



making sense of heritage

Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire Phase II

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Ref: 87554.06
March 2015



**Grove Road, Harwell,
Oxfordshire
Phase II**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Prepared for:

Taylor Wimpey Oxfordshire
Windrush Court
Suite J Abingdon Business Park
Abingdon
Oxon.
OX14 1SY

Prepared by:

Wessex Archaeology
Portway House
Old Sarum Park
SALISBURY
Wiltshire
SP4 6EB

www.wessexarch.co.uk

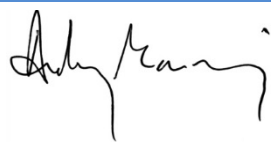
March 2015

Report Ref: 87554.06



Quality Assurance

Project Code	87554	Accession Code	-	Client Ref.	-
Planning Application Ref.	-	Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	448900 189700		

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	F	SDT	AIM		17/03/2015
File:	X:\PROJECTS\87554_Reports\Evaluation				
V02					
File:					
File:					
File:					
File:					

* I = Internal Draft; E = External Draft; F = Final

DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.



Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire Phase II

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary Acknowledgements

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Project background.....	1
1.2	Site location, topography and geology	1
2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
2.2	Prehistoric (900,000–700 BC)	2
2.3	Iron Age and Romano-British (700 BC– AD410)	2
2.4	Saxon and medieval (AD 410–1500)	2
2.5	Post-medieval, 19 th century and modern (AD 1500–present)	3
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	3
3.1	Introduction	3
3.2	General	3
4	METHODOLOGY.....	3
4.1	Service location	3
4.2	Recording.....	4
4.3	Monitoring	4
4.4	Finds	4
5	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS.....	5
5.1	Introduction	5
5.2	Natural deposits and soil sequences	5
5.3	Field A.....	5
	<i>Romano-British</i>	5
	<i>Medieval–post-medieval</i>	6
5.4	Field B.....	6
	<i>Undated</i>	6
	<i>Medieval–post-medieval</i>	6
5.5	Field C.....	7
	<i>Undated</i>	7
	<i>Medieval–post-medieval</i>	7



6	FINDS	7
6.2	Pottery.....	7
6.3	Metalwork.....	8
6.4	Animal Bone.....	8
6.5	Other Finds	8
7	CONCLUSIONS	9
7.2	Romano-British.....	9
7.3	Medieval–post-medieval	9
8	STORAGE AND CURATION	9
8.1	Museum	9
8.2	Preparation of archive	10
8.3	Discard policy.....	10
8.4	Copyright.....	10
8.5	Security Copy.....	10
9	REFERENCES	10
APPENDIX 1: TRENCH AND CONTEXT SUMMARIES		12
APPENDIX 2: OASIS SUMMARY		27
OASIS ID: wessexar1-206506		27

Figures

- Figure 1: Site and trench locations
Figure 2: Sections of selected features:
 - North-west facing section of ditch 3004
 - North-east facing section of ditch 4404
 - South-west facing section of gully 5804Figure 3: Evaluation results in relation to historic maps

Plates

- Cover: Working Shot: Opening of Trench 59
Plate 1: Trench 30: Ditch 3004 from the north (scale 1m, 0.5m)
Plate 2: Trench 30: North-west facing section of ditch 3004 (scale 1m, 0.2m)
Plate 3: Trench 31 showing furrow 3104 (scale 2m, 1m)
Plate 4: Trench 38: North-east facing section of ditch 3806 (scale 0.5m)
Plate 5: Trench 36 showing ditch 3606 from the north (scale 2m, 1m)
Plate 6: Trench 36: South-east facing section of small pit 3608 (scale 1m)
Plate 7: Trench 54: Oblique shot of furrow 5404 (scale 2m, 0.2m)
Plate 8: Trench 52 from the north (scale 2m, 1m)
Plate 9: Trench 55 showing furrow 5504 (scale 2m, 1m)
Plate 10: Trench 48 showing ditch/furrow 4806 (foreground) and 4804 (background) (scale 2m, 1m)
Plate 11: Trench 51: South-east facing of ditch/furrow 5104 (scale 1m)
Plate 12: Trench 58: South-west gully 5804 (scale 0.2m)



Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire Phase II

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey Oxfordshire to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on a 8.56ha block of land, north of Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 448900 189700. This evaluation (Phase II) followed a Phase I programme of works to the south consisting of evaluation and excavation which revealed an extensive Iron Age and Romano-British settlement.

A planning application for a new residential development with associated highway works, landscaping and infrastructure improvements will be submitted in due course to the Vale of the White Horse Council.

The Phase II Site was subject to a geophysical survey on which the trenches of Phase 2 evaluation were targeted. The evaluation consisted of 31x 30m long by 1.8m wide machine excavated trenches (Trenches 30–60) representing a 2% sample of the proposed development area.

The evaluation identified very few archaeological features; despite its location which is to the north of the extensive density of settlement features found within the Phase 1 area. At the southern edge of the Phase 2 area, and at the closest point to the Phase 1 area, a single ditch in Trench 30 was identified as Romano-British in date. This ditch was aligned perpendicular with contemporary features previously identified within the Phase I excavation. A further three undated ditches in Trenches 34, 44 and 58, are also potentially contemporary and may formed part of a Romano-British field system.

The majority of the identified archaeological features were indicative of medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity, in particular ridge and furrow ploughing.

The results of the evaluation appear to indicate that the Phase 2 area contains a relative low potential for late prehistoric and Romano-British archaeological features. Although there is some evidence that the former Romano-British field system have extended into the Phase 2 area from the Phase 1 area, these features have been heavily impacted by later medieval and post-medieval and agricultural activity.

Significantly, no evidence was found for possible late prehistoric and Romano-British settlement features within the Phase 2 area, strongly suggesting that the present Grove Road may form the boundary of the northern extent of early settlement activity.

The field work took place between the 9th and 20th February 2015.



Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire Phase II

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Sally Appleyard and Andy Cattermole of Taylor Wimpey Oxfordshire for commissioning the work and their assistance during the course of the project is gratefully acknowledged.

Thanks are extended to Hugh Coddington of Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services who monitored the work on behalf of the Local Authority.

The field work was undertaken by Steve Thompson, Phil Breach, Jamie McCarthy and Rachel Williams. This report was written and compiled by Steve Thompson and edited by Andy Manning with specialist reports by Lorraine Mephram (finds) and report illustrations by Will Foster.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Andy Manning.



Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire Phase II

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey Oxfordshire (‘the Client’), to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation (Phase 2) on a 8.56ha block of land, north of Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire (hereafter ‘*the Site*’), centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 448900 189700 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 A planning application for a new residential development with associated highway works, landscaping and infrastructure improvements will be submitted in due course to the Vale of the White Horse Council.
- 1.1.3 The Phase 2 Site has been subject to a geophysical survey (WA 2015a) on which the trenches of Phase 2 evaluation were targeted; a watching brief was also undertaken during the installation of a drainage pipe immediately to the west. This work followed on from an earlier programme of geophysical survey (WA 2014a), trial trench evaluation (WA 2014b) and mitigation excavation on the Phase 1 Site, which lies to the south (see below).
- 1.1.4 The archaeological trial trench evaluation comprised the excavation of 31 machine trenches (measuring 30m x 1.8m) which constituted an approximate 2% sample of the proposed development area.
- 1.1.5 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Wessex Archaeology 2015c) detailing the methodologies and standards that would be employed by WA in order to undertake the archaeological evaluation was submitted to and approved by The Client and the Principal Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 1.1.6 This document presents the results of the archaeological field evaluation which took place between the 9th and 20th February 2015.

1.2 Site location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The Site lies within the administrative boundary of Vale of the White Horse, and is approximately 400m to the north-west of the village centre of Harwell, 1.1km north-east of Rowstock and 3.8km to the south-west of Didcot. The Site is bounded to the south by Grove Road, by established housing (The Croft) to the east, and enclosed farmland to the north and west (**Figure 1**).
- 1.2.2 The Site covers approximately 8.6ha and is sub-rectangular in shape and comprises three agricultural fields (Fields A, B and C) divided by hedges. The Site is generally flat, lying at an elevation of approximately 85m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). The solid geology of the Site is Upper Greensand overlain by head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel (British Geological Survey; 1:50,000 series, England and Wales).



2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1.1 The archaeological and historical background to the Site is considered in the desk-based assessment report (WA 2015b) of which a summary is provided here. Where appropriate Oxford Historic Environment Record (OHER) numbers and Listed Building (LB) entries from the National List are included for reference.

2.2 Prehistoric (900,000–700 BC)

2.2.1 A number of discoveries of Neolithic and Bronze Age date have been located within the vicinity of the Site (OHER ref. MOX7435, MO7480-MOX7482, MOX7488, MOX7489, MOX7505, MOX7506 and MOX7519), suggesting activity in this area at this time. While the majority of these relate to artefacts for which little further information is known a Neolithic axe is known to have come from a pit (Evens *et al.* 1962, 266), while a barbed and tanged flint arrowhead is recorded as being recovered from the bottom of a well in association with human remains (Peake 1931, 248). Unfortunately detailed location information is not available for any of these records.

2.3 Iron Age and Romano-British (700 BC– AD410)

2.3.1 Immediately to the south of the Site, an area of Iron Age and Romano-British settlement has been identified, comprised of at least 12 roundhouses, hundreds of storage pits, enclosures and at least four burials (Thompson and Andrews *forthcoming*). From recent work, this settlement appears to have continued further to the south (John Moore Heritage Services 2014, OHER ref. MOX26813). Excavation suggests that this was an extensive settlement occupied from the early Iron Age into the Romano-British period.

2.3.2 Roman coins and tile fragments recorded to the east of this (OHER ref. 10617 and 10486) suggests that later Roman settlement or associated activity may have continued further eastwards.

2.3.3 Several ditches were identified c. 950m to the north-west of the Site, which may demarcate an Iron Age hilltop enclosure on the crest of Milton Hill (OHER ref. MOX24724), Roman field boundaries were also identified in this area.

2.4 Saxon and medieval (AD 410–1500)

2.4.1 Throughout the Saxon period, Harwell was situated within the Kingdom of Wessex and is well documented from the mid-10th century onwards. The place-name Harwell derives from Old English words *Hara* and *wiella* meaning 'spring by the hill named Hara' (Gelling 1974). A cemetery from this period has been located at the southern end of the present village with at least seven graves located (OHER ref. MOX10488).

2.4.2 Harwell, recorded as *Harewelle*, is recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 as a large settlement of 56 households. The present church dates from the 13th century (LB ref. 1048238), though the listing of a church in the Domesday Survey indicates an earlier building must have been present. A number of the other buildings within the village originate in the medieval period (LB ref. 199929, 1038642, 1048205, 1048206, 1199628, 1199780, 1368618 and 1048239) and suggest settlement focused around the church, along the High Street and by the junction of Grove Road and Drewitts Corner. Medieval finds have also been recorded from the northern end of the village suggesting some activity in this area at this time (OHER ref. MOX10606).



2.5 Post-medieval, 19th century and modern (AD 1500–present)

- 2.5.1 The further development of the village can be seen in the post-medieval period, though it remains a predominantly agricultural settlement.
- 2.5.2 The earliest detailed map available for study was the 1841 tithe map (**Figure 4, Map A**). This shows the Site to lie within two large fields which lie to the rear of the medieval and post-medieval plots that front the main roads. In the south-western corner a track or path can be seen to cross the Site. However by the 1876 First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) maps the Site is shown within a large unenclosed area of land with the track no longer depicted.
- 2.5.3 Little change to either the Site or the village can be seen until the 1933 OS edition (**Figure 4, Map B**) when the Site is shown within an area of orchards. In the southern part of the Site a complex of buildings can be seen. These are suggestive of a house of group of cottages orientated off Grove Road with associated barns and outbuildings. Though structures are still depicted on the 1 inch to a mile 1952-1961 edition nothing is shown in this area by the 1970 1:2,500 edition and by this time the former field sub-divisions have also been removed. The village itself doesn't substantially expand until the latter part of the 20th century.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The Aims and Objectives of the archaeological field evaluation were outlined within the submitted and approved WSI (WA 2015c) which conforms to current best practice and to the guidance outlined in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE, English Heritage 2006) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standards and guidance: archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a).

3.2 General

- 3.2.1 The aims of the archaeological field evaluation were to:
- Clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be impacted by development;
 - Identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character and condition of any surviving remains within the Site;
 - Assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits;
 - Target trenches on anomalies identified as a result of the geophysical survey in order to clarify the nature and presence/absence of underlying archaeological remains; and
 - Produce a report which will present the results of the evaluation in sufficient detail to allow an informed decision to be made concerning the Site's archaeological potential.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Service location

- 4.1.1 Each evaluation trench was scanned before and during excavation with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) in order to verify the absence of any live underground services. A potential service was identified within Trench 60 and so the trench was split to avoid it.



- 4.1.2 A total of 31 machine-excavated trial trenches; (Trenches 30–60) each measuring approximately 30m in length and 1.8m wide were excavated, as indicated on **Figure 1**. This amounted to an approximate 2% sample of the available area. The location of the trenches were in general accordance with the proposed positions outlined in the WSI (WA 2014d) however a number of trenches were moved slightly from their original positions due to on-site constraints
- 4.1.3 The trial trenches were excavated using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket under constant supervision by Wessex Archaeology. Machine excavation proceeded in spits to a depth at which the top of archaeological levels or the top of natural deposits were exposed, whichever was the higher. Where appropriate, hand cleaning of the trenches were undertaken to establish the nature of the deposits and features investigated.
- 4.1.4 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of The Client and the Principal Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council were be backfilled using the excavated material in the approximate order in which they were excavated by Wessex Archaeology and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment will be undertaken.

4.2 Recording

- 4.2.1 All exposed archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system.
- 4.2.2 A complete drawn record of archaeological features and deposits was compiled including both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and with reference to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all principal features and levels will be calculated and plans/sections will be annotated with OD heights. A representative section of the overlying deposits recorded within the trenches and the test pits was recorded and drawn.
- 4.2.3 A photographic record was maintained during the evaluation using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. 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.

4.3 Monitoring

- 4.3.1 The field work was monitored by Hugh Coddington; the Principal Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council and Sally Appleyard of Taylor Wimpey Oxon.

4.4 Finds

- 4.4.1 Finds were treated in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and *guidance: archaeological evaluations* (CIfA 2014a), 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.
- 4.4.2 All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. The artefacts were retained in order to elucidate the date and/or function of the feature or deposit.



- 4.4.3 All retained artefacts were, as a minimum, washed, weighed, counted and identified. All finds were scanned to assess the date range of the relevant assemblages and assessed for this report.
- 4.4.4 All artefacts recovered during the excavations on the Site are the property of the landowner and were suitably bagged, in accordance with the *United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, Conservation Guidelines Nos.2* and, on completion of the archaeological post-excavation programme, will be deposited with Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum.
- 4.4.5 Contingency will be made for external specialist advice and conservation needs on site should unexpected, unusual or extremely fragile and delicate objects be recovered. X-raying and storing of metalwork and other delicate objects will be undertaken by WA in-house conservation staff, the staff of the Conservation Service, Wiltshire History Centre, Chippenham or other appropriate approved conservation centres.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The following sections provide a summary of the information held in the Site archive. Details of individually excavated contexts and features are retained in the Site archive and a tabulated version of these can be found in **Appendix 1**.
- 5.1.2 The following result section is presented by field (Field A, B and C) and should be read in conjunction with trench descriptions in **Appendix 1**.

5.2 Natural deposits and soil sequences

- 5.2.1 The depth of overlying topsoil, under pasture cultivation measured between 0.14m–0.40m thick and was predominately a mid-grey/brown silty loam, though in Trenches 31, 44 and 45 considerable patches of abundant charcoal was encountered. This resulted in a black silty loam with the charcoal likely derived from the burning of trees and roots during the clearance of the orchards that occupied the Site in the early 20th century. The subsoil ranged in thickness from 0.12m–0.36m and was predominately a mid-grey silty clay loam with fragments of greensand stone/mudstone dragged up from the natural basal geology by ploughing. The trenches positioned towards the edges of the fields revealed thick topsoil and subsoil; created as plough-headlands.
- 5.2.2 The natural geology was therefore encountered at between 0.28m–0.60m below the current ground surface

5.3 Field A

- 5.3.1 Fourteen trenches (Trenches 30–43) were excavated in Field A and were positioned to investigate a number of geophysical anomalies identified during the gradiometer survey (WA 2015a)

Romano-British

- 5.3.2 A single north-west–south-east aligned ditch (3004) (**Figures 1 & 2, Plates 1 & 2**) was revealed within Trench 30 and recorded as 2.3m wide and 0.76m deep with steep straight sides running on to a flat base. Analysis of the infilling deposit 3005 – a single homogeneous fill derived from multiple depositions of similar material over time, suggests that the material was derived from a bank located on the southern side of ditch. Over 40 sherds of pottery dating to the second half of the 1st century AD and a copper alloy

penannular brooch, lacking the pin (Object 88) also of probable 1st century date was recovered from within the ditch.

- 5.3.3 Ditch 3004 is of a similar date and is aligned perpendicular to a number of features observed within the Phase I Site to the south. It is probable the ditch represents part of a Romano-British field system. Similar Roman field systems are known around the earlier Iron Age hilltop enclosure at Milton Hill located to the north-west. It is possible the ditch may be part of a more substantial feature; a track way or drove way leading to Milton Hill.
- 5.3.4 An undated north-east–south-west orientated ditch (3404) was revealed in Trench 34. Aligned perpendicular to 3004 it is possible this formed part of an associated field system.

Medieval–post-medieval

- 5.3.5 The remaining features within Field A were all of probable medieval–post-medieval date and comprised eight parallel north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditches recorded as 3006 and 3008 (Trench 30), 3104 (Trench 31) (**Plate 3**), 3204 (Trench 32), 3504 (Trench 35) and 3804, 3806 and 3808 (Trench 38) (**Plate 4**). A further two north-west/south-east aligned ditches 3604 and 3606 were revealed in Trench 36 (**Plate 5**). Seven of the 10 ditches were investigated and all were revealed to be extremely shallow (less than 0.15m deep) with shallow concave sides and a concave base indicative of ridge and furrow agricultural practices. Several similarly aligned furrows were observed to the south in the Phase I Site and these features clearly truncated the earlier Iron Age and Romano-British features.
- 5.3.6 In Trench 36 two small pits were identified, 3610 had been heavily disturbed by a modern field drain, however 3608 was excavated and revealed to be irregular in shape and very shallow, measuring 1.38m long by 0.74m wide and 0.14 and contained the remains of a cattle leg which was sealed by fill 3609 (**Plate 6**). No date was obtained for this feature though a medieval–post-medieval date is likely.

5.4 Field B

- 5.4.1 Twelve trenches (Trenches 44–55) were excavated in Field B and were positioned to investigate a number of geophysical anomalies identified during the gradiometer survey (WA 2015a)

Undated

- 5.4.2 The potentially earliest dated feature was ditch 4404 in Trench 44 (**Figure 2**); a north-east/south-west aligned ditch recorded as 1m wide and 0.14m deep with moderate straight sides and a concave base. The ditch was undated, though it is aligned with 3404 in Trench 34 and thus perpendicular to late Romano-British ditch 3004 in Trench 30, and potentially part of a series of field system boundaries.

Medieval–post-medieval

- 5.4.3 At the eastern limit of Field B a 5.2m wide and 0.32m deep ditch 5204/5404/5504 was recorded for over 115m in Trenches 52, 54 and 55 (**Plates 7, 8 & 9**). With very shallow concave sides and a concave base this feature is the remains of a furrow from ridge and furrow agricultural practices and contained sherds of 12th/13th century Kennet Valley ware and 13th/14th century Brill/Boarstall ware.
- 5.4.4 The remaining features in Field B were a number of parallel north-west–south-east aligned ditches running perpendicular to furrow 5204/5404/5504, which could be traced through several trenches. Ditch 4504/4806/5106 (**Plate 10**) was revealed in Trenches 45, 48 and 51 and contained a sherd of c.14th/15th century sandy ware while to the north



4804/5104 (**Plate 11**) was revealed in Trenches 48 and 51, and contained a single sherd of 12th/13th century Kennet Valley ware. A single ditch 4704 was revealed in Trench 47 which contained further 12th/13th century Kennet Valley ware, while two parallel ditches 5004 and 5006 were identified at the southern end of Trench 50. Three parallel ditches 4604, 4606 and 4608 were revealed in Trench 46, with the central ditch 4606 potentially continuing as 4406 in Trench 44.

- 5.4.5 These north-west/south-east aligned ditches all corresponded with anomalies revealed within the geophysical survey (WA 2015a) interpreted as 'ploughing trends', and mark the remains of furrows from ridge and furrow agriculture.

5.5 Field C

- 5.5.1 Five trenches (Trenches 56–60) were excavated in Field C.

Undated

- 5.5.2 A single north-east–south-west aligned gully 5804, recorded as 0.55m wide and 0.14m deep was revealed in Trench 58 (**Figure 2; Plate 12**). Though located approximately 300m east of 4404 and 300m north-east of 3404, it runs parallel to these two features and is perpendicular to late Romano-British ditch 3004 and therefore may be part of the same field system.

Medieval–post-medieval

- 5.5.3 Field C contained further north-west–south-east aligned ditches which corresponded with anomalies revealed within the geophysical survey (WA 2015a) as 'ploughing trends'. Trench 58 contained two parallel ditches 5806 and 5808, with 5808 continuing as 5604 in Trench 56. At the southern end of Trench 56 a 6m wide furrow 5606 was identified. While in Trench 59 an approximate 3.4m wide furrow (5904) was revealed.

6 FINDS

- 6.1.1 Finds were recovered from nine of the evaluation trenches excavated, in all cases from stratified feature fills (mostly ditches and furrows, one pit). The assemblage ranges in date from late Iron Age/ Romano-British to post-medieval.
- 6.1.2 Finds quantities overall are small, and the range of material types limited. Pottery was the material type most commonly encountered. Table 1 gives the quantification of finds by material type within each context.

6.2 Pottery

- 6.2.1 Pottery provides the primary dating evidence for the Site. This small assemblage includes material of Late Iron Age/Romano-British and medieval date.
- 6.2.2 Sherds from ditch 3004 in Trench 30 fall into a probable 1st century AD date range. The wares present include flint-tempered, grog-tempered and sandy wares of Late Iron Age origin, although all traditions continued in use into the early post-conquest period. Alongside these wares of native ceramic tradition there are 'Romanised' wares in the form of sandy greywares and whitewares. Diagnostic sherds include one bead-rimmed jar in greyware, and one rim from a girth or butt beaker in a fine grog-tempered ware, probably wheelthrown. These suggest a date range in the second half of the 1st century AD, and it is probable that the whole group thus dates to this early post-conquest period. The single sherd from ditch 3006 in the same trench is a sandy greyware which cannot be dated more closely within the Romano-British period.



6.2.3 All the remaining sherds are medieval. The earliest of these comprise four sherds in a sandy/calcareous ware which falls within the 'Kennet Valley' tradition, found widely across west Berkshire and north-east Wiltshire; in Oxfordshire it is known as 'East Wiltshire ware' (Mellor 1994, fabric OXAQ). This variant of the Kennet Valley tradition has a date range of 12th to 14th century; one jar rim is present here, but is not chronologically distinctive. These sherds came from furrows 4704, 4804, 5204 and 5404. One sherd from a Brill/Boarstall glazed jug (OXBB) from furrow 5404 is of 13th or 14th century date, while two sherds of fine sandy ware, one glazed, from furrows 4804 and 4806 are likely to be 14th or 15th century in date. This small medieval group, comprising small, relatively abraded sherds, is typical of material redeposited as a result of manuring practices.

6.3 Metalwork

6.3.1 This category includes one object of copper alloy, and five of iron. The copper alloy object is a small (diameter 28mm) penannular brooch, lacking the pin. The brooch has a circular-sectioned ring and coiled terminals, and is of probable 1st century AD date (Bayley and Butcher 2004, 1876). This came from ditch 3004, alongside a small group of early Romano-British pottery (see above). Four of the iron objects came from the same context; it is likely that all belong to a single object, probably a nail. The other iron object is a post-medieval horseshoe fragment, from furrow 5104.

6.4 Animal Bone

6.4.1 The animal bone is in poor condition, very fragmentary and abraded. The only identifiable bones are of cattle.

6.5 Other Finds

6.5.1 Other finds comprise two small prehistoric waste flakes, one broken, both from ploughing furrows; and a fragment of post-medieval ceramic roof tile from furrow 5104.

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

Context	Animal Bone	CBM	Worked Flint	Metal (no. objs)	RB Pottery	Medieval Pottery
3005	19/68			1 Cu; 4 Fe	46/286	
3007					1/4	
3609	50/88					
3809	3/29		1/1			
4705						1/13
4805						1/3
4807						1/4
5007						1/1
5105		1/26		1/94		
5205	1/3					1/11
5405			1/15			2/41
TOTALS	73/188	1/26	2/16	7/102	47/290	7/73

CBM = ceramic building material; Cu = copper alloy; Fe = iron



7 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1.1 The programme of archaeological trial trenching conducted on the Site to the north of Grove Road, Harwell, was successful in its stated aims of clarifying the presence/absence and extent of buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be impacted by development.
- 7.1.2 The evaluation indicated a low archaeological potential within the majority of the Site despite its location within a rich archaeological landscape, as detailed in the Archaeological Background above.
- 7.1.3 The trial trenching confirmed that, despite the extensive Iron Age and Romano-British settlement identified to the south in the Phase I development area, which the archaeology of this period did not extend to the north of Grove Road in any great amount. This would therefore suggest that Grove Road, which exists as a hollow-way for a section of its length may be of some antiquity and marked the northern limit of the Iron Age settlement.

7.2 Romano-British

- 7.2.1 The single Romano-British dated ditch 3004 in Trench 30 was of a similar date and alignment to a number of features observed within the Phase I Site to the south which post-date the Iron Age settlement and see a shift in alignment of features to a north-west/south-east axis.
- 7.2.2 It is possible the ditch represents part of a series of ditches forming Romano-British field systems, similar field systems are known around the earlier Iron Age hilltop enclosure at Milton Hill located 1km to the north-west. Its size however may indicate it was part of something more substantial, perhaps a track way or drove way ditch leading to Milton Hill. The three (undated) though possibly contemporary ditches (3404, 4404 and 5804 in Trenches 34, 44 and 58) aligned perpendicular to 3004 potentially represent a part of the Romano-British field system.
- 7.2.3 The earliest detailed map of the Site; an 1841 Tithe map shows a north-west–south-east aligned track or path crossing the Site (**Figure 4, Map A**) and it is possible this path/track is the course of the earlier possible drove way fossilised in the landscape. The north-western end of a similarly aligned driveway known as the Driftway is located approximately 800m to the east of the Site on the outskirts of the village. The Driftway extends for a further 1.5km to the south-east towards West Hagbourne and was first recorded on the 1883 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey map.

7.3 Medieval–post-medieval

- 7.3.1 The remaining archaeological features are indicative of medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity in particular ridge and furrow ploughing. The north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditches within Field A and the north-west–south-east aligned ditches in Field B were revealed within the geophysical survey (WA 2015a) and are visible on Site as slightly undulating ground.

8 STORAGE AND CURATION

8.1 Museum

- 8.1.1 As per the agreed WSI (WA 20014c), the project archive resulting from the evaluation will be deposited with the County Museum Service (Oxfordshire Museums). An Accession Number has been requested.



8.1.2 If/when available, deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.

8.2 Preparation of archive

8.2.1 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 local museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014b; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

8.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the Site code **87554**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following:

- 1 file of paper records & A4/A3 graphics
- 5 small boxes of finds

8.2.3 The archive of all records and finds will be consistent with the principles of Management of *Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) (English Heritage 2006).

8.3 Discard policy

8.3.1 WA 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.

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

8.4 Copyright

8.4.1 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 recipient 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 with the *Copyright and Related Rights regulations* 2003.

8.5 Security Copy

8.5.1 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.

9 REFERENCES

ADS, 2013, *Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice*, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice

Bayley, J. and Butcher, S., 2004, *Roman Brooches in Britain: a technological and typological study based on the Richborough collection*, Soc. Antiq. London

- Brown, D.H., 2011, *Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA], 2014a, *Standard and guidance: archaeological field evaluation*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Reading
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA], 2014b, *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Reading
- English Heritage, 2002, *Environmental Archaeology; a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*, Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines
- Even. E. D., and Grinsell, L. V., Piggott, S. and Wallis, F. S., 1962, 'Fourth Report of the Sub-Committee of the South-Western Group of Museums and Art Galleries on the Petrological Identification of Stone Axes', *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, new series 28, 209-266
- Gelling, M., 1974, *The Place-Names of Berkshire, Part II: the Hundreds of Kintbury Eagle, Lambourn, Shrivenham, Ganfield, Ock, Hormer, Wantage, Compton, Moreton*, Cambridge: English Place-Name Society
- John Moore Heritage Services, 2014, An archaeological evaluation at Land off Orchard Way, Harwell, Oxfordshire, Report Ref 3180, Dec 2014
- Mellor, M., 1994, A synthesis of middle and late Saxon, medieval and early post-medieval pottery in the Oxford region, *Oxoniensia* 49, 17-217
- Peake, H., 1931, *The Archaeology of Berkshire*, London: Methuen Co. Ltd.
- SMA 1993, *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections*, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- SMA, 1995, *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive*, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Thompson, S. and Andrews, P. *forthcoming*, 'An Iron Age and Romano-British Settlement at Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire'. For *Oxoniensia*
- Wessex Archaeology, 2014a, *Land north of Harwell Primary School, Harwell, Oxfordshire: Detailed Gradiometer Survey Report*. Report Ref: 87551.01
- Wessex Archaeology, 2014b, *Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report*. Report Ref: 87552.03
- Wessex Archaeology, 2015a, *Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire, Phase II: Detailed Gradiometer Report*. Report Ref: 87554.02
- Wessex Archaeology, 2015b, *Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire, Phase II: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, unpublished report, ref 87554.05
- Wessex Archaeology, 2015c, *Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire, Phase II: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*, Report Ref: 87554.01



APPENDIX 1: TRENCH AND CONTEXT SUMMARIES

Bgl: Below Ground Level

Field A

Trench 30	Dimensions :	23.7m by 1.9m by 0.40m	Ground surface level:	82.47m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448830.35, 189530.96 448854.20, 189546.07		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3001	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3002)	0-0.16m	
3002	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.16-0.28m	
3003	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.28m+	
3004	Cut	Cut of NW to SE aligned ditch with steep straight sides running on to a flat base, recorded as 2.3m wide and 0.76m deep. Contains a single fill (3005), which contained numerous sherds of Roman pottery dating to the second half of the 1 st century AD and Object 88 – a Roman copper alloy penannular brooch (missing the pin) of probable 1 st century date. The feature was identified in the geophysical survey but only as a short length of ditch, it could not be traced further in to the Site. The ditch is aligned perpendicular with similar dated features observed to the south in the Phase 1 excavation area. It is possible that an associated bank was located on the south-western side of the ditch from analysis of the fill (3005)	0.76m deep	
3005	Fill	Single recorded fill of ditch [3004]. Mid brown/grey silty clay with moderate coarse greensand stone/mudstone inclusions 20-60mm. Contained numerous sherds dating to the second half of the 1 st century AD and Object 88 – a Roman copper alloy penannular brooch (missing the pin) of probable 1 st century date. Secondary fill of ditch which is the result of multiple depositions of similar material over time resulting in a homogenous deposit. A tip line of small sandstones suggests that the associated bank was located on the south-western side of the ditch.	0.76m thick	
3006	Cut	Cut of NNE to SSW aligned ditch with straight sides running on to a very gently concave base. Recorded as 1.56m wide and 0.11m deep and contains single fill (3007). Ditch is aligned with known field boundaries as identified from the historical mapping, and therefore is possibly a field boundary or perhaps ridge and furrow related. Aligned with unexcavated ditch/furrow [3008].	0.11m deep	
3007	Fill	Single secondary fill of [3006], mid grey brown silty	0.11m thick	



		clay with rare sub angular inclusions. Contains single sherd of Roman greyware pottery residual within later fill.	
3008	Cut	Cut of NNE to SSW aligned ditch/furrow which is aligned with [3006] and recorded as 1.67m wide. Unexcavated.	-
3009	Fill	Single recorded upper fill of ditch/furrow [3008]. Unexcavated.	-

Trench 31	Dimensions :	26.78m by 1.9m by 0.46	Ground surface level:	81.93m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448861.82, 189590.56 448844.41, 189570.21		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3101	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, abundant charcoal, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3102)	0-0.28	
3102	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to dark grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm. Seals ditch fill (3105) of [3104]	0.28-0.39	
3103	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.39+	
3104	Cut	Cut of NNE to SSW aligned ditch with straight sides running on to a very gently concave base. Recorded as 0.11m deep. The width was not established, due to angle of the ditch in relation to the end of the trench. Probably an extension of the ditch excavated as [3006]. Ditch is aligned with known field boundaries as identified from the historical mapping, and therefore is possibly a field boundary or perhaps ridge and furrow related.	0.11m deep	
3105	Fill	Single secondary fill of [3104], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions.	0.11 thick	

Trench 32	Dimensions :	27.53. by 1.9m by 0.50m	Ground surface level:	81.07m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448840.41, 189612.89 448868.17, 189613.10		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3201	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3202)	0-0.20m	
3202	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.20-0.30m	
3203	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.30m+	
3204	Cut	Cut of NNE to SSW aligned ditch with straight sides running on to a very gently concave base. Recorded as 4.37m wide and 0.06m deep and contains single fill (3205). Ditch is aligned with known field boundaries as identified from the historical mapping, and therefore is possibly a field boundary or perhaps ridge and furrow related. This ditch is not seen in other trenches, suggesting that it truncates to the south between trench 31 and trench 32.	0.06m deep	



3205	Fill	Single secondary fill of [3204], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions.	0.006m thick
------	------	--	--------------

Trench 33	Dimensions :	28.02m by 1.9m by 0.5m	Ground surface level:	m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448875.88, 189638.13 448900.53, 189624.80		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3301	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3302)	0-0.25m	
3302	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.25-0.5m	
3303	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.5m+	

Trench 34	Dimensions :	28.66m by 1.9m by 0.5m	Ground surface level:	82.14m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448875.18, 189604.17 448884.57, 189577.08		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3401	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3402). In the northern two thirds of this trench the topsoil included abundant charcoal which is possible evidence for the burning and removal of orchards in the 20 th century.	0-0.2m	
3402	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.2-0.3m	
3403	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.3m+	
3404	Cut	Cut of NE- SW aligned ditch 2.85m wide. This ditch appeared to have a similar morphology to other ditches, although it is on slightly different alignment. There does not appear to be any continuation of this ditch in any other trenches. Unexcavated.	-	
3405	Fill	Single recorded fill of [3404], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions. Unexcavated.	-	

Trench 35	Dimensions :	28.7m by 1.9m by 0.5m	Ground surface level:	82.43m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448880.06, 189561.55 448907.52, 189569.90		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3501	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3502).	0-0.3m	
3502	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.3-0.45m	
3503	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.45m+	
3504	Cut	Cut of NNE- SSW aligned ditch 3.78m wide. This ditch appeared to have a similar morphology to other	-	



		ditches and is on a similar alignment to most of the other ditches. There does not appear to be any continuation of this ditch in any other trenches. Unexcavated.	
3505	Fill	Single recorded fill of [3504], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions. Unexcavated.	-

Trench 36	Dimensions :	28.8m by 1.9m by 0.52m	Ground surface level:	82.55m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448936.07, 189609.45 448920.15, 189585.43		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3601	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3602).	0-0.21m	
3602	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <2mm.	0.21-0.43m	
3603	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (cornbrash type material)	0.43m+	
3604	Cut	Cut of NE to SW aligned ditch with straight sides running on to a very gently concave base. Recorded as 0.75m wide and 0.04m deep and contains single fill (3605). Ditch is aligned with known field boundaries as identified from the historical mapping, and therefore is possibly a field boundary or perhaps ridge and furrow related. This ditch is on the same alignment as ditch [3606] and a very similar alignment to most of the ditches in the second field. There is no obvious continuation of this ditch in any other trenches.	0.04m deep	
3605	Fill	Single secondary fill of [3604], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions.	0.04m thick	
3606	Cut	Cut of NE to SW aligned ditch with straight sides running on to a very gently concave base. Recorded as 0.75m wide and 0.04m deep and contains single fill (3607). Ditch is aligned with known field boundaries as identified from the historical mapping, and therefore is possibly a field boundary or perhaps ridge and furrow related. This ditch is on the same alignment as ditch [3604] and a very similar alignment to most of the ditches in the second field. There is no obvious continuation of this ditch in any other trenches.	0.2m deep	
3607	Fill	Single secondary fill of [3606], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions.	0.2m thick	
3608	Cut	NE-SW aligned shallow sub-oval pit. The irregular shape of the pit suggests that it is a reused plant throw. The pit contained a single fill (3609), in which one animal leg had been deposited; no datable material was recovered from this pit.	0.14m deep	
3609	Fill	Single secondary fill of [3608], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions. Archaeological inclusions in the pit comprised of animal bone, one cow leg, and rare charcoal flecks.	0.14m thick	
3610	Cut	Cut of pit. The pit was cut by a modern land drain. Unexcavated.	-	



3611	Fill	Single recorded fill of [3610], mid grey brown silty clay with rare sub angular inclusions. Unexcavated.	-
------	------	--	---

Trench 37	Dimensions :	28.7m by 1.9m by 0.44m	Ground surface level:	82.52m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448913.28, 189535.69 448913.01, 189506.99		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3701	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3302)	0-0.2m	
3702	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.2-0.4m	
3703	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.4+	

Trench 38	Dimensions :	27.93m by 1.9m by 0.5m	Ground surface level:	82.26m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448930.63, 189532.10 448958.56, 189532.22		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3801	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3802)	0-0.2m	
3802	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.2-0.3m	
3803	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.3m+	
3804	Cut	Cut of NNE to SSW aligned ditch/furrow recorded as 3.65m wide. There is no obvious continuation of this ditch/furrow in any other trenches.	-	
3805	Fill	Single recorded upper fill of ditch/furrow [3804]. Unexcavated.	-	
3806	Cut	Cut of NE to SW aligned ditch/furrow recorded as 1.27m wide. There is no obvious continuation of this ditch/furrow in any other trenches. On the same alignment as [3808]. Contained modern pottery. Excavated but not fully recorded.	0.1m deep	
3807	Fill	Single recorded upper fill of ditch/furrow [3806]. Excavated but not fully recorded.	0.1m thick	
3808	Cut	Cut of NE to SW aligned ditch/furrow recorded as 1.27m wide. There is no obvious continuation of this ditch/furrow in any other trenches. On the same alignment as [3806]. Contained modern pottery. Excavated but not fully recorded.	0.1m deep	
3809	Fill	Single recorded upper fill of ditch/furrow [3808]. Excavated but not fully recorded.	0.1m thick	



Trench 39	Dimensions :	28.17m by 1.9m by 0.56m	Ground surface level:	82.38m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448945.12, 189556.09 448970.67, 189567.98		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
3901	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (3902)	0-0.32	
3902	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.32-0.52	
3903	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material). A change in geology was noted at the NE end of the trench where a 7m wide patch of clay was recorded.	0.52+	

Trench 40	Dimensions :	28.02m by 1.9m by 0.55m	Ground surface level:	82.17m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448997.99, 189521.66 448971.86, 189511.51		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4001	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 2mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (4002)	0-0.3m	
4002	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <2mm.	0.3-0.4m	
4003	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.4m+	

Trench 41	Dimensions :	27.32m by 1.9m by 0.5m	Ground surface level:	82.19m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448979.17, 189534.95 449004.32, 189545.63		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4101	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 20mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (4102)	0-0.3m	
4102	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <20mm.	0.3-0.45.	
4103	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (combrash type material)	0.45m+	

Trench 42	Dimensions :	27.64m by 1.9m by 0.4m	Ground surface level:	82.49m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449004.64, 189559.78 448984.10, 189578.29		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4201	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 2mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (4202)	0-0.25m	
4202	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <2mm.	0.25-0.3m	
4203	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of	0.3m+	



		mudstone/greensand stone (cornbrash type material)	
--	--	--	--

Trench 43	Dimensions :	23.78m by 1.9m by 0.49m	Ground surface level:	82.59m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449000.21, 189585.44 449022.66, 189593.17		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4301	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey-brown silty clay with light rooting/bioturbation and rare sub angular inclusions < 2mm, fairly clear horizon with the underlying subsoil (4302)	0-0.25m	
4302	Layer	Subsoil. Mid to light grey-brown silty clay, fairly compacted with rare sub angular inclusions <2mm.	0.250.4m	
4303	Layer	Natural. Pale brown clay with occasional patches of mudstone/greensand stone (cornbrash type material)	0.4m+	

Field B

Trench 44	Dimensions :	30m by 1.9m by 0.46m	Ground surface level:	77.94m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448875.58, 189715.88 448885.87, 189741.83		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4401	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Dark brown/black silty clay loam with rare medium sized gravels 6–20mm. abundant charcoal inclusions probably derived from the burning of roots and tree associated with orchards which occupied the Site it the early 20 th century.	0-0.34m	
4402	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay, with rare medium gravels, sub angular, 6–20mm, moderately compact deposit with clear horizons with the overlying topsoil and natural.	0.34-0.44m	
4403	Layer	Natural. Mid yellow/grey silty clay with sparse mudstone patches and inclusions.	0.44m+	
4404	Cut	Cut of NE–SW aligned ditch with moderate straight sides running on to a concave base, recorded as 1m wide and 0.14m deep and filled with single fill (4405). The ditch is on a clearly different alignment to the majority of features which are likely to be of medieval–post-medieval date. It is possible [4404] represents part of an earlier field system however the lack of dating prevents further interpretation.	0.14m deep	
4405	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay secondary fill of ditch [4404]. Material derived from the erosion of the feature edges and surrounding ground surface.	0.14m thick	
4406	Cut	Cut of NW–SE aligned ditch recorded as 0.80m wide, which was potentially recorded in Trench 46 as [4606]. Unexcavated.	-	
4407	Fill	Single upper recorded fill of ditch [4406]. Unexcavated	-	



Trench 45	Dimensions :		Ground surface level:	75.65m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4501	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam with rare medium sized gravels 6–20mm. abundant charcoal inclusions	0-0.18m	
4502	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay, with rare medium gravels, sub angular, 6–20mm, moderately compact deposit with clear horizons with the overlying topsoil and natural.	0.18-0.30	
4503	Layer	Natural. Mid orange brown silty clay with sparse fine gravels	0.30m +	
4504	Cut	Cut of NW–SE aligned ditch/furrow recorded as 1.54m wide and which is probably the continuation of feature [4806] in Trench 48 to the east. Unexcavated.	-	
4505	Fill	Single recorded upper fill of [4504]. Unexcavated	-	

Trench 46	Dimensions :		Ground surface level:	80.13m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4601	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Loose compaction. Moderate lower horizon. Very light rooting.	0-0.18m	
4602	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Moderate compaction. Moderate upper/clear lower horizons.	0.18-0.3m	
4603	Layer	Natural. Mid yellow/grey silty clay. Moderate mudstone (combrash type) inclusions, subangular, 20-60mm.	0.3-0.35+m	
4604	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (4605). In plan the feature measures 1.7m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditches [4606] and [4608]. No other trenches are placed on the line of this feature. – Fully excavated with machine.	-	
4605	Fill	Secondary fill of [4604].	-	
4606	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (4607). In plan the feature measures 1.4m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditches [4604] and [4608]. Possible continuation seen in Trench 44 as furrow/ditch [4406]. – Unexcavated.	-	
4607	Fill	Secondary fill of [4606]	-	
4608	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (4609). In plan the feature measures 2.5m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditches [4604] and [4606]. The feature has not been identified in any other trenches, despite Trench 44 sitting on the correct alignment. – Unexcavated.	-	
4609	Fill	Secondary fill of [4608].	-	



Trench 47	Dimensions :	28.2m x 1.9m x 0.54m	Ground surface level:	79.12m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448938.12, 189739.39 448965.91, 189739.25		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4701	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.3m	
4702	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare coarse gravel, subangular, 20-60mm. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons.	0.3-0.54m	
4703	Layer	Natural. Light yellow/grey silty clay. Sparse mudstone (cornbrash type) inclusions, sub angular, 20-60mm.	0.49-0.54+m	
4704	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (4705). The feature measures 1.79m wide and 0.1m deep. Recorded as having shallow, concave sides running into a concave base. Single rim sherd of pottery found in fill (4705), identified as 12 th /13 th century Kennet Valley ware. Runs parallel to furrow/ditches [4604], [4606], [4608] seen in Trench 46 and [4804], [4806] seen in Trench 48. Possible continuation seen in Trench 50 as furrow/ditch [5004], assuming the feature meanders slightly during its course.	0.1m	
4705	Fill	Secondary fill of [4704]. Mid brown/grey silty clay. Recorded as 0.1m thick. Rare coarse gravel, subangular, 20-60mm. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Single rim sherd of pottery found, identified as 12 th /13 th century Kennet Valley ware. Due to the gradual erosion of the edges and area of the furrow/ditch over time.	0.1m	

Trench 48	Dimensions :	29.8m x 1.9m x .056m	Ground surface level:	78.14m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448950.82, 189753.56 448954.54, 189783.21		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4801	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Dark grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.3m	
4802	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey clay loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons.	0.3-0.5m	
4803	Layer	Natural. Light brown/grey silty clay. Rare sandstone inclusions, subangular, 60-200mm.	0.5+m	
4804	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (4805). The feature measures 1.95m wide and 0.1m deep. Recorded as having shallow, straight sides running into a flat base. Single sherd of pottery found in fill (4805), identified as 12 th /13 th century Kennet Valley ware. Runs parallel to furrow/ditches [4806] in the same trench; [4604], [4606], [4608] seen in Trench 46 and [4704] seen in Trench 47. Possible	0.1	



		continuation seen in Trench 51 as furrow/ditch [5104]. Feature is not identified in Trench 49.	
4805	Fill	Secondary fill of [4804]. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Recorded as 0.1m thick. Rare mudstone (combrash type) inclusion, subangular, 2-6mm. Single sherd of pottery found, identified as Kennet Valley ware of 12 th /13 th century date. Due to the gradual erosion of the edges and area of the furrow/ditch over time.	0.1m
4806	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (4807). The feature measures 1.54m wide and 0.1m deep. Recorded as having shallow, straight sides running into a flat base. A single sherd of pottery found in fill (4807), identified as late medieval sandy ware of 14 th /15 th century date. Single piece of animal bone found in fill (4807). Runs parallel to furrow/ditches [4804] in the same trench; [4604], [4606], [4608] seen in Trench 46 and [4704] seen in Trench 47. Possible continuation seen in Trench 51 as furrow/ditch [5106] and in Trench 45 as furrow/ditch [45].	0.1m
4807	Fill	Secondary fill of [4806]. Dark grey/brown silty clay. Recorded as 0.1m thick. Rare mudstone (combrash type) inclusion, sub-angular, 2-6mm. A single sherd of late medieval sandy ware pottery of 14 th /15 th century date was recovered. Single piece of animal bone found. Due to the gradual erosion of the edges and area of the furrow/ditch over time.	0.1m

Trench 49	Dimensions :	28.7m x 1.9m x 0.5m	Ground surface level:	81.22m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448991.75, 189758.72 449017.32, 189746.01		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
4901	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Dark grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.28m	
4902	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare sandstone inclusions, 6-20mm. Moderate compaction. Clear upper/moderate lower horizons.	0.28-0.45m	
4903	Layer	Natural. Patchy dark grey and light grey silty clay. Rare sandstone inclusions, subangular, 60-200mm.	0.45+m	

Trench 50	Dimensions :	27.4m x 1.9m x 0.6m	Ground surface level:	81.75m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	448994.53, 189715.57 448976.15, 189695.23		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5001	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Dark grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare mudstone (combrash type) inclusion, subangular, 6-20mm. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.35m	
5002	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate compaction. Clear upper/moderate lower horizons.	0.35-0.56m	
5003	Layer	Natural. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare mudstone	0.56-0.6+m	



		(cornbrash type) inclusions, subangular, 20-60mm.	
5004	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5005). In plan the feature measures 1.1m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5006]. Possible continuation seen in Trench 47 as furrow/ditch [4704]. – Unexcavated.	-
5005	Fill	Secondary fill of [5004].	-
5006	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5007). In plan the feature measures 1.6m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5004]. Feature is not identified in Trench 52. – Unexcavated.	-
5007	Fill	Secondary fill of [5006].	-

Trench 51	Dimensions :	25.5m x 1.9m x 0.5m	Ground surface level:	81.965m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449016.17, 189723.71 449040.94, 189727.68		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5101	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. No visible inclusions. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.3m	
5102	Layer	Subsoil. Light grey silty clay. No visible inclusions. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons.	0.3-0.45m	
5103	Layer	Natural. Natural. Mid grey/brown silty clay.	0.45-0.5+m	
5104	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5105). The feature measures 1.66m wide and 0.08m deep. Recorded as having shallow, straight sides running into a concave base. Part of a horse shoe and a single piece of CBM found. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5106] of the same trench. Possible continuation seen in Trench 48 as furrow/ditch [4804]. Feature is not identified in Trench 49 or Trench 54.	0.08m	
5105	Fill	Secondary fill of [5104]. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Recorded as 0.08m thick. Rare mudstone (cornbrash type) inclusion, subangular, 2-6mm. Part of a horse shoe and a single piece of CBM found. Due to the gradual erosion of the edges and area of the furrow/ditch over time.	0.08m	
5106	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5107). The feature measures 0.83m wide and 0.07m deep. Recorded as having shallow, straight sides running into an irregular base. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5104] of the same trench. Possible continuation seen in Trench 48 as furrow/ditch [4806] and in Trench 55 as furrow/ditch [5504].	0.07m	
5107	Fill	Secondary fill of [5106]. Light grey/brown silty clay. Recorded as 0.07m thick. No visible inclusions. No dating. Due to the gradual erosion of the edges and area of the furrow/ditch over time.	0.07m	



Trench 52	Dimensions :	32.4m x 1.9m x 0.5m	Ground surface level:	83.27m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449022.97, 189678.80 449019.53, 189646.61		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5201	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Dark grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.3m	
5202	Layer	Subsoil. Light grey/brown silty clay. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate compaction. Clear upper/moderate lower horizons.	0.3-0.46m	
5203	Layer	Natural. Light grey/brown silty clay. Patches of mudstone (cornbrash type).	0.46-0.5+m	
5204	Cut	Cut of SW to NE running furrow. Filled with (5205). Full width of the feature obscured by the edges of the trench. Possible continuation seen in Trench 54 as furrow [5404] and in Trench 55 as furrow [5504]. – Excavated but not recorded due to same feature being recorded in Trench 54.	-	
5205	Fill	Secondary fill of [5204].	-	

Trench 53	Dimensions :	27.8m x 1.9m x 0.62m	Ground surface level:	82.97m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449054.96, 189670.36 449068.41, 189694.31		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5301	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. No visible inclusions. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.37m	
5302	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. No visible inclusions. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons.	0.37-0.54m	
5303	Layer	Natural. Light grey/brown silty clay with patches of yellow/brown silty clay.	0.54-0.62+m	

Trench 54	Dimensions :	29m x 1.9m x 0.65m	Ground surface level:	82.50m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449056.57, 189717.54 449083.80, 189717.06		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5401	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.4m	
5402	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. No visible inclusions. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons.	0.4-0.6m	
5403	Layer	Natural. Light grey/brown silty clay.	0.6-0.65+m	
5404	Cut	Cut of SW to NE running furrow. Filled with (5405). The feature measures 5.4m wide and 0.32m deep. Recorded as having shallow, straight sides running into a concave base. A single piece of worked flint found. Two sherds of pot found, one identified as 12 th /13 th century Kennet Valley ware and the other as 13 th /14 th century Brill/Boarstall ware. Possible	0.32m	



		continuation seen in Trench 52 as furrow [5204] and in Trench 55 as furrow [5504]. Machine excavated due to size in plan.	
5405	Fill	Secondary fill of [5404]. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Recorded as 0.32m thick. Sparse fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. A single piece of worked flint found. Two sherds of pot found, one identified as 12th/13th century Kennet Valley ware and the other as 13th/14th century Brill/Boarstall ware. Due to the gradual erosion of the edges and area of the furrow/ditch over time.	0.32m

Trench 55	Dimensions :	26.7m x 1.9m x 0.78m	Ground surface level:	82.76m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449056.47, 189737.17 449081.99, 189745.07		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5501	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Dark grey/brown silty loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.28m	
5502	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. No visible inclusions. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons. Deposit thickest at the NE end of the trench due to the plough headland. Reduces to only 0.1m thick at the SW end.	0.28-0.64	
5503	Layer	Natural. Mottled light grey/brown and mid yellow/orange silty clay.	0.64+m	
5504	Cut	Cut of SW to NE running furrow. Filled with (5505). In plan the feature measures 3.6m in width. Possible continuation seen in Trench 52 as furrow [5204] and in Trench 54 as furrow [5404]. – Unexcavated.	-	
5505	Fill	Secondary fill of [5504].	-	

Field C

Trench 56	Dimensions :	28m x 1.9m x 0.5m	Ground surface level:	83.51m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449125.29, 189650.22 449125.58, 189678.22		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5601	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate/loose compaction. Clear lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.34m	
5602	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons.	0.34-0.48m	
5603	Layer	Natural. Mid to light grey silty clay. Sparse mudstone (combrash type) inclusions, subangular, 20-60mm.	0.48+m	
5604	Cut	Cut of E to W running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5605). In plan the feature measures 1.6m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5606] in the same trench. No clear continuation in any other trenches. – Unexcavated.	-	
5605	Fill	Secondary fill of [5604].	-	
5606	Cut	Cut of E to W running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5607).	-	



		In plan the feature measures 5.9m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5604] in the same trench. No clear continuation in any other trenches. – Unexcavated.	
--	--	--	--

Trench 57	Dimensions :	29m x 1.9m x 0.44m	Ground surface level:	83.30m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449126.42, 189717.53 449153.90, 189724.62		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5701	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Loose compaction. Moderate lower horizon. Very light rooting.	0-0.2m	
5702	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare coarse gravel, subangular, 20-60mm. Sparse medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Moderate compaction. Moderate upper/clear lower horizons.	0.2-0.38m	
5703	Layer	Natural. Mid brown/grey silty clay. Moderate mudstone (cornbrash type) inclusions, subangular, 20-60mm.	0.38-0.44+m	

Trench 58	Dimensions :	28.3m x 1.9m x 0.49m	Ground surface level:	83.54m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449171.89, 189681.95 449165.01, 189654.74		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5801	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Loose compaction. Moderate lower horizon. Very light rooting.	0-0.18m	
5802	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Moderate compaction. Moderate upper/clear lower horizons.	0.18-0.34m	
5803	Layer	Natural. Mid yellow/grey silty clay. Moderate sandstone inclusions, subrounded, 6-20mm. Moderate mudstone (cornbrash type) inclusions, subangular, 20-60mm.	0.34-0.49+m	
5804	Cut	Cut of SW to NE running gully. Filled with (5805). The feature measures 0.55m wide and 0.14m deep. Recorded as having moderate, concave sides running into a concave base. No continuation into any other trenches.	0.14m	
5805	Fill	Secondary fill of [5804]. Dark grey/brown silty clay. Recorded as 0.14m thick. Sparse medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. No dating. Due to the gradual erosion of the edges and area of the furrow/ditch over time.	0.14m	
5806	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5807). In plan the feature measures 1.2m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5808] in the same trench. No clear continuation in any other trenches. – Unexcavated.	-	
5807	Fill	Secondary fill of [5806].	-	
5808	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5809). In plan the feature measures 1.2m in width. Runs parallel to furrow/ditch [5806] in the same	-	



		trench. No clear continuation in any other trenches. – Unexcavated.	
5809	Fill	Secondary fill of [5808].	-

Trench 59	Dimensions :	27.7m x 1.9m x 0.6m	Ground surface level:	83.31m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449158.77, 189627.68 449185.83, 189626.74		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5901	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. Moderate medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Sparse fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Loose/moderate compaction. Moderate lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.36m	
5902	Layer	Subsoil. Mid brown/grey silty clay. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Moderate compaction. Clear horizons.	0.36-0.48m	
5903	Layer	Natural. Mid yellow/grey silty clay. Moderate mudstone (combrash type) inclusions, subangular, 20-60mm.	0.48-0.6+m	
5904	Cut	Cut of SE to NW running furrow/ditch. Filled with (5905). In plan the feature measures 3.4m in width. No clear continuation in any other trenches. – Unexcavated.	-	
5905	Fill	Secondary fill of [5904].	-	

Trench 60	Dimensions :	29.4m x 1.9m x 0.32m	Ground surface level:	83.38m aOD
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	449198.91, 189707.40 449226.51, 189699.75		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
6001	Layer	Current topsoil and turf of pasture field. Mid grey/brown silty clay loam. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Loose compaction. Moderate lower horizon. Light rooting.	0-0.14m	
6002	Layer	Subsoil. Mid grey/brown silty clay. Rare medium gravel, subangular, 6-20mm. Rare fine gravel, subangular, 2-6mm. Moderate compaction. Moderate upper/clear lower horizons.	0.14-0.26m	
6003	Layer	Natural. Mid yellow/grey silty clay. Sparse mudstone (combrash type) inclusions, subangular, 20-60mm.	0.26-0.32+m	
Comments: Trench split due to possible service running N to S through the centre of the trench.				



APPENDIX 2: OASIS SUMMARY

OASIS ID: wessexar1-206506

Project details

Project name	Harwell Phase 2
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey Oxfordshire to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on a 8.56ha block of land, north of Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 448900 189700. The results of the evaluation appear to indicate that the Phase 2 area contains a relative low potential for late prehistoric and Romano-British archaeological features. Although there is some evidence that the former Romano-British field system have extended into the Phase 2 area from the Phase 1 area, these features have been heavily impacted by later medieval and post-medieval and agricultural activity. Significantly, no evidence was found for possible late prehistoric and Romano-British settlement features within the Phase 2 area, strongly suggesting that the present Grove Road may form the boundary of the northern extent of early settlement activity.
Project dates	Start: 09-02-2015 End: 20-02-2015
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	87554 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	BROOCH Roman
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	OXFORDSHIRE VALE OF WHITE HORSE HARWELL Grove Road
Postcode	OX11 0EE
Study area	8.56 Hectares
Site coordinates	SU 49023 89465 51.6014175841 -1.29210214447 51 36 05 N 001 17 31 W Point



Height OD / Depth Min: 77.00m Max: 84.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	Oxfordshire County Council
Project design originator	Wessex Archaeology
Project director/manager	A Manning
Project supervisor	Steve Thompson
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Taylor Wimpey Oxfordshire

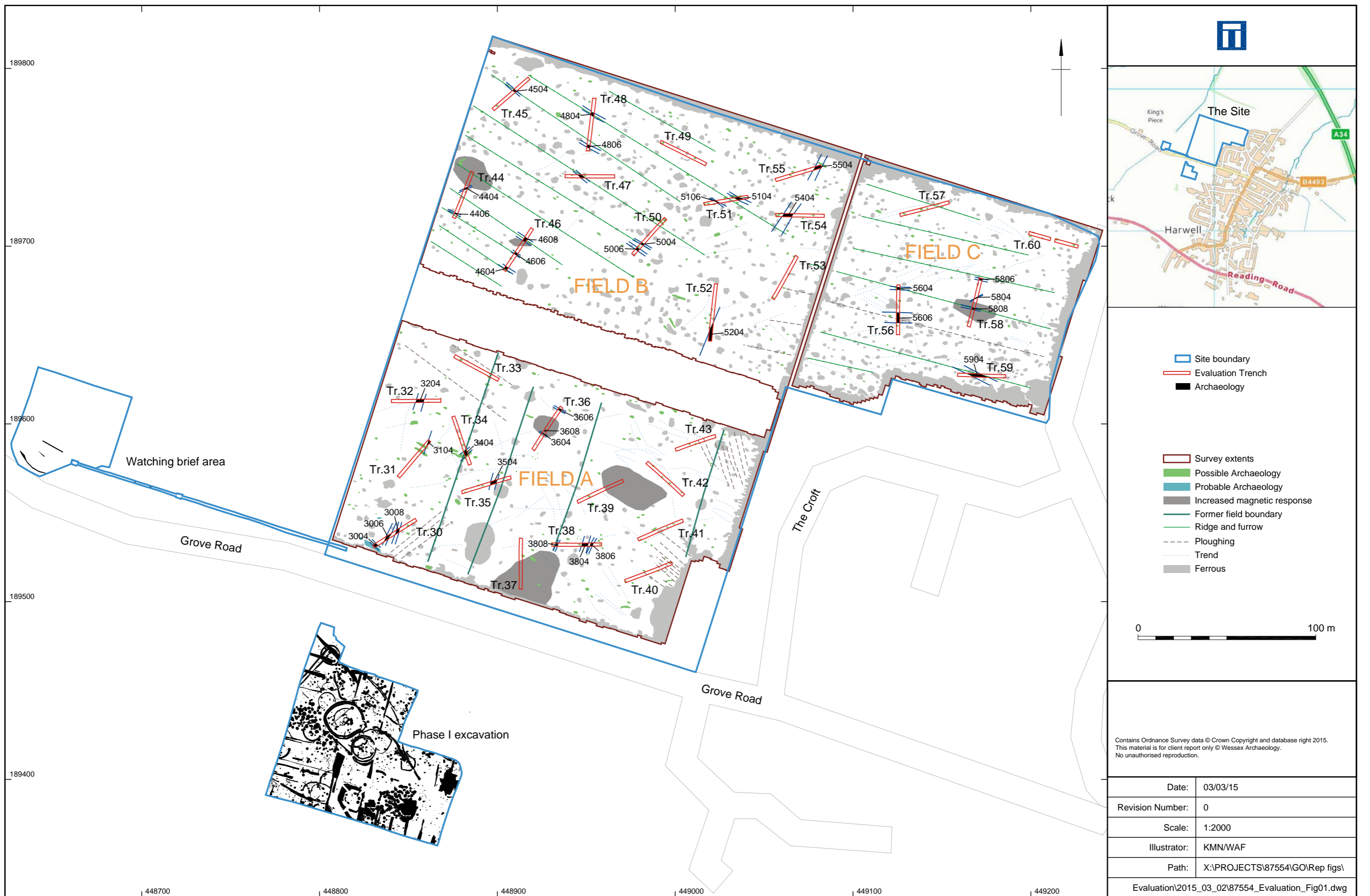
Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Oxfordshire Museums Service
Physical Contents	"Ceramics","Metal"
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Database","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Grove Road, Harwell, Oxfordshire, Phase II, Archaeological evaluation report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Thompson, S
Other bibliographic details	87554.06
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Salisbury
Description	Standard soft back illustrated evaluation report c. 36 pages

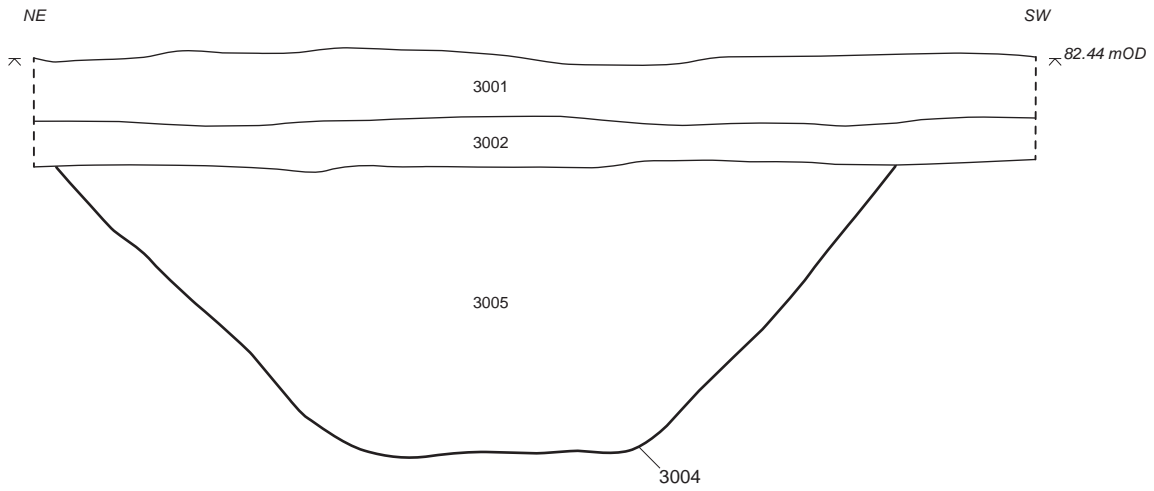
Entered by	Andrew manning (a.manning@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on	17 March 2015



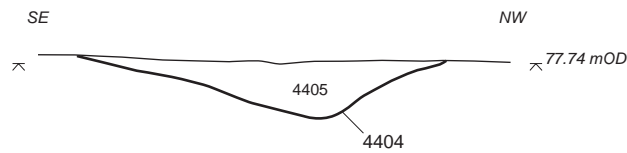
Site and trench location

Figure 1

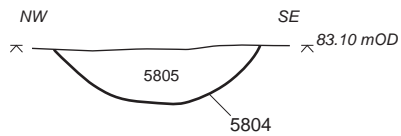
North-west facing section of ditch 3004



North-east facing section of ditch 4404



South-west facing section of gully 5804

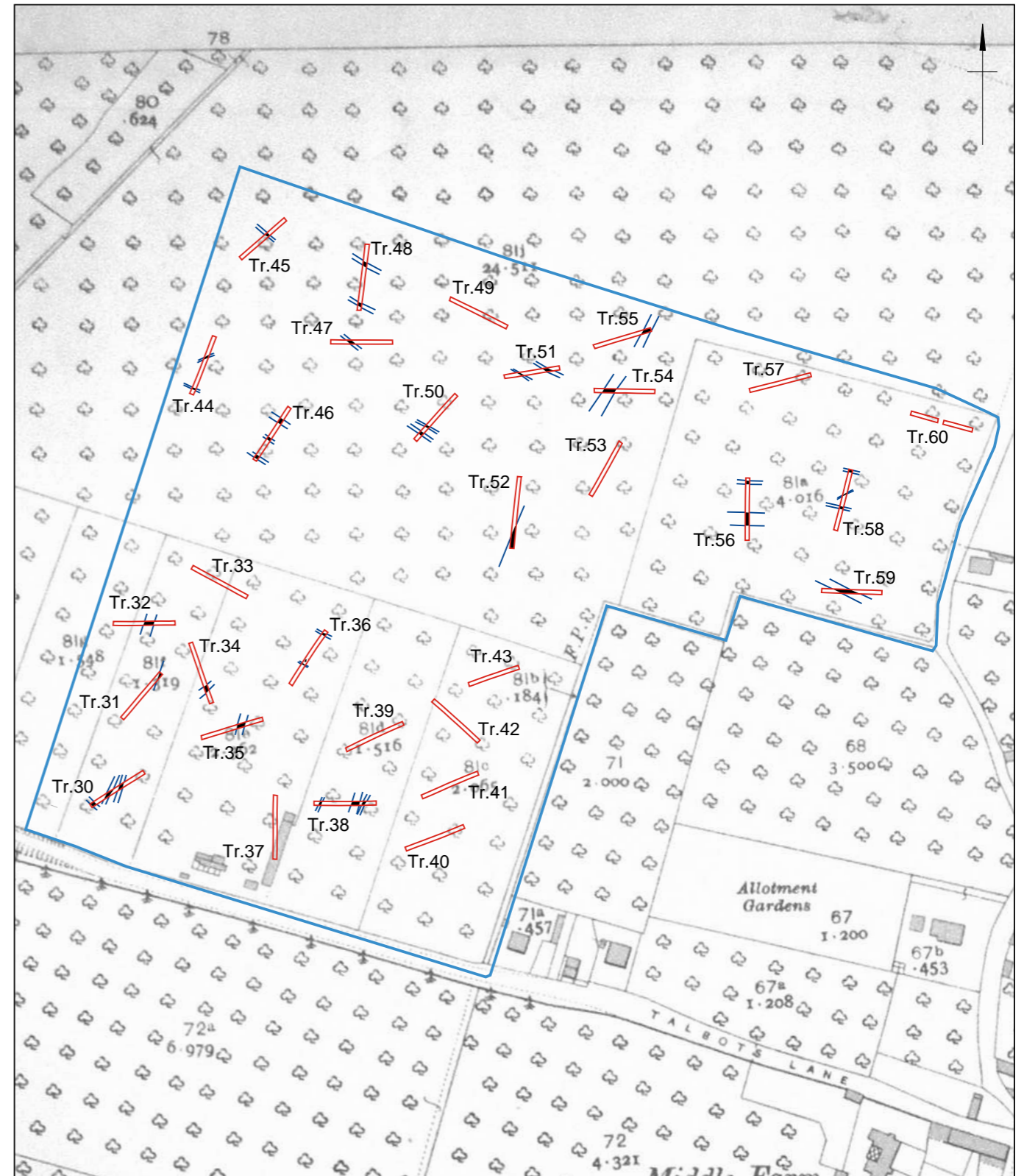


This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	03/03/15	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	1:20@A4	Illustrator:	WAF
Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Fig02.ai		



1841 Harwell tithe map



1933 OS 25"



- ▭ Site boundary
- ▬ Evaluation Trench
- Archaeology



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2012.
This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	03/03/15	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	1:2500@A3	Illustrator:	WAF
Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\GO\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Fig01.dwg		



Plate 1: Trench 30: Ditch 3004 from the north. (scale 1m, 0.5m)



Plate 2: Trench 30: North-west facing section of ditch 3004. (scale 1m, 0.2m)


	This material for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction			
	Date:	02/03/15	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	n/a	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Plates.ai		



Plate 3: Trench 31 showing furrow 3104 (scale 2m,1m)



Plate 4: Trench 38: North-east facing section of ditch 3806. (scale 0.5m)


	This material for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction			
	Date:	02/03/15	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	n/a	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Plates.ai		



Plate 5: Trench 36 showing ditch 3606 from the north (scale 2m, 1m)



Plate 6: Trench 36: South-east facing section of small pit 3608 (scale 1m)


	This material for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction			
	Date:	02/03/15	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	n/a	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Plates.ai		



Plate 7: Trench 54: Oblique shot of furrow 5404 (scale 2m,0.2m)



Plate 8: Trench 52 from the north (scale 2m,1m)


	This material for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction			
	Date:	02/03/15	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	n/a	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Plates.ai		



Plate 9: Trench 55 showing furrow 5504 (scale 2m, 1m)



Plate 10: Trench 48 showing ditch/furrow 4806 (foreground) and 4804 (background) (scale 2m, 1m)



	This material for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction			
	Date:	02/03/15	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	n/a	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Plates.ai		



Plate 11: Trench 51: South-east facing of ditch/furrow 5104 (scale 1m)



Plate 12: Trench 58: South-west gully 5804 (scale 0.2m)

	This material for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction			
	Date:	02/03/15	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	n/a	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\87554\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2015_03_02\87554_Evaluation_Plates.ai		



Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk



Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a company limited by guarantee registered in England, company number 1712772. It is also a Charity registered in England and Wales, number 287786; and in Scotland, Scottish Charity number SC042630. Our registered office is at Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.