

EASTON GREY TO MINETY
HIGH PRESSURE NATURAL GAS SUPPLY PIPELINE,
WILTSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS
AND WATCHING BRIEF

C.A.T JOB: 1182
C.A.T REPORT: 01103

DATE: OCTOBER 2001

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Site name: Easton Grey to Minety High Pressure Natural Gas Supply Pipeline

Location: Easton Grey to Minety, Wiltshire

NGR: ST 8960 8790 to SU 0360 8960

Type: Excavations and Watching Brief

Date of Fieldwork: 14th of May to the 5th of September, 2001

Planning Refs: ??????????????????????

Location of Archive: ??????????????????????/

In May 2001 Cotswold Archaeological Trust began archaeological excavations and a watching brief along the route of a 1.05m diameter high pressure natural gas pipeline being laid between Easton Grey to Minety, Wiltshire. Six areas of archaeological interest were recorded. Prior to construction, an archaeological evaluation took place in fields 026 and 027 on features relating to the putative Romano-British complex (Area C). Five other areas were identified as part of the watching brief (Areas A to F).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Introduction*

1.1.1 This report presents the results of archaeological excavations and watching brief carried out between May and September 2001 along the route of a 1.05m diameter high pressure natural gas pipeline running from Easton Grey to Minety, Wiltshire. The pipeline was constructed by Entrepose for Transco. The work was commissioned by Entrepose as part of Transco's environmental policy.

1.2 *Geology and Topography*

1.2.1 The geology along the pipeline route is dominated by Kellaways and Oxford clay dating from the Upper Jurassic (Geological Survey of Great Britain: Sheets 251 and 252). These deposits account for approximately 70% of the pipeline route. Middle Jurassic limestone cornbrash is the only other significant geology, accounting for 18% of the route.

1.2.2 Topographically the pipeline route transverses gently undulating land dominated by a mixture of pasture and arable farmland. Steeper slopes were encountered on the approach to the two river crossings. Both the eastern and western end of the pipeline lies at approximately 100m OD.

1.3 *Archaeological background*

1.3.1 Many archaeological sites belonging to a variety of periods fall within the pipeline corridor. A Desk Based Assessment (DBA) (Network Archaeology report 247, October 2000) was carried out along the pipeline route which identified and categorised a number of archaeological sites. These sites were graded according to their relative importance.

1.4 Methodology

- 1.4.1 Two project designs were prepared by Cotswold Archaeological Trust (CAT 2001) guided in their composition by the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (IFA 1994); and the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991).
- 1.4.2 All recording was undertaken in accordance with the CAT Technical Manual 1: *Excavation Recording Manual* (1996). Each context was recorded on *pro-forma* context sheets by means of verbal and measured description. Principal deposits were recorded by means of a drawn plan at 1:50 scale and section at 1:10 scale. Photographs (monochrome print; colour transparencies) were taken as appropriate
- 1.4.2 The objectives of the watching brief were, with the resources available, to preserve by record archaeological deposits whose presence and nature could not be established in advance of the construction of the pipeline. It was also designed to provide an opportunity for the archaeologist present to signal if any archaeological remains were found for which the resources allocated were not sufficient to support treatment to a satisfactory and proper standard, or which were of sufficient significance to merit an alternative approach such as contingency excavation or physical preservation.
- 1.4.3 The watching brief element of this project took place in two stages. The first section saw the removal of the topsoil along the 40m easement strip across the whole length of the pipeline. This was completed by a mixture of 360° mechanical excavators with bladed buckets and bulldozers. The second part saw the excavation of the pipe trench itself.
- 1.4.4 A number of difficulties were experienced during the watching brief. The natural substrate was frequently not revealed throughout the easement due to the shallow nature of the topsoil strip, furthermore the exposed surfaces were often smeared with disturbed soil. Also the techniques applied in digging the pipe trench often made it difficult for the archaeologist on site. These

problems inevitably hindered the recognition, and particularly the interpretation, of archaeological features. While it is conceivable that sites with a low density of cut features might have gone unnoticed, it is very unlikely that any major sites were missed.

- 1.4.5 Advanced excavations took place in two locations along the pipeline route. In field 014 (Area B) a 5m strip along the centre of the pipeline was excavated down to the natural substrate in an attempt to identify and record several geophysical anomalies. In fields 026 and 027 (Area C) an archaeological evaluation was undertaken to identify and record features related to the putative Romano-British complex identified by geophysical surveying (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2001).

1.4.6 METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATIONS – TO BE WRITTEN BY JH

2 RESULTS

2.1 *Presentation of Results*

- 2.1.1 The results of the archaeological work undertaken during the course of this project are described below. The pipeline route has been separated into six areas (Fig 2). Each area is made up of fields, which during the programme of works, produced archaeological evidence. The field numbers used were assigned as part of the DBA (Network Archaeology report 247, October 2000). Unless stated otherwise, the archaeological features described were recorded as part of the watching brief. Any fields not mentioned below failed to produce any archaeological evidence.

2.2 Area A

General

2.2.1 Area A covers the western end of the pipeline up to road crossing 3. Approximately 0.25m of topsoil was stripped along the easement revealing cornbrash natural (102), although some patches of subsoil (110) survived.

Field 005

2.2.2 One post-medieval ditch [104] was recorded towards the eastern end of the field oriented north-south. This possibly represents an early field boundary ditch which was later replaced by the present example located 20m to the east. The ditch was 1.9m in width with a depth of 0.85m.

Fields 009 & 010

2.2.3 These fields in their entirety had substantial ridge and furrow [114] running on a north to south alignment. These features were identified after the removal of the topsoil. The presence of these features confirms the evidence previously documented as a result of aerial photography. The furrows were on average 3m wide with a depth of 0.15m. The ridges were 3.5m in width. Post-medieval pottery was recovered from these features.

2.2.4 An undated linear ditch [153] was visible in section after the pipe trench was excavated in field 010. The ditch had a width of 1.67m and a depth of 0.59m. It was following the same alignment as the ridge and furrow and probably represents a disused field boundary ditch.

Field 013

2.2.5 Ridge and furrow on an east to west alignment was revealed towards the north-eastern end of this field. These features [118] are heavily truncated and are in a poor state of preservation with only the bases of the furrows

surviving. The ridges are approximately 3.4m apart. Post-medieval pottery was recovered from the furrow fill (119).

2.3 Area B

General

2.3.1 Area B incorporates all the fields between road crossings 3 and 5. Natural gravels and cornbrash were revealed after the topsoil strip in fields 014, 015 and 016. All the other fields within this area were stripped to subsoil with patches of natural clay.

Field 014

2.3.2 The advanced excavations in this field failed to locate any archaeology. The trench was taken down 0.25m to natural cornbrash. Several large patches of natural clay (156) did occur which loosely corresponded with the locations of the geophysical anomalies.

Field 016

2.3.3 The topsoil strip revealed post-medieval ridge and furrow on an east to west alignment [120]. The ridges were 2.35m width and 2.10m apart. Although heavily truncated, these features were visible across the whole field.

2.3.4 A linear ditch [122] was also identified in this field. This feature was 1.65m wide and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. Post-medieval pottery was recovered from the surface. The relationship between this ditch and the ridge and furrow [120] could not be identified.

Fields 018/019

- 2.3.5 A type 26, unmodified World War Two pill box [124] is located within the hedge line boundary between these fields (ST 393520-188790). The construction of the pipeline had no impact upon this structure.

Field 024

- 2.3.6 A disused watercourse [116] was identified just to the west of road crossing 5. The topography suggests that this feature runs into the field from the south-west and meanders to a pond located close to the eastern boundary. The feature is visible as an earthwork and although dry during this fieldwork, in wetter conditions both the watercourse and the pond would be prone to flood. Post-medieval evidence was recovered from the alluvial clay deposit (117).

Field 025

- 2.3.7 The topsoil strip revealed furrows on a north-west/south-east alignment. These cut subsoil (110).

Area C

1 General

- 1.1 Area C includes fields 026 and 027. During a programme of fieldwalking and field reconnaissance along the route of the pipeline, commissioned by Mouchel Consulting Ltd and Transco, Roman pottery scatters were identified in field 026 (Network Archaeology 2001a). A geophysical survey of the entire pipeline route also indicated the presence of magnetic anomalies in these fields, with a concentration in field 026. As a result, a full magnetometer survey was commissioned for fields 026 and 027. The results of this survey when combined with the finds recovered from fieldwalking indicated the presence of an extensive Roman site concentrated within field 026 and extending into field 027 (Network Archaeology 2001b). Full details

of these surveys are available in the appropriate reports and it is not intended to reprise them here.

1.2 All fields were initially stripped to the top of the subsoil, indicating the presence of ridge and furrow in fields 025, 026 and 027. Third- to fourth-century as well as modern finds were recovered during the topsoil strip, notably towards the south-eastern end of field 026. As part of the mitigation strategy, the pipeline was re-routed to avoid the main concentration of geophysical anomalies in field 026. In addition, it was agreed to strip the centre line of the pipeline within field 026 (site 3) as well as the entire extent of the thrust pits north and south of the Charlbury road (Sites 2 and 5 respectively) down to the archaeological level. However, north of the road, the subsoil was so shallow that any subsequent movement of plant during the pipeline work would have damaged the underlying archaeological deposits. It was therefore decided to expand the mitigation area in this part of field 026. A 6m wide strip (Site 3) following the centre line of the pipeline was then stripped northwards through field 026 until it became apparent that no further archaeological deposits were likely to be encountered. Where this strip encountered significant archaeological deposits, it was widened to the full available 20m width of the easement strip. One further area of geophysical anomalies (Site 7) was tested towards the northern end of field 026. This indicated that these anomalies were in fact variations within the underlying natural clay substrate.

2 *Site 2 Introduction.* Site 2 was located around the site of the thrust pit north of the Charlbury Road. A number of difficulties were encountered during the excavation of this site. Firstly, the initial topsoil strip had been carried out in inclement weather and in places the tracked machine had pressed through the subsoil resulting in rutting within the underlying stratigraphy. However hand-cleaning of the site indicated that the bulk of this damage had occurred away from archaeologically sensitive areas. The second problem was that the furrows noted at subsoil level were also present at the level of the Roman stratigraphy. Due to the constraints of time, only limited segments of these furrows were excavated where they obscured relationships between

underlying archaeological deposits. A final problem was that of the natural substrate which here consisted of a compact yellow clay. At the time of the excavation, this had dried out following heavy rainfall and was subsequently baked hard during a couple of exceptionally hot weeks. This made the definition of feature edges difficult at times although stratigraphic relationships remained confident.

- 2.1 As discussed above, the natural substrate (203) consisted of compact yellow clay with occasional flint pebbles. This followed the general slope of the land down towards the south-east from around 86.05m to around 83.75m. At the lower end of this slope palaeochannel [285] was identified. This was aligned north-east-south-west and was cut by both the Romano-British enclosures discussed below.
- 2.2 Two ditch systems were present on site, both probably part of enclosures located on the periphery of the main Romano-British site. The earliest of these was enclosure [629]. It consisted of two parallel north-west/south-east ditches, [253] and [273], approximately 17.5m apart with two parallel north-east/south-west ditches, [274] and [275], running between them at approximately 11m apart. These ditches typically had 40°-45° concave sides with flat to slightly u-shaped bases.
- 2.3 Ditch [273] contained three to four fills. The lower of these was a clean light yellow silty clay silting deposit from which no finds were recovered. This was overlain by a light grey silty clay containing charcoal flecks and third- to fourth-century finds. This was itself overlain by a darker, more humic, grey-brown silty clay which also contained third- to fourth-century finds. In intersection [220], this was overlain by a grey-brown silty clay (222) from which fourth-century finds were recovered. This fill coincided with a step in the ditch profile indicating a possible re-cut but no such re-cut was apparent elsewhere along ditch [273].
- 2.4 Ditch [276] contained a slightly different sequence of fills. A lower light green-yellow clay silting fill was identified in one section whilst the main fill

along the ditch consisted of a mid grey silty clay from which second- to fourth-century finds were recovered. In places this was overlain by a dark brown clay containing second-century finds as well as flat-laid tabular oolitic limestone fragments that may have been intended as a capping deposit.

- 2.5 Ditch [274] only survived to a relatively shallow depth. However, the surviving sequence of fills was similar to that within ditch [273]. Light grey to yellow silting deposits were overlain in the deeper section by a light grey-brown silty clay. Both deposits contained third-to fourth-century finds.
- 2.6 Ditch [275] also survived only to a shallow depth. It contained one to two fills, both of which consisted of light grey silts similar to the second fill noted in ditch [273]. The latest of these fills contained second-to third-century finds.
- 2.7 Enclosure [629] had been truncated along its north-eastern side by ditch [628]. This consisted of a single north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditch that truncated ditches [274], [275] and [276]. This ditch typically had 45% to 50% almost straight sides with a flat base that in intersection [242] was seen to have a deeper cleaning slot. The fill sequence of this ditch consisted of an intermittent light yellow to grey silty clay silting fill overlain by mid brown to green-grey silty clays from which second- to fourth- century finds were recovered. Within intersection [619], these fills were themselves overlain by a darker grey brown silty clay (622) from which mid- to late-fourth-century pottery was recovered.
- 2.8 Two smaller enclosures, [258] and [267], were identified within 15m to the west of enclosure [629]. Enclosure [258] only survived to a shallow depth and had been truncated both by a furrow and by machine rutting and consequently, the recovered plan remained incomplete. The surviving feature appeared to consist of two sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure with internal dimensions of *c.*7m x *c.*5m. The ditch from which it was formed was up to 0.85m wide and survived to a depth of up to 0.16m. The sides varied from 40% to almost vertical and the base was from flat to slightly u-shaped.

Although three terminals were identified (a possible fourth being obscured by a furrow), it remained unclear as to whether these represented genuine terminals or were simply a result of a variation in the depth of the feature in relation to the depth of later truncation. Only one fill was present in all the intersections across this feature, a dark grey silty clay from which third- to fourth-century finds were recovered.

- 2.9 A number of discreet features were located within and adjacent to this enclosure. Of these, three were within the enclosure. They included pit [297], pit or post-hole [299] and post-hole [603]. Two features lay just outside the enclosure, sub-circular pit [295] and sub-rectangular pit [291]. All of these features were filled with dark grey silty clay deposits, similar to the material filling the enclosure, from which no finds were recovered.
- 2.10 The second enclosure, [267], was located 9m to the south east of enclosure [258] and within 8m to the west of enclosure [629]. This feature appeared to have been even more truncated than enclosure [267] and only one L-shaped portion was identified. However, it was broadly similar in profile, in its surviving plan and in its fill to the other small enclosure and may originally have been similar. Second- to fourth-century finds were recovered from the fill. No features were found that could be associated with this enclosure.
- 2.11 Three other undated or Romano-British features were identified on this site. Sub-rectangular pit [293] was up to 2.5m long and 1m wide. It survived to a depth of 0.2m and was filled with dark grey-brown clay (294) from which third-to fourth-century finds were recovered. Feature [254] consisted of a linear cut into the upper fill of enclosure ditch [276] which was filled with pitched stones set into dark brown clay from which second-century finds were recovered. It is most likely to have been a post-medieval land drain although unusually, the stones were pitched at right angles to the alignment of the feature. Feature (265) consisted of five flat-laid tabular oolitic limestone fragments. These were all set into the fill of palaeochannel [285] and may have been intended as stepping stones across an area that remained boggy. This feature remained undated.

- 2.12 All other features were post-Roman and consisted of north-east/south-west aligned furrows and modern pitched stone and ceramic land drains.
- 3 *Site 3. Introduction.* Site 3 was located to the north-east of Site 2 and included trackways [456] and [457] enclosures [449] and [450] as well as a number of other ditches, possible pits, and post-holes. Feature definition was far better than was the case on Site 2, with half of the site located on softer clay and the other half on calcareous gravel. The furrows which had been visible in the subsoil had not penetrated to the archaeological deposits and almost all the archaeological relationships remained undisturbed by subsequent intrusions.
- 3.1 Site 3 was dominated by the presence of two trackways, [456] and [457]. Of these [457] was the more substantial feature. It was located along a gravel ridge and consisted of two parallel west-south-west/east-north-east ditches [451] and [452] with an average internal distance of 8.5m between them. Both ditches were similar in form being between 2.5m and 3.2m in width and reaching an average depth of 0.5m. Characteristically, they consisted of a 40% to 45% outer slope and a marginally shallower inner slope with a slightly u-shaped base. A slight step in the inner sides of each ditch also corresponded with a change in fill in some of the intersections and it is possible that this represents a re-cut (see below). In all cases, this possible re-cut had been excavated from the inner side of each ditch, possibly indicating the presence of obstacles such as hedges on the outer sides. The fill sequences of both ditches were similar and in most instances suggested the presence of a re-cut coinciding with the profile step noted above. All the fills were clean in appearance and finds were sparse. The lower fills consisted of light yellow brown sandy silts to silty clays. These were overlain by yellow-brown to green-brown silty clay to clay silt deposits from which first- to fourth-century and late fourth-century finds were occasionally recovered. It was these deposits that formed the lower fills of the possible re-cuts. They were occasionally overlain by mid brown silty clay deposits from which no finds were recovered.

- 3.2 Two possible hollow-way features were associated with this trackway: [315]/[319] and [387]. Both were insubstantial, reaching a maximum depth of 0.13m and both were either irregular or poorly defined in plan. A sherd of possible late fourth-century date was recovered from the fill of [387]. A third feature [395], lay between the two trackway ditches. In plan this was a well-defined linear feature running at approximate right angles between the ditches and not extending beyond them. Excavation showed this to be a shallow, flat-bottomed feature up to 0.08m deep from which no finds were recovered. No surfacing survived between the ditches.
- 3.3 The second trackway [456] was aligned approximately at right angles to trackway [457]. It was less substantial being up to 3.5m in internal width and being defined by narrower ditches. Both ditches were between 0.5m and 1m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.13m. Both ditches were filled with a clean yellow-brown silty clay from which no finds were recovered. No surfacing survived between the ditches and no re-cut was evident.
- 3.4 The eastern end of Site 3, heading towards Site 2, contained two ditch systems, [449] and [450]. Of these, [450] was the earliest, being truncated by [449] and because of the similarity of their fills, may have been open at the same time as the possible re-cut for trackway [457]. Ditch system [450] was composed of a branching series of ditches, irregular in plan that respected the boundary defined by trackway [457]. Whilst some of these ditches such as [363]/[374], may have been added to the system at a later date they contained similar fills and are therefore likely to have been roughly contemporaneous. These ditches were typically between 0.7m and 1.2m wide and were between 0.23m and 0.45m deep. They were usually u-shaped but occasionally v-shaped in profile. All the intersections across these ditches contained one or two fills. The lower of these was an intermittent clean light yellow-brown silty clay which was overlain by a darker grey-brown silty clay from which second- to fourth-century finds were recovered. A single sherd of probable medieval pottery was also recovered from the top fill of this feature.

- 3.5 This earlier ditch system had been truncated by ditched enclosure [449]. This was more regular in form and although only partially exposed, may have been sub-rectangular in plan. The alignment of this feature conformed to that of the trackway which was located *c.*30m to the north. The ditch defining this enclosure was between 0.5m and 1.0m wide and between 0.24m and 0.4m deep. It was typically u- to v- shaped in profile and contained a maximum of two fills. Of these the lower fill was typically a light yellow silty clay silting deposit whilst the upper fill was a mid grey-brown silty clay which contained occasional charcoal flecks and rare first- to fourth-century finds.
- 3.6 No other features were present between trackway [457] and Site 2. To the north of Trackway [457], a number of pits, post-holes and ditches were identified all of which remained undated. Of these two parallel ditches ran parallel to and within 6m to the north of the main trackway and may themselves have defined a trackway. Both ditches were similar in form, being between 0.7m and 1m wide and up to 0.18m deep. Both had shallow U-shaped profiles and were filled with mid brown clay sand deposits from which no finds were recovered. A third ditch [435], appeared to be contemporary with ditch [433] on the basis of having a similar fill, but the exact nature of this relationship remained unresolved.
- 3.7 Another ditch [308]/[421] was identified to the immediate north of the main trackway. It followed an alignment that suggests that if it continued beyond the excavated area, it would have truncated or been truncated by the trackway. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature.
- 3.8 Of the features recorded as possible post-holes, the majority are more likely to have been animal burrows since most appeared to be unrelated to any other features and were filled with clean deposits from which no finds were recovered. In contrast, four genuine post holes were filled with slightly darker yellow-brown fills and of these four, [397], [399], [401] and [404] defined a four-post structure. Possible pit [406], was identified *c.*32m north of the main trackway. It was oval in plan and up to 2m in diameter and

0.21m deep with a shallow rounded profile. A similar feature, [321] was identified within 2m to the north of the trackway.

3.9 The remaining features were all demonstrably post-medieval in date and consisted of land drains and field boundary ditches such as [418].

4 *Site 5 (field 027). Introduction.* Geophysical survey had indicated the presence of features related to those in field 026. As a result, it was decided to strip the area of the thrust pit down to the top of the archaeological horizon.

4.1 Two ditches were identified, both of which were recorded by the magnetometer survey. These cut the natural substrate (503) which consisted of mid yellow-brown silty clay with patches of light yellow clay. Ditch [506] was aligned north-east/south-west. It was up to 1.6m wide and 0.55m deep and was flat-bottomed with 45% sides. Generally, the ditch contained up to three fills. The lowest of these was a clean light to mid grey-brown silty clay from which no finds were recovered. This was overlain by two successive mid grey-brown silty clay deposits, the earlier of which contained second to fourth-century pottery. In intersection [517] a step in the profile of the ditch coincided with a change in fill and may indicate the presence of a recut. This fill material (519) contained late third- to fourth-century pottery. This possible re-cut was not apparent elsewhere where.

4.2 Ditch [505] was aligned west-north-west/east-south-east and turned slightly at its western end to run into ditch [506]. It was between 0.7m and 1m wide and up to 0.48m deep. It was characteristically flat bottomed with almost straight 45% sides. A step in one or other of the sides of this feature may have indicated the presence of a re-cut but there was no apparent change in the ditch fill. This fill consisted of a single deposit of green-grey to grey clay silt, similar to the upper fills of ditch [506], from which second- to fourth-century pottery was recovered.. The plan of these two ditches and the similarity in the type and date of their upper fills suggest that they were open contemporaneously, although the slight change in alignment of [505] may indicate that this was the second ditch to have been opened.

4.3 All other features were modern and consisted of ceramic land drains.

5 Site 7 (field 026). During the magnetometry survey, a number of anomalies were identified north of the trackway. As a result the area was stripped to the top of the natural substrate indicating that these features were of natural origin.

2.5 Area D

General

2.5.1 Area D begins in field 029 and runs over river crossing 2 and ends in field 035. All the fields were stripped to natural brash apart from field 035, which began the transition to natural clay. Steep banks and woodlands were present on both sides of the river. The pipeline negotiated these obstacles with only minimal ground disturbance.

Field 029

2.5.2 Two linear ditches [148] and [150] were located towards the western end of this field. Both had a north to south alignment. Although no dating evidence was recovered, the nature and consistency of the fills indicated that they are post-medieval in origin.

2.5.3 Towards the centre of the field, a former hedge line boundary was discovered. The linear feature [128] ran north to south bisecting the field, creating two roughly equal halves. The fill (129) included a high amount of root activity and produced a rusted shovel blade. The evidence indicates that this hedge line was removed fairly recently.

2.5.4 Ridge and furrow was located towards the middle of the field running in a west-northwest, east-southeast alignment. The ridges were 2.48m wide and

3.49m apart. These features only occurred to the west of [128]. No dating evidence was recovered.

Fields 034/035

2.5.5 Substantial ridge and furrow [130] was present covering field 034 and running some 500m into field 035. They were orientated northeast to southwest with the ridges 4.10m in width and 2.27m apart. No dating evidence was recovered.

2.6 *Area E*

General

2.6.1 This area begins at field 036 and ends at field 041. The topsoil strip revealed natural clay, although there were areas where the subsoil survived.

Fields 036-041

2.6.2 Ridge and furrow [132] was present in all these fields aligned northwest to southeast. The dimensions varied slightly, but on average the ridges were 4m wide and 2.11m apart. Post-medieval evidence was observed on the surface of these features. A high number of the furrows had stone field drain running down the centre.

Field 040

2.6.3 A linear ditch was located cutting across the easement strip in a northeast, southwest direction. This feature was 0.57m wide with a depth of 0.11m. After excavation, no relationship with [132] could be established, although post-medieval pottery was recovered.

2.7 Area F

General

2.7.1 Area F begins at field 058 and continues over road crossing 9 and finishes at the end of field 066. The topsoil strip revealed patches of natural gravel and clay although in most places the subsoil survived.

Field 058

2.7.2 Several archaeological features were investigated in the western corner of this field close to ditch crossing 42. **NEED TO COMPLETE ONCE WE HAVE THE POTTERY ANALYSIS.**

Field 065

2.7.3 [143] represents a large linear ditch which was located towards the centre of this field, running north to south. It had a width of 2.67m and although no dating evidence was recovered, the nature and consistency of the fill (144) indicated a post-medieval date.

Field 066

2.7.4 A linear ditch [145] was discovered cutting across the western end of the easement strip on an east to west alignment. This feature had a width of 1.20m and was 0.25m deep. Although two fills were identified (146 and 147), neither produced any dating evidence.

3 DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

TO BE COMPLETED AT A LATER DATE

4 PROJECT TEAM

The watching brief was carried out by Kevin Colls. The advanced excavations in fields 026 and 027 were supervised by Jon Hart. This report was compiled by Kevin Colls and Jon Hart, with the illustrations by Peter Moore. The project was managed for CAT by Simon Cox, project manager, and Mark Collard, deputy director.

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APPENDIX 1

List of recorded context – Watching brief

Context No.	Context description	Dimensions
(101)	Topsoilstripping. Generally thin and of poor quality.	Depth <0.25m.
(110)	Subsoil deposit. Yellow brown silty clay.	Depth <0.2m.
(102)	Natural substrate. Middle Jurassic limestone cornbrash.	Accounts for 18% of pipeline route.
(155)	Natural substrate. Oxford and Kellaway clay dating to the Upper Jurassic.	Accounts for 70% of pipeline route.
(156)	Blue clay primarily identified in field 14. Only appears in small patches. Natural geological features.	Diameter <2.45m. Unknown depth.
(103)	Primary fill of ditch [104]. Yellow brown silty clay.	Depth <0.44m.
[104]	Ditch cut. Disused field boundary. Cuts (102). Filled by (103), (105), (106) and (107). N-S alignment	Width <1.9m, depth <0.85m., length >40m.
(105)	Fill of [104]. Grey brown silty clay with gravel inclusions. Final stage before deliberate backfilling (106) and (107).	Width <1.3m, depth <0.57m.
(106)	Fill of [104]. As (101). Deliberate backfilling of ditch.	Width <1.7m, depth <0.68m.
(107)	Fill of [104]. Yellow brown silty clay. Redeposited natural clay capping.	Width <0.95m, depth <0.28m.
[108]	Ditch cut. Boundary ditch, cuts (110). Filled by (109). NNW-SSE alignment.	Length >60m, width 1m.
(109)	Fill of [108]. Brown clay silt with charcoal inclusions.	Width 1m.
[111]	Construction cut for stone culvert drain. NE-SW. Post-medieval.	Width <0.7m, depth <0.25m.
(112)	Stone lining of [111]. Grey limestone slabs, yellow oolite walls.	As above.
(113)	Fill of [111]. Brown silty clay.	Width <0.5m, depth >0.15m
[114]	Ridge and furrow. N-S alignment. Cuts (102) and filled by (115).	Ridge width 3.50m. Furrow width 3m, depth 0.12m.
(115)	Fill of [114]. Brown clay silt with post-medieval inclusions.	As above.
[116]	Ditch cut. Probable disused watercourse. Orientated E-NE to W-SW and cuts (110). Filled by (117).	Length >42m, width 3.51m.
(117)	Fill of [116]. Grey brown alluvial clay.	As above.
[118]	Ridge and furrow. E-W alignment. Cuts (110) and filled by (119).	Ridge width 3.4m. Furrow width 2.80m, depth <0.24m.
(119)	Fill of [118]. Orange brown silty clay.	As above.
[120]	Ridge and furrow. E-W alignment. Cuts (110) and filled by (121).	Ridge width 2.35m. Furrow width 2.10m.
(121)	Fill of [120]. Brown clay silt.	As above.
[122]	Ditch cut. Post-medieval boundary ditch. Orientated NNE-SSW and cuts (110). Filled by (123).	Length >40m, width 1.65m.
(123)	Fill of [122]. Brown clay silt.	As above.
124	World War II type 26 pill box, unmodified. ST 393520-188790.	Length & diameter 3.20m, height 2.15m.
(125)	Deposit. Brown clay silt with flint and charcoal inclusions. Shallow deposit sitting in a natural hollow in (102).	Length 1.25m, width 1.51m, depth 0.10m.
[126]	Ridge and furrow. W-NW to E-SE alignment. Cuts (102) and filled by (127).	Ridge width 3.49m. Furrow width 2.48m.
(127)	Fill of [126]. Yellow brown clay with gravel.	As above.
[128]	Ditch cut. Probable former hedge line. Orientated N-S and cuts (102). Filled by (129).	Length >40m, width 0.81m.

(129)	Fill of [128]. Grey brown silty clay with modern inclusions. High amounts of organic matter and root activity.	As above.
[130]	Ridge and furrow. NE-SW alignment. Cuts (102) and filled by (131).	Ridge width 4.10m. Furrow width 2.78m.
(131)	Fill of [130]. Red brown sandy gravel.	As above.
[132]	Ridge and furrow. NW-SE alignment. Cuts (102) and filled by (133).	Ridge width 3.5m. Furrow width 2.11m.
(133)	Fill of [132]. Brown silty clay.	As above.
[134]	Ditch cut. Post-medieval boundary ditch. Orientated NE-SW and cuts (102). Filled by (135).	Width <0.57m, depth 0.11m.
(135)	Fill of [134]. Grey brown silty clay with flint and gravel inclusions.	As above.
[136]	Ditch cut. Probable boundary ditch. Orientated N-S and cuts (102). Filled by (137).	Length >10m, width 1.15m, depth <0.15m.
(137)	Fill of [136]. Brown grey clay with flint and gravel inclusions.	As above
[138]	Ditch cut. Orientated NE-SW and cuts (102). Filled by (139).	Length >8m, width 1.01m, depth 0.18m.
(139)	Fill of [138]. Brown grey clay.	As above.
[140]	Cut for irregular spread of material (141) which fills several hollows in (155) in field 058.	Length <14m, diameter >10m, depth <0.07m.
(141)	Fill of [140]. Brown grey clay with charcoal, gravel, flint and sandstone inclusions.	As above.
[142]	Cut for stone drain. Orientated NNE-SSW and cuts (155). Unexcavated.	Width 0.4m.
[143]	Ditch cut. Orientated NE-SW and cuts (110). Filled by (144).	Width 2.47m
(144)	Fill of [143]. Brown clay silt with charcoal flex inclusions.	As above
[145]	Ditch cut. Possible boundary ditch. Orientated E-W and cuts (102). Filled by (146) and (147).	Width 1.20m, depth 0.25m.
(146)	Lower fill of [145]. Brown yellow clay with flint, gravel, and flexes of ceramic building material (CBM) included.	Width 0.95m, depth 0.09m.
(147)	Upper fill of [145]. Grey brown clay silt with charcoal, gravel and CBM inclusions.	Width 1.20m, depth 0.16m.
[148]	Ditch cut. Post-medieval boundary ditch. Orientated N-S and cuts (110). Filled by (149).	Width 0.85m, depth 0.17m
(149)	Fill of [148]. Brown clay silt with charcoal inclusions.	As above.
[150]	Ditch cut. Orientated N-S and cuts (110). Filled by (151).	Width 1.35m, depth 0.29m
(151)	Fill of [150]. Brown clay silt with charcoal inclusions.	As above.
(152)	Same as (155)	Same as (155)
[153]	Ditch cut. Only visible in section. Orientated N-S and cuts (110). Filled by (154)	Length >5.60m, width 1.67m, depth 0.59m.
(154)	Fill of [153]. Grey brown silty clay with gravel inclusions.	As above.

List of recorded contexts Excavations

N.B. Dimensions are maximum unless otherwise stated. 'Date' refers to the date range of the recovered finds or to the stratigraphic location of the deposit. Where no date is given, refer to the main text.

KEY R-B = Romano-British
 Med. = medieval
 P-M = post-medieval
 CBM = ceramic building material

Site 2

Context	Description	Dimensions	Date
(201)	Topsoil. Mid grey-brown clay silt.	0.1m thick	P-M
(202)	Subsoil. Mid yellow-brown silty clay.	0.1m thick	Med. ?
(203)	Natural substrate. Compact light yellow clay with occasional flints.		
(204)	Fill of furrow [205]. Mid brown clay.	0.25m thick	Med.
[205]	Nw/se furrow.	1.4m wide x 0.25m deep	Med.
[206]	Nw/se furrow.	2.75m wide x 0.28m deep	Med.
(207)	Fill of [206]. Light brown silty clay.	0.28m deep	Med.
(208)	Same as (219).		
[209]	Part of nw/se enclosure ditch [276]. East side 45°, concave. West side stepped. Slightly u-shaped base.	1.4m wide x 0.4m deep	R-B
(210)	Upper fill of [209]. Mid grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.36m thick	C2-4
(211)	Upper fill of [213]. Grey-brown silty clay.	0.18m thick	C3-4
(212)	Lower fill of [213]. Grey orange/brown silty clay.	0.15m thick	
[213]	Part of ne/sw linear enclosure ditch [274]. 45° sides with flat to u-shaped base.	1.4m wide x 0.28m deep	R-B
(214)	Probable fill of [227]. Dark grey-brown silty clay.	0.1m thick	?P-M
(215)	Lower fill of [209]. Light green-yellow clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.2m thick	
[216]	Part of ne/sw enclosure ditch [275]. 45° concave sides and u-shaped base.	1.05m wide x 0.28m deep	R-B
(217)	Only fill of [216]. Light grey silty clay with animal bone, charcoal flecks and limestone fragments.	0.28m thick	
[218]	Nw/se furrow.	1.8m wide	Med.
(219)	Only fill of [218]. Light brown silty clay		
[220]	Part of nw/se linear enclosure ditch [273]. East side 45° concave. West side stepped (?re-cut). Base u-shaped.	1.8m wide x 0.42m deep	R-B
(221)	Lower fill of [220]. Light green-yellow silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.42m thick	
(222)	Upper fill of [220] or of re-cut of [220]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with animal bone, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional limestone fragments.	0.2m thick	C4
(223)	Second fill of [225]. Light grey clay silt with charcoal flecks.	0.10m thick	C3-4
(224)	Lower fill of [225]. Orange-grey clay silt with charcoal flecks.	0.18m thick	
[225]	Part of nw/se linear enclosure ditch [273]. Truncated by furrow but where visible had stepped eastern side and slightly u-shaped base.	>1.7m wide x 0.25m deep	R-B
(226)	Lower fill of [227]. Mid brown silt.	0.12m thick	?P-M
[227]	Nw/se furrow.	1.1m wide x 0.2m deep	Med.
(228)	Only fill of land drain [229]. Pitched limestone fragments.	0.14m thick	Modern
[229]	Land drain.	0.38m wide x 0.14m deep	Modern
(230)	Second fill of [220]. Light grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.25m thick	
(231)	Upper fill of [225]. Mid grey silty clay with charcoal flecks.	0.14m thick	
[232]	Part of sub-rectangular ditch [267]. 45° to almost vertical sides. U-	0.68m wide x 0.14m deep	R-B

	shaped base.		
(233)	Only fill of [232]. Dark grey clay silt with charcoal flecks., animal bone and pottery.	0.14m thick	C2-4
[234]	Part of ne/sw enclosure ditch [274] at junction with ditch [237]/[629]. 40°-45° concave sides, flat base.	1.3m wide x 0.38m deep	R-B
(235)	Upper fill of [234]. Light grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks as well as animal bone, pottery and building materials. Domestic backfill. ?Same as (238).	0.18m thick	LC3-4
(236)	Lower fill of [234]. Light yellow-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and with pottery and building materials. ?Same as (241).	0.1m thick	MC3-4
[237]	Part of nw/se enclosure ditch [273] at junction with [234]/[274]. 45° concave sides, flat base.	1.6m wide x 0.48m deep	R-B
(238)	Upper fill of [237]. Light grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks. ?Same as (235).	0.2m thick	
(239)	Third fill of [237]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and with animal bone, building materials and pottery.	0.2m thick	C3-4
(240)	Second fill of [237]. Light grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks, pottery sherds and a stone roof tile.	0.16m thick	C3-4
(241)	Lower fill of [237]. Light yellow-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. ?Same as (236).	0.34m thick	
[242]	Part of nnw/sse linear ?enclosure ditch [628]. 45° sides. Flat base with cleaning slot.	1.2m wide x 0.45m deep	R-B
(243)	Upper fill of [242]. Dark grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks, animal bone, pottery and building materials.	0.2m thick	LC3-4
(244)	Lower fill of [242]. Mid brown to grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks as well as pottery sherds, animal bone and building materials.	0.3m thick	LC2-4
(245)	Only fill of [254]. Pitched limestone fragments within dark brown clay matrix.	0.45. thick	?P-M
(246)	Upper fill of [253]. Dark brown clay with frequent charcoal flecks and with pottery, animal bone and building materials.	0.22m thick	C2+
(247)	Only fill of [248]. Dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks, animal bone and pottery.	0.17m thick	M-L C4
[248]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch [267]. U-shaped profile.	1m wide x 0.17m deep	R-B
(249)	Only fill of [250]. Grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.69m wide x 0.1m deep	
[250]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch [267] or pit/post-hole. Poorly defined in profile and plan.	0.6m diam/width x 0.1m deep	?R-B
[251]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch [267]. U-shaped profile.	0.3m wide x 0.06m deep	R-B
(252)	Only fill of [251]. Dark grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.06m thick	
[253]	Part of nw/se enclosure ditch [276]. Upper sides 30°, lower sides 45°-60° with slightly u-shaped base. Change in profile did not coincide with any change of filling material.	2.9m wide x 0.75m deep	R-B
[254]	?Land drain (although stones in fill were pitched at 90° to the line of the feature).	0.45m wide x 0.45m deep	?P-M
(255)	Lower fill of [253]. Mid brown-grey clay with frequent pottery, animal bone and building material inclusions.	0.5m thick	C3
[256]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure [267]. Possibly a terminus although this could be due to truncation. 45° sides with u-shaped base.	0.4m wide x 0.13m deep	R-B
(257)	Only fill of [256]. Dark grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.13m deep	
[258]	Cut group number for sub-rectangular enclosure ditch. difficult to fully define in plan due to subsequent truncation but appeared to include two opposed crescents and one or two entries. Includes [263], [269], [271], [277] & [279].	7.5m x 5m (internal)	R-B
[259]	Part of nw/se enclosure ditch [273]. 45° concave sides, flat base.	1.25m wide x 0.28m deep	R-B
(260)	Lower fill of [259]. Light yellow-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.2m thick	
(261)	Second fill of [259]. Light grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and limestone fragments.	0.17m thick	
(262)	Upper fill of [259]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks,	0.16m thick	LC3-4

	pottery and building materials.		
[263]	?Terminus of enclosure ditch [258]. 40° sides, flat base.	0.85m wide x 0.1m deep	R-B
(264)	Only fill of [263]. Grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks, pottery, animal bone and building materials.	0.1m deep	LC3-4
[265]	?Stake-hole. Rectangular in plan and seen in base of ditch [253]. Sealed by lower fill of [253].	0.1m x 0.06m. 0.04m deep.	?R-B
(266)	Only fill of [265]. Charcoal.	0.04m thick	
[267]	Cut group number for ?enclosure ditch. Appeared to have been truncated but similar in form and fills to one of the constituent arms of group [258]. Includes [232], [248], ?[250], [256] & [257].	c.3m internal diam.?	R-B
268	Void		
[269]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch [258]. 40° sides, flat base.	1.4m wide x 0.13m deep	R-B
(270)	Only fill of [269]. Grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks, pottery and animal bone. Contained abraded R-B pottery as well as a P-M sherd, possibly due to contamination from the adjacent furrow.	0.13m deep	
[271]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch [258]. Almost vertical sides, flat base.	0.75m wide x 0.18m deep	R-B
(272)	Only fill of [271]. Dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks and pottery	0.18m deep	R-B
[273]	Cut group number for westernmost nw/se enclosure ditch. Associated with groups [274], [275] & [276]. Consists of [220], [225], [237] & [259]. Possible re-cut within intersection [220] at the level of upper fill (222). This was not apparent elsewhere.	32m exposed length x 1.8m wide. 0.28m-0.48m deep	R-B
[274]	Cut group number for northernmost ne/sw enclosure ditch. Associated with groups [273], [275] & [276]. Consists of [213], [234] & [623]. Generally shallow.	16m exposed length x 1.5m wide. 0.05m-0.38m deep.	R-B
[275]	Cut group number for southernmost ne/sw enclosure ditch. Associated with groups [273], [274] & [276]. Consists of [216], [609] & [617].	17.5m exposed length x 1m wide. 0.3m deep	R-B
[276]	Cut group number for easternmost nw/se enclosure ditch. Associated with groups [273], [274] & [275]. Consists of [209] and [253].	19m exposed length x 1m-2.5m wide. 0.4m -0.75m deep	R-B
[277]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure [258]. 40° concave sides, flat base.	0.58m wide x 0.19m deep	R-B
(278)	Only fill of [277]. Dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks.	0.19m deep	R-B
[279]	Part of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch [258]. 40° concave sides, flat base.	0.48m wide x 0.1m deep	R-B
(280)	Only fill of [279]. Dark grey silty clay with charcoal, animal bone and pottery. A single sherd of modern pottery was probably contamination from a machine rut or furrow.	0.1m deep	C3-4
281	void		
282	Void		
283	Void		
284	Void		
[285]	Palaeochannel. Sondage excavated without encountering the base of this feature.	62m exposed length x >4.5m wide. >0.75m deep.	Pre-R-B
(286)	Only encountered fill of [285]. Yellow-brown to grey-brown silty clay.	>0.75m thick	Pre-R-B
[287]	Nw/se furrow. Not excavated.	0.6m wide	Med.
(288)	Upper fill of [287]. Light brown silty clay.		Med.
[289]	Nw/se furrow. Not excavated.	3m wide	Med.
(290)	Upper fill of [287]. Light brown silty clay.		Med.
[291]	Sub-rectangular pit with 45° sides and flat base. Poorly defined and shallow.	1.1m x 0.45m. 0.09m deep	
(292)	Only fill of [291]. Grey-brown silty clay.	0.09m deep	
[293]	Sub-rectangular pit. Poorly defined but with flat base.	2.5m x 1m. 0.2m deep	R-B
(294)	Only fill of [293]. Dark grey-brown clay with frequent charcoal flecks, building materials, pottery and animal bone.	0.2m deep	C3+
[295]	Sub-circular pit. 40°-45° sides, rounded base.	1.2m diam. x 0.17m deep	

(296)	Only fill of [295]. Mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.17m deep	
[297]	Sub-rectangular pit. 45° sides, flat base but edges poorly defined and shallow.	2.32m x 0.8m. 0.05m deep	
(298)	Only fill of [297]. Grey-brown silty clay.	0.05m deep	
[299]	Sub-circular pit or post-hole. Shallow but with rounded base.	0.59m diam. x 0.05m deep	
(600)	Only fill of [299]. Grey-brown silty clay.	0.05m thick	
[601]	Field boundary ditch. Not excavated but probably associated with extant hedge-line.	c.1m wide	
(602)	Upper fill of [601]. Dark grey-brown clay silt with roots.		
[603]	Sub-circular post-hole. 0.45°sides, flat base.	0.38m diam. x 0.07m deep	
(604)	Only fill of [603]. Grey-brown silty clay.	0.07m thick	
(605)	Void: machine rutting.		
[605]	Void: machine rutting		
(607)	Upper fill of [609]. Grey clay silt with rare charcoal flecks as well as animal bone, pottery and a tile fragment.	0.2m thick	C2-4
(608)	Lower fill of [609]. Light grey clay silt.	0.26m thick	
[609]	Part of ne/sw enclosure ditch [275]. 45° sides with flat base and possible cleaning slot.	1.96m wide x 0.3m deep	R-B
(610)	Same as (286)		
[611]	Same as [285]		
(612)	Void: machine rutting		
[613]	Void: machine rutting		
(614)	Void: machine rutting		
[615]	Part of nnw/sse ?enclosure ditch [628]. Only south-west side exposed: 30° side with ?flat base.	1m wide x 0.35m deep	R-B
(616)	Only fill of [615]. Dark grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks, pottery and building materials.	0.35m deep	C3-4
[617]	Part of ne/sw enclosure ditch [275]. Only west side exposed: 35° concave, flat base.	1m wide x 0.25m deep	R-B
(618)	Only fill of [617]. Mid grey-brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks, limestone fragments and pottery.	0.25m deep	C2-4
[619]	Part of nnw/sse ?enclosure ditch [628]. Only west side exposed: 45° concave, flat base.	1.6m wide x 0.68m deep	R-B
(620)	Lower fill of [619]. Light yellow-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.2m thick	
(621)	Second fill of [619]. Light green-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and rare CBM flecks. Also contained animal bone and pottery as well as limestone fragments.	0.36m thick	C2-3
(622)	Upper fill of [619]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks, building materials, oyster shell, animal bone and pottery.	0.48m thick	M-L C4
[623]	Part of ne/sw enclosure ditch [274]. 45° concave sides, flat base.	0.9m wide x 0.16m deep	R-B
(624)	Only fill of [623]. Light grey-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and limestone fragments as well as pottery.	0.16m deep	C3-4
(625)	Possible stepping-stone surface formed from flat-laid tabular limestone fragments laid onto or near the fill of palaeochannel [285].		
(626)	Intermittent charcoal patches probably forming the latest fill of [253].	0.05m diam. x 0.04m thick	?R-B
(627)	See (626)		
[628]	Cut group number for nnw/sse ?enclosure ditch. consists of [242], [615] & [619].	16.5m exposed length x 1.6m wide. 0.35m-0.68m deep	R-B

Site 3

Context	Context description	Dimensions	Date
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(301)	Topsoil. Mid grey-brown silty clay. Currently arable. Sealed furrows within subsoil.	0.15m thick	P-M
(302)	Subsoil. Mid yellow-brown silty clay. Sealed Roman features. Cut by furrows.	0.30m thick	
(303)	Natural substrate. Calcareous gravel found along higher part of the site.		
[304]	Part of trackway [457]. Outer side 45° almost straight, inner side 50°, slightly stepped profile but with no corresponding fill changes. Flat base.	3m wide x 0.56m deep	R-B
(305)	Lower fill of [304]. Light yellow-brown sandy silt with gravel.	0.56m thick	
(306)	Second fill of [304]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions and with animal bone.	0.50m thick	
(307)	Upper fill of [304]. Mid/light brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.	0.10m thick	
[308]	Part of field boundary ditch [453]. 45° sides, slightly u-shaped base.	0.72m wide x 0.22m deep	
(309)	Lower fill of [308]. Light yellow-brown clay silt with sand and gravel.	0.12m thick	
(310)	Upper fill of [308]. Mid yellow-brown clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions.	0.20m thick	
[311]	Part of trackway [457]. Outer side 45° straight, inner side 40°-60° stepped coinciding with possible re-cut into lower fill (317). Flat base.	1.2m wide x 0.54m deep	?med
(312)	Upper fill of [311]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.	0.42m thick	?med
[313]	Part of field enclosure system [450]. 40° sides, slightly u-shaped base.	1.47m wide x 0.24m deep	R-B
(314)	Only fill of [313]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional gravel and animal bone inclusions.	0.24m thick	
[315]	Possible hollow-way within trackway [457]. Irregular in plan with 45° sides and flat base.	1.20m wide x 0.08m deep	R-B
(316)	Only fill of [315]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.	0.08m thick	
(317)	Lower fill of [311]. Light/mid yellow-brown silty clay with gravel.	0.14m thick	
(318)	Natural substrate underlying gravel (303). Compact blue-grey clay with occasional flint pebbles. Overlain by gravel (303) where these two deposits were exposed in plan.		
[319]	Same as [315].		
(320)	Only fill of [319]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.	0.07m thick	
[321]	Pit or treebole. 50° to almost vertical, irregular sides with concave base.	1.75m long x 1.10m wide x 0.39m deep	
(322)	Only fill of [321]. Light yellow-brown clay silt with gravel.	0.39m thick	
[323]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 40° sides, slightly u-shaped base.	1.47m wide x 0.24m deep	R-B
(324)	Only fill of [323]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions and with animal bone.	0.24m thick	
(325)	Natural substrate. Mid red-brown clay silt filling palaeochannels within clay natural (318).		
[326]	Part of enclosure [449]. 45° straight sides, v-shaped base.	0.75m wide x 0.35m deep.	R-B
(327)	Upper fill of [326]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.09m thick	
[328]	Part of enclosure [449]. 45° straight sides, u-shaped base.	0.80m wide x 0.40m deep	R-B
(329)	Upper fill of [328]. Mid orange-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks as well as pottery and animal bone.	0.16m thick	C1-4
[330]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 45° concave sides, flat base.	0.40m wide x 0.20m deep	R-B
(331)	Upper fill of [330]. Light/mid grey-brown/yellow silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.06m thick	
[332]	Part of enclosure [449]. 45° concave sides, u-shaped base.	0.40m wide x 0.40m deep	R-B
(333)	Upper fill of [332]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks as well as pottery and a sherd of vessel glass.	0.27m thick	C2-C4

[334]	Part of enclosure [449]. 45° concave sides, flattish base.	0.68m wide x 0.36m deep	R-B
(335)	Upper fill of [334]. Dark grey-brown silt with gravel.	0.26m thick	
[336]	Part of enclosure [449]. 45° sides, u-shaped to flat base.	0.61m wide x 0.2m deep	R-B
(337)	Only fill of [336]. Yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.2m thick	
[338]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 45° straight sides with flat base.	0.6m wide x 0.28m deep	R-B
(339)	Upper fill of [338]. Dark grey-brown silty clay.	0.12m thick	
[340]	Part of enclosure [449]. Truncated earlier enclosure ditch [338].	1m wide x 0.35m deep	R-B
(341)	Upper fill of [340]. Brown-grey clay silt.	0.16m thick	
(342)	Lower fill of [330]. Light green-yellow silty clay with animal bone.	0.15m thick	
(343)	Lower fill of [332]. Light green-yellow silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and with animal bone.	0.17m thick	
(344)	Lower fill of [338]. Brown-grey silty clay with gravel.	0.16m thick	
(345)	Lower fill of [340]. Brown silty clay with gravel.	0.19m thick	
(346)	Lower fill of [334]. Dark grey-brown silty clay with gravel.	0.10m thick	
(347)	Lower fill of [326]. Light green-yellow silty clay with occasional charcoal fragments.	0.26m thick	
[348]	Linear east-west palaeochannel. Not excavated.	<0.55m wide	
[349]	Linear east-west palaeochannel. Not excavated.	2m-11m wide	
[350]	Part of enclosure [449]. 50° sides, concave base.	0.57m wide x 0.29m deep	R-B
(351)	Only fill of [350]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay.	0.29m thick	
[352]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 40° sides, concave base.	1.12m wide x 0.25m deep	R-B
(353)	Only fill of [352]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks as well as animal bone, a sherd of pottery and a flint flake.	0.25m thick	C2-C4
[354]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 40° sides, concave base.	0.94m wide x 0.22m deep	R-B
(355)	Only fill of [354]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and with animal bone.	0.22m thick	
[356]	Part of enclosure [449]. 45° sides with a v-shaped base.	1.40m wide x 0.53m deep	R-B
(357)	Lower fill of [356]. Light yellow-brown silty clay.	0.17m thick	
(358)	Upper fill of [356]. Brown silty clay.	0.36m thick	
[359]	Same as [377].		
(360)	Same as (376).		
[361]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 45° sides, concave base.	0.95m wide x 0.29m deep	R-B
(362)	Only fill of [361]. Dark grey-brown clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks, animal bone and pottery.	0.29m thick	C2-C4
[363]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 45° sides, u-shaped base.	0.90m wide x 0.30m deep	R-B
(364)	Upper fill of [363]. Grey brown clay silt with gravel.	0.17m thick	
(365)	Lower fill of [363]. Grey-brown silty clay.	0.13m thick	
(366)	Lower fill of [328]. Light yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.33m thick	
[367]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 50° sides, flat base.	0.88m wide x 0.36m deep	R-B
(368)	Lower fill of [367]. Mid brown-orange silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and with animal bone.	0.23m thick	
(369)	Upper fill of [367]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.13m thick	
[370]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 45° sides, u-shaped base.	0.70m wide x 0.20m deep	R-B
(371)	Only fill of [370]. Mid grey-brown silty clay with animal bone and pottery.	0.20m thick	C2-C4
[372]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 50° sides, u-shaped base.	1m wide x 0.21m deep	R-B
(373)	Only fill of [372]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and animal bone.	0.21m thick	
[374]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 45° sides, u-shaped base.	1m wide x 0.05m deep	R-B
{375}	Only fill of [374]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.05m thick	
(376)	Only fill of [377]. Dark grey-brown clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small wood pieces.	0.27m thick	
[377]	Linear field boundary ditch. N-s aligned, turned to run e-w. 45°	1.6m wide x 0.27m deep	P-M

	sides, base not fully exposed.		
(378)	Only fill of [379]. Brown clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.24m thick	
[379]	Part of enclosure system [450]. 45°-60° sides, concave base.	1.00m wide x 0.24m deep	R-B
[380]	Part of trackway ditch [451]. Outer side 45° almost straight, inner side stepped indicating possible re-cut coinciding with fill (381). Flat base.	2.40m wide x 0.43m deep	R-B
(381)	Upper fill of [380] or of re-cut of [380]. Mid orange-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and with pottery.	0.30m thick	C1-4
(382)	Lower fill of [380]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Possibly truncated by a re-cut of [380].	0.13m thick	
[383]	Part of trackway [452]. 45° sides with step coinciding with fill (385) indicating possible re-cut. Flat base.	2.8m wide x 0.50m deep	R-B
(384)	Lower fill of [383]. Light grey-green sandy silt with gravel. Possibly truncated by re-cut of [383].	0.18m thick	
(385)	Second fill of [383]. Mid green-brown clay silt with occasional gravel and rare charcoal inclusions.	0.17m thick	
(386)	Upper fill of [383]. Mid brown clay silt with occasional gravel and rare charcoal inclusions as well as animal bone.	0.15m thick	
[387]	Possible holloway within trackway [457]. Irregular in plan with flat base.	7.00m wide x 0.13m deep	?med
(388)	Only fill of [387]. Mid brown clay silt with gravel, animal bone and pottery.	0.13m thick	?med
(389)	Only fill of [390]. Mid orange-brown clay silt with frequent gravel inclusions and with pottery.	0.44m thick	C2-C4
[390]	Part of trackway ditch [452]. Only inner side exposed: 45° with step in profile. This did not coincide with any identified change in fill but the feature was exc. in poor light and subsequently destroyed by a contractor's machine. Flat base.	2.3m wide x 0.44m deep	R-B
[391]	Linear ditch. Part of trackway [451]. Only inner side exposed: 45°-50° with step in profile, coinciding with second fill (393), indicating possible re-cut. Flat base.	2.9m wide x 0.47m deep	R-B
(392)	Upper fill of [391] or of re-cut of [391]. Mid brown silty clay with occasional gravel and rare charcoal inclusions.	0.13m thick	
(393)	Second fill of [391] or of re-cut of [391]. Mid green-brown clay silt with gravel, CBM, animal bone and iron slag.	0.20m thick	
(394)	Lower fill of [391]. Light yellow-brown sandy silt with gravel. Truncated by possible re-cut of [391].	0.14m thick	
[395]	Possible marker trench or geotechnical hole associated with construction of trackway [457]. Ran between, and at right angles to, the ditches of [457]. Flat base with almost imperceptible sides.	8.50m long x 1.60m wide x 0.08m deep	?R-B
(396)	Only fill of [395]. Mid brown clay silt with gravel and animal bone.	0.08m thick	
[397]	Part of 4-post structure [454]. Sub-circular post-hole with 45° sides and concave base.	0.3m diam. x 0.1m deep	
(398)	Only fill of [397]. Yellow-brown sandy clay with gravel.	0.10m thick	
[399]	Part of 4-post structure [454]. Sub-circular post-hole with 45° sides and concave base.	0.28m diam. x 0.09m deep	
(400)	Only fill of [399]. Yellow-brown sandy clay with gravel.	0.09m thick	
[401]	Part of 4-post structure [454]. Sub-circular post-hole with 45° sides and concave base.	0.36m diam. x 0.26m deep	
(402)	Lower fill of [401]. Yellow-brown silty clay.	0.11m thick	
(403)	Upper fill of [401]. Yellow-brown sandy clay with gravel.	0.15m thick	
[404]	Part of 4-post structure [454]. Sub-circular post-hole with 45° sides and concave base.	0.41m diam. x 0.15m deep	
(405)	Only fill of [404]. Yellow-brown sandy clay.	0.15m thick	
[406]	Pit or treebole. Sub-circular with concave 50°-55° sides and rounded base.	2m diam x 0.26m deep	
(407)	Only fill of [406]. Light yellow-brown silty clay.	0.26m thick	
[408]	Probable animal burrow.	0.25m diam. x 0.15m deep	

(409)	Only fill of [408]. Light yellow-brown silty clay.	0.15m thick	
[410]	Probable animal burrow.	0.47m diam. x 0.17m deep	
(411)	Only fill of [410]. Yellow-brown silty clay.	0.17m thick	
(412)	Void.		
[413]	Possible post-hole or pit or natural feature. Irregular oval in plan with irregular rounded profile.	0.38m diam. x 0.14m deep	
(414)	Only fill of [413]. Brown-yellow sandy clay.	0.14m deep	
[415]	Field boundary ditch. 40° sides with u-shaped base. Cut subsoil.	1.3m wide x 0.26m deep	P-M
(416)	Only fill of [415]. Mid brown silty clay with CBM, animal bone and pottery.	0.26m thick	P-M
[417]	Part of [415].		P-M
(418)	Only fill of [417]. Same as (416). Contained redeposited R-B pottery.		P-M
[419]	Field boundary ditch, joined to and contemporaneous with, [417]. U-shaped profile.	1.2m wide x 0.17m deep	P-M
(420)	Only fill of [419]. Same as (416).	0.17m thick	P-M
[421]	Part of field boundary ditch [421]. 40° sides, flat base.	0.91m wide x 0.19m deep	
(422)	Only fill of [421]. mid orange-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.19m thick	
[423]	Probable animal burrow.	0.3m diam. x 0.2m deep	
(424)	Only fill of [423]. Brown silty clay similar to topsoil.	0.2m thick	
[425]	Probable animal burrow.	0.35m diam. x 0.2m deep	
(426)	Only fill of [425]. Brown silty clay similar to topsoil.	0.2m thick	
[427]	Probable animal burrow	0.4m diam. x 0.25m deep	
(428)	Only fill of [427]. Brown silty clay similar to topsoil.	0.25m thick	
[429]	Probable animal burrow.	0.2m diam. x 0.1m deep	
(430)	Only fill of [429]. Brown silty clay similar to topsoil.	0.1m thick	
[431]	Part of trackway ditch [455]. 50° concave sides, slightly u-shaped to flat base.	0.6m wide x 0.1m deep	
(432)	Only fill of [431]. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with gravel.	0.1m thick	
[433]	Possible e-w trackway ditch associated with [437]. Appeared to terminate at west end but this may have been due to truncation.	0.9m wide x 0.2m deep	
(434)	Only fill of [433]. Mid brown clay silt with gravel.	0.2m thick	
[435]	Nw-se ditch with nw terminus or truncation present. Function and date unclear although fill appeared similar to that of [433] with which it had an unresolved relationship.	0.5m wide x 0.15m deep	
(436)	Only fill of [435]. Mid brown clay silt with gravel.	0.15m thick	
[437]	Possible e-w trackway ditch associated with [433]. Appeared to terminate at west end but this may have been due to truncation.	0.9m wide x 0.18m deep	
(438)	Only fill of [437]. Mid brown clay silt with gravel.	0.18m deep	
[439]	Part of trackway ditch [455]. 45° sides, u-shaped base.	1m wide x 0.1m deep	
(440)	Only fill of [439]. Yellow-brown silty clay with gravel.	0.1m thick	
[441]	Nw-sse linear trackway ditch. Part of trackway group [456]. 45° sides with u-shaped base.	1m wide x 0.1m deep.	
(442)	Only fill of [441]. Yellow-brown silty clay with gravel.	0.1m thick	
[443]	Probable animal burrow.	0.3m diam. x 0.16m deep	
(444)	Only fill of [443]. Grey-brown silty clay similar to topsoil.	0.6m thick	
[445]	Probable animal burrow.	0.27m diam. x 0.17m deep	
(446)	Only fill of [445]. Grey-brown silty clay similar to topsoil.	0.17m thick	
[447]	Probable animal burrow.	0.25m diam. x 0.1m deep	
(448)	Only fill of [447]. Grey-brown silty clay similar to topsoil.	0.1m thick	
[449]	Cut group number for ?square/rectangular enclosure ditch, 3 sides of which were exposed. Same alignment as trackway [457]. Truncated enclosure system [450]. Includes [326], [328], [332], [334], [336], [340], [350] & [356]. U- to v-shaped profile with 1-2 fills.	c.27m internal width n-s.	R-B
[450]	Cut group number for meandering enclosure system. Contemporaneous with upper fill (312) of trackway ditch [311] or of re-cut of this ditch. truncated by enclosure [449]. Includes [313], [320], [323], [330],	Series of ditches exposed across a 90m length of site	R-B

	[338], [352], [354], [361], [367], [370], [372], [374] & [379].		
[451]	Cut group number for western trackway ditch of trackway [457]. North-east-south-west linear with flat base. Stepped inner side coinciding with second fill in 2 intersections may indicate re-cut. This probably also existed in the third intersection (see [391]). Consisted of [304], [380] & [391].	19.7m exposed length x 2.3m-3.1m wide. 0.43m-0.56m deep	R-B
[452]	Cut group number for eastern trackway ditch of trackway [457]. North-east-south-west linear with flat base. Stepped inner side coinciding with second fill indicate re-cut. Consisted of [311], [383] & [390]. Upper fill (312) of [311] appeared to be contemporary with fill (314) of enclosure ditch [313].	20.1m exposed length x 1.8m-2.6m wide. 0.44m-0.54m deep	R-B
[453]	Cut group number for ne-sw ?field boundary ditch. 40°-45° concave sides, flat to slightly u-shaped base. Consists of [308] & [421].	20.4m exposed length x 0.4m-1m wide. 0.22m deep	
[454]	4-post structure consisting of post-holes [397], [399], [401] & [404].	1.6m x 1.5m	
[455]	Cut group number for northernmost ditch of trackway [456]. Consists of [431] & [439].	50m exposed length x 0.3m-0.5m wide. 0.1m deep.	
[456]	Trackway group. Subsidiary nw-se trackway defined by ditches [441] and [455]. Ran at right angles to and to the west of main trackway [457]. No evidence of surviving metalling or of re-cuts but very truncated.	51m exposed length x 3.5m internal diameter.	
[457]	Trackway group. Main ne-sw trackway defined by ditches [451] & [452] leading to settlement complex to ne. no surviving metalling but possible holloway features [315] and [387] were identified. Appeared to be located along gravel ridge.	20m exposed length x 8m internal width	

Site 5

Context	Description	Dimensions	Date
(501)	Topsoil. mid grey-brown silty clay. Arable at time of excavation. Romano-British and modern finds.	0.2m thick	Modern
(502)	Subsoil. Yellow-brown silty clay. Contained R-B CBM. No furrows.	0.3m thick	Post-Roman
(503)	Natural substrate. Yellow-brown to orange silty clay with iron-staining flecks and rare flint and limestone gravel pebbles. Cut by R-B features.	0.5m thick	
(504)	Natural substrate. Compact light yellow clay c.1m thick and overlying compact blue-grey clay which was itself laminated in places and contained occasional sea-shell fossils.	>1m	
[505]	Cut group number for wnw/ese ditch. Turned at north end to run nw/se. 45° sides, flat base. Consisted of [507], [509], [520] & [526]. Occasional stepped profile may indicate re-cut but didn't coincide with any change in fill.	17m exposed length x 0.55m-1.4m wide. 0.26m-0.44m deep	R-B
[506]	Cut group number for ne/sw boundary ditch. 45° sides, flat base. Consisted of [513], [517] & [522]. Stepped profile suggests re-cut.	15m exposed length x 1.5m wide. 0.33m-0.55m deep.	R-B
[507]	Part of boundary ditch [505]. 45° sides, flat to slightly u-shaped base.	1.18m wide x 0.44m deep	R-B
(508)	Only fill of [507]. Light-mid green-grey silty clay with charcoal and CBM or fired clay flecks, animal bone and pottery.	0.44m thick	C2-4
[509]	Part of boundary ditch [505]. 40° sides, flat base.	0.84m wide x 0.27m deep	R-B
(510)	Only fill of [509]. Mid grey silty clay with charcoal flecks, animal bone and pottery.	0.27m thick	L C3-4
[511]	Land drain	0.1m wide x 0.1m deep	Modern
(512)	Fill of [511]. Ceramic pipe within grey-brown silty clay.	0.1m thick	Modern
[513]	Part of boundary ditch [506]. 45° sides, flat base. Step in profile coincided with upper fill (516), suggesting possible re-cut at this level.	1.55m wide x 0.51m deep	R-B
(514)	Lower fill of [513]. Light grey silty clay from which a stone roof tile	0.04m deep	

	was recovered.		
(515)	Second fill of [513]. Dark grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks as well as animal bone and pottery.	0.35m deep	C2-4
(516)	Upper fill of [513]. Brown-grey silty clay with charcoal flecks. Coincided with change in profile of ditch indicating possible re-cut.	0.12m thick	
[517]	Part of boundary ditch [506]. 40°-45° sides, flat base. Step in profile coinciding with upper fill (519) may indicate re-cut.	1.26m wide x 0.44m deep	R-B
(518)	Lower fill of [517]. Mid grey silty clay with charcoal flecks.	0.15m thick	
(519)	Upper fill of [517]. Mid grey silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks as well as animal bone, building materials and pottery. Coincided with change in ditch profile indicating possible re-cut.	0.29m thick	L C3-4
[520]	Part of boundary ditch [505]. 45° concave sides, flat to slightly u-shaped base.	1.1m wide x 0.42m deep	R-B
(521)	Only fill of [520]. Light-mid green-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks as well as animal bone, pottery and a stone roof tile.	0.42m thick	C2-4
[522]	Part of boundary ditch. 45° concave sides, flat base.	1.4m wide x 0.54m deep	R-B
(523)	Upper fill of [522]. Light-mid green-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.05m thick	
(524)	Second fill of [522]. Mid green-grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks, animal bone, pottery and a stone roof tile.	0.43m thick	L C2-4
(525)	Lower fill of [522]. Mid green-grey silty clay with charcoal flecks.	0.13m thick	
[526]	Part of boundary ditch [505]. 50°-60° sides, flat to slightly u-shaped base.	1.26m wide x 0.24m deep	R-B
(527)	Only fill of [526]. Light-mid green-grey silty clay with pottery and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.24m deep	C2
[528]	Natural feature. Oval in plan with irregular, shallow profile.	4.15m long x 1.79m wide. 0.1m deep	
(529)	Only fill of [528]. Yellow-brow silty clay.	0.1m thick	

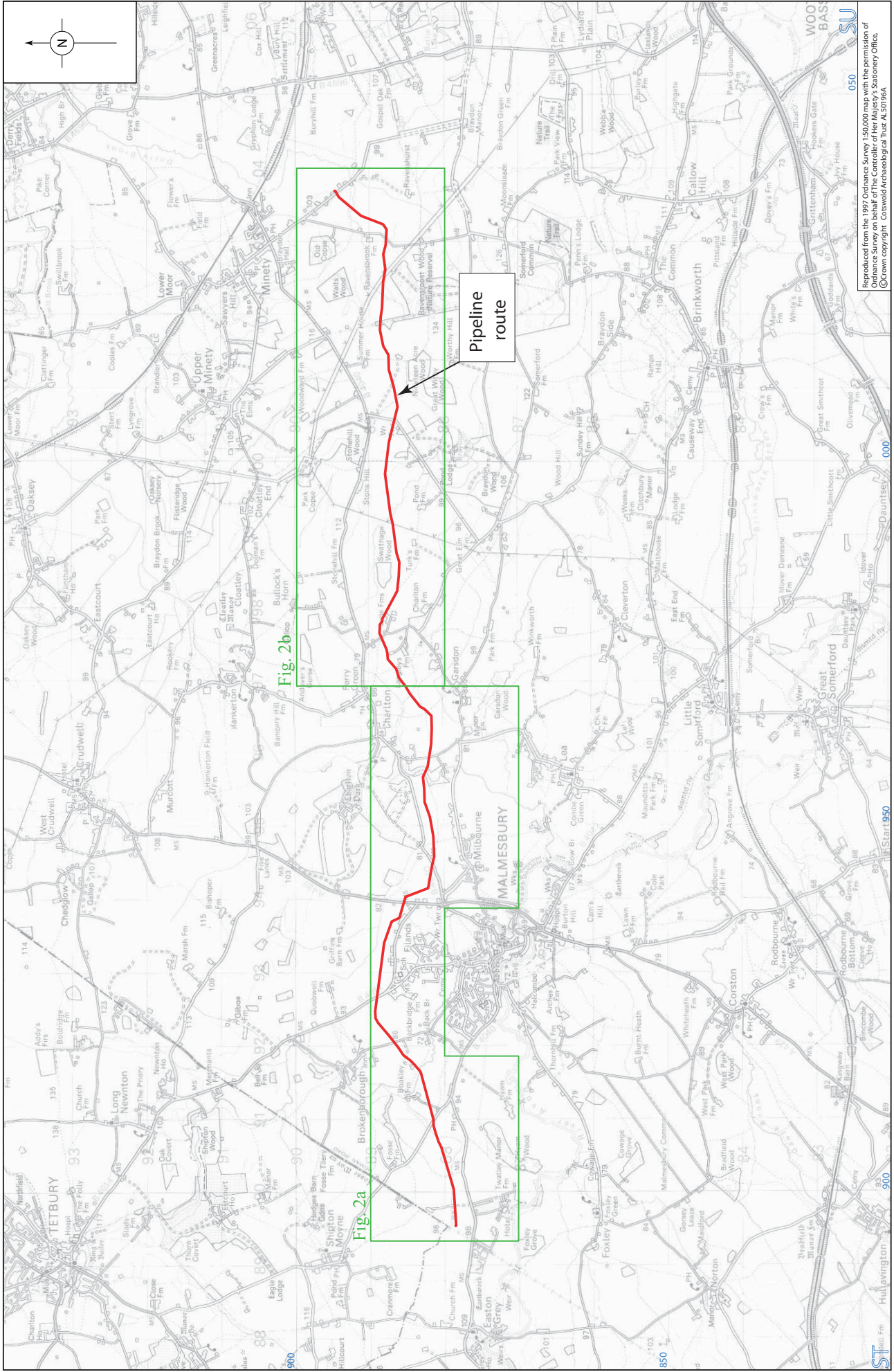


Fig. 1 Location plan

Fig. 2a

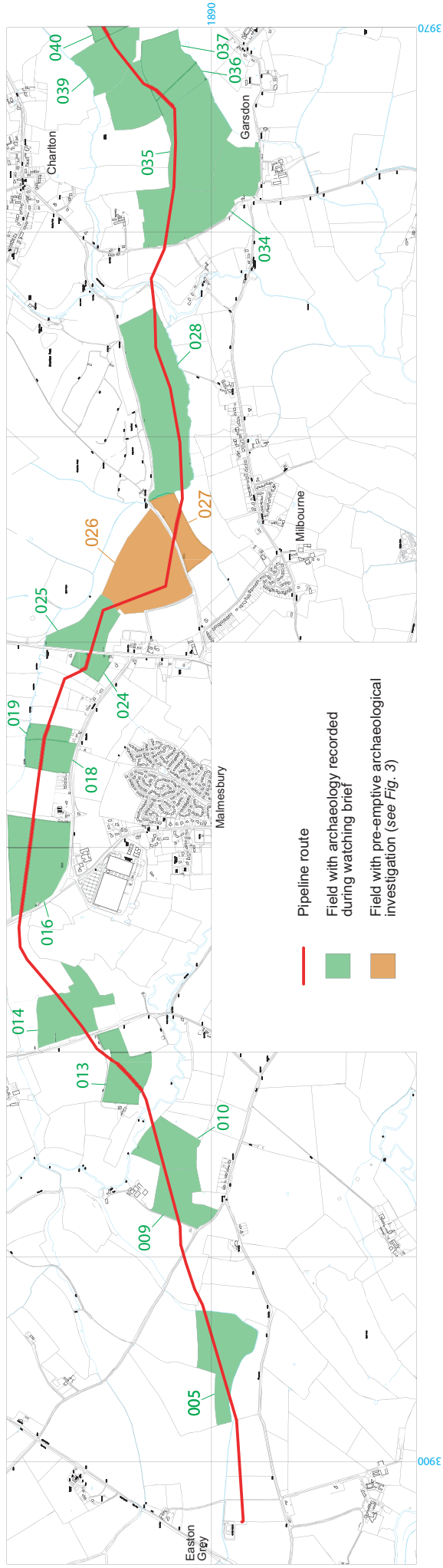
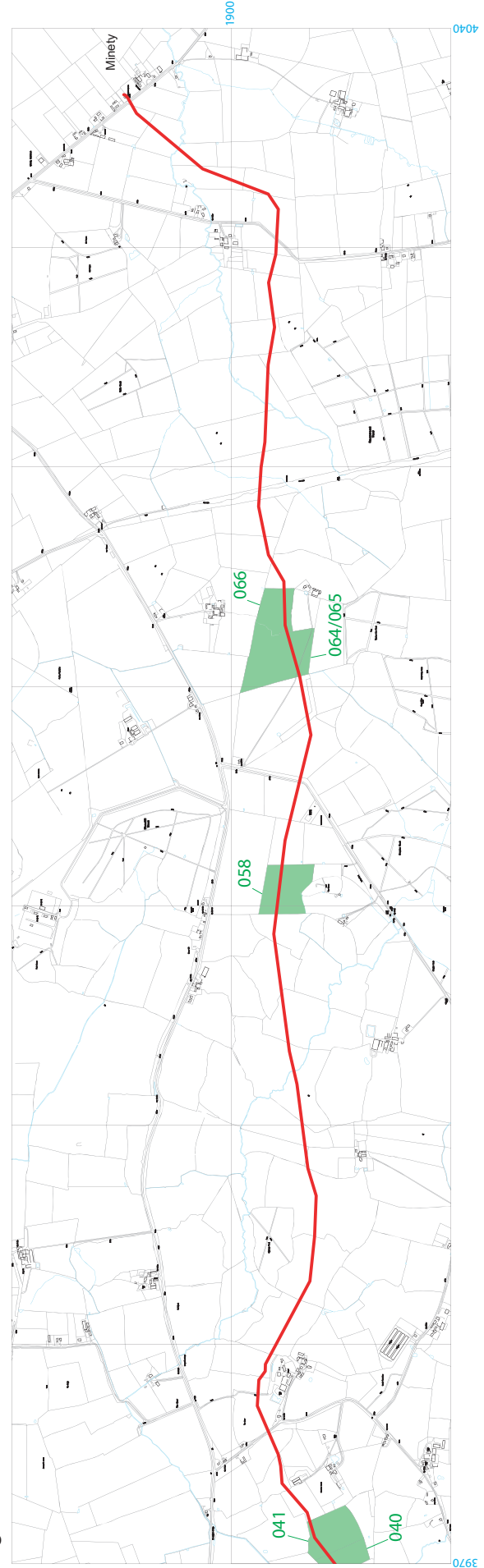


Fig. 2b



Figs 2a & 2b Pipeline route showing location of recorded archaeology

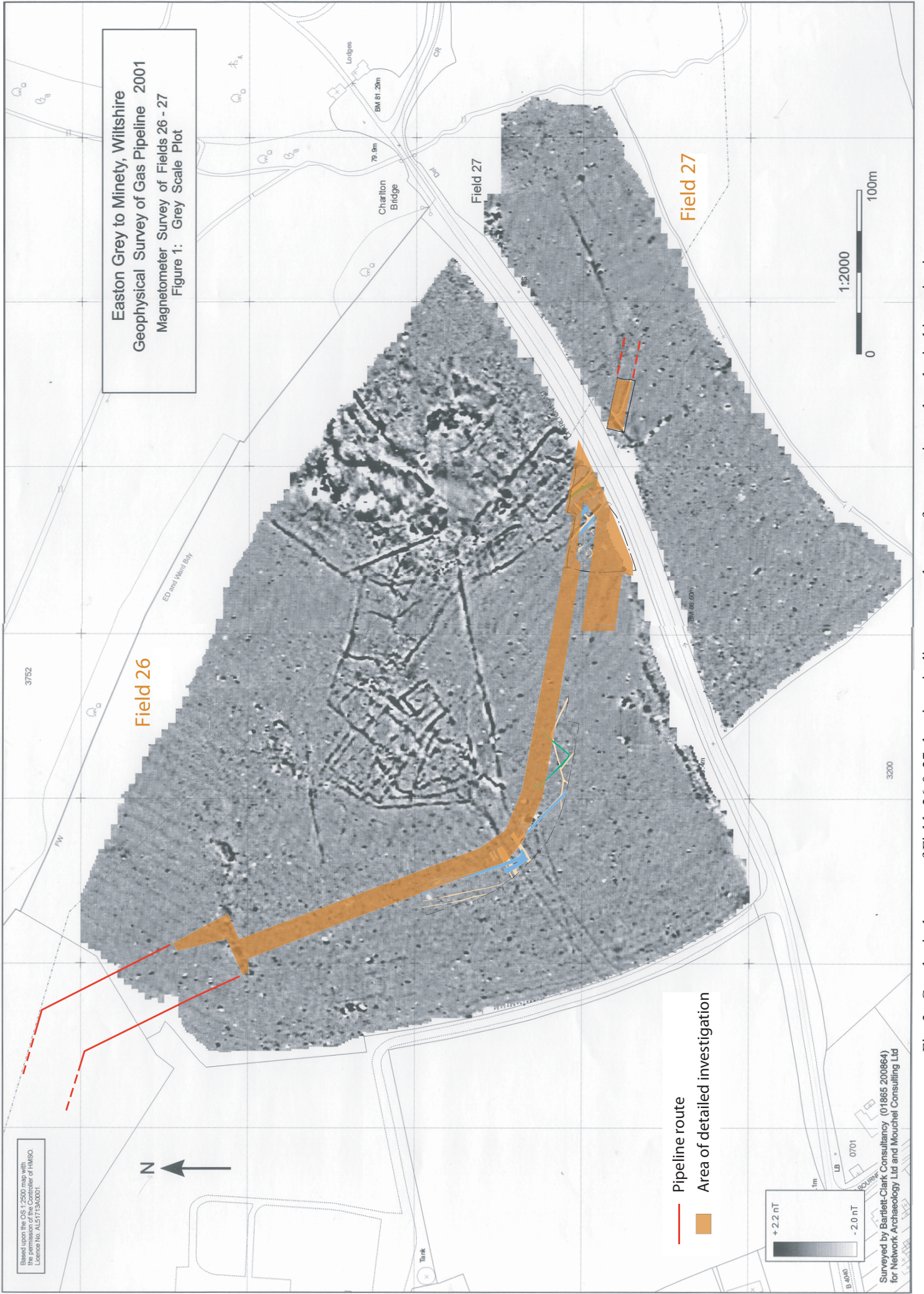


Fig. 3 Geophysical survey of Fields 26 & 27 showing pipeline route and areas of pre-emptive archaeological investigation