

WPEX16



WHEATPIECES, TEWKESBURY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE – PHASE 1

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT
PLANNING REF. 16/00177/FUL

commissioned by Bloor Homes

January 2018

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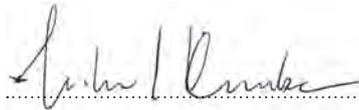
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PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology undertook archaeological excavation of a site on land to the south-east of Tewkesbury, ahead of the construction of a 275-dwelling housing development. The excavation entailed the stripping of 4.2ha of previously agricultural land.

The excavation revealed evidence for previous agricultural use of the area. This included evidence of at least two phases of medieval field systems, which overlie an earlier Romano-British field system. The site was also crossed by an extensive post-medieval ridge and furrow system, which truncated these earlier systems.

Post-excavation assessment of the site archive has concluded that no further analysis is required. This document forms the final site report.

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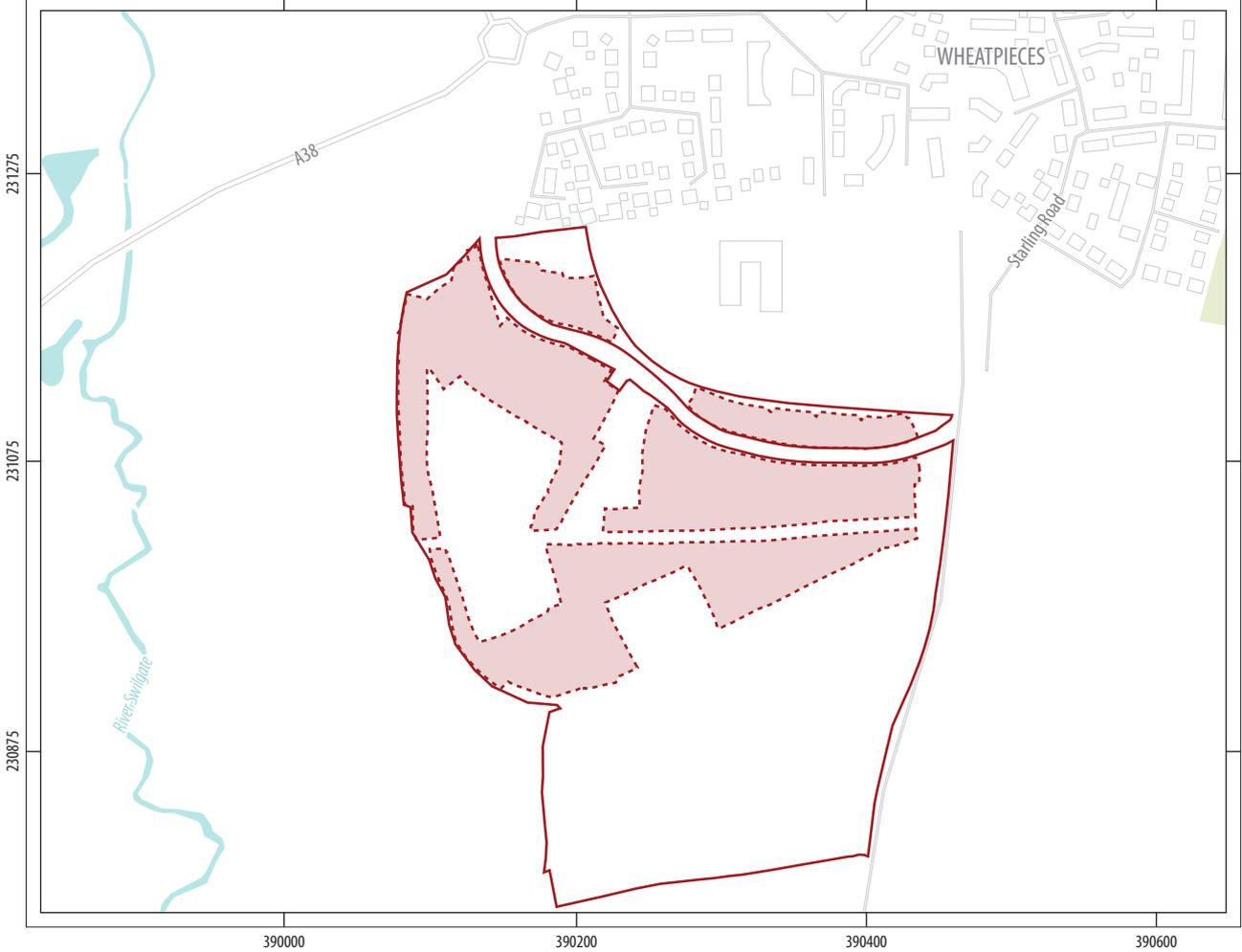
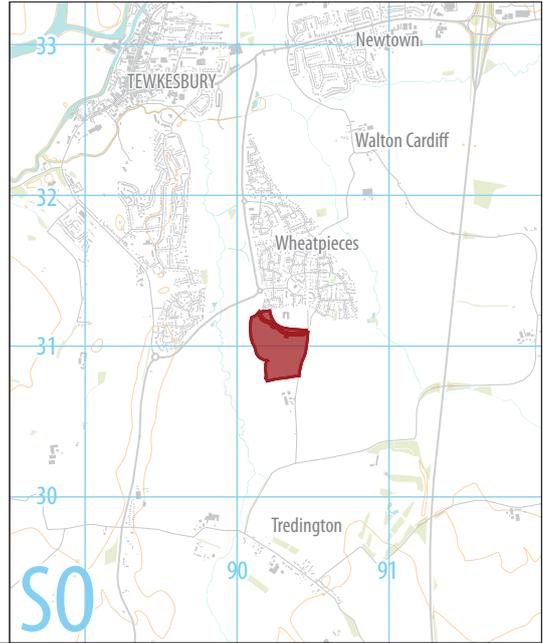
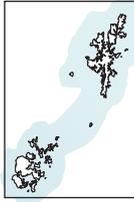
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Wheatpieces - Phase 1
 Wheatpieces
 Tewkesbury
 Gloucestershire

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0 100m
 1:5,000 @ A4

— development boundary
 - - - excavated area

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WHEATPIECES, TEWKESBURY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE – PHASE 1

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Bloor Homes to undertake a programme of archaeological work in advance of residential development on land at Wheatpieces, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. This report presents the results of that investigation.

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

Outline planning consent was granted by Tewkesbury District Council (16/00177/FUL) for the erection of up to 275 dwellings with all matters reserved except for access, plus full planning permission for the construction of a link road. Condition 18 of the planning decision states that:

'No development shall take place within the application site until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been previously submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.'

The link road subsequently received planning permission under a separate consent (16/00355/FUL) which does not carry an archaeological condition. This phase of work was implemented in conjunction with work carried out under the formerly mentioned planning consent.

Bloor Homes acquired the site and mitigation works were undertaken to discharge planning conditions prior to commencing development. Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Bloor Homes Western to undertake the required programme of archaeological work.

The first stage of such was the agreement of the Written Scheme of Investigation (Kimber 2017) with the planning authority. This was

designed to conform to the outline contained in Appendix 1 of the Management of Archaeological Projects (Historic England 2015) and in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Excavation (CIfA 2014).

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

The development site (Illus 1) comprised an area of land located at SO 90230 31060. The proposed development area (PDA) was located within an area of land bounded to the north by the Primary School; to the west and south by hedgerows, and to the east by an unclassified country lane. The current red line area covers a total of 12.1ha.

Further to the north is the built-up Wheatpieces suburb of Tewkesbury; further west the River Swilgate meanders from south to north. Rudgeway Farm is located approximately 200m to the south of the area. The site was located at approximately 14m above Ordnance Datum (AOD), on generally level ground.

The solid geology of the site is recorded as being interbedded mudstone and limestone formed in the Jurassic period when the local area was dominated by shallow seas with fluctuating sea levels. Other types of mudstones are recorded in bands to the east and west, broadly reflecting the line of the River Severn. Deposits of alluvium are recorded within the flood zone west of the site, but no superficial deposits have been mapped (NERC 2017).

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site has been subject to a desk-based assessment (Richards 2015) and prior geophysical survey by the Bartlett Clark Consultancy (Bartlett 2016). The geophysical survey identified a group of anomalies to the south-east of the site which was interpreted as representing a possible ring-ditch type feature.

The site was subsequently evaluated by trial trench (Thomson 2016), although areas around the proposed link road at the north of the site were inaccessible at the time of the survey. The trial trenching confirmed the presence of a ring-ditch feature in the south-east of the site, most likely the remains of an Iron Age roundhouse although possibly the remnants of an earlier Bronze Age funerary monument.

A further isolated archaeological feature in the centre of the site contained poorly preserved fragments of prehistoric pottery. This feature was not detected by the earlier geophysical survey.

A final undated feature (although pre-dating the ridge and furrow agriculture) was located at the north of the site. This also was not detected by the previous geophysical survey.

Excavations in advance of the Rudgeway Fields development (north and north-east of the application site) revealed settlement, ritual and funerary activity dating to the middle Bronze Age, and late Bronze Age/early Iron Age, including two substantial parallel ditches of Middle Bronze Age date (Holbrook 2008). The Rudgeway Fields excavations also revealed evidence of Iron Age or Romano-British settlement (Ibid).

Earlier work on the Tewkesbury Relief Road (Walker et al, 2004) identified two settlements of Romano-British date hugging the edge of the floodplain to the north of the development area. The ring-ditch feature in the south-east of the development area could indicate the presence of a similar type of site to these and to Rudgeway Fields, although it should be noted that the extent of settlement remains at Rudgeway Fields was well defined by the earlier geophysical survey.

2 OBJECTIVES

In general, the purpose of the investigation was to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage assets before they were lost. This was achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, disseminating the results of that work and archiving the material and paper records.

The regional research context is provided by the South West Archaeological Research Framework (Somerset Heritage Services 2012). Any evidence retrieved during the works will be analysed in light of the objectives contained in this framework.

- › The archaeological investigations were carried out in order to:
 - › assess extent, layout, structure and date of features and deposits of archaeological interest.
 - › place, where possible, the identified features within their local and regional context.

In addition to these general aims, the excavation was thought to give possible opportunity to address the following specific research objectives:

- › Research Aim 3: Address apparent “gaps” in our knowledge and assess whether they are meaningful or simply biases in current knowledge.
- › Research Aim 10: Address our lack of understanding of key transitional periods.
- › Research Aim 16: Increase the use and improve the targeting scientific dating.
- › Research Aim 17: Improve the quality and quantity of environmental data and our understanding of what it represents.
- › Research Aim 19: Improve our understanding of wild and domestic animals in the past.
- › Research Aim 20: Improve our understanding of wild and cultivated plants in the past.
- › Research Aim 21: Improve our understanding of the environmental aspects of farming.

Research objectives were reviewed in the light of the results of the excavation prior to analysis and the project design updated.

The resulting archive (finds and records) will be deposited in the Wilson Museum, Cheltenham to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

3 METHOD

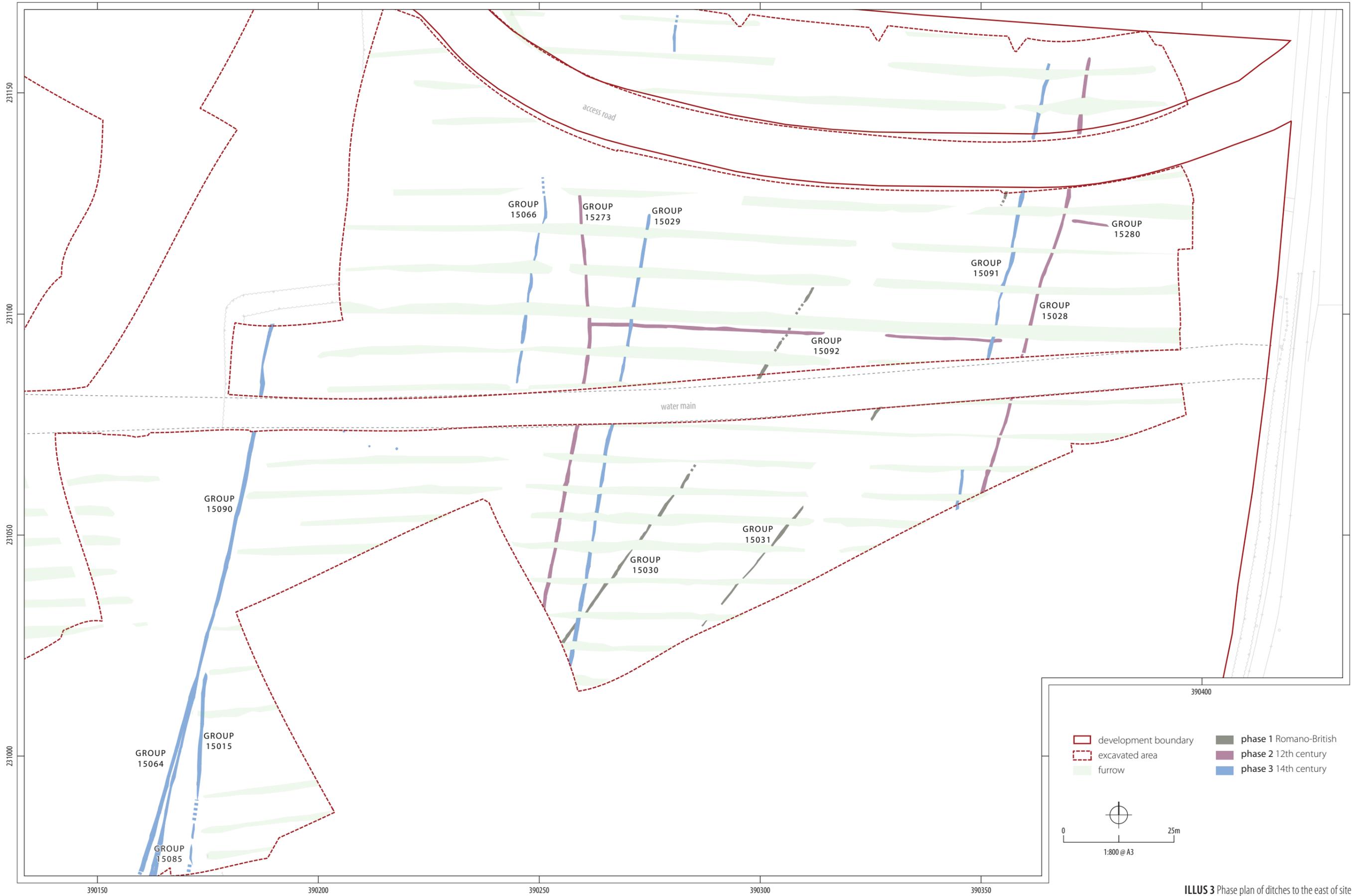
3.1 MECHANICAL REMOVAL OF OVERBURDEN AND SUBSOIL

Stripping of topsoil and subsoil layers was undertaken using a tracked 21-tonne 360° mechanical excavator, fitted with a bladed bucket until archaeological features or natural geological deposits were observed. This took place in two stages, under archaeological supervision, between the 14th February and 13th April 2017, and between the 30th May and 13th June 2017. Topsoil deposits were separated from underlying subsoils and stockpiled awaiting reinstatement. All machinery was kept off the stripped areas. Archaeological features identified during machine stripping were surveyed using a Trimble dGPS system to produce a pre-excavation plan of the site.

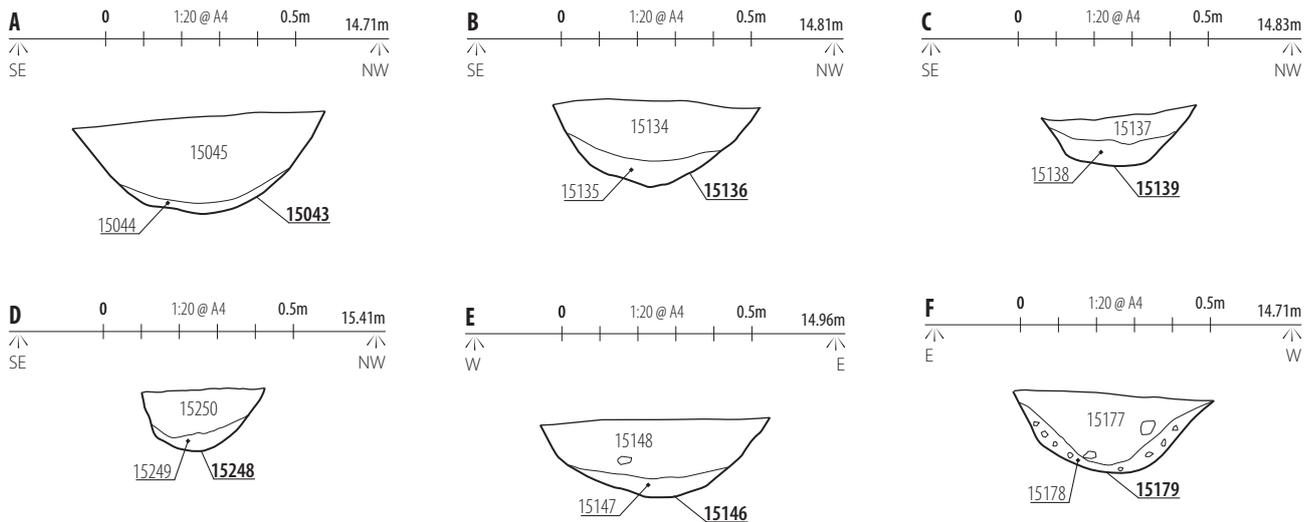
Limits to the excavated areas were defined by a high-pressure water main running east-west through the centre of site, and a gas main on the southern edge of the site. The haul road, which falls under different planning consent, is present towards the north and north-east of the site.

Although a phase plan of areas to be stripped was outlined in the WSI, on-site the phasing of areas to be stripped was largely dictated by the logistics of managing arisings and working with the main contractor. Areas 3 and 4b, located to the south of the site, were not stripped during this phase of works due to access issues associated





ILLUS 3 Phase plan of ditches to the east of site



ILLUS 4 Selection of ditch sections: **A** North-east facing section through [15043] **B** North-east facing section through [15136] **C** North-east facing section through [15139] **D** East facing section through ditch [15248] **E** South facing section through [15146] **F** South facing section through [15179]

with crossing the gas main. This will be carried out in a further phase of development and will not be included in this report.

3.2 EXCAVATION

Phasing

The agreement of the archaeological advisor to Tewkesbury District Council was sought prior to the commencement of the excavation of archaeological features. All excavation was carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation prepared by Headland Archaeology and agreed by the archaeological advisor.

Excavation of archaeological features commenced on the 13th March, with a full team excavating between the 6th April and 13th April 2017, and between the 30th May and 13th June 2017.

Features and deposits were excavated in accordance with the following sampling levels:

- › Deposits relating to structural remains, directly associated features and ring-ditches were 100% excavated;
- › A 50% sample of the deposits from each pit was removed;
- › 20% of the deposits within linear features were removed; and
- › 50% of the deposits of post-holes were removed.

Recovery of finds

All artefacts and other finds from significant archaeological deposits were collected, identified by stratigraphic unit, catalogued and retained. Stripped areas were scanned with a metal detector to aid the recovery of metalwork finds and spoil was monitored during stripping. Any finds considered to be typologically distinct or significant were assigned a small find (SF) number and the location of the find was recorded three-dimensionally.

Paleo-environmental sampling

Bulk samples were selectively collected from archaeologically significant deposits to recover environmental material and finds. Sample size varied depending on the amount of material available for sampling. Where the same ditch fill could be identified in a number of ditch slots, the deposit was not sampled in every slot.

Recording

All recording followed ClfA Standards and Guidance for conducting archaeological excavations and the Headland Archaeology recording manual:

- › Context numbering commenced at 10,000 to avoid any duplication of numbers recorded during the prior evaluation of the site;
- › A pro forma context record was completed for each stratigraphic unit;
- › A digital plan of the excavated area was produced using a Trimble dGPS unit;
- › Plans of individual stratigraphic units were hand-drawn at a scale of 1:20;
- › Sections through stratigraphic units were hand-drawn at a scale of 1:10 and 1:5;
- › A photographic record of all stratigraphic units comprised black-and-white prints supplemented by digital photographs; and
- › A diary record of the progress of the archaeological work was maintained, including details of liaison and monitoring meetings, visits and a record of the staff on site.



ILLUS 5 South facing section of [12011] ILLUS 6 South-west facing section of [15004]

Post-excavation

To date the following post-excavation tasks have been completed:

- › All records have been checked and cross-referenced;
- › Contextual data has been entered into a database;
- › Photographic record has been developed and catalogued;
- › Assessment of selected environmental samples;
- › Digitising and geo-referencing of site drawings;
- › Entering of artefactual and ecofactual data onto a database; and
- › All artefacts have been cleaned and assessed.

4 RESULTS

Following a description of the general stratigraphy, results are presented by provisional chronological phases following post-excavation assessment (Illus 3). Where possible, contexts are grouped to enable ease of explanation. A full context register is provided as Appendix 1. Specialist finds (Appendix 2) and environmental (Appendix 3) assessment reports can be found to the rear of this document.

4.1 GENERAL STRATIGRAPHY AND GEOLOGICAL DEPOSITION

General variability in the underlying geological deposits was observed and recorded. In general, weathered mudstone bedrock and clay were visible in all areas with a specific ridge of calcareous mudstone (10006, 11012) noted running north-east/south-west in the north-east corner of the site. The weathered mudstone appeared shattered where exposed, suggesting some form of geological alteration, and was particularly rich in fossils such as ammonites and large bi-valves.

Interspersed within the weathered mudstone were bands of blue-grey and brown clays with tiny mudstone grit and small angular

mudstone fragments. These were believed to derive from a separate geological process, such as lower energy, glacial meltwater deposition. Fossils within the clays were also abundant with no evidence of similar fossil types to those within the weathered mudstone deposits.

Immediately adjacent to the calcareous mudstone ridge, a palaeochannel [10010] was identified to the west of the site, running in a roughly north-east/south-west direction. This measured roughly 8.50m wide. It appeared to contain two fills, which both appeared as a fine-grained homogenous sediment, which seemed devoid of anthropogenic material. This would imply that it may well be earlier than anthropogenic activity on site.

Sealing geological deposits, a silty clay subsoil was recorded across the site in all stripped areas. This displayed a high degree of variability in depth. The final deposit in the stratigraphic sequence was a dark grey silty clay topsoil or plough-soil.

4.2 PHASE 1 – ROMANO-BRITISH DITCHES

Two north-east/south-west oriented linear features were identified towards the south-east of the site, [15030] and [15031] (Illus 2 and 3). A series of slots were positioned along these to characterise these ditches and recover dateable evidence from them. The majority of slots into these ditches showed the presence of two fills. An initial primary fill was observed in most slots. This material was very similar to the natural geology of the area with a slight colour difference, which seemed to suggest that this was a mixture of geology and subsoils. This led to the conclusion that this material was formed as a result of erosion and collapse of the sides of the cut, probably shortly after the initial digging of the ditch. Above this, a larger secondary deposit was observed. This took the form of a homogenous silty clay deposit with a fine-grained sediment matrix. It appeared to be the result of a low energy deposition, probably formed by natural sedimentation over time. This pattern of deposition was seen across the different phases of ditches on site, a representative selection of which are shown on Illus 4.



ILLUS 7 North-east facing section of [15024]



ILLUS 8 North-east facing section of [15035]

TABLE 1 Phase 1 group contexts

Group	Cut	Associated deposits (fills)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
15030	15123	15121, 15122	2m slot	0.55	0.29
	15126	15124, 15125	2m slot	0.72	0.20
	15132	15133	1m slot	0.51	0.29
	15136	15134, 15135	2m slot	0.53	0.27
	15139	15137, 15138	1m slot	0.39	0.15
	15142	15140, 15141	1m slot	0.36	0.17
	15149	15150	1.40m slot	0.57	0.24
15031	15200	15198, 15199	1m slot	0.44	0.17
	15204	15203	0.35m slot	0.31	0.09
	15206	15205	0.35m slot	0.40	0.15
	15208	15206	0.60m slot	0.29	0.10
	15035	15036	2m slot	0.40	0.11
	15037	15038	1m slot	0.23	0.07
	15157	15158, 15159	2m slot	0.28	0.17
15030	15160	15161, 15162	2m slot	0.32	0.13
	15163	15164, 15165	1m slot	0.35	0.13
	15166	15167, 15168	1m slot	0.27	0.10

Group [15030] extended north-east from beyond the southern limit of excavation (LOE) for approximately 48m, before being truncated away. It was then intermittently visible for an additional 50m, mostly in highly truncated patches. It reached a maximum depth and width of 0.29m and 0.72m respectively to the south, where survival was greatest. The profile of this ditch was fairly diverse along its length, sometimes almost V-shaped and at other points a flat U-shape. This is possibly due to varying geology and outcrops of mudstone bedrock, which appeared in many slots in this ditch. Intersections with ditches [15029] and [15092] showed that this ditch was earlier than both of these. Illus 9 shows the intersection between [15029]

and [15030]. Illus 10 shows a general view of [15029] and [15030], as well as ditch [15065]. Two sherds of pottery were uncovered from slots in this ditch. One piece of Severn Valley Oxidized Ware, dated to the 2nd century AD, was recovered from slot [15123] and one piece of South Gaulish Samian Ware, dated to the 1st century AD, was recovered from slot [15200]. These pieces suggest a Romano-British date for this phase of activity.

Group [15031] ran north-east/south-west parallel to 15030, roughly 29m to the east. It ran north-east from the southern LOE for 35.5m before being lost in a patch of clay which despite hand cleaning limited the visibility of this feature. Past this clay, a further 3.5m of the ditch was visible south of the water main easement LOE. It was not visible anywhere to the north of the water main, possible due to increased truncation in this area. It varied in width between 0.23m and 0.40m and varied in depth between 0.07m and 0.17m. Illus 8 shows a representative section in this ditch. One small piece of pottery was recovered from slot [15163]. This was a sherd of Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware dated to the 14th century. Due to the shallow nature of the ditch and the level of disturbance at this point, it is possible that this was intrusive.

Although no attestable dating evidence was recovered from [15031], the parallel nature of these two ditches would suggest that these may be part of the same system. Dating from the pottery from [15030] suggests a Romano-British date for this phase. The lack of anthropogenic material from these ditches may be attributed to high levels of truncation but it is more likely that it is due to lack of proximity to any settlement. This suggests an agricultural purpose for this ditch as part of a field system. This would appear to be the earliest evidence of field systems on this site.

4.3 PHASE 2 – MEDIEVAL, 12TH CENTURY

Four linear ditches, [15028], [15065], [15092] and [15280] were identified and interpreted as forming a co-axial field system located to the east of the site. A series of slots were excavated into these features in order to characterise and attempt to date them. Slots into these ditches generally showed two fills, similar to those described in the previous phase; of a primary fill relating to initial erosion and collapse of sides and upcast, and a secondary fill seemingly from natural sedimentation.

TABLE 2 Phase 2 group contexts

Group	Cut	Associated deposits (fills)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
15028	15020	15019	2m slot	0.40	0.10
	15024	15025	1m slot	0.50	0.21
	15026	15027	1m slot	0.32	0.09
	15237	15238, 15239	1m slot	0.42	0.13
	15245	15246, 15247	2m slot	0.40	0.17
	15251	15252, 15253	2m slot	0.38	0.12
	15275	15274	1.3m slot	0.38	0.11
	15287	15286	1.3m slot	0.75	0.24
	15333	15334	2m slot	0.55	0.10
	15335	15336, 15337	2m slot	0.85	0.31
15065	15113	15114	1m slot	0.20	0.22
	15115	15116, 15117	2m slot	0.36	0.15
	15118	15119, 15120	2m slot	0.50	0.20
	15127	15128, 15129	2m slot	0.56	0.22
	15143	15144, 15145	1m slot	0.56	0.33
	15169	15170, 15171	2m slot	0.51	0.22
	15183	15184	1m slot	0.5	0.13
	15209	15210	2m slot	0.37	0.13
	15217	15218, 15219	2m slot	0.40	0.11
	15092	15185	15186	1m slot	0.34
15187		15188	1m slot	0.37	0.12
15191		15192	1m slot	0.34	0.15
15193		15194	2m slot	0.34	0.15
15211		15212, 15213	2m slot	0.34	0.20
15228		15229, 15230	2m slot	0.43	0.16
15233		15231, 15232	2m slot	0.36	0.14
15236		15234, 15235	2m slot	0.35	0.14
15243		15244	0.8m slot	0.48	0.16
15248		15249, 15250	2m slot	0.32	0.16
15280	15257	15258, 15259	0.75m slot	0.50	0.22
	15277	15276	1m slot	0.45	0.08
	15279	15278	1m slot	0.32	0.10

Ditch [15065] (Illus 11) ran roughly NNE-SSW in the eastern side of the site, extending from beyond the southern LOE and continuing north for approximately 93m. Towards the north, this ditch began to curve slightly westward. The northern end did not appear to end in a terminus and instead, it seems that it did not survive past this point due to truncation. This coincided with higher levels of truncation in this area and the limited survival of other features past this point. It was observed to be 0.56m wide at its widest point and 0.20 at its narrowest. The maximum observed depth was 0.33m, whereas

it was seen to be 0.11m at its shallowest. One piece of 12th century Malvernian Ware was recovered from slot [15143] in this ditch.

Ditch [15092] ran east-west across the eastern half of the site. Illus 12 shows a sample section through this ditch. Its western extent appeared to be an intersection with ditch [15065], and the ditch was not observed further west of this intersection. A slot dug at this intersection did not appear to show any form of relationship, and seemed to suggest that these ditches were contemporary. At its eastern extent, a rounded terminus was observed, roughly 5.5m west of ditch [15028]. Along its length, [15092] varied in width between 0.32m and 0.50m and varied in depth from 0.12m to 0.22m. Intersections with ditches [15029] and [15091] appear to show that this is the earlier ditch. One piece of Malvernian Ware was recovered from slot [15211] in this ditch, dated to the 12th century AD.

Group [15280] was a short length of ditch located towards the north-east corner of the site, oriented roughly WNW-ESE. It measured roughly 8m in length, along which it varied in width between 0.28m and 0.45m and in depth between 0.08m and 0.10m. A terminal end was observed to the west, 1.9m east of ditch [15028]. To the east, the ditch was seen to peter out into an area of clay in which visibility of features was minimal. No datable material was recovered from this ditch. This ditch was seen to contain a single fill, which appeared to be the result of a mix of primary erosion and general sedimentation.

Ditch [15028] ran roughly NNE-SSW on the east of the site, roughly 97m east of ditch [15065]. It had an overall length of approximately 103m, starting from the southern LOE and ending approximately 4m from the northern LOE. It is unclear whether it terminated here or whether it was simply truncated away at this point, but it seems that the latter is more likely, as levels of truncation increase greatly in this area. Along its length, it was observed to vary in width between 0.32m and 0.83m and in depth between 0.09m and 0.31m. Illus 7 shows a representative section through this ditch. This ditch was not observed to have any intersections with other ditches on site, however, ditches [15092] and [15280] both appeared to respect this ditch and terminate short of crossing it. This may suggest that these are contemporary and that these gaps are intentional, perhaps to form access ways through a field system. No datable material was recovered from this ditch.

The grid-like relationship suggested by ditches [15065], [15028], [15092] and [15280] may indicate they are part of a co-axial field system. This was formed by [15065] and [15028] running parallel on a roughly NNE-SSW orientation, while [15092] and [15280] were running almost perpendicular to these, on a roughly east-west orientation. A slot at the intersection of [15065] and [15092] appeared to not show a relationship between these two ditches, which suggests contemporaneity. A gap of roughly 5.5m between the eastern terminus of [15092] and [15028] seemed to allow for access through this field system. A similar gap of 2m between [15280] and [15028] would appear to show a serve a similar purpose. Datable pottery recorded from slots in these ditches, [15143] in [15065] and [15211] in [15092], appears to suggest a terminus post quem of the 12th century AD for this phase.



ILLUS 9 View of intersection between [15130 and 15132]

4.4 PHASE 3 – MEDIEVAL, 14TH CENTURY

Three linear ditches running roughly north-south across the east side of the site were interpreted as field boundaries in a field system across this area. Two further ditches were also identified in a roughly north-south orientation, which may also be related to this field system. Again, a series of slots was positioned along these ditches in order to characterise and date them. In keeping with the previous phases, these ditches were seen to contain two fills, a primary fill relating to erosion of the cut and a secondary fill relating to gradual sedimentation.

TABLE 3 Phase 3 group contexts

Group	Cut	Associated deposits (fills)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
15029	15023	15021, 15022	2m slot	0.40	0.16
	15034	15032, 15033	2m slot	0.68	0.32
	15110	15111, 15112	1m slot	0.73	0.23
	15130	15131	1m slot	0.73	0.21
	15146	15147, 15148	2m slot	0.58	0.19
	15151	15152, 15153	2m slot	0.6	0.22
	15154	15155, 15156	2m slot	0.58	0.21

Group	Cut	Associated deposits (fills)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
	15180	15181, 15182	2m slot	0.45	0.09
	15189	15190	0.8m slot	0.48	0.21
	15201	15202	2m slot	0.42	0.19
	15214	15215	2m slot	0.44	0.19
	15323	15324	1.5m slot	0.52	0.13
	15326	15325	1.7m slot	0.46	0.11
15064	15004	15005	1m slot	0.56	0.16
	15009	15008	1m slot	0.55	0.11
	15043	15044, 15045	1m slot	0.69	0.30
	15048	15049	2m slot	0.75	0.18
	15052	15053	2m slot	0.44	0.12
	15071	15072, 15073	1m slot	0.58	0.17
	15076	15077, 15078	1m slot	0.51	0.16
15088	15011	15010	1m slot	0.29	0.08
	15039	15040	1m slot	0.37	0.16
	15041	15042	1m slot	0.42	0.15
	15050	15051	1m slot	0.33	0.10

Group	Cut	Associated deposits (fills)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
	15062	15063	2m slot	0.53	0.14
	15069	15070	1m slot	0.54	0.13
	15079	15080, 15081	1m slot	0.32	0.08
15090	15067	15068	1m slot	0.49	0.16
	15074	15075	2m slot	0.40	0.20
	15084	15082, 15083	2m slot	0.24	0.18
	15087	15085, 15086	2m slot	0.54	0.28
	15093	15094, 15095	2m slot	0.60	0.20
	15096	15097, 15098	1m slot	0.73	0.25
	15099	15100	2m slot	0.76	0.32
	15105	15106, 15107	1m slot	0.46	0.19
15091	15222	15220, 15221	1m slot	0.33	0.19
	15223	15224, 15225	1m slot	0.43	0.10
	15226	15227	1m slot	0.45	0.18
	15241	15242	0.60m slot	0.54	0.14
	15254	15255, 15256	2m slot	0.40	0.15
	15270	15271, 15272	2m slot	0.40	0.20
	15296	15297	1.5m slot	0.39	0.20
	15298	15299	1m slot	0.86	0.25
	15329	15327, 15328	1.8m slot	0.60	0.20
	15332	15330, 15331	2m slot	0.78	0.22

Group [15091] was an NNE-SSW orientated ditch on the eastern side of the site. It was observed to run from the southern LOE for roughly 9m, before becoming obscured through a patch of clay which caused low visibility of features. It was then visible again north of the water main easement, where it continued for a further 68m before being lost to truncation. Its width varied between 0.30m and 0.75m, and its depth varied between 0.08m to 0.24m. In slots to the north of this ditch, only one fill was observed, and it appeared to be formed of a mixture of erosion and sedimentation. At the intersection with ditch [15092], it was seen that Group [15091] was the later of the two. Two pieces of pottery were recovered from slot [15226] in this ditch, one piece of Local Grey Ware and one piece of Severn Valley Oxidized Ware. Both of these are dated to the 2nd century AD. However, due to the relationship of this ditch to ditch [15092], it would seem likely that these are residual.

Group [15029] was an NNE-SSW oriented ditch located on the eastern of the site, roughly 81m west of ditch [15091]. This ditch emerged from the southern LOE of the site and ran roughly 103m north, before being lost to truncation. A further section of this ditch, measuring about 10m, was found running into the northern LOE. Along its length, it varied in width from 0.52m to 0.73m and in depth from 0.09m to 0.32m. In some slots, only one fill was observed in this ditch, which seemed to be formed by a mixture of these processes. This ditch shared intersections with ditches [15030] and [15092].

Investigation of these intersections showed that ditch [15029] was later and cut both of these ditches. No dateable material was recovered from any of the slots in this ditch.

Group [15064], [15088] and [15090] formed a series of intercutting ditches oriented NNE-SSW towards the south of the site. Illus 6 shows a sample section across this ditch [15064], ditches [15064] and [15088] emerged from the southern LOE. At this point ditch [15088] was two separate ditches, [15041] and [15039], which merged roughly 10m north of the LOE. Due to the placement of a land drain through this intersection, a relationship between these two could not be ascertained. In plan, the ditches appeared to suggest that [15041] was the later ditch, but this could not be proved. Ditches [15064] and [15088] ran north roughly 40m before merging into one ditch (ditch [15090]). At this intersection, it could be seen that [15064] was later than [15088]. Ditch [15090] then continued north past the northern LOE. In slot [15087]/[15084] this ditch still appeared as two ditches. It seems likely that this series of ditches represents re-cutting of the same boundary. Three sherds of pottery were recovered from slots in these ditches. One sherd of 2nd century Severn Valley Oxidized Ware was recovered from slot [15087], One piece of 12th century Malvernian Ware was recovered from [15074] and one piece of 14th century Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware was recovered from [15069]. This would suggest a TPQ of 14th century, however, this area is heavily disturbed by rooting and these may well be intrusive.

Ditch [15090] lay roughly 80m west of [15029]. Due to the similarity in spacing between these ditches and between [15029] and [15028], and the similarity in alignments, it seems possible that this series of ditches formed part of a field system with [15029] and [15091].

These three ditches may be part of a field system formed by equidistant parallel NNE-SSW running ditches. Although no secure dating evidence can be attributed to all of these ditches, it is possible that [15090] may be 14th century in date. This system is later than the seemingly 12th century possible co-axial system of Phase 2 and earlier than the post-medieval ridge and furrow, and therefore this date is plausible.

TABLE 4 Possible phase 3 group contexts

Group	Cut	Associated deposits (fills)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
15066	15173	15172	2m slot	0.26	0.12
	15176	15174, 15175	2m slot	0.66	0.27
	15179	15177, 15178	2m slot	0.51	0.21
	15197	15196, 15197	2m slot	0.47	0.18
	15318	15317	1.55m slot	0.40	0.10
	15320	15319	0.50m slot	0.35	0.08
15015	15007	15006	1m slot	0.45	0.10
	15055	15054	1m slot	0.55	0.12
	15058	15056, 15057	1m slot	0.52	0.14
	15061	15059, 15060	2m slot	0.60	0.16

An NNE-SSW ditch, [15066], was identified slightly towards the east of the site. This ditch lay in an area of clay which makes visibility of features



ILLUS 10 General view of ditches [15029, 15030 and 15065]

difficult and also appeared to be highly disturbed by rooting activity and truncation. It did not appear to terminate to the north or south and instead appears to have been truncated away in these areas. The visible length of this ditch was roughly 45m. It varied in depth between 0.12m and 0.27m and in width between 0.26m and 0.66m. Generally, the ditch was shallower and narrower at its northern and southern extents, which supports the idea that it was truncated away in these areas, rather than having terminated. Three pieces of dateable pottery were recovered from slots in this ditch. One piece of Grog-tempered Ware, dated 1st – early 2nd century was present in slot [15179]. This sherd was highly abraded and thought to be residual. One piece of Malvernian Ware and one piece of Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware, both dating the 14th century, were recovered from the upper fill of slot [15176]. This may suggest a 14th century date for this feature, which could imply that it was part of the third phase field system.

Ditch [15015] was an NNE-SSW running ditch to the south of the site, immediately east of ditches [15064] and [15088]. It was approximately 42m in length and varied in width between 0.45m and 0.60m and depth between 0.10m and 0.16m. Both north and south ends of this ditch appeared to have been truncated away rather than terminating, and this area was highly truncated and disturbed by rooting. This area was also disturbed by a modern hedgerow. Slots near to the northern and southern ends of this ditch appeared to just show one fill, possibly as a result of truncation and disturbance. One sherd of 1st century Grog Tempered Ware was recovered from slot [15055]. This piece was highly abraded and is thought to be residual. Two pieces of pottery were recovered from slot [15007], the

first was a sherd of Severn Valley Oxidized Ware, dated to the 2nd century, and the second was a sherd of Malvernian Ware dated to the 12th century. This would appear to give this feature a TPQ of 12th century, but due to increased level of disturbance in this area, these pieces could easily be intrusive.

4.5 PHASE 4 – POST-MEDIEVAL AND MODERN REMAINS

The site was crossed by an extensive east-west running ridge and furrow system, visible in the form of furrows, which were cut through subsoil and into the underlying geology. Plough marks could be identified in the geology at the bases of the furrows. These furrows cut through the ditches described previously and contained abundant amounts of anthropogenic material, which could be seen to be of a post-medieval date. This system extended more than 350m across the site, implying a very large field system. This system was truncated by modern hedgerows.

A large 20th century cattle watering station was exposed near the centre of the site. This measured roughly 7m by 5m and, although the base could not be found within a safe excavation depth; it was excavated to a depth of 0.80m. It consisted of a large cut and a brick built surface supported by timbers on the eastern side for cattle to stand on.

One isolated post-hole [10012] was identified in the north-west of the site. It was rectangular in shape and measured 0.23m by 0.22m, and

was 0.03m deep, implying a high level of truncation. It was interpreted as part of a former fence line and was likely to be of a modern date.

4.6 PHASE 5 – UNDATED

A short section of ditch, [15300], was seen running roughly NNE-SSW, towards the north-east of the site. The visible section of this ditch measured 1.60m, between the LOE for the haul road to its north and a furrow to its south. It was seen to have a maximum depth of 0.16m and a maximum width of 0.41m. No datable material was recovered from this ditch. This ditch was not visible anywhere else on site. Despite this, its size and shape were similar to many of the field boundary ditches on the site, and so it may be of a similar nature to these.

Two linear features were identified at the north-west of the site, [10013] and [10015]. These were parallel and oriented north-east/south-west. These were both wide and shallow, with [10013] measuring 1.07m wide and 0.09m deep, and [10015] measuring 0.62m wide and 0.10m deep. Both were highly truncated and patchy in places. No datable material was recovered from either of them. They were interpreted as an earlier, probably medieval, ridge and furrow system.

Three linear features, running NNE-SSW were recorded in the north of the site. They appeared wide and shallow, with widths varying between 1m to 1.17m and depths between 0.10m and 0.15m. These were interpreted as a late medieval or early post-medieval ridge and furrow system. Ditch [11008], located 12m west of these, was very similar in nature and thought to be part of this same system. One piece of Malvernian type tile was recovered from the fill of [11008] and was dated to the late 13th century. Three subcircular features were located to the north-west of the site, [12008], [12010] and [12011], within 5m of each other. Interpreted as a large post-hole, [12008] measured 0.69m by 0.68m and was 0.23m deep. It contained two fills, a primary fill from initial collapse of the sides and a heterogenous upper fill, which was interpreted as dumped material. Feature [12010] measured 0.45m by 0.32m and was 0.10m deep. It was filled with a single homogenous fill that seemed to be formed by gradual sedimentation. This feature was interpreted as a highly truncated post-hole. Feature [12011], (illus 5), was located to the south of these previous features. It measured 0.95m by 0.75m and was 0.33m deep. It contained two fills. The lower fill, (12012), was 0.06m deep and was very heterogenous. It was seen to contain frequent charcoal pieces and was interpreted as a dump of waste material. Samples taken from this deposit returned 20 small pieces of pottery which, although being fairly undiagnostic, were thought to be late prehistoric. The upper fill of this pit, (12013), measured roughly 0.25m in depth and was fairly homogenous, and was interpreted as natural sedimentation of the pit over time.

Three small sub-circular features were identified near the centre of the site, just south of the water main easement. One of these, [15101], measured 0.29m by 0.29m and was 0.07m deep. The fill contained abundant charcoal and may represent the remains of a post-hole, although the high levels of truncation of this feature make interpretation difficult. Due to weathering and baking of the clay, only one of these features [15101] could be investigated fully. Despite this, the other two, [15103] and [15108], appeared very similar in plan and are likely of a very similar nature. These post-holes did not appear to have been structural and it is possible that they formed some kind of fence line. No datable material was recovered from these.

A short linear feature [15285] was identified towards the north-east of the site, just south of the haul road strip. This was aligned roughly north-south and measured 3.50m in length, 0.42m in width and 0.10 in depth. It was highly truncated and disturbed by rooting, as well as being cut by a land drain. Three slots were excavated in this feature, all of which recorded a single fill which was interpreted as natural sedimentation. No anthropogenic material was recovered from this fill.

Located 3.5m west of [15285] were two intercutting sub-circular features, [15293] and [15295]. These measured 0.20m by 0.19m and 0.22m by 0.19m respectively. [15293] had a maximum depth of 0.08m while [15295] had a maximum depth of 0.07m. These were interpreted as postholes, where [15293] was a replacement or repair of [15295]. 6m west of [15285] was another small sub-circular cut, [15291]. This measured 0.20m by 0.19m and was 0.09m deep. This contained a single fill, in which tentative evidence for a post pipe could be seen. The diameter of the cuts suggested that these were not major structural posts.

These features may be interpreted as evidence of a small building, formed by these postholes and [15285] as a beam slot. The lack of anthropogenic material suggests that this would not be domestic in nature, and the size of the post-holes would not suggest that they contained major structural posts. However, it is possible, that this may have been a small agricultural outbuilding.

5 DISCUSSION

This site demonstrates a high level of truncation across its entirety, with not much more than the bases of features surviving. Areas of the site which were previously scrubland, mostly to the north-east of the site, also show an increased level of rooting, which has further disturbed the underlying features.

Geophysical survey of the site failed to identify many features on the site, likely due to their limited survival and depth. Evaluation on the site also failed to identify some of these features. To the south of the excavation area, however, geophysics and evaluation did find potential evidence for an Iron Age roundhouse, or perhaps an earlier funerary monument.

The earliest phase of activity on site appears to be an north-east/south-west aligned field system dating broadly to the Romano-British period. With high levels of truncation and limited survival, it is difficult to interpret any more about this phase.

Excavations carried out to the north-east of the site, on the opposite side of Rudgeway Lane, revealed evidence for Late Iron Age and Romano-British settlement activity (Holbrook 2008). It is possible that this field system is related to this settlement. This could also possibly be linked to the potential roundhouse picked up by geophysics south of the excavated area.

Excavations carried out during the construction of the Tewkesbury bypass (Walker et al, 2004), located roughly 1km north of the site, also showed extensive evidence for settlement during the Romano-British period. In Area D, this excavation revealed two parallel ditches running roughly NNE-SSW. These appear similar in nature to the ditches uncovered at Wheatpieces and may have served a similar purpose.



ILLUS 11 General south facing view of ditch [15065] **ILLUS 12** East facing section of [15233]

The Romano-British phase was overlaid by a later possibly co-axial field system, possibly dating to the 12th century. This shows a change in alignment of the field system, from the previous north-east/south-west system to a roughly north-south aligned system, probably due to the previous alignment being lost over time.

This co-axial system was then overlaid with a later system, possibly dating to the 14th century. This took the form of parallel NNE-SSW running ditches with no apparent perpendiculars, spaced roughly 80m apart. Given the similar alignment to the previous system, this may show a change or re-adjustment of the current existing field system, rather than a complete re-establishment.

The excavation area, although providing an insight into these systems, does not show a wide enough view to draw any further conclusions. High truncation and limited survival of features on the site may also limit the overall interpretation of the site.

These systems were then heavily truncated by a large, post-medieval ridge and furrow system, which spanned the entirety of the site. Covering over 350m across the site, this may well have been ploughed using a steam plough.

To the north-west of the site, sparse evidence was seen for possible medieval ridge and furrow systems running north-east/south-west. This was truncated by the later east-west running ridge and furrow system.

Several small isolated features across the site appear to show evidence of undated agricultural activity, such as fence lines. Three postholes and a possible beam slot towards the north-west of the site may form the remains of a small agricultural outbuilding of

indeterminate date, but this cannot be confirmed. These features would appear to pre-date the post-medieval ridge and furrow system and may be medieval to date.

The remains of a modern cattle watering station near the centre of the site are evidence for the site continued use as agricultural fields.

6 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL

6.1 STRATIGRAPHIC

Archaeological excavation at Wheatpieces has produced evidence for activity dating from the Romano-British period to the post-medieval and modern periods. This evidence takes the form of at least three phases of Romano-British to medieval field system to the east of the site, a large post-medieval ridge and furrow system, and a limited number of small isolated features across the site. The site showed high levels of truncation and it is likely that at least some archaeological evidence has been lost to this.

The stratigraphy is not complex and no further work is necessary.

Should further fieldwork be carried out south of the gas main, the stratigraphy of both areas should be considered as a whole.

6.2 ARTEFACTUAL

All finds from this investigation have been washed, marked, quantified and catalogued by context.

The assemblage provides evidence for activity dating from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods. However, it is a very small assemblage and so holds very limited potential for any sort of further analysis. Despite this, it is advised that the material is retained in order that it can be re-evaluated and included in the analysis with any artefactual finds from future work on site, such as work south of the gas main.

6.3 ECOFACTUAL

All environmental samples taken during the excavation have been processed, and all ecofacts have been washed, marked, quantified and catalogued by context.

Two environmental samples were taken during the course of the excavation. Oak charcoal was present in both samples, although the fragments from both of these were insufficient for AMS dating. One piece of charred hazel nutshell was recovered from ditch [15309] and would be sufficient for AMS dating.

These charred remains would appear to be of little interest and their presence in these features appears to be mostly incidental, and not directly associated with them. As such, they do not hold any potential for further analysis.

The features observed during this excavation were comparable to the results of excavations at Rudge Lane and the Tewkesbury bypass. Collectively these sites appear to show evidence for occupation and cultivation of the land next to the floodplain from the Romano-British period onwards. The excavation at Wheatpieces revealed only a partial view of the field systems on site, which limits the number of conclusions that can be drawn from this data. The full extent and layout of these systems may provide a greater insight into their form and function, and probably a more definitive and accurate phasing of these systems.

7 POTENTIAL TO ADDRESS RESEARCH AIMS

Where possible, research aims set out initially have been met and the potential for further study has been identified and discussed in the following section. The general aims of the investigation have been summarised below:

Assess extent, layout, structure and date of features and deposits of archaeological interest.

The investigation identified several phases of field systems along with occasional discrete features. Features and deposits uncovered during this excavation have been investigated to gain an understanding of their nature and have been phased and dated using all available data. The field systems encountered on site clearly extend beyond the limits of the excavation, and so a full view of their entire extent and layout was not achievable. Dating has been given where possible, although the sparsity of datable material recovered makes this process difficult.

Place, where possible, the identified features within their local and regional context

Comparisons with nearby sites have shown similarities and suggested possible links between these sites.

As well as these general aims, the results of this excavation have also been assessed to try to address the specific research objectives suggested initially, with varying degrees of success. Details of these, along with any identified potential for future work, have been outlined below:

Research Aim 3: Address apparent “gaps” in our knowledge and assess whether they are meaningful or simply biases in current knowledge.

- › Lack of data produced by this excavation limits how much can be contributed towards this research goal.

Research Aim 10: Address our lack of understanding of key transitional periods.

- › The excavations produced no evidence of any relevance to this research aim.

Research Aim 16: Increase the use and improve the targeting scientific dating.

- › A single piece of charred hazelnut shell recovered from ditch [15309] is considered to be incidental to the use of the feature. AMS dating of the shell would be of negligible value and is not recommended.

Research Aim 17: Improve the quality and quantity of environmental data and our understanding of what it represents.

- › The excavations provided very limited potential for retrieval of environmental data. What data was retrieved was very negligible, and so limits any contribution towards this aim.

Research Aim 19: Improve our understanding of wild and domestic animals in the past.

- › Excavations at Wheatpieces did not recover any evidence, such as significant assemblages of animal bone, which would contribute towards this research goal.

Research Aim 20: Improve our understanding of wild and cultivated plants in the past.

- › This investigation has not provided any meaningful evidence to study this research aim.

Research Aim 21: Improve our understanding of the environmental aspects of farming.

- › Excavations on this site have produced evidence for several different phases of farming activity throughout time. Changes visible across these different phases are likely to represent changes in the nature of farming practices over time.

8 CONCLUSION

The current excavation at Wheatpieces has identified a number of agricultural field systems dating from the Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods.

Assessment of the resulting site archive has concluded that no further analysis work is necessary. This document will form the final grey-literature report and a short publication note will be prepared for inclusion in the fieldwork round-up section of the Transactions of the Bristol, Gloucestershire Archaeological Society (TBGAS) journal.

The site archive including all finds and documentary material will be deposited in the Wilson Museum, Cheltenham to facilitate access for future research and interpretation.

9 REFERENCES

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10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 CONTEXT REGISTER

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
10000	1B	Finds	–	–	–	–	–	–	Unstratified Finds
10001	1B	Topsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	Dark brownish grey silty clay
10002	1B	Subsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.15–0.25	Mid yellowish brown silty clay containing frequent stone, gravel, rare charcoal fragments, rare CBM, pottery
10003	1B	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Geological Deposit, Light grey clayey silt and mudstone
10004	1B	Deposit	10005	–	–	15	2.2	0.25	Mid brownish grey silty clay containing frequent stone, occasional CBM, charcoal and animal bone
10005	1B	Cut	–	–	–	–	–	–	Linear cut, oriented E-W, gradually sloping sides, concave base - Furrow
10006	1B	Deposit	–	–	–	–	7	LOE	Geological Deposit, Light grey mudstone, mudstone bedrock, NE-SW at the Northern end of Area,
10007	1B	Layer	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Alluvial layer, mottled dark brown, grey slightly gritty silty clay, glacial meltwater
10008	1B	Deposit	10010	–	–	40	0.3	–	Upper, final fill of paleochannel, light yellowish brown silty clay, containing rare charcoal fragments, occasional pebbles, angular stones, frequent mudstone grit, rare fired clay
10009	1B	Deposit	10010	–	–	–	> 9 m	LOE	Mid brown/grey slightly silty clay fill of paleochannel, alluvial deposition, containing occasional sub angular stones, rare charcoal
10010	1B	Cut	–	–	–	–	> 9 m	LOE	Paleochannel, former river course, linear, oriented NE-SW, Not excavated
10011	1B	Deposit	10012	–	–	0.23	0.22	0.03	Mid grey slightly silty clay single fill of truncated posthole, containing occasional charcoal fragments, rare pea gravel, grit
10012	1B	Cut	–	–	–	0.23	0.22	0.03	Rectangular cut, slightly sloping sides and concave base, heavily truncated posthole, indeterminate function but probably part of former fence line
10013	1B	Cut	–	–	–	c.12	1.07	0.09	Shallow linear feature, running roughly N-S in area 1b, very shallow, sides gently sloping, concave rounded base, highly truncated, possible furrow.
10014	1B	Deposit	10013	–	–	c.12	1.07	0.09	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, contains occasional small/medium sub angular stones, probably fill of furrow.
10015	1B	Cut	–	–	–	c.30	0.62	0.1	Linear feature, running N-S in Area 1b, gently sloping sides, rounded-concave base, probably furrow.
10016	1B	Deposit	10015	–	–	1	0.62	0.1	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, contains common small/medium sub angular stones, probably furrow
10017	1B	Deposit	10015	–	–	1	0.78	0.05	Mid yellowish brown silty clay contains occasional small/medium sub angular stones, fill of furrow
11000	1C	Finds	–	–	–	–	–	–	Unstratified finds
11001	1C	Topsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.10–0.20	Dark Grey Silty Clay with irregular deposit interface, very shallow, former scrub land-covered by brush and small trees. Shallow topsoil.
11002	1C	Subsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.45–0.65	Mid brownish grey silty clay, containing rare ceramic, occasional rounded stone, rare charcoal fragments, frequent roots
11003	1C	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Mid brownish grey slightly gritty clay, contains frequent mudstone grit, small patches of fine sandy clay, tiny mudstone grit fragments throughout, probably reworked marine alluvium
11004	1C	Layer	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Light yellow brown and light grey clayey silt and mudstone geological deposit

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
11005	1C	Topsoil	-	-	-	-	-	0.25-0.30	Dark brownish grey silty clay containing occasional CBM, rarely sub angular stones, Topsoil/Ploughed soil
11006	1C	Deposit	11007	-	-	>37	2.5	0.4	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing frequent angular mudstone fragments, occasional animal bone, rare rounded pebbles. Agricultural fill of furrow system. Generally totally removed by machine
11007	1C	Cut	-	-	-	>37	2.5	0.4	Curvilinear, visible immediately below topsoil, SE-NW orientation, agricultural furrow system, post medieval?
11008	1C	Cut	-	-	-	>15	1.5	0.13	Linear feature, running NE-SW direction in Area 1c, very shallow with some mixing/disturbance, probably boundary ditch or hedgerow
11009	1C	Deposit	11008	-	-	>15	1.5	0.13	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, frequent small stones, post medieval ceramic and CBM, animal bone.
11010	1C	Cut	-	-	-	>13	1.1	0.12	Linear ditch run NE-SW, possible boundary ditch, land division or hedgerow.
11011	1C	Deposit	-	-	-	>13	1.1	0.12	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, plastic, frequent small sub rounded stones , occasional medium sub rounded stones, natural sedimentation, infill of ditch
11012	1C	Deposit	-	-	-	>50	6-7m	LOE	Light yellowish grey mudstone with irregular deposit interface, runs on a NS-SW alignment
12000	ID1	Finds	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unstratified Finds
12001	ID1	Topsoil	-	-	-	-	-	0.15-0.30	Dark Grey Silty Clay with irregular deposit interface, very shallow, former scrub land-covered by brush and small trees. Shallow topsoil.
12002	ID1	Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-	0.25-0.30	Dark grey silty clay containing occasional rounded and angular stone, rare CBM and glazed pottery, Top/Ploughed soil
12003	ID1	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	0.30-0.60	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, containing frequent mudstone fragments, rare rounded pebbles, frequent roots, rare CBM, pottery. Subsoil, formed from underlying clays.
12004	ID1	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	LOE	Mixed dark grey, mid brown and light grey bands of clay and mudstone, deposit interface wavy with 12003, containing fragmented fossils. Geological deposit, possibly glacial bedrock
12005	ID1	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	LOE	Mottled mid brown and light grey clay containing frequent mudstone and clam fossils, Geological deposit, reworked alluvium?
12006	ID1	Deposit	12008	-	-	0.69	0.68	0.17	Mid brownish grey silty clay, containing frequent charcoal fragments, occasional rootlets, frequent mudstone grit, occasional angular mudstone fragments. Upper fill
12007	ID1	Deposit	12008	-	-	>0.30	0.6	0.06	Light greyish brown silty clay, containing occas. mudstone grit, angular mudstone fragments, primary fill of cut, possible compacted clay from collapse during initial cutting of feature.
12008	ID1	Cut	-	-	-	0.69	0.68	0.23	Sub-circular feature with steep sides and concave base, gradual break of slope, probably large post hole cut.
12009	ID1	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid yellowish brown mudstones clay, geological deposit, machine disturbed.
12010	ID1	Cut	-	-	-	0.45	0.32	0.1	Small sub circular feature cut into the natural, gently sloping sides with rounded base, quite shallow, possible truncated post hole.
12011	ID1	Cut	-	-	-	0.95	0.75	0.33	Sub circular feature located in the Eastern side of ID1, Steep sides, rounded-concave base, cut into natural
12012	ID1	Deposit	12011	-	-	0.72	>0.35	0.06	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, lower basal fill, containing occasional small/medium sub angular stones, frequent small to medium charcoal pieces. Possible dumped waste from burning activity
12013	ID1	Deposit	12011	-	-	0.95	0.75	0.25	Mid yellowish silty clay, plastic, containing occasional/rare small charcoal pieces, small/medium sub angular stones. Upper fill, possibly natural infilling.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
12014	ID1	Deposit	12010	–	–	0.45	0.32	0.1	Mid brownish grey silty clay fill, homogenous, containing occasional charcoal flecks, small sub-angular stone, possible natural infill.
12015	ID1	Cut	–	–	–	0.54	0.45	N.FE.	Modern animal burial, not excavated.
12016	ID1	Deposit	12015	–	–	0.54	0.45	N.FE.	Mid greyish brown silty clay, fill of modern animal burial
12017	ID1	Cut	–	–	–	0.4	0.23	N.FE.	Sub circular feature, modern animal burial, not excavated.
12018	ID1	Deposit	–	–	–	0.48	0.23	N.FE.	Mid reddish brown silty clay, animal burial, post-medieval/modern, not excavated
12019	ID1	Cut	–	–	–	>10	0.63	0.3	Linear ditch, running roughly WSW - ENE direction in the NW corner of Area ID1. Steep sides, V-shaped, possible field boundary.
12020	ID1	Deposit	12019	–	–	1	0.63	0.3	Mid orangish brown silty clay containing occasional small charcoal pieces, common small/medium stones, fill of ditch.
12021	ID1	Cut	–	–	–	>10	0.35	0.11	Linear feature, running WSW-ENE direction to the NW corner of ID1, cut into the natural, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Possible field boundary ditch
12022	ID1	Deposit	12021	–	–	–	0.35	0.11	Mid orangey brown silty clay, mottled with slightly darker reddish burnt patches, containing occasional small sub angular stones. Probable natural infilling/sedimentation
12023	ID1	Cut	12024	–	–	>3	1.1	0.09	Linear feature, running roughly ENE-WSW direction, cut into the natural, gently sloping sides, flat base. Possible furrow
12024	ID1	Deposit	12023	–	–	>3	1.1	0.09	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, containing rare small charcoal flecks, occasional small/medium sub-angular stones, mottled in some places. Fill of furrow
13000	ID2	Finds	–	–	–	–	–	–	Unstratified finds
13001	ID2	Topsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.25–0.30	Dark grey silty clay, containing occasional rounded stones/pebbles, sub angular mudstone. Topsoil
13002	ID2	Subsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.25–0.40	Mid greyish brown silty clay, frequent angular mudstones, occasional pebbles, frequent mudstone grit, very little cultural material, few of local CBM, pottery, glazed material. Subsoil deposit
13003	ID2	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Banded blue light grey mudstone and clay machine exposed possible geological deposit
14000	IF	Finds	–	–	–	–	–	–	Unstratified Finds
14001	IF	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	0.15–0.25	Dark grey silty clay, irregular with subsoil, containing frequent roots, leaf litter, occasional rounded and angular stones, machine stripped topsoil.
14002	IF	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	0.4–0.60	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing frequent angular and rounded stones, gravel, frequent roots, rare CBM, pottery, wavy interface irregular with 14001, subsoil deposit.
14003	IF	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Light and blue grey mixed gritty clay and mudstone, wavy with subsoil containing roots, heterogeneous geological deposit, possible glacial scouring.
14004	IF	Deposit	14005	–	–	>50	1–1.7	0.1–0.15	Mid yellowish brown silty clay containing rare charcoal fragments, frequent angular mudstone pieces, frequent grit, roots, occasional coal, tiny CBM fragments, irregular deposit interface, fill of furrow
14005	IF	Cut	–	–	–	>50	1–1.7	0.1–0.15	Series of Linear features NE-SW orientation, heavily truncated, essentially only bases remain ridge and furrow agricultural system.
15000	ID2,2A,4A	Finds	–	–	–	–	–	–	Unstratified finds
15001	IE	Topsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing common medium stones, rounded/sub rounded, occasional, modern CBM pieces, ceramic. Topsoil
15002	IE	Subsoil	–	–	–	–	–	0.46	Mid olive brown slightly silty clay, plastic, containing occasional med sub rounded stones, rare small CBM pieces, pottery, flint

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15003	IE	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Mid blueish brown clay, containing frequent small stones, grit, occasional common small/medium rounded stones, geological deposit
15004	IE	Cut	–	–	–	1	0.56	0.16	Linear ditch, running roughly NE-SW direction, cut into the natural, steep sides, rounded base, sharp break of slope on top, gradual at the base, possible field boundary/ land division
15005	IE	Deposit	15004	15064	–	1	0.56	0.16	Mid beige brown silty clay, containing rare charcoal flecks and small sub angular stones, firm, probably from natural sedimentation.
15006	IE	Deposit	15007	15015	–	1	0.45	0.1	Mid greyish brown slightly silty clay containing frequent mudstone grit, rare charcoal flecks, rare pottery, fine grained sediments, probable general sedimentation.
15007	ID2	Cut	–	15015	–	1	0.45	0.1	Linear feature, gradually sloping sides, concave base, heavily truncated by later agriculture and by roots disturbance. Probable field boundary/land division
15008	IE	Deposit	15009	15064	–	1	0.55	0.11	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional mudstone grit, rare sub angular pebbles frequent roots, fine grained sediment matrix, no cultural material, fill of ditch.
15009	IE	Cut	–	15064	–	1	0.55	0.11	Linear feature running NE-SW orientation, runs parallel to 15011, exceptionally high degree of truncation, probable boundary ditch/ land division to drain land.
15010	IE	Deposit	15011	–	–	1	0.29	0.08	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing rare charcoal flecks, occasional mudstone grit, rare rounded pebbles, angular mudstone pieces, fine grained sediments, mudstone grit concentrated to eastern edges, truncated ditch fill, general sedimentation
15011	IE	Cut	–	–	–	1	0.29	0.08	Linear feature orientation NE-SW, heavily truncated by later activity - subsoil turbated by root activities also. Probably boundary ditch/ land division acting as drainage ditch.
15012	IE/ID2, 2b	Deposit	15013	–	–	>50	0.75–2.5	0.5	Dark to light greyish brown silty clay, containing angular mudstones fragments, grit, rounded pebbles, stones, tile, CBM, coal, pottery, Fe nails, glass, heterogeneous fill of ridge and furrow system
15013	IE/ID2, 2b	Cut	–	–	–	50	0.75–2.5	0.5	Series of linear post medieval furrows, oriented E-W, initially observed immediately below plough topsoil. Very shallow feature with gradually sloping sides, concave base. Existing large post-med field, predates existing hedgerows.
15014	IE	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Mixed dark blue grey and light grey mudstone and clay containing fossil ammonites, large (5-10 cm long) "clam fragments", geological deposit, mudstone-marine deposit.
15015	IE/ID2, 2b	Group	–	–	–	42	–	–	Group context assigned to NE-SW linear comprises series of slots [15007],[15006], [15055](15054), [15058] (15056) (15057), [15061] (15069)(1560), [15055], [15055]. Varies in width due to truncation. Ditch, probably field boundary and drainage.
15016	2B	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	LOE	Mixed light grey, light yellow brown and mid blue grey mudstone bands and clay, containing frequent mudstone grit, variable heterogeneous material. No fossils and much more compacted clays. Irregular and vary with subsoil, geological deposit.
15017	2B	Deposit	–	–	–	–	13	LOE	Mottled mid brown and dark blue grey clay, containing frequent mudstone grit, very stiff heterogeneous material. Geological deposit.
15018	2B	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	0.15–0.25	Mid brown silty clay, containing occasional charcoal fragments, frequent sub rounded pebbles, occasional mudstone fragments, CBM, rare bone fragments, pottery, Cu alloy. Very irregular interface with geology which does rise and fall. Subsoil deposit
15019	2B	Deposit	15020	15028	–	2	0.4	0.1	Mid brown silty clay containing rare charcoal fragments, rare sub rounded pebbles, frequent mudstone grit, rare mudstone gravel, relatively homogeneous deposit, very little anthropogenic, rare tiny charcoal flecks. Highly truncated shallow subsoil in area, fine grained sediments-low energy deposition.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15020	2B	Cut	–	–	–	2	0.4	0.1	Linear ditch running NE-SW orientation, essentially only base survives, steep sides, uneven/flat base, probably drainage ditch/field division
15021	2B	Deposit	15023	15029	–	2	0.62	0.12	Mid brown silty clay, wavy with 15022, containing rare flacks of charcoal, occasional mudstone grit, rare rounded pebbles. Fine grained relatively homogeneous material, heavily truncated, low energy deposition. Surface run off/gradual general sedimentation
15022	2B	Deposit	15023	15029	–	2	0.54	0.04–0.07	Mid greyish brown silty clay, containing occasional mudstone grit, fragments, rare tiny mudstone flecks, generally fine grained, very similar to surrounding geology, little to suggest anthropologic activity. Primary fill of ditch.
15023	2B	Cut	–	15029	–	2	0.62	0.12	Linear ditch broadly N-S Orientation, heavily truncated, machine truncation 6-10 cm at southern end. Probably field division/drainage
15024	2B	Cut	–	15028	–	1	0.5	0.21	Linear ditch roughly running N-S direction in area 2B, cut into the natural, steep sides and rounded-concave base, sharp break of slope on top, gradual break of slope at base. Probably field boundary.
15025	2B	Deposit	15024	15028	–	1	0.5	0.21	Mid reddish brown silty clay, plastic, quite homogeneous, containing rare charcoal flecks, occasional small sub angular stones, probably natural infilling/sedimentation
15026	2B	Cut	–	15028	–	1	0.32	0.09	Linear ditch running roughly N-S direction to the East of area 2B. Probable field boundary/land division
15027	2B	Deposit	15026	15028	–	1	0.32	0.09	Mid reddish brown silty clay, firm, plastic, containing rare/ occasional Charcoal flecks, occasional small sub angular stones, very homogeneous, probably natural sedimentation
15028	2B	Group	–	–	–	56	–	–	Context assigned to linear cut comprises slots. [15020] (15019), [1524] (15025), [15026] (15027) [15237] (15238/15239) [15245] (15246/15247) [15251] (15252/15253) N-S orientation, heavily truncated, cut by R+F 15013 prob. Agricultural truncated. Extends below LOE to South, field boundary/drainage ditch
15029	2A, 2B, 4A	Group	–	–	–	98	–	–	Group at assigned to N-S linear ditch, comprises contexts [15023] (15021/15022), [15034] (15032/15033), [15130] (15131), [15146] (15147/15148), [15151] (15132, 15133) [15154] (15155/15156), [15110] (15111/15112), [15180], (15181, 15182), [15189] (15190), [15201] (15202), [15214] (15215)
15030	2B	Group	–	–	–	98	–	–	Group context assigned to series of slots through NE-SW linear comprises contexts [15123] (15121) (15122), [15126] (15124/15125), 15136] (15134/15135), [15149] (15150), [15200] (15198/15199), [15204] (15203), [15206] (15205), [15208] (15207) Field boundary ditch
15031	2B	Group	–	–	–	35	–	–	Group context assigned to series of slots through NE-SW linear comprises contexts [15035] (15038), [15037] (15036), [15157], [15160] (15161, 15162), [15166] (15167/15166), [15163] (15164, 15165). Heavily truncated, Probable associated with 15030 - part of wider field system, boundary ditch.
15032	2B	Deposit	15034	15029	–	2	0.68	0.21	Mid brown silty clay, containing occasional mudstone grit, rare rounded pebbles, rare charcoal fragments, deposit interface diffuse/irregular with 15033, fine grained sediments, no pattern to inclusions.
15033	2B	Deposit	15034	15029	–	2	0.45	0.11	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing mudstone grit + fragments, fine grained material with random distribution of mudstones grit and fragments.
15034	2B	Cut	–	15029	–	2	0.68	0.32	Linear ditch running N-S alignment, steeply sloping sides, concave base, heavily truncated by later agriculture, probably functional as land drainage/field division/boundary
15035	2B	Cut	–	15031	–	2	0.4	0.11	Linear ditch running NE-SW across 2B, cut into the natural, gently sloping slides, rounded/concave base, breaks of slope sharp on top/ gradual on base, probable field boundary/land division

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15036	2B	Deposit	15035	15031	–	2	0.4	0.11	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, containing common small sub angular stones, very homogeneous, probable natural sedimentation
15037	2B	Cut		15031	–	1	0.23	0.07	Linear ditch, running NE-SW across the area 2B, steep sides, rounded/concave base, sharp break of slope on top, gradual on base. Probable field boundary/land division
15038	2B	Deposit	15037	15031	–	1	0.23	0.11	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, containing occasional small sub angular/sub rounded stones, homogeneous, probably natural sedimentation
15039	IE	Cut	–	–	–	1	0.37	0.16	Linear ditch, running roughly NE-SW, cut into the natural, steep sides, rounded/concave base, break of slope sharp on top, gradual on base. Probable field boundary/land division
15040	IE	Deposit	15040	–	–	1	0.37	0.16	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, containing rare charcoal flecks, occasional small pebbles, very homogeneous. Probable natural infilling
15041	IE	Cut	–	–	–	1	0.42	0.15	Linear ditch, running roughly NE-SW direction through area IE, gently sloping sides, rounded base, gradual breaks of slope. Probable field boundary/land system
15042	IE	Deposit	15041	–	–	1	0.42	0.15	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, containing occasional small pebbles, very homogeneous. Probably natural sedimentation.
15043	IE	Cut	–	15064	–	1	0.69	0.3	Linear ditch, running roughly NE-SW direction, through area IE, cut into the natural, steep sides, rounded base, break of slope sharp on top, gradual on base. Probably boundary field
15044	IE	Deposit	15043	15064	–	1	0.44	0.03	Mid brownish grey silty clay, plastic, containing rare charcoal flecks fragment, small sub angular stones, very thin deposit, probably slight collapse after digging of ditch.
15045	IE	Deposit	15043	–	–	1	0.69	0.27	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm/plastic, containing occasional small sub angular and rounded stones, occasional small charcoal pieces, probable natural infilling.
15046	2B, 4A	Deposit	–	–	–	>50	10–11	LOE	Mottled grey/mid brown clay, containing frequent mudstone grit and fragments, occasional rounded + sub angular pebbles, stones, stiff consistency, broadly N-S oriented band of clay. Geological deposit, glacial.
15047	2B, 4A	Deposit	–	–	–	>50	Jan–00	LOE	Mottled greyish brown clay, stiff, containing frequent mudstone grit, small fragments, occasional rounded and sub angular pebbles, stone, stiff, irregular with subsoil. Roughly N-S oriented band of clays. Geological deposit.
15048	IE	Cut	–	15064	–	2	0.75	0.18	Linear ditch, running roughly NE-SW across area IE/ID2, steep sides, flat base, break of slope sharp on top, gradual on base. Probably field boundary
15049	IE	Deposit	15048	15064	–	2	0.75	0.18	Mid greyish brown silty clay, containing rare small charcoal pieces, occasional small/medium rounded stones, firm, very homogeneous. Some minor rooting in places, probably natural sedimentation
15050	ID2/IE	Cut	–	–	–	1	0.33	0.1	Linear ditch, running NE-SW direction in area ID2, located towards the South of the area. Cut into the natural, steep sides, rounded/concave base, sharp break of slope on top, gradual on base, Probable field boundary.
15051	ID2/IE	Deposit	15050	–	–	1	0.33	0.1	Mid greyish brown silty clay, containing occasional small rounded and rounded stones, firm, very homogeneous, possible natural sedimentation/infilling
15052	ID2/IE	Cut	–	15064	–	2	0.44	0.12	Linear feature, running NE-SW direction through area ID2, located in the south of this area. Steep sides, rounded/concave base, break of slope sharp on top, gradual on base. Probably boundary ditch/field division

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15053	ID2/IE	Deposit	15052	15064	–	2	0.44	0.12	Mid greyish brown silty clay, containing rare charcoal flecks, occasional small rounded + sub angular stones, firm, slightly plastic, very homogeneous material, probably natural infilling/ sedimentation
15054	ID2	Deposit	15053	15015	–	1	0.55	0.12	Light greyish brown silty clay, containing frequent sub rounded pebbles, stones, mudstone grit, rare charcoal fragments, roots, occasional mudstone fragments.
15055	ID2	Cut	–	15015	–	1	0.55	0.12	Linear feature, possible terminal end of field boundary/drainage ditch, steeply sloping sides, wavy base. Heavily truncated feature, root disturbance.
15056	ID2	Deposit	15058	15015	–	2	0.58	0.08	Mid greyish brown silty clay, containing occasional Mudstone fragments, rare round and sub angular stones, pebbles, rare charcoal flecks, frequent roots, stiff, fine grained sediment matrix, low energy deposition. Likely surface run off, gradual/general sedimentation.
15057	ID2	Deposit	15058	15015	–	2	0.47	0.06	Light brownish grey silty clay, containing frequent mudstone fragments, grit, rare manganese flecks, stiff, irregular with 15003, clear with 15056, probably same as/contiguous with 15060. No cultural indicators.
15058	ID2	Cut	–	15015	–	1	0.52	0.14	Linear ditch, steep sides, uneven base, tend to flat, very truncated, heavily root disturbed by the later agricultural. Associated with 15055, 15007, 15061.
15059	ID2	Deposit	15061	15015	–	2	0.57	0.08	Mid brown silty clay, containing frequent mudstone grit, occasional/ rare sub-rounded pebbles, frequent roots. Generally homogeneous matrix, very disturbed by root activity. Fine grained sediments, probably surface run off, geological sedimentation.
15060	ID2	Deposit	15061	15015	–	2	0.6	0.08	Light greyish brown silty clay, containing frequent mudstone grit, occasional angular mudstone fragments (max.2/3 cm) Fine grained clay and silt, random but dense pattern of inclusions - very similar to surrounding geology. Initial erosion/collapse from digging of cut
15061	ID2	Cut	–	15015	–	2	0.6	0.16	Linear ditch, fairly steep sides, uneven base tending to flat. Heavily truncated, probably by later agricultural activity, also by R+F system, disturbed by root activity.
15062	ID2	Cut	–	–	–	2	0.53	0.14	Linear ditch, running NE-SW direction, located to the south of area ID2, cut into natural. Steep sides, rounded/concave base, break of slope sharp on top, gradual on base. Highly disturbed by trees.
15063	ID2	Deposit	15062	–	–	2	0.53	0.14	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing rare charcoal flecks, occasional Small rounded stones, firm, very homogeneous fill, probably natural infilling
15064	ID,IE	Group	–	–	–	–	–	–	Group number for linear ditch running roughly NE-SW across ID2, IE. Consists of slots:[15004],[15043],[15048][15009][15052]
15065	2B/4A	Group	–	–	–	84	–	–	Context assigned to series of slots through a N-S linear. Probably boundary ditch. Comprises contexts: [15113](15114); [15115] (15112,15117);[15118] (15119,15120), [15127](15128)(15129);[15143] (15144)(15145);[15169](15170)(15171);[15183](15184);[15209] (15210);[15217] (15218)(15219)
15066	2A/4A	Group	–	–	–	37	–	–	Context assigned to series of slots through a N-S linear. Field boundary division + drainage ditch. Comprises contexts: [15173] (15172); [15176](15174)(15175);[15179](15177)(15178)[15197] (15195)(15196)
15067	ID2	Cut	–	15090	–	0.99	0.49	0.16	Linear ditch, gently sloping sides, rounded base, gradual breaks of slope, cut into the natural, highly truncated. Probably drainage.
15068	ID2	Deposit	15067	15090	–	0.99	0.49	0.16	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, rare medium stones/pebbles, plastic/ firm, very silty deposit, low energy environment, surface run off.
15069	ID2	Cut	–	15088	–	1	0.54	0.13	Linear ditch, running NE-SW, concave sides, flat base, boundary/ drainage ditch

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15070	ID2	Deposit	15069	15088	–	1	0.54	0.13	Mid/light blueish grey with mottled yellowish grey silty clay containing occasional flecks from surrounding natural, very fine grained sediment. Natural infill
15071	ID2	Cut	–	15064	–	1	0.58	0.25	Linear ditch, running NE-SW, Side concave on E, on W top unclear to vertical to concave bottom, flat base. Boundary / Drainage ditch
15072	ID2	Deposit	15071	15064	–	1	0.58	0.17	Mid grey silty clay containing occasional manganese flecks, rare stone, homogeneous very fine grained sediment with no finds. Natural infill
15073	ID2	Deposit	15071	15064	–	1	0.49	0.08	Mottled light grey and light yellow orange silty clay containing frequent inclusions from the surrounding natural, fine grained sediment, natural infill.
15074	ID2	Cut	15075	15090	–	2	0.4	0.20	Linear ditch, running NE-SW direction in area ID2, located near the boundary between ID2 + 2B. Cut into natural, probable field boundary.
15075	ID2	Deposit	15074	15090	–	2	0.4	0.20	Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay containing occasional small/medium rounded stones, pebbles, quite homogeneous fill, rooting common, natural infilling sedimentation.
15076	ID2	Cut	–	15064	–	1.2	0.51	0.16	Linear ditch, running NE-SW direction, Sides concave, base flat, boundary/drainage ditch
15077	ID2	Deposit	1576	15064	–	1.2	0.5	0.12	Mid grey silty clay containing occasional manganese flecks, homogeneous very fine grained sediment with no finds, natural infill
15078	ID2	Deposit	15076	15064	–	1.2	0.5	0.09	Mottled light grey and light orange silty clay containing frequent inclusions from the surrounding natural, fine grained sediments, natural infill
15079	ID2	Cut	–	15088	–	1.2	0.32	0.08	Linear ditch, running NE-SW direction on the area ID2, sides on E-edge concave, W-edge variable - degraded. Boundary + drainage ditch
15080	ID2	Deposit	15079	15088	–	1.2	0.32	0.08	Mottled yellowish grey silty clay containing occasional flecks from surrounding natural, very fine grained sediment with a few flecks, natural infill
15081	ID2	Deposit	15079	15088	–	0.12	0.25	0.05	Light grey silty clay containing frequent small pieces of surrounding geology, natural infill
15082	ID2	Deposit	15084	15088	–	2	0.17	0.11	Mid brown silty clay containing occasional rounded stone, occasional mudstone fragments. Fine grained sediment matrix, low energy deposition. Probably gradual/general sedimentation, agricultural activity.
15083	ID2	Deposit	15084	15088	–	2	0.24	0.07	Mottled blue grey and light brown slightly silty clay containing frequent mudstone grit + fragments, heterogeneous mix of clay and mudstone grit. Very similar to (15086)
15084	ID2	Cut	–	15088	–	2	0.24	0.18	Linear ditch, badly truncated NE-SW cut, disturbed by root activity, cut by [15087] - earlier boundary prob. Part of Group 15088, boundary/drainage ditch.
15085	ID2	Deposit	15087	15090	–	2	0.54	0.24	Mid brown silty clay containing frequent rounded/sub rounded stones and pebbles, rare charcoal flecks, tiny fired clay flecks, occasional mudstone fragments. Fine grained sediment matrix, low energy deposition. Probably surface run off, gradual general sedimentation from agricultural activity.
15086	ID2	Deposit	15087	15090	–	2	0.27	0.08	Light greyish brown silty clay, deposit interface wavy with 15085, containing rare sub rounded pebbles, rare manganese flecks. Very similar to surrounding geology, erosion/collapse of sides and debris from cutting ditch.
15087	ID2	Cut	–	15090	–	2	0.54	0.28	Linear ditch NE-SW oriented, steeply sloping sides and profile suggest it is likely to relate to slots 15071 + 15076. Field boundary/ drainage ditch

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15088	IE,ID2	Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	Group number for linear ditch , running roughly NE-SW across areas IE+ID2. Consist of slots: [15039],[15041];15050;[15062];[15011];[15079];[15069], probable field boundary + drainage
15089	ID2	Cut	-	-	-	1.4	0.6	-	Modern animal burial, not excavated
15090	2B/ID2	Group	-	-	-	79	-	-	Group Context assigned to slots throughout NE-SW linear North-East of modern hedge. Comprises contains [15087],[15074],[15067],[15093],[15096],[15099],[15105],[15084],Drainage/field boundary ditch
15091	2A,4A,2B	Group	-	-	-	9+25	-	-	Group Context assigned to series of slots through a broadly N-S linear. Comprises contexts: [15222](15220)(15221);[15223](15224)(15225);[15226](15227);[15241](15242);[15254](15255);[15270](15271)15272) Field boundary ditch
15092	4A	Group	-	-	-	92	-	-	Group context assigned to series of slots through East-West linear. Comprises contexts [15187](15188);[15191](15192);[15185](15186);[15193](15194); [15211](15212)(15213);[15228](15229)(15230), [15233](15231)(15232);[15236](15234)(15235);[15248](15249)(15250);[15243](15244)[15257](15258)(15259) Field boundary ditch
15093	2B	Cut	-	15090	-	2	0.6	0.20	Linear ditch, running roughly N-S across site located to the West of area 2B near to ID2. Steep sides, rounded/concave base, break of slope sharp on top, base-gradual. Probable field boundary
15094	2B	Deposit	15093	15090	-	2	0.48	0.05	Mid brownish grey silty clay containing common manganese flecks, frequent small mudstone fragments. Fairly homogeneous, soft, disturbed by root activity.
15095	2B	Deposit	15093	15090	-	2	0.6	0.16	Mid greyish brown silty clay, containing rare/occasional manganese flecks and some occasional rounded stones, very homogeneous upper fill, inclusions appear to have a random distribution. Disturbed by rooting, probable natural sedimentation/infilling.
15096	2A	Cut	-	15090	-	1	0.73	0.25	Linear ditch cutting into natural geology, concave sides and base, ditch has two fills, probable boundary/drainage ditch
15097	2A	Deposit	15096	15090	-	1	0.73	0.21	Mid brownish grey silty clay, containing rare small manganese and small stones rare, very fine sediment with rare stone inclusion, homogeneous , natural infill.
15098	2A	Deposit	15096	15090	-	1	0.44	0.04	Light/mid blueish grey clay with light orange mottled, firm fine grained material, no finds, natural infill from erosion.
15099	2B	Cut	-	15090	-	1.83	0.76	0.32	Linear ditch, steep sides, flat/uneven base, on the western side the cut is blurred due to bioturbation.
15100	2B	Deposit	15099	15090	-	1.83	0.76	0.32	Dark brownish grey silty clay, slightly stony, containing occasional small pebbles, low energy deposition. Probably agricultural surface run off.
15101	2B	Cut	-	-	-	0.29	0.29	0.07	Heavily truncated cut of concave post hole with small fill + possible burnt remains of post.
15102	2B	Deposit	15101	-	-	0.29	0.29	0.07	Light yellowish brown clay containing abundant charcoal fill of post hole, possible in situ remains of burnt post.
15103	2B	Cut	-	-	-	0.27	0.27	-	Unexcavated circular feature due to hard baked clay, probable post hole associated with [15101].
15104	2B	Deposit	15103	-	-	0.27	0.27	-	Unexcavated fill of probable post hole
15105	4A	Cut	-	-	-	1	0.46	0.19	Linear ditch, running roughly N-S, located at the western end of 4A, cut into the Natural and filled with 2 fills.
15106	4A	Deposit	15105	15090	-	1	0.28	0.04	Mid bluish brown silty clay, containing frequent small mudstone fragments, fairly homogeneous, inclusions appear to be randomly distributed. Lower fill, probable slump/collapse

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15107	4A	Deposit	15105	15090	–	1	0.46	0.16	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional manganese flecks, small sub-angular stones. Upper fill, very homogeneous, possible natural sedimentation/infilling
15108	2B	Cut	–	–	–	0.29	0.29	0.07	Circular shape in plan, possible post hole, general size in plan and depth appears consistent with [15101]+[15103].
15109	2B	Deposit	15108	–	–	0.29	0.29	0.07	Fill of [15108] probable posthole, same as (15102) with less charcoal.
15110	2B	Cut	–	15029	–	1	0.73	0.23	Linear ditch, gently sloping sides, flat/uneven base, has been filled with two deposits, used for agricultural purposes/filed drainage.
15111	2B	Deposit	15110	15029	–	1	0.73	0.23	Light brownish grey slightly stony silty clay, containing chalky gravelly inclusions, initial ditch slumping and some agricultural run off
15112	2B	Deposit	15110	15029	–	1	0.73	0.23	Light brownish grey silty clay containing rare small chalky/gravelly stone inclusions. Secondary fill of ditch from agricultural surface run off, low energy deposit.
15113	2B	Cut	–	15065	–	1	0.3	0.22	Linear ditch, running roughly N-S, located near the SW edge of 2B. Cut into natural filled with single fill. Possible field boundary/land division
15114	2B	Deposit	15113	15065	–	1	0.3	0.22	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional small rounded stones. Quite homogeneous single fill, probably natural infilling/sedimentation
15115	2B	Cut	–	15065	–	2	0.44	0.15	Linear ditch, running N-S, located to the SW of area 2B, cut into natural, gently sloping sides, rounded base, contains two fills. Probably field boundary.
15116	2B	Deposit	15115	15065	–	2	0.3	0.04	Mid/light greyish brown silty clay, quite homogeneous lower fill, containing occasional small sub angular stones, possible collapse of cut or upcast material.
15117	2B	Deposit	15115	15065	–	2	0.32	0.11	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional small/medium rounded stones, common manganese flecks. Quite homogeneous upper fill, probable natural infilling
15118	2B	Cut	–	15065	–	2	0.5	0.20	Linear ditch running N-S direction, located to the West of area 2B. Cut into the natural, steep sides, rounded base. Filled with two fills, probable field boundary.
15119	2B	Deposit	15118	15065	–	2	0.34	0.05	Mid orangey brown silty clay containing small angular stones, rare manganese flecks, composition fairly similar to natural. Lower fill, probable collapse/slump of sides or upcast material.
15120	2B	Deposit	15118	15065	–	2	0.5	0.17	Mid greyish brown silty clay, containing occasional small/medium pebbles, manganese flecks. Very homogeneous upper fill, probably natural infilling.
15121	2B	Deposit	15123	15030	–	2	0.55	0.22	Mid brown silty clay containing occasional flecks of charcoal, frequent mudstone grit/fragments, rare tiny fragments fired clay, occasional sub-rounded pebbles, rare pottery. Fine grained sediment matrix with random inclusion distribution. Low energy deposition probable deriving from surface run off, agricultural activity. Gradual general sedimentation.
15122	2B	Deposit	15123	15030	–	2	0.37	0.08	Light brownish grey slightly silty stony clay containing frequent mudstone grit and fragments, very similar material to surrounding geology. Primary fill of ditch, initial collapse/erosion.
15123	2B	Cut	–	15030	–	2	0.55	0.29	Linear ditch running NE-SW oriented, steep sides, varies concave to uneven base, probably field boundary/drainage ditch
15124	2B	Deposit	15126	15030	–	2	0.72	0.13	Mid brown silty clay, stiff consistency, containing rare charcoal flecks, occasional sub-rounded pebbles, frequent mudstone grit, occasional mudstone fragments. Fine grained sediment matrix, appears relatively well sorted, homogeneous, inclusions are randomly distributed. Surface run off, general sedimentation.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15125	2B	Deposit	-	15030	-	2	0.47	0.07	Light brownish grey slightly silty clay containing occasional manganese flecks, rare charcoal flecks, frequent mudstone grit. Very similar to surrounding geology, formed from initial collapse/erosion when ditch originally excavated. Primary ditch fill.
15126	2B	Cut	-	15030	-	2	0.72	0.20	Linear ditch, running NE-SW orientation, steep sides, uneven base, heavily truncated probable by later agricultural activity. Probably field boundary/drainage ditch.
15127	2B	Cut	-	15065	-	2	0.56	0.22	Linear ditch running roughly N-S to the West of area 2B, cut into natural, steep sides, rounded base, contains two fills. Possible field boundary/land division
15128	2B	Deposit	15127	15065	-	2	0.43	0.05	Mid/light greyish brown silty clay containing common small sub-angular stones. Lower fill, thin layer of material masking base of cut. Composition fairly similar to the natural, but more clayey. Probable collapse of upcast or side of cut.
15129	2B	Deposit	15127	15065	-	2	0.56	0.14	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional manganese flecks, small/medium pebbles. Very homogeneous upper fill, probably natural sedimentation/infilling over time
15130	2B	Cut	-	15029	-		0.59	0.21	Linear ditch, running NNE-SSW orientation, cuts an earlier ditch [15132], probably agricultural drainage judging by the silty clay deposit (15131) in [15131]
15131	2B	Deposit	15130	15029	-	1	0.73	0.21	Mid brownish grey silty clay containing manganese, chalky gravel inclusions, rounded small stones rarely. Fine sedimentary, deposited via agricultural surface run off. No anthropological materials within the deposit.
15132	2B	Cut	-	15030	-	1.08	0.51	0.29	Linear ditch, sides gently sloping, rounded base. This ditch has been cut by a later ditch [15130], probably used for agricultural purposes such field drainage.
15133	2B	Deposit	-	15030	-	1.08	0.51	0.29	Light/mid brownish grey stony silty clay containing rare rounded small stones/pebbles, rare manganese flecks, occasional chalky gravelly inclusions from the surrounding natural geology.
15134	2B	Deposit	15136	15030	-	2	0.53	0.20	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional charcoal fragments, sub-rounded pebbles, occasional mudstone grit, tiny fired clay fragments. Fine grained sediment matrix with inclusions randomly spread suggests low energy deposition-surface run off/ agricultural activity. General sedimentation.
15135	2B	Deposit	15136	15030	-	2	0.4	0.07	Light brownish grey silty clay containing occasional Mudstone grit +fragments, rare manganese flecks. Similar/same deposition as 15125, very similar to parent geology some mixing of former top/ subsoil. Primary fill of ditch.
15136	2B	Cut		15030	-	2	0.53	0.27	Linear ditch, steep sides, concave base, heavily truncated by later agriculture, cut by R+F to North and South. Field boundary/ drainage ditch
15137	2B	Deposit	15139	15080	-	1	0.39	0.07	Dark brownish grey silty clay containing occasional sub-angular pebbles, rare tiny charcoal flecks, occasional manganese flecks, mudstone grit/fragments, tiny fired clay fragments. Fine grained sediment matrix, lower energy deposition, inclusions are randomly distributed - very few anthropogenic indicators. Probably gradual sedimentation
15138	2B	Deposit	15139	15030	-	1	0.33	0.07	Light greyish brown silty clay containing frequent manganese flecks, rare charcoal fragments, frequent mudstone grit. Very similar to parent geology, predominantly clay, likely derives from combination of initial digging of ditch, collapse/erosion of upcast. Primary fill of ditch.
15139	2B	Cut	-	15030	-	1	0.39	0.15	Linear feature NE-SW orientation, steep sides, uneven base, fairly uniform cut, field boundary/drainage ditch

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15140	2B	Deposit	15142	15030	–	1	0.36	0.09	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional rounded pebbles, mudstone grit, fine grained sediment matrix with limited, randomly distributed inclusions. Secondary fill of ditch, gradual sedimentation.
15141	2B	Deposit	15142	15030	–	1	0.29	0.08	Light brownish grey silty clay containing occasional manganese fragments, mudstone grit + fragments. Very similar to parent geology, primary fill of ditch, erosion/collapse of sides/upcast.
15142	2B	Cut	–	15030	–	1	0.36	0.17	Linear ditch, steep and uneven sides, uneven base, ploughed truncated, essentially only the base surviving. Field boundary/drainage ditch.
15143	2B	Cut	15144, 15145	15065	–	1	0.56	0.33	Linear ditch, running roughly N-S, located to the West of 2B, near to the Northern LOE of this area. Cut into natural, steep sides, rounded base, contains 2 fills. Probable field boundary/land division
15144	2B	Deposit	15143	15065	–	1	0.38	0.10	Mid brownish grey silty clay, quite homogeneous lower fill, containing rare charcoal flecks, occasional small/medium pebbles. Possibly collapse of upcast or side, shortly after digging.
15145	2B	Deposit	15143	15065	–	1	0.56	0.23	Mid greyish brown silty clay upper fill, quite homogeneous, containing occasional small sub angular stones, small/medium pebbles. Probably natural sedimentation over time.
15146	2B	Cut	–	15029	–	2	0.58	0.19	Linear ditch, running N-S direction in area 2B, located toward the West of the area. Cut into natural, steep sides, rounded base, probably field boundary/land division
15147	2B	Deposit	15146	15029	–	2	0.49	0.05	Mid brownish grey silty clay quite homogeneous lower fill of ditch, containing common small sub-angular stones. Probably slump or collapse of side shortly after digging.
15148	2B	Deposit	15146	15029	–	2	0.58	0.12	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, very homogeneous upper fill. Probably natural infilling/sedimentation.
15149	2B	Cut	–	15030	–	1.4	0.57	0.24	Linear ditch, steep sides, rounded base, most likely used for agricultural purposes due to the lack of anthropogenic material in the fill.
15150	2B	Deposit	15149	15030	–	1.4	0.57	0.24	Mid grey, slightly stony silty clay, plastic, containing Fe staining, rare small stone inclusions, lack of anthropogenic material suggests it to be agricultural surface run off.
15151	2B	Cut	–	15029	–	2	0.6	0.22	Linear ditch running roughly W-S across area 2B, located to the SW of the area 2B. Cut into natural, contains two fills, probable field boundary.
15152	2B	Deposit	15151	15029	–	2	0.4	0.04	Mid brownish grey silty clay, plastic, containing manganese flecks, occasional sub-angular small stones. Lower fill, shallow band of material at base of cut. Probable slump or collapse of upcast or side shortly after initial digging
15153	2B	Deposit	15151	15029	–	2	0.6	0.18	Mid greyish brown silty clay, very homogeneous upper fill forms the majority of material in this feature. Containing rare small/medium pebbles, occasional small sub-angular stones, manganese flecks. Probably natural sedimentation.
15154	2B	Cut	–	15029	–	1.91	0.58	0.21	Linear ditch, steep/gently sloping sides, uneven base, contains two fills, probably agricultural drainage and surface run off the fields.
15155	2B	Deposit	15154	15029	–	1.91	0.58	0.03	Mid brownish grey silty clay well sorted primary fill, initial build up of fine silty clay deposit, initial surface run off.
15156	2B	Deposit	15154	15029	–	1.91	0.58	0.18	Mid brownish grey slightly stony silty clay secondary fill, low energy, fine grained sediment making up the matrix, deposited via agricultural surface run off.
15157	2B	Cut	–	15031	–	2	0.28	0.17	Linear ditch running roughly NE-SW across site, located towards the South of 2B, cut into natural, steep side, rounded base, very shallow. Probable land division/field boundary.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15158	2B	Deposit	15157	15031	–	2	0.12	0.04	Mid brownish grey silty clay, firm/slightly plastic shallow layer of material at base, lower fill of cut, quite homogeneous, containing occasional small sub-angular stones. Probably slump/collapse of side or upcast shortly after the digging of the ditch.
15159	2B	Deposit	15157	15031	–	2	0.28	0.13	Mid greyish brown silty clay upper fill, contains occasional small/medium pebbles. Very homogeneous, probable natural infilling/sedimentation during/after use.
15160	2B	Cut	–	15031	–	1.99	0.32	0.13	Linear ditch, highly truncated, contains two fills, cut for most likely for agricultural drainage and surface run off.
15161	2B	Deposit	15160	15031	–	1.99	0.32	0.02	Yellowish brown grey silty clay, plastic, containing occasional chalky/gravel inclusions, plastic primary fill. Deposit was made up from initial surface run off and slumping of material into the cut.
15162	2B	Deposit	15160	15031	–	1.99	0.32	0.11	Yellowish brown grey silty clay secondary fill of ditch, contains occasional manganese flecks, chalky gravel, ferrous nails/hobnails. Most likely to have come from surface run off within an agricultural location.
15163	2B	Cut	–	15031	–	1	0.35	0.13	Linear cut, running NW-SE direction through on the 2B area, very shallow, narrow feature, contains two fills, disturbed organic roots. Probably field boundary/land division
15164	2B	Deposit	15163	15031	–	1	0.35	0.13	Mid greyish/yellowish brown silty clay primary fill, containing rare fleck of chalks, mudstone, inclusions randomly distributed, homogeneous, probably collapse of upcast or side of cut.
15165	2B	Deposit	15163	15031	–	1	0.19	0.11	Mid greyish brown silty clay upper fill, contains flecks of chalks, mudstone, pottery, homogeneous, poorly sorted deposit, secondary fill, general sedimentation.
15166	2B	Cut	–	15031	–	0.99	0.27	0.10	Linear ditch, running E-W direction, located in former evaluation trench, truncated either side E and W. Very truncated and much has been lost, gently sloping sides, uneven base. Possible a drainage for agricultural surface run off.
15167	2B	Deposit	15166	15031	–	0.99	0.27	0.06	Yellowish brown grey silty clay, plastic consistency primary fill, contains occasional calcareous chalk, manganese. Fill from cut debris and agricultural surface run off. No anthropogenic material present.
15168	2B	Deposit	15166	15031	–	0.99	0.27	0.04	Yellowish brown grey silty clay, plastic secondary deposit, contains occasional manganese, rare calcareous chalk. Probably agricultural surface run off low energy deposition.
15169	4A	Cut	–	15065	–	2	0.51	0.22	Linear ditch running roughly N-S across area 4A, located towards the West of the area. Cut into natural and filled with 2 fills. Steep sides, rounded base is almost flat in places. Probable field boundary.
15170	4A	Deposit	15169	15065	–	2	0.38	0.04	Mid/light brownish grey silty clay, soft lower fill, thin layer of material at base of cut. Containing common small sub-angular stones. Probably slump of side or upcast shortly after initial digging.
15171	4A	Deposit	15169	15065	–	2	0.51	0.19	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm/plastic upper fill, very homogeneous, contains occasional/rare small/medium pebbles, sub-angular stones, rare manganese flecks. Probably sedimentation/infilling during/after the initial digging
15172	4A	Deposit	15173	15066	–	2	0.26	0.12	Mid greyish brown silty clay, baked dry/stiff, containing occasional sub-rounded pebbles, frequent mudstone grit. Fine grained sediment matrix, inclusions randomly distributes, heavily truncated feature. Probably gradual sedimentation.
15173	4A	Cut	–	15066	–	2	0.26	0.12	Linear ditch, running N-S direction, heavily truncated, essentially only base remains. Sides uneven/steep slope, base regular/uneven. Probably field boundary/ drainage.
15174	4A	Deposit	15176	15066	–	2	0.66	0.23	Mid greyish brown silty clay, stiff/top 5-10 cm baked dry, containing occasional sub-rounded pebbles, rare frequent mudstone fragments/grit, rare charcoals fragments, occasional roots. Gradual sedimentation, surface agricultural run off.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15175	4A	Deposit	15176	15066	–	2	0.62	0.07	Mid brownish grey, slightly mottled silty clay, similar material to present geology, predominantly clay containing frequent mudstones grit, fragments, rare sub-rounded pebbles, occasional manganese flecks. Primary fill of ditch deriving from the initial collapse/erosion after digging of ditch.
15176	4A	Cut	–	15066	–	2	0.66	0.27	Linear ditch, consistent profile, sides steep, base concave, gradual breaks of slope, heavily truncated, fills suggest agricultural function, field boundary/drainage.
15177	2A	Deposit	15179	15066	–	2	0.51	0.19	Mid greyish brown silty clay, stiff, contains frequent roots and rootlets, occasional sub-rounded pebbles, rare charcoal fragments, rare manganese flecks. Heavily disturbed by roots. Fine grained sediment matrix-well sorted. Probably gradual sedimentation surface run off, agricultural related infill.
15178	2A	Deposit	15179	15066	–	2	0.5	0.05	Mottled light grey + light brown silty clay, stiff, contains frequent mudstone grit + fragments, occasional manganese flecks. Similar material to parent geology with light brown possible deriving from former top/subsoil. Initial trample/collapse + erosion from cutting.
15179	2A	Cut	–	15066	–	2	0.51	0.21	Linear ditch, heavily root disturbed, steeply sloping sides, concave base, very similar profile to 15176, fills suggest agricultural function, probably field boundary/drainage ditch.
15180	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	2.06	0.45– 0.20	0.09	Linear ditch running NNE-SSW, steep sides, uneven base, very truncated by roots, no anthropological material within the fills, probably farmland ditch with agricultural function.
15181	4A	Deposit	15180	15092	–	2.06	0.2	0.02	Mid brownish grey slightly stony silty clay, gradual interface, plastic, contains occasional Calcareous chalk and manganese flecks. Primary fill, slump from initial cutting of ditch.
15182	4A	Deposit	15180	15092	–	2.06	0.2	0.07	Light brownish grey silty clay, slightly stony, plastic, contains rare calcareous chalk, manganese. Secondary fill, low energy environment and deposition of fill such as surface water run off of agricultural fields. No anthropogenic material within.
15183	4A	Cut	–	15065	–	1	0.5	0.13	Linear ditch running roughly N-S across area 4A. Cut into natural and filled with a single fill. Steep sides, rounded base, very homogeneous fill heavily rooted disturbance. Probably contemporary with [15185].
15184	4A	Deposit	15183	15065	–	1	0.5	0.13	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, contains common manganese flecks, rare, occasional medium pebbles, occasional small mudstone flecks. Very homogeneous, probably natural sedimentation infilling.
15185	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	1	0.54	0.12	Linear ditch, running E-W direction in area 4A, located to the West of the area. Probable field boundary, possible contemporary to [15183]
15186	4A	Deposit	15185	15092	–	1	0.54	0.12	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, slightly plastic, very homogeneous, contains occasional mudstone flecks, common manganese flecks, occasional medium pebbles. Probably natural sedimentation.
15187	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	1	0.37	0.12	Linear ditch, running W-E direction in the 4A area, shallow feature, the base totally disturbed by organic roots, contains single fill. Probably field boundary/agricultural drainage.
15188	4A	Deposit	15187	15092	–	1	0.37	0.12	Mid greyish silty clay, contains rare small gravels, lot of organic roots, probably natural sedimentation.
15189	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	0.8	0.48	0.21	Linear ditch, running N-S orientation, looks to be a continuation of [15180]. Vertical/steep sides, uneven base, single fill, no anthropogenic remains within it. Probably agricultural surface water run off of the fields.
15190	4A	Deposit	15189	15029	–	0.8	0.48	0.21	Mid brownish grey silty clay, very slightly stony, gradual interface, plastic, contains occasional calcareous chalk and manganese. Low energy environment, probably agricultural surface run off.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15191	4A	Cut	-	15092	-	0.96	0.34	0.15	Linear ditch, running E-W orientation, steep sides, uneven base, filled by a low energy deposit with a lack of anthropogenic material. Probably part of a field system, field boundary/drainage
15192	4A	Deposit	15191	15092	-	0.96	0.34	0.15	Yellowish mid grey silty clay, slightly stony, gradual interface, plastic, contains rare calcareous chalk and occasional manganese, no anthropogenic material within, most probably a fill from agricultural surface run off.
15193	4A	Cut	-	15092	-	2	0.34	0.15	Linear ditch, running W-E direction through the 4A area. Very narrow, shallow, cuts into the grey clay. Single fill, probably natural accumulation. Probable field boundary/drainage
15194	4A	Deposit	15193	15092	-	2	0.34	0.15	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, containing rare flacks of mudstone, frequent organic roots, homogeneous, well sorted deposit, probably natural accumulation.
15195	4A	Deposit	15197	15066	-	2	0.47	0.15	Mid brown silty clay, stiff consistency, top 5-10 cm bared solid, contains occasional charcoal fragments, mudstones fragments/ grit, occasional sub-rounded pebbles, frequent roots/rootlets. Fine grained sediment matrix, within random distributed inclusions. Secondary fill of ditch, gradual sedimentation.
15196	2A	Deposit	15197	15066	-	2	0.34	0.06	Mottled light brown light grey silty clay, stiff/plastic, containing occasional manganese flecks, mudstone grit, frequent roots/ rootlets. Fine grained sediment matrix, very similar to surrounding clays. Primary fill of ditch, initial collapse/erosion of cut/upcast.
15197	2A	Cut	-	15066	-	2	0.47	0.18	Linear ditch, running N-S, sides steeply sloping, concave/uneven base. Probably field boundary/drainage ditch.
15198	2A	Deposit	15200	15030	-	1	0.44	0.10	Mid brown silty clay, clear/slightly wavy deposit interface, top of deposit baked very hard, otherwise stiff. Containing occasional Sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks, mudstone grit. Fine grained sediment matrix, randomly distributed inclusions. Probably lower energy deposition deriving from agricultural activity, surface run-off.
15199	4A	Deposit	15200	15030	-	1	0.34	0.10	Mottled light brown +light grey silty clay, stiff to plastic consistency, contains frequent mudstone grit/fragments, occasional manganese flecks. Very similar to parent geology, primary fill of ditch, initial collapse/erosion.
15200	4A	Cut	-	15030	-	1	0.44	0.17	Linear ditch, oriented NE-SW, steeply sloping sides, concave base, heavily truncated by in area of shallow subsoil, two fills suggest agricultural function, probably field boundary.
15201	2A	Cut	-	15029	-	2.19	0.42	0.19	Linear ditch running N-S direction, steep/gently sloping sides, round base, sharp breaks of slope. Highly disturbed by bioturbation/roots. In a low energy environment most likely part of a field boundary or system.
15202	2A	Deposit	15201	15029	-	2.19	0.42	0.19	Yellowish brown grey silty clay, very slightly stony, contains occasional calcareous chalk/gravel, moderate manganese throughout. Fine silty clay making up majority of the matrix. Low energy deposit, lack of anthropogenic material, agricultural surface water run off.
15203	4A	Deposit	15204	15030	-	0.35	0.31	0.09	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, baked hard due to the weather, contains occasional charcoal flecks, frequent mudstone grit. Single homogeneous fill of ditch, gradual sedimentation.
15204	4A	Cut	-	15030	-	0.35	0.31	0.09	Linear ditch, probable base of ditch, NE-SW orientation, subsoil shallower in this area, heavy truncation, boundary ditch remnant of field boundary ditch 15030.
15205	4A	Deposit	15206	15030	-	0.35	0.4-0.35	0.15	Light greyish brown silty clay, baked hard top, stiff bottom, contains occasional mudstone grit, frequent rootlets. No distinction if primary/secondary fill exists. No anthropogenic inclusions. Gradual sedimentation.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15206	4A	Cut	15205	15030	–	0.35	0.4–0.35	0.15	Linear ditch, running SW-NE orientation between group 15092 + Modern hedge. Has shape of ditch and is likely continuation of group 15030 in a very truncated area. Probably field boundary ditch/drainage
15207	2A	Deposit	15208	15030	–	0.6	0.29	0.10	Mid greyish brown silty clay, stiff, contains occasional charcoal flecks/fragments, mudstone grit/fragments, roots. Fine grained sediment, well sorted, low energy deposition, probably mix of primary sedimentation/surface run off.
15208	2A	Cut	–	15030	–	0.6	0.29	0.10	Linear ditch, small slot to track and characterise possible ditch remains. Steep sides, Uneven base tending to concave, located in an area of shallow subsoil deposits. Probably remains of field boundary/drainage ditch.
15209	2A	Cut	–	15065	–	2	0.37	0.13	Linear ditch, running N-S direction across area 2A, located to the West of area. Cut into the natural, filled with a single fill. Probable boundary fill/land division
15210	2A	Deposit	15209	15065	–	2	0.37	0.13	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, contains occasional manganese flecks, small sub-angular stones. Very homogeneous single fill, heavily rooted throughout. Probably natural sedimentation.
15211	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	2	0.34	0.20	Linear ditch, running W-E direction through in the 4A area, parallel with the wide hedgerow feature. Narrow-shallow ditch, contains two fills, probably natural accumulation, field boundary/land division.
15212	4A	Deposit	15211	15092	–	2	0.34	0.20	Greyish brown silty clay, plastic consistency, homogeneous first fill of ditch, contains frequent small flecks of mudstone from the surrounding area and one small piece of pottery, probable natural accumulation.
15213	4A	Deposit	15211	15092	–	2	0.34	0.13	Yellowish brown silty clay, diffuse deposit, upper fill of ditch, contains rare small flecks of mudstone and a piece of pottery. Probably natural sedimentation from the surrounding area.
15214	2A	Cut	–	15029	–	2.09	0.44	0.19	Linear ditch, running N-S direction across the area 2A, steep sides, rounded/uneven base, low energy deposit. Likely an agricultural ditch, field boundary/division
15215	2A	Deposit	15214	15029	–	2.09	0.44	0.19	Yellowish brown grey very slightly stony silty clay, low energy deposit, most likely from surface water run off and drainage off fields.
15216	2B,2A,4A	Deposit	–	–	–	–	–	–	Geological deposit - Probably glacial, mottled greyish and brown clay and mudstone fragments
15217	2A	Cut	–	15065	–	2	0.4	0.11	Linear ditch running N-S across area 2A located to the West of the area. Cut into natural and filled with two fills. Probably field boundary.
15218	2A	Deposit	15217	15065	–	2	0.28	0.04	Mid brownish grey silty clay thin deposit material at base of cut. Contains occasional/rare manganese flecks, common small sub-angular stones. Primary fill of ditch, probable collapse/slump of sides after initial digging.
15219	2A	Deposit	15217	15065	–	2	0.28	0.10	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, slightly plastic upper fill. Very homogenous upper fill, contains occasional/rare small/medium pebbles, rare manganese flecks. Probable natural infilling/ sedimentation during and after use.
15220	2B	Deposit	15222	15091	–	1	0.33	0.12	Mid brown silty clay, baked-hard consistency, relatively well sorted, fine grained sediment matrix with randomly distributed inclusions, occasional charcoal fragments, sub-angular pebbles, mudstone grit, rare tiny red fired clay. Low energy deposition, gradual sedimentation.
15221	2B	Deposit	15222	15091	–	1	0.26	0.09	Light brownish grey slightly silty clay, fairly homogeneous fine grained sediment - similar to surrounding geology, deriving from same. Primary fill, probably initial collapse/erosion.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15222	2B	Cut	–	15091	–	1	0.33	0.19	Linear ditch NE-SW oriented cut through glacial clays. Steeply sloping sides, concave base, appears heavily truncated, probably field boundary/drainage ditch.
15223	2B	Cut	–	15091	–	1	0.43	0.10	Linear ditch running N-S direction across area 2B, located towards the East of the area, near to the Southern LOE Cut into natural and filled with 2 fills. Probable land division/field boundary.
15224	2B	Deposit	15223	15091	–	1	0.23	0.03	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, soft/plastic thin bond of material at base of cut. Lower fill, quite similar to natural in composition. Inclusions randomly distributed, contains occasional manganese flecks, small sub-angular stones. Probable collapse of side or upcast.
15225	2B	Deposit	15223	15091	–	1	0.42	0.07	Mid greyish brown silty clay, very dry firm, quite homogeneous upper fill contains occasional manganese flecks, occasional/rare small/medium pebbles. Probable natural infilling/sedimentation during and after use.
15226	4A	Cut	–	15091	–	1	0.45	0.18	Linear ditch, running NE-SW orientation, sides gently sloping/steep, rounded base, contains single fill, likely used agricultural purposes like drainage/field boundary.
15227	4A	Deposit	15226	15091	–	0.97	0.45	0.18	Yellowish brown grey silty clay, very slightly stony, contains occasional calcareous chalk/gravel and manganese, iron staining and two small pottery fragments. Low energy deposition, drainage ditch/field boundary.
15228	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	2	0.43	0.16	Linear ditch running W-E direction through the area 4A. Narrow, shallow feature, cuts into the natural, contains two fills, disturbed by organic roots and the machines. Probably boundary ditch/land division
15229	4A	Deposit	15228	15092	–	2	0.43	0.16	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, homogeneous first fill of ditch, contains small flecks of mudstone, inclusions randomly distributed, natural infill/accumulation.
15230	4A	Deposit	15228	15092	–	2	0.43	0.10	Dark greyish brown silty clay upper fill, contains rare flecks of mudstone, small pebbles from the surrounding natural area. Probably natural accumulation/infill.
15231	4A	Deposit	15233	15092	–	2	0.36	0.12	Mid greyish brown silty clay, generally homogeneous, fine grained sediment matrix with random but relatively even inclusion distribution. Lower energy deposition, gradual sedimentation.
15232	4A	Deposit	15233	15092	–	2	0.22	0.04	Light yellowish brown silty clay, stiff consistency, very similar to parent geology but slightly darker, relatively homogeneous with random mudstone distribution in patches. Initial collapse/erosion of cut/upcast.
15233	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	2	0.36	0.14	Linear ditch running E-W oriented, disappeared to East in clay geology 15017. Heavily truncated, shallow remains, probably due to later agriculture. Probably field boundary/drainage
15234	4A	Deposit	15236	15092	–	2	0.35	0.09	Mid greyish silty clay, baked hard top 5-6 cm below stiff consistency, secondary fill of ditch, low energy gradual sedimentation, contains rare charcoal flecks, occasional manganese flecks, occasional mudstone grit/fragments, frequent roots.
15235	4A	Deposit	15236	15092	–	2	0.3	0.07	Light yellowish brown slightly silty clay similar to parent geology, likely derives from same. Probably initial fill from cutting of ditch, collapse of sides upcast. Containing frequent mudstone grit, occasional manganese flecks, relatively heterogeneous primary ditch fill.
15236	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	2	0.35	0.14	Linear ditch running E-W orientation, steeply sloping sides, concave base, heavily truncated, likely due to later agriculture, lot of roots disturbing - proximity modern hedges. Probably field boundary
15237	4A	Cut	–	15028	–	1	0.42	0.13	Linear ditch running N-S across area 4A located to the East of the area near the Southern LOE Cut into natural and filled with 2 fills. Probable field boundary/land division.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15238	4A	Deposit	15237	15028	–	1	0.3	0.02	Mid greyish brown silty clay, soft/plastic lower fill. Thin layer at base of cut. Quite homogeneous, composition is similar to that of the natural. Containing rare manganese flecks, occasional small sub-angular stones. Probably slight collapse/slump of side or upcast.
15239	4A	Deposit	15237	15028	–	1	0.42	0.11	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm/plastic consistency, very homogeneous upper fill with some rooting disturbance throughout. Contains rare small pebbles, occasional small sub-angular stones random distributions. Probable natural infilling/ sedimentation.
15240	4A	Group	–	–	–	–	–	–	Context assigned to a Group of 13 rectangular modern cuts containing sheep burials. Relatively modern.
15241	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	0.6	0.54	0.14	Linear ditch running E-W across site, steep sides, uneven base, likely that it is being cut by [15243] Probably drainage or field boundary.
15242	4A	Deposit	15241	15092	–	0.6	0.29	0.14	Mid yellowish brown grey silty clay, plastic, containing frequent manganese, occasional Calcareous chalk, gravel, rare iron staining, no anthropogenic material. Probably drainage/field boundary
15243	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	0.79	0.26	0.16	Linear ditch running E-W orientation across the site, steep sides, flat/ rounded base, filled by single fill, most likely to be a drainage/field boundary without anthropogenic material.
15244	4A	Deposit	15243	15092	–	0.79	0.26	0.16	Mid yellowish brown grey silty clay, plastic, low energy deposit containing occasional Calcareous chalky gravel, rare manganese flecks, no anthropogenic material within fill. Probably agricultural drainage or field boundary.
15245	4A	Cut	–	15028	–	2	0.4	0.17	Linear ditch running roughly N-S orientation across area 2B, located towards the East of the area. Cut into natural, steep sides, rounded base, filled with two fills. Heavily rooted throughout. Probably field boundary.
15246	2A	Deposit	15245	15028	–	2	0.28	0.05	Mid brownish grey silty clay basal filling, very thin layer of deposit at base of cut. Quite similar in composition to the natural, contains occasional manganese flecks, rare small mudstone pieces. Probable slight collapse of side after initial digging
15247	2A	Deposit	15245	15028	–	2	0.4	0.14	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm/slightly plastic, very homogeneous upper fill. Highly rooted throughout. Contains occasional manganese flecks, rare small sub-angular stones, randomly distributed. Probably natural infilling/sedimentation over time.
15248	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	2	0.32	0.16	Linear ditch, running W-E direction on the 4A area. Narrow and shallow ditch, gradual sides, flat base, cut into the natural fill with two fills, no contains anthropogenic material, probably natural accumulation, boundary ditch/drainage
15249	4A	Deposit	15248	15092	–	2	0.32	0.16	Mid greyish brown silty clay, homogeneous basal fill, contains rare flacks of mudstone, chalk, no anthropogenic material in it. Probably natural accumulation/infill.
15250	4A	Deposit	15248	15092	–	2	0.32	0.12	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, homogeneous upper fill of ditch, containing rare flecks of mudstone, pieces of chalk from the surrounding natural area. Very disturbed by roots, probably natural, gradual sedimentation.
15251	4A	Cut	–	15028	–	2	0.38	0.12	Linear ditch running roughly N-S through area 2A, located to the NE of the area. Cut into natural and filled with two fills, heavily rooted throughout. Field boundary/land division
15252	2A	Deposit	15251	15028	–	2	0.22	0.04	Mid/light brownish grey silty clay, sandy in some areas, thin bond of material at base of cut. Contains occasional manganese flecks, common small sub-angular stones randomly distributed. Primary fill, probably collapse of sides/upcast shortly after digging.
15253	2A	Deposit	15251	15028	–	2	0.38	0.08	Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, slightly plastic consistency upper fill. Quite homogeneous, containing occasional common manganese flecks, small/medium pebbles. Heavily rooted throughout. Probably natural sedimentation over time.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15254	2A	Cut	–	15091	–	2.04	0.4	0.15	Linear ditch running N-S orientation across the area 2A, steep sides, rounded/flat base, filled with two fills. Most likely it is a field boundary/drainage.
15255	2A	Deposit	15254	15091	–	2.04	0.4	0.05	Brownish yellow grey silty clay, slightly stony primary fill, contains frequent calcareous chalk/gravel, manganese. Likely to be from a combination of some material falling back into the ditch after initial digging and was the trampled. Probable natural sedimentation.
15256	2A	Deposit	15254	15091	–	2.04	0.4	0.10	Brownish yellow grey silty clay, very slightly stony, well sorted, plastic consistency secondary fill of ditch. Contains rare calcareous chalky gravel, occasional manganese, there is no anthropogenic material. Probably natural sedimentation from the surrounding area.
15257	4A	Cut	–	15092	–	0.75	0.5	0.22	Linear ditch at the terminus, running roughly E-W orientation across the area 4A. Cut into the natural and filled with two fills. Sides steep, base rounded. Probably field boundary.
15258	4A	Deposit	15257	15092	–	0.52	0.14	0.04	Mid brownish grey silty clay, soft/plastic consistency, thin band of material in base of cut. Lower fill contains rare manganese flecks, occasional Small sub-angular stones appear to be randomly distributed. Composition quite similar to natural. Probable collapse of side or upcast shortly after initial digging.
15259	4A	Deposit	15257	15092	–	0.75	0.5	0.19	Mid brownish grey silty clay, firm/slightly plastic consistency, very homogeneous upper fill. Contains occasional Small sub-angular stones, manganese flecks randomly distributed. Some rooting disturbance in same places. Probably natural sedimentation over time.
15260	2A	Structure	–	15269	–	4.9	2.6	–	Brick surface. Mix of brick, half brick set into slabs approx. 30 from East down to West c. 30 slope. Leading to watering station for livestock.
15261	2A	Structure	–	15269	–	4.9	1	–	Surface, strong brick and rubble. Largely rubble core remains of formerly cement covered surface-stone, brick up/at edge set over timber (15267)
15262	2A	Structure	–	15269	–	>1.5	0.5	0.39	Stone and brick, rough mudstone, brick and pebbles, roughly bounded in clay.
15263	2A	Structure	–	15269	–	>1.5	0.4	0.35	Rubble pavement, same style of revetting
15264	2A	Wood	–	–	–	4.25	0.18	–	-
15265	2A	Wood	–	–	–	0.22	0.07	–	-
15266	2A	Wood	–	–	–	0.13	0.08	–	-
15267	4A	Deposit	15268	15269	–	4.9	4.1	>0.85	Gleyed deposit, modern fill of water trough/hole. Mottled blue grey silty clay, partially located by machine. Combination of sedimentation and dumped material.
15268	2A	Cut	–	15269	–	7	5	0.80	Rectangular large cut, vertical, steep sides, not excavated base. Made for construction of watering "station" for livestock.
15269	2A	Group	–	–	–	–	–	–	Assigned to elements of features - rectangular comprises contexts [15268] cut, 9152600 brick surface (15261)stone and brick (15262, 15263) -stone/rubble ,(15264) revetting timber (1565, 15660) timber posts (15267) fill, 15273 - Probable cattle/animal water "trough"/hole
15270	2A	Cut	–	15091	–	2	0.4	0.20	Linear ditch, running S-N/NE directions through the area 2A. Shallow, Narrow feature, filled with two fills. Gradual sides, rounded base heavily disturbed by roots, animal burrows, no anthropogenic material in it. Probably field boundary ditch.
15271	2A	Deposit	15270	15091	–	2	0.4	0.20	Greyish brown silty clay, plastic consistency, tiny silty clay random mixed with flecks of mudstone and small pieces of chalk from the surrounding area. Probably natural accumulation.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15272	2A	Deposit	15270	15091	–	2	0.4	0.14	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, plastic upper fill of ditch, shallow, heavily disturbed by organic roots. Homogeneous fill contains rare small pebbles, flecks of mudstone, chalks, organic roots. Probably natural accumulation, infill
15273	2A	Structure	–	–	–	5.7	1.57	LOE	Very quick record of component part of watering hole. Appears relatively loose - No formal layering - More a dump of material to stabilise ground on approach to livestock watering station.
15274	2A	Deposit	15275	15028	–	1	0.38	0.11	Mid to light brown slightly sandy clay, stiff, relatively well sorted material, Even but probably random inclusion distribution. Very fine grained sand content, probably 30% max. Low energy deposition. Nothing to suggest extensive anthropogenic element to deposit, likely surface runoff, erosion etc. deriving from geology and agricultural use. Probably gradual sedimentation.
15275	2A	Cut	–	15028	–	1	0.38	0.11	Linear ditch. Gradually sloping East side, steeper West side, possibly dug out against this side? Slightly concave base. NE-SW orientation. Heavily truncated, only base essentially survives, even, regular base. Truncated at SW end of slot by bioturbation. Probably field boundary ditch.
15276	2A	Deposit	15277	15280	–	1.05	0.45	0.08	Mid brown slightly sandy clay. Very fine grained sand component, predominantly clay, lower energy. Relatively homogenous with generally even inclusion distribution. No anthropogenic indicators. Deposit darker but similar to surrounding geology. Possibly derives combination of erosion and surface runoff. Fill of terminal end of ditch.
15277	2A	Cut	–	15280	–	1	0.45	0.08	Linear ditch, steeply sloping sides, slightly uneven base. Longitudinal slot through terminal end of E-W linear. Irregular base likely determined by peeling of underlying clay. Heavily truncated by later agriculture - Ploughing?.
15278	2A	Deposit	15279	15280	–	1.08	0.32	0.10	Mid brown slightly sandy clay, stiff. Predominantly clay, very fine grained sand component. Random distribution of inclusions in relatively well sorted low energy deposit. Colour slightly darker but similar to surrounding geology. Probably derives combination of erosion of upcast/sides of cut? and runoff, general sedimentation. No anthropogenic indicators.
15279	2A	Cut	–	15280	–	1	0.32	0.10	Linear ditch, gradually sloping side, concave base. oriented E-W. Heavily truncated probably by later agriculture - essentially only base survives. Fill suggests possible agricultural use - Field boundary?
15280	2A	Group	–	15280	–	0.8	0.95	0.10	Group number assigned to E-W oriented linear cut. Comprises contexts [15277] (15276) [15279] (15278). Terminal end [15277] at West - essentially peters out to East "vanishing" as do other cuts through clays in area 2A + 2B. Possibly associated with group 15028 - gap between them functioning as access as seen with 15092 + 15028 further South + West. Possibly part of a co-axial style field system. Very heavily truncated - possibly ploughed away at Eastern extent through the "vanishing" ditches in the clays is consistent in parts of the wider area. Probably field boundary, part of co-axial type field system
15281	2A	Cut	–	15285	–	0.5	0.36	0.09	Cut of linear ditch running N-S in area 2A. Gently sloping sides. Concave base. Cut into natural and filled with a single fill. Sides appear to be disturbed by rooting. Purpose unclear, possibly beam slot, perhaps related to nearby possible postholes. Some form of agricultural building.
15282	2A	Deposit	15281	15285	–	0.5	0.36	0.09	Mid orangey brown silty clay. Firm, slightly plastic. Fairly homogenous single fill of ditch. Inclusions appear to be randomly distributed. Very sterile material. Quite firm/compact partly due to modern trackway running above it. Probable sedimentation after disuse of ditch.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15283	2A	Cut	-	15285	-	1	0.42	0.10	Cut of linear ditch running roughly N-S in area 2A. Gently sloping sides and concave base. Slot dug at Southern terminus. Cut into natural and filled with a single fill. Terminus shape appears to be obscured/disturbed by rooting, but appears to be slightly rounded. Possibly part of a beam slot for small agricultural building.
15284	2A	Deposit	15283	15285	-	1	0.42	0.10	Mid orangey brown silty clay. Firm, slightly plastic. Quite homogenous. Inclusions appears to be randomly distributed. Very sterile, no anthropogenic material present. Possible sedimentation after use of ditch.
15285	2A	Group	-	-	-	3.5	0.42	0.10	Group number assigned to broadly N-S linear feature. Comprises contexts [15281] (15282) [15283] (15284). Possibly associated with possible post holes [15291] and [15293]/[15295]. Heavily truncated by rooting. No anthropogenic material recovered from this feature. Cut by modern land drain. Possible beam slot.
15286	2A	Deposit	15287	15028	-	1.3	0.75	0.24	Mid brown silty clay. Predominantly clay, very fine grained sand content. Relatively homogenous well sorted matrix. Inclusions randomly distributed but fairly even. Lower energy deposition. Colour slightly darker than surrounding geology. Combination of erosion of upcast, side of cut and surface run off etc.
15287	2A	Cut	-	15028	-	1.3	0.75	0.24	Linear ditch. Steeply sloping sides, concave base. High degree of variability in width and depth. Probably variable truncation and undulating former landscape. Sedimentation in ditch suggests probable agricultural function with little anthropogenic material
15288	2A	Cut	-	15285	-	0.5	0.18	0.07	Linear ditch running N-S in area 2A. Gently sloping sides, concave base. Slot dug in Northern terminus. Cut into natural and filled with a single fill. Quite disturbed by apparent rooting in some places. Cut of ditch, possible beam slot for small agricultural building.
15289	2A	Deposit	15288	15285	-	0.5	0.18	0.07	Mid orangey brown silty clay, firm and slightly plastic. Very homogenous. Inclusions appear to be randomly distributed. Some rooting throughout. Probable sedimentation.
15290	2A	Deposit	15291	-	-	0.26	0.19	0.09	Light greyish brown slightly sandy clay. Stiff. Mudstone grit and pebble inclusions appear concentrated to the sides of the deposit. Post hole with possible decay in situ of post
15291	2A	Cut	-	-	-	0.26	0.19	0.09	Sub-circular feature with steeply sloping nearly vertical sides and concave base. None-structural post hole.
15292	2A	Deposit	15293	-	-	0.2	0.19	0.08	Light brownish grey slightly sandy clay. Stiff. Heterogenous mix - probably higher energy deposition. Heavily truncated. Probably backfill of posthole.
15293	2A	Cut	-	-	-	0.2	0.19	0.08	Sub-circular feature. Gradually sloping sides, regular and concave base. Appears to be vertically set post hole. Not major structural post.
15294	2A	Deposit	15285	-	-	0.22	0.19	0.07	Light brownish grey sandy clay. Stiff. Heterogenous deposit, poorly sorted/higher energy. Backfill of post hole.
15295	2A	Cut	-	-	-	0.22	0.19	0.07	Heavily truncated sub-circular feature. Gradually sloping sides, concave base. Shape suggestive of post hole. Cut by [15293]. Probable post hole.
15296	2A	Cut	-	15091	-	1.5	0.39	0.20	NNE-SSW aligned linear. Moderately sloping sides and concave base. Highly truncated. Agricultural boundary ditch.
15297	2A	Deposit	15296	15091	-	1.5	0.39	0.20	Mid brownish grey slightly sandy silty clay. Firm, plastic. Homogenous fine grained sediment with small, rare natural inclusions. Some erosion around sides. Probably sedimentation.
15298	2A	Cut	-	15091	-	1	0.86	0.25	NNE-SSW running linear. Wide and shallow concave profile. Highly truncated. Probably field boundary
15299	2A	Deposit	15298	15091	-	1	0.86	0.25	Mid brownish grey slightly sandy silty clay. Firm, plastic. Homogenous fine grained sediment with small, rare natural inclusions. Some erosion around sides. Probably natural infill.

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15300	2A	Cut	–	–	–	0.6	0.41	0.16	NNE-SSW running linear. Moderately sloping sides and concave base. Possibly masked by bioturbation and furrow to the South. Only partially visible/exposed - no clear determination. Possible field boundary
15301	2A	Deposit	15300	–	–	0.6	0.41	0.16	Light brownish grey fine sandy, silty clay. Homogenous, fine grained sediment with rare small natural inclusions. Natural infill/ sedimentation of ditch.
15302	2A	Group	–	–	–	5	0.45	0.12	Group number for curvilinear ditch. Possibly ditch of unknown purpose or natural feature/rooting.
15303	2A	Cut	–	15302	–	0.6	0.4	0.12	Highly truncated curvilinear ditch. Gently sloping sides and concave base. SW edge disturbed by bioturbation/rooting. Possible cut of ditch, possible natural feature/rooting.
15304	2A	Deposit	15303	15302	–	0.6	0.4	0.12	Mid greyish brown silty clay fill of curvilinear ditch. Very homogenous. Possible natural sedimentation.
15305	2A	Cut	–	15302	–	0.55	0.45	0.20	Highly truncated curvilinear ditch. Gently sloping sides and concave base. SW edge disturbed by bioturbation/rooting. Possible cut of ditch, possible natural feature/rooting.
15306	2A	Deposit	15305	15302	–	0.55	0.45	0.20	Mid greyish brown silty clay fill of curvilinear ditch. Very homogenous. Possible natural sedimentation.
15307	2A	Cut	–	15302	–	0.55	0.54	0.16	Highly truncated curvilinear ditch. Gently sloping sides and concave base. SW edge disturbed by bioturbation/rooting. Possible cut of ditch, possible natural feature/rooting.
15308	2A	Deposit	15307	15302	–	0.55	0.54	0.16	Mid greyish brown silty clay fill of curvilinear ditch. Very homogenous. Possible natural sedimentation.
15309	2A	Cut	–	15302	–	0.4	0.35	0.12	Highly truncated curvilinear ditch at terminus. Gently sloping sides and concave base. SW edge disturbed by bioturbation/rooting. Possible cut of ditch, possible natural feature/rooting.
15310	2A	Deposit	15309	15302	–	0.4	0.35	0.12	Mid greyish brown silty clay fill of curvilinear ditch. Very homogenous. Possible natural sedimentation.
15311	2A	Cut	–	–	–	0.55	0.38	0.10	Sub-circular feature at NE terminus of [15302]. Steep sides and concave base. Possible post hole associated with [15302]
15312	2A	Deposit	15311	–	–	0.55	0.38	0.10	Mid greyish brown silty clay fill of post hole. Very homogenous. Probably sedimentation after post removal.
15313	2A	Cut	–	–	–	0.37	0.29	0.08	Sub-circular feature. Gently sloping sides, concave base. Possible post hole. Unclear purpose.
15314	2A	Deposit	15313	–	–	0.37	0.29	0.08	Mid greyish brown silty clay fill of possible post hole. Homogenous, some bioturbation/rooting disturbance throughout. Likely to be sedimentation after removal of post.
15315	2A	Cut	–	–	–	0.4	0.31	0.10	Small sub circular feature cut into the natural, gently sloping sides with rounded base, quite shallow, possible truncated post hole. Some bioturbation throughout.
15316	2A	Deposit	15315	–	–	0.4	0.31	0.10	Mid greyish brown silty clay fill of possible post hole. Homogenous and very sterile. Likely to be sedimentation after removal of post.
15317	2A	Deposit	15318	15066	–	1.55	0.4	0.10	Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Stiff. Largely homogenous. Predominantly clay, low energy deposit. Heavily truncated. Gradual sedimentation of ditch
15318	2A	Cut	–	15066	–	1.55	0.4	0.10	Heavily truncated linear. Gradually sloping sides and concave base. Probable field boundary.
15319	2A	Deposit	15320	15066	–	0.5	0.35	0.08	Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Stiff. Largely homogenous. Predominantly clay, low energy deposit. Heavily truncated. Gradual sedimentation of ditch

Context			Relates to			Dimensions			Summary
Number	Area	Type	Cut	Group	Phase	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Interpretation
15320	2A	Cut	–	15066	–	0.5	0.35	0.08	N-S running linear. Gradually sloping sides and concave base. Truncated heavily by later agricultural activity. Probable field boundary.
15321	2A	Deposit	15322	15065	–	1.3	0.38	0.13	Light greyish brown sandy clay. Stiff. Predominantly clay. Few inclusions. Highly truncated. Fill of ditch, probably sedimentation.
15322	2A	Cut	–	15065	–	1.3	0.38	0.13	Roughly N-S running linear. Steep sides and flat and uneven base. Probably field boundary.
15323	2A	Cut	–	15029	–	1.5	0.52	0.13	Roughly N-S running linear. Steep sides and concave base. Single fill. Probably field boundary/land division.
15324	2A	Deposit	15323	15029	–	1.5	0.52	0.13	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Plastic, slightly firm. Very homogenous. No anthropogenic material recovered. Probably natural sedimentation of ditch.
15325	2A	Deposit	15326	15029	–	1.7	0.46	0.11	Mid greyish brown sandy clay. Stiff. Heavily truncated. Gradual sedimentation of ditch.
15326	2A	Cut	–	15029	–	1.7	0.46	0.11	Broadly N-S running linear ditch. Steeply sided with a slightly uneven base. Narrows to the North. Heavily truncated. Probable field boundary ditch.
15327	2A	Deposit	15329	15091	–	1.8	0.6	0.12	Mid brown slightly sandy clay fill of ditch. Manganese inclusion throughout. No real anthropogenic material throughout. Probably natural sedimentation.
15328	2A	Deposit	15329	15091	–	1.8	0.44	0.08	Mottled light blue grey and light yellowish brown gritty sandy clay. Relatively heterogenous. Primary fill of ditch deriving from erosion of sides/upcast.
15329	2A	Cut	–	15091	–	1.8	0.6	0.20	Broadly N-S running linear ditch. Steeply sided with a concave base. Heavily truncated. Filled with 2 fills. Probable field boundary ditch.
15330	2A	Deposit	15352	15091	–	2	0.78	0.22	Mid brown silty sandy clay. Stiff. Predominantly clay. Randomly distributed inclusions. Relatively homogenous. Mn inclusions throughout. Secondary fill of ditch, probably formed by sedimentation.
15331	2A	Deposit	15352	15091	–	2	0.78	0.06	Mottled light blue grey and light yellowish brown gritty sandy clay. Quite heterogenous. Primary fill of ditch deriving from erosion of sides/upcast.
15332	2A	Cut	–	15091	–	2	0.78	0.22	Broadly N-S running linear feature. Variable width and depth, possibly due to high truncation from later agricultural activity. Field boundary ditch.
15333	2A	Cut	–	15028	–	2	0.55	0.10	Cut of N-S running linear. Possibly terminates to the North end of the slot but might just be due to truncation. Probably field boundary/drainage ditch.
15334	2A	Deposit	15333	15028	–	2	0.55	0.10	Light brownish grey silty clay fill of linear ditch. Firm/plastic. Homogenous, probably natural infill/sedimentation.
15335	2A	Cut	–	15028	–	2	0.83	0.31	N-S running linear. Steep sides and concave base. Contains 2 fills. Probably field boundary/drainage ditch.
15336	2A	Deposit	15335	15028	–	2	0.83	0.31	Mottled light grey, light orange and light/mid orangey brown. Soft/plastic. Primary fill of ditch. Slightly more prevalent on the East side of the ditch. No finds. Most likely natural infill/erosion.
15337	2A	Deposit	15335	15028	–	2	0.46	0.16	Mid/light brown fine sandy, silty clay. Firm/plastic. Homogenous upper fill of ditch. Probably natural infill/sedimentation.

APPENDIX 2 FINDS ASSESSMENT

TABLE A2.1 Summary of finds assemblage by feature with spot dating

Feature	Pottery (PH)		Pottery (Rom)		Pottery (Medi)		Metal-work	Lithics	Glass	Ind Waste	CBM		Spot date
	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)					Count	Wgt (g)	
unstrat [10000]	–	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB?
subsoil (10002)	–	–	–	–	7	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi/PM
subsoil (11002)	–	–	–	–	3	34	–	1	–	–	–	–	Medi/PM
curvilinear [11007]	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 (Fe)	–	2	–	1	42	PM?
linear [11008]	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 (Fe)	–	–	–	1	3	Medi/PM
deposit (12003)	–	–	–	–	5	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	14th–17th
sub-circular feature [12011]	20	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	<0.5	–	–	LPH
subsoil (13002)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	?
linear [14005]	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 (Fe)	–	–	–	–	–	?
subsoil (15002)	–	–	–	–	1	10	1 (Cu)	1	–	–	–	–	Medi?
linear [15007]	–	–	1	8	1	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB/Medi?
linear [15013]	–	–	–	–	2	16	3 (Cu)	–	–	–	–	–	14th–17th
deposit (15053)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 (Fe)	–	–	–	–	–	?
linear [15058]	–	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB?
linear [15069]	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi/PM?
linear [15074]	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi?
linear [15087]	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB?
linear [15118]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	?
linear [15123]	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB?
linear [15143]	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi?
linear [15160]	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 (Fe)	–	–	–	–	–	?
linear [15163]	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi/PM?
linear [15176]	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi/PM?
linear [15179]	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB?
linear [15200]	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB?
linear [15211]	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	Medi?
linear [15226]	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	RB?
curvilinear [15305]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	PH?
Total	20	7	9	35	32	277	10	6	2	309	2	45	–

Introduction

The finds assemblage numbered 61 sherds (319g) of pottery, 10 finds of metalwork, six lithics, two sherds of glass, 309g of industrial waste and two sherds (45g) of ceramic building material. These were found in 31 separate contexts. The Mesolithic, later prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods were represented. The finds are summarised by feature in Table A2.1 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; PCRG 2010; Darling 1994; Slowikowski 2001). The Romano-British and medieval pottery were recorded using the fabric codes of Gloucester City type-series (Vince 1984a; Vince 1984b).

Prehistoric pottery

A total of 20 fragments (7g) of prehistoric pottery was retrieved from sub-circular feature [12011] (12012). Due to their size and condition, the assemblage is undiagnostic and cannot be identified by fabric type.

Roman pottery

A total of nine sherds (35g) of Romano-British pottery were retrieved from eight features. The range of fabric types recovered is typical of sites in the region. The sherds of TF2 from linear [15058] (15056) and TF19 from linear [15179] (15178) are both extremely abraded, and very likely to be residual.

TABLE A2.2 Roman pottery type series (Vince 1984a; Vince 1984b)

Fabric Code	Fabric	Dating	Sherds	Wgt (g)
TF2	Grog-tempered ware	1st–e2nd	2	11
TF5	Local greyware	1st–3rd	1	1
TF11B	Severn Valley oxidised ware	2nd–4th	4	18
TF19	Malvernian rock-tempered	1st–4th	1	2
LGFSa	South Gaulish samian ware	1st–2nd	1	3
Total			9	35

Medieval to post-medieval pottery

A total of 32 sherds (277g) of medieval pottery were recovered from 13 features. The sherds of TF40 include unglazed jars and glazed jugs and pitchers, with one fragment of the latter having brown and

white slip decoration. The TF52 assemblage is mainly fragments of jugs and jars. In both cases, these are common forms. A fragment of a large internally glazed TF52 bowl was collected from subsoil (10002). The fabric, form and glaze suggest that it is likely to be post-medieval. All the sherds are abraded to some degree, but this may be due to the soil conditions.

TABLE A2.3 Medieval pottery type series (Vince 1984a; Vince 1984b)

Fabric Code	Fabric	Dating	Sherds	Wgt (g)
TF40	Malvernian ware	12th–15th	12	123
TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian ware	14th–e17th	20	154
Total			32	277

Metalwork

Four copper alloy and six iron finds were retrieved from seven features. The copper alloy finds consisted of a rectangular buckle plate from subsoil (15002) and a decorative disc, ferrule and sheet fragment recovered from linear [15013] (15012). The buckle plate was complete, with raised decoration on one side. A small fragment of buckle frame was still in situ, and it appears to be a rounded frame with offset bar. The decoration on the plate was worn and corroded, though conservation work would provide more detail. It is likely to be of medieval date (cf Whitehead 1996, 19–24). The decorative disc recovered from linear [15013] (15012) appears to be engraved on both sides. One side had very faint lines similar to a sunburst, whereas the obverse side had a deep, almost crude pattern etched into it, with a possible image of a wheat shaft towards the edge. At 46mm in diameter, it is too large for a coin and there were no traces of rivets or fixings, by which it could have been set into another object or used as a button. The function of this disk is unknown.

The most distinctive of the iron finds was a whittle-tang knife from linear [11008] (11009). The tip of the tang and blade were missing and the blade is bent but it is in otherwise reasonable condition. There was a broad round-sectioned iron collar at the junction of tang and blade. The blade was narrow and thin, broadening towards the tip. It is of possible medieval or post-medieval date.

The other finds were, three nails retrieved from deposit [15053] (15054) and linears [14005] (14004) and [15160] (15162), a bolt retrieved from curvilinear [11007] (11006) as well as a badly corroded object from linear [15160] (15162). None of these finds can be closely dated.

Glass

Two sherds (17g) of wine bottle glass was retrieved from curvilinear [11007] (11006). The sherds are badly laminating, with the glass crystallising. They are most likely to date from the 17th or 18th centuries due to their form.

Lithics

A total of six lithics, weighing 65g, were retrieved from five features. Four of these were found in subsoils (11002), (15002) and (15018)

and two were found in linear [15118] (15129) and curvilinear [15305] (15306) respectively.

The lithics were composed of five pieces of debitage and one tool. The assemblage was largely undiagnostic but prehistoric in date. The one datable find was a medial portion of a trapezoidal sectioned blade from linear [15118] (15129) and dates from the Mesolithic into the early Neolithic period.

Ceramic building material

Two small fragments of flat tile (45g) were retrieved from curvilinear [11007] (11006) and linear [11008] (11009) and are both around 18mm thick. Both are medieval or later, and of Malvernian type (Vince 1977, 276). These are a very common find in the region. The fragments were too small to ascertain their original form, but could be from either ridge-tiles or flat roof tiles. The former were fairly common from the late 13th century onwards, the latter from the 16th century.

Industrial waste

The industrial waste comprises copper alloy waste weighing 309g and magnetic residue weighing <1g. The copper alloy waste from subsoils (13002) and (15018) takes the form of green and turquoise coloured slag. Establishing the exact nature of this material would require metallurgical analysis. It is rare to find slag relating to copper alloy smelting pre-dating the industrial revolution (Historic England 2015). As the material is not associated with any archaeological features or deposits, its analytical potential is low.

The magnetic residue derives from iron smelting or smithing and was found in sub-circular feature [12011] (12012). However, the magnetic residue occurs in such small quantities and of such a small size that it cannot be confidently associated with this feature, as magnetic residue is prone to movement through bioturbation and can also suffer wind blow across a large area.

Discussion

The earliest finds are the lithics, with the earliest datable find stemming from the Mesolithic to early Neolithic period though these are clearly residual.

The small fragments of pottery from sub-circular feature [12011] (12012) are likely to be later prehistoric in date though are too small to provide any more refined dating. The magnetic residues found in this feature might suggest ironworking in the vicinity.

The rest of the finds are all of Romano-British or medieval to early post-medieval date, deriving chiefly from a series of linear features. Sherds are few, and are typically small and abraded, with many features containing only one or two sherds of pottery and thus do not provide reliable dating for any of the features in which they were found. They do, however, indicate a general domestic presence in the area during the early Romano-British period, and during the later medieval to early post-medieval period.

The best dated features are linear [15013] and deposits (12003) and (15018), though between them these contain only 12 sherds (130g) of pottery and a handful of copper alloy finds. The pottery in deposit (15018) implies a 12th to 15th century date. The pottery and finds in linear [15013] and deposit (12003) imply a 14th to 17th century date. It is possible therefore that both are contemporary.

The copper alloy industrial waste from subsoils (13002) and (15018) is interesting to note, as evidence for copper alloy smelting is rare. They are likely to be of post-medieval date though the lack of related features means they have a low analytical potential.

Recommendations for further work

The assemblage provides evidence for prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval activity in the area. Should further archaeological work be undertaken on the site, the assemblage should be added to this and re-evaluated at the time. As it stands, there the assemblage is too small and scattered to be of further analytical potential.

Recommendations for archive

The material should be retained for archive. The archive has been prepared in accordance with professional standards (AAF 2011) and the specific requirements of the Wilson Museum (Paul 2017).

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Finds catalogue

Context	Group	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
10000	–	–	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	TF2	Grog-tempered Ware	1st–e2nd
10002	–	–	7	77	Pottery (Medi)	TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware	14th–e17th
11002	–	–	1	26	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th–15th
11002	–	–	2	8	Pottery (Medi)	TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware	14th–e17th
11002	–	–	1	9	Lithics	debitage	secondary hard hammer flake	PH
11006	–	–	1	42	CBM	F1	Malvernian Tile	L13th+
11006	–	–	2	17	Glass	Wine Bottle	Badly laminating, crystallised	17th–18th
11006	–	–	1	38	Iron	Bolt		–
11009	–	–	1	3	CBM	F1	Malvernian Tile	L13th+
11009	–	–	1	47	Iron	Knife	Whittle-tang, blade bent, tip broken	–
12003	–	–	5	47	Pottery (Medi)	TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware	14th–e17th
12012	–	12001	20	7	Pottery (PH)	Fragments	Undiagnostic	LPH
12012	–	12001	-	0	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible prill present	–
13002	–	–	1	3	Industrial Waste	Cu Slag	possible copper alloy piece or copper slag	–
14004	–	–	1	3	Iron	Nail	Rectangular head	–
15002	–	–	1	10	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th–15th
15002	–	–	1	8	Copper Alloy	Buckle Plate	Complete. Rectangular form, secured by two rivets on the free end. Raised decoration present Bottom portion of buckle present in situ. L 30mm W 18mm	–
15002	–	–	1	2	Lithics	debitage	burnt flake	PH
15006	15015	–	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	TF11B	Severn Valley Oxidized Ware	2nd–4th
15006	15015	–	1	10	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th–15th
15012	–	–	1	24	Copper Alloy	Disc	Etched decoration on both sides; one side with a sunburst pattern, the other crudely marked with a wheat shaft? and an oval and stray lines, dia 46mm	–
15012	–	–	1	1	Copper Alloy	Sheet	Fragment	–
15013	–	–	2	16	Pottery (Medi)	TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware	14th–e17th
15018	–	–	5	67	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th–15th
15018	–	–		306	Industrial Waste	Cu Slag	one large plan convex piece and some smaller fragments	–
15018	–	–	2	25	Lithics	debitage	inner flake, missing proximal and a burnt indeterminate piece	PH
15054	15015	–	1	2	Iron	Nail	Shaft	–
15056	15015	–	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	TF2	Grog-tempered Ware	1st–e2nd
15070	15088	–	2	2	Pottery (Medi)	TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware	14th–e17th
15075	15090	–	1	4	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th–15th
15085	15090	–	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	TF11B	Severn Valley Oxidized Ware	2nd–4th
15102	–	–	1	3	Copper Alloy	Ferrule	Fairly blunt tip, covered with bronze disease	–
15121	15030	–	1	7	Pottery (Rom)	TF11B	Severn Valley Oxidized Ware	2nd–4th
15129	–	–	1	0	Lithics	debitage	medial portion of a trapezoidal sectioned blade	Meso–eNeo
15145	15065	–	1	1	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th–15th
15162	15031	–	1	2	Iron	Nail	Shaft	–

Context	Group	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
15162	15031	-	1	3	Iron	Object	-	-
15165	15031	-	1	3	Pottery (Medi)	TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware	14th-e17th
15174	15066	-	1	1	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th-15th
15174	15066	-	1	1	Pottery (Medi)	TF52	Oxidized glazed Malvernian Ware	14th-e17th
15178	15066	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	TF19	Malvernian Rock-tempered	1st-4th
15198	15030	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	LGFSa	South Gaulish Samian Ware	1st-2nd
15213	15092	-	1	4	Pottery (Medi)	TF40	Malvernian Ware	12th-15th
15227	15091	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	TF5	Local Grey Ware	1st-3rd
15227	15091	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	TF11B	Severn Valley Oxidized Ware	2nd-4th
15306	-	-	1	29	Lithics	tool	large and thick secondary hard hammer flake with retouch to right and left lateral	PH

APPENDIX 3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Introduction

Two samples ranging in size from 10 to 20 litres were recovered during archaeological works on land at Wheatpieces, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. The samples were taken from a ditch and a sub-circular feature. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any environmental remains and to determine the potential of the material in indicating the character and significance of the deposit.

Methodology

Bulk samples were subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation tank. 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) and Zohary et al (2012) nomenclature for wild taxa follow Stace (1997).

Results

Results of the assessment are presented in Tables A3.1 (Retent samples) and A3.2 (Flotation samples). Material sufficient for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.

Wood charcoal

Oak charcoal was present in both sampled features. The fragments were insufficient for AMS dating.

Other charred plant remains

A single fragment of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell was recovered from Ditch [15309]. The fragment is sufficient for AMS dating.

Discussion

The charred plant remains provide very limited evidence for activity at the site. Once incorporated into negative features charred remains tend to survive well but, as in this case, their inclusion is often incidental and the materials have no direct relationship to the features themselves.

The paucity of remains precludes further analysis.

References

- Cappers RTJ, Bekker RM & Jans JEA (2006) *Digital seed atlas of the Netherlands* Groningen
- Stace C (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd edn) Cambridge
- Zohary D, Hopf M & Weiss E (2012) *Domestication of Plants in the Old World* (4th edn) Oxford

TABLE A3.1 Retent results table

Context	Sample	Feature	Sample Vol (l)	Retent Vol (l)	Ceramic	Industrial Waste	Shell	Hazel nutshell		Charcoal		Material sufficient for AMS dating	Comments
					Pottery	Mag res	Terrestrial	Qty	Wgt (g)	Qty	Max Size (mm)		
12012	12001	Sub-circular feature [12011]	10	0.5	+++	+	+	-	-	+	10	N	Oak charcoal, modern mollusc fragments
15310	15001	Ditch [15309]	20	0.5	-	-	-	+	<0.1	+	5	Y	Hazel nutshell fragment sufficient for AMS, oak charcoal

Key: += rare (0-5), ++ = occasional (6-15), +++ = common (15-50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 10mm is sufficient for identification and AMS dating

TABLE A3.2 Flot results table

Context	Sample	Feature	Total flot Vol (ml)	Charcoal		Material sufficient for AMS dating	Comments
				Qty	Max size (mm)		
12012	12001	Sub-circular feature [12011]	5	+	1	N	oak charcoal, molluscs ++, insect remains +
15310	15001	Ditch [15309]	5	+	4	N	oak charcoal, molluscs +, insect remains +, fly puparia fragment +

Key: += rare (1-5), ++ = occasional (6-15), +++ = common (16-50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 10mm is sufficient for identification and AMS dating



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