

PMSW18



PROJECT MERCIA, STRETTON-EN-LE-FIELD, SWADLINCOTE, LEICESTERSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

commissioned by IM Properties Development Ltd

October 2019

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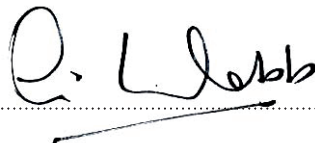
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PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by IM Properties Development Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching in order to provide archaeological information in support of a planning application for a proposed development on land at Hill Top Farm, Stretton-en-le-Field, Swadlincote, Leicestershire. The evaluation built upon previous archaeological work, including a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey, and comprised the excavation of 439 trial trenches. The evaluation confirmed the presence of two rectangular enclosures of currently unknown date identified by the geophysical survey. No other archaeological features were present, again corroborating the results of the geophysical survey. The excavations also revealed a series of post-medieval field boundaries and furrows and a series of modern dumps of waste material which also corresponded with magnetic anomalies. Overall the archaeological potential of the site, based on the available evidence, is assessed as very low.

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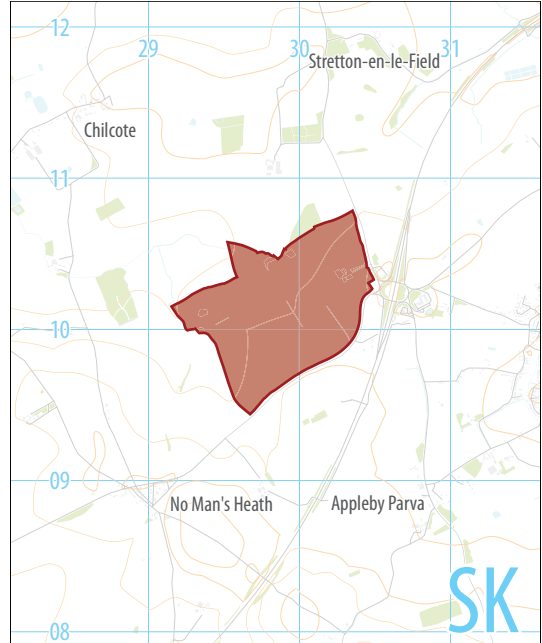
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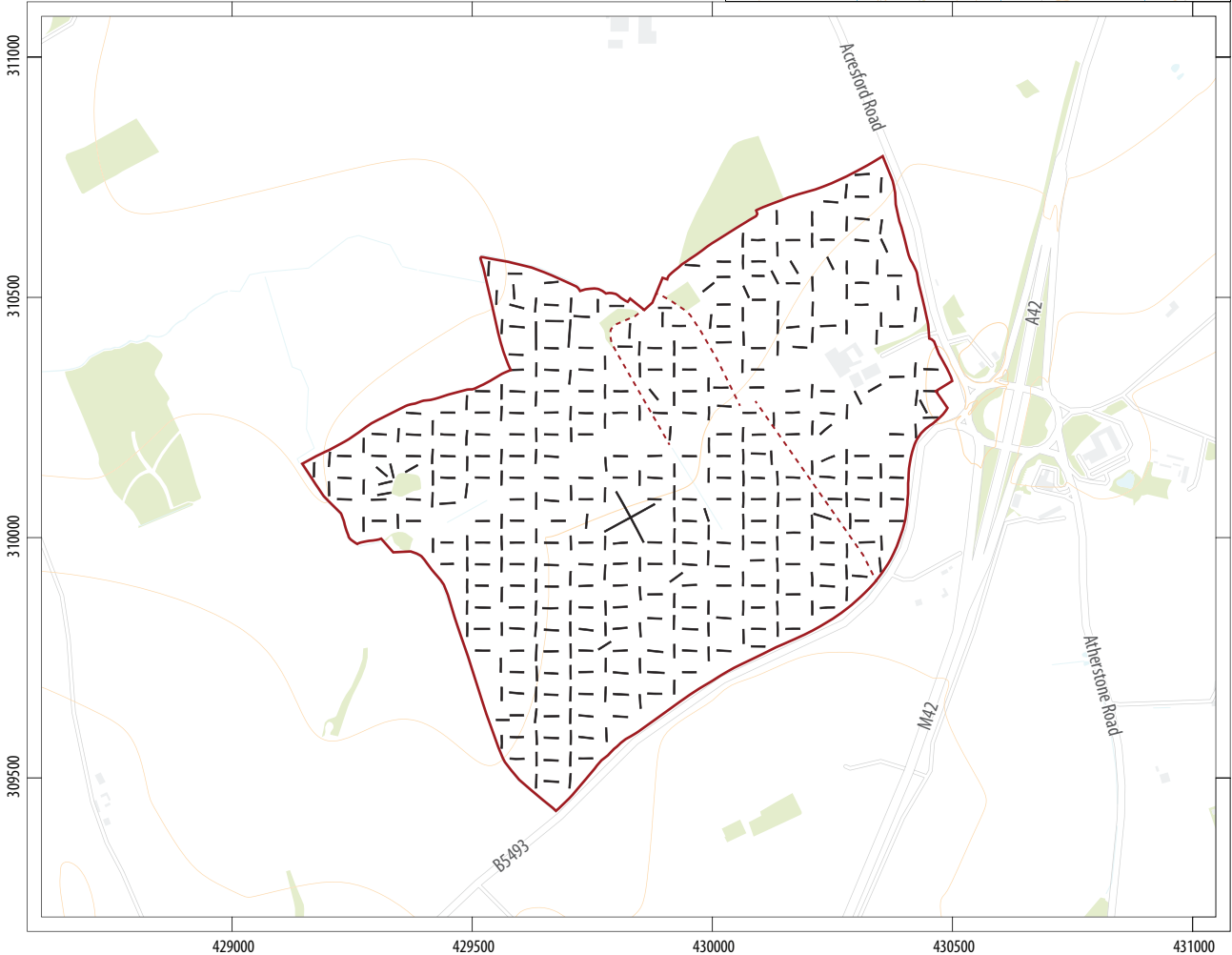
Project Mercia
 Stretton-en-le-Field
 Swadlincote
 Leicestershire



0 200km
 1:12,500,000 @ A4



SK



0 300m
 1:15,000 @ A4

— development boundary
 — trench location

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by Rob Johns of the Environmental Dimension Partnership (the Consultant) on behalf of IM Properties Development Ltd (the Client) to undertake a programme of trial trenching on land at Hill Top Farm, Stretton-en-le-Field to provide archaeological information in support of a planning application. The trial trenching is the final stage of a wider programme of site evaluation, that previously included a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey, carried out in order to inform planning proposals by assessing the heritage potential of the Proposed Development Area (PDA) and therefore the impact of the proposed development on the historic environment.

The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Wilson D 2018) and conforms to industry best practice (National Planning Policy Framework 2012, CIfA 2014a, b and c). The excavations were carried out between 13th August and 26th September 2018 in predominantly clear and sunny conditions.

1.2 SITE LOCATION, DESCRIPTION AND GEOLOGY

The proposed development area (PDA) comprises six fields, currently under arable cultivation, covering approximately 96.5 hectares and centred on NGR SK 30230 10346. The PDA also includes existing farm buildings and plantations (Illus 1). Agricultural land and plantations lie to the north and west of the PDA, while to the east lie Junction 1 of the M42 Motorway and the A42, A444 and B5493 roads, while to the south is the B5493 with agricultural land beyond. The fields are currently defined by a mixture of hedgerow and post and wire

fencing with a hardcore farm track aligned north/south bisecting the PDA.

The underlying bedrock consists of sandstone belonging to the Taporley Siltstone Formation which formed between 250 and 241.5 million years ago. No superficial deposits are recorded (NERC 2018).

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The PDA has been subject to two previous phases of archaeological evaluation, a Desk Based Assessment (DBA) (EDP Ltd 2018) and geophysical survey (Archaeological Services Durham University 2018). The DBA identified that the only heritage asset located within the PDA was a rectilinear cropmark enclosure (MLE4864) which was also identified during the subsequent geophysical survey. The survey also located a second possible enclosure in the western part of the PDA as well as anomalies indicative of ridge and furrow cultivation. Other heritage assets close to the PDA include possible prehistoric or Anglian cremation urns discovered 800m to the east and a cropmark locating a possible rectilinear enclosure (MLE22507) 500m west of the PDA. A possible Neolithic enclosure has also been excavated at Barns Heath Farm, to the east of Appleby Magna, approximately 2.5km east of the PDA.

Evidence for Roman activity in the vicinity of the PDA includes a Roman farmstead excavated at the site of Appleby Manor Hotel, approximately 300m east of the PDA. The B5493 road, which forms the southern boundary of the PDA, has been suggested as a possible Roman Road (MLE20490) linking Watling Street with the River Trent, based on the place name evidence, existing routes and straight parish boundaries. A second putative Roman Road, Salt Street (MLE4251), has also been suggested to the south of the PDA. Other evidence for Roman activity in the vicinity includes a findspot of a copper alloy Romano-British brooch discovered by a

metal detectorist, approximately 800m to the north-east. Since the medieval and post-medieval period, the PDA was probably utilised as agricultural land.

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The general aim of the trial trench evaluation was to provide sufficient information to establish the presence/absence, character and extent of any archaeological remains within the PDA. This was to inform a forthcoming planning application and to enable an assessment to be made of the impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains and will be used to inform future mitigation strategies if required.

The aim was to be achieved by the excavation of 442 trenches, a 3% sample of the PDA. The number of trenches was slightly reduced, with the agreement of the county archaeologist, to 437 trenches due to a small area of mature potatoes in the east of the PDA. At the request of the county archaeologist, an additional three trenches were excavated, located over Enclosure 1 (see below) in order to further investigate this feature, thus increasing the total to 439.

The archaeological investigations were undertaken to:

- › investigate any as yet unknown archaeological features within the evaluation trenches and establish the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of the potential archaeological remains;
- › assess the artefactual and environmental potential of the archaeological deposits encountered;
- › define any constraints encountered during the evaluation and any potential constraints for further archaeological fieldwork (e.g. areas of disturbance, service locations, etc.);
- › inform the formulation of further measures to mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains; and
- › produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum and to provide information for accession to the HER.

The resulting archive will be organised and deposited in Leicestershire Collections and Resources Centre to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit (CIFA 2014b). An online OASIS form will be completed and will be ultimately submitted with the approved version of the report.

3 METHODOLOGY

Four hundred and thirty-nine trenches were excavated. Of these 435 measured 30m x 2m, two measured 120m x 2m and two measured 60m x 2m (Illus 2 A–D). The majority of the trenches were set out using a dGPS in accordance with the agreed trench layout plan. Trenches 409, 419, 420, 433 and 434 were not excavated with the

agreement of the county archaeologist as they were located within a potato crop (see above) while the locations of Trenches 404, 405, 421, 422 and 437 were moved to avoid it. An additional three trenches, 443, 444 and 445, were excavated at the request of the county archaeologist and located to further evaluate Enclosure 1.

3.1 EXCAVATION

The trenches were set out using a Trimble GNSS device in order that they could be relocated in relation to existing features and located within the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

All trenches were excavated in spits to the archaeological horizon or natural deposits (whichever was reached first) by a tracked mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket. The excavator operated under archaeological supervision at all times. All subsequent excavation was carried out by hand. All trenches were backfilled once archaeological recording was completed (for health and safety reasons and to avoid water ingress), having been left open for at least three days to allow for 'weathering out' of any features.

Archaeological investigation was carried out over the full area of each trench and after cleaning to establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits. Features that were identified were then excavated, recorded and photographed as appropriate.

All features exposed were preliminarily sample excavated, in order to ascertain their extent and character. Sample excavation stopped at a point when either feature such as furrows could be identified or when it was deemed necessary to expand the excavation into a full investigation. Hand excavation using shovel, mattock and trowel was undertaken to evaluate depth, dimension and preservation of archaeology, and to ensure recovery of sufficient artefactual and environmental evidence to enable dating and assessment of the archaeology to be achieved.

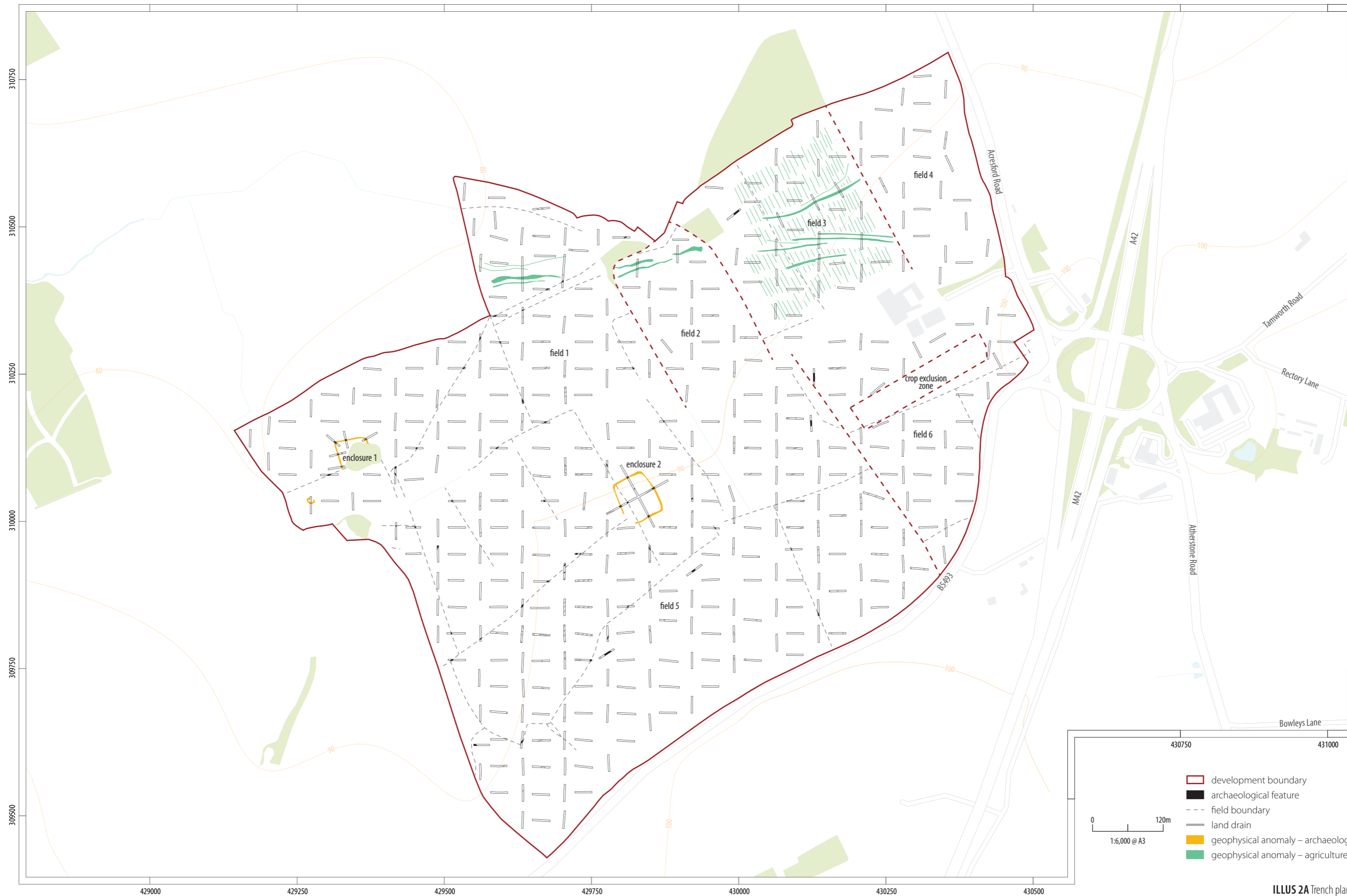
In accordance with the advice of the county archaeologist only a small sample of the identified field boundaries were excavated and recorded. Those field boundary ditches not excavated were recorded by dGPS in plan only; all were found to correspond with boundaries recorded on historic mapping.

3.2 RECORDING

All recording followed the guidance laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA 2014a). All trenches and contexts were given a unique number and all recording was undertaken on pro forma recording sheets which conform to archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

A plan of the trenches, features and levels across the entire site was recorded digitally using a Trimble GNSS device. Sections of excavated features were hand drawn on Permatrace at a scale of 1:10, identifying individual contexts.

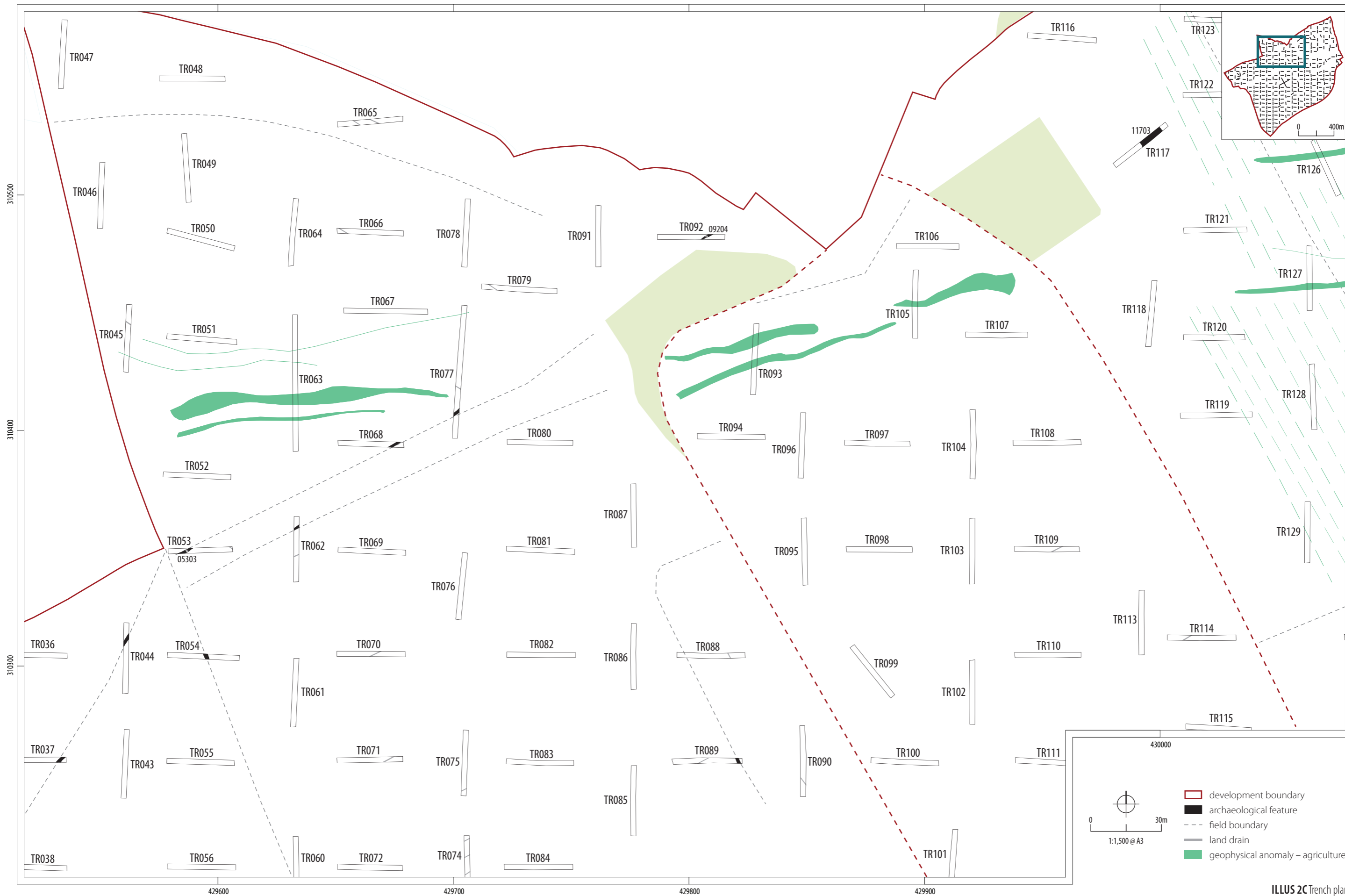
A written description of trenches and features was recorded on standard Headland Archaeology pro forma sheets using an appropriate context recording system.





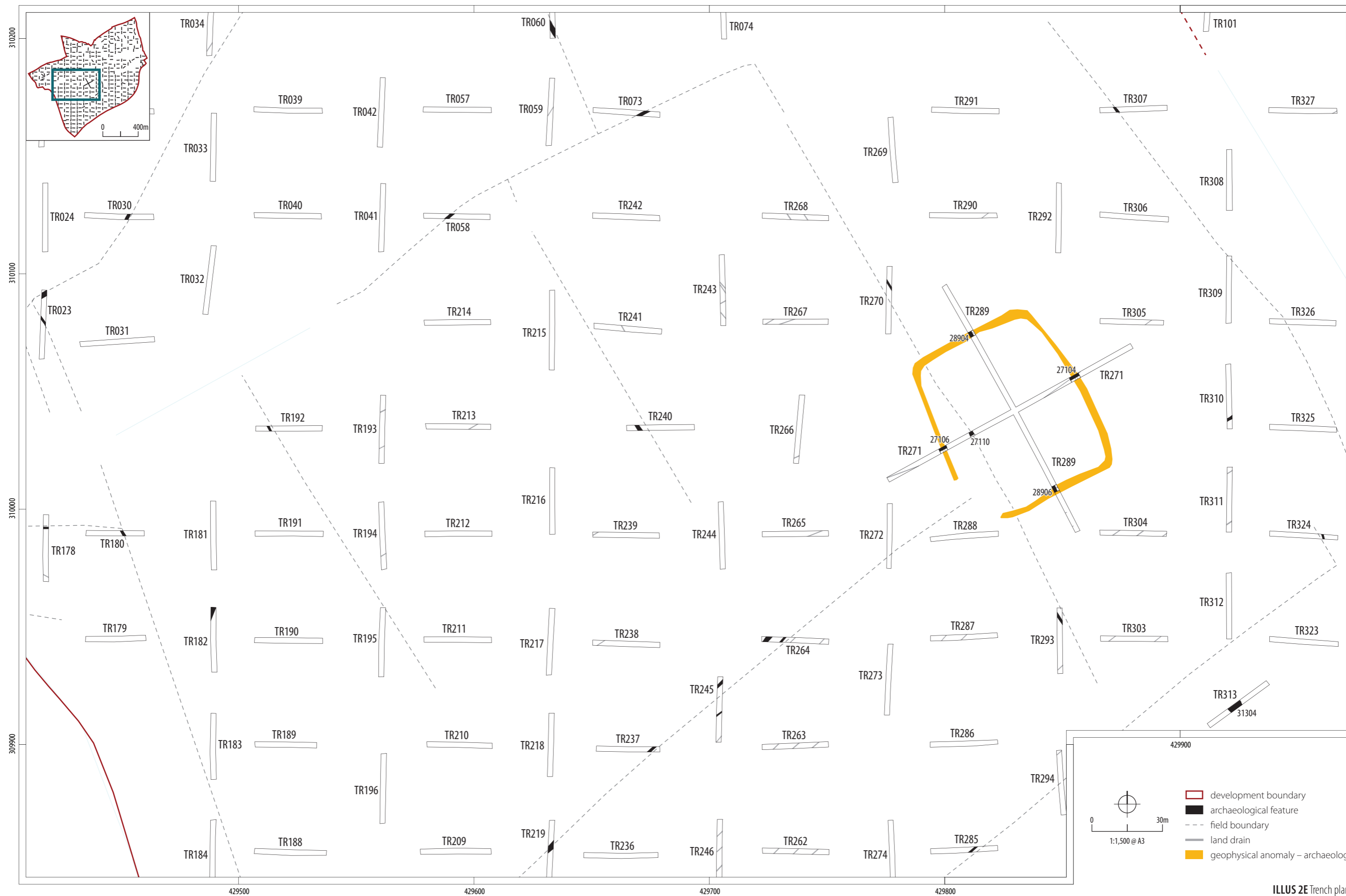
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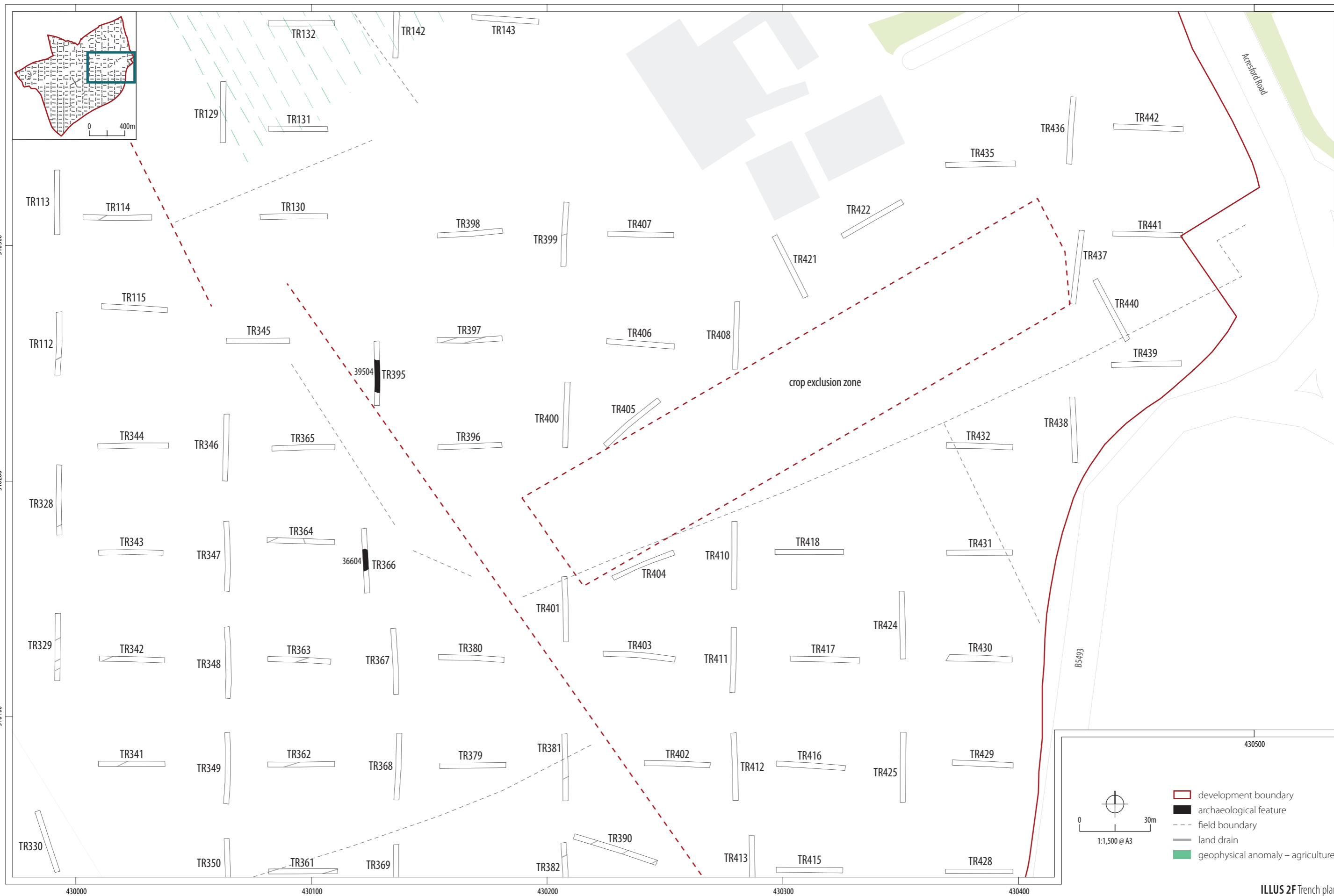
ILLUS 2B Trench plan

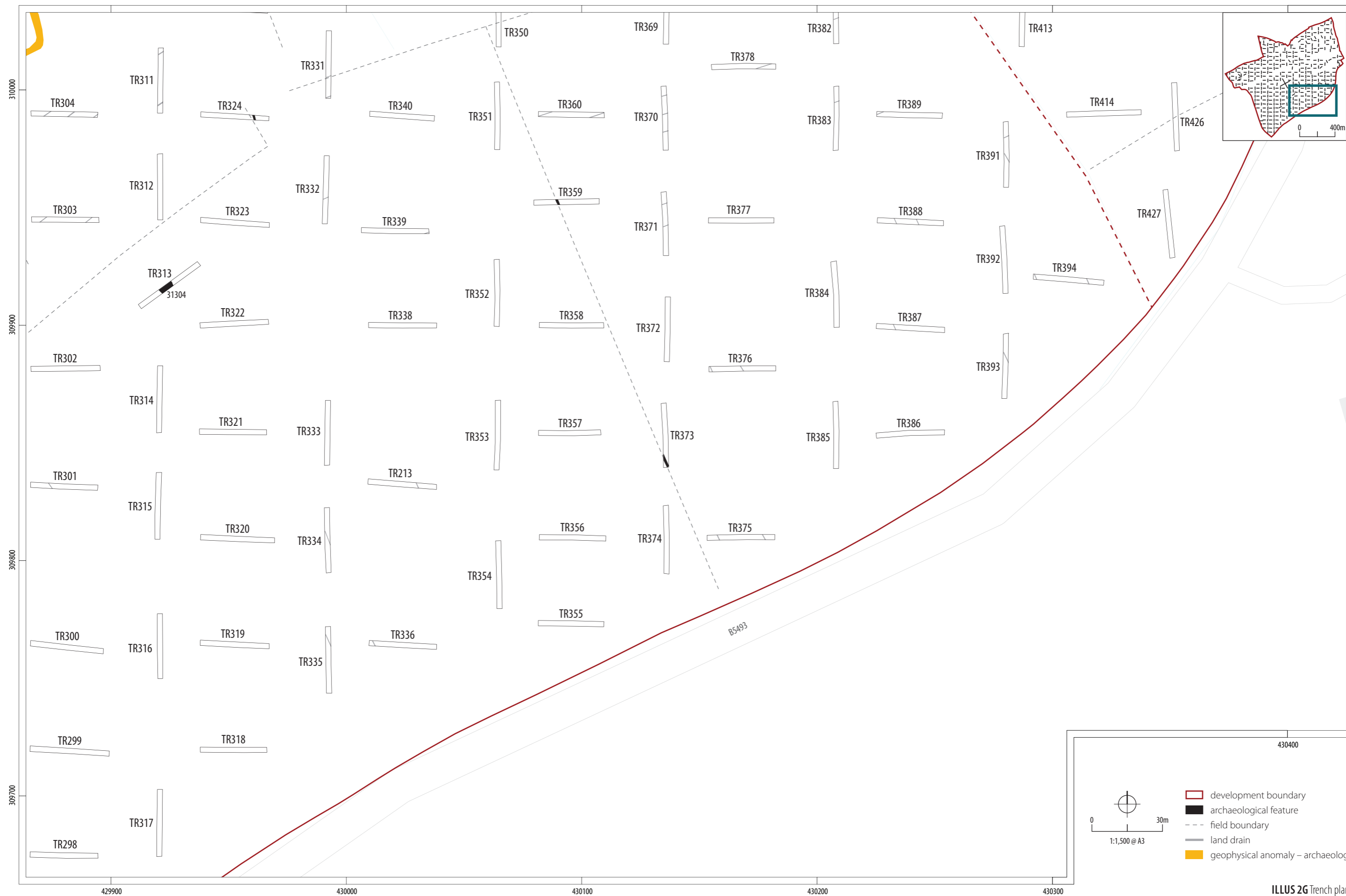


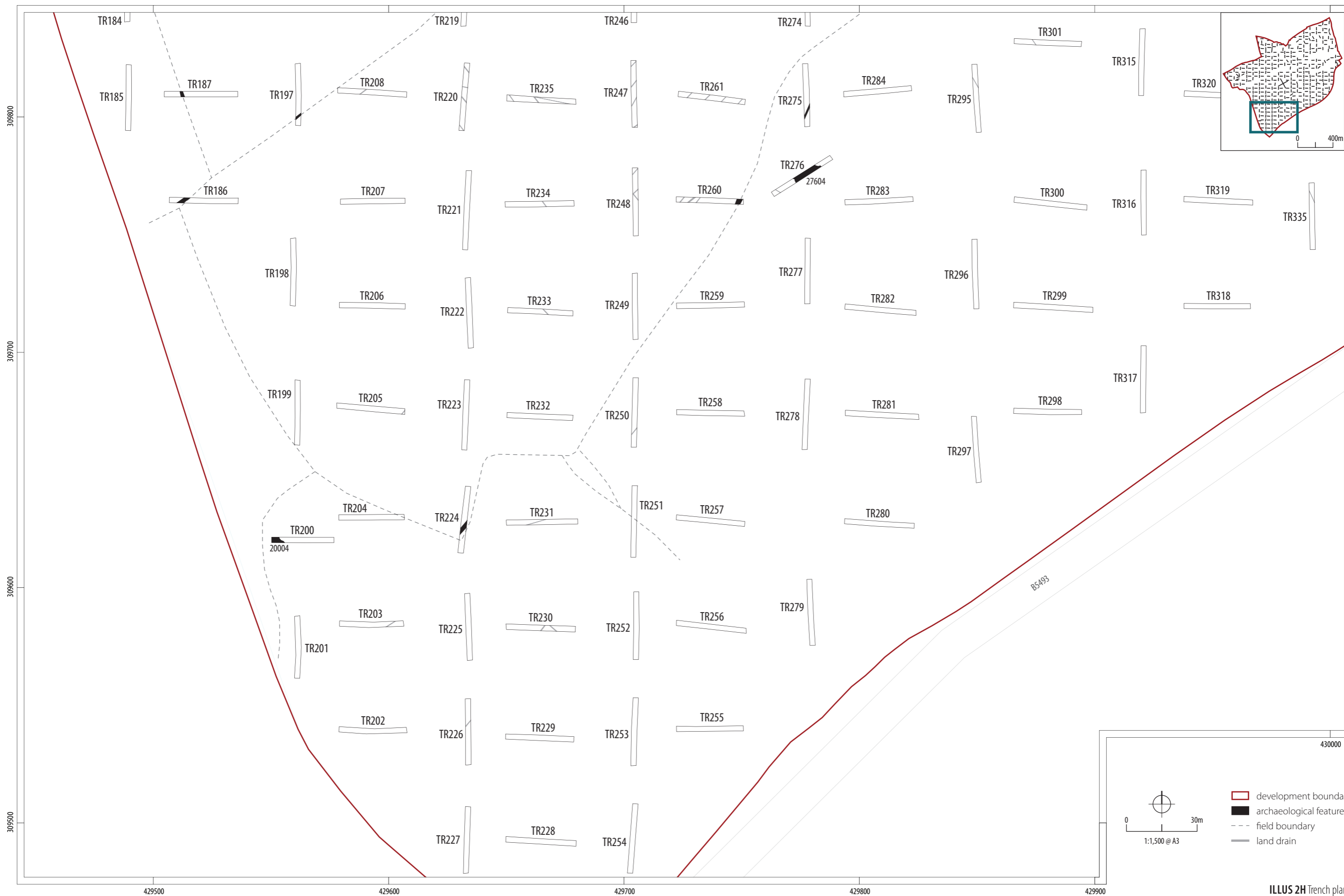
ILLUS 2C Trench plan

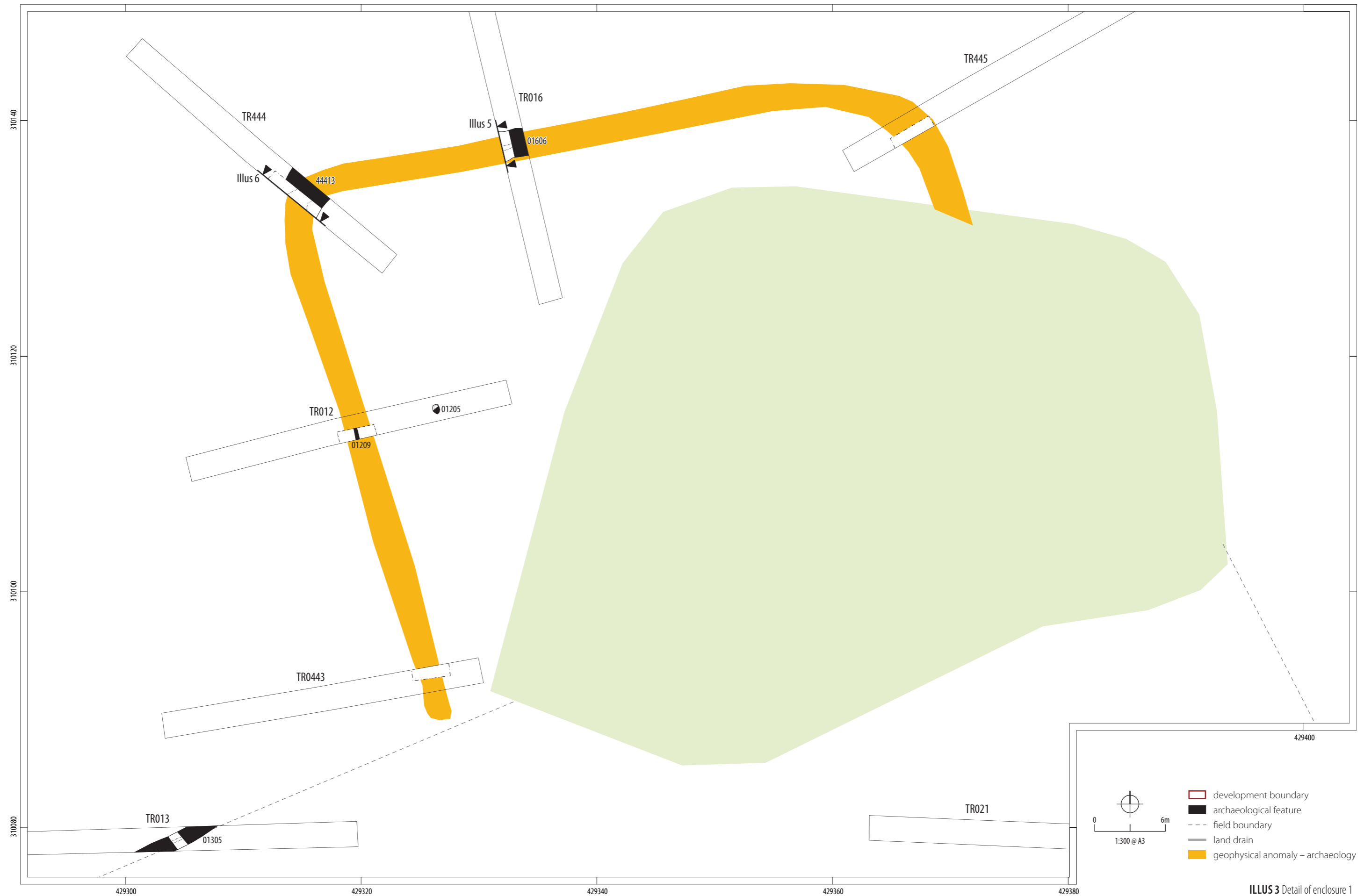












ILLUS 3 Detail of enclosure 1

A full photographic record was taken using digital photography with an appropriately sized metric scale was clearly visible within all record photographs. A full photographic record of the backfilled trenches was also made at the conclusion of the evaluation.

4 RESULTS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Full context and trench descriptions, photograph, sample and drawing registers are presented in Appendix 1.1. Contexts are identified numerically by trench (ie Trench 1: (01001), Trench 2: (02001)) with cuts and structures indicated by squared brackets and deposits by rounded brackets. Selected technical detail is utilised below in order to describe the remains found and to inform the interpretation and dating completed and presented in this report. This structure reflects adherence to the ClfA guidance on report production, which states that 'descriptive material should be clearly separated from interpretative statements' (ClfA 2014a, 14, Section 5). The same document asserts that it is imperative to create a narrative which uses the evidence gathered to assign significance to heritage assets (remains) encountered:

'If archaeological remains are present field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their significance in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.' (ClfA 2014a, 14, Section 5)

General site stratigraphy

The general stratigraphy of the PDA varied over such a large area with a total of 440 trenches spread across a total of 6 fields (Illus 2 A–D). A brief description of the general stratigraphy by individual field is given below with full and detailed trench and context descriptions included in Appendix 1.1.

Field 1 contained Trenches 1 to 92 inclusive and 443, 444 and 445. Topsoil deposits consisted of a mid-grey brown or reddish-brown sand that was loose and friable with frequent rooting and occasional small rounded stones. It varied in thickness from 0.1m (Trench 60) to 0.44m (Trench 46). Of the 95 trenches excavated in Field 1, a total of 45 contained a subsoil comprising mid-reddish brown or yellowish grey brown clay sand, firm and compact, with occasional small to large rounded stones and occasional CBM in the form of red brick fragments. It varied in thickness across the field measuring between 0.09m (Trench 56) to 0.31m (Trench 60). Natural deposits consisted of light whitish yellow sand with patches of pinkish red clay and occasional outcrops of sandstone bedrock. This was excavated to between 0.02m (Trench 35) and 0.6m (Trench 45) in thickness.

Field 2 contained Trenches 93 to 115 inclusive. Topsoil deposits were consistent with those found in Field 1 and varied in thickness from 0.2m (Trench 107) to 0.42m (Trench 101). Only two trenches were found to contain subsoil which consisted of a mid-brown orange clay sand with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones and measured between 0.19m (Trench 106) to 0.24m (Trench 105). Natural deposits consisted of a mid-orange red sandy clay with occasional

sandstone fragments and manganese flecks. This measured between 0.03m (Trench 107) and 0.28m (Trench 104) thick.

Field 3 contained Trenches 116 to 153. Topsoil deposits were found to be consistent with those found in Field 1 and measured between 0.2m (Trench 122) and 0.4m (Trench 139). Only two trenches contained subsoil which consisted of a light-red brown clay sand with fine rooting and occasional small sub-rounded stones, measuring from 0.13m (Trench 147) to 0.15m (Trench 132) thick. Natural deposits varied from a mid-orange red to a light whitish yellow sand with occasional patches of pinkish red clay and sandstone fragments and measured 0.04m (Trenches 127, 139 and 147) and 0.28m (Trench 125) thick.

Field 4 contained Trenches 154 to 177. Topsoil deposits were consistent with those found in Field 1 and varied in thickness from 0.15m (Trench 177) to 0.46m (Trench 161). Only six trenches were found to contain subsoil which consisted of a light to mid-orange brown clay sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones and measured between 0.07m (Trench 158) and 0.15m (Trench 171). Natural deposits consisted of a mid-reddish orange brown sandy clay with patches of white sand with occasional small to medium sandstone fragments and inclusions of manganese, measuring between 0.04m (Trench 167) and 0.39m (Trench 177) in thickness.

Field 5 contained Trenches 178 to 394. Topsoil was consistent with that found in Field 1 and included a mid-grey brown sandy clay to the north-east, similar to that found in Field 6. The deposit measured between 0.1m (Trench 181) and 0.45m (Trench 364). One hundred and forty-three trenches were found to contain subsoil which consisted of a light-orange brown to mid-grey brown sandy clay with occasional fine rooting and occasional small stones and charcoal flecks and measured 0.04m (Trench 355) to 0.45m (Trenches 291, 328 and 343). Natural deposits varied and included a mid-pinkish red brown sandy clay and a light-yellow grey sand both featuring frequent small to large sandstone fragments, occasional manganese flecks and outcrops of natural bedrock. This measured 0.01m (Trenches 204, 355, 356 358, 372, 376 and 389) to 0.54m (Trench 233) in thickness.

Field 6 contained trenches 395 to 442 with the exception of Trenches 409, 419, 420, 433 and 434. Topsoil consisted of a mid-grey brown clay sand with frequent rooting and occasional small rounded stones and measured 0.06m (Trench 424) to 0.48m (Trench 395). Subsoil was present in 31 of the trenches and consisted of a light to mid-brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and fine rooting, measuring 0.1m (Trenches 416 and 441) to 0.54m (Trench 395) thick. Natural deposits varied between a mid-pinkish red sandy clay with patches of yellow orange sand with manganese flecks and a mid-orange brown sandy clay with rare small sub-rounded stones and flecks of manganese and measured between 0.02m (Trench 397) and 0.5m (Trench 442) in thickness.

Enclosure 1

Five 30m x 2m trenches were positioned to evaluate a rectilinear magnetic anomaly located in Field 1 which was interpreted as locating the west and north sides of a square or rectangular shaped



ILLUS 4 North-west facing section of possible fire pit [01205]; Trench 12

enclosure. The enclosure appeared to be truncated by the extant pond and is referred to here as Enclosure 1 (Illus 3).

Trench 12

Trench 12 was located over the western side of Enclosure 1 and aligned south-west/north-east. While the enclosure was not located a land-drain constructed of sandstone and a possible firepit was uncovered. As the enclosure ditch was not visible a sondage was excavated in order to locate it.

The sondage measured 3.27m x 1m and was excavated to a depth of 0.67m – 0.85m and revealed the presence of a sandstone field drain [01208] and cut [01209]. [01209] may have been the cut of the land drain [01208] or the enclosure ditch, however, it was heavily damaged by modern ploughing on its north-eastern side and its origin and function are not certain. The cut measure 1.25m wide and 0.6m in depth with a steeply sloping stepped side on the south-west and a concave base. It was filled with (01206) a mid-pinkish brown clay sand with frequent small rounded sandstone fragments.

The drain [01208] was 1m long, 0.37m wide and 0.33m in depth and was constructed from slabs of sandstone forming a 'V' shape with a flat stone base and top with no evidence of a bonding material. It was filled with (01207) a mid-reddish-brown sand clay with occasional small sandstone fragments that probably blocked the drain and leading to it falling out of use.

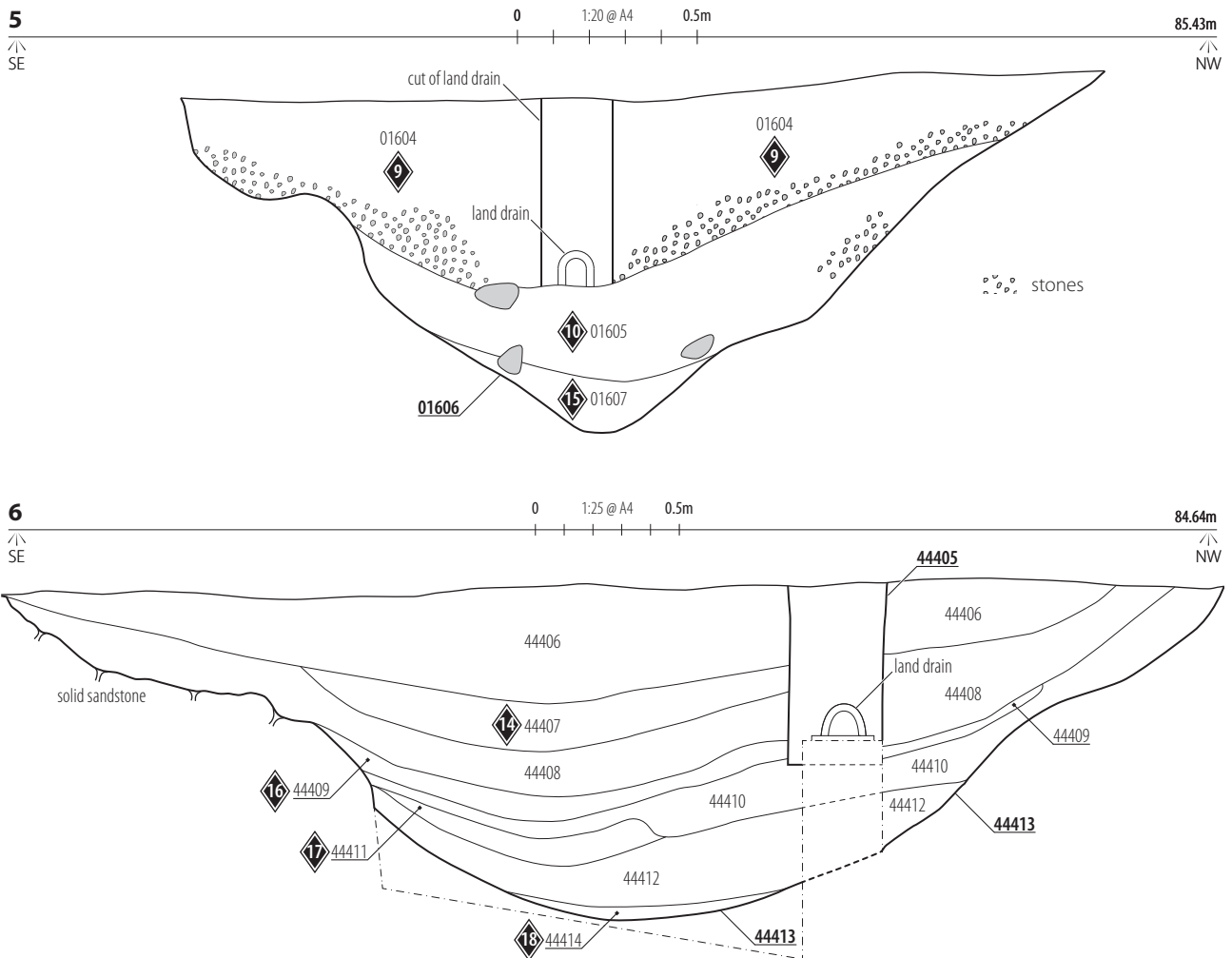
A possible sub-circular firepit [01205] (Illus 4) was found towards the north-east end of the trench located in what would have been the

interior of Enclosure 1. It measured 0.86m in diameter and 0.3m deep with steep almost vertical sides and a slightly undulating base. It was filled with (01204) mid greyish brown clay sand with frequent large sandstone fragments which have been possibly heat affected and occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental analysis of the deposit is ongoing.

Trench 16

Trench 16 was located over the northern side of Enclosure 1 and was orientated north-west/to south-east. Excavation revealed enclosure ditch [01606] which corresponded with the magnetic anomaly identified by geophysical survey.

Ditch [01606] (Illus 5) was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 2.58m wide and 0.93m in depth and was partially truncated by a ceramic field drain. It was cut into the solid sandstone geology (01603) and featured irregular, undulating, steep sides with a rounded base. The primary fill (01607) comprised mid-grey blue sand with pinkish brown mottling with had no visible inclusions and was 0.15m thick. This deposit was very similar to the lower levels of the natural geology and is likely the result of slumping of the ditch sides. Above this lay (01605), a mid-grey sandy clay with occasional small sandstone fragments which was 0.25m thick. The tertiary deposit (01604) was cut by a modern ceramic land drain which was also revealed in Trench 444 and comprised mid-grey brown clay sand with frequent small sandstone fragments. Environmental analysis of these deposits is currently ongoing.



ILLUS 5 North-east facing section of enclosure ditch [01606]; Trench 16 ILLUS 6 North-east facing section of enclosure ditch [44413]; Trench 444

Trench 443

Trench 443 was an additional trench excavated at the request of the county archaeologist to further investigate Enclosure 1. It was located over the western side of the enclosure approximately 19.7m south of Trench 12 and aligned south-west to north-east. No feature was visible after the initial excavation of the trench, so the location of the enclosure was identified via dGPS and a sondage was excavated measuring 3.21m x 1m to a depth of 0.72m – 0.85m. The sondage could not locate the ditch and the material excavated was interpreted as natural geology.

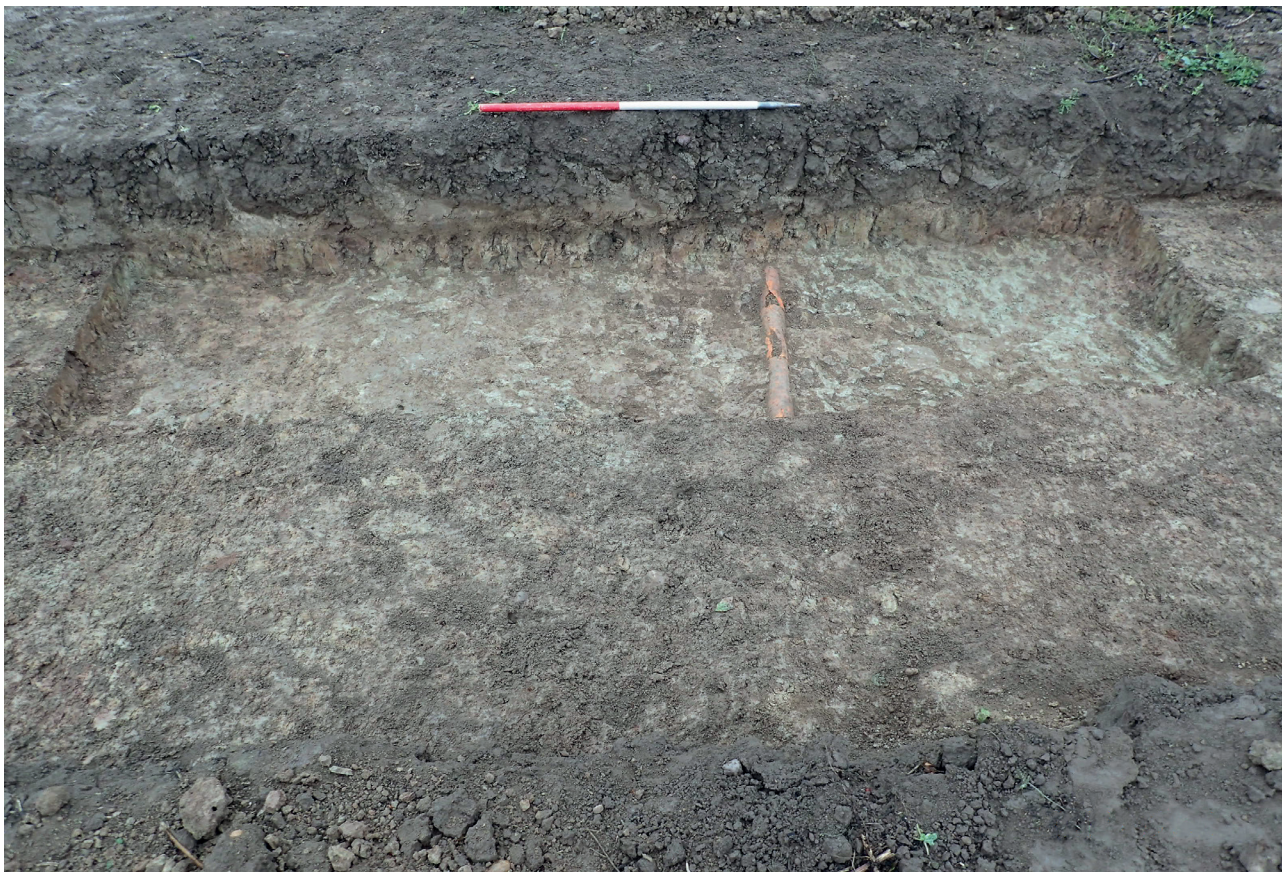
Trench 444

Trench 444 was an additional trench excavated at the request of the county archaeologist to further investigate Enclosure 1. It was located at the corner of the enclosure as identified by the geophysical survey as it turned south and was orientated north-west to south-east. Excavation revealed a substantial enclosure ditch [44413], filled with multiple deposits and truncated by a modern ceramic land drain.

Ditch [44413] (Illus 6) was 4.32m wide and 1.15m deep, cut into the natural sandstone geology (44403) and was filled by eight deposits. The sides were stepped, sloping gently before dropping steeply to

a rounded broad base and was slightly overcut to the north-west revealing natural geology.

The primary fill of the ditch (44414) consisted of a mid-brownish pink sand with occasional small rounded stones and was 0.04m thick. No artefacts were retrieved. Above this lay deposit (44412) a mid-pinkish brown sandy clay with occasional small to medium sandstone fragments measuring 0.17m thick. This deposit was partially sealed by (44411) a possible refuse or waste dump consisting of a mid-brownish grey sandy clay with frequent small charcoal flecks which measured 0.11m thick. Above this was (44410) which appears to be a slump of material from the north-west end of the ditch itself and which was truncated by a modern ceramic land drain. It consisted of a mid-pinkish brown clay sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small to medium sandstone fragments and measured 0.16m thick. A second charcoal rich deposit (44409) lay above this measuring 0.09m thick and truncated by the ceramic land drain. It consisted of a dark brown grey sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks and was probably the result of the intentional deposition of a waste or refuse deposit. Above this lay (44408) which was truncated by a ceramic land drain and was the result of alluvial deposition and subsequent consolidation. It measured 0.16m in thickness and consisted of a mid-grey sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. A third



ILLUS 7 North facing section of sondage in Trench 445 excavated to investigate possible enclosure ditch

probable waste or refuse deposit (44407) lay above this measuring 0.17m thick and consisting of a dark brown clay sand with frequent charcoal flecks. A single flint was recovered and analysis identified it as a Neolithic retouched blade which is likely to be residual and does not provide reliable dating evidence for the feature. The final and uppermost fill of the enclosure ditch was (44406) which consisted of a mid-yellow brown clay sand with small sandstone fragments and was 0.4m thick.

The deposits within [44413] vary greatly from those in [01606]. It is likely this is because [44413] is located on the turn or bend of the enclosure and therefore accumulated more material over time. Environmental analysis is currently ongoing.

Trench 445

Trench 445 (Illus 7) was an additional trench excavated at the request of the county archaeologist to further investigate Enclosure 1. It was located over the north-eastern corner of the enclosure as it turns south heading into the extant quarry pit/pond and aligned south-west to north-east. No feature was visible after initial excavation of the trench, so the location of the enclosure was identified by dGPS and a sondage measuring 3.81m x 1m was excavated to a depth of 0.55m. This revealed a ceramic land-drain orientated north-west to south-east but with no sign of the enclosure.

Enclosure 2

Two 120m x 2m trenches, 271 and 289, were located over Enclosure 2 (Illus 8), a rectilinear feature identified both by cropmarks (MLE4864)

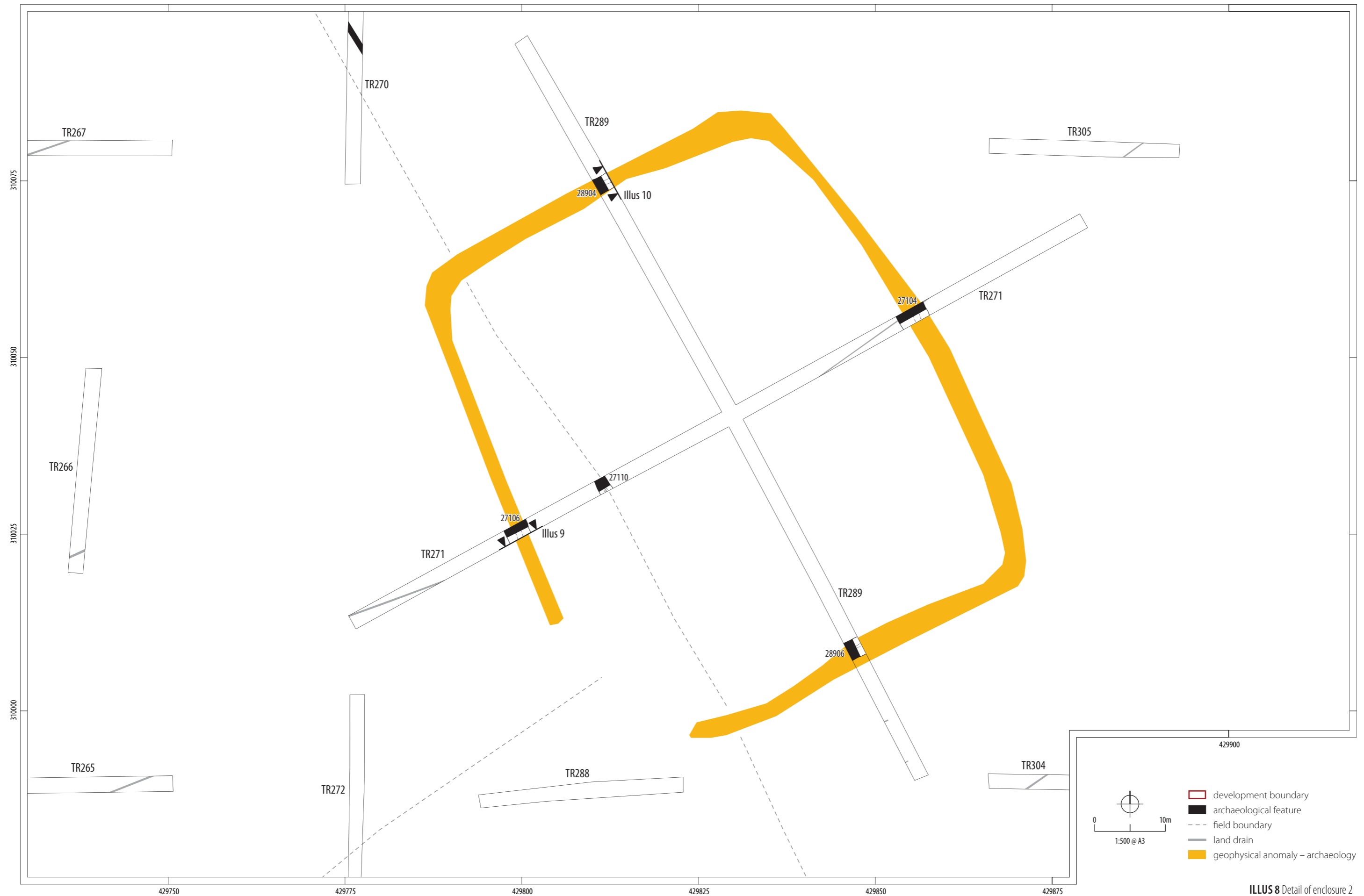
and by geophysical survey. The two large trenches formed a cross allowing the investigation of all four sides of the feature as well as internal and external areas. In addition to all four sides being identified and excavated a field boundary and a number of furrows were also excavated at the request of the county archaeologist.

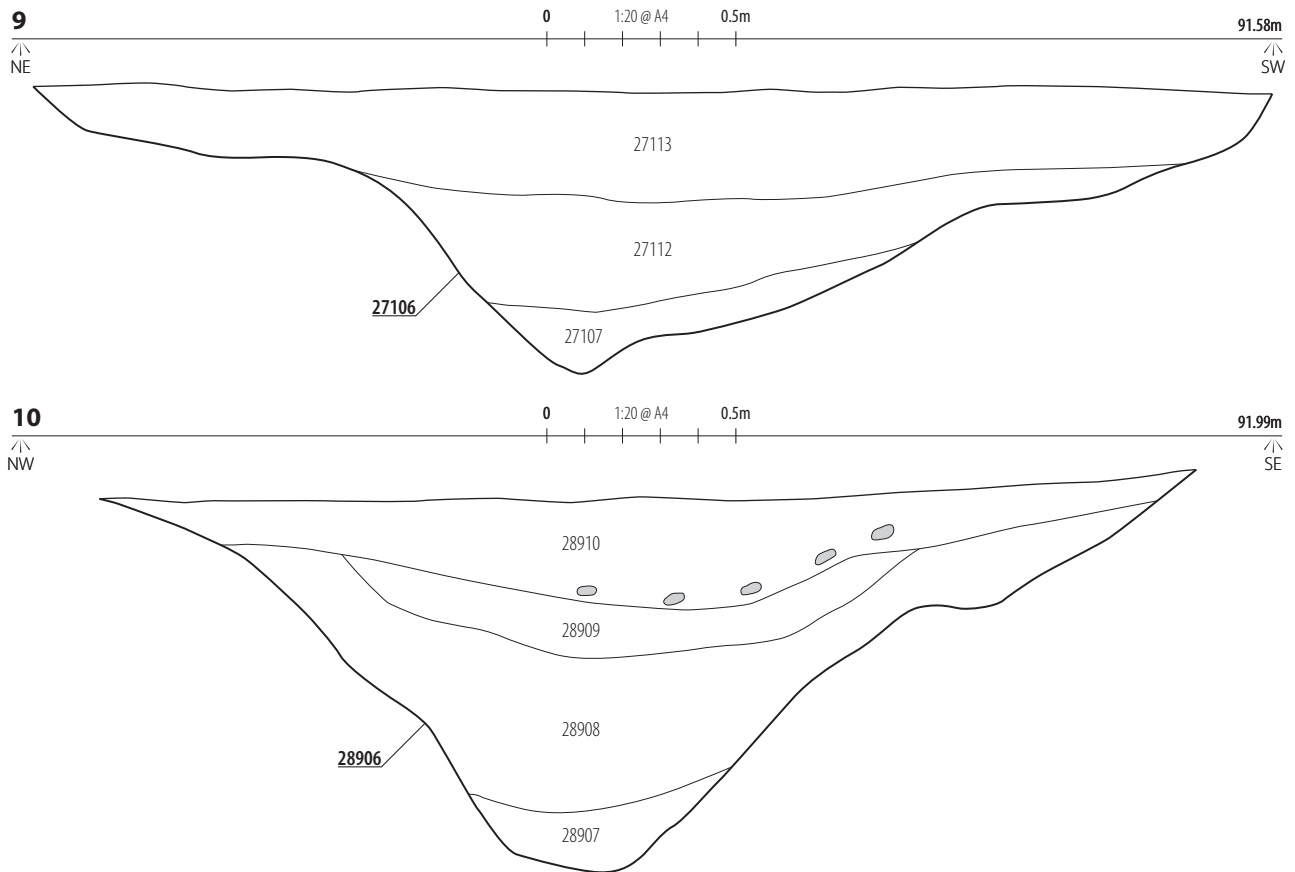
Trench 271

Trench 271 was aligned south-west to north-east and contained the east and west sides of Enclosure 2 and a field boundary identified on historic maps.

Ditch [27104] was located to the north-east of the trench and formed the east side of the enclosure. It was 3.73m wide and 0.76m deep with steep irregular sloping sides and a slightly round but predominantly flat base. The primary fill of the ditch (27108) comprised a dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional small sandstone fragments measuring 0.16m thick and likely the result of slumping of the ditch sides. Above this lay (27109), a mid-reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional ironstone and sandstone fragments, measuring 0.29m thick. The uppermost deposit (27105) was 0.3m thick and consisted of a light grey brown silty sand with occasional ironstone and sandstone fragments. A single flint was retrieved from this deposit and identified as a flake fragment. However, it is undiagnostic and is likely to be residual.

Ditch [27106] (Illus 9) was located in the south-west of the trench and formed the west side of the enclosure; it was overcut to the north-east. The ditch was 3.23m wide and 0.74m with irregularly shaped sides and a concave almost pointed base. The primary fill





ILLUS 9 North-west facing section of enclosure ditch [27106]; Trench 271 **ILLUS 10** West facing section of enclosure ditch [28906]; Trench 289

of the ditch (27107) comprised light red brown sandy clay with occasional small sandstone inclusions and measured 0.17m thick. Above this lay (27112) a light orange grey sandy clay with occasional small sandstone fragments and measuring 0.3m thick. The final and uppermost deposit was (27113) a light brown sandy clay with occasional small sandstone and ironstone fragments and measured 0.29m thick. No artefacts were recovered from any of the deposits in this feature. Environmental analysis is ongoing.

Trench 289

Trench 289 was aligned north-west to south-east and contained the north and south sides of Enclosure 2.

Ditch [28904] was located at the north-western end of the trench and formed the north side of the enclosure. It measured 2.2m wide and 0.59m deep with steeply sloping rounded sides and a slightly rounded base. The primary fill of the ditch was (28905), a mid-reddish-brown clay deposit with occasional small sub angular stone inclusions measuring 0.23m thick. Above this lay (28911) a light red brown sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions which measured 0.15m thick. The uppermost fill of the ditch was (28912) a light reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular stones, very similar to (28911) and measuring 0.22m thick. No artefacts were recovered from any of the deposits.

Ditch [28906] (Illus 10) was located in the south-east of the trench and formed the south side of the enclosure. It was 2.9m wide, 0.97m

deep and had steep irregular sides and a narrow, rounded base. The primary fill of the ditch (28907) comprised light orange brown silty sand with occasional small sandstone fragments and measured 0.16m thick. Above this lay deposit (28908) which represents a period of silting and consolidation. It consisted of a light brown grey silty sand with occasional small sandstone fragments and measured 0.43m thick. Deposit (28909) lay above this and consisted of a light grey silty sand with occasional small sandstone fragments and measured 0.16m thick. The final and uppermost deposit (28910) comprised light orange grey silty sand 0.3m thick and likely the result of deposition and consolidation of wind-blown sands. No artefactual remains were recovered from this feature. Environmental analysis is ongoing.

Trenches with geophysical anomalies

Eight trenches (99, 117, 200, 276, 313, 366, 395 and 440) were positioned to evaluate areas of magnetic disturbance identified by the geophysical survey. Of these trenches, 99 and 440 failed to locate the source of the disturbance which is assumed to have been in the topsoil and therefore removed during the soil stripping. However, Trenches 117, 200, 276, 313, 366 (Illus 11) and 395 uncovered modern dumps of waste material. These deposits were not excavated due to the modern nature of the debris. They are briefly discussed below.

None of the evaluation trenches revealed the full extent of the waste material dumps. However, enough was uncovered to



ILLUS 11 General shot facing north of dump of waste material (36604); Trench 366
ILLUS 12 South-west facing section of field boundary [01305] with modern plastic field drain; Trench 13
ILLUS 13 South-west facing section of field boundary [09204]; Trench 92

characterise and record the deposits and locate them with dGPS which confirmed that the waste material corresponded with the geophysical anomalies. The extent of the spreads of waste material varied within the trenches from 5.37m (Trench 200 deposit (20004)) to 13.65m (Trench 395 deposit (39504)). The composition of the waste material was consistent throughout comprising a mid-grey reddish-brown clay sand matrix with inclusions of red brick and concrete fragments, metal, plastic sheeting, ceramic land drain fragments and potentially asbestos. These deposits likely represent intentional dumps of demolition and waste material by the landowner.

Trenches with field boundaries

Thirty-one trenches (13, 23, 30, 37, 44, 53, 62, 68, 77, 89, 154, 178, 180, 182, 186, 187, 192, 197, 219, 224, 237, 240, 245, 260, 264, 270, 271, 293, 307, 359 and 373) were found to contain former field boundaries. The majority of these features were not excavated as they were identified as field boundaries on historic mapping and often contained deposits with visible modern demolition debris such as red brick, plastic sheeting, metal, ceramic drain pipe and possible asbestos. Three were excavated (13, 53 and 271). Trenches 13 and 53 are discussed below alongside Trench 92 which recorded a field boundary not marked on historic mapping or identified by geophysical survey.



ILLUS 14 General shot of Trench 72 facing east **ILLUS 15** General shot of Trench 334 facing south **ILLUS 16** General shot of Trench 436 facing north

Trench 13

Trench 13 was located in the south-east of Field 1 over a field boundary identified by historic mapping. While a decision was made in agreement with the county archaeologist that the field boundaries did not need to be excavated Trench 13 was investigated due to its close proximity to Enclosure 1 to the north.

Excavation identified a linear ditch [01305] (Illus 12) aligned south-west to north east and measuring 4.74m in length, 1.4m in width and 0.47m in depth. It had gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and was filled with (01304) a light grey brown clay sand with occasional small rounded stones and the remains of a wooden fence complete with metal wiring. At the base of the field boundary was

a modern plastic field drain indicating that the ditch had been recut at a later date. This is likely because the fill of the ditch was easier to excavate than the highly compact natural geology in the area.

Trench 53

Trench 53 was aligned east/west located approximately in the centre of Field 1 over a field boundary ditch [05304] identified by historic mapping which now serves as the route of a public footpath. The ditch measured 4.82m in length, 1.06m in width and 0.4m in depth with irregularly shaped sides and a rounded base. It was filled with deposit (05303) a light grey brown clay sand with occasional small rounded stones. As with [01305] the field boundary ditch was re-used and a ceramic land drain laid at the base.

Trench 92

Trench 92 was located in the north-west corner of Field 1 in an overgrown area of scrubland. Geophysical survey and historic mapping both failed to identify any archaeological remains within the extent of trench, however, it is in line with the same field boundary excavated in Trench 53 and recorded in Trenches 68 and 77.

Field boundary ditch [09204] (Illus 13) was aligned south-west to north-east, measured 4.46m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.21m in depth with gradually sloping sides and a rounded base. It was filled by deposit (09205), a mid-grey yellowish-brown clay sand with occasional large rooting, occasional small to medium rounded stones and occasional manganese flecks. Two animal bone fragments were retrieved from the deposit.

Blank trenches

Of the 439 trenches excavated 396 contained no archaeological features and were considered sterile (Illus 14–16). These blank trenches are not discussed further but full descriptions of the trenches and details of the deposits are included in Appendix 1.1.

4.2 FIND ASSESSMENT

The finds assemblage numbered four sherds (55g) of pottery and three lithics. These were found in or near six separate trenches, though only two were stratified. The finds date to the early prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval periods. The finds are summarised by trench in Table 1 and a complete catalogue is given at the end.

Methodology

The report includes both hand-collected finds and those from sample retents. The finds were collected, processed and packaged for long term storage in accordance with professional guidelines (ClFA 2014; Watkinson & Neal 1998). The finds were each assessed and recorded by appropriate specialists. The resultant data was then drawn together into one MS Access database. A copy of this data is given at the end of the report.

The pottery was examined visually, using x20 magnification where necessary. It was recorded according to standards set out by specialist bodies (Barclay et al 2016; Slowikowski et al 2001). The pottery was recorded using the conventions of the Leicestershire County type-series (Sawday 1994).

Medieval to modern pottery

The pottery assemblage comprises four sherds (55g) of pottery, ranging from the medieval to modern period. All of the sherds were unstratified.

TABLE 1 Medieval to modern pottery type series (Sawday 1994)

FABRIC CODE	FABRIC	DATING	SHERDS	WGT (G)
EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	18th–19th	2	43
MP	Midland Purple Ware	1400–1700	1	7
PM	Potter's Marston Ware	1100–1300	1	5
TOTAL			4	55

The range of fabric types is typical of sites in the region. Despite all being unstratified, the sherds are in reasonably good condition and do not appear to have suffered a great deal of transportation or attrition.

Lithics

The lithics include two blades, one retouched with two inverse hollows. The latter can be dated typologically to the Neolithic period. The other may be contemporary with it or date back to the Mesolithic period. The remaining lithic was a flake fragment and is undiagnostic of date. The Neolithic retouched blade was stratified within enclosure ditch [44413] (44407) but is likely to be residual in this feature and certainly does not provide reliable dating evidence for it. The other two finds were both found in or near enclosure ditch [27104] (27105) but, again, do not provide reliable dating evidence for it.

TABLE 1 Summary of finds assemblage by feature with spot dating

TR	FEATURE	POTTERY (MEDI)		POTTERY (PM)		POTTERY (MOD)		LITHICS		SPOT DATE
		COUNT	WGT (G)	COUNT	WGT (G)	COUNT	WGT (G)	COUNT	WGT (G)	
near 188	unstrat	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1100–1300
192	unstrat	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	–	18th–19th
195	unstrat	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	1400–1700
271	unstrat	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	Meso–eNeol
271	enclosure ditch [27104]	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	PH
near 369	unstrat	–	–	–	–	1	36	–	–	18th–19th
444	enclosure ditch [44413]	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	Neol
TOTAL		1	5	1	7	2	43	3	5	

TABLE 2 Environmental sample results

Key: + = rare (0–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (15–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)
 ch = charred, w/l = waterlogged, u = uncharred
 NB charcoal over 10mm is sufficient for identification and AMS dating

Context	28908	28907	01204	01605	27109	27108	44407	01607	44409	44411	44414		
Sample	6	7	8	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18		
Context type	Ditch [28906]	Ditch [28906]	Pit [1205]	Ditch [1606]	Ditch [27104]	Ditch [27104]	Ditch [44413]	Ditch [1606]	Ditch [44405]	Ditch [44411]	Ditch [44414]		
Spot date	–	–	PH	–	PH	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Sample Vol (l)	40	10	40	40	40	40	40	10	5	7	5		
Retent Vol (l)	2.2	1.6	8.8	5.1	1.9	3.6	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.05		
Flot Vol (ml)	2	5	120	2	50	1	30	1	50	10	–		
Sufficient for AMS?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N		
Plant remains													
Cereals	Grain	ch	+	+	–	+	–	–	++	–	++	+	–
Weed seeds		ch	–	–	+	–	+	+	++	–	++	–	–
Charcoal													
Qty		ch	+++	+++	++++	++	++	+	++++	+	++++	+++	–
Max size (mm)		ch	13	10	20	20	10	5	10	3	20	20	–
Oak		ch	++	+++	+	+	+	–	++	–	++	++	–
Non-oak		ch	++	+++	+	+	+	–	+	–	++	+	–
Roundwood		ch	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	–	–
Animal remains													
Earthworm egg capsule		u	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fly puparia		u	++	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insect remains		u	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	+	–	+	–

Discussion

The finds indicate low-level activity during the Neolithic, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. However, the finds are few, most were unstratified and none provide secure dating evidence for any features found on site.

Recommendations for further work

No further work is recommended on the finds assemblage.

Recommendations for archive

It is recommended the assemblage be discarded though this should be in consultation with the receiving museum. The archive has been prepared in accordance with professional standards (AAF 2011).

4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Methodology

Eleven bulk sediment samples were taken from, currently undated, enclosure ditches and a pit containing prehistoric pottery. Bulk

samples were subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. All samples were scanned using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100. Identifications, where provided, were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al. (2006) nomenclature for wild taxa follows Stace (1997).

Faunal remains were examined by eye or under low magnification and, as far as possible, identified to species and skeletal element, with reference to Schmid (1972) and Hillson (1992), and any marks of butchery were noted.

Results

Results of the assessment are presented in Tables 2 (Environmental sample results) and 3 (Animal remains).

Cereal grain

Cereal grain was recovered from six features (Table 2). The grains exhibited mixed levels of preservation ranging from moderate to poor. Oats (*Avena* sp.) were the most abundant grain, present in varying quantities in deposits (28907), (1605), (44407) and (44409). A small amount of spelt wheat (*Triticum Spelta*) and a heavily abraded, broken, possible barley grain (c.f. *Hordeum* sp.) was also recovered from ditch [44405] fill (44409).

Wild taxa

Charred 'weed seeds' (here used to include seeds, fruits, achene, caryopses etc.) were recovered from five contexts (Table 2).

The small charred weed assemblage comprised seeds of grasses (Poaceae), peas/vetches (*Lathyrus/Vicia*), seeds of the knotweed family (Polygonaceae), sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*), corncockle seeds and capsule fragments (*Agrostemma githago*), cleavers (*Galium aparine*) and chickweed (*Stellaria media*). Other taxa included seeds of the daisy family (Asteraceae).

The largest variety of seeds was present in the fills (44407) and (44409) of ditches [44413] and [44411] respectively.

Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was present in varying quantities in ten of the eleven sampled features (Table 2) The charcoal exhibited mixed levels of preservation and contained fragments (including roundwood) of a size potentially sufficient for AMS radiocarbon dating. The charcoal is predominantly oak but non-oak species are also present.

Animal bone

Unburnt bone A small amount of heavily fragmented large mammal long bone was hand collected from ditch [9204] (Table 3). The bone lacked diagnostic features required for identification.

TABLE 3 Animal bone

CONTEXT	HAND COLLECTED	FEATURE	UNBURNT BONE					COMMENTS
			Preservation	Min no. of Individuals (MINI)	Wgt (g)	No. of fragments	Large Mammal (eg cow/horse)	
9205	Y	Ditch [9204]	Poor	1	62	13	13	Indet heavily fragmented long bone.

Insect remains

Several fly puparia were present in the fill (28908) of ditch [28906], however, as the deposit was not waterlogged, it is likely that they are modern.

Scientific dating potential of the remains

The dating potential of the remains will be dependent on the nature of the research questions posed. Of the environmental evidence recovered the remains that offer the best potential for AMS radiocarbon dating are the non-oak charcoal fragments and the better-preserved cereal remains.

Discussion and recommendations

The environmental assemblage offers some information on site economy and crop choice. The plant macrofossil assemblage included cereal crops, arable weed seeds and seeds indicative of disturbed environments. Oats were the most commonly encountered cereal grain, present in enclosure ditches [44413] and [44405]. Oats are commonly found in medieval and post-medieval sites (Moffett 2006, 51) and would accord with a medieval date for the features. Spelt wheat, bread wheat and barley were also present in deposits 44407 and 44409 together with the oats. However, as the grains were found in ditches, it is unclear whether they were all charred in the same conflagration event, or whether they represent an accumulation of material from several burning events.

The weed seed assemblage suggests that species such as cleavers, knotgrass, goosefoots and corncockle were opportunistically growing alongside crops of grain and possibly vetches. Corncockle is a weed of arable fields (Stace 1997), introduced to Britain during the Iron Age. As the seeds are a similar size to cereal grains, they are difficult to separate by sieving, therefore, they make it through the various crop-processing stages up until the hand-cleaning of cereal grains. As corncockle is poisonous and said to affect deleteriously the physical properties of wheat flour (Clapham et al 1962, 227), it had to be removed, by hand, from the sieves. Its presence in the sample together with cereal grains suggest that sieving and removal of contaminants had not yet taken place. However, as the remains were found within boundary ditches, it is unclear where the processing was taking place.

The abundance of cereal together with weed and arable seeds in contexts 44407 and 44409 is interesting. Analysis of these deposits may provide further information on site economy and crop growing practises.

5 CONCLUSION

The trial trench evaluation confirmed the presence of two undated enclosures, as identified by geophysical survey, and a field system consistent with the pattern of post-medieval enclosure shown on historic cartographic sources. All four sides of Enclosure 2 were located and sampled. Only the partial remains of Enclosure 1 were uncovered with only two sides identified during the evaluation. The lack of pottery and other signs of occupation suggest that the enclosures were likely to be used for livestock rather than for human occupation. No other archaeological features were identified thus confirming the very low potential of the site suggested by the geophysical survey. Artefactual evidence was equally sparse with analysis suggesting a low level of activity on the site with finds from the Neolithic, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. However, much of the very limited assemblage was unstratified and

those finds tied to a secure deposit are likely residual and cannot be reliably used to provide a date for either of the enclosures.

6 REFERENCES

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7 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench and context register

DBGL = Depth Below Ground Level, NFE = not fully excavated

Appendix 1.2 Sample register

SAMPLE	CONTEXT	TYPE	VOL (L)	% OF CONTEXT	QTY (BKT)	SHORT DESCRIPTION/ REASON FOR SAMPLING
01	-	-	-	-	-	Void
02	-	-	-	-	-	Void
03	28905	Bulk	40	10	4	Fill of enclosure ditch [28906]
04	28910	Bulk	40	5	4	Fill of enclosure ditch [28906]
05	28909	Bulk	40	5	4	Fill of enclosure ditch [28906]
06	28908	Bulk	40	5	4	Fill of enclosure ditch [28906]
07	28907	Bulk	10	10	1	Fill of enclosure ditch [28906]
08	01204	Bulk	40	100	4	Fill of possible fire pit [01205]
09	01604	Bulk	40	10	4	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch [01606]
10	01605	Bulk	40	10	4	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [01606]
11	27109	Bulk	40	10	4	Fill of enclosure ditch [27104]
12	27108	Bulk	40	10	4	Fill of enclosure ditch [27104]
13	09205	Bulk	40	10	4	Fill of field boundary ditch [09204]
14	44407	Bulk	40	10	4	Fill of enclosure ditch [44413]
15	01607	Bulk	10	<100	1	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [01606]
16	44409	Bulk	10	10	1	Fill of enclosure ditch [44413]
17	44411	Bulk	5	10	1	Charcoal filled layer of enclosure ditch [44413]
18	44414	Bulk	5	10	1	Lowest fill of enclosure ditch [44413]

Appendix 1.3 Photographic register

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
001	1	100-001	n/a	ID shot
002	1	100-002	W	Pre-excavation shot of field 8
003	1	100-003	SW	Pre-excavation shot of field 8
004	1	100-004	W	Pre-excavation shot of field 8
005	1	100-005	S	Pre-excavation shot of field 8
006	1	100-006	SW	Pre-excavation shot of field 8
007	1	100-007	SE	Pre-excavation shot of field 8

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
008	1	100-008	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field 1
009	1	100-009	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field 1
010	1	100-010	NE	Pre-excavation shot of field 1
011	1	100-011	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field 1
012	1	100-012	N	Pre-excavation shot of field 1
013	1	100-013	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field 1
014	1	100-014	N	Pre-excavation shot of field 2
015	1	100-015	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field 2
016	1	100-016	SE	Pre-excavation shot of field 7
017	1	100-017	SW	Pre-excavation shot of field 7
018	1	100-018	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field 3
019	1	100-019	SE	Pre-excavation shot of field 6
020	1	100-020	NW	Pre-excavation shot of field 4
021	1	100-021	NE	Pre-excavation shot of field 4
022	1	100-022	N	Pre-excavation shot of field 5
023	1	100-023	E	Pre-excavation shot of field 5
024	1	100-024	E	Pre-excavation shot of field 6
025	1	100-025	SW	Pre-excavation shot of field 6
026	1	100-026	SE	General shot of enclosure ditch [271004]
027	1	100-027	SE	NW facing section of enclosure ditch [271004]
028	1	100-028	SE	NW facing section of enclosure ditch [271004]
029	1	100-029	SE	NW facing representative section of trench 271
030	1	100-030	SE	NW section of shot through enclosure ditch [27006]
031	1	100-031	SE	NW section of shot through enclosure ditch [27006]
032	1	100-032	SE	NW section of shot through enclosure ditch [27006]
033	1	100-033	SW	Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27006]
034	1	100-034	NE	Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27006]
035	1	100-035		General shot of trench 1 excavated
036	1	100-036		General shot of trench 2 excavated
037	1	100-037		General shot of trench 3 excavated
038	1	100-038		General shot of trench 4 excavated
039	1	100-039		General shot of trench 5 excavated
040	1	100-040		General shot of trench 6 excavated
041	1	100-041		General shot of trench 7 excavated

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
042	1	100-042		General shot of trench 8 excavated
043	1	100-043		General shot of trench 9 excavated
044	1	100-044		General shot of trench 10 excavated
045	1	100-045		General shot of trench 11 excavated
046	1	100-046		General shot of trench 16 excavated
047	1	100-047		General shot of trench 12 excavated
048	1	100-048		General shot of trench 13 excavated
049	1	100-049		General shot of trench 14 excavated
050	1	100-050		General shot of trench 15 excavated
051	1	100-051		General shot of trench 17 excavated
052	1	100-052		General shot of trench 18 excavated
053	1	100-053		General shot of trench 19 excavated
054	1	100-054		General shot of trench 20 excavated
055	1	100-055		General shot of trench 21 excavated
056	1	100-056		General shot of trench 22 excavated
057	1	100-057		General shot of trench 26 excavated
058	1	100-058		General shot of trench 25 excavated
059	1	100-059		General shot of trench 24 excavated
060	1	100-060		General shot of trench 23 excavated
061	1	100-061		General shot of trench 31 excavated
062	1	100-062		General shot of trench 30 excavated
063	1	100-063		General shot of trench 29 excavated
064	1	100-064		General shot of trench 28 excavated
065	1	100-065		General shot of trench 27 excavated
066	1	100-066		General shot of trench 35 excavated
067	1	100-067		General shot of trench 34 excavated
068	1	100-068		General shot of trench 33 excavated
069	1	100-069		General shot of trench 32 excavated
070	1	100-070		General shot of trench 40 excavated
071	1	100-071		General shot of trench 39 excavated
072	1	100-072		General shot of trench 38 excavated
073	1	100-073		General shot of trench 37 excavated
074	1	100-074		General shot of trench 36 excavated
075	1	100-075		General shot of trench 44 excavated
076	1	100-076	NE	SW facing section of enclosure ditch [28904]
077	1	100-077	NE	SW facing section of enclosure ditch [28904]
078	1	100-078	NE	SW facing section of enclosure ditch [28904]

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
079	1	100-079	NE	SW facing section of enclosure ditch [28904]
080	1	100-080	SE	Oblique shot of ditch [28904]
081	1	100-081	NW	Oblique shot of ditch [28904]
082	1	100-082	W	East facing section of enclosure ditch [28906]
083	1	100-083	E	West facing section of enclosure ditch [28906]
084	1	100-084	E	West facing section of enclosure ditch [28906]
085	1	100-085	S	General shot of enclosure ditch [28906]
086	1	100-086	N	General shot of enclosure ditch [28906]
087	1	100-087	E	West facing section of enclosure ditch [28906]
088	1	100-088	N	General shot of enclosure ditch [28906]
089	1	100-089	N	General shot of enclosure ditch [28906]
090	1	100-090	N	General shot of enclosure ditch [28906]
091	1	100-091	NE	SW facing representative section of trench 289
092	1	100-092		General shot of trench 43 excavated
093	1	100-093		General shot of trench 42 excavated
094	1	100-094		General shot of trench 41 excavated
095	1	100-095		General shot of trench 58 excavated
096	1	100-096		General shot of trench 57 excavated
097	1	100-097		General shot of trench 56 excavated
098	1	100-098		General shot of trench 55 excavated
099	1	100-099		General shot of trench 54 excavated
100	1	100-100		General shot of trench 53 excavated
101	1	100-101		General shot of trench 52 excavated
102	1	100-102		General shot of trench 45 excavated
103	1	100-103		General shot of trench 46 excavated
104	1	100-104		General shot of trench 47 excavated
105	1	100-105		General shot of trench 48 excavated
106	1	100-106		General shot of trench 49 excavated
107	1	100-107		General shot of trench 50 excavated
108	1	100-108		General shot of trench 51 excavated
109	1	100-109		General shot of trench 64 excavated
110	1	100-110		General shot of trench 83 excavated
111	1	100-111	NE	SW facing section of enclosure ditch [28904]
112	1	100-112	NE	SW facing section of enclosure ditch [28904]
113	1	100-113	NE	SW facing section of enclosure ditch [28904]

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
114	1	100-114	SE	Oblique shot of ditch [28904]
115	1	100-115	NW	Oblique shot of ditch [28904]
116	1	100-116		General shot of trench 62 excavated
117	1	100-117		General shot of trench 69 excavated
118	1	100-118		General shot of trench 68 excavated
119	1	100-119		General shot of trench 65 excavated
120	1	100-120		General shot of trench 78 excavated
121	1	100-121		General shot of trench 79 excavated
122	1	100-122		General shot of trench 77 excavated
123	1	100-123		General shot of trench 67 excavated
124	1	100-124		General shot of trench 80 excavated
125	1			General shot of trench 87 excavated
126	1			General shot of trench 86 excavated
127	1			General shot of trench 90 excavated
128	1			General shot of trench 85 excavated
129	1			General shot of trench 75 excavated
130	1			General shot of trench 84 excavated
131	1			General shot of trench 71 excavated
132	1			General shot of trench 82 excavated
133	1			General shot of trench 76 excavated
134	1			General shot of trench 81 excavated
135	1			General shot of trench 66 excavated
136	1			General shot of trench 92 excavated
137	1			General shot of trench 106 excavated
138	1			General shot of trench 105 excavated
139	1			General shot of trench 107 excavated
140	1			General shot of trench 104 excavated
141	1			General shot of trench 108 excavated
142	1			General shot of trench 109 excavated
143	1			General shot of trench 110 excavated
144	1			General shot of trench 113 excavated
145	1			General shot of trench 114 excavated
146	1			NW facing section of enclosure ditch [27106]
147	1			NW facing section of enclosure ditch [27106]
148	1			NW facing section of enclosure ditch [27106]
149	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27106]
150	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27106]

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
151	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27106]
152	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27106]
153	1			NW facing section of enclosure ditch [27104]
154	1			NW facing section of enclosure ditch [27104]
155	1			NW facing section of enclosure ditch [27104]
156	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27104]
157	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27104]
158	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27104]
159	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27104]
160	1			NW facing section of possible field boundary [27110] with drain pipe
161	1			NW facing section of possible field boundary [27110] with drain pipe
162	1			NW facing section of possible field boundary [27110] with drain pipe
163	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27110] truncated by field drain cut and pipe
164	1			Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [27110] truncated by field drain cut and pipe
165	1			Oblique shot of probable furrow at NE end of trench 271
166	1			Oblique shot of probable furrow at NE end of trench 271
167	1			NE facing section of ditch (possible field boundary) terminus [28913]
168	1	100-168	SW	NE facing section of ditch (possible field boundary) terminus [28913]
169	1	100-169	SW	NE facing section of ditch (possible field boundary) terminus [28913]
170	1	100-170	SE	NW facing section of fire pit [01205]
171	1	100-171	SE	NW facing section of sondage in trench 12
172	1	100-172	SE	NW facing section of sondage in trench 12
173	1	100-173	SW	NE facing section of sondage in trench 12
174	1	100-174	SW	NE facing section of enclosure ditch [01606]
175	1	100-175	SW	Close shot of NE facing section of enclosure ditch [01606]
176	1	100-176	NW	Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [01606]
177	1	100-177	NW	Oblique shot of enclosure ditch [01606] – reshoot
178	1	100-178	NE	SW facing section of furrow in NW end of trench 289
179	1	100-179	SW	NE facing section of furrow truncated by land drain

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
180	1	100-180	SW	NE facing section of furrow truncated by field drain
181	1	100-181	SW	NE facing 1m representative section of trench 289
182	1	100-182	NW	SW facing 1m representative section of trench 271
183	1	100-183	NE	General shot of dumped material [27604] in trench 276
184	1	100-184	NE	General shot of dumped material [27604] in trench 276
185	1	100-185	NE	General shot of dumped material [27604] in trench 276
186	1	100-186	NE	SW facing section of field boundary [09294] trench 92
187	1	100-187	NE	Plan shot of slot in boundary [09204] trench 92
188	1	100-188	NE	General shot of field boundary [09204] trench 92
189	1	100-189	NE	SW facing section of field boundary [09204] trench 92
190	1	100-190	NE	General shot of spread of waste material [31304] in trench 313
191	1	100-191	NE	General shot of spread of waste material [31304] in trench 313
192	1	100-192	NE	General shot of spread of waste material [31304] in trench 313
193	1	100-193	N	General shot of waste material [36604] in trench 366
194	1	100-194	N	General shot of waste material [36604] in trench 366
195	1	100-195	N	General shot of waste material [36604] in trench 366
196	1	100-196	N	General shot of sondage in trench 443
197	1	100-197	N	Working shot
198	1	100-198	N	South facing section of sondage in trench 443 (44301/02/03)
199	1	100-199	N	General shot of sondage in trench 443
200	1	100-200	E	General shot of sondage in trench 443
201	1	100-201	N	General shot of modern dump material [39504] in trench 395
202	1	100-202	N	General shot of modern dump material [39504] in trench 395
203	1	100-203	S	General shot of sondage in trench 445
204	1	100-204	S	North facing section of sondage in trench 445
205	1	100-205	S	North facing section of sondage in trench 445

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
206	1	100-206	SW	NE facing section of enclosure [01606] with land drain removed
207	1	100-207	SW	NE facing section of enclosure [01606] with land drain removed
208	1	100-208	SW	NE facing section of enclosure [01606] with land drain removed
209	1	100-209	SW	Shot of NE facing section of enclosure ditch [44413] – SE half
210	1	100-210	SW	Shot of NE facing section of enclosure ditch [44413] – SE half
211	1	100-211	SW	Shot of NE facing section of enclosure ditch [44413] – NW half
212	1	100-212	SW	Shot of NE facing section of enclosure ditch [44413] – NW half
213	1	100-213	SE	Oblique shot of slot through enclosure ditch [44413]
214	1	100-214	NW	Oblique shot of slot through enclosure ditch [44413]
101	2	100-001		General shot of trench 88 excavated
102	2	100-002		General shot of trench 89 excavated
103	2	100-003		General shot of trench 83 excavated
104	2	100-004		General shot of trench 74 excavated
105	2	100-005		General shot of trench 73 excavated
106	2	100-006		General shot of trench 59 excavated
107	2	100-007		General shot of trench 60 excavated
108	2	100-008		General shot of trench 72 excavated
109	2	100-009		General shot of trench 61 excavated
110	2	100-010		General shot of trench 70 excavated
111	2	100-011		General shot of trench 91 excavated
112	2	100-012		General shot of trench 93 excavated
113	2	100-013		General shot of trench 94 excavated
114	2	100-014		General shot of trench 94 excavated – reshoot
115	2	100-015		General shot of trench 96 excavated
116	2	100-016		General shot of trench 95 excavated
117	2	100-017		General shot of trench 98 excavated
118	2	100-018		General shot of trench 97 excavated
119	2	100-019		General shot of trench 103 excavated
120	2	100-020		General shot of trench 102 excavated
121	2	100-021		General shot of trench 99 excavated
122	2	100-022		General shot of trench 100 excavated
123	2	100-023		General shot of trench 101 excavated

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
124	2	100-024		General shot of trench 111 excavated
125	2	100-025		General shot of trench 112 excavated
126	2	100-026		General shot of trench 115 excavated
127	2	100-027		General shot of trench 116 excavated
128	2	100-028		General shot of trench 117 excavated
129	2	100-029		General shot of trench 118 excavated
130	2	100-030		General shot of trench 119 excavated
131	2	100-031		General shot of trench 129 excavated
132	2	100-032		General shot of trench 131 excavated
133	2	100-033		General shot of trench 142 excavated
134	2	100-034		General shot of trench 130 excavated
135	2	100-035		General shot of trench 132 excavated
136	2	100-036		General shot of trench 132 excavated - reshoot
137	2	100-037		General shot of trench 128 excavated
138	2	100-038		General shot of trench 120 excavated
139	2	100-039		General shot of trench 127 excavated
140	2	100-040		General shot of trench 121 excavated
141	2	100-041		General shot of trench 122 excavated
142	2	100-042		General shot of trench 123 excavated
143	2	100-043		General shot of trench 125 excavated
144	2	100-044		General shot of trench 124 excavated

PHOTO	CAMERA	DIGITAL	DIRECTION FACING	DESCRIPTION
145	2	100-045		General shot of trench 126 excavated
146	2	100-046		General shot of trench 133 excavated
147	2	100-047		General shot of trench 134 excavated
148	2	100-048		General shot of trench 135 excavated

Appendix 1.4 Drawing register

SHEET	DRW	SCALE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	001	1:10	Section	West facing section - enclosure ditch [28906]
2	002	1:10	Section	SW facing section - enclosure ditch [28904]
2	003	1:10	Section	NW facing section - enclosure ditch [27104]
3	004	1:10	Section	NW facing section - fire pit [01205]
3	005	1:10	Section	NW facing section - Trench 12 sondage
4	006	1:10	Section	NE facing section - enclosure [01606]
5	007	1:10	Section	NW facing section - enclosure ditch [27106]
6	008	1:10	Section	NE facing section - enclosure ditch [44413] 1 of 2
7	008	1:10	Section	NE facing section - enclosure ditch [44413] 2 of 2



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