- Archaeology
 - Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Trend

- Oxford ArchaeoTechnics interpretation
- Linear & curvilinear features
 - Weak linear & curvilinear features
 - Possible pits

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Plan showing phased foci of occupation

Figure 5



Plate 1: Trench 10, view from south



Plate 2: Trench 11 showing pit E1103 and ditch E1105, view from north-east


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Plate 3: Archaeological features in Trench 15, view from north-east

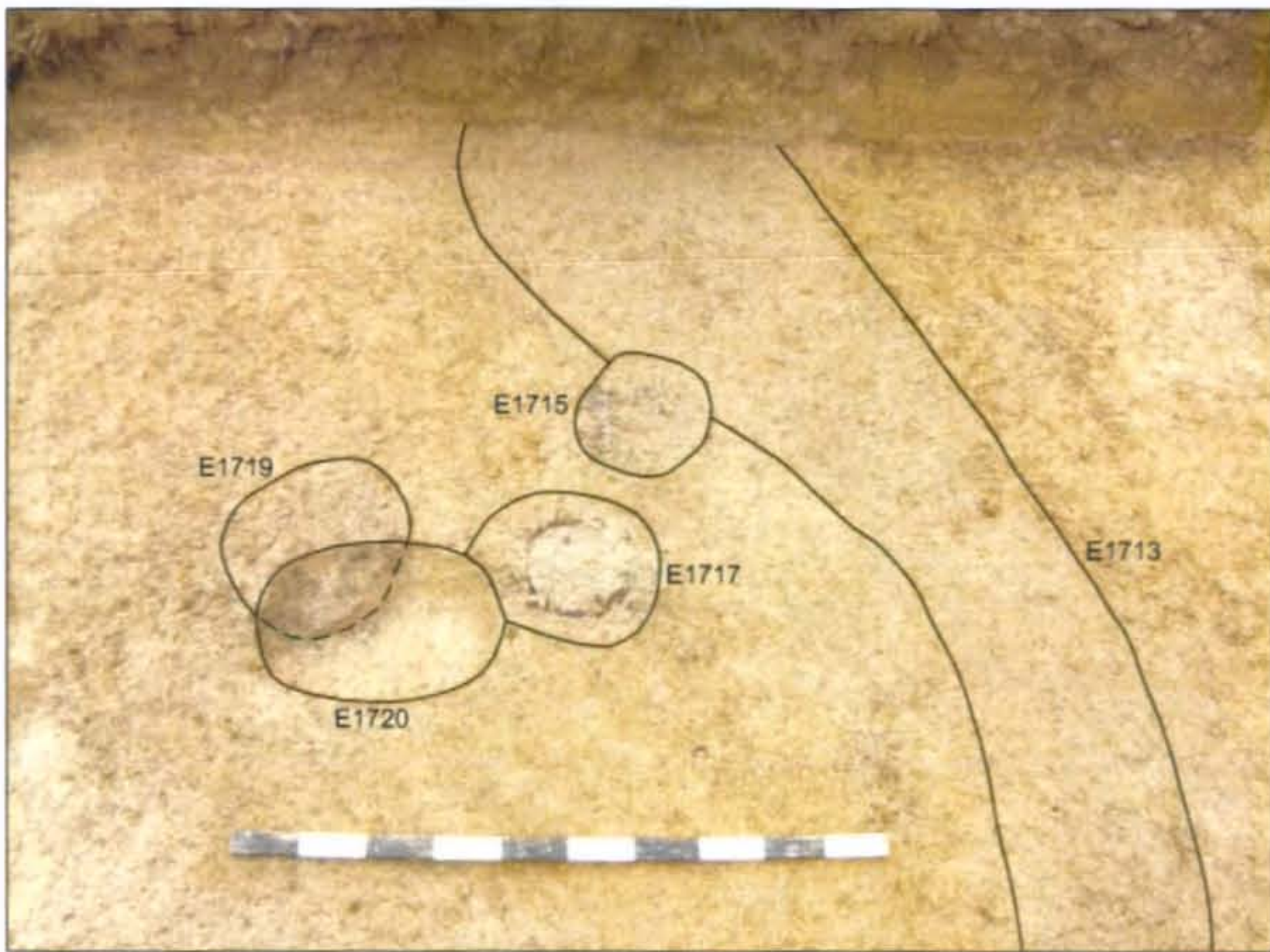


Plate 4: Urned cremation graves E1715, E1717, E1719, un-urned cremation grave E1720 and ditch E1713 in Trench 17, view from north-east


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Plate 5: Inter-cutting archaeological features in Trench 26, view from south-east



Plate 6: Intercutting pits in Trench 36, view from south-east



Plate 7: Grave E3905, view from north-west

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