



East Midlands Gateway Lockington, Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting



Planning Ref: Tr050002
Accession Number: X.A168.2013
Ref: 101407.04
November 2016



**East Midlands Gateway
Lockington, Leicestershire**

Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting

Prepared for:

CgMs Consulting
140 London Wall
London
EC2Y 5DN

On behalf of:

Roxhill (Kegworth) Ltd
Lumonics House
Valley Dr
Swift Valley Industrial Estate
Rugby
CV21 1TQ

Prepared by:

Wessex Archaeology
Prospect Road
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
S2 3EN

www.wessexarch.co.uk

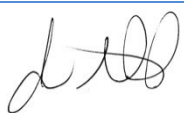


November 2016

101407.04



Quality Assurance

Project Code	101407	Accession Code	X.A168.2013	Client Ref.	
Planning Application Ref.	TR050002	Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	446500 327000		

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	I	PMRD	AN		08/11/2016
File:	\\SHEFFIELD\Wessex\PROJECTS\101407_Reports\v01				
V02	E	PMRD	AN		10/11/2016
File:	\\SHEFFIELD\Wessex\PROJECTS\101407_Reports\v02				
V03	E	PMRD	AN		16/11/2016
File:	\\SHEFFIELD\Wessex\PROJECTS\101407_Reports\v03				
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.



East Midlands Gateway Lockington, Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting

Contents

Summary	v
Acknowledgements.....	vi
1 INTRODUCTION.....	7
1.1 Project background	7
1.2 Area of investigation.....	7
1.3 The Site.....	7
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Historical background.....	8
2.3 Recent investigations in the area.....	8
3 METHODOLOGY.....	10
3.1 Aims and objectives	10
3.2 Fieldwork methodology	11
3.3 Monitoring	12
4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS.....	12
4.1 Introduction	12
4.2 Fields 35 and 36 (trenches 202–224 and 328; Figures 2–5).....	12
4.3 Field 37 (trenches 198–201, and 227–228; Figures 6–7)	14
4.4 Field 1 (trenches 187–191 and 329–338; Figures 8–10)	14
4.5 Field 2 (trenches 192–197; Figures 11–13).....	16
4.6 Field 25 (trenches 229–238; Figures 14–16).....	17
4.7 Fields 5 and 6 (trenches 157–186, 319–320 and 323–325; Figures 17–18)	19
4.8 Field 27 (trenches 140–142, 145–155; Figures 19–20)	21
4.9 Field 20 (trenches 244–247, 267–275 and 326–327; Figures 21–23).....	22
4.10 Fields 19 and 21 (trenches 340 and 243; Figure 24)	25
4.11 Field 17 (trenches 134–139 and 143–144; Figures 25–26).....	26
4.12 Field 41 (trenches 116–121; Figures 27–28)	27
4.13 Field 40 (trenches 108–111; Figures 29–30)	28
4.14 Test pitting (Figures 31–39).....	29
5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE	33
5.1 Introduction	33



5.2	Pottery.....	34
5.3	Flint	34
5.4	Slag.....	35
5.5	Animal bone	35
5.6	Other finds	35
6	ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE	39
6.1	Introduction	39
6.2	Background and summary quantification.....	39
6.3	Aims and methods.....	39
6.4	Results	39
7	DISCUSSION	43
7.1	Summary.....	43
7.2	General	43
7.3	Conclusions.....	44
8	STORAGE AND CURATION	44
8.1	Museum	44
8.2	Preparation of archive	45
8.3	Discard policy	45
8.4	Security copy.....	45
9	REFERENCES.....	46
10	APPENDICES	48
10.1	Appendix 1: Context summary tables by trench.....	48
10.2	Appendix 2: OASIS form	76

Tables

Table 1:	Artefacts from test pit array 1	29
Table 2:	Artefacts from test pit array 2	30
Table 3:	Artefacts from test pit array 3	30
Table 4:	Artefacts from test pit array 4	31
Table 5:	Artefacts from test pit array 5	31
Table 6:	Artefacts from test pit array 6	32
Table 7:	Artefacts from test pit array 7	33
Table 8:	Artefacts from test pit array 8	33
Table 9:	Finds from evaluation trenches (number / weight in grammes)	35
Table 10:	Finds from test pits (number / weight in grammes).....	36
Table 11:	Pottery by context	37
Table 12:	Sample provenance summary	39
Table 13:	Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal	41



Figures

- Figure 1: Site location
Figure 2: Plan of Fields 35 and 36 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 3: Plan of trench 207
Figure 4: Plan of trench 211 and north-facing section of hedgeline 21104
Figure 5: Plan of trenches 216 and 217, south facing section of ditches 21605 and 21607, and west facing section of ditch 21704
Figure 6: Plan of Field 37 showing physical survey results
Figure 7: Plan of trenches 227 and 228, north facing section of ditch 22707, and east facing section of ditches 22806
Figure 8: Plan of Field 1 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 9: Plan of trenches 190 and 329–331 in Field 1
Figure 10: Plan of trench 191, and south-west facing section of ditch 19104
Figure 11: Plan of Field 2 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 12: Plan of trenches 192–197 in Field 2
Figure 13: Sections of archaeological features in trenches 192–197
Figure 14: Plan of Field 25 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 15: Plan of trenches 232 and 234, and north-east facing section of ditch 23204
Figure 16: Plan of trench 229, and south-west facing section of ditch 22904
Figure 17: Plan of Fields 5 and 6 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 18: Plan of trench 160, sections of ditch 16008, and of ditches 16015 and 16021
Figure 19: Plan of Field 27 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 20: Plan of trench 141 and east facing section of ditch 14104
Figure 21: Plan of Field 20 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 22: Plan of trenches 244 and 245, and sections of ditches 24405, 24408, 24410 and 24509
Figure 23: Plan of trenches 271–275, and 326–327, section of pit 32707, and east facing section of burnt mound 27306
Figure 24: Plan of trenches 340 and 243 in Fields 19 and 21
Figure 25: Plan of Field 17 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 26: Plan of trenches 143 and 144
Figure 27: Plan of Field 41 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 28: Plan of trenches 118, 119 and 121
Figure 29: Plan of Field 40 showing geophysical survey results
Figure 30: Plan of trench 110 and south-east facing section of ditch 11005
Figure 31: Plan of test pit arrays
Figure 32: Plan of test pit array 1
Figure 33: Plan of test pit array 2
Figure 34: Plan of test pit array 3
Figure 35: Plan of test pit array 4
Figure 36: Plan of test pit array 5
Figure 37: Plan of test pit array 6
Figure 38: Plan of test pit array 7
Figure 39: Plan of test pit array 8

Plates

- Cover: Opening trench 234, camera facing north-east
Plate 1: Deep colluvial subsoil at the eastern end of trench 222
Plate 2: North-facing section of feature 20704
Plate 3: South-facing section of ditches 21605/21607
Plate 4: West-facing section of ditch 21704
Plate 5: South-west-facing section of ditch 33006



- Plate 6: South-facing section of ditch 22904
- Plate 7: South-west-facing section of ditch 23106
- Plate 8: Opening trench 185, looking north-east towards Lockington and Ratcliffe-on-Soar
- Plate 9: North-west-facing section of ditches 16015 and 16021
- Plate 10: East-facing section of ditch 24403
- Plate 11: East-facing section of burnt mound 27306
- Plate 12: North-facing section of pit 32607
- Plate 13: East-facing section of pit 32707
- Plate 14: South-west facing section of ditch 13604
- Plate 15: South-facing section of pit/gully terminal 14405
- Plate 16: East-facing section of gullies 14406 and 14408
- Plate 17: West-facing section of ditch 11806
- Plate 18: South-west-facing section of pit/ditch terminal 12104
- Plate 19: Test pit array 3, looking north-east



East Midlands Gateway Lockington, Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to carry out a programme of evaluation trenching and test pitting on land near Lockington in Leicestershire. The work was undertaken as part of works relating to the proposed development of the East Midlands Gateway strategic rail freight interchange, and followed on from previous desk-based assessment, geophysical and fieldwalking surveys. In addition, an initial phase of evaluation trenching occurred in 2014, with the works described below (which were carried out in 2016) marking the completion of the overall trenching programme.

A total of 145 machine-dug trenches and 205 hand-dug test pits were excavated in 2016.

The results from the 2016 programme generally supported the findings from the 2014 work, which recorded that the main chronological focus for the site's archaeology lies in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. No significant post-Roman remains were encountered in either trenching campaign, with the site seemingly given over to farming since the Romano-British period.

The earliest features uncovered by the 2016 evaluation were a probable burnt mound and associated 'potboiler' pits, although the suggested Bronze Age date of these features relies on analogy with better-dated examples from elsewhere. Middle Iron Age land boundaries were recorded in the western part of the site, with later Iron Age and Romano-British enclosures recorded at several other locations.

A total of 205 test pits were hand-dug, although this resulted in the collection of just 24 struck flints. Although the local landscape was evidently frequented in earlier prehistory, activity was not particularly intense. No foci for significant flintworking can be discerned, although over half of the assemblage was recovered from a low promontory just south of King Street Plantation, perhaps now revealed as the location of a prehistoric lookout point or transitory hunting camp.

The 2016 trenching succeeded in establishing the spatial limits of the areas of archaeological interest already identified in the geophysical survey (and investigated in 2014), and will provide a basis for the formulation of further mitigation strategies.

The environmental samples are dominated by the remains of spelt wheat, which is consistent with the Iron Age and Romano-British chronology of the parent features. The environmental assemblages are generally characterised by a combination of remains of cereal chaff, wild plant seeds and cereal grain fragments, most likely corresponding to the discard of cereal processing by-products into waste areas. In addition to spelt, agricultural crops also included barley and flax.

A modest artefactual assemblage was collected, including 4.83 kg of pot sherds, 0.17 kg of worked flint, and 3.66 kg of bone. Leicester City Council Museums and Galleries has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project, under the accession code X.A168.2013.



East Midlands Gateway Lockington, Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting

Acknowledgements

The archaeological evaluation was commissioned by CgMs Consulting. The assistance of Sally Dicks and Paul Chadwick is gratefully acknowledged in this regard.

Thanks are extended to Richard Clark, Principal Planning Archaeologist for Leicestershire County Council, who provided curatorial support and guidance.

The fieldwork was carried out by Owen Batchelor, Jamal Bingham, Callum Bruce, Emma Carter, Hannah Dabill, Justyna Dekiert, Michael Howarth, Max Higgins, Adam Fraser, Owen Jenkins, Michael Keech, Ifigeneia Klopá, Johnathan Landless, Katie Libby, Philipp Maier, Eleni Makrygiorgou, Ciaran O'Neill, Joe Page, Martina Tenzer and Nicholas Woodward. Patrick Daniel directed the fieldwork and produced this report. Illustrations were prepared by Alix Sperr. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Andrew Norton.

The pottery and animal bone was assessed by Lorraine Mephám; Matt Leivers assessed the flint assemblage. The environmental samples were processed by Tony Scothern, Liz Chambers, Nathaniel Welsby, Brogan Woodward and Stavroula Fouriki. The flots were sorted by Nicki Mulhall and assessed by Inés López-Dóriga.

The evaluation could not have occurred without the support and co-operation of local landowners and farmers, principally Charles Coaker and Kevin Hall; Wessex Archaeology expresses its gratitude to them.



East Midlands Gateway Lockington, Leicestershire

Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to carry out a programme of evaluation trenching and test pitting on land near Lockington in Leicestershire, centred on NGR 446500 327000 (Figure 1), hereafter 'the Site'. The work was undertaken as part of works relating to the proposed development of the East Midlands Gateway strategic rail freight interchange.
- 1.1.2 A Development Consent Order (DCO) was obtained for the East Midlands Gateway strategic rail freight interchange and associated highways works in January 2016.
- 1.1.3 The archaeological investigations reported on in this document occurred in the summer and autumn of 2016, and so represents a supplementary phase of investigation to the initial trenching programme, which occurred in September 2014 (Wessex Archaeology 2015a), prior to the granting of the DCO. The 2016 evaluation trenching and test pitting occurred in response to a Schedule of Works as set out in Requirement 13 of the DCO (Planning Inspectorate 2016).
- 1.1.4 . The 2016 evaluation trenching and test pitting were carried out in accordance with an agreed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; Wessex Archaeology 2016d and 2016e) which outlined how the archaeological requirements of the work would be met.

1.2 Area of investigation

- 1.2.1 A total of 145 machine-dug trenches and 205 hand-dug test pits were excavated in 2016; these were widely dispersed across a large area measuring approximately 2.1 km east to west by 1.1 km north to south. The trenches and test pits lay within land bordered to the north by the village of Lockington and to the south by East Midlands Airport. The course of the M1 motorway and the village of Castle Donington provided, respectively, the eastern and western boundaries of the Site.
- 1.2.2 All of the evaluation trenches and test pits were located within farmland, with arable cultivation predominating.

1.3 The Site

- 1.3.1 The Site lies on the southern slopes of the Trent Valley, with the land surface generally descending from south to north, from around 85 m aOD adjacent to East Midlands Airport, to around 38 m aOD in the fields on the edge of Lockington. The lowest-lying parts of the Site, those in its northern and north-eastern portions, occupy the valley floor.
- 1.3.2 The topography within the eastern part of the evaluated area is less undulating than the central part, where the land surface is creased by a reasonably steep, north-south aligned



valley/drainage line. Along the western edge of the evaluated area, the land surface descends to the west, where a small un-named stream runs north into the village of Hemington.

- 1.3.3 The underlying solid geology comprises Permo-Triassic sandstone. The soils are predominantly slowly permeable, mainly coarse, loams of the Hodnet association.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The following section summarises the local historical and archaeological background as presented in the desk-based assessment (CgMs 2013).

2.2 Historical background

- 2.2.1 The River Trent has been a highly mobile river and has left the remains of earlier channels, tributaries and streams across its floodplain. Evidence of palaeochannels has been identified, by geophysical survey and an examination of aerial photographs, within the project area. These palaeochannels potentially contain palaeoenvironmental deposits and buried ancient land surfaces, with a likelihood for *in situ* lithics.

- 2.2.2 Relatively numerous records of prehistoric material are noted in the vicinity. A loose concentration of Mesolithic activity appears to exist near the north-eastern part of the evaluated area, and Neolithic material is noted near to its northern part. To the north-west, Bronze Age remains have been recorded, including barrows and the site of the Lockington hoard (Hughes 2000). It has been suggested that the barrow cemetery at Lockington acted as a focal point for a dispersed Bronze Age community, whose occupation sites are not yet well understood (op. cit. 102). An Iron Age/early Romano-British settlement is known to exist adjacent to the north-eastern boundary of the evaluated area, as well as a 3rd to 4th-century villa. Early and Middle Saxon pottery is known from the western side of the Soar valley (approximately 450 m east of the Site), and pottery is also recorded near to the north-east of the Site.

- 2.2.3 Kegworth, Lockington and Hemington date from the late Saxon period. These settlements border the project area, and it is likely that it overlaps with their medieval open fields. Lockington's open fields were enclosed in the early 17th century, and those of Kegworth and Hemington were enclosed in the late 18th century. Field Farm and Tiny Cottage (the latter since demolished) are depicted on 19th-century maps, but otherwise the Site remained in agricultural use throughout the industrial and modern periods, although infrastructure relating to the World War II Castle Donington airfield extended into its south-western portion. The Warren Farm area has since become a gravel quarry.

2.3 Recent investigations in the area

Geophysical survey (2013–2014)

- 2.3.1 Geophysical survey was carried out across the wider development area in the winter of 2013–2014 (Wessex Archaeology 2014a). The survey demonstrated the presence of anomalies of likely, probable and possible archaeological interest. The potential archaeological remains included several enclosure complexes, at least one of which appeared to contain ring gullies of roundhouses. Strongly magnetised anomalies were identified within the western part of the Site. These are thought to be World War II bomb storage facilities associated with the RAF Castle Donington.

2.3.2 The geophysical survey also identified a number of possible late medieval, post-medieval and more recent landscape features including possible former field boundaries, the remains of a parish boundary ditch, areas of earthwork and ploughed-out ridge and furrow, and the remains of old quarry pits. In addition, the survey identified a number of areas underlain by 'superficial deposits', some of which coincide with the soil/cropmarks mapped by the Trent Valley Geoarchaeology mapping project. Areas identified as being underlain by 'superficial deposits' have the potential to contain palaeochannels and palaeoenvironmental deposits, as well as buried ancient land surfaces with a potential for *in situ* lithics.

Fieldwalking (2014)

2.3.3 In January 2014, a preliminary programme of archaeological fieldwalking was undertaken on two fields lying in the central part of the Site and together occupying 14.7 ha (Wessex Archaeology 2014b). This exercise recovered material dating from the 16th century onwards. The presence of this material in the ploughsoil is indicative of manuring and does not represent settlement activity.

Trench evaluation (2014)

2.3.4 In the autumn of 2014, a total of 79 trenches were excavated across the wider development area (Wessex Archaeology 2015a). The majority were positioned to investigate anomalies detected during the earlier geophysical survey. The evaluation trenching recorded an excellent level of correspondence between the geophysical survey data and the remains revealed in the trenches. The evaluated area was found to contain a dispersed scatter of enclosure complexes and ditched field systems. These had a role in the agricultural exploitation of this part of the Trent Valley in the centuries either side of the Roman conquest.

2.3.5 Two roundhouses of probable mid- to late Iron Age date provided the clearest evidence of direct human occupation; activity during the Roman period was also recorded, but no unequivocal evidence of contemporary occupation was apparent. Overall, the findings from the evaluation related to non-elite rural culture engaged in agricultural exploitation of the local landscape. No great change in circumstances followed as a consequence of the Roman conquest.

2.3.6 Earlier prehistoric remains were limited to finds of unstratified flintwork. There was little evidence of post-Roman activity, when the project area would have lain within the open fields surrounding the villages of Lockington, Kegworth and Hemington. Medieval and post-medieval remains were overwhelmingly related to farming.

Watching brief (2015)

2.3.7 In November 2015 a watching brief was maintained on a 30 m x 30 m trench dug for geotechnical purposes (Wessex Archaeology 2015b). The trench lay to the north-east of Field Farm adjacent to the A453 and was centred on NGR 447320 326810. *In situ* bedrock was recorded at 2.1 m below the current ground surface, overlain by ploughsoil and thick subsoil deposits. No archaeological features were identified and no finds were recovered.

Fieldwalking (2016)

2.3.8 In January 2016 archaeological fieldwalking was carried out on 22 fields on the Site, together occupying approximately 125 ha (Wessex Archaeology 2016a).

2.3.9 Post-medieval material was ubiquitous across the Site and dominated the artefactual assemblage. Medieval finds were relatively plentiful, but restricted to pottery and roofing

tile. A very small amount of Romano-British pottery was collected, along with an assemblage of 71 pieces of worked flint. Only a few pieces of the flint were chronologically distinctive; the earliest pieces were of Mesolithic or early Neolithic date.

- 2.3.10 No particularly intense spatial concentrations were apparent in the distribution of any of the finds types.

LiDAR Assessment and Woodland Survey (2016)

- 2.3.11 Interpretation of LiDAR data for the Site revealed the presence of former field boundaries, including the parish boundary between Lockington-Hemington and Kegworth, along with areas of ridge and furrow, the most prominent of which lies within the western part of the Site (Wessex Archaeology 2016b). The LiDAR data also revealed a small number of features of likely natural origin.

- 2.3.12 The woodland survey (Wessex Archaeology 2016b) focussed predominantly on King Street Plantation and the wooded area commonly referred to as 'The Dumps'. The survey confirmed the presence of ridge and furrow and a pre-19th century arable field underlying the woodland; these features were also clearly visible in the LiDAR data.

Geophysical survey (2016)

- 2.3.13 A further 8.2 ha of land were surveyed in 2016 (Wessex Archaeology 2016c) in addition to the 225 ha previously surveyed (Wessex Archaeology 2014a). The anomalies identified during this phase of works of potentially archaeological origin were primarily pit- and ditch-like features.

- 2.3.14 Some anomalies recorded close to the airport represented the same Second World War features observed in the previous phase of works. A number of linear ditches and possible pits or postholes were identified. These are of unknown origin and date but some were in close proximity to a number of probable Second World War features. The gradiometer survey also detected superficial geology, areas of increased magnetic response and evidence for historic cultivation.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 The Schedule of Works attached to the DCO (Planning Inspectorate 2016) stated that further intrusive archaeological works should be carried out to define the extent of previously identified archaeological sites (Wessex Archaeology 2015a), to investigate areas overlain by ridge and furrow earthworks, and to target any significant artefact concentrations identified during the fieldwalking, earthwork and Lidar surveys.

- 3.1.2 The aims of the project as set out in the WSIs (Wessex Archaeology 2016d and 2016e) were therefore to:

- *To record, as far as is reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains observed;*
- *To test the presence or absence of archaeological remains in areas containing ridge and furrow earthworks;*
- *To better define the extent of previously identified archaeological sites;*
- *To test the locations of fieldwalking findspots for the presence or absence of archaeological remains;*



- To provide sufficient information to enable an informed decision to be made about the need for additional archaeological mitigation;
- To make available the results of the work.

3.2 Fieldwork methodology

General

- 3.2.1 The trench evaluation and test pitting were carried out in accordance with the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2016d & e) and professional standards and guidelines (CIfA 2014 a–c).
- 3.2.2 It was occasionally necessary to alter trench locations from that proposed in the WSI due to the presence of public rights of way, farm access tracks and overhead services. The excavated trench locations are shown on Figure 1.
- 3.2.3 The trial trenching took place between 28th June and 21st October 2016, with a late summer hiatus to allow arable fields to be harvested.

Machine excavation

- 3.2.4 Topsoil was removed using either a 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, or a similarly equipped JCB 3CX, working under the continuous direct supervision of a suitably experienced archaeologist. Topsoil and overburden were removed in a series of level spits down to the level of the upper archaeological horizon, or the level at which deposits were presumed to be archaeologically sterile, whichever was reached first.

Hand excavation

- 3.2.5 Any archaeological features and deposits were cleaned as necessary to allow inspection and to define their extent. Archaeological features were hand excavated, with care taken not to compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits, which may have been deemed suitable for preservation by record or preservation *in situ*.

Recording

- 3.2.6 All deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system. A Harris matrix was compiled to record the relationships between stratigraphic units.
- 3.2.7 To avoid double-numbering the results of the 2014 trenching (during which trenches were numbered in the 1–99 range), trench numbering commenced at 100. As per standard practice, excavated stratigraphic units were individually numbered and recorded, with the trench number forming the prefix for the context number. Hence, contexts 10000–10099 were reserved for use within Trench 100, contexts 10100–10199 were allocated to Trench 101, contexts 20000–20099 were within Trench 200 etc.
- 3.2.8 Evaluation trenches and excavated deposits were located by means of an RTK GPS system and tied in to the OS grid with a tolerance of better than + or – 100 mm. All deposits had spot heights recorded in relation to Ordnance Datum, correct to two decimal places.
- 3.2.9 A photographic record was maintained using digital images and 35 mm monochrome film equipment.



Test pitting

- 3.2.10 A total of 205 test pits were dug, with this element of the fieldwork programme occurring in September and October 2016, that is, after harvest as the work predominantly occurred on arable fields. The test pits were laid out using an RTK GPS system accurate to better than + or - 100mm. The test pits measured 1 m x 1 m and were hand-dug. Sieving of upcast from the test pits was not undertaken due to the plasticity of the excavated soil. Further details of the fieldwork methodology are presented in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2016e), to which the exercise conformed.

3.3 Monitoring

- 3.3.1 On-Site monitoring visits occurred on 6th and 15th July and 29th September 2016, with the Wessex Archaeology fieldwork director, Richard Clark, Principal Planning Archaeologist for Leicestershire County Council, and Sally Dicks or Paul Chadwick of CgMs in attendance. These meetings provided opportunities to amend the fieldwork methodology in response to the on-going results.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The results of the evaluation programme are presented below; the trenches are not discussed in numerical order, as the trench numbering followed no obvious pattern. Instead, this section is structured according to the position of the trenches in the landscape, with results presented by field, or block of fields, moving from west to east across the Site.

- 4.1.2 A complete summary of the context data by trench is presented in Appendix 1.

4.2 Fields 35 and 36 (trenches 202–224 and 328; Figures 2–5)

- 4.2.1 Fields 35 and 36 occupy an 8.9 ha area at the western limit of the Site, to the south of Hemington. The fields contained either rough pasture or heavily overgrown set-aside at the time of excavation.

- 4.2.2 A total of 23 trenches were excavated. The majority were positioned to prospect for hitherto unidentified features sealed beneath the relatively well-preserved ridge and furrow earthworks in Field 36. A further two trenches investigated geophysical anomalies detected in Field 35 by the 2016 gradiometer survey (Wessex Archaeology 2016c).

- 4.2.3 This area had not been investigated during the 2014 evaluation programme.

- 4.2.4 In the event, the majority of the trenches in this area proved to be archaeologically blank, with remains of confirmed or probable archaeological features recorded in just four: trenches 207, 211, 216 and 217.

Deposit sequence

- 4.2.5 Within Fields 35 and 36 the geological substrate was typically encountered at around 0.30 m–0.45 m below the current ground surface, and presented as a compact dark pinkish red clay with occasional fragments of greenish stone. This material is thought to tally with the degraded upper surface of the Permo-Triassic sandstone recorded in the area by the British Geological Survey. A typically undulating compact orangey brown subsoil representing the remains of ridge and furrow cultivation was recorded in Field 36. Topsoil was recorded throughout as a c. 0.3 m-thick layer of usually mid-greyish brown sandy silt.

4.2.6 The area was crossed by a reasonably steep-sided, north-south aligned clough with a small stream at its base. Deep deposits of light yellowish grey sandy silt colluvium were recorded in trenches 207–210, 220 and 222, that is, in the trenches dug into the base or lower slopes of the clough (Plate 1). The deposit was over 0.7 m thick in trench 221 and over 1 m thick in trench 209. In both instances safety considerations prevented the full thickness of the colluvium from being exposed, so the natural substrate was not reached in these trenches. Within trenches 207, 208 and 220 the colluvium was between 0.23 m and 0.7 m thick.

Trench 207

4.2.7 A large feature was exposed in trench 207 and corresponded with a north-south aligned rectangular geophysical anomaly measuring 7.5 m by 3 m. Excavation established the feature, numbered 20704, had been cut in to the bedrock, was 0.5 m deep, and contained a single fill of artefactually sterile dark brown sandy clay (Figure 3; Plate 2). The date and function of this feature are not known, but it may be associated with the 'old quarries' marked in the area on historic mapping and visible as pronounced earthworks within Field 36.

Trench 211

4.2.8 A linear feature was recorded crossing trench 211 on a north-south alignment (Figure 4). Numbered 21104, the feature was 1.2 m wide by 0.15 m deep and contained a single artefactually sterile fill of brown sandy silt. The diffuse appearance in plan of this feature and its undulating profile, which became apparent upon excavation, suggest that this feature may represent a former hedgeline.

Trenches 216 and 217

4.2.9 These two trenches were positioned to intercept a right-angled linear anomaly detected by the 2016 geophysical survey (Figure 5).

4.2.10 Following machining a dark linear ditch could be seen crossing the base of trench 216 on a north-south alignment, where it matched the location and course of the geophysical anomaly. Numbered 21605, the ditch was 3.2 m wide by at least 0.8 m deep: the base of the feature could not safely be reached within the confines of the evaluation trench (Figure 5a; Plate 3). Three fills and a potential recut, numbered 21607, were recorded within the ditch. The lowest deposit was around 0.4 m thick and comprised mid-reddish brown silty clay. This was overlain by a small lens of mid-blackish grey silty clay containing large angular fragments of redeposited bedrock. A 0.5 m-thick accumulation of similarly stony mid-greyish black silty clay completed the fill sequence. A relatively large assemblage of late prehistoric pottery (62 pieces, 1647 g) including a Scored Ware bowl was recovered from this feature, along with a similar quantity of animal bone. The environmental samples from 21605/21607 proved to be relatively rich in grains and chaff from spelt wheat.

4.2.11 The narrowing form of the feature in plan suggested its northern terminal lay just beyond the northern trench wall (Plate 3).

4.2.12 Some 30 m to the south, trench 217 was positioned to intercept the east-west aligned portion of the right-angled linear anomaly detected by the 2016 geophysical survey. A matching archaeological feature was duly exposed, although its appearance differed from that within trench 216.

4.2.13 Numbered 21704, the feature was 2.6 m wide by 0.9 m deep, with an irregular bowl-shaped profile (Figure 5b; Plate 4). A single fill of mid-reddish brown silty clay with profuse quantities of angular redeposited bedrock was recorded. In contrast with the relatively

finds-rich fills of ditch 21605, the artefactual assemblage from this feature amounted to just 28 fragments (172 g) of animal bone.

- 4.2.14 Ditch 21704 did not run across the full width of the trench but terminated just short of the western trench wall. This is in accordance with the geophysical data, which shows the feature is segmented at about this point.
- 4.2.15 Trench 328 was dug 20 m to the south of trench 217 in the hope of intercepting any southward continuation of the ditch excavated in trench 216. No archaeological features were present in this trench, however.

4.3 Field 37 (trenches 198–201, and 227–228; Figures 6–7)

- 4.3.1 The evaluated area in Field 37 lies to the south of a concentration of relatively finds-rich Romano-British enclosure features exposed in trenches 1–8 during the 2014 fieldwork programme. Four newly excavated trenches (198–201) were dug just beyond the southern margin of the cluster of geophysical anomalies that originally signalled the existence of the enclosure features. These proved to be archaeologically blank, indicating that in this area the extent of the geophysical anomalies accurately reflects the limit of the buried remains.
- 4.3.2 Further archaeological remains were, however, exposed 160 m to the south in field 37, in trenches 227 and 228, where they corresponded with a second area of geophysical anomalies. These had been previously investigated (in 2014) by trenches 9 and 10.

Trenches 227 and 228

- 4.3.3 A north-east to south-west linear feature crossed the north-western end of trench 227. Numbered 22707, the feature was 1 m wide by 0.25 m deep with an irregular bowl-shaped profile (Figure 7a). A fragment of rock-tempered pottery of Iron Age date was recovered from its mid-brown silty clay fill. This feature did not have a corresponding geophysical anomaly but may conceivably have formed the eastern side of a potential rectangular enclosure (measuring some 24 m east-west by 15 m north-south) detected by the magnetometer survey in this area. The northern and southern sides of the enclosure were exposed in trench 10 in 2014, but no dating evidence was recovered in that work.
- 4.3.4 A small pit, 22705, lay just to the south-east of ditch 22707. The feature measured 0.55 m in diameter, 0.15 m deep, and was artefactually sterile.
- 4.3.5 A feature potentially corresponding with the eastern side of the potential 24 m x 15 m rectangular enclosure was found in trench 228. This seemed to run on a broadly east-west alignment, so signalling some irregularity to the enclosure on this side. The boundary measured around 2 m wide by 0.5 m deep and contained a dark brown clay fill (Figure 7b). The feature consisted of two parallel cuts, 22806 and 22808, with one presumably a recut although it was not possible to discern a sequential relationship between the two. The combined finds assemblage from the two features comprised 26 fragments (159 g) of animal bone. The boundary had been cut by 22810, which ran on a north-west to south-east alignment and had an irregular 'V'-shaped profile (not illustrated). The feature contained a pale mottled brown sandy clay fill, which provided a further 10 fragments of bone.

4.4 Field 1 (trenches 187–191 and 329–338; Figures 8–10)

- 4.4.1 Field 1 lies 130 m to the north-east of the finds-rich Romano-British enclosure agglomeration described above. It is situated on the western side of the public bridleway running north-south through 'The Dumps' woodland and occupies a sloping plot of land. A

slight plateau occupies the western part of the field; the ground surface hereabouts lies at approximately 68 m aOD. To the east of the plateau, the field slopes down relatively steeply, to less than 50 m aOD adjacent to 'The Dumps' lane. The field contained a young, self-seeded oilseed rape crop when evaluated.

- 4.4.2 No trenches had been dug in this field prior to the current work, which targeted a small number of linear anomalies detected by the geophysical survey.

Deposit sequence

- 4.4.3 The natural substrate presented as a mixed mid-orangey brown and dark reddish pink compact clay with fragments of weathered bedrock and gravelly sandy patches. This was overlain by a mid-orangey brown sandy silt subsoil, typically between 0.1 and 0.4 m thick. However, on the sloping ground beyond the eastern brink of the plateau, the subsoil became thicker (between 0.6–1 m deep) and within the lowest-lying trenches (no. 187 and 189) it was over 1.1 m deep. Excavation of trench 187 was abandoned due to safety considerations before the natural substrate could be exposed. Trench 187 was 1.4 m deep when machining was halted. There is evidently an element of colluviation in these downslope trenches with thick subsoil.

Trenches 190 and 330

- 4.4.4 A north-east to south-west aligned linear feature was seen crossing the centre of trench 190, in correspondence with the trench's geophysical target. Upon excavation the feature was found to consist of two separate cuts, with the earliest being 19004 (Figure 9a). This feature was found to be at least 1.3 m wide by 0.8 m deep, with a bowl-shaped profile. It contained a single fill of mid-brown silty clay. The feature had been cut on its western side by ditch 19006. This also measured 1.3 m wide by 0.8 m deep, but had a steeper sided 'U'-shaped profile. No finds were recovered.
- 4.4.5 A continuation of the same feature (to judge by the magnetometer evidence) was also intercepted to the north-east in trench 330. Here the ditch was numbered 33006. It was 2.2 m wide by 0.67 m deep with a flared 'U'-shaped profile (Plate 5). Two fills were visible: a 0.25 m-thick basal deposit of dark orange red silty clay, overlain by a mid-orange brown compact sandy silt. The form of the deposits in section suggests that the fills may have entered the ditch from its eastern side, possibly representing the former position of an accompanying bank. The finds assemblage from ditch 33006 comprised two sherds of rock-tempered Iron Age pottery from the lower fill, with a further sherd and a flint from the upper. No sign of a recut was evident in trench 330.
- 4.4.6 An artefactually sterile pit, 33008, was seen extending for 0.5 m from the southern trench wall, close to ditch 33006. It was found to be 0.25 m deep and contained a mid-orange yellow compact sandy silt.
- 4.4.7 Despite close investigation of the ground surface in trench 333, which lay to the south-west of trenches 190 and 330, no south-westward continuation of ditch 19004/19006/33006 could be detected, indicating that it turned or terminated before reaching trench 333.

Trench 191

- 4.4.8 A north-east to south-west aligned linear ditch was investigated at the southern end of trench 191. The feature, numbered 19104, was 0.85 m wide by 0.25 m deep with a bowl-shaped profile (Figure 10a). No finds were recorded. The feature shared the alignment of the trench's geophysical target although it lay some 2 m away. No other features were recorded in trench 191.

Brick drains

- 4.4.9 A coaxial network of intense narrow linear geophysical anomalies lay in the part of the field evaluated by trenches 187 and 189. These were found to correspond with a series of brick-built field drains of post-medieval date. One was formally investigated. Drain 18705 crossed trench 187 on a north-east to south-west alignment, and so followed the local drainage fall. Its walls were two courses high, with the bricks laid on their beds. The drain was capped by a header course (its brick laid at 90 degrees to the walls) also laid on bed. The drain did not have a base. The complete construction was 0.35 m wide by 0.22 m high. The component bricks were unfrogged and measured 225 mm x 112 mm x 63 mm. The drains in trench 189 appeared to be built using the same materials and methods as recorded in trench 187.
- 4.4.10 These brick-built drains seem atypical for the Site and may represent a 'one-off' attempt to mitigate poor drainage conditions. Mapping marks a spring in the area, and a former pond and drainage line lies in Field 1's southern boundary.

Other features

- 4.4.11 A number of potential archaeological anomalies were exposed in trenches 331–338. The most noteworthy was linear feature 33104, a potential western continuation of a prominent north-west to south-east aligned geophysical anomaly detected in the eastern part of the field. Within trench 33104 the feature was 1.05 m wide, 0.25 m deep, and had a concave, dish-shaped profile (Figure 9b). No finds were recovered from its yellowish brown silty clay fill. Trenches 187 and 188 were also positioned to investigate this anomaly, although no traces of it were evident in these trenches. As stated above, however, the level of the natural substrate was not reached in trench 187.
- 4.4.12 Various other anomalies were investigated in trenches 331–338. Several of these were immediately dismissed as non-archaeological, and not recorded further. Others were formally recorded although their archaeological provenance is doubtful. None have any correspondence in the geophysical data, and all contained archaeologically sterile fills little different from the subsoil. The doubtful anomalies are 'pits' 33106 and 33208, 'ditches' 33204, 33604, 33606 and 'furrows'/gullies' 33206, 33210, and 33404.

4.5 Field 2 (trenches 192–197; Figures 11–13)

- 4.5.1 Field 2 lies directly to the south of Field 1 (described above). The field contains two potential roundhouses and boundary features probably associated with the settlement. The area was previously investigated in 2014, by trenches 54, 55, and 56.
- 4.5.2 A further six trenches were excavated in this area in 2016, to further characterise the enclosure features, and test the reliability of the geophysical survey in having detected the limits of the site. Archaeological remains were subsequently exposed in five of the trenches, with trench 193 proving sterile.

Deposit sequence

- 4.5.3 The natural substrate within Field 2 typically presented as a stiff dark brownish purple silty clay with frequent flecks of weathered bedrock. This was overlain by a very compact brownish orange sandy silt subsoil. This was up to 0.3 m deep in the trenches in the lowest lying part of the field (no.s 196 and 197), indicating it to have a colluvial component.
- 4.5.4 The field contained arable stubble when fieldwork occurred.

Pits

- 4.5.5 Two probable pits were exposed, one in trench 192 and one in trench 195. Neither was fully exposed, and it is possible that the features represent ditch terminals, although the geophysical survey evidence appears to confirm the current 'pit' interpretation.
- 4.5.6 Pit 19203 measured 1.3 m north-south and extended for 0.65 m from the eastern trench wall. It was 0.55 m deep, with a stepped, irregular profile (Figure 13a). Two fills were recorded: a 0.3 m-thick basal fill of reddish/greyish brown silty clay found to contain seven sherds of Iron Age sandy ware (207 g). This was overlain by a 0.3 m-thick darker and more charcoal-rich upper fill of dark greyish brown silty clay. This contained a finds assemblage comprising a further 12 sherds of Iron Age pottery and 6 fragments of animal bone. The form of the feature, and its fills/finds assemblage would suggest that it is a refuse pit associated with the two roundhouses lying 73 m to the south.
- 4.5.7 The second pit lay much closer to the roundhouses, 20 m to their west. Pit 19504 measured 1.65 m east-west and extended for 1 m from the southern trench wall. It had a 0.5 m deep, regular bowl-shaped profile and contained two fills (Figure 13d). The basal fill was 0.3 m thick and consisted of a mid-greyish brown clay, overlain by a 0.2 m thick greyer deposit with more frequent charcoal. No finds were recovered.

Ditches

- 4.5.8 Ditches of probable Iron Age date and potentially forming an enclosure around the roundhouse settlement were investigated in trenches 194, 196 and 197.
- 4.5.9 Two ditches, set some 15 m apart, crossed trench 194 on an east-west alignment. The northernmost, numbered 19408, was 2.7 m wide by 0.6 m deep with a broad, dish-shaped profile (Figure 13c). A single fill of mid- to dark brown silty clay was observed; it contained 21 fragments of animal bone. The majority of the animal bone was retrieved from the base of the feature. This ditch tallies with a linear geophysical anomaly investigated to the east in trench 54 in 2014. The feature in that trench was 1.8 m wide by 0.6 m deep, with pottery of uncertain date recovered from its fill (Wessex Archaeology 2015a, 10).
- 4.5.10 Ditch 19406 was seen crossing the southern end of trench 194. It was 0.95 m wide by 0.3 m deep with a regular bowl-shaped profile (Figure 13b). Two brown/grey clay fills were observed, the higher of which contained a sherd of Iron Age rock-tempered ware and nine fragments of animal bone. This feature matched a linear geophysical anomaly that had not previously been investigated. A spread of charcoal, numbered 19407, was investigated on the northern side of the ditch. The spread measured up to 0.7 m across, but was only 0.07 m deep. No finds were recovered.
- 4.5.11 A prominent north-west to south-east aligned geophysical anomaly crossed the southern part of the field for at least 60 m, and was exposed in trenches 196 and 197. The feature, excavated as 19608 and 19704, was between 2.2 m and 3.8 m wide and up to 0.9 m deep. The profile overall was broad and dish-shaped, with a mid-greyish brown silty clay fill recorded in both interventions (Figures 13e and 13f). The feature supplied six fragments of slag (from trench 196) and an Iron Age potsherd (from trench 197). A recut, 19606, was recorded in trench 196.

4.6 Field 25 (trenches 229–238; Figures 14–16)

- 4.6.1 Field 25 lies in the south-western portion of the Site and tallies with the 'Airport Boundary' area within which trenches 58–60 were excavated during the 2014 trenching programme. The primary purpose of the 2016 evaluation of Field 25 (trenches 229–238) was to

establish the extent of the archaeological remains detected in the area during earlier geophysical and trenching investigations.

- 4.6.2 Archaeological remains were detected in five of the ten trenches in Field 25, with some of these corresponding with features detected in the geophysical survey and exposed in the 2014 evaluation.
- 4.6.3 At up to 85 m aOD, Field 25 occupies some of the highest ground within the Site, and has long views to the Trent Valley to the north (see cover).

Deposit sequence

- 4.6.4 Within trenches 229–238 the geological substrate was typically encountered at around 0.35–0.50 m below the current ground surface, and presented as a compact dark pinkish red clay with occasional fragments of greenish stone. This material is thought to tally with the degraded upper surface of the Permo-Triassic sandstone recorded in the area by the British Geological Survey. A mid-reddish brown silty clay subsoil was intermittently present, around 0.15 m thick. Topsoil was a dark brown clayish silt, usually between 0.3–0.4 m thick.
- 4.6.5 The field contained a fallow mustard crop when fieldwork occurred.

Trenches 229, 232 and 234

- 4.6.6 The earlier investigations had detected a north-east to south-west aligned enclosure measuring some 120 m by 68 m. The western side of the enclosure had not been investigated in the earlier investigations, but it was here exposed in trenches 232 and 234.
- 4.6.7 Within trench 232 the enclosure ditch was numbered 23204; it measured 1.5 m wide by 0.25 m deep with a shallow dish-shaped profile (Figure 15a). A single fill of mid-brownish grey sandy silt was recorded.
- 4.6.8 The western side of the enclosure was also exposed in trench 234, where it was numbered 23404. Here, the feature measured 1.6 m wide by 0.6 m deep and had a bowl-shaped profile. A single fill of orangey brown sandy clay was recorded. This provided a relatively substantial pottery assemblage (31 sherds/736 g), which includes one Oxfordshire whiteware mortarium, wheelthrown greywares and oxidised wares, and 12 sherds in a coarse, handmade sandy fabric which is probably of Late Iron Age origin.
- 4.6.9 A likely continuation of the same feature was recorded in trench 229, although here it would seemingly not form part of the north-east to south-west aligned enclosure, but probably represents a field boundary ditch running away from the enclosure, albeit continuing the course the enclosure's western side. Numbered 22904, this feature was 1.85 m wide by 0.5 m deep with an irregular bowl-shaped profile (Figure 16a; Plate 6). A single fill of greyish brown sandy clay was recorded from which a single potsherd, possibly from a Late Iron Age cordoned vessel, was recovered.
- 4.6.10 A number of other features were present in trenches 229, 232 and 234. Three of these were probably furrows. Two crossed trench 232 on a north-east to south-west alignment, but were not formally excavated, although a brown silty clay fill was recorded. The third probable furrow crossed the south end of trench 234 on a west to east alignment. Numbered 23406, this feature was found to be 1.45 m wide by 0.2 m deep. A single fill of pinkish brown sandy clay was recorded, which was found to contain two sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery. In this case, the relatively recent date of the finds is



not at odds with the interpretation of the parent feature as a furrow. A furrow was also identified in trench 233.

- 4.6.11 A 5.3 m wide feature was seen projecting for 0.4 m from the southern edge of trench 232. Numbered 23206, this feature was found to be 0.15 m deep and contain a single fill of mid-reddish brown sandy clay, which was found to contain a single sherd of Romano-British greyware. It is likely that only a small proportion of this feature was exposed in the trench and so its original form and function are unknown.

Trench 230

- 4.6.12 A north-east to south-west aligned linear anomaly was seen crossing the southern part of trench 230. Numbered 23003, this feature was found to be 0.78 m wide by 0.3 m deep. A single fill of dark reddish brown clay silty clay was recorded, which was found to contain a brick and a fragment of clay tobacco pipe. To judge by its appearance, position and course, feature 23003 represents a continuation of hedgeline 6008 investigated to the south in 2014. The feature is thought to be a grubbed out portion of an extant field boundary visible to the south and tallies with a field boundary depicted on the 1884 6-inch Ordnance Survey map. The artefactual dating evidence is therefore in accordance with the historic mapping in revealing this to be a relatively modern feature.
- 4.6.13 A north-west to south-east aligned feature ran across the central part of the trench. Numbered 23005, this feature was found to be 0.95 m wide by 0.43 m deep and have a broadly 'V'-shaped profile. A single fill of artefactually sterile mid-reddish brown clay silty clay was recorded.
- 4.6.14 This feature, thought to be a field boundary ditch, had been cut by boundary 23003 (described above). The relationship was not formally investigated as the sequence was clear enough in plan.

Trench 231

- 4.6.15 A 0.8 m wide linear anomaly crossed the eastern end of trench 231 on a north-east to south-west alignment. Upon excavation the feature was numbered 23106 and interpreted as a field boundary ditch. It was 0.4 m deep with a flat-based 'U'-shaped profile (Plate 7). Two fills were recorded: a lower deposit of pale greyish brown clay silt and an upper deposit of mid-greyish brown sandy silt loam. Neither produced any artefactual material.
- 4.6.16 To judge by its appearance, position and course, feature 23106 may represent a continuation of ditch 5906 investigated 45 m to the south in 2014. This feature was also artefactually sterile.

4.7 Fields 5 and 6 (trenches 157–186, 319–320 and 323–325; Figures 17–18)

- 4.7.1 Fields 5 and 6 are contiguous and occupy an area of 12.5 ha in between the woodland areas of 'The Dumps' and King Street Plantation in the central portion of the Site (Plate 8). The land surface slopes down to the north and north-west, from around 66 m aOD adjacent to King Street Plantation to 48 m aOD adjacent to 'The Dumps' and along the northern edge of Field 6.
- 4.7.2 Only one trench was dug in these fields during previous evaluation work.
- 4.7.3 The main goals of the 2016 evaluation of Fields 5 and 6 were to establish the extent of the ditched enclosure recorded near King Street Plantation during earlier work, investigate the dispersed scatter of geophysical anomalies recorded in the fields, and prospect for hitherto undetected remains in the geophysically 'blank' areas.



- 4.7.4 In the event, the majority of the 35 trenches dug in Fields 5 and 6 were sterile, with probable or confirmed ancient features recorded in just three: trenches 160, 178 and 325.

Deposit sequence

- 4.7.5 Within the majority of the trenches in Fields 5 and 6, the geological substrate lay directly beneath a thin relatively thin (0.2–0.3 m) covering of ploughsoil. In the south-western part of the area (trenches 157–160) the natural substrate presented as the compact dark pinkish red clay with occasional fragments of greenish stone typical of the Site generally. North-west, and downslope, of this point gravel inclusions, often in abundant quantities, became much more prevalent.
- 4.7.6 Subsoil deposits were not observed, apart from in the northern part of Field 6. Here, colluvial deposits up to around 1 m thick were recorded in trenches 182–3 and 324–5. Such material would tally with the trenches' toe-of-slope location.
- 4.7.7 The field contained a tall oilseed rape crop at the commencement of fieldwork; this required mowing before excavation could occur.

Trench 160

- 4.7.8 Trench 160 was positioned over a north-west to south-east aligned linear geophysical anomaly. This had been investigated 19 m to the north during the 2014 evaluation and was found to be an enclosure ditch (numbered 5704) of likely prehistoric date.
- 4.7.9 Archaeological remains corresponding with the geophysical anomaly were duly exposed in trench 160. Here, the ditch showed evidence of recutting: it presented as a single 2.5 m wide, 0.84 m deep irregular bowl-shaped cut (numbered 16008) in the south-east facing section (Figure 18a), but in the opposite (north-west facing) section two adjacent cuts were visible (Figure 18b; Plate 9). The smaller and earlier (numbered 16021) was 0.7 m wide by 0.4 m deep; the later ditch, 16015, was 1.6 m wide by 0.55 m deep. Various fills were recorded, typically silty clays of varying shades of brown, grey and orange. Few finds were recorded, the assemblage amounting to a piece of worked flint, two fragments of animal bone and a single potsherd of Iron Age date. This material matches the prehistoric evidence obtained from the feature in 2014.

Trench 178

- 4.7.10 A 1.8 m wide, north-east to south-west aligned linear feature was seen crossing the central part of trench 178. Upon excavation the feature was numbered 17803 and found to be 0.3 m deep with an irregular, shallow dish-shaped profile. A single fill of brownish red silty clay was recorded. No finds were present.
- 4.7.11 This feature does not have a corresponding geophysical anomaly. It may be a minor field boundary. Alternatively, as it lay on a slope that descended steeply to the west, it may represent a water-erosion gully.

Trench 325

- 4.7.12 Trench 325 was dug in the north-eastern corner of Field 6. Its purpose was to ascertain the presence of buried remains corresponding with a rectangular arrangement of linear anomalies recorded in the geophysical survey and investigated in the 2014 trenching programme within trench 79.
- 4.7.13 Archaeological remains were duly exposed, but these were not disturbed further, as this part of the development area is likely to be covered by a large earthwork bund and the

features will therefore be preserved *in situ*. Within trench 325 the archaeological horizon lies beneath a 0.6 m-thickness of colluvium, subsoil and ploughsoil.

- 4.7.14 The remains comprised a 4 m wide, north-east to south-west dark silt filled anomaly in the northern part of the trench, matching the geophysical data. To its north-east were a probable gully and a pit. Pale curvilinear anomalies were visible in the trench base elsewhere along its length. An archaeological provenance for these is doubtful, and they may represent natural disturbance.

Trenches 175 and 179

- 4.7.15 These two trenches were positioned to intercept a somewhat ragged and segmented linear geophysical anomaly immediately east of 'The Dumps'. Although the anomaly was prominent in the geophysical data, no corresponding archaeological trace of it was evident in trench 179, whilst within trench 175 it was present merely as a shallow probable tree bowl.
- 4.7.16 The course of the anomaly mirrors that of the eastern side of 'The Dumps', and it is probable that it represents a relict hedgeline marking the former extent of the woodland.
- 4.7.17 Trenches 161, 163, 167, 168 and 176 targeted a range of other geophysical anomalies across Fields 5 and 6. No corresponding archaeological features were recorded in any of these trenches.

Ridge and furrow

- 4.7.18 Traces of north-north-east to south-south-south-west aligned ridge and furrow cultivation are clearly visible in the geophysical coverage of Fields 5 and 6. Corresponding physical traces were observed in many of the trenches excavated in these fields. The furrows typically lay 12 m–15 m apart and had homogeneous mid-grey brown sandy silt fills. The formal excavation of furrows occurred in trenches 158, 159, 162, 319 and 323 (features 15803, 15904, 16203, 16206, 31903 and 32303). This was undertaken as a check on the on-site interpretation of the features, and in the hope of obtaining dating evidence. In the event artefactual material was sparse, the total assemblage from the features amounting to just two pottery sherds: one of Iron Age date and one from the post-medieval period. These were collected from the furrows in trenches 319 and 323 respectively.

4.8 Field 27 (trenches 140–142, 145–155; Figures 19–20)

- 4.8.1 Field 27 lies immediately to the south of King Street Plantation in the central portion of the Site. The land surface is predominantly level, although beyond the plot boundaries it falls away to the west, north and east, so that the field occupies a slight promontory.
- 4.8.2 No trenches had been dug in Field 27 prior to the current work, as a standing maize crop had prevented any excavation during the 2014 evaluation.
- 4.8.3 The main goal of the 2016 evaluation of Field 27 was to establish the extent of the probable ditched enclosure recorded within the field during earlier geophysical survey, although none of the excavated trenches were positioned to intercept any geophysical anomalies. In addition four trenches (147–150) were dug to investigate the findspot of a Mesolithic/Early Neolithic flint flake collected during the 2016 fieldwalking survey.
- 4.8.4 The majority of the 14 trenches dug in Field 27 were found to be sterile, with probable or confirmed archaeological features recorded in just three: trenches 141, 145 and 155. No further lithics finds or indications of any archaeological activity were recorded within trenches 147–150.



- 4.8.5 Several trenches in Field 27 had to be relocated from the positions originally intended for them, due to the presence of overhead powerlines, a farm access track and a public right of way.

Deposit sequence

- 4.8.6 Within the majority of the trenches in Field 27, the geological substrate lay between 0.3 and 0.5 m beneath the current ground surface and in all instances natural substrate presented as a compact dark pinkish red clay with occasional fragments of greenish stone typical of the Site generally. Within the north-west part of the field (trenches 146, 149, 150 and 155) the natural was more deeply buried, between 0.58–0.8 m below the current ground surface, and lay beneath reddish brown silty clay subsoil.

- 4.8.7 The field contained a fallow mustard crop when fieldwork occurred.

Trench 141

- 4.8.8 A dark, 1.15 m wide curvilinear anomaly was exposed at the eastern end of trench 141. Upon excavation the feature was numbered 14104 and found to be 0.15 m deep with a shallow, dish-shaped profile (Figure 20a). A small assemblage of animal bone (2/10 g) and Iron Age rock-tempered pottery (4/25 g) was recovered from the feature's dark brown silty clay fill.

- 4.8.9 The feature matches a faint linear geophysical linear lying some way to the south of the probable ditched enclosure in Field 27, and may represent an outlying feature.

Trench 145

- 4.8.10 An east-west aligned linear anomaly was recorded crossing trench 145. Numbered 14504, the feature was 0.5 m wide by 0.3 m deep with a bowl-shaped profile. No finds were recovered from its sole fill, a dark reddish brown sandy silt. The feature resembles a small gully; no corresponding linear anomaly is visible in the geophysical data, although 14504 does match an area of pit-like disturbed readings. It has not been possible to establish the date, function or provenance of this feature.

Trench 155

- 4.8.11 A north-east to south-west aligned linear anomaly, around 1 m wide and with a mid-grey/brown fill, was observed crossing trench 155. Heavy rainfall caused the trench to flood before further investigation could occur.

4.9 Field 20 (trenches 244–247, 267–275 and 326–327; Figures 21–23)

- 4.9.1 Field 20 lies immediately west of Field Farm and immediately south of Field 27 (described above). A slight bowl-shaped depression fills the central portion of the field. Ordnance Survey mapping records a spring on the northern field boundary; when fieldwalking occurred in January 2016 ground conditions were extremely boggy within the central part of this field. That the excavation of one of the trenches scheduled for this field, 276, had to be abandoned due to water ingress whilst machining was underway further highlights the poor drainage conditions in this part of the Site.

- 4.9.2 No trenches had been dug in the field prior to the current work.

- 4.9.3 A total of 15 trenches were excavated in Field 20. The trench array was designed to investigate the pit- and ditch-like linear anomalies recorded during the 2016 geophysical survey and to prospect for hitherto undetected remains in the geophysically 'blank' areas.

- 4.9.4 Archaeological features, including at least one probable burnt mound, pits containing heat-affected stone, and field boundary ditches (some of which supplied prehistoric pottery) were recorded in six of the trenches (244, 245, 246, 273, 326 and 327) and these are described below. Traces of ridge and furrow cultivation, features of probable geological origin and modern drainage works were observed in a number of the other trenches, but these are not discussed further.

Deposit sequence

- 4.9.5 In the south-eastern portion of the field the geological substrate lay between 0.26 m and 0.46 m below the current ground surface. Within the northern and western parts of the field the substrate was between 0.56 m and 0.98 m deep. The natural geology was the compact reddish/orange pink clay with occasional fragments of greenish stone recorded across much of the Site.
- 4.9.6 Subsoil deposits were present in most of the trenches in Field 20. Within trenches 273–275 this comprised a homogeneous deposit of orange brown sandy silt colluvium, between 0.5 m and 0.68 m thick.
- 4.9.7 The field contained a fallow mustard crop when fieldwork occurred.

Trench 244

- 4.9.8 A broadly east-west aligned ditch was recorded crossing the middle of trench 244. Numbered 24403, the feature was 0.7 m wide by 0.3 m deep, with a regular bowl-shaped profile (Plate 10). An assemblage of late prehistoric pottery (28 sherds/ 1395 g) slag (21 g) and animal bone (69 pieces/ 627 g) was recovered from the feature's dark reddish brown silty clay fill. This feature had a clear edge, but lacks any obvious correspondence in the geophysical data. The environmental samples from this feature proved to be relatively rich in grains and chaff from spelt wheat.
- 4.9.9 Some 12 m to the north-east, a convergence of three ditches was recorded (Figure 22a). Ditch 24408 and its recut, ditch 24410, ran on a north-west to south-east alignment and matched the prominent linear geophysical anomaly that the trench was positioned to investigate. Ditch 24408 had a surviving width and depth of 0.95 m and 0.45 m respectively. It had been cut on its south-western side by ditch 24410, which shared its alignment but, at 2.6 m wide by 0.55 m deep, was a larger feature. These two features returned an assemblage of animal bone (18 fragments/325 g), Iron Age pottery (10 sherds/260 g) and slag (29 pieces/864 g) from their reddish and greyish brown silty clay fills.
- 4.9.10 On its south-western side ditch 24410 had cut an earlier feature: ditch 24405. This followed a more north-south alignment. Excavation established 24405 was at least 1.1 m wide by 0.68 m deep and had a bowl-shaped profile. Two fills were recorded within the feature, a mid-brownish red silty clay overlain by a sandier deposit of the same hue. No finds were recovered from this feature, which did not tally with any clear anomaly in the geophysical data.

Trench 245

- 4.9.11 Three linear features were recorded crossing trench 245; all shared the same broad north-south alignment. At the western end of the trench, feature 24506 presented in plan as a 'Y'-shaped anomaly. Upon excavation it was found to be 1.45 m wide by 0.3 m deep, and have a bowl-shaped profile. Two fills were present, the lower being a pinkish brown sandy clay, overlain by reddish brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from either deposit, and an archaeological origin for this feature cannot be confirmed.

- 4.9.12 Immediately to the east was ditch 24505. This was 1.25 m wide by 0.25 m deep. It had a shallow dish-shaped profile. A sherd of post-medieval whiteware was recovered from its sole fill, a brownish red silty clay. Ditch 24505 feature seemingly represents an anomaly of relatively modern date.
- 4.9.13 Ditch 24509 crossed the eastern end of the trench and corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly. The feature was 1.5 m wide, 0.65 m deep, and had flared 'U'-shaped profile (Figure 22b). Two fills were recorded: a stony dark reddish brown silty clay formed the basal fill. This was overlain by a 0.4 m thick deposit of mid-reddish brown silty clay which returned an assemblage of eleven fragments of animal bone (90 g) and seven pottery sherds (135 g) of Iron Age date. From their arrangement in plan (as seen in the gradiometer data), and the finds recovered from them, ditches 24509 and 24408/10 would appear to be boundary elements within the same prehistoric field system.

Trench 246

- 4.9.14 Two parallel, closely set linear features were recorded in trench 246. Gully 24604 was the smallest of the pair, at 0.6 m wide by 0.12 m deep. Ditch 24606 lay some 0.4 m to the north-west. It was 1 m wide by 0.26 m deep. A worked flint was recovered from its fill, a single deposit of greyish brown silty clay. These two features may be responsible for the curvilinear geophysical anomaly recorded in their vicinity, although they were a little adrift from its location. The anomaly appears to form part of the same prehistoric field system exposed in trenches 244 and 245.

Trench 273

- 4.9.15 A deposit of sub-angular and angular heat-affected stones, which were typically between 5 mm and 10 mm across, in a matrix of charcoal-rich dark greyish black silty sand was revealed at the southern end of trench 273 (Figure 23b; Plate 11). The deposit measured approximately 5 m in length, extended for up to 1.1 m from the western trench wall, and was at least 0.3 m thick. Numbered 27306, the deposit resembles a burnt mound, a type of feature typically of later prehistoric date (commonly Bronze Age) and believed to be the result of cooking and/or bathing activities although their precise function is a matter of debate. With the agreement of the client and curator, the feature was not excavated and left preserved *in situ*.
- 4.9.16 A potential ditch-like feature, 27308 – 1.5 m wide and filled with a greyish brown silty sand – was seen crossing the trench and extending beneath the burnt mound. A potential pit, perhaps 0.8 m in diameter and filled with burnt mound material, was seen extending from the western trench wall for 0.4 m. Both of these features were similarly left preserved *in situ*.
- 4.9.17 The archaeological remains in Trench 273 were buried beneath a c. 0.5 m thick layer of homogeneous yellowish brown sandy silt colluvium, as well as the current topsoil (c. 0.3 m thick).
- 4.9.18 The burnt mound corresponds with a localised and intense response in the gradiometer data, with a similar anomaly lying 1 m–2 m to the east of the trench, although this was not exposed within the trenching programme.

Trenches 326 and 327

- 4.9.19 Following the discovery of the burnt mound in trench 273, it was decided to excavate a further two trenches in Field 20, with these targeting geophysical anomalies similar to that generated by the confirmed burnt mound. Deposits of heat-affected stone in a dark

charcoal-rich matrix were subsequently revealed in both trenches (numbered 326 and 327).

- 4.9.20 Three areas of heat-affected stones were visible in trench 326, although due to the necessarily cautious use of the machine when opening the trench, the three areas may represent one single larger feature, here partially obscured by unexcavated patches of overlying subsoil. One of the areas of heat-affected stone was investigated by means of a small sondage which revealed the deposit to be 0.2 m deep and sit in a cut, 32607 (Plate 12). The deposit had a visible length of 1.5 m and extended for 0.85 m beyond the eastern trench wall.
- 4.9.21 Two patches of heat-affected stone were visible in trench 327. One of these was investigated, again revealing the stones to be filling a pit-like feature. The pit, numbered 32707 was steep-sided, 0.45 m deep and extended for 0.6 m from the eastern trench wall. The heat-affected stone fill of 32707 formed a 0.3 m thick uppermost fill of the pit, with a more mixed deposit below (Figure 23a; Plate 13). No finds were recovered during the excavation of trenches 326 and 327.
- 4.9.22 The features exposed in these trenches seem to more closely represent examples of the 'potboiler' pits often encountered on prehistoric settlement sites, rather than typical burnt mounds, although further excavation would be needed to confirm their full extent and original function.

4.10 Fields 19 and 21 (trenches 340 and 243; Figure 24)

- 4.10.1 Fields 19 and 21 lie immediately south of Field 20/Field Farm and north of East Midlands airport. They are contiguous, and occupy, in total, almost 9 ha. The land surface slopes fairly steeply down to the north, from 85 m aOD adjacent to the airport boundary fence to 70 m aOD in the northernmost part of the area.
- 4.10.2 The geophysical survey did not identify any areas of interest in Fields 19 and 21, although two trenches were excavated, one (trench 243) targeting the findspot of a sherd of Romano-British Nene Valley whiteware, and one (trench 340) investigating a feature visible in the LiDAR data (Wessex Archaeology 2016a, SF 81292; Wessex Archaeology 2016b, 5).

Trench 243

- 4.10.3 Trench 243 was archaeologically blank, and no further finds were recovered, indicating that the fieldwalking potsherd was a lone find probably derived from manuring rather than nearby sub-surface features.

Trench 340

- 4.10.4 The linear feature visible in the LiDAR data corresponds with the boundary between the Civil Parishes of Kegworth and Diseworth. An extant field boundary is marked in this location on the First Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of 1884, and the feature remains visible on mapping produced as late as the 1980s. The date of its establishment is however, not clear.
- 4.10.5 Within trench 340, the boundary presented as a 1 m wide, 0.14 m deep anomaly, numbered 34005, with a dish-shaped profile containing an artefactually sterile mid-yellowish orange silty sand.

4.11 Field 17 (trenches 134–139 and 143–144; Figures 25–26)

- 4.11.1 Field 17 lies immediately north of Field Farm and to the south-east of King Street Plantation. The land surface within the field is broadly smooth and level.
- 4.11.2 No trenches had been dug in the field prior to the current work. The field contained a ripening cereal crop when fieldwork occurred.
- 4.11.3 The trench array was primarily designed to establish whether or not archaeological features associated with the enclosure known in Field 27 (see above) extended south into Field 17. The northernmost trench, number 134, was positioned over a findspot of Romano-British pottery from the 2016 fieldwalking programme, although it proved archaeologically blank. A small number of largely undated features were exposed in trenches 136, 143 and 144.

Deposit sequence

- 4.11.4 The geological substrate lay between 0.38 m and 0.53 m below the current ground surface, and was the same pink/orange clay with bedrock fragments as encountered elsewhere. A brownish grey sandy clay subsoil, between 0.16 m and 0.2 m thick, was present in some trenches. A typical modern agricultural ploughsoil formed the ground surface.

Trench 136

- 4.11.5 Trench 136 targeted a linear geophysical anomaly which ran across the central part of the field for 15 m on a north-east to south-west alignment. Feature 13604 was found to tally with the course and alignment of the anomaly. The feature had an irregular profile and contained a very compact dark reddish brown silty sand with no archaeological inclusions (Plate 14). It did not appear to be of archaeological origin, although it seems to lay on the same template as the enclosure detected by geophysical survey in Field 27 (Figure 25). The feature was 1.9 m wide by 0.4 m deep.

Trench 143

- 4.11.6 Three features were excavated in this trench. Ditch 14306 crossed its western end on a north-east to south-west alignment and was 0.8 m wide by 0.23 m deep, with a bowl-shaped profile. A single, artefactually sterile, fill of reddish brown silty clay was recorded.
- 4.11.7 Approximately 12 m to the east a potential pit extended from the northern trench wall for 0.6 m. The feature was numbered 14308, and was 2.6 m 'long' and 0.35 m deep, with a bowl-shaped profile (Figure 26a). It was filled with a single deposit of reddish brown sandy clay, which contained a worked flint flake.
- 4.11.8 A further 2 m to the east a north-west to south-east aligned ditch extended into the trench from its southern edge and terminated just before pit 14308. Numbered 14304, the feature was 0.95 m wide by just 0.1 m deep. A single, artefactually sterile, fill of reddish brown silty clay was recorded.
- 4.11.9 All of the features in this trench corresponded to geophysical anomalies interpreted as being related to ploughing, and their archaeological provenance is doubtful.

Trench 144

- 4.11.10 An east-west aligned ditch crossed the northern end of ditch 144. Numbered 14415, it was 1.3 m wide by 0.35 m deep, and had a bowl-shaped profile (Figure 26b). Three silty clay

fills of various red/brown/yellow hues were recorded, with a flint flake recovered from the lowest.

- 4.11.11 A similar-looking feature just to the south proved, upon excavation, to be a furrow with a ceramic land drain laid along its base.
- 4.11.12 Further to the south, a pit or gully terminal, 14405, extended for 1.4 m from the eastern trench wall. The feature was 0.24 m wide and 0.21 m deep (Plate 15). No finds were recovered.
- 4.11.13 At the southern end of the trench, a small east-west curvilinear gully, 14406 with recut 14408, was recorded (Figure 26c; Plate 16). A small pit numbered 14410, around 0.7 m in diameter by 0.2 m deep lay just to the north of the gullies. No finds were present.
- 4.11.14 The potential gully terminal, 14405, matches a localised spike in the geophysical data, but apart from this, the features within trench 144 cannot be discerned in the results of the gradiometer survey.

4.12 Field 41 (trenches 116–121; Figures 27–28)

- 4.12.1 Field 41 lies between King Street Plantation and Junction 24 of the M1, and is referred to locally as 'Long Field'. The land surface within the field is broadly smooth and level; it occupies relatively low-lying ground within the Site (around 45 m aOD).
- 4.12.2 Three trenches, numbers 70–72, had been dug here during the 2014 evaluation, targeting geophysical anomalies relating to a probable enclosure complex. Few finds were recovered; pottery of probable Iron Age date was present, albeit in small quantities.
- 4.12.3 The 2016 evaluation was designed to better define the limits of the enclosure complex, and so the majority of the six trenches in this field lay around its margins.
- 4.12.4 Trenches 116, 119 and 120 were barren, with possible or confirmed archaeological features recorded in the remaining three.

Deposit sequence

- 4.12.5 The geological substrate was encountered at an average depth of 0.5 m below the surface of Field 41, and consisted of a gravelly heterogeneous mixture of yellow sand and stiff pinkish red clay. A yellowish brown stony sandy silt subsoil, between 0.12 m and 0.26 m thick, was recorded in the trenches, with this material up to 0.41 m thick in trench 118.
- 4.12.6 The field contained a ripening cereal crop when trenching occurred.

Trench 117

- 4.12.7 An ill-defined possible pit or ditch terminal, 11704, extended for 0.55 m from the northern trench wall. The feature was 2.2 m wide by 0.3 m deep with a dish-shaped profile. A single fill of artefactually sterile yellowish brown sand was recorded. The archaeological provenance of this feature is doubtful, and it may represent instead a natural variation within the geology. It has no matching anomaly within the geophysical data.

Trench 118

- 4.12.8 Two linear features set some 20 m apart crossed trench 118 on a common west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. The northernmost, numbered 11804, was 0.7 m wide by 0.6 m deep. No finds were recovered from its fill of dark grey silty sand. Although clear

enough in plan, the feature proved more elusive upon excavation, and it was interpreted in the field as rooting associated with a former hedgerow.

- 4.12.9 Ditch 11806 lay at the southern end of the trench. This was, by contrast, a well-defined feature, measuring 0.9 m wide by 0.7 m deep, with a flared 'U'-shaped profile (Figure 28; Plate 17). No finds were recovered from its greyish brown silty sand fill, however.
- 4.12.10 Neither feature was detected during the geophysical survey.

Trench 121

- 4.12.11 A pit or ditch terminal extended for almost 2 m from the southern wall of trench 121. The feature, numbered 12104, was 1.3 m wide and 0.48 m deep, with a well-defined terminal (Figure 28b; Plate 18). It contained two fills: a shallow basal fill of artefactually sterile yellowish grey brown silty clay, overlain by a dark reddish grey sandy clay found to contain three sherds (35 g) of Iron Age rock-tempered pottery. No matching anomaly in the geophysical data is apparent.

4.13 Field 40 (trenches 108–111; Figures 29–30)

- 4.13.1 Field 40 represents an island of farmland, encircled by the M1 and the A453; its local name is 'South Island'. The land surface within the field is broadly smooth, level and low-lying, at around 42 m aOD).
- 4.13.2 Four trenches, numbers 66–69, had been dug here during the 2014 evaluation targeting geophysical anomalies relating to a probable enclosure complex. Few finds were recovered; pottery of probable Iron Age date was present, albeit in small quantities.
- 4.13.3 The 2016 evaluation was designed to better define the limits of the enclosure complex, and so four trenches were dug around the enclosure's margins. Two features were recorded, with one of these forming part of the same ditch previously intercepted in trenches 67 (where it was found to contain pot of probable Iron Age date) and 69.

Deposit sequence

- 4.13.4 The geological substrate was reasonably deeply buried in this field, lying at an average depth of 0.87 m below the modern ground surface. It typically consisted of a gravelly yellowish brown silty sand. A reddish brown sand/silt subsoil, usually around 0.5 m thick, was present in all four trenches. A buried soil, 0.18 m thick and consisting of brownish grey sandy loam, was recorded in trench 108, interleaved between the subsoil and modern ploughsoil.
- 4.13.5 The field contained a ripening cereal crop when trenching occurred.

Trench 109

- 4.13.6 A probable relict hedgeline crossed the southern part of the trench on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. Numbered 10904, the feature was 0.96 m wide by 0.21 m deep. No finds were recovered from its fill of mid-brown silty sand. The irregularity of this feature in section suggests it was largely the result of plant disturbance.
- 4.13.7 This feature had not been detected during the geophysical survey.

Trench 110

- 4.13.8 Ditch 11005 crossed the northern part of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 1.8 m wide by 0.65 m deep, and had an irregular bowl-shaped profile (Figure 30a). No finds were recovered from its dark brownish grey silty sand fill.

4.13.9 The feature corresponds with a prominent linear geophysical anomaly, from which Iron Age pottery had been collected when excavated within trench 67 during the 2014 evaluation season.

Trench 111

4.13.10 A probable relict hedgeline crossed the northern part of the trench on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. Numbered 11105, the feature was 0.25 m deep and had a land drain running alongside it, suggesting it to be of no great age.

4.13.11 The feature did not have a corresponding geophysical anomaly.

4.14 Test pitting (Figures 31–39)

4.14.1 The fieldwalking assemblage collected in early 2016 contained a limited early prehistoric component, namely nine flint artefacts of Neolithic or Mesolithic date. To better manage the effects of the development, it was proposed that the findspot of each of these would be targeted by a cluster of hand-dug test pits. The test pit arrays had a ‘starburst’ pattern, with the original fieldwalking findspot marking the centre of each cluster. In the event, eight clusters were dug, as two of the original findspots lay so close together that their arrays overlapped. Therefore, the arrays were superimposed to form one larger cluster (Figure 36).

4.14.2 The test pitting was undertaken to better understand the archaeological context of the fieldwalking finds by determining the presence and extent of any further lithic material and establishing whether there were any buried features associated with the original findspots. Sieving of upcast from the test pits was not undertaken due to the plasticity of the excavated soil.

Test pit array 1

4.14.3 Test pit array 1 lay in Field 42 and was focussed on the findspot of a small scraper of Late Neolithic date (SF 81364).

4.14.4 Test pit array 1 lay at around 38 m aOD within Field 42, which occupies level ground on the immediate outskirts of the village of Lockington. Field 42 contained arable stubble when the test pitting occurred.

4.14.5 Within the test pits, the natural substrate was typically reached at a depth of 0.48 m below the current ground surface, and presented as a compact gravelly orange clayish sand. An orange/grey subsoil was present in most of the test pits. The ploughsoil was recorded as a dark brown silty clay.

4.14.6 There were no access constraints and all 25 proposed test pits were dug. Test pit array 1 produced a single struck flint, a core trimming flake found in the subsoil. The finds from test pit array 1 are tabulated below, and its location within the array is presented in Figure 32.

Table 1: Artefacts from test pit array 1

Test pit no.	Context	Flint	
		No.	Wt. (g)
1.13	113002 (subsoil)	1	12

Test pit array 2

- 4.14.7 Test pit array 2 lay in Field 41 and was focussed on the findspot of a blade core of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date (SF 11185).
- 4.14.8 Test pit array 2 lay at around 39 m aOD within Field 41, which occupied smooth and level ground. Field 41 contained arable stubble when the test pitting occurred.
- 4.14.9 Within the test pits, the natural substrate was typically reached at a depth of 0.42 m below the current ground surface, and presented as heterogeneous reddish clay and orange silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. A gravelly mid-reddish brown silty sand subsoil was present in most of the test pits. The ploughsoil was recorded as a dark brown silty clay.
- 4.14.10 A total of 16 of the proposed 25 test pits could be dug, as the north-eastern portion of the array extended into the public highway. Test pit array 2 produced two fragments of struck flint (6 g), both recovered from the topsoil within test pit 2.12. The finds from test pit array 2 are tabulated below, and their distribution is presented in Figure 33.

Table 2: Artefacts from test pit array 2

Test pit no.	Context	Flint	
		No.	Wt. (g)
2.12	212001	2	6

Test pit array 3

- 4.14.11 Test pit array 3 targeted the findspot of a Late Neolithic core (SF 81315).
- 4.14.12 The majority of test pit array 3 lay within Field 7, at around 51 m aOD. The array occupied ground which sloped down from the south, with long views over the Trent Valley to the north (Plate 19). Field 7 contained arable stubble when the test pitting occurred. Three test pits within the array fell within Field 28, which contained a stewardship crop. It was therefore not possible to excavate these test pits.
- 4.14.13 Within the excavated test pits, the natural substrate was typically reached at a depth of 0.46 below the current ground surface, and presented as a mid-reddish pink clay with sand and gravel. A compact, gravelly mid-brownish orange silt sand subsoil was present in most of the test pits. The ploughsoil was recorded as a dark greyish brown friable sandy silt.
- 4.14.14 A total of 25 test pits were dug. Test pit array 3 produced a combined assemblage of three fragments of struck flint (12 g), along with a post-medieval potsherd. Most of the assemblage was recovered from the subsoil, with a surface-collected flint also recovered during the course of the test-pitting (300000, SF 1). The finds from test pit array 3 are tabulated below, and their distribution is presented in Figure 34.

Table 3: Artefacts from test pit array 3

Test pit no.	Context	Flint		Pot	
		No.	Wt. (g)	No.	Wt. (g)
N/A	300000 (general surface finds)	1	8		
3.08	308002 (subsoil)	1	2		
3.09	309002 (subsoil)	1	2		
3.15	315002 (subsoil)			1	17

Test pit array 4

- 4.14.15 Test pit array 4 lay in Field 41 and investigated the findspot of a Mesolithic/Early Neolithic lithic artefact of uncertain type (SF 81234).
- 4.14.16 Test pit array 4 lay at around 44 m aOD, around 350 m to the south of test pit array 2, which also lay within Field 41. As expected, the deposit sequence encountered in test pit array 4 was closely comparable to that recorded for test pit array 2 (see above).
- 4.14.17 There were no access constraints and so all 25 proposed test pits were dug. Test pit array 4 produced a combined assemblage of three fragments of struck flint (3 g). One flint was recovered from the topsoil, with the subsoil supplying the other two. The finds from test pit array 4 are tabulated below, and their distribution is presented in Figure 35.

Table 4: Artefacts from test pit array 4

Test pit no.	Context	Flint	
		No.	Wt. (g)
4.08	408001 (topsoil)	1	3
4.13	413002 (subsoil)	1	6
4.17	417002 (subsoil)	1	14

- 4.14.18 Test pit 4.17 contained a core fragment.

Test pit array 5

- 4.14.19 Test pit array 5 focussed on two findspots: a Mesolithic/Early Neolithic blade core and a Late Neolithic scraper (SFs 11091 and 11093).
- 4.14.20 Test pit array 5 lay at around 51 m aOD within Field 39, which sloped down gently from south-west to north-east. Field 39 contained arable stubble when the test pitting occurred.
- 4.14.21 Within the test pits, the natural substrate was typically reached at a depth of 0.37 m below the current ground surface, and presented as reddish pink clay with fragments of degraded bedrock. A dark orange silty sand subsoil was present in most of the test pits. The ploughsoil was recorded as a dark brown silty sand.
- 4.14.22 A total of 39 test pits were dug. Test pit array 5 produced a combined assemblage of three fragments of struck flint (18 g), including a bladelet core on a flake from test pit 5.22. All of the assemblage was recovered from the topsoil. The finds from test pit array 5 are tabulated below, and their distribution is presented in Figure 36.

Table 5: Artefacts from test pit array 5

Test pit no.	Context	Flint	
		No.	Wt. (g)
5.08	508001	2	4
5.22	522001	1	14

Test pit array 6

- 4.14.23 Test pit array 6 targeted the findspot of a flake of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date (SF 4053).
- 4.14.24 The majority of test pit array 6 lay within Field 27, with the western outliers falling within Field 33. The test pit array in Field 27 lay at around 67m aOD and occupied level ground.

Beyond the hedged boundary separating Fields 27 and 33, the ground surface fell steeply from east to west. Field 27 contained a fallow mustard crop when the test pitting occurred, with arable stubble in Field 33.

- 4.14.25 Within the test pits, the natural substrate was typically reached at a depth of 0.3 below the current ground surface, although on the eastern side of the hedged boundary separating fields 27 and 33 it was buried to a depth of c. 1 m. The natural invariably presented as a mudstone bedrock in a reddish pink clay matrix. An orange/brown silt/clay subsoil was present in most of the test pits, and was at its thickest along the eastern side of the hedge separating the two fields. The ploughsoil was recorded as a dark greyish brown clayish silt.
- 4.14.26 Two of the proposed test pit locations fell upon a public right of way and these were not dug. A number of extra test pits were dug around those which produced flint. In total, 31 test pits were excavated. Test pit array 6 produced a combined assemblage of 13 fragments of struck flint (45 g), along with animal bone, pottery (dating between the medieval and Romano-British periods) and slag. Approximately 80% of the flint assemblage was recovered from the topsoil, with the subsoil supplying the remainder. The finds from test pit array 6 are tabulated below, and their distribution is presented in Figure 37.

Table 6: Artefacts from test pit array 6

Test pit no.	Context	Flint		Pot		Slag		Animal bone	
		No.	Wt. (g)	No.	Wt. (g)	No.	Wt. (g)	No.	Wt. (g)
N/A	600000 (surface-collected)	2	4						
6.02	602001 (topsoil)	1	8						
6.02	602002 (subsoil)			1	3				
6.03	603001 (topsoil)	1	7						
6.06	606002 (subsoil)	1	1						
6.07	607001 (topsoil)	2	8			1	11		
6.07	607002 (subsoil)							1	6
6.08	608001 (topsoil)	1	1	2	10				
6.08	608002 (subsoil)			1	12				
6.09	609001 (topsoil)					1	10		
6.12	612002 (subsoil)	1	2	2	6			1	12
6.18	618001 (topsoil)			1	3				
6.18	618002 (subsoil)	1	3						
6.25	625001 (topsoil)	1	1						
6.30	630001 (topsoil)	1	7						
6.35	635001 (topsoil)	1	3						

Test pit array 7

- 4.14.27 Test pit array 7 lay in Field 23 and was focussed on the findspot of a flake of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date (SF 11312).
- 4.14.28 Test pit array 7 lay at between around 64–69m aOD within Field 23, which occupied ground that slopes down from south to north. Field 23 contained arable stubble when the test pitting occurred.

- 4.14.29 Within the test pits, the natural substrate was typically reached at a depth of 0.25 m below the current ground surface, and presented as a reddish clay and sandy silt with degraded bedrock. A gravelly reddish sandy silt subsoil was present in some of the test pits. The ploughsoil was recorded as a dark brown silty clay.
- 4.14.30 There were no access constraints and so all 25 proposed test pits were dug. Test pit array 7 produced a single fragment of flint (a broken arrowhead of Neolithic date), along with a sherd of Romano-British greyware. Both finds were recovered from the topsoil. The finds from test pit array 7 are tabulated below, and their distribution is presented in Figure 38.

Table 7: Artefacts from test pit array 7

Test pit no.	Context	Flint		Pot	
		No.	Wt. (g)	No.	Wt. (g)
7.05	705001	1	3		
7.07	707001			1	25

Test pit array 8

- 4.14.31 The majority of test pit array 8 also lay within Field 23, with the western outliers falling within Field 25. The array focussed on the findspot of a flake of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date (SF 11306).
- 4.14.32 Test pit array 8 lay at around 70–73 m aOD on ground which descended from south to north. Field 23 contained arable stubble when the test pitting occurred, whilst Field 25 contained a fallow mustard crop.
- 4.14.33 Within the test pits, the natural substrate was typically reached at a depth of 0.44 m below the current ground surface, and presented as a pinkish clay with orange sand. A brownish orange silty sand subsoil was present in most of the test pits. The ploughsoil was recorded as a dark brown silty clay.
- 4.14.34 Six of the proposed 25 test pits were inaccessible due to a dense hedgerow separating Fields 23 and 25. Test pit array 8 therefore comprised 19 test pits, which supplied a single struck flint (3 g). Test pit array 8 is tabulated below, and the location of the find within it is presented in Figure 39.

Table 8: Artefacts from test pit array 8

Test pit no.	Context	Flint	
		No.	Wt. (g)
8.15	815001	1	3

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Finds were recovered from both evaluation trenches and test pitting; the assemblage is dominated by animal bone and pottery, with other material types represented in very small quantities. The assemblage ranges in date from prehistoric to post-medieval; the presence of Mesolithic and Neolithic worked flint augments the evidence from earlier fieldwalking, and there is a small group of Middle Iron Age pottery, probably representing settlement debris.



5.1.2 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in Table 9 (evaluation trenches) and Table 10 (test pits).

5.2 Pottery

5.2.1 The pottery assemblage (192 sherds) includes material of late prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval date. The assemblage is in relatively good condition, showing in general relatively low levels of surface and edge abrasion, and with several groups of conjoining sherds (old breaks).

5.2.2 A breakdown of the pottery by context is given in Table 11.

Late prehistoric

5.2.3 The majority of the assemblage is of late prehistoric date (149 sherds). Sherds fall into two broad fabric groups: sandy wares (Leicester fabrics Q1 and Q2), and rock-tempered wares (fabric RQ1). A small number of sherds are scored (all in fabric RQ1), and this includes part of a rounded bowl (from ditch 21605). There are at least two other rounded bowls (both in fabric Q1, both from gully 24403); the only other forms identified are shouldered vessels of uncertain overall profile (maximum nine vessels), in both sandy and rock-tempered fabrics. Based on forms and the presence of scoring, a Middle Iron Age date can be suggested for this small assemblage. Parallels can be found, for example, in the Middle Iron Age assemblage from Wanlip (Marsden 1998).

Late Iron Age/Romano-British

5.2.4 One context group (from the fill of ditch 23404) contained 31 Late Iron Age/Romano-British sherds, and there are four other Romano-British sherds from other contexts. The group from 23404 includes one Oxfordshire whiteware mortarium, wheelthrown greywares and oxidised wares, and 12 sherds in a coarse, handmade sandy fabric which is probably of Late Iron Age origin. Another sherd of this sandy ware from ditch 22904 appears to belong to a cordoned vessel.

Medieval

5.2.5 Five sherds were dated as medieval; these comprise three whitewares (one green-glazed) and two (conjoining) limestone-tempered. Three sherds came from evaluation trenches (subsoil context 15402, agricultural furrow 23406), and two from the test pits.

Post-medieval

5.2.6 The remaining sherds are post-medieval/modern. These consists largely of glazed redwares (probably all 18th century or later), with one sherd of creamware (18th/19th century) and one of feldspathic-glazed stoneware, from a bottle or jar made by Doulton & Company of Lambeth, London (late 19th century).

5.3 Flint

5.3.1 Thirty-two pieces of flint were recovered altogether, of which eight came from the evaluation trenches and twenty-four from test-pitting.

5.3.2 The small group from evaluation trenches includes a notched distal blade segment (ditch 24606) and a possible core (trench 144 topsoil); the remaining pieces are flakes, most exhibiting edge damage, and one flake is burnt. The notched blade is possibly of Mesolithic date; other pieces are undiagnostic and not chronologically distinctive.

5.3.3 The larger group from test-pitting includes a broken arrowhead, either leaf-shaped or hollow-based (array 7, test pit 5, topsoil); a bladelet core on a flake (array 5, test pit 22,



topsoil); and a core fragment (array 4, test pit 17, subsoil). The remaining pieces are all flakes, including a core trimming flake (array 1, test pit 13, subsoil). Edge damage is less apparent on these pieces. The bladelet core is Mesolithic; the arrowhead is either early Neolithic (if leaf-shaped) or late Neolithic (if hollow-based).

5.4 Slag

- 5.4.1 Most of the slag consists of a light, vesicular, greyish material typically found in Iron Age contexts across the Midlands. Most of this material came from Trench 244 (ditches/gullies 24403, 24408, 24410 and 24414) in the 'burnt mound' field, associated with Early/Middle Iron Age pottery, with two pieces from test pits.
- 5.4.2 One piece of dense, glassy slag from topsoil in trench 139 is likely to be of relatively recent origin.

5.5 Animal bone

- 5.5.1 The animal bone is generally in poor condition, fragmentary and with relatively high levels of abrasion. Identifiable species include cattle, sheep/goat and horse. Body parts represented include a significant proportion of jaws and teeth, with some long bones.

5.6 Other finds

- 5.6.1 Other finds are all post-medieval, and comprise two fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem, and a complete handmade, unfroged brick, all recovered from evaluation trenches.

Table 9: Finds from evaluation trenches (number / weight in grammes)

Context	Animal Bone	Flint (no.)	Pottery	Slag	Other Finds
12106			3/35		
13901				1/55	1 clay pipe
14105	2/10		4/25		
14309		1			
14401		1			
14414		1			
14902			1/15		
15002	1/26				
15402			2/15		
16011	2/51	1	1/4		
19204	6/26		12/142		
19205			7/207		
19404	9/49		1/5		
19409	21/275				
19607				6/16	
19705			1/2		
21606	142/1398		46/1256		
21608	26/239		16/391		
21609	1/35				
21705	28/172	1			
22708			1/3		



Context	Animal Bone	Flint (no.)	Pottery	Slag	Other Finds
22807	19/116				
22809	7/43				
22811	10/154				
22905			1/12		
23004					1 clay pipe; 1 CBM
23207			1/7		
23405	1 /2		31/736		
23407			2/7		
23501			1/40		
24404	69/627		28/1395	1/21	
24409	6/80		9/240	17/410	
24411	12/245		1/20	12/454	
24415			1/6	1/13	
24505			1/3		
24510	11/90		7/135		
24607		1			
27001		1			
31904			1/15		
32304			1/14		
33004		1	1 /2		
33005			2/21		
TOTAL	373/3638	8	183/4753	38/969	

Table 10: Finds from test pits (number / weight in grammes)

Array	TP	Context	Animal Bone	Flint (no.)	Pottery	Slag
1	13	113002		1		
2	12	212001		2		
3		300000		1		
3	8	308002		1		
3	9	309002		1		
3	15	315002			1/17	
4	8	408001		1		
4	13	413002		1		
4	17	417002		1		
5	8	508001		2		
5	22	522001		1		
6		600000		2		
6	2	602001		1		
6	2	602002			1/3	
6	3	603001		1		
6	6	606002		1		



Array	TP	Context	Animal Bone	Flint (no.)	Pottery	Slag
6	7	607001				1/11
6	7	607002	1/6			
6	8	608001		1	2/10	
6	8	608002			1/12	
6	9	609001				1/10
6	12	612002	1/12	1	2/6	
6	18	618001			1/3	
6	18	618002		1		
6	25	625001		1		
6	35	635001		1		
7	5	705001		1		
7	7	707001			1/25	
8	15	815001		1		
		Total	2/18	24	9/76	2/21

Table 11: Pottery by context

Context	Ware type	No.	Wt. (g)	Comments	Period
12106	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	3	35		Iron Age
14105	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	4	25		Iron Age
14902	English stoneware	1	15	cylindrical jar/bottle with maker's stamp: DOULTON & Co LIMITED / 11 / LAMBETH	C19/C20
15402	Medieval limestone-tempered	2	15		Medieval
16011	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	1	4		Iron Age
19204	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	2	24		Iron Age
19204	Iron Age sandy ware	10	118	1 rim (shouldered vessel)	Iron Age
19205	Iron Age sandy ware	7	207	5 conjoining sherds, plus 1 rim	Iron Age
19404	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	1	5		Iron Age
19705	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	1	2		Iron Age
21606	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	19	645	mostly 1 vessel, scored, rounded bowl	Iron Age
21606	Iron Age sandy ware	27	611	4 rims (shouldered vessels)	Iron Age
21608	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	9	170		Iron Age
21608	Iron Age sandy ware	7	221	5 scored sherds	Iron Age
22708	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	1	3		Iron Age



Context	Ware type	No.	Wt. (g)	Comments	Period
22905	Iron Age sandy ware	1	12	LIA cordoned vessel?	Iron Age
23207	RB greyware	1	7		Roman
23405	Iron Age sandy ware	12	211	LIA??	Iron Age
23405	Oxon whiteware mortaria	1	84		Roman
23405	RB greyware	16	407	2 x ERJ	Roman
23405	RB oxidised ware	2	34		Roman
23407	Medieval whiteware	1	3	green-glazed, abraded	Medieval
23407	Post-medieval redware	1	4		Post Medieval
23501	Iron Age sandy ware	1	40		Iron Age
24404	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	3	195	base sherds	Iron Age
24404	Iron Age sandy ware	21	1155	mostly 1 vessel? 5 rims, incl 2 rounded bowls	Iron Age
24404	Iron Age sandy ware	11	78	3 rims	Iron Age
24409	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	4	140	3 scored, 1 rim (shouldered vessel)	Iron Age
24409	Iron Age sandy ware	5	100	1 rim	Iron Age
24411	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	1	20		Iron Age
24415	Post-medieval black-glazed redware	1	6		Post Medieval
24505	Refined whiteware	1	3		Post Medieval
24510	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	5	98	scored, incl 1 rim (shouldered vessel)	Iron Age
24510	Iron Age sandy ware	2	37	rim (shouldered vessel)	Iron Age
31904	Iron Age sandy ware	1	15		Iron Age
32304	Post-medieval redware	1	14		Post Medieval
33004	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	1	2		Iron Age
33005	Iron Age rock-tempered ware	2	21		Iron Age
315002	Post-medieval redware	1	17		Post Medieval
602002	Medieval whiteware	1	3		Medieval
608001	Post-medieval redware	2	10		Post Medieval
608002	Medieval whiteware	1	12		Medieval
612002	RB oxidised ware	2	6		Roman
618001	Post-medieval redware	1	3	flowerpot	C19/C20



Context	Ware type	No.	Wt. (g)	Comments	Period
707001	RB greyware	1	25	ERJ	Roman

6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 A total of 19 bulk samples were taken from a range of features such as gullies/ditches and pits and were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoal. The size of the samples varied between 40 and 20 litres, and on average was around 20 litres.

6.2 Background and summary quantification

6.2.1 The bulk samples break down into the following groups:

Table 12: Sample provenance summary

Phase	No of samples	Volume (litres)	Feature types
Iron Age	16	340	Ditches/gullies
Iron Age	3	70	Pits
Totals	19	410	

6.3 Aims and methods

6.3.1 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. A rifle box was used to split large flots into smaller flot subsamples. The flots were scanned using a stereo incident light microscopy at magnifications of up to x40 using a Leica MS5 microscope and the preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains recorded in Table 13. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary and Hopf (2000, Tables 3, page 28 and 5, page 65), for cereals. Abundance of remains is qualitatively quantified (A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5) as an estimation of the minimum number of individuals and not the number of remains per taxa.

6.4 Results

6.4.1 The flots were generally small. There were variable numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. However, all charred items in the assemblages are coherent and there are no great differences between the assemblages across features. The only exception is a well preserved naked wheat (*Triticum aestivum/turgidum*) rachis segment which is probably intrusive. Otherwise, charred material was in general poorly preserved.

6.4.2 Plant macroremains assemblages are consistent with the expected Iron Age chronology of the features, although a Romano-British chronology would be also possible, as they are dominated by the remains of spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*). The assemblages are generally characterised by a combination of remains of cereal chaff, wild plant seeds and cereal grain fragments, most likely corresponding to cereal processing by-products discarded into waste areas. In addition to spelt, agricultural crops also included barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and flax (*Linum ussitatissimum*). Remains of legumes in the vetch tribe (Viciae)



are also abundant, but due to preservation, it was not possible to ascribe the specimens to domestic or wild species. The most diverse taxa are the possible arable weeds, among which a variety of wild grasses (*Avena/Bromus*, *Poa/Phleum*, *Lolium/Festuca*), docks (*Rumex* sp.), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), sedges (Cyperaceae) and pinks (Caryophyllaceae). However, in addition to weeds, these taxa might have been intentionally exploited for different purposes, such as greens (docks). Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments have also been identified.

- 6.4.3 Wood charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in Table 12. Wood charcoal was not abundant and belonged exclusively to mature wood.
- 6.4.4 The charred plant assemblages recovered so far have little potential for further analysis, as they are very small.



Table 13: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot (ml)	Bioturbation	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal >4/2mm	Other	Preservation
Ditches													
14104	14105	100	20	10	80%	C	-	Triticeae grain fragments	C	<i>Corylus avellana</i> shell fragment	<1ml	Moll-t	Poor
16015	16010	107	20	20	80%, C, E, I	-	C	<i>Triticum</i> sp. glume base	-	-	<1ml	-	Good
19004	19005	117	20	50	90%, A, I	-	-	-	-	-	<1ml	Moll-t	
19406	19404	110	20	30	90%, A, I	C	-	<i>Triticum</i> sp. grain fragment	C	Indet seed	<1ml	-	Poor
19606	19605	113	20	5	90%, B, I	-	-	-	-	-	<1ml	-	
19608	19607	114	20	10	90%, A, I	-	-	-	C	Poaceae (<i>Avena</i> sp. awns, <i>Poa/Phleum</i>)	<1ml	-	Poor
19704	19705	115	20	10	90%, A, I	-	-	-	-	-	<1ml	-	
21605	21606	108	20	5	10%, C	C	A	<i>Triticum</i> sp. grains and glume bases, Triticeae grains	C	<i>Avena/Bromus</i>	<1ml	-	Poor
21607	21609	109	20	10	10%, C, E, I	A	A*	<i>Triticum</i> sp., <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> and Triticeae grains, <i>Triticum</i> sp. chaff (glume bases and spikelet forks, inc. <i>spelta</i>), <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> rachis	A	Poaceae culm and grains (<i>Avena/Bromus</i> , <i>Poa/Phleum</i> , <i>Lolium/Festuca</i>), <i>Avena</i> sp. awn, Viciaeae, <i>Rumex</i> sp., <i>Linum ussitatissimum</i> capsule fragment, Cyperaceae, Caryophyllaceae	1ml/1ml	Moll-t	Good
22806	22807	116	20	20	90%, A*, I	-	-	-	-	-	<1ml	Moll-t	



Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot (ml)	Bioturbation	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal >4/2mm	Other	Preservation
24403	24404	101	40	20	40%, I	A	A*	<i>Triticum</i> sp. and Triticeae grains, <i>Triticum</i> sp.(inc. <i>spelta</i>) glume bases	A	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> , Asteraceae, <i>Corylus avellana</i> seed frag, Poaceae (<i>Avena/Bromus</i> , <i>Avena</i> sp. awn, <i>Poa/Phleum</i>), Viciae, Indet seed.	<1ml	Moll-t	Poor
24405	24406	102	20	20	40%, I	C	C	<i>Triticum</i> sp. glume base, Triticeae grain fragments	-	-	<1ml	-	Poor
24408	24409	103	20	10	50%, C, E, I	C	C	<i>Triticum</i> sp. glume base, Triticeae grain fragments	-	-	<1ml	-	Poor
24410	24411	104	20	10	50%, A, E	C	C	<i>Triticum</i> sp. (inc. <i>spelta</i>) glume bases, Triticeae grains	C	<i>Avena/Bromus</i>	<1ml	Slag, Moll-t	Poor
24509	24511	105	20	5	20%, C, I	-	C	<i>Triticum</i> sp. glume bases	-	-	<1ml	-	Poor
33006	33004	118	20	30	90%, A, E, I	-	C	<i>Triticum aestivum/turgidum</i> rachis segment	-	-	<1ml	-	Good
Pits													
12104	12106	106	20	20	80%, C	-	C	<i>Triticum</i> sp. glume base	-	-	<1ml	-	Poor
19205	19204	111	30	60	90%, A*, E, I	C	A*	Triticeae grain frag and <i>Triticum spelta</i> chaff (glume bases)	C	Poaceae (<i>Avena</i> awn, <i>Poa/Phleum</i>), Viciae	<1ml	-	Poor
19504	19505	112	20	60	90%, A*	-	-	-	-	-	<1ml	-	

Key: A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), F = mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia, E = earthworm eggs, I = insects; Sab/f = small animal/fish bones/charred faecal pellets, Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs, Moll-f = aquatic molluscs; Analysis: C = charcoal, P = plant, M = molluscs, C14 = radiocarbon



7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Summary

7.1.1 The geophysical survey located several areas of archaeological potential. Taken together the results, both positive and negative, of the 2014 and 2016 evaluation trenching campaigns have confirmed and further articulated the archaeological component within these areas and successfully established their spatial limits.

7.1.2 Low quantities of unstratified flintwork recovered from the test pitting provide scant evidence for human activity within the Site boundaries between the Mesolithic and the Bronze Age. The burnt mound and evidence of hot stone technology in Field 20 are likely to provide more substantial evidence of activity in the Bronze Age, although the proposed dating of these features currently relies on analogy with results from elsewhere. There is increasing evidence of boundary definition from the Middle Iron Age onwards across the Site. The best evidence for direct occupation in prehistory was recorded in Field 2, with two roundhouses recorded. By the later Iron Age and Romano-British periods, the Site hosted a dispersed scatter of small enclosures with an agricultural function. No significant remains post-dating the Romano-British period were encountered.

7.2 General

7.2.1 The 2016 trenching programme builds on the previous investigations on the Site and has provided further information on the extent and character of its archaeological landscape. A variety of feature types has been uncovered, with confirmed dates between the Middle Iron Age and modern period, and at least one burnt mound of potential Bronze Age date also recorded. As a result of the work reported on in this document, the limits of areas of archaeological potential are now better understood. In addition, two foci of archaeological activity have been newly confirmed within the development area (in Fields 20 and 35).

7.2.2 Several of the clusters of trenches were positioned to establish the extents of archaeological remains detected during earlier geophysical and trenching investigations. In all cases, no significant concentrations of remains were detected beyond the limits of the area previously understood as being of enhanced archaeological potential. This supports the results of the 2014 evaluation programme, which recorded that the geophysical survey had provided an accurate record of the Site's archaeological component.

7.2.3 The 2014 evaluation concluded that the Site contains a dispersed scatter of agricultural enclosures and ditched field systems of Iron Age and Romano-British date. The inhabitants would have been non-elite farmers, with no great change in their circumstances following the Roman conquest. The results of the 2016 evaluation do not contradict these findings, although the span of archaeological activity on the Site has been extended. Significantly, this has been back in time, rather than forward, as again no significant post-Roman archaeology was uncovered. The diagnostic Middle Iron Age Scored Ware pottery recovered from trench 216 provides the earliest evidence thus far of boundary definition within the Site. Furthermore, should the burnt mound activity within Field 20 prove to belong to the Bronze Age, or even Late Neolithic, this would mark an even earlier commencement for archaeologically visible activity on the Site.

7.2.4 The combined gradiometer and trenching survey of Field 20, immediately to the west of Field Farm, revealed a field system of Iron Age date, along with at least one burnt mound, and other remnants of hot stone technology. As described above, a bowl-shaped depression fills the central portion of Field 20, with attendant impeded drainage and boggy

ground conditions. This is a typical location for burnt mounds, the use of which seemingly involved large volumes of water. Articulating the chronological and functional relationships between the burnt mound, the apparent 'potboiler' pits and the Iron Age field system is an obvious goal for any further mitigation work in this field.

- 7.2.5 Although more frequently identified in upland areas of northern and western Britain, growing number of burnt mounds have been identified in the East Midlands, largely as the result of gravel quarrying along river valleys (Beamish and Ripper 2000). Examples within 10 km of the current Site are known at East Leake quarry, Nottinghamshire, and Willow Farm, Castle Donington, Leicestershire. Further upstream along the Trent, two burnt mounds, one of Late Neolithic date and one belonging to the Middle Bronze Age, were excavated at Willington (Beamish 2009).
- 7.2.6 A further aim of the evaluation was to investigate areas overlain by ridge and furrow earthworks, with these chiefly contained with Field 36. No significant archaeological remains were identified as a consequence of this work.
- 7.2.7 A total of 205 test pits were excavated, although only 24 struck flints were recovered from this exercise. This would imply that although there was a human presence on the Site in earlier prehistory, activity was not particularly intense, and no significant foci for flintworking can be discerned. Of the eight arrays of test pits, cluster 6 was the most productive, supplying a little over 50% of the flint assemblage (by count). Test pit cluster 6 was located on a low promontory of land overlooking the Trent Valley. Such land forms were often used as lookout points and transitory hunting camps in prehistory, and such activity may be responsible for this group of finds.

7.3 Conclusions

- 7.3.1 The evaluation trenching has largely succeeded in meeting its aims and objectives. The form, character and extent of the archaeology within the proposed development area are now better understood. The date of the remains has been confirmed or established so far as the presence of datable artefacts allows, although their general paucity means it has not been possible to establish a definitive chronology. Nevertheless, the principal archaeological periods represented (and absent) within the Site have been determined. The conclusions of the 2014 evaluation have been generally supported.
- 7.3.2 Overall, the results are of sufficient quality to enable an informed mitigation strategy to be drawn up. This will set out how the effects of the scheme on the archaeological resource should be managed. The details of this will be agreed between the client and Historic and Natural Environment Team of Leicestershire County Council. Further method statements/WSIs will set out the aims, scope and methodology of future work.

8 STORAGE AND CURATION

8.1 Museum

- 8.1.1 Leicestershire County Council Museums Service. The Council has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project, under the accession code **X.A168.2013**. 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 Leicestershire County Council Museums Service, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014c; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 8.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code (**101404/X.A168.2013**), and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following:
- Two cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts & ecofacts, ordered by material type
 - One file/document case of paper records & A3/A4 graphics

8.3 Discard policy

- 8.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (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.
- 8.3.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2011).

8.4 Security copy

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

9 REFERENCES

- ADS, 2013 *Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice*, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- Beamish, M, 2009 Island Visits: Neolithic and Bronze Age activity on the Trent Valley Floor. Excavations at Egginton and Willington, Derbyshire, 1998-1999, *Derbyshire Archaeol J* 129, 17–172
- Beamish, M and Ripper, S, 2000 Burnt Mounds in the East Midlands, *Antiquity* 74, 37–38
- Brown, D H, 2011 *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation*
- CgMs, 2013 *Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, East Midlands Gateway*, unpubl rep SD/13351
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014a *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014b *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014c *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*
- English Heritage, 2011 *Environmental Archaeology; a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*, Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines
- Hughes, G, 2000 *The Lockington Gold Hoard. An Early Bronze Age Barrow Cemetery at Lockington, Leicestershire*
- Marsden, P, 1998 The prehistoric pottery, in M. Beamish, A Middle Iron Age site at Wanlip, Leicestershire, *Trans. Leics. Archaeol. Hist. Soc.* 72, 45–62
- SMA, 1993 *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections*, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- SMA, 1995 *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive*, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Stace, C, 1997, *New flora of the British Isles* (2nd edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- The Planning Inspectorate, 2016 *2016 No. 17, Infrastructure Planning, The East Midlands Gateway Rail Freight Interchange and Highway Order 2016*
- Wessex Archaeology, 2014a *Detailed Gradiometer Survey Report: East Midlands Gateway*, unpubl rep101400.01
- Wessex Archaeology, 2014b *Archaeological Fieldwalking Report: East Midlands Gateway*, unpubl rep101401.02
- Wessex Archaeology, 2015a *Archaeological Evaluation Report: East Midlands Gateway*, unpubl rep101402.03
- Wessex Archaeology, 2015b *East Midlands Gateway, Leicestershire: Watching Brief on GI Works*. unpubl rep 101403.AC/13/11/2015



- Wessex Archaeology, 2016a *Archaeological Fieldwalking Report: East Midlands Gateway*, unpubl rep101404.04
- Wessex Archaeology, 2016b *East Midlands Gateway, Leicestershire: LiDAR Assessment and Woodland Survey Report* 101405.06
- Wessex Archaeology, 2016c *Detailed Gradiometer Survey Report: East Midlands Gateway*, unpublished client report 1011405.02
- Wessex Archaeology, 2016d *East Midlands Gateway, Leicestershire. Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation Trenching*
- Wessex Archaeology, 2016e *East Midlands Gateway Evaluation Phase 2. Addendum to WSI - Archaeological Test Pitting. Ref. 101407.03*
- Zohary, D, and Hopf, M, 2000, *Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of cultivated plants in West Asia, Europe, and the Nile Valley*, 3rd edition, Clarendon Press, Oxford



10 APPENDICES

10.1 Appendix 1: Context summary tables by trench

Trench 108 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
10801	Layer		Mid greyish brown with slight reddish hue silty sand.	topsoil	0.0-0.38
10802	Layer		Mid brownish grey sandy loam with sparse large sub-rounded and sub-angular cobbles.	buried soil	0.38-0.56
10803	Layer		Mid orangey grey brown sandy loam with sparse mixed inclusions.	Subsoil	0.56-0.91
10804	Layer		Light yellowish brown silty sand with occasional yellowy brown.	Natural	0.91+

Trench 109 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
10901	Layer		Mid reddish brown sandy silt with dense rooting.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.48
10902	Layer		Dark greyish brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks.	Subsoil	0.48-0.95
10903	Layer		Light yellow brown silty sand with sparse red brown chalk patches.	Natural	0.95+
10904	Cut		NW-SE irregular feature sloping to sides and base. Discoloured blobs in natural suggest ex hedgerow.	Hedgerow	0.95-1.16
10905	Fill	10904	Mid brown silty sand with slight reddish hues.	Secondary fill	

Trench 110 Trench Dimensions: 50m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
11001	Layer		Mid reddish grey silty sand with dense crop rooting and infrequent medium sized sub rounded stones.	topsoil	0.0-0.3
11002	Layer		Dark reddish brown silty sand with occasional well rounded stones.	Subsoil	0.3-0.85
11003	Layer		Compact mid orangey yellow mottled sand.	Natural	0.85+
11004	Fill	11005	Dark brownish grey compact silty sand with sparse small sub angular stones.	Secondary fill	
11005	Cut		Possible boundary/enclosure ditch running N-S.	Linear	0.85-1.4

Trench 111 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
11101	Layer		Dark greyish brown sand with frequent stones	ploughsoil	0-0.25
11102	Layer		Mid reddish brown sandy silty.	Subsoil	0.25-0.75
11103	Layer		Light yellowish brown solty sand with frequent gravel.	Natural	0.75+
11104	Fill	11105	Mid brownish grey silty clay loam with sparse sub-rounded cobbles.	Secondary fill	
11105	Cut		E-W possible hedgerow 1x1x0.25m. SW edge obscured by a land drain.	Hedgerow	0.75-1.0

Trench 116 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit



11601	Layer		Greyish brown clay silt with moderate sub rounded stone inclusions.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.43
11602	Layer		Yellowy brown sandy silt with abundant small pebble and gravel inclusions.	Subsoil	0.43-0.63
11603	Layer		Greyish yellow silty sand with common patches of pink/red clay, abundant inclusions of small sub-rounded gravel.	Natural	0.63+

Trench 117 Trench Dimensions: 30m x1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
11701	Layer		Moderately compacted mid greyish brown sandy silt with small occasional sub-rounded stones.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.22
11702	Layer		Moderately compact mid orangey brown sandy silt with frequent poorly sorted sub-rounded rocks.	Subsoil	0.22-0.48
11703	Layer		Compact mid orangey pink sandy clay with patches of grey sandy clay and yellowy orange sand.	Natural	0.48+
11704	Cut		Possible linear L2.2xW0.4xD0.18m. Very shallow & flat bottomed. Truncated by a modern land drain.	Linear	0.52-0.72
11705	Fill	11704	Mid yellowy brown sand, loosely compacted with 15% sub-rounded well sorted pebbles and 5% manganese patches.	Secondary fill	

Trench 118 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
11801	Layer		Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional rounded coarse gravel.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.15
11802	Layer		Mid brown friable silty sand with dark rusty red mottle.	Subsoil	0.15-0.66
11803	Layer		Mixed yellow sand and stiff red clay with occasional rounded coarse gravel.	Natural	0.66+
11804	Cut		E-W running poss linear 45cm wide and 58cm deep.	Linear	0.66-0.78
11805	Fill	11804	Dark grey silty sand with few shades of red. Gradual silting up after period of use.	Secondary fill	
11806	Cut		SW-NE linear with v shaped base, 97cm wide x 62cm deep.possible field boundary.	Linear	0.66-1.28
11807	Fill	11806	Mid brown sandy clay fill of [11806]. 5% large cobbles.	Secondary fill	

Trench 119 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
11901	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones and gravel.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.38
11902	Layer		Compact mid brownish pink silty clay with occasional small stones and gravel patches.	Natural	0.38+

Trench 120 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
12001	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown sandy silt with rooting.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.28
12002	Layer		Moderately compact mid yellowy brown silty sand with common sub rounded stones.	Subsoil	0.28-0.4
12003	Layer		Compact mid pinkish red silty clay with patches of degraded and weathered bedrock.	Natural	0.4+
12004	Cut		Likely a fissure that has filled up with sand over time. 1.0m l x 1.2m w	geological feature	0.4-0.9
12005	Fill	12004	Greyish brown sandy silt with 30% well rounded & sorted stones all <0.10m.	Fill	
12006	Cut		Sand began to undercut the natural so it was determined a natural fissure and not archaeological.	geological feature	0.4-1.10
12007	Fill	12006	Greyish brown sandy silt with 30% well sorted & rounded pebbles. Natural silting up over time.	Fill	
12008	Fill	12004	Reddish brown silty sand with no stones. Natural silting up of fissure.	Fill	

Trench 121 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit



12101	Layer		Mid greyish brown sandy silt with sparse rub rounded rocks moderately compact	topsoil	0.0-0.28
12102	Layer		Moderately compact mid orangey brown sandy silt with occasional sub rounded rocks	Subsoil	0.28-0.42
12103	Layer		Compact mid pinkish brown silty clay with occasional sub rounded rocks and sub rounded pebbles.	Natural	0.42+
12104	Cut		Very large sub circular pit 1.92m L x 2.10+m W with steep irregular sides and a flat base.	Pit	0.42-0.90
12105	Fill	12104	Light greyish brown silty clay with numerous small to mid sized pebbles rounded & angular.	Secondary fill	
12106	Fill	12104	Dark reddish grey sandy clay silting up of pit. Contained pottery.	Secondary fill	

Trench 134 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
13401	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.38
13402	Layer		Brownish pink silty clay	Natural	0.38+

Trench 135 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
13501	Layer		Mid greyish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.23
13502	Layer		Mid brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.23-0.33
13503	Layer		Dark reddish silty clay	Natural	0.33-0.45
13504	Cut	13505	1.4m x 0.7m x 0.08m	Natural Gully	0.45
13505	Fill		Dark pinkish clay	Fill	0.45

Trench 136 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
13601	Layer		Dark greyish- brown, clayish-silt	topsoil	0.0-0.3
13602	Layer		Mid brown silty loam with an orange hue	Subsoil	0.3-0.4
13603	Layer		Dark reddish silty clay	Natural	0.4-0.455
13604	Cut	13605	E-W ditch	Ditch	
13605	Fill		Dark reddish brown, silty sand	Fill	

Trench 137 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
13701	Layer		Friable mid greyish-brown, clayish silt	topsoil	0.0-0.3
13702	Layer		Compact mid brownish-red, silty clay	Subsoil	0.3-0.45
13703	Layer		Firm mid brownish-red, silty clay	Natural	0.45+
13704	Cut	13705	Natural feature	Natural Feature	0.5
13705	Fill		Dark pinkish sand	Fill	0.5-0.57

Trench 138 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
13801	Layer		Friable mid greyish-brown, clayish silt	topsoil	0.0-0.25
13802	Layer		Compact mid brownish-red, silty clay	Subsoil	0.25-0.45



13803	Layer		Firm mid brownish-red, silty clay	Natural	0.45+
-------	-------	--	-----------------------------------	---------	-------

Trench 139 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Context	Type	Context	Type
13901	Layer	13901	Layer	13901	Layer
13902	Layer	13902	Layer	13902	Layer
13903	Layer	13903	Layer	13903	Layer

Trench 140 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14001	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.33
14003	Layer		Brownish pink silty clay	Natural	0.39+

Trench 141 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14101	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.29
14102	Layer		Reddish brown silt clay	Subsoil	0.29-0.4
14103	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.4+
14104	Cut		East-west aligned ditch 1.1 m wide x 0.15 m deep with a flat base.	Ditch	0.4-0.55
14105	Fill	14104	Reddish brown silty clay with regular sub-angular stone. Contained pottery and animal bone.	Fill	

Trench 142 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14201	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.25
14202	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.25-0.30
14203	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.30+

Trench 143 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14301	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.32
14302	Layer		Brownish yellow sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.48
14303	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.48+
14304	Cut		Northwest-southeast aligned ditch. Terminates within trench. 0.95 m wide x 0.1 m deep. Rounded terminal end.	Ditch	0.48-0.58
14305	Fill	14304	Reddish brown silty clay	Fill	
14306	Cut		Northwest-southeast aligned ditch with sub-rounded base. 0.8 m wide x 0.23 m deep.	Ditch	0.48-0.71
14307	Fill	14306	Reddish brown silty clay	Fill	
14308	Cut		Feature extends beyond trench, uncertain if pit or ditch terminal. 0.7 m wide x 0.35 m deep with irregular sides and base.	Uncertain possible pit	0.48-0.83



14309	Fill	14308	Reddish brown sandy clay. Flint recovered.	Fill
-------	------	-------	--	------

Trench 144 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14401	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.35
14402	Layer		Brown yellow sandy silt	Subsoil	0.35-0.53
14403	Layer		Brownish red silty clay	Natural	0.53+
14404	Fill	14405	Orange brown sandy silt	Fill	
14405	Cut		East-west aligned gully, terminates in trench. 0.48 m wide x 0.21 m deep with flat base.	Gully	0.53-0.74
14406	Cut		East-west aligned ditch cut by 14408. 0.38 m wide x 0.21 m deep.	Ditch	0.53-0.74
14407	Fill	14406	Greyish brown silty clay with regular gravel	Fill	
14408	Cut		Curvilinear ditch cuts 14406. 0.51 m wide x 0.25 m deep	Ditch	0.53-0.78
14409	Fill	14408	Greyish brown silty clay	Fill	
14410	Cut		Sub-oval pit measuring 0.72 m x 0.48 m x 0.22 m deep.	Pit	0.53-0.75
14411	Fill	14410	Grey brown silty clay	Fill	
14412	Fill	14415	Reddish brown silty clay	Fill	
14413	Fill	14415	Orange brown silty clay	Fill	
14414	Fill	14415	Yellow brown silty clay. Flint recovered.	Fill	
14415	Cut		Northeast-southwest aligned ditch 1.3 m wide x 0.35 m deep.	Ditch	0.53-0.88

Trench 145 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14501	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.25
14502	Layer		Brown red silty clay	Subsoil	0.25-0.5
14503	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.5+
14504	Cut		East-west aligned gully measuring 0.5 m wide x 0.35 m deep with a flat base.	Gully	0.5-0.7
14505	Fill	14504	Reddish brown sandy silt	Fill	
14506	Cut			geological feature	0.5-0.6
14507	Fill	14506	Brown silty clay	Fill	

Trench 146 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14601	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	topsoil	0.0-0.25
14602	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	Subsoil	0.25-0.6
14603	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.6+

Trench 147 Trench Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14701	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
14702	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay with regular bedrock outcropping	Natural	0.30+



Trench 148 Trench Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14801	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
14802	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.30+

Trench 149 Trench Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
14901	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
14902	Layer		Orange brown clay silt	Subsoil	0.30-0.75
14903	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.75+

Trench 150 Trench Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15001	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
15002	Layer		Brownish red silt clay with occasional charcoal flecking	colluvium	0.30-0.58
15003	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.58+

Trench 151 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15101	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay with rare sub rounded rocks.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.24
15102	Layer		Mid reddish brown silty clay moderately compact with rare charcoal flecks.	Subsoil	0.24-0.32
15103	Layer		Compact reddish brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. 0.32+m deep	Natural	0.32+

Trench 152 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15201	Layer		Dark slightly reddish brown silty clay with sparse subrounded stone inclusions of pebbles and gravel. 0-0.3m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.30
15202	Layer		Dark reddish brown silty clay 0.3-0.56m deep.	Subsoil	0.30-0.56
15203	Layer		Pinkish red clay with stains of whiteish grey clayey sand. 0.56+m deep.	Natural	0.56+

Trench 153 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15301	Layer		Dark reddish brown silty clay with sparse to medium subrounded stone inclusions. 0-0.3m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.30
15302	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. 0.3-0.56m deep.	Subsoil	0.30-0.56
15303	Layer		Pinkish red clay with patches of whiteish grey clay sand and grey sub angular stones. 0.56+m deep.	Natural	0.56+

Trench 154 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit



15401	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded rocks and charcoal flecks. 0-0.3m deep	ploughsoil	0.0-0.30
15402	Layer		moderately compact orangey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks. 0.3-0.44m deep.	Subsoil	0.30-0.44
15403	Layer		Compact pinkish brown silty clay with occasional sub rounded poorly sorted rocks. 0.44m+ deep	Natural	0.44+

Trench 155 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15501	Layer		Blackish brown silty clay with sparse sub rounded stones 0-0.25m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.25
15502	Layer		Dark reddish brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. 0.25-0.8m deep.	Subsoil	0.25-0.8
15503	Layer		Pinkish red with patches of whiteish grey clayey sand with patches of subangular grey stone inclusions. 0.8m+ deep.	Natural	0.8+

Trench 156 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15601	Layer		Moderately compact mid yellowish brown clay silt with frequent rooting and sparse small stones. 0-0.25m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.25
15602	Layer		Compact mid brown orange sandy silt with sparse small stones. 0.25-0.35m deep.	Subsoil	0.25-0.35
15603	Layer		Compact mid brown red silty clay with frequent weathered bedrock. 0.35m+ deep.	Natural	0.35+

Trench 157 Trench Dimensions:					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15701	Layer		Brown silt clay	topsoil	0.0-0.2
15702	Layer		Pinkish clay	Natural	0.25+

Trench 158 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15801	Layer		Brown silty clay	topsoil	0.0-0.25
15802	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.25
15803	Cut		Agricultural furrow.	Agricultural furrow	0.25-0.34
15804	Fill	15803	Reddish brown silty clay	Fill	

Trench 159 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
15901	Layer		Grey brown silty clay	topsoil	0.0-0.25
15902	Layer		Pinkish red clay.	Natural	0.25+
15903	Fill	15904	Reddish brown sandy silty loam	Fill	
15904	Cut		Agricultural furrow.	Agricultural furrow	0.25-0.28

Trench 160 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16001	Layer		Grey brown silty clay	topsoil	0.0-0.25



16002	Layer		Grey brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.25-0.41
16003	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.41+
16004	Fill	16008	Brown grey silty clay	Fill	
16005	Fill	16008	Orange brown silty clay	Fill	
16006	Fill	16008	Brown orange silty clay	Fill	
16007	Fill	16008	Grey brown sandy silt	Fill	
16008	Cut		NW to SE running linear ditch 2.45m wide and 0.84m deep.	Ditch	0.41-0.84
16009	Fill	16008	Grey brown clay silt	Fill	
16010	Fill	16015	Brown grey silty clay. Contained pottery.	Fill	
16011	Fill	16015	Reddish brown silty clay	Fill	
16012	Fill	16015	Reddish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecking	Fill	
16013	Fill	16015	Orange brown silty clay	Fill	
16014	Fill	16015	Orange red silty clay	Fill	
16015	Cut		Northwest-southeast aligned ditch with a sub-V shaped profile and a depth of 0.86m. Cuts ditch 16021.	Ditch	0.41-0.86
16016	Fill	16021	Yellowish brown silty clay	Fill	
16017	Fill	16021	Reddish brown silty clay	Fill	
16018	Fill	16021	Brownish red silty sand	Fill	
16019	Fill	16021	Reddish grey silty sand	Fill	
16020	Fill	16021	Yellow brown silty sand	Fill	
16021	Cut		Northwest-southeast aligned ditch. Cuts ditch 16008.	Ditch	0.41-0.83

Trench 161 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16101	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.3
16102	Layer		Reddish brown silty sand with frequent gravel	Natural	0.3+

Trench 162 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16201	Layer		Grey brown silt clay	topsoil	0.0-0.25
16202	Layer		Brownish red silty sand with frequent gravel	Natural	0.25+
16203	Cut		North-south aligned furrow	Agricultural furrow	0.25-0.35
16204	Fill	16203	reddish brown silty sand	Fill	
16205	Fill	16206	Yellowish brown sandy silt	Fill	

Trench 163 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16301	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
16302	Layer		Orange red clay silt	Natural	0.3+

Trench 164 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit



16401	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.25
16402	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Natural	0.25+

Trench 165	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16501	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.2
16502	Layer		Brownish red silt clay	Subsoil	0.2-0.4
16503	Layer		Pinkish red clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.4+

Trench 166	Trench Dimensions: 30m x1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16601	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.33
16602	Layer		Orange red silty clay	Natural	0.33+

Trench 167	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16701	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.029
16702	Layer		Brownish red silty clay	Natural	0.29+

Trench 168	Trench Dimensions: 30m x1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16801	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.20
16802	Layer		Orange red silty clay	Natural	0.20+

Trench 169	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
16901	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
16902	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.30+

Trench 170	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17001	Layer		Brown red clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.18
17003	Layer		Brown red silty clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.18+

Trench 171	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17101	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.24
17102	Layer		Orange red silt clay	Natural	0.24+



Trench 172 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17201	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.21
17202	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with regular gravel	Natural	0.21+

Trench 173 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17301	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
17302	Layer		Brownish red clay silt with frequent gravel	Natural	0.30+

Trench 174 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17401	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.21
17402	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.21+

Trench 175 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17501	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.20
17502	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.20+

Trench 176 Trench Dimensions: 30m X 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17601	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.32
17602	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.32+
17603	Cut		Shallow sub-circular pit measuring 0.6 m x 0.5 m x 0.08 m deep. Possibly a fire-pit.	Pit	0.32-0.4
17604	Fill	17603	Yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent sub-rounded gravel and regular charcoal flecking. Some stones and soil have been heat affected.	Fill	
17605	Fill	17603	Brownish yellow sandy clay	Fill	

Trench 177 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17701	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.27
17702	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with regular gravel	Natural	0.27+

Trench 178 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17801	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0-0.21
17802	Layer		Orange red silty clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.21+



17803	Cut		Possible ditch. Aligned northeast-southwest measuring 1.78 m wide x 0.32 m deep.	Ditch	0.21-0.53
17804	Fill	17803	Brownish red silty clay	Fill	

Trench 179	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
17901	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0-0.14
17902	Layer		Brown red silty clay	Natural	0.14+

Trench 180	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18001	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.28
18002	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.28-0.32
18003	Layer		Brownish red silty clay	Natural	0.32+

Trench 181	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18101	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0- 0.45
18102	Layer		Reddish brown silty sand	colluvium	0.45-0.9
18103	Layer		Brownish orange silty clay	Natural	0.9+
18104	Cut		Irregular and undulating feature. Possibly glacial scar.	geological feature	0.9-0.96
18105	Fill	18104	Brownish red silty sand.	Fill	

Trench 182	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18201	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.35
18202	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with frequent gravel	Natural	0.47+
18203	Layer		Friable reddish brown sandy silt	colluvium	0.35-0.47

Trench 183	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18301	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.28
18302	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with regular gravel	Natural	0.28+

Trench 184	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18401	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.29
18402	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with occasional gravel	Natural	0.29+

Trench 185	Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m				
-------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	--	--



Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18501	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.35
18502	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with occasional gravel	Natural	0.35+

Trench 186 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18601	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30
18602	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with occasional gravel	Natural	0.30+

Trench 187 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.6 m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18701	Layer		Mid brownish-grey sandy silt	topsoil	0.-0.3
18702	Layer		Mid brown silty clay with an orange hue	Subsoil	0.3-0.68
18703	Layer		Mid greyish-brown silty sand	Colluvium	0.68-0.9
18704	Layer		Mid brown silty sand with a yellowish hue	Colluvium	0.9-1.4
18705	Structure	18706	NE-SW brick-built drain	Structure	0.54-0.75
18706	Fill		Fill of 18705. Mid brown silty clay	Fill	0.75-0.79

Trench 188 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.7m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18801	Layer		Mid brownish-grey sandy silt	topsoil	0.-0.3
18802	Layer		Light reddish-brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.3-0.55
18803	Layer		Mid reddish silty clay	Natural	0.3-0.45

Trench 189 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.6m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
18901	Layer		Mid brownish-grey sandy silt	topsoil	0.-0.3
18902	Layer		Light pinkish-brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.3-1.05-1.3
18903	Layer		Mid reddish sand	Natural	1.3
18904	Structure		Brick-built drain	Brick Drain	

Trench 190 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.6m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19001	Layer		Dark greyish-brown silty sand	topsoil	0.-0.25
19002	Layer		Mid greyish brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.25-0.6
19003	Layer		Mid reddish-brown silty clay	Natural	0.6-0.66
19004	Cut		Ditch	Ditch	
19005	Fill	19004	Mid brown silty clay	Fill	
19006	Cut		N-S cut of ditch	Ditch	
19007	Fill	19906	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	Fill	



Trench 191 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.6m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19101	Layer		Dark greyish-brown silty sand	topsoil	0-0.25
19102	Layer		Mid brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.25-0.45
19103	Layer		Mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay	Natural	0.45+
19104	Cut		NE-SW ditch	Ditch	
19105	Fill		Mid orange sandy silt	Fill	

Trench 192 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.6m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19201	Layer		Dark greyish-brownsilty clay	topsoil	0-0.2
19202	Layer		Light pink silty claywith grey and green banding	Natural	0.2-0.3
19203	Cut		Cut of pit	Pit	
19204	Fill	19203	Deliberate backfill. Dark greyish-brown silty clay	Fill	
19205	Fill	19203	Mid greyish-brown with a red hue silty clay	Fill	

Trench 193 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19301	Layer		Mid compact, mid brownish grey clay silt	topsoil	0-0.34
19302	Layer		Very compact light orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.34-0.35
19303	Layer		Very compact, mid brown purple silty clay	Natural	0.35-0.42

Trench 194 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19401	Layer		Moderately compact, mid brown grey clay silt	topsoil	0-0.2
19402	Layer		Very compact mid brownish-orange sandy silt	Subsoil	0.2-0.35
19403	Layer		Stiff dark brownish-purple silty clay	Natural	.35+
19404	Fill	19406	Secondary fill of 19406. Mid greyish-brown silty clay loam	Fill	0.3-0.49
19405	Fill	19406	Primary deposit of 19406. Mid orange brown silty clay	Fill	0.3-0.6
19406	Cut		E-W running ditch	Ditch	0.3-0.6
19407	Layer		Burnt spread (small and shallow patch of burnt material). Dark brownish grey silty clay	Occupation Layer	0.3-0.37
19408	Cut		E-W running ditch	Ditch	0.3-0.61
19409	Fill	19408	Mid/dark brown silty clay	Fill	0.3-0.61

Trench 195 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19501	Layer		Moderately compact, mid brownish-grey clay silt	topsoil	0-0.38
19502	Layer		Very compact, mid brownish-orange sandy silt	Subsoil	0.38-0.46
19503	Layer		Stiff dark brownish purple/grey silty clay	Natural	0.46-0.53



19504	Cut		Cut of Pit	Pit	
19505	Fill	19404	Stiff dark brownish purple/grey silty clay	Fill	
19506	Fill	19404	Mid greyish brown silty clay	Fill	

Trench 196 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19601	Layer		Moderately compact, mid brownish-grey clay silt	topsoil	0-0.32
19602	Layer		Compact mid brownish-orange sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.53
19603	Layer		Compact mid brownish-pink silty clay	Natural	0.53-0.54
19604	Layer		Mid compact mid orange pink clay silt	Colluvium	0.53-0.74
19605	Fill	19606	Secondary deposit. Mid greyish brown silty clay	Fill	0.7-1.2
19606	Cut		N-S Running Ditch	Ditch	0.7-1.2
19607	Fill	19608	Secondary deposit. Mid orangey brown silty clay	Fill	0.7-1.2
19608	Cut		N-S Running Ditch	Ditch	0.7-1.2

Trench 197 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19701	Layer		Moderately compact mid brown grey clay silt	topsoil	0-0.41
19702	Layer		Very compact mid brownish-orange sandy silt	Subsoil	0.41-0.7
19703	Layer		Stiff dark brownish-red silty clay	Natural	0.7-0.8
19704	Cut		Cut of N-S running ditch	Ditch	0.8-1.1
19705	Fill	19704	Mid greyish brown silty clay	Fill	0.8-1.1

Trench 198 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19801	Layer		Mid greyish brown silty sand	topsoil	0-0.3
19802	Layer		Light brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.3-0.45
19803	Layer		Mid reddish silty clay	Natural	0.45+

Trench 199 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
19901	Layer		Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt	Ploughsoil	0-0.3
19902	Layer		Mid brownish orange silty sand	Subsoil	0.3-0.45
19903	Layer		Stiff reddish pink clay	Natural	0.45+

Trench 200 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20001	Layer		Moderately compact mid brown grey silty clay	topsoil	0-0.32
20002	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.45
20003	Layer		Compact dark brownish red silty clay	Natural	0.45-0.5



Trench 201 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20001	Layer		Moderately compact mid brown grey silty clay	topsoil	0-0.38
20002	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.38-0.46
20003	Layer		Compact dark brownish red silty clay	Natural	0.46-0.58

Trench 202 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20201	Layer		Grey brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.13
20202	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.13-0.29
20203	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.29-0.44

Trench 203 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20301	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.18
20302	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.18-0.34
20303	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.34-0.44

Trench 204 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20401	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.28
20402	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.28-0.43
20403	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.43-0.52

Trench 205 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20501	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.21
20502	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.21-0.28
20503	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.28-0.38

Trench 207 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 2m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20701	Layer		Greyish brown sand silt	topsoil	0.0-0.25
20702	Layer		Brown Red sand silt	Subsoil	0.25-0.45
20703	Layer		Red sand with frequent outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.68+
20704	Cut		Bedrock cut ditch running NW to SE. 1.05m wide and 0.95m deep.	Ditch	0.68-0.95
20705	Fill	20704	Dark brown sandy clay primary silting up of ditch.	Primary fill	
20706	Layer		Reddish brown fine sand	colluvium	0.45-0.68



Trench 208 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 2m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20801	Layer		Reddish brown silty sand	topsoil	0.0-0.15
20802	Layer		Grey brown clay sand	Subsoil	0.15-0.4
20803	Layer		Brownish red sand clay	Natural	0.4-0.45+
20804	Layer		red silt clay	colluvium	0.4-1.10

Trench 209 Trench Dimensions: 9m x 2m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
20901	Layer		Reddish brown silt clay	topsoil	0.0-0.2
20902	Layer		Brown red clay sand	colluvium	0.2-1.2+

Trench 210 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 2m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21001	Layer		Grey brown silt sand	topsoil	0.0-0.20
21002	Layer		Yellowish grey sand	Subsoil	0.20-0.4
21003	Layer		Brownish red silt clay	colluvium	0.4-1.4
21004	Layer		Brown red clay with occasional bedrock outcropping	Natural	1.40+

Trench 211 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21101	Layer		Brown grey sand silt	topsoil	0.0-0.34
21102	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.34-0.54
21103	Layer		Pinkish red silt clay with frequent bedrock outcropping	Natural	0.54+
21104	Cut		Possible hedgerow	Ditch	0.54-0.69
21105	Fill	21104	Brown sandy silt. Contained pottery.	Fill	

Trench 212 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 2m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21201	Layer		Grey brown silty sand	topsoil	0.0-0.15
21202	Layer		Reddish brown sandy clay	Subsoil	0.15-0.25
21203	Layer		Reddish brown sandy clay	colluvium	0.25-0.6
21204	Layer		Brownish red sandy clay with regular bedrock outcropping.	Natural	0.6-0.8+

Trench 213 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 2m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21301	Layer		Greyish brown silty sand	topsoil	0.0-0.15



21302	Layer		Brownish red clay sand	Subsoil	0.15-0.30
21303	Layer		Brownish red clay sand	Natural	0.30-0.35+

Trench 214 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21401	Layer		Grey brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.28
21402	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.28-0.42
21403	Layer		Pink red silty clay occasional bedrock outcropping	Natural	0.42+

Trench 215 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21501	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.25
21502	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.25-0.29
21503	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.29+

Trench 216 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21601	Layer		Grey brown silt clay	topsoil	0.0-0.26
21602	Layer		Orange brown silt clay	Subsoil	0.26-0.4
21603	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.4-0.56
21604	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay with frequent bedrock outcropping	Natural	0.56+
21605	Cut		Mid Iron Age ditch. Only partially excavated. Orientated north-south.	Ditch	0.56-0.62
21606	Fill	21605	Reddish brown silty clay. Contained pottery and animal bone.	Fill	
21607	Cut		Possible re-cut of ditch 21605	Ditch	0.56-0.62
21608	Fill	21607	Dark grey silty clay, regular large stones. Contained pottery and animal bone.	Fill	
21609	Fill	21607	Dark grey silty clay. Contains pottery and burnt animal bone.	Fill	

Trench 217 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21701	Layer		Brown silty clay	topsoil	0.0-0.3
21702	Layer		Orange red silty clay	Subsoil	0.3-0.68
21703	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.68+
21704	Cut		Ditch. Sub-V shaped profile. Possibly terminates to west of trench.	Ditch	0.68-1.57
21705	Fill	21704	Reddish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions.	Fill	

Trench 218 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21801	Layer		Grey brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.36
21802	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.36-0.52
21803	Layer		Reddish yellow sandy silt with frequent bedrock outcropping.	Natural	0.52+



Trench 219 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
21901	Layer		Grey brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.42
21902	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.42-0.7
21903	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay with frequent outcropping of bedrock and gravels.	Natural	0.7-0.78

Trench 220 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
22001	Layer		Grey brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.32
22002	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.42
22003	Layer		Yellowish brown sandy silt	colluvium	0.42-0.76
22004	Layer		Brown yellow silty sand.	Natural	0.76+

Trench 221 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
22101	Layer		Grey brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.3
22102	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.3-0.42
22103	Layer		Brown red clay with regular bedrock outcropping.	Natural	0.42-0.58

Trench 222 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
22201	Layer		Grey brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.34
22202	Layer		Brownish red sandy silt	Subsoil	0.34-0.5
22203	Layer		Yellowish grey sandy silt	colluvium	0.5-1.2
22204	Layer		Brown yellow sand	Natural	1.8

Trench 223 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
22301	Layer		Brownish grey clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.28
22302	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.28-0.54
22303	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay with frequent bedrock outcropping.	Natural	0.54+

Trench 224 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
22401	Layer		Grey brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.36
22402	Layer		Orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.36-0.58
22403	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt with frequent bedrock outcropping.	Natural	0.58+



Trench 227 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Context	Type	Context	Type
22701	Layer	22701	Layer	22701	Layer
22702	Layer	22702	Layer	22702	Layer
22703	Layer	22703	Layer	22703	Layer
22704	Structure	22704	Structure	22704	Structure
22705	Cut	22705	Cut	22705	Cut
22706	Fill	22706	Fill	22706	Fill
22707	Cut	22707	Cut	22707	Cut
22708	Fill	22708	Fill	22708	Fill

Trench 228 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
22801	Layer		Mid compact mid brownish grey silty clay	topsoil	0-0.32
22802	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.48
22803	Layer		Compact mid brownish red silty clay	Natural	0.48-0.52
22804	Cut		Plough Furrow	Furrow	0.48-0.56
22805	Cut		Plough Furrow	Furrow	0.48-0.56
22806	Cut		W-E Running ditch	Ditch	
22807	Fill	22806	Mottled dark brown clay	Fill	
22808	Cut		W-E Running ditch	Ditch	
22809	Fill	22808	Mid brown silty clay	Fill	
22810	Cut		N- S Running ditch	Ditch	
22811	Fill	22810	Light mottled brown sandy clay	Fill	

Trench 229 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
22901	Layer		Greyish red brown silty clay	topsoil	0.0-0.35
22902	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.35+
22903	Layer		Yellowish red silty clay	colluvium	
22904	Cut		Northeast-southwest aligned ditch. Irregular/stepped sides and an irregular base. 0.8 m wide x 0.45 m deep.	Ditch	0.35-1.00
22905	Fill	22904	Greyish brown sandy clay.	Fill	

Trench 230 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
23001	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	topsoil	0.0-0.37
23002	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.37+
23003	Cut		North-south aligned ditch. 0.75 m wide x 0.35 m deep. Probably field boundary ditch associated with field system.	Ditch	0.37-0.72



			Possibly cuts ditch 23005.		
23004	Fill	23003	Reddish brown grey silty clay with charcoal flecking. Contained red brick and clay pipe.	Fill	
23005	Cut		Aligned northwest-southeast. 1.06 m wide x 0.51 m deep, sub-V shaped profile. Possibly cut by 23003.	Ditch	0.37-0.51
23006	Fill	23005	Reddish brown silty clay	Fill	

Trench 231 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m						
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit	
23101	Layer		Greyish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.25	
23102	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	Subsoil	0.25-0.42	
23103	Layer		Pinkish red clay	Natural	0.42+	
23104	Fill	23106	Greyish brown sandy silt loam with very occasional charcoal flecking	Fill		
23105	Fill	23106	Greyish brown with some orange mottling clay silt	Fill		
23106	Cut		Aligned northeast-southwest measuring 0.8 m wide x 0.4 m deep with a flat base.	Ditch	0.48-0.82	

Trench 232 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m						
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit	
23201	Layer		Greyish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.36	
23202	Layer		Orange brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.36-0.54	
23203	Layer		Reddish pink clay	Natural	0.54+	
23204	Cut		Aligned northeast-southwest. Measuring 1.62 m wide x 0.31 m deep with sub-flat base.	Ditch	0.54-0.85	
23205	Fill	23204	Brownish grey sandy silt	Fill		
23206	Cut		Extends beyond trench, possibly sub-oval in plan with a flat base and a depth of 0.15 m.	Pit	0.54-0.69	
23207	Fill	23206	Reddish brown sandy clay with frequent large angular sandstone and charcoal flecking. Pottery recovered.	Fill		

Trench 233 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
23301	Layer		Greyish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.34
23302	Layer		Orange brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.34-0.52
23303	Layer		Mottled reddish pink/grey blue clay	Natural	0.52+

Trench 234 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m						
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit	
23401	Layer		Brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.30	
23402	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.30-0.60	
23403	Layer		Mottled Pinkish red/grey blue clay	Natural	0.60+	
23404	Cut		North-south aligned ditch measuring >2.6 m long x 0.75 m wide x 0.6 m deep with a sub-flat base.	Ditch	0.60-1.00	
23405	Fill	23404	Orange brown sandy clay with regular sub-angular stone. Pottery and animal bone recovered.	Fill		
23406	Cut		Agricultural furrow	Agricultural furrow	0.60-0.80	
23407	Fill	23406	Pinkish brown sandy clay	Fill		



Trench 235 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
23501	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.20
23502	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.20-0.35
23503	Layer		Mottled pinkish red/ blue grey clay with outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.35-0.52+

Trench 236 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
23601	Layer		Grey brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.27
23602	Layer		Yellowish brown clay silt	Subsoil	0.27-0.42
23603	Layer		Reddish pink sandy silt clay with outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.42+

Trench 237 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
23701	Layer		Grey brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.32
23702	Layer		Pinkish red clay with outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.32+

Trench 238 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
23801	Layer		Grey brown clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.3
23802	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.3-0.46
23803	Layer		Pinkish red clay with outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.46+

Trench 243 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
24301	Layer		Orangey brown clay silt with dense rooting and charcoal flecks	ploughsoil	0.0-0.28
24302	Layer		Brown sandy silt with small stones and occasional charcoal flecks	Subsoil	0.28-0.38
24303	Layer		Brownish pink silty clay	Natural	0.38+

Trench 244 Trench Dimensions: 50m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
24401	Layer		Mid greyish brown moderately compact clay silt with frequent rooting and small stones. 0-0.26m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.26
24402	Layer		Compact mid reddish pink silty clay with frequent patches of weathered grey green bedrock. 0.28m+ deep.	Natural	0.28+
24403	Cut		E-W running gully 0.3m deep and 0.68m wide initially thought to be a ditch.	Gully	0.28-0.64
24404	Fill	24403	Dark reddish brown silty clay secondary fill. Silting up over time after use. Animal bone and pottery found within.	Secondary fill	
24405	Cut		N-S running linear gully with near vertical sides & flat base. 0.96m deep and 2.75m wide.	Gully	0.28-0.96



24406	Fill	24405	Mid brownish red silty clay fill of gully. Initial silting after ditch was cut.	Primary fill	
24407	Fill	24405	Loose mid reddish brown silty sand formed by silting up after ditches use.	Secondary fill	
24408	Cut		SE-NW running linear ditch possibly a boundary. 2.75m wide and 0.92m deep. Cut right into bedrock.	Ditch	0.28-0.96
24409	Fill	24408	Mid reddish brown silty clay fill of linear ditch. Silting up over time after ditches use.	secondary fill of ditch.	
24410	Cut		SE-NW linear 0.96m deep and 2.75m wide. Possible boundary ditch.	Ditch	0.28-0.96
24411	Fill	24410	Dark greyish brown with red hue silty clay with bone and slag within. Silting deposition within ditch naturally formed.	secondary fill of ditch.	
24412	Cut		N-S running gully 0.24m deep and 2.75m wide.	Gully	0.28-0.96
24413	Fill	24412	Mid brownish grey silty clay secondary fill of gully naturally formed by silting up after use.	Secondary fill	
24414	Cut		NW-SE linear ditch 1.6m wide and 0.36m deep. Possibly roman.	Ditch	0.28-0.36
24415	Fill	24414	Dark greyish brown silty clay with a few shades of red. Pot and slag within, gradually formed through silting up of ditch.	secondary fill of ditch.	
24416	Cut		NW-SE linear ditch 1.6m wide and 0.36m deep. Very broad and shallow, perhaps a drainage ditch.	Ditch	0.28-0.36
24417	Fill	24416	mid greyish brown silty clay with a few large angular stones towards the surface.	secondary fill of ditch.	

Trench 245		Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m			
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
24501	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown clay silt with frequent rooting and small stones. 0-0.3m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.3
24502	Layer		Compact mid brownish red silty sand with sparse small sub angular stones. 0.3-0.42m deep.	Subsoil	0.3-0.42
24503	Layer		Mid reddish pink silty clay with occasional patches of compact brownish yellow sand and weathered bedrock. 0.42m+ deep.	Natural	0.42+
24504	Fill	24505	Mid brownish red silty clay fill of ditch with pottery.	secondary fill of ditch.	
24505	Cut		N-S running rectangular ditch. 0.8m deep and 1m wide.	Ditch	0.42-0.80
24506	Cut		NW-SE curved ditch 0.3m deep and 1.36m wide.	Ditch	0.42-0.72
24507	Fill	24506	Reddish brown sandy silt with 1% sub-rounded stones all smaller than 0.05m.	secondary fill of ditch.	
24508	Fill	24506	Pinkish brown sandy clay with yellow patches, 3% sub-rounded stones all smaller than 0.05m. Redeposited natural.	Primary fill	
24509	Cut		N-S curved linear ditch 0.68m deep and 1.66m wide.	Ditch	
24510	Fill	24509	Mid reddish brown silty clay with bone and pottery silted up over time after ditches use.	secondary fill of ditch.	
24511	Fill	24509	Earlier silting up of ditch. Dark reddish brown speckled with greenish grey silty clay.	secondary fill of ditch.	

Trench 246		Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m			
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit



24601	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with heavy rooting and sparse small stones. 0-0.24m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.24
24602	Layer		Compact mid brownish red sandy silt with sparse small stones. 0.24-0.56m deep.	Subsoil	0.24-0.36
24603	Layer		Compact mid brownish pink silty clay with occasional patches of grey green bedrock and small yellow sand patches. 0.36m+ deep.	Natural	0.36+
24604	Cut		N-S running gully 0.12m deep and 0.60m wide. Possibly used for drainage.	Gully	0.36-0.48
24605	Fill	24604	mid greyish brown silty clay fill of gully with few large angular stones.	Secondary fill	
24606	Cut		N-S running ditch 0.26m deep and 1.04m wide with steep straight sides and a flat base.	Ditch	0.36-0.62
24607	Fill	24606	dark greyish brown silty clay fill of gully with abundant angular rocks large and small and also worked flint.	Secondary fill	

Trench 247 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
24701	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with frequent rooting 0-0.3m deep	ploughsoil	0.0-0.3
24702	Layer		compact mid brown red sandy silt with occasional coal flecks 0.3-0.58m deep.	Subsoil	0.3-0.58
24703	Layer		compact mid pinkish red silty clay with occasional small patches of weathered bedrock. 0.58m+ deep.	Natural	0.58+

Trench 267 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
26701	Layer		Moderately compact dark reddish brown clay silt with dense rooting and sparse small sub angular stones <30mm. 0-0.26m deep	topsoil	26701
26702	Layer		compact dark reddish pink silty clay with occasional patches of grey green weathered bedrock.0.26m+ deep.	Natural	26702

Trench 268 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
26801	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt with small sub rounded stones	Ploughsoil	0.0-0.18
26802	Layer		yellow brown sandy silt with frequent small sub rounded stones	Subsoil	0.18-0.32
26803	Layer		reddish pink silty clay	Natural	0.32+

Trench 269 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
26901	Layer		Reddish grey clay silt with small stones and rooting	Ploughsoil	0.0-0.32
26902	Layer		Orangey brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.56
26903	Layer		Reddish pink silty clay with weathered bedrock	Natural	0.56+

Trench 270 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
27001	Layer		Reddish grey clay silt with small stones and crop rooting	Ploughsoil	0.0-0.22
27002	Layer		Orangey brown silty clay with small sandy patches	Subsoil	0.22-0.44
27003	Layer		Reddish pink silty clay with patches of green bedrock	Natural	0.44+



Trench 271 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
27101	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt with sparse small sub angular stones and roots	Ploughsoil	0.0-0.18
27102	Layer		Orangey brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.18-0.46
27103	Layer		Reddish pink silty clay with dense degraded bedrock patches	Natural	0.46+
27104	Cut		Possible curvilinear ditch	Ditch	0.46-0.76
27105	Fill	27104	Reddish brown sand	Fill	

Trench 272 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
27201	Layer		Reddish brown clay	Ploughsoil	0.0-0.36
27202	Layer		Orangey brown silty clay	Subsoil	0.36-0.57
27203	Layer		Reddish pink silty clay with occasional patches of green degraded bedrock	Natural	0.57+

Trench 273 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
27301	Layer		Dark brownish red clayey silt with sparse sub rounded stones and roots	Ploughsoil	0.0-0.3
27302	Layer		Yellowish brown clay silt	Subsoil	0.3-0.52
27303	Layer		Yellowish brown sandy silt with frequent small stones	colluvium	0.52-0.98
27304	Layer		Dark brownish red clay with frequent bedrock patches	Natural	0.98+
27305	Cut		Cut of burnt mound, feature not excavated	Likely burnt mound	0.72+
27306	Fill	27305	Greyish black silty sand	Fill	
27307	Fill	27305	Blackish brown silty sand with black flecks	Fill	
27308	Cut		Ditch running NE-SW	Ditch	0.98+
27309	Fill	27308	Fill of ditch , Not excavated	Fill	

Trench 274 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
27401	Layer		Grey brown clay silt with frequent rooting	Topsoil	0.0-0.36
27402	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt with sparse sub rounded stones	Subsoil	0.36-0.86
27403	Layer		Yellowish brown silty sand with black flecking	Colluvium	
27404	Layer		Brownish red silty clay with yellow sand flecking and manganese	Natural	0.86+
27405	Layer		Natural sandy clay deposition	Natural	
27406	Layer		Natural reddish sand	Natural	

Trench 275 Trench Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
27501	Layer		Moderately compact dark reddish brown sandy silt with sparse small stones and dense crop rooting	topsoil	0.0-0.3
27502	Layer		Compact mid orangey brown sandy silt with sparse small stones 0.3-0.82m deep.	Subsoil	0.3-0.82



27503	Layer		Compact dark brownish red silty clay with occasional degraded bedrock.	Natural	0.82+
-------	-------	--	--	---------	-------

Trench 319 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
31901	Layer		Brown grey clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.37
31902	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay with occasional outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.37-0.45
31903	Cut		Agricultural furrow	Agricultural furrow	0.43-0.63
31904	Fill	31903	Reddish brown sandy clay	Fill	

Trench 320 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32001	Layer		Brown grey clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.4
32002	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay with occasional outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.4-0.45

Trench 323 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32301	Layer		Brown grey clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.23
32302	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.23-0.28
32303	Cut		Agricultural furrow	Agricultural furrow	
32304	Fill	32303	Orange brown silty clay furrow fill. Contained pottery.	Fill	

Trench 324 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32401	Layer		Grey brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.22
32402	Layer		Reddish brown silty clay	colluvium	0.4-0.75
32403	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay with occasional outcropping bedrock	Natural	0.22+

Trench 325 Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32501	Layer		Brownish grey clay silt	topsoil	0.0-0.26
32502	Layer		Reddish brown silt clay	Subsoil	0.26-0.4
32503	Layer		Reddish brown clay silt	colluvium	0.4-0.61
32504	Layer		Pinkish red silty clay	Natural	0.61+

Trench 326 Trench Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32601	Layer		Mid grey silty sand with abundant small angular pebbles 0-0.3m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.3
32602	Layer		dark brownish grey sandy clay with very few inclusions all small and rounded. 0.3-0.36m deep.	Subsoil	0.3-0.36
32603	Layer		mid reddish brown silty clay with large slabs of grey grey sandstone. 0.36m+ deep.	Natural	0.36+



32604	Layer		Burnt mound layer in a series of 3. very dark brownish grey silty clay full of cracked stones.	Layer	
32605	Fill	32607	Dark brownish black compact sandy silt.	Fill	
32606	Fill	32607	Dark reddish brown silty sand fill of pit with sparse small angular bedrock stones and burnt leechings from upper fill.	Fill	
32607	Cut		Possible pit cut for dumping burnt stones. No evidence that burning took place <i>in situ</i> . 0.4m deep and 1.05m wide.	Pit	0.36-0.48

Trench 327		Trench Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m			
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32701	Layer		Mid brownish grey silty sand with little to no coarse inclusions and very few patches of fine gravel. 0-0.32m deep.	ploughsoil	0.0-0.32
32702	Layer		mid brownish grey with brown red patching. Little to no inclusions of sandy clay sandy clay. 0.32-0.65m deep.	Subsoil	0.32-0.65
32703	Layer		Dark reddish brown silty clay with frequent slabs of greeny grey sandstone.0.65+m deep.	Natural	0.65+
32704	Layer		Burnt mound layer of dark grey clay with fire cracked stone.	Layer	
32705	Layer		Burnt mound layer of dark grey clay and lots of fire cracked stones.	Layer	
32706	Fill	32707	Dark grey with red streaks sandy clay with common small pebble inclusions. Gradually formed through silting up over time after pits use.	Secondary fill	
32707	Cut		Sub circular test pit 0.48m deep and 0.6m wide. Assumed to be a pit under the burnt mound.	Pit	0.65-1.13

Trench 328		Trench Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m			
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32801	Layer		Reddish brown sandy silt	topsoil	0.0-0.20
32802	Layer		orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.2-0.7
32803	Layer		Pinkish red clay with frequent weathered bedrock.	Natural	0.7+
Trench 329		Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m			
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
32901	Layer		Dark brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.36
32902	Layer		Reddish brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.36-0.48
32903	Layer		Red clay	Natural	0.48-0.5

Trench 330		Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m			
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33001	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.36
33002	Layer		Compact mid reddish brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.36-0.75
33003	Layer		Mid compact dark orange brown silty clay	Natural	0.75-0.8
33004	Fill	33006	Mid orange brown very compact sandy silt	Fill	
33005	Fill	33006	Dark orange red compact silty clay	Fill	
33006	Cut		N-S running ditch	Ditch	
33007	Fill	33008	Mid orange yellow very compact clay silt	Fill	
33008	Cut		Pit		



Trench 331 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33101	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay	topsoil	0.-0.35
33102	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.35-0.4
33103	Layer		Moderately compact dark red brown silty clay	Natural	0.4-0.45
33104	Cut		Cut of Ditch	Ditch	0.35-0.58
33105	Fill	33104	Yellowish brown silty clay	Fill	
33106	Cut		Cut of Pit	Pit	0.46-0.62
33107	Fill	33106	Orangey brown silty clay	Fill	

Trench 332 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33201	Layer		Moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.33
33202	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.33-0.43
33203	Layer		Stiff dark reddish brown silty clay	Natural	0.43-0.48
33204	Cut		SW-NE running ditch	Ditch	0.48-0.78
33205	Fill	33204	Dark reddish brown sandy clay	Fill	0.48-0.78
33206	Cut		Furrow of ridging furrow	Plough Scar	0.48-0.71
33207	Fill	33206	Light yellowish brown sandy clay	Fill	0.48-0.71
33208	Cut		N-S running pit	Pit	0.48-0.74
33209	Fill	33208	Light brown silty clay	Fill	0.48-0.74
33210	Cut		NE-SW running gully	Gully	0.48-0.74
33211	Fill	33210	Dark brown sandy clay	Fill	0.48-0.74

Trench 333 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33301	Layer		Moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.32
33302	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.54
33303	Layer		Compact dark reddish brown silty clay	Natural	0.54-0.6

Trench 334 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33401	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.32
33402	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.32-0.69
33403	Layer		Stiff dark reddish brown silty clay	Natural	0.69-0.77
33405	Cut		NW-SE running gully	Gully	
33406	Fill	33405	Secondary fill of gully.Mid brown silty clay	Fill	

Trench 335 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33501	Layer		Mid compact mid grey brown silty clay	Ploughsoil	0-0.31



33502	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.31-0.52
33503	Layer		Compact dark reddish brown silty clay	Natural	0.52+

Trench 336 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33601	Layer		Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.31
33602	Layer		Compact mid orange brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.31-0.45
33603	Layer		Compact dark reddish brown silty clay	Natural	0.45-0.48
33604	Cut		NE-SW running ditch	Ditch	0.48-0.83
33605	Fill	33604	Dark brown with black patches sandy clay	Fill	0.48-0.83
33606	Cut		NW-SE running ditch	Ditch	0.48-0.6
33607	Fill	33606	Dark brown sandy clay	Fill	0.48-0.6

Trench 337 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33701	Layer		Moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay	Ploughsoil	0-0.31
33702	Layer		Compact mid orangey brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.31-0.39
33703	Layer		Compact dark reddish brown silty clay	Natural	0.39+

Trench 338 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
33801	Layer		Mid compact mid greyish brown silty clay	topsoil	0-0.27
33802	Layer		Compact mid orange brown silty sand	Subsoil	0.27-0.32
33803	Layer		Compact dark reddish brown silty clay	Natural	0.32+

Trench 340 Trench Dimensions: 40m x 1.5m					
Context	Type	Fill of cut	Description	Interpretation	Depth Deposit
34001	Layer		Mid compact mid brown grey silty clay	topsoil	0-0.27
34002	Layer		Compact mid yellow brown sandy silt	Subsoil	0.27-0.32
34003	Layer		Compact dark brownish red silty clay	Natural	0.32+
34004	Fill	34005	Mid-yellowish orange silty sand	Fill	0.3-0.44
34005	Cut		N-S shallow ditch = parish boundary	Ditch	0.3-0.44



10.2 Appendix 2: OASIS form

OASIS ID: wessexar1-267716

Project details

Project name	East Midlands Gateway, Lockington, Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting
Short description of the project	<p>Wessex Archaeology carried out a programme of evaluation trenching and test pitting on land near Lockington in Leicestershire as part of works relating to the proposed development of the East Midlands Gateway strategic rail freight interchange. A total of 145 machine-dug trenches and 205 hand-dug test pits were excavated. The earliest features uncovered by the evaluation trenching were a probable burnt mound and associated 'potboiler' pits, although the suggested Bronze Age date of these features relies on analogy with better-dated examples from elsewhere. Middle Iron Age land boundaries were recorded in the western part of the Site, with later Iron Age and Romano-British enclosures recorded at numerous locations across the Site. The results from the 2016 programme generally supported the findings from earlier work, which recorded that the main chronological focus for the Site's archaeology lies in the later Iron Age and Romano-British periods. No significant post-Roman remains were encountered, with the Site seemingly given over to farming since the Roman period. A total of 205 test pits were hand-dug, although this resulted in the collection of just 24 struck flints. Although the Site landscape was evidently frequented in earlier prehistory, activity was not particularly intense. No foci for significant flintworking can be discerned. The investigations succeeded in establishing the spatial limits of the areas of archaeological interest previously identified on the Site, and will provide a basis for the formulation of further mitigation strategies.</p>
Project dates	Start: 28-06-2016 End: 21-10-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	101407 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	TR050002 - Planning Application 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 Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	BURNT MOUND Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POT Iron Age
Significant Finds	POT Roman
Significant Finds	FLINT Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	ANIMAL BONE Iron Age
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches", "Test Pits"



Development type	Rail links/railway-related infrastructure (including Channel Tunnel)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LEICESTERSHIRE NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE KEGWORTH East Midlands Gateway
Postcode	DE74 2DL
Study area	200 Hectares
Site coordinates	SK 465 270 52.838177153663 -1.309618800029 52 50 17 N 001 18 34 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 38m Max: 85m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	with advice from County Archaeologist
Project design originator	Wessex Archaeology
Project director/manager	Andrew Norton
Project supervisor	Patrick Daniel
Type of sponsor/funding body	Consultant
Name of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Leicestershire County Council Museums Service
Physical Archive ID	X.A168.2013
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones", "Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Leicestershire County Council Museums Service
Digital Archive ID	X.A168.2013
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic", "Survey"
Digital Media available	"Database", "Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Leicestershire County Council Museums Service
Paper Archive ID	X.A168.2013

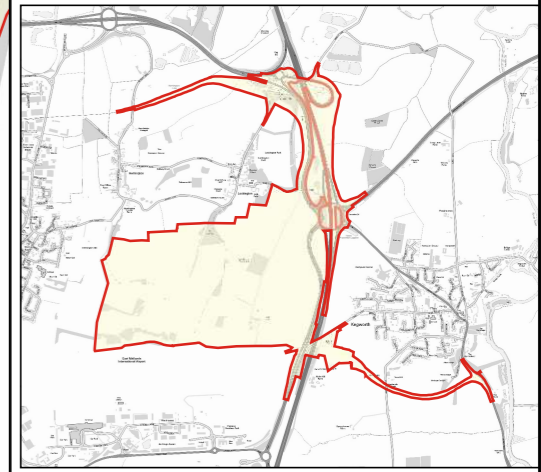
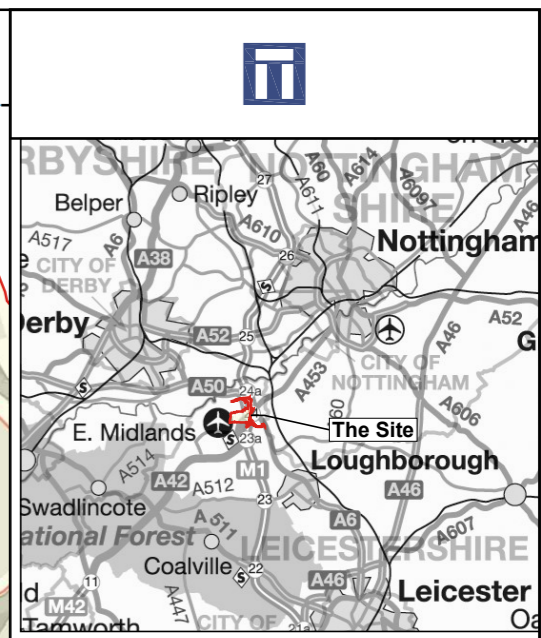
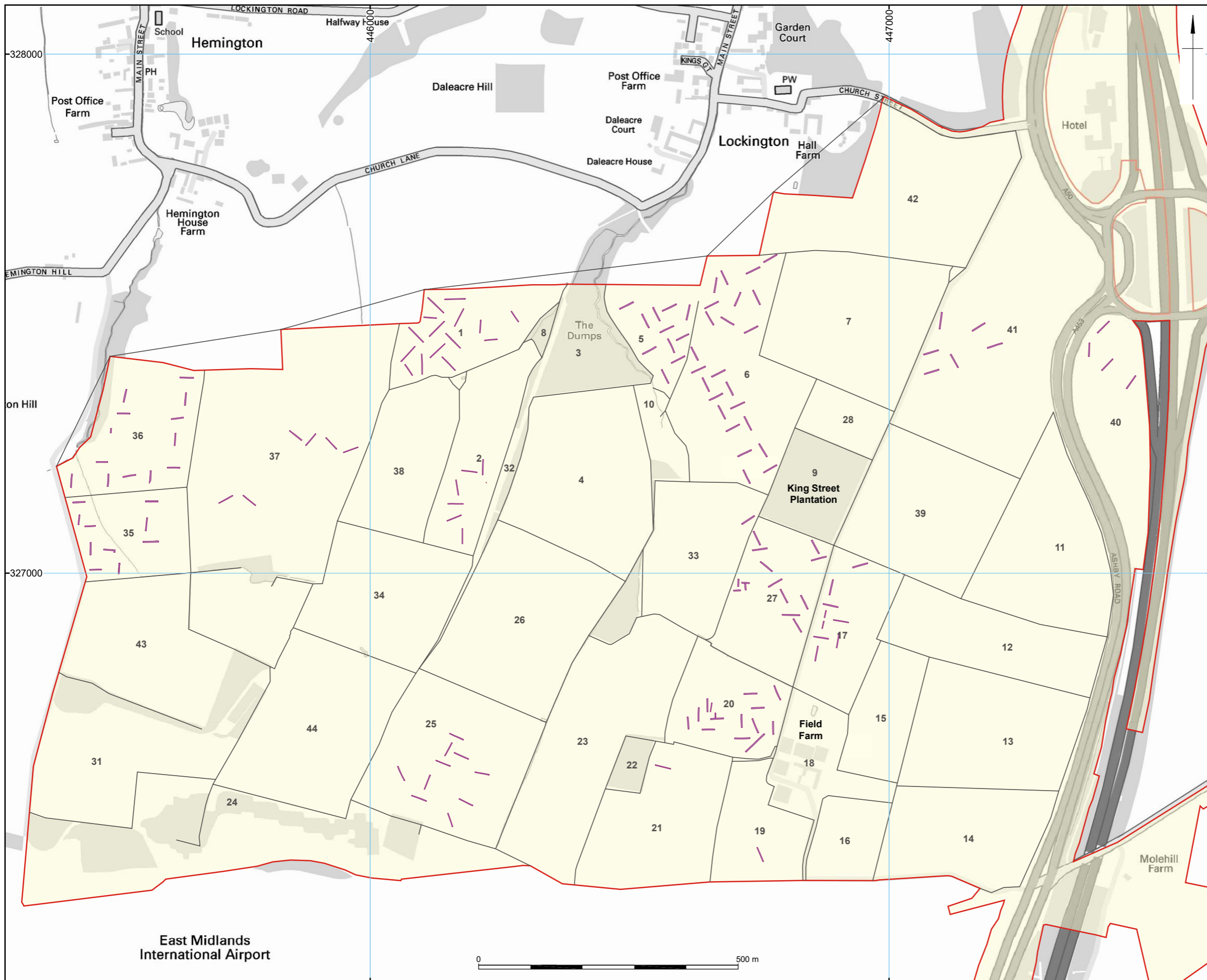


Paper Contents "Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available "Context sheet","Diary","Drawing","Map","Plan","Report","Section"

**Project
bibliography 1**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title East Midlands Gateway, Lockington, Leicestershire: Archaeological Evaluation and Test Pitting
Author(s)/Editor(s) Daniel, P.
Other bibliographic details 101407
Date 2016
Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication Sheffield
Description c.100 page comb-bound report with colour plates and figures.

Entered by Patrick Daniel (p.daniel@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on 4 November 2016



- Evaluation area
- Excavated trenches
- Field number

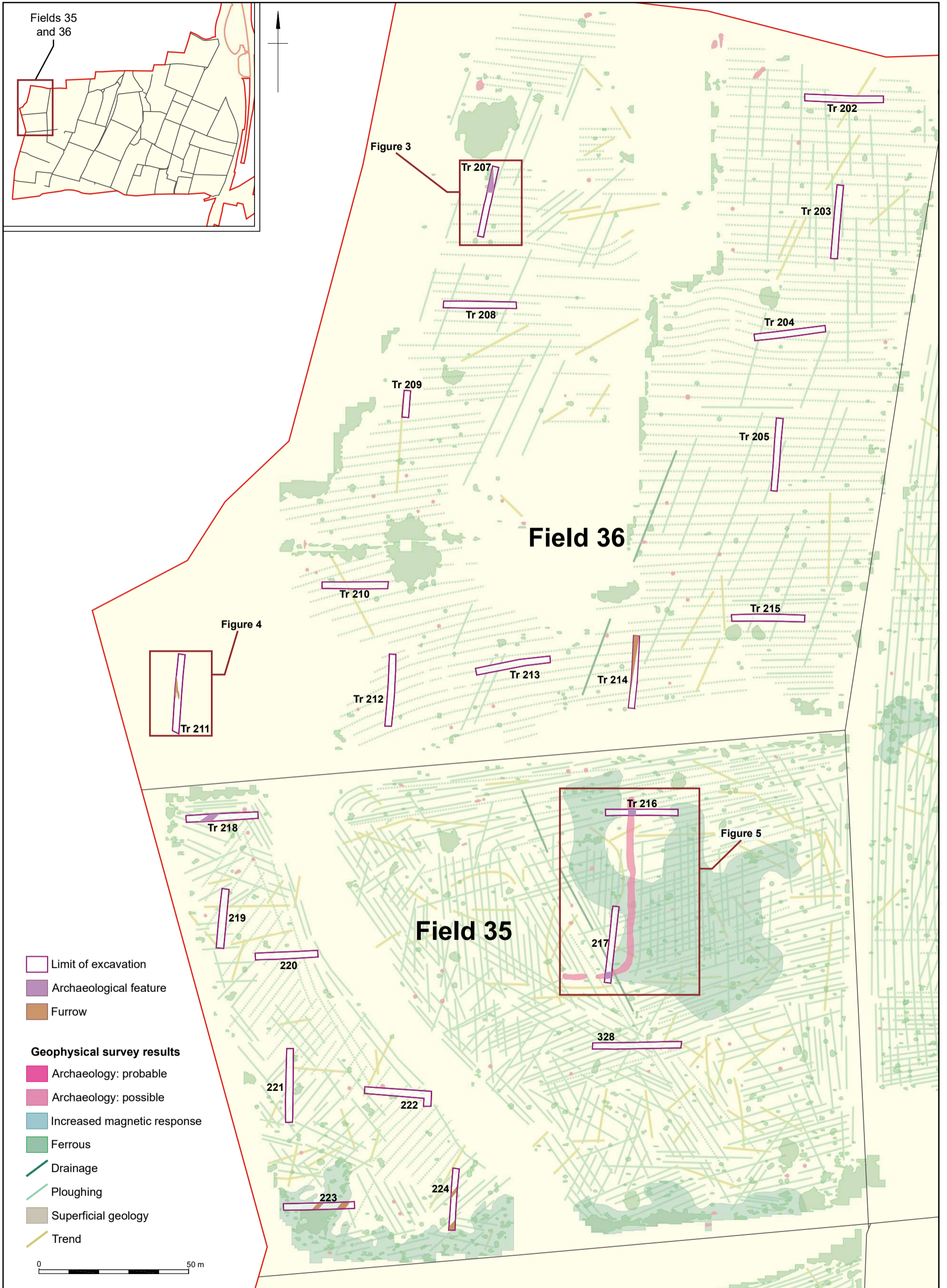
Coordinate system:
OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)


Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology.
No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016
Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 7500 @ A3
Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office \Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06

Site location

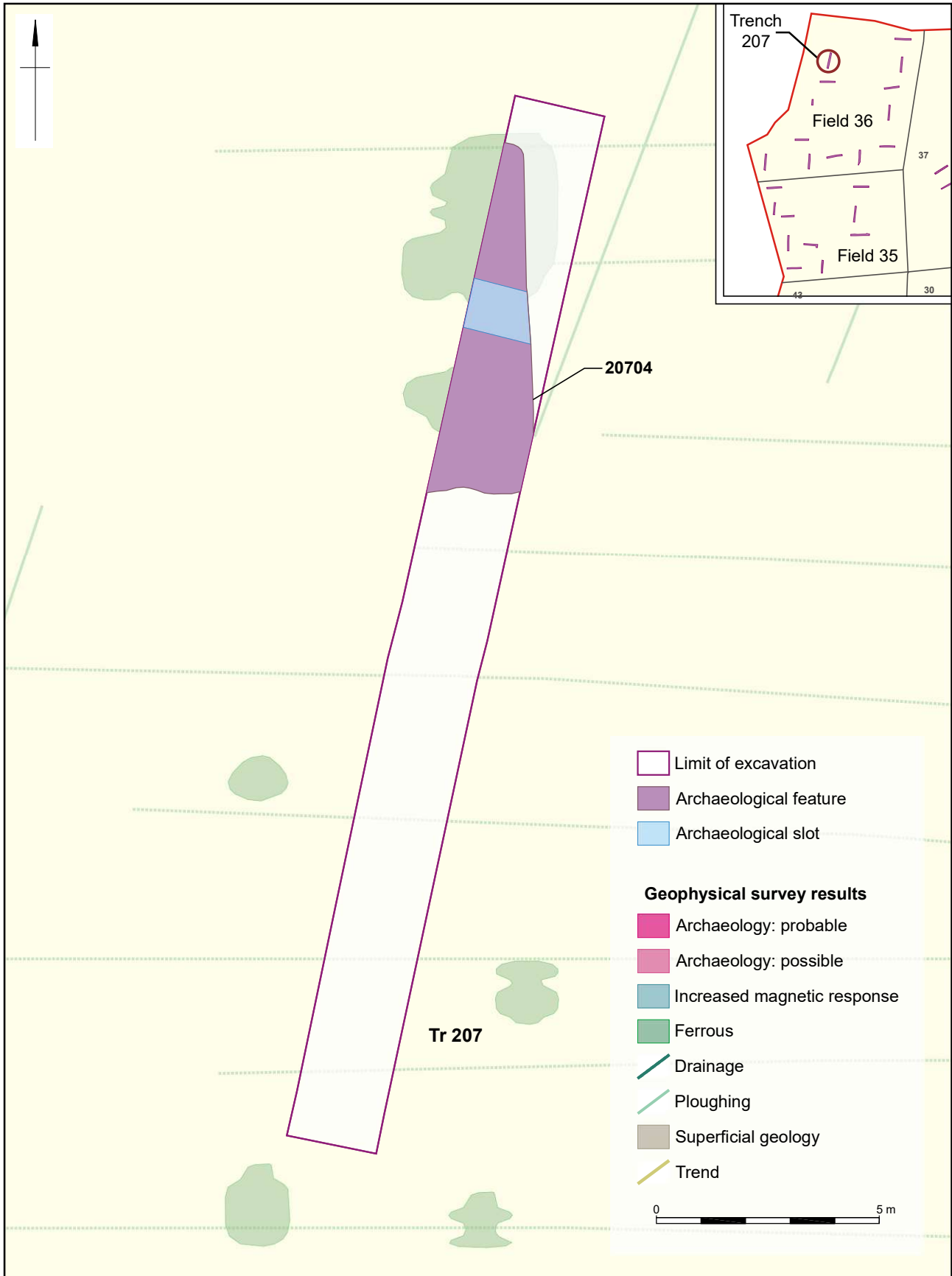
Figure 1




	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1250 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Fields 35 and 36 showing geophysical survey results

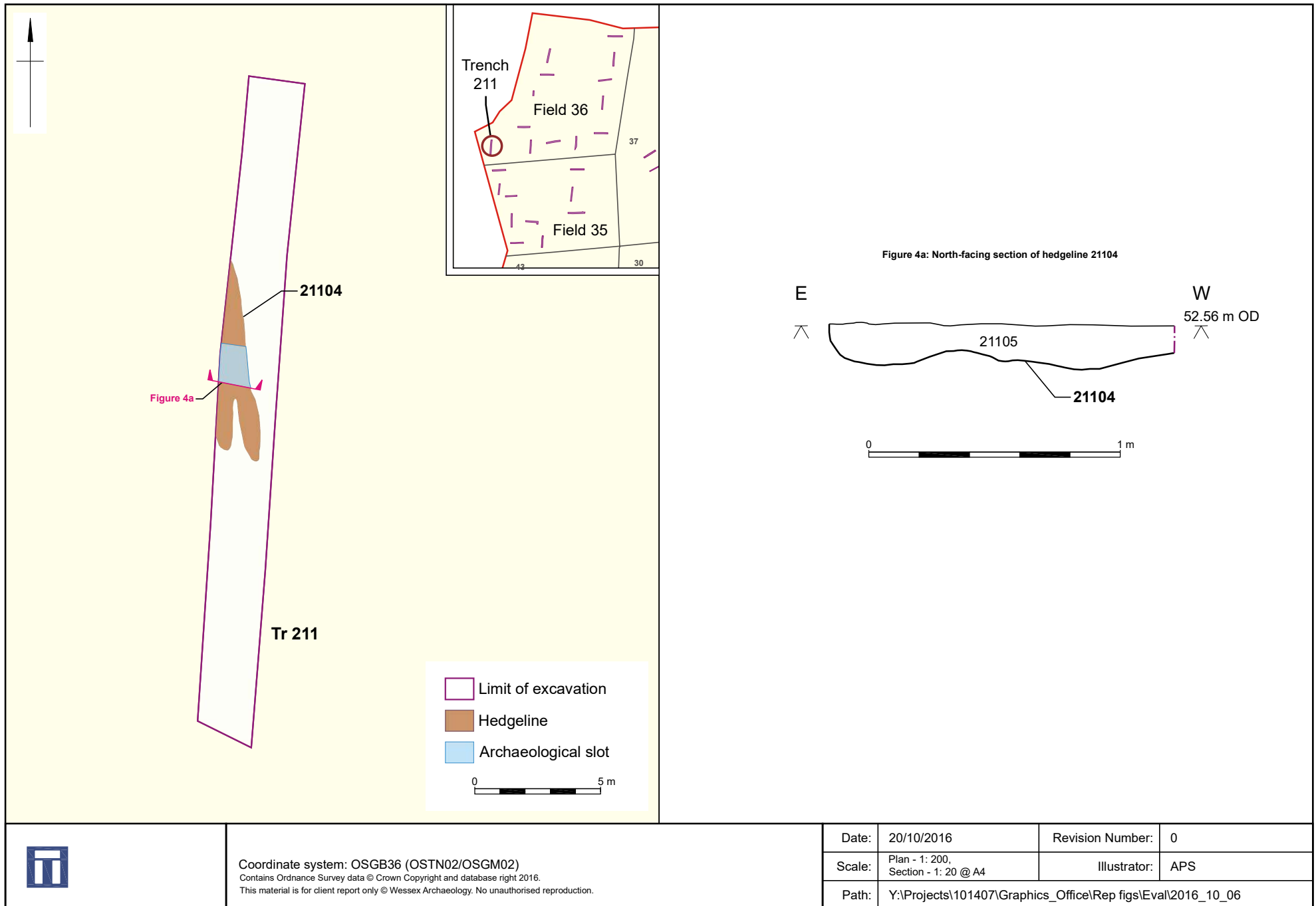
Figure 2



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 125 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

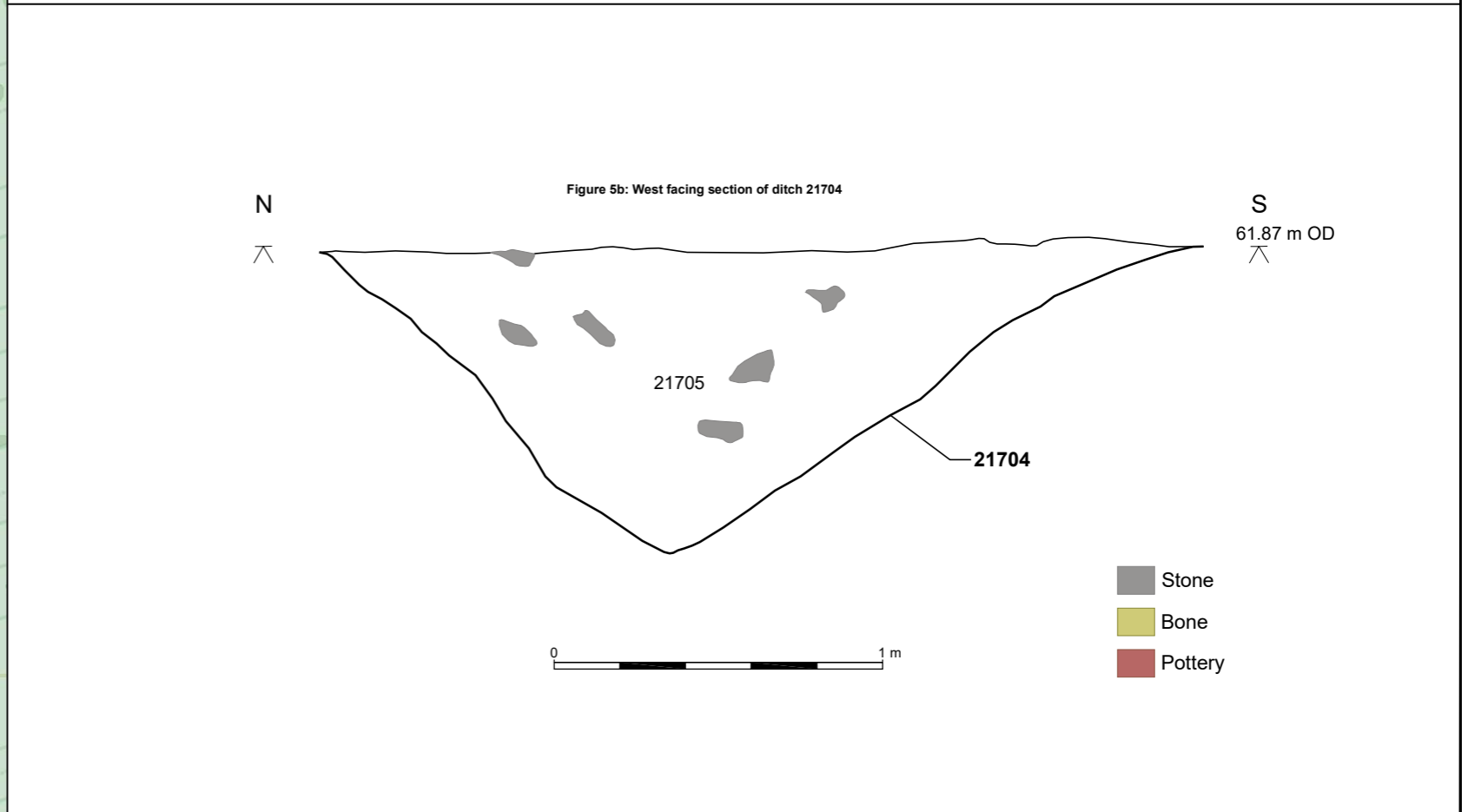
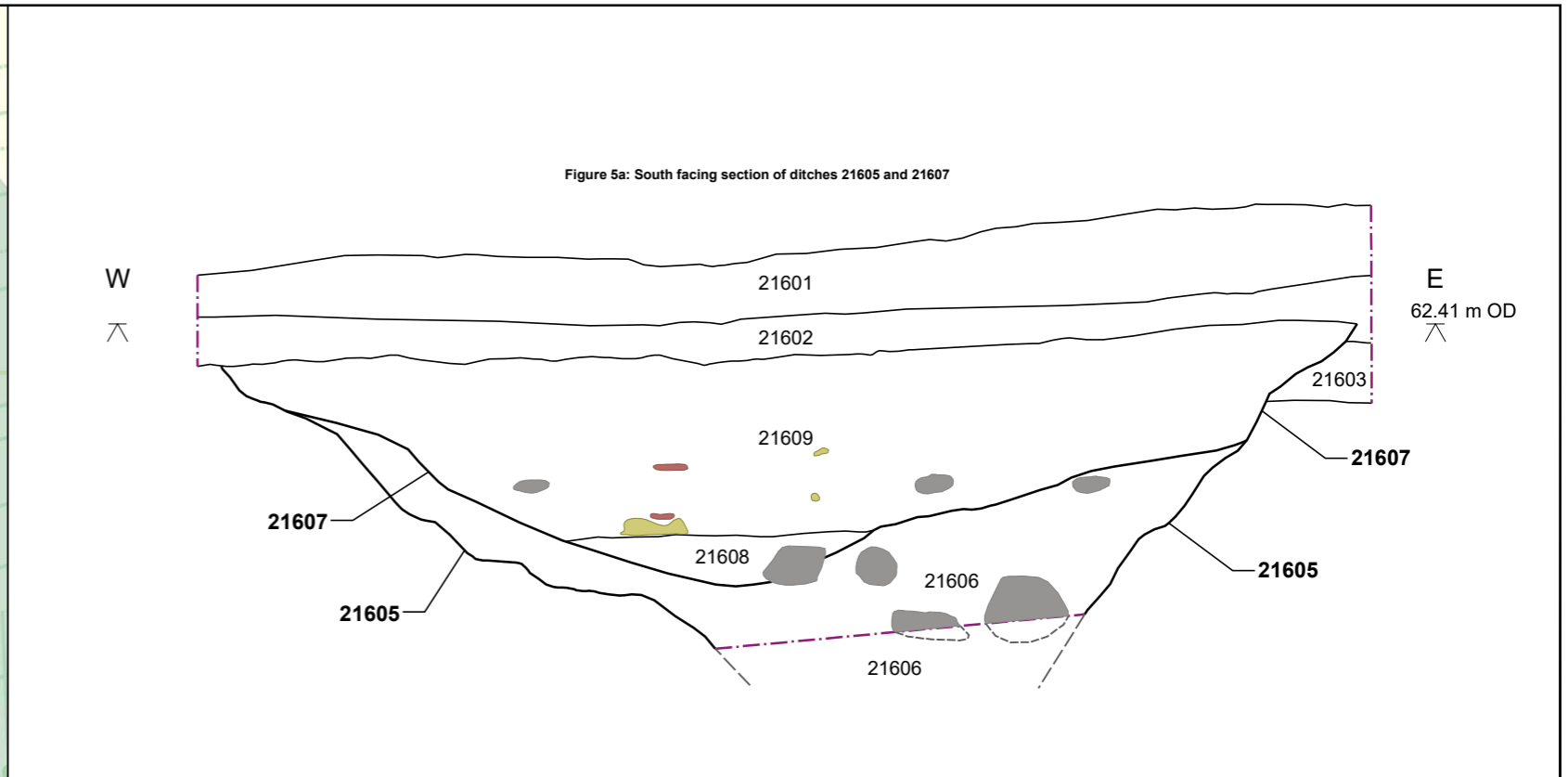
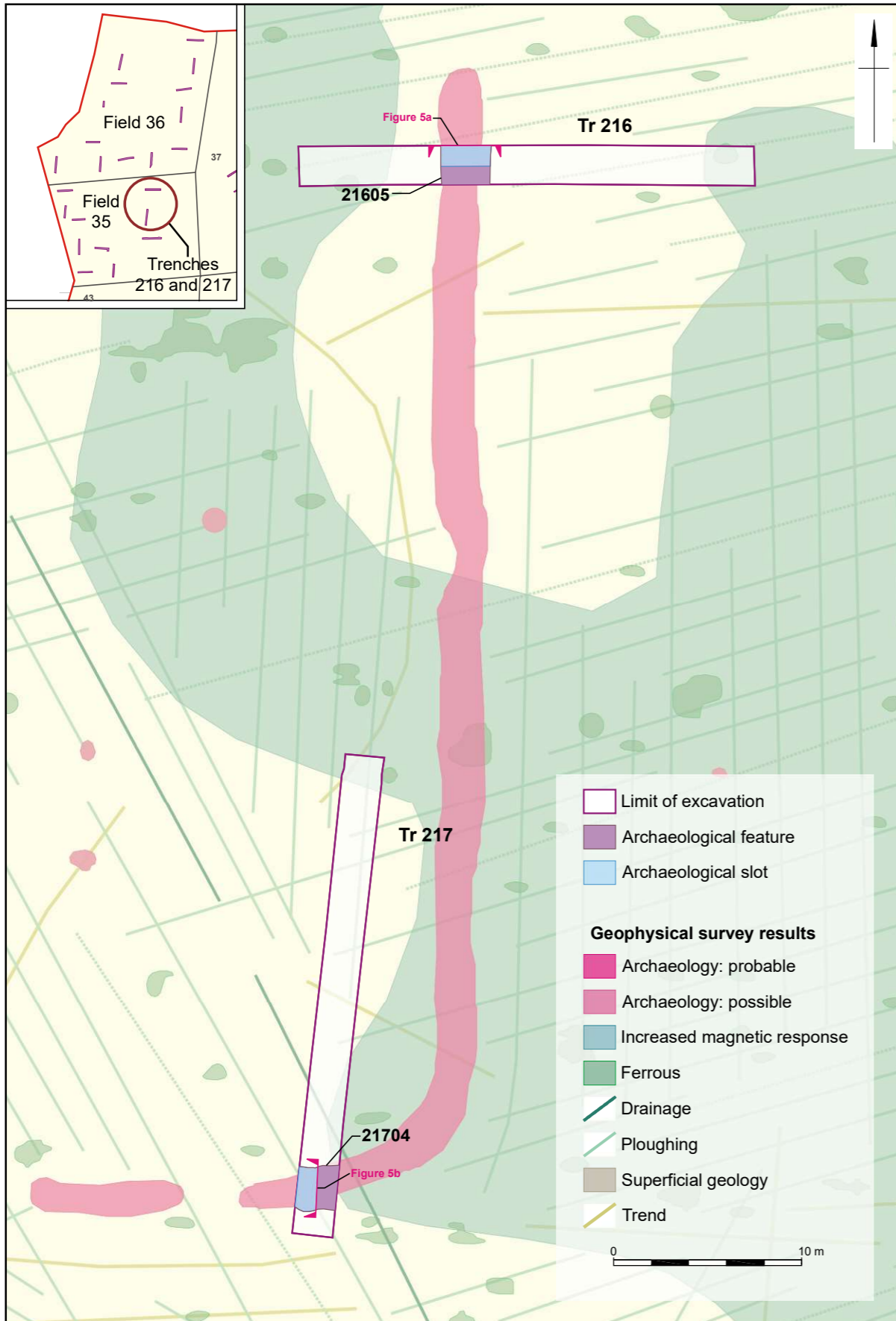
Plan of trench 207

Figure 3



Plan of trench 211 and north-facing section of hedgeline 21104

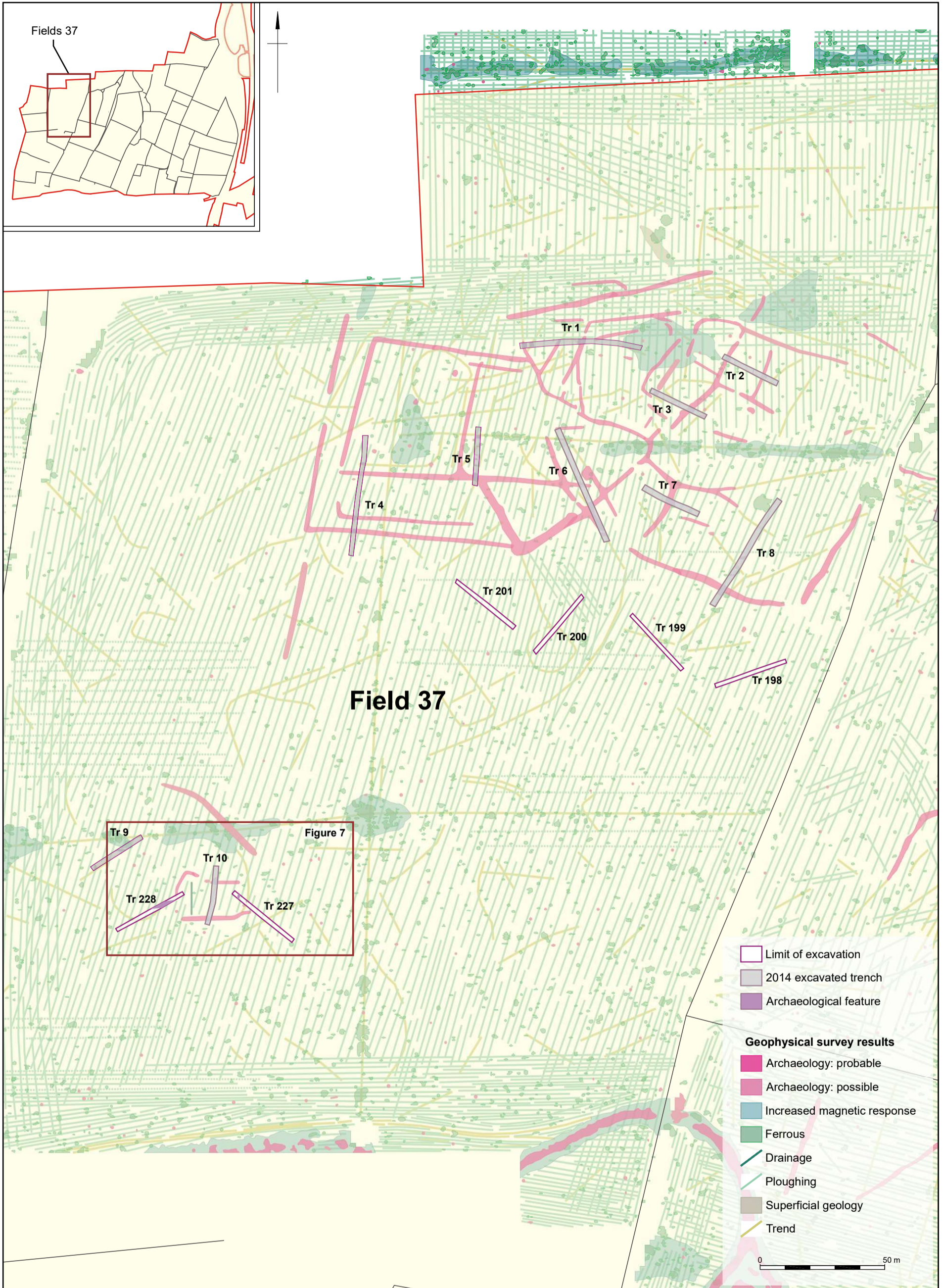
Figure 4



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.		Date: 20/10/2016	Revision Number: 0
			Scale: Plan - 1: 300, Sections - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator: APS
			Path: Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06	

Plan of trenches 216 and 217, south facing section of ditches 21605 and 21607, and west facing section of ditch 21704

Figure 5

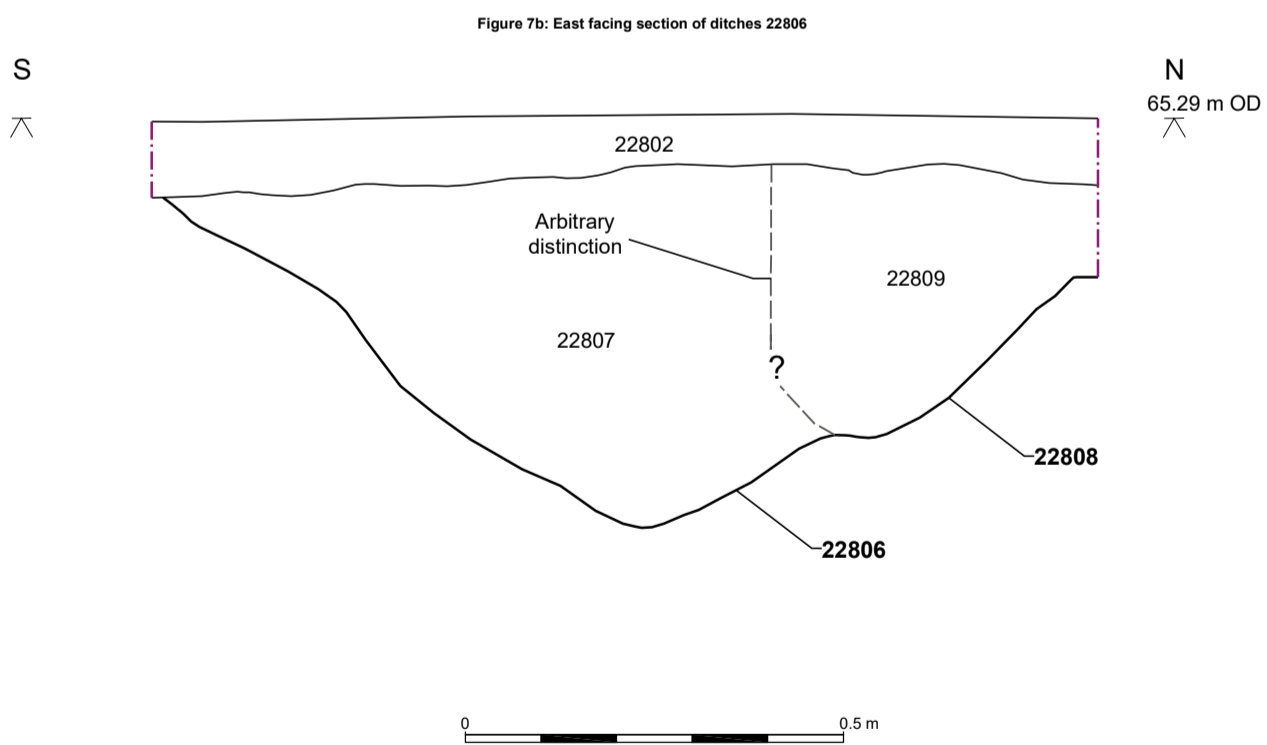
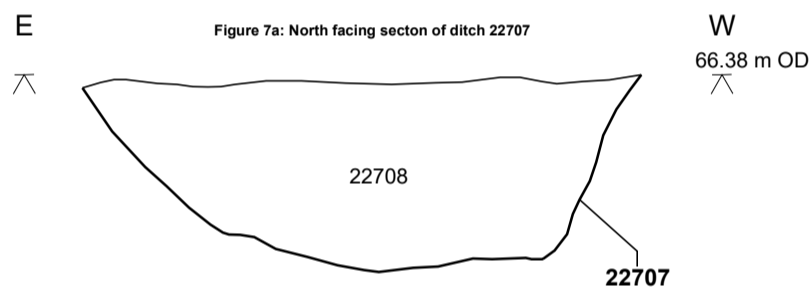
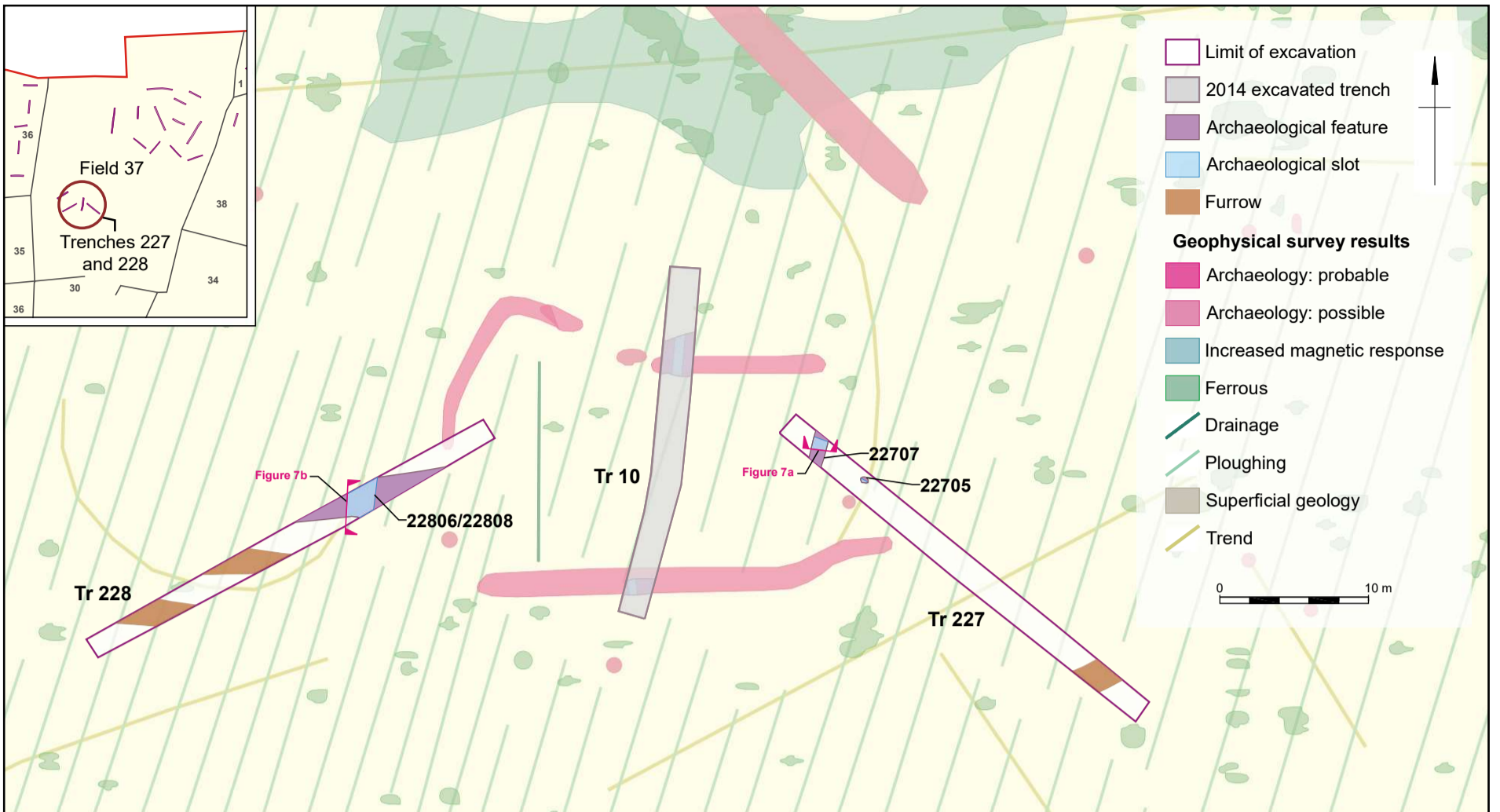


Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1500 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Field 37 showing geophysical survey results

Figure 6



Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.

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

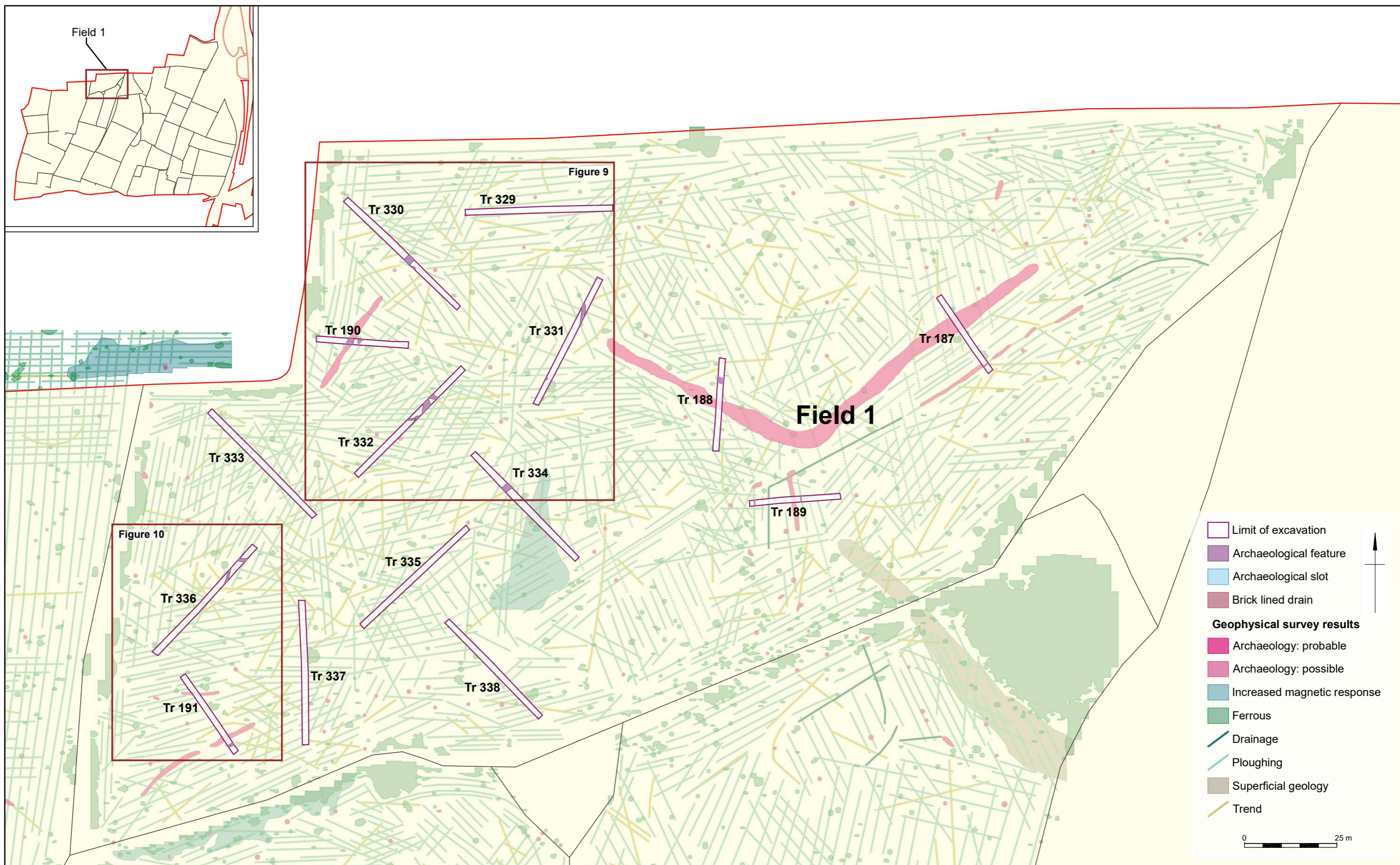
Date: 20/10/2016

Revision Number: 0

Scale: Plan - 1: 400,
Sections - 1: 10 @ A3

Illustrator: APS

Path: Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06

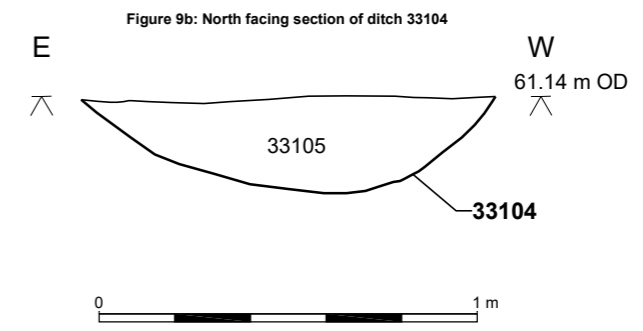
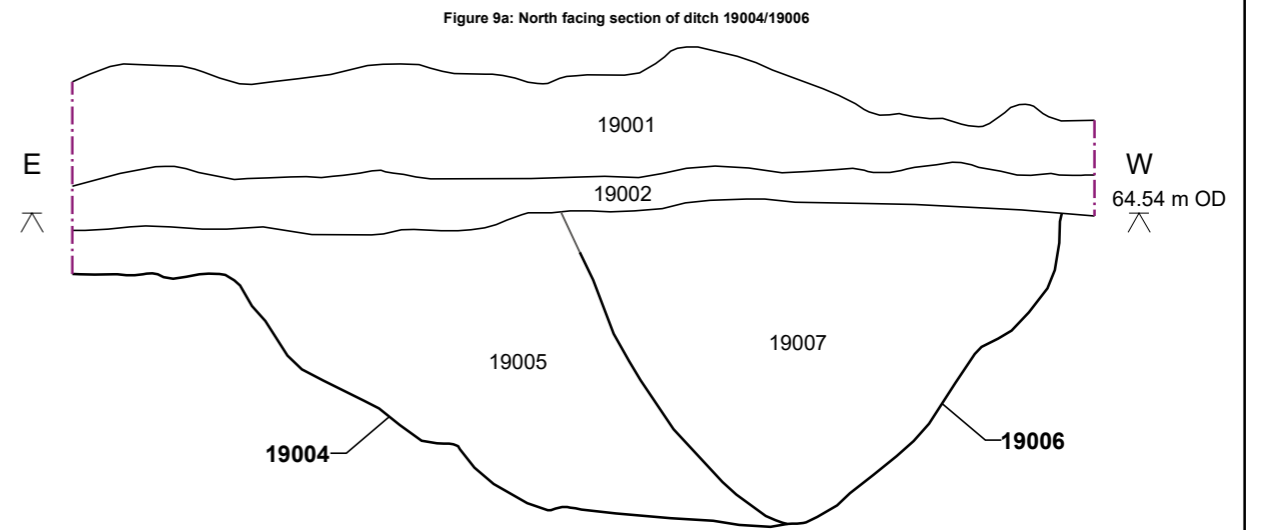
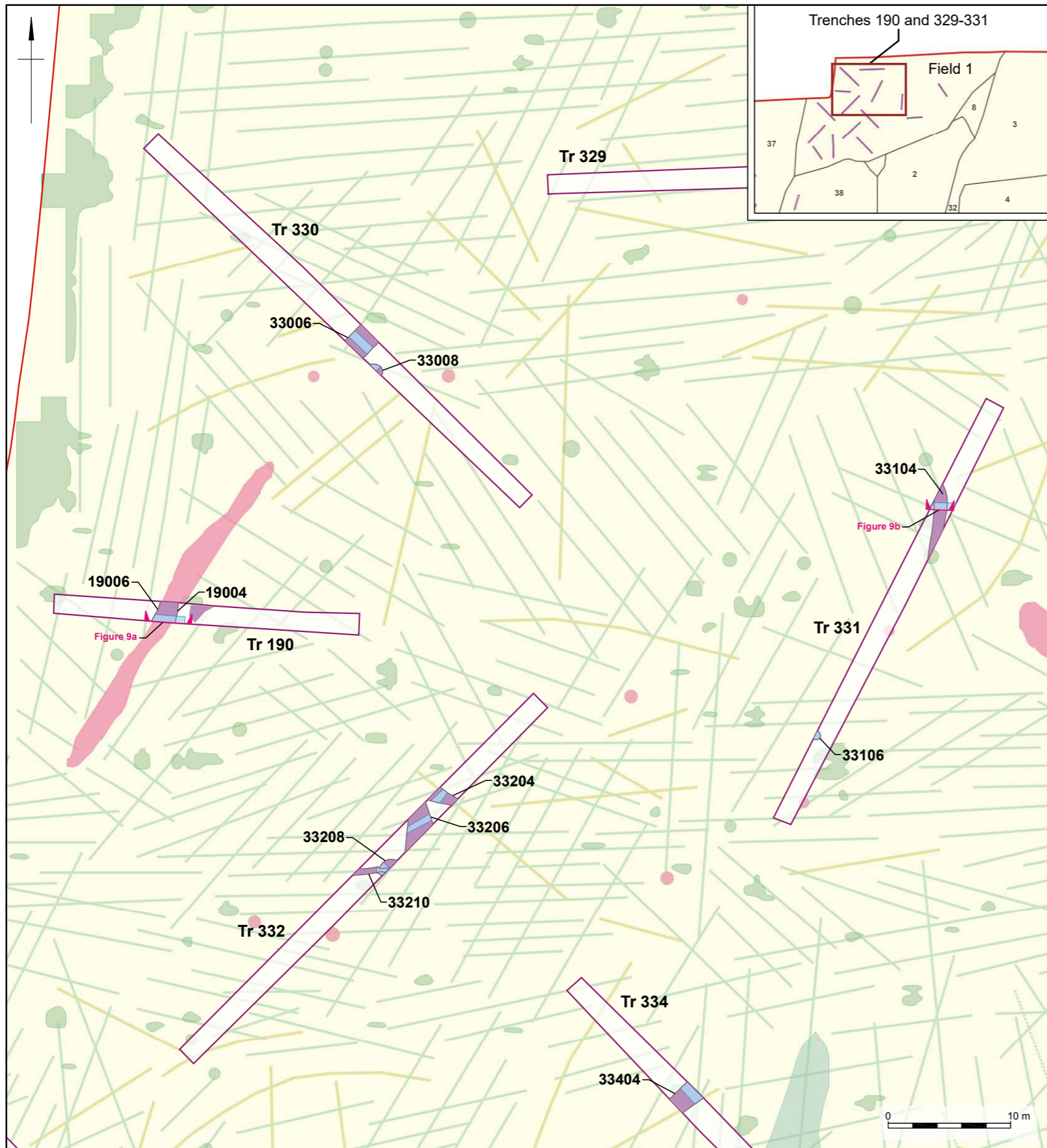


Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1000 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Field 1 showing geophysical survey results

Figure 8



- Geophysical survey results**
- Limit of excavation
 - Archaeological feature
 - Archaeological slot
 - Archaeology: probable
 - Archaeology: possible
 - Increased magnetic response
 - Ferrous
 - Drainage
 - Ploughing
 - Superficial geology
 - Trend

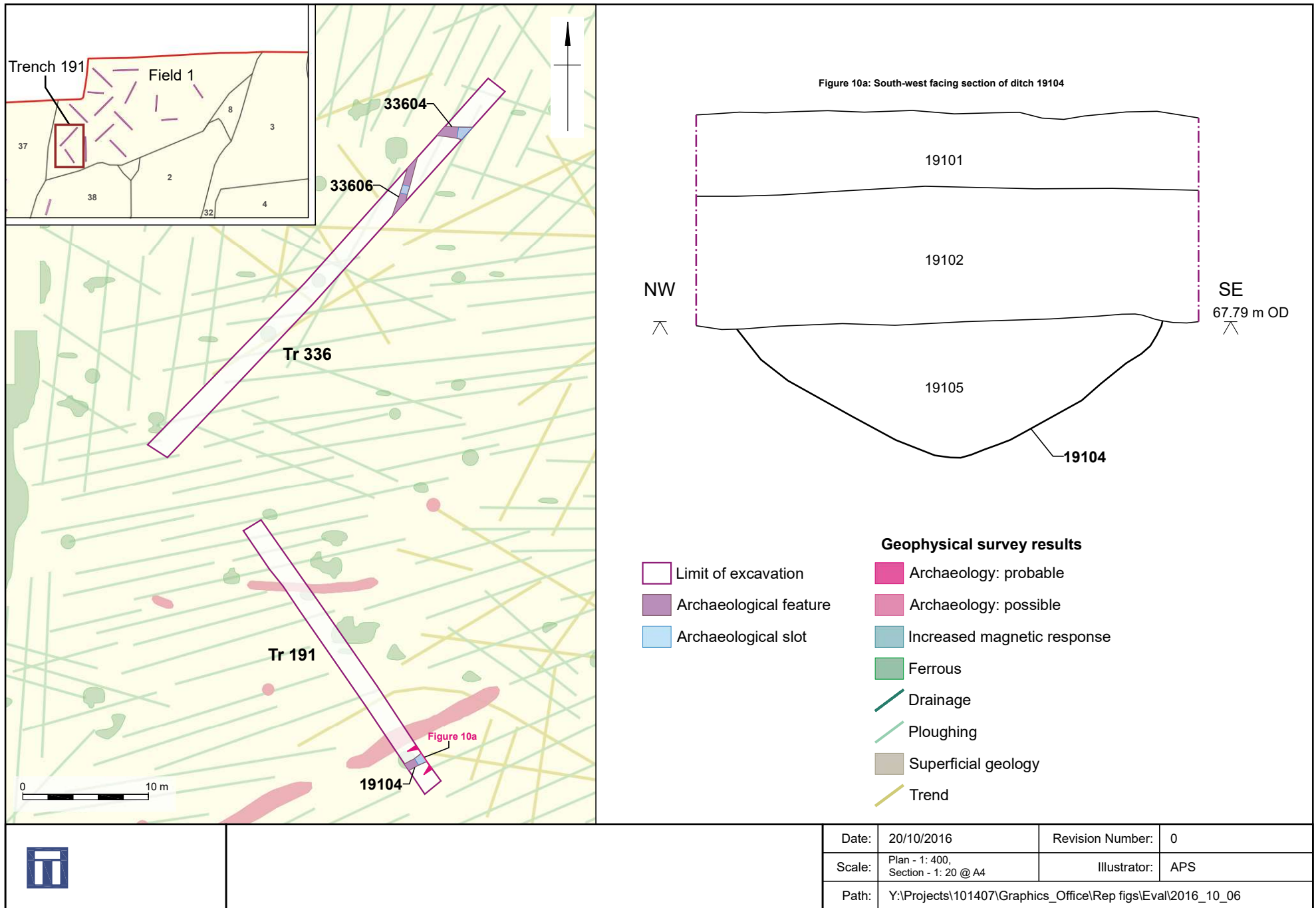


Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan - 1: 400, Sections - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of trenches 190 and 329 - 331 in Field 1

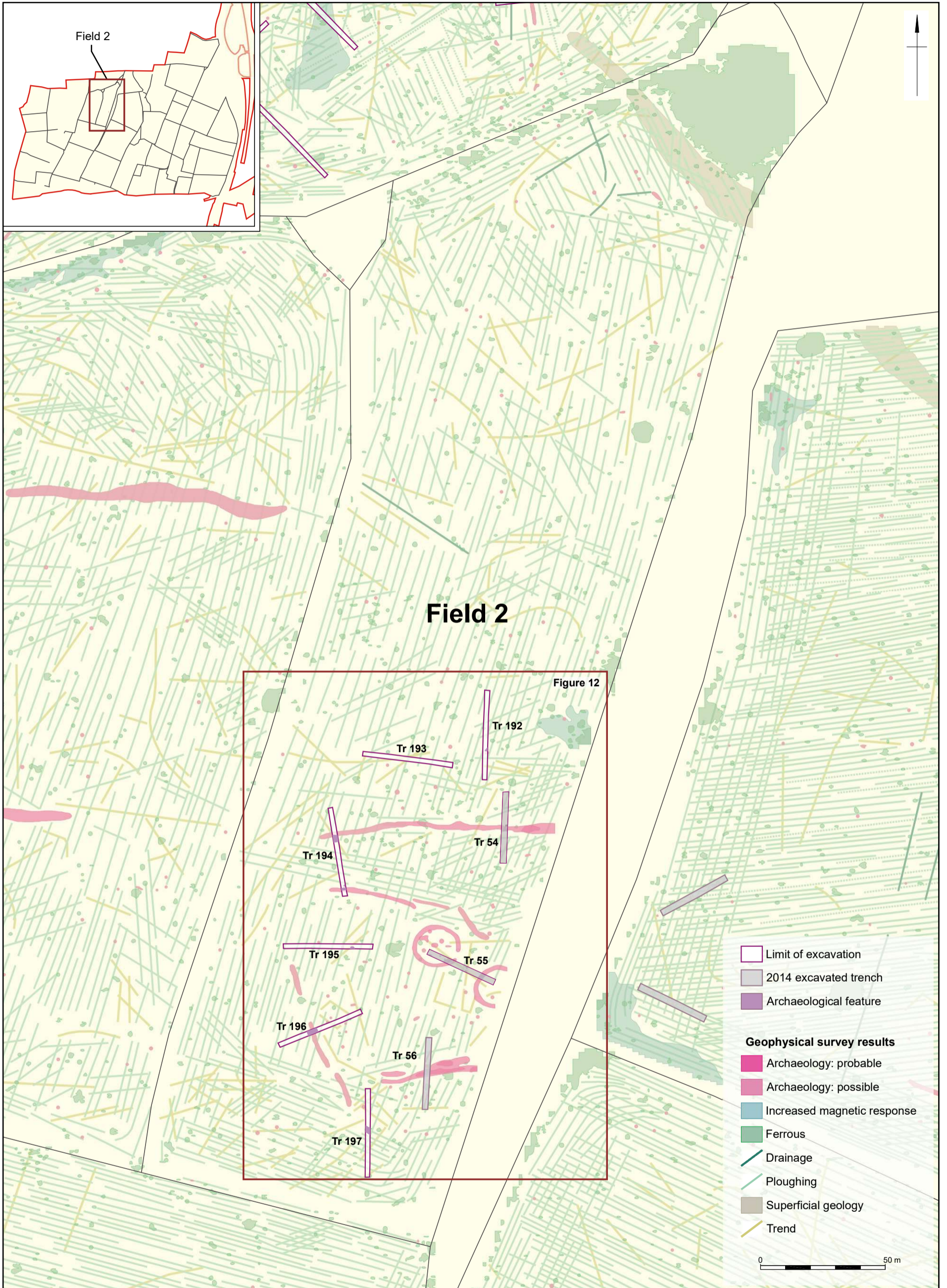
Figure 9



Plan of trench 191, and south-west facing section of ditch 19104

Figure 10

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan - 1: 400, Section - 1: 20 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

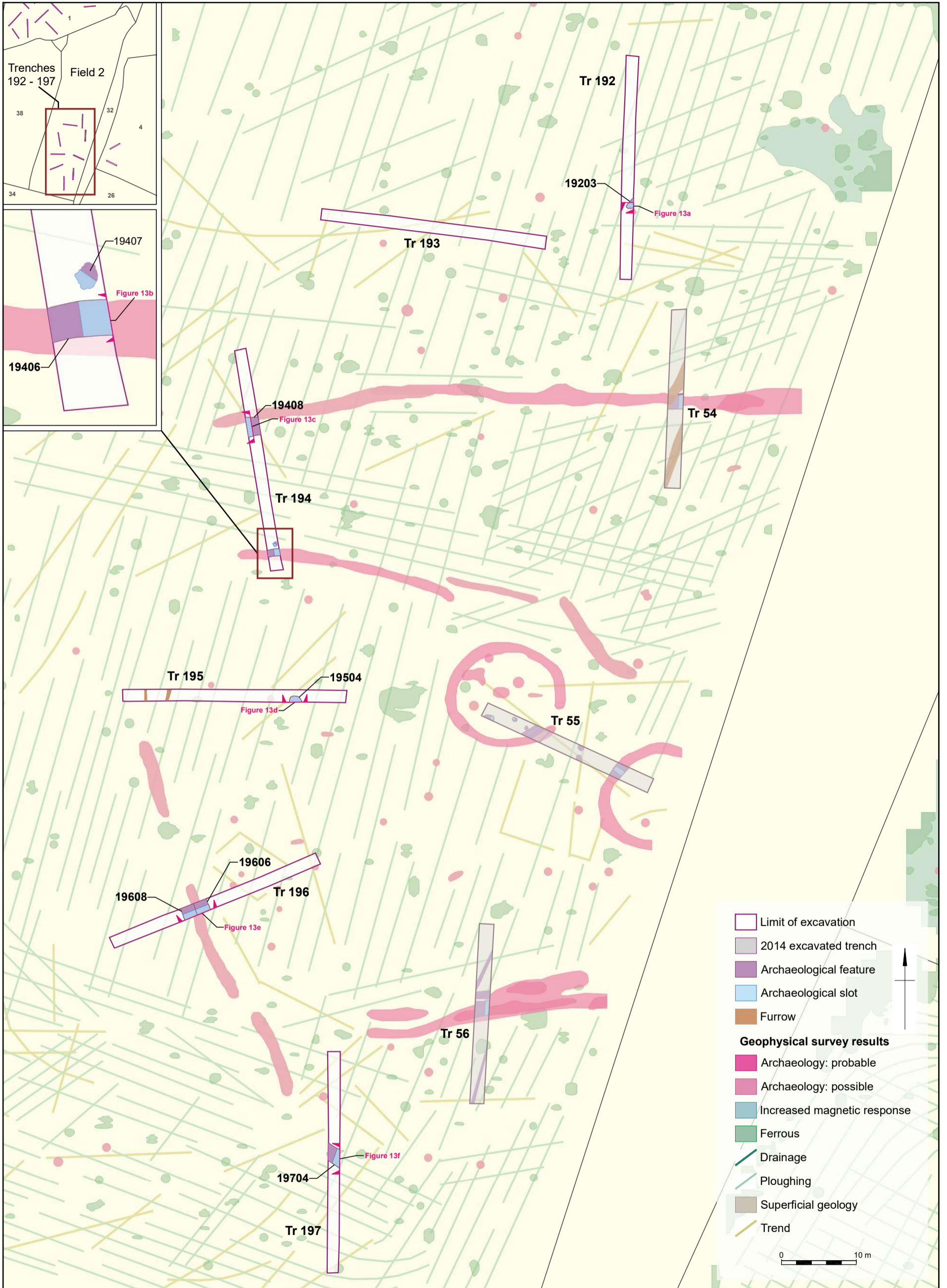


Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1500 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Field 2 showing geophysical survey results

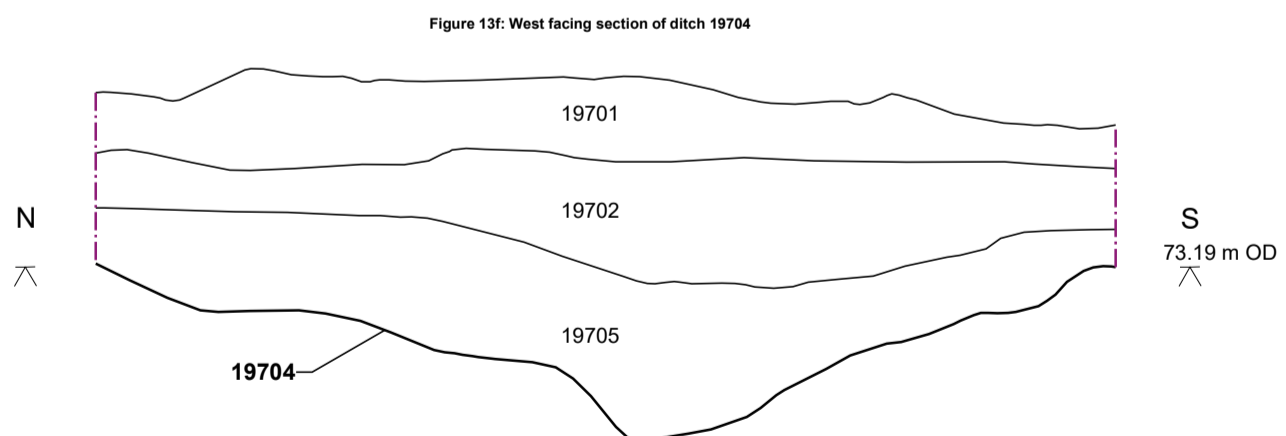
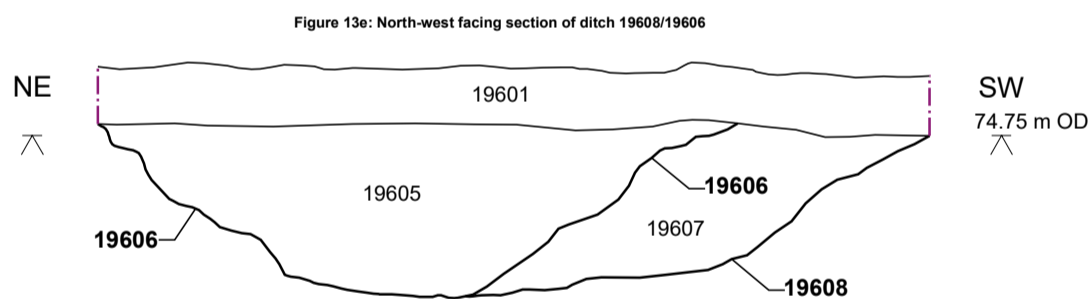
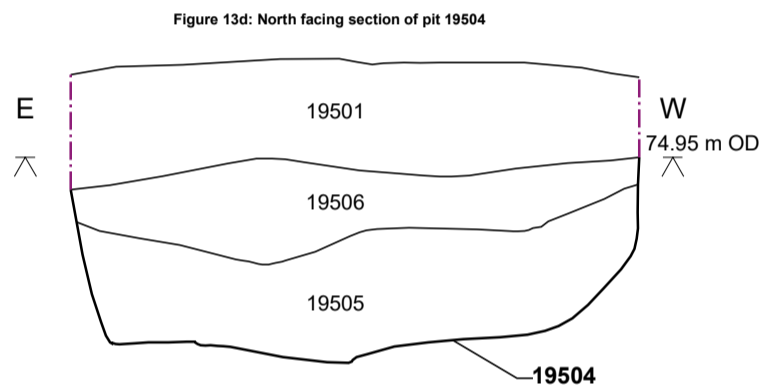
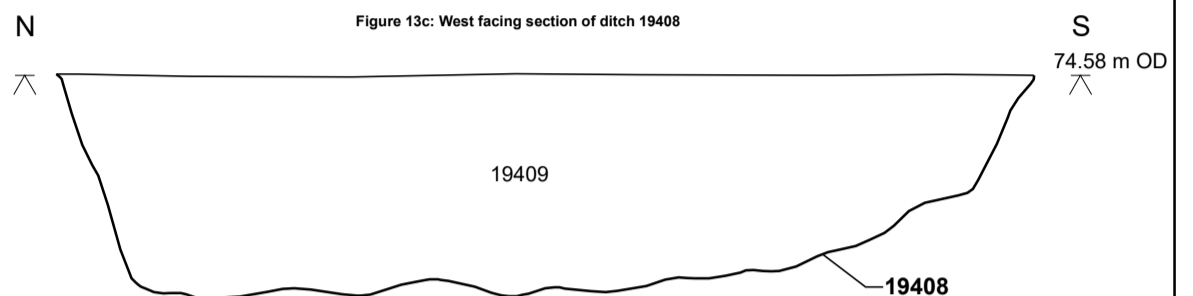
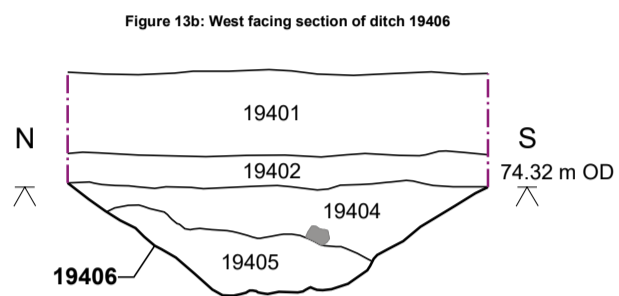
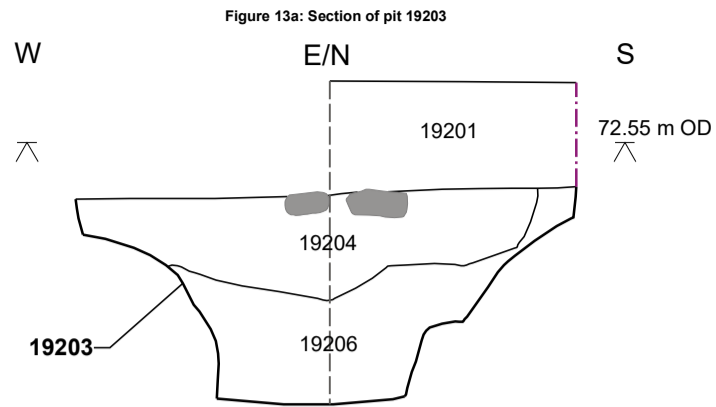
Figure 11



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 500 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

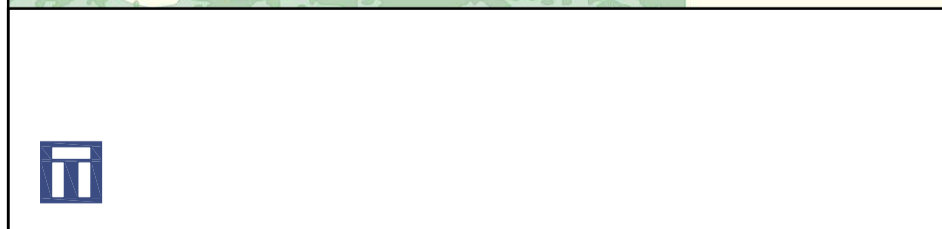
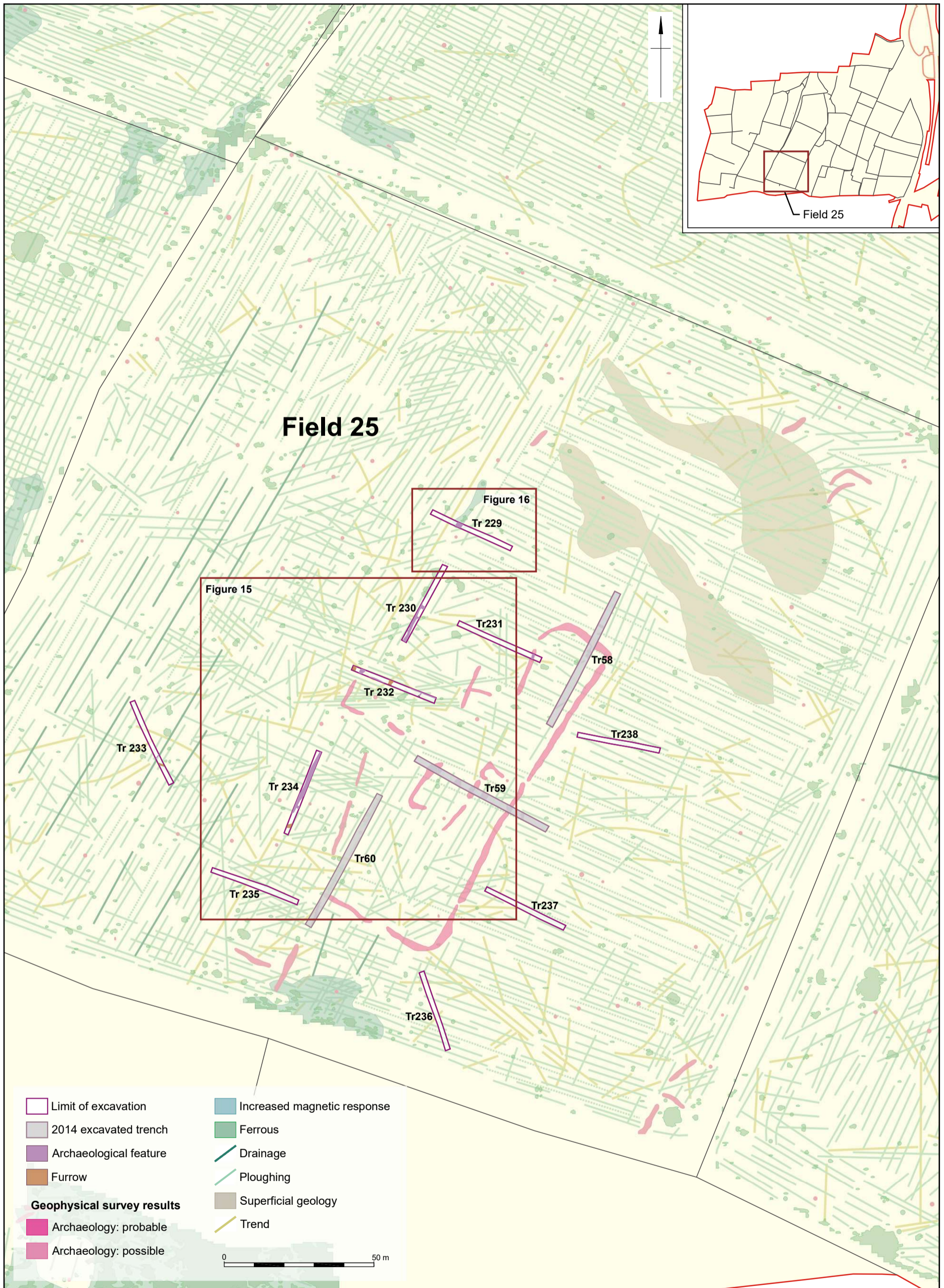
Plan of trenches 192 - 197 in Field 2

Figure 12



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	All sections - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

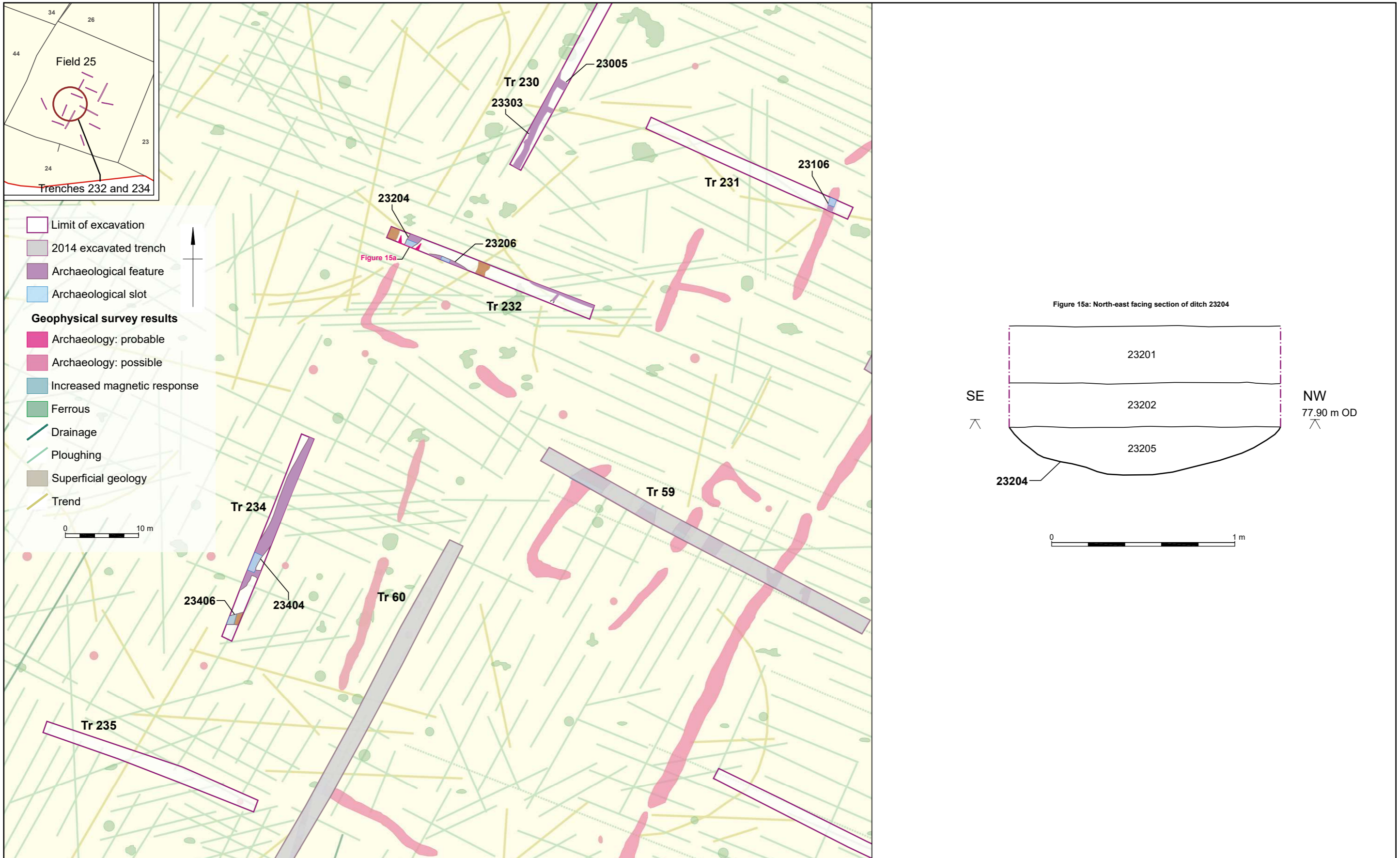



Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1500 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Field 25 showing geophysical survey results

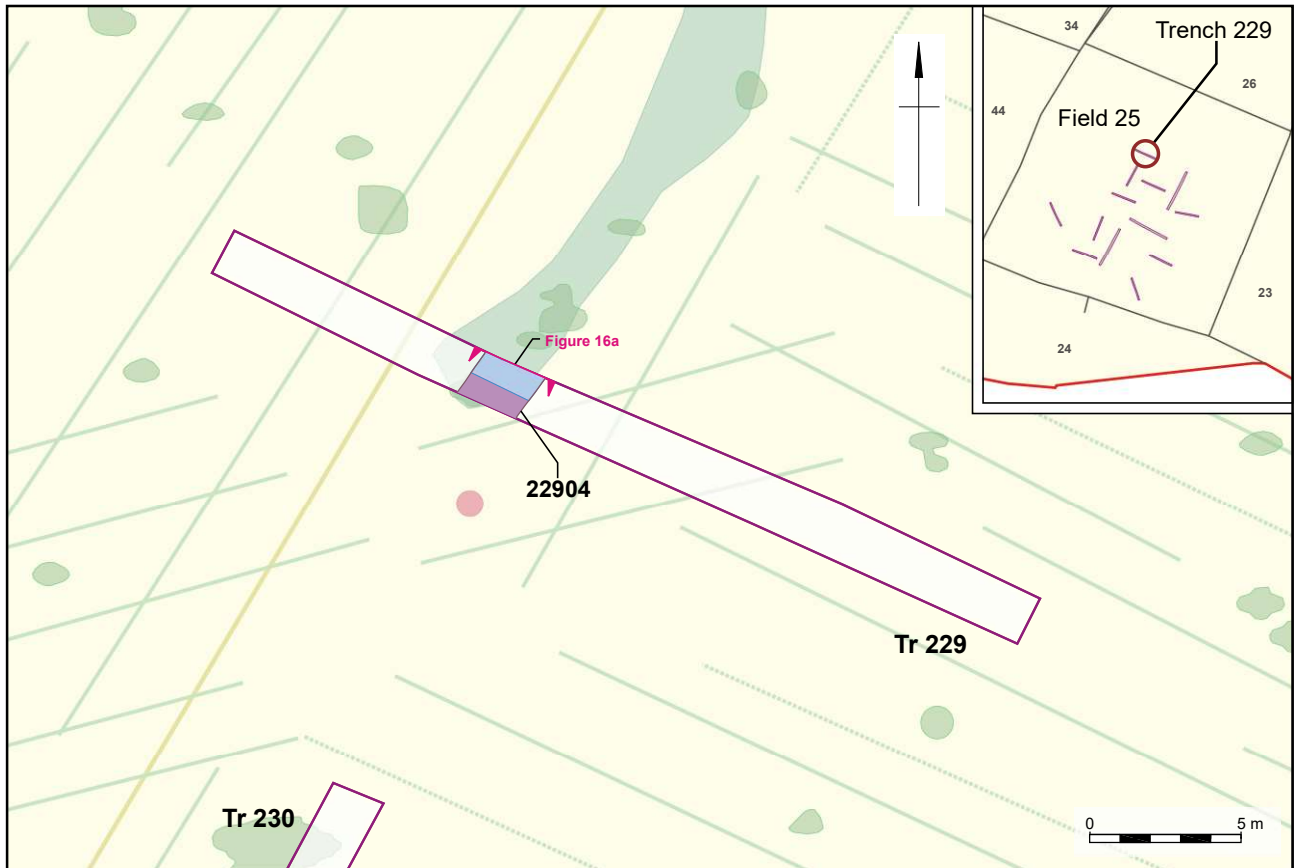
Figure 14



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.		Date: 20/10/2016	Revision Number: 0
			Scale: Plan - 1: 500, Section - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator: APS
			Path: Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06	

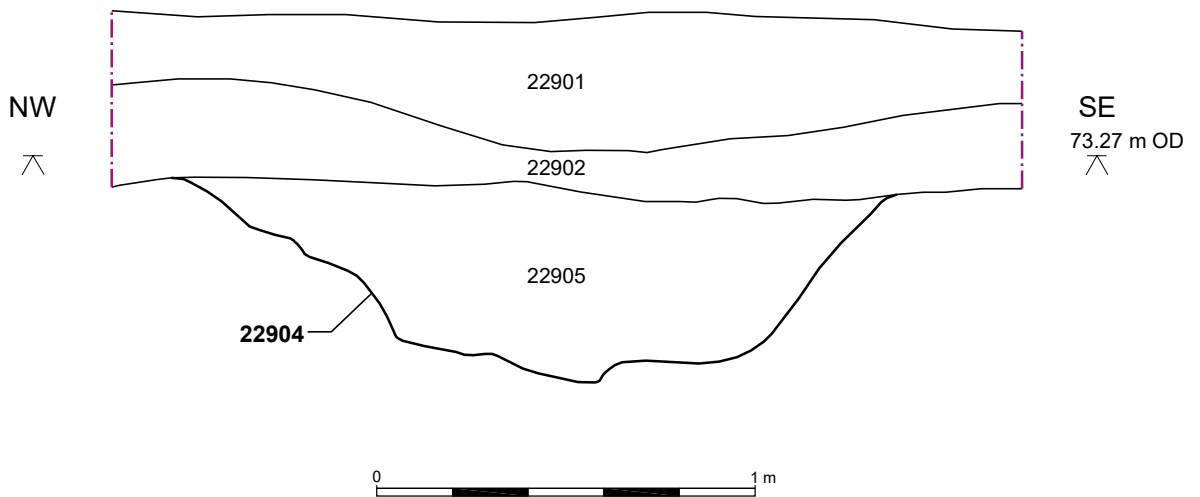
Plan of trenches 232 and 234, and north-east facing section of ditch 23204

Figure 15



- Geophysical survey results**
- Limit of excavation
 - Archaeology: probable
 - Archaeological feature
 - Archaeology: possible
 - Archaeological slot
 - Increased magnetic response
 - Ferrous
 - Drainage
 - Ploughing
 - Superficial geology
 - Trend

Figure 16a: South-west facing section of ditch 22904



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.		
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number: 0
	Scale:	Plan - 1: 250, Section - 1: 20 @ A4	Illustrator: APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06	

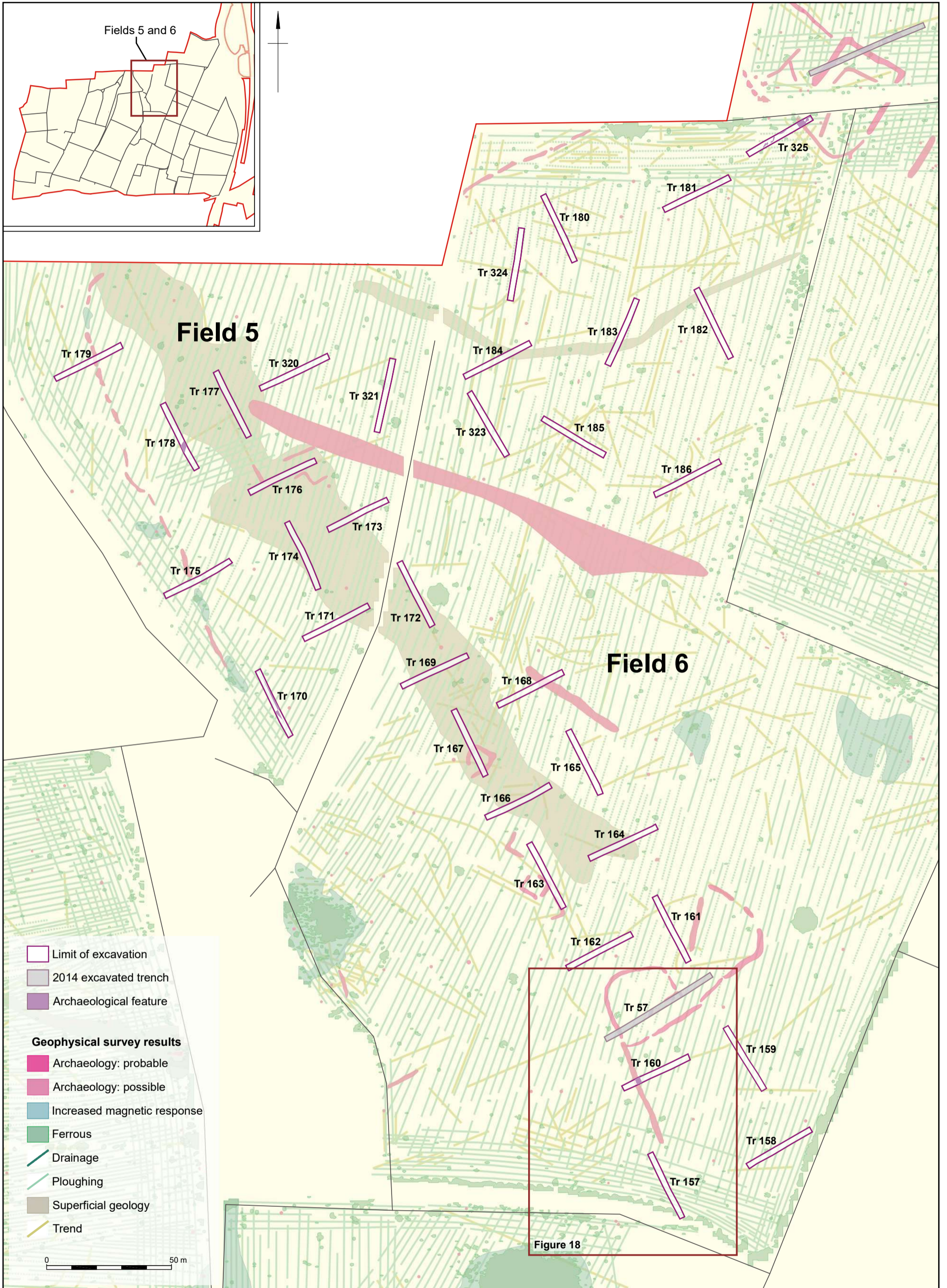
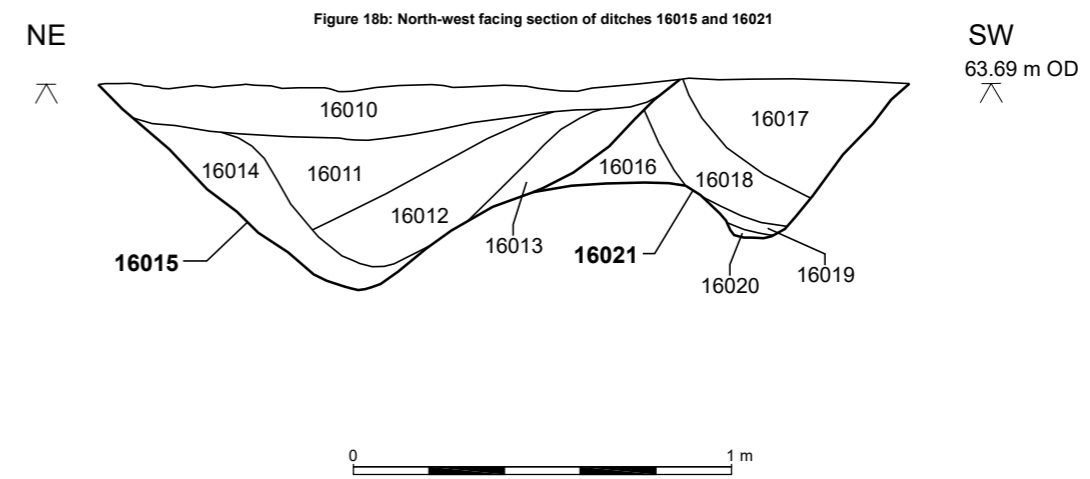
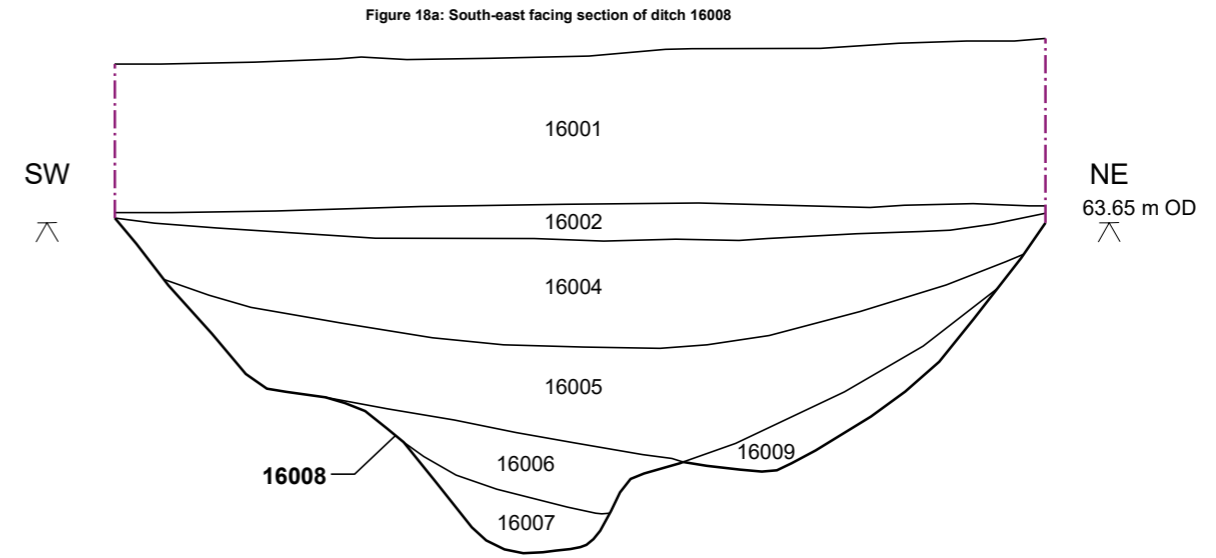
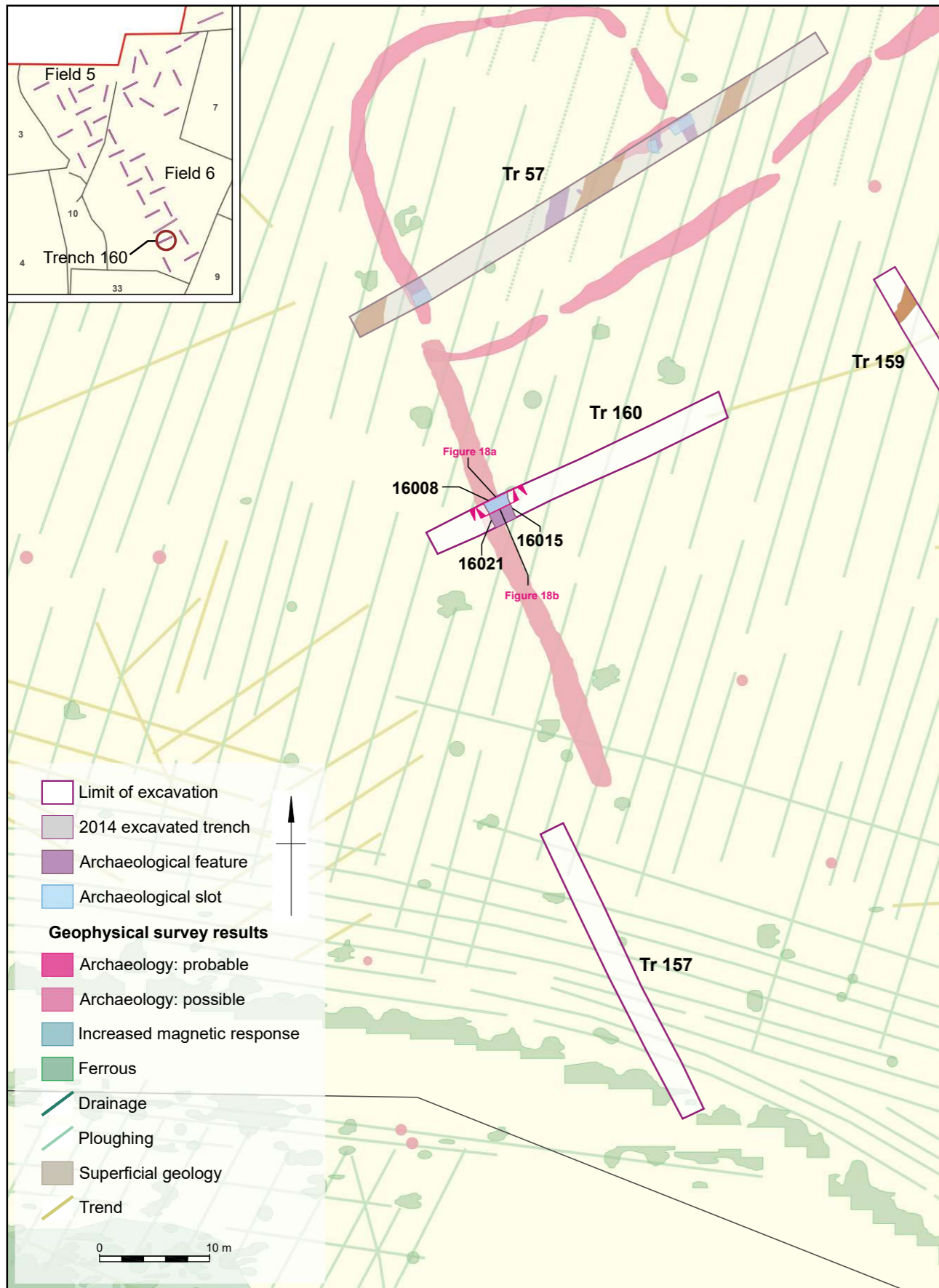


Figure 18

Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1500 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		



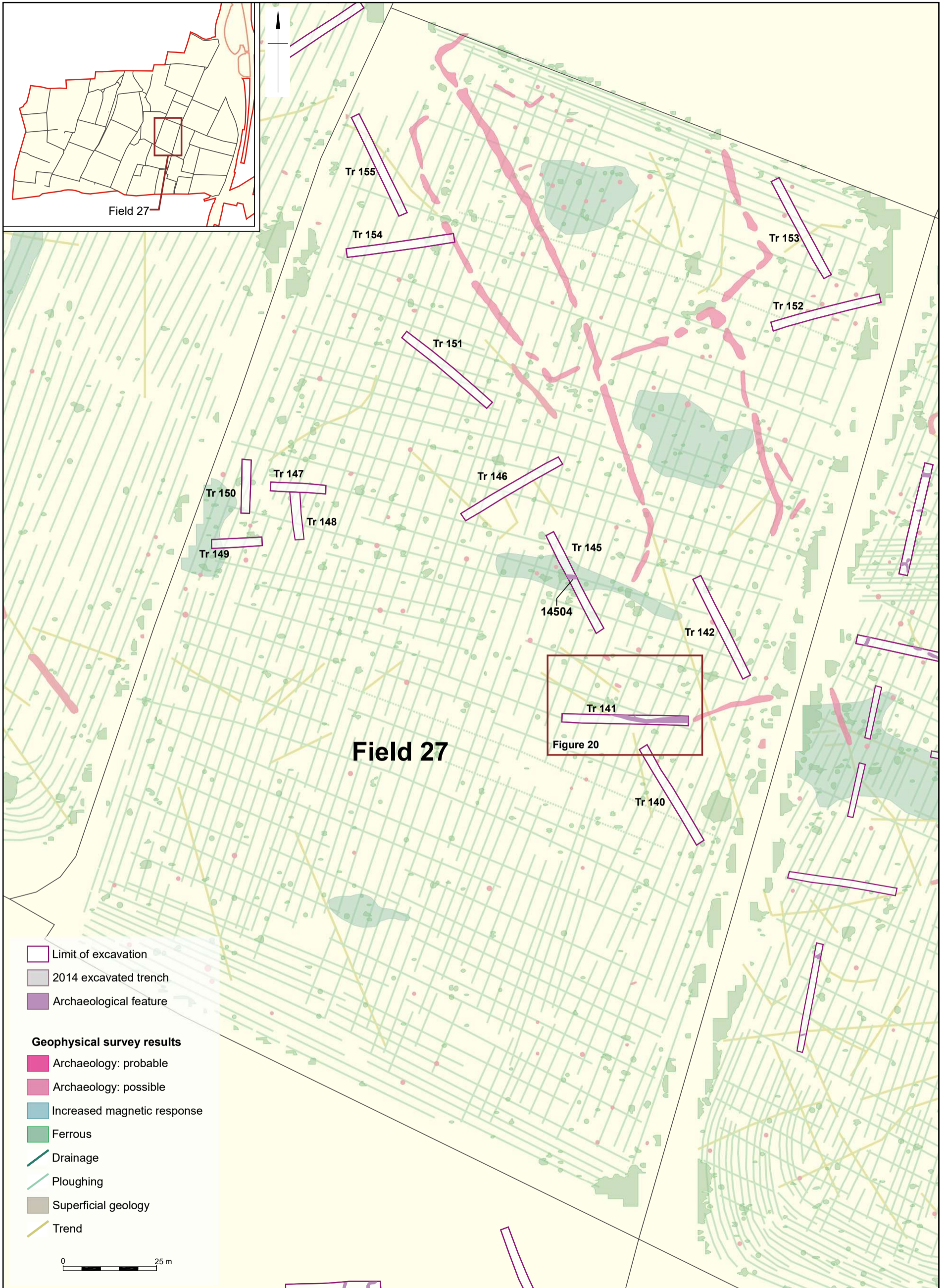


Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan - 1: 500, Sections - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of trench 160, sections of ditch 16008, and of ditches 16015 and 16021

Figure 18



Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1000 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Field 27 showing geophysical survey results

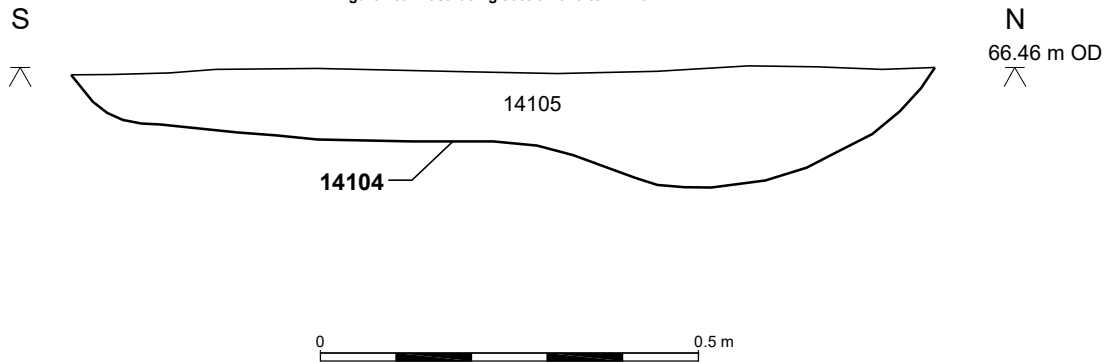
Figure 19



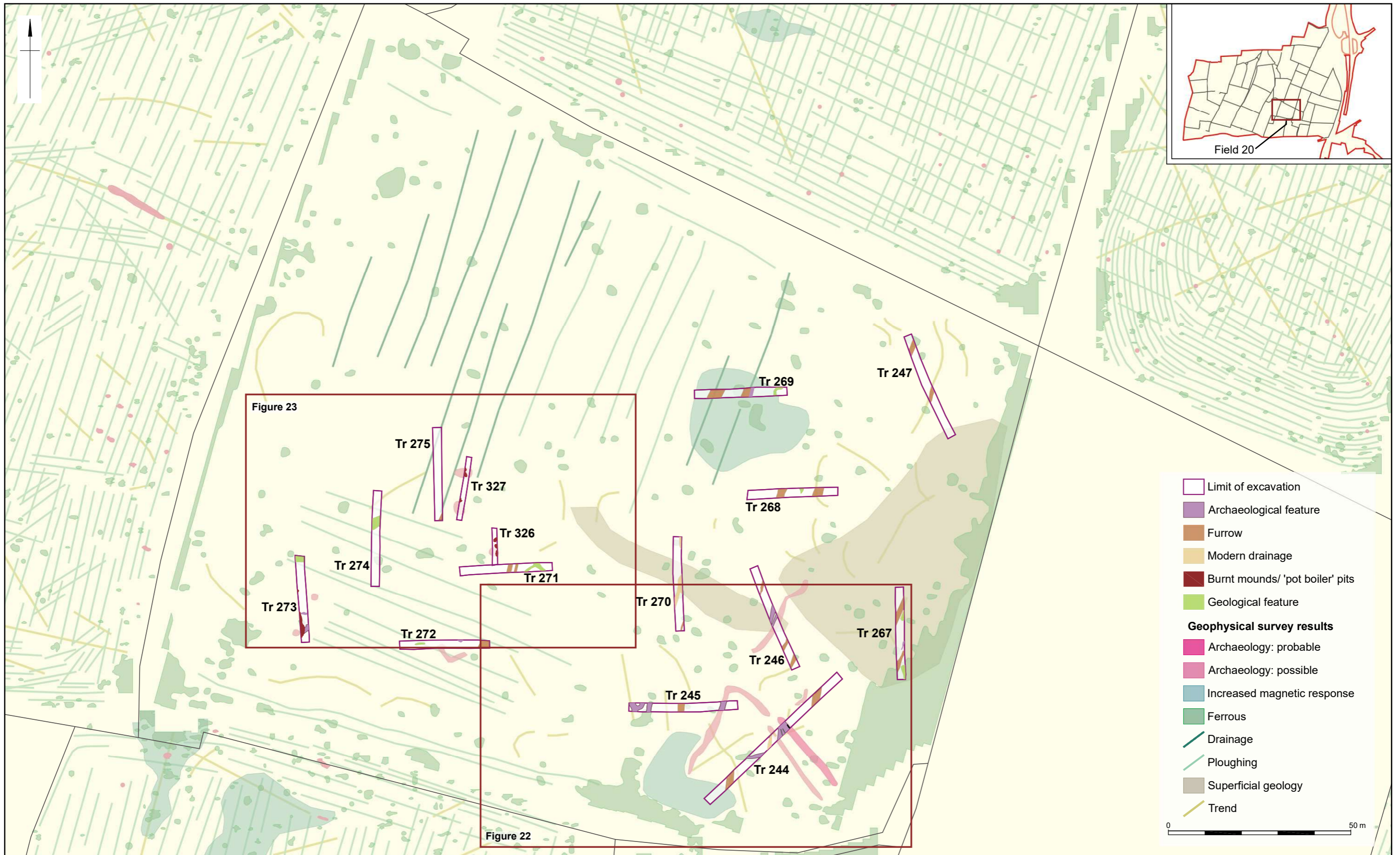
Geophysical survey results

- Limit of excavation
- Archaeology: probable
- Archaeological slot
- Archaeology: possible
- Increased magnetic response
- Ferrous
- Drainage
- Ploughing
- Superficial geology
- Trend

Figure 20a: East facing section of ditch 14104



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Plan - 1: 250, Section - 1: 10 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		



Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1000 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Field 20 showing geophysical survey results

Figure 21

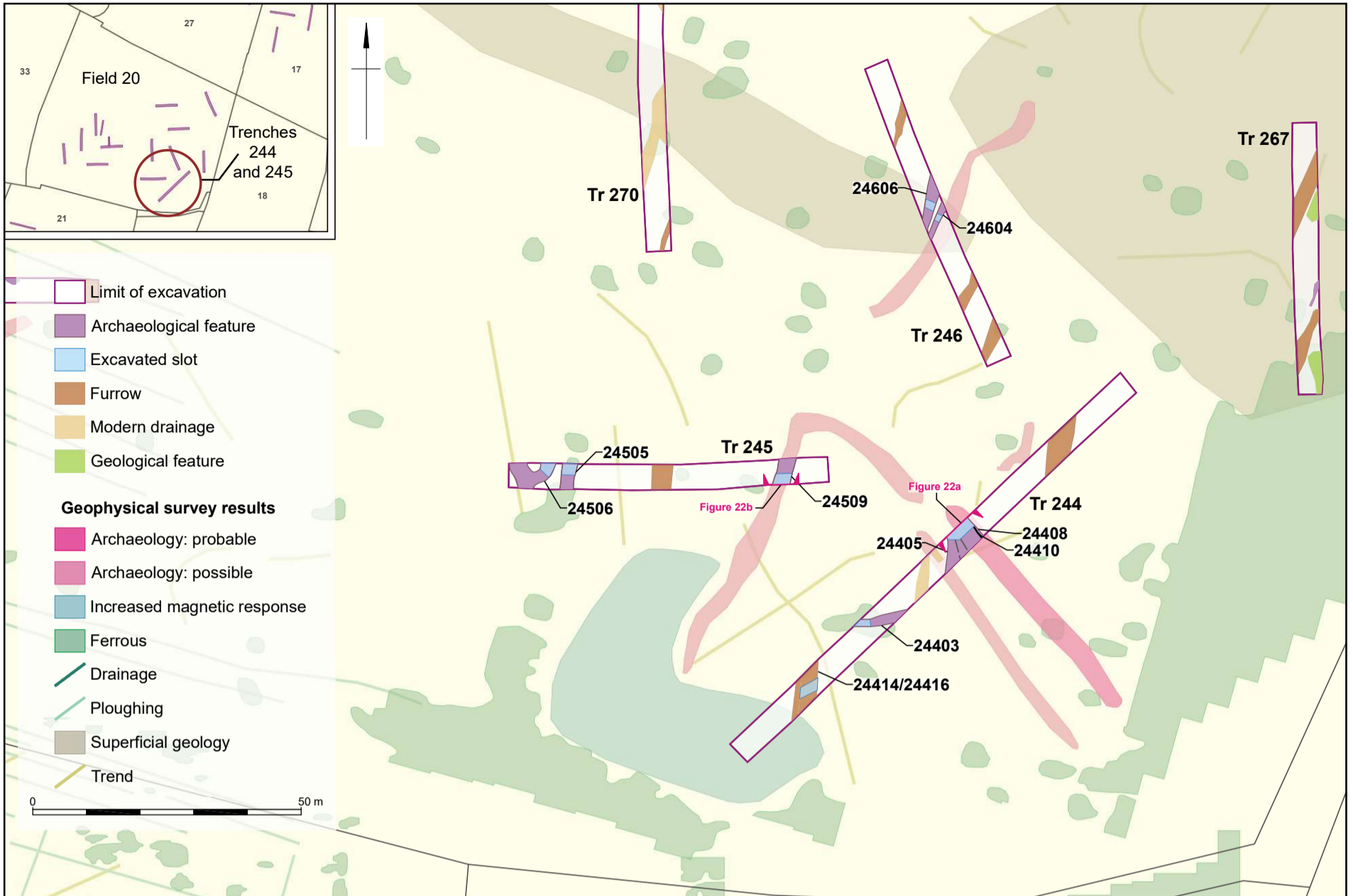


Figure 22a: South-east facing section of ditches 24405, 24408 and 24410

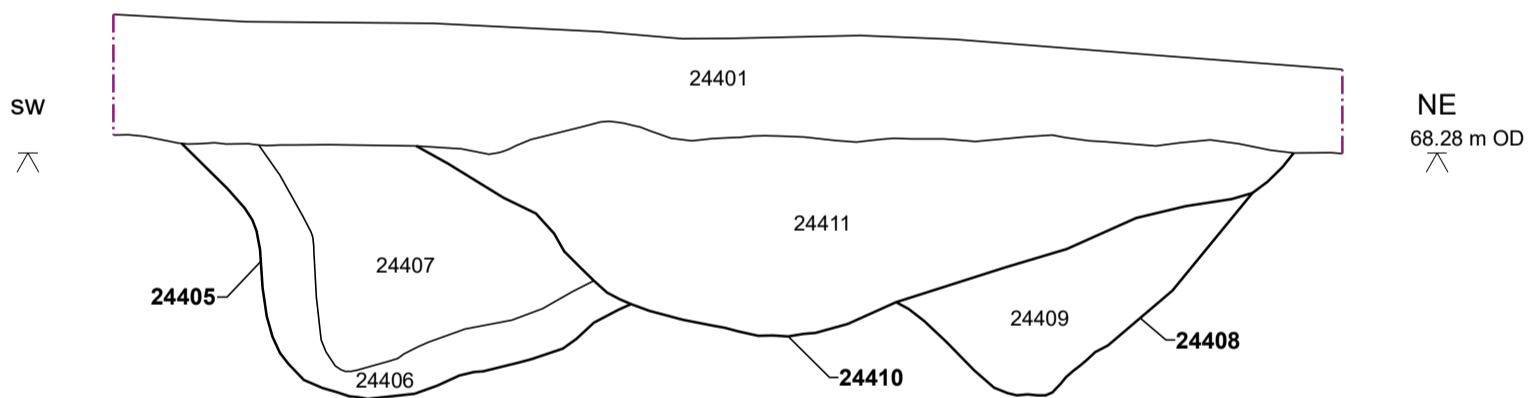
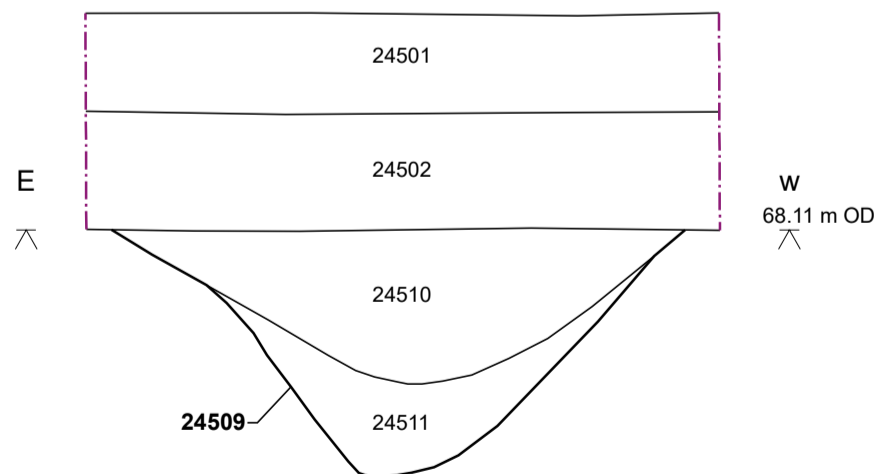


Figure 22b: North sections of ditch 24509

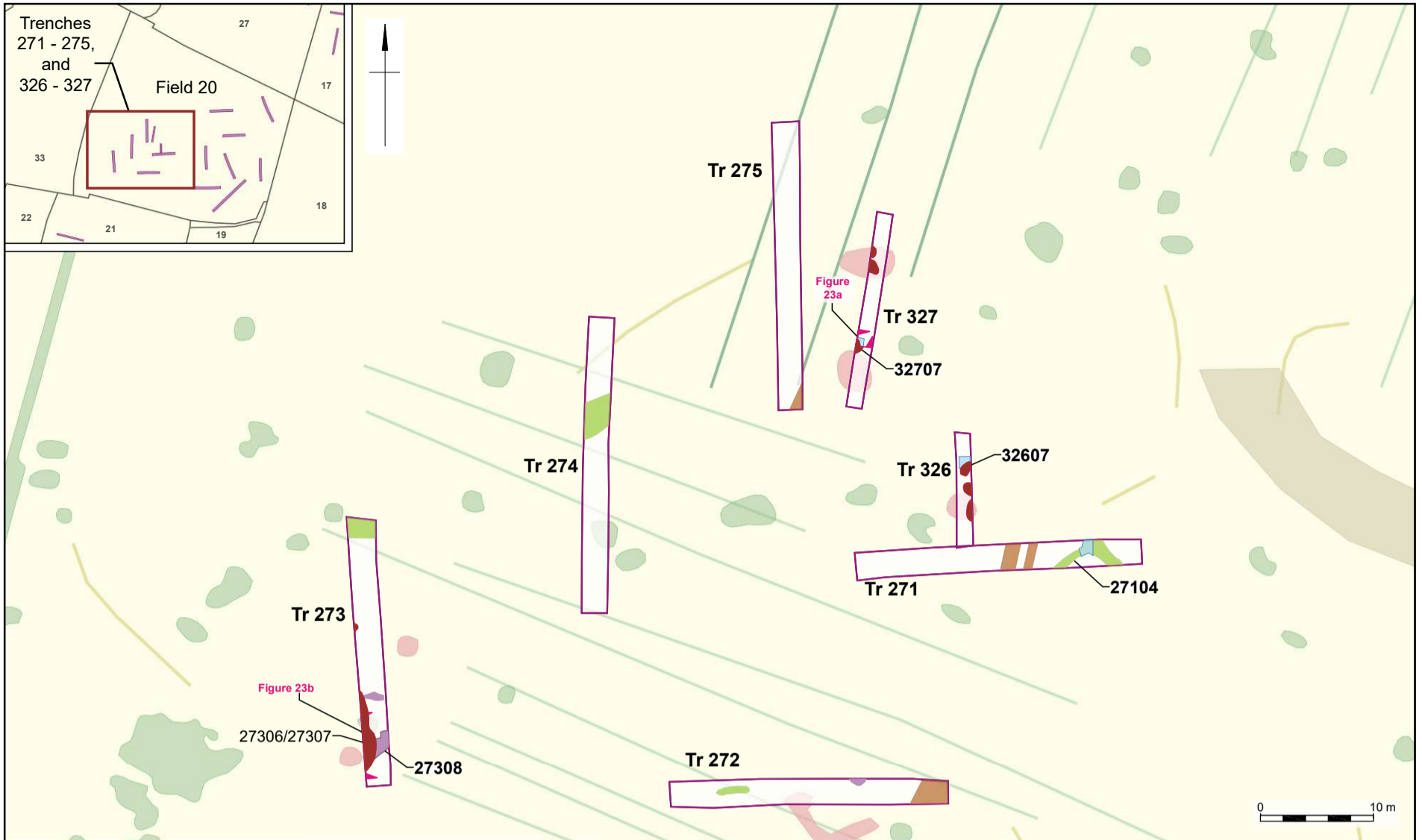


0 1 m

Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan - 1: 400, Sections - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		





- Geophysical survey results**
- Limit of excavation
 - Archaeological feature
 - Excavated slot
 - Burnt mound
 - Furrow
 - Geological feature
 - Archaeology: probable
 - Archaeology: possible
 - Increased magnetic response
 - Ferrous
 - Drainage
 - Ploughing
 - Superficial geology
 - Trend

Figure 23a: section of pit 32707

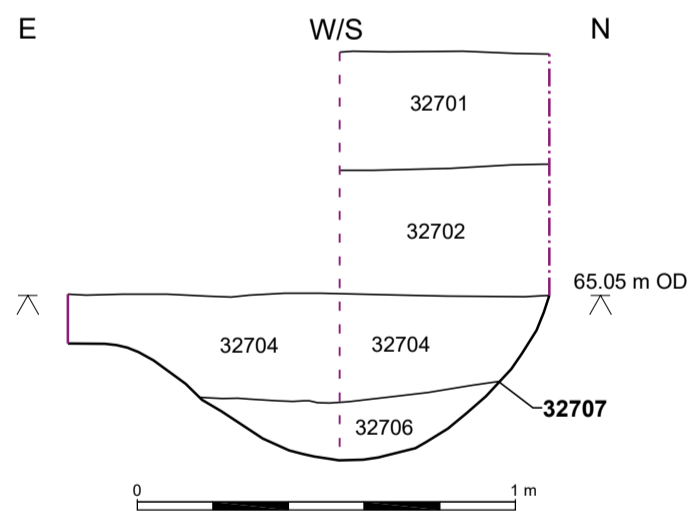
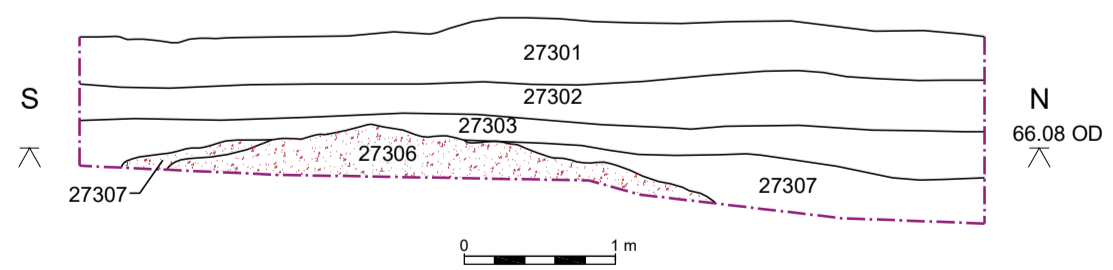


Figure 23b: east facing section of burnt mound 27306




Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)			
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.			
This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan - 1: 500, Section 23a - 1: 20, 23b - 1: 50 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of trenches 271 - 275, and 326 - 327, section of pit 32707, and east facing section of burnt mound 27306

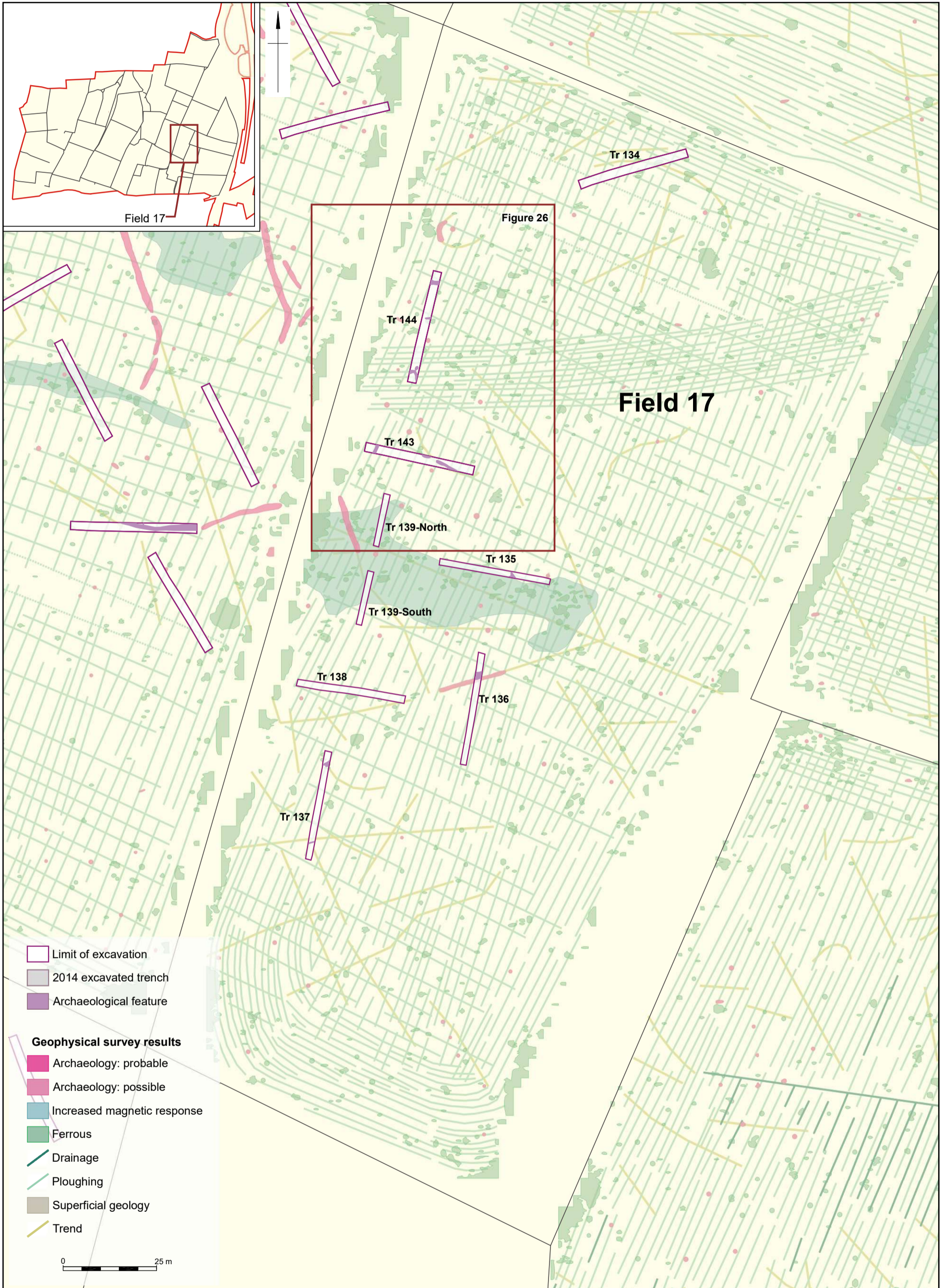
Figure 23



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) <small>Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.</small>		Date: 20/10/2016	Revision Number: 0
			Scale: Main graphic - 1: 1250 @ A3	Illustrator: APS
			Path: Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06	

Plan of trenches 340 and 243 in Fields 19 and 21

Figure 24



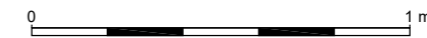
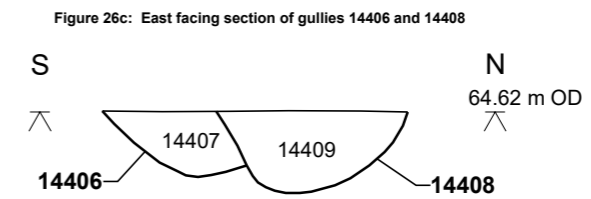
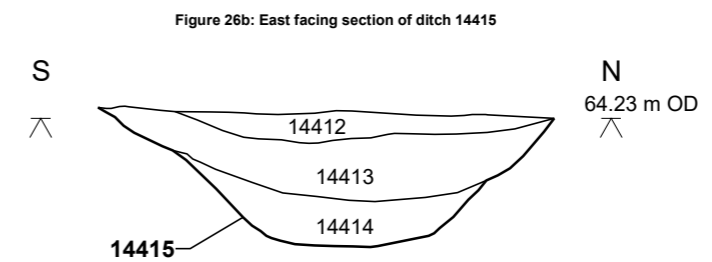
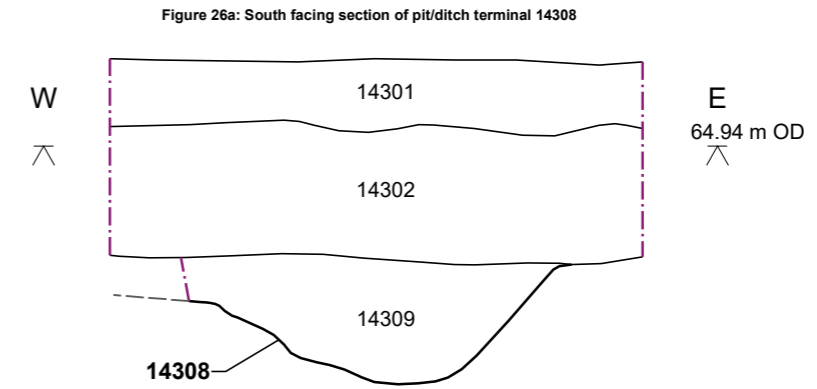
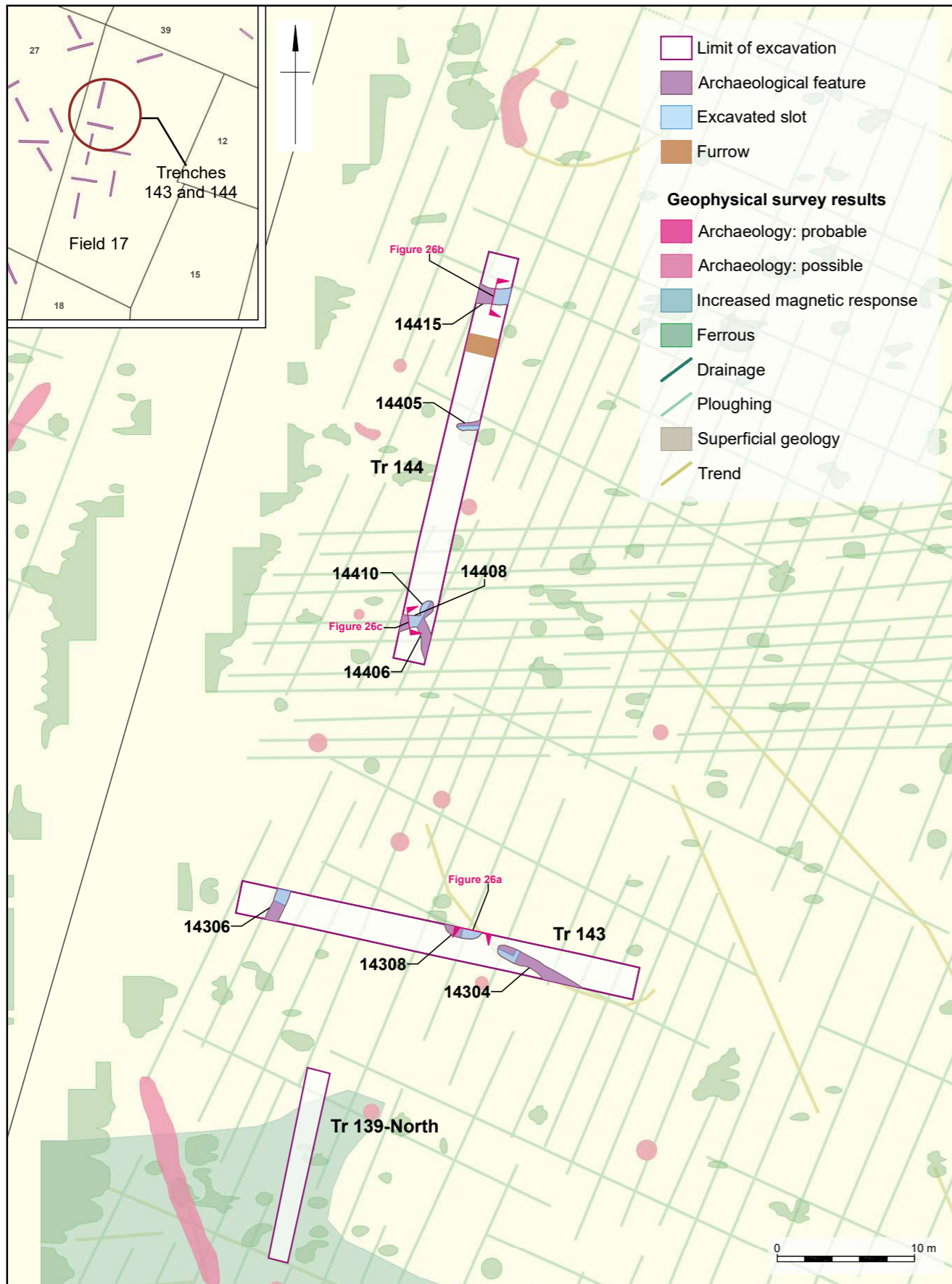
- Limit of excavation
 - 2014 excavated trench
 - Archaeological feature
- Geophysical survey results**
- Archaeology: probable
 - Archaeology: possible
 - Increased magnetic response
 - Ferrous
 - Drainage
 - Ploughing
 - Superficial geology
 - Trend

0 25 m

Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

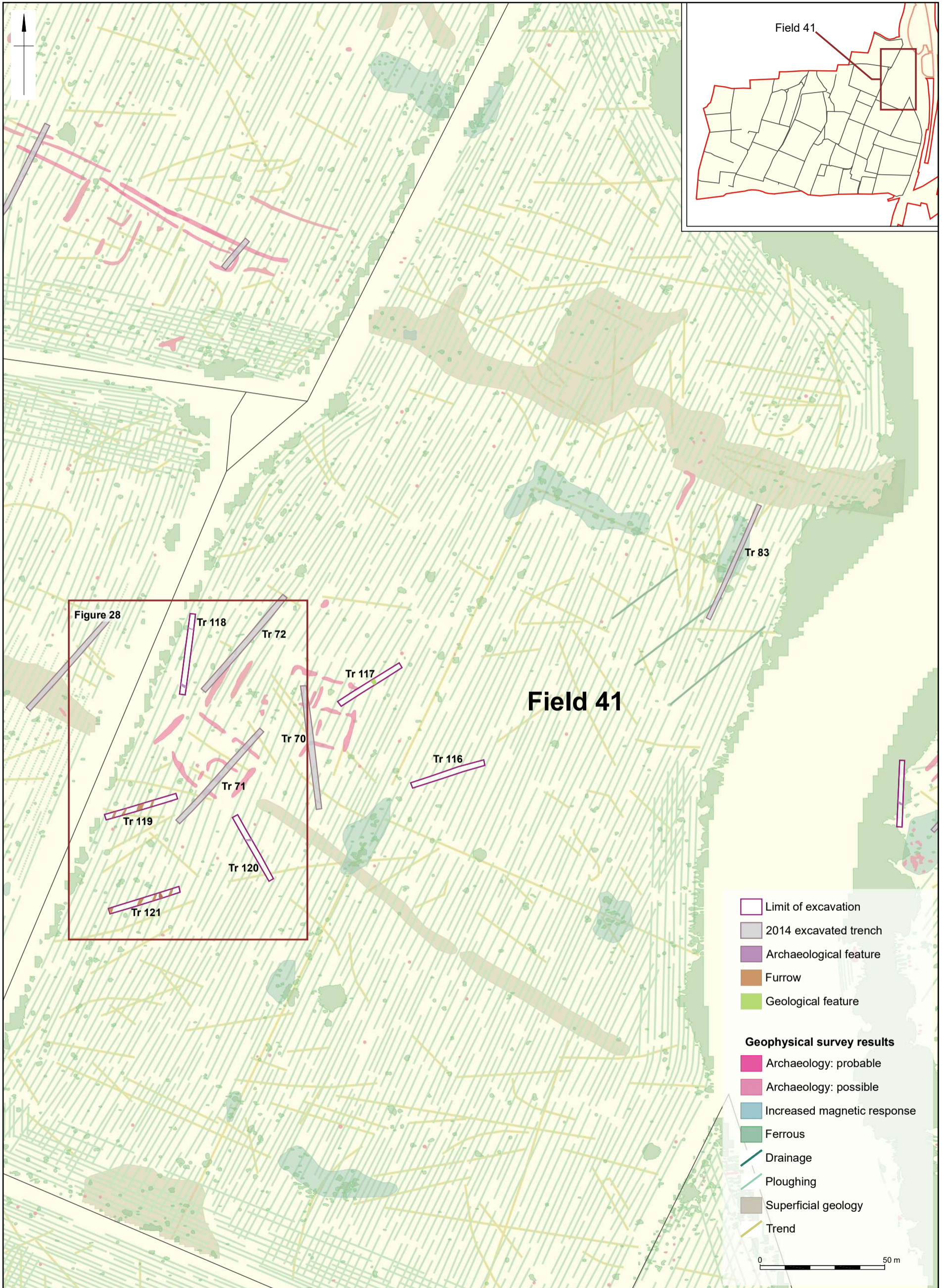
Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1000 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		





Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan - 1: 400, Sections - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		



Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1000 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of Field 41 showing geophysical survey results

Figure 27

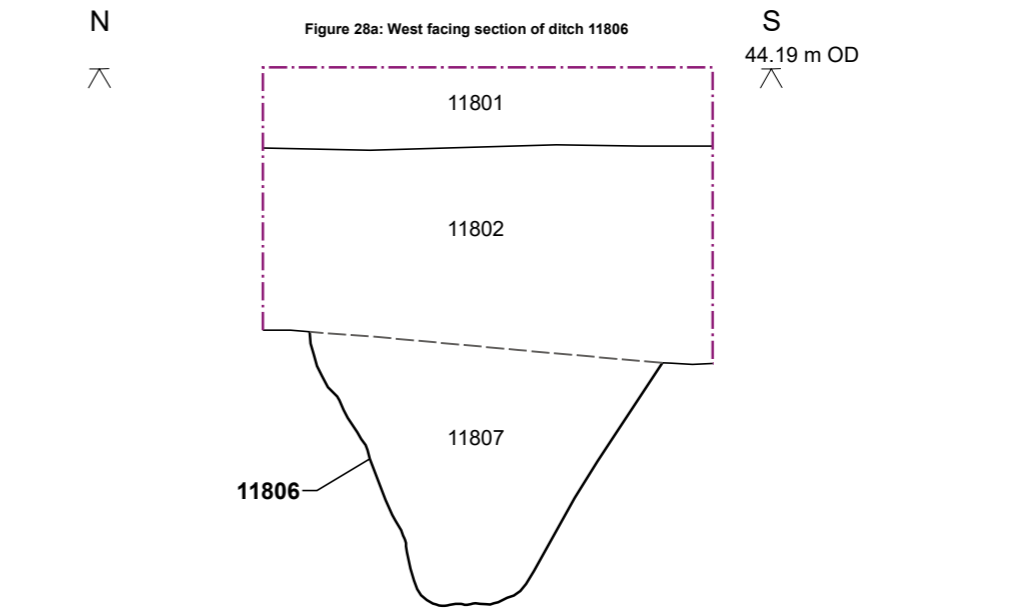
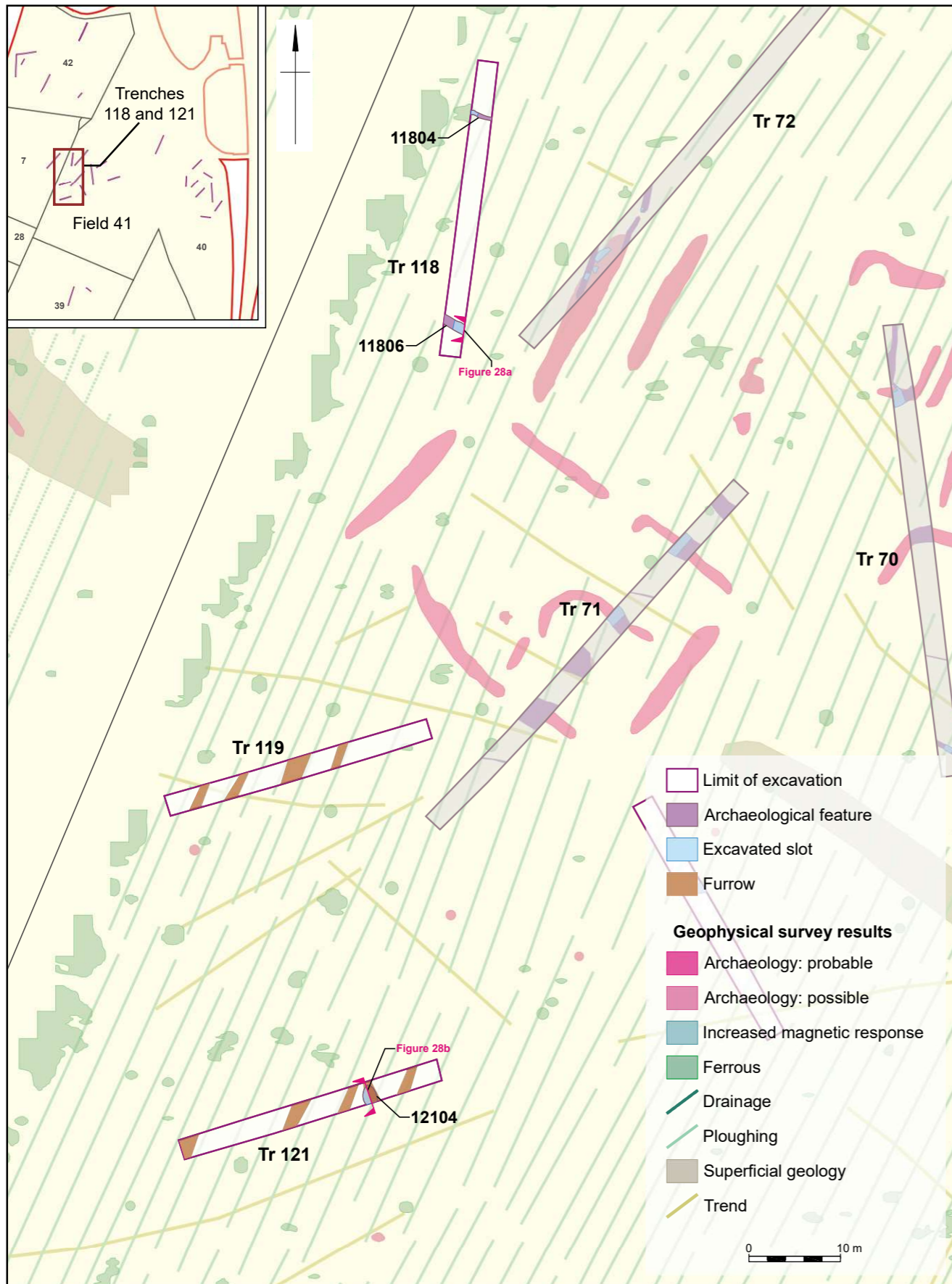
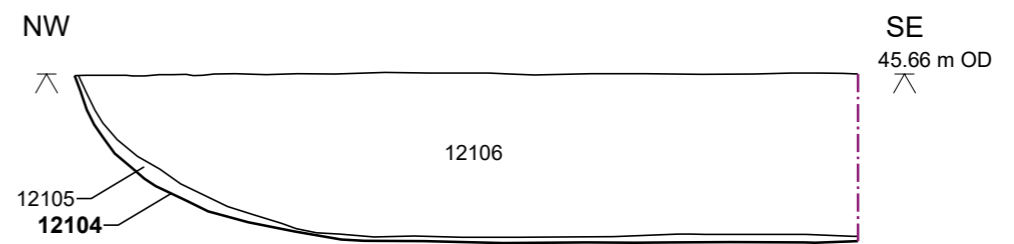
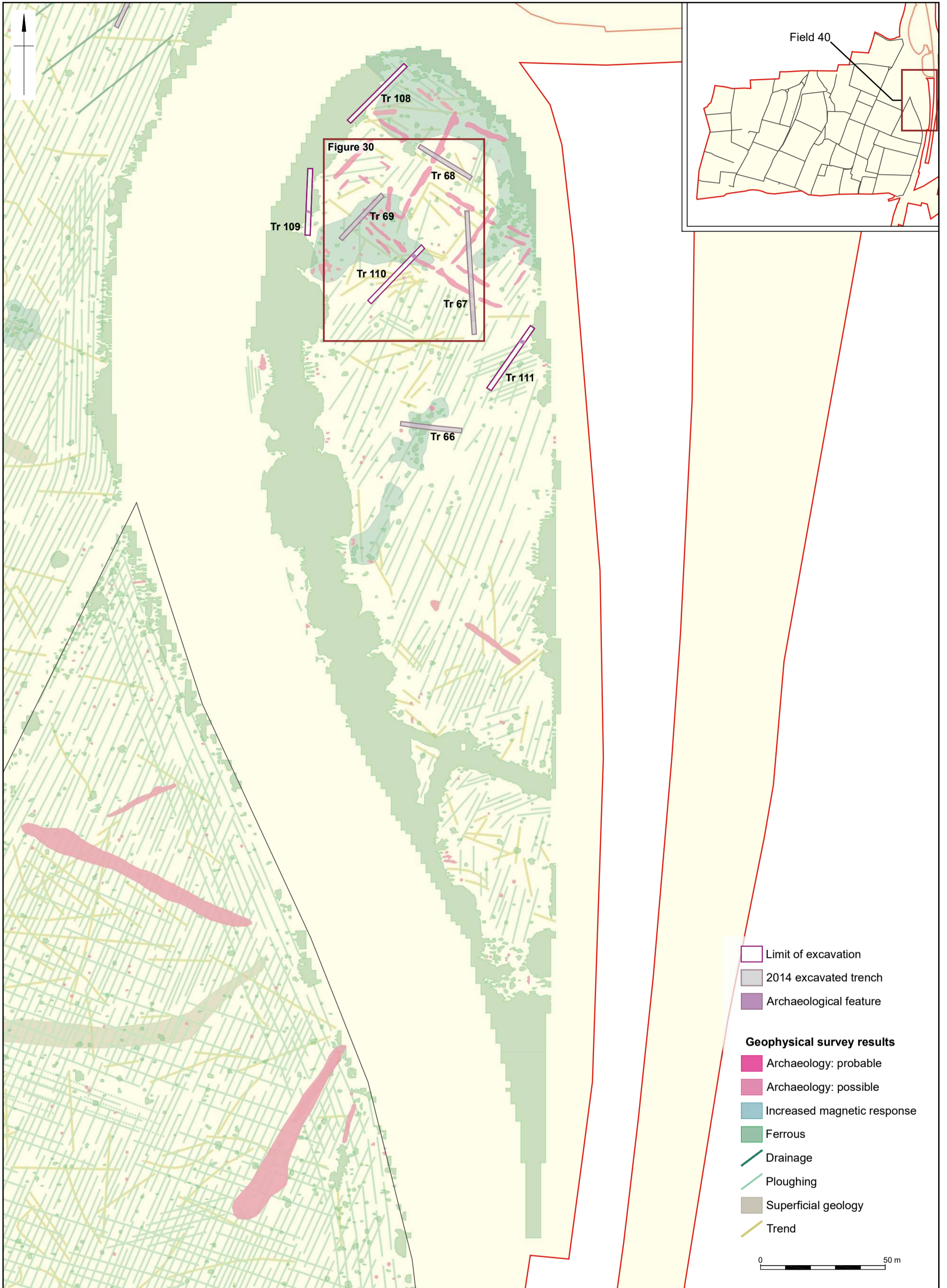


Figure 28b: South-west facing section of pit/ditch terminal 12104



Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan - 1: 600, Sections - 1: 20 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		



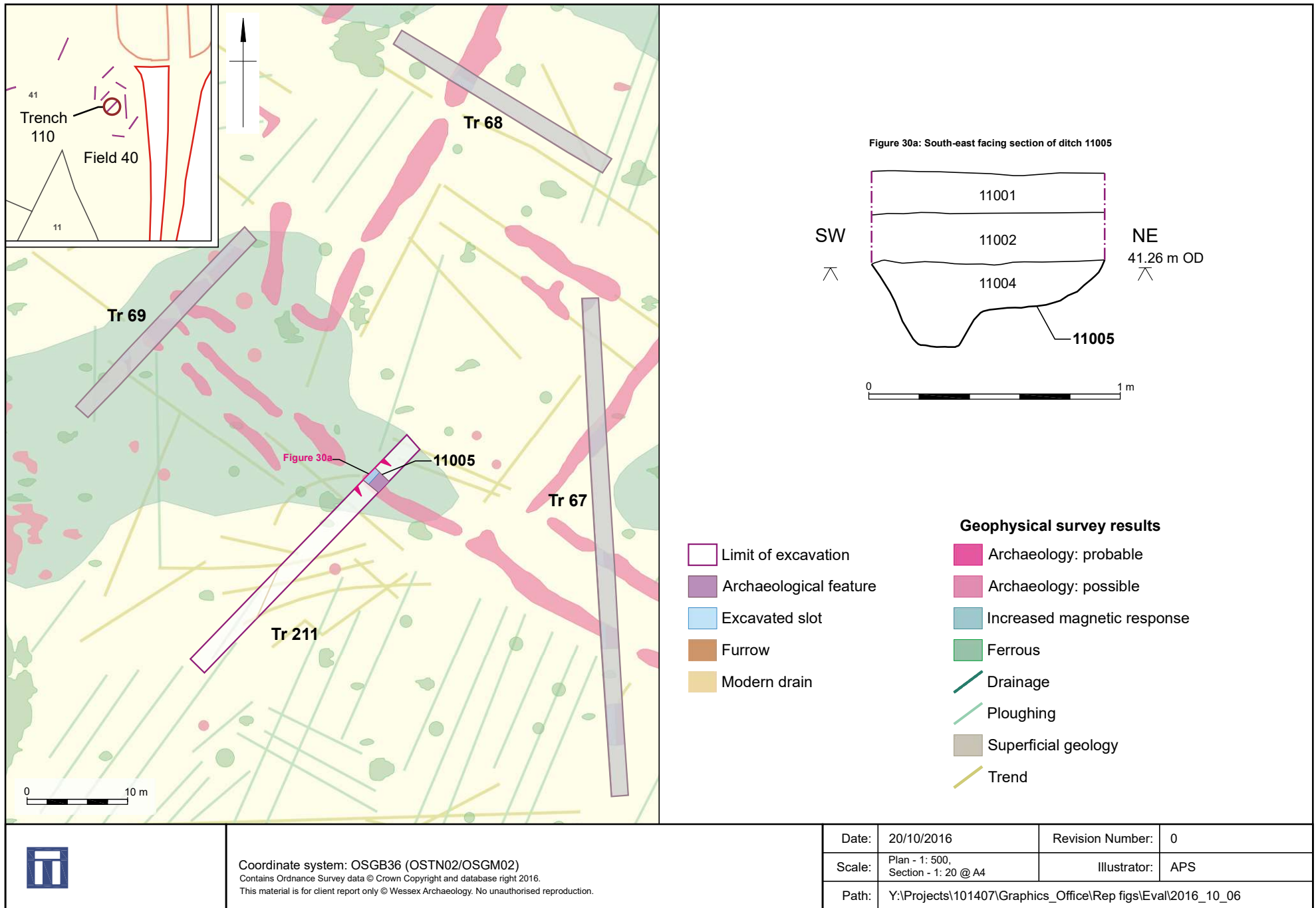
Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02)
 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 1000 @ A3	Illustrator:	APS
Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		



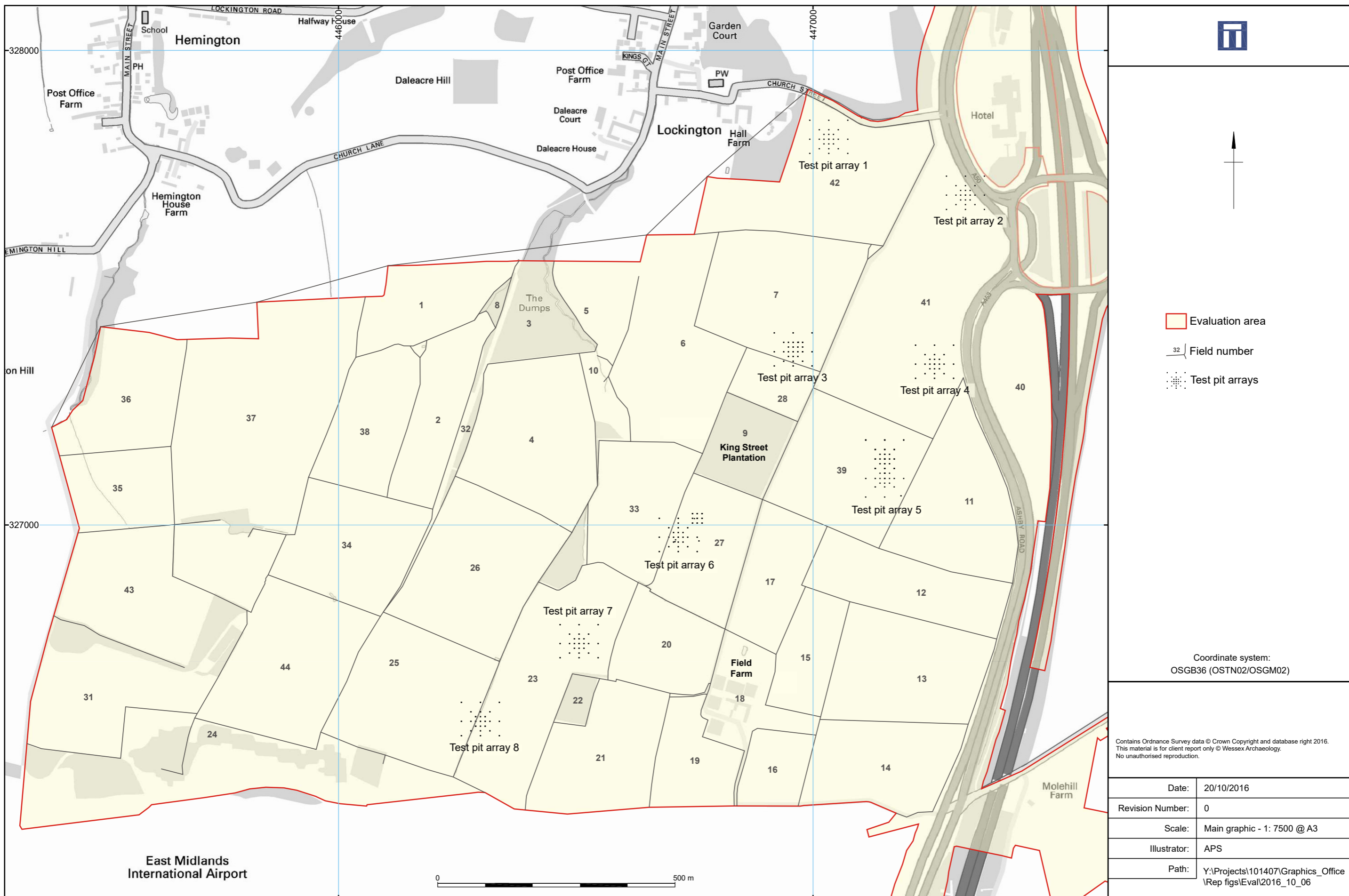
Plan of Field 40 showing geophysical survey results

Figure 29



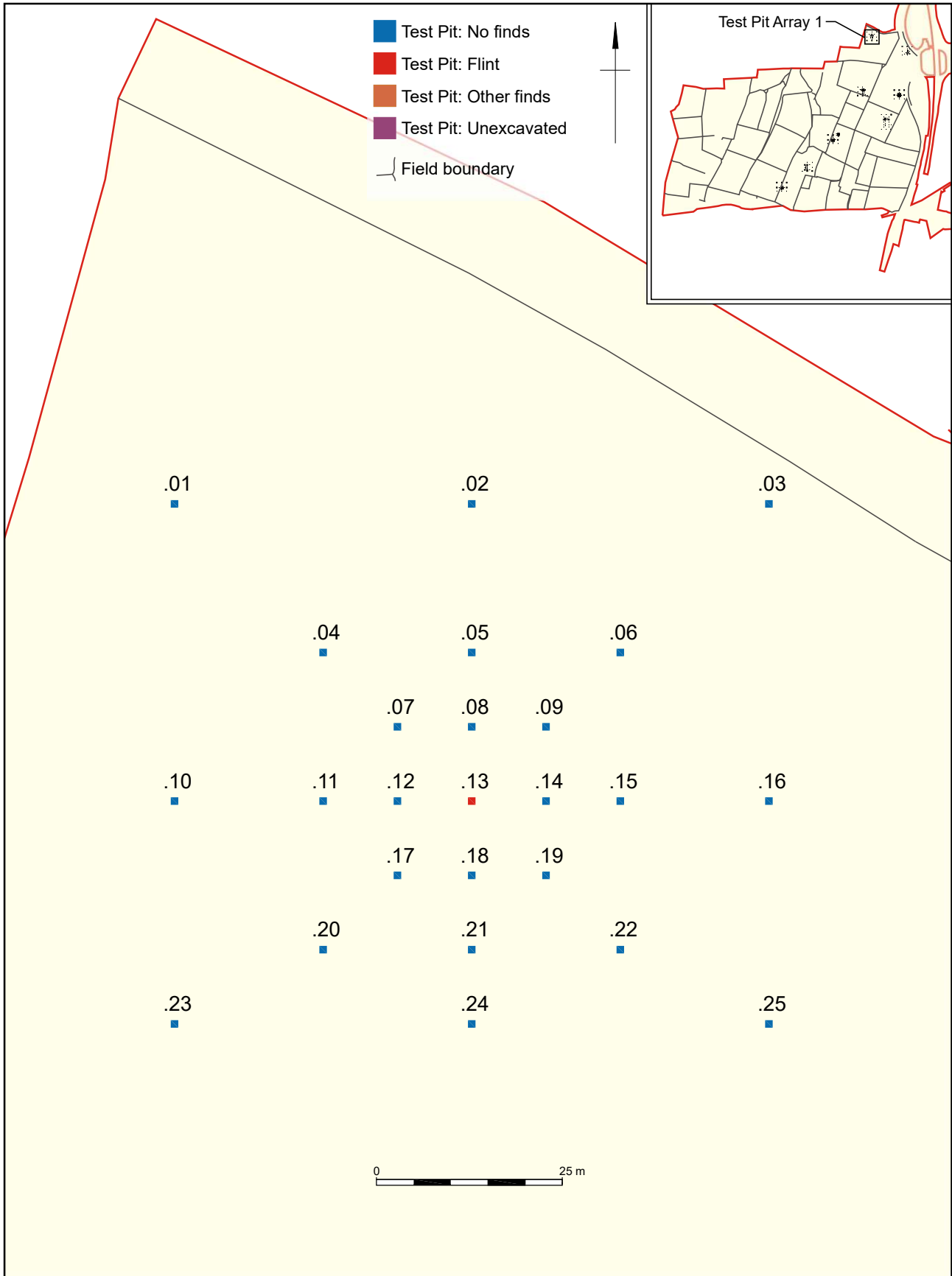
Plan of trench 110 and south-east facing section of ditch 11005


Figure 30



Plan of test pit arrays

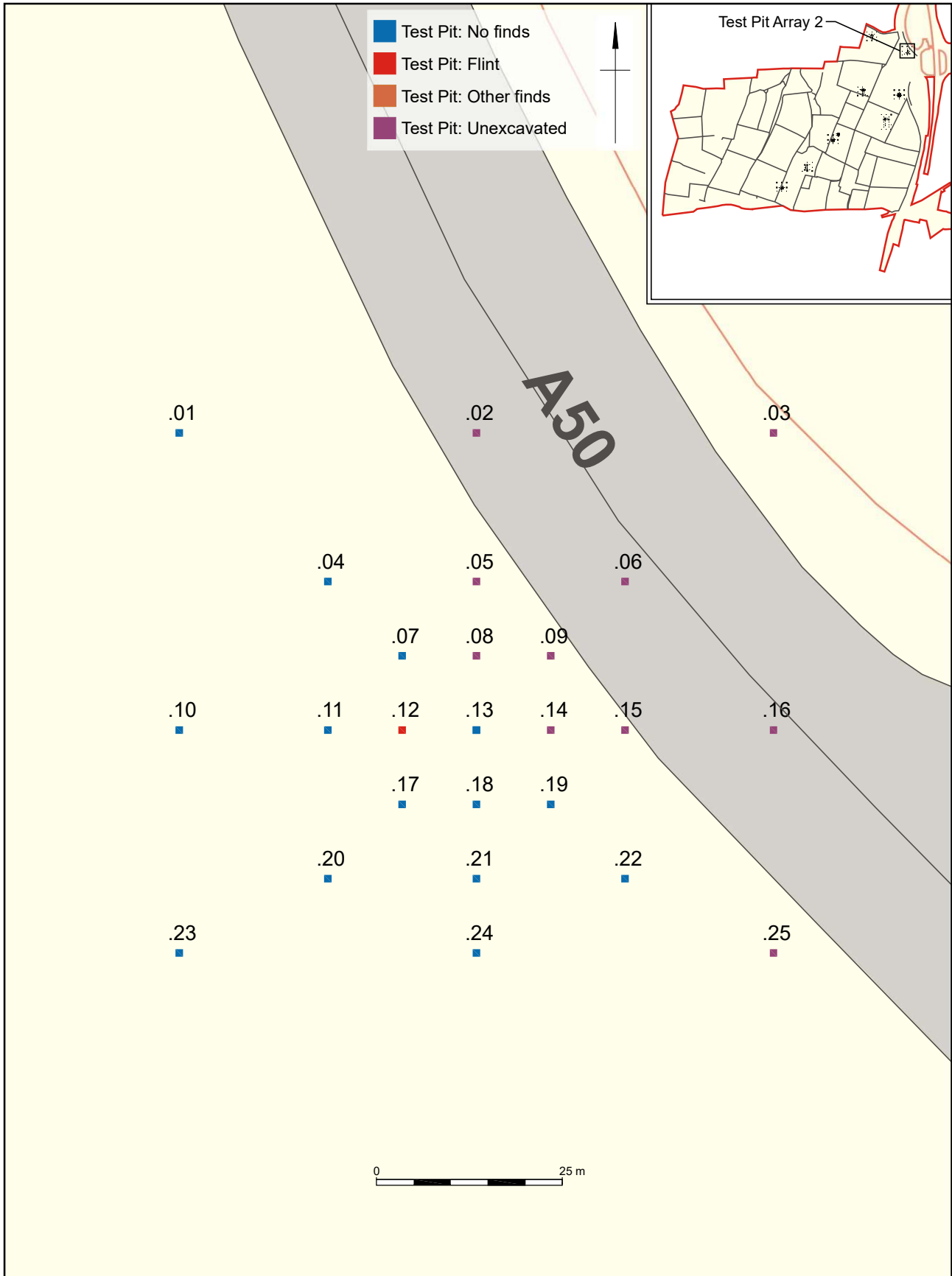
Figure 31




	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 750 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of test pit array 1

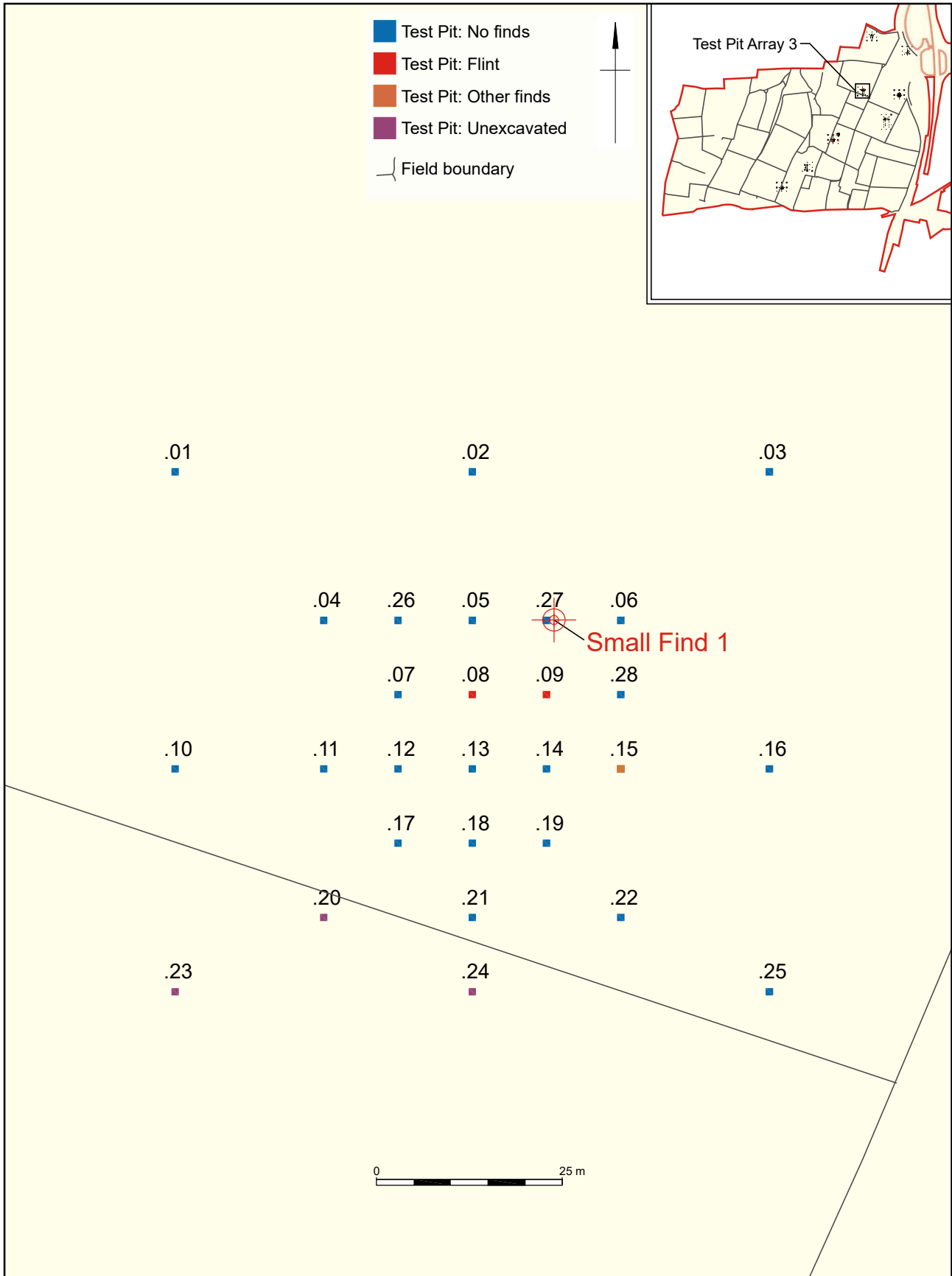
Figure 32




	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 750 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of test pit array 2

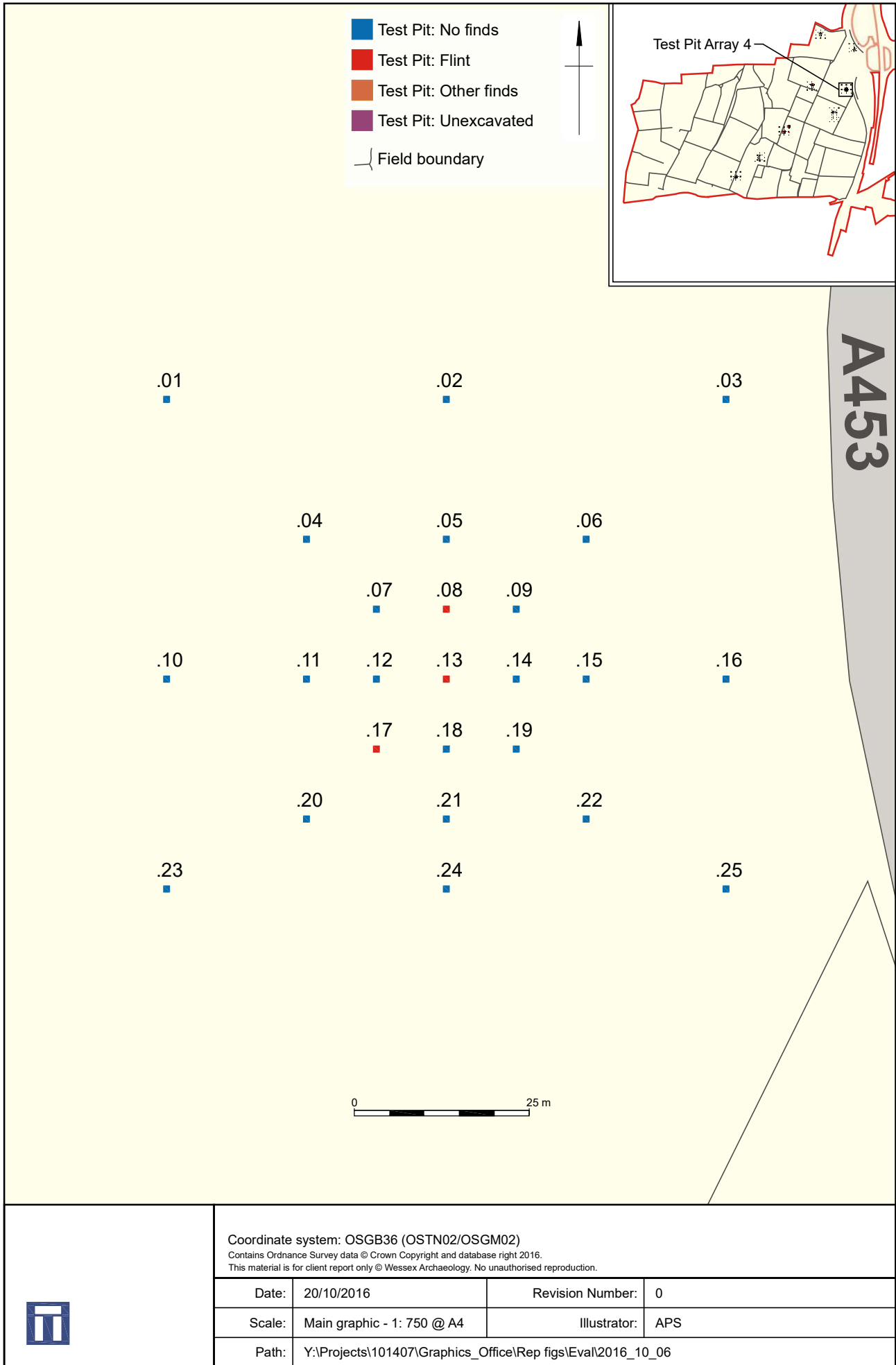
Figure 33



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 750 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

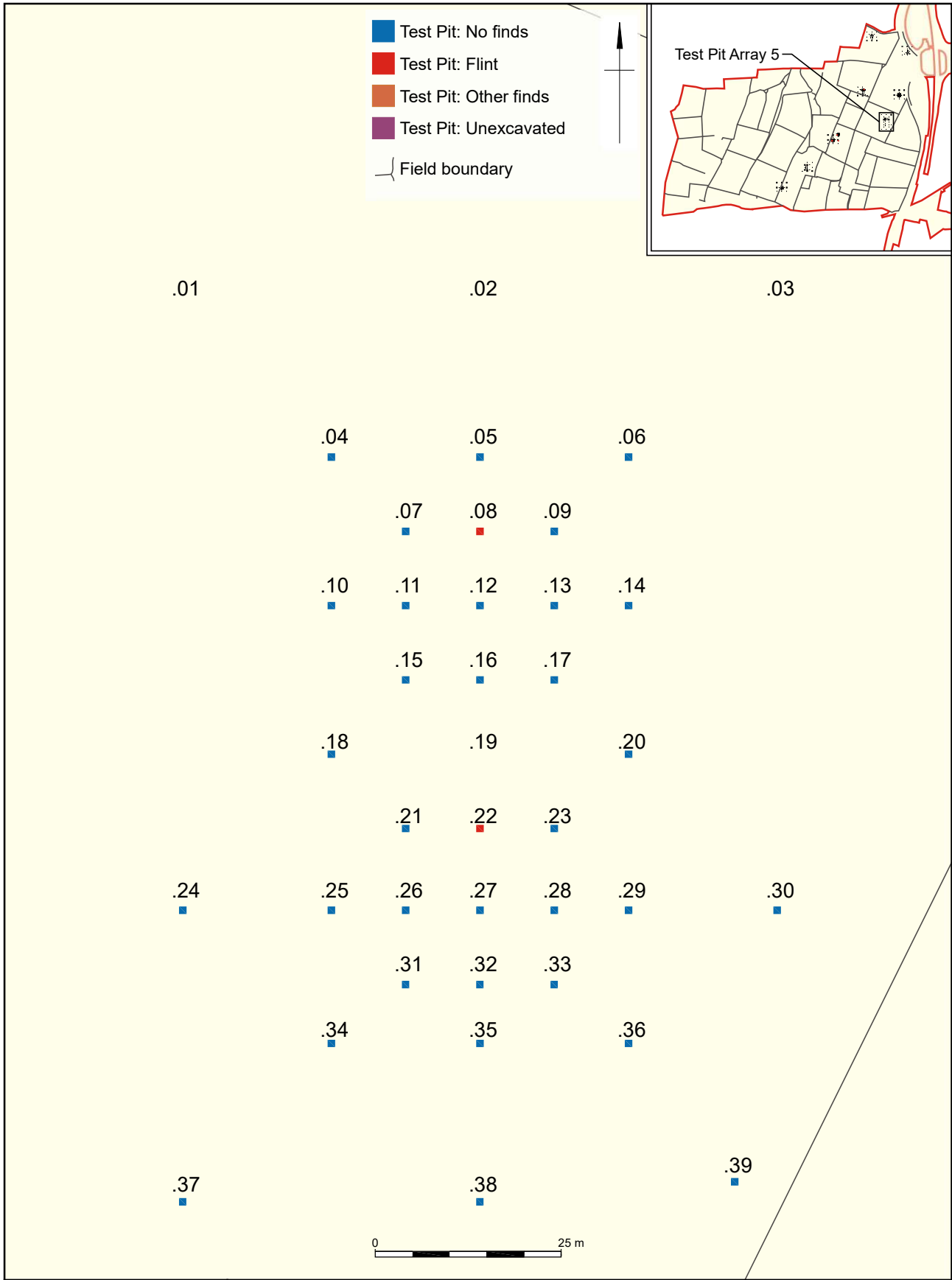
Plan of test pit array 3


Figure 34



Plan of test pit array 4

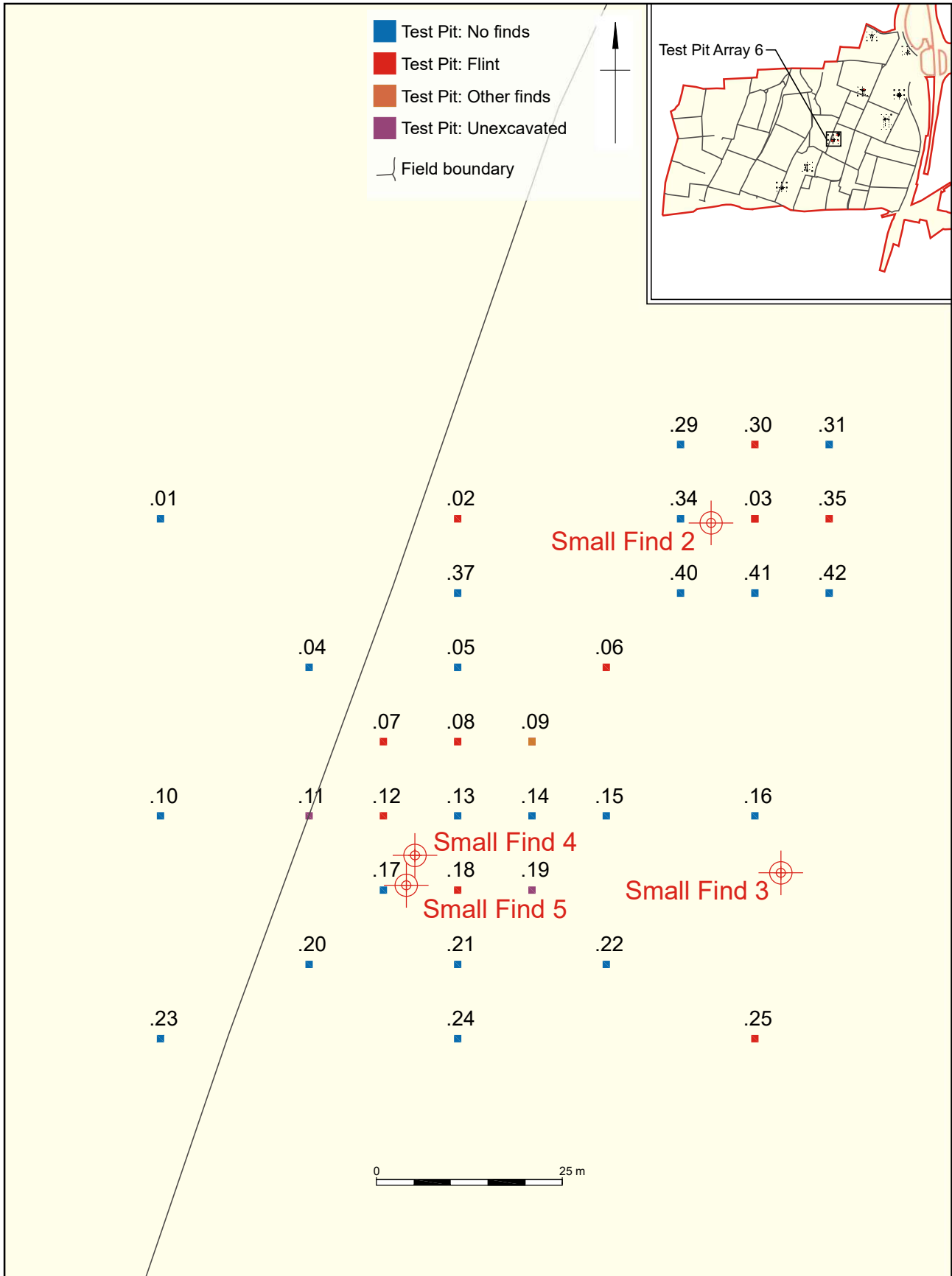
Figure 35




	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 750 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of test pit array 5

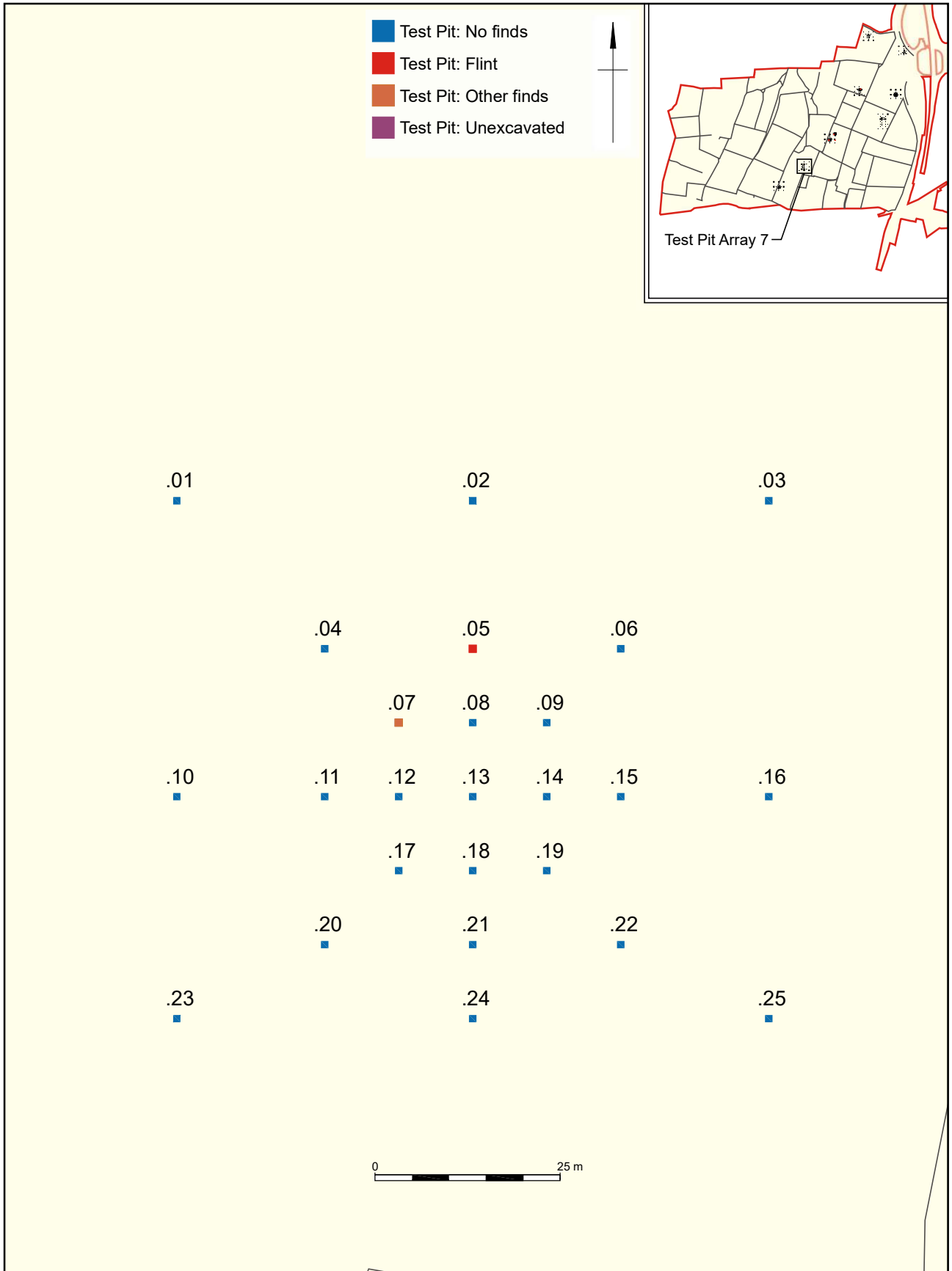
Figure 36




	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 750 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of test pit array 6

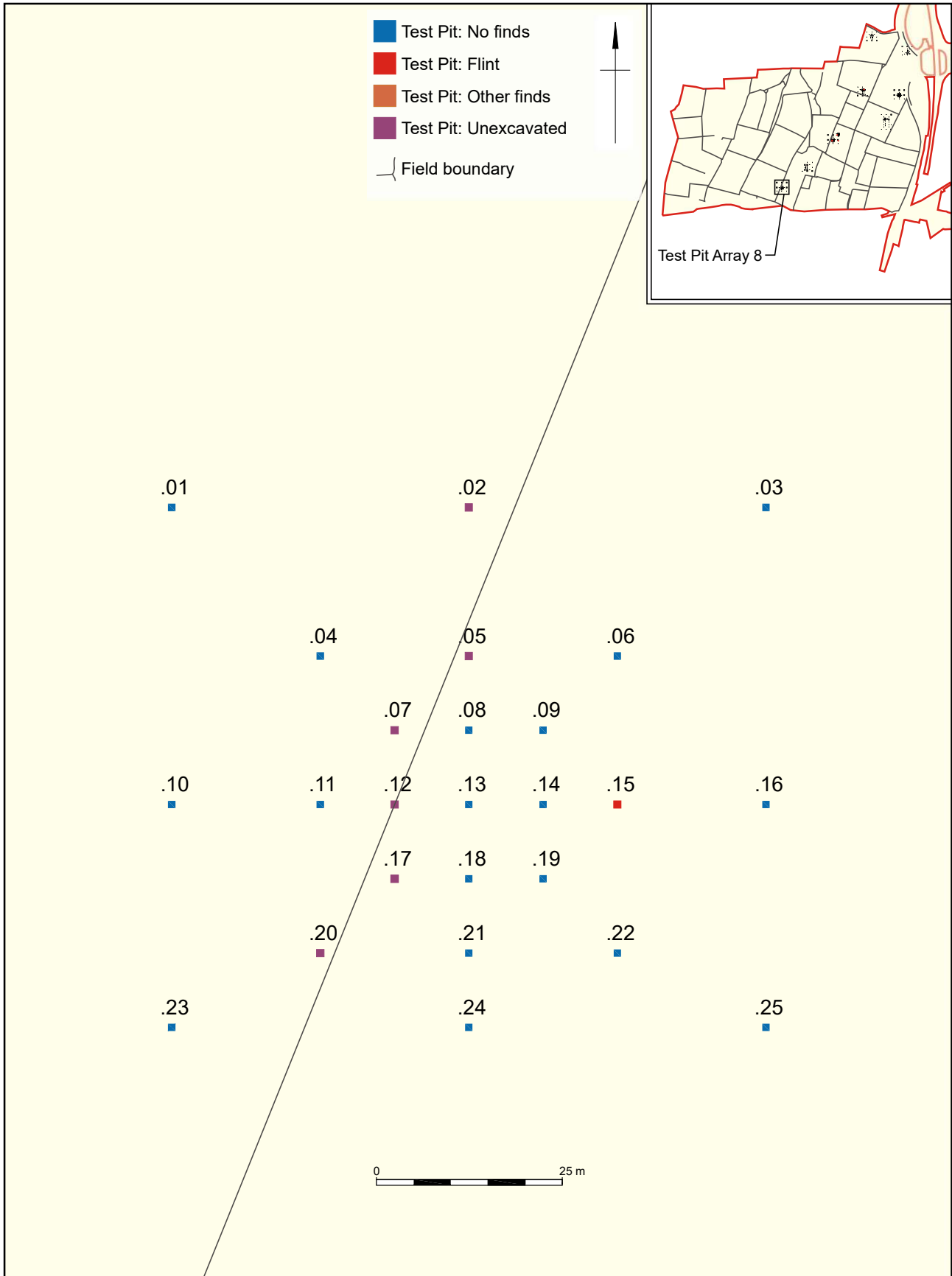
Figure 37




	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 750 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of test pit array 7

Figure 38



	Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN02/OSGM02) Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	20/10/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Main graphic - 1: 750 @ A4	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2016_10_06		

Plan of test pit array 8

Figure 39



Plate 1: Deep colluvial subsoil at the eastern end of trench 222



Plate 2: North-facing section of feature 20704


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 3: South-facing section of ditches 21605/21607



Plate 4: West-facing section of ditch 21704


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 5: South-west-facing section of ditch 33006



Plate 6: South-facing section of ditch 22904


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 7: South-west-facing section of ditch 23106



Plate 8: Opening trench 185, looking north-east towards Lockington and Ratcliffe-on-Soar


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 9: North-west-facing section of ditches 16015 and 16021



Plate 10: East-facing section of ditch 24403


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 11: East-facing section of burnt mound 27306



Plate 12: North-facing section of pit 32607


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 13: East-facing section of pit 32707



Plate 14: South-west facing section of ditch 13604


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 15: South-facing section of pit/gully terminal 14405



Plate 16: East-facing section of gullies 14406 and 14408


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 17: West-facing section of ditch 11806



Plate 18: South-west-facing section of pit/ditch terminal 12104



	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



Plate 19: Test pit array 3, looking north-east

	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	08/11/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	APS
	Path:	Y:\Projects\101407\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval2016_10_06		



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



FS 606559