Archaeology South-East

ASE

Archaeological Evaluation Report
Land at Forest Farm
Chippenham, Wiltshire

NGR: 393737 171840
(ST 93737 71840)

ASE Project No: 7951
Site Code: FFM15
ASE Report No: 2016140
OASIS id: archaeol6-247350

By Greg Priestley-Bell

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Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was carried out by Archaeology South-East on land at Forest Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire. The work was commissioned by Terence O'Rourke Ltd on behalf of their client Gleeson Strategic Land and was undertaken in support of an outline planning application. The evaluation comprised fifty test trenches, each measuring up to 30m x 2m.

A large number of archaeological features were identified, the great majority probably relating to Roman agricultural and settlement activity during the 2nd to mid-3rd century AD. Previous geophysical survey had identified a large sub-circular enclosure and a series of small rectangular enclosures, together with a possible droveway and field system. The fieldwork generally corroborated the geophysical survey results, while identifying many more features besides. Due to heavy rain throughout the winter resulting in a high water table and causing flooded trenches many features could not be excavated.

While a few pieces of probable residual medieval/post-medieval material were collected, only one significant feature was firmly identified as later than Roman: a possible cinder track that produced late post-medieval/modern pottery. With the exception of a small quantity of residual flintwork and perhaps a few sherds of pottery, no significant prehistoric remains were encountered.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by Terence O'Rourke Ltd on behalf of their client Gleeson Strategic Land, to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Forest Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire (Figure 1).

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The British Geological Survey map the underlying geology of the site as mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of Kellaways and Oxford Clay Formation. Superficial deposits are not mapped (BGS 2015).

1.2.2 The site lies c. 2.6km south-east of the centre of Chippenham near Pewsham Village. The site is currently used for pasture and it is bounded to the north-east by the A4 (London Road), near Pewsham Way to the north-west and farmland on other sides.

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 The site is subject to development proposals for which outline planning application has been submitted. In order to determine the application a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation is required, the results of which will be submitted as part of an addendum to the original Environmental Statement (ES).

1.3.2 A desk-based assessment of archaeological potential recommended geophysical survey due to the limited available information (Terence O'Rourke 2015).

1.3.3 Subsequently, a gradiometer survey detected anomalies indicative of two broad phases of activity characterised by curvilinear and small rectangular enclosure ditches and 'ladder' form ditches of probable Iron Age/Romano-British date (Wessex Archaeology 2015). This activity appears predominantly focused in the south-west of the site, though possible archaeology was also detected in the northern part of the site (Figure 2).

1.3.4 Dialogue between Terence O'Rourke and the Wiltshire County Archaeologist (WCA), Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, resulted in a 2.5% sample evaluation of the site being agreed upon, with a further 10% of this sample size held in contingency pending the results of the initial array.

1.3.5 Accordingly, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological evaluation was prepared (ASE 2015) in accordance with the relevant Standards and Guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014a-c) and with 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (Historic England 2015). The WSI (ASE 2015) was submitted to all parties for approval prior to fieldwork.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation carried out on the site between the 15th February and 8th March 2016. The work was carried out by Greg Priestley-Bell (Senior Archaeologist), Nathalie Gonzalez (Archaeological Surveyor) and Gemma Driver, Lucy May, Suzie Westall and Jake Wilson (Archaeologists). The fieldwork was managed by Paul Mason and the post-excavation work by Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background was assessed in detail within the previous desk-based assessment (Terence O'Rourke 2015) which considered the recorded historic environment resource within a 1 km Study Area around the larger development area. The results of this assessment and relevant entries from the Wiltshire Historic Environmental Record (WHER), Pastscape (PS; which is derived from the National Record of the Historic Environment) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) are summarised below.

Prehistoric

2.2 The earliest recorded activity within the vicinity of the Site is a Mesolithic arrowhead found in Foxcroft Walk (WHER MWI64451). Further prehistoric activity in the area is indicated by an assemblage of Neolithic flint tools found in Pewsham (WHER MWI3655).

2.3 While these records seem to indicate little activity in the prehistoric period it should be noted that earlier activity is often ephemeral and difficult to identify within the archaeological record and that with few archaeological investigations in the immediate area the archaeological resource may well be underrepresented.

Romano-British

2.4 A number of small-scale Romano-British settlements have been identified in the vicinity of Chippenham including Lodge Farm, Heywood located c10 km to the north of the Site and Chequers Farm located to the south of the town. Two Roman coins have been found to the north-west of the site (WHER MWI5227).

Medieval, post-medieval and modern

2.5 Chippenham is recorded in the 1086 Domesday Survey as a very large settlement of 177 households and it is suspected that the Church of St Andrew in the south-eastern part of the current settlement may have been the site of a Saxon minster church.

2.6 Pewsham Forest (WHER MWI5236) is recorded as a deer park in the medieval period. It formed a part of the larger royal forest of Chippenham which was probably established in the Saxon period. Gate Farm and Hanger Farm Park provide further evidence for aspects of the forest and deer park (WHER MWI5026 and MWI5196). Areas of the forest would have been gradually taken into arable cultivation within the medieval period and by the early 17th century the forest had been largely cleared and enclosed. Areas of medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow identified from 1951 aerial photographs within the Site (PS 1580044 and 1579987) suggest that it formed part of the wider agricultural hinterland of Chippenham at this time.

2.7 Chippenham experienced a decline in its prosperity in the earlier post-medieval period but then experienced a period of growth and expansion in the 18th century and 19th century. This was partly due to an expansion of the cloth industry and the rise in engineering industries facilitated by the construction of the Wiltshire and Berkshire Canal (WHER MWI9472) and the railway.

2.8 The Grade II Listed Pewsham House, which lies c1.25 km to the south-east of the Site, was built in 1892 (NHLE 1239933).

2.9 Map regression (Terence O'Rourke 2015) indicates that the Site area has been in use as pasture and/or arable fields from at least the 19th century to present, however field boundaries have changed with internal field boundaries being removed over time. Beneath what is now the wooded area along the south-western edge of the Site was a clay extraction pit and brickworks which is depicted on the 1886 edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map on the north-eastern bank of the canal. Both the canal and brickworks are marked as disused by the 1924 OS edition. Forest Farm can also be seen on the 1886 OS edition and is likely to date from at least the later post-medieval period.

2.10 The results of a geophysical survey undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in September/October 2015 (Wessex Archaeology 2015) are summarised below:

2.11 The detailed gradiometer survey detected anomalies of archaeological interest as well as anomalies interpreted as ridge and furrow, ploughing trends, areas of increased magnetic response, a former field boundary and two modern services.

2.12 The most complex areas of potential archaeology were located in the southern part of the central field (Figure 2). Within this area, numerous ditch-like features potentially indicate different phases of settlement or activity within a series of a curvilinear and several rectangular enclosures.

2.13 To the west is an area of distinct interconnecting ditches described as 'ladder' features of a type often associated with the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. They are however on the same orientation as the presumed later ridge and furrow. Also in this area are three other ditch-like features that are on the same orientation as parts of the 'ladder' feature.

2.14 Within the north-western area of the central field, three ditch features may represent a small enclosure. It is set more than 60 m apart from the main enclosures area to the south-east.

2.15 The northernmost field contains a number of ditch and pit features; at least one of these may relate to modern utilities leading to current residential dwellings.

2.16 Ridge and furrow was identified in all but one of the fields within the survey area and frequent ploughing trends are visible across the site on differing alignments.

2.17 Localised areas of increased magnetic responses may represent former burning or contain magnetically enhanced debris; it is likely that at least two of these relate to modern disturbance.

2.18 Project Aims and Objectives

2.19 The broad aims of the evaluation, in keeping with previous similar projects were:

- To test/corroborate the results of the geophysical survey
- To assess the character, extent, preservation, significance, date and quality of any archaeological remains and deposits
- To assess how they might be affected by the development of the site
- To establish the extent to which previous groundworks and/or other processes have affected archaeological deposits at the site
- To assess what options should be considered for mitigation

2.20 The project sought to inform on relevant areas of research in line with the South-West Archaeological Research Framework (SWARF), including:

- Research Aim 29: Improve our understanding of non-villa Roman rural settlement

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

3.1.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices overrode archaeological considerations at all times. All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, and the Management of Health a Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation regulations and codes of practice in force at the time. A Risk Assessment was produced prior to the commencement of the work.

3.1.2 Before excavation began the client provided information regarding the presence of any below/above ground services. The site was walked over and inspected to visually identify, where possible, the location of above and below ground services.

3.1.3 All works were conducted in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations* (CIfA 2008), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.

3.1.4 The trial trench evaluation comprised the excavation of 50 trenches, each measuring 30m x 1.8m (Figure 2). Fifty-one trenches had been proposed originally, but Trench 28 could not excavated due to the proximity of overhead power lines.

3.1.5 The trenches were accurately located using a Global Positioning System (DGPS) and DGPS Total Station (Leica 1205 R100 Total Station, Leica System 1200 GPS).

3.1.6 The trenches were scanned prior to excavation using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) operated by accredited ASE personnel.

3.1.7 The trenches were excavated under archaeological supervision using a suitable 360º mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket.

3.1.8 Only undifferentiated topsoil, subsoil and blankets of underlying colluvium were removed by machine and were kept separately; the stored topsoil and subsoil was immediately sealed to prevent water ingress. The excavation was taken down, in spits of no more than 0.10m, to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the top of the underlying geology, whichever was uppermost. Provision was made that in the event that trenches exceeded a safe working depth (generally *c*. 1.2m) suitable precautions (i.e. stepping of trench edges) would be implemented; the indicative depth of 1.2m would be reduced where the trench sides appeared to be particularly unstable. All machining was undertaken under the supervision of a suitably qualified and experience archaeologist.

3.1.9 On conclusion of the excavation, the spoil was backfilled by machine, in appropriate sequence, spread evenly and compacted within the trench footprint.

3.2 Excavation and Recording Techniques

3.2.1 All exposed archaeological features and deposits were cleaned by hand and planned. It had originally been proposed that all cut features be sampled sufficiently to meet the aims of the evaluation (Section 2.9 above). However, due to significant flooding of the open trenches by groundwater, hand excavation of the majority of cut features was not possible. A modified sampling methodology was duly agreed with the WCA following a site monitoring meeting on 22 February 2016.

3.2.2 Where practicable, discrete features (i.e. pits, post holes, etc.) falling entirely within each trench were half sectioned (i.e. 50% of feature excavated) in so far as health and safety considerations allowed (i.e. a safe working depth was not exceeded). Provision was made to fully excavate the visible portion of any discrete features that did not fall wholly within the trenches.

3.2.3 Where practicable, linear features (ditches, gullies, beam slots, foundation trenches, robber trenches, etc.) were sectioned by means of a 1m wide slot across their full width or widest exposure within each trench, whichever was the greatest in order to excavate and record as complete a profile of each feature as possible. Such excavation was limited so far as health and safety considerations allowed (i.e. a safe working depth was not exceeded).

3.2.4 Where practicable, features were planned at the scale of 1:20 in relation to the trench outline and sections drawn at the scale of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate. Plans were drawn on plastic film. A full black & white and colour slide photographic record was kept of the work. Comparative site levels were recorded for each feature or important context with reference to an OS bench mark, or if unfeasible to an arbitrary on-site datum.

3.2.5 Where practicable, archaeological features and deposits were recorded using the standard context record sheets used by Archaeology South-East. Soil colours were recorded using visual. A metal detector was used to scan all excavated material.

3.2.6 Provision was made for a geoarchaeologist/environmental archaeologist to advise on the sampling of environmental deposits (such as alluvial sequences, palaeochannel deposits, dated excavated contexts of buried soils, well-sealed slowly silting features, sealed hearths, sealed features containing evident carbonised remains, peats, water-logged or cess deposits). Sampling techniques would include monolith, auger and bulk soil samples (40 litres or 100% of smaller features) as appropriate.

3.2.7 Provision was made that should any human burials or remains be encountered the WCA would be immediately informed. Where possible, remains would left *in situ* pending mitigation. A single probable cremation was encountered. Due to the level of disturbance of the potential cremation, it was fully excavated and the relevant Ministry of Justice licence was obtained.

3.2.8 The provisions of the Treasure Act of 1996, amended 2003 would be observed. In the event of finds of precious metals such as gold and silver and other finds as defined under the Act be made, they would be reported to the local Coroner and then deposited with the Coroner's local Archaeological Advisor.

3.10 Archive

3.10.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at a local museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of Contexts	664
No. of files/paper record	1
Plan and sections sheets	7
Bulk Samples	5
Photographs	digital B+W CS
Bulk finds	1 box
Registered finds	nil
Environmental flots/residue	5

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Trench 2 (Figure 2)

4.1.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [2/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [2/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [2/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt. A land drain was noted and surveyed but no context numbers were ascribed to it.

4.1.2 A ditch terminus? [2/004], measuring >1.6m long, 0.60m wide and 0.13m deep, contained a fill [2/005] of light greyish brown sandy clay with occasional manganese clumps.

4.1.3 A ditch [2/006], measuring > 2.3m long, 1.8m wide and 0.80m deep, contained a series of silty/sandy clay fills [2/009] (primary), [2/008] (secondary), [2/012] (tertiary) and [2/007] (upper). Roman pottery was recovered from fills [2/007] and [2/009].

4.1.4 A ditch [2/010] (unexcavated), measuring > 2m long and 1.5m wide, contained a fill [2/011] consisting of mid greyish brown very sandy silt.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T2	2/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.22	62.34-62.56
T2	2/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.12	62.22-62.34
T2	2/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.22
T2	2/004	Cut	Ditch terminus?	1.6	0.60		62.22
T2	2/005	Fill	Of 2/004	1.6	0.60	0.13	62.09-62.22
T2	2/006	Cut	Ditch	>2.3	1.8		62.22
T2	2/007	Fill	Upper of 2/006	>2.3	1.8	0.48	61.74-62.22
T2	2/008	Fill	Secondary of 2/006	>2.3	0.56	0.10	61.64-61.74
T2	2/009	Fill	Primary of 2/006	>2.3	0.40	0.18	61.34-61.52
T2	2/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.5		62.22
T2	2/011	Fill	Of 2/010	>2	1.5	Unexcavated	
T2	2/012	Fill	Tertiary of 2/006	>2.3	1.2	0.12	61.52-61.64

Table: 2 Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

4.2 **Trench 3** (Figure 2)

4.2.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [3/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [3/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [3/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.2.2 A ditch [3/004], measuring >2m long, 1.2m wide and 0.26m deep, contained a fill [3/005] of mid greyish orange silty clay with occasional manganese flecks.

4.2.3 A ditch [3/006], measuring >2m long, 0.70m wide and 0.17m deep, contained a fill [3/007] of mid greyish orange silty clay with occasional manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T3	3/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	61.55-61.75
T3	3/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	61.45-61.55
T3	3/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.45
T3	3/004	Cut	Ditch	<2	1.2		61.45
T3	3/005	Fill	Of 3/004	<2	1.2	0.26	61.19-61.45
T3	3/006	Cut	Ditch	<2	0.70		61.45
T3	3/007	Fill	Of 3/006	<2	0.70	0.17	61.28-61.45

Table: 3 Trench 3 list of recorded contexts

4.3 **Trench 4** (Figure 2)

4.3.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [4/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [4/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [4/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.3.2 A ditch [4/004], measuring >2m long, 1.38m wide and 0.50m deep, contained a fill [4/005] of light greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.3.3 A ditch [4/006], measuring >2m long, 0.58m wide and 0.22m deep, contained a fill [4/007] of light grey sandy silt that produced Roman pottery dating between AD120-200.

4.3.4 A series of three probable NE-SW ditches [4/008], [4/010] and [4/012], measuring >2m long and 1.92m, 1.87m and 2.44m wide respectively, contained fills [4/009], [4/011] and [4/013] respectively of light greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.3.6 A possible pit [4/014], measuring 1.62m long and 0.59m wide, contained a fill [4/015] of light greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T4	4/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	59.80-61.00
T4	4/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	59.65-59.80
T4	4/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.65
T4	4/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.38		59.65
T4	4/005	Fill	Of 4/004	>2	1.38	0.50	59.15-59.65
T4	4/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.58		59.65
T4	4/007	Fill	Of 4/006	>2	0.58	0.22	59.43-59.65
T4	4/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.92		59.65
T4	4/009	Fill	Of 4/008	>2	1.92	Unexcavated	
T4	4/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.87		59.65
T4	4/011	Fill	Of 4/010	>2	1.87	Unexcavated	
T4	4/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.44		59.65
T4	4/013	Fill	Of 4/012	>2	2.44	Unexcavated	
T4	4/014	Cut	Pit?	1.62	0.59m		59.65
T4	4/015	Fill	Of 4/013	1.62	0.59	Unexcavated	

Table: 4 Trench 4 list of recorded contexts

4.4 **Trench 5** (Figure 2)

4.4.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [5/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [5/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt produced Roman pottery; topsoil [5/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.4.2 A ditch [5/004], measuring >2m long, 0.80m wide and 0.30m deep, contained a fill [5/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.4.3 A ditch [5/006], measuring >2m long, 1.1m wide and 0.35m deep, contained a fill [5/007] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T5	5/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	59.93-60.18
T5	5/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	59.73-59.93
T5	5/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.73
T5	5/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.80		59.73
T5	5/005	Fill	Of 5/004	>2	0.80	0.30	59.43-59.73
T5	5/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.1		59.73
T5	5/007	Fill	Of 5/006	>2	1.1	0.35	59.37-59.73

Table: 5 Trench list of recorded contexts

4.5 **Trench 14** (Figure 2)

4.5.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [14/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [14/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [14/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.5.2 A ditch [14/004] (unexcavated), measuring >2.5m long and 0.70m wide, contained a fill [14/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.5.3 A ditch [14/006] (unexcavated), measuring >2m long and 1.2m wide, contained a fill [14/007] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T14	14/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	65.11-65.31
T14	14/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.12	64.99-65.11
T14	14/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	64.99
T14	14/004	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.70		64.99
T14	14/005	Fill	Of 14/004	>2.5	0.70	Unexcavated	
T14	14/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.2		64.99
T14	14/007	Fill	Of 14/006	>2	1.2	Unexcavated	

Table: 6 Trench 14 list of recorded contexts

4.6 **Trench 15** (Figure 2)

4.6.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [15/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [15/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [15/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.6.2 A curving gully [15/004] (unexcavated), measuring >3.5m long and 0.50m wide, contained a fill [15/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.6.3 A ditch [15/006] (unexcavated), measuring >2m long and 0.5m wide, contained a fill [15/007] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.6.4 A ditch [15/008] (unexcavated), measuring >2m long and 1.5m wide, contained a fill [15/009] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.6.5 Two possible pits [15/010] and [15/012], both measuring *c.* 0.6m in diameter, contained fills [15/011] and [15/013] respectively, of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T15	15/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	64.26-64.41
T15	15/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.12	64.14-64.26
T15	15/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	64.14
T15	15/004	Cut	Gully	>3.5	0.50		64.14
T15	15/005	Fill	Of 15/004	>3.5	0.50	Unexcavated	
T15	15/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.50		64.14
T15	15/007	Fill	Of 15/006	>2	0.50	Unexcavated	
T15	15/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.50		64.14
T15	15/009	Fill	Of 15/008	>2	1.50	Unexcavated	
T15	15/010	Cut	Pit?	0.60	0.60		64.14
T15	15/011	Fill	Of 15/010	0.60	0.60	Unexcavated	
T15	15/012	Cut	Pit?	0.60	0.60		64.14
T15	15/013	Fill	Of 15/012	0.60	0.60	Unexcavated	

Table: 7 Trench 15 list of recorded contexts

4.7 **Trench 16** (Figure 2)

4.7.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [16/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [16/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [16/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.7.2 A series of four NW-SE possible ditches [16/004], [16/006], [16/008] and [16/010] (unexcavated), measuring >2.5m long and between 0.5m and 2m wide, contained fills [16/005], [16/007] respectively etc. of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.7.3 A NE-SW possible ditch [16/012] (unexcavated), measuring >2.5m long and 2m wide, contained a fill [16/013] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.7.4 A gully [16/014], measuring >2.5m long and 0.20m wide, contained a fill [16/015] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T16	16/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	64.30-64.50
T16	16/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	64.15-64.30
T16	16/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	64.15
T16	16/004	Cut	ditch	>2.5	0.50		64.15
T16	16/005	Fill	Of 16/004	>2.5	0.50	Unexcavated	
T16	16/006	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.80		64.15
T16	16/007	Fill	Of 16/006	>2.5	0.80	Unexcavated	
T16	16/008	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	1.50		64.15
T16	16/009	Fill	Of 16/008	>2.5	1.50	Unexcavated	
T16	16/010	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	2		64.15

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T16	16/011	Fill	Of 16/010	>2.5	2	Unexcavated	
T16	16/012	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	1		64.15
T16	16/013	Fill	Of 16/012	>2.5	1	Unexcavated	
T16	16/014	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.50		64.15
T16	16/015	Fill	Of 16/014	>2.5	0.50	Unexcavated	

Table: 8 Trench 16 list of recorded contexts

4.8 Trench 18 (Figure 2)

4.8.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [18/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [18/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [18/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.8.2 A series of three NE-SW possible ditches [18/004], [18/012] and [18/020] and (unexcavated), measuring >2.5m long and between 0.6m and 1.5m wide, contained fills [18/005], [18/013] and [18/021] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.8.3 A NE-SW possible ditch terminus [18/016] (unexcavated), measuring >3.5m long and 1.4m wide, contained a fill [18/017] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.8.4 Two segments of a curving gully [18/022] and [18/028], measuring >2m long in total and 0.20m wide, contained fills [18/023] and [18/029] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.8.5 A series of three NW-SE possible ditches [18/010], [18/014] and [18/018], measuring >2.5m long and between 0.5m and 1m wide, contained fills [18/011], [18/015] and [18/019] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.8.6 A possible ditch [18/024], measuring >2m long and 0.9m wide, contained a fill [18/025] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.8.7 Two possible pits [18/008] and [18/026], measuring 1.1m and 0.48m in diameter respectively, contained fills [18/009] and [18/027] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T18	18/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	63.86-64.06
T18	18/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	63.71-63.86
T18	18/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	63.71
T18	18/004	Cut	ditch	>2.5	0.50		63.71
T18	18/005	Fill	Of 18/004	>2.5	0.50	Unexcavated	
T18	18/006	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.80		63.71
T18	18/007	Fill	Of 18/006	>2.5	0.80	Unexcavated	
T18	18/008	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	1.50		63.71

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T18	18/009	Fill	Of 18/008	>2.5	1.50	Unexcavated	
T18	18/010	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	2		63.71
T18	18/011	Fill	Of 18/010	>2.5	2	Unexcavated	
T18	18/012	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	1		63.71
T18	18/013	Fill	Of 18/012	>2.5	1	Unexcavated	
T18	18/014	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.50		63.71
T18	18/015	Fill	Of 18/014	>2.5	0.50	Unexcavated	
T18	18/016	Cut	Terminus?	>3.5	1.4		63.71
T18	18/017	Fill	Of 18/016	>3.5	1.4	Unexcavated	
T18	18/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.40		63.71
T18	18/019	Fill	Of 18/018	>2	0.40	Unexcavated	
T18	18/020	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.95		63.71
T18	18/021	Fill	Of 18/020	>2.5	0.95	Unexcavated	
T18	18/022	Cut	Gully	>0.50	0.25		63.71
T18	18/023	Fill	Of 18/022	>0.50	0.25	Unexcavated	
T18	18/024	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.83		63.71
T18	18/025	Fill	Of 18/024	>2	0.83	Unexcavated	
T18	18/026	Cut	Pit?	0.48	0.48		63.71
T18	18/027	Fill	Of 18/026	0.48	0.48	Unexcavated	
T18	18/028	Cut	Gully	>0.70	0.20		63.71
T18	18/029	Fill	Of 18/028	>0.70	0.20	Unexcavated	

Table: 9 Trench 18 list of recorded contexts

4.9 **Trench 19** (Figure 2)

4.9.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [19/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [19/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [19/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.9.2 A series of three NE-SW possible ditches [19/004], [19/016] and [19/020], measuring >2m long and between 0.85m and 1.15m wide, contained fills [19/005], [19/017] and [19/021] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.9.3 A series of three NW-SE possible ditches [19/012], [19/014] and [19/024], measuring >2m long and between 0.5m and 1.5m wide, contained fills [19/013], [19/015] and [19/025] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.9.4 A possible ditch [19/022], measuring >2m long and 1.6m wide, contained a fill [19/023] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.9.5 Three possible post-holes [19/006] and [19/008] and [19/010] measuring 0.18m, 0.21m and 0.60m in diameter respectively, contained fills [19/007], [19/09] and [19/011] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.9.6 A possible pit [19/018], measuring 0.80m in diameter, contained a fill [19/019] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T19	19/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	63.20-63.45
T19	19/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.22	62.98-63.20
T19	19/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.98
T19	19/004	Cut	ditch	>2	0.66		62.98
T19	19/005	Fill	Of 19/004	>2	0.66	0.18	62.80-62.98
T19	19/006	Cut	Post-hole	0.18	0.18		62.98
T19	19/007	Fill	Of 19/006	0.18	0.18	0.06	62.92-62.98
T19	19/008	Cut	Post-hole	0.21	0.21		62.98
T19	19/009	Fill	Of 19/008	0.21	0.21	0.23	62.75-62.98
T19	19/010	Cut	Post-hole	0.60	0.60		62.98
T19	19/011	Fill	Of 19/010	0.60	0.60	0.06	62.92-62.98
T19	19/012	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.86		62.98
T19	19/013	Fill	Of 19/012	>2.5	0.86	Unexcavated	
T19	19/014	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.55		62.98
T19	19/015	Fill	Of 19/014	>2.5	0.55	Unexcavated	
T19	19/016	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.60		62.98
T19	19/017	Fill	Of 19/016	>2	0.60	Unexcavated	
T19	19/018	Cut	Pit?	0.80	0.80		62.98
T19	19/019	Fill	Of 19/018	0.80	0.80	Unexcavated	
T19	19/020	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.15		62.98
T19	19/021	Fill	Of 19/020	>2	1.15	Unexcavated	
T19	19/022	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.6		62.98
T19	19/023	Fill	Of 19/022	>2	1.6	Unexcavated	
T19	19/024	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	1.5		62.98
T19	19/025	Fill	Of 19/024	>2.5	1.5	Unexcavated	

Table: 10 Trench 19 list of recorded contexts

4.10 **Trench 20** (Figure 2)

4.10.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [20/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [20/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [20/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.10.2 A series of three NW-SE possible ditches [20/004], [20/006] and [20/008], measuring >2m long and 0.71m, 0.59m and 0.66m wide and 0.10m, 0.31m and 0.34m deep respectively, contained fills [20/005], [20/007] and [20/009] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Fill [20/007] of ditch [20/006] produced Roman pottery dated to between AD120-250.

4.10.3 A curving gully [20/011], measuring >5m long and 0.45 wide, contained a fill [20/012] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.10.4 Two possible spreads [20/013] and [20/014], each measuring >2m wide, consisted of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.10.5 A possible pit [20/018], measuring 1.1m in diameter, contained a fill [20/019] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T20	20/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	62.86-63.06
T20	20/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	62.66-62.86
T20	20/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.66
T20	20/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.71		62.66
T20	20/005	Fill	Of 20/004	>2	0.71	0.10	62.56-62.66
T20	20/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.59		62.66
T20	20/007	Fill	Of 20/006	>2	0.59	0.31	62.35-62.66
T20	20/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.66		62.66
T20	20/009	Fill	Primary of 20/008	>2	0.50	0.22	62.32-62.54
T20	20/010	Fill	Upper of 20/008	>2	0.66	0.12	62.54-62.66
T20	20/011	Cut	Gully	>5	0.45		62.66
T20	20/012	Fill	Of 20/011	>5	0.45		62.21-62.66
T20	20/013	Spread		>2		Unexcavated	62.66
T20	20/014	Spread		>2		Unexcavated	62.66
T20	20/015	Void					
T20	20/016	Void					
T20	20/017	Void					
T20	20/018	Cut	Pit?	1.1	1.1		62.66
T20	20/019	Fill	Of 20/018	1.1	1.1	Unexcavated	

Table: 11 Trench 20 list of recorded contexts

4.11 Trench 21 (Figure 2)

4.11.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [21/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [21/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [21/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.11.2 A series of seven NE-SW probable ditches [21/006], [21/008], [21/010], [21/012], [21/014], [21/016] and [21/018] measuring >2m long and between 0.56m and 1.90m wide, contained fills [21/007], [21/008], [21/011] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.11.3 A group of five possible pits/post-holes [21/020], [21/022], [21/024], [21/028] and [21/030] measuring between 0.26m and 0.64m in diameter, contained fills [21/021], [21/023] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.11.4 A possible NW-SE ditch [21/026], measuring >2m long and 0.660m wide, contained a fill [21/027] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.11.5 A spread or ditch [21/004] partly seen at the eastern end of the trench measured >2m wide and contained a fill [21/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T21	21/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	63.44-63.64
T21	21/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	63.29-63.44
T21	21/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	63.29
T21	21/004	Cut	Ditch/spread?	>2	>2		63.29
T21	21/005	Fill	Of 21/004	>2	>2	Unexcavated	
T21	21/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.95		63.29
T21	21/007	Fill	Of 21/006	>2	0.95	Unexcavated	
T21	21/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.65		63.29
T21	21/009	Fill	Of 21/008	>2	0.65	Unexcavated	
T21	21/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.9		63.29
T21	21/011	Fill	Of 21/010	>2	1.9	Unexcavated	
T21	21/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.40		63.29
T21	21/013	Fill	Of 21/012	>2	0.40	Unexcavated	
T21	21/014	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.27		63.29
T21	21/015	Fill	Of 21/014	>2	1.27	Unexcavated	
T21	21/016	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.57		63.29
T21	21/017	Fill	Of 21/016	>2	0.57	Unexcavated	
T21	21/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.25		63.29
T21	21/019	Fill	Of 21/018	>2	1.25	Unexcavated	
T21	21/020	Cut	Pit?	0.64	0.64		63.29
T21	21/021	Fill	Of 21/020	0.64	0.64	Unexcavated	
T21	21/022	Cut	Pit?	0.42	0.42		63.29
T21	21/023	Fill	Of 21/022	0.42	0.42	Unexcavated	
T21	21/024	Cut	Pit?	0.40	0.40		63.29
T21	21/025	Fill	Of 21/024	0.40	0.40	Unexcavated	
T21	21/026	Cut	Ditch	>1	0.80		63.29
T21	21/027	Fill	Of 21/026	>1	0.80	Unexcavated	
T21	21/028	Cut	Pit?	0.26	0.26		63.29
T21	21/029	Fill	Of 21/028	0.26	0.26	Unexcavated	

Table: 12 Trench 21 list of recorded contexts

4.12 Trench 22 (Figure 2)

4.12.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [22/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [22/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [22/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.12.2 A series of four NW-SE probable ditches [22/004], [22/006], [22/010], [21/012], and [22/014] measuring >2m long and between 0.35m and 1.26m wide, contained fills [22/005], [22/007] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.12.3 Two NE-SW probable gullies [22/008] and [22/012], measuring >2m long and 0.38m

and 0.31m wide respectively, contained fills [22/009] and [22/013] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.12.4 A probable N-S ditch [22/016], measuring >2m long and 1.35m wide, contained a fill [22/017] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.12.5 A spread [22/018] partly seen at the eastern end of the trench measured >3m long and >2m wide and contained a fill [22/019] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T22	22/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	63.15-63.35
T22	22/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	62.95-63.15
T22	22/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.95
T22	22/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.0		62.95
T22	22/005	Fill	Of 22/004	>2	1.0	Unexcavated	
T22	22/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.35		62.95
T22	22/007	Fill	Of 22/006	>2	0.35	Unexcavated	
T22	22/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.38		62.95
T22	22/009	Fill	Of 22/008	>2	0.38	Unexcavated	
T22	22/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.25		62.95
T22	22/011	Fill	Of 22/010	>2	1.25	Unexcavated	
T22	22/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.31		62.95
T22	22/013	Fill	Of 22/012	>2	0.31	Unexcavated	
T22	22/014	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.60		62.95
T22	22/015	Fill	Of 22/014	>2	1.60	Unexcavated	
T22	22/016	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.32		62.95
T22	22/017	Fill	Of 22/016	>2	1.32	Unexcavated	
T22	22/018	Spread		>3	>2	Unexcavated	62.95

Table: 13 Trench 22 list of recorded contexts

4.13 Trench 23 (Figure 2)

4.13.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [23/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [23/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [23/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.13.2 A series of three NE-SW ditches [23/018], [23/020] and [23/028] measuring >2m long and between 0.90m and 2.35m wide, contained fills [23/019], [23/021] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.13.3 A NW-SE ditch [23/024], measuring >2m long and 1.78m wide, was perhaps the south-eastern return of ditch [23/028] and contained a fill [23/025] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.13.4 A NW-SE ditch [23/008], measuring >2m long and >1.14m wide, contained a fill [23/009] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks that produced undiagnostic Roman pottery. Ditch [23/008] corresponded with the southern ditch of the large sub-circular enclosure identified in the geophysical survey.

4.13.5 Two probable gullies [23/004] and [23/022], measuring >2m long and 0.48mm wide, contained fills [23/005] and [23/023] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.13.6 Three broadly E-W ditches [23/014], [23/016] and [23/026] measuring >2m long and between 0.48m and 1.34m wide, contained fills [23/015], [23/017] and [23/027] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.13.7 A pair of parallel NW-SE ditches [23/010] and [24/012], measuring >2m long and 0.34m wide and 0.46m wide respectively, contained fills [23/011] and [23/013] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.13.8 A possible pit [23/006], measuring 0.62m in diameter and 0.10m deep, contained a fill [23/007] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T23	23/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	62.50-62.70
T23	23/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	62.35-62.50
T23	23/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.35
T23	23/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.48		62.35
T23	23/005	Fill	Of 23/004	>2	0.48	0.16	62.19-62.35
T23	23/006	Cut	Pit?ditch	0.62	0.62		62.35
T23	23/007	Fill	Of 23/006	0.62	0.62	0.10	62.25-62.35
T23	23/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.14		62.35
T23	23/009	Fill	Of 23/008	>2	1.14	0.32	62.03-62.35
T23	23/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.34		62.35
T23	23/011	Fill	Of 23/010	>2	0.34	0.22	62.13-62.35
T23	23/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.46		62.35
T23	23/013	Fill	Of 23/012	>2	0.46	0.16	62.19-62.35
T23	23/014	Cut	Ditch	>2	1		62.35
T23	23/015	Fill	Of 23/014	>2	1	Unexcavated	
T23	23/016	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.34		62.35
T23	23/017	Fill	Of 23/016	>2	1.34	Unexcavated	
T23	23/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.35		62.35
T23	23/019	Fill	Of 21/018	>2	2.35	Unexcavated	
T23	23/020	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.9		62.35
T23	23/021	Fill	Of 21/020	>2	1.9	Unexcavated	
T23	23/022	Cut	Gully	>2	0.20		62.35
T23	23/023	Fill	Of 21/022	>2	0.20	Unexcavated	
T23	23/024	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.20		62.35
T23	23/025	Fill	Of 21/024	>2	1.20	Unexcavated	
T23	23/026	Cut	Ditch	>1.5	0.48		62.35
T23	23/027	Fill	Of 21/026	>1.5	0.48	Unexcavated	
T23	23/028	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.78		62.35

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T23	23/029	Fill	Of 23/028	>2	1.78	Unexcavated	

Table: 14 Trench 23 list of recorded contexts

4.14 Trench 24 (Figure 2)

4.14.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [24/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; a ponded deposit [24/004] consisting of greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks; subsoil [24/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [24/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.14.2 A series of nine NW-SE probable gullies and ditches [24/006], [24/008], [24/012], [24/016], [24/018], [24/020], [24/022], [24/024] and [24/040] measuring >2m long and between 0.20m and 1.35m wide, contained fills [24/007], [24/009], [24/013] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.14.3 Two NE-SW probable ditches [24/010] and [24/014] measuring >2m long and 0.92m and 0.40m wide respectively, contained fills [24/011] and [24/015] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.14.4 Two parallel probable ditches [24/028] and [24/030] measuring >2m long and 0.43m and 0.40m wide respectively, contained fills [24/029] and [24/031] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.14.5 Two sections of curving gully [24/032] and [24/036] measuring >2m long and 0.33m and 0.49m wide respectively, contained fills [24/033] and [24/037] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.14.6 Two spreads [24/034] and [24/038], measuring >2m long and >2m wide, consisting of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.14.7 A gully [24/026], measuring >1m long and 0.20m wide, contained a fill [24/027] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T24	24/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.22	62.38-62.60
T24	24/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	62.18-62.38
T24	24/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.08
T24	24/004	Deposit	Ponded?	>2	>2	0.10	62.08-62.18
T24	24/005	Void					
T24	24/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.35		62.08
T24	24/007	Fill	Of 24/006	>2	1.35	Unexcavated	
T24	24/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.82		62.08
T24	24/009	Fill	Of 24/008	>2	0.82	Unexcavated	
T24	24/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.92		62.08
T24	24/011	Fill	Of 24/010	>2	0.92	Unexcavated	

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T24	24/012	Cut	Gully	>2	0.26		62.08
T24	24/013	Fill	Of 24/012	>2	0.26	Unexcavated	
T24	24/014	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.34		62.08
T24	24/015	Fill	Of 24/014	>2	0.34	Unexcavated	
T24	24/016	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.60		62.08
T24	24/017	Fill	Of 24/016	>2	0.60	Unexcavated	
T24	24/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.33		62.08
T24	24/019	Fill	Of 24/018	>2	0.33	Unexcavated	
T24	24/020	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.60		62.08
T24	24/021	Fill	Of 24/020	>2	0.60	Unexcavated	
T24	24/022	Cut	Gully	>1	0.11		62.08
T24	24/023	Fill	Of 24/022	>1	0.11	Unexcavated	
T24	24/024	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.63		62.08
T24	24/025	Fill	Of 24/024	>2.5	0.63	Unexcavated	
T24	24/026	Cut	Ditch	>1	0.20		62.08
T24	24/027	Fill	Of 24/026	>1	0.20	Unexcavated	
T24	24/028	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.43		62.08
T24	24/029	Fill	Of 24/028	>2	0.43	Unexcavated	
T24	24/030	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.40		62.08
T24	24/031	Fill	Of 24/030	>2	0.40	Unexcavated	
T24	24/032	Cut	Gully	>2	0.33		62.08
T24	24/033	Fill	Of 24/032	>2	0.33	Unexcavated	
T24	24/034	Spread		>2	>2	Unexcavated	62.08
T24	24/035	Void					
T24	24/036	Cut	Gully	>1	0.49		62.08
T24	24/037	Fill	Of 24/036	>1	0.49	Unexcavated	
T24	24/038	Spread		>2	>2	Unexcavated	62.08
T24	24/039	Void					
T24	24/040	Cut	Gully	1.6	0.20		62.08
T24	24/041	Fill	Of 24/040	1.6	0.20	Unexcavated	

Table: 15 Trench 24 list of recorded contexts

4.15 Trench 25 (Figure 2)

4.15.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [25/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [25/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [25/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.15.2 A possible ditch or perhaps hardstanding [25/004], measuring >2m long and between 0.20m and 1.35m wide, contained fill [25/005] of very dark greyish black silty sand with 90% ash that produced pottery dating to between AD 1850-1910.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T25	25/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	62.14-62.34
T25	25/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	61.94-62.14
T25	25/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.94
T25	25/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.20		61.94
T25	25/005	Fill	Of 25/004	>2	2.20	Unexcavated	

Table: 16 Trench 25 list of recorded contexts

4.16 Trench 26 (Figure 2)

4.16.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [26/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [26/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [26/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.16.2 A series of three E-W ditches [26/004], [26/006] and [26/008] measuring >2m long and between 0.40m and 0.75m wide, contained fills [26/005], [26/007] and [26/009] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Fill [26/005] produced Roman pottery dating to between AD50-100.

4.16.3 Two NW-SE ditches [26/010] and [26/018] measuring >2m long and 0.81m and 1.5m wide respectively, contained fills [26/011] and [26/019] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.16.4 Two irregular spreads [26/012] and [26/020], measuring >2m long and >2m wide, consisted of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Each spread was likely to have been made up of several separate features.

4.16.5 A gully [26/016], measuring >2m long and 0.33m wide, contained a fill [26/017] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.16.6 A ditch [26/014], measuring 3.4m long and 0.60m wide, contained a fill [26/015] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T26	26/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	61.64-61.84
T26	26/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.16	61.48-61.64
T26	26/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.48

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T26	26/004	Cut	Ditch	>1.5	0.72	Unexcavated	61.48
T26	26/005	Fill	Of 26/004	>1.5	0.72		
T26	26/006	Cut	Ditch	>1.5	0.30		61.48
T26	26/007	Fill	Of 26/006	>1.5	0.30	Unexcavated	
T26	26/008	Cut	Ditch	>1.5	0.0.75		61.48
T26	26/009	Fill	Of 26/008	>1.5	0.0.75	Unexcavated	
T26	26/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.81		61.48
T26	26/011	Fill	Of 26/010	>2	0.81	Unexcavated	
T26	26/012	Spread		>2	>2	Unexcavated	61.48
T26	26/013	Void					
T26	26/014	Cut	Ditch	3.4	0.60		61.48
T26	26/015	Fill	Of 26/014	3.4	0.60	Unexcavated	
T26	26/016	Cut	gully	>2	0.33		61.48
T26	24/017	Fill	Of 26/016	>2	0.33	Unexcavated	
T26	26/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.50		61.48
T26	26/019	Fill	Of 26/018	>2	1.50	Unexcavated	

Table: 17 Trench 26 list of recorded contexts

4.17 Trench 27 (Figure 2)

4.17.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [27/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; a ponded deposit [27/004] consisting of greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks; subsoil [27/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [27/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.17.2 A series of seven NW-SE probable gullies and ditches [27/006], [27/008], [27/010], [27/012], [27/014], [27/018] and [27/024], measuring >2m long and between 0.64m and 2.4m wide, contained fills [27/007], [27/009], [27/011] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.17.3 Two NE-SW gullies or ditches [27/016] and [27/022], each measuring c. 1.5m long and 0.40m and 0.33m wide respectively, contained fills [27/017] and [27/023] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.17.4 An irregular spread [27/020], measuring >3m long and >2m wide, consisted of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. The spread was likely to have been made up of several separate features.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T27	27/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	62.30-62.55
T27	27/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	62.10-62.30
T27	27/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.00
T27	27/004	Deposit	Ponded?	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	6200-62.10
T27	27/005	Void					
T27	27/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.50		62.00
T27	27/007	Fill	Of 27/006	>2	1.50	Unexcavated	

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T27	27/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.41		62.00
T27	27/009	Fill	Of 27/008	>2	2.41	Unexcavated	
T27	27/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.23		62.00
T27	27/011	Fill	Of 27/010	>2	2.23	Unexcavated	
T27	27/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.13		62.00
T27	27/013	Fill	Of 27/012	>2	2.13	Unexcavated	
T27	27/014	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.55		62.00
T27	27/015	Fill	Of 27/014	>2	0.55	Unexcavated	
T27	27/016	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.40		62.00
T27	27/017	Fill	Of 27/016	>2	0.40	Unexcavated	
T27	27/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.33		62.00
T27	27/019	Fill	Of 27/018	>2	0.33	Unexcavated	
T27	27/020	Spread		>3	>2	Unexcavated	62.00
T27	27/021	Void					
T27	27/022	Cut	Ditch	1.5	0.33		62.00
T27	27/023	Fill	Of 27/022	1.5	0.33	Unexcavated	

Table: 18 Trench 27 list of recorded contexts

4.18 Trench 29 (Figure 2)

4.18.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [29/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; a ponded? deposit [29/004] consisting of greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks; subsoil [29/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [29/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.18.2 A series of four NW-SE probable ditches [29/012], [29/018], [29/022] and [29/026], measuring >2m long and between 0.90m and 2.32m wide, contained fills [29/013], [27/019] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.18.3 Two apparently curving NW-SE gullies [29/008] and [29/014], each measuring >2m long and 0.80m and 0.55m wide respectively, contained fills [29/009] and [29/015] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.18.4 A curving gully [29/010], measuring 2.2m long and 0.38m wide, contained fill [29/011] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.18.5 Three spreads/pits? [29/006], [29/016] and [29/022], each measuring >2m long and >1 wide, contained fills [29/007], [29/017] and [29/023] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T29	29/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	61.53-61.78
T29	29/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	61.33-61.53
T29	29/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.23
T29	29/004	Deposit	Ponded?	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	61.23-

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
							61.33
T29	29/005	Void					
T29	29/006	Cut	Spread/pit?	>2	>2		61.23
T29	29/007	Fill	Of 29/006	>2		Unexcavated	
T29	29/008	Cut	Gully	>2	0.80		61.23
T29	29/009	Fill	Of 29/008	>2	0.80	Unexcavated	
T29	29/010	Gully	Ditch	2.2	0.38		61.23
T29	29/011	Fill	Of 29/010	2.2	0.38	Unexcavated	
T29	29/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.32		61.23
T29	29/013	Fill	Of 29/012	>2	2.32	Unexcavated	
T29	29/014	Cut	Gully	>2	0.55		61.23
T29	29/015	Fill	Of 29/014	>2	0.55	Unexcavated	
T29	29/016	Cut	Spread/pit?	>2	>1		61.23
T29	29/017	Fill	Of 29/016	>2	>1	Unexcavated	
T29	29/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.50		61.23
T29	29/019	Fill	Of 29/018	>2	1.50	Unexcavated	
T29	29/020	Cut	Pit?	0.40	0.40		61.23
T29	29/021	Fill	Of 29/020	0.40	0.40	Unexcavated	
T29	29/022	Cut	Ditch	1.5	0.90		61.23
T29	29/023	Fill	Of 29/022	1.5	0.90	Unexcavated	
T29	29/024	Cut	Spread/pit?	>2	>1		61.23
T29	29/025	Fill	Of 29/024	>2	>1	Unexcavated	
T29	29/026	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.2		61.23
T29	29/027	Fill	Of 29/026	>2	2.2	Unexcavated	

Table: 19 Trench 29 list of recorded contexts

4.19 Trench 30 (Figure 2)

4.19.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [30/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; a ponded? deposit [30/004] consisting of greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks; subsoil [30/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [30/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.19.2 A series of three NW-SE probable ditches [30/008], [30/016] and [30/018], measuring >2m long and between 0.81m and 2m wide, contained fills [30/009], [30/017] and [30/019] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.19.3 A total of six discrete features, *perhaps* pits [30/006], [30/010] [30/012], [30/014], [30/020] and [30/022], measuring between 2m long and 1m wide, contained fills [30/007], [30/011] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. All except [30/014] were grouped in the northern end of the trench.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T30	30/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	60.75-61.00
T30	30/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	60.55-60.75
T30	30/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	60.45

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T30	30/004	Deposit	Ponded?	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	60.45-60.55
T30	30/005	Void					
T30	30/006	Cut	Pit/gully	1.1	0.30		60.45
T30	30/007	Fill	Of 30/006	1.1	0.30	Unexcavated	
T30	30/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.92		60.45
T30	30/009	Fill	Of 30/008	>2	0.92	Unexcavated	
T30	30/010	Cut	Pit?	1.48	1.17		60.45
T30	30/011	Fill	Of 30/010	1.48	1.17	Unexcavated	
T30	30/012	Cut	Ditch	1.27	0.74		60.45
T30	30/013	Fill	Of 30/012	1.27	0.74	Unexcavated	
T30	30/014	Cut	Pit?	2.04	0.53		60.45
T30	30/015	Fill	Of 30/014	2.04	0.53	Unexcavated	
T30	30/016	Cut	Gully/ditch	>2	0.98		60.45
T30	30/017	Fill	Of 30/016	>2	0.98	Unexcavated	
T30	30/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.97		60.45
T30	30/019	Fill	Of 30/018	>2	1.97	Unexcavated	
T30	30/020	Cut	Pit?	1.16	0.59		60.45
T30	30/021	Fill	Of 30/020	1.16	0.59	Unexcavated	
T30	30/022	Cut	Pit?	0.80	0.62		60.45
T30	30/023	Fill	Of 30/022	0.80	0.62	Unexcavated	

Table: 20 Trench 30 list of recorded contexts

4.20 **Trench 31** (Figure 2)

4.20.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [31/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; a ponded? deposit [31/004] consisting of greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks; subsoil [31/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [31/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.20.2 Two NW-SE probable ditches [31/008] and [31/018], measuring >3m long and 0.56m and 0.83m wide respectively, contained fills [31/009] and [31/019] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.20.3 A series of four NE-SW possible ditches [31/010], [31/016], [31/028] and [31/030], measuring >2m long and between 0.46m and 1.34m wide, contained fills [31/011], [31/017] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.20.4 Two gullies [31/012] and [31/026] measuring >2m and 1.06m long respectively and c.0.25m wide, contained fills [31/013] and [31/027] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.20.5 A total of five discrete features, possible pits or short gullies [31/014], [31/020], [31/022], [31/024] and [31/030], measuring between 1.45m long and 0.93m wide, contained fills [31/015], [31/023] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.20.6 A spread [31/006], measuring >2m long and >2m wide, consisted of mid greyish brown

silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length M	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T31	31/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.24	61.68-61.92
T31	31/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	61.48-61.68
T31	31/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.38
T31	31/004	Deposit	Ponded?	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	61.38-61.48
T31	31/005	Void					
T31	31/006	Spread		>2	>2	Unexcavated	61.38
T31	31/007	Void					
T31	31/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.39		61.38
T31	31/009	Fill	Of 31/008	>2	0.39	Unexcavated	
T31	31/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.93		61.38
T31	31/011	Fill	Of 31/010	>2	0.93	Unexcavated	
T31	31/012	Cut	Gully	>2	0.25		61.38
T31	31/013	Fill	Of 31/012	>2	0.25	Unexcavated	
T31	31/014	Cut	Pit?	1.34	0.93		61.38
T31	31/015	Fill	Of 31/014	1.34	0.93	Unexcavated	
T31	31/016	Cut	Ditch?	>1	1.34		61.38
T31	31/017	Fill	Of 31/016	>1	1.34	Unexcavated	
T31	31/018	Cut	Ditch?	>1	1.27		61.38
T31	30/019	Fill	Of 31/018	>1	1.27	Unexcavated	
T31	31/020	Cut	Pit?	1.12	0.62		61.38
T31	31/021	Fill	Of 31/020	1.12	0.62	Unexcavated	
T31	31/022	Cut	Pit/gully?	0.98	0.34		61.38
T31	31/023	Fill	Of 31/022	0.98	0.34	Unexcavated	
T31	31/024	Cut	Pit/gully?	1.37	0.46		61.38
T31	31/025	Fill	Of 31/024	1.37	0.46	Unexcavated	
T31	31/026	Cut	Gully	1.06	0.25		61.38
T31	31/027	Fill	Of 31/026	1.06	0.25	Unexcavated	
T31	31/028	Cut	Ditch?	>0.50	0.46		61.38
T31	31/029	Fill	Of 31/028	>0.50	0.46	Unexcavated	
T31	31/030	Cut	Pit/gully?	1.29	0.30		61.38
T31	31/031	Fill	Of 31/030	1.29	0.30	Unexcavated	

Table: 21 Trench 31 list of recorded contexts

4.21 Trench 32 (Figure 2)

4.21.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [32/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [32/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [32/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.21.2 A broad NW-SE ditch [32/004], measuring >2m long and 2.89m wide, contained a series of silty clay fills [32/005], [32/006], [32/007], [32/008] and [32/009]. Fills [32/006] and [32/009] produced Roman pottery, with probable earlier Roman fill or finds from the secondary fill [32/006].

4.21.3 A curving gully [32/010]/[32/012], measuring 6.5m long and between 0.20m and 0.33m

wide, contained fill [32/011]/[32/013] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Gully [32/012] contained two post-holes [32/014] and [32/016] measuring between 0.16m and 0.21m in diameter, with silty clay fills [32/015] and [32/017] respectively.

4.21.4 A ditch [32/018], measuring >2m long and 0.41m wide, contained a fill [32/019] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.21.5 A ditch [32/022], measuring >2m long and 0.74m wide, contained a fill [32/023] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.21.6 Two possible pits [32/020] and [32/024], measuring 1.19m and 1.8m long and 0.77m and 0.60m wide respectively. They contained fills [32/021] and [32/025] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T32	32/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.22	61.57-61.79
T32	32/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	61.42-6157
T32	32/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.42
T32	32/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	2.89		61.42
T32	32/005	Fill	Primary of 32/004	>2	0.20	0.30	
T32	32/006	Fill	Of 32/004	>2	1.68	>0.50	60.76-61.26
T32	32/007	Fill	Of 32/004	>2	1.20	0.30	
T32	32/008	Fill	Upper of 32/004	>2	2.28	0.16	61.26-61.42
T32	32/009	Fill	Of 32/004	>2	0.54	0.38	
T32	32/010	Cut	Curving gully	6.5	0.33		61.42
T32	32/011	Fill	Of 32/010	6.5	0.33	0.03	61.39-61.42
T32	32/012	Cut	Curving gully	6.5	0.20		61.42
T32	32/013	Fill	Of 32/012	6.5	0.20	0.07	61.35-61.42
T32	32/014	Cut	Post-hole	0.21	0.16		61.42
T32	32/015	Fill	Of 32/014	0.21	0.16	0.06	61.36-61.42
T32	32/016	Cut	Post-hole	0.16	0.16		61.42
T32	32/017	Fill	Of 32/016	0.16	0.16	0.06	61.36-61.42
T32	32/018	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.41		61.42
T32	32/019	Fill	Of 32/018	>2	0.41	Unexcavated	
T32	32/020	Cut	Pit?	1.19	0.77		61.42
T32	32/021	Fill	Of 32/020	1.19	0.77	Unexcavated	
T32	32/022	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.74		61.42
T32	32/023	Fill	Of 32/022	>2	0.74	Unexcavated	
T32	32/024	Cut	Pit?	1.8	0.60		61.42
T32	32/025	Fill	Of 32/024	1.8	0.60	Unexcavated	

Table: 22 Trench 32 list of recorded contexts

4.22 Trench 33 (Figure 2)

4.22.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [33/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [33/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [33/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.22.2 Two NE-SW ditches [33/004] and [33/008], measuring >2.5 long and 0.70m and 0.83m wide respectively; [33/004] contained a series of silty clay fills [33/005], [33/006] and [33/007], while [33/008] contained a single fill [33/009] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Roman pottery dated to after AD120 was recovered from fill [33/005].

4.22.3 A possible ditch terminus [33/010], measuring >2.5m long and 0.90m wide, contained a fill [33/011] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.22.4 Two closely spaced ditches [33/012] and [33/014], measuring >2 long and 1.21m and 0.61m wide respectively, contained fills [33/013] and [33/015] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.22.5 A possible pit [33/016], measuring 1.41m long and 0.72m wide, contained a fill [33/017] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T33	33/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.22	60.79-61.01
T33	33/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	60.64-60.79
T33	33/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	60.64
T33	33/004	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.70		60.64
T33	33/005	Fill	Upper of 33/004	>2.5	0.45	0.10	60.54-60.64
T33	33/006	Fill	Of 33/004	>2.5	0.50	0.20	60.34-60.54
T33	33/007	Fill	Primary of 33/004	>2.5	0.55	0.32	60.02-60.34
T33	33/008	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.83		60.64
T33	33/009	Fill	Of 33/008	>2.5	0.83	0.18	60.46-60.64
T33	33/010	Cut	Terminus	>2.5	0.90		60.64
T33	33/011	Fill	Of 33/010	>2.5	0.90	Unexcavated	
T33	33/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.21		60.64
T33	33/013	Fill	Of 33/012	>2	1.21	Unexcavated	
T33	33/014	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.61		60.64
T33	33/015	Fill	Of 33/014	>2	0.61	Unexcavated	
T33	33/016	Cut	Pit?	1.41	0.72		60.64
T33	33/017	Fill	Of 33/016	1.41	0.72	Unexcavated	

Table: 23 Trench 33 list of recorded contexts

4.22 Trench 35 (Figure 2)

4.22.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [35/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [35/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [35/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.22.2 Two NE-SW ditches [35/004] and [35/006], measuring 9.4m and 6.95m long and 0.67m and 0.41m wide respectively, contained fills [35/005] and [35/007] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Roman pottery dating to between AD180-410 was recovered from fill [35/007], while undiagnostic Roman pottery was found in fill [35/005].

4.22.3 Ditch [35/012], measuring 6.38m long and 0.92m wide, contained a silty clay fill [35/013] and was the southern continuation of ditch [35/006].

4.22.4 A series of nine possible ditches broadly orientated E-W [35/008], [35/010], [35/014], [35/016], [35/018], [35/020], [35/022], [35/024] and [35/026] contained fills [35/009], [35/011] etc. respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. The aforementioned ditches intersected with ditch [35/004] and/or ditch [35/006].

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T35	35/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	59.92-60.12
T35	35/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	59.87-59.92
T35	35/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.87
T35	35/004	Cut	Ditch	9.4	0.67		59.87
T35	35/005	Fill	Of 35/004	9.4	0.67	0.15	59.74-59.87
T35	35/006	Cut	Ditch	6.95	0.41		59.87
T35	35/007	Fill	Of 35/006	6.95	0.41	0.09	59.78-59.87
T35	35/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.96		59.87
T35	35/009	Fill	Of 35/008	>2	0.96	Unexcavated	
T35	35/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.25		59.87
T35	35/011	Fill	Of 35/010	>2	1.25	Unexcavated	
T35	35/012	Cut	Ditch	6.38	0.92		59.87
T35	35/013	Fill	Of 35/012	6.38	0.92	Unexcavated	
T35	35/014	Cut	Ditch	>1	0.77		59.87
T35	35/015	Fill	Of 35/014	>1	0.77	Unexcavated	
T35	35/016	Cut	Ditch	>1	1.98		59.87
T35	35/017	Fill	Of 35/016	>1	1.98	Unexcavated	
T35	35/018	Cut	Ditch	>0.5	0.75		59.87
T35	35/019	Fill	Of 35/018	>0.5	0.75	Unexcavated	
T35	35/020	Cut	Ditch?	>0.25	>0.5		59.87
T35	35/021	Fill	Of 35/020	>0.25	>0.5	Unexcavated	
T35	35/022	Cut	Ditch	>0.52	0.69		59.87
T35	35/023	Fill	Of 35/022	>0.52	0.69	Unexcavated	
T35	35/024	Cut	Ditch?	>0.25	0.55		59.87
T35	35/025	Fill	Of 35/024	>0.25	0.55	Unexcavated	
T35	35/026	Cut	Ditch?	>0.35	0.66		59.87

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T35	35/027	Fill	Of 35/026	>0.35	0.66	Unexcavated	

Table: 24 Trench 35 list of recorded contexts

4.23 Trench 36 (Figure 2)

4.23.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [36/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [36/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [36/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.23.2 Two NE-SW ditches [36/008] and [36/010], measuring >2.5m long and 0.75m and 1.76m wide respectively, contained fills [36/009] and [36/011] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Roman pottery was recovered from fill [36/009].

4.23.3 A possible pit [36/004], measuring 0.68m long and 0.44m wide, contained a fill [36/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.23.4 A possible ditch terminus [36/006], measuring 0.89m long and 0.74m wide, contained a fill [36/007] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.23.5 A spread? [36/012], measuring 4m long and >2m wide contained a fill [36/013] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.23.6 A possible pit [36/014], measuring 1.09m long and 0.41m wide, contained a fill [36/015] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T36	36/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	60.31-60.51
T36	36/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	60.16-60.31
T36	36/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	60.16
T36	36/004	Cut	Pit?	0.68	0.44		60.16
T36	36/005	Fill	Of 36/004	0.68	0.44	0.14	60.02-60.16
T36	36/006	Cut	Terminus?	0.89	0.74		60.16
T36	36/007	Fill	Of 36/006	0.89	0.74	Unexcavated	
T36	36/008	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.75		60.16
T36	36/009	Fill	Of 36/008	>2.5	0.75	Unexcavated	
T36	36/010	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	1.76		60.16
T36	36/011	Fill	Of 36/010	>2.5	1.76	Unexcavated	
T36	36/012	Cut	Spread	4	>2		60.16
T36	36/013	Fill	Of 36/012	4	>2	Unexcavated	
T36	36/014	Cut	Pit?	1.09	0.41		60.16
T36	36/015	Fill	Of 36/014	1.09	0.41	Unexcavated	

Table: 25 Trench 36 list of recorded contexts

4.24 Trench 37 (Figure 2)

4.24.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [37/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [37/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [37/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.24.2 A ditch [37/004], measuring >2m long and 3.65 wide, contained a fill [37/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Roman pottery dating to the 2nd and 3rd century AD was recovered from fill [37/005].

4.24.3 Three possible broadly E-W ditches [37/010], [37/014] and [37/016], measuring >2m long and 1.4m, 1.88m and 1.18m wide respectively and 1.76m wide contained fills [37/011] [37/015] and [37/017] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Roman pottery was recovered from fill [36/009].

4.23.3 A possible ditch terminus [37/006], measuring 1.05m long and 1.04m wide, contained a fill [37/007] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.23.4 A possible ditch terminus [37/008], measuring 1.82m long and 0.70m wide, contained a fill [37/009] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.23.6 A possible pit [37/012], measuring 0.91m long and 0.72m wide, contained a fill [37/013] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T37	37/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	59.49-59.69
T37	37/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	59.34-59.49
T37	37/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.34
T37	37/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	3.65		59.34
T37	37/005	Fill	Of 37/004	>2	3.65	Unexcavated	
T37	37/006	Cut	Terminus?	>1.05	1.04		59.34
T37	37/007	Fill	Of 37/006	>1.05	1.04	Unexcavated	
T37	37/008	Cut	Terminus?	>1.82	0.70		59.34
T37	37/009	Fill	Of 37/008	>1.82	0.70	Unexcavated	
T37	37/010	Cut	Ditch?	>2	1.40		59.34
T37	37/011	Fill	Of 37/010	>2	1.40	Unexcavated	
T37	37/012	Cut	Pit?	>0.91	0.72		59.34
T37	37/013	Fill	Of 37/012	>0.91	0.72	Unexcavated	
T37	37/014	Cut	Ditch?	>2	1.88		59.34
T37	37/015	Fill	Of 37/014	>2	1.88	Unexcavated	
T37	37/016	Cut	Ditch?	>2	1.18		59.34
T37	37/017	Fill	Of 37/016	>2	1.18	Unexcavated	

Table: 26 Trench 37 list of recorded contexts

4.25 Trench 38 (Figure 2)

4.25.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [38/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [38/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [38/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.25.2 A ditch [38/004], measuring >2m long and 0.80m wide, contained a fill [38/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.25.3 Two post-holes [38/006] and [38/008], measuring 0.20m and 0.21m long and 0.10m and 0.16m wide respectively, contained fills [38/007] and [38/009] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.25.4 Two NW-SE ditches [38/010] and [38/012], measuring >2m long and 1.23m and 0.69m wide respectively, contained fills [38/011] and [38/013] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T38	38/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	59.39-59.59
T38	38/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	59.24-59.39
T38	38/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.24
T38	38/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	>0.80		59.24
T38	38/005	Fill	Of 38/004	>2	>0.80	Unexcavated	
T38	38/006	Cut	Post-hole	0.20	0.10		59.24
T38	38/007	Fill	Of 38/006	0.20	0.10	Unexcavated	
T38	38/008	Cut	Post-hole	0.21	0.16		59.24
T38	38/009	Fill	Of 38/008	0.21	0.16	Unexcavated	
T38	38/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.23		59.24
T38	38/011	Fill	Of 38/010	>2	1.23	Unexcavated	
T38	38/012	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.69		59.24
T38	38/013	Fill	Of 38/012	>2	0.69	Unexcavated	

Table: 27 Trench 38 list of recorded contexts

4.26 Trench 41 (Figure 2)

4.26.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [41/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [41/002] consisting of mid brownish grey clay; topsoil [41/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt. A small quantity of pottery dating to between AD1850-1925 was recovered from the topsoil, and a single piece of Roman pot from the subsoil.

4.26.2 A ditch [41/004], measuring >2m long, 1.38m wide and 0.50m deep, contained a fill [41/005] of mid grey slightly silty clay. No dating evidence was recovered.

4.26.3 A ditch [41/006], measuring >2m long, 0.58m wide and 0.22m deep, contained a fill [41/007] of light grey silty clay.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T41	41/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	58.85-59.05
T41	41/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	58.75-58.85
T41	41/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	58.75
T41	41/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.55		58.75
T41	41/005	Fill	Of 41/004	>2	0.55	0.17	58.58-58.75
T41	41/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.68		58.75
T41	41/007	Fill	Of 41/006	>2	0.68	Unexcavated	

Table: 28 Trench 41 list of recorded contexts

4.27 Trench 43 (Figure 2)

4.27.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [43/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [43/002] consisting of mid brownish grey clay; topsoil [43/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt. A small quantity of later post-medieval pottery and CBM was recovered from the topsoil and subsoil.

4.27.2 A linear feature [43/004], measuring >2m long, 0.80m wide and 0.10m deep, contained a fill [43/005] of mid grey slightly silty clay. On excavation the feature was found to be probable rooting. Small quantities of later post-medieval pottery and Roman CBM were recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T43	43/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	58.54-58.74
T43	43/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	58.44-58.54
T43	43/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	58.44
T43	43/004	Cut	Rooting?	>2	0.80		58.44
T43	43/005	Fill	Of 43/004	>2	0.80	0.10	58.34-58.44

Table: 29 Trench 43 list of recorded contexts

4.28 Trench 45 (Figure 2)

4.28.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [45/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [45/002] consisting of mid brownish grey clay; topsoil [45/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.28.2 A pit? [45/004], measuring 1.05 long, 0.60m wide, contained a fill [45/005] of mid grey slightly silty clay.

4.28.3 A ditch [45/006], measuring >2m long, 0.58m wide, contained a fill [45/007] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.28.4 A ditch [45/008], measuring >4.36m long, 0.82m wide, contained a fill [45/009] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T45	45/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	61.50-61.70
T45	45/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	61.40-61.50
T45	45/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.40
T45	45/004	Cut	Pit?	1.05	0.60		61.40
T45	45/005	Fill	Of 45/004	1.05	0.60	Unexcavated	
T45	45/006	Cut	Ditch	>5	0.58		61.40
T45	45/007	Fill	Of 45/006	>5	0.58	Unexcavated	
T45	45/008	Cut	Ditch	>4.36	0.82		61.40
T45	45/009	Fill	Of 45/008	>4.36	0.82	Unexcavated	

Table: 30 Trench 45 list of recorded contexts

4.29 Trench 46 (Figure 2)

4.29.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [46/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [46/002] consisting of mid brownish grey clay; topsoil [46/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt. Small quantities of Roman CBM and post-medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil.

4.29.2 A ditch [46/004], measuring >5.56m long, 01.19m wide and 0.34m deep, contained a fill [46/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks that produced undiagnostic Roman pottery.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T46	46/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	60.24-60.44
T46	46/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	60.14-60.24
T46	46/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	60.14
T46	46/004	Cut	Ditch	>5.56	1.19		60.14
T46	46/005	Fill	Of 46/004	>5.56	1.19	0.34	59.80-60.14

Table 31: Trench 46 list of recorded contexts

4.30 Trench 47 (Figure 2)

4.30.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [47/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [47/002] consisting of mid brownish grey clay; topsoil [47/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt. Small quantities of Roman CBM and post-medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil.

4.30.2 A ditch [47/004], measuring >2m long, 0.56m wide and 0.20m deep, contained a fill [47/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks that produced Roman pottery probably later than AD120.

4.30.3 A close group of three post-holes [47/006], [47/008] and [47/010], measuring between 0.28m and 0.42m in diameter, contained fills [47/007], [47/009] and [47/011] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T47	47/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	59.84-60.04
T47	47/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	59.64-59.84
T47	47/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.64
T47	47/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.56		59.64
T47	47/005	Fill	Of 46/004	>2	0.56	0.20	59.44-59.64
T47	47/006	Cut	Post-hole	0.40	0.40		59.64
T47	47/007	Fill	Of 47/006	0.40	0.40	0.12	59.52-59.64
T47	47/008	Cut	Post-hole	0.28	0.35		59.64
T47	47/009	Fill	Of 47/008	0.28	0.35	0.11	59.53-59.64
T47	47/010	Cut	Post-hole	0.42	0.35		59.64
T47	47/011	Fill	Of 47/010	0.42	0.35	0.05	59.59-59.64

Table 32: Trench 47 list of recorded contexts

4.31 Trench 48 (Figure 2)

4.31.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [48/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [48/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [48/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.31.2 A cremation [48/004] in a small truncated pit measuring 0.20m in diameter and 0.10m deep, contained a fill [48/005] of mid grey clay silt with frequent cremated human bone and occasional cremated animal bone. Roman pottery from the fill, including an *in situ* base, probably represented the cremation vessel.

4.31.3 Three parallel NW-SE ditches [48/006], [48/020] and [48/022], measuring >2.5m long and 0.43m, 1.8m and 0.48m wide respectively, contained fills [48/007], [48/021] and [48/023] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.31.4 A pit [48/008], measuring 1.23m long, 1.11m wide and 0.22m deep, contained a fill [48/009] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks that produced Roman pottery dating between AD180-250.

4.31.5 Ditch [48/010], measuring >2m, 1.30m wide and 0.17m deep, contained a silty clay fill [48/011] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks that produced Roman pottery.

4.33.6 Ditch [48/012], measuring >1.4m long and 1.90m wide, contained a silty clay fill [48/013] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks that produced Roman pottery.

4.31.6 Ditch [48/014], measuring 6.38m long and 0.92m wide, contained a silty clay fill [48/015] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.31.8 Two possible pits [48/016] and [48/018], measuring 0.36m and 0.27m in diameter respectively, contained fills [48/017] and [48/019] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T48	48/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	60.18-60.43
T48	48/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	60.03-60.18
T48	48/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	60.03-
T48	48/004	Cut	Cremation pit	0.20	0.20		60.03
T48	48/005	Fill	Of 48/004	0.20	0.20	0.10	59.93-60.03
T48	48/006	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.43		60.03
T48	48/007	Fill	Of 48/006	>2.5	0.43	Unexcavated	
T48	48/008	Cut	Pit	1.23	1.11		60.03
T48	48/009	Fill	Of 48/008	1.23	1.11	0.22	59.81-60.03
T48	48/010	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.30		60.03
T48	48/011	Fill	Of 48/010	>2	1.30	0.17	59.86-60.03
T48	48/012	Cut	Ditch	>1.4	1.19		60.03
T48	48/013	Fill	Of 48/012	>1.4	1.19	Unexcavated	
T48	48/014	Cut	Ditch	>11.7	1.65		60.03
T48	48/015	Fill	Of 48/014	>11.7	1.65	Unexcavated	
T48	48/016	Cut	Pit?	0.36	0.36		60.03
T48	48/017	Fill	Of 48/016	0.36	0.36	Unexcavated	
T48	48/018	Cut	Pit?	0.27	0.27		60.03
T48	48/019	Fill	Of 48/018	0.27	0.27	Unexcavated	
T48	48/020	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	1.8		60.03
T48	48/021	Fill	Of 48/020	>2.5	1.8	Unexcavated	
T48	48/022	Cut	Ditch	>2.5	0.48		60.03
T48	48/023	Fill	Of 48/022	>2.5	0.48	unexcavated	

Table 33: Trench 48 list of recorded contexts

4.32 **Trench 49** (Figure 2)

4.32.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [49/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [49/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [49/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.32.2 A post-hole [49/004], measuring 0.25m in diameter and 0.18m deep, contained a fill [49/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.32.3 Three parallel NW-SE ditches [49/006], [49/008] and [49/010], measuring >2.5m long and 0.69m, 40m and 0.75m wide respectively, contained fills [49/007], [49/009] and [49/011] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks. Roman pottery was recovered from fill [49/011].

4.31.5 Two closely spaced parallel ditches [49/013] and [49/015], measuring >2m long and 0.90m and 0.75m wide, and 0.45m and 0.30m deep respectively, contained fills [49/014] and [49/016] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks; fill [49/016] produced Roman pottery.

4.31.6 A possible pit [49/018], measuring 0.70m long and 0.56m wide contained a fill [49/019]

of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T49	49/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	61.01-61.26
T49	49/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	60.86-61.01
T49	49/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	60.86
T49	49/004	Cut	Post-hole	0.25	0.25		60.86
T49	49/005	Fill	Of 49/004	0.25	0.25	0.18	60.68-60.86
T49	49/006	Cut	Ditch	>4.9	0.69		60.86
T49	49/007	Fill	Primary of 49/006	>4.9	0.32	0.08	60.24-60.32
T49	49/008	Cut	Ditch	>5	0.40		60.86
T49	49/009	Fill	Of 49/008	>5	0.40	0.15	60.71-60.86
T49	49/010	Cut	Ditch	>4.5	0.75		60.86
T49	49/011	Fill	Of 49/010	>4.5	0.75	0.20	60.66-60.86
T49	49/012	Fill	Upper of 49/006	>4.9	0.69	0.54	60.32-60.86
T49	49/013	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.90		60.86
T49	49/014	Fill	Of 49/013	>2	0.90	0.45	60.26-60.71
T49	49/015	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.75		60.86
T49	49/016	Fill	Of 49/015	>2	0.75	0.30	60.41-60.71
T49	49/017	Fill	Upper of 49/013 and 49/015	>2	>1.65	0.15	60.71-60.86
T49	49/018	Cut	Pit?	0.70	0.56		60.86
T49	49/019	Fill	Of 49/018	0.70	0.56	Unexcavated	

Table 34: Trench 49 list of recorded contexts

4.33 Trench 50 (Figure 2)

4.33.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [50/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [50/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [50/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.33.2 Two perhaps parallel ditches [50/004] and [50/006], measuring >2m long and 1.2m and 0.77m wide, and 0.40m and 0.47m deep respectively, contained fills [50/005] and [50/006] respectively of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks; fill [50/005] produced Roman pottery dated to between AD120-20, fill [50/007] produced Roman pottery dated to between AD120-410.

4.33.3 A pit [50/010], measuring 0.74m in diameter and 0.08m deep contained a fill [50/011] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks that produced Roman pottery dated to between AD120-200.

4.33.4 A possible ponded deposit [50/012], measuring 2.62m long, >2m wide and 0.22m deep consisted of light bluish grey silty clay and covered ditch [50/004] and pit [50/010].

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T50	50/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	57.91-58.16
T50	50/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	57.76-57.91
T50	50/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	57.76
T50	50/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	1.2		57.76
T50	50/005	Fill	Of 50/004	>2	1.2	0.40	57.36-57.76
T50	50/006	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.77		57.76
T50	50/007	Fill	Of 50/006	>2	0.7	0.47	57.29-57.76
T50	50/008	Void					
T50	50/009	Void					
T50	50/010	Cut	Pit	0.74	0.74		57.76
T50	50/011	Fill	Of 50/010	0.74	0.74	0.08	57.68-57.76
T50	50/012	Deposit	Ponded?	2.62	>2	0.22	57.56-57.76

Table: 35 Trench 50 list of recorded contexts

4.34 Trench 51 (Figure 2)

4.34.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [51/003] consisting of light bluish yellow clay; subsoil [51/002] consisting of mid brownish grey clayey silt; topsoil [51/001] consisting of mid/dark greyish brown silty clay.

4.34.2 A possible ditch [51/004], measuring >2m long, >3m wide, contained fill [51/005] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.34.2 A ditch [51/008], measuring >2m long, 0.74m wide and 0.23m deep, contained a primary fill [51/020] of mid bluish grey clay and an upper fill [51/009] of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecks.

4.34.3 A linear arrangement of six post-holes, [51/006], [51/010], [51/012], [51/014], [51/016] and [51/018], measuring between 0.17m and 0.62m in diameter and between 0.03m and 0.16m deep, contained fills [51/007], [51/011] etc. respectively of mottled light grey/orange clayey silt.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T51	51/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	59.21-59.46
T51	51/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	59.06-59.21
T51	51/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.06

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T51	51/004	Cut	Ditch	>2	>3		59.06
T51	51/005	Fill	Of 51/004	>2	>3	Unexcavated	
T51	51/006	Cut	Post-hole	0.49	0.49		59.06
T51	51/007	Fill	Of 51/006	0.49	0.49	0.12	58.94-59.06
T51	51/008	Cut	Ditch	>2	0.74		59.06
T51	51/009	Fill	Upper of 51/008	>2	0.74	0.23	58.83-59.06
T51	51/010	Cut	Post-hole	0.50	0.50		59.06
T51	51/011	Fill	Of 51/010	0.50	0.50	0.11	58.95-59.06
T51	51/012	Cut	Post-hole	0.61	0.61		59.06
T51	51/013	Fill	Of 51/012	0.61	0.61	0.16	58.90-59.06
T51	51/014	Cut	Post-hole	0.62	0.62		59.06
T51	51/015	Fill	Of 51/014	0.62	0.62	0.13	58.93-59.06
T51	51/016	Cut	Post-hole	0.19	0.19		59.06
T51	51/017	Fill	Of 51/016	0.19	0.19	0.08	58.98-59.06
T51	51/018	Cut	Post-hole	0.17	0.17		59.06
T51	51/019	Fill	Of 51/018	0.17	0.17	0.03	59.03-59.06
T51	51/020	Fill	Primary of 51/008	>2	0.33	0.10	58.73-58.83

Table: 36 Trench 51 list of recorded contexts

4.35 Trenches 1, 6-13, 17, 34, 39, 40, 42 and 44 (Figure 2)

4.13.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [/003] consisting of light greyish yellow sandy clay; subsoil [/002] consisting of mid brownish grey sandy silt; topsoil [/001] consisting of dark greyish brown clayey silt.

4.13.2 No archaeological remains were identified.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T1	1/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	63.00-63.20
T1	1/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.12	62.88-63.00
T1	1/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	62.88
T6	6/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	60.04-60.24
T6	6/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.13	59.91-60.04
T6	6/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	59.91
T7	7/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	59.06-59.31
T7	7/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	58.86-

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
							59.06
T7	7/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	58.86
T8	8/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	57.13-57.38
T8	8/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	57.03-57.13
T8	8/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	57.03
T9	9/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	57.71-57.91
T9	9/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	57.61-57.71
T9	9/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	57.61
T10	10/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	57.30-57.50
T10	10/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	57.20-57.30
T10	10/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	57.20
T11	11/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	58.21-58.41
T11	11/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	58.11-58.21
T11	11/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	58.11
T12	12/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	57.50-57.70
T12	12/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	57.40-57.50
T12	12/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	57.40
T13	13/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	64.26-64.46
T13	13/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	64.11-64.26
T13	13/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	64.11
T17	17/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	64.33-64.53
T17	17/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	64.23-64.33
T17	17/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	64.23
T34	34/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	60.42-60.62
T34	34/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	60.27-60.42
T34	34/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	60.27
T39	39/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	59.03-59.28
T39	39/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.12	58.91-59.03
T39	39/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	58.91
T40	40/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	57.89-58.09
T40	40/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	57.79-57.89
T40	40/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	57.79
T42	42/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.26	61.50-61.76

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T42	42/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.16	61.34-61.50
T42	42/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	61.34
T44	44/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.21	58.77-58.98
T44	44/002	Deposit	Subsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	58.62-58.77
T44	44/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	58.62

Table: 37 Trenches 1, 6-13, 17, 34, 39, 40, 42 and 44 list of recorded contexts

5.0 THE FINDS

5.1 Summary

5.1.1 A moderately large assemblage of finds was recovered and were washed and dried or air dried as appropriate. They were subsequently quantified by count and weight and were bagged by material and context (Appendix 1). All finds have been packed and stored following CIfA guidelines (2014). No further conservation is required.

5.2 **The Flintwork** by Karine Le Hégarat

5.2.1 The evaluation produced 12 pieces of struck flint weighing 106g (Table 38). The artefacts were recovered through hand collection and from two bulk soil samples. The artefacts were thinly spread. Eleven pieces came from five trenches (trenches 23, 30, 36, 48 and 49) and one piece was found un-stratified. The material was quantified by piece count and weight and was catalogued directly into an Excel spreadsheet.

Category	Flakes	Bladelet	Irregular waste	Chip	Retouched forms	Total
No	5	1	1	3	2	12

Table 38: The Flintwork

5.2.2 A large proportion of the assemblage consists of unmodified pieces (Table 38). Flakes dominate. Nonetheless a bladelet (context [23/011]) and a retouched blade (context [30/004]) were also recovered. Both are the result of a blade-based industry. The bladelet is likely to indicate a Mesolithic date. The retouched blade is manufactured on a fine-grained dark grey (almost black) flint. The proximal end and distal tip are absent, and the broken blade measures 58+ mm long by 22mm wide and 11mm thick. It weights 17g. The piece displays parallel lateral margins and blade scars on the dorsal face, indicating that it is clearly a product of blade-based industry. It was struck from an opposite platform blade core, which would represent a common Late Upper Palaeolithic choice of reduction strategy. Late Upper Palaeolithic blades tend to be longer, although blades from the latest part of a knapping sequence can actually measure around 100m in length. However the blade from Chippenham is quite thick and triangular in section. It could be Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic or Early Neolithic, but it is more likely Mesolithic / Early Neolithic in date. It displays some discontinuous retouch along the left side, edge damage on both lateral edges, but with scars more pronounced on the left side.

5.2.3 None of the other pieces are particularly diagnostic, and based on technological grounds, the assemblage could potentially contain later material.

5.2.4 The evaluation has produced a small assemblage of flint that provides evidence for prehistoric presence in the landscape. The majority of the flints are likely to be residual in later features.

5.3 **The Roman Pottery** by Anna Doherty

5.3.1 In relation to the scale of the evaluation, a fairly substantial assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered, amounting to 247 sherds, weighing 3115g. This material was widely distributed across the site, having been found in 35 stratified contexts across 17 different trenches, including four medium-sized groups of 25-40 sherds and a fragmented but partially-complete vessel associated with a cremation burial. The assemblage appears to be predominantly of mid Roman date (c. 2nd-3rd century AD) with some evidence for earlier Roman activity. The surface condition of the pottery is poor, with heavy abrasion evident on most vessel surfaces; however this may be the result of soil conditions rather than high levels of residuality, since the average sherd size is fairly high.

5.3.2 At present, the assemblage has been examined for spot-dating purposes (see Table 39) but not fully recorded according to a fabric and form type-series. It is recommended that the pottery should be retained and fully integrated into any future assessment/analysis programme in the event of further archaeological work at the site.

Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	Spot-date and comments
2/007	25	124	?Earlier Roman. Larger component of grog-tempered wares
2/009	6	94	Roman. Undiagnostic
4/007	1	47	AD120-200. Central Gaulish samian bowl (?Drag. 37); slip and any trace of decoration abraded away
5/002	3	17	Roman. Undiagnostic
8/002	3	27	Roman. Undiagnostic
23/009	7	40	Roman. Undiagnostic
23/011	5	27	Roman. Undiagnostic (one possibly residual IA)
23/013	1	1	?Roman. Tiny sherd
24/001	3	72	AD120-250. BB-style rounded rim bowl
24/002	5	129	Roman. Undiagnostic includes probable BB style fabrics
26/005	1	19	AD50-100. Bead rim jar
32/006	32	856	AD120-150. Fairly large group including two earlier Roman necked jar forms. Presence of central Gaulish samian and BB style fabrics dates the group after AD120
32/009	3	40	Roman. Undiagnostic
32/013	1	2	Roman. Undiagnostic
33/005	1	1	Roman. Tiny sherd from environmental sample
35/005	2	6	Roman. Probable BB style fabric
35/007	5	89	AD180-250. Strongly everted rim BB style jar
36/009	2	54	Possibly earlier Roman; dark surfaced base with slight pedestal
37/004	4	40	Roman, probably mid Roman with Severn Valley and BB style fabrics
37/005	1	10	Roman. Probable BB style fabric
41/002	1	10	Roman. Undiagnostic
46/002	2	5	Roman. Undiagnostic
46/005	4	89	Roman. Undiagnostic
47/005	3	8	AD120-250. Includes BB style fabrics
48/001	1	4	AD180-250. Funnel necked beaker rim

Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	Spot-date and comments
48/005	27	66	Roman. Base and lower bodysherds of grey ware jar associated with cremation
48/009	15	187	AD180-250. Strongly everted rim jar in BB1
48/011	3	10	Roman. Undiagnostic
48/013	1	27	Possibly earlier Roman?. Grog-tempered
49/011	3	41	Roman. Undiagnostic
49/016	5	29	Roman. Undiagnostic
49/017	3	11	Roman. Undiagnostic
50/005	31	328	AD120-200. Fairly large group including a short everted rim jar in BB1. As well as central Gaulish samian and Severn Valley type wares
50/007	9	106	AD120-410. Sherds from a BB style plain rim dish
50/011	1	4	AD120-200. Short everted rim BB style jar
50/012	4	40	Roman (probably mid Roman). Severn Valley style ware
Total	247	3115	

Table 39: Summary of Roman pottery assemblage by context

5.3.3 There is limited evidence for pottery pre-dating the 2nd century AD from the site. A group of conjoining sherds from a heavily flint-tempered but well-formed necked jar were noted in an unstratified context in the area of Trench 27 and are probably of later Iron Age/early Roman date. A very small bodysherd with leached calcareous inclusions found with Roman material in [23/011] may also represent a residual Iron Age piece.

5.3.4 Several contexts (including [2/007], [26/005] and [48/013]) include high-fired grey wares containing grog-temper, almost always as single isolated sherds or in association with Roman grey wares. It is possible that these represent earlier Roman groups. In [26/005] the grog-tempered ware was associated with a diagnostic 1st century form: a bead-rim jar. On the other hand grog-tempered wares, often associated with fairly large thick-walled vessels were sometimes noted in groups containing more obvious 2nd century or later fabric types like Black Burnished (BB) and Severn Valley style wares and these could just represent longer-lived storage jar fabrics. One context, [36/009], contained a base with a slightly pedestaled profile in a black-surfaced ware which may also be of early Roman date.

5.3.5 On the whole, the assemblage is composed of undiagnostic bodysherds in local fabric types which are not very closely dated in of themselves. Having said this, a few sherds of Dorset BB1 were identified and a significant proportion of the local coarse wares are black-burnished style wares which clearly post-date c.AD120 when the black-burnished tradition became influential. Also represented by a few sherds are Lezoux samian wares, which were first produced at a similar date. In addition, the assemblage contains a scatter of Severn Valley type oxidised wares which are also likely to be of 2nd-3rd century date.

5.3.6 All of the diagnostic feature sherds point to activity in the 2nd to mid-3rd century. One of the earliest of these groups is [32/006]. This group contained two examples of broadly earlier Roman necked jars in association with Lezoux samian and black-burnished style wares, suggesting a date range in the first half of the second century. Several other contexts (e.g. [50/005] and [50/011]) contain typical examples of earlier short everted rim BB1 or black-burnished style jars. More developed, strongly everted or out-turning examples of the same form, probably dating to the late 2nd to mid-3rd century

were noted in contexts [48/001] and [48/009]. Other typical black burnished forms include rounded rim bowls and plain rim dishes but tellingly not the most typical post AD250 form, the bead-and-flange bowl. This probably suggests a lack of later 3rd to 4th century activity.

5.3.7 Also of note is a vessel represented by very fragmented sherds from the base/lower wall area of a local grey ware jar, associated with cremated human bone in fill [48/005] of pit [48/005]. It seems likely, given the vessel type, that this vessel was originally a cinerary urn although it seems to have been significantly truncated. The vessel is not closely datable.

5.4 The Post-Roman Pottery by Luke Barber

5.4.1 The archaeological monitoring recovered 30 sherds of post-Roman pottery, weighing 295g, from nine individually numbered contexts. The material has been fully listed in Table 40 as part of the archive.

Context	Fabric	Period	No	Weight	Comments
6/002	Unglazed earthenware	LPM	1	6g	Flower pot
6/002	Rockingham-type ware	LPM	1	2g	Uncertain form
6/002	Blue transfer-printed whiteware	LPM	2	4g	Cup x1 (English village design)
25/005	Glazed red earthenware (late)	LPM	2	74g	Bowls x2. Mid c18th – 19th
25/005	Blue transfer-printed whiteware	LPM	1	6g	Plate (pale/late pattern)
25/005	Brown transfer-printed whiteware	LPM	5	60g	Bowl x1 (border pattern)
25/005	English porcelain	LPM	1	2g	Saucer
40/001	Refined whiteware (plain)	LPM	2	18g	Bowl x1 (carinated)
41/001	Blue transfer-printed whiteware	LPM	2	16g	Plates x2 (willow pattern)
41/001	Refined whiteware (plain)	LPM	1	4g	Saucer
43/001	Glazed red earthenware (early)	EPM	1	6g	Dish (thickened rim). C17th – mid 18th
43/001	Glazed red earthenware (late)	LPM	2	14g	Uncertain form x2
43/001	Pearlware	LPM	1	6g	Plate
43/001	Pearlware (transfer-printed)	LPM	1	26g	Plate (willow pattern)
43/004	Oxidised hard-fired sandy earthenware	EPM	1	6g	Uncertain form. C16th – 17th?
43/004	Tin-glazed ware	EPM	1	1g	Plate? (blue/late glaze with blue lines) C18th
46/001	Glazed red earthenware (early)	EPM	2	22g	Uncertain form x2. Mid C16th – 17th
48/002	Abundant medium/coarse sandy ware	HM	1	16g	Cooking pot/bowl (internal green glazed base). Mid C13th – 14th
48/002	Pearlware (transfer-printed)	LPM	1	2g	Cup (early Chinese pattern)
50/009	Pearlware (transfer-printed)	LPM	1	4g	Plate (blue floral pattern)

Table 40: Post-Roman pottery assemblage (HM - High Medieval c. 1200/25-1350/75; EPM – Early Post-Medieval c. 1525/50-1750; LPM - Late Post-Medieval c. 1750-1900+)

5.4.2 The single medieval sherd is quite fresh and does not appear to have been subjected

to significant reworking. It is however, very much an isolated sherd. There is a low scatter of early post-medieval sherds that attest some low-level activity at this time. Unfortunately the local earthenwares represented are not closely datable but an emphasis on the 17th to mid-18th centuries is suspected. The sherds show slight/moderate signs of abrasion. The majority of the assemblage is of the late pot-medieval period. The earlier 19th century sherds marked by the pearlware are notably more abraded than those of the mid-19th century onward and can probably be seen as a manuring scatter.

5.5 The Ceramic Building Material by Luke Barber

5.5.1 A relatively small assemblage of brick, tile and daub was recovered during the archaeological work. The material was in mixed condition, with the earlier pieces being notably abraded and/or adversely affected by an acidic burial environment. The assemblage is summarised in Tables 41 (fabrics) and 42 (quantification).

Fabric	Description	Comments	Suggested date
R1	Silty with sparse medium quartz grains	Medium fired	Roman
R2	Sparse fine/medium quartz, common calcareous inclusions	Medium fired	Roman
R3	Moderate/abundant fine quartz	Medium fired	Roman
R4	Sparse fine/medium quartz, abundant marl streaks	Low/medium fired. Poorly mixed fabric	Roman
D1	Moderate fine quartz with common marl streaks	Daub	Uncertain (probably Roman)
D2	Moderate fine quartz only	Daub	Uncertain (probably Roman)
B1	Abundant marl swirls and pellets to 5mm	Quite well made, medium/well fired	C18th – 19th
B2	Moderate/abundant medium quartz with common iron oxides/siltstone pieces to 3mm	Medium fired	?mid C16th – mid 18th
T1	Moderate/abundant fine quartz	Well-formed and fired	C18th – 19th

Table 41: Ceramic Building Material fabrics

5.5.2 The ceramic building material assemblage is dominated by somewhat weathered pieces of Roman date. Brick and both types of roofing tile are represented, with the four different fabrics indicating more than one source of supply. It is probable that the daub relates to the Roman period as well. Later brick and tile is represented by small quantities, possibly the result of manuring.

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Weight	Comments
2/007	Brick	R1	1	256g	37mm thick. Worn
Tr 24 u/s	Brick	R1	1	46g	31mm thick. Worn
24/002	Uncertain	R2	1	98g	22mm thick. Worn
30/004	Tegula	R1	1	132g	20mm thick. Double-arced batch mark. Worn
32/006	Uncertain	R3	1	36g	No original dimensions
32/006	Daub	D1	3	68g	Amorphous
40/002	Imbrex	R4	7	202g	16mm thick. All same tile
41/001	Brick	B1	1	482g	44mm+ thick
43/001	Uncertain	R3	2	52g	No original dimensions. Worn
43/001	Imbrex	R4	1	14g	17mm thick
43/002	Brick	B2	1	94g	37mm+ thick
43/004	Daub	D1	1	16g	Amorphous

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Weight	Comments
43/004	Uncertain	R4	2	16g	No original dimensions
43/004	Peg tile	T1	1	6g	11mm thick
46/001	Uncertain	R4	1	8g	No original dimensions
48/009	Daub	D2	1	2g	Amorphous
49/009	Daub	D2	1	2g	Amorphous
49/012	Daub	D1	1	2g	Amorphous
51/009	Daub	D2	1	2g	Amorphous

Table 42**:** Ceramic Building Material assemblage by context

5.6 **The Geological Material** by Luke Barber

5.6.1 A moderate sized assemblage of stone was recovered during the evaluation. The material is listed in Table 43.

Context	Spot Date	Stone type	No/weight	Comments
20/007	Roman	Raggy shelly limestone	5/870g	Irregular
23/002	None	Non calcareous medium grained dull red sandstone	1/94g	Burnt
23/009	Roman	Non calcareous medium grained light grey sandstone	1/340g	Worn flat face
Tr 29 NE	None	Tertiary flint pebble	1/82g	Orange brown. No obvious wear
30/004	None	Quartzite	1/210g	Cobble fragment
Tr 34 u/s	None	Hard chalk	6/156g	Water-worn
Tr 34 u/s	None	Light grey speckled limestone	1/134g	Water-worn
32/006	Roman	Mid grey non calcareous fine/medium sandstone	1/216g	Cobble
32/006	Roman	Green-grey non calcareous fine/medium sandstone	1/252g	19mm thick bed
43/004	Early PM	Raggy shelly limestone	2/28g	Irregular
43/004	Early PM	Coal	1/2g	Shale-like
49/009	None	Non calcareous medium grained dull red sandstone	1/10g	Irregular
49/017	Roman	Sarsen-type sandstone (occ quartz grains to 5mm)	1/1202g	Rotary quern (upper stone). c. 380mm di
49/017	Roman	Coal	1/1g	Intrusive?

Table 43: Summary of geological material by context

5.8.2 The vast majority of stone from the site consists of unworked pieces that probably derive from the Cornbrash or through naturally transported pieces. Most would certainly be available on or close to the site. The exceptions consist of the sandstone from [32/006] which could be from a roofing slab, the rubber stone from [23/009] and the hand quern fragment from [49/017]. All of these worked pieces are apparently of Roman date. The sprinkling of coal is likely to be from post-medieval activity (being intrusive in context [49/017]).

5.7 **The Metallurgical Remains** by Luke Barber

5.7.1 Five different contexts produced slag at the site. The residue from context [23/009] produced 2g of magnetic fines, but no slag material was present – the fines consisting of granules of burnt clay and stone that have had their magnetism enhanced by burning. Unstratified deposits in Trench 26 produced a 70mm diameter, 35mm thick plano-convex forge bottom (388g) from iron smithing. Three pieces (228g) of undiagnostic iron slag were recovered from Roman context [37/005] though they are probably from smithing. A further two small fragments (16g) of undiagnostic iron slag were recovered from [43/004], together with three pieces (8g) of black aerated clinker waste from coal burning. The final piece of waste consists of a 2g scrap of fuel ash slag from [48/009] that could have derived from any high temperature event, including a domestic hearth. Overall the assemblage hints at low levels of Roman smithing and a little 19th century waste from coal burning.

5.6 **The Glass** by Luke Barber

5.6.1 Context [25/005] produced a 2g shard of cobalt blue glass from a 19th- century cylindrical vessel of uncertain type.

5.9 **The Animal Bone** by Gemma Ayton

5.9.1 A small assemblage of animal bone containing 80 fragments was hand-collected from six contexts. The bulk of the material derives from context [48/009] which contains 62 small, poorly preserved specimens a small number of which have been identified as large-mammal pelvis and cattle teeth and mandible. Cattle molar fragments were also recovered from context [2/007] and [50/005]. Small fragments of unidentifiable, non-human calcined bone were recovered from context [2/009], [25/005], [41/002] and [48/005].

5.9.2 A further 59g of bone has been recovered from three whole earth samples including calcined bones from samples <2> and <4>. The bones from the samples are characterised by very small, eroded, unidentifiable fragments with a single identifiable specimen, a pig molar, being recovered from sample <4>

5.10 **Cremated Bone** by Dr Paola Ponce

5.10.1 A small assemblage of burnt bone was recovered from one single context [48/005]. This was recovered from a shallow pit and associated with fragments and sherds of pottery that might have served as a funerary vessel or urn. The cremation deposit was dated on the basis of this pottery which belonged to the Roman period.

Methods

5.10.2 The excavated fills of the cremation deposits underwent flotation and were processed as an environmental sample. Bone fragments were collected and subjected to careful recording and separated in sieve fractions of 2-4mm, 4-8mm and >8mm.

5.10.3 The assessment of this material was undertaken according to standard guidelines (McKinley 2004). The total of weight of the cremation deposit was established and the assemblage then examined to record the degree of fragmentation and fragment colour. All recognisable finds were removed during the processing stage but the material was scanned for the presence of possible staining on bone or for animal bone. The presence and weight of fragments from all skeletal areas (skull, axial skeleton, upper

limb, and lower limb) was noted. The potential of the assemblage to yield demographic or other information was then considered.

Bone fragmentation and weight of cremated materials

5.10.4 Both human and animal bones were recovered from the cremation deposit. Table 44 summarises the results of the analysis and fragment size totals of human bone including both the identifiable and unidentifiable material.

Context	WEIGHT (grams)				AGE	SEX	IDENTIFIABLE			
	2-4mm	4-8mm	>8mm	Total			S	A	U	L
48/005	1.30	23.25	52.60	77.15	Adult	M?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 44: Summary of results on cremated human bone analysis. Note: (S= skull, A = axial, U= upper limb, L = lower limb)

5.10.5 The total weight of all cremated human bone was 77.15 grams. The division of fragments according to size revealed that the 2-4mm corresponded to the less representative fraction (1.7%) of the total cremated material recovered. This was followed by the 4-8mm (30.1%) and lastly the >8mm that corresponded to the 68.2% of the total sample. The diagnostic fragments that allowed for identification of bone areas such as the skull, axial, upper limb and lower limbs came from the >8mm sample size.

5.10.6 The largest fragment of cremated human bone found in the assemblage measured 56.30mm and it was found within the >8mm size fraction. The smallest fragment from the >8mm size fraction measured 10.48 mm.

5.10.7 A further 1.50 grams of cremated bone from the 4-8mm were identified as animal bone (see 5.10).

Demographic data

5.10.8 Age at death was established on the basis of the degree of development of the identified human fragments. The results obtained suggested that the cremation burial contained the remains of one adult individual because no repeated elements were identified. On the other hand, the high degree of fragmentation did not allow the age at death to be confidently established for this individual.

5.10.9 There were no diagnostic fragments present in the human cremated bone to confidently allow a possible sex assessment to be carried out.

Pathological data

5.10.10 No evident pathology was observed in the whole assemblage of cremated bone.

Bone colour

5.10.11 With regards to the degree of oxidation of the organic component of bone, it was noted that 70% of the assemblage was fully oxidised white (>c. 600˚ C) which suggests a highly efficient cremation process. A combination of grey and blue hues were identified in 25% of the total fragments present, thus suggesting an incomplete oxidation process (up to c. 600˚ C). The remaining 5% of the assemblage comprised brown/orange colours which are indicative of a poor oxidation (unburnt) process.

6.0 The Environmental Samples by Mariangela Vitolo

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Five bulk soil samples were taken from the fills of ditches and a cremation to recover environmental material such as charred plant macrofossils, wood charcoal, fauna and molluscs as well as to assist finds recovery. The following report summarises the contents of the samples and discusses the information provided by the charred plant remains and charcoal on diet, agrarian economy, vegetation environment and fuel selection and use.

6.2 Methodology

6.2.1 Most of the samples were processed in their entirety in a flotation tank and the residues and flots were retained on 500µm and 250µm meshes respectively before being air dried. The residues were passed through graded sieves of 8, 4 and 2mm and each fraction sorted for environmental and artefactual remains (Table 45). Artefacts recovered from the samples were distributed to specialists, and are incorporated in the relevant sections of this volume where they add further information to the existing finds assemblage. Sample <5> was deemed to come from a waterlogged deposit and was therefore wet sieved. The sample was washed through a stack of geological sieves ranging from 4mm to 250µm, and each fraction was retained wet. The flots and the wet sieved fractions were scanned under a stereozoom microscope at 7-45x magnifications and their contents recorded (Table 46). Preliminary identifications of macrobotanical remains were made with reference to modern comparative material and published reference atlases (Cappers *et al*. 2006, Jacomet 2006, NIAB 2004). Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997).

6.2.2 Charcoal fragments were fractured along three planes (transverse, radial and tangential) according to standardised procedures (Gale & Cutler 2000). Specimens were viewed under a stereozoom microscope for initial grouping, and an incident light microscope at magnifications up to 400x to facilitate identification of the woody taxa present. Taxonomic identifications were assigned by comparing suites of anatomical characteristics visible with those documented in reference atlases (Hather 2000, Schoch *et al.* 2004, Schweingruber 1990). Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997), and taxonomic identifications of charcoal are recorded in Table 45.

6.3 Results

Samples <1> [48/005], <2> [32/006], <3> [2/007], <4> [23/009] and <5> [33/005]

6.3.1 All the flots were dominated by uncharred rootlets and contained occasional uncharred seeds of knotgrasses (*Polygonum* sp.). This material is indicative of low level disturbance and is likely to have infiltrated the deposits through root activity. Charred plant remains were sporadic and consisted of occasional caryopses of wheat (*Triticum* sp.) from fills [32/006] and [48/005], as well as hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshells and grass (Poaceae) caryopses from fill [23/009].

6.3.2 The only deposit that was found to be rich in charred crop remains was [33/005], where sample <5> came from. Although only 2 litres have so far been processed, because the sample was thought to be waterlogged, quite a few crop remains were recorded. These included caryopses of wheat and glume bases of spelt/emmer (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*). No waterlogged remains were recorded and the rest of the sample will therefore be processed by flotation to recover all the charred plant remains.

6.3.3 All the sampled features contained some charcoal; however identification work was not carried out on fragments from all the samples. Some deposits contained enough an amount to warrant identification work, however because they were ditch fills, the charcoal was not deemed to have the potential to provide information on fuel selection and use, because ditches tend to fill slowly over time. On the other hand, sample <1> was taken from a cremation, but charcoal was retrieved in such a small quantity to not warrant identification work. Therefore, only charcoal from sample<4> was identified. The preservation was poor, with fragments displaying evidence of sediment encrustation and percolation which are likely to be due to fluctuations in ground water level. Some of the fragments were so badly distorted to be unidentifiable or tentatively identified. In addition, one unidentifiable fragment was vitrified. This happens when the wood anatomy fuses becoming glassy. Oak (*Quercus* sp.) was the only identifiable taxon from this deposit. It is not possible to identify oak down to the species level on the basis of the wood anatomy, hence only the genus has been given here.

6.4 Discussion

6.4.1 The bulk soil samples from Forest Farm, Chippenham, contained a small amount of charred crop remains, which probably represent a background scatter of domestic waste. The only sample to be rich in crop remains was sample <5>. As mentioned above, the sample was found not to contain waterlogged material, but only charred remains, including glume wheats. These wheat species were used in England in the Iron Age and Roman period.

6.4.2 Charcoal was preserved in all the samples, but identification work carried out on one sample has shown the presence of only one taxon This suggests that deciduous woodland was present nearby and exploited for fuel. Oak is known to make an excellent fuel wood and can also be used for joinery (Taylor 1981) and it is possible that this tree was sought after because of its characteristics. The assemblage is too small to draw any conclusions and it is possible that other woody taxa were present and also exploited for fuel.

6.4.3 These samples show that there is potential for nearby deposits to also preserve plant macrofossils and charcoal and any future work at the site should continue to include sampling, targeting primary deposits. In addition, if excavation work is carried out at the site, it is recommended that the flot from sample<5> is scanned and the results are integrated in the post excavation assessment report.

Table 45: Residue quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250) and weights in grams.

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant eg. cremation)	Context / deposit type	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
1	48/005		Cremation	5	5	*	1	***	10		* *Triticum* sp. (1)	<1			**	53	**	22	***	20	pottery **/ 89g - flint */ <1g
2	32/006		Ditch	40	40	**	4	***	3				**	5					*	<1	pottery **/ 20g
3	2/007		Ditch	40	40	**	8	***	8										*	<1	pottery */ 18g
4	23/009		-	40	40	**	9	****	8	*Quercus* sp. 4, cf *Quercus* sp. (distorted) 3, Indet (distorted 2, Indet (vitrified) 1. Sediment encrusted	* *Corylus avellana*, Poaceae	<1	*	1			*	<1	**	1	pottery */ 10g - mag. Mat. ***/ 3g - flint */ 1g
5	33/005	treated as waterlogged	Ditch	30	2																pottery */ <1g

Table 46: Flot and wet sieved fractions quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250) and preservation (+ = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good)

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant eg. cremation)	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation
1	48/005		1	35	35	80	10				*			
2	32/006		4	50	50	70	20				*	*	*Triticum* sp.(2)	+
3	2/007		5	75	75	70	20	* *Polygonum* sp.			**			
4	23/009		10	100	100	70	10				**			
5	33/005		-	-	-	-	-				**	***	Triticum sp. (caryopsis), Triticum dicoccum/spelta glume bases.	+/++

7.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Overview of Results

Trench 1

7.1.1 No archaeological finds or features were recorded.

Trench 2

7.1.2 Three features were recorded: a 2.3m wide ditch [2/006] and associated pit or terminus were excavated and both produced Roman, while an undated linear of possible modern origin was unexcavated. Average height of natural was 62.22m AOD.

Trench 3

7.1.3 Two apparently parallel ditches 0.5m apart were excavated. Although undated, the character of their fills suggested a possible Roman origin. Average height of natural was 61.45m AOD.

Trench 4

7.1.4 Five possible linears, all broadly aligned SW-NE and a possible pit were recorded; two of the linears were excavated. Ditches [4/008] and [4/010] were likely to have been the continuation of the double ditch recorded in Trench 3. One linear produced Roman pottery dating to between AD120-200, while the character of the fills of the remaining linears suggested a possible Roman origin. Average height of natural was 59.65m AOD.

Trench 5

7.1.5 Two apparently parallel ditches 1m apart were excavated. Although undated, the character of their fills suggested a possible Roman origin. Average height of natural was 59.73m AOD.

Trenches 6-13

7.1.6 With the exception of small quantities of late post-medieval pottery from Trench 6 subsoil and Roman pottery from Trench 8 subsoil, no archaeological finds or features were recorded.

Trench 14

7.1.7 Six possible linears were tentatively identified. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, only two of the linears were thought to be archaeology. The remaining features were broadly on the same alignment as plough scars identified during by the geophysical survey. Average height of natural was 64.99m AOD.

Trench 15

7.1.8 Five possible features were tentatively identified, two linears, a curving linear with terminus and two possible pits. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin. Average height of natural was 64.14m AOD.

Trench 16

7.1.9 Six possible linears were tentatively identified. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin. Average height of natural was 64.15m AOD.

Trench 17

7.1.10 No archaeological finds or features were recorded.

Trench 18

7.1.11 A total of thirteen apparent features were identified, comprising nine possible linears, two short curving gullies and two discrete features comprising a possible pit and terminus. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 63.71m AOD.

Trench 19

7.1.12 A total of eleven apparent features were identified, comprising seven linears and four discrete features comprising three post-holes and a possible pit. One ditch and three post-holes were excavated; although the trench flooded before the remaining features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 62.98m AOD.

Trench 20

7.1.13 A total of seven apparent features were identified, comprising four linears and three discrete features comprising a possible pit and two spreads. Four linears were excavated, including a curvilinear gully [20/011] that *perhaps* represented the structural ring groove of a roundhouse. Roman pottery was recovered from a straight linear, while the character of the fills of the remaining features suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 62.66m AOD.

Trench 21

7.1.14 A total of thirteen apparent features were identified, comprising nine linears and four discrete features perhaps pits. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 63.29m AOD.

Trench 22

7.1.15 A total of eight apparent features were identified, comprising seven linears and one spread. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 62.95m AOD.

Trench 23

7.1.16 A total of thirteen apparent features were identified, twelve linears and a possible pit/linear. Four features were excavated, including ditch [23/008] which produced undiagnostic Roman pottery and corresponded with the southern ditch of the large sub-circular enclosure identified in the geophysical survey. Magnetic fines, probably the result of smithing were also recovered from ditch [23/008]. Although the trench flooded before the remaining features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 62.35m AOD.

Trench 24

7.1.17 A total of eighteen apparent features were identified, comprising sixteen linears and two discrete features. Curvilinear gully [24/032] and gully [24/036] *perhaps* represented the structural ring groove of a roundhouse. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Roman pottery dating to between AD120-250 was recovered from the topsoil. Average height of natural was 62.08m AOD.

Trench 25

7.1.18 A single late post-medieval/modern linear feature, perhaps representing a cinder track, was identified but not excavated. Pottery dating to between 1850-1910 was recovered from the surface of the feature. Average height of natural was 61.94m AOD.

Trench 26

7.1.19 At least eight apparent features were identified, comprising seven linears and a spread. Roman pottery dating to between AD50-100 was recovered from the surface of an unexcavated linear. An unstratified forge bottom from iron smithing was also recovered. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 61.48m AOD.

Trench 27

7.1.20 A total of ten apparent features were identified, comprising nine linears and one spread. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 62.00m AOD.

Trench 28

7.1.21 This trench was not excavated due to the proximity of overhead power lines.

Trench 29

7.1.22 A total of eleven apparent features were identified, comprising seven linears and four discrete features comprising possible spreads/pits. One of the linears [29/026] corresponded with the north-eastern ditch of the large sub-circular enclosure identified in the geophysical survey. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 61.23m AOD.

Trench 30

7.1.23 A total of nine apparent features were identified, comprising four linears and five possible discrete features comprising possible pits and a pit/gully. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 60.45m AOD.

Trench 31

7.1.24 A total of twelve apparent features were identified, comprising seven linears and five possible discrete features comprising two pits and three pit/gullies. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 61.38m AOD.

Trench 32

7.1.25 A total of eight apparent features were identified, comprising three linears, a curvilinear gully and four possible discrete features comprising two pits and two possible post-holes. The curvilinear gully [32/010] produced undiagnostic Roman pottery and *possibly* represented the structural ring groove of a roundhouse. One of the linears [32/004] produced Roman pottery perhaps dating to between AD120-150 and corresponded with an element of the sub-rectangular enclosure pattern identified in the geophysical survey. Although the trench flooded before the remaining features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 61.42m AOD.

Trench 33

7.1.26 A total of six apparent features were identified, comprising five linears and one possible pit. Two linears were excavated, one producing Roman pottery dating to after AD120. Although the trench flooded before the remaining features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 60.64m AOD.

Trench 34

7.1.27 No archaeological finds or features were recorded.

Trench 35

7.1.28 A total of at least twelve apparent features, all possible linears were identified. Two linears were excavated, both producing Roman pottery, with pottery dating to between AD180-410 from ditch [35/006]. Although the trench flooded before the remaining features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 59.87m AOD.

Trench 36

7.1.29 A total of at least six apparent features were identified, comprising two linears and four possible discrete features comprising two pits, a terminus and a spread. One pit [36/004] was excavated, producing Roman, and possibly earlier Roman pottery. Although the trench flooded before the remaining features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 60.16m AOD.

Trench 37

7.1.30 A total of seven apparent features were identified, comprising four linears and three possible discrete features comprising a pit and two possible ditch termini. Ditch [37/004] corresponded with the position of a large linear feature identified in the geophysical survey. Slag, probably the result of smithing was recovered from the surface of ditch [37/004]. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 59.34m AOD.

Trench 38

7.1.31 A total of five apparent features were identified, comprising three linears and two possible post-holes. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 59.24m AOD.

Trenches 39

7.1.32 No archaeological finds or features were recorded.

Trench 40

7.1.33 No features were identified but a small quantity of Roman tile was recovered from the subsoil.

Trench 41

7.1.34 Two linear features were identified. One linear was excavated but no dating evidence recovered. The trench flooded before the remaining feature could be tested. A small quantity of late pot-medieval/ modern pottery dating to between AD1850-1925 was recovered from the topsoil, and a sherd of Roman pottery from the subsoil. Average height of natural was 58.75m AOD.

Trench 42

7.1.35 No features were identified but an undatable iron object was recovered from the topsoil.

Trench 43

7.1.36 A single linear was tentatively identified, but after investigation was found to be the result of probable rooting. Two sherds of pottery dating to between AD1650-1750 and a small quantity of Roman CBM were recovered. A fragment of probable post-medieval CBM was recovered from the subsoil.
Trench 44

7.1.37 No archaeological finds or features were recorded.

Trench 45

7.1.38 A total of three apparent features were identified, comprising two linears and one pit. Although the trench flooded before the features could be tested, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for all the features. Average height of natural was 61.40m AOD.

Trench 46

7.1.39 A single linear was identified and excavated. A small quantity of undiagnostic Roman pottery was recovered from the fill. Small quantities of post-medieval and Roman pottery were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil respectively. Average height of natural was 60.14m AOD.

Trench 47

7.1.40 A single linear feature and three post-holes were identified and excavated. The ditch produced Roman pottery dating to after AD120. Average height of natural was 59.64m AOD.

Trench 48

7.1.41 A total of ten apparent features were identified, comprising six linears and four discrete features, comprising a Roman probably inurned cremation, and three pits. Two linears, a pit and the cremation were excavated; one of the linears, the pit and the cremation all produced Roman pottery including pottery dated to between AD180-250, together with fuel ash slag, from pit [48/008]. Ditches [48/010], [48/012] and [48/014] possibly represented the easternmost elements of a small enclosure. Although the trench flooded before the remaining features could be tested, the character of their fills suggested a Roman origin. Average height of natural was 60.03m AOD.

Trench 49

7.1.42 A total of seven features were identified, comprising five linears and two discrete features comprising a possible post-hole and pit. With the exception of one of the pit, all the features were excavated; two of the linears produced undiagnostic Roman pottery together with part of a rotary quern. Average height of natural was 60.86m AOD.

Trench 50

7.1.43 A total of three features were identified, comprising two linears and a pit. All the features were excavated and all produced Roman pottery dated to after AD120. Average height of natural was 57.76m AOD.

Trench 51

7.1.44 A total of eight features were identified, comprising two linears and six post-holes. With the exception of one linear, all the features were excavated. Although no dating evidence was recovered, the character of the fills suggested a Roman origin for the features. Average height of natural was 59.06m AOD.

7.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts

7.2.1 The combined depth of topsoil, subsoil and occasional, perhaps ponded, deposits rarely exceeded 0.50m. The surface of the underlying natural showed some plough scarring, but there did not appear to have been sustained deep ploughing on the site. There was little evidence for disturbance related to tree rooting or animal burrowing. Modern disturbance was minimal, with only a single modern feature recorded in Trench 25 and very few modern finds recovered. The ongoing use of the site as pasture has been proven to have had a very low impact on the archaeological resource..

7.2.2 In view of the relative shallowness of the archaeology, it is very likely that any intrusive groundworks associated with the proposed development will have a detrimental impact. If the very wet ground conditions experienced during the field evaluation persist, it is likely that any wheeled plant movements on the site would also have a significant impact.

7.3 Discussion of archaeological results

Site chronology overview

7.3.1 No prehistoric features were positively identified. A total of nine pieces of residual worked flint were recovered from the site, while no concentrations of burnt stone were identified. The paucity of evidence for prehistoric activity on the site was probably mainly due to the underlying pelo-stagnogley soils which are poorly permeable and impede drainage: such ground conditions would not have attracted early farmers.

7.3.2 Most of the excavated features that produced dating evidence were broadly Roman, with the great majority of diagnostic feature sherds indicating activity during the 2nd to mid-3rd century AD. A very small quantity of possibly earlier Roman pottery was collected. A single sherd of AD50-100 material was recovered from ditch [26/004] and a single sherd of 'earlier' Roman from ditch [48/012]. The only feature that produced a group of possibly 'earlier' Roman pottery was ditch [2/006] in Trench 2.

7.3.3 While a few pieces of probably residual medieval/post-medieval material were collected, only one significant feature was firmly identified as post-Roman: a possible cinder track or hardstanding in Trench 25 produced late post-medieval/modern pottery.

Iron Age

7.3.4 Although no Iron Age features were identified, a small quantity of *possibly* Iron Age pottery was recovered unstratified from Trench 27 and from a Roman context, ditch [23/12] in Trench 23.

Earlier Roman

7.3.5 Only one feature could tentatively be ascribed to this period. The upper fill [2/007] of a broad ditch [2/006] in Trench 2 produced a group of mostly grog-tempered wares and a fragment of Roman brick. Ditch [2/006] was probably an element of a field system on the northern edge of the site, at least 150m from the assumed focus of settlement activity. Another ditch in the same apparent field system did produce a sherd of AD120-200 pottery however.

Roman 2nd-3rd century AD

7.3.6 Based on the density of features, the focus of settlement activity was quite broad stretching from Trenches 15, 16, 21, 22 and18 in the north and west, through Trenches 20, 24, 27 and 29-33 in the east, through Trenches 35, 36 and perhaps 37 in the south and as far as Trenches 19, 23, 26, 48 and 49 in the south-west. With the exceptions of Trenches 35, 36 and 37 the focus of Roman settlement activity lies at an elevation of between 60.5m AOD and 64.5m AOD. Outside of this height range, activity is either absent or peripheral.

7.3.7 The large sub-circular enclosure identified in the geophysical survey is likely to have been for stock, with a trackway/droveway entering from the east. The evaluation results suggested that the large sub-circular enclosure was perhaps closed to the north by a second trackway/droveway. Perhaps partly due to poor preservation, only a small bone assemblage was collected with pig and cattle remains being dominant.

7.3.8 Elements of a possible group of smaller enclosures immediately to the south and south-east of the large enclosure were perhaps evident in Trenches 26, 35 and 36. The high density of features in Trench 35 in particular perhaps suggested that access to the settlement focus was from the south-east, with tracks and droveways leading down to the valley bottom and a water source.

7.3.9 The series of rectangular enclosures located immediately to the north of the large sub-circular enclosure could possibly be where human dwellings were located. Sections of curving gully recorded in Trenches 29, 24 and 32 perhaps represent the structural ring grooves of roundhouses.

7.3.10 The eastern end of a possible enclosure was identified in Trench 48. An inurned cremation lay to the east, just outside the suggested enclosure. Interestingly, both cremated human and animal bone was present. It is possible that the nearby enclosure had a funerary function, but there was no supporting evidence for this.

7.3.11 The linear features recorded in Trenches 45, 46 and 49 were perhaps elements of a small field system. The possible fence line in Trench 51 and the linears in Trenches 50 and 51 perhaps represented further elements of a field system. The presence of glume wheat in environmental sample <5> and the rotary quern fragment from Trench 49 are evidence for an arable element within the farming regime on the site.

7.3.12 Another possible field system, or series of droveways, is represented by linear features recorded on the eastern edge of the site in Trenches 2-5. It is *possible* however that this field system dated from the earlier Roman period (see above).

7.3.13 The evaluation produced no visible supporting evidence for the ‘ladder’ enclosures in the western field where Trenches 40-44 were located.

7.3.14 There was limited evidence for industrial activity on the site. Magnetic fines, perhaps the result of smithing was recovered from Roman ditch [23/008]; a forge bottom from iron smithing was unstratified in Trench 26, while iron slag was recovered from probably Roman ditch [37/004].

7.5 Consideration of research aims

7.5.1 The first broad aim of the evaluation was to test the results of the geophysical survey. With a few exceptions, the results of the fieldwork generally corroborated the '…probable archaeology' identified in the geophysical survey (Figure 2 shown in blue). The most notable exception was the system of 'ladder' enclosures in the western field where Trenches 40-44 produced little supporting evidence.

7.5.2 There was a much lower level of correlation between the evaluation and the '…possible archaeology' identified in the geophysical survey (Figure 2 shown in green). Features exposed in the trenches were consistently far more numerous and complex than suggested by the survey. The exception was Trenches 2-4 where there was good fit between the evaluation and the survey. Generally however, '…possible archaeology' was not found to be a useful predictor of buried features.

7.5.3 Other geophysical results under 'Drainage' and 'Ploughing' generally reflected the alignments of land drains and plough scars noted during the evaluation. 'Ridge and Furrow' could not be easily identified in the western field.

7.5.4 The other general aims of the evaluation have been met insofar as: i) the character, extent, preservation, significance, date and quality of archaeological remains have been assessed; ii) the extent to which archaeological remains might be affected by the development has been assessed; iii) the extent to which previous groundworks and/or other processes have affected archaeological remains at the site has been assessed.

7.5.5 The project also sought to inform on relevant areas of research in line with the South-West Archaeological Research Framework (SWARF), including:

Research Aim 29: Improve our understanding of non-villa Roman rural settlement

This research aim cannot be meaningfully addressed by this stage of fieldwork.

Appendix 1: Quantification of hand-collected bulk finds

Context	Pottery	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)	Coal	Wt (g)	F. clay	Wt (g)
1/002									1	7												
2/007	25	124	1	259	6	2																
2/009	6	94			1	1																
4/007	1	47																				
5/02	3	17																				
6/002	4	11																				
8/002	3	27																				
20/007	7	76									5	879										
20/009													1	11								
23/002	2	16									1	94										
23/009	7	40									1	341										
23/011	5	27							1	<2												
23/013	1	1																				
24/001	3	72																				
24/002	5	129																				
25/005	9	147			1	<2									1	2						
26/005	1	19																				
30/004			1	132					1	16	1	211										
32/006	32	856	1	35							2	469									3	69
32/009	3	40																				
32/013	1	2																				
35/005	2	6																				
35/007	5	89																				
36/009	2	54							1	10												
37/004	4	40																				

Context	Pottery	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)	Coal	Wt (g)	F. clay	Wt (g)
37/005	1	10															3	227				
40/001	2	18																				
40/002			7	201																		
41/001	3	22	1	481																		
41/002					1	2																
42/001													1	56								
43/001	5	52	4	69																		
43/002			1	96			1	16														
43/004	2	8	4	41							3	30	1	3			5	24				
46/001	2	22	1	9																		
46/002	2	5																				
46/005	4	89																				
47/005	3	8																				
48/001	1	4																				
48/002	2	17																				
48/005	27	66																				
48/009	15	187			62	183			1	14							1	2			1	2
48/011	3	10																				
48/013	1	27																				
49/009	1	10							2	4											1	1
49/011	3	41																				
49/012	1	4							1	26												
49/016	5	29																				
49/017	3	11									1	1200							1	1		
50/005	31	328			4	5																
50/007	9	106																				
50/009	1	5																				
50/011	1	4																				

Context	Pottery	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)	Coal	Wt (g)	F. clay	Wt (g)
50/012	4	40																				
51/009																					1	1
T24 U/S	5	58	1	47																		
T26 U/S	1	16											1	7			1	389				
T27 U/S	3	156																				
T29 U/S	7	149									1	83										
T34 U/S									1	35	7	292										
Total	279	3436	22	1370	75	193	1	16	9	112	22	3599	4	77	1	2	10	642	1	1	6	73

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HER Summary

HER enquiry no.	Na					
Site code	FFM15					
Project code	7951					
Planning reference						
Site address	Forest Farm, London Road, Chippenham					
District/Borough	Chippenham					
NGR (12 figures)	393737 171840					
Geology	Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone of Kellaways and Oxford Clay Formation					
Fieldwork type	Eval					
Date of fieldwork	15th February – 8th March 2016					
Sponsor/client	Terence O'Rourke Ltd					
Project manager	Paul Mason					
Project supervisor	Greg Priestley-Bell					
Period summary						
	Roman			Post-Medieval		
Project summary **(100 word max)**	*An archaeological evaluation was carried out by Archaeology South-East on land at Forest Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire. The work was commissioned by Terence O'Rourke Ltd. The evaluation comprised fifty test trenches, each measuring up to 30m x 2m.* *A large number of archaeological features were identified, the great majority probably relating to Roman agricultural and settlement activity during the 2nd to mid-3rd century AD. Previous geo-physical survey had identified a large sub-circular enclosure and a series of small rectangular enclosures, together with a possible droveway and field system. The fieldwork generally corroborated the geo-physical survey results, while identifying many more features besides.* *While a few pieces of probably residual medieval/post-medieval material were collected, only one significant feature was firmly identified as later than Roman: a possible cinder track produced late post-medieval/modern pottery. With the exception of a small quantity of residual flintwork and perhaps a few sherds of pottery, no significant prehistoric remains were encountered.*					

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-247350

Project details	
Project name	Archaeological evaluation at Forest Farm Chippenham, Wiltshire
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East on land at Forest Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire. The work was commissioned by Terence O'Rourke Ltd. The evaluation comprised fifty test trenches, each measuring up to 30m x 2m. A large number of archaeological features were identified, the great majority probably relating to Roman agricultural and settlement activity during the 2nd to mid-3rd century AD. Previous geo-physical survey had identified a large sub-circular enclosure and a series of small rectangular enclosures, together with a possible droveway and field system. The fieldwork generally corroborated the geo-physical survey results, while identifying many more features besides. While a few pieces of probably residual medieval/post-medieval material were collected, only one significant feature was firmly identified as later than Roman: a possible cinder track produced late post-medieval/modern pottery. With the exception of a small quantity of residual flintwork and perhaps a few sherds of pottery, no significant prehistoric remains were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 15-02-2016 End: 08-03-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	7951 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	FFM15 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 4 - Regularly improved
Monument type	ENCLOSURES Roman
Monument type	FIELD SYSTEM Roman
Monument type	DROVEWAY Roman
Significant Finds	POT Roman

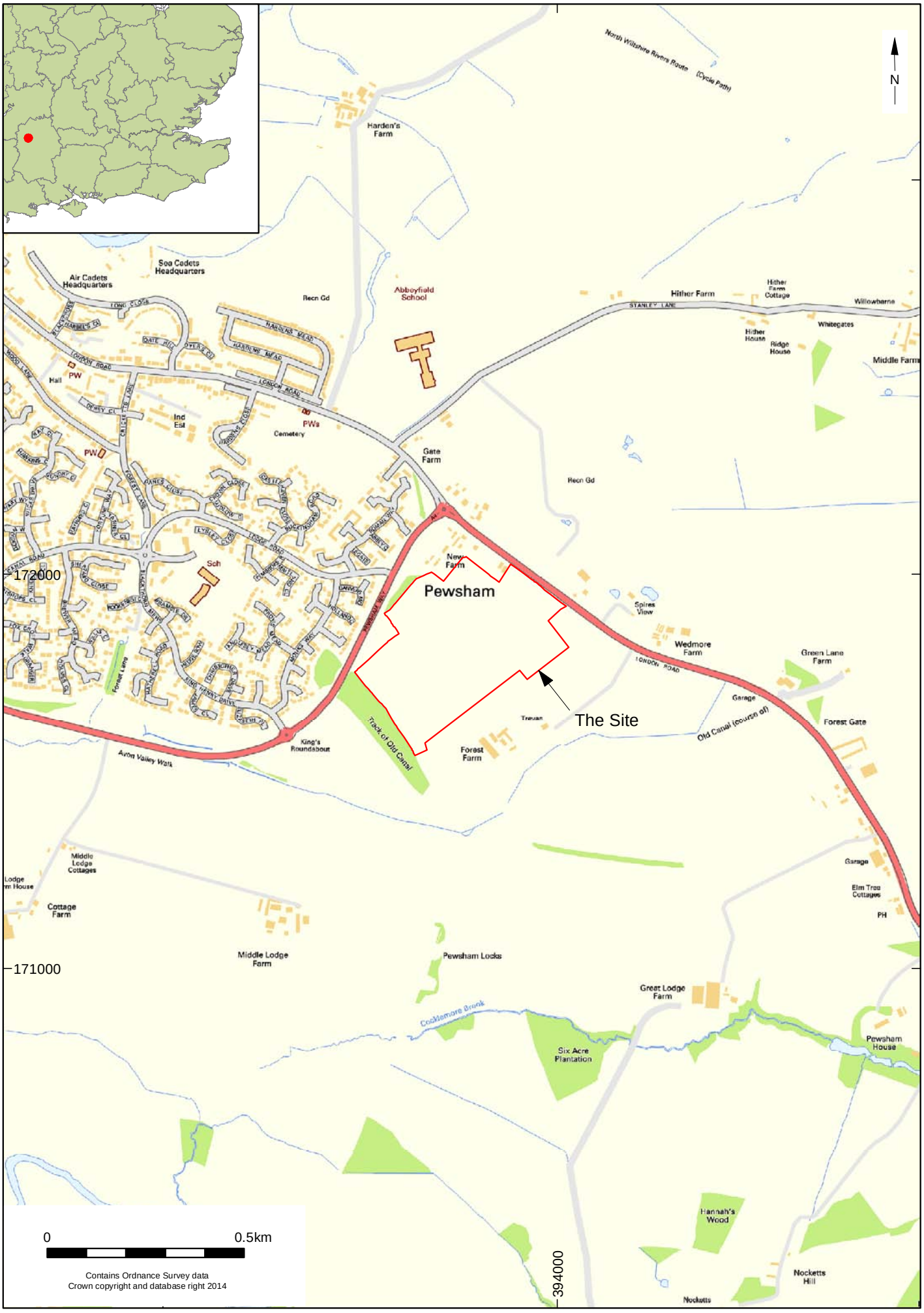
Significant Finds	QUERN Roman
Significant Finds	CBM Roman
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After outline determination (eg. As a reserved matter)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	WILTSHIRE NORTH WILTSHIRE CHIPPENHAM Forest Farm, Chippenham
Postcode	SN15 3RP
Study area	12 Hectares
Site coordinates	ST 93737 71840 51.445025264191 -2.090128669798 51 26 42 N 002 05 24 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 57.38m Max: 64.5m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	Terence O'Rourke Ltd
Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Paul Mason
Project supervisor	Greg Priestley-Bell
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client



© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Site location	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: JLR		

393473, 171960

394004, 171668

N

0 50m

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Probable Archaeology
Possible Archaeology
Drainage, ploughing, ridge and furrow

© **Archaeology South-East**		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.2
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench Location with Geophysical data	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

393473, 171960

394004, 171668

N

0 50m

© **Archaeology South-East**		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.3
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench Location with archaeology	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

N

393767, 171974

Section 1

2/010

2/004 looking north-east

2/006 looking north-west

2/010 looking

2/006

Section 3

Section 2

2/004

393772, 171949

0 2m

Section 1

SW NE 62.48mOD

2/001

2/002

2/011

2/010

2/013

2/012

Section 2

SW NE NW SE

2/001

2/002

62.20mOD

2/005

2/004

Section 3

SW NE

62.19mOD

2/002

2/007

2/012

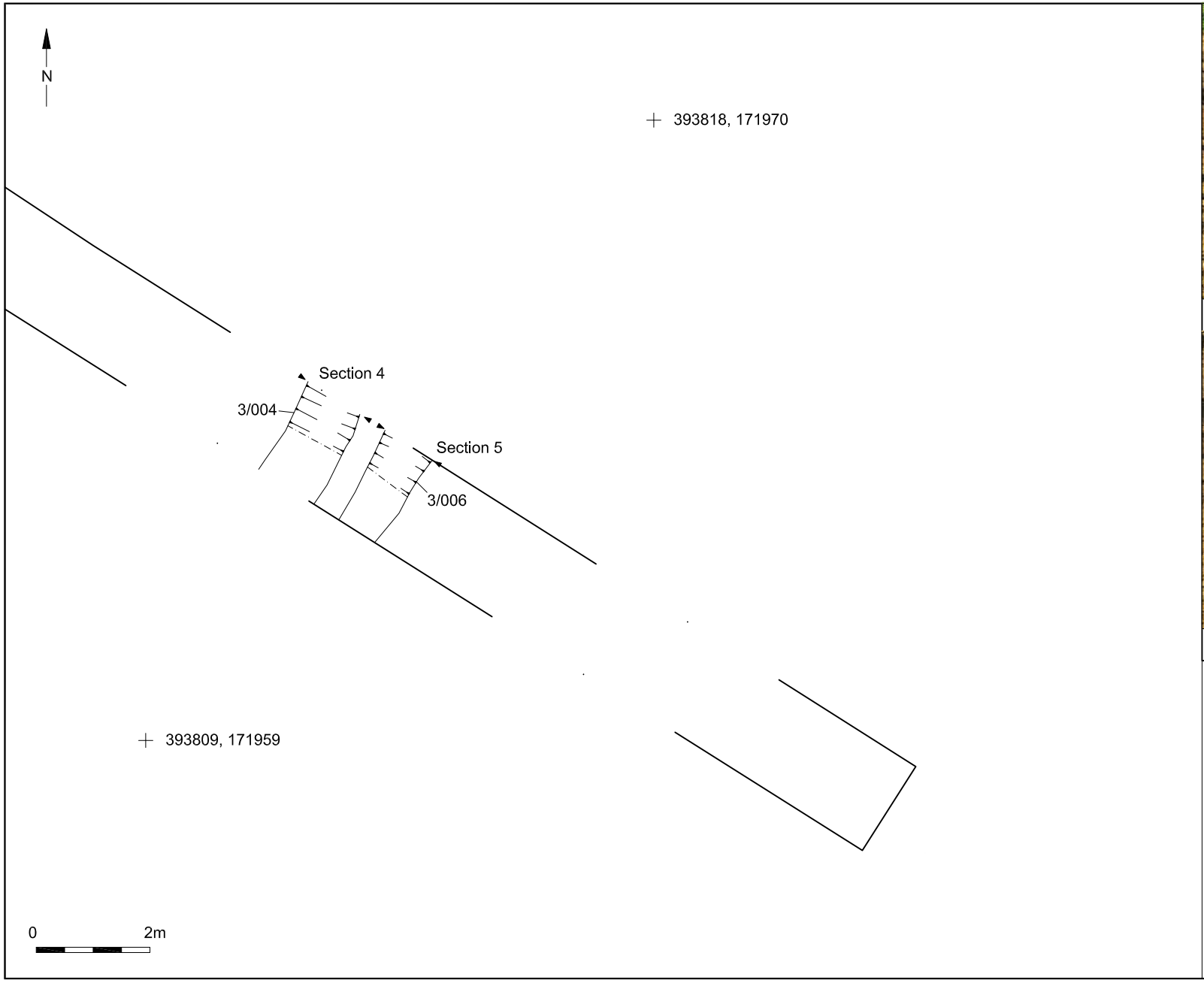
2/008

2/006

2/009

0 0.5m

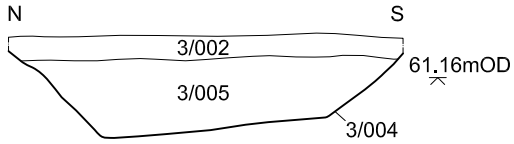
© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.4
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 2 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		



3/004 looking north-east

3/006 looking north-east

Section 4



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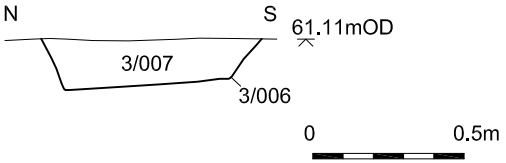


© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.5
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 3 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

N

393801, 171954

Section 6

4/004

Section 7

4/006

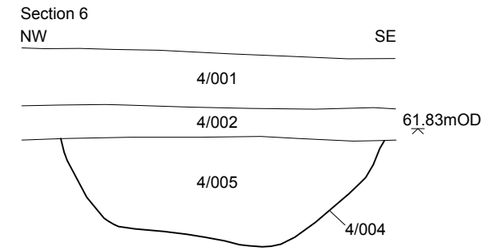
393788, 171936

0 2m

4/004 looking north-east

4/006 looking south-west

Section 6



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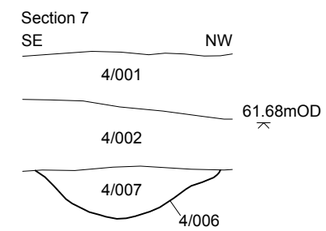


0 0.5m

© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.6
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 4 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

N

393869, 171940

Section 8

5/004

Section 9

5/006

393874, 171926

5/004 looking north-west

5/006 looking north-west

Section 8

S N

5/002

59.84mOD

5/005

5/004

Section 9

S N

5/001

5/002

59.86mOD

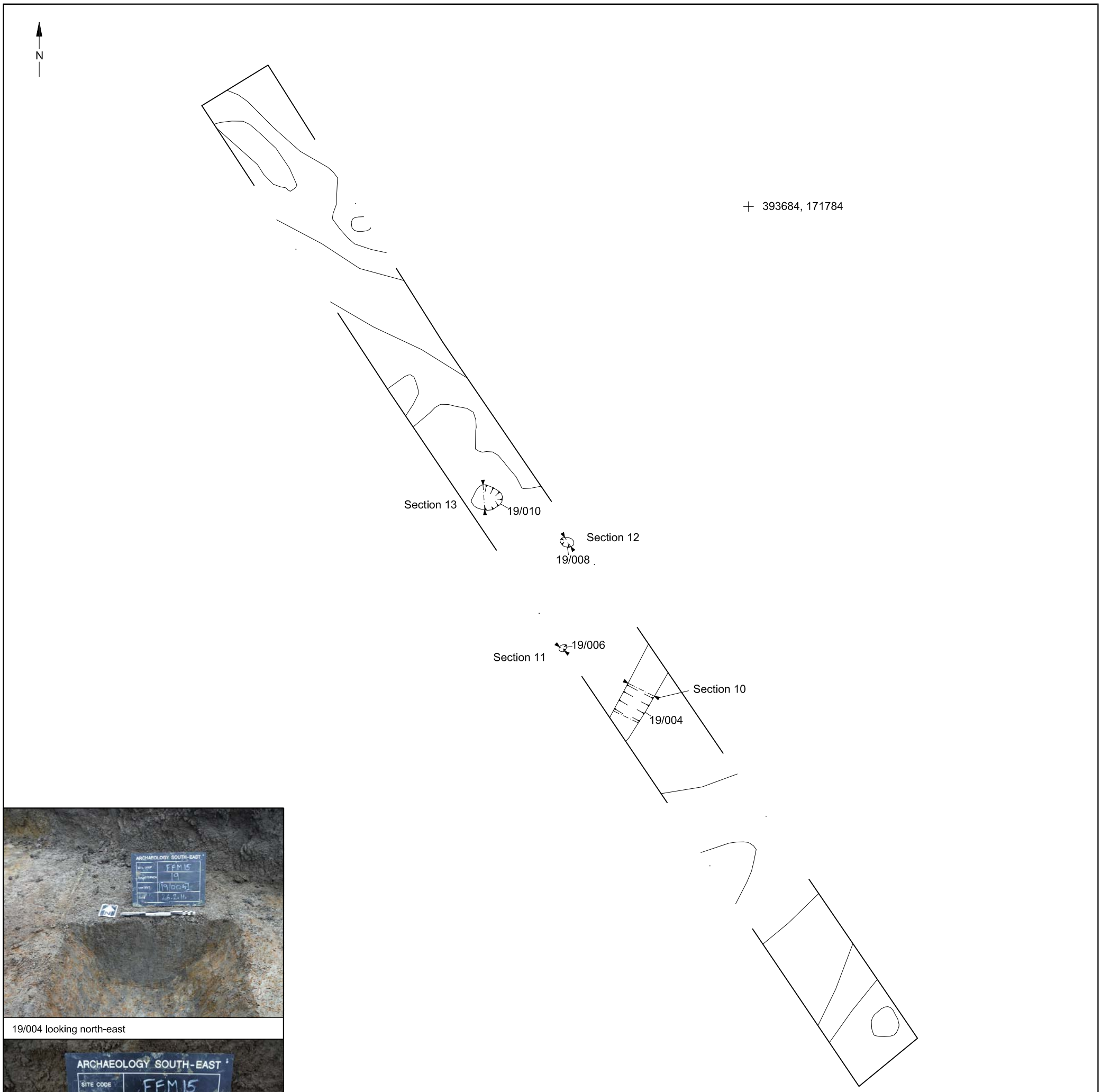
5/007

5/006

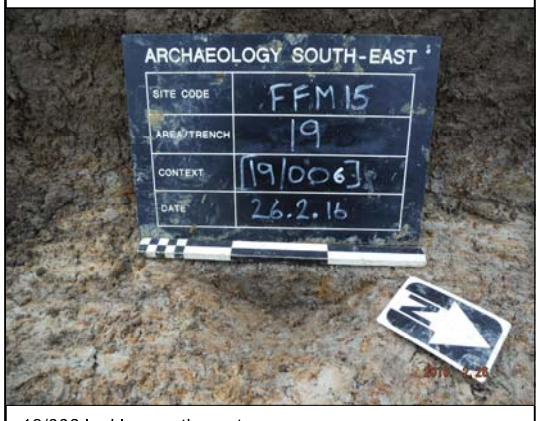
0 2m

0 0.5m

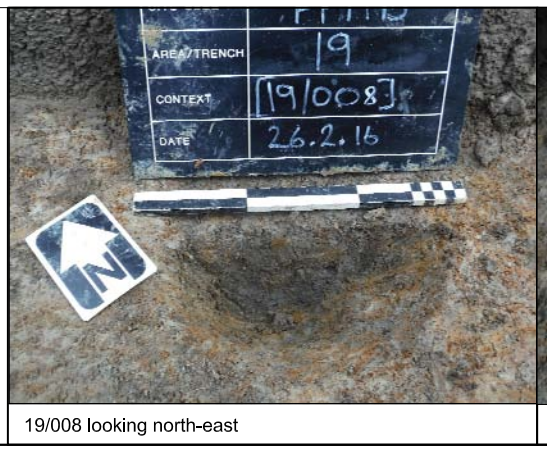
© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.7
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 5 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		



19/004 looking north-east



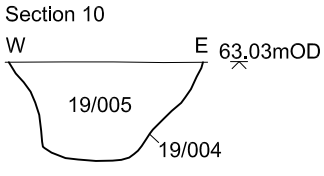
19/006 looking south-west



19/008 looking north-east

19/010 looking west

Section 10



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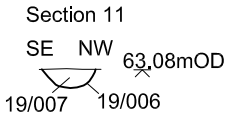

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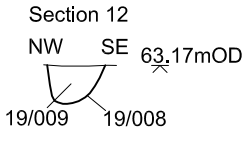

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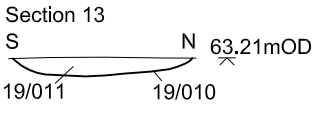

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© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.8
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 19 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

N

393702, 171824

Section 14

20/004

Section 15

20/006

20/008

Section 16

20/011

393714, 171801

0 2m

20/004 looking north-west

20/006 and 20/008 looking north-west

20/011 looking south

Section 14

SW NE

20/001 62.75mOD

20/002

20/005 20/004

Section 15

SW NE

20/001 62.59mOD

20/002

20/010 20/009 20/007

20/008 20/006

Section 16

NW SE 62.68mOD

20/012 20/011

0 0.5m

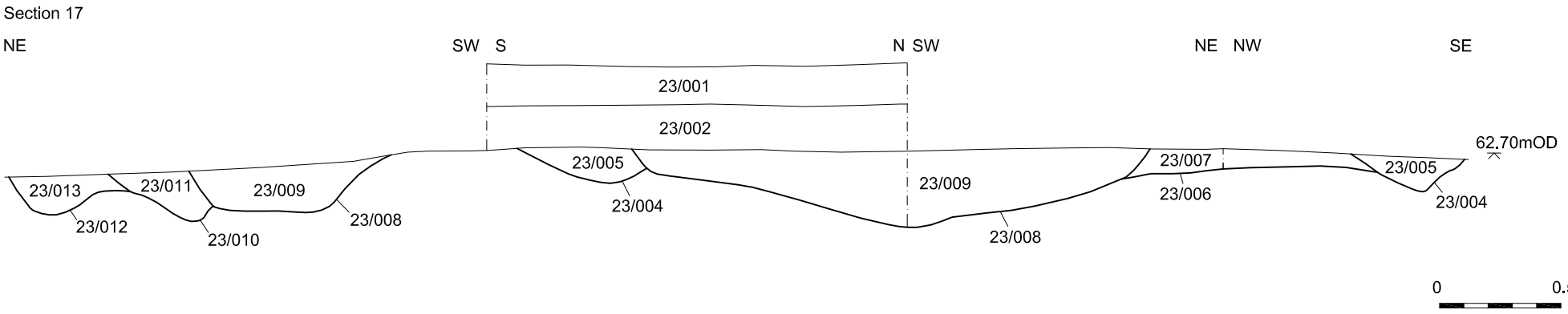
© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.9
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 20 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

23/008, 23/0010 and 23/012 looking south-east

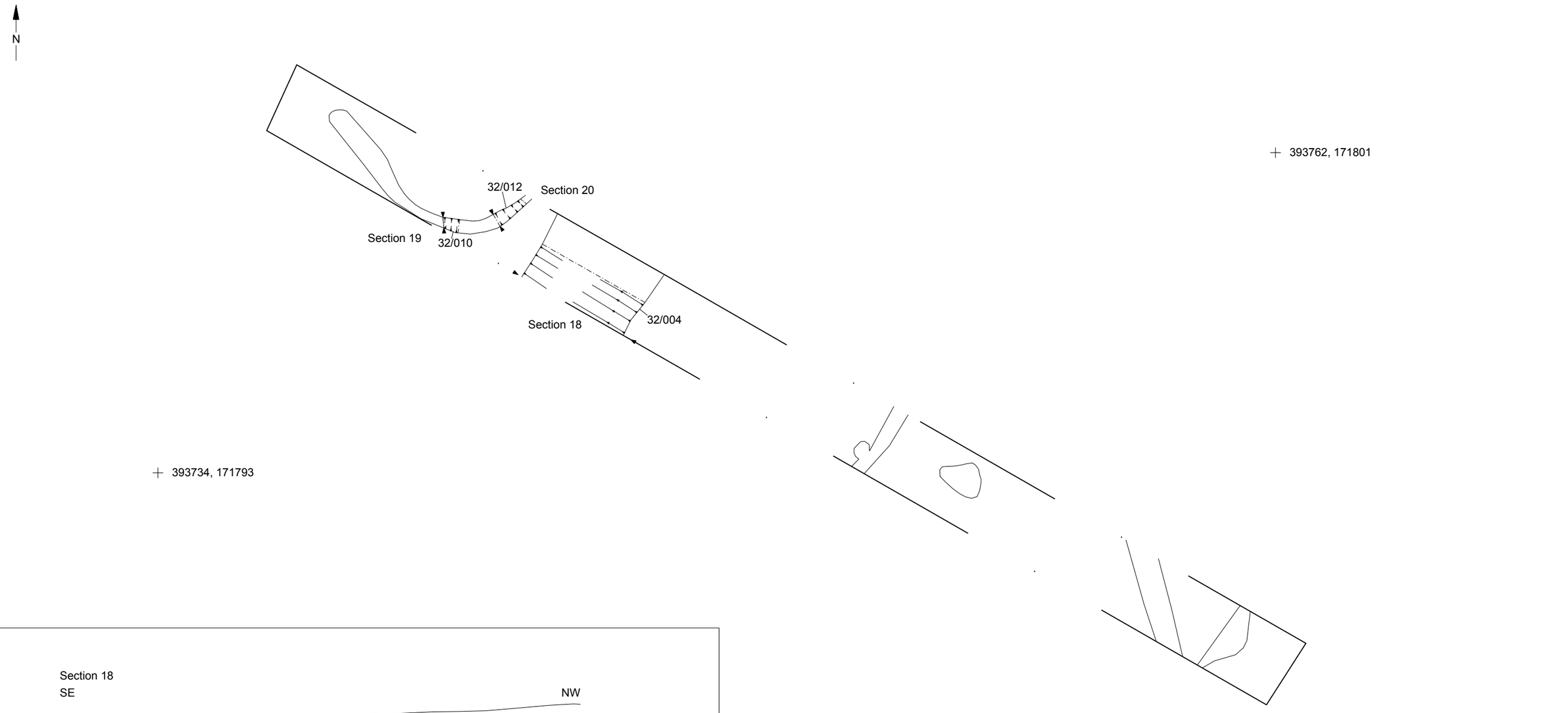
23/004 and 23/008 looking south-west

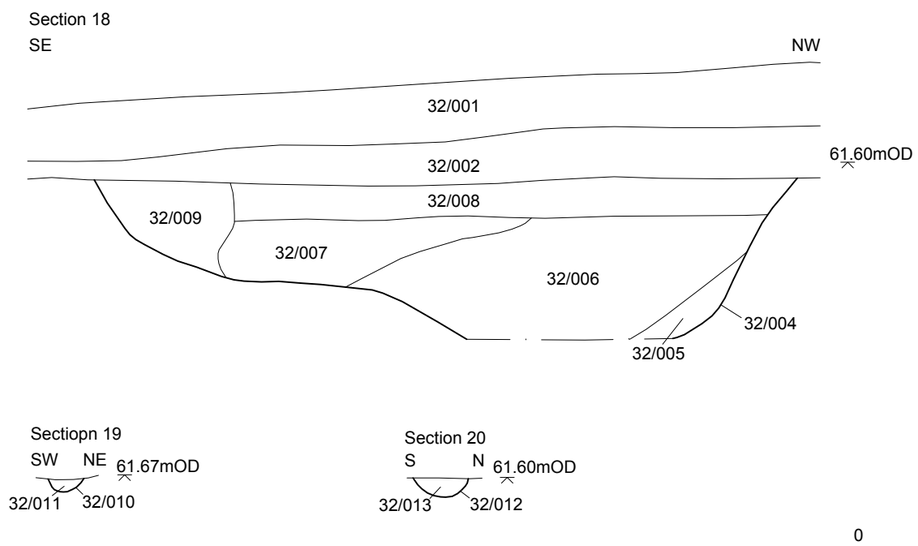
23/006 and 23/008 looking north-west

23/004 and 23/006 looking north-east



© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.10
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 23 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		





32/004 looking south-west

32/010 looking west

32/012 looking south-east

© **Archaeology South-East**		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.11
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 32 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

N

Section 22

33/008

393779, 171791

Section 21

33/004

393767, 171777

0 2m

Section 21

W E 60.61mOD

33/005

33/006

33/007

33/004

Section 22

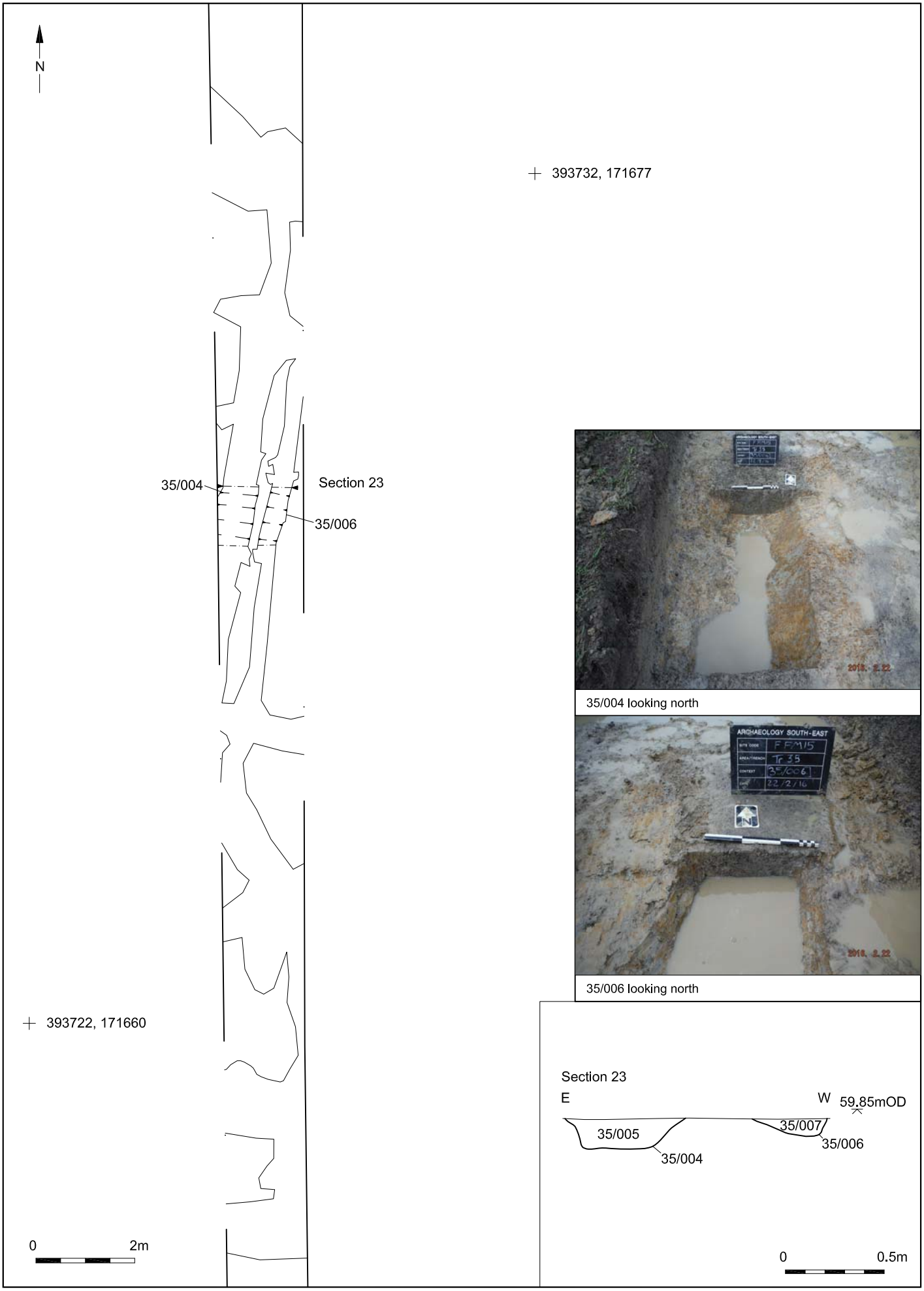
W E 60.98mOD

33/009

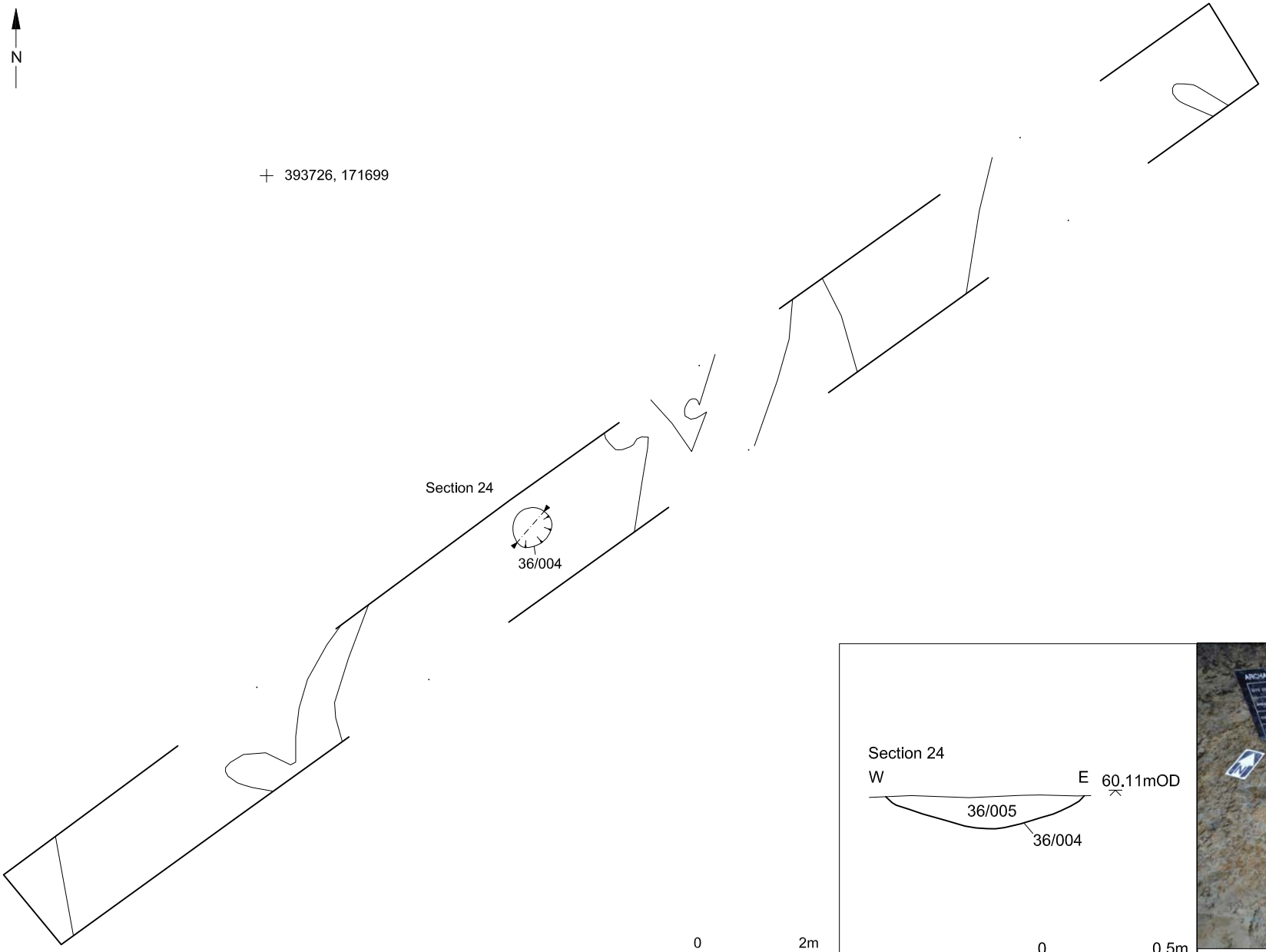
33/008

0 0.5m

© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.12
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 33 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

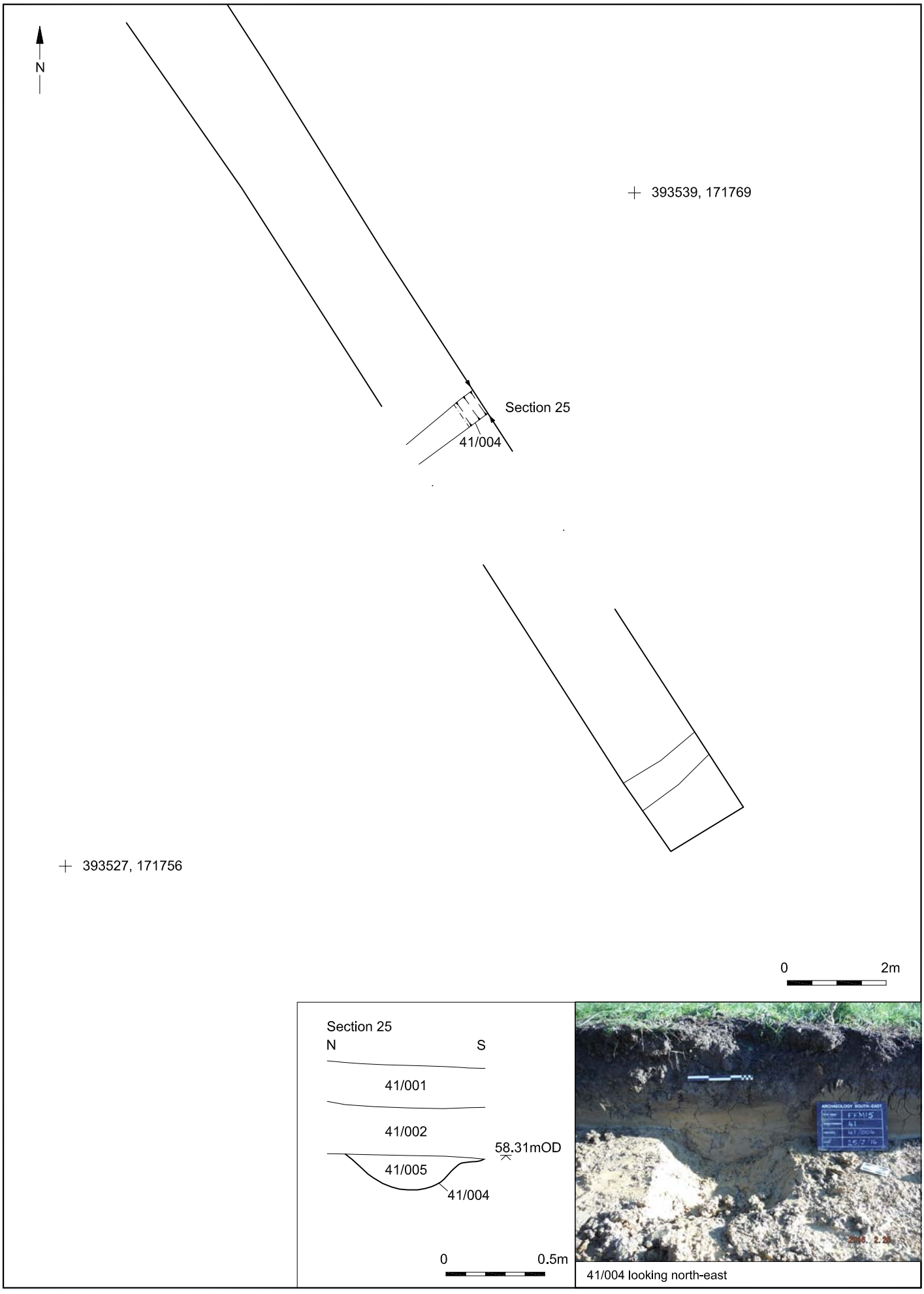


© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.13
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 35 plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		



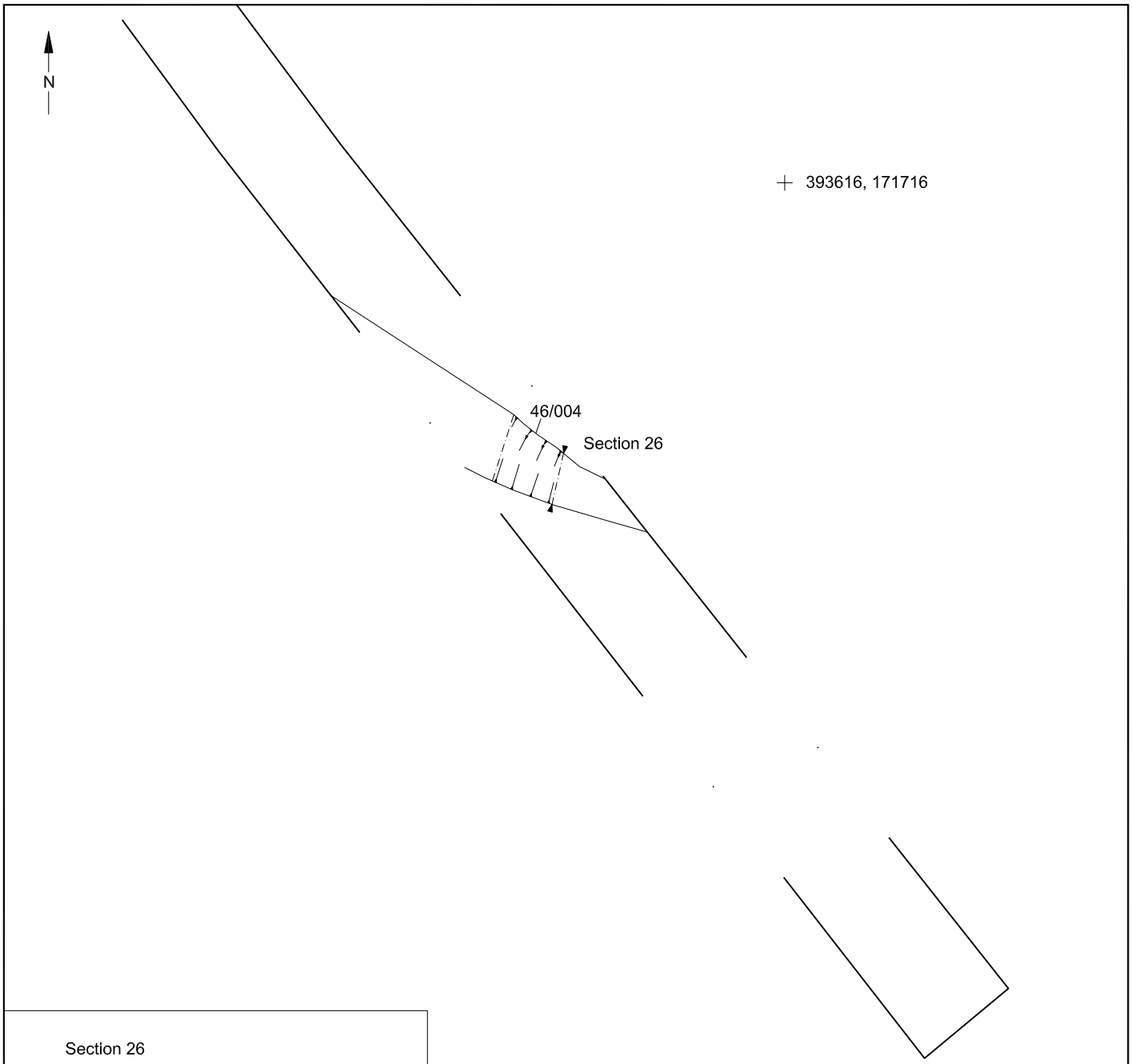
36/004 looking north-west

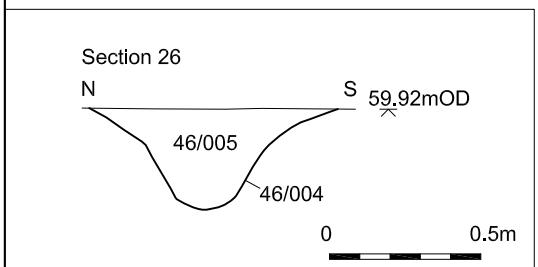
© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.14
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 36 plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

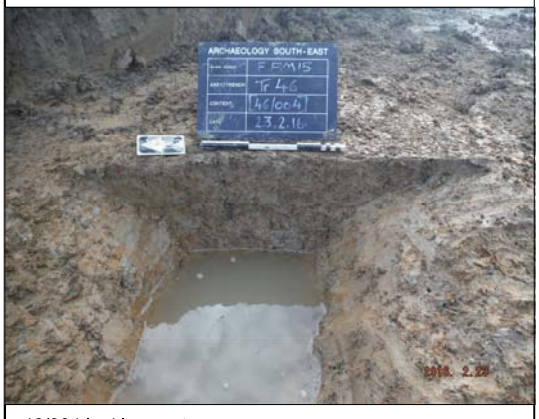


41/004 looking north-east

© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.15
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 41 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		







46/004 looking east

393611, 171696

0 2m

© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.16
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 46 plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

47/004 looking west

47/006 looking north-west

47/008 looking north-east

Section 27
S N 59.99mOD
47/005
47/004

Section 28
S N 59.55mOD
47/007
47/006

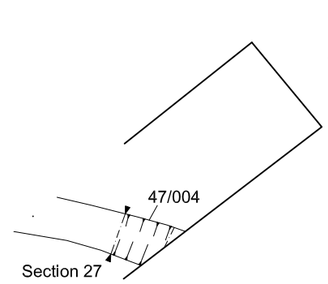
Section 29
W E 59.51mOD
47/009 47/008

Section 30
W E 59.52mOD
47/011 47/010

0 0.5m

47/010 looking north-east

393608, 171670



N

Section 28
47/006
47/008
Section 29
47/010
Section 30

393628, 171656

0 2m

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Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 47 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

N

393646, 171686

48/008

Section 31

Section 32

48/010

48/004

48/006

393634, 171665

48/004 - Cremation

48/008 looking south-east

Section 31

NE SW 60.11mOD

48/009

48/008

Section 32

W E 60.09mOD

48/011

48/010

0 0.5m

48/010 looking north-east

0 2m

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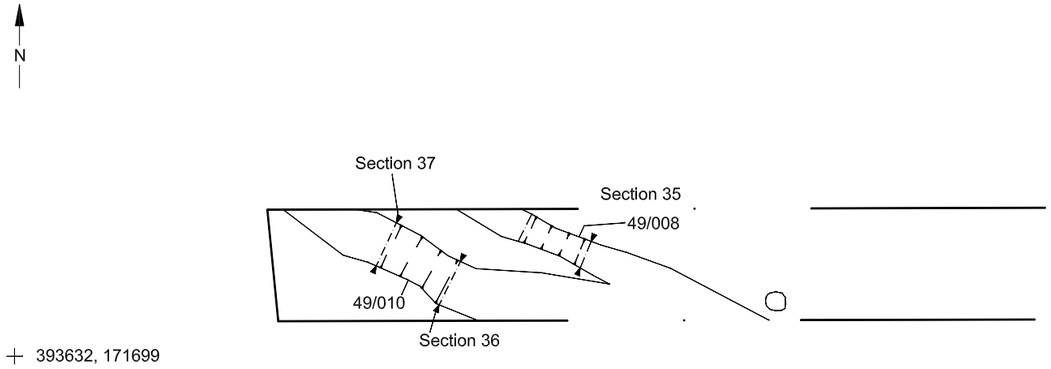
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 48 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		




49/004 looking east

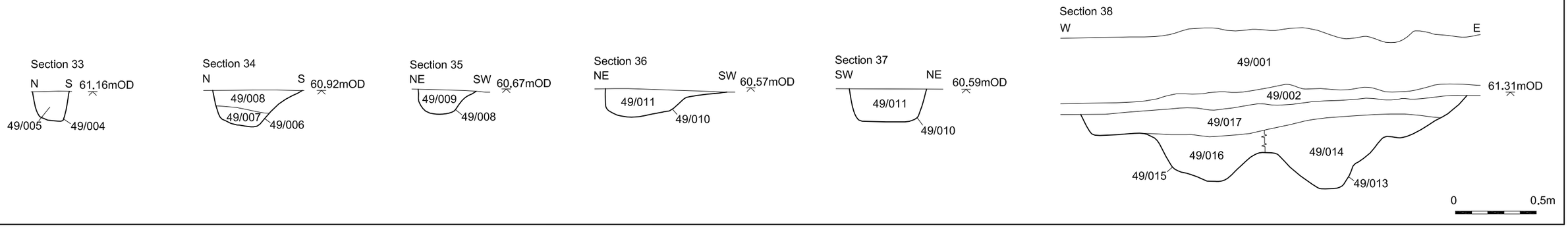
49/006 looking south-east


49/008 looking south-east


49/010 looking south-east


49/010 looking north-west


49/013 and 49/015 looking north



© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.19
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 49 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

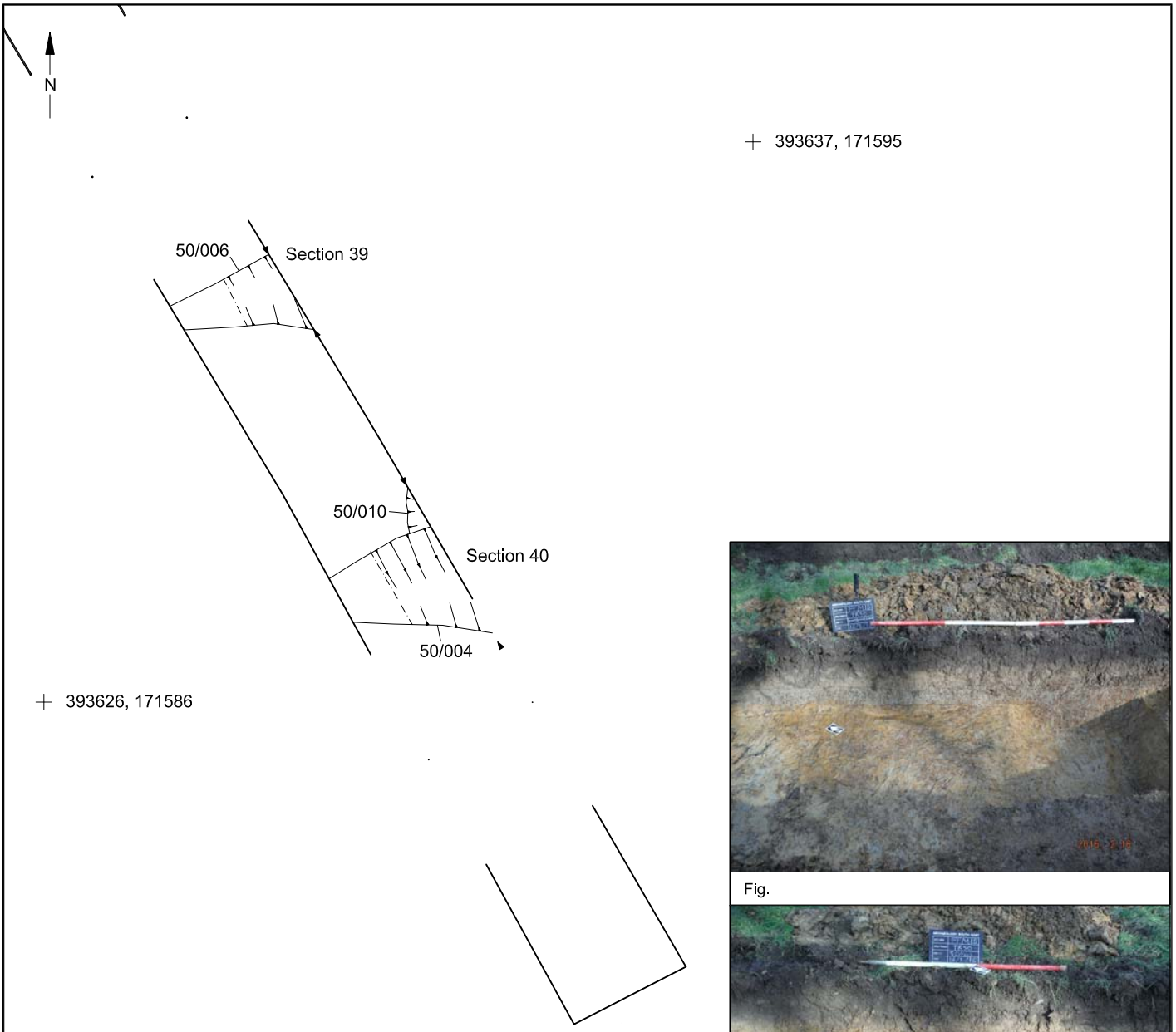
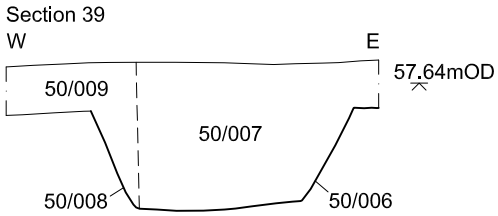
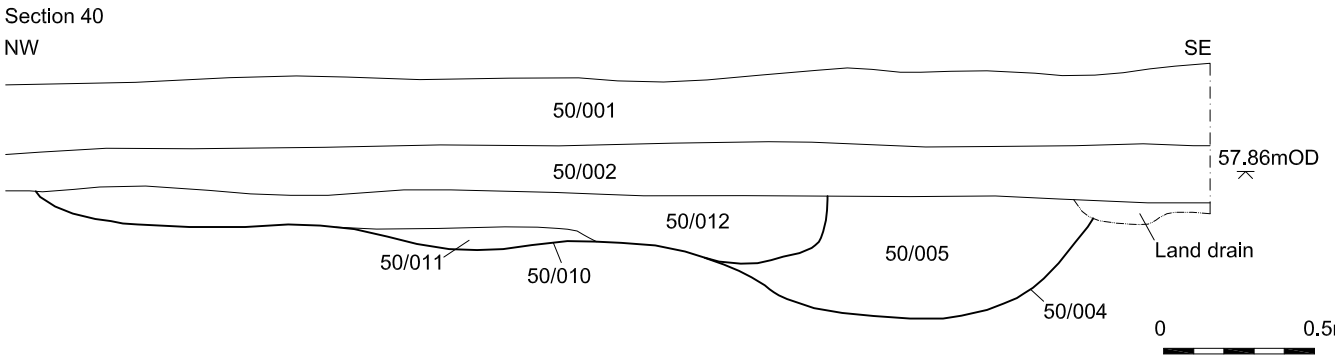


Fig.

50/004 and 50/010 looking north-east

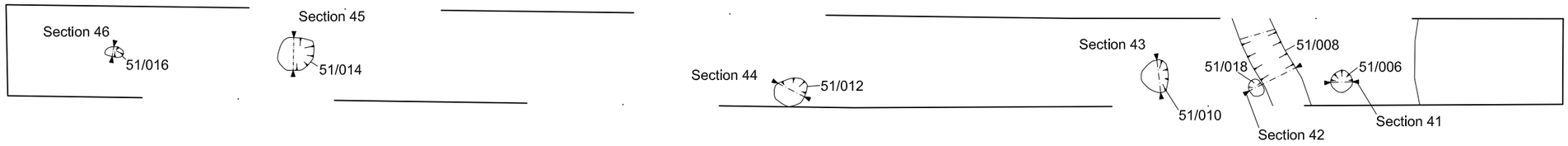




© Archaeology South-East		Forest Farm, Chippenham	Fig.20
Project Ref: 7951	March 2016	Trench 50 plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG		

N

393649, 171621



393676, 171612

51/006 looking south

51/008 and 51/018 looking south-east

51/012 looking south-west

51/016 looking west

0 2m

Section 41
W E 59.09mOD
51/007 51/006

Section 42
E W 59.13mOD
51/009 51/019 51/018 51/020 51/008

Section 43
S N 59.09mOD
51/011 51/010

Section 44
SE NW 59.12mOD
51/013 51/012

Section 45
S N 58.90mOD
51/015 51/014

Section 46
S N 58.89mOD
51/017 51/016

0 0.5m

Project Ref: 7951	March 2016
Report Ref: 2016140	Drawn by: LG

Forest Farm, Chippenham

Trench 51 plan, sections and photographs

Fig.21

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