

Archaeological Evaluation





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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by St Modwen Properties PLC to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land east of Junction 10 of the M42, Tamworth, North Warwickshire. The work was carried out in advance of a proposed industrial/distribution development.

The Site has previously been the subject of a desk-based assessment, watching brief and geophysical invesitgation. The latter survey indicated the potential for below ground remains, including a probable ditched enclosure in the western part of the Site.

In the event, few remains were found, with 42 of the 90 trenches (47%) found to be archaeologically blank. However, the evaluation did succeed in establishing an archaeological origin for the ditched enclosure, with this appearing to form a potential settlement focus within the local landscape during the Middle–Late Iron Age.

In the southern part of the site undated ditches were revealed that corresponded with geophysical anomalies. The features appeared to form at least one small enclosure, which was possibly associated with the Iron Age enclosure to the north.

A number of relict field boundary ditches and a were also encountered during the evaluation. The majority of these contained no dating evidence, although several correspond with field divisions marked on 19th- and 20th-century mapping. The remainder could be of any date.

A very small quantity of finds was recovered during the evaluation, deriving from contexts in six of the trenches. The assemblage includes three sherds of probable Middle–Late Iron Age pottery, a single fragment of medieval pottery, and two post-medieval sherds.

Environmental samples contain evidence for cereal agriculture (principally emmer and spelt wheat and barley) during the Iron Age, but generally the flots were small and there is no indication that the Site is of any enhanced palaeoenvironmental significance.

The local geology appears to have responded well to geophysical survey and there was a generally good level of correspondence between the magnetometer data and the remains revealed in the evaluation trenches. The combined results of the geophysical survey and evaluation trenching are of sufficient quality to enable an informed mitigation strategy to be drawn up.

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The complete archive will be deposited with Warwickshire Museum under the temporary code T/1400. An accession number will be assigned on full deposition of the archive.

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The fieldwork was directed by Jonathan Buttery, assisted by Emma Carter, Owen Jenkins, Dora Olah and Jack Peverall. Artefacts were assessed by Lorraine Mepham. Environmental samples were processed by Liz Chambers. The flots were sorted by Nicki Mulhall and assessed by Inés López-Dóriga. This report was wrtitten by Jonathan Buttery and Patrick Daniel, with illustrations by Nancy Dixon.

The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Andew Norton.



Archaeological Evaluation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by St Modwen Properties PLC to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land east of Junction 10 of the M42, Tamworth, North Warwickshire, centred on NGR 424500 300300 (hereafter 'the Site', Fig. 1). The work was carried out in advance of a proposed industrial/distribution development.
- 1.1.2 A desk-based assessment (DBA) and geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2014a and b) indicated the potential for below-ground remains within the Site, including a probable small ditched enclosure in its western part. A watching brief during geotechnical works was also carried out (Wessex Archaeology 2014c), although no archaeological remains were identified.
- 1.1.3 In light of the archaeological potential of the Site, and following consultation with the Planning Archaeologist at Warwickshire County Council (WCC), a trial trench evaluation covering 4% of the Site was recommended prior to its development in accordance with condition 11 of the planning permission (PAP/2014/0648).
- 1.1.4 Wessex Archaeology produced a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) outlining how the requirements of the work would be met (Wessex Archaeology 2017), in compliance with condition 10 of the planning permission (PAP/2014/0648). The WSI was submitted to St. Modwen Properties and approved by WCC before the commencement of works.

1.2 Site location and topography

- 1.2.1 The Site is located approximately 5.3 km south-east of the centre of Tamworth, adjacent to Junction 10 of the M42, within the borough of North Warwickshire. The Site comprises an irregular parcel of land approximately 25.5 ha in size. The Site comprised arable farmland at the time of the evaluation.
- 1.2.2 The Site slopes down from south to north; at its southern end, the ground surface is located at approximately 108 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) falling gradually to around 94 m in the north.
- 1.2.3 The Site overlies Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone of the Halesowen Formation, with no superficial deposits recorded (BGS 2017).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The following section is summarised from the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2017).

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2.2 Prehistoric and Romano-British

- 2.2.1 The earliest evidence of human activity within the Study Area comprises two small flints, one patinated, found during the construction of the M42 and thought to be Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age in date, c.250 m northeast of the Site (Demidowicz 1984). However, no associated settlement evidence was uncovered.
- 2.2.2 There is good evidence for Romano-British activity close to the Site, including the route of the Roman road Watling Street, which followed an existing trackway. It ran from London to Wroxeter and acted as a boundary between Warwickshire and Leicestershire (Doubleday and Page 1904).
- 2.2.3 Three postholes were found during the construction work for the M42, one containing a Romano-British pottery sherd, suggesting the Site of a settlement located *c*.250 m north-east of the Site (Demidowicz 1984). Additionally a hoard of Roman *denarii* were uncovered in 1848, located by the HER *c*.670 m northeast of the Site, although this find spot is thought to be inaccurate. Only a few coins were seen but the hoard is considered to be possibly mid-2nd-century AD in date (Anon. 1849, 151). Additionally, a possible Roman linear stone feature, pottery, tile, coin and three whetstones were found during an excavation in the 1980s *c*.132 m north-east of the Site.
- 2.2.4 Although no confirmed evidence relating to Iron Age activity is recorded within the Site or the Study Area, two sets of cropmarks have been recorded within the Study Area. These consist of two parallel linear features aligned roughly east—west 971 m northwest of the Site and linear features 916 m west of the Site. Due to their proximity to the route of an early trackway, subsequently replaced by the Roman road, there is a distinct likelihood that these features represent Iron Age/Romano-British remains as these are known to be often located close to features such as trackways.

2.3 Anglo-Saxon and medieval

2.3.1 No finds or features of Saxon date are located within the Site, although reference to Wilnecote, c.1.9 km west of the Site, and Baddesley Ensor, c.2.7 km east of the Site, in the Domesday Book indicates their origins in this period. Within the broader landscape, the town of Tamworth itself has existed since the Anglo-Saxon period when it served as the capital of Mercia and was the largest town in the Midlands due to its strategic position (Higham and Hill 2001, 902).

2.4 Post-medieval and modern

- 2.4.1 By the post-medieval period activity close to the Site increased, particularly around the village of Freasley *c*.110 m south of the Site. The village contains 16th- and 17th-century buildings including the Grade II Listed Freasley Hall.
- 2.4.2 Other Grade II Listed Buildings within the village include Freasley Hall garden walls and gate piers, Sycamore Cottage built in the 17th century and Yew House, a late 16th/17th-century house.
- 2.4.3 Activity near the Site increased during the 19th century with the establishment of two collieries, Kingsbury Colliery 725 m south of the Site and Birch Coppice Colliery 736 m east of the Site. The first shaft at Kingsbury Colliery was sunk in 1898 and extraction continued until the closure of the mine in 1968. Birch Coppice Colliery first began extraction in 1850 with increased production by 1875 requiring the construction of a tramway to Polesworth Canal Basin, including an underpass beneath Watling Street, and a standard gauge railway in 1878 (Northall 2013).



2.4.4 In addition to the collieries, the Birch Coppice Brick and Tile Works, *c*.1 km north-east of the Site, provided industrial production in the area. The Works appears on the first edition Ordnance Survey map (1886), indicating its establishment before this date, finally disappearing from mapping by 1924.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 The aims of the project were:
 - to record, as far as is reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains observed;
 - to provide sufficient information to enable an informed decision to be made about the need for additional archaeological mitigation;
 - to investigate and test the accuracy of the geophysical survey through targeted and non-targeted trenching; and
 - to make available the results of the work.

3.2 Fieldwork methodology

- 3.2.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 90 no. 50 m long by 2 m wide trenches. The trench array targeted geophysical anomalies, with a 4% sample of the remaining area. Trenches 56, 10 and 9 were moved after consultation with WCC, as a live electricity cable ran close to these trenches.
- 3.2.2 The work was carried out in accordance with the approved WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2017) and Wessex Archaeology and industry standards and guidelines (CIfA 2014a and b).
- 3.2.3 The location of all trenches was scanned using a CAT4 (cable avoidance tool) to check for uncharted services.
- 3.2.4 Topsoil was removed using a mechanical tracked 360° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, working under the continuous direct supervision of a suitably experienced archaeologist. Topsoil and subsoil was removed in a series of level spits down to the level of the upper archaeological horizon, or the level of the natural geology, whichever was reached first.
- 3.2.5 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 deemed suitable for preservation *in situ*.
- 3.2.6 The trench evaluation took place between 13th February and 9th March 2017.

3.3 Recording

- 3.3.1 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.
- 3.3.2 As per standard practice, excavated stratigraphic units were individually numbered and recorded, with the trench number forming the prefix for the context number.



- 3.3.3 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.
- 3.3.4 A photographic record was maintained using digital images and 35 mm monochrome prints.

3.4 Finds

- 3.4.1 Finds were treated in accordance with the relevant guidance (UKIC 2001; English Heritage 2005), except where these are superseded by statements made below.
- 3.4.2 All artefacts from excavated contexts will be retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. No finds will, however, be discarded without the prior approval of St Modwen PLC and WCC.

3.5 Environmental samples

3.5.1 Bulk environmental soil samples for plant macro-fossils, small animal and fish bones and other small artefacts were taken from appropriate well-sealed and dated/datable archaeological deposits. The collection and processing of environmental samples was undertaken in accordance with English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 2011).

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The underlying natural substrate across most of the Site was a yellowish-brown sand with patches of pink sand. The substrate within trenches 1–5 and 31–46 had a more clayish sand texture. An orangey brown subsoil, typically 0.1–0.2 m thick was exposed in all of the trenches. The modern plough soil was a largely uniform dark brown sandy loam.
- 4.1.2 A total of 42 of the 90 trenches (47%) were archaeologically blank. The majority of blank trenches were in the centre of the Site. See plates 19-28 for a representative sample of blank trenches.
- 4.1.3 The geophysical survey had recorded linear anomalies in the west and south of the Site (Fig. 1). The anomalies in the west had been identified as a potential enclosure measuring 122 m by 63 m; these were targeted by trenches 48, 50 and 51 (Fig. 2). The anomalies in the south were thought to be field boundaries; they were targeted by trenches 86–90 (Figs 3 and 4).
- 4.1.4 Five relict field boundaries, visible in the results of the geophysical survey or on 19th–20th-century Ordnance Survey mapping, were intercepted at various locations in the northern part of the Site.
- 4.1.5 Remains of probable ridge-and-furrow cultivation were identified in 32 trenches. A sample was investigated within each of the 32 trenches to test this interpretation.

4.2 The enclosure

Trench 48

4.2.1 Trench 48 was positioned to investigate the western side of the probable enclosure identified by the geophysical survey in the western part of the Site. A corresponding northwest to south-east aligned anomaly was duly exposed (Fig. 2). The ditch, numbered 4803, measured 4 m wide and 1.45 m deep (Fig. 2a; Pl. 1). A single sherd of the rim of a medieval jar in a coarse sandy ware came from ditch 4803. A second ditch, 4807, was discovered a

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short distance to the west of ditch 4803 (Fig. 2b; Pl. 2). This appeared to terminate just before the southern trench wall. Its fill produced a piece of metal slag.

Trench 49

4.2.2 Trench 49 was located to investigate the centre of the enclosure detected by the geophysical survey, however, the trench proved archaeologically barren.

Trench 50

- 4.2.3 Trench 50 was positioned to investigate the interior of the enclosure as well as its southern boundary.
- 4.2.4 A closely set pair of parallel gullies, 5003 and 5006 (Fig. 2d), appeared to mark the enclosure ditch, although the geophysical survey had not detected its presence at this location. These features were much shallower than the others defining the enclosure, which may account for the apparent gap in its geophysical response at this point. No finds were recovered from gullies 5003 and 5006.
- 4.2.5 A possible ring ditch, 5015=5018, was discovered in the north of trench 50, within the enclosed area. No finds were discovered from its bowl-shaped cut, which measured 0.6 m wide and 0.15–0.25 m deep (Fig. 2e and f; Pl. 3). Assuming the ring ditch continues beyond the trench walls to define a complete circle, the feature would have a maximum external diameter of 5.5 m. This feature produced the richest palaeoenvironmental assemblage from the evaluation with evidence for cereal cultivation within the ring ditch fill, principally charred grains of spelt and emmer wheat and barley.
- 4.2.6 Three ditches/gullies crossed the trench on the same alignment as the enclosure boundary. The features were 1.0–2.3 m wide and 0.20-0.35 m deep; all proved artefactually sterile.
- 4.2.7 A possible pit, 5021 (0.65 m by 0.50 m and 0.15 m deep), lay between gullies 5009 and 5012 (Pl. 4). The pit was found to contain two pieces of pottery of probable Mid–Late Iron Age date. Two pieces of fired clay, presumed to be Iron Age on the basis of the pottery, were also found in the pit. One fragment carries possible wattle impressions.

Trench 51

- 4.2.8 Trench 51 was positioned to investigate both the northern boundary of the enclosure and its central area. An east–west aligned linear feature matched the position and course of the enclosure boundary. Numbered 5103, the feature measured 2.70 m wide by 1.20 m deep. One piece of pottery, also of probable Mid–Late Iron Age date, was found in the ditch (Fig. 2c; Pl. 5).
- 4.2.9 A possible 1.3 m wide ditch was recorded to the north of ditch 5103, although not formally investigated. Traces of ridge-and-furrow cultivation were also present in trench 51. The north-west to south-east alignment of these matches the orientation of boundaries recorded on the historic mapping, but since removed.

4.3 Field boundaries in southern part of Site

Trench 86

4.3.1 Trench 86 was positioned to examine perpendicular linear geophysical anomalies possibly defining the south-eastern corner of an ancient plot of land (Fig. 3). Matching archaeological features were duly exposed. The north-west to south-east aligned boundary was defined by a parallel pair of ditches: 8603 and 8605 (Fig. 3a). Although they were contiguous, no



relationship could be discerned between them due to the similarity of their fills. Overall, the boundary measured 2.43 m wide and 0.50 m deep.

4.3.2 The ditch marking the perpendicular boundary, 8607, measured 1 m wide by 0.33 m deep (Fig. 3b; Pl. 6). None of the features in trench 86 produced any finds.

Trench 87

4.3.3 Two linear geophysical anomalies were targeted by trench 87, with two matching features duly exposed (Fig. 3). Ditch 8703 (2.2 m wide and 0.54 m deep) crossed the northern part of the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment (Fig. 3c; Pl. 7). Ditch 8705 (2.02 m wide and 0.44 m deep) crossed the opposite end of the trench on north-north-east to south-south-west alignment (Fig. 3d; Pl. 8). Neither feature produced any finds.

Trench 88

4.3.4 The north-west to south-east aligned ditch (8803; 1.60m wide by 0.40 m deep) matched the geophysical target of trench 88 (Fig. 4a; Pl. 9). No finds were recovered. A second linear feature following the same alignment was investigated 14 m to the east, and proved to be a furrow.

Trench 89

4.3.5 Ditch 8903 (1.00 m wide and 0.40 m deep) was aligned east—west and matched the geophysical target of trench 89 (Fig. 4c; Pl. 10). No finds were recovered.

Trench 90

- 4.3.6 Trench 90 was positioned to investigate a rectangular arrangement of geophysical anomalies possibly representing a small enclosure measuring *c*.40 m by 25 m (Fig. 4). Ditch 9003 (Fig. 4b; Pl. 11) broadly matched the northern side of this small enclosure, and may also represent a westward continuation of ditch 8903. Ditch 9003 was 2.00 m wide and 0.37 m deep and contained four fills.
- 4.3.7 Four linear features crossed the trench on a broadly north–south alignment. The northernmost, 9007 (1.20 m wide by 0.45 m deep), was of potential archaeological origin. The remaining three, which were spaced at regular 8 m intervals, were interpreted as remnants of ridge-and-furrow cultivation. One of these corresponds with the eastern side of the potential enclosure.
- 4.3.8 Finally with regard to trench 90, a pit/terminal (Fig. 4d; Pl. 12 and 13) was recorded extending from the north-eastern trench wall. Numbered 9009, the feature was 1.12 m wide with a visible length of 1.33 m. Upon excavation, it was found to be 0.16 m deep with a shallow, flat-based profile. No finds were recovered.

4.4 19th–20th-century field boundaries

- 4.4.1 Trenches 31–46 were located in the north-eastern part of the Site, on an 'island' of farmland surrounded on all sides by the M42 motorway and an associated slip road (Fig. 5). Of these, trenches 31, 34, 37, 40, 41 42 and 44 trenches were positioned to investigate three field boundaries marked on 19th- and 20th-century mapping, two of which had been detected by the magnetometer survey.
- 4.4.2 Traces of the easternmost of the three relict field boundaries were present in two of the three trenches that targeted it. The boundary, recorded as 3403 in trench 34 (Pl. 15) and 3703 in trench 37, was 1.80–2.00 m wide and 0.45–0.55 m deep. Ditch 3403 contained two

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- sherds of post-medieval redware, congruent with the cartographic evidence in indicating a relatively recent date for this feature.
- 4.4.3 The second of the three relict field boundaries proved more fugitive, with only one of the three trenches dug across it containing a matching anomaly. This was feature 4003 (0.87 m wide and 0.18 m deep) in trench 40. No continuation of the boundary was detected in trenches 41 or 42. A north-west to south-east aligned linear feature was recorded in both trenches (4103 and 4203; 0.9 m wide and 0.45 m deep), although this lay around 8 m 10 m away from the former boundary.
- 4.4.4 The westernmost boundary was crossed by trench 44. This boundary had not generated a response during the magnetometer survey, and no corresponding archaeological trace of it was evident either. The trench was, however, crossed by two gullies (4403; Pl. 14 and 4407) and a likely furrow or possible ditch (4405) which share the alignment but not the position of the relict boundary.
- 4.4.5 The easternmost of the three boundaries was apparently removed in the interval between the 1955 and 1965 Ordnance Survey maps. The other two were seemingly grubbed out by 1996, probably when the M42 motorway was built. It is thought that the subdivisions represented by the field boundaries would have become unsustainable when the construction of the motorway and an associated slip road enclosed this part of the Site on all sides, hence their removal.
- 4.4.6 A fourth relict field boundary, marked on 19th- and 20th-century mapping and discernible in the geophysical data, was targeted by trenches 21, 24 and 27 (Fig. 6). A concordant feature was present in each trench and recorded in two: 2104, 2404 (Pl. 16). Upon excavation, the boundary ditch proved to be 1.60–1.83 m wide and 0.33–0.84 m deep. An east–west boundary, also marked on the 19th- and 20th-century mapping but absent in the magnetometer survey data was also exposed in trench 24. This boundary appears to have been recut. The earliest feature was ditch 2406, which measured at least 0.4 m wide by 0.25 m deep. This had been cut on its northern side by 2408, which had a flared 'U'-shaped profile and measured 0.84 m wide by 0.50 m deep.
- 4.4.7 A north-west to south-east aligned boundary ditch was exposed in trench 78 (7803: 1.23m wide and 0.47 m deep; Fig. 1; Pl. 17). It has no corresponding feature in the geophysical data, but it matches the course and position of a boundary shown on 19th- and 20th- century mapping. The boundary appears to have been removed in the interval between the production of the 1938 and 1955 Ordnance Survey maps. No finds were discovered.

4.5 Other features

Trenches 9, 10 and 11

4.5.1 Trenches 9, 10 and 11 (Figure 6) did not have any target anomalies and formed part of the 4% sample. Each of these three trenches, however, seems to have intercepted the same north—south aligned linear anomaly, although the source of this is not evident in the geophysical survey data or on the historic mapping. Investigated in trenches 9 and 11 (903 and 1103; Pl. 18) the anomaly, presumably an infilled ditch which formerly marked a field boundary, was found to be 1.50–1.65 m wide and 0.52 m–0.62 m deep.

Trench 45

4.5.2 Ditch 4503 crossed the central part of ditch 45 on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment (Fig. 5). The feature was 1.25 m wide, 0.40 m deep and had a bowl-shaped profile. No finds were recovered. The feature is not visible in either the geophysical data or on historic mapping.



Trench 46

4.5.3 Trench 46 was found to contain a very shallow curvilinear feature (4603: 0.65 m wide and 0.1 m deep) with a gentle, dish-shaped profile (Fig. 5). No finds were recovered.

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A very small quantity of finds was recovered during the evaluation, deriving from contexts in six of the trenches. The assemblage includes material of prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval date.
- 5.1.2 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in Table 1.

Context	Description	Pottery	Other Finds (no.)
904	Ditch 903		1 animal bone
3405	Ditch 3403	2/25	
4806	Ditch 4803	1/4	
4809	Ditch terminal 4807		1 slag
5023	Pit 5021	2/31	2 fired clay
5107	Ditch 5103	1/6	
8704	Ditch 8703		1 animal bone

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

5.2 Pottery

Total

- 5.2.1 Pottery provides the primary dating evidence for the Site, although the small quantities, combined with the fact that most came from ditch fills (and are therefore less likely to represent primary refuse), limits the confidence with which they can be used to date features. Only six sherds were recovered (weighing 66 g); of these, three are prehistoric, one medieval and two post-medieval.
- 5.2.2 Prehistoric sherds came from trenches 50 (pit 5021) and 51 (ditch 5103). All three sherds are body sherds in sandy fabrics, one sherd from pit 5021 also containing prominent inclusions of iron oxide. The latter sherd is scored, and this constitutes the only diagnostic feature. On the basis of fabric and scoring, these three sherds are dated as Middle to Late Iron Age.
- 5.2.3 The single medieval sherd came from trench 48 (ditch 4803), and comprises a small rim sherd from a jar in a coarse sandy ware.
- 5.2.4 The remaining two sherds, from trench 34 (ditch 3403) are both post-medieval redwares, one black-glazed.

5.3 Fired clay

5.3.1 Two pieces of fired clay were recovered, both from pit 5021, presumed to be Iron Age on the basis of associated pottery. One fragment carries possible wattle impressions; the other is completely featureless.



5.4 Other finds

5.4.1 Other finds comprise two pieces of animal bone (a bird bone, probably domestic fowl, from 905, and a sheep/goat tooth from 8704), and one piece of undated slag (from pyrotechnical, but not necessarily metalworking activity). All these finds came from otherwise undated contexts.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Seven bulk samples were taken from a range of ditches and a pit, and were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoal (Table 2). The size of the samples varied between 7 and 32 litres, and on average was around 25 litres.

Table 2: Sample provenance summary

	No of samples	Volume (litres)	Feature types
	4	110	Ditches
	1	32	Ring ditch
	1	7	Pit
Totals	6	147	

6.2 Aims and methods

- 6.2.1 The samples were taken in order to evaluate the quality of plant remains preserved at the Site and provide archaeobotanical data for wider research frameworks.
- 6.2.2 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 4 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>4 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. The flots were scanned using a stereo incident light microscopy at magnifications of up to x40 using a Leica MS5 microscope for the identification of environmental remains. Different bioturbation indicators were considered, including the percentage of roots, the abundance of modern seeds and the presence of mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia (eg, *Cenococcum geophilum*) and animal remains such as earthworm eggs and insects, which would not be preserved unless anoxic conditions were detected. The preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains, as well as the presence/absence of other environmental remains such as molluscs, animal bone and insects (if anoxic conditions for their preservation are present), is recorded in Table 3.
- 6.2.3 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.

6.3 Results

Charred plant remains

6.3.1 The flots were generally small. There were usually high numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. Charred material was heterogeneously preserved, with items in varying states of preservation, probably indicating different formation processes. Charred



- material was not abundant and comprised a number of plant parenchymatic tissue fragments of problematic identification.
- 6.3.2 Charred assemblages comprised cereal grains from a variety of crops, and seeds from possible wild plants which might have acted as weeds in the agricultural fields. A raspberry/blackberry seed was also identified in one of the samples, but its good preservation suggests it might be intrusive.
- 6.3.3 The crops included at least two species of wheat (*Triticum* sp.): emmer (*T. dicoccum*) and spelt (*T. spelta*), along with barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and possibly rye (*Secale cereale*). Oats (*Avena* sp.) was also identified, but since only the grains were present, this cannot be attributed to a cultivated crop or wild species. All these taxa are consistent with an Iron Age chronology, although the possible early presence of rye would probably suggest it was a weed, rather than a crop. The absence of cereal chaff might be taphonomically biased (chaff is more fragile than grains) but could suggest that the discard of products from the last stages of crop processing took place in these parts of the Site, rather than being locations where crop processing was carried out.

Wood charcoal

6.3.4 Wood charcoal was noted in the flots of the bulk samples but was not abundant, and comprised exclusively fragments of mature wood.

Table 3: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Charcoal	Analysis	Comments
Ditches														
4803	4805	4801	27	5	80%, A, F, I	-	-	-	-	-	<1ml	Mature		-
4808	4809	4802	30	15	80%, A, E, I	С	-	Hordeum vulgare, cf. Triticum sp.	С	Rubus sp., Poaceae, parenchymatic tissue	<1ml	Mature		Fair
5015	5017	5001	31	40	80%, A*, E	А	-	Triticum sp. (inc. spelta and dicoccum), Hordeum vulgare	С	Avena sp.	1ml/1ml	Mature		Good
5103	5106	5101	32	10	70%, A*, E, I	С	-	Triticum sp.	С	Parenchymatic tissue	2ml/1ml	Mature		Fair
8703	8704	8701	20	20	80%, A, E	С	-	cf. Secale cerealegrain fragment	С	Indet	<1ml	Mature		Poor
Pit														
5021	5023	5002	7	15	20%, A, I, E	С	-	Triticum cf.	В	Avena sp., parenchymatic tissue	5ml/1ml	Mature		Fair

Key: A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), F = mycorrhyzal 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

6.4 Discussion and further potential

6.4.1 The assemblages recovered so far have little palaeoenvironmental potential.



7 DISCUSSION

7.1 General

- 7.1.1 The local geology appears to have responded well to geophysical survey and there was a generally good level of correspondence between the magnetometer data and the remains revealed in the evaluation trenches. The combined results have confirmed that an enclosure and field systems are present across the Site, although much of the development area appears archaeologically barren.
- 7.1.2 Few artefacts were recovered from the excavated features, and their chronology is consequently insecure. However, the recovery of three sherds of probable Mid–Late Iron Age date from two contexts in trenches 50 and 51 would suggest that the 0.76-hecatare enclosure they targeted is a prehistoric feature. The fragments of wattle-marked daub from trench 50 and the quantity of charred cereal grains in the semi-circular gully in trench 51 might suggest a settlement focus in this part of the Site. In addition, this would support the interpretation of the semi-circular gully as the remains of a small (5.5 m diameter) hut circle.
- 7.1.3 Ditch 4803 matches the western side of the enclosure; the recovery of medieval pot from this feature might cast doubt on the proposed chronology of the enclosure. However, the single fragment was recovered from the uppermost portion of the ditch, and may be an intrusive artefact. Interestingly, the southern boundary of the modern field that the enclosure sits within appears to kink southwards to accommodate the site of the enclosure (Fig. 1). This may be coincidental, although it may be due to the enclosure being visible as an earthwork when the current template of field boundaries was set out. This would also make medieval material in the top of the ditch less problematic. A further possible example of the longue durée of the history of the local landscape may be shown by the course of the public footpath which runs eastwards from Freasley Hall, but then kinks to the north-east to cross the enclosure at its south-western corner, entering it at a break in the geophysical traces of its circuit.
- 7.1.4 The evaluation was also able to confirm an archaeological origin for the grid of linear geophysical anomalies detected in the southern part of the Site. However, with no datable material recovered from the features that correspond with the anomalies, the dating of the arrangement remains unresolved. The features appeared to form at least one small enclosure, which was possibly associated with the Iron Age enclosure to the north.
- 7.1.5 Remnants of field divisions marked on historical mapping but since erased were encountered in a number of the trenches. No dating material other than post-medieval material was recovered from these (and this was very sparse). It was therefore not possible to establish whether or not any of the features represent the final phases of ancient boundaries. However, most seemed to consist of just one element, making a long lifespan less likely. The use of ditches, rather than merely hedges or fences, to demarcate these earlier fields has been confirmed.
- 7.1.6 Environmental samples from probable Iron Age features contain evidence for cereal agriculture (principally emmer and spelt wheat and barley), but generally the flots were small and there is no indication that the Site is of any enhanced palaeoenvironmental significance.

7.2 Conclusions

7.2.1 The evaluation trenching has largely succeeded in meeting its aims and objectives. The location, extent, character, condition, significance and quality of the archaeology within the Site are now better understood, within the limitations of the evidence.



- 7.2.2 The results suggest that the principal archaeological component of the Site is a probable enclosed roundhouse farmstead of Mid–Late Iron Age date. With few other contemporary sites in the vicinity, this settlement contributes to an understanding of the development of the local landscape, and may contain data relevant to published research topics (Hurst 2011).
- 7.2.3 Field boundaries marked on historic mapping, but removed relatively recently, were uncovered, but these seem to be of little archaeological significance. Other relict field boundaries have been detected by a combination of geophysical survey and evaluation trenching, although these remain undated, and their significance has not been established.
- 7.2.4 Overall, the combined results of the geophysical survey and evaluation trenching are of sufficient quality to enable an informed mitigation strategy to be drawn up if required. 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 North Warwickshire Borough Council. Further method statements/WSIs will set out the aims, scope and methodology of any future work.

8 STORAGE AND CURATION

8.1 Museum

8.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with Warwickshire Museum. The Museum has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project, under the temporary code T/1400. An accession number will be assigned on deposition of the archive. 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 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 Warwickshire Museum, 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 project code 101568 and temporary accession code T/1400, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following:
 - one 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 (eg, 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.



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10 APPENDICES

10.1 Appendix 1:Context descriptions by trench

Trench 1	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.5m					
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
100	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.30			
101	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.40			
102	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay	0.40-0.50			

Trench 2	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.48m					
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
200	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0–0.28			
201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.28-0.40			
202	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay	0.40-0.48			

Trench 3	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.48m					
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
300	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.30			
301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.47			
302	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay	0.47-0.48			

Trench 4	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.55m					
Context	Category	Category Description				
400	Topsoil	Mid grevish brown sand	0-0.25			
400	Торзоп	wild greyish brown saind	0 0.25			
404	0.4	On any house and	0.05.0.40			
401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.25-0.40			
402	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay	0.40-0.55			

Trench 5		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.6m					
Context	Category	Category Description					
500	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.38				
501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.38-0.55				



502	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay	0.55-0.60

Trench 6		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.44m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
600	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.30		
601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.3-0.44		
602	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.44		

Trench 7	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.52m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
700	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.30
701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.25-0.52
702	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy	0.52

Trench 8	8 Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m				
Context	Category	Category Description Depth (m)			
800	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.30		
801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50		
		- Constant			
802	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy	0.50		

Trench 9		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.45m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
900	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.25
901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.25-0.40
902	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy	0.40-0.55
903	Cut	Boundary/drainage ditch	0.30-0.91
904	Fill	Secondary fill. Greyish brown sand	0.30-0.91

Trench 10		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m		
Context	Category	Category Description Depth (m)		
1000	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30	



1001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
1002	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy	0.50

Trench 11		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.61m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
1100	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.34
1101	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.34-0.61
1102	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy	0.61
1103	Cut	Boundary/Drainage ditch	0.34-0.84
1104	Fill	Secondary fill. Light greyish brown sand	0.34-0.44
		January agen grayion accommodition	0.0.1
1105	Fill	Secondary fill. Organic, blackish brown sand	0.44-0.84

Trench 12	nch 12 Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.35m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
1200	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.24
1201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-0.35
1202	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.35

Trench 13		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.61m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
1300	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0–0.35			
1301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.35-0.61			
1302	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.61			

Trench 14		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
1400	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sand	0-0.30	
1401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60	
1402	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay	0.60	



Trench 15 Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
1500	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
1501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.0
1502	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50

Trench 16	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.58m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
1600	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
1601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.55
1602	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.55-0.58

Trench 17	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.48m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
1700	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30		
1701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.45		
1702	Natural	Yellowish brown clay sand	0.45-0.48		

Trench 18	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.42m		
Context	Category Description		Depth (m)
1800	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
1801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.40
1802	Natural	Yellowish brown clay sand	0.40-0.42

Trench 19	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.48m				
Context	Category	ntegory Description			
1900	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.34		
1300	Торзоп	BIOWIT Saint	0 0.04		
1901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.34-0.48		
1902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.48		
Trench 20		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.45m	_		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
2000	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.24		



2001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-0.45
2002	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.45

Trench 21		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.57m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
2100	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.26
2101	Subsoil	Leeched. Yellowish grey sand	0.26-0.34
2102	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.34- 0.57
2103	Cut	Modern boundary ditch	0.34-1.18
2104	Fill	Secondary fill. Light greyish brown sand	0.75-1.18
2105	Fill	Secondary fill. Greyish brown sand	0.34-0.75
2106	Fill	Backfill. Yellow sand	0.34-0.70

Trench 22		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m				
Context	Category	ategory Description Depth (m)				
2200	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30			
2201	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.30-0.50			

Trench 23		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.80m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
2300	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30			
2301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50			
2302	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.80			

Trench 24	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 1.07m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
2400	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30	
2401	Made ground	Greyish brown with yellow patches, sand	0.30-0.65	
2402	Buried soil	Greyish brown silty sand	0.65-0.85	



	1		<u> </u>
2402	National	Vallaudah harum arad	0.05.4.07
2403	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.85-1.07
2404	Cut	Boundary ditch	0.85-1.27
2405	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark blackish grey silty sand	0.85-1.27
2406	Cut	Boundary ditch	0.85-1.12
2407	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.85-1.12
2408	Cut	Land drain	0.85–1.35
2409	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark greyish black silty sand	0.85–1.35

Trench 25	Trench 25 Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 1.05m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
2500	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.33		
2501	Made ground	Greyish brown sand	0.33-0.74		
2502	Buried topsoil	Greyish brown silty sand	0.74-0.96		
2503	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.96-1.05		

Trench 26	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.54m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
2600	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.40
2601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.40-0.50
2602	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.54

Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.72m			
Category	Description	Depth (m)	
Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.20	
Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.20-0.50	
Natural	Vollowish brown cand	0.50-0.72	
	Topsoil	Category Description Topsoil Brown sand Subsoil Orangey brown sand	

Trench 28	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.70m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)



2800	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
2801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
2802	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.70

Trench 29		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.80m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
2900	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.50
2901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.50-0.70
2902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.70-0.80

Trench 30	_		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
3000	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.40
3001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.40-0.90
3002	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.90-1

Trench 31		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.39m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
3100	Topsoil	Brown silty sand	0-0.35			
3101	Subsoil	Orangey brown silty sand	0.35-0.39			
3102	Natural	Yellowish brown clay sand	0.39			

Trench 32		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.42m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
3200	Topsoil	Brown silty sand	0-0.35		
3201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.35-0.40		
3202	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40-0.42		

Trench 33	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.47m			
Context	Category Description Depth (m)			
3300	Topsoil	Brown silty sand	0-0.35	



3301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.35-0.40
3302	Natural	Yellowish brown clay sand	0.40-0.47

Trench 34		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
3400	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
3401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60
3402	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60
3403	Cut	Boundary/drainage ditch	0.60-1.5
3404	Fill	Primary fill. Yellowish brown sand	0.60-1
3405	Fill	Secondary fill. Black sand	0.60- 1.5
3406	Cut	Furrow	0.60-0.70
3407	Fill	Secondary fill. Brown sand	0.60-0.70

Trench 35	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.40m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
3500	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
3501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.40
ı			
3502	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40

Trench 36		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.47m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
3600	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30	
3601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60	
3602	Natural	Yellowish brown clay sand	0.60	

Trench 37	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.54m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
3700	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30	



3701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
3702	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.54
3703	Cut	Boundary ditch	0.50-1.05
3704	Fill	Primary fill. Light brown sand	0.72- 0.92
3705	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yellow brown sand.	0.55-0.80
3706	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid grey brown sand	0.50-1.05

Trench 38	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.42m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
3800	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30		
3801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60		
3802	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60		
3803	Cut	Burnt patch	0.60-0.75		
3804	Fill	Black sand. No finds	0.60-0.75		

Trench 39	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
3900	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.35
3901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.35-0.47
3902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.47-0.50

Trench 40	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.40m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
4000	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30	
4001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50	
4002	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.53	
4003	Cut	Boundary ditch	0.50-0.67	



4004	Fill	Secondary fill. Brown sand	0.50-0.67
4005	Cut	Furrow	0.50-0.75
4006	Fill	Yellow brown sand	0.50-0.75
4007	Cut	Boundary/Drainage ditch	0.50-1
4008	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid grey light brown sand	0.50-1
4009	Cut	Furrow	0.50-0.80
4010	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid greyish light brown	0.50-0.80

Trench 41		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.	50m
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
4100	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
4101	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.45
4102	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.45-0.50
4103	Cut	Gully	0.45-0.60
4104	Fill	Seconday fill. Mid yellowish brown sand	0.45-0.60

Trench 42	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
4200	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30	
4201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.40	
4000	National	Walley ich haven and	0.40.0.40	
4202	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40-0.42	
4203	Cut	Boundary/drainage ditch of unknown date	0.30-0.73	
4204	Fill	Secondary fill. Light yellowish grey sand	0.30-0.73	

Trench 43	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m		
Context	Category	Category Description Depth (m)	
4300	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30



4301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60
4302	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60
4303	Cut	Furrow	0.60-0.80
4304	Fill	Seconday fill. Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.60-0.80
4305	Cut	Boundary/drainage ditch	0.60-0.90
4306	Fill	Secondary fill.Light orange brown sandy clay	0.60-0.70
4307	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark orange brown sandy clay	0.70-0.90

Trench 44	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.53m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
4400	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30	
4401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50	
4402	Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay	0.50-0.53	
4403	Cut	Gully	0.50-0.77	
4404	Fill	Seconday fill. Mid yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.77	
4405	Cut	Boundary/drainage ditch	0.50-1	
4406	Fill	Secondary fill.Light orange brown sandy clay	0.50-1	
4407	Cut	Gully	0.50-0.77	
4408	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid orange light brown sand	0.50-0.77	

Trench 45	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.56m				
Context	Category	ategory Description Depth (m)			
4500	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30		
4501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50		



4502	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.56
4503	Cut	Ditch	0.60-1
4504	Fill	Seconday fill. Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.60-1

Trench 46	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.52m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
4600	Topsoil	Mid Brown sand	0-0.30
4601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
4602	Natural	Yellowish brown clay sand	0.50-0.52
4603	Cut	Ditch	0.50-0.61
4604	Fill	Seconday fill. Orange brown sand	0.50-0.61

Trench 47	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.57m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
4700	Topsoil	Brown sand	0-0.30
4701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
4702	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.57

Trench 48	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.65m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
4800	Topsoil	Dark Brown sand	0-0.35
4801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.35-0.60
4802	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60-0.65
4803	Cut	Ditch	0.60-1.20
4804	Fill	Primary fill. Brownish yellow silty sand	1.10-1.20
4805	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid yellowish brown	0.70-1.10
4806	Fill	Secondary fill. Orange brown sand	0.50-0.70



4807	Cut	Ditch	0.60.1.40
4808	Fill	Primary fill	0.70-0.90
4809	Fill	Seconday fill	0.60-1.40

Trench 49	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.40m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
4900	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.24
4901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-0.40
4902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40

Trench 50			
Context	Category	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.40m Description	Depth (m)
5000	Topsoil	Mid Brown sand	0-0.25
5001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.25-0.35
5002	Natural	Yellowish brown clay sand	0.35-0.40
5003	Cut	Ditch	0.35-0.65
5004	Fill	Seconday fill. Orange brown silt sand	0.35-0.65
5005	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yellow brown sand	0.35-0.55
5006	Cut	Ditch	0.35-0.75
5007	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark brown sand	0.35-0.75
5008	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yellowish grey sand	0.35-0.45
5009	Cut	Gully	0.35-0.65
5010	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yellowish brown sand	0.45-0.65
5011	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark brown sand	0.35-0.45



			<u> </u>
5012	Cut	Gully	0.35-0.70
5013	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yellow brown sand	0.35-0.55
5014	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark brown sand	0.55-0.70
5015	Cut	Gully	0.35-0.60
5016	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yello brown sand	0.35-0.50
5017	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark brown sand	0.50-0.60
5018	Cut	Gully	0.35-0.50
5019	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yellow brown sand	0.35-0.46
5020	Fill	Dark brown sand	0.46-0.50
5021	Cut	Pit	0.35-0.50
5022	Fill	Primary fill. Mid yellowish brown sand	0.35-0.45
5023	Fill	Backfill. Blackish brown sand	0.45-0.50
5024	Cut	Gully	0.35-0.55
5025	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark brown sand	0.35-0.55

Trench 51		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
5100	Topsoil	Dark Brown silty sand	0-0.30			
5101	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60			
5102	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60			
5103	Cut	Ditch	0.60-1.20			
5104	Fill	Primary fill. Greyish orange brown sand	1.10-1.20			



5105	Fill	Secondary fill. Orangish brown sand	1-1.10
5106	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid yellowish brown sand	0.90-1
5107	Fill	Dark brown sand	0.60-0.90

Trench 52	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.45m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
5200	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0–0.25
5201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.25-0.35
5202	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.35-0.45

Trench 53	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
5300	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.25
5301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.25-0.50
5302	Natural	Patch yellow pink sand	0.50

Trench 54	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
5400	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.24		
5401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-0.50		
5402	Natural	Brown sand	0.50		

Trench 55		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
5500	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.28			
5504	Cubasil	Orango kanya anad	0.00.0.50			
5501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.28-0.50			
5502	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50			

Trench 56		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.80m			
Context	Category	Category Description Depth (m)			
5600	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30		



5601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.55
5602	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.55-0.80

Trench 57	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.53m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
5700	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
5701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.53
5702	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.53

Trench 58	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.35m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
5800	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.20
5801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.20-0.30
5802	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.30-0.35

Trench 59		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.54m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
5900	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.34			
5901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.34-0.50			
0001	Cubbon	Orangey brown band	0.04 0.00			
5902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.54			

Trench 60		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.70m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
6000	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.32		
6001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.32-0.49		
6002	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.49-0.70		

Trench 61		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.51m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
6100	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.26	
6101	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.26-0.51	



Bedfedi			
	ı		
6102	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.51
0102	Hatarai	Tollowin blown band	0.01
Trench 62		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.59m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
0000	T	Dark hassing and	0.000
6200	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.29
6201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.29-0.46
6202	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.46-0.59
Trench 63		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 1m	1
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
6300	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.24
0000	Торооп	Dank brown band	0 0.24
6301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-1
6302	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	1
	1		
Trench 64		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.52m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
6400	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.28
0404	Cubaail	Ozaz za u krajim pozid	0.00.0.50
6401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.28-0.52
6402	Natural	Yellowish brown sand with pink patches	0.52
Trench 65		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.62m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
6500	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
6501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
6502	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.62
0302	ivalulai	I GIIOMISH DIOWII SAIIU	0.50-0.02
Trench 66		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
6600	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0_0 30
6600	Topsoil	Dair Diowii Saiiu	0-0.30
6601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.42
6602	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.42-0.60



Trench 67	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
6700	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30	
6704	Cubasil	One and have and	0 20 0 00	
6701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60	
6702	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60	

Trench 68		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
6800	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30	
6801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60	
6802	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60	

Trench 69	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.70m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)	
6900	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30	
6901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.70	
6902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.70	

Trench 70	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.42m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
7000	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
7001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.42
7002	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.42

Trench 71		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.65m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
7100	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30		
7101	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60		
7101	Cubboli	Ordingcy brown durid	0.00 0.00		
7102	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60-0.65		

Trench 72		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.45m			
Context	Category	Category Description Depth (m)			
7200	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.31		



7201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.31-0.45
7202	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.45

Trench 73	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.45m		
Context	Category Description		Depth (m)
7300	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
7301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.45
7302	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.45

Trench 74	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
7400	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
7401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60
7402	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60

Trench 75		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
7500	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30			
7504	Cubasil	One and have and	0.20.0.50			
7501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50			
7502	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50			

Trench 76		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.60m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
7600	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30			
7601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.60			
7602	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.60			

Trench 77		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.42m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
7700	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30			
7701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.42			



7702	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.42		
Trench 78		Toward Diversalisms Form a 0 40 m			
Context	Category	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.40m Description	Depth (m)		
Context	Calegory	Description	Deptii (iii)		
7800	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.24		
7801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-0.40		
7802	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40		
	- ratara	70.000.000	0.10		
7803	Cut	Boundary/drainage ditch	0.24-0.71		
7804	 Fill	Secondary fill.Orange brown sand	0.24-0.71		
7004	1 111	Occordary mi. Grange brown sand	0.24-0.71		
Trench 79		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
7900	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30		
7901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50		
7901	Subson	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.30		
7902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50		
	1				
Trench 80		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.52m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
8000	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30		
8000	ТОРБОП	Dark blown Sand	0-0.30		
8001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.52		
0000	National	Vallaudah hasura sand	0.50		
8002	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.52		
Trench 81		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.52m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
			. , ,		
8100	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30		
9101	Cubosil	Orangov brown and	0.30.0.50		
8101	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50		
8102	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.52		
Trench 82		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.52m	<u> </u>		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)		
8200	Topooil	Dark brown cand	0.030		
8200	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30		



8201	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
8202	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50-0.52

Trench 83 Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.70m			
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
8300	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
8301	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.70
8302	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.70

Trench 84	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
8400	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
8401	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.50
8402	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.50

Trench 85		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.40m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
8500	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.24			
8501	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-0.40			
8502	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40			

Trench 86		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.40m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
8600	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.24			
8601	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.24-0.40			
8602	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40			
8603	Cut	Ditch	0.40-0.78			
8604	Fill	Light brown sand	0.40-0.78			
8605	Cut	Ditch	0.40-0.90			



8606	Fill	Secondary fill.Dark brown sand	0.40-0.90
8607	Cut	Gully	0.40-0.72
8608	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark brown sand	0.40-0.72

Trench 87		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.44m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
8700	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.33			
8701	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.33-0.40			
8702	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.40-0.44			
8703	Cut	Boundary ditch	0.40-0.94			
8704	Fill	Secondary fill. Mid greyish brown sand	0.40-0.94			
8705	Cut	Boundary ditch	0.40-0.86			
8706	Fill	Secondaruy fill. Mid reddish brown sand	0.40-0.86			

Trench 88		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.42m				
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
8800	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30			
8801	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.42			
8802	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.42			
8803	Cut	Ditch	0.42-0.82			
8804	Fill	Secondary fill. Light grey sand	0,42.0.82			

Trench 89	Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.62m					
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)			
8900	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30			
8901	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.62			
8902	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.62			



8903	Cut	Ditch	0.62-0.82
8904	Fill	Secondary fill. Light brown sand	0.62-0.82

Trench 90		Trench Dimensions: 50m x 2m x 0.50m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (m)
9000	Topsoil	Dark brown sand	0-0.30
9001	Subsoil	Orangey brown sand	0.30-0.43
9002	Natural	Yellowish brown sand	0.43-0.50
9003	Cut	Ditch	0.43-0.83
9004	Fill	Primary fill. Redish orange sand	0.46-0.56
9005	Fill	Backfill. Yellow brown sand	0.43-0.68
9006	Fill	Secondary fill. Dark brown sand	0.43-0.70
9007	Cut	Gully	0.43-0.88
9008	Fill	Secondary fill. Yellowish brown sand	0.43-0.88
9009	Cut	Terminus	0.43-0.58
9010	Fill	Secondary fill	0.43-0.58



10.2 Appendix 2: OASIS data collection form

OASIS ID: wessexar1-280214

Project details

Land East of Junction 10 of the M42 Tamworth, Warwickshire, Archaeological Project name

Evaluation

Short description of

the project

Wessex Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land east of M42 Junction 10, Tamworth, North Warwickshire, in advance of proposed industrial/warehouses/distribution development. The Site had previously been the subject of a desk-based assessment and geophysical invesitgation. The latter survey indicated the potential for below ground remains including a probable ditched enclosure in the western part of the SIte. The evaluation confirmed an archaeological origin for the ditched enclosure, with this appearing to form a potential settlement focus within the local landscape during the Middle-Late Iron Age. A number of relict field boundary ditches were encountered during the evaluation. The majority of these contained no dating evidence, although several corresponded with field divisions marked on 19thand 20th-century mapping. The remainder could be of any date. A very small quantity of finds was recovered during the evaluation. Environmental samples contain evidence for cereal agriculture (principally emmer and spelt wheat and barley), but generally the flots were small and there is no indication that the Site is of any enhanced palaeoenvironmental significance. The combined results of the geophysical survey and evaluation trenching are of sufficient quality to enable an informed mitigation strategy to be drawn up if required. The complete archive will be deposited with Warwickshire Museum.

Start: 13-02-2017 End: 09-03-2017 Project dates

Previous/future work Yes / Not known

Any associated project reference

codes

101568 - Contracting Unit No.

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation

Monument type ENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT Iron Age

Monument type **DITCH Post Medieval**

Significant Finds POT Iron Age

Methods & techniques "Targeted Trenches"

Development type Urban commercial (e.g. offices, shops, banks, etc.)

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England

Site location WARWICKSHIRE NORTH WARWICKSHIRE DORDON Land East of Junction

10 of the M42 Tamworth

101568.01 39



Postcode B78 1TB

Study area 25.5 Hectares

Site coordinates SK 245 003 52.599582067115 -1.638231972432 52 35 58 N 001 38 17 W

Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 93m Max: 108m

Project creators

Name of Organisation

Wessex Archaeology

Project brief originator

St Modwen Properties PLC

Project design originator

Wessex Archaeology

Project director/manager

Andrew Norton

Project supervisor

Jonathan Buttery

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of sponsor/funding

sponsor/funding

body

St Modwen Properties PLC

Project archives

Physical Archive

recipient

Warwickshire Museum Services

Physical Archive ID T/1400 (temporary)

Physical Contents "Ceramics"

Digital Archive recipient

Warwickshire Museum

Digital Archive ID

T/1400

Digital Contents

"Stratigraphic", "Survey"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets"

Paper Archive recipient

Warwickshire Museum

Paper Archive ID T/1400

Paper Contents "Stratigraphic"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type



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Evaluation

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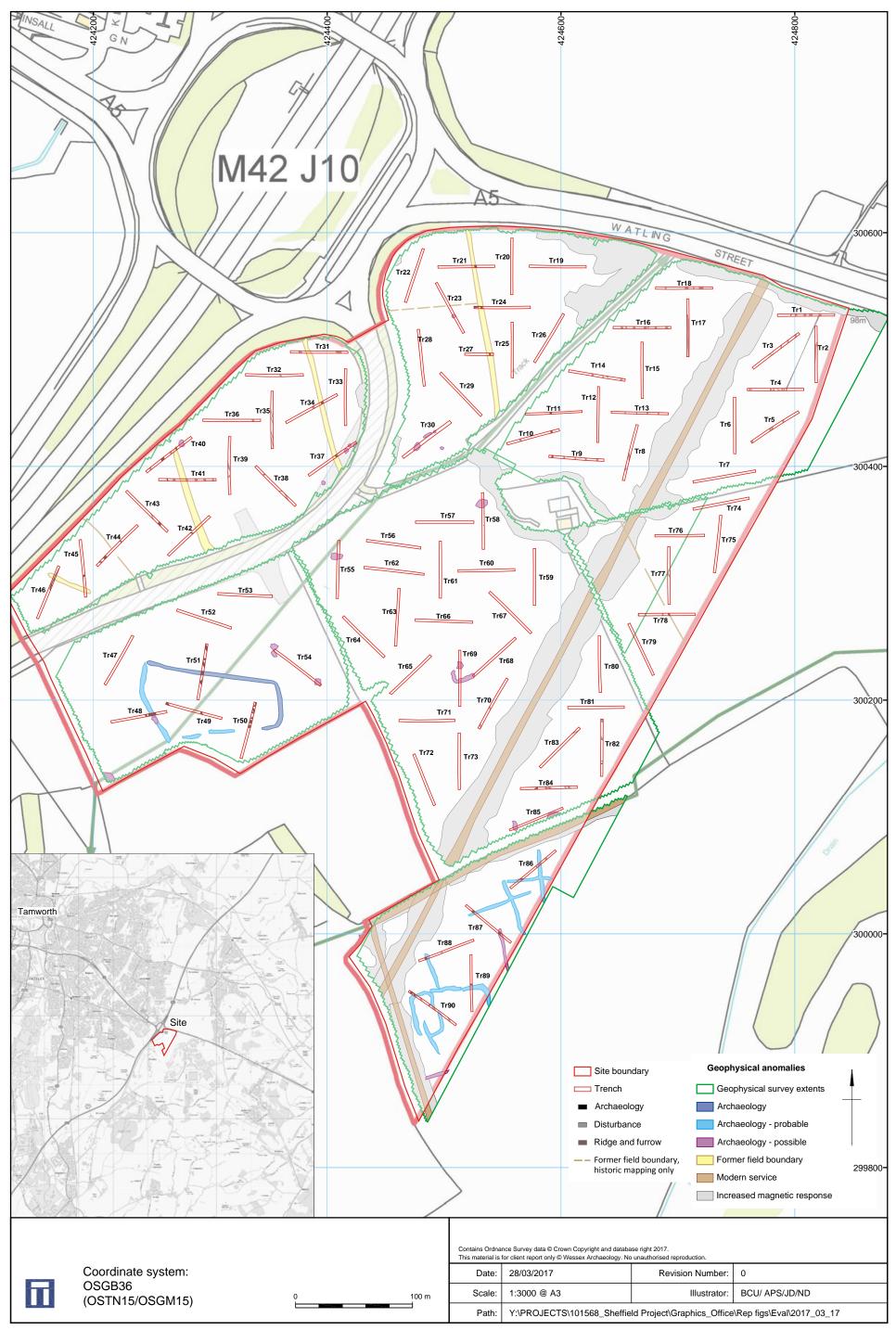
publication

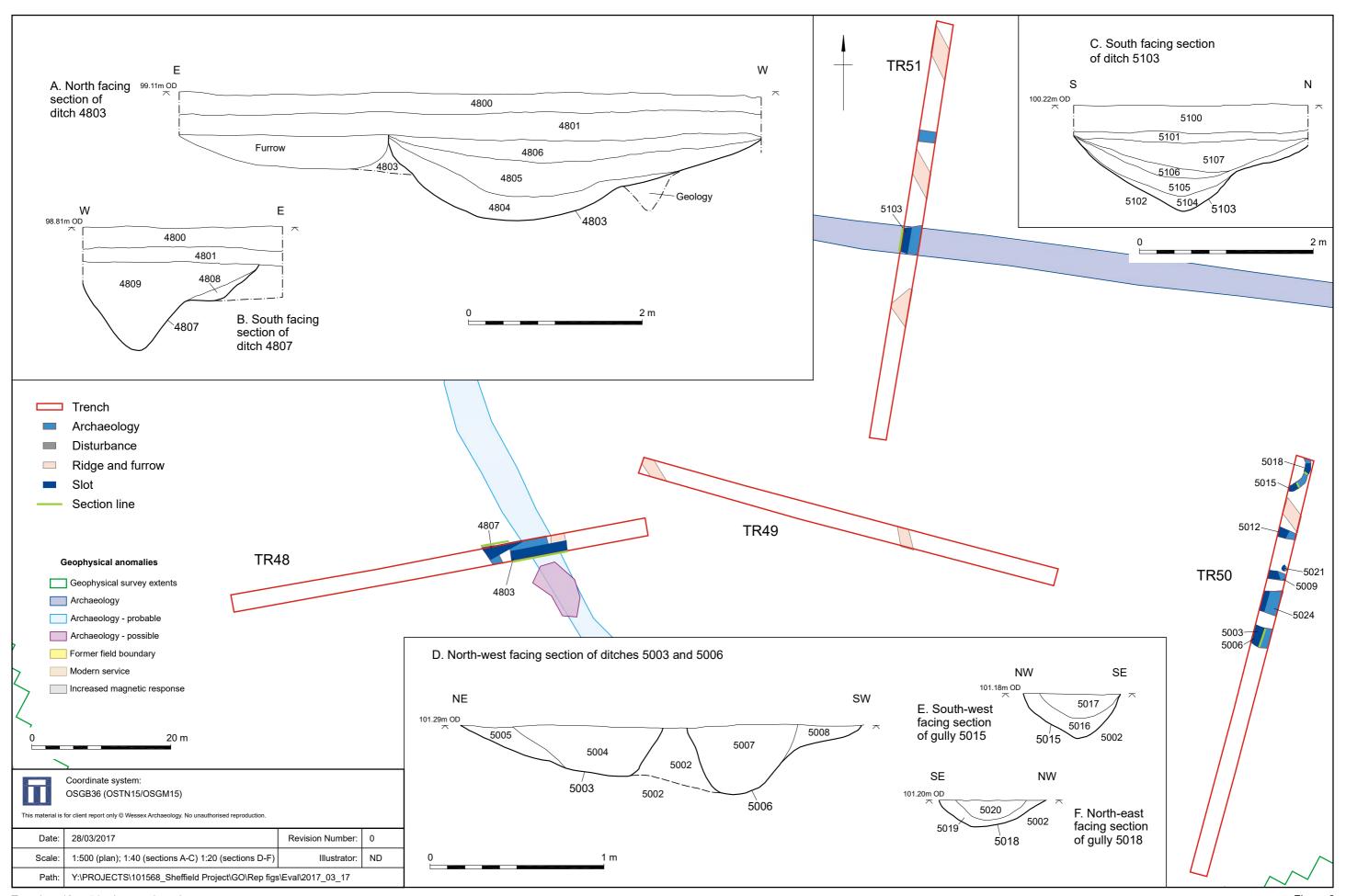
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Description c. 50-page A4/A3 comb-bound report with colour plates and figure.

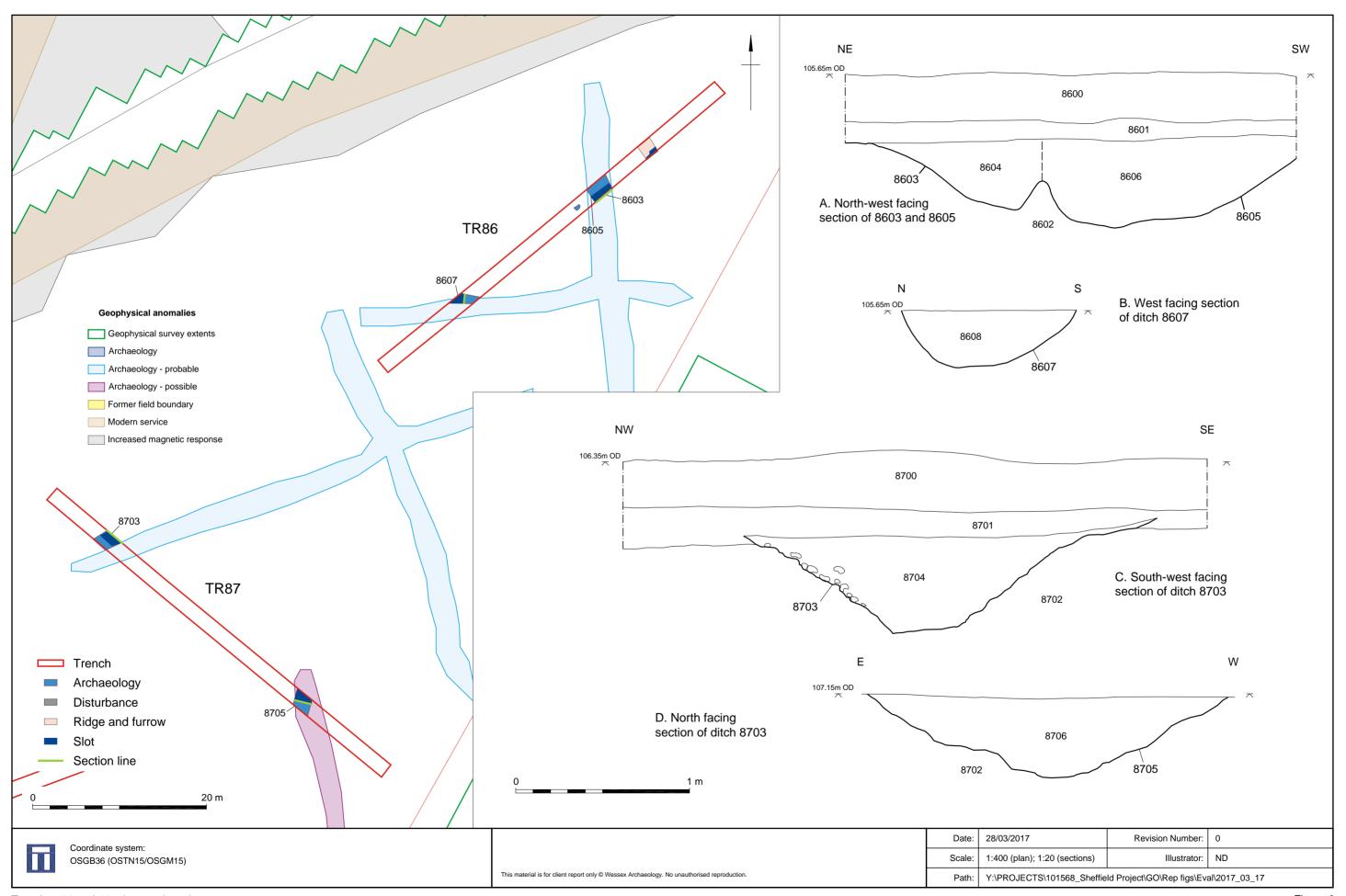
Entered by Patrick Daniel (p.daniel@wessexarch.co.uk)

Entered on 5 April 2017

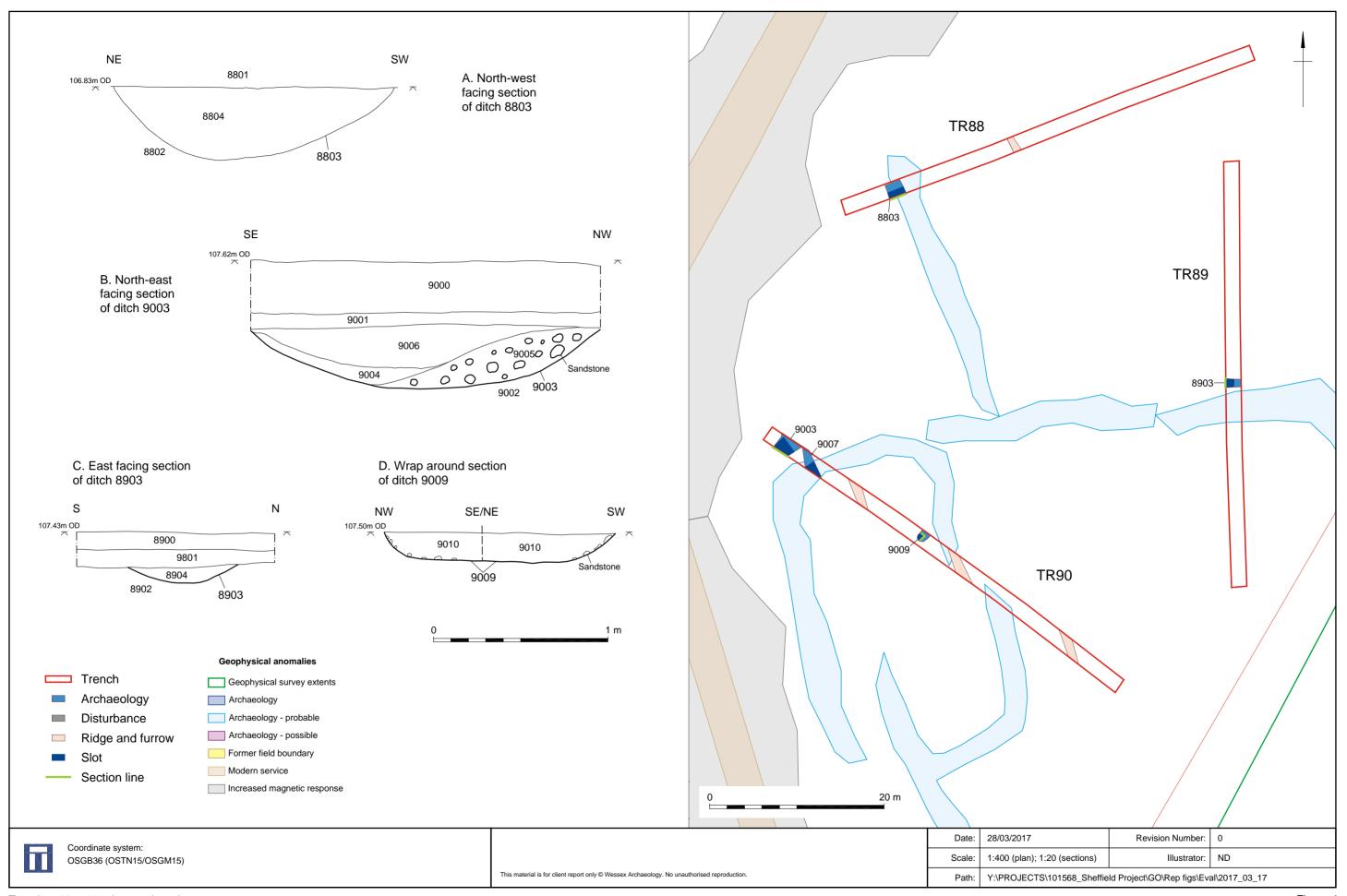




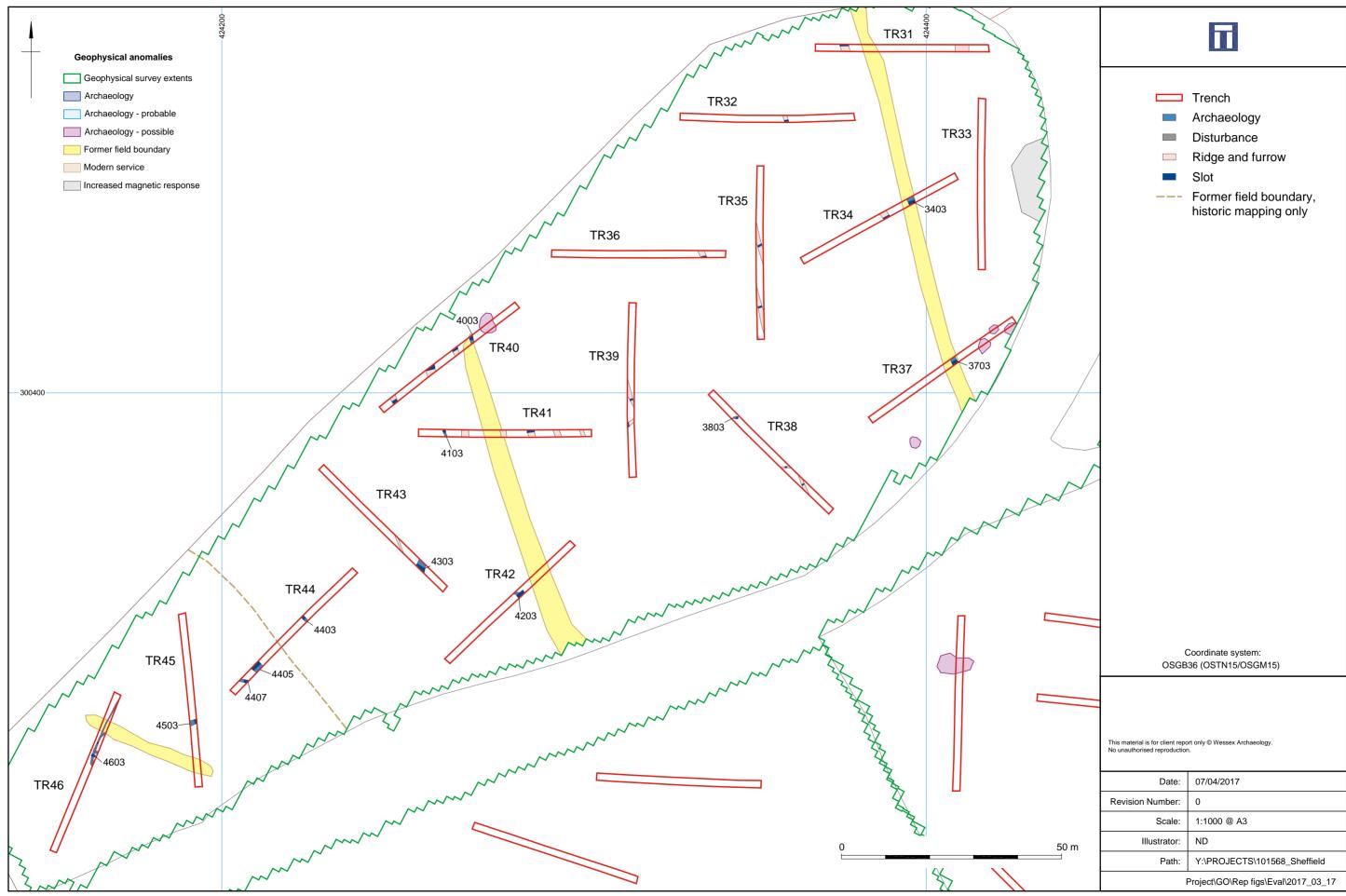
Trenches 48 to 51: plans and sections



Trenches 86 and 87: plans and sections



Trenches 88 to 90: plans and sections



Plan of Trenches 31 to 46

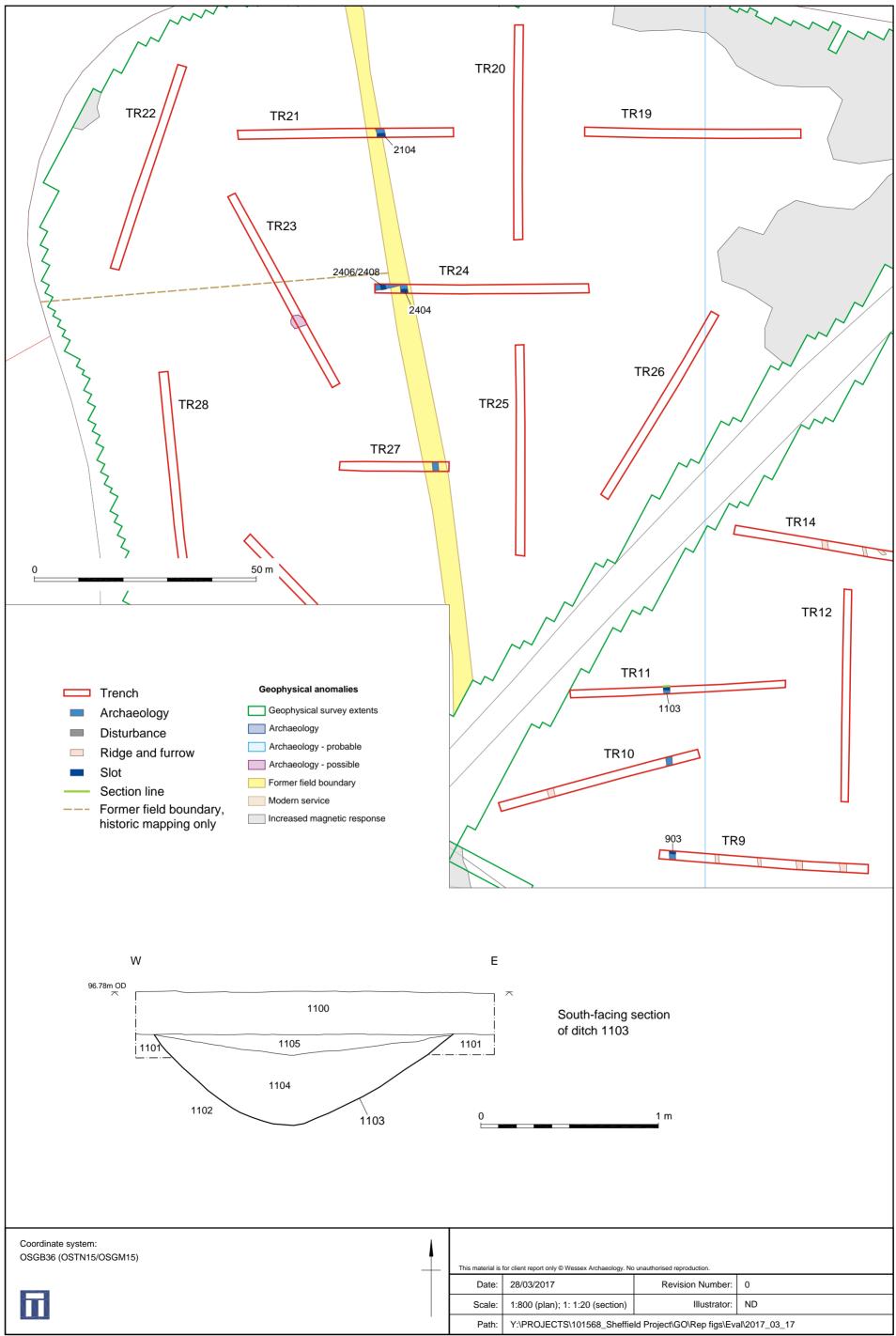




Plate 1: North facing section of ditch 4803



Plate 2: South facing section of terminal 4807

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Plate 3: Ring gully 5018 and 5015

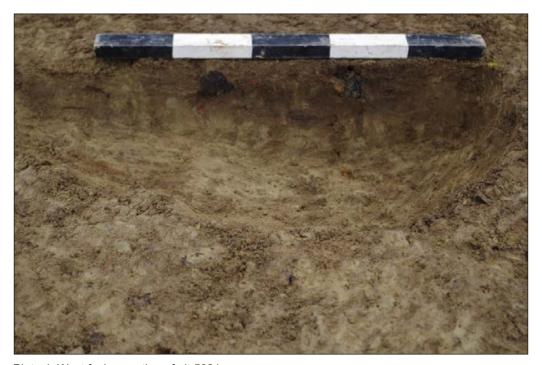


Plate 4: West facing section of pit 5021

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Plate 5: East facing section of ditch 5103



Plate 6: West facing section of ditch 8607

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Plate 7: South-west facing section of ditch 8703



Plate 8: North-east facing section of ditch 8705

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Plate 9: North facing section of ditch 8803



Plate 10: East facing section of ditch 8903

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Plate 11: North-east facing section of ditch 9003



Plate 12: South-west facing section of terminal 9009

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Plate 13: North-west facing section of terminal 9009



Plate 14: South-east facing section of ditch 4403

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Plate 15: North facing section of ditch 3403



Plate 16: North facing section of ditch 2404

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Plate 17: North-west facing section of ditch 7803



Plate 18: South facing section of ditch 1103

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Plate 19: Trench 35, view from the south



Plate 20: Trench 38, view from the south-east

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Plate 21: Trench 19, view from the east



Plate 22: Trench 8, view from south-west

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Plate 23: Trench 4, view from east



Plate 24: Trench 76, view from east

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Plate 25: Trench 82, view from the north



Plate 26: Trench 57, view from the east

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Plate 27: Trench 68, view from the south-west



Plate 28: Trench 71, view from the east

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