Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Bush Heath Lane Harbury, Warwickshire October 2015

Report No. 15/211

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NGR: SP 370 595

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	**OASIS No: molanort1 - 232235**	
Project name	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Bush Heath Lane, Harbury, Warwickshire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	MOLA Northampton was commissioned by CgMS Consulting to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Bush Heath Lane, Harbury, Warwickshire prior to the proposed development of the site. Twenty trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were largely limited to the southern corner of the development area and comprised linear and curvilinear ditches dated to the Iron Age and Roman period. Furrows indicative of ridge and furrow cultivation were present in most of the excavated trenches; material recovered from the fills has been dated to the post-medieval period. A post-medieval field boundary identified in the geophysical survey was recorded in several trenches, existing as a relict earthwork with mature trees the northern part of the field.	
Project type (eg DBA, evaluation etc)	Evaluation	
Site status (none, NT, SAM etc)	None	
Previous work (SMR numbers etc)	Geophysical survey	
Current Land use	Arable	
Future work (yes, no, unknown)	Unknown	
Monument type/ period	Prehistoric/Roman features, medieval and post-medieval agricultural features.	
Significant finds (artefact type and period)	Prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval pottery, slag.	
PROJECT LOCATION		
County	Warwickshire	
Site address (including postcode)	Land at Bush Heath Lane, Harbury Warwickshire	
Study area (sq.m or ha)	0.85ha	
OS Easting & Northing (use grid sq. letter code)	SP 370 595	
Height OD	*c* 120m above Ordnance Datum	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	MOLA Northampton	
Project brief originator	Planning Archaeologist, Warwickshire County Council	
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton	
Director/Supervisor	Chris Chinnock	
Project Manager	Mo Muldowney	
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Consulting	
PROJECT DATE		
Start date/End date	26/10/2015 - 30/10/2015	
ARCHIVES	**Location (Accession no.)**	**Content (eg pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	Warwickshire Museum: HBHL15	Pottery animal bone and other finds
Paper	Warwickshire Museum: HBHL15	Site records
Digital	Warwickshire Museum: HBHL15	Mapinfo plans, Word report
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (MOLA report)	
Title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Bush Heath Lane, Harbury, Warwickshire October 2015	
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Author(s)	Chris Chinnock	
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Abstract

MOLA Northampton was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Bush Heath Lane, Harbury prior to the proposed development of the site. Twenty trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were largely limited to the southern corner of the development area and comprised linear and curvilinear ditches dated to the Iron Age and Roman period. Furrows indicative of ridge and furrow cultivation were present in most of the excavated trenches; material recovered from the fills has been dated to the post-medieval period. A post-medieval field boundary identified in the geophysical survey was recorded in several trenches, existing as a relict earthwork with mature trees the northern part of the field.

1 INTRODUCTION

MOLA was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake archaeological trial trenching on land at Bush Heath Lane, Harbury, Warwickshire (NGR SP 370 595, Fig 1). The works were required in response to a forthcoming planning application for residential development and associated infrastructure, in line with *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

The Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council (WCC) had advised that a programme of archaeological evaluation should be undertaken to determine the nature and extent of any archaeological remains within the Development Area. The requirements were outlined in a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by CgMs Consulting (Flitcroft 2014).

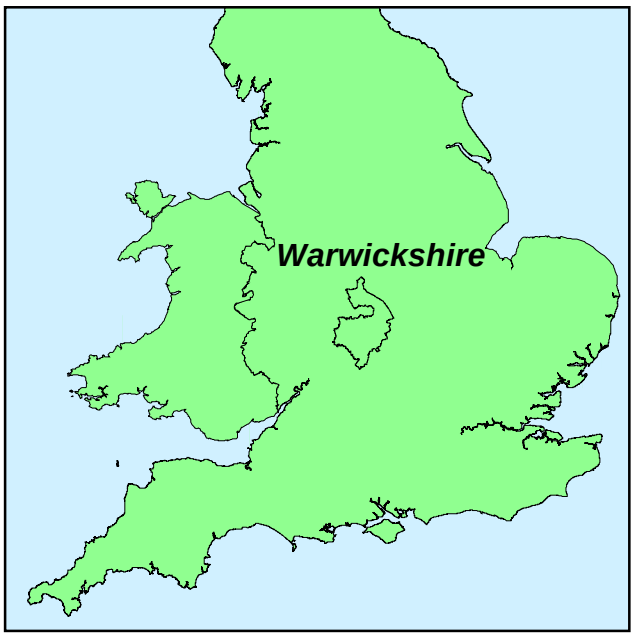
The evaluation conformed to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a). All stages of the project were undertaken in accordance with Historic England, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) (HE 2015).

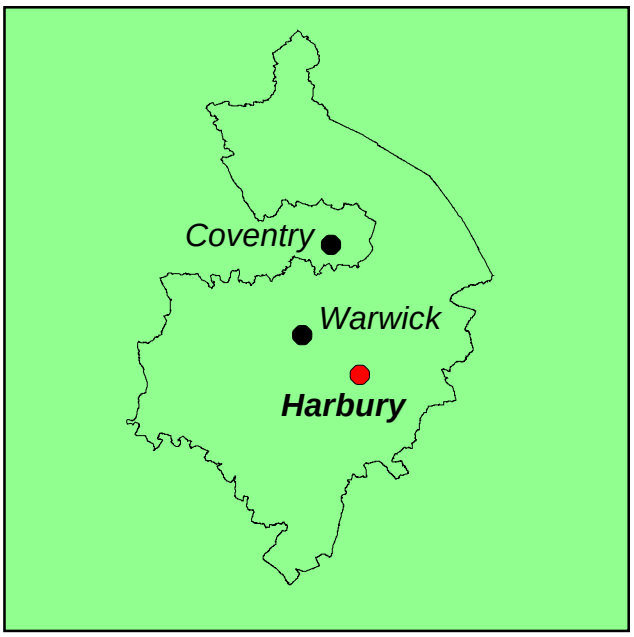
2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

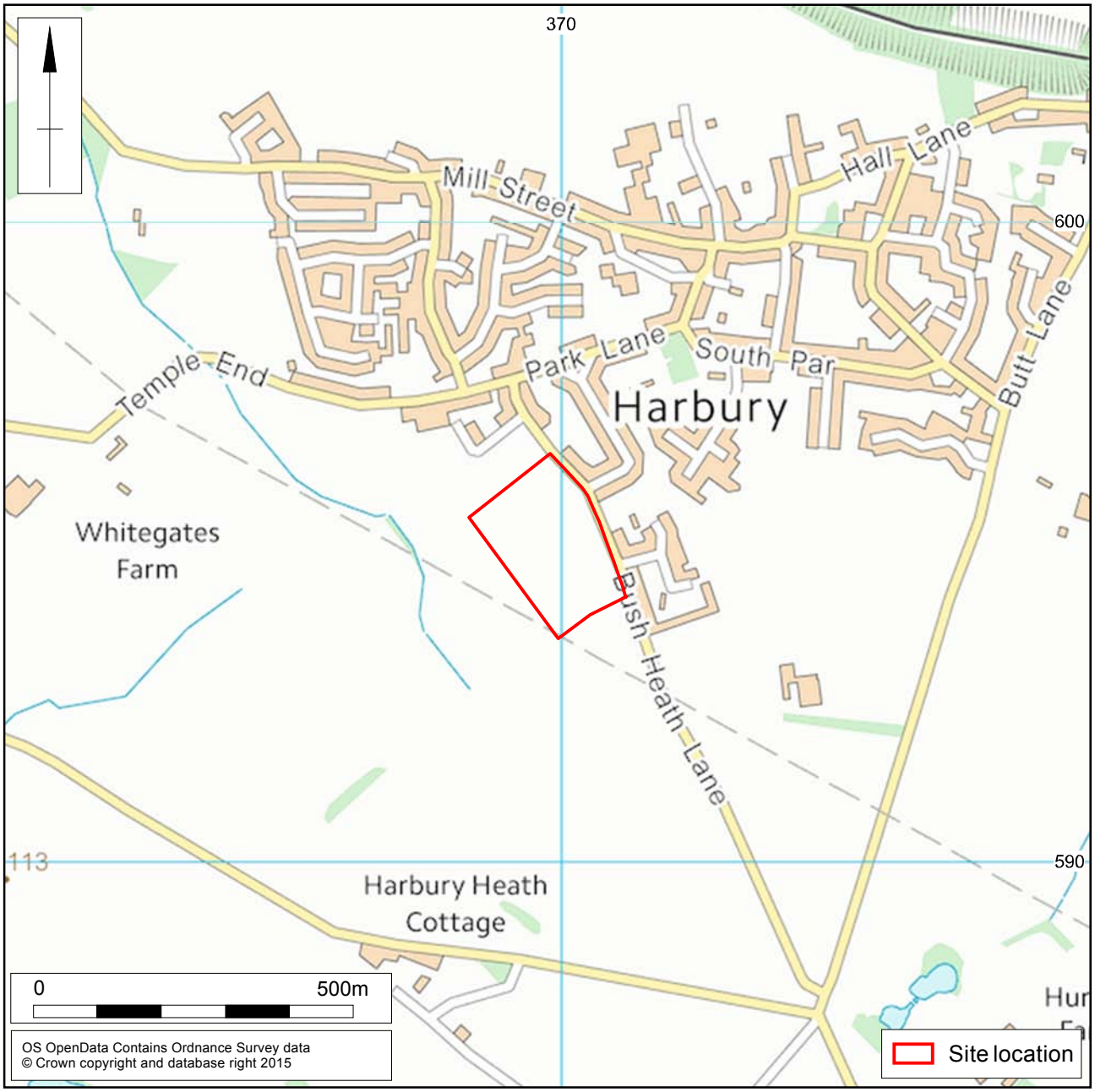
The principal aim of the archaeological evaluation work was to determine and understand the nature, function and character of the archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting.

The aims of the investigation were to:

- Establish the date, nature and extent of the activity or occupation on the development site.
- Recover artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

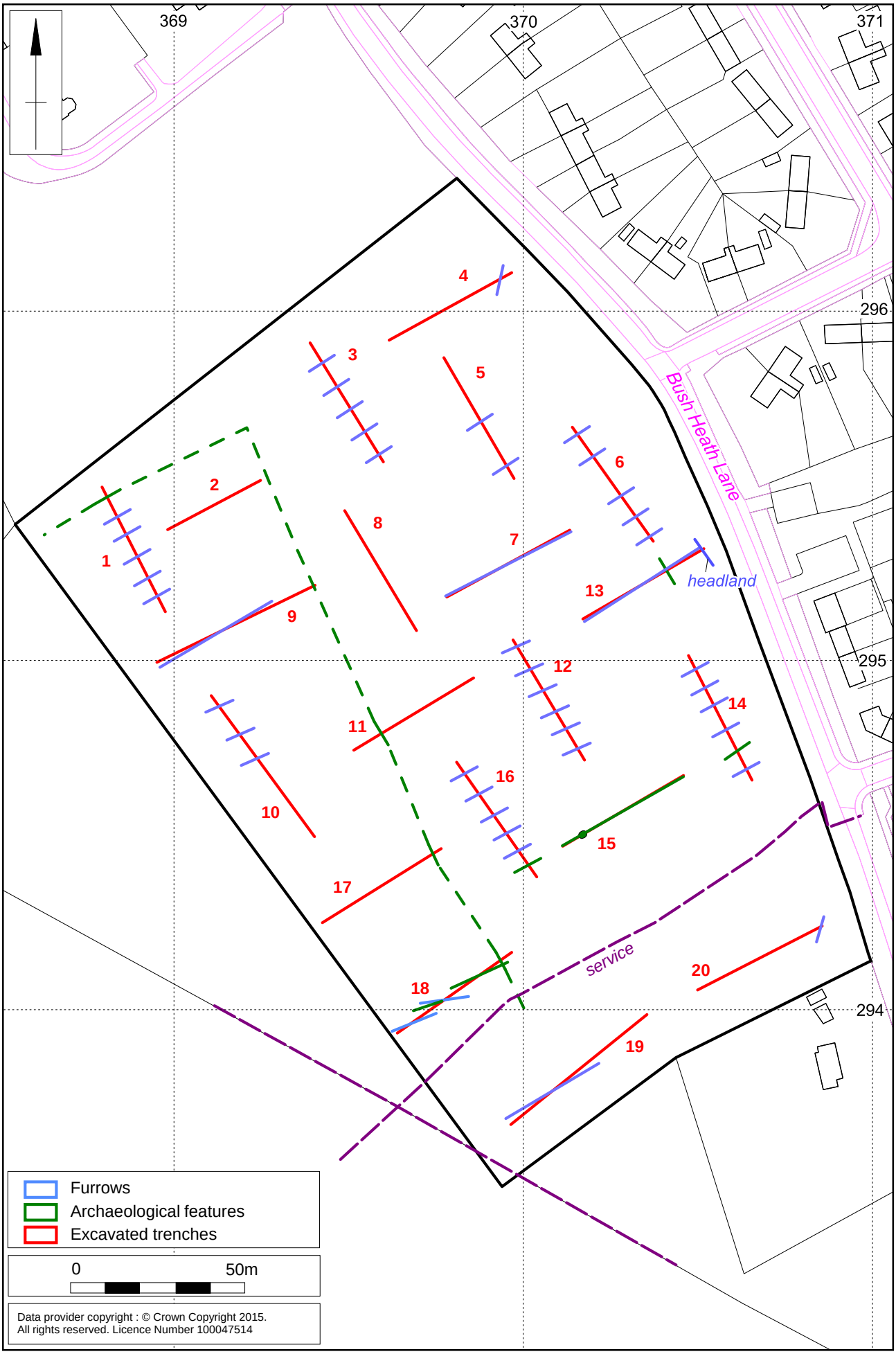






Scale 1:10,000

Site location Fig 1



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Excavated trenches with archaeological features Fig 2

Specific research objectives were drawn from national and regional research frameworks documents (EH 1991, Watt 2011).

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Topography and geology

The proposed development area comprises a roughly rectangular parcel of land, aligned north-west to south-east, on the southern edge of Harbury (Fig 2). The site is relatively flat, sloping gently from north to south and stands between 122m and 118m above Ordnance Datum. The site is bounded to the south and west by further arable fields, to the north by stables and paddocks and to the east by Bush Heath Lane (Fig 2). The site lies on a low plateau between two tributaries of the Warwickshire Avon: the River Itchen, 2.5km to the east, and the Tach Brook, running through Chesterton 2km to the west.

The bedrock geology for the majority of the area is recorded as Rugby Limestone. The north-western corner of the site falls into an area recorded as Saltford Shale Member - Mudstone (www.bgs.ac.uk). The overlying deposits are described as mid-Pleistocene glacial till.

3.2 Historical and archaeological background

The archaeological context and potential significance of the proposed development area were discussed as part of an archaeological assessment undertaken by CgMs Consulting (2013, revised 2014). A summary of the findings is given below:

- No designated heritage assets are present within or in immediate proximity to the site.
- On the basis of existing knowledge, only a low potential exists for currently unknown buried archaeological remains to survive within the site.
- There is no evidence for prehistoric activity from the development site or a surrounding 1km radius search area, and little evidence from Warwickshire for settlement of the heavy clay soils of the lowland vale.
- There is no evidence for Roman activity on the development site and only two find spots in the surrounding search area.
- There are no HER records that provide evidence for activity during this period, although Harbury is recorded in the 1086 Domesday Book as a pre-Conquest Manor.
- The landscape and settlement pattern for medieval Harbury is relatively well understood, and the development site is located to the south of the historic settlement core, within the surrounding open fields.

Additionally, a geophysical survey of the land was undertaken in January 2015 (Slater 2015). A former field boundary, as seen in the historic mapping (Ordnance Survey 1887, 1:2500), was identified as a linear anomaly, aligned north-west to south-east in the western half of the field. Several other small positive anomalies were described as features of possible archaeological origin.

4 METHODOLOGY

Twenty trenches were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m-wide toothless ditching bucket (Fig 2). Trenches were positioned in order to give a representative distribution across the development area whilst also investigating anomalies identified in the geophysical survey (Slater 2015). Trenches were 40m long and 2m wide (Fig 2). Trench 1 and Trench 2 were shortened to accommodate an existing fence line and mature trees respectively (Fig 2). The topsoil and subsoil were removed under archaeological direction to reveal natural substrate and were stacked separately at the side of the trench. All procedures complied with MOLA Health and Safety provisions and MOLA Health and Safety at Work Guidelines (MOLA 2015).

All trench locations were recorded using Leica Viva Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of ± 0.05m. A full digital photographic record was maintained. The field data from the evaluation has been compiled into a site archive with appropriate cross-referencing.

All archaeological deposits encountered during the course of the excavation were fully recorded, following standard MOLA procedures (MOLA 2014). All deposits were given a separate context number in a sequence assigned to each trench. They were described on *pro-forma* context sheets to include details of the context, its relationships and interpretation.

The evaluation conformed to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2014a). All stages of the project were undertaken in accordance with Historic England, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) (HE 2015). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CgMs Consulting (Flitcroft 2015).

All trenches were backfilled with their up-cast material and compacted by the mechanical excavator.

5 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

5.1 General stratigraphy

The stratigraphic sequence, where no features were identified, remained generally consistent across the development area.

The natural substrate comprised light-mid orange-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-rounded stones throughout and was present between 0.25m and 0.75m below the present ground surface (Fig 3). Occasional bands and irregular patches of light brown sand with frequent stone throughout were encountered in many of the trenches. In the western corner of the site, the natural material gradually becomes more compact and comprised red-brown clay with few inclusions. In Trench 1 there is a clear change in the natural to firm light grey-brown sandy clay with very frequent large sub-angular limestone throughout.

Subsoil was present in all the excavated trenches and generally comprised mid brown-orange sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout. The subsoil was of variable thickness, less distinct in the westernmost

trenches and existed in some cases as more of a mixed/dirty interface between the plough soil and the natural substrate.

The topsoil was approximately 0.25-0.30m thick and comprised friable dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stones and frequent root intrusion throughout.

Trench 18, representative trench section, looking north-west Fig 3

5.2 The archaeological features

Archaeological features of interest were present in Trenches 1, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 (Fig 2). A number of other linear features identified as furrows associated with medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were present in all of the trenches bar Trench 8.

The furrows survived to various depths and widths, the positions and dimensions have been recorded in plan (Figs 2, 10 and 11). The furrows were aligned approximately south-west to north-east with a sharp swing toward the north at their north-eastern end (visible in Trenches 4, 13 and 20, Figs 2, 10 and 11). This reflects the curvature of the road which is an historic route in and out of Harbury. The furrows survive to their greatest depth at the north-eastern end of the development area and part of what has been interpreted as the headland was visible in section at the north-eastern end of Trench 13 (Fig 4). The headland bank, (1312), was 0.40m thick and comprised very hard mid yellow-brown sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones throughout. Fill, (1310), of furrow [1311] can be seen built up against the south-western edge of the headland (Fig 4).

Trench 13, headland/bank material (1312), looking south-east Fig 4

Trench 1

This trench, aligned north-west to south-east in the north-western corner of the development area, was 38m long and 2.0m wide (Fig 2).

A number of linear features, aligned north-east to south-west, were clearly visible throughout the trench, and were of similar dimensions and spaced at regular intervals (Fig 2). These can be described as remnant furrows from ridge and furrow cultivation and correlate well with ephemeral anomalies identified in the geophysical data (Slater 2015). Fragments of tile recovered from the surface of a number of these furrows have been dated to any time after the 13th to 14th centuries though a later date is more likely.

A linear ditch [110], aligned north-east to south-west, at the north-west end of the trench, was 1.10m wide and 0.32m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile and concave base (Figs 5, 10 and 12: Section 11). The fills comprised a lower, (109), very compact mid brown-grey sandy clay and upper, (108), compact dark brown-grey sandy clay. The character and compaction of the fills suggest that the feature had been intentionally, possibly mechanically, backfilled. This ditch forms part of a boundary ditch recorded on the historic mapping for the area. The ditch is on the same alignment and cuts one of the furrows in this trench; the furrow may have existed as a slight earthwork when the ditch was first excavated (Fig 5). No finds were recovered from the ditch.

Trench 1, furrow [112] and ditch [110], looking north-east Fig 5

Trench 11

This trench, aligned north-east to south-west in the centre of the development area, was 40m long and 2.0m wide (Fig 2).

A linear ditch [1105], aligned north-west to south-east and present in the south-western half of the trench, was 1.15m wide and 0.46m deep with a U-shaped profile and concave base (Figs 10 and 12: Section 6). The ditch could be seen to cut the subsoil, (1102), and correlates well with a linear anomaly identified in the geophysical data, and a field boundary highlighted in the historic mapping for the area.

Trench 11, ditch [1105], looking north-west Fig 6

Trench 13

This trench, aligned north-east to south-west in the central-eastern part of the development area, was 40m long and 2.0m wide (Fig 2).

Linear ditch terminal [1309], aligned north-west to south-east was 0.69m wide and 0.18m deep with a U-shaped profile and concave base (Figs 11 and 12: Section 9). The fill, (1308), comprised friable mid orange-grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent small rounded stones throughout. The ditch was cut by furrow [1307] and contained no dateable artefacts.

Trench 14

This trench aligned north-west to south-east in the south-eastern part of the development area, was 40m long and 2.0m wide (Fig 2).

Linear ditch [1405], aligned north-east to south-west, was 0.65m wide and 0.15m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile and concave base (Fig 12: Section 12). The fill, (1404), comprised firm mid brown-grey sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones throughout. No finds were recovered though the profile and alignment of the ditch are the same as those recorded in Trench 15 and 16 (Fig 2).

Trench 15

This trench was aligned north-east to south-west in the south-eastern part of the development area, it was 40m long and 2m wide (Fig 2).

A linear ditch [1509], aligned north-east to south-west, was present throughout the entire length of the trench (Fig 11). In places the ditch was obscured by later furrows and a modern field drain which followed the same alignment as the ditch. The ditch, which is also present in Trench 14 and 16, was not excavated in this trench.

A large circular pit [1307], present at the south-western end of the trench, was 2.70m wide (Fig 11). A 1.0m wide slot was excavated into the pit. The fill largely comprised a thick deposit of coal fragments and large concrete blocks and presumably

represents a dump of waste material (Fig 7). The pit cut through both the ditch and field drain present in this trench.

Trench 15, pit [1507], looking south-east Fig 7

Trench 16

This trench, aligned north-west to south-east in the south-western part of the development area, was 40m long and 2.0m wide (Fig 2).

Linear ditch [1605], aligned north-east to south-west, was 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile and concave base (Figs 8 and 12: Section 7). The fill, (1604), comprised firm light orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional medium-large sub-rounded stones and flecks of charcoal throughout. Two sherds of roof tile were recovered from the fill of the ditch and could date to any period from the 13th to 14th centuries onwards. This ditch was also present in Trench 14 and 15 (Fig 2).

Trench 16, ditch [1605], looking north-east Fig 8

Trench 17

This trench, aligned north-east to south-west in the south-western part of the development area, was 40m long and 2.0m wide (Fig 2).

Linear ditch [1705], aligned north-west to south-east, was approximately 0.80m wide (Figs 2 and 11). The fill, (1704), comprised dark grey-brown mixed with mid orange-brown sandy clay with occasional medium rounded stones throughout. The ditch is part of the historic field boundary identified in the geophysical data and excavated in Trenches 1, 11 and 18. A large area of root disturbance, possibly part of a tree throw was present on the south-western edge of the ditch.

Trench 18

This trench, aligned north-east to south-west in the south-western part of the development area, was 40m long and 2.0m wide (Fig 2).

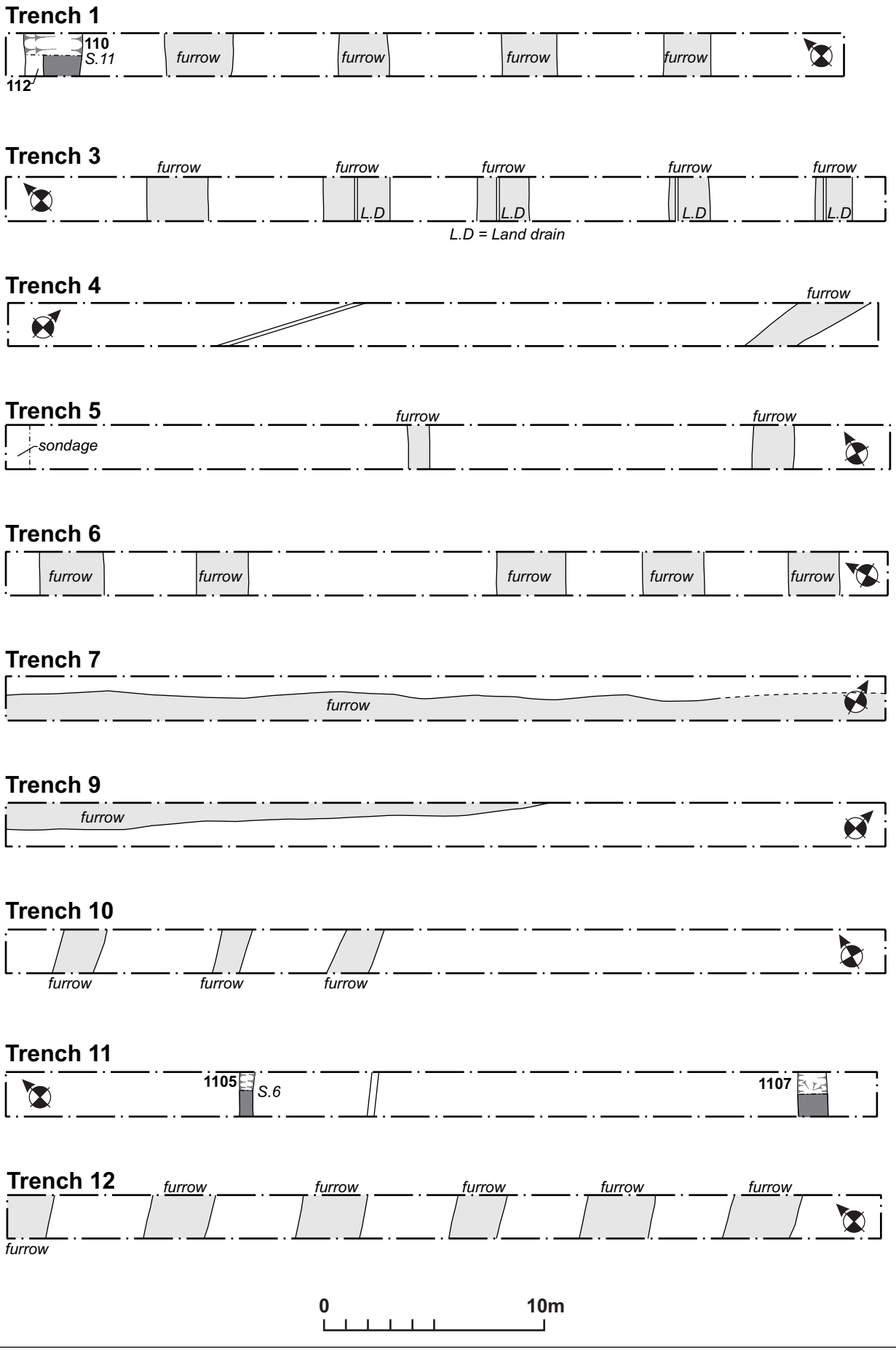
Curvilinear ditch terminal [1814], at the south-western end of the trench, was approximately 0.50m wide and 0.38m deep with a U-shaped profile and concave base (Fig 9). The fill, (1813), comprised friable mid dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with very few small rounded stones and flecks of manganese throughout. A positive curvilinear anomaly identified in the geophysical data correlates well with this ditch (Slater 2015). The terminal of the ditch was largely obscured by furrow [1818] (Figs 9 and 11). No finds were recovered from the fill of this ditch though, at the north-western edge of the trench, it was cut by ditch [1809] which contained several sherds of Iron Age pottery.

Trench 18, ditch [1809] (against trench edge), ditch [1814] (centre) and furrow [1818] (foreground) Fig 9

Linear ditch terminal [1809], aligned approximately east-north-east to west-south-west, was 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep with a U-shaped profile and concave base (Figs 9 and 12: Section 13). Much of the ditch was cut and thus obscured by furrow [1805] and the terminal was only partially visible in the trench (Fig 18). The fill, (1808), comprised friable dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with very frequent large rounded heat affected cobbles and flecks of charcoal throughout. Pottery recovered from this ditch has been dated to the middle-late Iron Age.

Linear ditch [1816], aligned approximately east to west, was 0.77m wide and 0.23m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile and concave base (Fig 12: Section 5). The fill (1815), comprised friable mid orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones and pieces of charcoal throughout. Pottery sherds recovered from this ditch have been dated to the late 1st to early 2nd century AD.

Linear ditch [1807], aligned north-west to south-east, was 1.04m wide and 0.44m deep with a wide U-shaped profile, splayed upper edges and a concave base (Fig 12: Section 3). The fill, (1806), comprised friable dark brown sandy clay with occasional rounded stones and pieces of charcoal throughout. This ditch forms part of the post-medieval field boundary identified in the geophysical data and present in Trench 1, 11 and 17 (Fig 2). Unglazed red earthenware recovered from this ditch has been dated to the 19th to 20th centuries. A small square stake [1811] had been driven into the natural substrate immediately to the north-east of the ditch (Fig 11).



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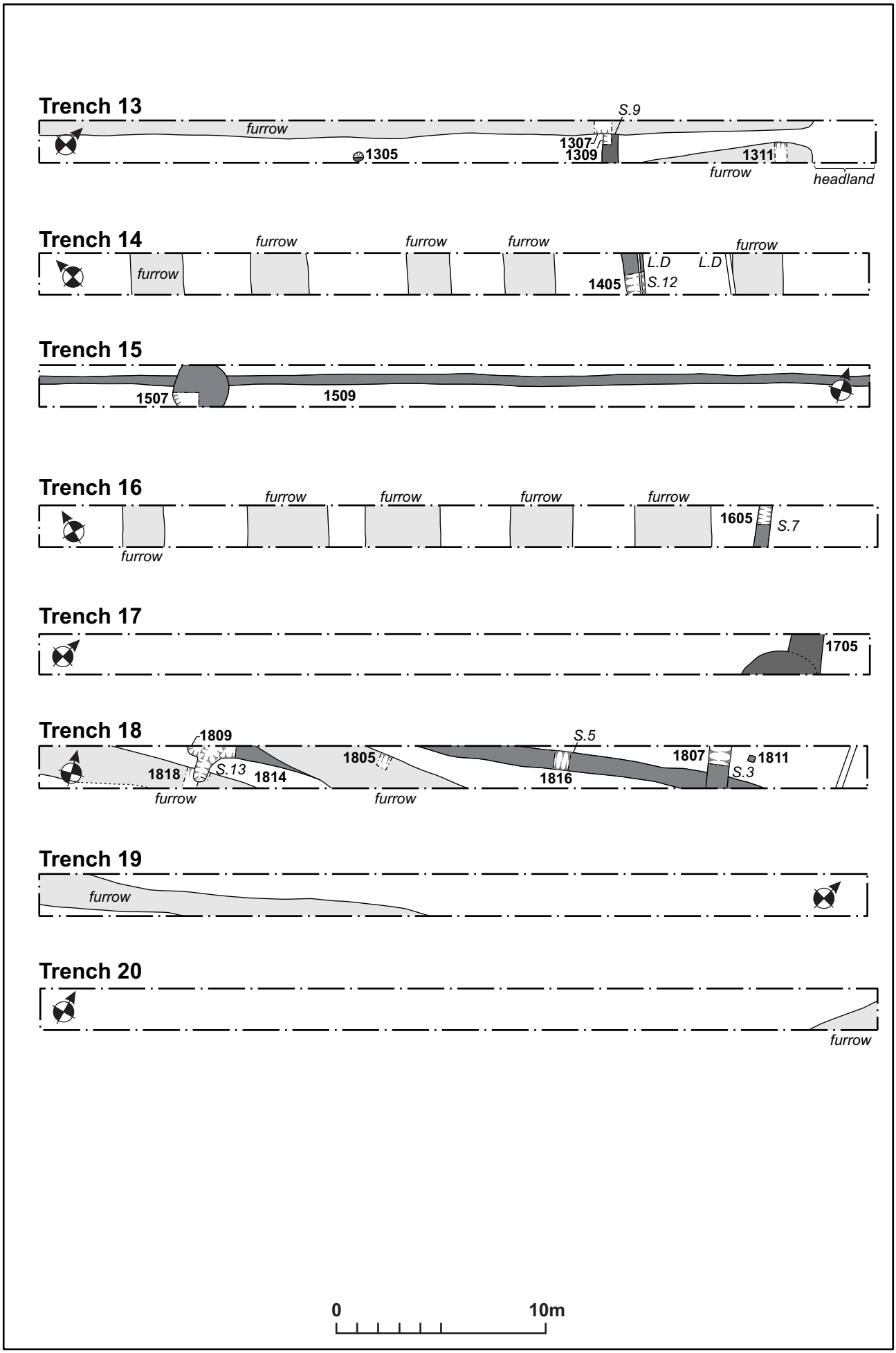
Trenches 1, 3-7, 9-12 Fig 10



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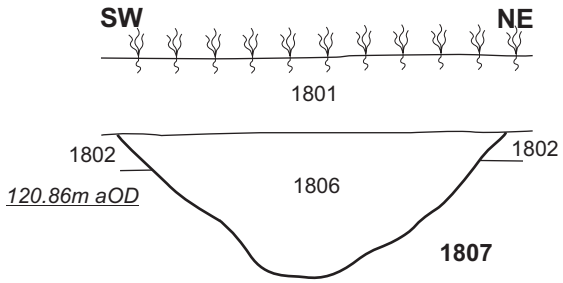
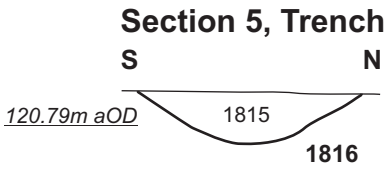
Trenches 13-20 Fig 11

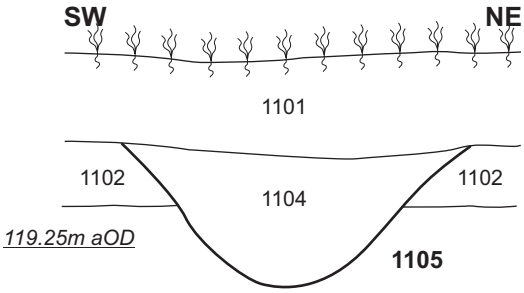
Section 3, Trench 18



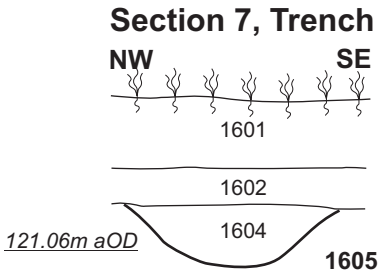
Section 5, Trench 18



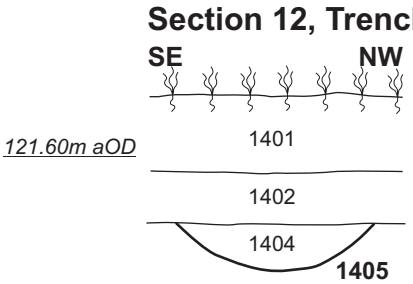
Section 6, Trench 11



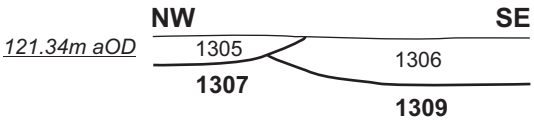
Section 7, Trench 16



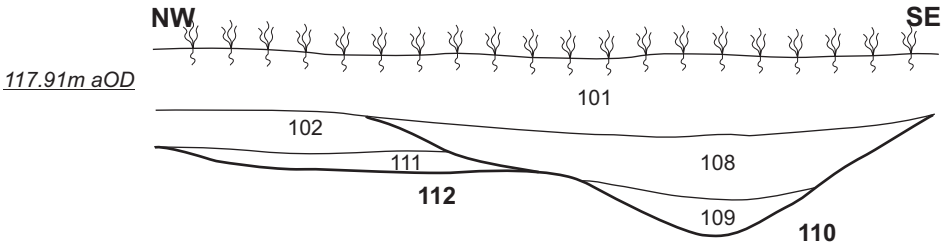
Section 12, Trench 14



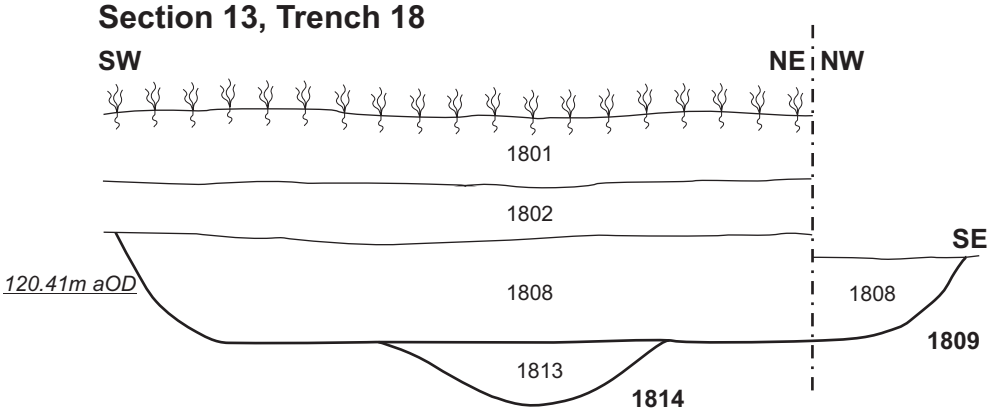
Section 9, Trench 13



Section 11, Trench 1



Section 13, Trench 18



Scale 1:25 Sections of excavated features Fig 12

6 THE FINDS

6.1 Prehistoric pottery by Andy Chapman

From the fill (1808) of ditch [1809] there are 10 sherds of pottery, weighing 33g. Nine sherds from the same vessel are soft and abraded, containing voids from leached inclusions. The core is dark brown with a light brown external surface. There is also a single rim sherd in a sandy fabric, with a dark grey core and red brown to grey surfaces. The rim is a simple upright rounded rim, typical of vessels dating to the middle/late Iron Age.

6.2 Roman and post-medieval pottery by Tora Hylton

Seven sherds of pottery with a combined weight of 44g were recovered from stratified deposits in Trenches 4, 13, 15 and 18. With the exception of two sherds of Roman pottery from Trench 18, the remaining assemblage comprises post-medieval fabric types dating from the late 17th-20th centuries. Most of the assemblage is in fairly good condition, although some sherds do show signs of abrasion. Where possible the sherds have been classified according to the Warwickshire County Ceramic Type Series (Ratkai and Soden 1998).

Chronologically the earliest fabric types represented were recovered from the fill of a ditch in Trench 18 [1816]. The sherds are Roman in date and although difficult to date with accuracy, because of the lack of diagnostic features, the fabric types represented suggest a *c* late1st to 2nd century date.

The remaining sherds were recovered from a series of post-medieval features. The earliest datable sherd is a base from a bowl in Manganese Mottled Glazed Ware (WTS: WARK), it dates to c.1680-1740 and was recovered from a furrow [405] in Trench 4. Later 19th to 20th century sherds include an undiagnostic flake in Iron Glazed Red Earthenware from furrow [1310], a rim sherd in unglazed red earthenware (pancheon type) from a field boundary ditch [1807] and jar in utilitarian white ware from a pit in Trench 15 [1507].

Table 1: Roman and post-medieval pottery assemblage by context and type

Context	**Fill/cut**									
	404/405		1310/1311		1506/1507		1806/1807		1815/1816	
Fabric type	No / Wt(g)		No / Wt(g)		No / Wt(g)		No / Wt)g)		No / Wt(g)	
Roman pottery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misc. Sandy ware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Misc. grey ware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Post-medieval pottery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese mottled ware WTS: MANG, *c*1680-1740	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron glazed red earthenware 19th/20th centuries	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unglazed red earthenware 19th/20th centuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Utilitarian white ware 19th/20th centuries	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	-	-
Total	1	8	1	1	2	25	1	3	2	7

6.3 **Brick and tile** by Pat Chapman

Eight very abraded ceramic roof tile sherds, weighing 194g, are 13mm and 15mm thick and made from coarse orange-brown sandy clay. Two small sherds come from fill (1604) of ditch [1605], the other six come from the fills of furrows [107], [905] and [1805].

A fragment of brick, weighing 60g, comes from furrow [105]. It is made with a similar coarse sandy clay fabric, but darker in colour.

The roof tile could be of any date from the 13th to 14th centuries to the early 19th century, the brick would be of similar date, but probably not so early.

6.4 **Slags** by Andy Chapman

From the fill (1808) of ditch [1809] there is single irregular lump, up to 70mm long and weighing 53g, of highly vesicular fuel ash slag, with a cream-coloured surface and a grey to blue-grey interior, where damaged. Fuel ash slag is a product of high-temperature burning, but cannot be allocated to any specific process.

7 DISCUSSION

The archaeological trial trench evaluation undertaken largely confirmed the results of the geophysical survey, though a number of small linear features were present which were not previously identified.

The prehistoric and early Roman features were limited to the south-western part of the development area and comprised two linear ditches. One ditch contained sherds of Iron Age pottery and the other produced pottery dated to the 1st to 2nd century AD. A small section of an earlier curvilinear feature was recorded though no dateable material was found in the fill.

One linear ditch was present in Trenches 14, 15 and 16 and, whilst it was cut by and largely obscured by a later furrow, contained fragments of roof tile which could date to any period after the 13th-14th centuries. Another linear ditch, also cut by a later furrow, was present in Trench 13 but produced no dateable material. The dimension, character and fill of the latter ditch were similar to that of the former and they may be broadly contemporary.

Regularly-spaced wide and shallow linear features were present across the development area and can be described as furrows indicative of ridge and furrow cultivation. At the north-eastern edge of the field the furrows can be seen to change direction which may reflect the curve of Bush Heath Lane or it may reflect the sinuous S-shaped form of the furrows, typical of early ridge and furrow. Pottery recovered from one of the furrows has been dated to the late 17th to early 18th centuries.

A field boundary visible on the 1887 Ordnance Survey map and in the geophysical data was present in a number of the trenches and pottery recovered from its fill has been dated to the 19th to 20th centuries.

The features of archaeological interest, namely those dated to the prehistoric and Roman period, appear to be limited to the area investigated by and surrounding Trench 18. At least part of this area is compromised by the presence of a buried service and the associated stand-off zone.

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APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
1	**38m x 2m NW-SE**		**NW = 118.04m**	**0.25-0.32m NW = 117.79-117.72m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
101	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty clay with infrequent small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.20 - 0.26m thick	-
102	Subsoil/ interface	Mixed light grey-brown sandy clay with dark grey-brown sandy clay patches throughout.	0.05 - 0.08m thick	-
103	Natural	Light grey-brown sandy clay with very frequent medium-large sub-angular limestone throughout.	-	-
104	Fill of [105]	Mid-dark grey-brown sandy clay with frequent medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	W = 1.50m	Tile
105	Furrow	Linear feature, unexcavated.	W = 1.50m	-
106	Fill of [107]	Mid-dark grey-brown sandy clay with frequent medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	W = 1.10m	Tile
107	Furrow	Linear feature, unexcavated.	W = 1.10m	-
108	Fill of [110]	Firm dark grey-brown sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and flecks of charcoal throughout.	W = 1.75m D = 0.20m	-
109	Fill of [110]	Very compact mid grey-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular stones and flecks of charcoal throughout.	W = 0.80m D = 0.15m	-
110	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep-sided U-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 1.10m D = 0.32m	-
111	Fill of [112]	Firm light grey-brown sandy clay with occasional medium rounded and sub-angular stones throughout.	W – 1.35m D – 0.16m	-
112	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow irregular U-shaped profile and flat base.	W – 1.35m D – 0.16m	-

Trench 1, general view, looking north-west Fig 13

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
2	**26m x 2m SW-NE**		**NE = 119.64**	**0.31-0.41m NE = 119.33-119.23m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with infrequent medium rounded stones throughout.	0.20 - 0.25m thick	-
202	Subsoil/ Interface	Mid red-brown sandy places with rare sub-angular stones throughout.	0.11 - 0.16m thick	-
203	Natural	Mid-dark red-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular stones throughout.	-	-

Trench 2, general view, looking north-east Fig 14

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
3	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**NW = 119.93m**	**0.31-0.49m NW = 119.62-119.44m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
301	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.23 - 0.29m thick	-
302	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.08 - 0.20m thick	-
303	Natural	Compact mid red-brown sandy clay with patches of sandy clay and gravels.	0.02 - 0.04m visible	-

Trench 3, general view, looking north-west Fig 15

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
4	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**NE = 121.48**	**0.40 - 0.70m NE = 121.08-120.78m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
401	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.25m thick	-
402	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy clay with infrequent medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.15 - 0.45m thick	-
403	Natural	Mixed mid red-brown and light grey-brown silty sandy clay with infrequent medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.05 visible	-
404	Fill of [405]	Friable mid brown-grey sandy clay with frequent small sub-rounded stones throughout.	W = 1.70m D = 0.10m	Pottery
405	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow U-shaped profile and flat base.	W = 1.70m D = 0.10m	-

Trench 4, general view, looking north-east Fig 16

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
5	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**SE = 121.14**	**0.31-0.44m SE = 120.83-120.70m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
501	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.22 - 0.25m thick	-
502	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.09 - 0.19m thick	-
503	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	0.05 - 0.20m visible	-

Trench 5, general view, looking north-west Fig 17

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
6	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**SE = 121.71**	**0.26-0.37m SE = 121.45-121.34m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
601	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.21 - 0.25m thick	-
602	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.05 - 0.12m thick	-
603	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	0.01 - 0.05m visible	-

Trench 6, general view, looking north-west Fig 18

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
7	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**NE = 121.41**	**0.33-0.51m NE = 121.08-120.90m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
701	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.16 - 0.26m thick	-
702	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.17 - 0.25m thick	-
703	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	0.01 - 0.05m visible	-

Trench 7, general view, looking north-east Fig 19

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
8	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**NW = 119.85m**	**0.38-0.47m NW = 119.47-119.38m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
801	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.18 - 0.25m thick	-
802	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.20 - 0.22m thick	-
803	Natural	Mid red-brown sandy clay with frequent small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.05 - 0.08m visible	-

Trench 8, general view, looking north-west Fig 20

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
9	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**SW = 117.51m**	**0.23-0.45m SW = 117.28-117.06m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
901	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy loam with occasional medium rounded stones throughout.	0.13 - 0.30m thick	-
902	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.10 - 0.15m thick	-
903	Natural	Light grey-brown sandy clay with small to large sub-angular limestone throughout.	0.05 - 0.11m visible	-
904	Fill of [905]	Light brown-grey sandy silty clay with occasional medium-large sub-rounded stones throughout.	W = 0.5m visible	Tile
905	Furrow	Linear furrow, not excavated.	W = 0.5m visible	

Trench 9, general view, looking north-east Fig 21

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
10	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**SE = 119.10m**	**0.41-0.55m SE = 118.69-118.55m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1001	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy loam with occasional medium rounded stones throughout.	0.25 - 0.30m thick	-
1002	Subsoil	Light orange-brown sandy clay with patches of light brown-grey sandy clay.	0.16 - 0.25m thick	-
1003	Natural	Light red-brown sandy clay with patches of light brown-grey and medium-large sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.01 - 0.05m visible	-

Trench 10, general view, looking north-west Fig 22

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
11	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**SW = 119.33m**	**0.40-0.51m SW = 118.93-118.82m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1101	Topsoil	Dark grey brown loam with occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.26 - 0.27m thick	-
1102	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy loam clay with occasional sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.14 - 0.24m thick	-
1103	Natural	Light pink-red clay with patches of light brown sand and gravels.	0.00 - 0.12m visible	-
1104	Fill of [1105]	Friable dark orange-grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks throughout.	W = 1.15m D = 0.46m	-
1105	Ditch	Linear ditch with U-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 1.15m D = 0.46m	-
1106	Fill of [1107]	Mid grey-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-rounded stones throughout and rare flecks of charcoal throughout.	-	-
1107	Variation in natural	Irregular band, possible variation in natural or root disturbance. Unclear in trench, merging with natural.	-	-

Trench 11, general view, looking south-west Fig 23

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD),	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
12	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**NW = 120.85m**	**0.30-0.39m NW = 120.55-120.46m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with infrequent medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.25 - 0.30m thick	-
1202	Subsoil	Light grey-brown sandy clay with infrequent medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.05 - 0.09m thick	-
1203	Natural	Light red-brown sandy clay with infrequent medium-large sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.00 - 0.06m visible	-

Trench 12, general view, looking south-east Fig 24

Trench No.	Length, width & alignment		Surface height (aOD),	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
13	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**NE = 122.09**	**0.33-0.44m NE = 121.76-121.65m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sandy loam with occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.27 - 0.30m thick	-
1302	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.06 - 0.14m thick	-
1303	Natural	Mid pink-red sandy clay with patches of sand and gravel throughout.	-	-

1304	Fill of [1305]	Friable dark orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional pieces of charcoal and two large rounded stones in the fill.	W = 0.45m D = 0.17m	-
1305	Posthole	Sub-circular possible post-hole with steep sides and concave base.	W = 0.45m D = 0.17m	-
1306	Fill of [1307]	Friable mid orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and flecks of charcoal throughout.	W = 0.60m D = 0.09m	-
1307	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow U-shaped profile and flat base. Only partially visible in the trench.	W = 0.60m D = 0.09m	-
1308	Fill of [1309]	Friable mid orange-grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent small rounded stones throughout.	W = 0.69m D = 0.18m	-
1309	Ditch	Linear ditch terminal with U-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 0.69m D = 0.18m	-
1310	Fill of [1311]	Friable mid-dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with frequent small rounded stones throughout.	W = 0.87m D = 0.13m	Pottery
1311	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow U-shaped profile and flat base.	W = 0.87m D = 0.13m	-
1312	Headland/ bank material	Very compact light yellow-brown sandy soil with occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.	W = 2.30m D = 0.40m	-

Trench 13, general view, looking north-east Fig 25

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
14	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**SE = 122.11**	**0.36-0.43m SE = 121.75-121.68m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1401	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.20 - 0.26m thick	-
1402	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.16 - 0.17m thick	-
1403	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	0.00 - 0.03m visible	-
1404	Fill of [1405]	Firm mid brown-grey sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones throughout.	W = 0.65m D = 0.15m	-
1405	Ditch	Linear ditch with shallow U-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 0.65m D = 0.15m	-

Trench 14, general view, looking south-east Fig 26

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
15	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**SW = 121.43m**	**0.35-0.47m SW = 121.08-120.95m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1501	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.28 - 0.32m thick	-
1502	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.07 - 0.15m thick	-
1503	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	0.05 - 0.11m visible	-
1504	Fill of [1507]	Dark brown-grey sandy clay with small pieces of coal throughout.	W = 1.00m D = 0.25m	-
1505	Fill of [1507]	Mid brown-grey sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded stones and pieces of coal throughout.	W = 0.90m D = 0.25m	-
1506	Fill of [1507]	Pieces of coal and large angular slabs of concrete.	W = 0.90m D = 0.15m	Pottery
1507	Pit	Large circular modern with steep sides. Not fully excavated.	W = 1.00m D = 0.65m	-
1508	Fill of [1509]	Mid brown-grey sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.	W = 0.50m	-
1509	Ditch	Linear ditch. Not excavated.	W = 0.50m	-

Trench 15, general view, looking south-west Fig 27

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
16	**40m x 2m NW-SE**		**NW = 120.42m**	**0.33-0.37m NW = 120.09-120.05m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1601	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.25m thick	-
1602	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.08 - 0.12m thick	-
1603	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	-	-
1604	Fill of [1605]	Firm light orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional medium-large sub-rounded stones and flecks of charcoal throughout.	W = 0.70m D = 0.20m	Tile
1605	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep-sided U-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 0.70m D = 0.20m	-

Trench 16, general view, looking north-west Fig 28

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
17	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**NE = 120.69**	**0.32-0.38m NE = 120.37-120.31m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1701	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.25m thick	-
1702	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.07 - 0.13m thick	-
1703	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	-	-
1704	Fill of [1705]	Dark grey-brown mixed with mid orange-brown sandy clay with occasional medium rounded stones throughout.	W = 0.80m	-
1705	Ditch	Linear ditch with significant root disturbance/tree throw on south-western edge. Not excavated.	W = 0.80m	-

Trench 17, general view, looking south-west Fig 29

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
18	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**SW = 120.82m**	**0.37-0.45m SW = 120.45-120.37m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1801	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.25 – 0.30m thick	-
1802	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.12 - 0.15m thick	-
1803	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	0.00 – 0.02m visible	-
1804	Fill of [1805]	Mid brown-grey sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.	W = 0.53m D = 0.12m	Tile
1805	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow U-shaped profile and flat base.	W = 0.53m D = 0.12m	-
1806	Fill of [1807]	Friable dark brown sandy clay with occasional rounded stones and pieces of charcoal throughout.	W = 1.04 D = 0.44m	Pottery
1807	Ditch	Linear ditch with wide V-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 1.04 D = 0.44m	-
1808	Fill of [1809]	Friable dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with very frequent large rounded heat affected cobbles and flecks of charcoal throughout.	W = 0.50m D = 0.34m	Pottery, fuel ash slag
1809	Ditch	Linear ditch terminal with U-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 0.50m D = 0.34m	-
1810	Fill of [1811]	Light grey-brown sandy clay with part of wooden post in-situ.	W = 0.15m	-
1811	Posthole	Sub-square posthole with part of post still in-situ. Not excavated.	W = 0.15m	-
1812	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1813	Fill of [1814]	Friable mid dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with very few small rounded stones and flecks of manganese throughout.	W = 0.50m D = 0.38m	-
1814	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch terminal U-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 0.50m D = 0.38m	-
1815	Fill of [1816]	Friable mid orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones and pieces of charcoal throughout.	W = 0.77m D = 0.23m	Pottery
1816	Ditch	Linear ditch with wide V-shaped profile and concave base.	W = 0.77m D = 0.23m	-
1817	Fill of [1818]	Friable mid brown sandy clay with rare small rounded stones throughout.	-	-
1818	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow U-shaped profile and flat base.	-	-

Trench 18, general view, looking north-east Fig 30

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
19	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**SW = 121.49m**	**0.32-0.41m SW = 121.17-121.08m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
1901	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent root intrusion throughout.	0.25m thick	-
1902	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown-red sandy clay with occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.07 - 0.16m thick	-
1903	Natural	Mid red-pink sandy clay with irregular bands/patches of mid-light brown sand throughout.	-	-

Trench 19, general view, looking north-east Fig 31

Trench No.	**Length, width & alignment**		**Surface height (aOD),**	**Depth & height of natural (aOD)**
20	**40m x 2m SW-NE**		**NE = 122.34**	**0.34-0.38m NE = 122.00-121..96m**
Context	***Context type***	***Description***	***Dimensions***	***Artefacts/ Samples***
2001	Topsoil	Friable dark grey-brown sandy loam with occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0.25m thick	-
2002	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sandy clay with occasional small rounded stones throughout.	0.09 - 0.13m thick	-
2003	Natural	Light orange-brown sandy clay with occasional medium-large sub-rounded stones throughout.	-	-

Trench 20, general view, looking north-east Fig 32

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