

MFGG/01



LAND OFF MALLESON ROAD, MOAT FARM, GOTHERINGTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Archaeological Field Evaluation

commissioned by CgMs Consultants
on behalf of Edward Ware Homes

July 2014

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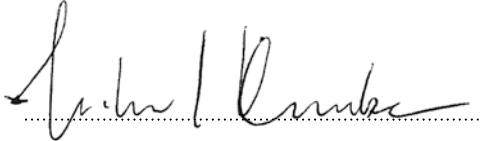
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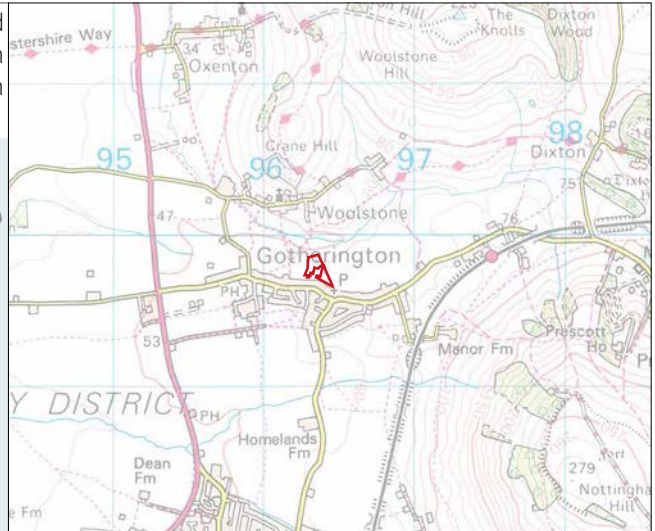
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land off Malleson Rd
Gotherington
Cheltenham
Gloucestershire



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ILLUS 1
Site location

LAND OFF MALLESON ROAD, MOAT FARM, GOTHERINGTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Archaeological Field Evaluation

Headland Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation on land off Malleson Road, Moat Farm, Gotherington, Gloucestershire. The results of the field evaluation identified an undated archaeological features concentrated towards the south east of the proposed development site as well as a series of very shallow gullies, possibly relating to field drainage within the eastern half of the site, indicating that past activity has taken place within the area of the proposed development site, albeit in a very limited form.

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by Edward Ware Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological field evaluation on an area of land to the rear of Moat House Farm, Gotherington, Gloucestershire.

The field evaluation was conducted in order to inform a proposed outline planning application shortly to be submitted to Tewkesbury Borough Council for the construction of residential units.

A program of documentary research (Smalley 2014) and geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2014) was previously undertaken on the site in order to assist the determination of the planning application. The archaeological advisor to Gloucestershire County Council, Mr Charles Parry, requested that a programme of archaeological evaluation be undertaken in order to provide sufficient evidence for confident prediction of the impact of the proposal by establishing the extent, nature and importance of any heritage assets within the affected area (following the National Planning Policy Framework).

The trial trenching was undertaken on the 1st and 2nd of July 2014 in accordance with a project design (Kimber 2014) prepared by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd and agreed with the archaeological advisor.

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed development area

The proposed development site (illus 1) is located within the small

village of Gotherington (NGR 396382, 229722) and amounts to approximately 1.4ha.

It is situated to the north side of the principal main road of Gotherington (Malleson Road) to the rear of Moat House Farm and to the south of Tirlle Brook (this also delineates the parish boundary).

The proposed development site is overall relatively flat, at an average height of 62m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD), but slopes gently northwards down towards Tirlle Brook.

The solid geology of the site is mudstone of the Charmouth Mudstone Formation. Superficial sand and gravel deposits are recorded across the southern extent of the study site (British Geological Survey website; <http://www.bgs.ac.uk>, accessed 3/07/2014).

1.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The proposed development area includes part of a moated enclosure of medieval date. Part of the moat exists within the garden area of Moat House as a pond, and part appears in-filled and partially built over. A watching brief undertaken in 1992 within the centre of the moated enclosure found no archaeological remains.

A geophysical survey undertaken in 2014 by the Bartlett-Clark Consultancy detected only anomalies likely to have been caused by former ridge and furrow cultivation, and a handful of weak linear anomalies.



2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the field evaluation were:

- To establish the location, extent, and as far as practicable, nature and date of archaeological features or deposits that may be present within the areas proposed to be disturbed during the development;
- To inform any subsequent mitigation work that may have been necessary to excavate and record archaeological remains found during the course of the trenching.

The resulting archive (finds and records) will be organised and deposited with The Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

3 METHOD

A project design outlining the proposed methodology for the archaeological field evaluation was produced by Headland Archaeology (Kimber 2014). This proposed methodology was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Archaeological Advisor to Gloucestershire Council.

The original programme of works calls for the evaluation of approximately 3.2 hectares, this work was revised due to part of the area being unavailable due to crops. The rest of the site will be evaluated at a later date following harvest of the maize crop currently covering the eastern part of the site.

A total of 7 evaluation trenches were originally conceived within the proposed development area but due to constraints placed upon the area available for evaluation, one trench was split into two resulting in a total of 8 evaluation trenches being excavated, five measuring 30m x 1.6m, one 15m x 1.6m and one was split into two segments measuring 4m and 11m x 1.6m.

This amounted to a sample of approximately 2% of the proposed development area.

The trenches comprised non-targeted and targeted trenches located on anomalies identified in the geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2014) the non targeted trenches were located in order to achieve coverage across the whole extent of the proposed development area.

All trenches were excavated by a JCB 3CX excavator equipped with a 1.60m wide toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision.

Overburden was removed and machine excavation terminated at the uppermost significant archaeological horizon or when geological deposits were encountered. On completion of machine excavation, all faces of the trench that required examination or recording were cleaned using appropriate hand tools.

The stratigraphic sequence was recorded in full in each of the trenches, even where no archaeological deposits were identified.

The excavation of archaeological deposits and features was undertaken by hand to a sufficient degree to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation.

All spoil, including the topsoil was checked for datable artefacts and diagnostic finds were retained.

All trenches were planned using a Trimble differential GPS system. The site plan was accurately linked to the National Grid and heights to m AOD.

All recording followed the IfA Standards and Guidance for conducting archaeological evaluations. All deposits were given unique numbers.

All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards. Colour transparencies and black-and-white print photographs were taken on 35mm film. Digital photographs on a 7.2mp camera were taken for illustrative purposes but will not form part of the site archive.

The Archaeological Advisor to Gloucestershire County Council was informed of the progress of the fieldwork.

4 RESULTS

A total of 8 trenches were excavated within the proposed area of development.

A full description of the deposits identified in each trench is provided in Appendix 1 and the locations of the trenches and features are recorded on Illustration 2.

At the time of excavation the site was in use as pasture land, garden, paddocks and a small parcel of land was under cultivation.

Topsoil across the area was generally consistent, comprising of black/grey silty clay, with no inclusions, varying between 0.35m and 0.4m in depth, the only exception being in trench 6 where the topsoil contained a mixture of modern inclusions in the form of reinforced concrete, asbestos type guttering fragments, white ceramic and blue and white ceramic.

The topsoil overlay orange clay subsoil again with no inclusions varying in depth between 0.1m and 0.3m (e.g.102, 306) the interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath was diffuse.

The subsoil overlay a geological deposit of orange gravelly clay with patches of oxidised lighter flakes of gravel and manganese in the western half of the site.

The geological deposits in the eastern half of the site consisted of yellow orange flat gravels in an orange clay make up, with occasional dense patches, the only exception being observed in the eastern part of trench 7 where a geological deposit comprising a light grey/blue clay with occasional yellow hue was recorded at a depth of approximately 0.6m+.



ILLUS 3
Trench 3, facing southwest, showing gullies

In accordance with the requirements of the archaeological advisor, all artefacts recovered from topsoil and subsoil deposits were removed from site. No material pre-dating the post-medieval period was recovered.

4.1 EVIDENCE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Trenches 2, 3, 4 and 8

Trench 2

Trench 2, orientated approximately east-west, was positioned to target a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (BCC-2014). Evidence for a very shallow gully [205] measuring 0.10m in depth was identified on an approximate north-south orientation. The base of the gully was rounded in profile with a width of approximately 0.9m. No finds were observed in the gully fill [204].

Trench 3

Two shallow gully features were observed within Trench 3 (302 & 304).

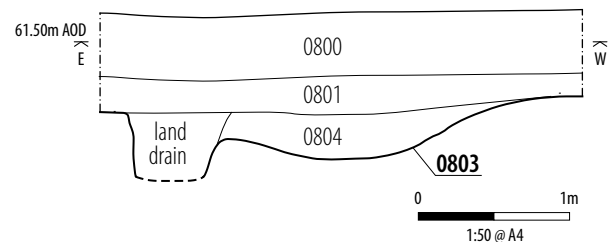
Located towards approximately 5.5m from the northern end of Trench 3 [304] formed a linear feature (not identified by geophysical survey) aligned east-west with a width of 0.4m, a slot was excavated through [304] the feature was revealed to have a very shallow rounded profile, extending to a maximum depth of only 0.10m. [304] contained only a single fill [305] a mid orange silty clay, similar to the subsoil ([302]) but darker in appearance, no dating evidence was observed.

At approximately 2.5m southwest of [304] a further linear feature was present on an approximate north-south alignment. [302] represents an anomaly identified on the geophysical survey and possibly a continuation of [205].

The shallow gully [302] measured 0.71m in width with a very shallow and rounded profile, the fill [303] also exhibited a darker staining as seen in the fill of [304] possibly suggesting water staining. No finds were recovered from the feature.

Trench 4

Trench 4 identified evidence for a series of archaeological features of uncertain date. Located in the central part of the trench and aligned northeast-southwest [404] formed a linear feature with a width of approximately 0.75m, similar to those seen in Trenches 3 and 2. When excavated [404] had a very shallow rounded profile with a maximum depth of only 0.06m, no finds were observed within the fill [403].



ILLUS 4
Trench 8; section through linear feature [0803]



ILLUS 5
Trench 8, facing east, showing excavated features



ILLUS 6
Trench 8, section detail, feature [811]



ILLUS 7
Trench 8, section detail, feature [807]



ILLUS 8
Trench 8, section detail, feature [805]

Approximately 2.45m to the southwest of [404] and positioned central to the trench [402] formed a teardrop shaped post-hole in plan 0.18 x 0.3m, with a depth of 0.12m, the shape of [404] gave the impression that a post had been levered out of the hole. No finds were observed within the fill [403].

Further to the southwest of [404] a second post-hole was observed, large in size than [404] and circular in plan [406] measure approximately 0.47m x 0.3m with an excavated depth of similar to [402] of 0.1m. No finds were observed within the fill of [405].

Trenches 8

Within Trench 8 two large shallow linear features [809] and [803] were identified, both sharing a similar northeast-southwest alignment, the linear features had a width of 1.80m and 1.90m with maximum depths of 0.22m and 0.38m respectively. No datable finds were observed within either feature although a very small amount of animal bone and shell was observed with the fill of [802]. Linear feature [803] was cut by the later insertion of a straight cut land drain to the west side (see Illus 3).

The linear features both shared similar profiles, both were steep sided with flat bottoms, the base of the features being defined by a geological deposit of densely pack, irregular shaped gravel.

The linear feature [809] was flanked by two similar sized circular cut pits, [811] and [807], [807] measured 0.56 x 0.57 with steep cut sides and an uneven base at a depth of 0.22m, while [807] had a maximum depth of only 0.09m with dimensions of 0.75 x 0.69m. No datable finds were observed within the fill of the excavated pits, but a very small amount of animal bone and shell fragments was recovered in the fill of [811] ([812]).

Located central to the evaluation trench and approximately 0.45m southeast of [807] a small circular cut for a post-hole was observed, measuring approximately 0.19m in diameter [805] had gently sloping sides with a round base at a depth of 0.08m, the upper edges on the northern side exhibit an uneven appearance suggestive of later animal disturbance. No finds were observed within the fill [806].

4.2 EVIDENCE FOR MODERN DEPOSITS

Trenches 7

The line of two land drains was evident as topsoil filled liners cutting the geological deposit within Trench 7. The land drains were installed as part of a drainage program by the present land owner and hence were not excavated.

Blank trenches

Trench 1, 5 and 6

No archaeological deposits or features were identified within Trenches 1, 5 and 6, however the topsoil beneath the turf line of trench 6 contained modern deposits of reinforced concrete, asbestos type guttering, white ceramic and blue and white ceramic



ILLUS 9

Trench 6, facing west, showing made up ground and natural

fragments. The nature of the deposit within trench 6 is indicative of modern landscaping, incorporating demolition material.

An auger sample over the in-filled portion of the moat was abandoned at 0.8m after hitting modern bricks. The landowner reports that this section of the pond was backfilled with rubble in the recent past.

5 DISCUSSION

The evaluation has identified that a series of shallow linear features are present within the western half of the proposed development site, the features are undated and their function is unclear. The impression of water staining in the fill of the features within Trenches 3 and 2 could suggest that they functioned as a form of water drainage channels, although no dating evidence was recovered to place the features in a time frame. Within Trench 4 two relatively shallow postholes could indicate the location of a previous fence line, again no dating evidence was observed.

Trench 6 was located to investigate the possible survival of medieval deposits outside of the former moated enclosed, as with the previous excavation of 1992 within the enclosure no evidence was observed to suggest any medieval activity associated with the enclosure extended beyond its boundary.

Evidence of archaeological activity was observed within the eastern half of the proposed development area. Trench 8 identified a series of large shallow linear gullies and possible small pits, the shallow nature of the features may suggest that truncation through ploughing has occurred.

A small amount of animal bone was recovered from the features within Trench 8, one piece of bone exhibiting a straight cut

butchered end, and shell, indicating that past activity associated with domestic practices had occurred, unfortunately no evidence to place this activity into a datable context was observed.

6 CONCLUSION

The field evaluation has identified one of the linear anomalies of the geophysical survey in the north-eastern part of the site, however the double linear features and small pits observed within trench 8 were not identified during the geophysical survey. The results of the geophysical survey appear scattered towards the south of the site and may be a result of background contamination within the soil makeup.

The results of the field evaluation confirm that the archaeological resource is concentrated towards the south east portion of the site, however a series of very shallow gullies, possibly relating to field drainage are present within the eastern half of the site, indicating that past activity has taken place over the whole of the proposed development site in a very limited form.

7 PROJECT ARCHIVE

The archive will be deposited with Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum within 1 year of the completion of fieldwork.

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Archaeological Archives Forum *Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation (published by the IfA 2007)*.

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Institute for Archaeologists 2009 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*.



9 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Trench registers

Trench 1

Orientation NE-SW

L 15m

W 1.6m

Av. D 1m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
100	Turf layer overlying deposit 101.	0.00–0.05
101	Topsoil. Black grey silty clay, dry, clear no inclusions.	0.05–0.4
102	Subsoil. Orange clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.4–0.5
103	Geological deposit. Orange gravelly clay, firm, plastic, clear, oxidised lighter flakes of gravel and manganese.	0.5–1m

No archaeological deposits identified. Sondage excavated at NE of trench to confirm nature of geological deposits.

Trench 2

Orientation E-W

L 30m

W 1.6m

Av. D 0.8m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
200	Turf layer overlying deposit 201.	0.00–0.05
201	Topsoil. Black grey silty clay, dry, clear, loose no inclusions.	0.05–0.4
202	Subsoil. Orange clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.4–0.5
203	Geological deposit. Orange gravelly clay, firm, plastic, clear, oxidised lighter flakes of gravel and manganese.	0.5–0.8+
204	Fill of 205, Band of darker material, clay, mouldable, no inclusions, no finds.	0.1
205	Linear channel shallow rounded profile, approximately 0.90m wide, aligned north south.	0.1

No archaeological deposits identified. Geological deposit becomes more clay towards the western end of the evaluation trench, with a darker band running across the trench, north-south in a shallow rounded channel.

Trench 3

Orientation NNE-SSW

L 30m

W 1.6m

Av. D 0.7m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
300	Turf layer overlying deposit 301.	0.00–0.05
301	Topsoil. Black grey silty clay, dry, clear, loose no inclusions.	0.05–0.39
302	Cut of linear feature aligned north-south, shallow rounded profile with an approximate width of 0.71m.	0.1
303	Single fill of 302, Mid orange brown, similar to 301 but slightly darker possibly indicating the presence of water. No finds.	0.1
304	Cut of linear feature aligned east-west, shallow rounded profile with an approximate width of 0.40m, possible drainage channel - no finds.	0.1
305	Single fill of 304, Mid orange brown, similar to 301 but slightly darker possibly indicating the presence of water. No finds.	0.1
306	Subsoil. Orange clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.39–0.7
307	Geological deposit. Orange gravelly clay, firm, plastic, clear, oxidised lighter flakes of gravel and manganese.	0.7+

Two linear features were observed within the evaluation trench, both with similar fills to the subsoil but slightly darker possibly indicating the presence of water, no finds were observed with the fill of the features.

Trench 4

Orientation NNW-SSE

L 30m

W 1.6m

Av. D 0.68m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
400	Turf layer overlying deposit 401.	0.00–0.05
401	Subsoil. Orange clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.05–0.33
402	Post-hole. Oval in plan, with steep sides with a gradual rounded base, almost tear drop shaped in plan, 0.18m x 0.30m max, possible caused by a post being levered from the hole rather than pulled upwards.	0.12
403	Fill of 402, grey orange clay, plastic and dry with frequent charcoal flecks, charcoal fleck more common towards the top of the fill.	0.12
404	Cut of linear feature aligned north/east-south/west, very shallow rounded sides with a flat profile with an approximate width of 0.75m.	0.06
405	Fill of 404, mid orange clay, no inclusions-no finds.	0.06

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
406	Possible post-hole/ small pit, approximately circular in plan, 0.40 x 0.30m steep sided and rounded to flat bottom.	0.1
407	Fill of 406, grey orange clay, with some charcoal flecks, charcoal flecks more common towards the top of the fill.	0.1
408	Possible modern structure or in-filled hole containing a mixture of brick and breeze block within the north facing section, cut from topsoil.	0.5
409	Geological deposit. Orange gravelly clay, firm, plastic, clear, oxidised lighter flakes of gravel and manganese.	0.33–0.68+

A series of archaeological features were observed within the evaluation trench, no datable finds were observed.

Trench 5

Orientation	E-W
L	11m
W	1.6m
Av. D	0.7m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
500	Turf layer overlying deposit 501	0.00–0.05
501	Subsoil. Orange clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.05–0.5
502	Geological deposit. Orange gravelly clay, firm, plastic, clear, oxidised lighter flakes of gravel and manganese.	0.5–0.7+

No archaeological deposits identified.

Trench 6

Orientation	E-W
L	4m
W	1.6m
Av. D	0.7m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
600	Turf layer overlying deposit 601	0.00–0.05
601	Subsoil, black silty clay, loose, with modern inclusions of; steel reinforced concrete, asbestos guttering, white ceramic and blue and white ceramic.	0.05–0.3
602	Subsoil. Orange clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.3–0.7

No archaeological deposits identified.

Trench 7

Orientation	SE-SW
L	30m
W	1.6m
Av. D	0.75m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
701	Topsoil. Dark brown, loose cultivated plough soil	0.00–0.45
702	Subsoil. Orange/yellow clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.45–0.6
703	Geological deposit. Light grey/blue clay with occasional yellow hue for approximately 4m at the eastern end on the evaluation trench continuing into yellow orange flat gravels in yellow orange clay with occasional dense patches.	0.6–0.75+
704	Modern land drain, cut from topsoil	Not Excavated
705	Modern land drain, cut from top soil	Not Excavated

No archaeological deposits identified.

Trench 8

Orientation	NW-SE
L	30m
W	1.6m
Av. D	0.53m

Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
800	Topsoil. Dark brown, loose cultivated plough soil	0.00–0.42
801	Subsoil. Orange/yellow clay, dry, plastic, clear, no inclusions Diffuse interface between subsoil and geological deposit beneath.	0.42–0.5
802	Geological deposit. Yellow orange flat gravels in a yellow orange clay with occasional dense patches.	0.50+
803	Cut for linear ditch, aligned northeast- southwest, shallow profile with flat base, cut by modern land drain 813.	0.28
804	Fill of 804, dark brown silty clay, loose, small amount of animal bone.	–
805	Cut for post-hole, circular, 0.28 x 0.24m with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. Uneven edges indicating possible animal disturbance.	0.08
806	Fill of 805, dark orange brown, firm with occasional inclusions of small rounded gravel.	–
807	Cut for small pit, circular in plan approximately 0.75 x 0.69m with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	0.09
808	Fill of 807, dark brown orange, firm silty clay	–
809	Cut for linear ditch aligned northeast-southwest, linear in plan with straight cut sides and an uneven base stopping at geological deposit of gravels.	0.22



Context	Description	Depth of deposit from surface (m)
810	Fill of 809, dark orange brown, firm silty clay, small amount of animal bone and shell	—
811	Cut for small pit, circular in plan approximately 0.56 x 0.57m, steep sided with a rounded base.	0.22
812	Fill of 811, dark orange brown, silty clay, firm, occasional animal bone and traces of shell.	—
813	Modern land drain cutting 803	Not fully excavated

A series of archaeological features were identified.

Photographic register

Photo	C/S	B&W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
1	36	36	DSCF001	—	Film Id
2	35		DSCF002	S	Trench 1, Section detail
3	34		DSCF003	SW	Trench 1, general view
4	33		DSCF004	N	Trench 2, Section detail
5	32		DSCF005	SW	Trench 2, general view
6	—		DSCF006	W	View of garden area
7	—		DSCF007	SW	View of garden area
8	—		DSCF008	W	View of garden area
9	—		DSCF009	—	—
10	31		DSCF010	SW	Trench 3, section detail
11	30		DSCF011	W	Trench 3, section through 304
12	29		DSCF012	NW	Trench 3, section through 302
13	28		DSCF013	SW	Trench 3, general view
14	27		DSCF014	N	Trench 4, section detail
15	26		DSCF015	S	Trench 4, section through 402
16	25		DSCF016	E	Trench 4, detail of 402
17	24		DSCF017	SW	Trench 4, section detail
18	23		DSCF018	SE	Trench 4, general view
19	22		DSCF019	W	Trench 4, general view
20	21		DSCF020	S	Trench 5, section detail
21	20		DSCF021	W	Trench 6, general view
22	19		DSCF022	S	Trench 6, section detail
23	18		DSCF023	SE	Trench 7, section detail
24	17		DSCF024	NE	Trench 7, general view
25	16		DSCF025	N	Trench 8, section detail, 803
26	15		DSCF026	N	Trench 8, section detail, 809
27	14		DSCF027	S	Trench 8, section detail, 807
28	13		DSCF028	S	Trench 8, section detail, 805
29	12		DSCF029	S	Trench 8, section detail, 811
30	11		DSCF030	N	Trench 8, section detail
31	10		DSCF031	E	Trench 8 general view



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