



**Archaeological evaluation
at Magna Park (Phase 3)
Wavendon
Milton Keynes
November - December 2013**

Report No. 14/18

James Burke, John Walford and Adam Yates

Illustrator: Amir Bassir and James Ladocha



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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		Oasis No.
Project title	Archaeological evaluation at Magna Park (Phase 3), Wavendon, Milton Keynes	
Short description	MOLA (Northamptonshire Archaeology) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Gazeley, to carry out archaeological evaluation at Magna Park, Milton Keynes. The work comprised detailed magnetometer survey followed by trial trench evaluation. In addition to evidence for medieval ridge and furrow agriculture, the magnetometer survey identified a number of isolated anomalies of potential archaeological origin. The trial trenching examined these anomalies together with the 'blank areas'. The trial trenching found no archaeological features in the 'blank' areas, and showed that most of the magnetometer anomalies related to furrows, vegetation disturbance or geological variations. The only archaeological features present were a pair ditches at the eastern edge of the site which produced abraded Roman pottery. These correlated to a magnetometer anomaly and are likely to be peripheral features associated with a settlement site excavated to the east.	
Project type	Geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation	
Site Status	None	
Previous work	Geophysical survey, trial trenching and open area excavation	
Current land use	Pasture, disused lorry park	
Future work	Unknown	
Monument type and period	Roman ditches	
Significant finds	Pottery, animal bone	
PROJECT LOCATION		
County	Oxfordshire	
Site address	Magna Park, Wavendon, Milton Keynes	
Post code		
OS co-ordinates	NGR SP 9100 3880	
Area (sq m/ha)		
Height aOD		
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	MOLA (Northamptonshire Archaeology)	
Project brief originator		
Project Design originator	MOLA (Northamptonshire Archaeology)	
Director/Supervisor	John Walford and James Burke	
Project Managers	Adam Yates (MOLA), Simon Mortimer (CgMs)	
Sponsor or funding body	CgMS Consulting Ltd	
PROJECT DATE		
Start date	25/11/13	
End date	20/12/13	
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Contents
Physical		Pottery, animal bone
Paper		Site records
Digital		Survey data, report, photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (NA report)	
Title	Archaeological Evaluation at Magna Park (Phase 3), Wavendon, Milton Keynes	
Serial title & volume	14/18	
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AT
MAGNA PARK (PHASE 3),
WAVENDON, MILTON KEYNES
NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2013**

Abstract

Northamptonshire Archaeology, now part of MOLA, was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Gazeley, to carry out archaeological evaluation at Magna Park, Milton Keynes. The work comprised detailed magnetometer survey followed by trial trench evaluation. In addition to evidence for medieval ridge and furrow cultivation, the magnetometer survey identified a number of isolated anomalies of potential archaeological origin. The trial trenching examined these anomalies together with 'blank areas'. The trial trenching found no archaeological features in the 'blank' areas, and showed that most of the magnetometer anomalies related to furrows, vegetation disturbance or geological variations. The only archaeological features present were a pair ditches at the eastern edge of the site which produced abraded Roman pottery. These correlated to a magnetometer anomaly and are likely to be peripheral features associated with a settlement site previously excavated to the east.

1 INTRODUCTION

CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Gazeley, commissioned Northamptonshire Archaeology, now MOLA, to carry out archaeological trial trenching on land at Magna Park, Wavendon, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire (NGR SP 9100 3880, Fig 1).

As a condition on planning consent there is a requirement for archaeological investigation in accordance with Section 12, paragraph 128 and Appendix 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012). The scope of the works was set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA 2013) and approved by the Senior Archaeological Officer (SAO) at Milton Keynes Council who monitored the fieldwork.

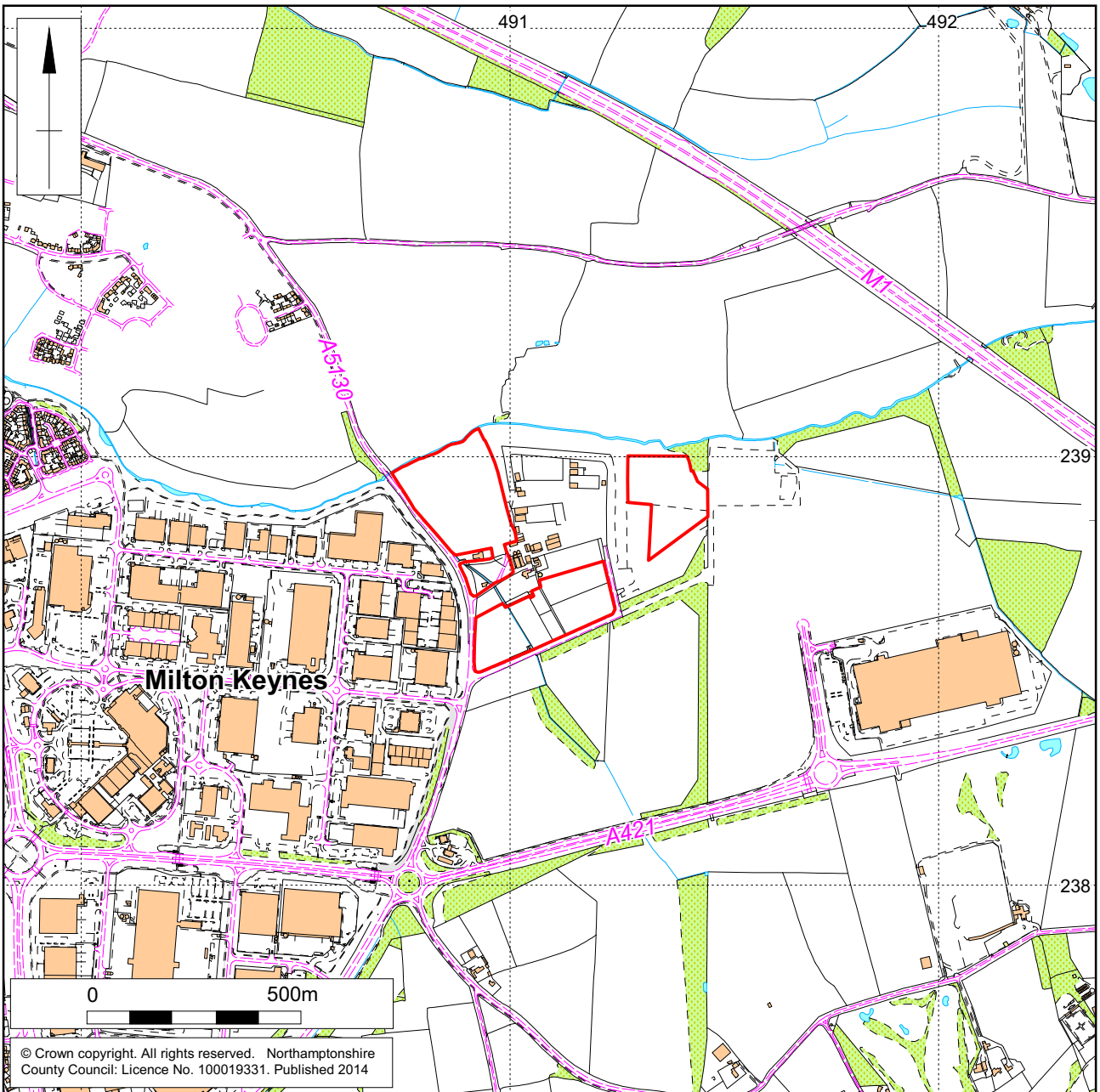
All works were undertaken in accordance with the current best archaeological practice as defined in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008) and the procedural document *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (EH 2006).

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims of the archaeological evaluation were set out in the WSI (NA 2013):

- *To determine and understand the nature, function, and character of the archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting;*
- *The location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;*
- *The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.*

Specific research objectives were to be drawn from national and regional research frameworks documents (Glazebrook 1997; Brown and Glazebrook 2000; Medleycott 2011) as relevant depending upon the results of the evaluation.



Scale 1:15,000 (A4)

Site Location Fig 1

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Topography and geology

The site is located at the eastern edge of Milton Keynes, north of the former village of Wavendon. It lies north of the A421 Standing Way and east of A5130 Newport Road. The evaluation area comprises three separate parcels of land in the north-west corner of the site which were previously under agricultural use. The geology comprises Glacial Till overlying Oxford Clay (JSAC 2006:3).

3.2 Historical and archaeological background

Other parts of the site have been subject to a series of previous archaeological investigations geophysical survey, evaluation and open area excavation, the results of which are summarised below.

Geophysical survey undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA) comprised magnetic susceptibility reconnaissance and subsequent detailed gradiometer areas (Butler 2006). The work identified a possible sub-rectangular enclosure in the northern part of the application area. Subsequent trial trench evaluation (Burrow 2006) confirmed the presence of the enclosure and revealed evidence for mid to late Romano-British occupation on the site.

Between August and September 2006, a further phase of trial trenching was carried out in the area of the proposed balancing ponds and the widening of the A421 to the south. The trenches in the Balancing Pond Area confirmed the presence of a large rectilinear enclosure and associated ditches corresponding to the results of the geophysical survey. In the northern corner of the enclosure there was evidence of occupation comprising the remains of a possible roundhouse and some small pits.

Mitigation excavation, extending over 4.48ha, was undertaken in the area of the proposed balancing ponds at the north-east corner of the development area. It involved the strip, map and sample excavation of the settlement and field enclosure features found in the earlier phases of trial trenching. A small number of possible Bronze Age pits were found, one of which contained parts of seven fired clay cylindrical loomweights (Taylor *et al* 2008). There was evidence for at least two phases of rectilinear field systems, laid out either side of a wide trackway or possible driveway. At the south was a Romano-British farmstead, enclosed within a series of ditches and paddocks. The farmstead was reorganised at least once, upon a more regular and larger scale. Buildings found included at least three roundhouse gullies. The later reorganisation included the construction of a rectangular building based upon beam slot foundations.

In February/March 2007 Northamptonshire Archaeology carried out a second phase of archaeological evaluation of land in the western part of the development site (Patenall 2007). The trial trenching revealed evidence for a sub-square Iron Age enclosure and a second small isolated enclosure situated approximately 400m to the south-east. The following mitigation excavation concerned the examination of the sub-square enclosure which was associated with internal and external ditches. Some of the smaller ditches may have pre-dated the enclosure. In addition, there was a scatter of pits and gullies within the enclosure and also to the east and south. The main period of occupation was the late Iron Age/early Roman period, specifically the early/middle 1st century AD (Mason 2008).

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Geophysical survey by John Walford

The survey was conducted with Bartington Grad 601-2, twin sensor array, vertical component fluxgate magnetic gradiometers (Bartington and Chapman 2003). These are standard instruments for archaeological survey and can resolve magnetic variations as slight as 0.1 nanoTesla (nT). The fieldwork methodology complied with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and by the Institute for Archaeologists (EH 2008; IfA 2011).

An independent system of 30m grids was established within each of the fields to be surveyed. The grids were established with a tape measure and optical square and were tied in to the Ordnance Survey National Grid by means of a Leica System 1200 dGPS. The gradiometers were carried at a brisk but steady pace through each grid square, collecting data along 1m spaced traverse lines. Measurements were automatically triggered every 0.25m along the traverses, giving a total of 3600 measurements per square.

The survey data were processed using Geoplot 3.00v software. Striping, caused by slight mismatches in sensor balance, was removed using the 'Zero Mean Traverse' function and destaggering of the data was performed as necessary.

The processed data is presented in this report in the form of grey-tone plots, at a scale of +/- 4nT black/white. The plots have been scaled, rotated and resampled (georectified) for display against the Ordnance Survey base mapping (Fig 2). An interpretative overlay is presented in Figure 3 and the raw (unprocessed) survey data is presented in Figure 4.

4.2 Excavation

Thirty-four trenches, each 50m long (Fig 5), were agreed with the SAO following completion of the magnetometer survey, based upon interim plots of the results. Trenches were positioned using Leica System 1200 Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of $\pm 0.05\text{m}$, in the locations specified, with the exception of Trenches 140 (altered due to live services), 160 (shortened to avoid a fence) and 161 (moved westwards to avoid obstructions).

Trenches were excavated using a 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m-wide toothless ditching bucket. Trench numbering started at 127, using the same sequence as for previous phases of trenching on the site. Excavation proceeded to reveal archaeological remains or, where these were absent, undisturbed natural horizons, with the exceptions of trenches 154-160. Here considerable thicknesses of made ground were encountered, the depths of which were established through three sondages excavated in each trench.

All machine excavation was undertaken under continuous archaeological supervision. The topsoil and subsoil were stacked separately at the side of the excavated area. All procedures complied with Northamptonshire County Council Health and Safety provisions and Northamptonshire Archaeology Health and Safety at Work Guidelines

Each trench was hand cleaned sufficiently to enhance the definition of features, unless it was certain that there were no archaeological remains present. Linear features were examined by the excavation of sections of a minimum of 1.0m wide and a minimum of 20% of their length. Excavation did not compromise the integrity of the archaeological record.

All archaeological deposits and artefacts excavated during the course of evaluation were recorded following standard Northamptonshire Archaeology procedures (NA 2011). Trenches with archaeological features were planned at a scale of 1:50, the trench sections and profiles through features were drawn at a scale of 1:10. Levels were related to the Ordnance Datum.

Artefacts were collected from archaeological deposits but unstratified bone and modern material was not retained. Photographs were taken as 35mm monochrome negatives and digital photos. The excavated area and spoil heaps were scanned by metal detector.

The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the WSI (NA 2013) and conformed to the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (revised Oct 2008). All stages of the project were undertaken in accordance with English Heritage, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) (EH 2006).

5 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS by John Walford

5.1 Area 1

Field 1

Near the south-western corner of this field, the survey detected an irregular group of small curvilinear positive anomalies which are of indeterminate significance, although trial trench evaluation showed these to be natural in origin (see below). The only other anomalies of possible archaeological significance are a weak and disjointed linear anomaly, which perhaps represents a ditch, and a set of parallel linear anomalies in the east of the field, which probably represent ridge and furrow.

At the western edge of the field an intense positive linear anomaly with a negative halo indicates the line of a pipe. More centrally within the field there are three parallel rows of dipolar anomalies, indicating ferrous objects. The exact significance of these is unclear, but their regular arrangement suggests that they represent *in-situ* modern features rather than randomly scattered debris. At the northern end of the field there are some large and amorphous positive anomalies which are characteristic of alluvial deposits.

Field 2

The data from this small corner of land contains one linear anomaly of alternating magnetic polarity, which probably represents a small pipe or cable. Some ferrous anomalies, one relating to a telegraph pole, and some weak magnetic noise are also present.

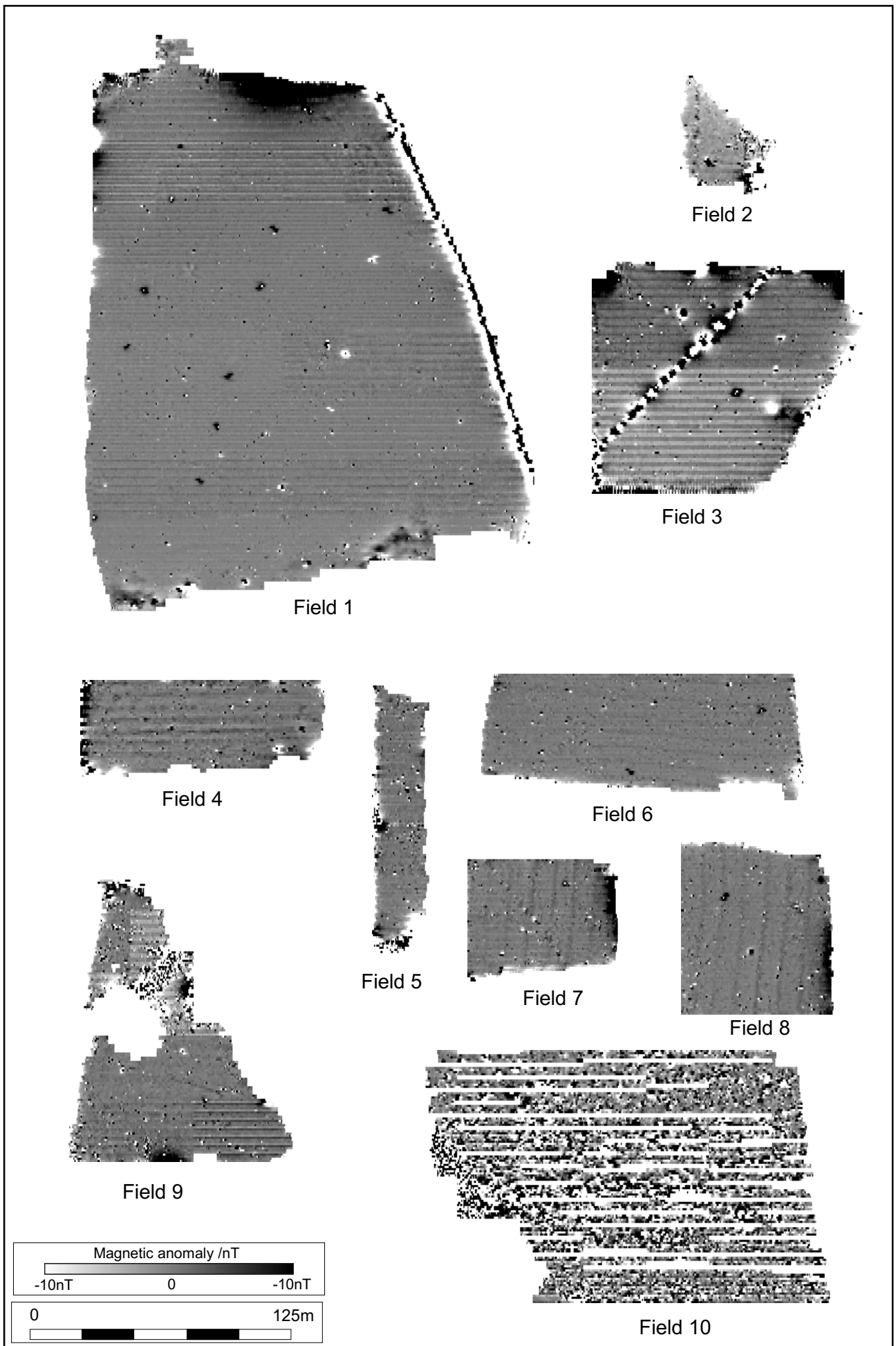
5.2 Area 2

Field 3

A few very weak curvilinear anomalies on parallel east to west alignments suggest the presence of ploughed-out ridge and furrow within this field. A much more intense linear anomaly of alternating polarity indicates a pipe crossing the field from south-west to north east. The data also contains a few dipolar anomalies, indicating ferrous debris, and an indistinct linear anomaly which may represent a small pipe or cable running along the eastern boundary of the field.







1:2500

Unprocessed magnetometer data Fig 4

Field 4

The data from this field contains a series of parallel linear anomalies, aligned roughly north to south, which represent ridge and furrow. In the south of the field there is one small positive anomaly which is not very diagnostic but possibly represents a pit. Two short curvilinear anomalies are present in the north-east corner. No features corresponding with these anomalies were present in the trial trenching (see below). A few small dipolar anomalies, indicating pieces of ferrous debris, are also present.

Field 5

The only anomaly of note in this field is a very short positive linear anomaly lying at its southern end. It is just possible that this represents a ditch or gully, but the evidence is tenuous at best, and the trial trenching was negative (see below).

Fields 6-8

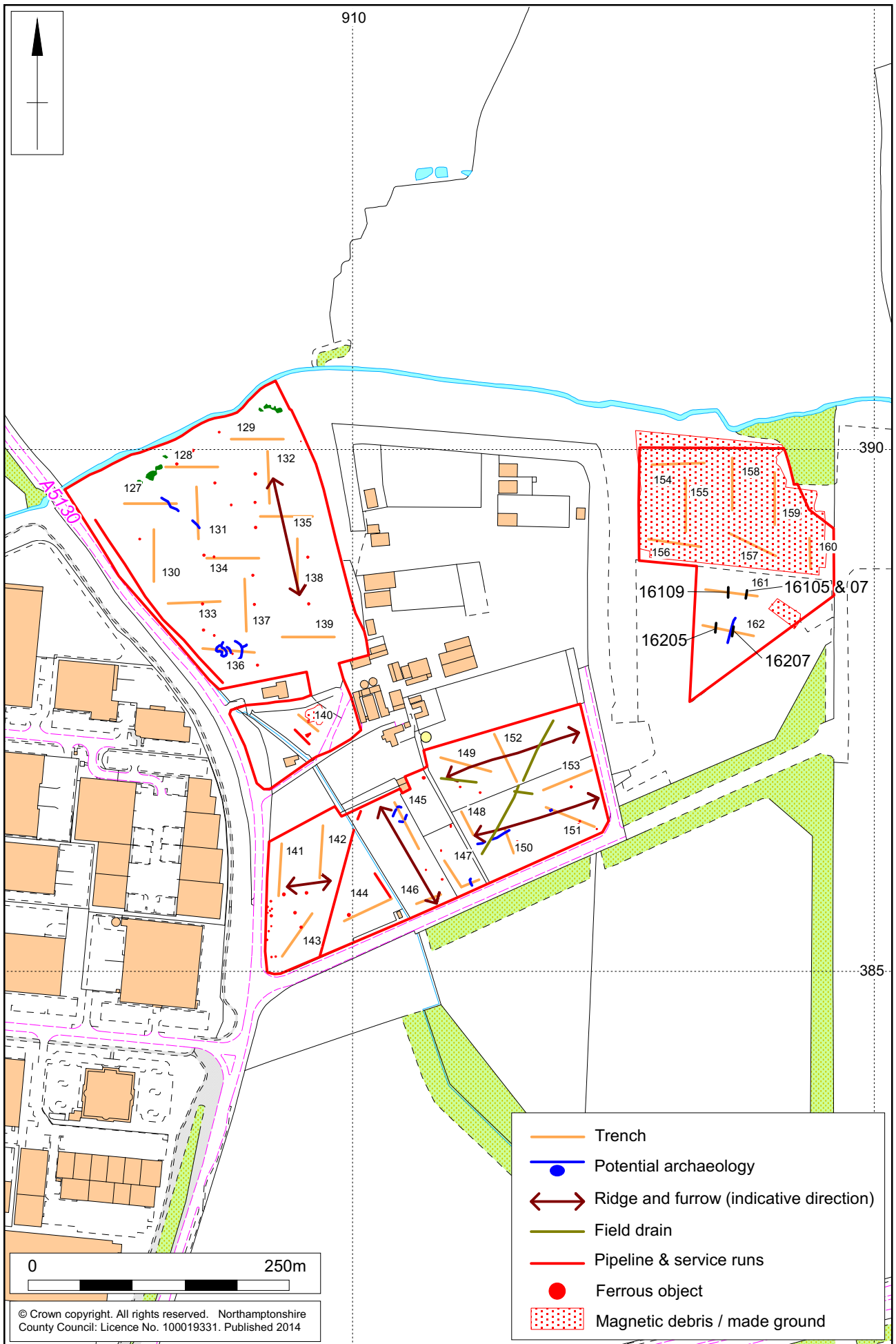
A set of parallel linear anomalies run from east to west through this block of fields, indicating the presence of ridge and furrow. There are also two very weak linear anomalies of alternating polarity, representing field drains, one small rectangular positive anomaly, which possibly represents a pit or a patch of burnt soil, and a few dipoles representing pieces of ferrous debris.

5.3 Area 3**Field 9**

The survey of this area detected one weakly positive linear anomaly, aligned roughly north to south, which possibly represents a length of ditch. All the other anomalies relate to modern features. The most notable of these is a small area of magnetic noise representing a hardcore surface leading up to a spoil tip.

Field 10

The data from this field is extremely disturbed, with a chaotic mix of intense and amorphous positive and negative anomalies. These are diagnostic of made ground containing a mix of magnetic debris, probably including building rubble and ferrous scrap. There are also many narrow strips of blank data, where the survey was obstructed by rows of plantation saplings.



Scale 1: 5000

Trench location with geophysical interpretation Fig 5

6 EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

Following geophysical survey trial trench locations were agreed with the Senior Archaeological Officer (SAO) at Milton Keynes Council (Fig 5).

6.1 Area 1 (Fields 1 and 2, Trenches 127-140)

Natural encountered in this field comprised yellow grey-silty clays with patches of fluvial gravels. This was overlain by yellow-brown silty clay subsoil which was up to 0.2m in depth, although was locally absent in places. Ploughsoil was grey-brown silty clay up to 0.25m deep.

Trench 136 was targeted on curvilinear anomalies identified by magnetometry. The trench did not reveal any definite archaeological features but rather some amorphous patches. The trench was expanded to reveal these further and they were then excavated, confirming that they related to vegetation disturbance. It is likely that these combined with changes between clay and gravel naturals produced the geophysical anomalies.

A potential linear feature in Trench 137 was a ditch [13705], 0.93m wide and 0.09m deep with a shallow dish-shaped profile, the cut extending upwards through the subsoil. This was aligned with the furrows identified by the geophysical survey and is in all probability just a slightly deeper furrow

Other features encountered elsewhere in the field included further furrows, land drains and vegetation disturbances.

6.2 Area 2 (Fields 3-8, Trenches 141-153)

Natural encountered in this field comprised firm light blue-grey to dark grey-brown silty clays with patches of fluvial gravels. This was overlain by firm grey-brown silty clay subsoil which was up to 0.25m thick, although it was locally absent in places. The topsoil was dark grey-brown silty clay up to 0.25m deep.

Trench 145 was targeted on a pair of curvilinear geophysical anomalies, no corresponding archaeological features were present.

Trench 147 was targeted on a short linear geophysical anomaly, no corresponding feature was present.

Trench 150 was targeted on a short linear anomaly. The position of this corresponded with a furrow.

Trench 151 was targeted on a discrete geophysical anomaly; this corresponded with a tree hole which was in turn cutting a furrow.

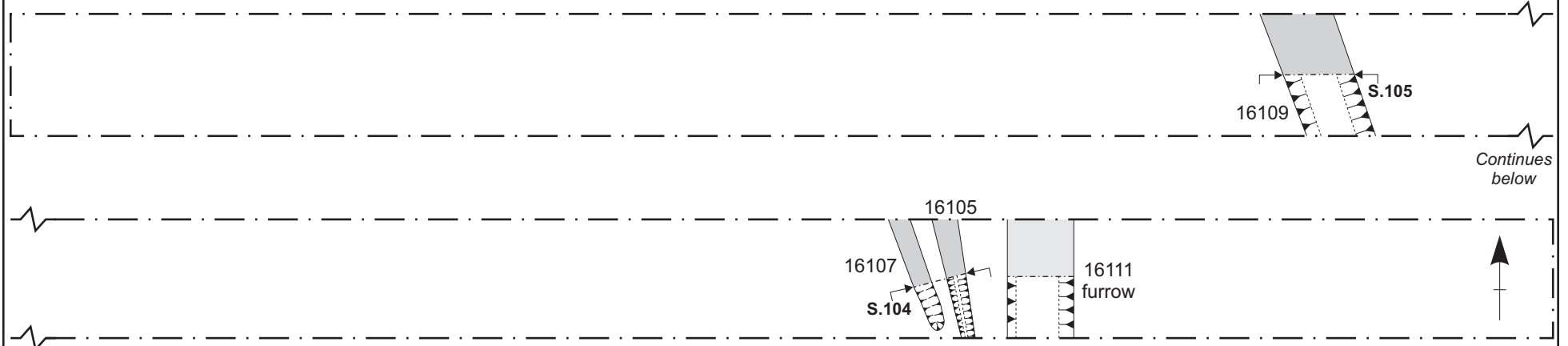
Other features encountered in this area included furrows, land drains, services and vegetation disturbance. Modern disturbed ground was encountered in Trenches 143 and 144.

6.3 Area 3 (Fields 9 and 10, Trenches 154-162)

Natural in this area comprised yellow-blue-grey silty clay. In Field 9 this was overlain by grey brown silty clay subsoil up to 0.2m deep and disturbed dark brown topsoil up to 0.35m deep. In Field 10 the natural was overlain by up to 2.9m of modern overburden.

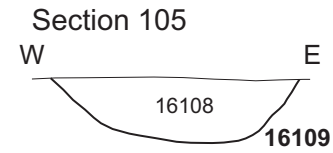
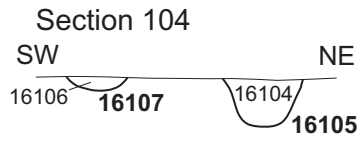
Scale 1:100 & 1:25

Trench 161



Continues below

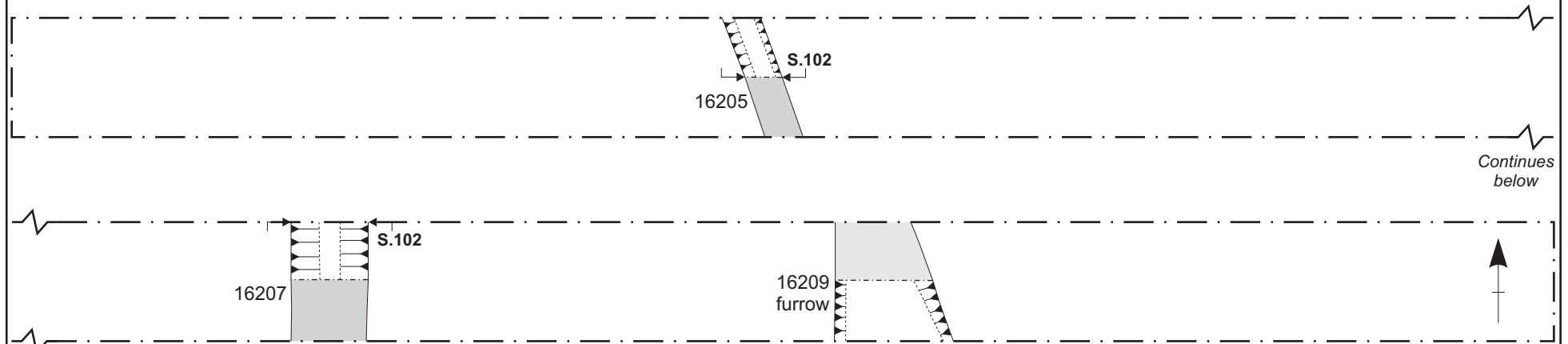
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Trench 161 Fig 6

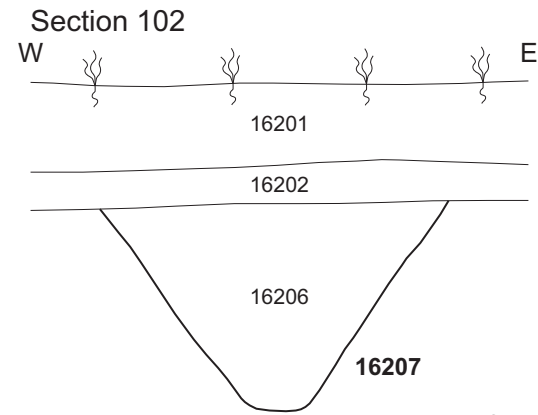
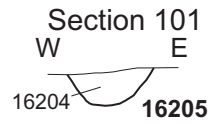
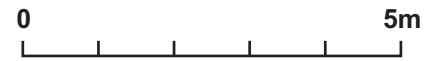
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Trench 162



Continued from above

Continues below



Trench 162 Fig 7

Trench 161 (Fig 6) contained a ditch and two gullies, lying adjacent; all aligned approximately north-south. Ditch [16109] was 0.72m wide and 0.2m deep, with a fill of dark brown-grey silty clay (16108). Gully [16105], which terminated within the trench, was 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep, with a fill of dark grey sandy clay (16104) which produced Roman pottery. Gully [16107] was 0.33m wide and 0.07m deep, with a fill of mid grey-brown sandy clay (16106).

Trench 162 (Fig 7) was targeted on a linear anomaly; a ditch [16207], aligned north-south: a continuation of ditch [16109] from Trench 161. It was 0.9m wide and 0.7m deep with a V-shaped profile. The fill (16206) was light grey-brown clay silt, which produced a small quantity of Roman pottery and animal bone. A small gully [16205] apparently continuing the alignment of gullies [16105] and [16107] from Trench 161, was 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep, with a shallow concave profile and a fill of light grey-brown clay silt (16204), which produced no artefactual material.

Other features encountered in this area included furrows and land drains.

7 THE FINDS

7.1 The pottery by Tora Hylton

Eight sherds of Roman pottery, weighing 29g, were recovered from stratified deposits in fill (16104) of gully [16105] and fill (16206) of ditch [16207] (Table 1). With the exception of one rim sherd, all the pieces were fragmentary (<15mm), all were abraded. This small assemblage comprises mainly undiagnostic body sherds in locally produced coarseware fabrics, therefore the fabric type has been used as an indicator of date.

Table 1: Quantification of pottery assemblage

Fill/cut Fabric type	16104/16105		16206/16207	
	No	Weight (g)	No	Weight (g)
Grog tempered wares (MK Fab 46)	1	2	1	5
Greyware	--	--	3	2
Oxidised sandy ware	--	--	1	18
Shell-gritted ware (MK Fab 1a)	--	--	2	2
Total	1	2	7	27

The presence of grog-tempered (MK Fab 46, Marney 1989), shell-gritted (MK fabric 1a, Marney 1989) and greyware fabrics suggest a late 1st/2nd century AD date for the assemblage. There is only one diagnostic sherd, a rim from a necked jar in an oxidised sandy fabric. There are no examples of regional or imported wares. Where the fabrics conform to the published type series for Milton Keynes (Marney 1989), these have been referenced.

7.2 The animal bone by Adam Yates

Three small fragments of animal bone were recovered from fill (16206) of ditch [16207] in Trench 162. These were long bone fragments from medium-large ungulates. Given the small size of the assemblage they were not submitted for specialist analysis.

8 DISCUSSION

The only archaeological remains encountered by the evaluation comprised ditches of 1st-2nd century AD date in the eastern end of the site in Area 3. These produced only a small quantity of artefactual material and were not associated with any other features such as pits or postholes indicative of occupation.

The artefactual material (pottery and animal bone) was mostly fragmented and abraded and it is likely that they represent outlying features associated with the settlement site excavated to the east (Taylor *et al* 2008).

Other possible features identified by the geophysical survey were investigated by the trial trenching. These proved to be cultivation features (furrows) or of natural origin.

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APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY**Fields 1 and 2**

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural (aOD)
127	50m x 2m E-W	490817 238943		0.31m – 0.39m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
12701	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	0.23m deep	
12702	Subsoil	Dark orange-brown sandy slay	0.03m deep	
12703	Natural	Mid yellow-brown silty sandy clay	0.05m-0.17m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural (aOD)
128	50m x 2m E-W	490869 238967		0.39m – 0.52m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
12801	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	0.25m-0.27m deep	
12802	Subsoil	Dark orange-brown sandy slay	0.03m-0.08m deep	
12803	Natural	Light blue-brown sandy clay with variations of orange-brown sandy clay	0.10m-0.22	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural (aOD)
129	50m x 2m NE-SW	490922 238994		0.46m – 0.50m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
12901	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	0.18m-0.22m deep	
12902	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy clay	0.05m-0.07m deep	
12903	Natural	Light blueish-brown to orange-brown silty clay	0.20m-0.26m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural (aOD)
130	50m x 2m N-S	490823 238899		0.33m-0.39m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
13001	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.22m-0.24 deep	
13002	Subsoil	Light yellow-grey sandy clay	0.10m-0.12m deep	
13003	Natural	Mixed yellow-grey to orange-brown sandy clay		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural (aOD)
131	50m x 2m N-S	490876 238928		0.45m-0.048m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
13101	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.22m-0.24m deep	
13102	Subsoil	Very shallow mid grey-yellow silty clay		
13103	Natural	Irregular sloping sides & base	0.22m-0.25m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural (aOD)
132	50m x 2m N-S	490941 238960		0.42m – 0.50m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
13201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.28m-0.30m deep	
13202	Subsoil	Very little subsoil		
13203	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy clay, frequent gravels and cobbles	0.14m-0.21m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural (aOD)
133	50m x 2m E-W	490848 238861		0.32m – 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
13301	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.22m-0.25m deep	
13302	Subsoil	Very little subsoil		

13303	Natural	Light blue-yellow to blue-grey with pockets and bands of orange clay gravels	0.12m-0.15m deep	
Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
134	50m x 2m E-W	490893 238907		0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
13401	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.20m deep	
13402	Subsoil	Very little subsoil		
13403	Natural	Yellow-grey silty clays with bands and orange silty clay-gravels	0.15m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
135	50m x 2m E-W	490952 238934		0.34m – 0.43m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
13501	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.21m-0.26m deep	
13502	Subsoil	Very little subsoil		
13502	Natural	Mid brown-yellow silty clay with orange gravels	0.09m-0.21m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
136	50m x 2m NW-SE	490892 238808		0.28m-0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
13601	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silty clay frequent gravels and flint	0.28m-0.35m deep	
13602	Subsoil	Very little subsoil		
13603	Natural	Light grey-blue clay with bands of compact gravels	0.08m-0.15m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
137	50m x 2m N-S	490905 238858		0.42m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
13701	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	0.22-0.25m deep	
13702	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty clay where survives		
13703	Natural	Light grey-blue clay with orange sandy clay	0.17m-0.20m	
13704	Fill of 13705	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.63m wide 0.09m deep	
13705	Furrow	Shallow concave	0.63m wide 0.09m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
138	50m x 2m N-S	490960 238878		0.32m – 0.39m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
13801	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay frequent gravels and flint nodules	0.20m deep	
13802	Subsoil	Very little subsoil		
13803	Natural	Mid yellow-brown silty clay	0.12m-0.19m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
139	50m x 2m E-W	490969 238819		0.48m-0.56m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
13901	Topsoil	Grey-brown silty clay with frequent gravels, flint and cobbles	0.26m-0.30m deep	
13902	Subsoil	Orange-grey silty clay occasional gravels and flint	0.22m-0.26m deep	
13903	Natural	Light grey clay with orange sandy clay gravels		
13904	Fill of 13905	Mid grey-brown silty occasional charcoal flex at top of this fill	0.12m deep 0.53m wide	
13905	Root disturbance	Irregular sides and base	0.12m deep 0.53m wide	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
140	18m x 2m NW-SE	490958 238733		0.37m-0.45m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
14001	Topsoil	Grey-brown silty clay frequent gravels and flint	0.22m-0.25m deep	
14002	Subsoil	Orange-brown silty sandy clay frequent gravels and flint	0.15m-0.20m deep	
14003	Natural	Mottled blue-light grey clay frequent small gravels		

Field 3

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
141	50m x 2m N-S	490939 238594		0.43m – 0.51m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
14101	Topsoil	Dark brown very loose sandy clay with frequent gravels, flint and cobbles	0.26m-0.31m deep	
14102	Subsoil	Firm mid orange-brown sandy clay occasional chalk flecks	0.07m-0.11m deep	
14103	Natural	Light orange-yellow-brown silty clay	0.09m-0.11m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
142	50m x 2m N-S	490974 238610		0.39m – 0.46m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
14201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy-clay with frequent gravels, flint and cobbles, plough soil	0.24m-0.26m deep	
14202	Subsoil	Orange-brown silty sandy clay occasional flecks of chalk	0.08m-0.12m deep	
14203	Natural	Mixed naturals dirty orange brown sandy clay, yellow-blue clay some organic disturbance	0.07m-0.11m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
143	50m x 2m NE-SW	490946 238535		0.24m – 0.35m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
14301	Topsoil	Grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels, flint and CBM	0.24m-0.26m deep	
14302	Subsoil	Grey-brown silty sandy clay frequent gravels	0.03m-0.10m deep	
14303	Natural	Mixed naturals green-grey, yellow-grey sandy clay with gravels disturbed ground northern end of trench		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
144	50m x 2m NNE-SSW	491013 238554		0.18m – 0.40m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
14401	Topsoil	Mottled dark grey-brown-orange sandy-clay with frequent gravels, flint, cobbles	0.18m-0.30m deep	
14402	Subsoil	Subsoil only survives at Northern part of trench	0.10	
14403	Natural	Yellow-brown orange-brown clay with disturbed ground central trench		

Field 4

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
145	50m x 2m NE-SW	491049 238643		0.40m – 0.59m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
14501	Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.24m-0.26m deep	
14502	Subsoil	Grey-brown silty clay with occasional gravels	0.14m-0.20m deep	
14503	Natural	Dark grey-brown mottled clay occasional gravels and flint changing to a mid grey-brown clay at southern end of trench	0.15m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
146	30m x 2m NNE-SSW	491074 238574		0.46m – 0.54m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
14601	Topsoil	Loose dark grey-brown sandy clay frequent gravels	0.21m-0.23m deep	
14602	Subsoil	Loose dark orange-brown silty clay frequent gravels	0.03m-0.05m deep	
14603	Natural	Mixed mottled light blue-brown orange-brown silty sandy clay,	0.19m-0.28m	

Field 5

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
147	50m x 2m NW-SE SW-NE	491116 238585 491100 238591		0.42m – 0.92m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
14701	Topsoil	Loose dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels, flint and cobbles	0.23m-0.29m deep	
14702	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sandy clay occasional charcoal (alluvium)	0.09m-0.30m deep	
14703	Natural	Dark yellow brown sandy clay, disturbed near hedgeline	0.10m-0.35m	

Fields 6, 7 and 8

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
148	25m x 2m NNW-SSE	491117 238640		0.40m – 0.45m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
14801	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.23m-0.25m deep	
14802	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.03m-0.07m deep	
14803	Natural	Light blue-brown silty clay moderate flecks of chalk	0.10m-0.17m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
149	50m x 2m NNE-SSW	491116 238690		0.42m – 0.46m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
14901	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.25m deep	
14902	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty clay occasional gravels and flint	0.14m-0.16m deep	
14903	Natural	Grey-blue clay, frequent chalk, pockets of orange sandy clay	0.02m-0.06m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
150	25m x 2m NNW-SSE	491157 238617		0.36m – 0.43m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
15001	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels and flint	0.24m-0.27m deep	
15002	Subsoil	Grey-brown silty sandy clay	0.03m-0.09m deep	
15003	Natural	Light blue-brown silty clay with patches of orange-brown silty clay	0.06m-0.10m	
15004	Fill of 15004	Mid brown silty clay frequent gravels	1.25m wide 0.20m deep	
15005	Cut of furrow	Shallow cut of furrow	1.25m wide 0.20m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
151	50m x 2m NW-SE	491219 238644		0.43m – 0.53m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
15101	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels, flint and cobbles	0.25m-0.27m deep	
15102	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty clay	0.06m-0.14m deep	
15103	Natural	Light blue-brown silty clay with pockets of orange-brown silty sandy clays	0.12m-0.16m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
152	50m x 2m NNW-SSE	491143 238704		0.48m – 0.54m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15201	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels, flint and cobbles	0.28m-0.30m deep	
15202	Subsoil	Orange-brown silty sandy clay frequent gravel patches	0.18m-0.20m deep	
15203	Natural	Grey-blue silty clay with frequent orange gravel clay pockets	0.02m-0.06m	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
153	50m x 2m ENE-WSW	491207 238682		0.34m – 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15301	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sandy clay with frequent gravels, flint and cobbles	0.32m-0.34m deep	
15302	Subsoil	Grey-brown silty sandy clay with orange-brown clay gravels patches	0.12m-0.16m deep	
15303	Natural	Green-blue chalky clay with pockets of dark orange silty clay gravels		

Field 10

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
154	50m x 2m E-W	491306 238996		2m plus
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15401	Topsoil (re-deposited)	Re-deposited layer of topsoil, occasional CBM and metals	0.17m-0.20 deep	
15402	Layer	Re-deposited levelling layer mixed silty clays with frequent CBM	0.20m-0.30m deep	
15403	Layer	Dark blue- black re-deposited clays frequent mixed CBM, tarmac, plastics and general building hardcore	2m plus deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
155	50m x 2m E-W	491312 238947		2.91m approx
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15501	Topsoil (re-deposited)	Re-deposited layer of topsoil, occasional CBM and metals	0.25m-0.28m deep	
15502	Layer	Re-deposited levelling layer mixed silty clays with frequent CBM	0.15m-0.36m deep	
15503	Layer	Dark blue- black re-deposited clays frequent mixed CBM, tarmac, plastics and general building hardcore	2.30m plus deep	
15504	Natural	Blue-grey clay		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
156	50m x 2m E-W	491307 238910		c 2.10m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15601	Topsoil (re-deposited)	Re-deposited layer of topsoil, occasional CBM and metals	0.45m-0.53m deep	
15602	Layer	Re-deposited levelling layer mixed silty clays with frequent CBM	0.10m-0.28m deep	
15603	Layer	Dark blue- black re-deposited clays frequent mixed CBM, tarmac, plastics and general building hardcore	1.50 deep	
15604	Natural	Yellow-blue clay		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
157	50m x 2m NW-SE	491367 238914		c 1.90m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15701	Topsoil (re-deposited)	Re-deposited layer of topsoil, occasional CBM and metals	0.25m-0.28m deep	
15702	Layer	Re-deposited levelling layer mixed silty clays, frequent CBM	0.20m-0.23m deep	
15703	Layer	Dark blue-black redeposited clays; frequent CBM, tarmac, plastics, general building hardcore	1.40m deep	
15704	Natural	Green-blue clay, chalk flecks		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
158	50m x 2m N-S	491360 238977		c 2.30m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15801	Topsoil (re-deposited)	Re-deposited layer of topsoil, occasional CBM and metals	0.28m-0.30m deep	
15802	Layer	Re-deposited levelling layer mixed silty clays with frequent CBM	0.58m deep	
15803	Layer	Dark blue- black re-deposited clays frequent mixed CBM, tarmac, plastics and general building hardcore	1.60m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
159	50m x 2m SW-NE	491399 238976		c 2.20m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
15901	Topsoil (re-deposited)	Re-deposited layer of topsoil, occasional CBM and metals	0.30m deep	
15902	Layer	Re-deposited levelling layer mixed silty clays with frequent CBM	0.20m deep	
15903	Layer	Dark blue- black re-deposited clays frequent mixed CBM, tarmac, plastics and general building hardcore	1.70m deep	
15904	Natural	Yellow-blue clay, frequent chalk flecks		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
160	00m x 2m N-S	491435 238900		c 1.90m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
16001	Topsoil (re-deposited)	Re-deposited layer of topsoil, occasional CBM and metals	0.28m deep	
16002	Layer	Re-deposited levelling layer mixed silty clays, frequent CBM	0.25m deep	
16003	Layer	Dark blue- black re-deposited clays frequent mixed CBM, tarmac, plastics and general building hardcore	1.40m deep	
16004	Natural	Yellow-blue clay with frequent chalk flecks		

Field 9

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
161	50m x 2m WNW-ESE	491353 238862		0.48m – 0.52m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
16101	Topsoil	Disturbed dark brown silty clay with CBM, stone, gravels, flint	0.35m-0.38m deep	
16102	Subsoil	Grey-brown silty clay frequent gravels	0.12m-0.18m deep	
16103	Natural	Yellow-grey with patches of blue silty clay sandy-clay gravel pockets		
16104	Fill of 16105	Mid-dark grey sandy clay occasional flecks of charcoal moderate gravels, chalk flecks	0.30m wide 0.20m deep	Pottery
16105	Cut of ditch	U-shaped ditch	0.30m wide 0.20m deep	
16106	Fill of 16106	Mid-dark grey sandy clay occasional flecks of charcoal moderate gravels, chalk flecks	0.33m wide 0.07m deep	
16107	Cut of gully	Terminal of shallow gully	0.33m wide 0.07m deep	
16108	Fill of 16109	Dark brown-grey silty clay occasional gravels	0.72m wide 0.20m deep	
16109	Cut of ditch	Gently curving sides with a broad base	0.72m wide 0.20m deep	
16110	Fill of 16111	Yellow-brown silty sandy clay occasional gravels	0.80m wide 0.12m deep	

16111	Cut of furrow	Shallow furrow flat base	0.80m wide 0.12m deep	
Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
162	50m x 2m WNW-ESE	491360 238819		0.36m – 0.50m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
16201	Topsoil	Disturbed dark brown silty clay with CBM, stone, plastics, gravels and flint	0.26m-0.35m deep	
16202	Subsoil	Grey-brown silty clay frequent gravel and chalk flecks	0.10m-0.16m deep	
16203	Natural	Blue clay with pockets of orange sandy gravels		
16204	Fill of 16205	Light grey silty clay occasional gravels	0.30m wide 0.10m deep	
16205	Cut of gully	U-shape gully concave base	0.30m wide 0.10m deep	
16206	Fill of 16207	Grey-brown silty clay frequent gravels	1.15m wide 0.70m deep	Pottery
16207	Cut of ditch	V-shape ditch flat base	1.15m wide 0.70m deep	
16208	Fill of 16209	Light orange-brown silty clay rare gravels	1.17m wide 0.12m deep	
16209	Cut of furrow	Steep sided with a flat base	1.17m wide 0.12m deep	

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