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# Land North and East of Barrow Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report



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October 2014



**Land North and East of Barrow Farm,  
Chippenham, Wiltshire**

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## Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report

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## Land North and East of Barrow Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire

### Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report

#### Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure (UK) Ltd (on behalf Robert Hitchins Ltd and its successors in title to the land, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation of land north and east of Barrow Farm, Chippenham between the B4069 and Bird's Marsh Wood, Wiltshire (National Grid Reference (NGR) 392500 175300). Of forty seven trenches excavated only twenty one have been fully recorded, it has been possible to establish that twenty more are likely to be devoid of archaeological features and six trenches have no recording other than their location.

Within the Site, archaeological activity dates to the medieval and post-medieval period. The mostly medieval features appear to represent agricultural activity e.g. waterholes and field boundary ditches, though significant deposits of late medieval kiln waste and associated activity suggest that a pottery kiln site exists either within, or in close proximity to, the Site. The post-medieval evidence points to field-manuring, probably with local midden waste.

A meagre amount of prehistoric and Romano-British artefacts and lack of any thus-dated features suggests that the focus of human activity during these periods lay beyond the Site boundaries.



## **Land North and East of Barrow Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire**

### **Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report**

#### **Acknowledgements**

Wessex Archaeology is grateful to AMEC Environment & Infrastructure (UK) Ltd for commissioning the evaluation on behalf of Robert Hitchins Ltd and successors in title to the land. Stephen Townend undertook the consultancy for the project. Thanks are also due to Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, the Development Control Archaeologist for Wiltshire County Council Archaeology Service for her guidance.

The project was managed by Andy King, and fieldwork was carried out by Michael Fleming, Roy Krakowicz, Cai Mason, Lynn Hume, Frances Ward, Owen Watts and Jasmine Woods. This report was compiled by Kirsten Egging Dinwiddy. Lorraine Mephram assessed the finds and the illustrations were produced by Kitty Foster.



# Land North and East of Barrow Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire

## Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Report

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure (UK) Ltd on behalf Robert Hitchins Ltd and its successors in title to the land, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land north and east of Barrow Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 392500 175300 (hereafter referred to as “the Site”).
- 1.1.2 The proposed development, for which planning permission from Wiltshire Council (WC) is being sought, consists of residential dwellings, a primary school, a local centre and various community green spaces.
- 1.1.3 The evaluation forms part of a programme of archaeological and historical investigations of the Site, it follows a Heritage Statement, which includes a geophysical survey (AMEC 2014a, 2014b; Archaeological Surveys 2014) and accompanies an Environmental Statement.
- 1.1.4 This report presents the results of the archaeological trial trench evaluation, and serves to apprise the Development Control Archaeologist, Wiltshire Archaeology Service of the potential and significance of the archaeological resource within the Site.
- 1.1.5 Fieldwork took place between the 30<sup>th</sup> June and 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2014, and the 18<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> August 2014.
- 1.1.6 Details of the relevant legislation and guidance relating to this project can be found in the Heritage Statement and Significance Evaluation (AMEC 2013) and Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; AMEC 2014c).

#### 1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The site is situated on the northern side of Chippenham, Wiltshire. It is bounded to the north and south by agricultural land, to the west by The Grove and Bird's Marsh wood, and to the east by the B4069. At the start of the evaluation the three northern fields of the c. 43.5ha Site (trenches 1 to 27) had been planted with a crop of wheat and the southern fields (trenches 28 to 47) were planted with maize.
- 1.2.2 The Site inclines gradually upwards from 75m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the east to 90m in the west. A network of minor streams and drainage ditches are situated within and around the Site. A number of small ponds are recorded within the Site. The Stein Brook meanders east-west to the north of the Site, the Hardenhuish Brook runs through the town to the south and west, and the River Avon lies approximately 1.5 km to the south-east.





- 1.2.3 The underlying solid geology is sandstone from the Kellaways Sand Member (BGS, 2014). The overlying soils comprise stagnogleyic, argillic brown earths from the Buresdon association. These are characteristically deep, fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils sometimes affected by seasonal waterlogging (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983).

## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The Site lies within an area of known archaeological remains and lies just to the north of the historic core of Chippenham. A few sites/findspots have been identified across the Site, further details are in the Heritage Statement and EIA chapter (AMEC 2014a and b).

### 2.2 Recent investigations in the area

#### *Heritage Statement*

- 2.2.1 The Heritage Statement and EIA (AMEC 2014a) found no overriding heritage constraints likely to prohibit development.
- 2.2.2 It determined that there are no designated heritage assets within the site, though 57 were identified within 1km of the site boundary.
- 2.2.3 A number of non-designated heritage assets are recorded as existing within the site boundary, comprising buried archaeological remains, extant earthworks, and information from historic mapping, not all of which may survive. Other examples were found in the Site vicinity.
- 2.2.4 The Heritage Statement and EIA (AMEC 2014a) established the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains in the northeast and southwest of the Site, and that further remains may survive in other areas. These remains were considered likely to include the remnants of medieval settlement and post-medieval features and artefacts.

#### *Geophysical survey*

- 2.2.5 In addition to the HER records, the geophysical survey carried out on the Site indicated the presence of a number of anomalies of potential archaeological interest (**Figure 1** and **2**; Archaeological Surveys 2014).
- 2.2.6 The magnetometer survey located a number of positive and negative anomalies throughout the site, though it was found that the underlying soils and geology may not produce significant magnetic contrast unless subject to intensive periods of occupation and/or industrial activity.
- 2.2.7 A few anomalies correlate with agricultural features visible on a 1949 RAF aerial photograph recorded in the Wiltshire HER (MWI5105 (3) AER 681-2), whilst several weak, fragmented and indistinct linear anomalies could not be confidently interpreted. Widespread and numerous strong, discrete dipolar anomalies indicate the incorporation of ferrous and other magnetically thermo-remnant material into the topsoil.
- 2.2.8 The survey identified evidence for a recent increase in intensive farming (removal of field boundaries, landscaping), and highlighted the effects of high intensity rainfall on the soft sandy soils. The report considers that the archaeological resource has been and is subject to truncation and erosion by agricultural cultivation exacerbated by climatic conditions (*ibid*).



2.2.9 The pre-evaluation data indicated the potential for stratified, *in-situ* buried archaeological remains on the Site, though likely in a fragmentary and truncated state.

### 2.3 Known archaeology

2.3.1 The archaeological potential of the immediate landscape is recognised in the North Wiltshire Local Plan, which identifies designated sites and landscapes of significant archaeological potential.

#### *Prehistoric and Romano-British*

2.3.2 Extensive evidence for later prehistoric and Romano-British settlement and agriculture exists across the landscape north of Chippenham and the River Avon.

2.3.3 An assemblage of Late Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic flint work was recovered from fieldwalking (WA 2012).

2.3.4 Investigations on the Chippenham Golf Course, c.1 km to the west of the Site (**Figure 1**) found evidence for sporadic, probably prehistoric human activity, mostly agricultural in nature (WA 2007, 2012).

#### *Medieval and post-medieval*

2.3.5 The route of *Maud Heath's causeway* – a raised path with some sections elevated on stone arches as it crosses the River Avon at Kellaways to the east – forms the southeastern part of the Site boundary. Maud died in 1474 and bequeathed an annual sum for the maintenance of a causeway between Wick Hill (Langley Burrell) and Chippenham, the route she frequently used took to market to sell eggs. The charity still exists today.

2.3.1 The Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) records a medieval/post-medieval kiln site on the eastern edge of the Site (**ST9275 7543**), from which large quantities of assorted artefacts associated with kiln waste, and possible metal working and/or other industrial activity have been collected (**Figure 1**, inset). Pottery kilns of 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>-century date have been recorded at Nash Hill, c. 7 km to the south of the Site (see Finds section below).

2.3.2 Historically, the area has been set to arable use, with common land to the east and at Birds Marsh Wood, and there is evidence for medieval land enclosure at Kings Langley to the north. Settlements in the vicinity tended to have been small and rural until the northward expansion of Chippenham in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## 3 METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Aims and objectives

3.1.1 The aims of this archaeological evaluation, as set out in the WSI (AMEC 2014c), are to:

- *assess the accuracy of the geophysical survey results;*
- *confirm the presence or absence of buried archaeological remains;*
- *investigate the nature, extent and condition of any archaeological remains; and*
- *determine the archaeological potential of the site sufficiently to set the scope for any further archaeological mitigation.*

3.1.2 The objectives were to:



- *Provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to inform the planning application;*
- *provide a sufficient trenching spread to sufficiently sample the anomalies identified as a result of the previous geophysical survey and the survey site as a whole;*
- *identify and investigate the presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality of any known, suspected and as yet unknown archaeological features/deposits present on the site;*
- *prepare a fully illustrated report on the results of the trial trenching that is compliant with all relevant guidance and good practice, including the IfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (2008);*
- *provide sufficient information to enable the formulation of a suitable mitigation strategy and appropriate management of the archaeological resource, which is to be affected by the proposed development.*

### **3.2 Fieldwork methodology**

- 3.2.1 The fieldwork methodology was undertaken in accordance with the WSI (AMEC 2014c), and is summarised below.
- 3.2.2 This project will comply with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) Code of Conduct (2012) and Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (1994, rev. 2008).
- 3.2.3 A visual site inspection was undertaken prior to the commencement of fieldwork.
- 3.2.4 The trenches, as illustrated in the WSI, were arranged to provide an appropriate spread across of the site, to investigate anomalies from the previous geophysical survey (Archaeological Surveys, 2014) and apparently 'blank' areas, whilst avoiding known services. The location of these trenches was approved by the Development Control Archaeologist, Wiltshire Archaeology Service.
- 3.2.5 Trenches were set-out according to the WSI, using GPS and in consideration of health and safety. All trench locations were scanned by WA using a cable avoidance tool prior to excavation.
- 3.2.6 A total of 47 trenches, measuring 50m by 2m and equalling approximately 2% of the total site area, were excavated across the proposed development site in the locations indicated in Figure 1, with some minor repositioning from the layout in the WSI due to overhead cables and other unavoidable limitations.
- 3.2.7 Initial work on the trenches was halted on the 2nd July by the tenant farmer after twenty six were opened in the southern (maize crop) fields. The evaluation recommenced on the 18th August in the northern (wheat crop) fields after these had been harvested. At the time of writing (October 2014), the trenches in the maize fields had not been formally recorded.
- 3.2.8 Under the constant supervision of a qualified archaeologist, all overburden (topsoil and subsoil) was carefully removed in spits by mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket. Stripping ceased at the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or natural deposits, whichever was encountered first and not exceeding 1.2 m in depth.





- 3.2.9 Stripped material was visually examined for archaeological material and, where appropriate, a metal detector was used to enhance artefact recovery.
- 3.2.10 Each trench was cleaned by hand where appropriate and planned prior to hand-excavation. All pre-modern stratified deposits were excavated by hand. A representative section, not less than 1m in length, of deposits through each trench from ground surface to the top of the natural deposits was recorded.
- 3.2.11 A sample of each feature type was excavated and recorded, selected on the basis of their form, fill, and stratigraphic relationship, and in order to ensure a broad characterisation.
- 3.2.12 All excavated trenches were backfilled to the agreed standard as soon as possible following archaeological investigation and recording.

### **3.3 Monitoring**

- 3.3.1 Monitoring was undertaken by an AMEC Archaeologist and the Development Control Archaeologist for Wiltshire Council, as set out in the WSI (AMEC 2014c).

### **3.4 Recording**

- 3.4.1 The archaeological recording will be carried out in accordance with the *IfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (1994, rev. 2008).
- 3.4.2 All recording was undertaken using WA's *pro forma* recording sheets and recording system. Details are available on request.
- 3.4.3 A unique site code (**105060**) was attributed to the Site, and has been written on all documentation and archive material, including the finds associated with the Site. A museum accession number will be allocated to the site archive on deposition with the appropriate repository.
- 3.4.4 A complete drawn record of excavated and archaeological features and deposits was compiled, including plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales. The trenches, their contents, and other features of relevance were digitally surveyed using GPS within the OS NGR system, and including heights above Ordnance Datum (Newlyn). The electronic survey record will be retained within the site archive.
- 3.4.5 A full digital and black and white print (silver halide) photographic record was maintained during the evaluation. Digital images will be subject to managed quality control and curation processes which will embed appropriate metadata within the image and ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

### **3.5 Reinstatement**

- 3.5.1 Once the opened trenches in the wheat crop fields were completed to the satisfaction of the archaeological advisor they were backfilled and left level on completion using the excavated arisings. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken. At the time of writing the trenches in the maize fields remain open.

### **3.6 Finds**

- 3.6.1 Finds were treated in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute of Field Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 1999), the UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines Conservation Guideline No 2 and the



Museums and Galleries Commissions *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (1991) excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.

- 3.6.2 All artefacts were retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. These were washed, weighed, counted and identified. Suitable material, i.e. the pottery, was scanned to assess the date range of the relevant assemblages
- 3.6.3 All artefacts recovered during the excavations on the Site are the property of the landowner. They have been suitably bagged and boxed in accordance with the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, *Conservation Guidelines no. 2* and will be deposited with the relevant museum, with the landowner's permission.

## 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

### 4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 Below is a summary of the results of the trial trenching. Archaeological features were recorded in seven of the northern (wheat crop) trenches and one of the trenches located in the southern fields (maize crop). Archaeological features were noted in another of the southern trenches but several of these trenches were not fully recorded. More detailed descriptions of the trenches, natural deposits, features, contents and other observations are supplied in the trench summary tables (**Appendix 1**).
- 4.1.2 The correlation between the geophysical results and the evaluation results is generally poor. The majority of positive linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were not confirmed in the evaluation. Correlation was better in respect of strong positive anomalies such as the magnetically overt kiln-waste spreads. Overall the geophysical survey data displayed numerous false indications and several instances where features identified in the evaluation were not detected (**Appendix 2**).

### 4.2 Natural deposits and soil sequence

- 4.2.1 The underlying natural geology comprises variations of yellow-brown and orange sand and loamy sand. Inclusions of fine sandstone and flint gravel were noted, as were quantities of charcoal and/or manganese flecks. Bioturbation and water action was frequent, but insubstantial. A few animal burrows and tree root disturbance were seen in some trenches. The undisturbed soils featured a clear interface with the subsoil.
- 4.2.2 A layer of mixed natural and topsoil, referred to here as 'subsoil', was identified below the topsoil in most trenches. This deposit comprised a mid to light grey-brown, to slightly more yellow, silty or loamy sand. Rare inclusions of sub-rounded sandstone and flint gravel were noted, no larger than 100mm; frequent dark flecks within the layer have been described as both charcoal and manganese. Medieval to modern debris, most frequently pottery and CBM, were recorded.
- 4.2.3 Topsoil, supporting either stubble or a crop, was present in all trenches. It comprised a mid grey-brown loamy sand, with rare inclusions of subrounded sandstone and flint gravel no more than 80mm in diameter. Depth fluctuated, but was on average around 0.25m. The interface with the underlying subsoil was very distinct with some evidence of bioturbation and water action (**Plates 5 and 6**). Post-medieval and modern debris, most frequently pottery and ceramic building material (CBM), were noted as being present.





### 4.3 Prehistoric and Romano-British

- 4.3.1 A background concentration of undiagnostic worked flint fragments, only broadly dateable as prehistoric, were found across the Site, whilst Romano-British activity is represented by a few sherds of pottery (**Trench 2** topsoil). This is taken to indicate that human activity was concentrated in areas beyond the limits of the Site during these periods.

### 4.4 Medieval

- 4.4.1 Most of the recorded features have been attributed to this period. These include waterholes, ditches, and spreads of kiln waste.
- 4.4.2 In **Trench 11 (Figure 3)** a roughly circular probable waterhole **1113** measuring 1.52m in depth (0.4m surviving depth) had a concave base and sides, and was filled with three natural silting deposits. Inclusions comprised occasional stones of varying sizes and flecks of charcoal; a few pieces of animal bone were recovered from the basal fill. The deposits were pale and dense closer to the top, becoming gradually darker and damper towards the base. This was probably a result of leaching of the upper contexts, and waterlogging and resulting greater organic content of the lower deposit. This was truncated by **1105** (see below).
- 4.4.3 A substantial linear cut-feature **1109** (5m x >2m x 1.2m) had steep, slightly concave sides with a distinct decrease in gradient on the upper half of the northeast side. The opposite side had been truncated away by **1105**. The base was comparatively flat. All three fills were pale grey sand/sandy silt with orange mottling, and were consistent with accumulations of waterborne silt and sand. Context **1112** may represent heavily weathered feature cut edges rather than a true fill. Pottery from the middle fill (**1111**) has been attributed to the late medieval period.
- 4.4.4 A re-establishment of the aforementioned waterhole was represented by **1105**, an approximately 5m diameter subcircular cut with an undulating base and variably concave sides. This survived to a depth of c. 0.7m. The fills comprise natural accumulations of originally waterborne silt and sand, which darkened and increased in silt content with depth. The pottery from the earliest fill of **1105** is medieval; as both **1113** and **1109** are truncated by **1105** these features are all interpreted by their stratigraphic relationship as having a medieval origin (see above).
- 4.4.5 A number of medieval remains (some 'late') were revealed in **Trench 20 (Figure 4)** which was situated close to the purported location of a medieval to post-medieval kiln site (**Figure 1**; see above).
- 4.4.6 The largest of four ditches within trench 20 (**2004**) was found to be more than 2m wide and c. 0.7m deep, with a concave base and sides. The northwest-southeast aligned cut contained **2005**, a dense, mid-grey sandy silty-loam deposit with reddish-brown mottling, and copious medieval pottery (some late), some of which has been identified as kiln waste. This feature cut the natural, and was truncated by a field drain. The geophysical survey identified localised activity here which may suggest that the feature is discrete, rather than an extensive linear.
- 4.4.7 A much less substantial ditch (**2007**) extends along the western side of **2004**. The shallow cut (0.5m wide, 0.19m deep) had a concave base and sides, and also cut the natural. The single fill comprised pale grey sandy loam with reddish-brown mottling. Late medieval pottery was collected.

- 4.4.8 Along the western edge of **2007** was similar shallow and concave ditch **2009**, which was approximately 0.6m wide and 0.23m deep and contained a very similar fill. The recovered pottery has been attributed to the medieval period.
- 4.4.9 Probably truncating ditch **2009** along its western edge was ditch **2011**, a slightly asymmetric shallow feature with a concave base and sides (0.8m wide, 0.22m deep). The contents were so similar those of **2009** that it was very difficult to establish a relationship with complete confidence. The pottery is of medieval date.
- 4.4.10 Further to the west, at the opposite end of the trench was a fairly substantial ditch (**2013**) measuring approximately 2.1m wide and 0.55m deep, which contained a dark grey-brown loose silty sand with large quantities of kiln waste including late medieval pottery. Above this was a spread of very similar material (**2015**), which may be related to dumps of kiln waste along the ditch edge. However, there is some evidence to suggest much more recent activity (see below).

#### 4.5 Post-medieval

- 4.5.1 Only one feature of this date was identified, interpreted as a hollow way (**1204**; **Trench 12**; **Figure 5**), was a c. north-south linear cut, up to 0.65m deep and at least 4m wide. It contained three fills **1205–1207**, which indicate periodic use and infilling, some of the layers being somewhat compact, possibly trampled. The artefacts from these deposits indicate much of the infilling occurred during the post-medieval period, though it is likely that the route was in use during the preceding phase.
- 4.5.2 Most artefacts of this date derive from the topsoil and/or subsoil and probably reflect manuring of the fields with midden material from the surrounding area.

#### 4.6 Modern

- 4.6.1 A large ditch identified in **Trenches 2 and 4**, (**204, 404**; **Plate 7**) coincides with a linear geophysical anomaly (**Figures 1 and 2**). The ditch was up to 2.8m in width, and at least 1m deep. The cut is flat based, and has moderately sloping concave sides, and is filled with **205-207**. The fills overlie wooden shuttering thought to form part of a modern field drain. According to local memory, the ditch was filled-in during the 1980s.
- 4.6.2 A large ditch (**4603**) was revealed in **Trench 46**, at the southern end of the Site. Modern debris within the fill indicates backfilling occurred in recent times. Subsequent to that a large plastic land drain was installed. The ditch appears to be a continuation of an extant ditch that extends across the southern part of the Site, and turns to the north at the western end. The geophysical survey identified a curvilinear anomaly that coincides with either the ditch or land drain heading east and north. This probably indicates the rest of the route of the drainage system (**Figure 2**).
- 4.6.3 In **Trench 20** evidence for the 1980s excavations of a supposed kiln site was identified (**Figure 5**). Trench 20 was situated close to the kiln findspot location listed in the local HER (**Figure 1**; see above). Deposits **2015** and **2016** were spreads of kiln waste found between the topsoil and natural, though they had been deposited in areas apparently machine-stripped to the natural, indicating excavation having taken place in the recent past. A similar spread **2006** (described as made-ground) further supports the interpretation of recent excavations in the immediate vicinity, as this spread sealed a field drain and contained corroded iron objects, coiled wire and other modern debris.



4.6.4 Traces of modern tyre ruts were seen in **Trench 8**.

#### **4.7 Features of uncertain date**

4.7.1 Several features of unknown date were identified in **Trenches 15, 17 and 22**. **Trenches 15 and 17** are close to the area of the probable kiln site, and the more promising geophysical anomalies identified in the area immediately to the east of the Dog Kennel Plantation (**Figures 1 and 2**).

4.7.2 The features in **Trench 15** comprise four ditches, one of which is a recut. At the eastern end northeast-southwest ditch **1504** (0.83m wide, 0.16m deep) cut the natural and was heavily root disturbed. The single fill was a naturally accumulated mid grey-brown silty sand (**Plate 8**). A similar shallow ditch, also concave in profile (**1506**; 1.0m x 0.18m) was aligned northwest-southeast and held a similar fill.

4.7.3 Further to the west, a more substantial ditch (**1510**) was aligned northwest-southeast. This was deeper than the rest (0.5m), with a slightly flatter base and steeper sides. The naturally formed fill was a mid to light grey-brown silty sand. This was truncated along the eastern side by recut **1508**, a 1.8m wide and 0.35m deep cut with concave sides and base, the former being steeper to the west (**Figure 5**). The mid grey-brown silty sand infill contained an abundance of manganese flecks and probably derived from waterborne particles. There is also some indication of leaching.

4.7.4 In **Trench 17** a single ditch (**1704**) was identified towards the south-eastern end. The roughly east-west linear feature was approximately 1.2m wide and 0.1m deep, with gradual concave sides and base. The fine silty loam naturally formed fill was a mid grey with reddish-brown mottling (**Plate 9**).

4.7.5 Two north-south ditches were revealed at the eastern end of **Trench 22**; these were the only undated features that correlated with geophysical anomalies (**Figures 1 and 2**). In profile the earliest ditch (**2206**) had steep straight sides and a narrow, concave base. It was 0.32m wide and 0.22m deep, although it had been truncated by ditch **2204**. The soft mid grey-brown fill comprised of silty sand and occasional subrounded gravel, and probably represents natural silting. The regularity in form of ditch **2206** and recut **2204** stand out from the rest of the ditches exposed on the Site (**Plate 10**).

4.7.6 Ditch **2204** probably represents a recut of ditch **2206**. The recut is much wider (1.08m), with a flatter base. The backfill **2205** is very similar to that within **2206**. As with most of the ditches revealed on this Site, this ditch sequence represents (probably periodic) historical water management.

4.7.7 Natural features were seen in **Trenches 9** (large animal burrow) and **24** (tree-throw hole). No dating evidence was found, although the animal burrow pre-dated a field drain, and the tree-throw hole was revealed below the subsoil.

4.7.8 Plough scars of unknown date were seen in **Trenches 6 and 42**.

4.7.9 The correlation between the geophysical results and the evaluation results is generally poor. Some of the more substantial features such as the recently infilled boundary ditches, and the magnetically overt kiln waste spreads were identified, however similar anomalies were found to have no obvious associated features. There were numerous false indications of linear features, whilst the majority of field drains exposed in the evaluation were not detected in the geophysical survey.





## 5 FINDS

- 5.1.1 The evaluation yielded a finds assemblage of moderate size, deriving from contexts in 38 of the trenches excavated. In these trenches finds were recovered mainly from topsoil and subsoil contexts, with some finds coming from cut features and deposits in **Trenches 11, 12 and 20**.
- 5.1.2 In **Trench 20**, spreads of kiln waste indicate a kiln site in the immediate vicinity. Kiln sites of this date are not common, and many that have been found are yet to be adequately investigated and published.
- 5.1.3 The assemblage is predominantly of medieval to post-medieval date, with a few earlier items (prehistoric, Romano-British), and includes a small group of kiln waste relating to late medieval pottery production.
- 5.1.4 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**.

### 5.2 Pottery

- 5.2.1 Pottery was the most commonly occurring material type encountered (1077 sherds), and provides the primary dating evidence for the site. The assemblage includes sherds of Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval date. Condition is fair to poor; with the exception of the kiln waste (see late medieval, below), sherds are generally small and abraded. Mean sherd weight overall is 14.5g; when the kiln waste is removed, this drops to 9.1g. This poor condition is consistent with the provenance of most of the assemblage from subsoil and topsoil contexts.
- 5.2.2 The whole assemblage has been quantified on a context by context basis by known ware type (e.g. Minety ware) or broad ware group (e.g. sandy/calcareous coarseware). Totals are given in **Table 2**.

#### *Romano-British*

- 5.2.3 Two sherds have been dated as Romano-British. Both from **Trench 27** topsoil, these are undiagnostic body sherds in coarse greyware, not more closely datable within the period

#### *Medieval*

- 5.2.4 The majority of the assemblage dates to the medieval period (1035 sherds). The largest component within this chronological group is the late medieval kiln waste found in several contexts in **Trench 20**, but several other types are present.
- 5.2.5 Known sources represented include Minety (Musty 1973; Vince 1984) and the putative medieval Crockerton industry in north Wiltshire (Smith 1997), and 'Kennet Valley' wares which are found widely across west Berkshire, south Oxfordshire and north Wiltshire, and probably originate from a number of different production centres within the overall distribution area – one potential source is known from place-name evidence in the Savernake Forest south of Marlborough (Mephram 2000). All of these industries were relatively long-lived, probably spanning the medieval period. Vessel forms comprise almost exclusively jars, with one dish in Kennet Valley ware.
- 5.2.6 Other wares have been classified by broad type, based on macroscopic inclusions. Coarse sandy wares almost certainly include products of the nearby kilns at Nash Hill, about 7km to the south, and dated to the late 13<sup>th</sup>/early 14<sup>th</sup> century (McCarthy 1974). These kilns were supplying jars and glazed jugs, some of them white-slipped. The

sandy/calcareous wares, found in similar forms, may also include Nash Hill products. Sherds in finer sandy fabrics, mostly glazed, and some decorated, cannot at this stage be attributed to known source(s).

- 5.2.7 The late medieval sandy wares were concentrated in **Trench 20**, where they were found in ditch **2004** (218 sherds), ditch **2013** (283 sherds), and in the overlying spread **2015** (82 sherds). This group of material includes definite wasters, and can be interpreted as dumps of kiln waste from pottery production. Evidence for pottery kilns at Langley Burrell is recorded on the Wiltshire HER within the present site boundary, where they are described as medieval/post-medieval. Small-scale excavation of the kiln site by Chippenham College in the early 1980s, but the results have never been published. The industry is dated as 15<sup>th</sup>/16<sup>th</sup> century by Alan Vince on typological grounds and on analogy with the nearby industry at Minety, but Vince admits the possibility of a late 14<sup>th</sup>-century start date (Vince 1984). Trench 20 was located to test the presence and significance of this feature. As seen here, the industry seems to have been producing a very limited range of utilitarian vessel forms: rounded jars, jugs with strap handles, and flared bowls. There is some patchy glaze (external on jars and jugs, internal on bowls), and some tooling or rilling around jug necks, but otherwise the forms are quite plain.

#### *Post-medieval*

- 5.2.8 The remaining 40 sherds are post-medieval. Half of these are made up of coarse redwares, almost certainly including the products of more than one source – the Site is approximately midway between two potential sources, the Crockerton industry near Warminster to the south, and the kilns at Ashton Keynes to the north. There are also three sherds of Verwood-type earthenware from east Dorset. None of these coarsewares are particularly closely datable within the post-medieval period.
- 5.2.9 Alongside these are very small quantities of wares dating to the 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> centuries (tinglazed earthenware, German and English stonewares, Staffordshire-/Bristol-type feathered slipware, porcelain and Staffordshire white salt glaze), and also later factory-produced refined wares (creamware, pearlware and whiteware).

### **5.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)**

- 5.3.1 The small collection of CBM includes one post-medieval field drain (ditch/hollow-way **1204**). The remaining eight fragments are all from medieval roof tiles, of which one is a glazed, crested ridge tile (**Trench 14** subsoil), three others are glazed and possibly represent further ridge tiles (**Trench 13** subsoil, **Trench 30** topsoil).

### **5.4 Fired Clay**

- 5.4.1 A few fragments of fired clay were found, associated with the late medieval kiln waste in ditch **2013** and overlying spread **2015**. All these fragments are grass-marked, and all are abraded. Their function is uncertain, but they may have formed part of kiln superstructure, or of internal kiln furniture.

### **5.5 Clay Pipe**

- 5.5.1 Of the seven fragments of clay pipe recovered, six are plain stem fragments. There is also one bowl, dating c. 1640-60 (**Trench 40** topsoil).

### **5.6 Worked Flint**

- 5.6.1 A small quantity of prehistoric worked flint was recovered, forming a very low level background scatter across the Site. This includes one scraper (**Trench 2** subsoil) and one





core fragment (**Trench 12** subsoil); all other pieces are waste flakes. None of these pieces is chronologically distinctive.

## **5.7 Animal Bone**

5.7.1 The animal bone comprises ten small fragments of burnt bone (unidentifiable to species) from possible pit **1113** (undated), and a cattle tooth from **Trench 45** topsoil.

## **5.8 Other Finds**

5.8.1 Other finds comprise very small quantities of iron (three nails), ironworking slag, and stone (broken whetstone, uncertain date).

## **6 PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL**

6.1.1 No material suitable for environmental sampling was demonstrated to be present during the evaluation.

## **7 CONCLUSION AND POTENTIAL**

### **7.1 General**

7.1.1 Within the Site, and based on the recorded evaluation trenches, it was found that the archaeological activity predominantly dates to the medieval period, with indications of agricultural activity in the post-medieval period. The meagre amount of prehistoric and Romano-British artefacts and lack of any thus-dated features suggests that the focus of human activity during these periods lay beyond the Site boundaries.

7.1.2 The majority of medieval features probably represent agricultural activity e.g. waterholes and drainage/boundary ditches. Although deposits of kiln waste and associated activity recorded in trench 20 suggest that a pottery kiln site listed on the HER exists somewhere on the eastern edge of the Site, no part of the Kiln was encountered. The hollow way in trench 12 may or may not be related to the kiln site, though the thoroughfare probably went out of use during the post-medieval period.

7.1.3 The post-medieval assemblage points to field-manuring with local midden waste.

7.1.4 The majority of the undated features comprise field drainage ditches.

### **7.2 Finds**

7.2.1 The prehistoric, Romano-British and post-medieval artefacts are of insufficient quantity, quality and contextual value to warrant further analysis, though their presence should be recorded for posterity.

7.2.2 The late medieval ceramic assemblage and their context are of particular interest, upholding the suggested location of contemporaneous pottery kilns in the immediate vicinity and enhancing the existing, though not comprehensive knowledge of such sites.

## **8 STORAGE AND CURATION**

### **8.1 Museum**

8.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre, who has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project. Deposition of any finds will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.



## 8.1 Preparation of Archive

8.1.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013). The centre has agreed to accept the material, documentary, digital and photographic archive for long-term storage and curation, subject to their terms, conditions and payment of the relevant one-off deposition fee. Written confirmation will be sent to the Development Control Archaeologist once the archive has been deposited.

8.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following:

- 6 cardboard box/airtight plastic box of artefacts & ecofacts, ordered by material type
- 1 file/document case of paper records & A3/A4 graphics

## 8.2 Discard policy

8.2.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal* (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

8.2.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2002).

## 8.3 Copyright

8.3.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by WA Ltd under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The Heritage Centre, however, will be granted exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profit making, and conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights* regulations 2003.

## 8.4 Security Copy

8.4.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011); on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

## 8.5 OASIS

8.5.1 An OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis/> has been initiated for the work and key fields in regard of the evaluation have been entered (**wessexar1-191431**; see **Appendix 4**). All other appropriate parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the Wiltshire Historic Environment Record. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included with the archive).



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## 10 APPENDICES

### 10.1 Appendix 1: Trench summaries

NB no records for Trenches 28-32 and 36 - access denied on Site; bgl = below ground level

Trench 1		Dimensions: 49.2 x 1.85 x 0.6m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
101	Topsoil	mid-grey with reddish brown undertones; loose sandy silt loam, fine; ploughed in vegetation; rare boulders & coarse-medium gravel – calcareous tabular, silica subrounded stones	0–0.25
102	Subsoil	horizon between 101 & 103; predominantly natural with topsoil mixed in; deep ploughing, percolation & bioturbation; pottery, metal object, clay tobacco pipe	0.25–0.40
103	Natural	sandy clay (?loam); fine; mottled pale greyish-yellow and patches of orange, diffuse; rare stones, mostly medium gravel (subangular); moderate manganese staining and nodules throughout; 4 x land drains	0.40+

Trench 2		Dimensions: 49.2 x 1.85 x 0.6m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
201	Topsoil	ploughsoil; fine sandy silt loam; mid grey with reddish-brown mottling; ploughed in vegetation, humic; rare medium & fine subangular-subrounded gravel	0–0.25
202	Subsoil	horizon between 201 & 203; mixture of topsoil & natural; formed via deep ploughing & bioturbation; pottery, worked flint, ?CBM, clay tobacco pipe	0.25–0.3
203	Natural	fine brownish-orange sand; dense & firm; rare stones, fine-medium subrounded-subangular gravel; manganese staining & nodules	0.35+
204	Cut	N–S; linear, concave sides & base, steep slopes; >1.85 x 2.3–2.8 x 1m; filled with 205–7; wood in base, thought to overlay a field drain; Field boundary ditch according to locals an open ditch until 1980s when field drains installed	0.35–1.35
205	Fill	lowest fill of ditch 205; 0.32m deep; mid grey fine sandy loam; moist, friable; densely packed; wood ?plank in base, over possible land drain; c. 1980	0.65–1.35
206	Fill	0.31m deep; middle fill of ditch 204; mixed grey-yellow sandy clay loam, sand & loamy sand; deliberate backfill of ditch, c. 1980	0.78–1.10
207	Fill	0.5m deep; upper fill of ditch 204; mid-grey with reddish-brown mottling; sandy loam, fine, dense	0.35–0.85

Trench 3		Dimensions: 51 x 2 x 0.5m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
301	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand; rare random subrounded sandstone (<60mm), charcoal flecks; clear horizon, some bioturbation & water action throughout; post-medieval and modern pottery, CBM	0–0.26
302	Subsoil	light grey-brown and mid yellow-brown silty sand; rare random subrounded sandstone <60mm & charcoal flecks; clear horizon, some bioturbation & water action; post-medieval and modern pottery & CBM	0.26–0.36
303	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse random subrounded sandstone <100mm; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; 5 x land drains	0.36+

Trench 4		Dimensions: 49.75 x 2 x 0.5m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
401	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with random rare subrounded sandstone <60mm & charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation and water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.18
402	Subsoil	mid-light grey-brown silty sand with rare, random subrounded sandstone<80mm & charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern CBM & pottery	0.18–0.26
403	Natural	light yellow-brown sand; sparse random subangular sandstone <100mm; clear horizon; bioturbation & water action; 5 x field drains	0.26+
404	Cut	modern N–S field boundary; cuts subsoil, filled with 405	0.18–0.53
405	Fill	mid grey-brown silty sand; bioturbation, water action; soft; manganese flecks; modern pottery	0.18–0.53





Trench 5		Dimensions: 49.8 x 2 x 0.55m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
501	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare random subrounded sandstone <60mm, charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.21
502	Subsoil	mid yellow-brown & mid grey-brown silty sand with rare random subrounded sandstone <80mm & charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM; worked flint	0.21–0.32
503	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <100mm; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action	0.32+

Trench 6		Dimensions: 49.8 x 1.85 x 0.45m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
601	Topsoil	mid grey with reddish-brown undertones; fine loamy sand; heavy root disturbance (crops growing & also ploughed in); sparse fine–medium gravel, (?chalky) subrounded to subangular; pottery	0–0.25
602	Subsoil	horizon between 601 & 603; formed through ploughing & bioturbation, comprises mixture of topsoil & natural; pottery	0.25–0.4
603	Natural	loamy sand, dense & firm; fine texture, mottled pale yellow-orange; rare medium gravel subrounded to subangular, calcareous & siliceous; tree root disturbance to NW, plough scars & field drain present	0.40+

Trench 7		Dimensions: 49.1 x 2 x 0.47m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
701	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand; rare, random subrounded sandstone <40mm, charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern CBM & pottery	0–0.21
702	Subsoil	light grey-brown silty sand with rare random subrounded sandstone <60mm, charcoal flecks; clear horizon; bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0.21–0.32
703	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse random sub–rounded sandstone <80mm; clear horizon; bioturbation & water action; 2 x land drains	0.32+

Trench 8		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.45m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
801	Topsoil	mid grey with reddish-brown mottling; loose, fine loamy sand with ploughed–in vegetation; rare medium & fine subrounded gravel;	0–0.25
802	Subsoil	horizon between 801 & 803; mixture of the two; pottery & slag	0.25–0.4
803	Natural	dense, firm mottled pale yellow and orange loamy sand with rare medium subangular gravel; 6 x field drains	0.4+
804	Cut	vehicle tracks (modern)	0.25–0.4
805	Fill	as 802, filling 804	0.25–0.4

Trench 9		Dimensions: 48.5 x 1.85 x 0.6m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
901	Topsoil	mid grey with reddish-brown mottling; fine textured loamy sand; much bioturbation & ploughing; rare medium subangular gravel	0–0.25
902	Subsoil	horizon between 901 & 903, mixture of both; deep ploughing & bioturbation causative	0.25–0.3
903	Natural	north – mixed pale grey with orange & reddish-brown mottling fine sandy silt loam, dense, firm, friable; south – loamy sand, orange-yellow; 2–3 field drains	0.3+
904	Natural feature	>1.85 x 1.4 x 0.18; shallow & irregular; cut by modern land drain	0.3–0.48
905	Fill	fine silty loam, mid grey with orange-brown mottling; single fill of natural/bioturbation feature; >1.85 x 1.4 x 0.18;	0.3–0.48



Trench 10		Dimensions: 48.8 x 2 x 0.51m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1001	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare, random subrounded sandstone <40mm; rare charcoal flecks; bioturbation & water action; clear horizon; post-medieval & modern CBM & pottery	0–0.35
1002	Subsoil	horizon between 1001 & 1003, mixture of both; light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <60mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizons; bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern CBM & pottery; worked flint	0.35–0.4
1003	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with random, rare subrounded sandstone <80mm; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; land drain	0.4+

Trench 11		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.65m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1101	Topsoil	loose, humic dark grey sandy silt loam with reddish-brown mottling; ploughed in vegetation; rare medium & large subrounded calcareous & siliceous gravel	0–0.25
1102	Subsoil	burial soil; mid grey sandy-silt loam with reddish-brown mottling; less humic; rare medium gravel, mainly calcareous, with sparse coarse subrounded gravel;	0.25–0.35
1103	Subsoil	horizon between 1102 & 1104; mixture of both; pottery, worked flint	0.35–0.4
1104	Natural	mid yellow with orange mottling; sandy loam, fine; rare coarse gravel, subangular. 2 x land drains	0.40+
1105	Waterhole	5+ x 4.8 x 0.7m; incomplete, ?subcircular; uneven undulating base, variable concave sides; contains 3 fills 1106–8; cuts features 1109 & 1113; ?recut	0.40–1.1
1106	Fill	4.6 x 0.7 x 0.55m; upper fill of 1105; mid grey with reddish-brown and orange-brown mottling; loamy sand; rare medium subangular siliceous gravel; Most likely silting of remnant depression or tertiary fill	0.40–0.95
1107	Fill	2.7 x ?0.7 x 0.1m; middle fill of 1105; mid grey sandy loam, probably natural silting	0.6–1.05
1108	Fill	4.15 x ?0.7 x 0.29m; lower fill of 1105; dark grey fine silty loam with rare medium subangular–subrounded gravel; pottery; natural silting	0.6–1.35
1109	Ditch	5 x >2 x 1.2m; incomplete, ?linear (truncated by 1105); steep slightly concave sides, distinct change to moderate–gradual slope 0.45m from top, NE side, opposite side truncated; base flat	0.4–0.1.6
1110	Fill	pale light grey with orange mottling; fine sand, dense and firm; latest observable fill of 1109	1.15–1.5
1111	Fill	0.8 x 0.7 x 0.24m; incomplete; pale grey with yellow mottling; soft, moist sandy silt loam with rare calcareous boulders, rounded; pottery; middle fil of 1109	1.38–1.6
1112	Fill	1.1 x 0.7+ x 0.27m; ?weathered/altered feature side rather than a fill? Light grey with orange mottling; dense fine sand	0.4–1.2
1113	Waterhole	1.52 x 1.3 x 0.4; ?circular; concave sides & base, shallow slopes; truncated by 1105	0.45–0.85
1114	Fill	1.05 x 1.3 x 0.14; probably same as 1115; cut by 1105; pale yellow with orange mottling; dense/firm loamy sand; naturally deposited	0.55–0.69
1115	Fill	0.35 x 0.7 x 0.3m; mid grey with orange mottling; moist fine sandy loam with occasional charcoal flecks; truncated by 1105, probably the same as 1114	0.45–0.75
1116	Fill	1.45 x 1.3 x 0.16m; dark grey fine silty loam with rare charcoal & animal bone (?burnt); primary silting	0.60–0.85

Trench 12		Dimensions: 49.6 x 1.85 x 0.65m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1201	Topsoil	dark grey with orange-brown mottling; fine sandy loam with rare subrounded gravel; ploughed in vegetation; heavy tree root activity	0–0.25
1202	Subsoil	pale greyish-yellow with brown mottling; fine sandy loam, firm & dense, friable; rare subrounded gavel, charcoal flecks; root disturbance; pottery & worked flint	0.25–0.55
1203	Natural	greyish-yellow with bright yellow pockets; gritty loamy sand with rare medium–coarse subrounded gravel; bioturbation; 2 x land drains	0.35+
1204	Hollow way	>4 x >4 x 0.40m; probably linear, incomplete; east side concave with slight step; fairly shallow with concave base; alternatively wide boundary	0.35–0.65



Trench 12		Dimensions: 49.6 x 1.85 x 0.65m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1205	Fill	>4 x >4 x 0.17m; lower fill of 1204; light grey with brown mottling; fine loamy sand, firm, densely packed; pottery; probable natural accumulation with some trample element	0.44–0.65
1206	Fill	>4 x >4 x 0.15m; fill above 205 – possible indication of recut or re-establishment of route-way; mid grey with orange mottling; dense, firm & dry loamy sand	0.35–0.50
1207	Fill	>4 x 1.75 x 0.06m; tertiary fill above 1206; dark grey with reddish-brown mottling; loamy sand, loose, fine; bioturbation; natural accumulation	0.32–0.38

Trench 13		Dimensions: 49.5 x 2 x 0.55m;	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1301	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare rounded sandstone <40mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon, some bioturbation, water action evident; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.21
1302	Subsoil	light grey-brown silty sand with random rare subrounded sandstone & charcoal flecks; clear horizon with water action & bioturbation evident; post-medieval & modern pot & CBM	0.21–0.3
1303	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse random subrounded sandstone >80mm; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; animal burrowing clear; 2 x land drains	0.3+

Trench 14		Dimensions: 50.25 x 2 x 0.65m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1401	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <40mm & charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery & CBM	0–0.30
1402	Subsoil	light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <60mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0.30–0.41
1403	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <80mm; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action evident; 7 x land drains	0.41+

Trench 15		Dimensions: 50 x 2 x 0.55m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1501	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone>60mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon, some bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.25
1502	Subsoil	light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <80mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval and modern pottery & CBM	0.25–0.34
1503	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse sub-rounded sandstone; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; 5 x land drains	0.34+
1504	Ditch	>0.5 x 0.83 x 0.16m; NE–SW linear, concave sides & base; cuts 1503; heavy root disturbance; clear interface	0.34–0.50
1505	Fill	>0.5 x 0.83 x 0.16m; below 1502; fill of 1504; mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <60mm, and charcoal flecks; soft; some bioturbation; gradual silting	0.34–0.50
1506	Ditch	>50 x 1 x 0.18m; NW–SE linear with concave sides & base; cuts 1503, filled with 1507	0.34–0.52
1507	Fill	>50 x 1 x 0.18m; mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <30mm, charcoal flecks; diffuse horizon, bioturbation & water action; soft; very gradual waterborne infilling with iron staining	0.34–0.52
1508	Ditch	>0.5 x 1.8 x 0.35m; NW–SE linear, concave sides & base; cuts 1511; filled with 1509	0.34–0.69
1509	Fill	>0.5 x 1.8 x 0.35m; mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <30mm; abundant manganese flecks; bioturbation & water action, soft; very iron leached silting.	0.34–0.69
1510	Ditch	>0.5 x 0.8 x 0.5m; NW–SE linear with concave sides & base; truncated by 1508; clear interface	
1511	Fill	>0.5 x 0.8 x 0.5m; mid-light grey-brown silty sand – similar to 1509; clear interfaces; bioturbation & water action	





Trench 16		Dimensions: 49.75 x 2 x 0.45m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1601	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare sub-rounded sandstone <40mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval and modern pottery & CBM	0–0.25
1602	Subsoil	light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <60mm; charcoal flecks; bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM; metal object	0.25–0.30
1603	Natural	light yellow-brown silty sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <80mm; clear horizon; bioturbation & water action; criss-crossed with 11 land drains	0.3+

Trench 17		Dimensions: 50.2 x 1.85 x 0.5m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1701	Topsoil	dark grey sandy silt loam with reddish-brown mottling; rare subrounded gravel; remnants ploughed in vegetation; pottery & worked flint	0–0.3
1702	Subsoil	horizon between 1701 & 1703; mis of sandy silty loam and sandy silt; pottery & worked flint	0.3–0.35
1703	Natural	pale greyish-yellow with orange-yellow patches; sandy silt loam; rare medium subangular-subrounded gravel; 6 x land drains	0.35+
1704	Ditch	>2.3 x 1.2 x 0.1m; E–W linear with shallow concave sides & base; filled with 1705, cuts 1703	0.35–0.50
1705	Fill	>2.3 x 1.2 x 0.1m; mid grey with reddish-brown mottling; fine silty loam; single fill of 1704, gradual silting	0.35–0.50

Trench 18		Dimensions: 46 x 2 x 0.41m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1801	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <60mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.24
1802	Subsoil	light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <80mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action evident; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0.24–0.29
1803	Natural	0.29+; light yellow-brown sand with subrounded sandstone <100mm; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; 4 x land drains	

Trench 19		Dimensions: 49.45 x 2 x 0.64m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
1901	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <80mm, charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.32
1902	Subsoil	light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <80mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern CBM & pottery	0.32–0.41
1903	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with subrounded sandstone <100mm; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; 2 x land drains	0.41+

Trench 20		Dimensions: 50.1 x 2 x 0.91m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2001	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone & flint <60mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action present; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.29
2002	Subsoil	mid-light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone & flint <80mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon, with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0.29–0.56
2003	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone & flint <100mm; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action seen; geotechnical pits and land drain	0.56+





Trench 20		Dimensions: 50.1 x 2 x 0.91m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2004	Ditch	>2 x >2 x 0.7m; NW-SE linear with steep concave sides & concave base; single fill; slight step to W – possible other cut? Or just heavily disturbed; deliberate infill; cut by field drain, below 2006	
2005	Fill	>2 x >2 x 0.7m; mid grey with orange & reddish brown mottling; dense sandy silty loam with frequent medieval pottery (kiln waste)	
2006	Made ground	mid grey with reddish-brown mottling; fine sand and silt mixed; dense & firm; rare medium subangular-subrounded gravel; corroded iron & coiled wire; seals field drain; immediately below topsoil	0.29–0.46
2007	Ditch	>1.85 x 0.5 x 0.19m; NW-SE linear, shallow concave sides & base; similar alignment to 2004; sealed below 2006, cuts 2003	0.46–0.65
2008	Fill	>1.85 x 0.5 x 0.19m; pale grey with reddish-brown mottling; sandy loam, fine; pottery (?similar to 2015)	0.46–0.65
2009	Ditch	>1.85 x 0.6 x 0.23m; NW-SE linear with concave sides & base; below 2006, probably cut by 2011	0.57–0.7
2010	Fill	>1.85 x 0.6 x 0.23m; light grey with reddish-brown mottling; sandy silt loam, dense; pottery; very similar to 2012	0.57–0.7
2011	Ditch	>1.85 x 0.8 x 0.22m; NW-SE linear with asymmetric concave base & sides; probably cuts 2009	0.57–0.69
2012	Fill	>1.85 x 0.8 x 0.22m; light grey with reddish-brown mottling; sandy silt loam, dense; pottery; very similar to 2010	0.57–0.69
2013	Ditch	>2.1 x 2.1 x 0.55m; E-W linear with concave sides & base; cuts 2003, below 2015	0.36–0.91
2014	Fill	possibly same as 2015; >2.1 x 2.1 x 0.55m; dark grey-brown silty sand, loose & bioturbated; rare charcoal, gravel, cobbles; pottery kiln waste	0.46–0.91
2015	Layer	>2.6 x >2.9 x 0.2 dark grey-brown silty sand, loose; abundant pottery sherds – pottery kiln waste; overlays 2014 (fill of 2013) containing very similar material; suggests area stripped to natural prior to dumping of the waste (and ditch construction) BUT ?associated with 1980s excavations?	0.26–0.46
2016	Layer	5 x >2.1m below topsoil, above natural; dark grey-brown silty sand with abundant pottery, kiln waste; distinct interface; area stripped to 2003 prior to deposition of 2016; ?associated with 1980s excavations?	0.26+

Trench 21		Dimensions: 50.10 x 2 x 0.41m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2101	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand; rare subrounded sandstone <30mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval & modern pottery & CBM	0–0.2
2102	Subsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <60mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval and modern pottery & CBM, worked flint	0.2–0.35
2103	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <80mm; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; 9 x land drains	0.30+

Trench 22		Dimensions: 49.80 x 2 x 0.7m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2201	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <30mm; rare charcoal; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval CBM & pottery	0–0.31
2202	Subsoil	mid-light grey-brown silty sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <40mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery & CBM, glass, worked flint	0.25–0.45
2203	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <60mm; clear horizon with some bioturbation & water action;	0.45+
2204	Cut	>0.7 x 1.08 x 0.2m; N-S linear with concave sides & base; cuts 2207; ?field drain; looks more like a recut of an earlier ditch – 2206	0.40–0.60
2205	Fill	>0.7 x 1.08 x 0.2m; mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <30mm; rare charcoal; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; soft; waterborne deposition	0.40–0.60
2206	Cut	>0.7 x 0.32 x 0.22m; N-S linear with steep straight sides & narrow concave base; truncated by 2204	0.45–0.70



Trench 22		Dimensions: 49.80 x 2 x 0.7m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2207	Fill	>0.7 x 0.32 x 0.22m; mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <30mm; rare charcoal; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; soft; waterborne deposition	0.45–0.70

Trench 23		Dimensions: 45 x 1.85 x 0.5m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2301	Topsoil	light grey-brown friable silty sand with frequent roots; crops present	0–0.25
2302	Subsoil	light grey–yellow sand; pottery	0.25–35
2303	Natural	yellow sand with darker grey patches; occasional stones <20mm; land drains & tree throw hole	0.35–0.50

Trench 24		Dimensions: 49.65 x 2 x 0.52m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2401	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <40mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery, CBM & glass	0–0.31
2402	Subsoil	mid–light grey-brown silty sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <50mm & charcoal; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery & CBM, worked flint	0.29–0.35
2403	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with coarse subrounded sandstone <60mm; clear horizon & bioturbation, water action; field drains	0.35+
2404	Cut	0.83 x 1.25 x 0.22; irregular with concave sides & base; cuts natural	0.35–0.57
2405	Fill	0.83 x 1.25 x 0.22; mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subangular sandstone <80mm; charcoal flecks; bioturbation; soft	0.35–0.57

Trench 25		Dimensions: 49.7 x 2 x 0.47m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2501	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <40mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation and water action; post-medieval pottery & CBM	0–0.32
2502	Subsoil	mid–light grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <60mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery & CBM, glass & clay tobacco pipe	0.32–0.40
2503	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone 20–60mm; clear horizon with some bioturbation & water action; several field drains	0.4+

Trench 26		Dimensions: 49.9 x 2 x 0.8m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2601	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <30mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; modern pottery	0–0.35
2602	Subsoil	mid–light grey-brown silty sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <60mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with some bioturbation & water action; medieval, post-medieval pottery, clay tobacco pipe, worked flint, CBM	0.35–0.55
2603	Natural	light–mid yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <60mm; bioturbation & water action	0.55+

Trench 27		Dimensions: 49.85 x 2 x 0.51m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2701	Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <40mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; modern & post-medieval pottery, CBM, glass	0–0.3
2702	Subsoil	mid–light grey-brown silty sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <60mm; charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery, CBM & glass	0.30–0.47



Trench 27		Dimensions: 49.85 x 2 x 0.51m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
2703	Natural	light yellow-brown sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <6mm; clear horizon with some bioturbation and water action; field drains	0.47+

Trench 33		Dimensions: 48.6 x 1.8 x 0.4m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
3301	Topsoil	mid brown sandy loam with pottery & worked flint	0-0.2
3302	Subsoil	light yellow sandy loam	0.2-0.4
3303	Natural	light yellow sand, mottled; field drains	0.4+

Trench 34		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.5m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
3401	Topsoil	greyish-brown fine sandy loam to sandy silt; loose, friable; ploughed in vegetation; occasional angular-subangular stones <50mm; pottery	0-0.3
3402	Subsoil	dense fine silty sand; brownish-orange; gritty; occasional angular-subangular stones <100mm; flint blade	0.3-0.45
3403	Natural	light grey, brown & orange fine sand, mottled; occasional angular-subangular stones <50mm	0.45+

Trench 35		Dimensions: 48.5 x 1.85 x 0.31m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
3501	Topsoil	dark-mid browns, soft sandy silt with roots	0-0.22
3502	Natural	mid brown-yellow soft clay-sand; friable; flecks manganese; land drains	0.22+

Trench 37		Dimensions: 49.5 x 1.85 x 0.51m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
3701	Topsoil	mid grey-brown loamy sand with rare subangular-subrounded sandstone <120mm; rare charcoal; clear horizon, bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery, glass	0-0.37
3702	Natural	light yellow-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <100mm; lenses of iron-leached silty sands; clear horizon, some bioturbation & water action	0.37+

Trench 38		Dimensions: 50.1 x 1.85 x 0.37m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
3801	Topsoil	mid grey-brown loamy sand with rare subangular-subrounded sandstone <100mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon, with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery	0-0.35
3802	Natural	light yellow-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <100mm; patches iron leached clay-silt lenses; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action	0.35+

Trench 39		Dimensions: 39.2 x 1.85 x 0.4m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
3901	Topsoil	mid grey-brown loamy sand with sparse subangular to subrounded sandstone <150mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; pottery & clay tobacco pipe, iron nail & washer	0-0.3
3902	Natural	light yellow-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <100mm; common manganese flecks; lenses iron leached silt; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action	0.3+

Trench 40		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.5m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4001	Topsoil	greyish-brown sandy silt; loose, friable; occasional angular-subangular stone including flint <50mm; pottery & clay tobacco pipe	0-0.3





Trench 40		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.5m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4002	Subsoil	brownish-orange loamy sand; dense; occasional angular & subangular stones <100mm	0.3–0.5
4003	Natural	mottled fine sand, pale grey, brown & orange; dense, slightly gritty; land drains	0.5+

Trench 41		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.55m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4101	Topsoil	greyish-brown sandy silt loam, fine; ploughed in vegetation; occasional angular–subangular stones including flint <50mm; pottery, clay tobacco pipe; worked flint	0–0.25
4102	Subsoil	orange-brown fine loamy sand with occasional angular–subangular stones <100mm; worked flint	0.25–0.55
4103	Natural	mixed pale grey-brown & orange sandy clay with pockets sand; some bioturbation; field drain; ?geotechnical pit	0.55+

Trench 42		Dimensions: 39.5 x 1.85 x 0.75m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4201	Topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt; fine; ploughed in vegetation; occasional angular–subangular stone including flint; pottery, worked flint	0–0.3
4202	Subsoil	brownish-orange sand, fine; some silt; rare stones <50mm; some bioturbation & plough scars; dense	0.3–0.5
4203	Natural	pale grey, brown & orange mottled fine sand	0.5+

Trench 43		Dimensions: 48.7 x 1.85 x 0.48m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4301	Topsoil	mid grey-brown loamy sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <80mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action; post-medieval pottery, clay tobacco pipe	0–0.27
4302	Subsoil	mid grey-blue clay, clear horizon with water action	0.2–0.27
4303	Natural	mid–light yellow-brown silty sand with rare subrounded sandstone <100mm; lenses iron leached silt; clear horizon with some bioturbation & water action	0.27+

Trench 44		Dimensions: 49.1 x 1.85 x 0.35m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4401	Topsoil	mid grey-brown loamy sand with sparse subrounded sandstone <40mm; rare charcoal flecks; clear horizon with some bioturbation & water action	0–0.2
4402	Natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with rare subrounded sandstone <100mm; lenses iron leached silts; clear horizon with bioturbation & water action	0.2+

Trench 45		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.75m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4501	Topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt, slightly gritty; occasional angular–subangular stones <100mm; pottery, animal bone, worked flint	0–0.3
4502	Subsoil	dense sand with diffuse clay sand; orange-brown with occasional angular stones <100mm	0.3–0.5
4503	Natural	dense orange-brown clay–sand	0.5+
4504	Natural	dense pale grey & orange brown–brownish-orange clay-sand; patchy exposure	0.75+

Trench 46		Dimensions: 48.8 x 1.85 x 0.6m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4601	Topsoil	mid-light brown & yellow sandy clay silt; moderate roots; rare subangular sandstone <30mm; mixed ploughsoil	0–0.25
4602	Natural	yellow clay sand & sandy clay with moderate manganese flecks	0.25+
4603	Cut	2.1+ x 3.56 x 0.69m; NE–SW linear with flat base & steep, straight sides; cut by modern feature 4605; clear horizon with natural; less clear with depth; root action & burrow; drainage ditch	0.5–1.19





Trench 46		Dimensions: 48.8 x 1.85 x 0.6m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4604	Fill	2.1+ x 3.56 x 0.41m; mottled grey-yellow clay-sand with rare subangular sandstone <30mm; occasional manganese flecks; soft; wet, below water table; similar to natural; cut by 4605	0.5–1.19
4605	Cut	2.1+ x 2.72 x 0.69m; NE–SW modern ditch with steep, straight sides & flat base; diffuse horizon with 4604; not all profile exposed; cut by modern land drain	0.5-1.19
4606	Fill	>2.1 x 2.72 x 0.53; mid grey with yellow patches, clay-sand with rare subangular sandstone <30mm; moderate manganese; soft, lenses darker blue-grey clay towards base; modern backfill	0.69–1.19
4607	Fill	>2.1 x 2.72 x 0.38; patchy mid grey & bright yellow clay-sand with rare subangular sandstone <30mm; manganese flecks; soft, modern infill	0.5-1.03

Trench 47		Dimensions: 50 x 1.85 x 0.4m	
Context	Type	Description	Depth (m bgl)
4701	Topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt with angular–subangular stones including flint <100mm; struck flint, burnt flint	0–0.25
4702	Subsoil	brownish-orange loamy sand, slightly gritty; dense; friable; with occasional angular & subangular stones including flint <100mm	0.25–0.30
4703	Natural	mottled brownish-orange & pale grey firm clay sand with occasional manganese & angular stones <100mm	0.3+



## 10.2 Appendix 2: Geophysical and evaluation results comparison

Trench	geophysical result	evaluation result
1	low magnetic linear	field drain
	possible pit	nil
2	low magnetic linears	field drain
	low magnetic linears (incl. magnetic debris)	1980s infilled ditch
3	nil	field drains
4	low magnetic linear (incl. magnetic debris)	1980s infilled ditch
5	low magnetic linear	nil
6	ditch	tree disturbance
	linears	field drains plough scars
7	ditch	nil
	nil	field drains
8	ditch	nil
	agricultural linear	tyre tracks & field drain
	nil	field drain
9	anomaly	animal burrow
10	ditch	field drain
	pit	nil
	nil	field drains
11	agricultural linear	nil
	nil	field drains
	nil	waterholes
12	low magnetic linear (incl. magnetic debris)	hollow way
13	ditch	nil
	nil	field drains & burrows
14	nil	field drains
15	nil	ditches & field drains
16	ditch	field drain
	linears	nil
	nil	field drains
17	ditch	field drain
	nil	?ditch & field drains
18	nil	field drains
19	linear	field drain
	nil	field drains
20	pink anomalies	spreads (kiln waste)
	magnetic debris	spreads (kiln waste)
21	linears	field drains
	linears	nil
	nil	field drains
22	linear	ditch
	linears	field drains (different alignment)
	nil	field drains
23	magnetic debris	field drain on edge
	nil	field drains
24	nil	field drain
	large magnetic debris	tree throw hole
25	nil	field drains
26	linear	nil
27	agricultural linear	nil
	nil	field drains
28	nil	unknown
29	linears	unknown
30	magnetic debris & linears	unknown
31	linears	unknown
32	linear	unknown
33	linear	unknown
34	linears	unknown
35	nil	unknown



Trench	geophysical result	evaluation result
36	linear	unknown
37	linear	unknown
38	nil	unknown
39	linear	unknown
40	linear	nil
	nil	field drains
41	linear	natural
42	linear	nil
	nil	field drains, plough scars
43	linears	nil
44	linears	nil
45	linears	nil
46	ditch	ditch
	linear	field drain
47	agricultural linear	nil
	linear	nil



### 10.3 Appendix 3: Finds tables

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

Context	Animal Bone	CBM	Clay Pipe	Fired Clay	Flint	Pottery	Other Finds
102			1/1			2/27	1 iron
202			2/4		1/38	2/11	
302						7/7	
502					1/7	2/12	
601						2/35	
602						7/42	
702						9/38	
802						4/16	1 slag
1002					1/5		
1103					1/1	17/61	
1108						23/259	
1111						9/504	
1116	10/34						
1202		1/60			2/37	5/35	1 iron
1205		4/60				2/22	
1302		2/87			1/1	37/288	
1401						3/25	
1402		1/29				24/162	
1601						1/12	
1602						25/100	1 iron
1701					1/7	2/16	
1702					2/47	33/193	
1802						22/181	
1902						31/141	
2002						5/115	
2005						224/5025	
2008						21/774	
2010						1/8	
2012					1/1	5/16	
2014				7/318		283/4744	
2015				4/53		82/1346	
2101						6/20	
2102						2/14	
2202					1/19		
2302						3/22	
2402					1/2	3/33	
2502			1/1			11/107	
2601					1/1	14/64	
2602					1/2	15/138	1 stone
2701						3/16	
2702						4/32	
2801						10/61	
2901							1 burnt flint
3001		1/26				21/287	
3301						2/8	
3401						7/58	





Context	Animal Bone	CBM	Clay Pipe	Fired Clay	Flint	Pottery	Other Finds
3402					1/2		
3501						2/1	
3601						2/7	
3801						2/13	
4001			3/15		1/1	8/55	
4101						5/29	
4201					1/1	3/43	1 burnt flint
4301						4/24	
4501	1/23				1/10	65/343	
4701					1/7		1 burnt flint
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11/57</b>	<b>9/262</b>	<b>7/21</b>	<b>11/371</b>	<b>20/189</b>	<b>1077/15,590</b>	

**Table 2:** Pottery totals by ware type

PERIOD	Ware	SumOfNO	SumOfWT
ROMANO-BRITISH	Coarse greyware	2	14
MEDIEVAL	Minety-type ware	44	289
	Crockerton-type coarseware	29	169
	Kennet Valley ware (A)	3	23
	Kennet Valley ware (B)	13	76
	Sandy/calcareous coarseware	77	553
	Fine sandy ware	32	205
	Sandy ware	223	1673
	Late medieval sandy ware	614	12284
	<i>sub-total medieval</i>	<i>1035</i>	<i>15272</i>
POST MEDIEVAL	Post-medieval redware	20	161
	Verwood-type earthenware	3	53
	Tinglazed earthenware	1	2
	Westerwald stoneware	4	15
	English stoneware	1	6
	White salt glaze	2	11
	Staffs-type slipware	2	22
	Porcelain	1	22
	Creamware	1	1
	Pearlware	1	4
	Refined whiteware	4	7
	<i>sub-total post-medieval</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>304</i>
	<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>15590</b>



## 10.4 Appendix 4: OASIS

# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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### Printable version

**OASIS ID: wessexar1-191431**

#### Project details

Project name	Land N and E of Barrow Farm, Chippenham
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation of land north and east of Barrow Farm, Chippenham between the B4069 and Bird's Marsh Wood, Wiltshire (National Grid Reference (NGR) 392500 175300). A meagre amount of prehistoric and Romano-British artefacts and lack of any thus-dated features suggests that the focus of human activity during these periods lay beyond the Site boundaries. Within the Site, archaeological activity dates to the medieval and post-medieval period. The mostly medieval features appear to represent agricultural activity e.g. waterholes and field boundary ditches, though significant deposits of late medieval kiln waste and associated activity suggest that a pottery kiln site exists within the confines of the Site. The post-medieval evidence points to field-manuring, probably with local midden waste.
Project dates	Start: 30-06-2014 End: 29-08-2014
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined
Monument type	WATERHOLE Medieval
Monument type	WATERHOLE Medieval
Monument type	BOUNDARY DITCH Modern
Monument type	HOLLOW WAY Post Medieval
Monument type	DRAINAGE DITCH Uncertain
Monument type	KILN Medieval
Monument type	BOUNDARY DITCH Uncertain
Monument type	PLOUGH MARKS Uncertain
Significant Finds	POT Medieval



Significant Finds	POT Roman
Significant Finds	LITHIC IMPLEMENT Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POT Post Medieval

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	WILTSHIRE NORTH WILTSHIRE LANGLEY BURRELL WITHOUT Land North and East of Barrow Farm, Chippenham
Postcode	SN15 4LF
Study area	43.50 Hectares
Site coordinates	ST 925 753 51.4761244578 -2.10800329211 51 28 34 N 002 06 28 W Polygon
Height OD / Depth	Min: 75.00m Max: 90.00m

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	AMEC Environment and Infrastructure UK Ltd
Project design originator	AMEC Environment and Infrastructure UK Ltd
Project director/manager	Andy King
Project supervisor	Roy Krackowicz

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre
Physical Archive ID	105060
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Worked stone/lithics","other"
Digital Archive recipient	Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre
Digital Archive ID	105060
Digital Media available	"Database","Geophysics","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive	Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre



recipient

Paper Archive ID 105060

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Diary", "Drawing", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Survey", "Unpublished Text"

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Entered by Kirsten Egging Dinwiddy (k.dinwiddy@wessexarch.co.uk)

Entered on 1 October 2014

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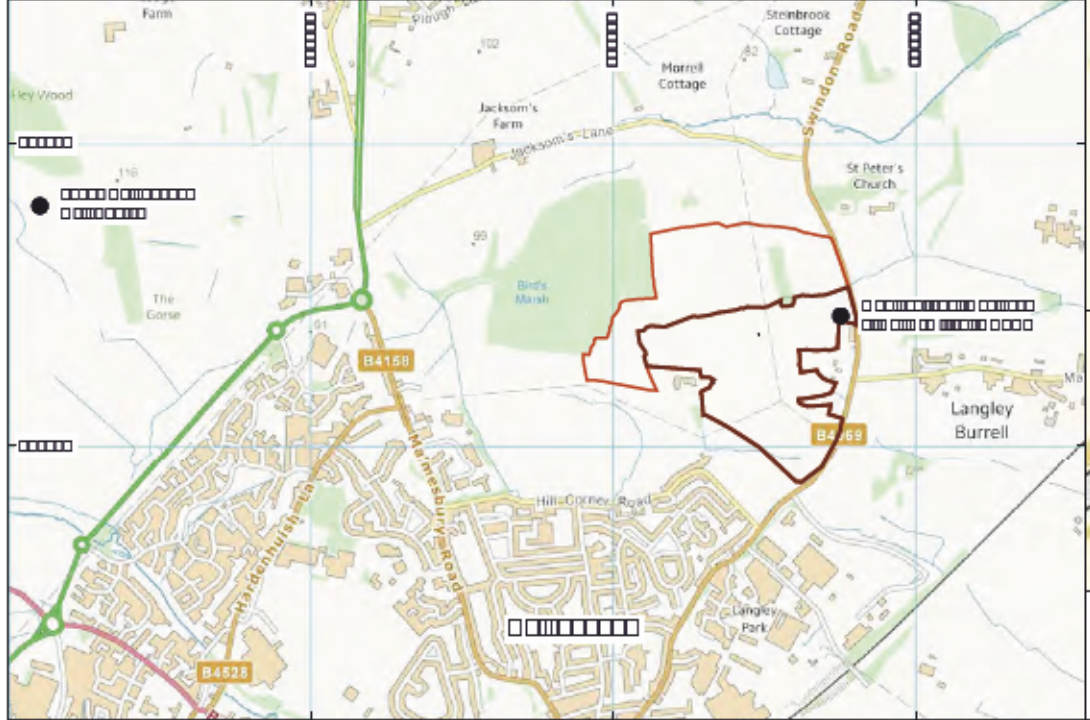
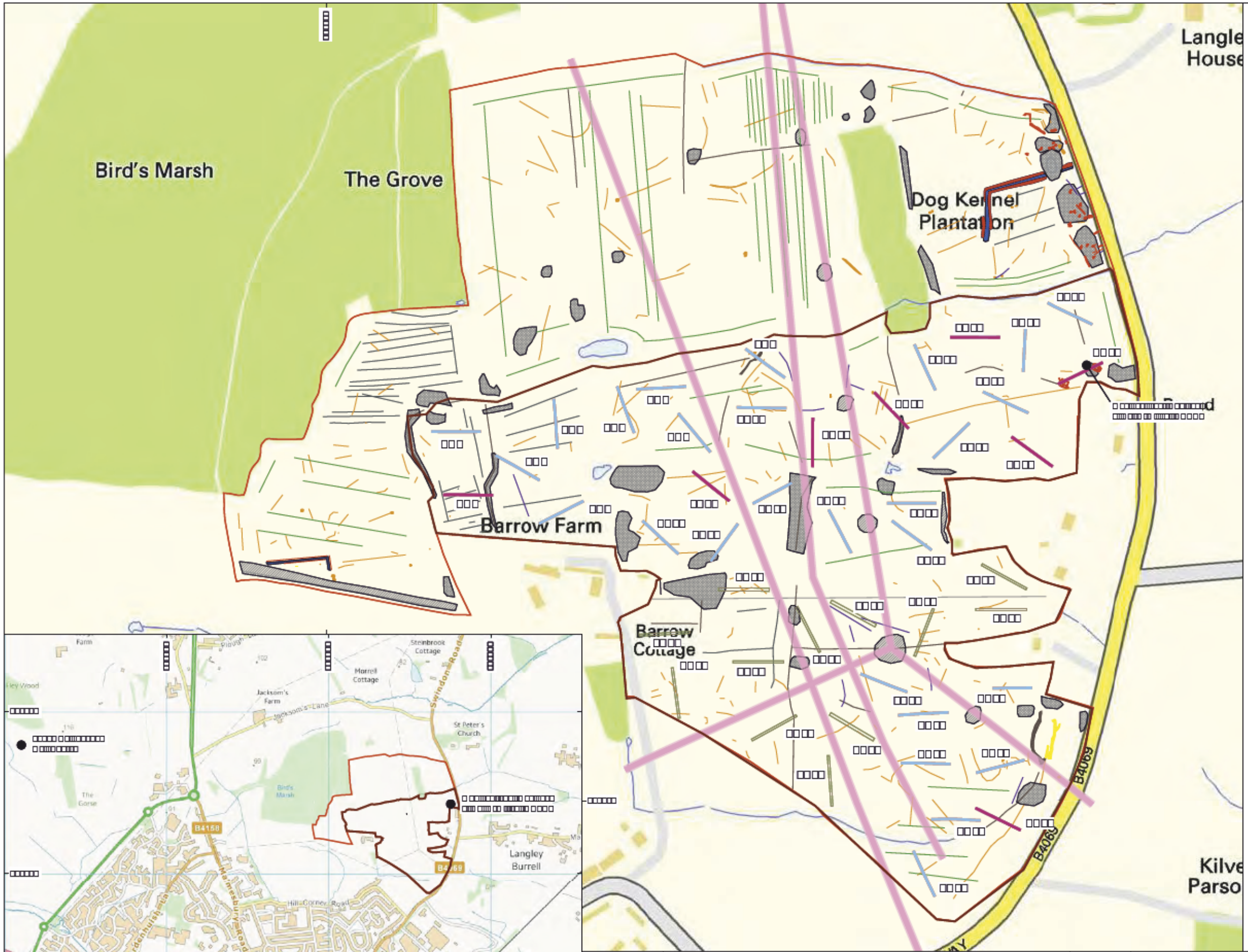
## OASIS:

Please e-mail [English Heritage](mailto:English Heritage) for OASIS help and advice

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	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>
	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>
	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>	<p>Barrow Farm</p> <p>Barrow Cottage</p> <p>Dog Kennel Plantation</p>



















Plate 5: S facing representative section (Trench 10)



Plate 6: N facing representative section (Trench 43)


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Plate 7: S facing section through 204, infilled c. 1980 (Trench 2)



Plate 8: NE facing section through undated ditch 1504 (Trench 15)


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Plate 9: SE facing section through ditch 1704 (Trench 17)

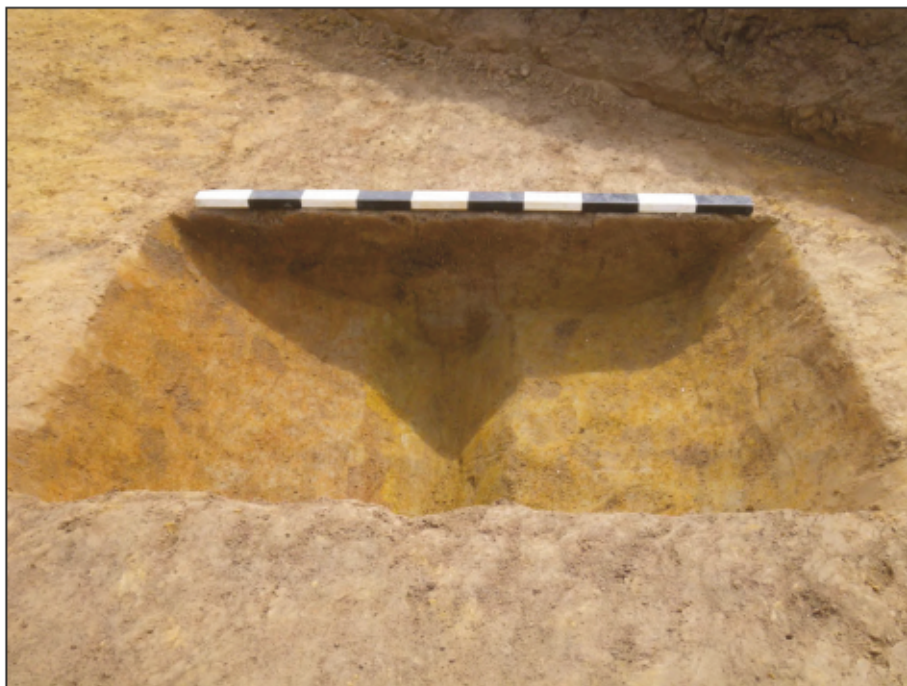



Plate 10: N facing section through 2204 and 2206 (Trench 22)

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