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Land at Winneycroft Farm, Corncroft Lane, Matson, Gloucester

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Ref: 106110
October 2014



**Land at Winneycroft Farm,
Corncroft Lane, Matson, Gloucester**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

In September 2014 Wessex Archaeology excavated twenty six evaluation trenches, targeted on geophysical anomalies, on land at Winneycroft Farm, Matson, Gloucester. The evaluation revealed archaeological features in five trenches. All of the dateable features, which included pits, postholes and ditches, were medieval. Most of the remains are likely to be related to agricultural activity, but a concentration of features in the north-eastern corner of the Site may indicate more intensive activity, possibly occupation, on or near that part of the Site.



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The evaluation was directed by Lynn Hume, assisted by Amy Green, Cai Mason, Jamie McCarthy, Frances Ward, Jasmine Woods and Isgar Vico Sommer. This report was written and compiled by Cai Mason. The illustrations were produced by Nancy Dixon and the project was managed by Andy King.



Land at Winneycroft Farm, Corncroft Lane, Matson, Gloucester

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) were commissioned by CSa Environmental Planning to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching on land at Winneycroft Farm, Corncroft Lane, Matson, Gloucester (centred on National Grid Reference (NGR 385540 214690; **Figure 1**), which is hereafter referred to as 'the Site'. The evaluation forms part of a programme of archaeological mitigation being undertaken ahead of a proposed residential development.

1.1.2 The evaluation took place over nine days, and comprised sixteen 50m x 1.8m trenches, five 30m x 1.8m trenches, two 19m x 1.8m trenches, and one 25m x 1.8m trench. The original project design included a further 50m x 1.8m trench, but due to the proximity of a large tree, this was divided into a 21m and a 24m long trench (Trenches 15A and 15B).

1.1.3 The evaluation followed a desk-based assessment (CSa Environmental 2014) and a geophysical survey (Archaeological Solutions Ltd 2014) which informed the location of the trenches. The aim of this phase of work was to determine the presence/absence of any archaeological remains on the Site, and assess their significance, nature and extent.

1.2 The Site

1.2.1 The Site comprises approximately 9ha of agricultural land to the south, east and west of the Listed buildings of Winneycroft Farm located between the Gloucester suburb of Matson and the M5 Motorway. The Site is bounded by Corncroft Lane to the north, the M5 Motorway to the south-east and by further fields to the west. The land is divided into eight fields, which are defined by mature hedgerows, scrub and trees. Seven of the fields are currently used as pasture; the north-eastern field is an orchard. The Sud Brook flows from south-west to north-east across the western end of the Site.

1.2.2 The topography is varied, with the ground falling away from approximately 60m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) adjacent to the M5 down to approximately 45m aOD where the Sud Brook crosses Corncroft Lane.

1.2.3 The underlying geology comprises clay of the Blue Lias and Charmouth Mudstone Formations (British Geological Survey 2014).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The archaeological background to the Site is drawn from an earlier Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) and Geophysical Survey (CSa Environmental 2014; Archaeological Solutions Ltd 2014).



2.2 Prehistoric and Roman

2.2.1 There are no known prehistoric or Romano-British remains within the Site boundaries, but the surrounding area contains a relatively high density of sites, including find spots and farmsteads. A possible Romano-British polygonal-shaped shrine, rectangular enclosure, trackways and evidence for iron-working and pottery manufacture have been identified 300m to the north of the Site. An evaluation (Barber 2014) in fields to south of the Site also exposed a concentration of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British cut features approximately 330m to the south-west of the Site. Further evidence of Romano-British activity in the form of a pit and pottery finds have also been identified approximately 425m to the north and 450m to the south of the Site respectively.

2.3 Medieval

2.3.1 There are numerous medieval remains within the surrounding area, including the earthworks of a moated site 550m to the south. An analysis of historic aerial photographs show the presence of ridge and furrow earthworks of probable medieval origin across much of the Site, along with a possible NW-SE aligned hollow way. This ridge and furrow is visible as a series of low earthworks in the SE corner of the Site.

2.4 Post-medieval and modern

2.4.1 Presently the Site consists of eight separate fields the boundaries of which were in existence by the 19th century. Winneycroft Farm had been established by 1681 as a holding with six closes called 'Vine Crofts' and the farmhouse was later rebuilt in brick. By 1788 Winneycroft Farm had 111 acres of pasture and meadow and 22 acres of arable land (VCH 1988).

2.4.2 The most notable change within the landscape in modern times was the construction of the post-war suburb of Matson and the M5 motorway, which respectively form the north-western and south-eastern boundaries of the Site.

2.5 Geophysical Survey

2.5.1 A detailed magnetometer survey carried out in 2014 revealed positive linear and discrete anomalies, some of which may indicate the position of cut features. The discrete pit-like anomalies may relate to natural features or tree removal (Archaeological Solutions 2014).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and objectives

3.1.1 The aims of the archaeological work were:

- to establish the presence or otherwise of any archaeological remains on the Site, and to define the date and nature of such activity;
- evaluate the likely impact of past land use and development;
- if archaeological remains are found then the evaluation should provide sufficient information to enable the local authority archaeologist to develop an archaeological mitigation strategy.

3.2 Fieldwork methodology

3.2.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WA 2014).



- 3.2.2 The trench locations were scanned by WA using a cable detecting device. The trenches were excavated under constant archaeological supervision using a tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. The turf, topsoil and subsoil were stored separately to facilitate appropriate backfilling and consolidation of each trench following the completion of recording.
- 3.2.3 All potential archaeological features and deposits were assigned a unique context number. The features were hand excavated in order to ascertain their nature, date and function, and were fully recorded using WA's *pro forma* record sheets.
- 3.2.4 A photographic record was created using digital cameras. Particular attention was taken to record all trench locations to provide a full record of both the original and final condition of the trenches excavated. A full graphic record was maintained. The site drawings were drawn at a scale of 1:10 for sections and 1:20 for plans.
- 3.2.5 Site survey was carried out using a Leica Viva series GNSS unit using the OS National GPS Network through an RTK network with a 3D accuracy of 30mm or below. All survey data was recorded using the OSGB36 British National Grid coordinate system.
- 3.2.6 The archaeological fieldwork was monitored by Andrew Armstrong (Gloucester City Archaeologist).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The geology of the Site comprised clay, which was overlain by a 0.08-0.45m thick layer of subsoil, which was in turn sealed by 0.12-0.25m of modern topsoil. There were frequent iron pans in the natural clay, which form as a result of iron oxide accumulations deposited in acid gley soils with impeded drainage (NSRI Staff 2011). **Plate 1** shows a typical deposit sequence.
- 4.1.2 Apart from a ditch in Trench 25 there were no clear correlations between the anomalies that were identified in the geophysical survey (Archaeological Solutions Ltd 2014) and the archaeological features that were uncovered during the evaluation.
- 4.1.3 Archaeological features are discussed below and are illustrated on the site plan (**Figure 1**).

4.2 Medieval features

- 4.2.1 Two slightly amorphous concave cut features (**106** and **108**; **Figure 2**) of uncertain function were uncovered in Trench 1, both of which were filled with silty clays (**105**, **107** and **109**) that contained a small quantity of medieval pottery. A pig tooth and fragments of fired clay were also recovered from the primary fill (**107**) of cut **108**. Cut **106** had a concave profile and measured 0.7m x over 1.7m wide and 0.15m deep. Cut **108** measured 0.6m wide x over 1.3m long and 0.35m deep; this feature may be a ditch terminus. Cut **108** may be a ditch terminus, pit or a possibly a tree throw.
- 4.2.2 A large NE-SW aligned possible ditch (**506**) was uncovered in Trench 5. Cut **506** was 2.25m wide x 0.78m deep, with steep straight sides and an irregular base. This feature was filled with silty clay (**507** and **508**) that contained a few sherds of Romano-British and medieval pottery, and a small number of animal bone fragments. A small truncated circular posthole (**504**) was also uncovered near the eastern end of this trench; this



feature measured 0.33m wide and 0.06m deep. Its fill (**505**) contained two sherds of medieval pottery.

- 4.2.3 Trench 6 contained two NE-SW aligned ditches (**606** and **608**), one NW-SE aligned ditch (**604**) and a pit (**610**). Ditches **604** (**Plate 2**) and **606** (**Plate 3**) both had shallow concave profiles which measured 2.22m wide x 0.25m deep and 0.82m wide x 0.16m deep respectively. Ditch **608** was 0.75m wide and 0.34m deep, and had a steep convex sides and a flat base. All of the ditches were filled with silty clays (**605**, **607** and **609**). The fills (**605** and **609**) of ditches **604** and **608** contained a few sherds of medieval pottery. Although there were no finds in the fill (**607**) of ditch **606**, the fact that it ran parallel to ditch **608**, suggests that it is likely to be of a similar date.
- 4.2.4 A shallow concave pit or ditch terminus (**2205**; **Plate 4**) that measured 0.52m x over 0.8m wide and 0.09m deep was identified on the northern edge of Trench 22. This feature was filled with silty clay (**2204**) that contained a moderate quantity of medieval pottery and fired clay.
- 4.2.5 Trench 25 contained ten features (**2504**, **2507-11** and **2513-16**) of possible archaeological origin. The features include probable pits, postholes and ditches. Given the complex nature of the archaeology in this trench the City Archaeologist advised that a sample slot should be excavated across one of these features (**2504**), but that the others should be left *in-situ* pending any future mitigation works. Ditch **2504** (**Figure 2**) was aligned NW-SE and had a concave profile that measured 1.16m wide and over 0.45m deep. The ditch was filled with silty clay (**2505-6**) that contained a few fragments of animal bone and fired clay, a single sherd of medieval pottery, and a horseshoe nail. A few sherds of medieval pottery were also collected from the surface of possible curvilinear ditch **2507**.

4.3 Undated features

- 4.3.1 Trench 6 contained a shallow circular concave pit (**610**) that measured 0.66m wide and 0.15m deep. The pit was filled with silty clay (**611**) that contained a few flecks of charcoal.
- 4.3.2 Two layers of burnt soil (**2104-5**) were identified towards the western end of Trench 21. These layers were uncovered between the topsoil (**2101**) and the subsoil (**2102**), and probably indicate the position of a relatively recent bonfire.

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

- 5.1.1 Finds were recovered from contexts (topsoil, subsoil, feature fills) within six of the 26 trenches excavated (Trenches 1, 5, 6, 9, 22 and 25), and almost entirely consist of ceramics (pottery, fired clay, ceramic building material). The assemblage is predominantly of medieval date, with a few Romano-British and post-medieval items.
- 5.1.2 The overall condition of the assemblage is fair to poor. Pottery sherds are small, and many have suffered high levels of surface and edge abrasion. Mean sherd weight overall is 7.4g. The fired clay fragments are likewise small and abraded.
- 5.1.3 The finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**.



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

Context	Animal Bone	Fired Clay	Pottery	Other Finds
105			1/5	1 stone
107	1/2	5/15	1/22	
109		1/4		
501			1/2	
505			2/11	
507	3/3		4/12	
508			2/15	
601			1/60	
605			6/43	
609			1/16	6 stone
901				2 CBM
902			2/1	
2204		1/5	13/84	
2503		1/6		
2505	2/2	2/17	1/2	1 iron
2507		1/4	7/37	
TOTALS	6/7	11/51	42/310	

CBM = ceramic building material

5.1.5 **Pottery**

5.1.6 Of the 42 sherds recovered, three are Romano-British, one is post-medieval and the remainder are medieval.

5.1.7 *Romano-British*

The three Romano-British sherds are conjoining, and together form a small, abraded body sherd in Severn Valley ware. These sherds were residual in possible ditch **506**.

5.1.8 *Medieval*

The medieval assemblage shows a reliance on calcareous (limestone-tempered) wares seen elsewhere in the County. These include examples of Gloucester fabric TF41b (see Vince 1983 for details of the type series) and Minety-type ware (TF44). Diagnostic sherds are limited to a few simple everted jar rims and a stamped body sherd in TF41B, indicating a date range starting in the 11th or 12th century, although almost certainly continuing into the 13th century, as indicated by the other wares present. As well as Minety-type, these include Malvern Chase coarse-wares (TF40), sandy/limestone-tempered wares (TF43), and a few miscellaneous medium-grained sandy wares of uncertain source. One sherd of 'Kennet Valley' ware (Mephram 2000) was also recognised; this ware type has a wide distribution across west Berkshire, north Wiltshire and south Oxfordshire, and examples are known from south Gloucestershire (e.g. Vince 1984, 262; equivalent to 'East Wiltshire flint-tempered ware', and 'Newbury B ware').

5.1.9 These medieval sherds provide the dating evidence for cut features encountered in Trenches 1, 5, 6, 9, 22 and 25.

5.1.10 *Post-medieval*

5.1.11 One sherd of 18th-century creamware was recovered from the topsoil in Trench 5.



5.1.12 **Fired Clay**

5.1.13 The fired clay consists of small fragments, largely undiagnostic, although one fragment from pit/ditch terminal **108** carries a probable wattle impression. This fired clay almost certainly represents structural material, from hearth/pit linings or upstanding structures.

5.1.14 **Ceramic Building Material**

5.1.15 Other ceramic building material is limited to two fragments of post-medieval tile (Trench 9 topsoil), including one pantile.

5.1.16 **Other Finds**

5.1.17 Other finds comprise very small quantities of animal bone (one pig tooth from pit/ditch terminal **108** is the only identifiable piece), stone (all unworked, including fine micaceous sandstone and oolitic limestone), and iron (one medieval horseshoe nail).

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1.1 The evaluation identified features of archaeological origin in five trenches. All of the dateable features are medieval. The finds indicate a period of activity spanning the 11th to 13th centuries.

6.1.2 The medieval features include boundary/drainage ditches, which were uncovered in Trenches 5, 6 and 25, and isolated medieval or undated pits, postholes and features of uncertain origin in Trenches 1, 5, 6 and 22. More substantial activity, in the form of pits and ditches was uncovered in Trench 25.

6.1.3 Most of the archaeological remains are likely to be associated with former agricultural activity, but the concentration of features in Trench 25 could indicate more intensive activity, possibly occupation, in or near that part of the Site. The quantity of finds is however very small and it seems likely that the excavated area was peripheral to any such occupation.

6.1.4 The 1840 tithe map depicts a row of cottages along the Painswick Road, which are within a few meters of Trench 25. Painswick Road is a medieval route (CSa Environmental 2014, 19) and it is possible that the remains in Trench 25 may be associated with a medieval precursor to the cottages that are depicted on the tithe map.

6.1.5 Historic aerial photographs show that much of the Site was formerly covered with ridge and furrow (which survive as low earthworks in the south-east corner of the Site), and it is notable that there were no archaeological remains in any of the areas with clear indications of ridge and furrow cultivation. This suggests that these areas are likely to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period.

6.1.6 In summary, the evidence suggests that most of the Site is likely to have been in purely agricultural use since at least the medieval period certainly from the 11th to 13th-century, with a greater density of activity close to the north-eastern corner of the Site.

7 STORAGE AND CURATION

7.1 Museum

7.1.1 The project archive will be deposited with Gloucester City Museum & Art Gallery under Accession Number GLRCM 2014.34. Prior to deposition the archive will be temporarily



stored at Wessex Archaeology's offices in Salisbury under Site Code 106110. Deposition of the archive with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.

7.2 Preparation of Archive

7.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the Gloucester City Museum & Art Gallery, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

7.3 OASIS

7.3.1 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 under OASIS ID wessexar1-192135. All appropriate parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the South Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included with the archive).

7.4 Discard policy

7.4.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections* (SMA 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.

7.5 Security Copy

7.5.1 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.

7.6 Copyright

7.6.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by Wessex Archaeology Ltd under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The Museum, however, will be granted an 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 REFERENCES

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9 APPENDICES

9.1 Appendix 1: Trench Tables

Trench 1				
Dimensions: 48.80m x 1.8m x 0.2m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
101	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty clay.	Whole trench	0-0.2
102	Subsoil	Pale greyish-brown silty clay.	Whole trench	0.2-0.4
103	Natural	Pale orangey-brown clay with greyish-blue mottles, manganese flecks and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.4+
105	Fill of 106	Pale orangey-grey silty clay with rare limestone inclusions and charcoal flecks.	0.15 thick	0.2-0.35
106	Possible ditch terminus	NW-SE aligned cut with shallow concave sides and base.	1.7+ long x 0.7 wide x 0.15 deep	0.2-0.35
107	Primary fill of 108	Greyish-blue clay with frequent CBM, limestone, charcoal and burnt clay inclusions.	0.26 thick	0.37-0.52
108	Possible pit or ditch terminus	E-W aligned cut with concave sides and base	1.3+ long x 0.6 wide x 0.35 deep	0.17-0.65
109	Fill of 108	Brownish-yellow clay with sparse sub-angular limestone, CBM and charcoal inclusions.	0.21 thick	0.22-0.5

Trench 2				
Dimensions: 48.10m x 1.8m x 0.5m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
201	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.2
202	Subsoil	Pale yellowish-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0.2-0.5
203	Natural	Pale yellowish- brown clay with iron panning.	Whole trench	0.5+

Trench 3				
Dimensions: 25.75m x 1.8m x 0.46m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
301	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.25
302	Subsoil	Pale yellowish-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0.25-0.46
303	Natural	Pale yellowish-brown clay.	Whole trench	0.46+

Trench 4				
Dimensions: 29.13m x 1.8m x 0.42m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
401	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.12
402	Subsoil	Pale yellowish-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0.12-0.4
403	Natural	Pale brown clay.	Whole trench	0.4+

Trench 5				
Dimensions: 49.4m x 1.8m x 0.44m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
501	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.12
502	Subsoil	Pale greyish-brown clay.	Whole trench	0.12-0.25
503	Natural	Yellowish-brown and pale grey clay.	Whole trench	0.25+
504	Posthole	Circular cut with steep straight sides and an irregular base	0.33 wide x 0.06 deep	0.12-0.18
505	Fill of 504	Yellowish-brown clay with sparse CBM and charcoal inclusions.	0.06 thick	0.12-0.18
506	Possible ditch	NE-SW aligned linear cut with steep straight sides and an irregular base.	2.2+ long x 2.25 wide x 0.78 deep	0.25– 1.07



Trench 5				
Dimensions: 49.4m x 1.8m x 0.44m				
507	Primary Fill of 506	Grey clay with rare sub-angular limestone, ceramic and charcoal inclusions.	0.28 thick	0.79-1.07
508	Fill of 506	Grey clay with rare sub-angular limestone, ceramic, bone and charcoal inclusions.	0.6 thick	0.25-0.9

Trench 6				
Dimensions: 50m x 1.8m x 0.4m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
601	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.13
602	Subsoil	Pale greyish-brown clay.	Whole trench	0.13-0.26
603	Natural	Yellowish-brown and pale grey clay with intrusive charcoal flecks.	Whole trench	0.26+
604	Ditch	SE-NW aligned linear cut with moderately sloped concave sides and a shallow concave base.	2.8+ long x 2.22 wide x 0.25 deep	0.26-0.5
605	Fill of 604	Greyish-brown clay loam with sub-angular stone and charcoal inclusions.	0.25 thick	0.26-0.5
606	Ditch	SE-NW aligned linear cut with moderately sloped concave sides and a shallow concave base.	2.8+ long x 0.82 wide x 0.16 deep	0.26-0.42
607	Fill of 606	Mid greyish-brown silty clay with iron panning.	0.16 thick	0.26-0.42
608	Ditch	SW-NE aligned linear cut straight vertical and steep convex sides with a flat base.	2.4+ long x 0.75 wide x 0.34 deep	0.26-0.6
609	Fill of 608	Dark greyish-brown silty clay with iron panning.	0.16 thick	0.26-0.6
610	Pit	Circular cut with concave sides and base	0.66 wide x 0.15 deep	0.26-0.36
611	Fill of 610	Dark greyish-black clay loam with rare CBM and charcoal inclusions.	0.15 thick	0.26-0.41

Trench 7				
Dimensions: 49.60m x 1.8m x 0.54m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
701	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam with sparse stone inclusions.	Whole trench	0-0.13
702	Subsoil	Pale greyish-brown clay.	Whole trench	0.13-0.21
703	Natural	Yellowish-brown clay with rare manganese flecks and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.21+

Trench 8				
Dimensions: 49.06m x 1.8m x 0.4m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
801	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.1
802	Subsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0.1-0.4
803	Natural	Pale greyish-brown clay with small angular limestone inclusions.	Whole trench	0.4+

Trench 9				
Dimensions: 49.2m x 1.8m x 0.46m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
901	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions.	Whole trench	0-0.16
902	Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay with moderate small sub-angular limestone, brick and concrete inclusions.	Whole trench	0.16-0.29
903	Natural	Pale yellowish-brown clay with rare manganese flecks and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.29+



Trench 10 Dimensions: 29.76m x 1.8m x 0.4m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1001	Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.12
1002	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0.12-0.4
1003	Natural	Pale bluish-brown clay with small angular limestone inclusions and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.4+

Trench 11 Dimensions: 28.2m x 1.8m x 0.35m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1101	Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty clay.	Whole trench	0-0.2
1102	Subsoil	Greyish-brown silty clay loam.	Whole trench	0.2-0.25
1103	Natural	Pale orangey-brown clay.	Whole trench	0.25+

Trench 12 Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m x 0.3m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1201	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown clay loam with rare limestone inclusions.	Whole trench	0-0.1
1202	Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown clay loam with rare limestone inclusions.	Whole trench	0.1-0.2
1203	Natural	Pale orangey-brown clay.	Whole trench	0.2+

Trench 13 dimensions: 48.6m x 1.8m x 0.49m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1301	Topsoil	Pale grey silty clay.	Whole trench	0-0.2
1302	Subsoil	Pale orangey-brown silty clay.	Whole trench	0.2-0.35
1303	Natural	Dark orangey-brown and bluish-grey clay.	Whole trench	0.35+
1304	Land drain	N-S aligned linear cut with vertical straight sides and flat base.	1.85+ long x 0.55 wide x 0.26 deep	0.2-0.46
1305	Fill of 1304	Dark orangey-brown clay with abundant angular limestone inclusions.	0.26 thick	0.2-0.46
1306	Land drain	N-S aligned linear cut with vertical straight sides and flat base.	1.85+ long x 0.4 wide	0.2+
1307	Fill of 1304	Dark orangey-brown clay with abundant angular limestone inclusions.	Unknown thickness	0.2+

Trench 14 Dimensions: 46.1m x 1.8m x 0.4m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1401	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.1
1402	Subsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0.1-0.4
1403	Natural	Pale bluish-brown clay with limestone and mudstone inclusions.	Whole trench	0.4+

Trench 15A Dimensions: 21.4m x 1.8m x 0.54m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1501	Topsoil	Pale grey silty clay.	Whole trench	0-0.24
1502	Subsoil	Pale yellowish-grey clay.	Whole trench	0.24-0.32
1503	Natural	Pale yellowish-grey and bluish-grey clay.	Whole trench	0.32+

Trench 15B Dimensions: 24.2m x 1.8m x 0.54m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1501	Topsoil	Pale grey silty clay.	Whole trench	0-0.24



Trench 15B Dimensions: 24.2m x 1.8m x 0.54m				
1502	Subsoil	Pale yellowish-grey clay.	Whole trench	0.24-0.32
1503	Natural	Pale yellowish-grey and bluish-grey clay.	Whole trench	0.32+

Trench 16 Dimensions: 49.1m x 1.8m x 0.44m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1601	Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay.	Whole trench	0-0.16
1602	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0.16-0.44
1603	Natural	Pale bluish-brown clay with limestone and mudstone inclusions.	Whole trench	0.44+

Trench 17 Dimensions: 48.41m x 1.8m x 0.47m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1701	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.18
1702	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0.18-0.47
1703	Natural	Pale bluish-brown clay with limestone and mudstone inclusions and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.47+

Trench 18 Dimensions: 48.52m x 1.8m x 0.44m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1801	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.14
1802	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0.14-0.44
1803	Natural	Pale bluish-brown clay with limestone and mudstone inclusions and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.44+

Trench 19 Dimensions: 48.1m x 1.8m x 0.58m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
1901	Topsoil	Mid-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.22
1902	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0.22-0.58
1903	Natural	Pale bluish-brown clay with limestone and mudstone inclusions and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.58+

Trench 20 Dimensions: 49.6m x 1.8m x 0.8m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
2001	Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.15
2002	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0.15-0.5
2003	Natural	Pale bluish-brown and orange clay with limestone and mudstone inclusions.	Whole trench	0.5+

Trench 21 Dimensions: 19.33m x 1.8m x 0.48m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
2101	Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.18
2102	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay loam.	Whole trench	0.18-0.48
2103	Natural	Pale bluish-brown and orange clay with limestone and mudstone inclusions.	Whole trench	0.48+
2104	Burnt soil layer	Orange sandy loam.	1.8+ x 5 x 0.04 thick	0.18-0.22
2105	Burnt soil layer	Black sandy loam with abundant charcoal.	1.8+ x 5 x 0.1 thick	0.22-0.32



Trench 22 Dimensions: 46m x 1.8m x 0.54m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
2201	Topsoil	Dark brown loam.	Whole trench	0-0.13
2202	Subsoil	Orangey-brown clay with frequent iron panning and sparse manganese inclusions.	Whole trench	0.13-0.25
2203	Natural	Pale greyish-brown clay with frequent iron panning and manganese inclusions.	Whole trench	0.25+
2204	Fill of 2205	Pale greyish-brown clay with sparse sub-angular limestone and rare charcoal and ceramic inclusions.	0.09 thick	0.13-0.22
2205	Pit or ditch terminus	NW-SE aligned cut with shallow concave sides	0.8+ x 0.52 wide x 0.09 deep	0.13-0.22

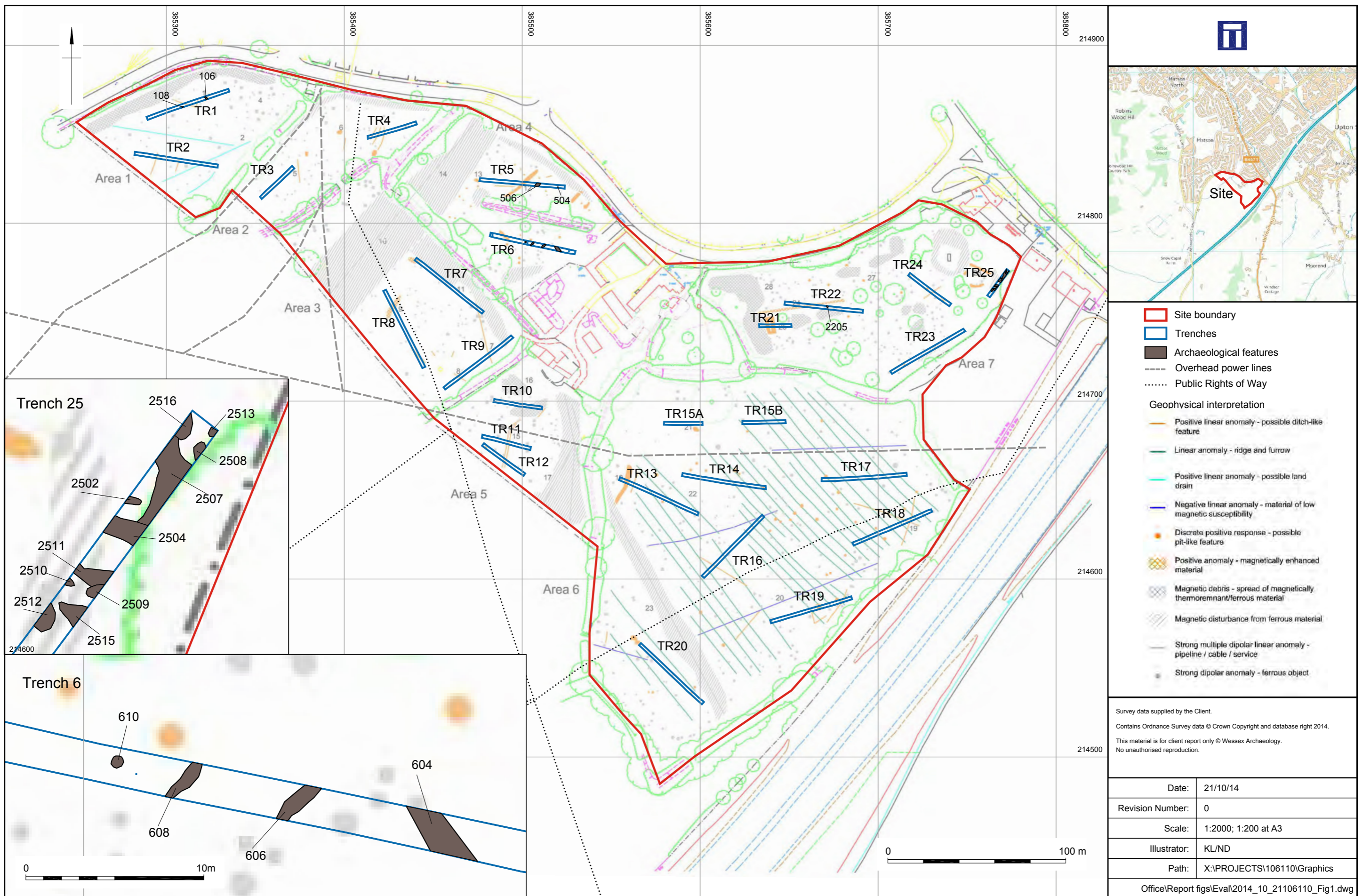
trench 23 dimensions: 49m x 1.8m x 0.6m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
2301	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.16
2302	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown clay with frequent iron panning.	Whole trench	0.16-0.32
2303	Natural	Pale brown clay with frequent iron panning and manganese flecks.	Whole trench	0.32+

Trench 24 Dimensions: 29.15m x 1.8m x 0.44m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
2401	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clay loam.	Whole trench	0-0.14
2402	Subsoil	Pale yellowish-grey silty clay with sparse manganese flecks.	Whole trench	0.14-0.24
2403	Subsoil	Yellowish-grey clay with very rare flecks of CBM.	Whole trench	0.24-0.44
2404	Natural	Pale yellowish-blue clay.	Whole trench	0.44+

Trench 25 Dimensions: 19.3m x 1.8m x 0.5m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
2501	Topsoil	Dark brown loam.	Whole trench	0-0.16
2502	Subsoil	Pale orangey-brown silty clay.	Whole trench	0.16-0.3
2503	Natural	Pale greyish-brown clay with frequent manganese flecks and iron panning.	Whole trench	0.3+
2504	Ditch	NW-SE aligned linear cut with concave sides (not fully excavated)	1.9+ long x 1.16 long x 0.45+ deep	0.25-0.7+
2505	Fill of 2504	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions.	0.4 thick	0.25-0.7
2506	Fill of 2504	Mid grey to yellowish-brown clay with small limestone inclusions, charcoal and fragments of fired clay (not fully excavated).	0.09+ thick	0.61-0.7+
2507	Fill of possible curvilinear ditch	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions. Not excavated.	5.15+ x 1.6 wide	0.46+
2508	Fill of possible pit or ditch terminus.	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions. Not excavated.	0.9 x 0.6+ wide	0.46+
2509	Fill of possible pit or ditch terminus.	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions. Not excavated.	0.64 x 0.9+ wide	0.4+



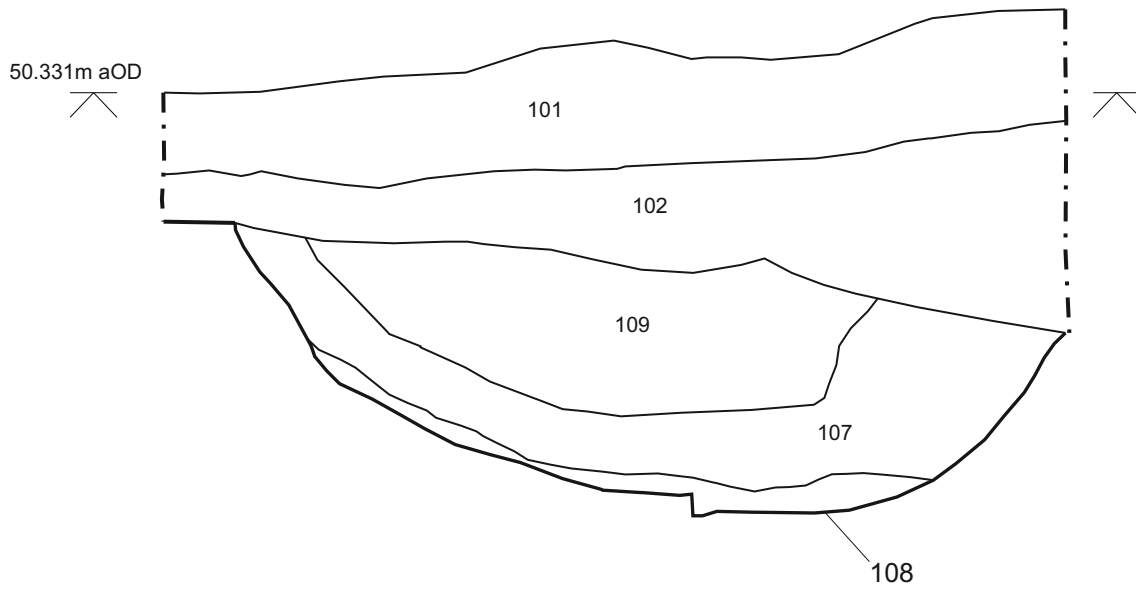
Trench 25		Dimensions: 19.3m x 1.8m x 0.5m		
2510	Fill of possible pit or ditch terminus.	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions. Not excavated.	0.64 x 0.5+ wide	0.4+
2511	Fill of possible ditch or natural feature	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions. Not excavated.	1.8+ x 1 wide	0.4+
2512	Fill of natural feature	Yellowish-brown clay. Not excavated.	1.4 x 1+ wide	0.44+
2513	Fill of possible pit	Dark yellowish-brown clay with charcoal, CBM flecks and iron stains. Not excavated.	0.5 x 0.4 wide	0.46+
2514	Fill of possible gully	Mid brownish-yellow clay with rare charcoal and CBM inclusions. Not excavated.	0.9 x 0.3 wide	0.48+
2515	Fill of possible pit	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions. Not excavated.	1.4 x 1.4 wide	0.44+
2516	Fill of possible pit or ditch terminus	Dark yellowish-grey clay with charcoal and CBM flecks and small limestone inclusions.	1.4 x 0.9 wide	0.46+



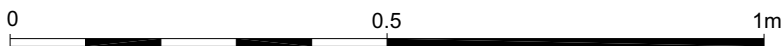
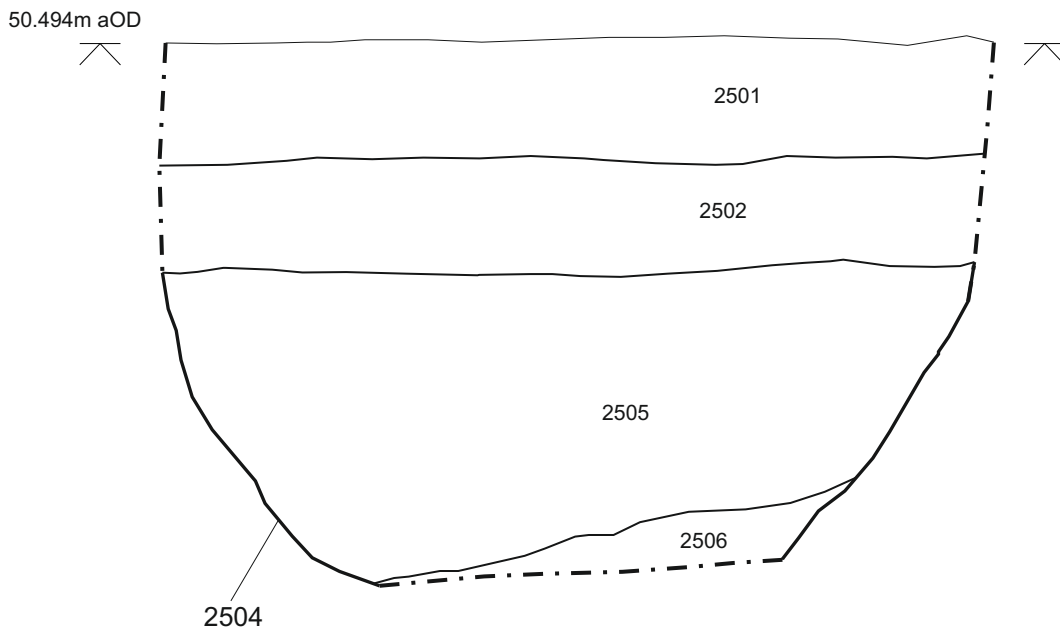
Site and trench location plan showing geophysical anomalies and archaeological features.

Figure 1

North-west facing section
of cut 108



South-east facing section
of ditch 2504



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Sections through cut 108, trench 1 and ditch 2504, trench 25.

Figure 2



Plate 1: Typical deposit sequence, north-east facing section of trench 23



Plate 2: South facing section of ditch 604



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Plate 3: South-west facing section of ditch 606



Plate 4: North facing section of pit 2205

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