



## FINNINGLEY AND ROSSINGTON REGENERATION ROUTE SCHEME (FARRRS) DONCASTER, SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Archaeological Evaluation Report





**FINNINGLEY AND ROSSINGTON REGENERATION ROUTE  
SCHEME (FARRRS)  
DONCASTER, SOUTH YORKSHIRE**

**Archaeological Evaluation Report**

Prepared for:  
**Mott MacDonald Ltd**  
Demeter House  
Station Road  
Cambridge  
CB1 2RS

by  
**Wessex Archaeology**  
Unit 6, Sheaf Bank Business Park  
Prospect Road  
Sheffield  
S2 3EN

Report reference: 84450.05


**April 2012**

### DISCLAIMER

The material contained in this report was designed as an integral part of a report to an individual client and was prepared solely for the benefit of that client. The material contained in this report does not necessarily stand on its own and is not intended to nor should it be relied upon by any third party. To the fullest extent permitted by law Wessex Archaeology will not be liable by reason of breach of contract negligence or otherwise for any loss or damage (whether direct indirect or consequential) occasioned to any person acting or omitting to act or refraining from acting in reliance upon the material contained in this report arising from or connected with any error or omission in the material contained in the report. Loss or damage as referred to above shall be deemed to include, but is not limited to, any loss of profits or anticipated profits damage to reputation or goodwill loss of business or anticipated business damages costs expenses incurred or payable to any third party (in all cases whether direct indirect or consequential) or any other direct indirect or consequential loss or damage.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

|                           |              |                |   |             |  |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|---|-------------|--|
| SITE CODE                 | <b>84450</b> | ACCESSION CODE |   | CLIENT CODE |  |
| PLANNING APPLICATION REF. |              | NGR            | <b>NGR SK 5894 9931 TO SK 6295 9942</b> |             |  |

| VERSION | STATUS* | PREPARED BY | APPROVED BY | APPROVER'S SIGNATURE  | DATE     | FILE   |
|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|---|----------|--|
| 1       | E       | CH          | APN         |  | 20/04/12 | S:\PROJECTS\84450 (FARRRS TRIAL TRENCHING)\REPORTS |
| 2       | F       |             |             |   | 26/04/12 | S:\PROJECTS\84450 (FARRRS TRIAL TRENCHING)\REPORTS |
|         |         |             |             |   |          |  |
|         |         |             |             |   |          |  |
|         |         |             |             |   |          |  |
|         |         |             |             |   |          |  |

- I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL

**FARRRS, DONCASTER, SOUTH YORKSHIRE****Archaeological Evaluation Report****Contents**

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Summary.....   | vi        |
| Acknowledgements.....                                    | vii       |
| <b>1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>                               | <b>1</b>  |
| 1.1 Project Background.....                              | 1         |
| 1.2 Site Location and Topography .....                   | 2         |
| <b>2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....</b>   | <b>2</b>  |
| 2.1 General.....   | 2         |
| 2.2 Prehistoric.....                                     | 2         |
| 2.3 Iron Age/Romano-British.....                         | 2         |
| 2.4 Medieval/Post-Medieval .....                         | 3         |
| <b>3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY.....</b>                 | <b>3</b>  |
| 3.1 Aims and Objectives .....                            | 3         |
| 3.2 Methodology .....                                    | 4         |
| 3.3 Finds.....   | 4         |
| 3.4 Environmental Samples .....                          | 4         |
| <b>4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS .....</b>                    | <b>5</b>  |
| 4.1 Introduction.....                                    | 5         |
| 4.2 Natural .....  | 5         |
| 4.3 Site Sequence .....                                  | 5         |
| 4.4 Area 1 (Trenches 1-24).....                          | 6         |
| 4.5 Area 2 (Trenches 25-53).....                         | 8         |
| 4.6 Area 3 Archaeological features (Trenches 71-83)..... | 9         |
| 4.7 Area 4 Archaeological Features (Trenches 85-88)..... | 11        |
| 4.8 Finds.....   | 11        |
| 4.9 Environmental Remains.....                           | 11        |
| <b>5 DISCUSSION.....</b>                                 | <b>12</b> |
| 5.1 Reliability .....                                    | 12        |
| 5.2 Interpretation.....                                  | 12        |
| 5.3 Conclusions .....                                    | 13        |
| <b>6 ARCHIVE AND COPYRIGHT .....</b>                     | <b>13</b> |
| 6.1 Archive.....   | 13        |
| 6.2 Copyright .....                                      | 13        |
| <b>7 REFERENCES.....</b>                                 | <b>15</b> |
| <b>APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY .....</b>               | <b>17</b> |
| <b>APPENDIX 2: PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE .....</b>    | <b>26</b> |
| <b>APPENDIX 3: RADIOCARBON REPORT .....</b>              | <b>32</b> |

---

### **List of Tables**

- 1** Table 1: Finds by context (number / weight in grammes)
- 2** Table 2: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal
- 3** Table 3: Area 2, Trench 35, Monolith 10, Contexts 21 and 22
- 4** Table 4 Radiocarbon determination for Peat 21 in Trench 35 Area 2.

### **List of Figures**

- 1** Scheme location
- 2** Trench locations
- 3** Trenches 1-15: Plans
- 4** Trenches 1-15: Plans and sections
- 5** Trenches 16-24: Plans
- 6** Trenches 16-24: Plans and sections
- 7** Trenches 25-40: Plans and sections
- 8** Trenches 41-53: Plans and sections
- 9** Trenches 71-88: Plan
- 10** Trenches 71-88: Plans and sections

### List of Plates

- 1 Trench 4, view of boundary ditch 403, from the south.
- 2 Trench 6, view of drainage gully 602, from the north.
- 3 Trench 6, view of modern boundary ditch 604, from the north.
- 4 Trench 7, view of boundary ditch 704, from the south.
- 5 Trench 7, view of shrub disturbance 702, from the south-west
- 6 Trench 8, view of boundary ditch 803, from the south.
- 7 Trench 8, view of drainage gully 812, from the south.
- 8 Trench 9, view of boundary ditch 903 and 905 from the south-west.
- 9 Trench 18, view of drainage gully 1801 and 1804, from the east.
- 10 Trench 20, view of drainage gully 2005, from the south.
- 11 Trench 11, view of drainage gully 1103, from the south.
- 12 Trench 10, view of boundary ditch 1003, from the south.
- 13 Trench 12, view of boundary ditch 1203, from the south-east.
- 14 Trench 16, view of boundary ditch 1603, from the south-west.
- 15 Trench 15, view of boundary ditch 1609, from the north-east.
- 16 Trench 20, view of plough scar/gully 2003, from the north-west.
- 17 Trench 19, view of boundary ditch 1905, from the north.
- 18 Trench 19, view of plough scars 1903, from the south.
- 19 Trench 22, view of water cut channel 2205, from the east.
- 20 Trench 24, view of boundary ditch 2404, from the north.
- 21 Trench 27, view of boundary ditch 2703, from the north.
- 22 Trench 34, view of water cut channel 3403, from the east.
- 23 Trench 37, view of drainage gully 3703 and 3705, from the south-east.
- 24 Trench 43, view of modern field boundary 4303, from the south.
- 25 Trench 43, view of modern field boundary 4307, from the north.
- 26 Trench 44, view drainage gully 4406, from the south
- 27 Trench 72, view of hollow way 7203, from the south-east.
- 28 Trench 79, view of soakaway ditch 7907, form the south
- 29 Trench 81, view of modern field boundary 8103, from the north.

---

**FARRRS, DONCASTER, SOUTH YORKSHIRE****Archaeological Evaluation Report****Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (DMBC; hereafter referred to as the 'Client'), to undertake archaeological trial trenching on the Finningley and Rossington Regeneration Route Scheme (FARRRS) ('The Site', NGR SK 5894 9931 to SK 6295 9942). The scheme comprises a transport link between Junction 3 of the M18 and the junction of the A638 and B6463 to the south of Bessacarr, with links extending into Rossington. The area of works comprised a 33ha area. Wessex Archaeology (2011) previously undertook a scheme of geophysical survey and fieldwalking along the route which indicated extensive enclosures or field systems of uncertain date, although a single flint flake recovered from the fieldwalking hinted at a prehistoric date for the features in the west. The ditches at the easternmost extent of the survey area were thought to be associated with the nearby Rossington Roman fort, although no Roman finds were recovered from the fieldwalking survey.

The evaluation results demonstrated that the geophysical survey was largely accurate in identifying possible archaeological anomalies. Through comparison of the geophysics and trenched results we can determine the likely extent of the features revealed within the evaluation, and date of the anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey. The results may also allow us to further define a network of cropmarks bordering the Site. The archaeological features revealed during the evaluation were largely undated, but the presence of a redeposited sherd of Romano-British pottery in a probable post-medieval ditch hints at a similar date for some of the ditches, although a prehistoric (or later) date cannot be ruled out.

The ditches within the west of the route are likely to be Romano-British in origin, and excavated as boundary ditches or short lived animal enclosures. The lack of any finds strongly suggests that any settlement lay away from the Site. The ditches would have silted up relatively quickly and may have only been short lived, and there was little evidence for recutting. The sandy natural may have meant that any nutrients in the soil would have been exhausted relatively quickly and agricultural fields would not be long lived. Although deep it is unlikely that the ditches would have prevented animals straying, and the revealed postholes may have formed part of associated fences; hedge lines may also have been cultivated.

Although isolated features in the centre and east of the Site may also have been Roman in date, several ditches were aligned with modern field boundaries, and it is likely that most of the ditches in these areas were post-medieval in date. Despite Rossington Roman fort lying to the east of Area 4, no Roman (or post-medieval) features were identified in this area. It is likely that the area immediately to the west of the fort was pasture or scrubland. The central part of the Site had been subject to landscaping, possibly as a result of the construction of the motorway or railways, and any archaeological features would have been removed at this time. Peat deposits were also revealed in the central part of the Site, which was radiocarbon dated to the Early Bronze Age. The project archive is held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield and will be deposited in due course with Doncaster Museum under an accession number to be confirmed.

## **FARRRS, DONCASTER, SOUTH YORKSHIRE**

### **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

#### **Acknowledgements**

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Phillippa Adams of Mott MacDonald Ltd for her help and assistance throughout the project. The work was monitored by Andy Lines of South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS), with environmental advice provided by Andy Hammon of English Heritage.

The fieldwork was directed by Chris Swales who was assisted by Charlotte Burton, Ralph Collard, Sam Fairhead, Martin Huggon, Matt Weightman and Dane Wright. The project was managed by Andrew Norton. The report was compiled by Chris Harrison and the illustrations produced by Chris Swales.

This finds were analysed by Lorraine Mepham and the environmental samples were processed by Nicki Mulhall. The bulk and waterlogged samples were assessed by Dr Chris J. Stevens. Soils and sediments (including requirement and sampling for microfossils) were assessed by Nicki Mulhall and David Norcott. Wood identification was carried out by Dr Catherine Barnett. Radiocarbon sampling and liaison was provided by Dr Chris J Stevens, and radiocarbon dating by the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre Radiocarbon Laboratory, University of Glasgow.



## **FARRRS, DONCASTER, SOUTH YORKSHIRE**

### **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

#### **1 INTRODUCTION**

##### **1.1 Project Background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (DMBC; hereafter referred to as the 'Client'), to carry out an archaeological evaluation on the Finningley and Rossington Regeneration Route Scheme (FARRRS; hereafter the 'Site', NGR SK 5894 9931 to SK 6295 9942, **Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 The scheme comprises a transport link between Junction 3 of the M18 and the junction of the A638 and B6463 to the south of Bessacarr, with links extending into Rossington. The area of works comprised a 33ha area.
- 1.1.3 Wessex Archaeology (2011) previously undertook a scheme of geophysical survey and fieldwalking along the route which indicated extensive enclosures or field systems of uncertain date, although a single flint flake recovered from the fieldwalking may hint at a prehistoric date for the features in the west. The ditches revealed at the easternmost extent of the geophysical survey area were thought to be associated with the nearby Rossington Roman fort, although the evaluation has subsequently disproved this theory.
- 1.1.4 Towards the centre of the survey corridor, a probable former structure was identified, along with an extended anomaly possibly relating to industrial activity such as coal, aggregate or mineral extraction. A number of former field boundaries were also identified, several of which appear to have been continuations of extant boundaries outside the survey area.
- 1.1.5 As potentially significant archaeological remains were identified in the geophysical survey, and following discussions with Andy Lines (SYAS), Mott MacDonald (2012) prepared a specification for 2,570m of linear trenching (88 trenches x 1.8m wide) in order to determine the need for further mitigation prior to development.
- 1.1.6 Wessex Archaeology produced a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) detailing how the archaeological requirements of the work would be met (Wessex Archaeology 2012), which was approved by Mott MacDonald and SYAS prior to starting work.
- 1.1.7 The WSI originally detailed the excavation of 83 trenches measuring 25m by 1.8m, 2 trenches measuring 20m by 1.8m and 3 trenches measuring 10m by 1.8m. However, only 70 trenches could be excavated due to access constraints (**Figure 2**). The trenches were targeted over geophysical anomalies as well as areas devoid of geophysical anomalies, in order to assess the accuracy of the geophysical survey.

- 1.1.8 This report details the findings of the trial trenching in conjunction with an assessment of the geophysical data.

## **1.2 Site Location and Topography**

- 1.2.1 The proposed route extends east from Junction 3 of the M18 and runs to the south of the M18, to the junction of the A638 and B6463 to the south of Bessacarr. Part of the route extends to the south to serve New Rossington (**Figure 1**). The proposed route is c. 4.5km in length.
- 1.2.2 The route runs through existing agricultural land, and the geology of the route comprises alluvium, clay, silt, sand and gravel to the west, and bands of peat, river terrace sands and gravels and Head deposits to the east (<http://maps.bgs.ac.uk>). The route lies between 2m and 5m AOD in the west and between 7m and 9m AOD in the east.

## **2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 General**

- 2.1.1 The following summary is based on a review of known sites along the route of the proposed road.

### **2.2 Prehistoric**

- 2.2.1 Evidence for prehistoric activity within the vicinity of the Site is represented by nearby find spots. Mesolithic lithic artefacts were discovered on the banks of the River Torne (SYAS 04926), and a Neolithic axe head north of Rossington (SYAS 01812/01). Furthermore, palaeochannels of the former lake Humber (which began to fill in prior to 9050BC), were identified at Potteric Carr to the north of the M18 (SYAS 04922). The area was likely to have been wetland and fen-carr during the prehistoric period.

### **2.3 Iron Age/Romano-British**

- 2.3.1 There is also evidence within the area for Iron Age and Romano-British activity. Significantly, the Site lies close to the north-east corner of Rossington Roman Fort, a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM no. 1004823). The site of the fort was identified from earthworks comprising a pair of parallel square ditches, surrounding an area of approximately 23 acres.
- 2.3.2 Situated approximately 500m to the north-east of the Site is the Roman Potteries site at Cantley Rossington Bridge (SAM no. 1004787); an Iron Age and Roman settlement site and pottery production centre. Activity in the area is also represented by Romano-British field systems, identified from aerial photographs to the south and north-west of the Site (SYAS 02469/01, 02896/01, 00965/01-02, and 00067/01; **Figure 2**), the discovery of artefacts within the close vicinity of the Site (SYAS 01876/01), and the location of an alternative route of the former Roman road (Ermine Street) which passes north-south approximately 500m to the east of the Site (Bishop 2010).

## 2.4 Medieval/Post-Medieval

- 2.4.1 By the medieval period the area was still largely agricultural with the majority of the Site lying within former wetland common (Lines *et al* 2008). The present large fields were probably created in the 17<sup>th</sup> century during Cornelius Vermuyden's drainage improvement programme (*ibid.*). Medieval settlement in the area includes Draw Dykes moated site to the north of Rossington (SYAS 00231).
- 2.4.2 There was increasing urban development and intensification in industrial and agricultural practices during the post-medieval period. There is a history of coal extraction in the area, and Rossington Colliery (SYAS 04346/01), situated to the south of the Site, opened in the early 1900s.

## 3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Aims and Objectives

- 3.1.1 The general objectives outlined in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2012) are detailed below:

#### **General**

- 3.1.2 The general aims of the work were:

- To identify and record any archaeological features exposed during trenching;
- To recover any artefact evidence during trenching;
- To make available the results of the investigation;

#### **Specific**

- 3.1.3 The specific objectives of the work were to:

- Confirm the accuracy of the results of the previous geophysical survey;
- Confirm or disprove the presence of Iron Age-Romano-British 'brickwork' field system across the Site;
- Identify evidence for Roman activity associated with Rossington Roman Fort;
- Define the nature and date of the possible structure identified through the geophysics (Area 3) feature **4019**;
- Investigate the features identified through geophysical survey in close proximity to the Castle Hills mound;
- Investigate surviving peat deposits;
- Identify any previously unknown archaeological remains and define their location, extent, date, function and form;
- Provide sufficient information to devise a suitable mitigation strategy if required.

## 3.2 Methodology

### **General**

3.2.1 The methodology employed to excavate and record trial trenches, to process finds and environmental samples, as well as archive Site records and material followed standard Wessex Archaeology guidelines and procedures as outlined in the Site Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2012). All Wessex Archaeology procedures conform to industry best practice as outlined in guidelines issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (IFA 2008a and 2008b), English Heritage (2005 and 2011), the Museum and Galleries Commission (1992) and the United Kingdom Institute of Conservation (2001).

### **Machine Excavation**

3.2.2 The archaeological work comprised the mechanical excavation of 70 trenches to the first archaeological horizon or natural geology (whichever was encountered first). All mechanical excavation was undertaken by a JCB 3CX excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, whilst under direction from an appropriately qualified archaeologist. Once archaeological deposits or natural had been encountered, excavation proceeded by hand unless previously agreed with the Client and SYAS.

### **Hand Excavation**

3.2.3 All excavation and recording was undertaken by qualified archaeologists employed by Wessex Archaeology. Any archaeological remains encountered were recorded, and where necessary excavated to a safe working depth or their base, whichever was reached first. Features of whatever origin requiring clarification were cleaned by hand and recorded in plan at an appropriate scale.

### **Recording**

3.2.4 All archaeological features and deposits encountered were recorded using Wessex Archaeology *pro forma* recording sheets, and a continuous unique numbering system. All archaeological features were drawn to an appropriate scale and photographed using 35mm monochrome prints and colour transparencies as well as digitally.

3.2.5 The spot height and levels of all principal features and drawings were taken in metres relative to Ordnance Datum.

## 3.3 Finds

3.3.1 Finds were treated in accordance with the relevant guidance (UKIC 2001; MGC 1992; English Heritage 2005, 2006; IfA 2008b).

3.3.2 All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. All retained artefacts were washed, weighed, counted and identified.

## 3.4 Environmental Samples

3.4.1 Bulk soil samples for plant macro-fossils, small animal and fish bones and other small artefacts were taken from appropriate dated/datable archaeological deposits. The collection and processing of environmental

samples was undertaken in accordance with English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 2011).

- 3.4.2 Monoliths and bulk samples were taken through peat deposits to assess the nature of the material and retrieve suitable samples for radiocarbon dating.

## **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

- 4.1.1 The Site can be divided into four interpretative areas based on the concentration of features within the Site. Area 1 is defined by Trenches 1-24, Area 2 by Trenches 25--53, Area 3 by Trenches 71-83 and Area 4 by Trenches 85-88 (**Figure 2**). Archaeological features were observed in Areas 1-3 areas, however, the densest area of archaeological activity was located within Area 1. Archaeological descriptions are described by context, full details of all contexts can be found in **Appendix 1**. Sections of key or typical features are reproduced as figures (see below for detail), but contexts may be described in the text that are not illustrated. Trenches 54-70 and 84 were not excavated due to access issues.

### **4.2 Natural**

- 4.2.1 In general the natural across Site could be characterised as a light yellow or at times white sand or sandy silt.

### **4.3 Site Sequence**

- 4.3.1 In general the natural geology was revealed between 0.2m and 0.6m below ground level. Where archaeology was encountered it was invariably cut into the natural layers. Peat layers were observed in Trenches 30, 31, 33 and 35, which may have represented the filling up of natural hollows.
- 4.3.2 The majority of the trenches displayed some form of postdepositional alteration. High levels of bioturbation were noted across the entire Site, whilst the soils formed especially in the west of the route had podsolised.
- 4.3.3 Between Trenches 46 and 53 a reddish brown clay made ground layer, containing rubble and stone, overlay the natural. The deposit represents a build up of material that was probably associated with a temporary works.
- 4.3.4 Where they had not been removed by modern ploughing, thin layers of relic ploughsoils overlay the natural and archaeological deposits. The modern ploughsoil or topsoil completed the stratigraphic sequence.
- 4.3.5 The features encountered were mainly confined to Areas 1 and 3, and could be split into three categories: wide ditches, narrow ditches or gullies, and post or stake holes. The three types of features were present in all three areas and did not follow any sequential rigidity (narrow and wide ditches could be contemporaneous or belong to different eras). The majority of linear features displayed evidence for an initial gradual silting, followed by a rapid backfill, suggesting similar uses for features.

- 4.3.6 Where the bases of wide linear features were reached through hand excavation (less than 1m in depth from the ground surface) the majority were cut as gentle 'U'-shapes. The majority of the narrow ditches were very shallow in comparison and were straight sided with a flattish base.

#### **4.4 Area 1 (Trenches 1-24)**

##### ***Introduction***

- 4.4.1 Within Area 1, Trenches 1-3, 5, 13-15 and 21 contained no archaeological features, whilst a series of ditches and gullies forming field boundaries and drainage channels were revealed in Trenches 4, 6-12 and 16-20. These ditches and gullies have been separated into two types: those that are wide (2.5-3m, possible enclosure) and those that are narrow (0.5-1m, possible drainage). The majority of the ditches, no matter what width, had gradually sloping sides (see **Figures 3-6**).

##### ***Trenches with archaeology***

- 4.4.2 Trench 4, located over an area without any geophysical anomalies, contained a cut feature (**403**) running north-east to south-west that was filled gradually with lenses of silt before being rapidly backfilled (**Plate 1**). The cut feature (**403**) was 2.6m wide, falling into the 'wide' category of ditches. A field drain cut through the fill of **403**.
- 4.4.3 Trench 6 ran from east to west and was located over three intercutting geophysical linear anomalies. Two features were identified in Trench 6, **602** (**Plate 2**) - a north-west to south-east aligned narrow ditch, and **604** (**Plate 3**) - a north-south aligned wide ditch with a hedge line running along its east edge. Ditch **604** was rapidly filled with ploughsoil that contained modern pot and animal bone. Ditch **602** was filled with organic material, which had subsequently podsolised.
- 4.4.4 Trench 7, running east-west, and Trench 8 running north-west to south-east, were located over the same irregular linear geophysical anomaly. Where both of these trenches intersected the geophysical anomaly, a large 3m wide ditch was encountered (**704** running north-west to south-east and **803** (**Plate 6**) running north-east to south-west; see **Figure 4** for sections and **Plate 4**). The ditch was gradually filled with lenses of silt (**706** and **805/6** respectively) before being rapidly filled by a deposit that contained modern pottery in Trench 8 (**705** and **804**). Trench 8 also contained a 1m wide ditch to the west of **803** (ditch **810**). This narrow ditch was very shallow and contained a single silting deposit, possibly suggesting these features were used for drainage. North-east to south-west aligned shallow gullies were identified at the both ends of Trench 8 (**809** and **812**; **Plate 7**), although their purpose was unclear (possibly drainage as well). Trench 7 also contained an 'L' shaped cut feature, which turned out to be the base of a shrub (**702**; **Plate 5**).
- 4.4.5 Trenches 9, running north-east to south-west, and 11, running north-west to south-east, were placed over the same right-angled geophysical anomaly. Trench 9 revealed a 2m wide ditch running north-west to south-east (**905**), with a small gully cut into the southern side (**903**) (similar to **604** in Trench 6; see **Figure 4** for sections and **Plate 8**). The base fill of **905** formed as gradually weathered lenses of silt (**908**) and contained a single sherd of Roman pottery. Deposit **908** was overlain by a rapidly backfilled mixed

material (**906** and **907**), similar to that filling **604**. The primary fill of gully **903** was a silting deposit (**904**) below backfill **906**, which also filled **905** suggesting that **904** and **908** were also deposited at the same time.

- 4.4.6 Despite the presence of the Romano-British pottery it is likely that ditch **905** was post-medieval in date; the fills were identical to those in ditch **604**, which contained a dumped ploughsoil with post-medieval finds.
- 4.4.7 A shallow narrow ditch was excavated in Trench 11 and was similar in nature to **1801/4** (**Plate 9**) and **2005** (**Plate 10**) excavated in Trenches 18 and 20 respectively (see below). Gully **1103** (**Plate 11**), had steep sides and a flat base and was filled with silt before being recut, suggesting this may have been a drainage ditch.
- 4.4.8 Trenches 10 and 12 contained similar archaeological features. Trench 10 was excavated running over a north-south aligned linear geophysical anomaly, whilst Trench 12 was excavated running from north-east to south-west and was located over a north-west to south-east linear geophysical anomaly. The linear feature in Trench 10 was seen to be a 2m wide ditch with an irregular base (**1003**; **Plate 12**), whilst the linear feature in Trench 12 was seen to be a 3m wide ditch (**1203**; **Plate 14**). Both ditches were cut as 'U'-shapes and filled with a thick mixed layer (**1005** and **1205**), suggesting a rapid backfilling episode. A lack of a silting layer at their bases suggests that **1003** and **1203** were cleaned after opening. A silting layer (**1004** and **1204**) within a shallow scoop in **1005** and **1205** was also recorded. A field drain cut the fills of both ditches.
- 4.4.9 Trench 16 ran from north-west to south-east and was located over a north-east to south-west linear geophysical anomaly. In addition to identifying the geophysical anomaly as a ditch (**1603**), an additional ditch was identified to the north (**1609**; **Plate 15**). Both ditches displayed a similar fill sequence of lenses of silt overlain by a rapidly deposited backfill (see **1604-1607**). The base of ditch **1603** was not reached due to health and safety concerns (see section, **Figure 6**).
- 4.4.10 A posthole was also recorded (**1614**) cut into the base of the north side of ditch **1609**. The posthole was 0.45m deep, irregular in plan, and filled with dark grey sand (**1613**).
- 4.4.11 Trenches 18, 19 and 20 were located over a sequence of linear features that form a sequence of rectangular enclosures and correspond with cropmark data. Trench 16 (feature **1603**) may form a rectangular enclosure with the linear feature uncovered in Trench 18. Trench 18 contained a singular narrow ditch, which had steep sides and a flat base (**1801/4**; **Figure 6**, section), identical to cut features in Trench 11 (**1103**) and Trench 20 (**2005**). Ditch **1804** was cut as a shallow 'U'-shaped ditch that was filled with an initial layer of silt (**1805**) below a slump of sandy silt (**1806**). A second 'U'-shaped narrow ditch (**1801**) was then cut into the fills of **1804** and filled in the same way **1804** (**1802** and **1803**). Within Trench 20 a north-south aligned drainage ditch was also revealed (**2003**; **Plate 16**).
- 4.4.12 Trench 19 was located over a east-north-east to west-south-west aligned geophysical anomaly. The geophysical anomaly was revealed to be a 3.3m wide ditch (**1905**; **Plate 17**) filled with primary silts below a backfilled deposit

(**1906** and **1907**; see section on **Figure 6**), in a similar manner to ditch **704** in Trench 7. A second north-east to south-west aligned linear feature was also recorded (**1903**; **Plate 18**), which was a very narrow shallow possible infilled water channel.

- 4.4.13 Trench 22 was north-south aligned over a cluster of circular geophysical anomalies. Within Trench 22 was an area of bioturbation (**Plate 19**), interpreted as a tree throw (**2205/6**) and cut by a later 'U'-shaped east-west aligned ditch (**2203**, fill **2204**; see **Figure 6**). The ditch **2203** was narrow and shallow and filled with a dark silty deposit. It is possible that this feature represents a drainage ditch and the circular anomalies may represent an area of trees.
- 4.4.14 Trench 24 ran from east to west and was located to investigate three linear geophysical anomalies. Excavation of the trench revealed two land drains and a ditch (**2404**; **Plate 20**) to the east (see section on **Figure 6**). Ditch **2404** was 2.5m wide, 0.8m deep and filled with a primary silt deposit (**2405** and **2406**) below a rapidly deposited topsoil derived material (**2407**).

## 4.5 Area 2 (Trenches 25-53)

### *Introduction*

- 4.5.1 Area 2 contained few areas of archaeological features. However, Trenches 27 and 44 both targeted geophysical anomalies and revealed cut features, whilst linear features not identified by the geophysical survey were recorded in Trenches 25, 35, 34 and 37. These ditches and gullies can be separated into two types: those that are wide (2.5-3m, possible enclosure) and those that are narrow (0.5-1m, possible drainage). As in Area 1 the majority of the ditches, had shallow sides.
- 4.5.2 Trenches 30, 31, 33 and 35 encountered peat filled channels or layers within or above the natural, which may have represented the filling up of natural hollows. Trench 33 also contained a naturally filled possible water course (**Figure 7**).
- 4.5.3 Within Trench 30 peat was revealed 0.3m below ground level (**31**). A trial pit was dug into the peat to reveal a 0.9m deep sequence. No archaeological features were encountered.
- 4.5.4 Between Trenches 46 and 53 a reddish brown clay made ground layer, containing occasional fragments of ceramic building material, stone and pebbles, was encountered below the topsoil. The deposit was over 1m deep and indicated that this area of Site was subject to previous landscaping (see **Figures 7** and **8**).

### *Trenches with archaeology*

- 4.5.5 A north-south aligned drainage ditch (**2503**) was revealed in Trench 25. The ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.25m deep and filled with a silty sand (**2504**). Trench 27 was located over a north-south aligned geophysical anomaly. The anomaly was seen to be a 2.8m wide ditch (**2703**; **Plate 21**) that was filled with a gradual accumulation of humic material (**2705**), before episodes of rapid deposition (**2706/7**). The deposits were overlain by a further episode of gradual humic accumulation (**2708**) below a backfilled deposit (**2709**; see



section on **Figure 7**). To the east of ditch **2703** root disturbance was noted, suggesting that a hedge may have originally existed to the east of the ditch.

- 4.5.6 Trench 31 was located over a geophysical anomaly and the south-eastern two-thirds of the trench was seen to comprise peat. Trial pit 1 was excavated into the peat and revealed a sequence 1.5m deep. Within this peat (**11**) the top of a sawn stake was uncovered. The stake was likely to have been driven into the peat and the lower part of the stake had rotted away. The stake was saw-cut and can be no earlier than Romano-British in date. A clearly modern stake, driven into the sandy natural **3106**, was uncovered within the north-west part of Trench 31 (**Figure 7**) and it is likely that the stake within the peat was similarly dated.
- 4.5.7 Trench 34 ran across an area absent of geophysical anomalies. Upon excavation a narrow linear feature was revealed (**3403**; **Plate 22**), which was meandering and irregular in plan. Feature **3403** is most likely to be a natural water channel and it was filled by a silty clay (**3404**).
- 4.5.8 Trench 35 did not target any geophysical anomalies and contained a 0.9m deep channel filled with peat (Trial pit 2; **3503** and **21**). This channel existed within the eastern third of the trench.
- 4.5.9 Trench 37 targeted an area of geophysical anomalies. Two shallow, narrow cut linear features were uncovered, running north-west to south-east (**3703/5**). These features were both filled with silty material (**3704** and **3706**) suggesting they functioned as drainage ditches. Cut **3703** was probably a recut of cut **3705** (**Plate 23**).
- 4.5.10 Although not targeted on any geophysical anomalies, a shallow feature was observed in Trench 39. The feature was c. 0.1m deep and possibly a posthole. However, the depth and location of the feature makes a root hole a more likely interpretation (**Figure 7**).
- 4.5.11 Trench 43 was also in an area devoid of geophysical anomalies but two narrow (c. 1m wide) ditches (**4303** aligned north-west to south-east and **4307** north-east to south-west) were revealed (**Plates 24 and 25**). The ditches may have formed a right angle of the same feature and were filled with primary silts (**4304**) below an eroded/slumped fill (**4305** and **4306**). Trench 44 contained a linear feature that was first identified as a geophysical anomaly. The feature (**4406**; **Plate 26**) was 2m wide, parallel to a modern field boundary, and similarly filled to **4303** (**4407-4409**). All three features appear to be modern field boundaries (see sections on **Figure 8**).

#### **4.6 Area 3 Archaeological features (Trenches 71-83)**

##### ***Introduction***

- 4.6.1 Within Area 3, Trenches 71, 73-78, and 82-3 contained no archaeological features other than field drains and areas of bioturbation, whilst Trenches 72, 75 and 79-81 revealed a series of ditches and gullies forming field boundaries and a hollow way. The majority of the ditches, no matter what width, had relatively gently sloping sides. All the archaeological features can be argued as modern in origin (see **Figures 9 and 10**).

### **Trenches with Archaeology**

- 4.6.2 Trench 72 was located to target a north-west to south-east aligned linear geophysical anomaly. Excavation of Trench 72 revealed a shallow 6m wide hollow way (**7203**; **Plate 27**) with an undulating base caused by erosion. A clay trample layer overlay the base of the hollow way (**7205**), which was in turn overlain by an eroded sandy clay layer and dumped deposit (**7204** and **7206**; see section, **Figure 10**).
- 4.6.3 Trench 75 was located to target a north-west to south-east linear feature and revealed a 3m wide and 0.8m deep field boundary (**7503**). The ditch was filled with a dump of mixed topsoil and natural sand (**7504**), similar in nature to ditches **604** and **905**, and a modern date is likely.
- 4.6.4 Trench 77 was located to target a north-west to south-east complex of geophysical anomalies. Excavation of the trench revealed a north-west to south-east aligned narrow gully (**7703**) parallel to a land drain. Gully **7703** was filled by a dark silty material which had stained the adjacent natural (yellow sand) grey, suggesting that gully **7703** had carried water that had overflowed as the gully had filled. It is uncertain if the gully was water-cut or man-made as little survives. It is worth noting that **7703** follows the same line as adjacent plough scars, and it may have been a plough scar that was widened and infilled.
- 4.6.5 Trench 79 was located to investigate a north-west to south-east linear geophysical anomaly and the route of a road shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map. Initially no archaeological remains were revealed so following discussions with Mott MacDonald and SYAS the trench was extended to the south-west. Following the trench extension a steep-sided narrow ditch (**7907**; **Plate 28**) was revealed, and filled at its base with modern brick and pebbles (**7906**) to act as a soak-away. No evidence of the road was revealed.
- 4.6.6 Trench 80 was excavated to investigate a meandering geophysical anomaly and revealed a 6.3m wide ditch (**8003**). Ditch **8003** was not bottomed as it exceeded safe working depths. The ditch was filled by silts (**8008**), below a humic fill (**8007**) and a leached light grey sandy podsol deposit (**8006**). The ditch was also filled by the erosion of a probable bank to the north (**8009**) and backfilled deposits (**8004**, **8005** and **8010**; see section on **Figure 10**).
- 4.6.7 Ditch **8003** had two land drains placed within its fills, one stone and brick built and running east-west in the same direction as the ditch, and the other a ceramic sectional pipe running north-west to south-east feeding into the stone and brick drain. The bank slump and land drains were overlain by backfill layer **8005**, which lay beneath a subsoil layer **8004** – a horizon between the backfill and topsoil **8001**.
- 4.6.8 Trench 81 was located to investigate an east-west aligned geophysical anomaly and revealed an east-west aligned linear feature (**8103**; **Plate 29**). This feature corresponds with a field boundary on early OS maps (up to 1930). Field boundary **8103** was filled with silts and dumps of silty clays (**8104-8107**) and had a land drain cut into its fills.

#### 4.7 Area 4 Archaeological Features (Trenches 85-88)

4.7.1 No Archaeology was found within Trenches 85-88.

#### 4.8 Finds

By Lorraine Mephram

4.8.1 Very few finds were recovered from the Site, all of them ceramic and comprising eight sherds of pottery and two incomplete bricks (**Table 1**).

*Table 1: Finds by context (number / weight in grammes)*

| Context      | Brick         | Pottery      |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0804         |               | 1/7          |
| 0808         |               | 1/8          |
| 0908         |               | 1/35         |
| 7906         | 2/2936        |              |
| 8304         |               | 1/6          |
| 8700         |               | 4/77         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>2/2936</b> | <b>8/133</b> |

4.8.2 Apart from one sherd of Romano-British coarse greyware pottery (context **908**), all of the finds are of post-medieval date. The post-medieval pottery includes coarse redware, stoneware, and refined whitewares, dating from the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards. The bricks are both unfrogged types, and are of probable 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> century date.

4.8.3 No further analysis or reporting is necessary. Given the small quantity of finds recovered and their date range, retention for long-term curation is not recommended, and the finds will be discarded prior to archive deposition.

#### 4.9 Environmental Remains

4.9.1 Four bulk samples were taken from the trenches during the evaluation and were processed for the recovery and assessment of waterlogged remains, charred plant remains and charcoal. Of these four samples, two came from non-waterlogged ditches thought to be of Romano-British date; ditch **905 (908)** from Area 1 and ditch **8103 (8106)** from Area 3, however, through further study of the deposits, ditch **905** is likely to be post-medieval in origin and the pottery redeposited.

4.9.2 The remaining two samples were taken from peat deposits within Trench 31, context **11** from 0.5m to 2m bgl, and Trench 35 Test Pit 2 (**21**) at 0.6m bgl. These are both in Area 2 and only some 200 to 300 metres apart.

4.9.3 There is little evidence for any material that is directly indicative of settlement activity within the ditches. The low levels of material within ditch **905** would at least hint at some potential settlement activity within the general area, although given the quantities (and later reinterpretation) this likely to be intrusive or reworked. Full details can be found in **Appendix 2**.

- 4.9.4 Two individual stones of sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) were extracted from a bulk sample 9 taken from the peat deposit **21** in Trench 35 in Area 2. The sample was taken to identify the date at which this probable terrestrial detrital fen peat formation occurred. The radiocarbon determinations were calibrated using OxCal 4.1.7 (Bronk Ramsey 2001; 2009) and the IntCal09 calibration curve (Reimer *et al.* 2009) and are quoted in the form recommended by Mook (1986) with the end points rounded outward to 10 years. The sloe had an Early Bronze Age date of 1900-1650 cal. BC (3485±35 BP, SUERC-39313). Full details can be found in **Appendix 3**.

## **5 DISCUSSION**

### **5.1 Reliability**

- 5.1.1 The evaluation results demonstrated that the geophysical survey was largely accurate in identifying possible archaeological anomalies. Through comparison of the crop mark data, and geophysics and trenched results, we can determine the likely extent of the features revealed within the evaluation (see **Figure 2** and detailed trench plans), and date of the anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey. The geophysical anomalies have been shaded according to their likely origin on **Figure 2**. However, it is worth noting that a likely structure identified during the geophysical survey (**4019**; Wessex Archaeology 2012) was not revealed and the anomaly may have resulted from variations in the geology. No evidence of possible industrial activity was revealed, but the geophysical anomaly may have related to the levelling up of the ground within Area 2.

### **5.2 Interpretation**

- 5.2.1 The archaeological features revealed during the evaluation were largely undated, but the presence of a redeposited sherd of Romano-British pottery in a probable post-medieval ditch hints at a Roman date for the adjacent features, although a prehistoric (or later) date cannot be ruled out.
- 5.2.2 The ditches within Area 1 are likely to be Romano-British in origin, and excavated as boundary ditches or short lived animal enclosures. The ditches appear to be in a brick-work arrangement, and nearby excavations have targeted similarly arranged ditches that did contain Iron Age and Romano-British dating evidence (Andy Lines pers. comm.). At FARRRS The lack of any finds strongly suggests that any settlement lay away from the Site. The ditches would have silted up relatively quickly and may have only been short lived as there was little evidence for recutting. The sandy natural may have meant that any nutrients in the soil would have been exhausted relatively quickly and agricultural fields would not be long lived. Although deep it is unlikely that the ditches would have prevented animals straying, and the revealed postholes may have formed part of associated fences and hedge lines may also have been cultivated. The ditches within Trenches 16, 18, 19 and 20 appear to form part of the same Romano-British enclosure identified by the cropmark data and geophysics results. The revealed features in the west of the site are also likely to form part of probable Romano-British brickwork enclosures/field boundaries.

- 5.2.3 Although isolated features in Areas 2 and 3 may also have been Roman in date, several ditches were aligned with modern field boundaries and/or filled with dumps of redeposited topsoil and natural, and it is likely that most of the ditches in these areas were post-medieval in origin. The eastern part of Area 2 had been subject to landscaping and much disturbance, possibly as a result of the construction of the motorway or railways, any archaeological features would have been removed.
- 5.2.4 Isolated peat deposits were only revealed in Area 2 and no associated archaeological remains were recovered. The peat was radiocarbon dated to the Early Bronze Age, and is broadly comparable to nearby deposits; peats have been sampled by borehole about 5 miles to the south of the Trench at Bawtry, associated with the River Idle (Dinnin and Weir 1997). These are located at around -3 to -4m OD and while some are thought to have formed in the Late Mesolithic the majority are thought to be no older than later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age in date (Gaunt 1994). These similar, terrestrial woody (*Alnus* sp.) detrital fen peats are of similar thickness to those seen here being around 1 to 1.5 m thick, with extensive telmatic reedswamp peat coming to dominate in the late prehistoric/early historic period within this valley (Dinnin and Weir 1997).
- 5.2.5 Despite Rossington Roman fort lying to the east of Area 4, no Roman features were identified in this area. It is likely that the area immediately to the west of the fort was pasture or scrubland.

### **5.3 Conclusions**

- 5.3.1 In conclusion probable Roman agricultural or pastoral field boundaries were revealed within the western part of the Site with little archaeological evidence revealed in the centre of the Scheme (although much of Area 3 was not evaluated). The ditches are likely to form part of the Romano-British brickwork field systems seen throughout the Doncaster area. The archaeological features in the east of the Site may be Roman in origin, but their fills and alignment make a post-medieval date more likely.

## **6 ARCHIVE AND COPYRIGHT**

### **6.1 Archive**

- 6.1.1 The project archive has been compiled into a stable, fully cross-referenced and indexed archive in accordance with Appendix 6 of *Management of Archaeological Projects* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, English Heritage 1991), and *Archaeological archives – a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2007). The archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield, under the project code **84450**. The archive will be deposited with Doncaster Museum under an accession number to be confirmed in due course. An OASIS form will be submitted at the time of deposition.

### **6.2 Copyright**

- 6.2.1 This report, and the archive generally, may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which

---

we are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferrable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report.

**7 REFERENCES**

- Bishop, M. C., 2010, *Glimpses of a Roman hinterland. Excavations on the A638 QBC at York Road and Parrots Corner, Doncaster, South Yorkshire*, NAA Report 10/104.
- Bronk Ramsey, C, 2001, Development of the radiocarbon calibration program OxCal, *Radiocarbon* 43, 355-63.
- Bronk Ramsay, C, 2009, Bayesian Analysis of Radiocarbon Dates, *Radiocarbon* 51(1), 337-360.
- Brown, D. H., 2007, *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation*.
- Dinnin, M., and Weir, D., 1997, The palaeoenvironmental survey of the Rivers Idle, Torne and Old River Don, 81-155, in Van de Noort, R. and Ellis, S. (eds), *Wetland heritage of the Humberhead levels; an archaeological survey. Humber Wetlands Project*, University of Hull: Kingston upon Hull.
- English Heritage (EH), 1991. *Management of Archaeological Projects*, London; English Heritage.
- English Heritage, 2005, *A Strategy for the Care and Investigation of Finds*.
- English Heritage, 2006, *Guidelines on the X-radiography of Archaeological Metalwork*.
- English Heritage, 2011, *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation; Second Edition*.
- Gaunt, G. D., 1994, *Geology of the country around Goole, Doncaster and the Isle of Axholme. Memoir of one-inch sheets 79 and 88* (England and Wales), London: HMSO.
- Hodgson, J. M., 1997, *Soil Survey Field Handbook*, Harpenden, Soil Survey Technical Monograph No. 5.
- Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), 2008a, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*.
- Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), 2008b, *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*.
- Lines, A., Marchant, J., and Ratcliffe, D., 2008, *South Yorkshire Historic Environment Characterisation: South Yorkshire Archaeology Service, Sheffield, English Heritage, London, Database version date 26/04/2012, Unpublished*.

- Mook, W. G., 1986, Business Meeting: recommendations/resolutions adopted by the twelfth international radiocarbon conference, *Radiocarbon* **28**, 799.
- Mott MacDonald, 2012, Finingley and Rossington Regeneration Route, Specification for Archaeological Evaluation, Unpublished client report.
- Museum and Galleries Commission (MGC), 1992, Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections.
- Reimer, P. J., Baillie, M. G. L., Bard, E., Bayliss, A., Beck, J. W., Blackwell, P. G., Bronk Ramsey, C., Buck, C. E., Burr, G. S., Edwards, R. L., Friedrich, M., Grootes, P. M., Guilderson, T. P., Hajdas, I., Heaton, T. J., Hogg, A. G., Hughen, K. A., Kaiser, K. F., Kromer, B., McCormac, F. G., Manning, S. W., Reimer, R. W., Richards, D. A., Southon, J. R., Talamo, S., Turney, C. S. M., van der Plicht, J., & Weyhenmeyer, C. E., 2009, IntCal09 and Marine09 radiocarbon age calibration curves, 0-50,000 years cal BP. *Radiocarbon*, **51**(4), 1111-1150.
- Stace, C., 1997, *New flora of the British Isles* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- UKIC, 2001, Excavated Artefacts and Conservation, United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, Conservation Guidelines No 1, revised.
- Wessex Archaeology, 2011, FARRRS, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, Geophysical Survey and Fieldwalking, Unpublished client report.
- Wessex Archaeology, 2012, Finingley and Rossington Regeneration Route Scheme (FARRRS), Doncaster, South Yorkshire, Archaeological Evaluation, Written Scheme of Investigation, Unpublished client report.



**APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY**

| Trench No | Context No | Type             | Interpretation  | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|-----|---|-----|------|
| 1         | 101        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.3                   |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 102        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 2         | 201        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.37                  |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 202        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 3         | 301        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.42                  |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 302        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 4         | 401        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.38                  |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 402        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 403        | Cut              | Wide boundary ditch                                   |                       |           | 0.6  | 2.75 |     |   |     |      |
|           | 404        | Fill             | Base fill of 403 - lenses of dark and light grey silt |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 405        | Fill             | 2nd fill of 403 - weathered in bank                   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 406        | Fill             | 3rd fill of 404 - silt                                |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 407        | Fill             | Final back fill of 403                                |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 5         | 500        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.3                   |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 501        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 6         | 600        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.42                  |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 601        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 602        | Cut              | Narrow and shallow drainage gully                     |                       |           | 0.6  | 1.5  |     |   |     |      |
|           | 603        | Fill             | Final back fill of 602                                |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 604        | Cut              | Field boundary  |                       |           |      |      | 0.8 | 2 |     |      |
|           | 605        | Fill             | Secondary fill of 604                                 |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 606        | Cut              | Ditch terminus  |                       |           |      |      |     |   | 0.8 | 1.85 |
|           | 607        | Fill             | Single fill of ditch terminus                         |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 608        | Fill             | Base fill of 602, podsolised/ leached part of 603     |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 609        | Cut              | Bioturbation  |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 610       | Fill       | Sole fill of 609 |   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 7         | 700        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.4                   |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 701        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 702        | Cut              | L shaped gully/hedge                                  |                       |           | 0.09 | 1    |     |   |     |      |
|           | 703        | Fill             | Secondary fill of 702                                 |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 704        | Cut              | Ditch   |                       |           |      |      | 1+  | 3 |     |      |
|           | 705        | Fill             | Secondary fill of 704                                 |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 706        | Fill             | Silting deposit within 704                            |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 707        | Fill             | Primary silt within 704                               |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
| 8         | 801        | Layer            | Ploughsoil  | 0.5                   |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 802        | Layer            | Natural   |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |
|           | 803        | Cut              | Wide boundary ditch                                   |                       |           | 1+   | 2.53 |     |   |     |      |
|           | 804        | Fill             | Main backfill of 803                                  |                       |           |      |      |     |   |     |      |

| Trench No | Context No | Type  | Interpretation                     | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
|           | 805        | Fill  | Redeposited natural slump in 803   | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 806        | Fill  | Redeposited natural slump in 803   | 0.36                  |           |
|           | 807        | Cut   | Modern feature/land drain          |                       |           |
|           | 808        | Fill  | Backfill of 807                    |                       |           |
|           | 809        | Cut   | Gully/hedge line                   | 0.3                   | 0.5       |
|           | 810        | Cut   | Shallow ditch                      | 0.5                   | 1.5       |
|           | 811        | Cut   | Gully terminus/Pit                 | 0.5                   | 0.6       |
|           | 812        | Cut   | Gully                              | 0.1                   | 0.45      |
| 9         | 901        | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.45                  |           |
|           | 902        | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 903        | Cut   | Gully                              | 0.16                  | 0.8       |
|           | 904        | Fill  | Fill of 903                        |                       |           |
|           | 905        | Cut   | Ditch                              | 0.5                   | 2.5       |
|           | 906        | Fill  | Fill of 905                        |                       |           |
|           | 907        | Fill  | Backfill of 905                    |                       |           |
|           | 908        | Fill  | Fill of 905                        |                       |           |
| 10        | 1001       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.45                  |           |
|           | 1002       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 1003       | Cut   | Ditch                              | 0.7                   | 2         |
|           | 1004       | Fill  | Secondary fill of ditch            |                       |           |
|           | 1005       | Fill  | Slumped fill of 1004               |                       |           |
| 11        | 1101       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.37                  |           |
|           | 1102       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 1103       | Cut   | Ditch                              | 0.3                   | 1.3       |
|           | 1104       | Fill  | Secondary dumped fill within 1103  |                       |           |
|           | 1105       | Fill  | Primary silting in 1103            |                       |           |
| 12        | 1201       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 1202       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 1203       | Cut   | Ditch                              | 1.23                  | 3         |
|           | 1204       | Fill  | Tertiary dumped fill of ditch 1203 |                       |           |
|           | 1205       | Fill  | Secondary silting fill of 1203     |                       |           |
|           | 1206       | Fill  | Primary silting of 1203            |                       |           |
| 13        | 1301       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.62                  |           |
|           | 1302       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 1303       | Cut   | Animal burrow                      | 0.13                  | 0.3       |
|           | 1304       | Fill  | Silty fill of 1303                 |                       |           |
| 14        | 1401       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.32                  |           |
|           | 1402       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
| 15        | 1501       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.45                  |           |
|           | 1502       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |

| Trench No | Context No | Type  | Interpretation  | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|-------|---|-----------------------|-----------|
| 16        | 1601       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.35                  |           |
|           | 1602       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
|           | 1603       | Cut   | Ditch   | 0.5                   | 2         |
|           | 1604       | Fill  | Slumped fill of 1603  |                       |           |
|           | 1605       | Fill  | Backfill within 1603  |                       |           |
|           | 1606       | Fill  | Slump within 1603   |                       |           |
|           | 1607       | Fill  | Dumped fill in 1603   |                       |           |
|           | 1608       | Layer | Relic ploughsoil  |                       |           |
|           | 1609       | Cut   | Ditch   | 0.8+                  | 2         |
|           | 1610       | Fill  | Fill of 1609  |                       |           |
|           | 1611       | Fill  | Fill of 1609  |                       |           |
|           | 1612       | Fill  | Fill of 1609  |                       |           |
|           | 1613       | Fill  | Backfill of posthole 1614   |                       |           |
|           | 1614       | Cut   | Posthole  | 0.2                   | 0.4       |
|           | 1615       | Cut   | Ditch   |                       | 1.8       |
|           | 1616       | Fill  | Fill of ditch 1615  |                       |           |
|           | 1617       | Fill  | postpipe fill in 1615   |                       |           |
| 17        | 1701       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 1702       | Layer | Relic ploughsoil  | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 1703       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
| 18        | 1800       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0                     |           |
|           | 1801       | Cut   | U shaped narrow drainage ditch, cuts through 1806                 | 0.3                   | 0.6       |
|           | 1802       | Fill  | Base fill of 1801 - silting                                       |                       |           |
|           | 1803       | Fill  | Last fill of 1801 - Rapid fill - leached podsolisation in process |                       |           |
|           | 1804       | Cut   | U shaped narrow drainage ditch                                    | 0.4                   | 0.8       |
|           | 1805       | Fill  | Base fill of 1804 - silting                                       |                       |           |
|           | 1806       | Fill  | Last fill of 1804 - Rapid backfill cut through by 1801            |                       |           |
| 19        | 1807       | Layer | Natural   | 0.33                  |           |
|           | 1901       | Layer | Ploughsoil  |                       |           |
|           | 1902       | Layer | Natural   | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 1903       | Cut   | Ditch   | 0.4                   | 1.2       |
|           | 1904       | Fill  | Secondary ditch fill  |                       |           |
|           | 1905       | Cut   | Ditch   | 0.7                   | 3.5       |
|           | 1906       | Fill  | Backfill of 1905  |                       |           |
| 20        | 1907       | Fill  | Primary silting of 1906   |                       |           |
|           | 2001       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 2002       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
|           | 2003       | Cut   | Possible plough scar  | 0.2                   | 0.6       |
|           | 2004       | Fill  | Silt  |                       |           |

| Trench No | Context No | Type  | Interpretation   | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|-------|--|-----------------------|-----------|
|           | 2005       | Cut   | Narrow and shallow drainage gully                          |                       | 1.6       |
|           | 2006       | Fill  | Silt, contains Land drain fragments.                       |                       |           |
| 21        | 2100       | Layer | Ploughsoil   | 0.37                  |           |
|           | 2101       | Cut   | Land drain   |                       |           |
|           | 2102       | Fill  | Back fill in 2101  |                       |           |
|           | 2103       | Cut   | Land drain   |                       |           |
|           | 2104       | Fill  | Back fill in 2103  |                       |           |
|           | 2105       | Fill  | Back fill in 2106  |                       |           |
|           | 2106       | Cut   | Area of rooting  |                       |           |
|           | 2107       | Layer | Natural  |                       |           |
| 22        | 2201       | Layer | Ploughsoil   | 0.34                  |           |
|           | 2202       | Layer | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 2203       | Cut   | Water cut channel in 2206                                  | 0.3                   | 1.8       |
|           | 2204       | Fill  | Silt in 2203   |                       |           |
|           | 2205       | Cut   | Tree throw   | 0.31                  | 2.6       |
|           | 2206       | Fill  | Fill of 2205   | 0.31                  |           |
| 23        | 2300       | Layer | Ploughsoil   | 0.35                  |           |
|           | 2301       | Cut   | Land drain   | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 2302       | Fill  | Fill of 2302   |                       |           |
|           | 2303       | Layer | Natural  |                       |           |
| 24        | 2401       | Layer | Ploughsoil   | 0.32                  |           |
|           | 2402       | Layer | Sub Soil   | 0.03                  |           |
|           | 2403       | Layer | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 2404       | Cut   | Boundary ditch   | 0.35-1                | 2.8       |
|           | 2405       | Fill  | Base fill of 2404 - Laminated sequence of silt             | 0.35-0.81             |           |
|           | 2406       | Fill  | 2nd fill of 2404 - weathered in bank                       | 0.35-0.85             |           |
|           | 2407       | Fill  | Final fill of 2404 - Rapid backfill                        | 0.35-1                |           |
| 25        | 2501       | Layer | Ploughsoil   | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 2502       | Layer | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 2503       | Cut   | Ditch  | 0.3-0.55              | 0.9       |
|           | 2504       | Fill  | Ditch fill   | 0.3-0.55              |           |
| 26        | 2600       | Layer | Ploughsoil   | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 2601       | Layer | Natural  |                       |           |
| 27        | 2701       | Layer | Ploughsoil   | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 2702       | Layer | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 2703       | Cut   | Boundary ditch   | 0.7                   | 2.5       |
|           | 2704       | Fill  | Base fill of 2703 - Humic laminations                      | 0.6-0.7               |           |
|           | 2705       | Fill  | 2nd fill of 2703 - Humic accumulation of foliage and twigs | 0.5-0.7               |           |

| Trench No | Context No | Type    | Interpretation   | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|---------|--|-----------------------|-----------|
|           | 2706       | Fill    | 3rd fill of 2703 - root disturbance, intrusive             | 0.3-0.5               |           |
|           | 2707       | Fill    | 3rd fill of 2703 - root disturbance, intrusive             | 0.3-0.5               |           |
|           | 2708       | Fill    | 4th fill of 2703 - Humic accumulation of foliage and twigs | 0.4-0.5               |           |
|           | 2709       | Fill    | 5th fill of 2703 - rapid backfill                          | 0.3-0.4               |           |
|           | 2710       | Cut     | Part of tree throw with 2712                               |                       |           |
|           | 2711       | Fill    | Part of tree throw with 2713                               |                       |           |
|           | 2712       | Cut     | Part of tree throw with 2710                               |                       |           |
|           | 2713       | Fill    | Part of tree throw with 2711                               |                       |           |
| 28        | 2801       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.34                  |           |
|           | 2802       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 2803       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
| 29        | 2901       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.45                  |           |
|           | 2902       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
| 30        | 31         | Layer   | Sampled peat deposit (TP 3)                                |                       |           |
|           | 32         | Layer   | Sampled natural (TP 3)                                     |                       |           |
|           | 3001       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 3002       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
| 31        | 11         | Layer   | Sampled peat deposit (TP 1)                                |                       |           |
|           | 12         | Layer   | Sampled natural (TP 1)                                     |                       |           |
|           | 3101       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.23                  |           |
|           | 3102       | Layer   | Peat   | 0.23-0.5              |           |
|           | 3103       | Layer   | Sand band in peat  | 0.5-0.55              |           |
|           | 3104       | Layer   | Peat   | 0.55-0.7              |           |
|           | 3105       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 3106       | Cut     | Stakehole  |                       |           |
|           | 3107       | Fill    | Fill of stakehole 3106                                     |                       |           |
| 32        | 3201       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.6                   |           |
|           | 3200       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
| 33        | 3301       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.25                  |           |
|           | 3302       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 3303       | Layer   | Sub Soil   | 0.4+                  |           |
|           | 3304       | Natural | Water cut channel  | 0.4+                  |           |
| 34        | 3401       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 3402       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |
|           | 3403       | Cut     | Water cut channel  | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 3404       | Fill    | Silt in 3403   |                       |           |
| 35        | 21         | Layer   | Sampled peat deposit (TP 2)                                |                       |           |
|           | 22         | Layer   | Sampled natural (TP 2)                                     |                       |           |
|           | 3501       | Layer   | Ploughsoil   | 0.45                  |           |
|           | 3502       | Layer   | Natural  |                       |           |

| Trench No | Context No | Type  | Interpretation  | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|-------|---|-----------------------|-----------|
|           | 3503       | Layer | Peat  | 0.45                  |           |
| 37        | 3701       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.45                  |           |
|           | 3702       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
|           | 3703       | Cut   | Narrow and shallow drainage gully                       | 0.15                  | 1         |
|           | 3704       | Layer | Fill of 3703  |                       |           |
|           | 3705       | Cut   | Narrow and shallow drainage gully                       | 0.15                  | 0.5       |
|           | 3706       | Layer | Fill of 3705  |                       |           |
|           | 3707       | Layer | Tree throw  | 0.15                  |           |
| 38        | 3801       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.18                  |           |
|           | 3802       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
| 39        | 3901       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.35                  |           |
|           | 3902       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
|           | 3903       | Cut   | Possible posthole/root hole                             | 0.07                  | 0.15      |
|           | 3904       | Fill  | Fill of 3903  | 0.07                  |           |
| 40        | 4001       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.34                  |           |
|           | 4002       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
| 41        | 4101       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.34                  |           |
|           | 4102       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
| 42        | 4201       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.25                  |           |
|           | 4202       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
| 43        | 4301       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.26                  |           |
|           | 4302       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
|           | 4303       | Cut   | Modern Field boundary                                   | 0.32                  | 1         |
|           | 4304       | Fill  | Backfill of 4303, subjected to post depositional change |                       |           |
|           | 4305       | Fill  | Backfill of 4303, subjected to post depositional change |                       |           |
|           | 4306       | Fill  | Initial silting in ditch 4303                           |                       |           |
|           | 4307       | Cut   | Modern Field boundary                                   | 0.15                  | 0.8       |
|           | 4308       | Fill  | Backfill of 4307, subjected to post depositional change |                       |           |
| 44        | 4401       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.29                  |           |
|           | 4402       | Layer | Natural   |                       |           |
|           | 4403       | Cut   | Hedge line  | 0.32                  |           |
|           | 4404       | Fill  | Hedge line upper fill                                   |                       |           |
|           | 4405       | Fill  | Hedge line lower fill                                   |                       |           |
|           | 4406       | Cut   | Modern Field boundary                                   | 0.57                  | 2         |
|           | 4407       | Fill  | Initial silting in ditch 4406                           |                       |           |
|           | 4408       | Fill  | Backfill of 4406, subjected to post depositional change |                       |           |
|           | 4409       | Fill  | Backfill of 4406, subjected to post depositional change |                       |           |
| 45        | 4501       | Layer | Ploughsoil  | 0.3                   |           |

| Trench No | Context No | Type  | Interpretation                | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
|           | 4502       | Layer | Peat lens                     | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 4503       | Layer | Clay spread of natural        | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 4504       | Layer | Natural                       |                       |           |
|           | 4505       | Cut   | Service trench                | 0.2                   |           |
| 46        | 4601       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 4602       | Layer | Relic ploughsoil              | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 4603       | Layer | Natural                       |                       |           |
| 47        | 4701       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 4702       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
| 48        | 4801       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 4802       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
|           | 4803       | Layer | Natural                       |                       |           |
| 49        | 4901       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 4902       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
| 50        | 5001       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 5002       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
| 51        | 5101       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 5102       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
|           | 5103       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
|           | 5104       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
| 52        | 5201       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 5202       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
|           | 5203       | Layer | Natural                       |                       |           |
| 53        | 5301       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 5302       | Layer | Made ground                   | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 5303       | Layer | Made ground over 1m deep      |                       |           |
| 71        | 7100       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.28                  |           |
|           | 7101       | Layer | Relic ploughsoil              | 0.07                  |           |
|           | 7102       | Layer | Natural                       |                       |           |
|           | 7103       | Cut   | Tree hole                     | 0.15                  | 2         |
|           | 7104       | Fill  | Fill of tree hole             | 0.15                  |           |
| 72        | 7201       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.34                  |           |
|           | 7202       | Layer | Natural                       |                       |           |
|           | 7203       | Cut   | Hollow way                    | 0.34                  | 6         |
|           | 7204       | Fill  | Silting up of hollow way 7203 |                       |           |
|           | 7205       | Fill  | Primary fill of hollow way    |                       |           |
|           | 7206       | Fill  | Slump of bank into hollow way |                       |           |
| 73        | 7301       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.2                   |           |
|           | 7302       | Layer | Relic ploughsoil              | 0.15                  |           |
|           | 7303       | Layer | Natural                       |                       |           |
|           | 7304       | Cut   | Hedge line                    | 0.2                   | 0.3       |
|           | 7305       | Cut   | Land drain                    |                       |           |
| 74        | 7400       | Layer | Topsoil                       | 0.34                  |           |

| Trench No | Context No | Type  | Interpretation                          | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|-------|---|-----------------------|-----------|
|           | 7401       | Layer | Relic ploughsoil                        | 0.26                  |           |
|           | 7402       | Layer | Natural                                 |                       |           |
|           | 7403       | Fill  | Animal burrow fill                      | 0.38                  |           |
|           | 7404       | Cut   | Animal burrow                           | 0.38                  |           |
| 75        | 7501       | Layer | Topsoil                                 | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 7502       | Layer | Natural                                 |                       |           |
|           | 7503       | Cut   | Ditch                                   | 0.8                   | 3         |
|           | 7504       | Fill  | Sole fill of ditch                      | 0.8                   |           |
| 76        | 7601       | Layer | Ploughsoil                              | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 7602       | Layer | Natural                                 |                       |           |
|           | 7603       | Layer | Area of modern burning                  | 0.3                   |           |
|           | 7604       | Layer | Root disturbance                        | 0.3                   |           |
| 77        | 7700       | Layer | Topsoil                                 | 0.34                  |           |
|           | 7701       | Layer | Relic ploughsoil                        | 0.19                  |           |
|           | 7702       | Layer | Natural                                 |                       |           |
|           | 7703       | Cut   | Gully                                   | 0.51                  | 0.5       |
|           | 7704       | Fill  | Silting up of gully 7703                |                       |           |
|           | 7705       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.51                  |           |
|           | 7706       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.53                  |           |
|           | 7707       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.51                  |           |
| 78        | 7801       | Layer | Ploughsoil                              | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 7802       | Layer | Natural                                 |                       |           |
|           | 7803       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 7804       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 7805       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 7806       | Layer | Bioturbation                            |                       |           |
| 79        | 7901       | Layer | Ploughsoil                              | 0.5                   |           |
|           | 7902       | Layer | Natural                                 |                       |           |
|           | 7903       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.5                   |           |
|           | 7904       | Cut   | Land drain                              | 0.5                   |           |
|           | 7905       | Fill  | Backfill of modern drainage ditch       | 0.5                   |           |
|           | 7906       | Fill  | Rubbly primary 'drainage' fill of ditch |                       |           |
|           | 7907       | Cut   | Drainage ditch                          | 0.7                   | 1         |
| 80        | 8001       | Layer | Ploughsoil                              | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 8002       | Layer | Natural                                 |                       |           |
|           | 8003       | Cut   | Boundary ditch                          | 0.8+                  | 6         |
|           | 8004       | Fill  | Upper backfill of ditch 8003            |                       |           |
|           | 8005       | Fill  | Possible bank slump of ditch 8003       |                       |           |
|           | 8006       | Fill  | Backfill of 8003                        |                       |           |
|           | 8007       | Fill  | Humic layer at base of ditch 8003       |                       |           |



| Trench No | Context No | Type  | Interpretation                     | Depth of deposits (m) | Width (m) |
|-----------|------------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
|           | 8008       | Fill  | Bank slump in ditch 8003           |                       |           |
|           | 8009       | Fill  | Bank slump in ditch 8003           |                       |           |
| 81        | 8101       | Layer | Topsoil                            | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 8102       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 8103       | Cut   | Drainage ditch                     | 0.6                   | 2.4       |
|           | 8104       | Fill  | Trample at base of ditch 8103      |                       |           |
|           | 8105       | Fill  | Slumped/eroded silts in ditch 8103 |                       |           |
|           | 8106       | Fill  | Silting fill of ditch 8103         |                       |           |
|           | 8107       | Fill  | Backfill of 8103                   |                       |           |
| 82        | 8201       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.35                  |           |
|           | 8202       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 8203       | Layer | Burnt layer                        | 0.35                  |           |
|           | 8204       | Cut   | Geotech pit                        |                       |           |
|           | 8205       | Fill  | Fill of geotech pit                |                       |           |
| 83        | 8301       | Layer | Topsoil                            | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 8302       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
|           | 8303       | Cut   | Geotech pit                        |                       |           |
|           | 8304       | Fill  | Fill of geotech pit                |                       |           |
| 85        | 8501       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.4                   |           |
|           | 8502       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
| 86        | 8600       | Layer | Topsoil                            | 0.53                  |           |
|           | 8601       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
| 87        | 8700       | Layer | Ploughsoil                         | 0.31                  |           |
|           | 8701       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |
| 88        | 8800       | Layer | Topsoil                            | 0.21                  |           |
|           | 8801       | Layer | Natural                            |                       |           |

## APPENDIX 2: PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

### Introduction

Four bulk samples were taken from the trenches during the evaluation and were processed for the recovery and assessment of waterlogged remains, charred plant remains and charcoals. Of these four samples, two came from non-waterlogged ditches thought to be of Romano-British date; ditch 905 (908) from Area 1 and ditch 8103 (8106) from the Golf Course Site, however, through further study of the deposits ditch 905 is likely to be post-medieval in origin and the pottery redeposited.

The remaining two samples were taken from peat deposits within Trench 31, context 11 from 0.5m to 2m bgl and Trench 35 Test Pit 2 (21) at 0.6m bgl. These are both in Area 2 and only some 200 to 300 metres apart.

While some difficulties were encountered in taking monolith samples (predominately the deposits contained too much water); a single monolith (10) was obtained through peat deposits 21 and 22 from 0.45 to 1.65m bgl and the underlying sands (21) from Trench 35.

A series of sub-samples were also taken through context 11 (sample series 11) within Trench 31. These comprised 13 sub-samples of around 0.3 litres at 100 mm intervals, between 0m to 1.3m depth through the peat.

### Charred plant remains

The two bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. Flots were scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains recorded in Table 2. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).

The sample from ditch 8103 (8106) had high amounts of roots and modern material, and while it did contain some charred rootlets these may be also modern. The ditch from Area 1 had less modern roots but high numbers of iron impregnated roots and wood fragments. It also had a small amount of charred material including a glume base of hulled wheat (*Triticum spelta/dicoccum*) and charred seeds of vetch/wild pea (*Vicia Lathyrus* sp.) and fat-hen (*Chenopodium album*). This sample also had fragments of charred rootlets.

There is little evidence for any material that is directly indicative of settlement activity within the ditches. The low levels of material within ditch 905 would at least hint at some potential settlement activity within the general area, although given the quantities (and later reinterpretation) this likely to be intrusive or reworked.

### Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in Table 2. Generally there was very little wood charcoal in any of the samples.

## **Waterlogged remains and worked wood**

Deposits of peat were noted in several of the test pits in the central area of Area 2 and samples were taken from Trenches 31 and 35 for the examination of waterlogged material. Sub-samples of 2 litres were taken from these bulk samples for the recovery of waterlogged remains. In addition a sub-sample was processed from the lower peat context (22) within monolith 10 from Trench 35. Laboratory flotation was undertaken with flots retained on a 0.25mm mesh and residues on a 0.5mm mesh. Residues and flots were stored in sealed containers with Industrial Methylated Spirits (IMS).

The larger fraction (>5.6mm) was sorted, weighed and discarded. The flots were visually inspected under a x10 to x40 stereo-binocular microscope to determine if waterlogged material occurred. Where waterlogged material was present, preliminary identifications of dominant taxa, were conducted and are presented below.

The remainder of these bulk samples were processed through a 2mm sieve to check for artefacts, worked wood and larger waterlogged remains that might be under-represented or missing from the sub-sample e.g. stones of hawthorn and sloe, alder cones, acorns and hazelnuts.

### **Area 2: Trench 35 Contexts 21 and 22**

The sample from context 21 in Trench 35 contained two stones of sloe (*Prunus spinosa*), which were sent for radiocarbon dating and produced an Early Bronze Age date (see Appendix 3). Other material included a female catkin or “cone” of alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) and several seeds of buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.) together with occasional seeds of common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and stitchwort (*Stellaria* sp.). Further fragments of probable sloe were seen and although some may be of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*), no clearly identifiable nut fragments were seen. The sample also contained a number of twigs, fragments of wood and occasional bud and remains of alder cones were relatively frequent within the 2mm artefact sieved sample.

The small sub-sample from context 22 was broadly similar to that seen within context 21, containing several fruits and a whole male catkin of alder, as well as occasional seeds of buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.).

In terms of the general environment it is notable that aquatics are completely absent and this implies that the peat is unlikely to be related to channel activity in the immediate vicinity of the Site or within an area which contained large bodies of standing water. More probably such material formed within small shallow pools that occasionally were subject to drying. The samples generally imply alder woodland with some scrub, with small patches of wet grassland in the general vicinity of the Site.

For much of Britain the situation of often quite dense alder woodland within many wetland areas in the Late Mesolithic and Neolithic sees one in which alder declines on the floodplain in the Bronze Age to Iron Age with generally few reduced stands surviving into the Romano-British period onwards. However, while this supports a Bronze Age date for the deposit, given that such stands do survive, albeit in lesser frequency, in some areas means a Romano-British date to post-medieval date cannot be eliminated. Similarly situations do exist in the Mesolithic and Neolithic in which alder woodland may have become cleared through human or natural processes.

## **Area 2: Trench 31 Context 11**

The sample from 12 (11) in Trench 31 came from 1.5m of deposit between 0.5 and 1m blg. The samples had outstanding preservation in places. Many twigs and fragments of round wood were preserved, possibly of alder, but it also had some very large root fragments within it which had clearly penetrated into the deposit from above. The sample contained several fruits and occasional male catkin fragments of alder, as well as a larger female catkin/cone. The sample also had occasional seeds of yellow water lily (*Nuphar lutea*), possible hemlock water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*) and sedge (*Carex* sp.). More unusual were seeds, pods and buds of probable dyer's broom (*Genista tinctoria*).

The seeds of dyers boom (*Genista tinctoria*) were unusual in two respects. Firstly their size 4mm to 6mm is slightly larger than expected and might indicate that they are in fact of an ornamental or cultivated species of *Genista* and not *G. tinctoria*. The second is that most seeds of leguminous species do not generally survive in waterlogged conditions. Given that only the coats of these specimens survived, and the apparent unusual conditions of preservation it is possible that they are of some antiquity, however, the presence of a possible sawn timber, see below, raises the possibility that at least some of this deposit is of a relatively recent date.

This same context produced a larger fragment of probably sawn timber, around 0.60m by 0.17m by 0-0.13m, which has been identified as alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) wood. While some of the facets may have been broken more recently, potentially by machining, the examination of at least one surface showed it to have probably been sawn and as such it is likely of more recent date and certainly no earlier than Romano-British. In addition a clearly modern post was found close to the peat deposit within the natural sand.

The sampled deposit of peat in this Trench is over 1.5m and as such, to an even greater extent than above, there is no guarantee that this material is of a single date and it may be that the evidence for alder woodland and dyers broom which is more indicative of heathland, or fields/meadows are not contemporary. The presence of some factors suggest that at least parts of this organic deposit are probably of more recent date, although if the timber came from a post some of the elements might be introduced and the peat itself might be of more similar date to the peat described above.

A complete examination of samples series 11 might help elucidate this fact, and if well preserved remains of dyers broom are either absent or present only within the upper deposits then it would suggest that this material is of more recent date.

## **Summary**

Peats have been sampled by borehole about 5 miles to the south of the Trench at Bawtry, associated with the River Idle (Dinnin and Weir 1997). These are located at around -3 to -4m OD and while some are thought to have formed in the Late Mesolithic the majority are thought to be no older than later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age in date (Gaunt 1994). These similar, terrestrial woody (*Alnus* sp.) detrital fen peats are of similar thickness to those seen here being around 1 to 1.5 m thick, with extensive telmatic reedswamp peat coming to dominate in the late prehistoric/early historic period within this valley (Dinnin and Weir 1997).

How comparable the peats sampled here from the River Torne Valley are with the Idle valley peats to the south is a matter of conjecture. But the general interpretation of detrital woody peat as opposed to reedswamp would suggest a Neolithic to Bronze Age date.

### **Insect remains**

Occasional elytra and other remains of insects were noted within the sample from context 21 and while such remains were not abundant, the sample provides a reasonable quality and quantity of survival of such remains. Context 21 also yielded some remains of insect including occasional fragments of elytra and occasional heads.

### **Land and fresh/brackish water molluscs**

All of the samples were checked for the recovery or preservation of mollusc shells. However, none were seen and it is probable that the conditions were too acidic for such remains to survive within the conditions on Site.

### **Sediments**

A single monolith was taken from Trench 35, incorporating contexts 21 and 22. The monolith was cleaned prior to recording and standard descriptions used, (following Hodgson 1997) including Munsell colour, texture, structure and nature of boundaries, as given below in Table 3.

The upper deposit comprised of a highly organic peat (21) probably represents an alder carr type environment. The deposit was notably woodier than the underlying context 22.

The lower, fine peat (22) appeared to be quite humified, although the colour-change on exposure to air indicates reducing conditions. The deposit is interpreted as a terrestrial detrital peat, formed within a similar environment to the upper peat, but probably drying periodically due to fluctuating water levels.

### **Small animal and fish bones**

No small animal bones or fish bones were noted in the deposits and it is probable that, as with the molluscs, conditions across the Site and general area are too acidic for such survival to occur.

Table 2: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

| Samples                |         |            |              | Flot  |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
|------------------------|---------|------------|--------------|---|------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|---|--------------------|-------|--------------|
| Feature                | Context | Sam<br>ple | Vol.<br>Ltrs | Flot<br>(ml)  | %<br>roots | Charred Plant Remains |       |       |   | Charcoal<br>>4/2mm | Other | Anal<br>ysis |
|                        |         |            |              |   |            | Grain                 | Chaff | Other | Comments  |                    |       |              |
| Area 1 Romano-British  |         |            |              |   |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
| Ditch<br>905           | 908     | 4          | 8            | 500   | 6          | -                     | C     | C     | Many iron<br>impregnated<br>roots, wood and<br>organics. Charred<br>rootlets, glume<br>base, <i>Vicia</i> ,<br><i>Chenopodium</i> sp. | 1/3ml              | -     | -            |
| Golf Course            |         |            |              |   |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
| Ditch<br>8103          | 8106    | 8          | 20           | 120   | 90         | -                     | -     | -     | A large number of<br>modern<br>contaminates.<br>Some charred<br>rootlets and<br>stems.  | 0/3ml              | -     | -            |
| Other Samples          |         |            |              |   |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
| Trench 31              |         |            |              |   |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
| peat                   | 11      | 12         | 15           | 2 litres of waterlogged deposit wet-sieved – round wood and wood (including alder). Also root fragments. Male and female catkins and fruits of alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), yellow water lily ( <i>Nuphar lutea</i> ), water-droplet ( <i>Oenanthe</i> sp.)                    |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
| peat                   | 11      | 11         | 13x0.3ltr    | 13x 300ml unprocessed sub-samples taken in a column between 0 to 1.3m   |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
| Trench 35 (Test Pit 2) |         |            |              |   |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |
| TP2<br>Tr 35           | 21      | 9          | 13           | 2 litres of waterlogged deposit wet-sieved – twigs and buds, sloe ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ) male and female catkins and fruits, common nettle ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> ), buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus</i> sp.) and stitchwort ( <i>Stellaria</i> sp.) |            |                       |       |       |   |                    |       |              |

Key: A\*\*\* = exceptional, A\*\* = 100+, A\* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5;

Table 3: Area 2, Trench 35, Monolith 1&gt;, Contexts 21 and 22

| Location:   |  | Mono: | 10               | Comments:  |   |
|---|--|-------|------------------|--|---|
| Level (top):                                      | 2.40m AOD  | Drg:  | See trench sheet |  |   |
| Depth Mbg & OD                                    | Sediment description   |       |                  | Interpretation                                     |   |
| 0.10-0.58<br>(gap above 0.10)<br>2.3-1.82m<br>AOD | 10YR 2/2 very dark brown peat. Highly organic with predominantly horizontally laminated plant remains. Roots and woody fragments throughout. Very soft and crumbly with moderate small quartz sand inclusions increasing down profile, with a concentration at 0.48-0.52. Sharp smooth boundary. |       |                  | Peat   | Woody peat, probably alder carr   |
| 0.58-0.59<br>1.82-1.81m<br>AOD                    | Pale quartz sand lens. Sharp smooth boundary.  |       |                  | Sandy inwash.                                      |   |
| 0.59-0.81<br>1.81-1.59m<br>AOD                    | 7.5YR 3/2 dark brown oxidising to 10YR 2/2 very dark brown fine peat. Very soft and slippery between the fingers with a high moisture content. NB Colour change on exposure to air. Vertical roots and fine rootlets throughout. Moderate quartz sand inclusions. 0.1% pores. Clear boundary.    |       |                  | Very fine peat, ?quite humified, probably detrital | Formed within probable alder carr environment with occasional drying out                            |
| 0.81-0.98<br>1.59-1.42m<br>AOD                    | 10YR 7/2 light grey sand. Mixed with organics from above, especially large roots and woody fragments. Quite damp. Abrupt boundary.   |       |                  | ?Alluvial sand with rooting                        | Sand, presumably alluvially deposited, could be intact Pleistocene deposits or reworked in Holocene |
| 0.98-1.16<br>1.42-1.24m<br>AOD                    | 10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown sandy silt alluvium with 10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown mottles on the surface. Vertical roots and woody fragments, slightly less than above. 0.2% pores. Abrupt wavy boundary.   |       |                  | ?Alluvium with rooting.                            |   |
| 1.16-1.20<br>1.24-1.2m<br>AOD                     | 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sand. Mixed with a small amount of organics from above but predominantly sand.   |       |                  | Ditto  |   |

## APPENDIX 3: RADIOCARBON REPORT

### Introduction

Two individual stones of sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) were extracted from a bulk sample 9 taken from the peat deposit 21 in Trench 35 in Area 2. The sample was taken to identify the date at which this probable terrestrial detrial fen peat formation occurred.

The samples were submitted to the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre, East Kilbride (SUERC) for radiocarbon dating.

### Results

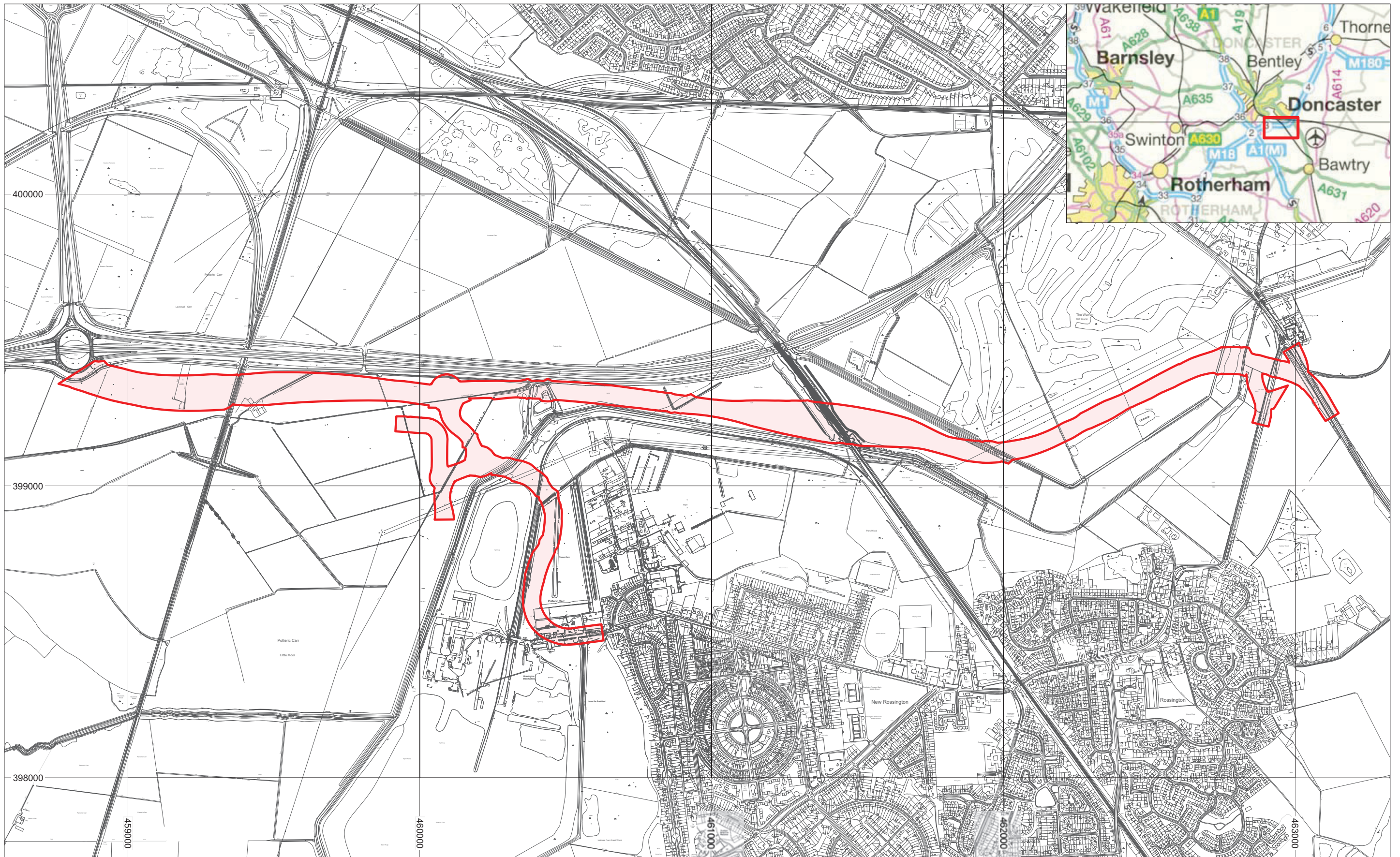
The radiocarbon determinations were calibrated using OxCal 4.1.7 (Bronk Ramsey 2001; 2009) and the IntCal09 calibration curve (Reimer *et al.* 2009) and are quoted in the form recommended by Mook (1986) with the end points rounded outward to 10 years (Table 4).

The returned Early Bronze Age date of 1900-1650 cal. BC (3485±35 BP, SUERC-39313) corresponds very well to the expected date of the deposit. Peat in the adjacent Idle Valley to the south is generally thought to have begun to form in the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age (Gaunt 1984). The date also corresponds to the opening up of alder woodland on the floodplain seen in the Early to Middle Iron Age, probably through a combination of increased natural flooding and clearance.

Table 4 Radiocarbon determination for Peat 21 in Trench 35 Area 2.

| Feature and context    | Identification                                | Laboratory Code | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | Date BP | calibration BC (2 sig. 95.4%) |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Trench 35<br>Peat (21) | Waterlogged<br>sloe ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ) | SUERC-39313     | -27.6‰                | 3485±35 | 1900-1650<br>cal. BC          |



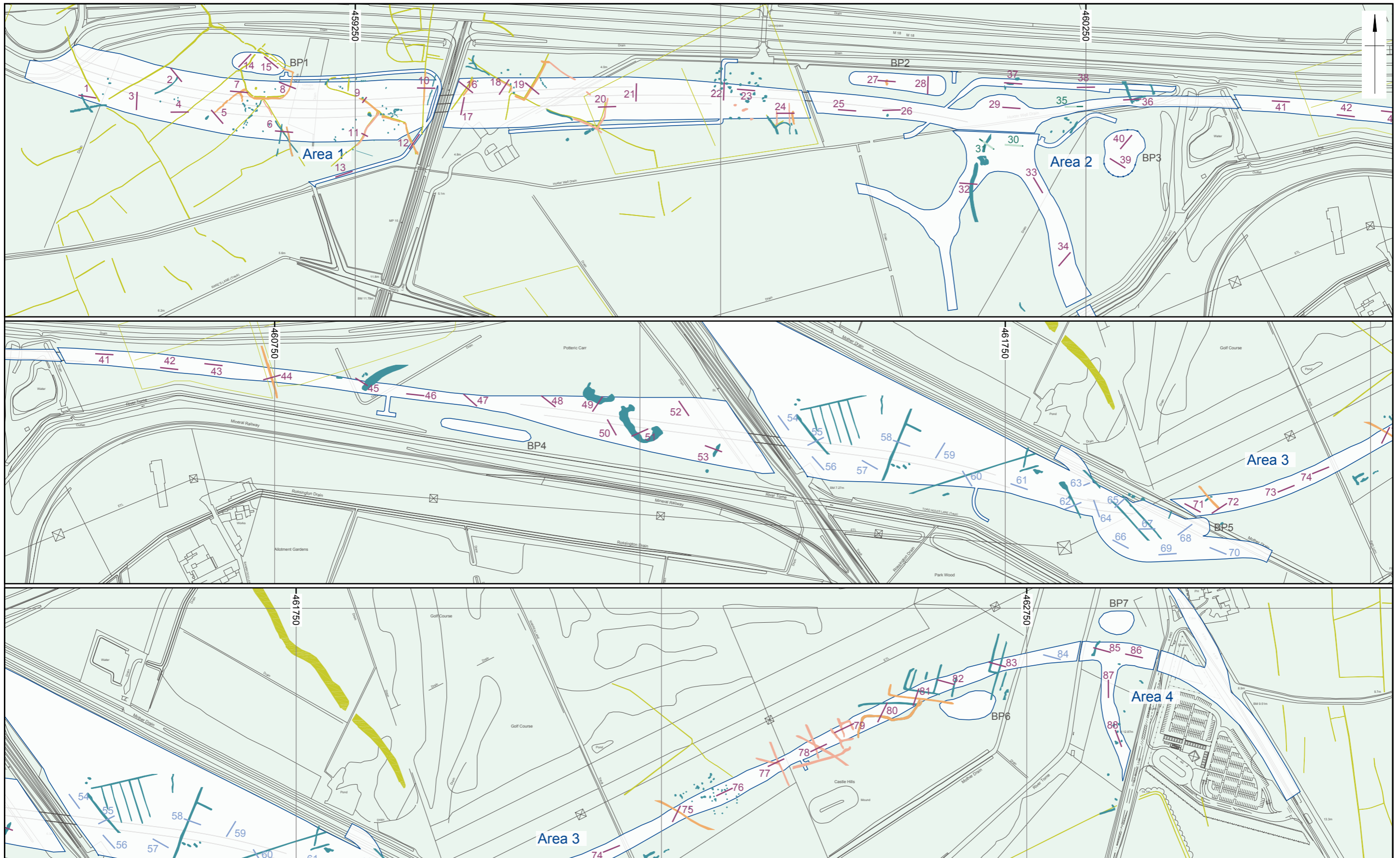


Reproduced from the (date) Ordnance Survey Miniscale® map with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office  
 © Crown copyright, Wessex Archaeology, Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire. SP4 6EB. Licence Number: 100028190.  
 Digital data reproduced from Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright 2010 All rights reserved. Reference Number: 100020449.  
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

|        |   |                  |     |
|--------|---|------------------|-----|
| Date:  | May 2011  | Revision Number: | 1.0 |
| Scale: | 1:12,500 @ A3   | Illustrator:     | CB  |
| Path:  | Y:\Projects\77760 (FARRRS Doncaster)\Drawing Office\Report Figs |                  |     |

Scheme Location

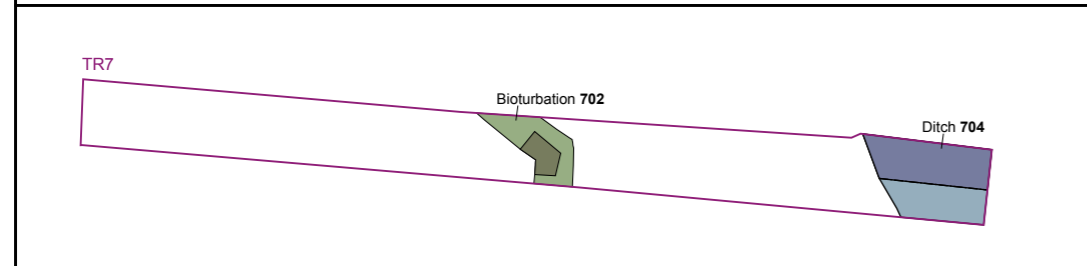
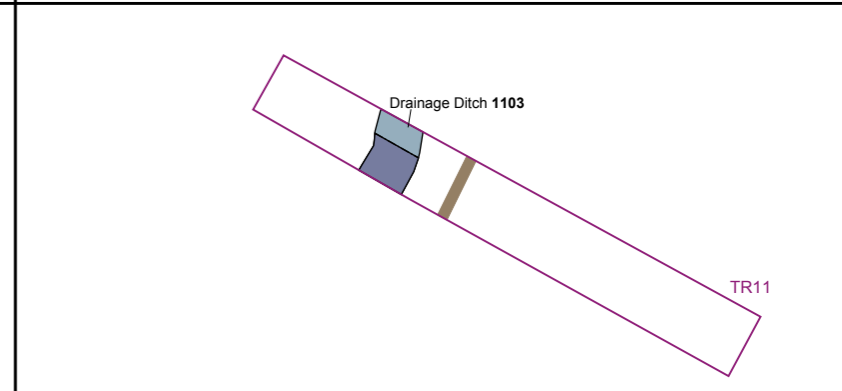
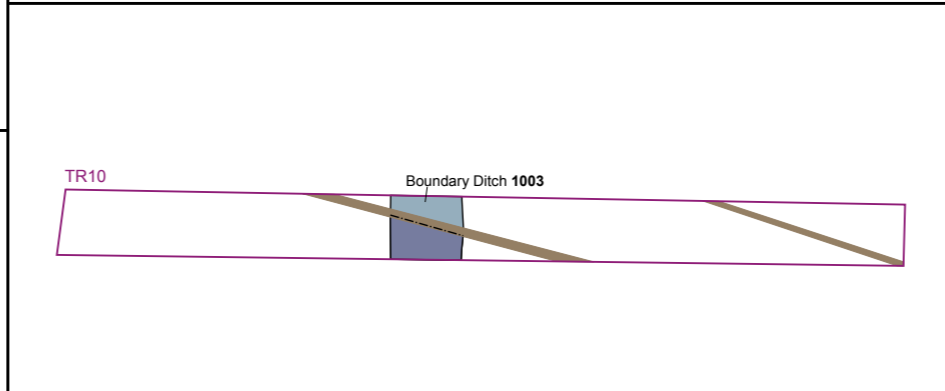
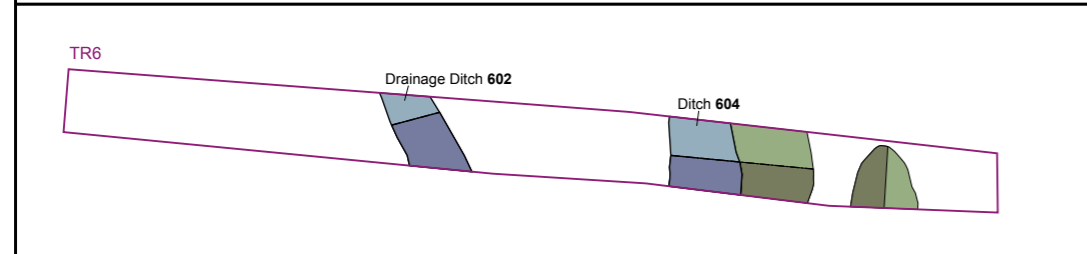
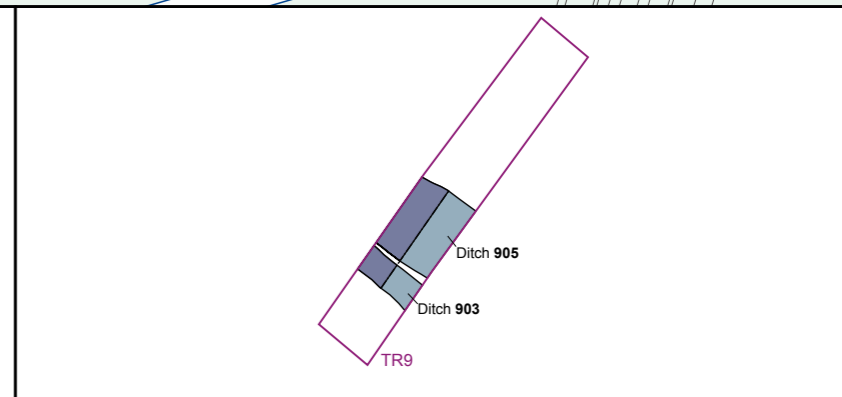
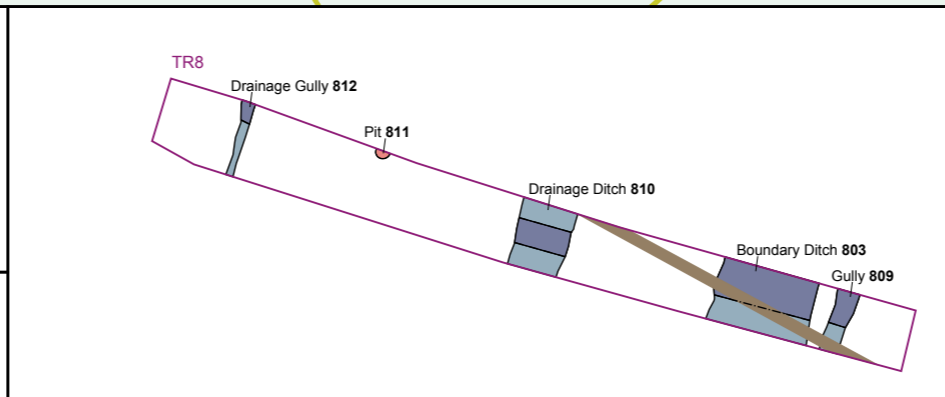
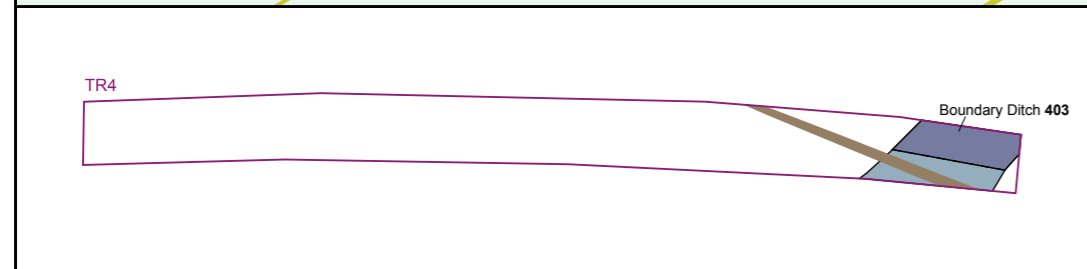
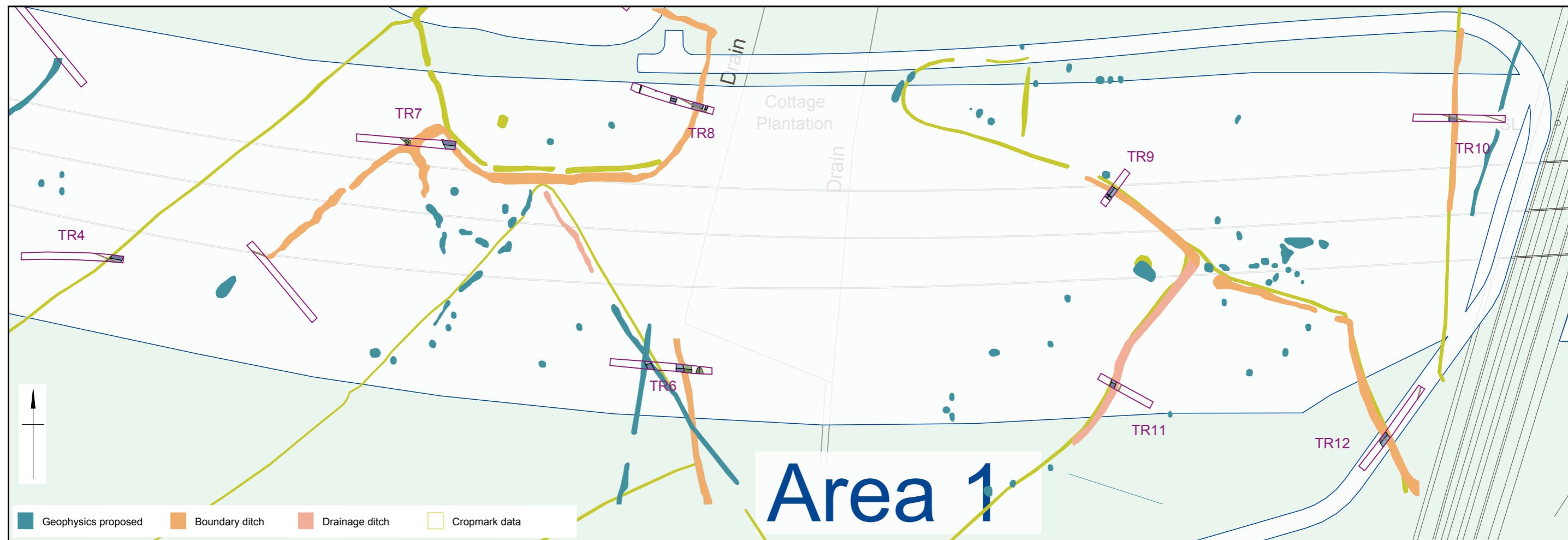
Figure 1



|  |  |                |   |                  |                    |                         |                    |                    |
|--|--|----------------|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | Geophysics proposed  | Boundary ditch | Drainage ditch  | Trench excavated | Trench unexcavated | Trench sampled for peat | Date: 16/04/2012   | Revision Number: 0 |
|  | Cropmark data  | Site boundary  | Digital mapping provided by client<br>This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction. |                  |                    |                         | Scale: 1:5000 @ A3 | Illustrator: CS    |
|  | Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Reporty-m-d\84450_Assess_figs.dwg |                |   |                  |                    |                         |                    |                    |

Trench locations

Figure 2

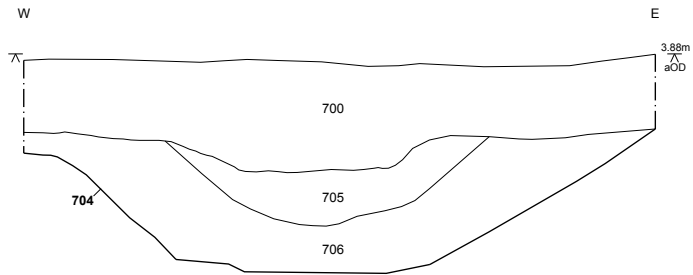


Site boundary    Ditch/Ditch excavated  
 Bioturbation/Bioturbation excavated    Land drain  
Digital mapping provided by client  
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

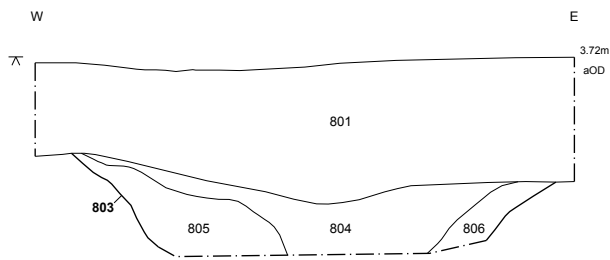
|        |   |                  |    |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| Date:  | 16/04/2012  | Revision Number: | 0  |
| Scale: | Overview - 1:1000 @ A3<br>Trench plans - 1:200 @ A3   | Illustrator:     | CS |
| Path:  | Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\84450_Assess_figs.dwg |                  |    |

Trenches 1-15: Plans

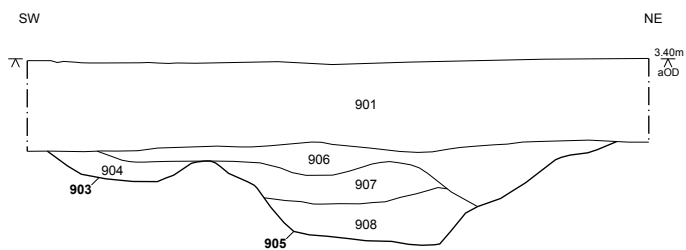
Figure 3



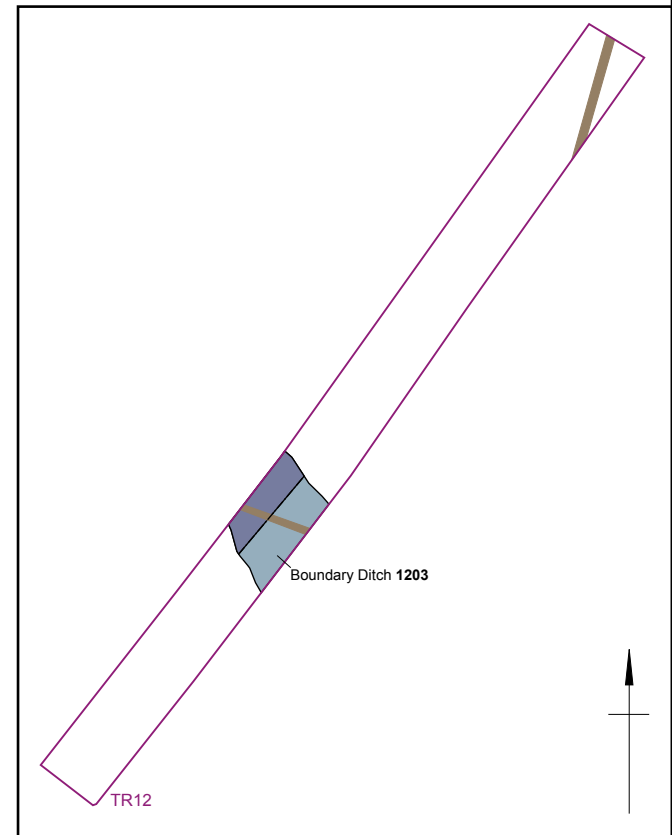
TR7: Section through ditch 704



TR8: Section through ditch 803

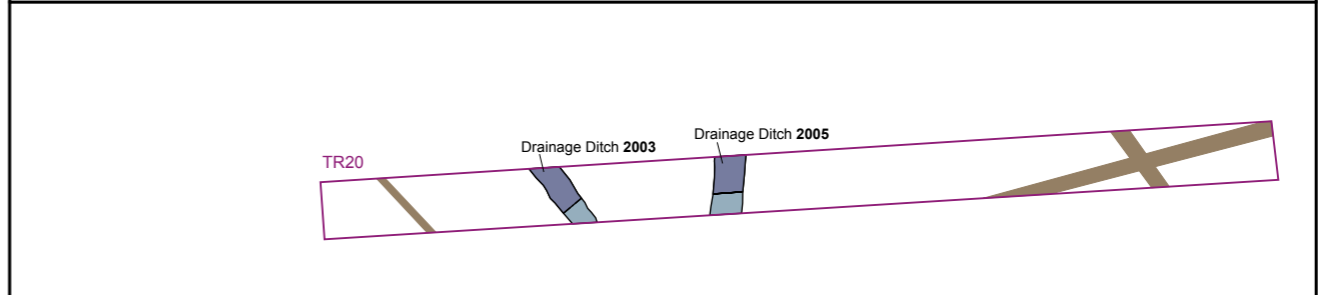
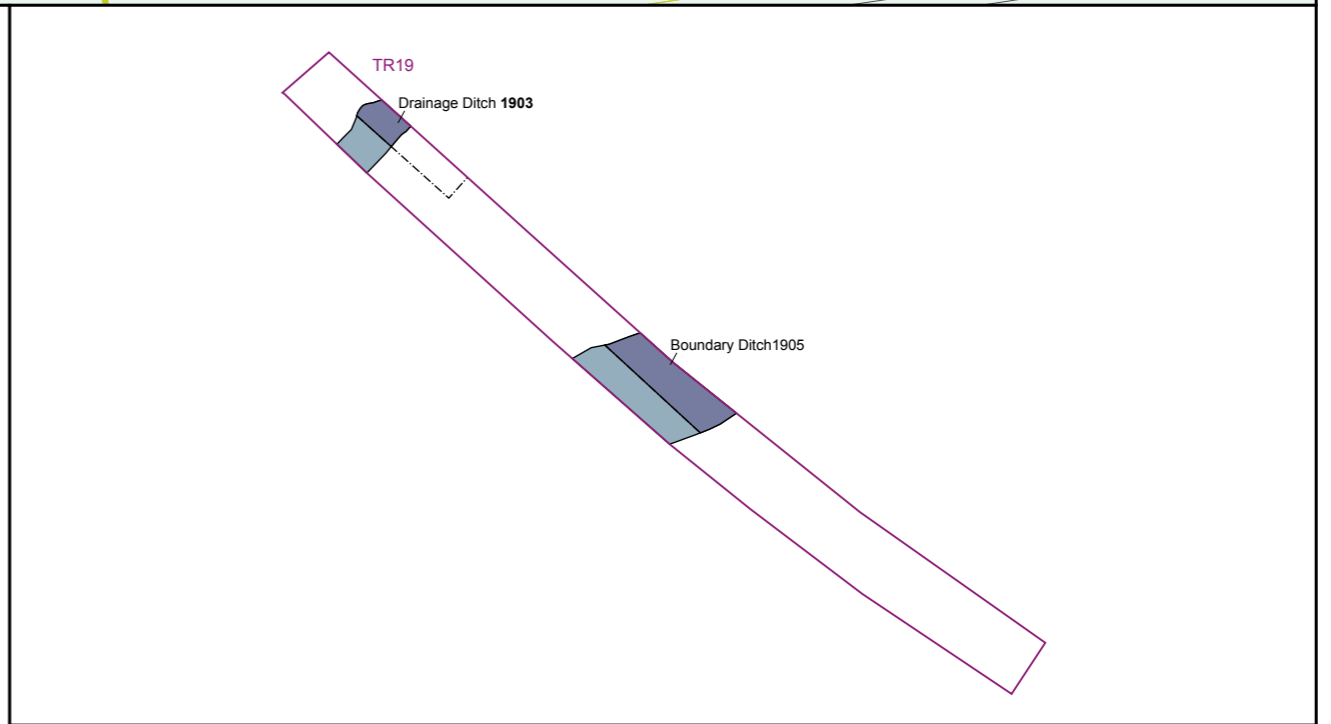
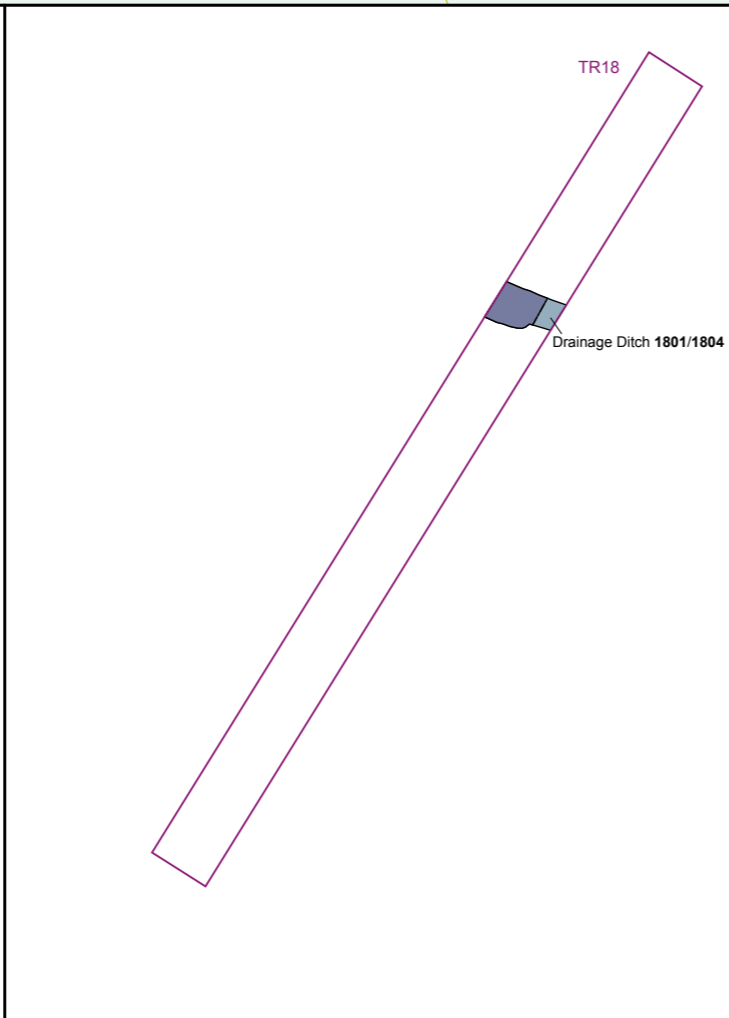
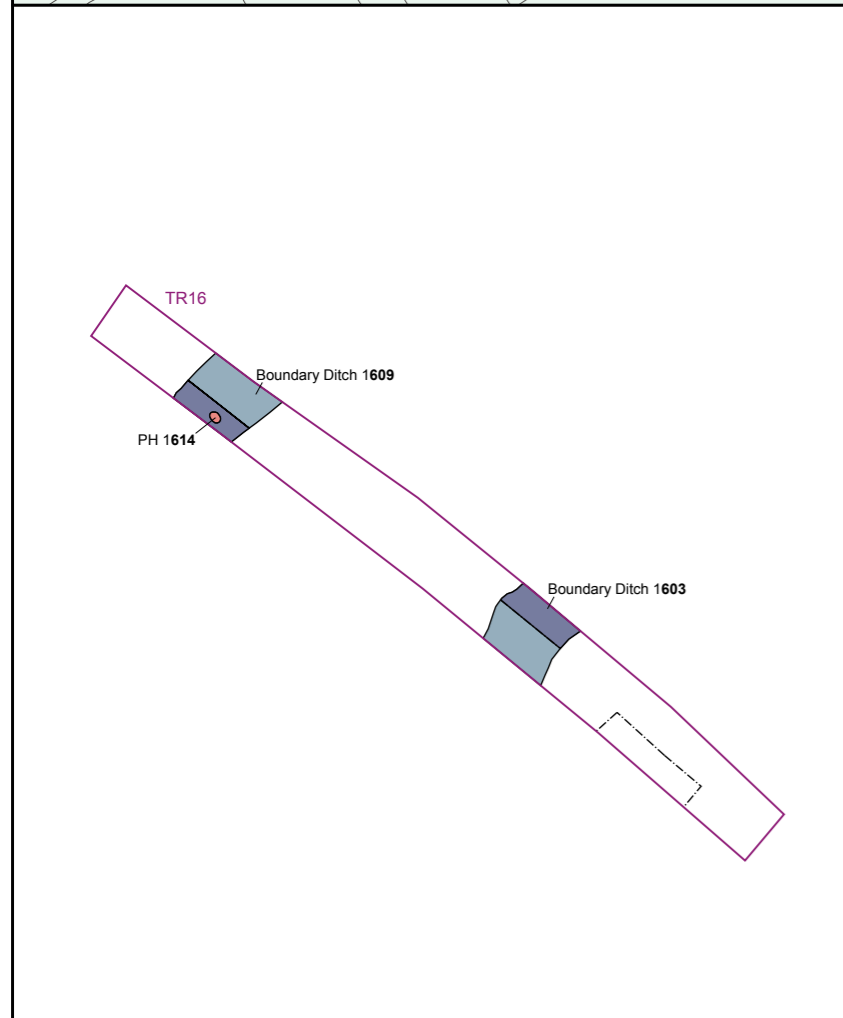
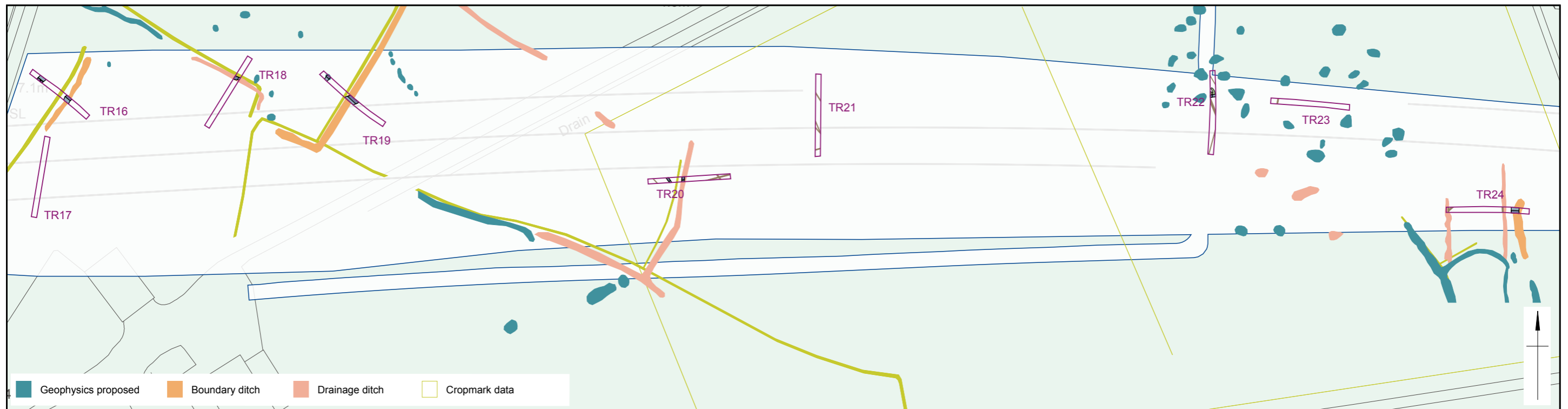


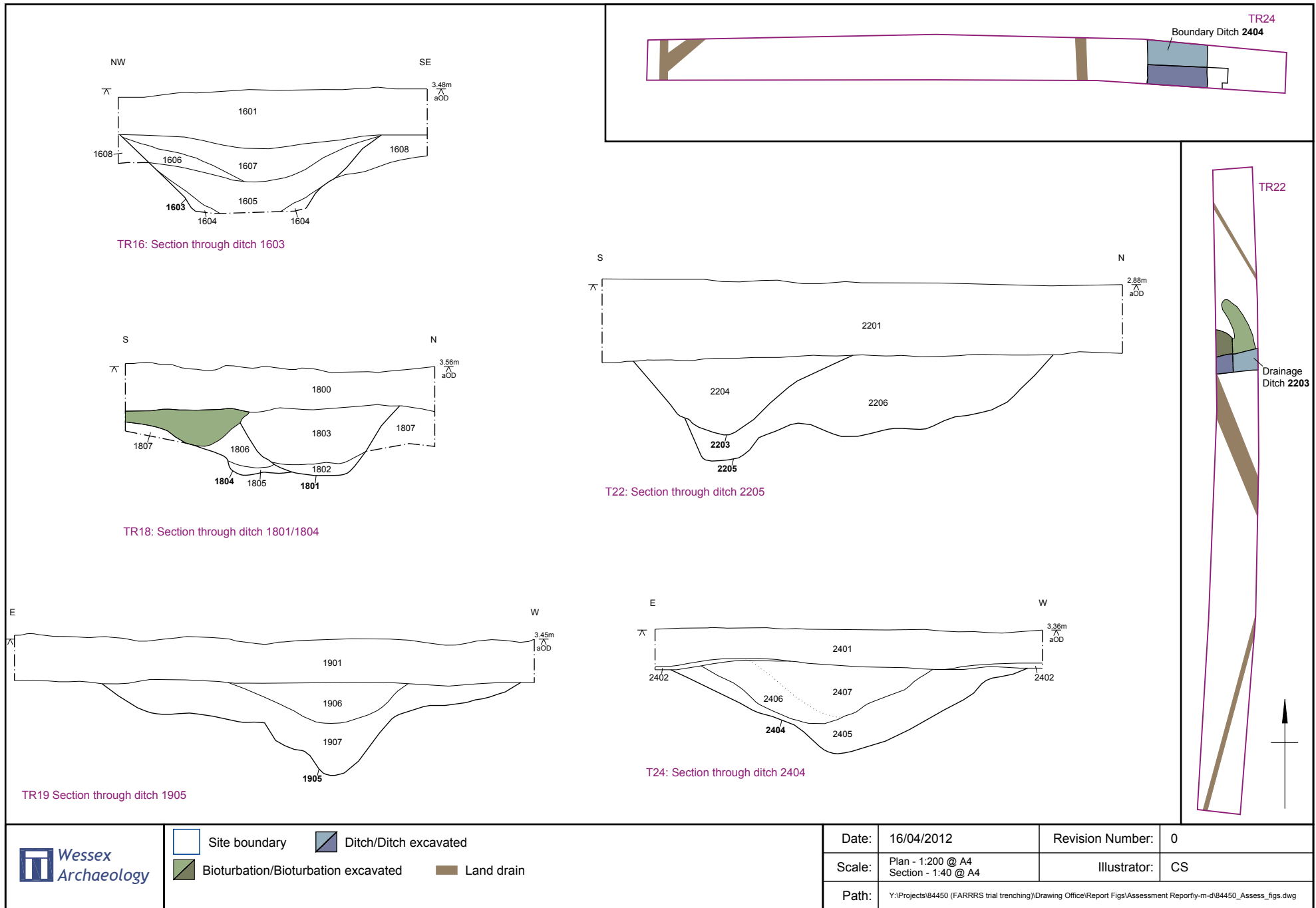
TR9: Section through ditch 905



Site boundary    
  Ditch/Ditch excavated    
  Land drain

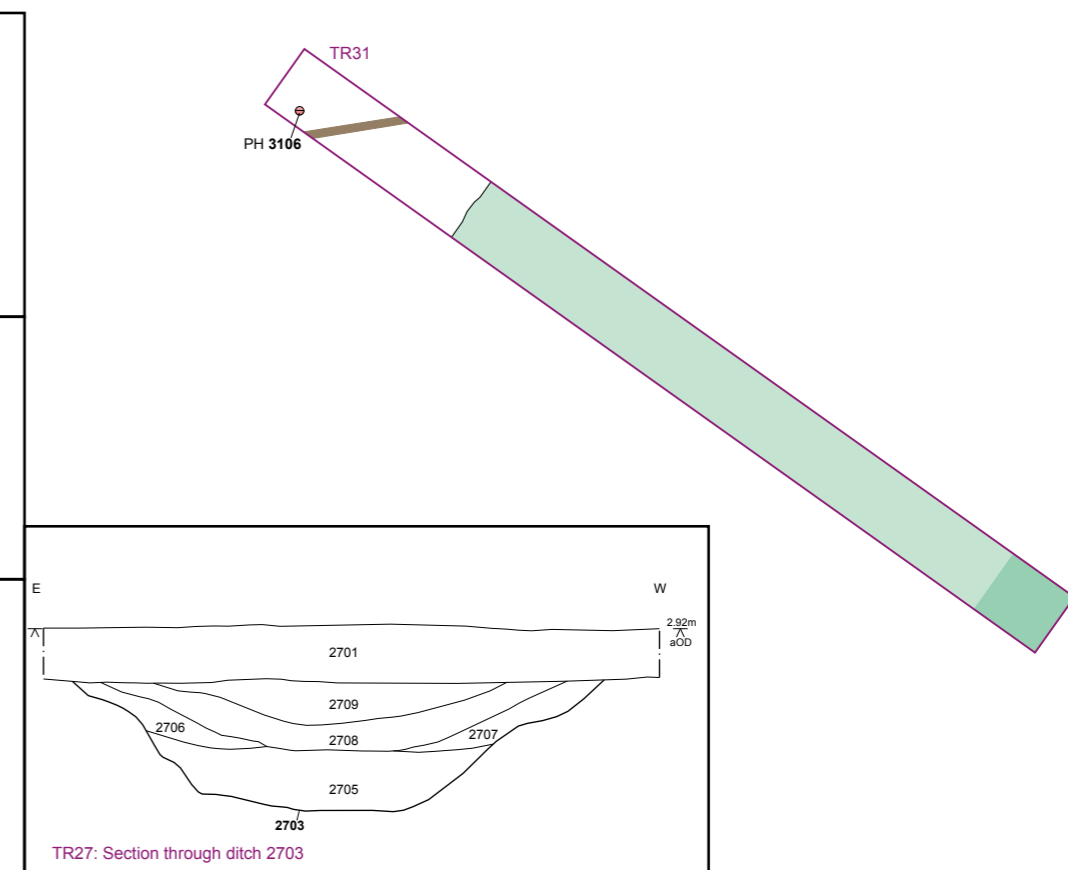
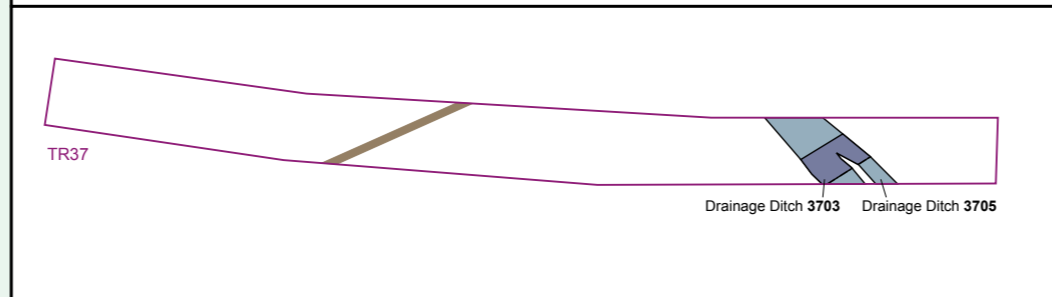
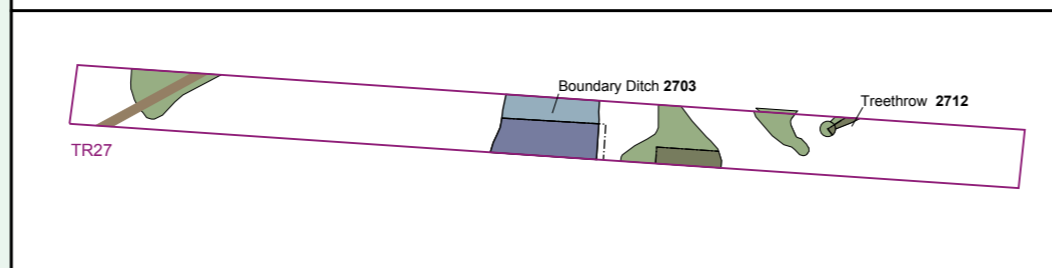
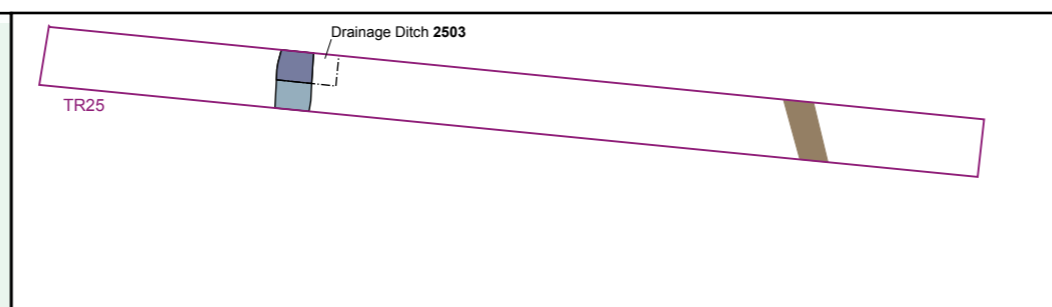
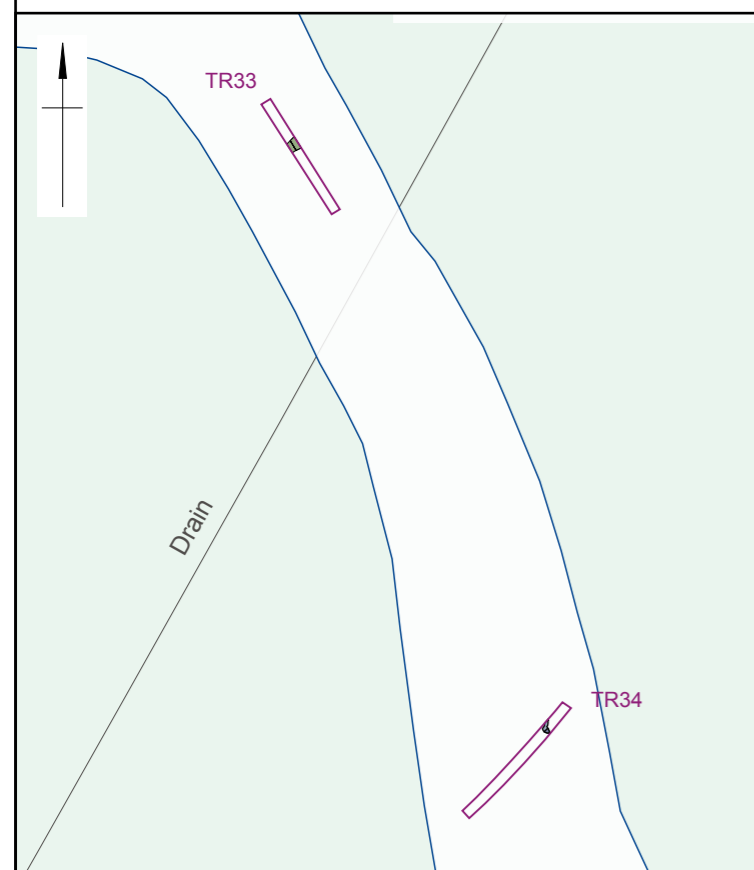
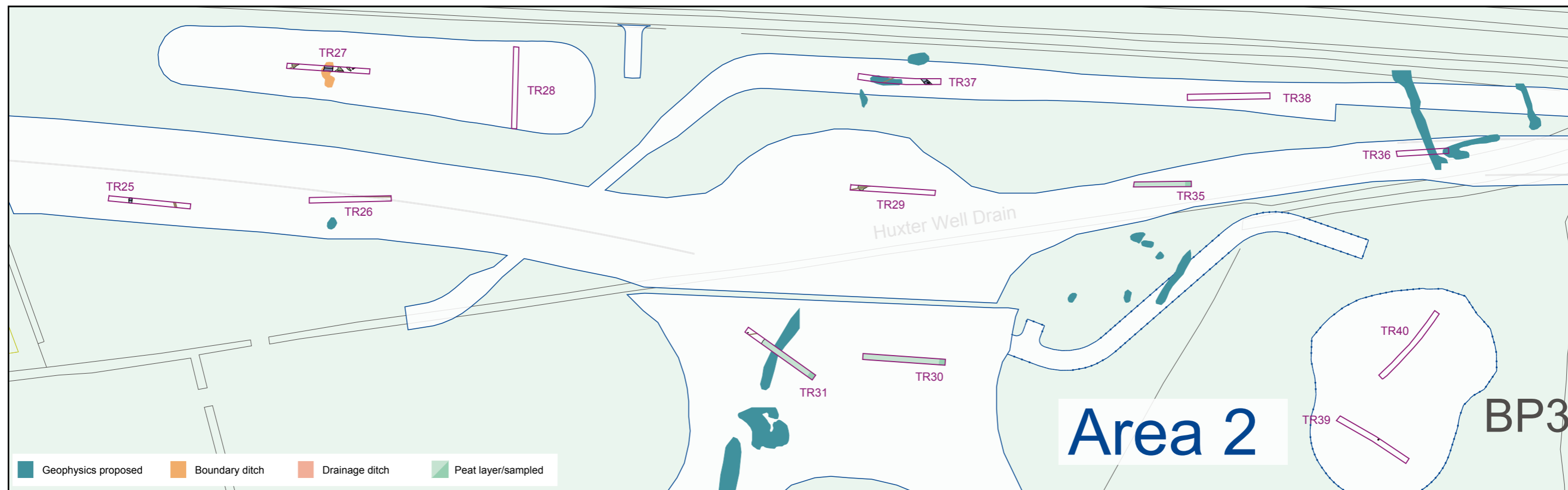
|        |   |                  |    |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| Date:  | 16/04/2012  | Revision Number: | 0  |
| Scale: | Plan - 1:200 @ A4<br>Section - 1:40 @ A4  | Illustrator:     | CS |
| Path:  | Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\84450_Assess_figs.dwg |                  |    |

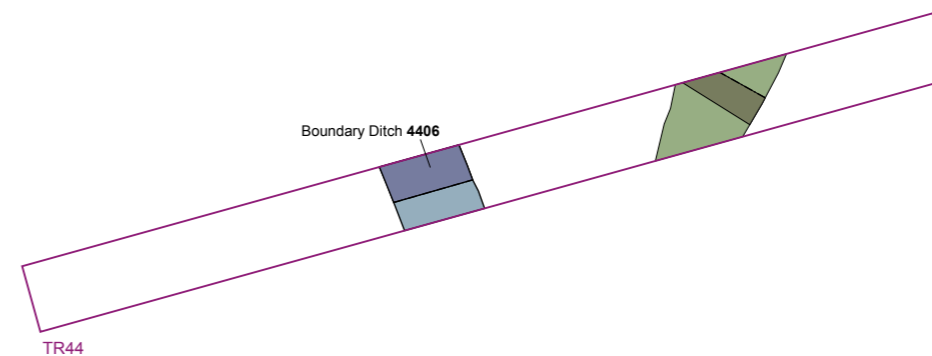
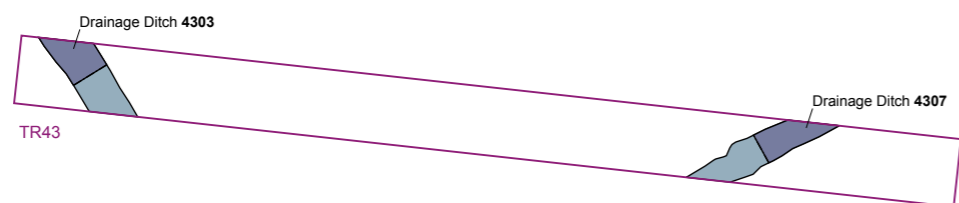
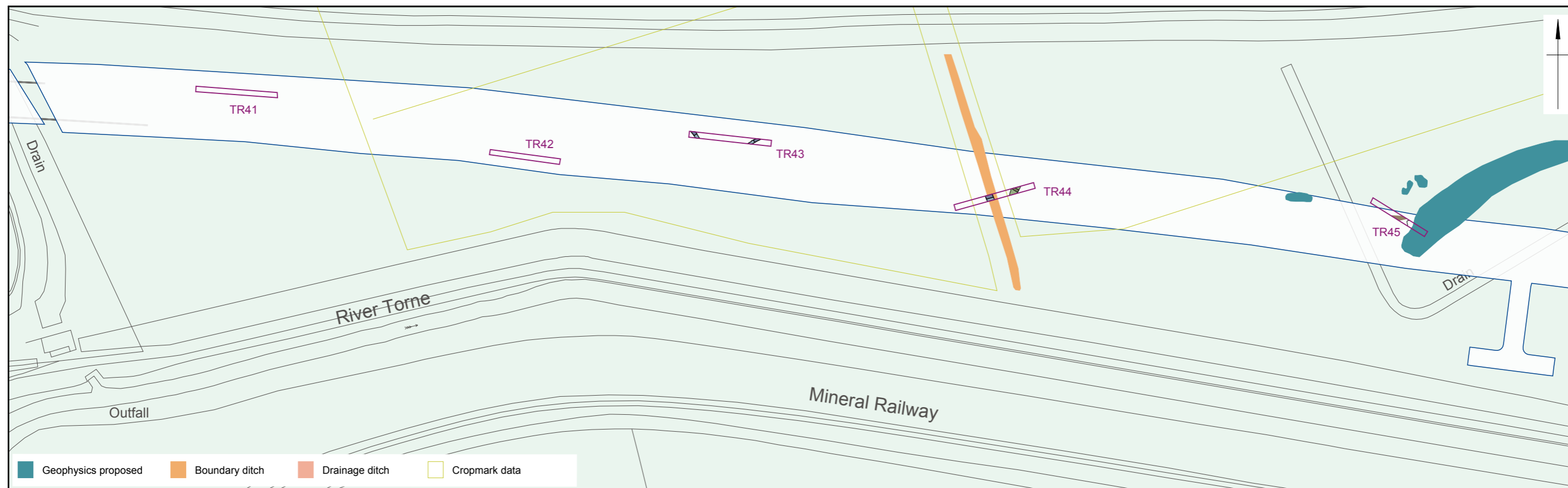




Trenches 16-24: Plans and sections

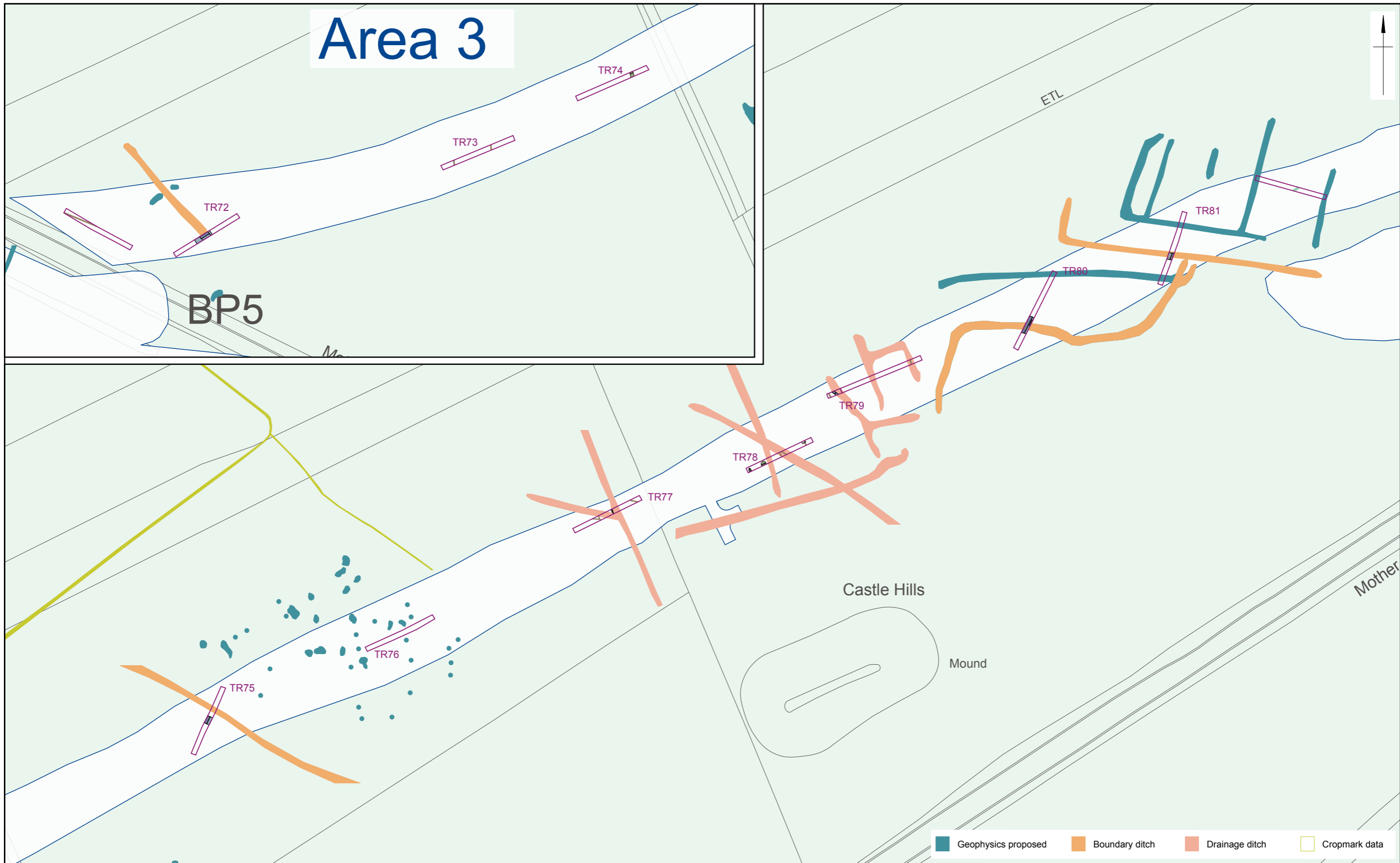
Figure 6







# Area 3



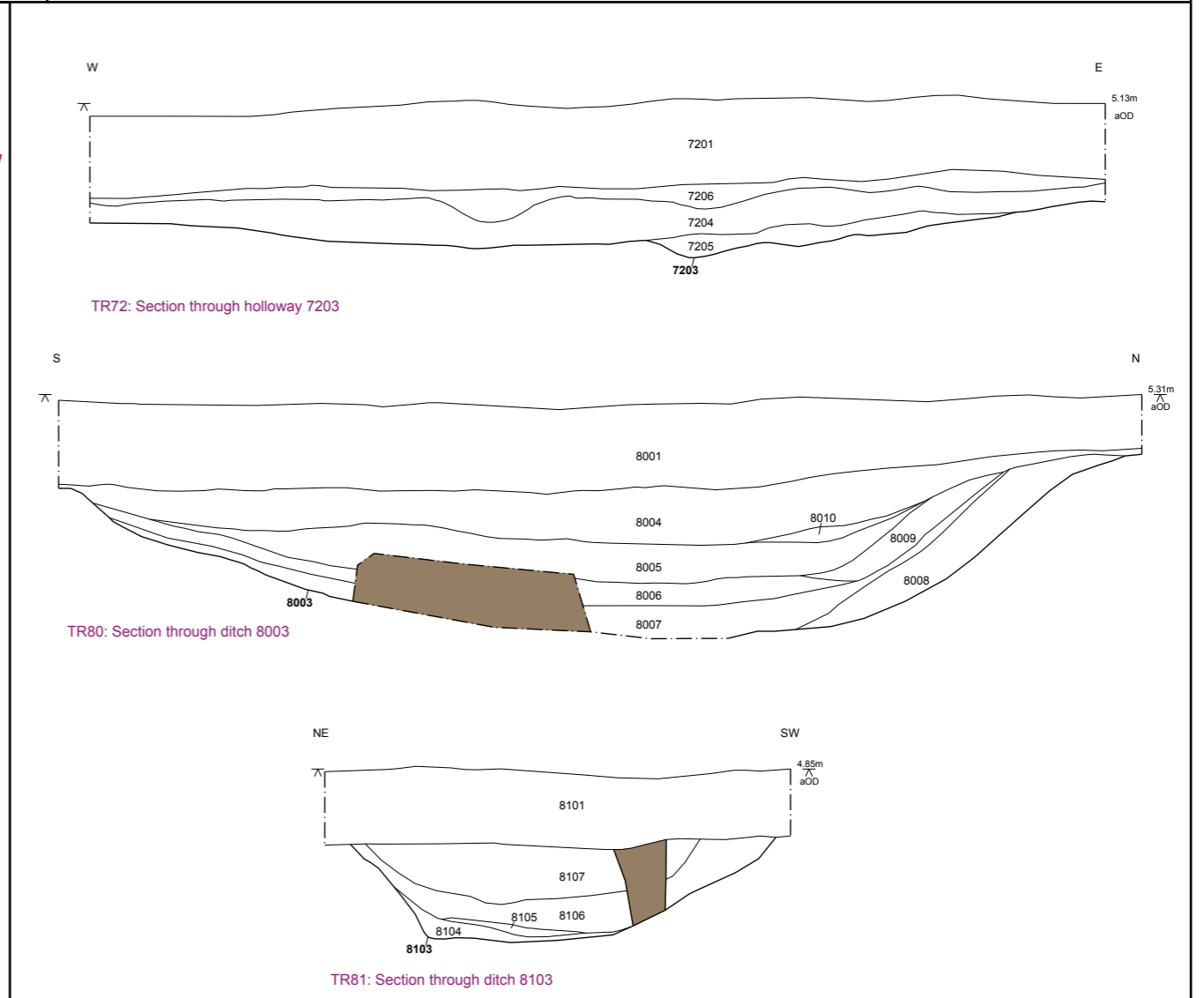
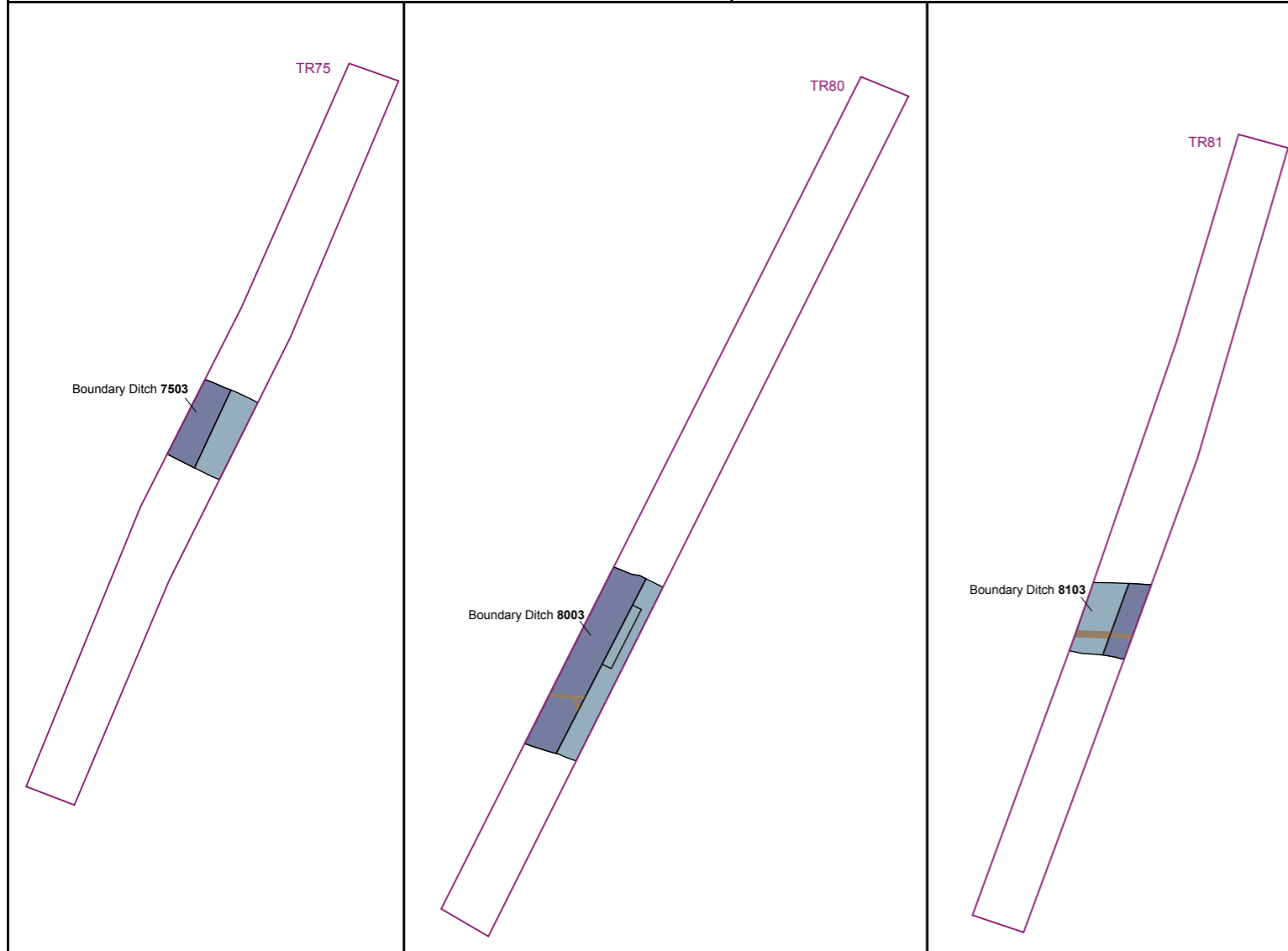
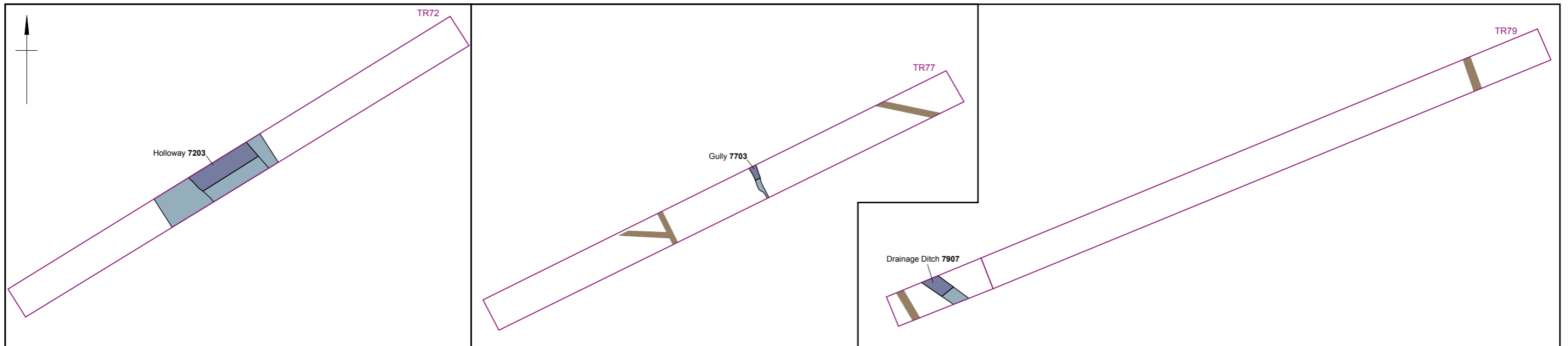
■ Geophysics proposed   
 ■ Boundary ditch   
 ■ Drainage ditch   
 ■ Cropmark data

Site boundary

Digital mapping provided by client  
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

|        |   |                  |    |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| Date:  | 16/04/2012  | Revision Number: | 0  |
| Scale: | 1:1250 @ A3   | Illustrator:     | CS |
| Path:  | Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\84450_Assess_figs.dwg |                  |    |





Site boundary   
  Ditch/Ditch excavated  
 Bioturbation/Bioturbation excavated   
  Land drain  
Digital mapping provided by client  
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

|        |   |                  |    |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| Date:  | 16/04/2012  | Revision Number: | 0  |
| Scale: | Trench Plan - 1:200 @ A4<br>Section - 1:40 @ A4   | Illustrator:     | CS |
| Path:  | Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\84450_Assess_figs.dwg |                  |    |



Plate 1: Trench 4, view of boundary ditch **403**, from the south.



Plate 2: Trench 6, view of drainage gully **602**, from the north.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



Plate 3: Trench 6, view of modern boundary ditch **604**, from the north.



Plate 4: Trench 7, view of boundary ditch **704**, from the south.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



Plate 5: Trench 7, view of shrub disturbance **702**, from the south-west.



Plate 6: Trench 8, view of boundary ditch **803**, from the south.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr

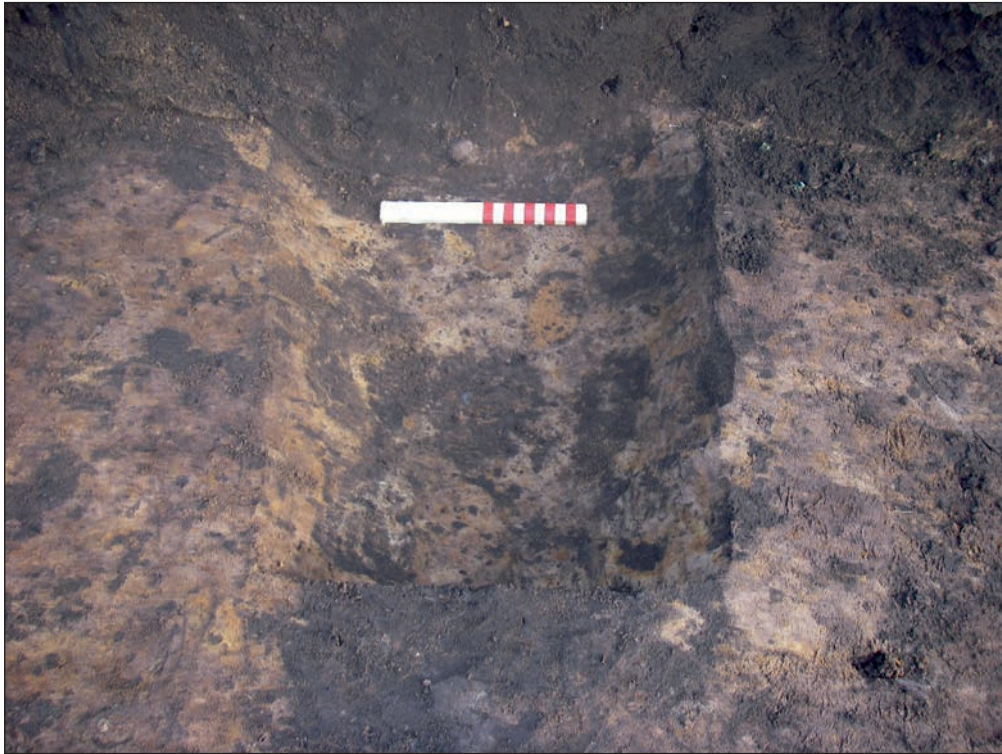


Plate 7: Trench 8, view of drainage gully **812**, from the south.



Plate 8: Trench 9, view of boundary ditch **903** and **905**, from the south-west.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.



Plate 9: Trench 18, view of drainage gully **1801** and **1804**, from the east.



Plate 10: Trench 20, view of drainage gully **2005**, from the south.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



Plate 11: Trench 11, view of drainage gully **1103**, from the south.



Plate 12: Trench 10, view of boundary ditch **1003**, from the south.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr





Plate 13: Trench 12, view of boundary ditch **1203**, from the south-east.



Plate 14: Trench 16, view of boundary ditch **1603**, from the south-west.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



Plate 15: Trench 15, view of boundary ditch **1609**, from the north-east.



Plate 16: Trench 20, view of plough scar/gully **2003**, from the north-west.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



Plate 17: Trench 19, view of boundary ditch **1905**, from the north.



Plate 18: Trench 19, view of plough scars **1903**, from the south.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.



Plate 19: Trench 22, view of water cut channel **2205**, from the east.



Plate 20: Trench 24, view of boundary ditch **2404**, from the north.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



Plate 21: Trench 27, view of boundary ditch **2703**, from the north.



Plate 22: Trench 34, view of water cut channel **3403**, from the east.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.



Plate 23: Trench 37, view of drainage gully **3703** and **3705**, from the south-east.



Plate 24: Trench 43, view of modern field boundary **4303**, from the south.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.



Plate 25: Trench 43, view of modern field boundary **4307**, from the north.



Plate 26: Trench 44, view of drainage gully **4406**, from the south.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



Plate 27: Trench 72, view of hollow way 7203, from the south-east.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.





Plate 28: Trench 79, view of soakaway **7907**, from the south.



Plate 29: Trench 81, view of modern field boundary **8103**, from the north.

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 24/04/2012

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: CS

Path: Y:\Projects\84450 (FARRRS trial trenching)\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Assessment Report\y-m-d\plates.cdr



**WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED.**

Registered Head Office: Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.

Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk

Regional offices in **Edinburgh, Rochester and Sheffield**

For more information visit [www.wessexarch.co.uk](http://www.wessexarch.co.uk)

