

Fig. 1. Site location



Fig. 2. Trial trench location showing gradiometer data (Scale 1:1250)



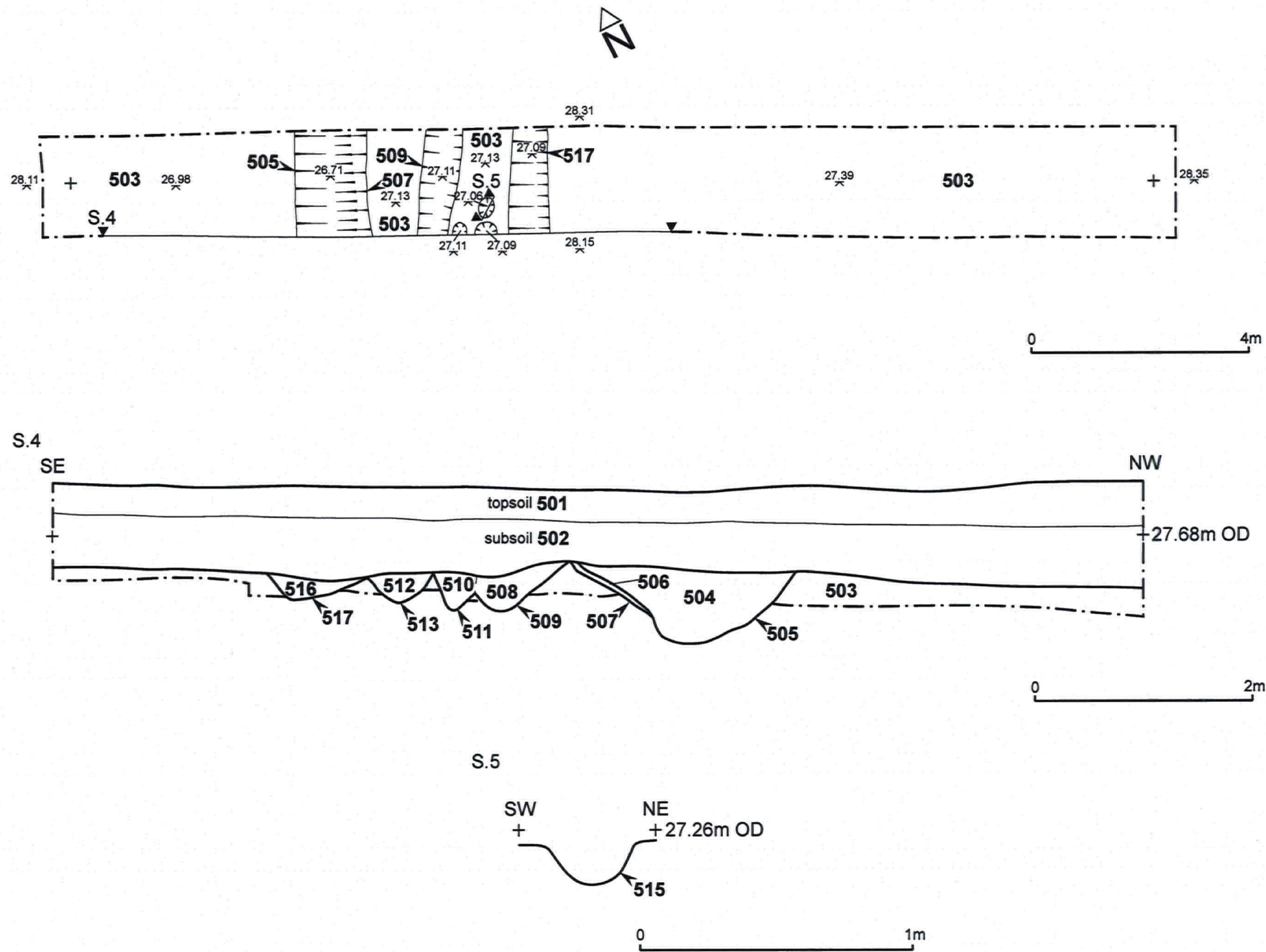
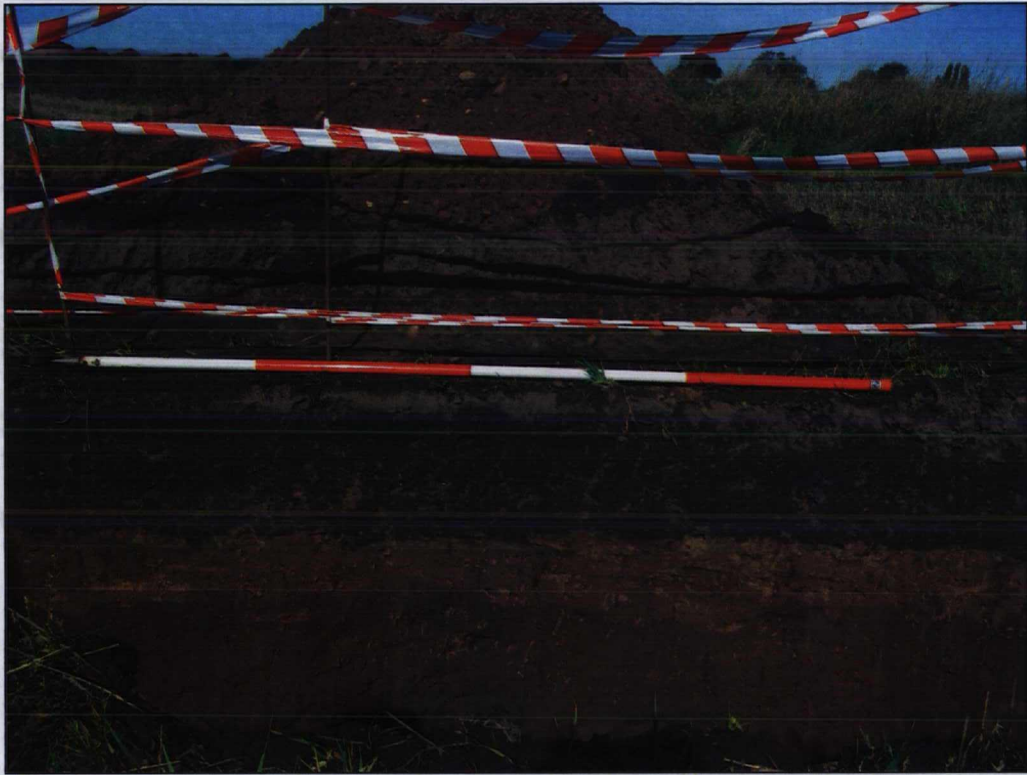


Fig. 3. Trench 5 plan and section



*Pl. 1. Trench 1 north-west facing section through stratigraphy*



*Pl. 2. Trench 2 facing west*



*Pl. 3. Trench 3 facing south-west*



*Pl. 4. Trench 3 facing north-east*



*Pl. 5. Trench 4 facing east*



*Pl. 6. Trench 4 north facing section showing palaeosoil*



*Pl. 7. Trench 5 north-east facing section showing ditch 507 and possible re-cut 505*



*Pl. 8. Trench 5 north-east facing section showing ditch 509 and postholes 511, 513 and 515*



*Pl. 9. Trench 5 north-east facing section showing ditch 517 and postholes 511, 513 and 515*



*Pl. 10. Trench 6 north-east facing section showing ditch 609 and re-cut 605*





*Pl. 11. Trench 6 north-east facing section showing ditches 611 (right) and 613 (left)*

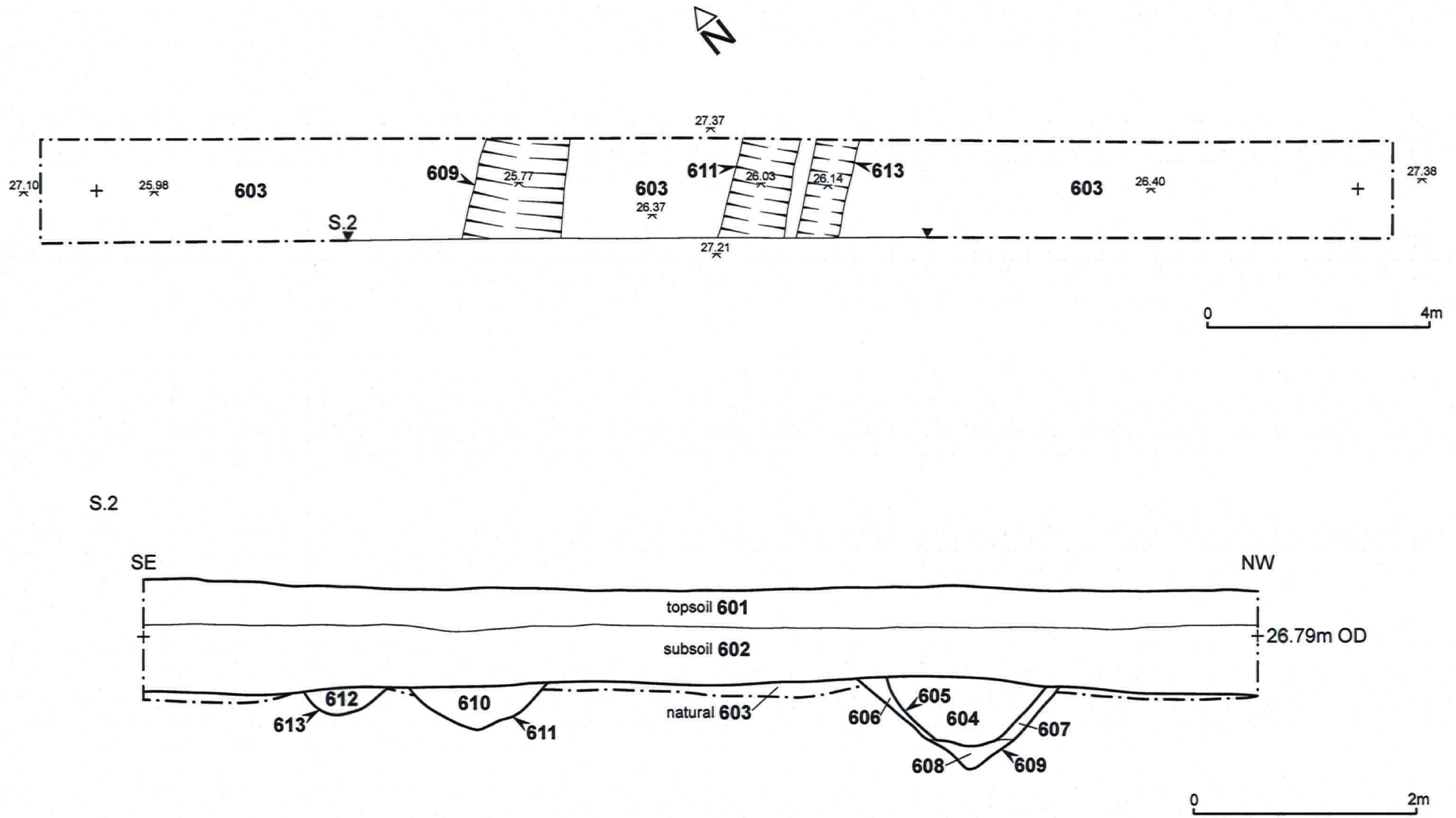


Fig. 4. Trench 6 plan and section

***Appendix I***  
***Written Scheme of Investigation***

# LAND AT ALDBOROUGH GATE, BOROUGHBRIDGE, NORTH YORKSHIRE

## WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION BY TRIAL TRENCHING

### 1. Summary

- 1.1 Outline planning permission has been granted for new community playing fields on c. 6.5 hectares of land currently in agricultural use at Aldborough Gate, Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire. This is an area of archaeological potential, lying to the west of the Roman town of Aldborough, which is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument of national archaeological importance. A prior geophysical survey of c. 3 hectares of the site following preliminary scanning has identified areas of archaeological potential. These lie in the northern part of the area of proposed development and comprise conjoining linear anomalies indicative of a rectilinear settlement enclosure (ASWYAS 2004).
- 1.2 In response to the survey results, the Principal Archaeologist, Heritage Section, North Yorkshire County Council has advised Harrogate Borough Council that a scheme of archaeological evaluation of the site is undertaken by means of trial trenching. The aim of this work is to establish the nature and extent of any surviving archaeological remains. This will enable the archaeological impact of the development to be fully appreciated and any appropriate design mitigation and/or further archaeological work agreed. This scheme of investigation has, therefore, been prepared to define the scope of the archaeological evaluation, at the request of the Chief Estates Surveyor, Harrogate Borough Council on behalf of the Boroughbridge Community Association.

### 2. Purpose

- 2.1 This written scheme of investigation represents a summary of the broad archaeological requirements to enable an assessment of the impact of development proposals upon the archaeological resource. This is in accordance with Policies HD 4 and 5 of the Harrogate Borough Local Plan and the guidance of Planning Policy Guidance note 16 on *Archaeology and Planning*, 1990. It does not comprise a full specification, and the County Council makes no warranty that the archaeological works are fully or exactly described. The details of implementation must be specified in a contract between the Client and the selected archaeological contractor.

### 3. Location and Description (centred at NGR SE 4000 6580)

- 3.1 The area of proposed development is located on agricultural land to the south of the town of Boroughbridge and to the west of the settlement at Aldborough. It comprises two irregularly-shaped fields (OS fields 0086 & 0074) covering an area of c. 6.5 hectares surrounding Thornycroft Farm and Aldborough Forge. To the north and west, the site is bounded by field boundaries, and to the south-east by Chapel Hill Lane. The fields are divided by a land drain, towards which both fields slope gradually down from an approximate height of 40m AOD (see Insite Environments drawing no. YAH602/SO/001, dated 29/01/03 scale 1:2000). A spring is located in the north-western corner of the southern field (OS 0074).
- 3.2 An outline planning application for the conversion of agricultural land to playing field was granted planning consent in February 2003 (Harrogate Borough Council refs 6.64.574.RG4; 02/04955/RG4). The planning consent includes a condition (no. 6) requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological work prior to any development taking place. To create even levels across the site, there is a need for a cut and fill operation which will entail the reduction of levels in the northern part of the site and the raising of levels in the central and western areas (see Insite Environments drawing no. YAH602/SO/002, dated 18/03/03 scale 1:2500). There will

also be a need for a scheme of drainage for the site. The sketch proposals of the preliminary development layout envisage a two-phased approach to the development which comprises a first phase of football pitches, pavilion and car park in the northern field (OS 0086) and a later phase of mini-football, cricket, tennis and bowls facilities in the southern field (OS 0074) (see Insite Environments drawing nos. YAG602/SK/001 & YAG/SK/02, dated 18/03/03 scale 1:2000).

#### 4. Historical and Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The proposed development area lies to the west of the Roman town of Aldborough: *Isurium Brigantium*, which is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument of national archaeological importance. In response to previous development proposals associated with allocations in the Harrogate Borough Local Plan, preliminary archaeological evaluation has been undertaken in the fields surrounding the application site to the west and north-west (YAT 1998, AOC 1998). Whilst these have so far recovered limited archaeological information, there is considered to be potential in this area for the survival of Romano-British settlement and burial activity alongside a road which is presumed to head west from the Roman town of Aldborough. In addition, there may also be remains of earlier and later periods. Due to the scale of the proposed application site, there is felt to be potential for any surviving remains to be affected by the change of use to a playing field.
- 4.2 More recently therefore, the Boroughbridge Community Association has commissioned a detailed geophysical survey of land within the application site. This survey was undertaken by Archaeological Services WYAS in January 2004 (ASWYAS 2004). Initially, 6 hectares of magnetic scanning was undertaken, followed by targeted detailed magnetometer survey covering 3 hectares. The report on this survey has identified areas of archaeological potential. These lie in the northern field of the area of proposed development and comprise conjoining linear anomalies indicative of a rectilinear settlement enclosure. Together, these anomalies define three sides of a probable enclosure, which has two parallel ditches on its eastern side, approximately parallel with Chapel Hill Lane. Within the area of the enclosure, areas of enhanced magnetic response suggest the potential for the presence of remains associated with occupational activity, although an archaeological origin cannot be confirmed on the basis of the survey results alone. To the south of this northern field, close to the drain, the deposition of silty alluvial deposits during flooding may be masking the continuation of archaeological features across the lower areas of this site. Within the southern field, however, no anomalies indicative of archaeological activity have been identified within the areas surveyed. The surveyors have noted that modern agricultural practice may have severely truncated any surviving archaeological features as evidenced by the discontinuous nature and weak response from some of the anomalies.
- 4.3 There is potential, therefore, for the development of this area to disturb and destroy any surviving evidence of features, deposits and finds relating to former settlement, industry and burial activity in the Roman period.
- 4.4 Archaeological information for the area is held by the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER). The HER can be consulted by prior appointment by contacting the HER Officer, North Yorkshire County Council, Heritage Section, Countryside Services, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH; Tel. 01609 532331, Fax. 01609 532558.

#### 5. Objectives

- 5.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation work within the proposed development area are:
- .1 to determine by means of trial trenching, the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits to be affected by the development proposals. Trial trenches of sufficient size and depth to provide this information will need to be excavated, and archaeological deposits will need to be explicitly related to depths below existing surface and actual heights in relation to Ordnance Datum.
  - .2 to prepare a report summarising the results of the work and assessing the archaeological implications of proposed development,

.3 to prepare and submit a suitable archive to the appropriate museum.

## 6. Tenders

6.1 Archaeological contractors should submit their estimates or quotations to the commissioning body with reference to the County Council's *Guidance for Developers – Archaeological Work and Research Questions for Assessments, Evaluations and Small Scale Interventions in North Yorkshire*.

## 7. Variations to Work

7.1 An allowance of time, or a contingent sum for bad weather, should be agreed as part of any contract. Variations to work arising from the presence of structures or archaeological remains not anticipated by the written scheme of investigation or the archaeological contractor should be subject to consultation with the Principal Archaeologist, NYCC and the commissioning body, and put into effect as appropriate with the written agreement of the parties involved.

## 8. Access, Safety and Monitoring

8.1 Access to the site should be arranged through the commissioning body.

8.2 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that Health and Safety requirements are fulfilled.

8.3 The project will be monitored by the Principal Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council, to whom written documentation should be sent before the start of the trial trenching confirming:

- a) the date of commencement,
- b) the names of all finds and archaeological science specialists likely to be used in the evaluation, and
- c) notification to the proposed archive repository of the nature of the works and opportunity to monitor the works.

8.4 Where appropriate, the advice of the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (Yorkshire) at English Heritage will be called upon.

8.5 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that monitoring takes place by arranging monitoring points as follows:

- .1 a preliminary meeting or discussion at the commencement of the contract to agree the locations of the proposed trial trenches.
- .2 progress meeting(s) during the fieldwork phase at appropriate points in the work schedule, to be agreed.
- .3 a meeting during the post-fieldwork phase to discuss the draft report and archive before completion.

8.6 It is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to ensure that any significant results are brought to the attention of the Principal Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council and the commissioning body as soon as is practically possible. This is particularly important where there is any likelihood of the contingency arrangements being required.

## 9. Brief

9.1 Archaeological contractors should quote for an area of 1200m<sup>2</sup> to be investigated to determine the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of archaeological deposits across the site. The suggested number of trial trenches to be excavated across the area of proposed

development is between eight and twelve. The suggested minimum trench size is 20m x 3m. One of the aims of the evaluation should be to locate and evaluate the nature of the main features giving rise to the geophysical anomalies detected by the survey of the site carried out in January 2004 (ASWYAS 2004 & see 4.2 above). Areas beyond the survey area should also be investigated, to include the areas near the spring and the drain where archaeological deposits may have been masked by alluviation (see 4.2 above), and taking into consideration also the areas proposed for ground reduction (see 3.2 above). Indicative locations, but not sizes or orientations, of trial trenches are shown in figure 1 appended

- 9.2 The precise location and size of trenches must be agreed with the Principal Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council, and the commissioning body prior to excavation (see 8.5.1 above). The project should be undertaken in a manner consistent with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991) and professional standards and guidance (IFA, 2001).
- 9.3 Archaeological investigation should be carried out over the full area of each trench, either by area excavation or sectioning of features in order to fulfil Objective 5.1.1 above. Sondages or slit trenches should be used only to facilitate the recording of the trench. Where excavation below a safe working depth constrains investigation, consideration should be given to stepping back or shoring the excavation. In case of query as to the extent of investigation, a site meeting shall be convened with the Principal Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council.
- 9.4 All deposits should be fully recorded on standard context sheets, photographs and conventionally-scaled plans and sections. Each trench area should be recorded to show the horizontal and vertical distribution of contexts. Normally, all four sides of a trench should be recorded in section. Fewer sections can be recorded only if there is a substantial similarity of stratification across the trench. The elevation of the underlying natural subsoil where encountered should be recorded. The limits of excavation should be shown in all plans and sections, including where these limits are coterminous with context boundaries.
- 9.5 Overburden such as turf, topsoil, made ground, rubble or other superficial fill materials may be removed by machine using a back-acting excavator fitted with a toothless or ditching bucket. Mechanical excavation equipment shall be used judiciously, under archaeological supervision down to the top of archaeological deposits, or the natural subsoil (C Horizon or soil parent material), whichever appears first. Topsoil should be kept separate from subsoil or fill materials. Thereafter, hand-excavation of archaeological deposits should be carried out. The need for, and any methods of, reinstatement should be agreed with the commissioning body in advance of submission of tenders.
- 9.6 Metal detecting, including the scanning of topsoil and spoil heaps, should only be permitted subject to archaeological supervision and recording so that metal finds are properly located, identified, and conserved. All metal detection should be carried out following the Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice.
- 9.7 Due attention should be paid to artefact retrieval and conservation, ancient technology, dating of deposits and the assessment of potential for the scientific analysis of soil, sediments, biological remains, ceramics and stone. All specialists (both those employed in-house and those sub-contracted) should be named in project documentation, their prior agreement obtained before the fieldwork commences and opportunity afforded for them to visit the fieldwork in progress.
- 9.8 All artefacts and ecofacts visible during excavation should be collected and processed, unless variations in this principle are agreed with the Principal Archaeologist, North Yorkshire County Council. In some cases, sampling may be most appropriate.
- 9.9 Finds should be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in First Aid for Finds (Watkinson & Neal, 1998). In accordance with the procedures of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991), all iron objects, a selection of non-ferrous artefacts (including all coins) and a sample of any industrial debris relating to metallurgy should be X-radiographed before assessment. Where there is evidence for industrial activity, large technological residues should be collected by hand, with separate samples collected for micro-slugs. In these instances, the guidance of English Heritage/Historical Metallurgy Society (1995) should be followed.

- 9.10 Samples should be taken for scientific dating, principally radiocarbon dating, where dating by artefacts is insecure and where dating is a significant issue for the development of subsequent mitigation strategies.
- 9.11 Buried soils and sediment sequences should be inspected and recorded on site and samples for laboratory assessment collected where appropriate, in collaboration with a recognised geoarchaeologist. The guidance of Canti (1996) should be followed.
- 9.12 A strategy for the sampling of deposits for the retrieval and assessment of the preservation conditions and potential for analysis of all biological remains should be devised. This should include a reasoned justification for the selection of deposits for sampling and should be developed in collaboration with a recognised bioarchaeologist. Sampling methods should follow the guidance of the Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995) and English Heritage (2002). Bulk samples and samples taken for coarse-sieving from dry deposits should be processed at the time of fieldwork wherever possible.
- 9.13 Upon completion of archaeological field recording work, a full and appropriate programme of analysis and publication of the results of the evaluation should be completed, in the event that no further excavation takes place. The post-excavation assessment of material should be undertaken in accordance with the guidance of MAP2 (English Heritage, 1991).

## 10. Archive

- 10.1 Archive deposition should be undertaken with reference to the County Council's *Guidelines on the Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*. A field archive should be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs. Catalogues of contexts, finds, soil samples, plans, sections and photographs should be produced and cross-referenced.
- 10.2 The archaeological contractor should liaise with an appropriate museum to establish the detailed requirements of the museum and discuss archive transfer in advance of fieldwork commencing. In this instance the Harrogate Museums and Art Gallery Service is suggested. The relevant museum curator should be afforded access to visit the site and discuss the project results.

## 11. Copyright

- 11.1 Copyright in the documentation prepared by the archaeological contractor and specialist sub-contractors should be the subject of all licence in favour of the museum accepting the archive and North Yorkshire County Council to use such documentation for their statutory functions, and to provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions.

## 12. Report

- 12.1 An evaluation report should be prepared following County Council's *Guidance on Reporting: Check-List*. The report should set out the aims of the work and the results as achieved. Diagrams should be included to illustrate the location and depth of archaeological deposits in relation to existing ground levels, and projected depths of disturbance associated with the development proposals, where these are known. The report should identify the archaeological potential of the site, the research questions applicable to the site, and the deposits, finds or areas needing further investigation. The report should also include a listing of contexts, finds, plans and sections, and photographs.
- 12.2 All excavated areas should be accurately mapped with respect to nearby buildings and roads.
- 12.3 At least six copies of the report should be produced and submitted to the commissioning body, North Yorkshire County Council Heritage Section, the museum accepting the archive, and the National Monuments Record, Swindon.



### 13. Further Information

13.1 Further information or clarification of any aspects of this brief may be obtained from:

Mr Neil Campling, Principal Archaeologist  
Planning & Countryside Unit  
North Yorkshire County Council  
County Hall  
Northallerton  
DL7 8AH  
Tel: 01609 780780  
e-mail: neil.campling@northyorks.gov.uk

### 13.2 References

- |                                                    |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AOC Archaeology                                    | 1998 | An Archaeological Evaluation at Aldborough Gate, Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS)              | 2004 | Land at Aldboroughgate, Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey (Report no. 1207)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Association for Environmental Archaeology          | 1995 | Environmental Archaeology and Archaeological Evaluations, Recommendations Concerning the Environmental Archaeology Component of Archaeological Evaluations in England. <i>Working Papers of the Association for Environmental Archaeology, Number 2.</i><br><a href="http://www.envarch.net/publications/papers/evaluations.html">http://www.envarch.net/publications/papers/evaluations.html</a> |
| Canti, M                                           | 1996 | Guidelines for carrying out Assessments in Geoarchaeology, <i>Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 34/96</i> , English Heritage                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| English Heritage                                   | 1991 | Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)<br><a href="http://www.eng-h.gov.uk/guidance/map2/">http://www.eng-h.gov.uk/guidance/map2/</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| English Heritage                                   | 2002 | Environmental Archaeology : A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation.<br><a href="http://194.164.61.131/Filestore/archaeology/pdf/enviroarch.pdf">http://194.164.61.131/Filestore/archaeology/pdf/enviroarch.pdf</a> (5.93mb)                                                                                                                 |
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| Institute of Field Archaeologists                  | 2001 | Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations<br><a href="http://www.archaeologists.net/modules/icontent/inPages/docs/codes/fldeval2.pdf">http://www.archaeologists.net/modules/icontent/inPages/docs/codes/fldeval2.pdf</a>                                                                                                                                                         |
| Watkinson, D & Neal, V                             | 1998 | First Aid for Finds (3 <sup>rd</sup> edition), RESCUE & the Archaeological Section of the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| York Archaeological Trust                          | 1998 | Aldborough Gate, Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire: Report on an Archaeological Desk Top Study                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

**Appendix II**  
**Inventory of primary archive**

<b>File no.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
1	Daily Site Recording Sheets	10
1	Trench Recording Sheets	6
1	Context Register Sheets	6
1	Context Sheets	44
1	Group Context Register Sheets	1
1	Group Context Sheets	4
1	Drawing Register Sheets	1
1	Drawing Sheet Number Record	1
-	Large Drawing Sheets	2
1	Digital Photography Record Sheets	2
1	Digital Photography Compact Disc	1
1	Levels Sheets	2
1	Sample Register	1
1	Finds and Samples Record Form	1

**Appendix III**  
**Contexts summary table**

Context	Site Subdivision	Context Type	Description	Interpretation	Dimension (m)	Finds	Date
100	Trench 1	-	Unstratified Finds	-	-	-	-
101	Trench 1	Layer	Dark brown, sand-silt	Plough soil	D 0.4	-	Modern
102	Trench 1	Layer	Mid Brown-orange, silt-sand	Subsoil, colluvium	D 0.24	-	Post-Roman
103	Trench 1	Layer	Mixed, red-brown/ brown-yellow, stone-sands and clays	Natural, drift geology	-	-	-
200	Trench 2	-	Unstratified Finds	-	-	-	-
201	Trench 2	Layer	Dark brown, sand-silt	Plough soil	D 0.4	-	Modern
202	Trench 2	Layer	Mid Brown-orange, silt-sand	Subsoil, colluvium	D 0.32	-	Post-Roman
203	Trench 2	Layer	Mixed, red-brown/ brown-yellow, stone-sands and clays	Natural, drift geology	-	-	-
300	Trench 3	-	Unstratified Finds	-	-	-	-
301	Trench 3	Layer	Dark brown, sand-silt	Plough soil	D 0.35	-	Modern
302	Trench 3	Layer	Mid Brown-orange, silt-sand	Subsoil, colluvium	D 0.33	-	Post-Roman
303	Trench 3	Layer	Mixed, red-brown/ brown-yellow, stone-sands and clays	Natural, drift geology	D 0.5	-	-
304	Trench 3	Layer	Mid yellow, sand	Natural, drift geology	-	-	-
400	Trench 4	-	Unstratified Finds	-	-	-	-
401	Trench 4	Layer	Dark brown, sand-silt	Plough soil	D 0.3	-	Modern
402	Trench 4	Layer	Mid Brown-orange, silt-sand	Subsoil, colluvium	D 0.64	-	Post-Roman
403			Dark Grey-brown, sand-silt	Palaeosol	W +7.0/ D 0.4	-	-

Context	Site Subdivision	Context Type	Description	Interpretation	Dimension (m)	Finds	Date
404	Trench 4	Layer	Mixed, red-brown/ brown-yellow, stone-sands and clays	Natural, drift geology	-	-	-
500	Trench 5	-	Unstratified Finds	-	-	-	-
501	Trench 5	Layer	Dark brown, sand-silt	Plough soil	D 0.35	-	Modern
502	Trench 5	Layer	Mid Brown-orange, silt-sand	Subsoil, colluvium	D 0.4	-	Post-Roman
503	Trench 5	Layer	Mixed, red-brown/ brown-yellow, stone-sands and clays	Natural, drift geology	-	-	-
504	Trench 5	Fill	Loose, brown-yellow, silt-sand	Primary fill of 505	L +2.0/ W 2.0/ D 0.7	-	-
505	Trench 5	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch re-cut	L +2.0/ W 2.0/ D 0.7	-	-
506	Trench 5	Fill	Firm, dark grey-brown, stone-clay	Primary fill	L +2.0/ W 0.76/ D 0.56	-	-
507	Trench 5	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch cut	L +2.0/ W 0.76/ D 0.56	-	-
508	Trench 5	Fill	Firm, dark grey-brown, stone-clay	Primary fill of 509	L +2.0/ W 0.7/ D 0.45	-	-
509	Trench 5	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch cut	L +2.0/ W 0.7/ D 0.45	-	-
510	Trench 5	Fill	Firm, dark grey-brown, stone-clay	Primary fill of 511	L 0.35/ W 0.35/ D 0.4	-	-
511	Trench 5	Cut	Round, u-shape, regular cut	Posthole	L 0.35/ W 0.35/ D 0.4	-	-
512	Trench 5	Fill	Firm, dark grey-brown, stone-clay	Primary fill of 513	L 0.45/ W 0.45/ D 0.3	-	-
513	Trench 5	Cut	Round, u-shape, regular cut	Posthole	L 0.45/ W 0.45/ D	-	-

Context	Site Subdivision	Context Type	Description	Interpretation	Dimension (m)	Finds	Date
					0.3		
514	Trench 5	Fill	Firm, dark grey-brown, stone-clay	Primary fill of 515	L 0.35/ W 0.35/ D 0.15	-	-
515	Trench 5	Cut	Round, u-shape, regular cut	Posthole	L 0.35/ W 0.35/ D 0.15	-	-
516	Trench 5	Fill	Firm, dark grey-brown, stone-clay	Primary fill of 517	L +2.0/ W 0.9/ D 0.2	-	-
517	Trench 5	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch cut	L +2.0/ W 0.9/ D 0.2	-	-
600	Trench 6	-	Unstratified Finds	-	-	-	-
601	Trench 6	Layer	Dark brown, sand-silt	Plough soil	D 0.35	-	Modern
602	Trench 6	Layer	Mid Brown-orange, silt-sand	Subsoil, colluvium	D 0.5	-	Post-Roman
603	Trench 6	Layer	Mixed, red-brown/ brown-yellow, stone-sands and clays	Natural, drift geology	-	-	-
604	Trench 6	Fill	Firm, dark brown-grey, silt-clay	Primary fill of 605	L +2.0/ W 1.4/ D 0.65	-	-
605	Trench 6	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch re-cut	L +2.0/ W 1.4/ D 0.65	-	-
606	Trench 6	Fill	Friable, grey-brown stone-sand	Secondary fill of 609	L +2.0/ W 0.7/ D 0.55	-	-
607	Trench 6	Fill	Friable, grey-brown stone-sand	Secondary fill of 609	L +2.0/ W 0.5/ D 0.55	-	-
608	Trench 6	Fill	Brown-grey stone-sand	Primary fill of 609	L +2.0/ W 0.75/ D 0.28	Pottery	Romano-British
609	Trench 6	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch cut	L +2.0/ W 1.8/ D	-	-

Context	Site Subdivision	Context Type	Description	Interpretation	Dimension (m)	Finds	Date
					0.85		
610	Trench 6	Fill	Brown-grey, silt-sand	Primary fill of 610	L +2.0/ W 1.2/ D 0.4	-	-
611	Trench 6	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch cut	L +2.0/ W 1.2/ D 0.4	-	-
612	Trench 6	Fill	Firm, dark brown-grey, silt-clay	Primary fill of 613	L +2.0/ W 0.76/ D 0.25	-	-
613	Trench 6	Cut	Linear, u-shape, regular cut	Ditch cut	L +2.0/ W 0.76/ D 0.25	-	-

***Appendix IV***  
***Inventory of artefacts***

**Appendix V**  
***Inventory of samples***

Sample	Context	Site Subdivision	Type	Description
1	604	Trench 6	GBA	Primary fill of ditch 605
2	608	Trench 6	GBA	Primary fill of ditch 609
3	610	Trench 6	GBA	Primary fill of ditch 611
4	612	Trench 6	GBA	Primary fill of ditch 611
5	504	Trench 5	GBA	Primary fill of ditch 505
6	403	Trench 4	GBA	Palaeosol 403



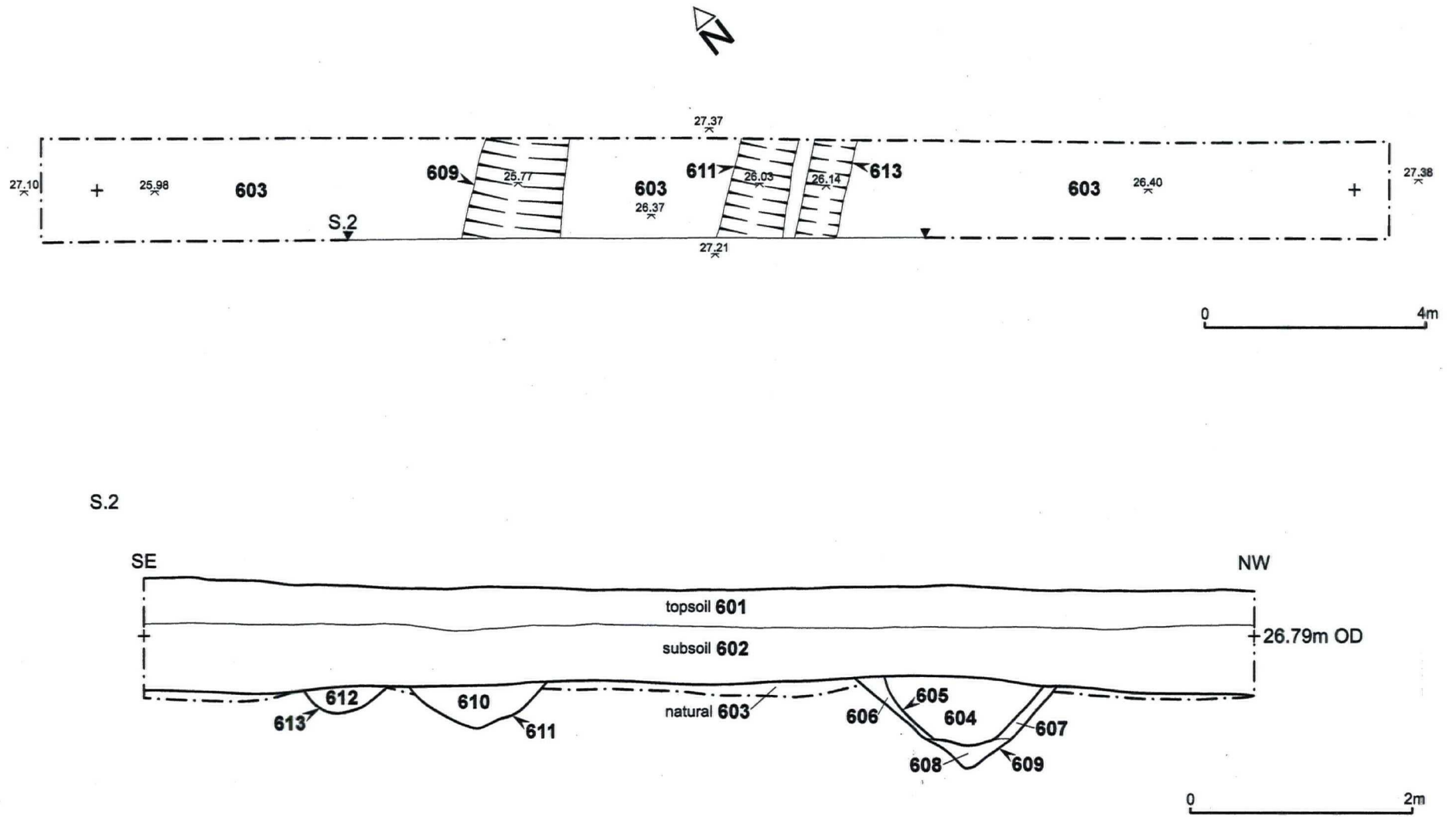


Fig. 4. Trench 6 plan and section

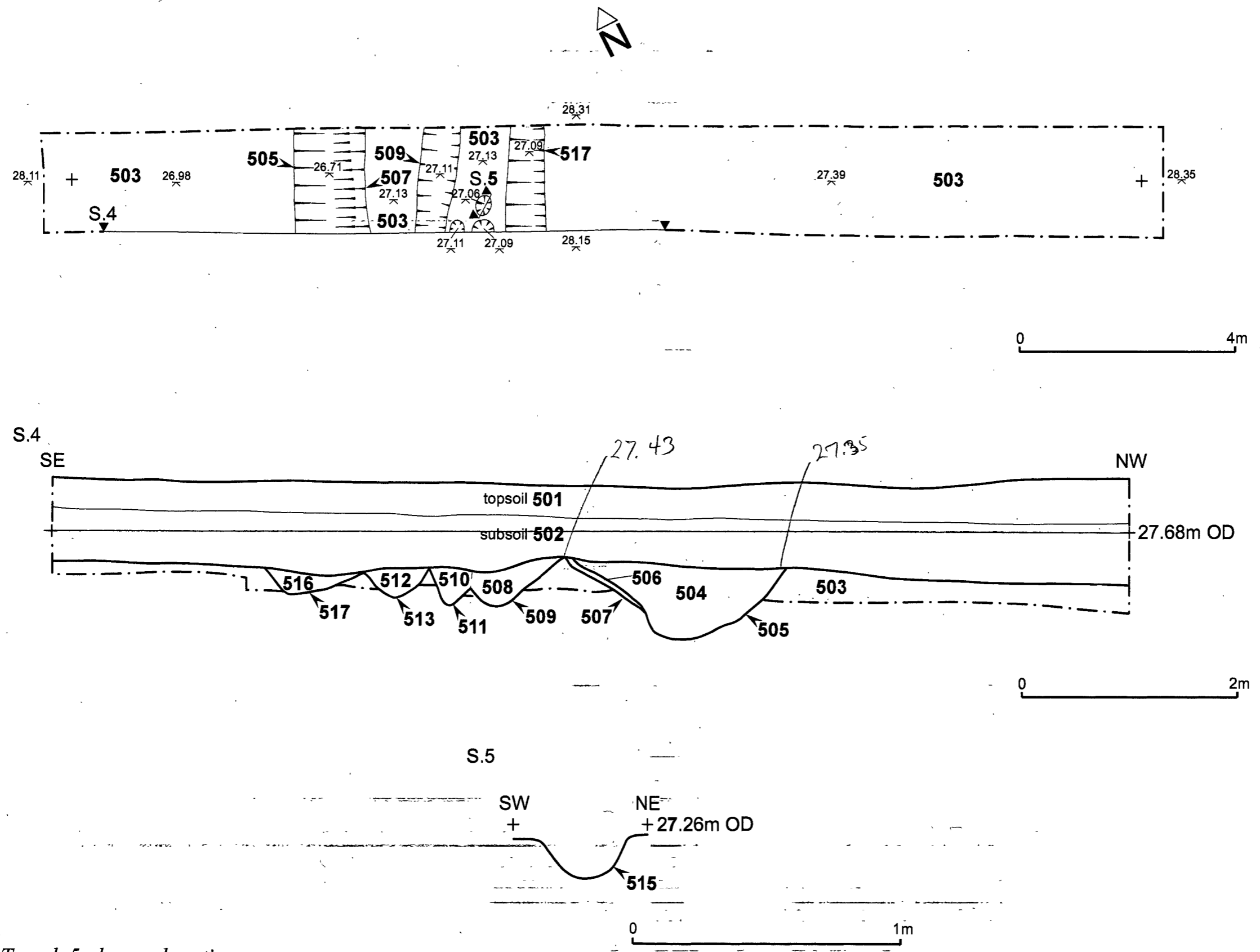


Fig. 3. Trench 5 plan and section

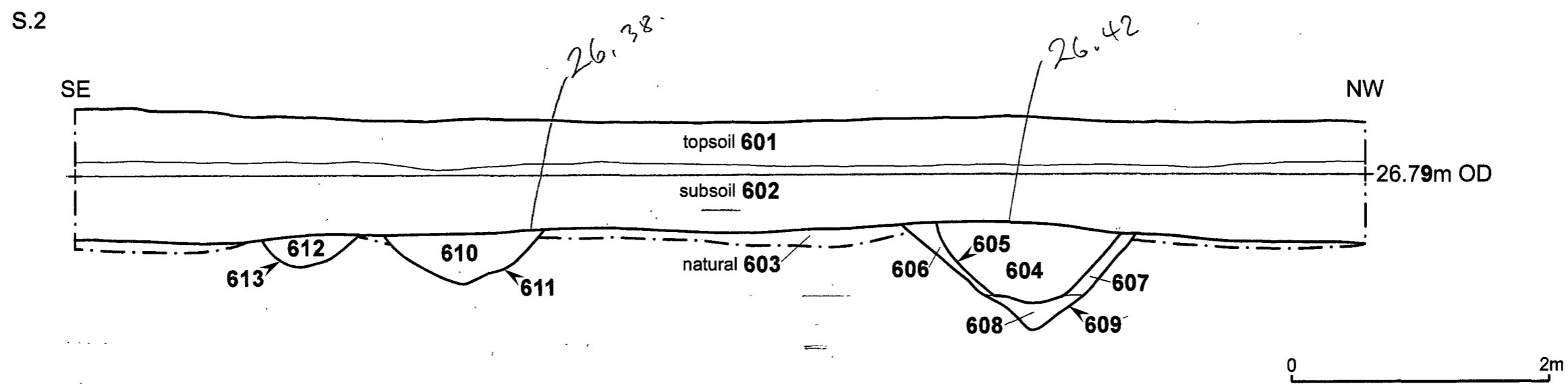
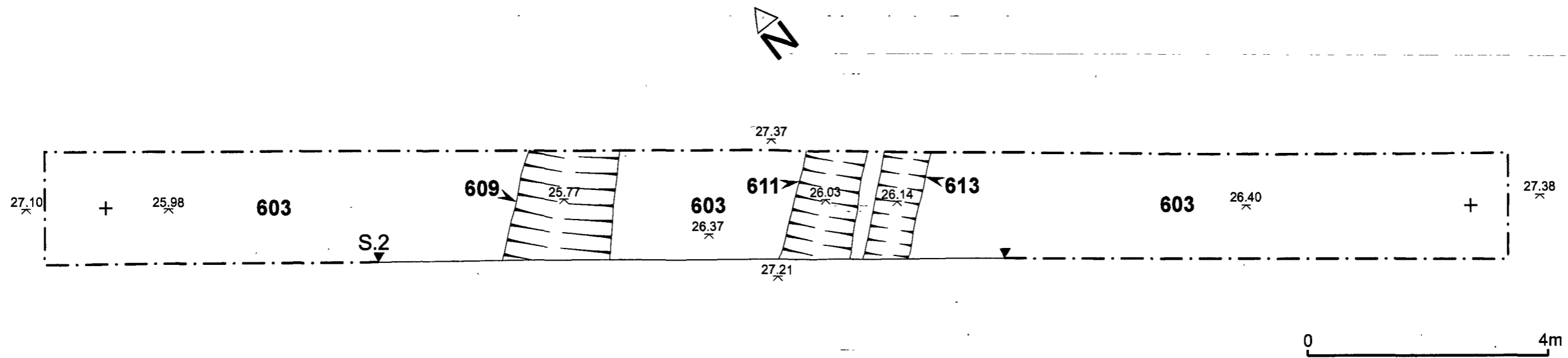


Fig. 4. Trench 6 plan and section