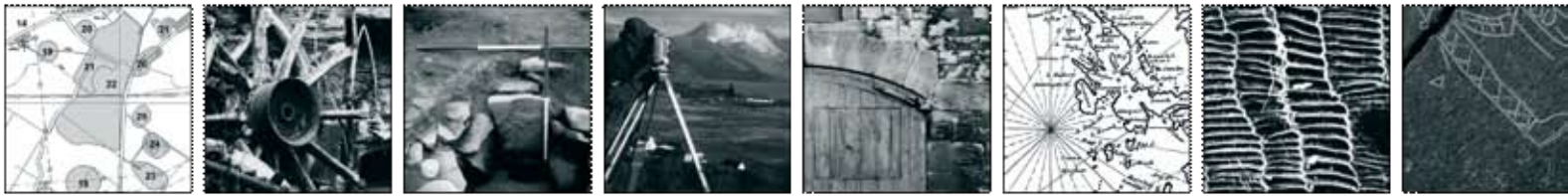


NWFC/04
WCFC/04



LAND AT WRYDE CROFT AND NUTSGROVE FARM, THORNEY, PETERBOROUGH

Trial Trenching

commissioned by RES UK & Ireland Developments Ltd

NWFC/04–06/01051/FUL and appeal reference: APP/J0540/A/08/2083801

WCFC/04–07/01411/FUL and appeal reference: APP/J0540/A/08/2090541

December 2013

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December 2013

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Local authority: Peterborough City Council

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LAND AT WRYDE CROFT AND NUTSGROVE FARM, THORNEY, PETERBOROUGH

Trial Trenching

Headland Archaeology Ltd conducted an evaluation on land proposed for the construction of a Wind Farm at Wryde Croft and Nutsgrove Farm, Thorney, Peterborough, in order to provide further information on its archaeological potential. The work was commissioned by RES UK and Ireland Developments Limited. A total of forty-six trenches were excavated (seven trenches at Wryde Croft, thirty-eight trenches on Nutsgrove Farm, and one on the adjoining track way) within the Development Area (DA).

Trenching revealed evidence for Romano-British occupation related to a series of enclosures identified by cropmark study within the Wryde Croft area. Post-medieval and modern drainage systems were also identified across the DA. These finds support the idea that the higher ground was suitable for settlement in the Roman period. The identification of post-medieval and modern drainage ditches within the lower ground at Nutsgrove Farm matches the layouts shown on historic mapping of 1731–1732 and confirms the large scale drainage undertaken at that time.

The Roman and post-medieval remains are considered to be of medium and low significance respectively. Although they have some potential to add to our understanding of the archaeology of these periods, further work is considered unlikely to yield additional information.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning background

Two separate applications for the construction of two Wind Farms were submitted to Peterborough City Council; the first in 2006 for seven turbines at Nutsgrove Farm (06/01051/FUL) and the second in 2008 for six turbines on land at Wryde Croft (07/01411/FUL); both near Thorney, Peterborough. Both applications comprised wind turbines with associated access tracks, crane hard-standings, anemometry masts, underground cables and switchgear houses. Both applications were refused and allowed on subsequent appeals (Wryde Croft APP/J0540/A/08/2090541) and (Nutsgrove - APP/J0540/A/08/2083801) in April 2010. Planning consent was granted in accordance with the terms of the application and subject to conditions.

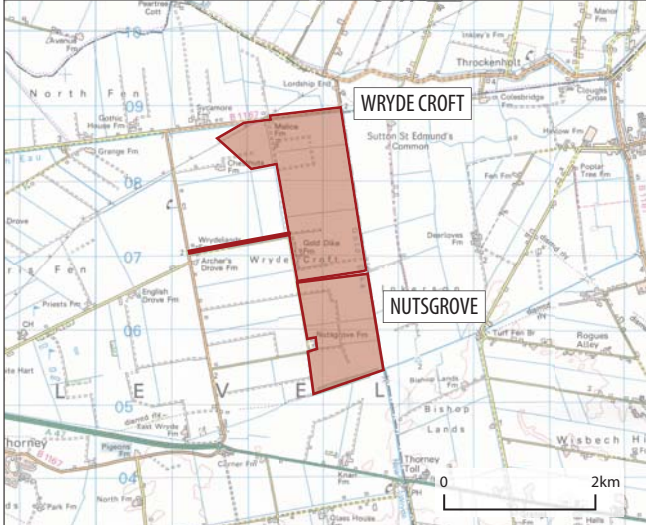
In 2013, having combined the two schemes and having made revisions to their consented layouts, RES UK & Ireland Limited (the client) are submitting a revised planning application to include a revised Environmental Statement. This is in agreement with Peterborough City Council. As part of this process the client has gathered sufficient supporting data on the archaeological potential the Development Area (DA – **Illus 1**) to allow the revised application to be determined. The programme of archaeological work used to gather this data was in line with Condition 13 placed on the 2010 consent, which states:

'No development shall take place until the developer has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation that has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.'

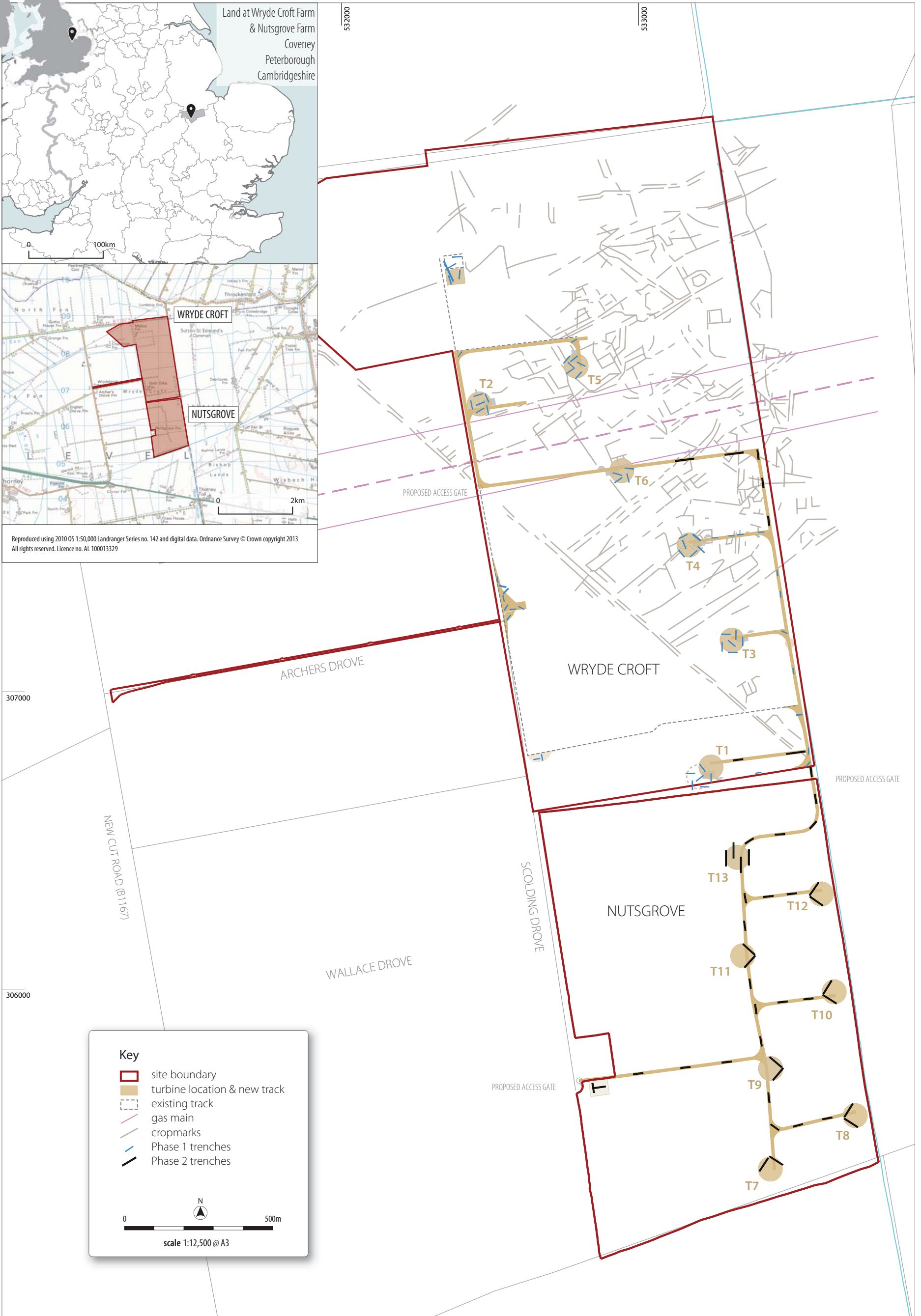
The client commissioned Headland Archaeology to negotiate a programme of archaeological work with Peterborough City Council's Archaeological Service (PCCAS) and to encapsulate that programme within a written scheme of investigation (WSI – Headland Archaeology 2013a). The WSI was designed in accordance with NPPF and was submitted for agreement by PCCAS prior to implementation.

The agreed programme of work comprised palaeoenvironmental auger survey and trial trench evaluation within the Nutsgrove farm DA (**Illus 1**). Trial trenching had already been undertaken for the original layout at Wryde Croft (Headland Archaeology 2012). Therefore, only trenching of the revised layout changes was required within the Wryde Croft area.

Headland Archaeology carried out the evaluation in order to assess the extent, nature and survival of archaeological features within those parts of the site where any intrusive development may take place. This document presents the results of trial trench evaluation. The results of the auger survey are presented in a separate report (Headland Archaeology 2013b).



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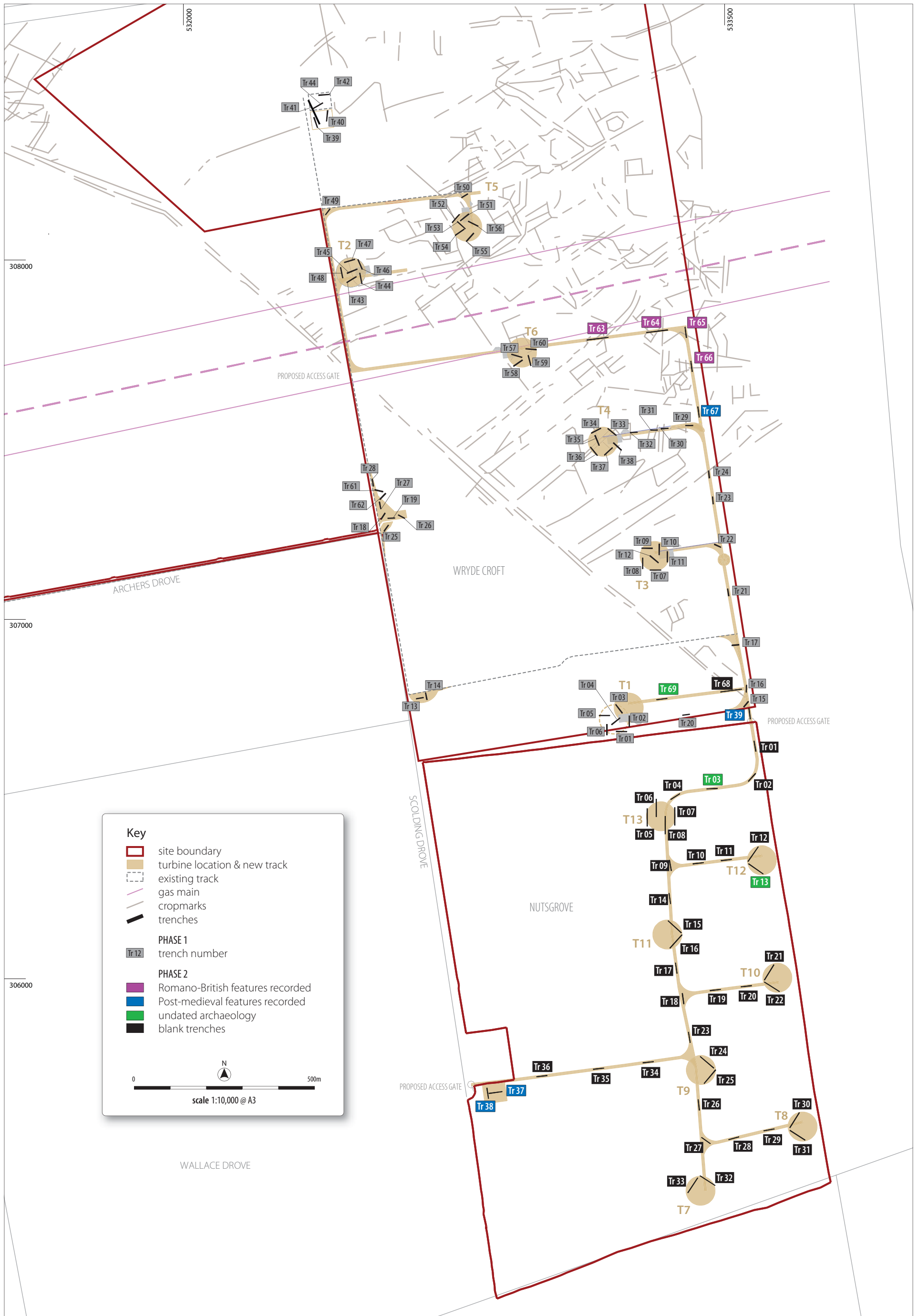
Key

- site boundary
- turbine location & new track
- existing track
- gas main
- cropmarks
- Phase 1 trenches
- Phase 2 trenches

0 500m

scale 1:12,500 @ A3

Illus 1
Site location



Illus 2
Wryde Croft site plan

1.2 Site location and geology

The DA is located at National Grid Ref TF 333 060 (site centre), approximately 5km NE of Thorney (Illus 1). It is set within arable fields to the east of Nuts Grove Farm, bounded to the east by Gold Dike and to the south by the Old Wryde Drain. The DA occupies a typically flat Fenland landscape at around 0m OD and contains deposits of peat and alluvial clay, some areas of which may contain significant palaeo-environmental evidence.

Land within the DA had largely been ploughed and left to settle at the time of the archaeological fieldwork, although some areas had been recently planted. The site and surrounding area is drained by a series of large dykes that run along the field boundaries.

The superficial geology of the area comprises Tidal Flat deposits of Quaternary date, defined as a 'consolidated soft silt clay, with layers of peat, sand and gravel' and Barroway Drove Beds. The underlying solid geology comprises pre-Flandrian geologies of March Gravels and Oxford Clay Formation (British Geological Survey website www.bgs.ac.uk). Further, it is noted that the site lies within an area of drained fenlands comprising infill deposits derived from former river channels dating back to the Bronze Age.

1.3 Archaeological background

The archaeological and historical background of the DA has been detailed in the desk-based assessment, updated impact assessment (CCCAFU 2003 & 2004) and aerial photographic assessment (Palmer, 2003) as reproduced in the Environmental Statement (RES 2007). The results are summarised below.

Solid geology within the DA is overlain by estuarine alluvial clay (Barroway Drove Beds), which were laid down under conditions of rising sea levels from the Neolithic onwards. The DA is thought to have been covered by salt marsh and mud flats in the Neolithic, when the Lower Barroway Drove Beds were deposited; freshwater flooding in the Early Bronze Age resulted in peat growth, followed by higher velocity flooding and the deposition of the Upper Barroway Drove Beds in the later Bronze Age. Marine clays (Terrington Beds) were also deposited in the Bronze Age and Iron Age, along a system of tidal creeks which survive as a substantial roddon immediately to the west of the DA. Prehistoric archaeological remains are highly unlikely in this environment, except in association with small gravel 'islands' that might have existed in the early Holocene before being inundated. Auger survey demonstrated that it is possible that Nuts Grove Farm lies on one of these features, although none are present within the remainder of the Nuts Grove DA (Headland Archaeology 2013b).

Cropmarks of extensive field systems and settlement remains have been identified from aerial photography immediately to the northeast of the development site at Wryde Croft. Most, if not all of the cropmark features were thought to be of Roman date, and are associated with a phase of colonisation in the 2nd century AD which was made possible by a period of marine regression and falling water tables.

Previous trial trench evaluation (Headland Archaeology 2012) within the area of cropmarks revealed limited evidence for past activity of any date. However, it was thought likely that there has been significant modern truncation within the DA, in particular resulting from land

reclamation and drainage works, followed by long-term arable land use and continuous drainage improvement works. The scope of the trenching at Wryde Croft was restricted to micro-siting zones and track locations so the lack of Roman remains does not preclude the presence of Roman field systems elsewhere in this area.

The southwestern boundary of the cropmarks is defined by an NW/SE aligned apparent road, showing as a pair of ditches. This feature has been referred to as the 'limiting drove' and lies beyond the northeast corner of the DA. It probably marks the boundary of land, which was too wet to allow settlement during the Roman period.

No cropmark features exist to the southwest of the 'limiting drove', but the existence of Roman remains in this area cannot be ruled out. The seasonally flooded fenland which includes the DA was probably used for grazing. Some use may also have been made of the slightly elevated ground along the roddon to the west. Roman salterns (salt production sites) are often found in such locations, and the desk-based assessment notes the existence of salterns further north along the same roddon.

Outside the DA, but close enough to be considered of relevance, are a series of prehistoric bowl barrows. Some of these are Scheduled Ancient Monuments and others are recorded on the Historic Environment Record. The closest example is 400m south of the proposed development site while the majority lie west of Thorney, itself located west of the site.

In historic times the DA would largely have been covered by peat, which has shrunken and desiccated as a result of modern drainage. Although there are no known medieval remains within the site, a grange related to Thorney Abbey is known to have existed at Wryde Croft. Its exact location is not known, but it presumably occupied a roddon or small island in the surrounding fen.

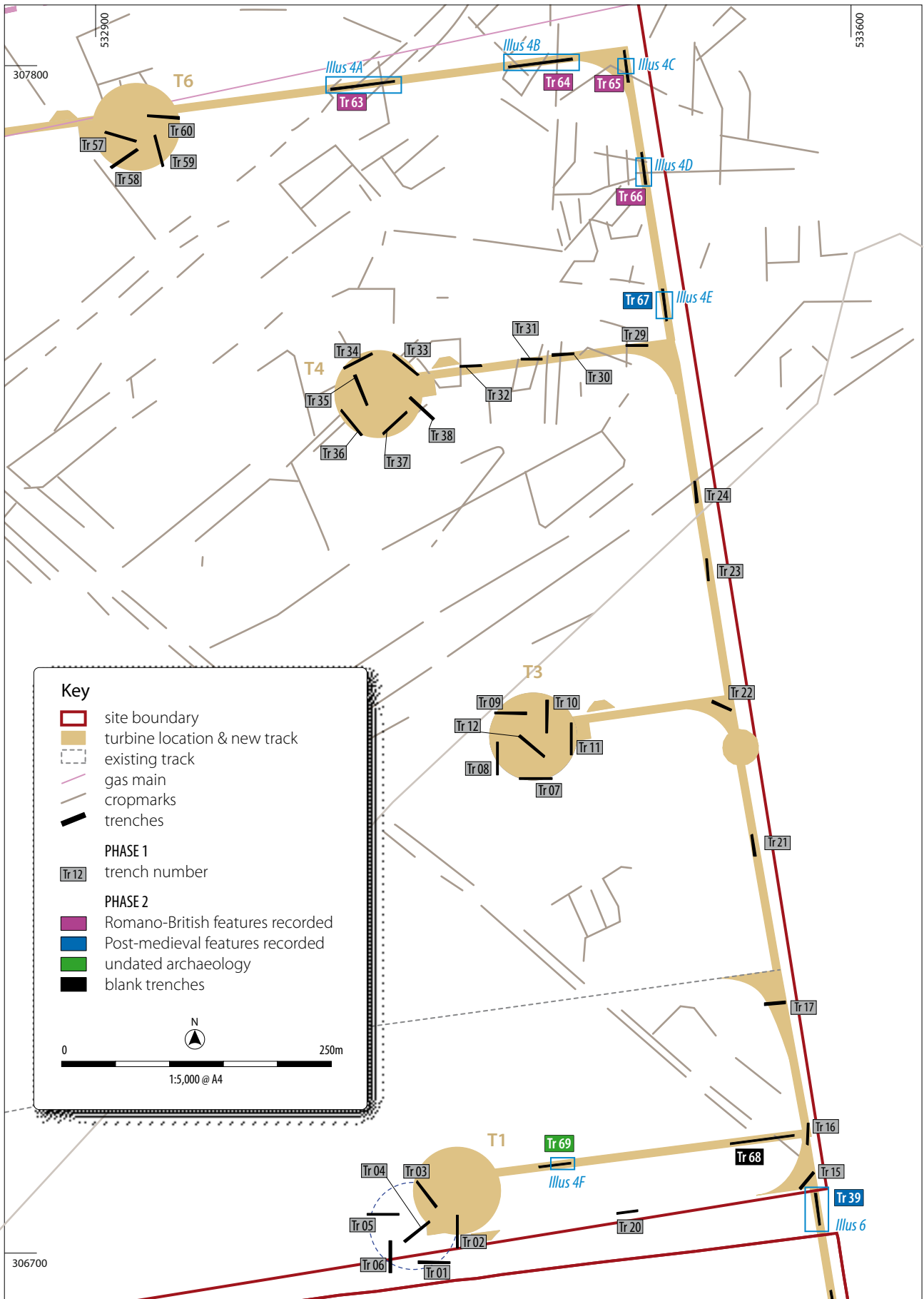
2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Objectives

In general, the purpose of the investigation was to identify and assess the particular significance of any element of the historic environment that may be affected by the relevant proposal (NPPF). This was achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting.

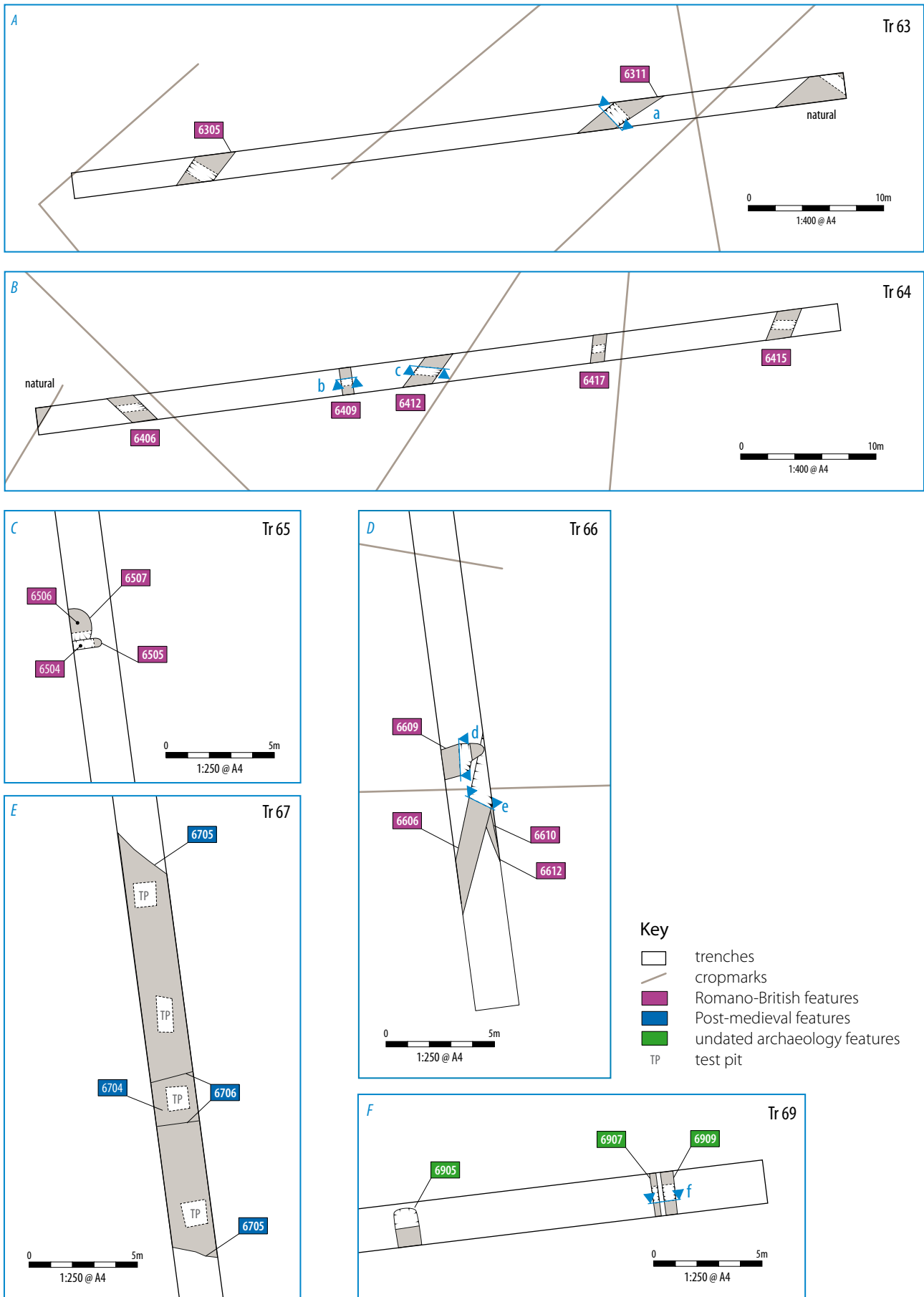
The general aims of the trial trench evaluation included:

- To establish the location, extent, nature and date of archaeological features or deposits that may be present within the areas proposed to be disturbed during the development;
- To establish the integrity and state of preservation of archaeological features or deposits that may be present within the areas proposed to be disturbed during the development; and
- establishing the depth and character of archaeologically 'sterile' overburden.

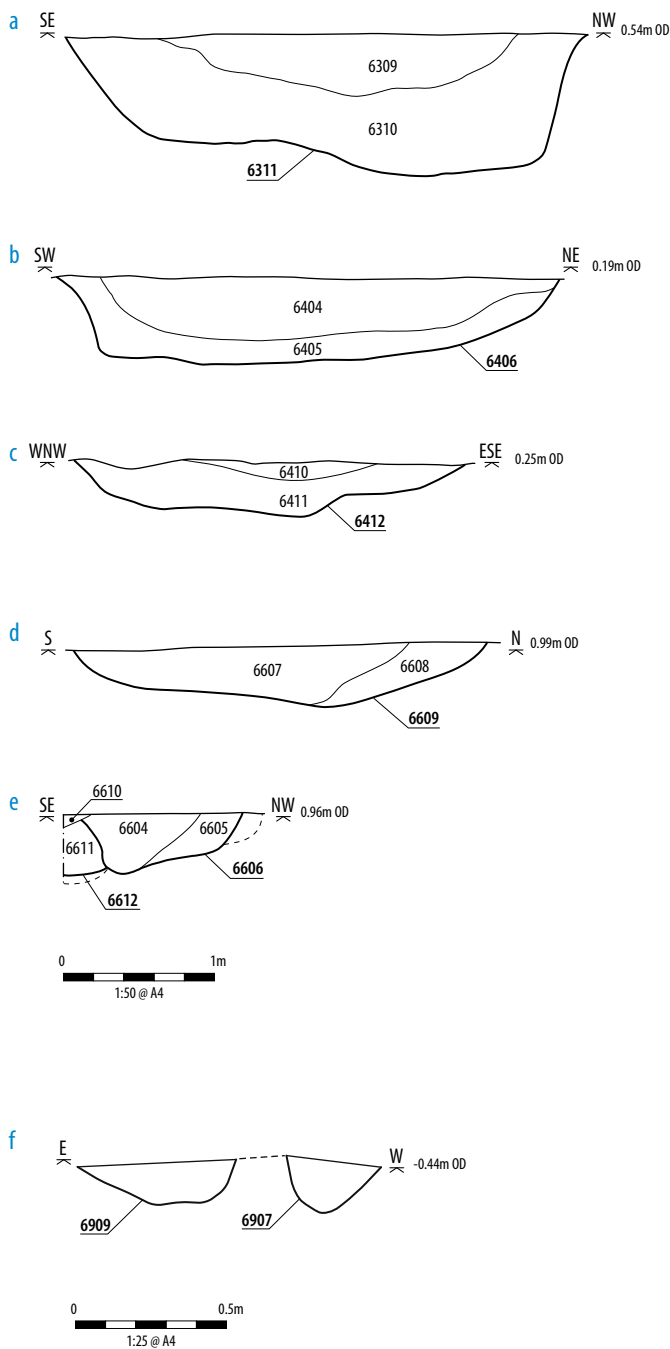


Illus 3

Plan of Trenches 63–67



Illus 4
Plan of Trenches 63–67, details



Illus 5

Sections through [6311], [6406], [6412], [6609], [6606], [6907] & [6909]

In addition to these general aims, it was thought that the results of the evaluation would provide an opportunity to address the following specific research objectives:

- to assess the effectiveness of the cropmark survey for identifying different types of features and their date;
- identifying, characterising and dating any potential archaeological remains within the site;
- defining any constraints (e.g. areas of disturbance, service locations, etc.) and any potential constraints for further archaeological fieldwork if required;

- to analyse any evidence for Roman settlement with reference to the themes relating to Roman rural settlements and landscapes (Medlycott and Brown 2008, 65);
- to consider the general issue of medieval land reclamation and management of areas of water meadow and marsh pasture (Medlycott and Brown 2008, 96).
- to analyse any evidence for post-medieval settlement with reference to the themes relating to post-medieval rural settlements and landscapes (Medlycott and Brown 2008, 109).

2.2 Methodology

Fieldwork took place between the 7th October and the 28th October 2013 and was carried out in accordance with the WSI (Headland Archaeology 2013a). A total of 46 trenches were excavated (Illus 2) amounting to 1957.5 linear meters at 1.8m in width (Wryde Croft; 7 trenches totalling 300 linear metres, Nuts Grove Farm; 38 trenches totalling 1457.5 linear metres and one trench of 30m on the adjoining track way). The trenches were laid out in order to test the cropmark survey anomalies (Illus 2) and blank areas that will be affected by the wind turbine and associated track ways.

A 360 degree tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a flat-bladed bucket and under direct archaeological control was used to remove topsoil and subsoil layers. Excavation continued until clean geological sediments or significant archaeological deposits were encountered.

Further excavation required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation was continued by hand. A representative sample, sufficient to meet the objectives of the evaluation, of identified features was investigated by hand and all features were recorded. The stratigraphy of each trench was recorded in full.

2.3 Recording

All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All trenches and contexts were given unique numbers. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

An overall site plan at an appropriate scale and relative to the National Grid was recorded by digital survey using a differential GPS. A digital photographic record was taken and a metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

Full trench descriptions, including orientation, length and depth are presented in Appendix 1.1. Technical details of individual contexts are presented in Appendix 1.2. Contexts are numbered by trench number: i.e. Trench 01 [0101], Trench 02 [0201]. Cut features are shown as [0101] whilst their fills are expressed as (0102) for example.

The overburden across the DA varied significantly, most likely as a result of long-term agricultural land-use. Topsoil was identified as overlying the natural in all excavated trenches. The topsoil varied in thickness from 0.1m to 0.3m; subsoil varied in thickness from 0.02m to 0.4m. The subsoil generally comprised a fairly mixed silty clay deposit with lenses re-deposited natural. The underlying natural geology generally comprised a mottled mid grey and brownish orange to orangey brown clay; to the south of the DA yellow brown sandy silt became more prevalent and in larger areas. The evaluation results are discussed by area and period below.

3.2 Wryde Croft

3.2.1 Romano-British activity

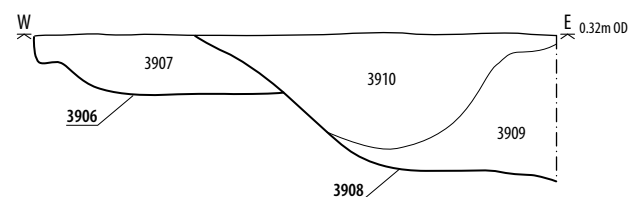
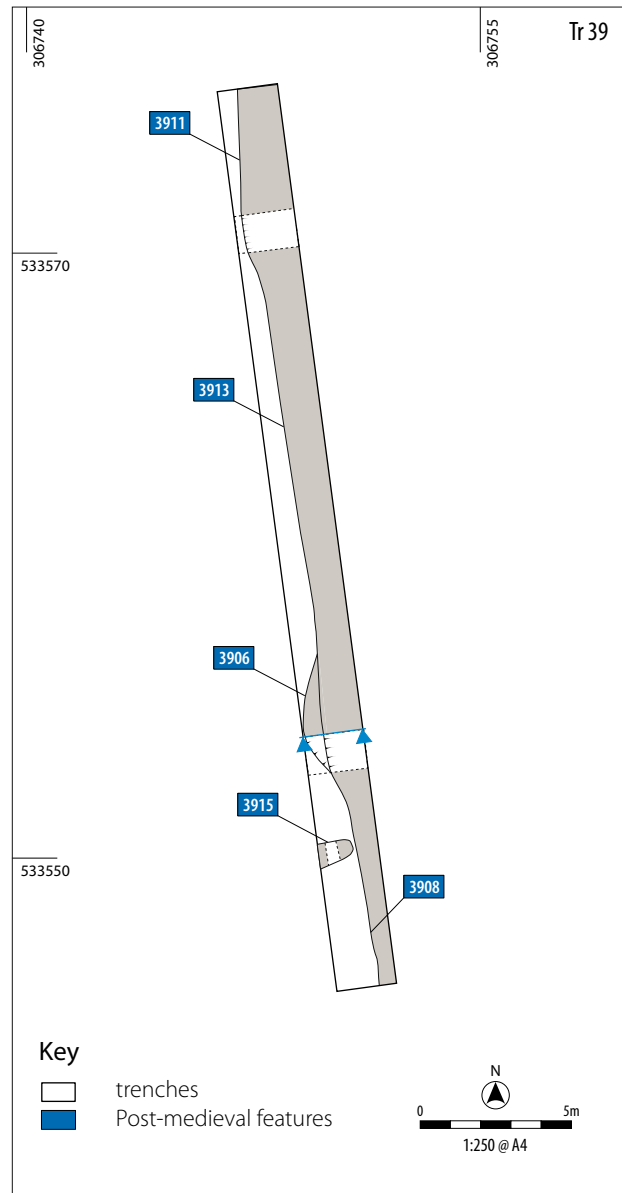
Evidence for Romano-British activity was uncovered in Trenches 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Illus 3). These were predominantly in the form of ditches but some pitting was also discovered. A series of parallel ditches were located in Trenches 63 and 64. Both ditches in Trench 63 ([6306] and [6311]) were on a NE-SW alignment. The primary fill of [6311] produced Romano-British pottery. Five ditches ([6406], [6409], [6412], [6415] and [6417]) were excavated in Trench 64 (Illus 4b, 9, 10, 11). They varied slightly in shape and character (0.95–2.15m wide and 0.1–0.45m in depth), but were all consistent in the character of their fills, which comprised peat derived material overlying re-deposited clay natural.

Ditches [6305], [6311], [6406], [6412], [6415] and [6417] broadly corresponded with known cropmarks and are considered to represent the same features. Given the layout of the cropmarks, the ditches are likely to have formed parts of enclosures. An additional anomaly was tested at the western end of Trench 64 (Illus 4b) but was shown to be natural in origin.

An intercutting ditch [6505] and pit [6507] in Trench 65 (Illus 4c) both produced Romano-British pottery. Ditch [6505], was aligned E-W and at 0.4m wide was considerably thinner than any other ditches in this area. It is possible that it had a different function to the larger enclosure drainage ditches, possibly as an internal sub-division.

In Trench 66, two ditches [6606], [6609] and pit [6612] were revealed (Illus 4d). Ditch [6609] (Illus 14), was aligned E-W and truncated the upper fill (6604) of ditch terminus [6606]. Ditch [6606], was aligned NE-SW with an uneven base. Another feature [6612] was not fully exposed and was truncated by [6606]. It was broadly sub-circular in plan and was around 2.2m in length and 0.4m in depth. Although only partially revealed, it is most likely to be the remains of a pit. The features in Trenches 65 and 66 represent the only areas of intercutting features within the DA. This suggests some continuity of use during the Roman period.

Although datable artefacts were not present in all of the above features the undated archaeology is interpreted as of likely Roman origin. This is primarily due to their correspondence with cropmarks, some of which have now been securely dated.

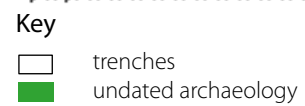
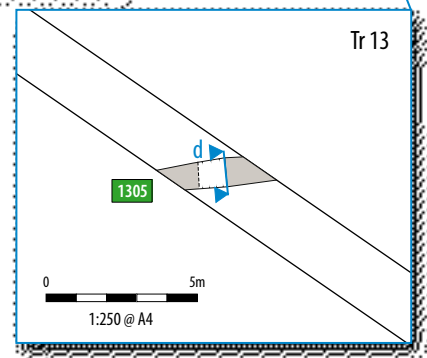
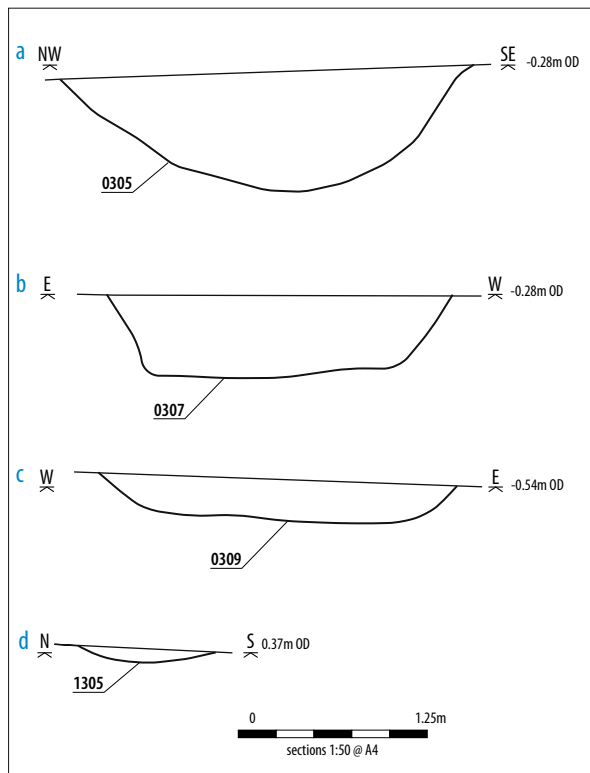
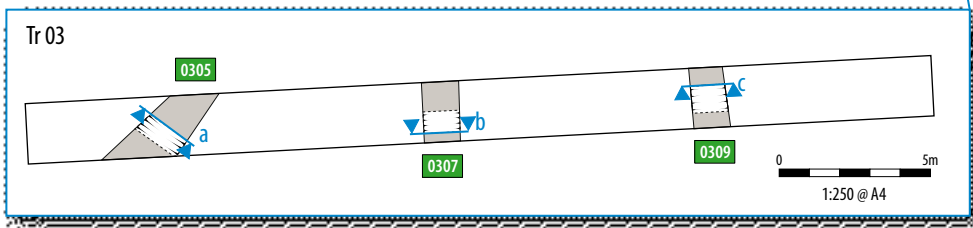
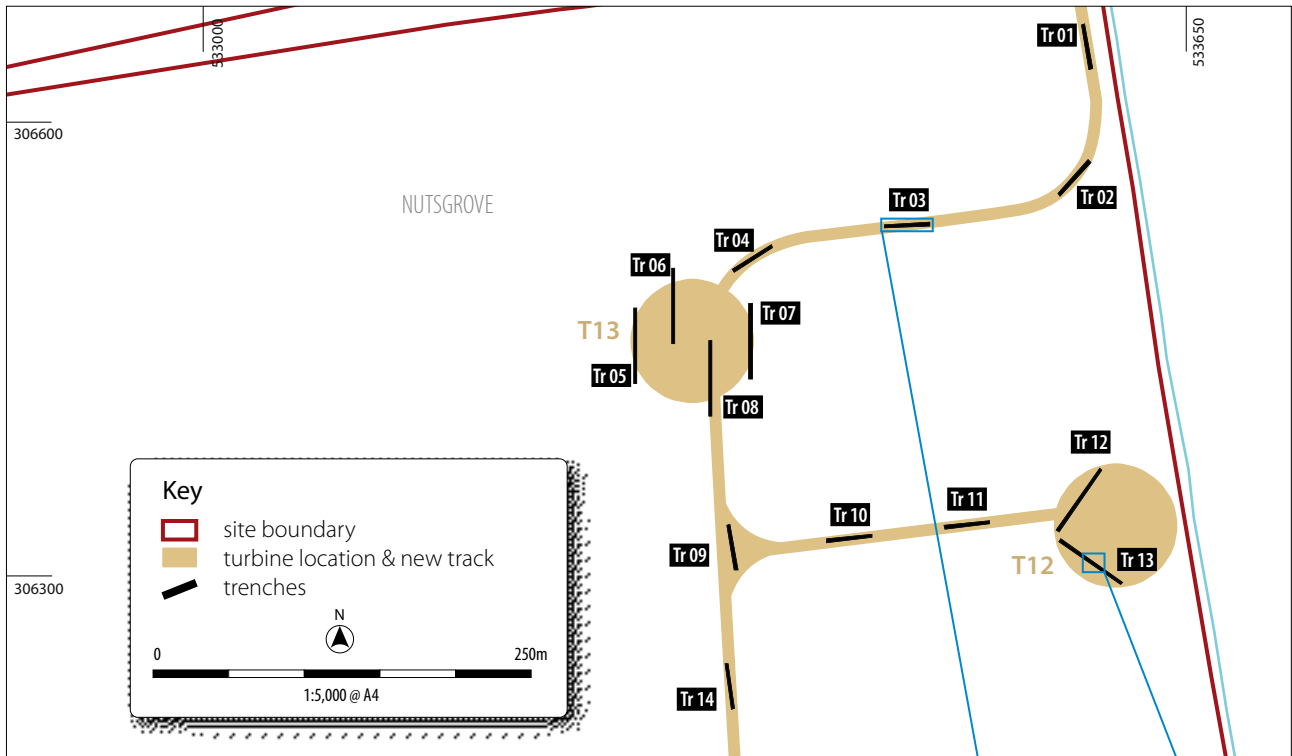


Illus 6

Plan of Trench 39

3.2.2 Post-medieval

A large spread of mixed material (6705) was revealed in Trench 67. It was over 22m in length (Illus 4e, 12) and was investigated via four test pits, which indicated it was between 0.08–0.18m in depth. Finds of a post-medieval date, including brick and pottery were collected from the surface and from the test pits of the deposit. No structural elements to the layer were identified and it is considered to be a leveled dump of material, possibly related to manuring or clearance of farm debris. Truncating this spread, an E-W aligned ditch [6706] was cut from the level of the subsoil. Its fills contained modern finds and it is likely to be a field boundary



Illus 7

Plan of Trenches 3 & 13

3.2.3 Undated

Three undated ditches on an N-S alignment were revealed in Trench 69. None of these ditches produced any datable material. Two small ditches [6907] and [6909] ran side by side, forming a double ditch 0.85m wide and up to 0.16m deep, (Illus 4a). Ditch [6905] was of similar dimensions and terminated within the trench. These ditches do not correspond to any cropmarks. Indeed, their alignment matches that of the post-medieval and modern field layout exemplified on the Halsey Map of 1731–1732 (Headland Archaeology 2012, Illus 5).

3.3 Nuts Grove Farm

In addition to the 38 trenches within the Nuts Grove area, Trench 39 (which was located to target the track way between the Wryde Croft and Nuts Grove areas, Illus 2) will be discussed in this section.

Only 5 trenches (3, 13, 37, 38 and 39) of the 39 produced any archaeology. No ditches related to the NW-SE aligned limiting drove were identified in Trench 39. However, cropmark evidence (Illus 3) shows that the drove ditch lines consistently have breaks along their lengths. It is therefore possible that these breaks represent genuine gaps in this feature. However, it is also possible that the remains of any such ditches were truncated by the post-medieval ditch [3913] (Section 3.3.1).

3.3.1 Post-medieval – modern

In Trench 39, ditch [3913] ran along the length of the trench, aligned parallel to the N-E aligned Gold Dyke, which forms the eastern boundary of the DA. It was up to 1.6m wide and 0.45m in depth. Finds of a post-medieval and modern date were recovered from fills (3910), (3912) and from the collection of surface finds (3914). At its northern extent ditch [3913] becomes more irregular in shape and profile, (Illus 6) possibly due to disturbance from plough truncation.

Ditch [3913] truncated a possible pit [3906] which, although undated, contained similar material to that of ditch [3913]. Its shape in plan indicates it is a pit, although it may represent some form of disturbance or collapse in the side of ditch [3913]. Ditch [3915] was aligned E-W and terminated short of ditch [3913], apparently respecting it. Although undated, this spatial relationship indicates they may be contemporary. Indeed, the alignments of both [3913] and [3915] again match that of the post-medieval and modern field layout.

Trenches 37 and 38 (Illus 8) revealed a small concentration of archaeology in the S-W corner of the DA. Two parallel linear N-S orientated features were excavated. Ditch [3706] had an irregular profile and produced finds of post-medieval to Modern date. It is likely to represent field boundary ditch.

Ditch [3708] has a regular shallow profile (Illus 8d) and is filled with redeposited natural. Unlike the vast majority of the ditch fills in the DA, there was no peat content. No finds were recovered to date this feature, although its alignment and morphology indicate it is also likely to be a post-medieval or modern field boundary. Pit [3710] also had a single fill (3709) of re-deposited natural, which produced no dating evidence. Its function is uncertain.

Ditch [3805] was orientated NW-SE is on a different alignment to the ditches in Trench 37, is 0.45m deep with a more V-shaped profile. Surface finds from around ditch [3806] and in the subsoil were of a post-medieval to modern date, although none were recovered from within the feature. A considerable amount of CBM rubble was noted in the area, which had been deposited in the soft wet ground at the main access point into this field and redistributed and compacted by modern agricultural processes. At the time of the evaluation finds from (3804) were considered to be intrusive from this dumping process. The morphology of [3805] is like that of a boundary or drainage ditch, but its alignment indicates it may be of a different date to the ditches in Trench 37.

3.3.2 Undated

Three ditches ([305], [307], [309]) were revealed in Trench 3 (Illus 7). Located in the northern segment of Nuts Grove Farm they are outside the area of occupation identified by cropmarks. They are not linked spatially to the Roman activity within the Wryde Croft area and, with the exception of [305] their alignments correspond with the broadly N-S/E-W layout shown on the post-medieval Halsey Map of 1731–1732 (Headland Archaeology 2012, Illus 5). They are therefore considered to represent post-medieval or modern field boundaries, although the alignment of [305] indicates it may be of a different date.

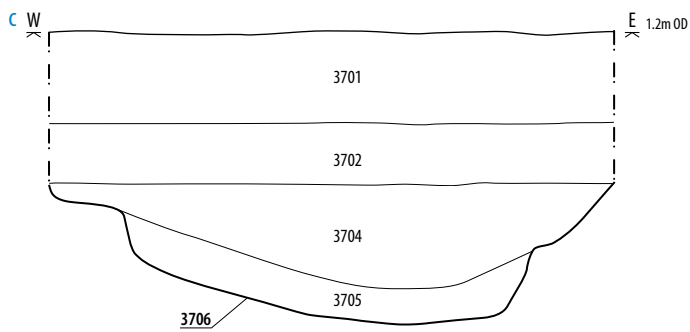
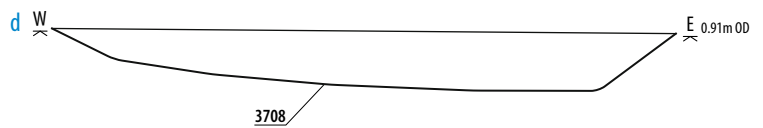
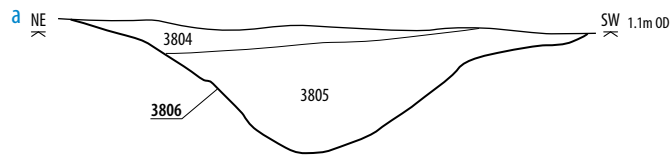
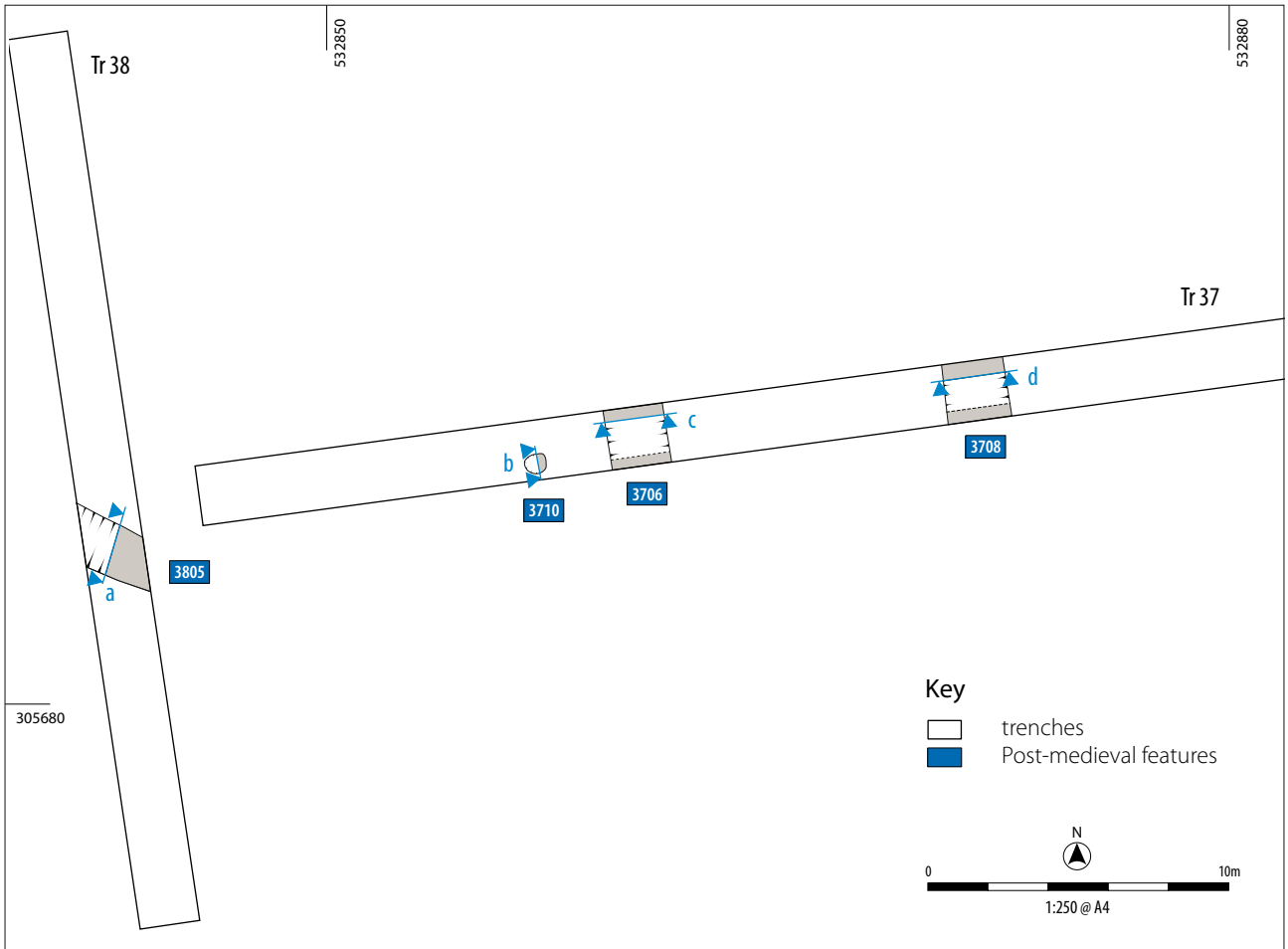
3.4 Description of the significance of the Heritage Assets

Remains within the DA have been divided into Heritage Assets (HA) and assigned the following significance (Table 1) with respect to the following research agendas. The local and regional research contexts are provided by Glazebrook (1997), Brown & Glazebrook (2000), Medlycott & Brown (2008) and Medlycott (2011) outline various gaps in knowledge in the Peterborough area.

Description of HA	Trench	Feature Nos	Significance of HA (Low, Medium, High) & of local, regional, national, international interest
Wryde Croft			
HA1 – Romano-British activity	63, 64, 65, 66	[6306], [6311], [6406], [6409], [6412], [6415], [6417], [6505], [6507], [6606], [6609], [6612]	Medium
HA2 – Post-medieval activity	67	(6704), [6706]	Low
Nuts Grove Farm			
HA3 – Post-medieval activity	37, 38, 39	[3706], [3708], [3710], [3805], [3906], [3913], [3915]	Low

Table 1

Heritage Assets recorded during intrusive evaluation



Illus 8

Plan of Trenches 37 & 38

Illus 9 ▶

S-E facing section of ditch [6406] (looking NW)



Illus 10 ▶

S-W facing section of ditch [6415] (looking NE)



Illus 11 ▶

General shot of Tr 64 (looking W)





◀ **Illus 12**

Spread (6705) in Tr 67, (looking S)



◀ **Illus 13**

*S facing section of ditch [3908] and pit [3906]
(looking N)*



◀ **Illus 14**

[6609] ditch section (looking W)

3.4.1 Wryde Croft

Due to the relatively restricted evidence for significant archaeological activity revealed by the trial trenching and fairly limited dating evidence, the site does not allow for detailed comment on the research aims outlined previously. However, the results contribute to our general understanding of the development of the Fen landscape during the Romano-British period.

3.4.2 Nuts Grove

Due to the relatively restricted evidence for archaeological activity revealed by the trial trenching and fairly limited dating evidence, the site does not allow for detailed comment on the research aims outlined previously. However, the results contribute to our general understanding of the development of the Fen landscape during the post-medieval period.

- **MP: Midland Purple ware:** 15th – mid 17th century. Hard-purplish grey utilitarian ware, purple to black glaze (ibid., 427). one sherd, 80g.
- **MB: Midland Blackwares,** AD 1580–1700. (Brears 1969). Hard. Brick-red fabric with sparse to moderate quartz up to 0.5 mm. Glossy black glaze, usually on both surfaces. Distributed throughout the south midlands of England. Manufactured in a range of utilitarian forms, particularly mugs and tygs. one sherd, 3g.
- **GRE: Glazed Red Earthenware,** 16th–19th century. Fine sandy earthenware, usually with a brown or green glaze, occurring in a range of utilitarian forms. Such ‘country pottery’ was first made in the 16th century, and in some areas continued in use until the 19th century (ibid.). five sherds, 342g.

4 FINDS

by Paul Blinkhorn & Julie Lochrie

4.1 Results - Wryde Croft

The finds assemblage numbered 15 sherds of pottery, a clay pipe, two iron nails and a small collection of ceramic building material. These were retrieved from six contexts within four trenches. The finds are quantified by trench in the Table 2.

Trench	Context	Pottery (RB)	Pottery (PM)	Clay Pipe	Iron	CBM	Dating	Period
63	6310	4	-	-	-	-	-	Romano-British
65	6504	1	-	-	-	-	-	Romano-British
65	6506	1	-	-	-	-	-	Romano-British
67	6704	-	1	-	2	5	mid16th century	Post-medieval - Modern
67	6705	-	8	1	-	5	mid16th century	Post-medieval
Total		6	9	1	2	10		

Table 2

Quantification of finds by trench, with spot dating

4.1.1 Pottery

The pottery assemblage amounts to 15 sherds with a total weight of 993g. It comprised a mixture of Romano-British and late medieval/early post-medieval material.

The following fabric types were noted:

- **BD: Bourne 'D' Ware:** c. 1450–1637 (McCarthy and Brooks 1988, 409). Fairly hard, smooth, brick-red fabric, often with a grey core. Some vessels have sparse calcitic inclusions up to 2mm. Full range of late medieval to early post-medieval vessel forms, jugs, pancheons, cisterns etc. Vessels often have a thin, patchy exterior white slip, over which a clear glaze had been applied. 2 sherds, 76g.

	RB		BD		MP		GRE		MB		
Context	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Date
6504	1	87									RB
6506	1	28									RB
6705			2	76	1	80	5	342	1	3	M16thC
6310	4	377									RB
Total	6	492	2	76	1	80	5	342	1	3	

Table 3

Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

The Romano-British pottery assemblage included six sherds, weighing 492g. These were retrieved from three contexts in trenches 63 and 65. It comprised Grey-wares, Samian Ware and shell-tempered courseware. The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as *a terminus post quem*.

The post-Roman pottery all appears to date to around the 16th century, and comprises a range of utilitarian fabrics and forms which are typical of the region

4.1.2 Other finds

Other finds include 165.6g of brick, one clay pipe stem and two iron nails. These were found in Trenches 07 and 67. The brick fragment from Trench 07 is too small to date while the brick, iron and clay pipe from Trench 67 all fall into a post medieval to modern date range.

4.2 Results - Nuts Grove Farm

The finds assemblage numbered 48 sherds of pottery, 5 sherds of glass, 3.636 kg of building material and two pieces of heavily corroded iron. These were found in four separate trenches. The finds are quantified by trench in Table 8.

Trench	Context	Pottery (PM)	Glass	Building Material (kg)	Iron	Dating
37	3704	1	2	1.148	-	Post-medieval to Modern
39	3910	26	3	0.294	-	Post-medieval
39	3912	6	-	1.994	2	Post-medieval
39	3914	15	-	0.200	-	Post-medieval to Modern
Total	34	48	5	3.363	2	-

Table 8

Quantification of finds by trench, with spot dating

4.2.1 Post-medieval pottery

The pottery assemblage comprised 48 sherds of post-medieval pottery, weighing a total of 1,034g.

The following fabric types were noted:

- **GRE: Glazed Red Earthenware**, 16th–19th century. Fine sandy earthenware, usually with a brown or green glaze, occurring in a range of utilitarian forms. Such 'country pottery' was first made in the 16th century, and in some areas continued in use until the 19th century (Brears 1969). 21 sherds, 380g.
- **HSW: Metropolitan-type Slipware**, 17th–18th C. Similar fabric to Red Earthenware, with geometric designs in white slip under the glaze. Produced at a number of centres, but particularly Harlow in Essex (Davey and Walker 2009). 2 sherds, 125g.
- **IGE: Iron-glazed Earthenware**, late 17th–18th century (Brears 1969). Range of large, heavy utilitarian vessels, mainly pancheons, with a thick, black, internal glaze. 11 sherds, 449g.
- **SMW: Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware**. Late 17th–18th century (ibid.). Hard buff fabric with distinctive purplish-brown glaze. Usually fine drinking pottery, but chamber pots and other more utilitarian vessels also known. 6 sherd, 18g.
- **TGE: Anglo-Dutch Tin-glazed Earthenware 17th – early 18th century** (eg. Orton 1988). Fine white earthenware, occasionally pinkish or yellowish core. Thick white tin glaze, with painted cobalt blue or polychrome decoration. Range of table and display wares such as mugs, plates, dishes, bowls and vases. 8 sherds, 62g.

Context	GRE		TGE		HSW		IGE		SMW		Date
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
3704							1	71			L17thC
3910	12	182	7	54	2	125	5	137			L17thC
3912	2	73					4	89			L17thC
3914	7	125	1	8			1	152	6	18	L17thC
Total	21	380	8	62	2	125	11	449	6	18	

Table 9

Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 9. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of fabric types is fairly typical of sites in the region. All the pottery appears to be broadly contemporary. The sherds of TGE from (3910) and (3914) are all from the same vessel, a very high-quality closed form with blue and brown-painted decoration. The two sherds of HSW are from a large dish or bowl, with the rest of the pottery comprising mainly fragments of large, utilitarian bowls (pancheons). The presence of the display pottery in the form of TGE and HSW suggests that the household where this originated was of a higher than average wealth, at least in a rural context.

4.2.2 Other finds

All the other finds are post-medieval to modern or modern in date and were retrieved from contexts within Trenches 37 and 39. This group comprises brick fragments, corroded iron lumps and window and bottle glass.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL

By Tim Holden

5.1 Method

Samples were subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and, once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. This was then sorted and any material of archaeological significance removed. All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification.

5.2 Results - Wryde Croft

Results of the assessment of the single bulk sample taken at Wryde Croft are presented in Tables 4 (Retent samples) and 5 (Flot samples), and hand collected bone in Table 6.

5.2.1 Bulk Samples

No material of environmental significance was recovered from the single bulk sample [6310] from Wryde Croft.

Context	Sample	Sample Vol (l)	Burnt bone	Un-burnt bone	Charcoal Qty	Max Size (cm)	Material available for AMS Dating	Comments
			Mammal	Mammal				
6310	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	Sterile

Key: x = rare (0-5), xx = occasional (6-15), xxx = common (15-50) and xxxx = abundant (>50)

Table 4

Retent sample results

Context	Sample	Cereal grain	Charred 'seeds'	Charcoal Qty	Enough for AMS	Comments
6310	1	–	–	–	–	Modern roots

Key: x = rare (0-5), xx = occasional (6-15), xxx = common (15-50) and xxxx = abundant (>50)

Table 5

Flotation sample results

5.2.2 Hand collected animal bone

The bone from Wryde Croft consisted of a single fragment of mandible (minus teeth), a possible fragment of scapula/skull and several slivers of long bone. These are in a good condition and from a medium sized mammal - possibly a pig but the small quantity recovered offers little scope for further information.

Context	No. of Bags	Condition	Weight (grams)	Medium animal frag. no	Comments
6705	1	Good	73g	4	Mandible fragment, cf. scapula/skull fragment and long bone fragments

Table 6

Quantification of animal bone

5.3 Results – Nuts Grove Farm

No suitable deposits for bulk sampling were identified within the Nuts Grove Farm area. The results of the hand collected bone assessment are presented in Table 10.

5.3.1 Hand collected animal bone

The identifiable bone from Nuts Grove comprised a single cow tooth and a section of longbone shaft from a medium sized mammal. On their own these offer little scope for further analysis.

Context	No. of Bags	Condition	Weight (grams)	Medium animal frag. No.	Comments
3909	1	fair	46g	1	Single fragment of longbone
3912	1	fair	44g	4	Single tooth of cow and 2 small longbone fragments

Table 10

Animal bone quantification

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 Discussion

Trial trenching evaluation revealed evidence for Romano-British agricultural activity and post-medieval drainage systems. These are discussed in more detail by Heritage Asset (HA) below.

HA1 is represented by Romano-British features located in the central, eastern the east of the DA. They comprised ditches and pits identified in four adjoining trenches. They were filled by a combination of deliberate backfilling and natural silting and the limited pottery recovered indicates a Romano-British date. However, the paucity of ecofactual material and the sterile nature of the majority of the deposits indicate that they are unlikely represent dense occupation. This investigation added to the results of previous evaluation (Headland Archaeology 2012) which was able to link features to cropmarks, but did not reveal dating evidence.

HA2 and HA3 comprise remains related to agricultural land-use, which broadly correspond with former field boundaries/ drainage ditches shown on Halsey's Map of 1731 to 1732. The Halsey Map supports interpretation of the trial trench evaluation results and demonstrates that the linear features are most likely to represent the remains of post-medieval agricultural activity.

It is likely that land within the DA was largely waterlogged during the prehistoric period and from the Saxon period to the early post-medieval period. The intervening Roman period was considered to have been suitable for settlement. This was apparently backed by cropmark evidence at Wryde Croft indicating an extensive Romano-British landscape. Although the footprint of the evaluation was restricted to the impacts of the development, the findings support this narrative through the identification of Roman occupation on higher ground and post-medieval and modern drainage ditches within the lower ground.

Through the recovery of pottery, trenching at Wryde Croft confirmed that some of the cropmarks are indeed related to Romano-British activity. The layout of cropmarks indicates an ordered system of enclosures. The presence of intercutting features points to continued use and re-organisation of the landscape.

6.2 Assessment of the impact of development on the significance of Heritage Assets

The change of use in the DA from agricultural land to wind farm will involve destructive groundworks. Although the evaluation confirmed the presence of Romano-British and post-medieval remains within the DA, the areas investigated were fairly dispersed and restricted (based on the proposed turbines and related track ways). It is possible that Roman remains survive elsewhere within the DA, outside the areas that will be impacted on by the proposed development.

The DA has been subject to long-term agricultural land-use since the post-medieval period and the depth of overburden across the site was varied. Any remains surviving immediately below the

ploughsoil have been truncated. The results of the evaluation have the general potential to contribute to research on the development of the landscape in the area of the site in the Romano-British and post-medieval periods. However, further intrusive investigation is unlikely to provide additional information.

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7.2 Websites

British Geological Survey Website <www.bgs.ac.uk> Accessed November 2013.

7.3 Cartographic Sources

1731–1732 Halseys Map of the Manor or Lordship of Thorney.

8 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Site registers

Appendix 1.1 Trench register

Trench	Orientation	Description	Length (M)	Max depth (M)
63	E-W	Topsoil, light grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.1m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light brown grey, silty clay loosely compact, 0.4m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange and yellow speckles and patches of yellow brown silt.	60	0.6
64	E-W	Topsoil, light grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.15m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light brown grey, silty clay loosely compact, 0.3-0.5m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange and yellow speckles and patches of yellow brown silt.	60	0.65
65	N-S	Topsoil, light grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.15m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light brown grey, silty clay loosely compact, 0.35m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange and yellow speckles.	30	0.5
66	N-S	Topsoil, mid grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light grey brown clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2-0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light yellow brown silt natural.	30	0.6
67	N-S	Topsoil, mid grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.15m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light grey brown clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.15m thick. Overlying natural of blue grey clay.	30	0.6
68	E-W	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Underlain by light greyey brown, clayey silt, moderate compaction, 0.25-0.4m thick. Overlying light grey clay with orange and yellow speckles with peaty areas.	60	0.5
69	E-W	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light greyey brown, clayey silt, moderate compaction, 0.25-0.4m thick. Overlying light grey clay with orange and yellow speckles with peaty areas.	30	0.6
1	N-S	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light blue grey clay with yellow speckles.	30	0.45
2	NE-SW	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Overlying light blue grey clay with yellow speckles.	30	0.5
3	E-W	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Overlying light blue grey clay with yellow speckles.	30	0.5
4	NE-SW	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light blue grey clay with yellow speckles.	30	0.45
5	N-S	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Underlain by light greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Overlying light blue grey clay with yellow speckles.	50	0.6
6	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.35m thick. Overlying mid orange grey clay.	50	0.6
7	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying mid orange grey clay.	50	0.5
8	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of mid orange grey clay.	50	0.65
9	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying mid orange grey clay.	50	0.5
10	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying mid orange grey clay.	30	0.5
11	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.03-0.4m thick. Overlying mid orange grey clay.	30	0.65
12	NE-SW	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying light grey clay with yellow speckles.	50	0.5
13	NW-SE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying light grey clay with yellow speckles.	50	0.45
14	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying light grey clay with yellow speckles.	30	0.5

Trench	Orientation	Description	Length (M)	Max depth (M)
15	NW-SE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with yellow speckles.	50	0.45
16	NE-SW	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying light grey clay with yellow speckles.	50	0.45
17	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.3m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light white orange clayey sand.	30	0.6
18	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.3m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay.	30	0.65
19	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.3m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay.	30	0.6
20	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid orange grey, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay.	30	0.5
21	NE-SW	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.2m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	50	0.4
22	NW-SE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	50	0.5
23	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles and areas of yellow sandy silts.	30	0.5
24	NW-SE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles and areas of yellow sandy silts.	50	0.5
25	SW-NE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles and areas of yellow sandy silts.	50	0.5
26	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.15m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles and areas of yellow sandy silts.	30	0.4
27	NW-SE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	30	0.5
28	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.2m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	30	0.4
29	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	30	0.5
30	NE-SW	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with yellow speckles.	50	0.55
31	NW-SE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.35m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with yellow speckles.	50	0.6
32	NW-SE	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.35m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	50	0.6
33	NE-SW	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay.	50	0.5
34	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light brown yellow silts.	30	0.3
35	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.3m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	30	0.6
36	E-W	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.3m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.3m thick. Overlying natural of light grey clay with orange speckles.	30	0.5
37	W-E	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.3m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.2m thick. Overlying natural of light brown yellow sandy silts and clayey silts.	37.5	0.5
38	N-S	Topsoil, dark grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.3m. Underlain subsoil of by mid grey brown, silty clay, firm subsoil, 0.2m thick. Overlying natural of light brown yellow sandy silts and clayey silts.	30	0.5

Trench	Orientation	Description	Length (M)	Max depth (M)
39	N-S	Topsoil, mid greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Underlain by subsoil of light greyey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, 0.25m thick. Overlying natural of light yellow grey clay.	30	0.55

Appendix 1.2 Context register

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions and cut/fill details
6301	63	Topsoil	See trench register
6302	63	Subsoil	See trench register
6303	63	Natural	See trench register
6304	63	Fill of ditch [6305]	Dark brown grey, clay silt with peat lenses, loose. L2+W2.15 D0.16m. Secondary fill, disuse accumulation.
6305	63	Fill of ditch [6305]	Mid brown grey, silty clay, loose. L2+m W1.06m D0.22m. Primary fill of ditch, natural accumulation.
6306	63	Ditch cut	NE-SW linear, irregular sides, curved base. L2+m W2.15m D.33m. Undated enclosure / drainage ditch.
6307	63	Voided	
6308	63	Voided	
6309	63	Fill of ditch [6311]	Clayey silt, dark brown, loose. L2m+W1.25m D.2m. Secondary fill of ditch, natural accumulation.
6310	63	Fill of ditch [6311]	Light grey, clay, firm compaction. L2+m W1.65m D0.42m. Primary fill of ditch with pottery.
6311	63	Ditch cut	NE-SW linear, steepish sides, flattish base. L2+m W1.65 D0.45m. Enclosure drainage ditch.
6401	64	Topsoil	See trench register
6402	64	Subsoil	See trench register
6403	64	Natural	See trench register
6404	64	Fill of ditch [6406]	Dark grey black peat, moderately compact. L2+m W1.53m W0.21m. Naturally accumulating fill of ditch.
6405	64	Fill of ditch [6406]	Mid brown grey, silty clay, loose. L2+m W1.65m D0.29m. Primary fill of ditch, natural accumulation.
6406	64	Ditch cut	NW-SE orientated linear, irregular sides with flat base, L2+m W1.65m D0.29m. Enclosure drainage ditch.
6407	64	Fill of ditch [6409]	Dark grey black peat, moderately compact. L2+m W0.95m W0.02m. Naturally accumulating fill of ditch.
6408	64	Fill of ditch [6409]	Mid brown grey, silty clay, loose. L2+m W10.95m D0.35m. Primary fill of ditch, natural accumulation.
6409	64	Ditch cut	NNW-SSE linear, irregular sides, uneven base, L2+m W1.95m D0.37m. Enclosure drainage ditch.
6410	64	Fill of ditch [6412]	Dark grey black peat, moderately compact. L2+m W0.6m W0.05m. Naturally accumulating fill of ditch.
6411	64	Fill of ditch [6412]	Mid brown grey, silty clay, loose. L2+m W1.3m D0.17m. Primary fill of ditch, natural accumulation.
6412	64	Ditch cut	NNE-SSW linear, irregular sides, concave, L2+m W1.3m D0.19m. Enclosure drainage ditch.
6413	64	Fill of ditch [6415]	Dark grey black peat, moderately compact. L2+m W0.55m W0.09m. Naturally accumulating fill of ditch.
6414	64	Fill of ditch [6415]	Mid brown grey, silty clay, loose. L2+m W1.5m D0.32m. Primary fill of ditch, natural accumulation.
6415	64	Ditch cut	NNE-SSW linear, irregular sides, concave, L2+m W1.55m D0.35m. Enclosure drainage ditch.
6416	64	Fill of ditch [6417]	Mid brown grey, silty clay, loose. L2+m W1.15m D0.3m. Primary fill of ditch, natural accumulation.
6417	64	Ditch cut	NNE-SSW linear, steep sides, flat base, L2+m W1.55m D0.35m. Enclosure drainage ditch.
6501	65	Topsoil	See trench register
6502	65	Subsoil	See trench register
6503	65	Natural	See trench register

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions and cut/fill details
6504	65	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown, silty clay, diffuse edges, loose fill. L1.3m W0.4m D0.19m. Naturally accumulating fill of ditch with pottery finds.
6505	65	Ditch cut	E-W linear, moderately steep sides, concave base. L1.3m W0.4m D0.19m. Enclosure drainage ditch.
6506	65	Fill of pit	Mid brown grey, silty clay, diffuse edges, loose. L1.38m W0.92m D0.15m+. Naturally accumulated fill of pit.
6507	65	Pit Cut	Circular shape in plan, gentle sloping sides, base not fully revealed. L1.38m W0.92m D0.15m+. Cut for pit truncated by Roman ditch [6505].
6601	66	Topsoil	See trench register
6602	66	Subsoil	See trench register
6603	66	Natural	See trench register
6604	66	Fill of ditch [6606]	Mid orange brown, silty peat, loose compaction, L7.5m+ W0.8m D0.4m. Secondary fill of ditch, disuse accumulation.
6605	66	Fill of ditch [6606]	Mid grey sandy silt, loose compaction. L7.5+m W0.7m D0.38m. Primary fill of ditch, slumping of natural on the west edge only.
6606	66	Ditch cut	NE-SW linear, moderately steep sides sloping into a flattish base. L7.5m+ W1.1m D0.4m. Undated sub-division drainage ditch. Profile in the NW section shows a potential re-cut or truncation of a pit.
6607	66	Fill of ditch [6609]	Dark brown, silty peat, soft compaction. L1.4m W1.1m D0.2m. Secondary fill of ditch, disuse natural accumulation.
6608	66	Fill of ditch [6609]	Mid grey sandy silt, loose compaction. L1.4m W0.55m D0.2m. Primary fill of ditch, slumping of natural on the northern edge only.
6609	66	Ditch cut	E-W linear, Moderately steep sides, undulating base. L1.4m W1.45m D0.2m. Double terminus of enclosure drainage ditch.
6610	66	Layer	Light motley yellow sandy silt, loose compaction. L3.75m W0.25m D0.25m. Re-deposited natural layer visible in section which has sunken into the softer fills of the archaeology.
6611	66	Fill of pit [6612]	Mixed brown yellow layers of sandy silt with occasional peat lenses, loose compaction. L2.2m+ W0.3m D0.45. Naturally accumulating disuse fill of pit.
6612	66	Pit Cut	Sub-circular in plan, steep sided, base not fully revealed. L2.2m+ W0.3m D0.45. Undated pit of unknown function.
6701	67	Topsoil	See trench register
6702	67	Subsoil	See trench register
6703	67	Natural	See trench register
6704	67	Fill of ditch [6706]	Light orangey brown, silty clay, moderate compaction, frequent brick and rubble stone inclusions. L1.8m+ W2.1m D0.32m. Backfill of ditch with brick rubble.
6705	67	Layer	Dark blue black, clayey peat, loose with moderate brick rubble inclusions. Dumped leveling deposit. L2.2m W1.8m D0.18m.
6706	67	Ditch cut	E-W linear, steep sides, flattish base, L1.8m+ W2.1m D0.32m. Drainage ditch cut from level of the subsoil.
6801	68	Topsoil	See trench register
6802	68	Subsoil	See trench register
6803	68	Natural	See trench register
6901	69	Topsoil	See trench register
6902	69	Subsoil	See trench register
6903	69	Natural	See trench register
6904	69	Fill of ditch [6905]	Dark red brown, clayey silt, loose compaction. L1.5m W0.8m D0.2. Naturally accumulating disuse fill.
6905	69	Ditch cut	N-S linear, very steep sides, uneven base. L1.5m W0.8m D0.2. Terminus of drainage ditch.
6906	69	Fill of ditch [6907]	Dark red brown, clayey silt, loose compaction. L1.8m+ W0.3m D0.16m. Naturally accumulating disuse fill, with rooting disturbance.
6907	69	Ditch cut	N-S linear, steep sides, rounded base. L1.8m+ W0.3m D0.16m. Western ditch of double ditch line.

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions and cut/fill details
6908	69	Fill of ditch [6909]	Dark red brown, clayey silt, loose compaction. L1.8m+W0.48m D0.13m. Naturally accumulating disuse fill, with rooting disturbance.
6909	69	Ditch cut	N-S linear, steep sides, rounded base. L1.8m+W0.48m D0.13m. Eastern ditch of double ditch line.
101	1	Topsoil	See trench register
102	1	Subsoil	See trench register
103	1	Natural	See trench register
201	2	Topsoil	See trench register
202	2	Subsoil	See trench register
203	2	Natural	See trench register
301	3	Topsoil	See trench register
302	3	Subsoil	See trench register
303	3	Natural	See trench register
304	3	Fill of ditch [305]	Mid grey brown, silty clay, soft fill. L2.8m+W1.3m D0.4m. Concave profile. Redeposited natural disuse deposit.
305	3	Ditch cut	NE-SW linear, steep sides, rounded base. L2.8m+W1.3m D0.4m. Undated boundary drainage ditch.
306	3	Fill of ditch [307]	Mid grey brown, silty clay, soft fill. L1.8m+W1.3m D0.4m. Redeposited natural disuse deposit.
307	3	Ditch cut	N-S linear, Very steep sides, flattish base. L1.8m+W1.3m D0.4m. Undated boundary / drainage ditch.
308	3	Fill of ditch [309]	Mid grey brown, silty clay, soft fill. L1.85m+W1.15m D0.18m. Redeposited natural disuse deposit.
309	3	Ditch cut	N-S linear, Very steep sides, flattish base. L1.85m+W1.15m D0.18m. Undated boundary / drainage ditch.
401	4	Topsoil	See trench register
402	4	Subsoil	See trench register
403	4	Natural	See trench register
501	5	Topsoil	See trench register
502	5	Subsoil	See trench register
503	5	Natural	See trench register
601	6	Topsoil	See trench register
602	6	Subsoil	See trench register
603	6	Natural	See trench register
701	7	Topsoil	See trench register
702	7	Subsoil	See trench register
703	7	Natural	See trench register
801	8	Topsoil	See trench register
802	8	Subsoil	See trench register
803	8	Natural	See trench register
901	9	Topsoil	See trench register
902	9	Subsoil	See trench register
903	9	Natural	See trench register
1007	10	Topsoil	See trench register

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions and cut/fill details
1002	10	Subsoil	See trench register
1003	10	Natural	See trench register
1101	11	Topsoil	See trench register
1102	11	Subsoil	See trench register
1103	11	Natural	See trench register
1201	12	Topsoil	See trench register
1202	12	Subsoil	See trench register
1203	12	Natural	See trench register
1301	13	Topsoil	See trench register
1302	13	Subsoil	See trench register
1303	13	Natural	See trench register
1304	13	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown, silty peat with occasional patches of re-deposited clay, loose. L2.7m+ W0.85m D0.08m. Disuse accumulation fill, undated.
1305	13	Ditch cut	ENE-WSW linear, steep sides, shallow uneven curved base. L2.7m+ W0.85m D0.08m. Cut for boundary / drainage ditch, undated.
1401	14	Topsoil	See trench register
1402	14	Subsoil	See trench register
1403	14	Natural	See trench register
1501	15	Topsoil	See trench register
1502	15	Subsoil	See trench register
1503	15	Natural	See trench register
1601	16	Topsoil	See trench register
1602	16	Subsoil	See trench register
1603	16	Natural	See trench register
1701	17	Topsoil	See trench register
1702	17	Subsoil	See trench register
1703	17	Natural	See trench register
1801	18	Topsoil	See trench register
1802	18	Subsoil	See trench register
1803	18	Natural	See trench register
1901	19	Topsoil	See trench register
1902	19	Subsoil	See trench register
1903	19	Natural	See trench register
2001	20	Topsoil	See trench register
2002	20	Subsoil	See trench register
2003	20	Natural	See trench register
2101	21	Topsoil	See trench register

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions and cut/fill details
2102	21	Subsoil	See trench register
2103	21	Natural	See trench register
2201	22	Topsoil	See trench register
2202	22	Subsoil	See trench register
2203	22	Natural	See trench register
2301	23	Topsoil	See trench register
2302	23	Subsoil	See trench register
2303	23	Natural	See trench register
2401	24	Topsoil	See trench register
2402	24	Subsoil	See trench register
2403	24	Natural	See trench register
2501	25	Topsoil	See trench register
2502	25	Subsoil	See trench register
2503	25	Natural	See trench register
2601	26	Topsoil	See trench register
2602	26	Subsoil	See trench register
2603	26	Natural	See trench register
2701	27	Topsoil	See trench register
2702	27	Subsoil	See trench register
2703	27	Natural	See trench register
2801	28	Topsoil	See trench register
2802	28	Subsoil	See trench register
2803	28	Natural	See trench register
2901	29	Topsoil	See trench register
2902	29	Subsoil	See trench register
2903	29	Natural	See trench register
3001	30	Topsoil	See trench register
3002	30	Subsoil	See trench register
3003	30	Natural	See trench register
3101	31	Topsoil	See trench register
3102	31	Subsoil	See trench register
3103	31	Natural	See trench register
3201	32	Topsoil	See trench register
3202	32	Subsoil	See trench register
3203	32	Natural	See trench register
3301	33	Topsoil	See trench register

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions and cut/fill details
3302	33	Subsoil	See trench register
3303	33	Natural	See trench register
3401	34	Topsoil	See trench register
3402	34	Subsoil	See trench register
3403	34	Natural	See trench register
3501	35	Topsoil	See trench register
3502	35	Subsoil	See trench register
3503	35	Natural	See trench register
3601	36	Topsoil	See trench register
3602	36	Subsoil	See trench register
3603	36	Natural	See trench register
3701	37	Topsoil	See trench register
3702	37	Subsoil	See trench register
3703	37	Natural	See trench register
3704	37	Fill of ditch [3706]	Mid orange brown, silty clay, firm compaction. L1.8m+ W1.8 D0.32m. Secondary fill of ditch, disuse deposit.
3705	37	Fill of ditch [3706]	Dark greyey black, clayey silt, loose compaction with occasional sandstone inclusions. L1.8m+ W1.5m D0.14m. Primary fill of ditch, disuse, natural accumulation.
3706	37	Ditch cut	N-S linear, irregular sides, flattish base. L1.8m+ W1.8m D0.46m. Boundary ditch with brick finds.
3707	37	Fill of ditch [3708]	Light orange brown, silty clay, loose compaction. L1.8m+ W2m D0.2m. Disuse natural accumulation deposit.
3708	37	Ditch cut	N-S linear, gently sloping sides, shallow curve base. L1.8m+ W2, D0.2m. Dubious ditch.
3709	37	Fill of pit	Dark orange brown, silty clay, loose compaction. DIA 0.7m D0.16m. Single fill of pit, natural accumulation.
3710	37	Pit Cut	Sub-circular, steep sided, base slopes gently to east. DIA 0.7m D0.16m. Pit.
3801	38	Topsoil	See trench register
3802	38	Subsoil	See trench register
3803	38	Natural	See trench register
3804	38	Fill of ditch	Dark black grey, clayey silt, loose compaction. L2m+ W1.3m D0.08. Secondary fill of ditch, disuse natural accumulation.
3805	38	Fill of ditch	Light yellow brown, silty clay, loose compaction. L2m+ W1.76m D0.45m. Primary fill of ditch, naturally accumulated. Undated.
3806	38	Ditch cut	NW-SE linear, gentle into steep sides, shallow curving base. L2m+ W1.76m D0.45m. Undated boundary ditch.
3901	39	Topsoil	See trench register
3902	39	Subsoil	See trench register
3903	39	Natural	See trench register
3904	39	Voided	
3905	39	Voided	
3906	39	Pit cut	Sub-circular, steep sided with flat base. L2m W0.95m D0.22m. Pit of unknown function. Post-Medieval.
3907	39	Fill of pit	Dark grey black, clayey silt, loose with occasional CBM flecks. L2m W0.95m D0.22m. Disuse fill of pit.
3908	39	Ditch cut	N-S ditch, irregular sides, flat base. W 1.2m+ D 0.45m. Undated field boundary ditch.
3909	39	Fill of [3908]	Light brown grey, silty clay, firm. W 0.8m D 0.4m. Primary fill of ditch, disuse accumulation deposit.

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions and cut/fill details
3910	39	Fill of [3908]	Dark brown black, silty clay, firm, occasional clay lumps. W 1.2m D 0.4m. Disuse fill of ditch with some dump deposits.
3911	39	Ditch cut	N-S, moderate sloping sides, flat base. W 1.6m+ D 0.28m. Undated field boundary ditch.
3912	39	Fill of [3911]	Dark brown black, silty clay, firm, occasional clay lumps. W 1.6m D 0.28m. Disuse fill of ditch with some dump deposits.
3913	39	Group number	Group number issued for ditch, comprises slots [3908] and [3911]
3914	39	Fill of [3913]	Number issued for the collection of surface finds from ditch [3913]. Equivalent to (3910) and (3912).
3915	39	Ditch cut	E-W linear, moderate concave profile. L 1m W 0.6m D 0.23m. Drainage ditch?
3916	39	Fill of [3916]	Dark grey brown, clay silt, loose. L 1m W 0.6m D 0.23m. Disuse accumulation fill of ditch.

Appendix 1.3 Photographic register

Frame	Colour	B&W	Digital	Direction	Description
0	1/8	1/28			Id Shot
1	1/9	1/27	2105	W	General shot trench 63
2			2106	NE	Southwest facing section through ditch [6306]
3			2107	NE	Southwest facing section through ditch [6306]
4			2108	NE	Southwest facing section through ditch [6306]
5			2109	W	Ditch [6311] pre-excavation
6			2110	NW	Ditch [6311] pre-excavation
7			2111	W	Ditch [6311] pre-excavation
8	1/10	1/26	2112	SW	Northeast facing section through natural geology
9			2113	SW	Northeast facing section through natural geology
10			2114	W	Northeast facing section through natural geology
11			2115	E	Northeast facing section through natural geology
12			2116	W	Northeast facing section through natural geology
13			2117	W	Northeast facing section through natural geology
14			2118	NW	Northeast facing section through natural geology
15			2119	NE	Northeast facing section through natural geology
16			2120	NE	Southwest facing section through ditch [6306]
17	1/11	1/25	2121	N	General shot trench 65
18			2122	NE	Southwest facing section through gullies [6505]
19	1/12	1/24	2123	N	General shot trench 66
20			2124	N	General shot trench 1
21			2125	N	General shot trench 1
22			2126	W	General shot trench 68
23			2127	W	General shot trench 68
24			2128	W	General shot trench 69
25			2129	W	General shot trench 69
26			2130	S	North facing section through ditch [6905]

Frame	Colour	B&W	Digital	Direction	Description
27			2131	S	North facing section through ditch[6905]
28			2132	S	North facing section through ditch [6909]
29			2133	S	North facing section through ditch [6909]
30			2134	N	General shot trench 8
31			2135	N	General shot trench 8
32			2136	NE	Field drain trench 8
33			2137	N	General shot trench 7
34			2138	N	General shot trench 7
35			2139	NE	General shot trench 4
36			2140	NE	General shot trench 4
37			2141	W	General shot trench 3
38			2142	W	General shot trench 3
39			2143	SW	General shot trench 2
40			2144	SW	General shot trench 2
41	1/13	1/23	2145	NE	Southwest facing section through ditch [305]
42			2146	NE	Southwest facing section through ditch [305]
43			2147	N	South facing section through ditch [309]
44	1/14	1/22	2148	N	South facing section through ditch [309]
45	1/15	1/21	2149	S	North facing section through ditch [307]
46			2150	S	North facing section through ditch [307]
47	1/16	1/20	2151	S	North facing section through ditch [6909]
48	1/17	1/19	2152	S	North facing section through gullies [6907]
49	1/18	1/18	2153	S	North facing section through ditch [6905]
50			2154	N	General shot trench 69
51			2155	N	General shot trench 69
52	1/19	1/17	2156	SE	Ditch [6311]
53	1/20	1/16	2157	NW	Southeast facing section of ditch [6406]
54	1/21	1/15	2158	NW	Southeast facing section of ditch [6409]
55	1/22	1/14	2159	NE	Southwest facing section of ditch [6412]
56	1/23	1/13	2160	NE	Southwest facing section of rooting in trench 64
57	1/24	1/12	2161	NE	Southwest facing section of ditch[6415]
58			2162	W	General shot of trench 64
59	1/25	1/11	2163	E	West facing section of [6505]
60	1/26	1/10	2164	S	North facing section, test pit 1, Trench 67
61	1/27	1/9	2165	W	East facing section, test pit 2, trench 67
62			2166	S	Trench 67 general shot with test pits
63			2167	S	Test pit 4, trench 67
64	1/28	1/8	2168	E	West facing section with ditch [6706]

Frame	Colour	B&W	Digital	Direction	Description
65	1/29	1/7	2169	W	East facing section, test pit 3, trench 67
66	1/30	1/6	2170	S	East facing section, test pit 3, trench 67
67	1/31	1/5	2171	N	Trench 67 general shot with test pits
68			2172	N	trench 64, possible linear, un-excavated
69			2173	NE	General shot trench 21
70			2174	NW	General shot trench 22
71	1/32	1/4	2175	N	South facing section of ditch [3904] and ditch [3915]
72	1/33	1/3	2176	N	South facing section of ditch [3908] and pit [3906]
73	1/34	1/2	2177	N	South facing section of ditch [3911]
74			2178	E	West facing baulk section of ditch [3911]
75	1/35	1/1	2179	SW	[6606] ditch section
76			2180	SW	[6606] ditch section
77	1/36	1/0	2181	W	[6609] ditch section
78			2182	W	[6609] ditch section
79			2183	E	Ditches [6606] and [6609] in plan
80			2184	E	[6606] pit
81			2185	E	[6606] pit and (6610) in plan
82			2186	W	East facing section of ditch [3915]
83			2187	W	General shot of trench 20
84			2188	W	General shot of trench 19
85			2189	N	General shot of trench 18
86			2190	S	General shot of trench 23
87			2191	S	General shot of trench 17
88			2192		Shots of repair of field drain in trench 5
89			2193		Shots of repair of field drain in trench 5
90			2194		Shots of repair of field drain in trench 5
91			2195		Shots of repair of field drain in trench 5
92			2196	S	General shot of trench 9
93			2197	S	General shot of trench 14
94			2198	S	General shot of trench 6
95			2199	SE	General shot of trench 15
96			2200	NE	General shot of trench 16
97			2201	SW	General shot of trench 12
98			2202	E	General shot of trench 10
99			2203	NW	General shot of trench 13
100			2204	NE	Ditch [1305]
101			2205	NE	Ditch [1305]
102			2206	W	General shot of trench 11

Frame	Colour	B&W	Digital	Direction	Description
103			2207	N	General shot of trench 26
104			2208	SW	General shot of trench 24
105			2209	NW	General shot of trench 25
106			2210		Previously broken field drains in trench 25
107			2211		Previously broken field drains in trench 25
108			2212	E	General shot of trench 34
109			2213	NE	General shot of trench 30
110			2214	NW	General shot of trench 31
111			2215	NW	General shot of trench 27
112			2216	SW	General shot of trench 32
113			2217	NW	General shot of trench 33
114			2218	E	General shot of trench 28
115			2219	E	General shot of trench 29
116			2220	E	General shot of trench 36
117			2221	E	General shot of trench 35
118	2/1	2/1	2222	SE	Ditch [3806]
119					Voiced
120	2/2	2/2	2223	N	South facing section of ditch [3706]
121	2/3	2/3	2224	N	South facing section of ditch [3708]
122			2225	E	General shot trench 38
123	2/4	2/4	2226	E	Section of pit [3710]
124			2227	E	General shot of trench 37

Appendix 1.4 Drawing register

Drawing no	Plan	Section	Scale	Description
1		S	1:10	[6311] ditch section
2		S	1:10	[6505] ditch section
3		S	1:10	[6406] ditch section
4		S	1:10	[6409] ditch section
5		S	1:10	[6412] ditch section
6		S	1:10	[6415] ditch section
7		S	1:10	[3906] pit and [3908] ditch section
8		S	1:10	[6606] and [6609] ditch sections
9		S	1:20	[6606] ditch and [6612] pit section
10	P		1:20	Plan of trench 65, gully [6505] and pit [6507]
11		S	1:20	[6505] gully section
12		S	1:10	[6609] ditch section
13		S	1:20	[6706] ditch section

Drawing no	Plan	Section	Scale	Description
14		S	1:10	[3806] ditch section

Appendix 1.5 Sample register

Sample	Context	Description
1	(6310)	Ditch fill sample around pottery

Appendix 2 CATALOGUES

Appendix 2.1 Finds catalogue

Trench	Context	QTY	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period
63	6310	4	337	Pottery (Rom)	Various	Grey-wares, Samian Ware and shell-tempered coarseware	-	Romano-British
65	6504	1	87	Pottery (Rom)	Various	Grey-wares, Samian Ware and shell-tempered coarseware	-	Romano-British
65	6506	1	28	Pottery (Rom)	Various	Grey-wares, Samian Ware and shell-tempered coarseware	-	Romano-British
67	6704	4	3606	Building Material	Brick	Unfrogged brick fragments of varying size and shape. All hard fired, two with a red fabric, two with a dark grey	-	-
67	6704	2	283	Iron	Nails	Large iron nails	-	Modern
67	6705	1	8	Building Material	Brick	small fragment	-	-
67	6705	1	3	Pottery (PM)	Midland Blackwares	Hard. Brick-red fabric with sparse to moderate quartz up to 0.5 mm. Glossy black glaze, usually on both surfaces. Distributed throughout the south midlands of England. Manufactured in a range of utilitarian forms, particularly mugs and tygs	AD 1580-1700	Post-medieval
67	6705	5	121	Building Material	Brick	Fragments of a soft, red, hard fired ceramic with grass impressions	-	-
67	6705	1	10	Clay Pipe	Stem	Wide bore and flat heel	17th Century	Post-medieval
67	6705	8	498	Pottery (PM)	Various	Bourne'D'Ware: c. 1450-1637 (2 sherds), Midland Purple ware: 15th – mid 17th century (1 sherd), Glazed Red Earthenware, 16th – 19th century (5 sherds)	16th to 17th Century	Post-medieval
37	3704	3	1148	CBM	Brick	Brick and possible tile fragments, two different fragments, one red the other grey	PM-Mod	-
37	3704	1	7	Glass	Window	Sherd of clear window glass	Modern	-
37	3704	1	15	Glass	Bottle	Sherd of green bottle glass	Modern	-
37	3704	1	71	Pottery (PM)	Various	Iron-glazed Earthenware, late 17th – 18th century (Brears 1969). Range of large, heavy utilitarian vessels, mainly pancheons, with a thick, black, internal glaze	Late 17th-18th Century	-
39	3910	2	294	CBM	Brick	red, hard fired brick fragments	PM-Mod	-
39	3910	3	23	Glass	Bottle & Window	One sherd of clear window glass and two sherds	Modern	-
39	3910	26	498	Pottery (PM)	Various	Mainly Glazed Red Earthenware (12 sherds), Anglo-Dutch Tin-glazed Earthenware (7 sherds), Iron-glazed Earthenware (5 sherds) and Metropolitan-type Slipware (2 sherds). L17th-18th Century	Late 17th-18th Century	-
39	3912	25	1994	CBM	Brick	mixed brick fragments in various fabrics of red, cream and grey, all hard fired although several feel soft and are substantially abraded	PM-Mod	-



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