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LAND NORTH OF MANOR FARM, CROYDON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

CHER No. ECB 4291

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District: South Cambridgeshire	Site Code: ECB 4291	
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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project name	<i>Land North of Manor Farm, Croydon, Cambridgeshire</i>		
<i>In October 2014 Archaeological Solutions Ltd carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land to the north of Manor Farm, Croydon, Cambridgeshire. The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction off a new solar farm and associated works.</i>			
<i>Evaluation of the cable route revealed undated ditches and gullies in Trenches 1-2, 4, 7A, 7B and 8. Furrows were recorded in Trenches 6 and 7A. Furrows were also identified in the fields to contain solar panels (Trenches 1-70). They were orientated NE/SW and NW/SE and were also recorded as part of the aerial photographic survey.</i>			
<i>Sparse, undated features, principally pits were recorded across the fields which are to contain the solar panels. Just one pit, F1021 (Trench 27) contained pottery (late 16th to 18th century) and two features contained animal bone (Ditches F1061 (Trench 19) and F1041 (Trench 61)). Some of the pits during the evaluation were thought to be natural (F1013 (Tr.28), F1033 (Tr.39), F1051 (Tr.56) and F1049 (Tr. 58).</i>			
<i>There was not a good correlation of the geophysical anomalies with the evaluation evidence. Some of the larger ditches were recorded e.g. Trench 61 Ditch F1041 but the dense cluster of significant archaeological anomalies in the north-western sector of the site appear to extend across a larger area.</i>			
<i>In the north-western sector of the site archaeological features were present and evidently cut by the furrows. It is proposed that this area is preserved in situ and the archaeological features were not excavated but Roman (late 3rd to 4th century) pottery was recovered from the surface. The features comprise pits, ditches and gullies. A small ring ditch or curvilinear gully was evident in Trench 11.</i>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>October, November 2014</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>DBA</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>TBC</i>
P. number	<i>5865</i>	Site code	<i>ECB</i>
Type of project	<i>Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Site status	<i>None</i>		
Current land use	<i>Agricultural</i>		
Planned development	<i>Solar Farm</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Pit, gully, ditches, ridge and furrow</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>Roman pottery</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Cambridgeshire</i>	<i>South Cambridgeshire</i>	<i>Royston</i>
HER for area	<i>Cambridge Historic Environment Record (CHER)</i>		
Post code (if known)	<i>SD8 0DX</i>		
Area of site	<i>37 ha.</i>		
NGR	<i>TL 3114 5023</i>		
Height AOD (min/max)	<i>c. 80m</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i>		
Funded by	<i>Push Energy</i>		
Full title	<i>Land North of Manor Farm, Croydon, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation.</i>		
Authors	<i>Zbigniew Pozorski and Julie Walker</i>		
Report no.	<i>4696</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>November 2014 (Revised 13/03/2015)</i>		

LAND NORTH OF MANOR FARM, CROYDON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE SD8 0DX

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In October 2014 Archaeological Solutions Ltd carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land to the north of Manor Farm, Croydon, Cambridgeshire. The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction off a new solar farm and associated works. The site had good archaeological potential, particularly for remains of Romano-British and medieval date.

Evaluation of the cable route revealed undated ditches and gullies in Trenches 1-2, 4, 7A, 7B and 8. Furrows were recorded in Trenches 6 and 7A. Furrows were also identified in the fields to contain solar panels (Trenches 1-70). They were orientated NE/SW and NW/SE and were also recorded as part of the aerial photographic survey.

Sparse, undated features, principally pits were recorded across the fields which are to contain the solar panels. Just one pit, F1021 (Trench 27) contained pottery (late 16th to 18th century) and two features contained animal bone (Ditches F1061 (Trench 19) and F1041 (Trench 61)). Some of the pits during the evaluation were thought to be natural (F1013 (Tr.28), F1033 (Tr.39), F1051 (Tr.56) and F1049 (Tr. 58).

There was not a good correlation of the geophysical anomalies with the evaluation evidence. Some of the larger ditches were recorded e.g. Trench 61 Ditch F1041 but the dense cluster of significant archaeological anomalies in the north-western sector of the site appear to extend across a larger area.

In the north-western sector of the site archaeological features were present and evidently cut by the furrows. It is proposed that this area is preserved in situ and the archaeological features were not excavated. but Roman (late 3rd to 4th century) pottery was recovered from the surface. The features comprise pits, ditches and gullies. A small ring ditch or curvilinear gully was evident in Trench 11.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In October and November 2014 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land to the north of Manor Farm, Croydon, Cambridgeshire SG8 0DX (NGR TL 3114 5023). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction off a new solar farm and associated works (South Cambridgeshire Planning Approval Ref. S/2293/13/FL) based on advice from Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET).

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a brief issued by CCC HET (dated 03/09/2014) and a specification prepared by AS (dated 30/09/2014) and

approved by CCC HET. The project adhered to appropriate sections of Gurney's (2003) *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, and the Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2008).

1.3 The project comprised a desk-based assessment, aerial photographic assessment and a field evaluation (trial trenching/ test-pitting). A geophysical survey had been conducted prior to the evaluation (Masters 2014). This report describes the results of the field evaluation.

1.4 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to determine, as far as was possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development. In addition it was hoped to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions and hence assess the degree of survival of buried deposits and surviving structures of archaeological significance.

Planning Policy Context

1.5 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.

1.6 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

2.1 Manor Farm is located to the north of the village of Croydon. The site comprises three agricultural fields covering c. 37ha overall. The modern farm

complex is situated c. 120m to the south-west of the site, and the 17th century and later farmhouse and buildings of Church Farm are located c. 500m to the south.

3 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

3.1 The site and the village of Croydon lie on a prominent upland ridge, which overlooks the River Cam or Rhee that flows on a W/E alignment c. 2.3km to the south. The topography of the site slopes from its north-western corner down to its southern boundary, ranging in height from 65 to 81m AOD. The ridge is situated on a solid geology of Upper Cretaceous grey chalk. The drift geology is chalky till.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 Croydon is a shrunken medieval village (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) MCB4000). Earthworks of the former medieval extent lie to the immediate south east, and include a multiple moated site (CHER MCB1576) and possible early garden (CHER MCB14181). Ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks are present within the site, and the line of Roman Ermine Street lies close by (CHER MCB15034).

Previous Investigations

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

4.2 The site has been subject to an archaeological desk-based assessment by AS prior to the determination of the planning application (Higgs 2013). In summary:

The site has only a limited potential for archaeological remains, although the CHER database indicates the presence of ridge and furrow earthworks, across the majority of the site. The site lies to the north of Croydon village, which has an extensive medieval and later archaeological record, particularly in association with its deserted medieval village and moated sites.

The site has remained as agricultural land, predominantly associated with the 17th century Church Farm and formed part of the Downing estate in the early modern period. Church Farm was sold twice in the early 20th century and in 1932 most of the site consisted of parts of four fields in use for growing crops of corn and hay, as well as pasture. The site's north-western corner formed part of Manor Farm.

The proposed development comprises the installation of solar panels and eight associated transformers/inverters with an access road to the south via Church Lane. The installation of the mounts for the solar panels will have a minimal impact on the site, particularly given that they are driven and not excavated. Despite the scale of the proposed development it is unlikely to impact the landscape setting of the village or its associated historic landscape due to proposed mitigation hedge planting along the site's southern boundary.

Aerial Photographic Survey

4.3 An aerial photographic assessment has been undertaken (Palmer 2014). In summary:

Features identified in the study area include:

- A scatter of enclosures, probably of prehistoric and/or Roman date, and other forms in fields north and east of the development area.
- Levelled remains of a moated medieval site immediately to the south-west of the development area.
- Earthworks of a deserted medieval village survive within the modern village of Croydon but have not been mapped for this assessment.
- Ridge and furrow remaining from medieval cultivation covers much of the study area.
- Some post-medieval field boundaries have been mapped as has the corridor of a more recent pipeline.

Geophysical Survey

4.4 A geophysical survey has been undertaken (Masters 2014). In summary:

The survey has identified a dense cluster of significant archaeological anomalies in field 3. An arrangement of linear and rectilinear anomalies denoting enclosure ditches of a small settlement. Within the enclosures a number of pits appear to be associated with them. Immediately to the east, two amorphous shaped anomalies were recorded indicated possible zones of burning or more likely kilns. To the north and east further linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies representing ditches were detected. Their relationship with the main foci is uncertain but it is likely that they are contemporary with these ditched enclosures.

Remnants of the grubbed out remains of the former field boundaries running in an east-west direction were recorded in all three fields as depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1887.

All three fields show areas of modern ferrous disturbances caused by bonfires, tracks and other farm debris that has accumulated around the perimeters of the fields.

Other anomalies of an ephemeral nature appear to merely reflect variations in the underlying geology or plough marks. Due to the nature of the soils and geology, it is likely that weak magnetic anomalies may not have been detected.

Based on the survey results, it can be concluded that the site possesses archaeological remains of medium to high potential.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 The trial trenching encompassed the grid connection route (off-site) and substation (Trenches 1-8), and the fields which are to contain the solar panels (Trenches 1-70). In the north-western field the trenches with archaeological features are to be preserved (Figs. 3 and 3a) and therefore excavation was minimal. The trenches were 30-40m long and 1.8m wide.

5.2 Undifferentiated overburden was removed under close archaeological supervision using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Thereafter, all investigation was undertaken by hand. Exposed surfaces were cleaned and examined for archaeological features and finds. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was checked for finds and the trenches were scanned by metal detector.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Grid Connection Route (Off-Site) and Substation (Figs. 3-5)

6.1 Individual trench descriptions are presented below:

Trench 1 (Figs. 3-4)

Sample Section 1A: 0.00 = 82.41m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 1B 0.00 = 82.24m AOD		
0.00 – 0.38m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.38m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 1 contained undated Ditch F1003.

Ditch F1003 was curvilinear (0.80 x 0.54 x 0.36m). It had steep sides and a narrow concave base. Its fill (L1004) was a firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. It contained no finds.

Trench 2 (Figs. 3-4)

Sample Section 2A: 0.00 = 81.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.19m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow sandy silt

Sample section 2B 0.00 = 81.78m AOD		
0.00 – 0.16m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.16m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above Trench 1.

Description: Trench 2 contained undated Ditch F1005.

Ditch F1005 was linear (1.00+ x 0.38 x 0.10m), orientated NW/SE. It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1006) was a firm, dark brown clayey silt. It contained no finds.

Trench 3 (Fig. 3)

Sample Section 3A: 0.00 = 81.84m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 3B 0.00 = 81.85m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

Trench 4 (Figs. 3-4)

Sample Section 4A: 0.00 = 82.05m AOD		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.20m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 4B 0.00 = 81.50m AOD		
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.30m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 4 contained undated Ditch F1007.

Ditch F1007 was linear (0.75+ x 1.57 x 0.20m), orientated NW/SE. It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill (L1008) was a firm, mid orange brown clayey silt. It contained no finds.

Trench 5 (Figs. 3-4)

Sample Section 5A: 0.00 = 81.61m AOD		
0.00 – 0.35m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.35m+	L1005	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 5B 0.00 = 80.62m AOD		
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.30m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 5 contained modern Ditch F1009.

Ditch F1009 was linear (0.75+ x 1.28 x 0.20+m), orientated E/W. It had steep sides and its base was not defined. Its fill (L1010) was a firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. It contained modern finds.

Trench 6 (Figs. 3 and 5)

Sample Section 6A: 0.00 = 80.81m AOD		
0.00 – 0.25m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.25m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 6B 0.00 = 80.71m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Four furrows were present in Trench 6.

Trench 7A (Figs. 3 and 5)

Sample Section 7A: 0.00 = 80.12m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 7A contained Furrow F1011, Ditch F1013 and Gully F1015.

Furrow F1011 was linear (1.00+ x 4.70 x 0.15m), orientated E/W. It had steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill (L1012) was a firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. It contained no finds.

Ditch F1013 was linear (1.00+ x 1.47 x 0.18m), orientated NE/SW. It had near vertical sides and a flattish base. Its fill (L1014) was a firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. It contained no finds.

Gully F1015 was linear (1.00+ x 0.64 x 0.17m), orientated E/W. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1016) was a firm, mid orange brown clayey silt. It contained no finds.

Trench 7B (Figs. 3 and 5)

Sample section 7B 0.00 = 75.10m AOD		
0.00 – 0.36m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 7B contained Ditch F1017 and a furrow.

Ditch F1017 was linear (0.75+ x 1.76 x 0.27m), orientated E/W. It had steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill (L1018) was a firm, mid greyish brown sandy silt. It contained no finds.

Trench 8 (Figs. 3 and 5)

Sample Section 8A: 0.00 = 75.67m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 8B 0.00 = 73.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 8 contained undated Gully F1019.

Gully F1019 was linear (1.00+ x 0.30 x 0.10m), orientated N/S. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1020) was a firm, mid orange brown clayey silt. It contained no finds.

Fields Containing Solar Panels (Figs. 3 and 6-19)

Trench 1 (Figs. 3 and 6)

Sample Section 1A: 0.00 = 80.48m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay with frequent flint gravel and occasional chalk.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Mid orange brown, compact, clay with moderate flint gravel and frequent chalk.

Sample section 1B 0.00 = 80.49m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.22 – 0.28m	L1001	Subsoil. Dark grey / orange brown, compact, clay with frequent flint and gravel and moderate chalk.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 1 contained furrows and a post-medieval/modern ditch and a drain. It also contained three pits or post holes.

Trench 2 (Figs. 3 and 6)

Sample Section 2A: 0.00 = 80.35m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 2B 0.00 = 80.03m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29 – 0.34m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.34m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 2 contained furrows. It also contained two pits or post holes and two ditches.

Trench 3 (Figs. 3 and 6)

Sample Section 3A: 0.00 = 80.08m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26 – 0.39m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.39m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 3B 0.00 = 80.07m AOD		
0.00 – 0.17m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.17 – 0.28m	L1001	Subsoil.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 3 contained furrows and a post-medieval or modern drain and features. It also contained two pits and a large pit or ditch.

Trench 4 (Figs. 3 and 6)

Sample Section 4A: 0.00 = 79.90m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 4B 0.00 = 79.55m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 4 contained furrows and a modern drain. It also contained two ditches or gullies.

Trench 5 (Figs. 3 and 6)

Sample Section 5A: 0.00 = 79.16m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 5B 0.00 = 79.24m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 5 contained furrows and a modern drain. It also contained two large pits or ditches and a gully.

Trench 6 (Figs. 3 and 6)

Sample Section 6A: 0.00 = 79.27m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 6B 0.00 = 79.02m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 6 contained furrows and a ditch.

Trench 7 (Figs. 3 and 7)

Sample Section 7A: 0.00 = 79.42m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 7B 0.00 = 79.55m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.31m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 7 contained furrows. It also contained two pits and two ditches.

Trench 8 (Figs. 3 and 7)

Sample Section 8A: 0.00 = 79.66m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.28m	L1000	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 8B 0.00 = 79.73m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.29m	L1000	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 8 contained furrows. It also contained a ?pit and four ditches or gullies.

Trench 9 (Figs. 3 and 7)

Sample Section 9A: 0.00 = 80.39m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 9B 0.00 = 80.09m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.31m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 9 contained furrows. It also contained a pit and a ditch.

Trench 10 (Figs. 3 and 7)

Sample Section 10A: 0.00 = 80.25m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 10B 0.00 = 79.99m AOD		
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.30m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 10 contained furrows. It also contained two pits and two ditches.

Trench 11 (Figs. 3 and 7)

Sample Section 11A: 0.00 = 79.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 11B 0.00 = 80.02m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.31m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 11 contained furrows. It also contained a pit, a ?ditch and a small ring ditch.

Trench 12 (Figs. 3 and 7)

Sample Section 12A: 0.00 = 79.60m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28 – 0.34m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.34m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 12B 0.00 = 79.29m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.19 – 0.30m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.30m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 12 contained furrows. It also contained three pits and five ditches or gullies.

Trench 13 (Figs. 3 and 8)

Sample Section 13A: 0.00 = 79.500m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 13B 0.00 = 79.37m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 13 contained furrows. It also contained a pit and three ditches.

Trench 14 (Figs. 3 and 8)

Sample Section 14A: 0.00 = 78.89m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.31m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 14B 0.00 = 78.76m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 14 contained furrows. It also contained a pit.

Trench 15 (Figs. 3 and 8)

Sample Section 15A: 0.00 = 78.92m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21 – 0.32m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.32m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 15B 0.00 = 78.97m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.19 – 0.34m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.34m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 15 contained furrows.

Furrow F1055 was linear in plan (1.00+ x 0.55 x 0.25m), orientated E/W. It had moderately steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1056, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay. It contained no finds.

Trench 16 (Figs. 3 and 8)

Sample Section 16A: 0.00 = 79.75m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.45m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.45m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 16B 0.00 = 79.16m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 16 contained furrows. It also contained three ditches.

Ditch F1057 was linear in plan (1.00+ x 0.80 x 0.31m), orientated N/S. It had moderately steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1058, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay. It contained no finds.

Trench 17 (Figs. 3 and 8)

Sample Section 17A: 0.00 = 80.05m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 17B 0.00 = 79.72m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29 – 0.46m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.46m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 17 contained furrows. It also contained a ?modern pit and a ditch.

Trench 18 (Figs. 3 and 8)

Sample Section 18A: 0.00 = 80.35m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 18B 0.00 = 80.22m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21 – 0.29m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 18 contained furrows.

Trench 19 (Figs. 3 and 9)

Sample Section 19A: 0.00 = 80.15m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.36m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 19B 0.00 = 79.71m AOD		
0.00 – 0.34m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.34m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 19 contained undated Ditch F1059 and furrows

Furrow F1059 was linear in plan (1.00+ x 1.31 x 0.15m), orientated SW/NE. It had gently sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1060, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay. It contained no finds.

Ditch F1061 was linear in plan (1.00+ x 0.71 x 0.51m), orientated SW/NE. It had steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1062, was a firm, mid – dark grey brown silty clay. It contained animal bone (1089g).

Trench 20 (Figs. 3 and 9)

Sample Section 20A: 0.00 = 79.09m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 20B 0.00 = 79.44m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 20 contained furrows

Trench 21 (Figs. 3 and 9)

Sample Section 21A: 0.00 = 79.09m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil.
0.19 – 0.28m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. F

Sample section 21B 0.00 = 79.31m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.23 – 0.33m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.33m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 21 contained furrows and a ditch.

Trench 22 (Figs. 3 and 9)

Sample Section 22A: 0.00 = 78.81m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 22B 0.00 = 78.01m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 22 contained furrows

Trench 23 (Figs. 3 and 9)

Sample Section 23A: 0.00 = 78.71m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23 – 0.42m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.42m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 23B 0.00 = 78.81m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.36m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 23 contained furrows

Trench 24 (Figs. 3 and 10)

Sample Section 24A: 0.00 = 77.43m AOD		
0.00 – 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.18 – 0.33m	L1000	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.33m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 24B 0.00 = 76.98m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28 – 0.43m	L1000	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.43m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 24 contained furrows

Trench 25 (Figs. 3 and 10)

Sample Section 25A: 0.00 = 77.97m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 25B 0.00 = 77.37m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 25 contained furrows and two modern drains.

Furrow F1039 was linear (3.00+ x 3.50 x ?). Its fill, L1040, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with flint gravel and chalk. The feature was unexcavated.

Trench 26 (Figs. 3 and 10)

Sample Section 26A: 0.00 = 77.54m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 26B 0.00 = 77.37m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 26 contained Furrows F1003 and F1005 and a post-medieval or modern Ditch F1007.

Ditch F1007 was linear in plan (2.20+ x 1.00 x 0.18m), orientated E/W. It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1008, was a firm, mid – dark grey brown silty clay. It contained no finds. F1007 cut Furrow F1005.

Furrows:

Context	Fill	Plan/profile (dimensions)	Fill	Relationship	Finds
F1003	L1004	Linear in plan, orientated E/W, gently sloping sides and a flattish base (2.20+ x 2.51 x 0.16m)	Mid grey brown, compact, clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-
F1005	L1006	Linear in plan, orientated E/W, gently sloping sides and a flattish base (2.20+ x 2.20 x 0.14m)	Mid grey brown, compact, clay with flint gravel and chalk	Cut by F1007	-

Trench 27

Sample Section 27A: 0.00 = 76.31m AOD		
0.00 – 0.37m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.37m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 27B 0.00 = 75.32m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.31m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 27 contained furrows. It also contained undated Pit F1021 and Ditches F1017 and F1019. The latter were likely furrows.

Pit F1021 was subcircular (1.20 x 1.22 x 0.18m). It had moderately steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1022, was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with flint gravel and chalk. It contained post-medieval (16th – 18th century) pottery (43g) and animal bone (18g).

Two ditches were present:

Context	Fill	Plan/profile (dimensions)	Fill	Relationship	Finds
F1017	L1018	Linear in plan, orientated NE/SW, steep sides and a concave base (3.50+ x 0.32 x 0.09m)	Mid – dark grey brown, compact, silty clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-
F1019	L1020	Linear in plan, orientated NE/SW, steep sides and a concave base (3.60+ x 0.21 x 0.09m)	Mid – dark grey brown, compact, silty clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-

Furrow F1035 was linear (3.00+ x 2.10 x ?). Its fill, L1036, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with flint gravel and chalk. The feature was unexcavated.

Trench 28 (Figs. 3 and 11)

Sample Section 28A: 0.00 = 75.86m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 28B 0.00 = 75.43m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 28 contained furrows. It also contained Pit F1013 and Ditch F1015. Neither contained finds, and Pit F1013 was possibly natural and Ditch F1015 likely a furrow.

Pit F1013 was sub-circular (0.63 x 0.62 x 0.17m). It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1014, was a firm, mid orange brown silty clay. It contained no finds and possibly the feature was natural.

Ditch F1015 was linear (2.30+ x 0.46 x 0.07m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1016, was a firm, dark greyish brown silt sand with moderate flint gravel and chalk. It contained no finds.

Trench 29 (Figs. 3 and 11)

Sample Section 29A: 0.00 = 75.72m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.21m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 29B 0.00 = 74.39m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 29 contained furrows and undated Ditches F1009 and F1011. The latter was likely a furrow.

Ditches:

Context	Fill	Plan/profile (dimensions)	Fill	Relationship	Finds
F1009	L1010	Linear in plan, orientated N/S, gently sloping sides and a concave base (2.60+ x 1.10. x 0.19m)	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-
F1011	L1012	Linear in plan, orientated NE/SW, steep sides and a narrow concave base (3.10+ x 0.26 x 0.12m)	Dark grey brown, compact, silty clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-

Trench 30 (Figs. 3 and 11)

Sample Section 30A: 0.00 = 76.61m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 30B 0.00 = 76.87m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 30 contained furrows.

Trench 31 (Figs. 3 and 11)

Sample Section 31A: 0.00 = 73.05m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 31B 0.00 = 72.29m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 31 contained furrows.

Trench 32 (Figs. 3 and 12)

Sample Section 32A: 0.00 = 74.66m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 32B 0.00 = 73.51m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 32 contained furrows.

Trench 33 (Figs. 3 and 12)

Sample Section 33A: 0.00 = 71.91m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.21m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 33B 0.00 = 71.86m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 33 contained furrows

Trench 34 (Figs. 3 and 12)

Sample Section 34A: 0.00 = 73.79m AOD		
0.00 – 0.41m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.41m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 34B 0.00 = 73.84m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 34 contained furrows and a modern drain, F1023.

Trench 35 (Figs. 3 and 12)

Sample Section 35A: 0.00 = 72.51m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 35B 0.00 = 71.55m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 35 contained furrows.

Furrow F1025 was linear (3.10+ x 1.10 x 0.09m), orientated NE/SW. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1026, was a firm, mid orange brown silty clay with moderate chalk and gravel. It contained no finds.

Trench 36 (Figs. 3 and 12)

Sample Section 36A 0.00 = 70.74m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 36B 0.00 = 70.71m AOD		
0.00 – 0.25m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.25m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 36 contained furrows

Furrow F1027 was linear in plan (2.40+ x 0.90 x 0.09m), orientated E/W. It had shallow sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1028, was a firm, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Trench 37 (Figs. 3 and 13)

Sample Section 37A: 0.00 = 73.42m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.31m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 37B 0.00 = 72.32m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 37 contained furrows.

Trench 38 (Figs. 3 and 13)

Sample Section 38A: 0.00 = 72.48m AOD		
0.00 – 0.25m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.25 – 0.39m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.39m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 38B 0.00 = 73.17m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21 – 0.43m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.43m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 38 contained furrows

Trench 39 (Figs. 3 and 13)

Sample Section 39A: 0.00 = 71.54m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 39B 0.00 = 71.43m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench F39 contained Pit F1033 and Ditches F1029 and F1031. The latter were likely furrows.

Pit F1033 was sub-circular in plan (0.91 x 0.82 x 0.12m). It had shallow sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1034, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with moderate flint gravel and chalk. It contained no finds and possibly the feature was natural.

Ditches:

Context	Fill	Plan/profile (dimensions)	Fill	Relationship	Finds
F1029	L1030	Linear in plan, orientated E/W, shallow sides and a flattish base (2.10+ x 1.40 x 0.12m)	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-
F1031	L1032	Linear in plan, orientated NE/SW, shallow sides and a concave base (2.10+ x 0.70 x 0.14m)	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-

Furrow F1037 was linear (3.00+ x 3.10 x ?). Its fill, L1038, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with flint gravel and chalk. The feature was unexcavated.

Trench 40 (Figs. 3 and 14)

Sample Section 40A: 0.00 = 68.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21 – 0.40m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.40m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 40B 0.00 = 68.55m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27 – 0.46m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.46m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 40 contained furrows.

Trench 41 (Fig. 3)

Sample Section 41A: 0.00 = 68.01m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits.

Sample section 41B 0.00 = 67.05m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.19 – 0.29m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 41 contained furrows.

Trench 42 (Figs. 3 and 14)

Sample Section 42A: 0.00 = 69.13m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.38m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.38m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 42B 0.00 = 68.22m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29 – 0.40m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.40m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 42 contained furrows

Trench 43 (Figs. 3 and 14)

Sample Section 43A: 0.00 = 70.26m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.36m	L1000	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 43B 0.00 = 71.19m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26 – 0.36m	L1000	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 43 contained furrows.

Trench 44 (Figs. 3 and 14)

Sample Section 44A: 0.00 = 71.97m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21 – 0.32m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.32m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 44B 0.00 = 71.01m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23 – 0.41m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.41m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 44 contained furrows.

Trench 45 (Figs. 3 and 14)

Sample Section 45A: 0.00 = 71.42m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 45B 0.00 = 72.73m AOD		
0.00 – 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.18m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 45 contained furrows

Trench 46 (Figs. 3 and 14)

Sample Section 46A: 0.00 = 71.55m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 46B 0.00 = 70.65m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 46 contained furrows.

Trench 47 (Figs. 3 and 15)

Sample Section 47A: 0.00 = 69.01m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 47B 0.00 = 68.01m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 47 contained furrows. The large ditch recorded during the geophysical survey was not evident.

Trench 48 (Figs. 3 and 15)

Sample Section 48A: 0.00 = 69.83m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 48B 0.00 = 69.75m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 48 contained furrows

Trench 49 (Figs. 3 and 15)

Sample Section 49A: 0.00 = 71.92m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29 – 0.39m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.39m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 49B 0.00 = 71.04m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26 – 0.40m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.40m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 49 contained furrows.

Trench 50 (Figs. 3 and 15)

Sample Section 50A: 0.00 = 72.81m AOD		
0.00 – 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.18m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 50B 0.00 = 71.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.18 – 0.27m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 50 contained furrows.

Trench 51 (Figs. 3 and 15)

Sample Section 51A: 0.00 = 72.91m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.35m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.35m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 3B 0.00 = 72.95m AOD		
0.00 – 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.18 – 0.34m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.34m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 51 contained furrows.

Trench 52 (Figs. 3 and 15)

Sample Section 52A: 0.00 = 73.72m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 52B 0.00 = 72.94m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28 – 0.41m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.41m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 52 contained furrows.

Trench 53 (Figs. 3 and 16)

Sample Section 53A: 0.00 = 73.60m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23 – 0.32m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.32m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 53B 0.00 = 72.85m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24 – 0.36m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 53 contained furrows.

Trench 54 (Figs. 3 and 16)

Sample Section 54A: 0.00 = 75.37m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 54B 0.00 = 74.63m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 54 contained furrows.

Trench 55 (Figs. 3 and 16)

Sample Section 55A: 0.00 = 74.90m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 55B 0.00 = 74.35m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26 – 0.34m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.34m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 55 contained furrows.

Trench 56 (Figs. 3 and 16)

Sample Section 56A: 0.00 = 78.02m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 56B 0.00 = 77.68m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 56 contained furrows and Pit F1051 which was possibly natural.

Pit F1051 was subcircular in plan (0.70+ x 1.30 x 0.09m). It had gently sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1052, was a firm, light orange brown silty clay with moderate flint gravel and chalk. It contained no finds and possibly the feature was natural.

Trench 57 (Figs. 3 and 17)

Sample Section 57A: 0.00 = 74.16m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 57B 0.00 = 73.67m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.21 – 0.32m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.32m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 57 contained furrows.

Trench 58 (Figs. 3 and 17)

Sample Section 58A: 0.00 = 76.02m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 58B 0.00 = 75.77m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 58 contained furrows and Pits F1047 and F1049. Both pits were described as being possibly of natural origin.

Two pits were recorded:

Context	Fill	Plan/profile (dimensions)	Fill	Relationship	Finds
F1047	L1048	Subcircular in plan, moderately steep sides and a concave base (0.90 x 0.61 x 0.24m)	Mid orange brown, compact, clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-
F1049	L1050	Subcircular in plan, steep sides and a flattish base (2.11 x 0.69 x 0.24m)	Mid orange brown, compact, silty clay with flint gravel and chalk	-	-

Trench 59 (Figs. 3 and 17)

Sample Section 59A: 0.00 = 76.67m AOD		
0.00 – 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.18m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 59B 0.00 = 76.39m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 59 contained furrows.

Trench 60 (Figs. 3 and 17)

Sample Section 60A: 0.00 = 77.33m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 60B 0.00 = 77.07m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 60 contained furrows.

Trench 61 (Figs. 3 and 18)

Sample Section 61A: 0.00 = 77.95m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 61B 0.00 = 77.78m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.19m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 61 contained Ditch F1041 which may be that recorded during the geophysical survey. It also contained a ?pit and a gully.

Ditch F1041 was linear in plan (2.10+ x 1.25 x 0.43m), orientated NE/SW. It had steep sides and a narrow concave base. Its fill, L1042, was a firm, mid orange brown clay with moderate flint gravel and chalk. It contained animal bone (17g) and possibly the feature was identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 62 (Figs. 3 and 18)

Sample Section 62A: 0.00 = 77.88m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 62B 0.00 = 76.86m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.21m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 62 contained Furrow F1043.

Furrow F1043 was linear in plan (4.00+ x 1.10 x 0.15m), orientated NW/SE. It had shallow sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1044, was a firm, mid orange brown clay with moderate flint gravel and chalk. It contained no finds.

Trench 63 (Figs. 3 and 18)

Sample Section 63A: 0.00 = 77.19m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 63B 0.00 = 77.03m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.22m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 63 contained furrows.

Trench 64 (Figs. 3 and 18)

Sample Section 64A: 0.00 = 76.39m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 64B 0.00 = 76.61m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 64 contained furrows

Trench 65 (Figs. 3 and 18)

Sample Section 65A: 0.00 = 76.04m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. Friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.
0.21m+	L1002	Natural deposits. Firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel.

Sample section 65B 0.00 = 76.61m AOD		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 65 contained furrows.

Trench 66 (Figs. 3 and 19)

Sample Section 66A: 0.00 = 76.86m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 66B 0.00 = 77.18m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 66 contained furrows and Ditch F1045.

Ditch F1045 was linear in plan (2.10+ x 0.85 x 0.24m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1046, was a firm, mid grey orange brown clay with moderate flint and gravel. It contained no finds. The ditch was identified by the geophysical survey. It was not present in Trench 62.

Furrow F1053 was linear in plan (4.00+ x 1.10 x ?) orientated NW/SE. Its fill, L1054, was a firm, mid grey brown clay with moderate flint gravel and chalk. It was unexcavated.

Trench 67

Sample Section 67A: 0.00 = 80.57m AOD		
0.00 – 0.25m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.25m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 67B 0.00 = 80.69m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 67 contained furrows. It also contained undated Pit F1065.

Pit F1065 was sub-circular in plan (2.00+ x 3.20 x 0.41m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1066, was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay. It contained no finds.

Trench 68 (Figs. 3 and 19)

Sample Section 68A: 0.00 = 80.54m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.29m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 68B 0.00 = 80.75m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 68 contained furrows.

Trench 69 (Figs. 3 and 19)

Sample Section 69A: 0.00 = 80.36m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 69B 0.00 = 80.37m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.23m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 69 contained furrows.

Trench 70 (Figs. 3 and 19)

Sample Section 70A: 0.00 = 79.72m AOD		
0.00 – 0.24m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.24m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Sample section 70B 0.00 = 79.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.27m+	L1002	Natural deposits. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 70 contained furrows.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds during the evaluation.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

8.1 Topsoil L1000 was a 0.16 – 0.45m thick layer of friable, dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.

8.2 At the base of the sequence, at a depth of 1.65m below the current ground surface were the natural deposits of firm, mid greyish yellow chalky clay with sand and gravel (L1002).

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The recorded features are tabulated:

Grid Connection Route (Off-Site) and Substation

Trench	Context	Description	Date
1	F1003	Ditch	Undated
2	F1005	Ditch	Undated
4	F1007	Ditch	Undated
7A	F1013	Ditch	Undated
	F1015	Gully	Undated
7B	F1107	Ditch	Undated

Fields Containing Solar Panels

Trench	Context	Description	Date
1	-	3 Pits / Postholes	-
2	-	2 Pits / Postholes	-
	-	2 Ditches	-
3	-	2 Pits	-
	-	Pit / Ditch	-
4	-	2 Ditches / Gullies	-
5	-	2 Pits/ Ditches	-
	-	Gully	-
6	-	Ditch	-
7	-	2 Pits	-
	-	2 Ditches	-
8	-	Pit	-
	-	4 Ditches / Gullies	-
9	-	Pit	-
	-	Ditch	-
10	-	2 Pits	-
	-	2 Ditches	-
11	-	Pit	-
	-	Pit / Ditch	-
	-	Ring Ditch	-
12	-	3 Pits	-
	-	5 Ditches / Gullies	-
13	-	Pit	-
	-	3 Ditches	-
14	-	Pit	-
16	-	3 Ditches	-
17	-	Ditch	-
19	F1061	Ditch	Undated
27	F1021	Pit	Undated
28	F1013	Pit	Undated
39	F1033	Pit	Undated
56	F1051	Pit	Undated
58	F1047	Pit	Undated
	F1049	Pit	Undated
61	1041	Ditch	Undated
	-	Pit	-
	-	Gully	-
66	1045	Ditch	Undated
67	1065	Pit	Undated

9.2 The site lies close to the shrunken medieval village of Croydon (CHER MCB4000). Earthworks associated with the village are present in the near vicinity and Ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks are present on the site (CHERs MCB14181 and MCB1576). The line of Ermine Street, the Roman route between London, Lincoln and York, also lies close by (CHER MCB15034). As such, the site had good archaeological potential, especially for remains of Romano-British and medieval date.

9.3 The trial trench evaluation and forerunning aerial photographic survey identified furrows in all areas of the site (aligned NE/SW and NW/SE; Figs. 3-3c). Furrows were present in the majority of trial trenches. In the north-western field (Figs. 3-3a) it is possible that some of these undated features were part of a Romano-British enclosure system identified by the geophysical survey (Masters 2014). This system appeared defined by ditches which followed similar alignments to the later furrows, suggesting that some of the furrows – particularly those in Trenches 8-9, 11 and 17-18 (and perhaps a good many other trenches) – were in fact Romano-British in origin. However, datable evidence was extremely scarce and the correlation of geophysical anomalies and excavated features was generally poor.

9.4 Several possible elements of the Romano-British enclosure system (features which appeared to correlate with the position and/ or orientation of the associated geophysical anomalies) were identified (Fig. 3a). These appeared to be stratigraphically earlier than the furrows and extended beyond the previously identified enclosure system. Ten sherds of 3rd to 4th century AD pottery, comprising cross-joining sherds from two vessels (see Peachey, Appendix 2), were recovered from the surface of the north-western field (L1000) and provide a relative date for Romano-British activity at the site. Limited test investigation of Pit F1065 (Trench 8) also revealed Roman pottery (not recovered). Other ?Romano-British features comprised large pits in Trenches 8 and 12 – possibly infilled with domestic and industrial waste. Environmental sampling of the fill of one of these pits yielded cereal remains, shell and charcoal (see Summers, Appendix 2). The Romano-British features may have formed elements of an enclosed settlement from which this material was derived. A small ring ditch or curvilinear gully was also evident in Trench 11, to the immediate north-east of the surveyed enclosures.

9.5 Regional examples of Romano-British enclosures are numerous. These range from temple sites (e.g. Hockwold cum Wilton; Gurney 1986) to industrial sites (e.g. East Winch; Lally *et. al.* forthcoming) and agricultural settlements (e.g. Beck Row; Bales 2004). Based on the very limited evidence from the Croydon evaluation, it is difficult to determine the character of the surveyed enclosures. It is currently proposed that archaeological remains in the north-west field are preserved *in situ*.

9.6 A single datable post-Roman pit (F1021) was excavated in Trench 27 (Fig. 10). This feature yielded nine sherds of pottery, the majority of which (six sherds) was 16th-18th century in date (see Thompson, Appendix 2). Pit F1021 also contained fragmented and abraded animal bone (see Cussans, Appendix 2). Similar bone assemblages were found in two undated features (Ditches F1061 (Trench 19) and F1041 (Trench 61)). The only identified taxa were cattle, sheep/ goat and horse. A number of pits were thought to be naturally occurring (F1013 (Trench 28), F1033 (Trench 39), F1051 (Trench 56) and F1049 (Trench 58)).

Research Potential

9.7 The research potential of the north-western field was evident from the concentration of features identified by the forerunning geophysical survey (Masters 2014), including a system of enclosures, and was confirmed by the findings of the trial trench evaluation. However, the extent of remains was shown to be greater than previously indicated. The evaluation revealed ditches, gullies and pits. Areas of

possible burning suggested by the geophysical survey, perhaps indicative of ovens or kilns, were not identified within the excavated trenches, however. Several of the exposed features appeared to form part of the surveyed enclosures (Fig. 3a) and were thought to be of Romano-British date, based on very limited exploratory work and surface finds of 3rd to 4th century AD pottery. Environmental sampling of one ?Romano-British feature also yielded possible domestic/ industrial waste, perhaps derived from activity within the enclosure system. The ?Romano-British features were stratigraphically earlier than later cultivation furrows (see below), and their suggested date reveals potentially important information regarding the origins and development of local settlement (see Medlycott 2011, 70).

9.8 The possible nature of the ?Romano-British site indicates good potential to explore various regional research themes. These include understanding Romano-British rural settlement landscapes, agricultural production and consumption, material culture in Cambridgeshire, the process of *Romanisation* and regional variation in all aspects of Romano-British culture (Going and Plouviez 2000, 21-2; Medlycott 2011, 47-8).

9.9 The presence of medieval plough furrows across much of the site indicates that this was, historically, a largely agricultural landscape and that any associated features are likely to relate to agricultural activity or rural settlement. The presence of a post-medieval pit is in accordance with the identification of this land as belonging to Church Farm, which dates from the 17th century. This agricultural landscape adds to the existing corpus of known medieval and post-medieval landscapes across Cambridgeshire, and makes an important contribution to the characterisation of such landscapes across the wider East Anglian Region, an important research topic (Medlycott 2011, 70). It is possible, based on their common orientation, that some of the furrows may have comprised elements of the ?Romano-British enclosure system (see above). However, datable evidence was extremely scarce and none of the furrows could be confidently assigned to any earlier phase of activity.

10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at the Cambridgeshire County Store. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.

11 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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APPENDIX 1 CONCORDANCE OF FINDS

Feature	Context	Trench	Description	Spot Date	Pottery	CBM (g)	Animal Bone (g)	Other
-	1000	-	Surface	Late 3rd-4th C	(10) 301g	-	-	-
1021	1022	27	Fill of Pit	Late 16th-18th C	(9) 43g	-	18	-
1041	1042	61	Fill of Ditch	-	-	-	17	-
1061	1062	19	Fill of Ditch	-	-	-	1089	-

APPENDIX 2 SPECIALIST REPORTS

The Roman Pottery

Andrew Peachey

A total of ten sherds (301g) of Roman pottery was recovered from Topsoil L1000; derived from two vessels, each represented by well-preserved, cross-joining sherds. The former (4 sherds, 98g) comprises a Black-Burnished ware 2 bead-and-flange rim dish that retains patches of high gloss on the exterior and rim, and is characteristic of the late 3rd-4th centuries AD. The latter (6 sherds, 203g) comprises basal and lower body sherds of a jar in Romano-British shell-tempered ware, probably produced in northern Cambridgeshire or Harrold, Bedfordshire, and also typical of late Roman assemblages in the region.

The Medieval/ Post-Medieval Pottery

Peter Thompson

The evaluation recovered 9 sherds in poor condition weighing 39g recovered from Pit F1021 (L1022). The sherds were examined under x35 binocular microscope and recorded according to the Medieval Pottery Research Group Guidelines for fabrics and forms (Slowikowski et al 2001 and MPRG 1998). The pottery is tabulated by fabric type below with a fabric description where necessary (Table 1). Fabric codes are site specific.

Eight, very abraded sherds averaging 4.3g in weight are of probable Saxo-Norman or early medieval date. Six of these comprise highly abraded coarse shelly wares containing abundant white shell or voids where it has dissolved. The largest sherd (14g) is a shoulder and neck fragment from a jar. The other two sherds are sandy wares, one containing tiny burnt organics. The remaining sherd that dates the feature is a post-medieval red earthenware with internal brown glaze, probably deriving from a bowl.

Fabric Descriptions

- MShW: early medieval shelly ware – dark grey core with pale brown to orange surfaces. Abundant mainly rounded medium to very coarse shell or voids from where it has dissolved. Sparse very coarse mineral (quartz, quartzite or flint), occasionally rounded brown iron ore 10th/11th-13th c.?
- MSW1 late Saxon/early medieval sandy ware. Black core with orange-brown surfaces. Fine sandy matrix with moderate medium sub-rounded grey, clear or reddish quartz. Rare red iron mineral 10th -12th c.?
- MSW2 Grey core with pale brown surfaces. Common fine to medium sub-rounded grey and clear quartz, and occasional silver mica. Occasional small black burnt organics or voids. Late Saxon/early medieval sandy ware 10th-12th c.?
- PMRE Post-medieval red earthenware late 16th-18th

Feature	Context	Quantity	Date	Comment
Pit 1021	1022	6x30g MShW 1x4g MSW1 1x<1g MSW2 1x4g PMRE	Late 16 th -18 th C	MShW: shoulder and neck angle to a jar

Table 1: Quantification of pottery

References

MPRG 1998, *A Guide to the Classification of Medieval Ceramic Forms*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 1

Slowikowski, A., Nenck, B. and Pearce, J. 2001, *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 2

The Animal Bone

Dr Julia E.M. Cussans

A total of 36 animal bone fragments were recovered from trial trench excavations at Manor Farm from three excavated contexts, Pit Fill L1022 (F1021) and Ditch Fills L1042 (F1041) and L1062 (F1061). The bone was in a generally poor state of preservation being highly abraded and somewhat fragmented; bone from L1062 was best preserved but still had high levels of surface abrasion that likely masked any surface modifications such as butchery or pathology that may have been present. Identified taxa were cattle, sheep/goat and horse but the majority of bone fragments could only be identified as large (cattle or horse sized) or medium (sheep or pig sized) mammal (Table 2). No ageable or measurable bones were present and no butchery marks or signs of pathology were noted, but as mentioned above these may well have been masked by the extensive surface abrasion.

Feature	Context	Description	Cattle	Sheep/ Goat	Horse	Large mammal	Medium mammal	Total
1021	1022	Fill of Pit		1		1	7	9
1041	1042	Fill of Ditch				1		1
1061	1062	Fill of Ditch	3		3	20		26
		Total	3	1	3	22	7	36

Table 2: Quantification of animal bones present

The Environmental Samples

Dr John Summers

Introduction

A single bulk sample, rich in carbonised remains, was taken and processed during archaeological trial trenching at Manor Farm, Croydon. The sampled deposit (fill L1066) remains undated but the richness of archaeobotanical remains merited investigation. This report presents the results from the assessment of the bulk sample light fraction and discusses the significance and potential of any material recovered.

Methods

Samples were processed at the Archaeological Solutions Ltd facilities in Bury St. Edmunds using standard flotation methods. The light fractions were washed onto a mesh of 500µm (microns), while the heavy fractions were sieved to 1mm. The dried light fractions were scanned under a low power stereomicroscope (x10-x30 magnification). Botanical and molluscan remains were identified and recorded using a semi-quantitative scale (X = present; XX = common; XXX = abundant). Reference literature (Cappers *et al.* 2006; Jacomet 2006; Kerney and Cameron 1979; Kerney 1999) and a reference collection of modern seeds was consulted where necessary. Potential contaminants, such as modern roots, seeds and invertebrate fauna were also recorded in order to gain an insight into possible disturbance of the deposits.

Results

The assessment data from the bulk sample light fractions are presented in Table 3.

Plant macrofossils

The bulk sample light fraction was dominated by the remains of cereals. These were primarily in the form of glume wheat grains (*Triticum dicoccum/ spelta*) and spelt wheat glume bases (*T. spelta*). These remains indicate that the bulk of the deposit is likely to be composed of spelt wheat spikelets, with a relatively even number of grains and glume bases observed. In addition were a small number of barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and oat (*Avena* sp.) grains. It is possible that the latter were present as impurities within the main wheat crop, although a more mixed origin of the remains cannot be ruled out at present. Also recorded in the sample were non-cereal taxa, such as dock (*Rumex* sp.) and brome grass (*Bromus* sp.). These were most likely present as weed contaminants of the cereal crop.

Although a charred macrofossil assemblage cannot be highly chronologically diagnostic, the presence of spelt wheat is likely to place the deposit somewhere between the middle Iron Age and middle-late Anglo-Saxon period. The earliest confirmed occurrences of spelt wheat in British archaeobotanical deposits are during the middle Bronze Age (e.g. Campbell and Straker 2003, 21) but it does not reach prominence until the middle Iron Age. At the later end of the scale, spelt wheat is a common find on sites dating to the middle to late Saxon period, despite the overall dominance of free-threshing type wheats. At West Stow, Suffolk, spelt wheat was seen in deposits up to the 5th century AD (Murphy 1985, 103) and at Stansted, Essex, Spelt remains have been radiocarbon dated to the 10th-11th century AD (Carruthers 2008, 34.16). Spelt wheat has been found in deposits dated to as late as the 12th-13th century at West Fen Road, Ely (Ballantyne 2005). Rich deposits of spelt wheat grain and glume bases are mostly characteristic of the late Iron Age and Romano-British periods, which seems the most likely origin of this material.

Charcoal

A small number of charcoal fragments were present but it was not considered necessary to fracture any during the assessment.

Molluscs

The mollusca in the sample presented a mixed picture, with numerous taxa reflecting grassland habitats (*Oxychilus* sp., *Pupilla muscorum*, *Trichia hispida* group and *Vallonia* sp.), along with numerous shells of the aquatic slum species *Anisus leucostoma* and *Lymnaea truncatula*. The grassland taxa are likely to reflect conditions close to the feature, while *A. leucostoma* and *L. truncatula* are indicative of standing water, most likely on a seasonal basis.

Contaminants

A small number of modern rootlets and burrowing snails (*Cecilioides acicula*) were recognised in the sample but they were too few to represent significant biological disturbance of the deposit.

Conclusions and Statement of Potential

In the absence of dating evidence, it is difficult to provide a detailed analysis of this single sample. However, it is likely that this rich deposit is earlier in date than the medieval and post-medieval artefactual material recovered from elsewhere on the site. The archaeobotanical remains most likely represent a spelt wheat crop carbonised as spikelets, based on the number of glume bases. However, a more mixed deposit of grain and processing by-products cannot be ruled out.

Due to the lack of dating evidence, it is not recommended that any further analysis is undertaken for this material. However, should further excavation and sampling be undertaken at the site, it may be possible to gather more data to facilitate more detailed palaeoeconomic studies.

Site code	Sample number	Context	Spot date	Volume taken (litres)	Volume processed (litres)	% processed	Cereals			Non-cereal taxa		Charcoal		Molluscs		Contaminants				
							Cereal grains	Cereal chaff	Notes	Seeds	Notes	Charcoal >2mm	Notes	Molluscs	Notes	Roots	Molluscs	Modern seeds	Insects	Earthworm capsules
ECB4291	1	1066	-	40	20	50%	XX	XX	E/S (XX + germ X), Trit (XX), Hord (X), Oat (X), Spelt GB (XX), E/S GB (XX)	X	<i>Rumex</i> sp. (X), <i>Bromus</i> sp. (X)	X	-	XX	<i>A. leucostoma</i> , <i>L. truncatula</i> , <i>Oxychilus</i> sp., <i>P. muscorum</i> , <i>T. hispida</i> gp., <i>Vallonia</i> sp.	X	X	-	-	-

Table 3: Results from the assessment of bulk sample light fractions from Manor Farm, Croydon. Abbreviations: Hord = barley (Hordeum sp.); E/S = emmer/ spelt wheat (Triticum dicoccum/ spelta); FTW = free-threshing type wheat (Triticum aestivum/ turgidum); Trit = wheat (Triticum sp.); Oat (Avena sp.); NFI = not formally identified (indeterminate cereal grain); GB = glume base

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PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



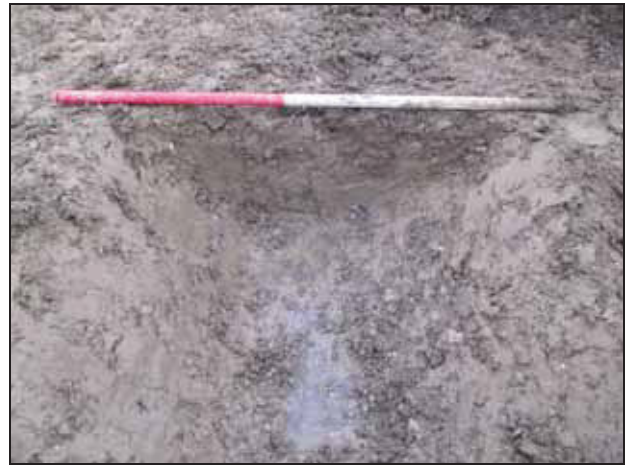
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Phase 1 Trench 1 F1003 looking south-east



2
Phase 1 Trench 2 F1005 looking north-west



3
Phase 2 Trench 15 F1055 looking west



4
Phase 2 Trench 16 F1057 looking north-west



5
Phase 2 Trench 19 F1059 & 1061 looking north



6
Phase 2 Trench 26 F1003 looking east



7
Phase 2 Trench 26 F1005,1007 looking south-west



8
Phase 2 Trench 27 F1019 looking north-east



9
Phase 2 Trench 27 F1021 looking south



10
Phase 2 Trench 28 F1013 looking south



11
Phase 2 Trench 29 F1009 looking north-west



12
Phase 2 Trench 35 F1025 looking north-east



13
Phase 2 Trench 36 F1027 looking north-east



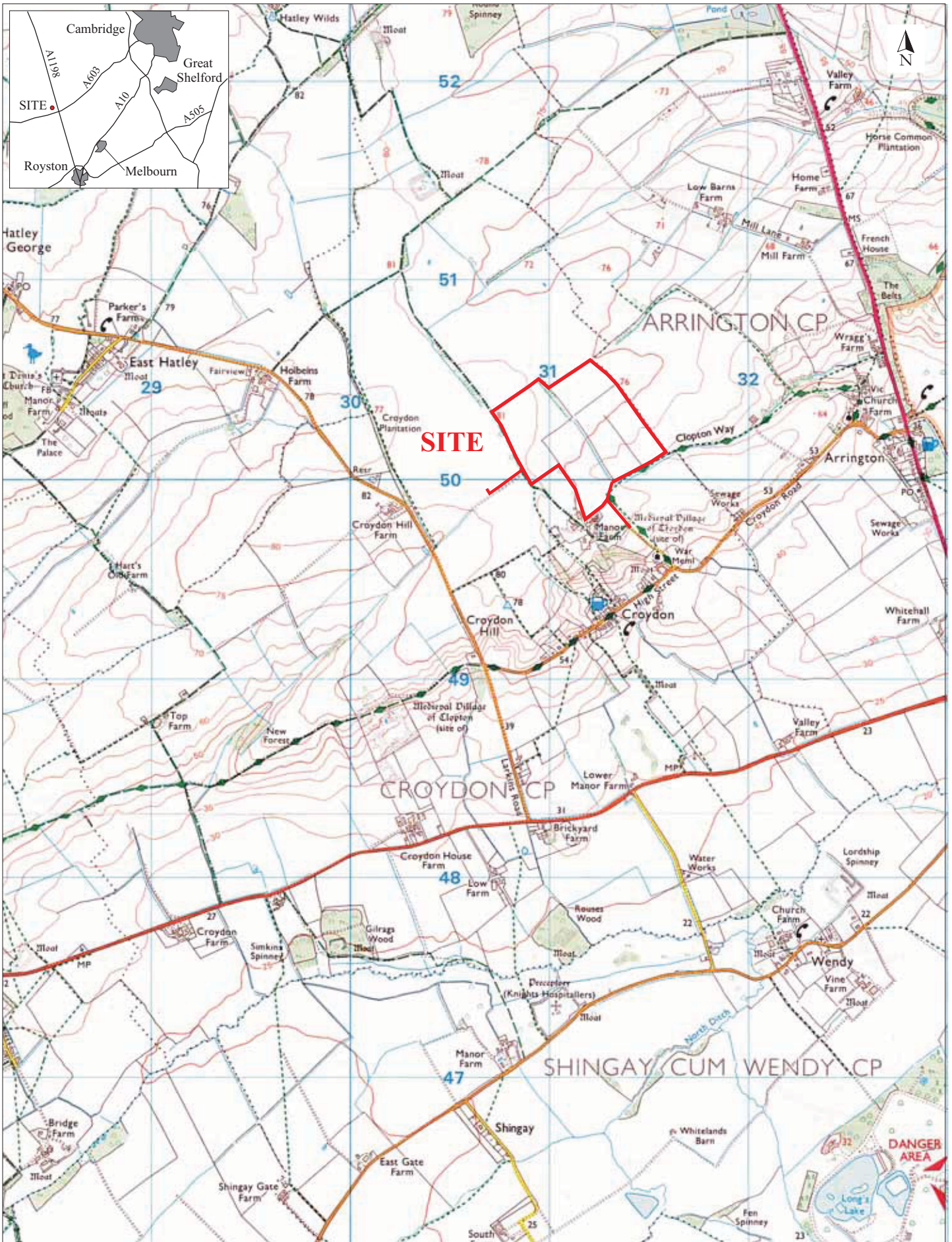
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Phase 2 Trench 39 F1031 looking east

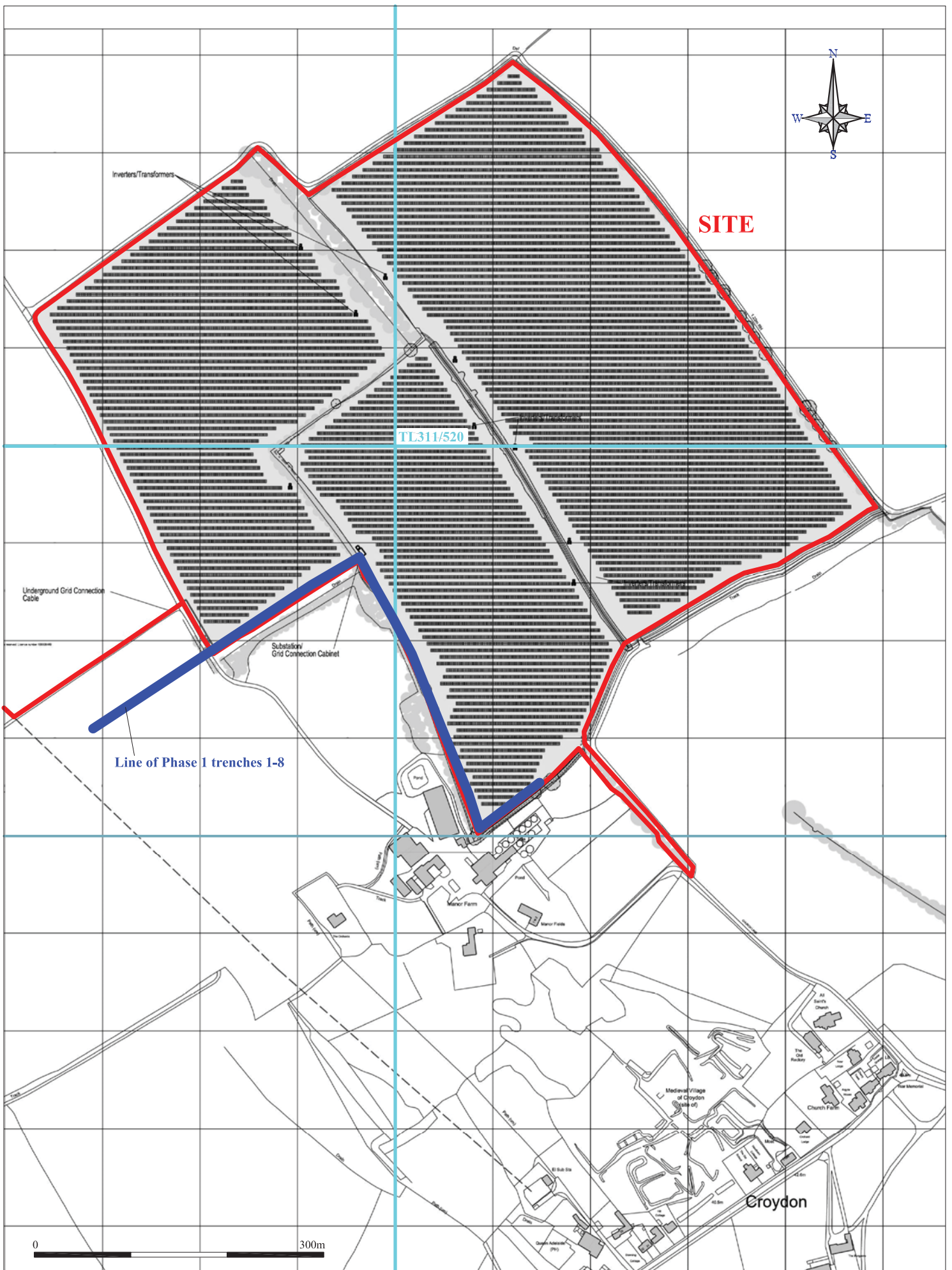


16
Phase 2 Trench 58 F1047 looking east



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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4

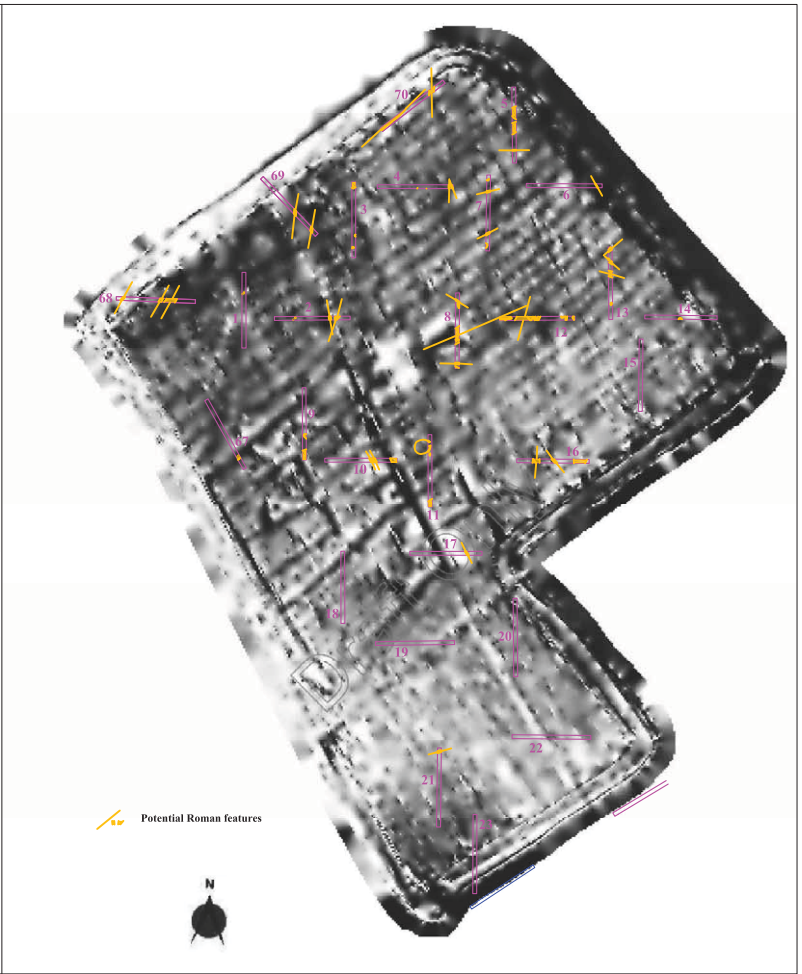
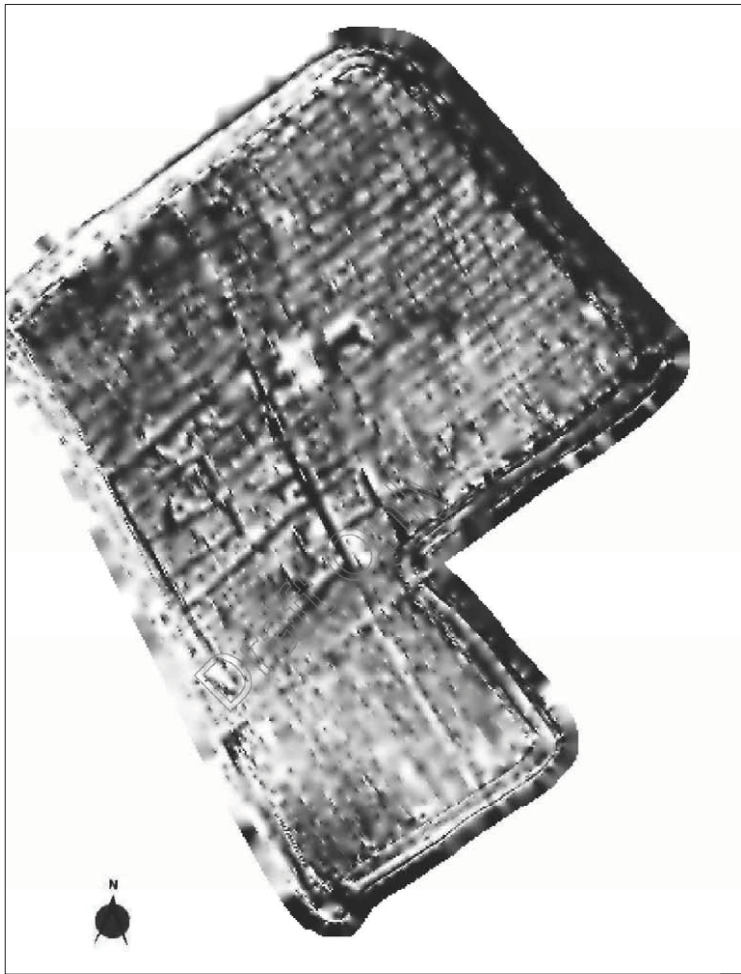


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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan
 Scale 1:5,000 at A4

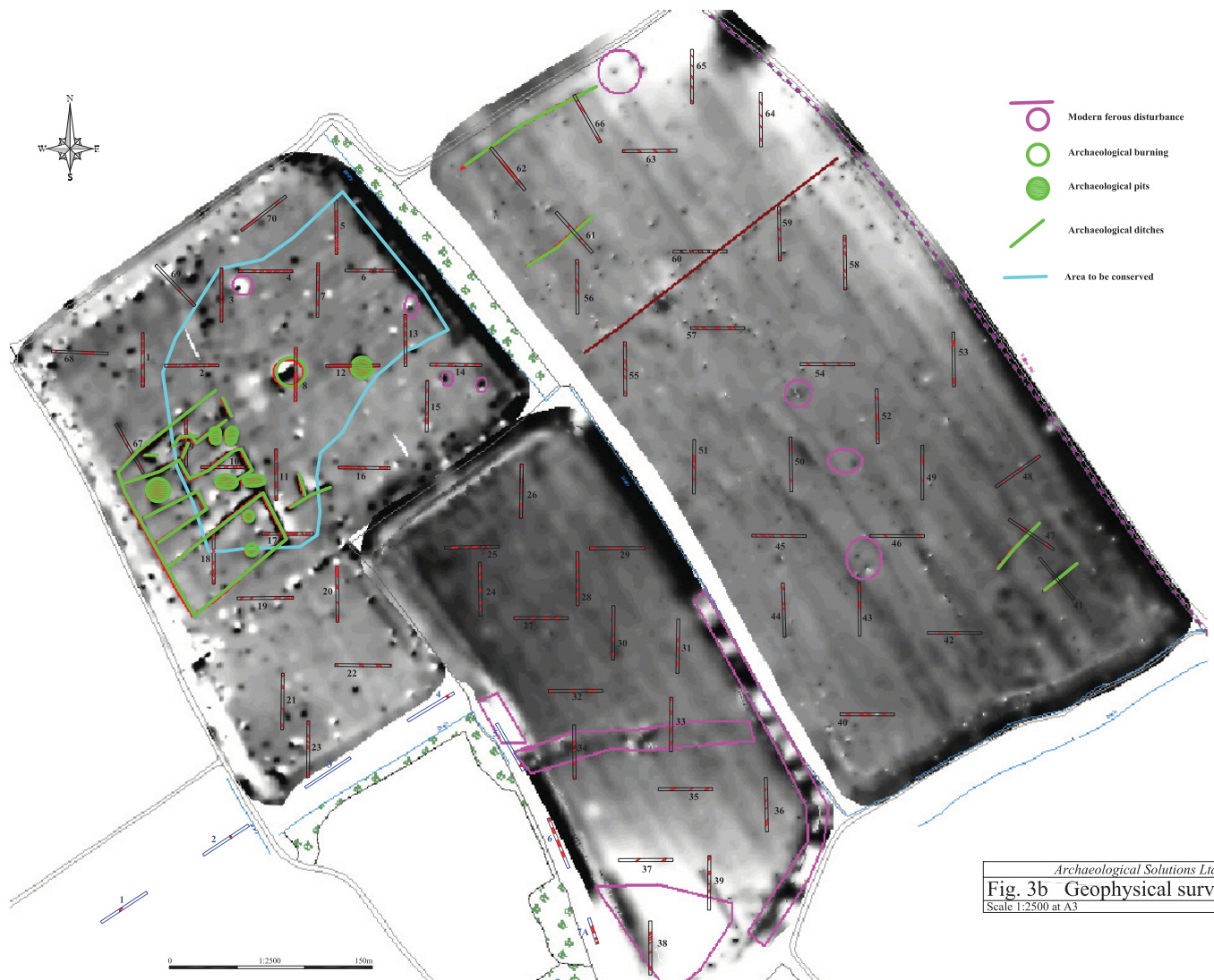


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Fig. 3 Trial trench location plan
 Scale 1:2500 at A3

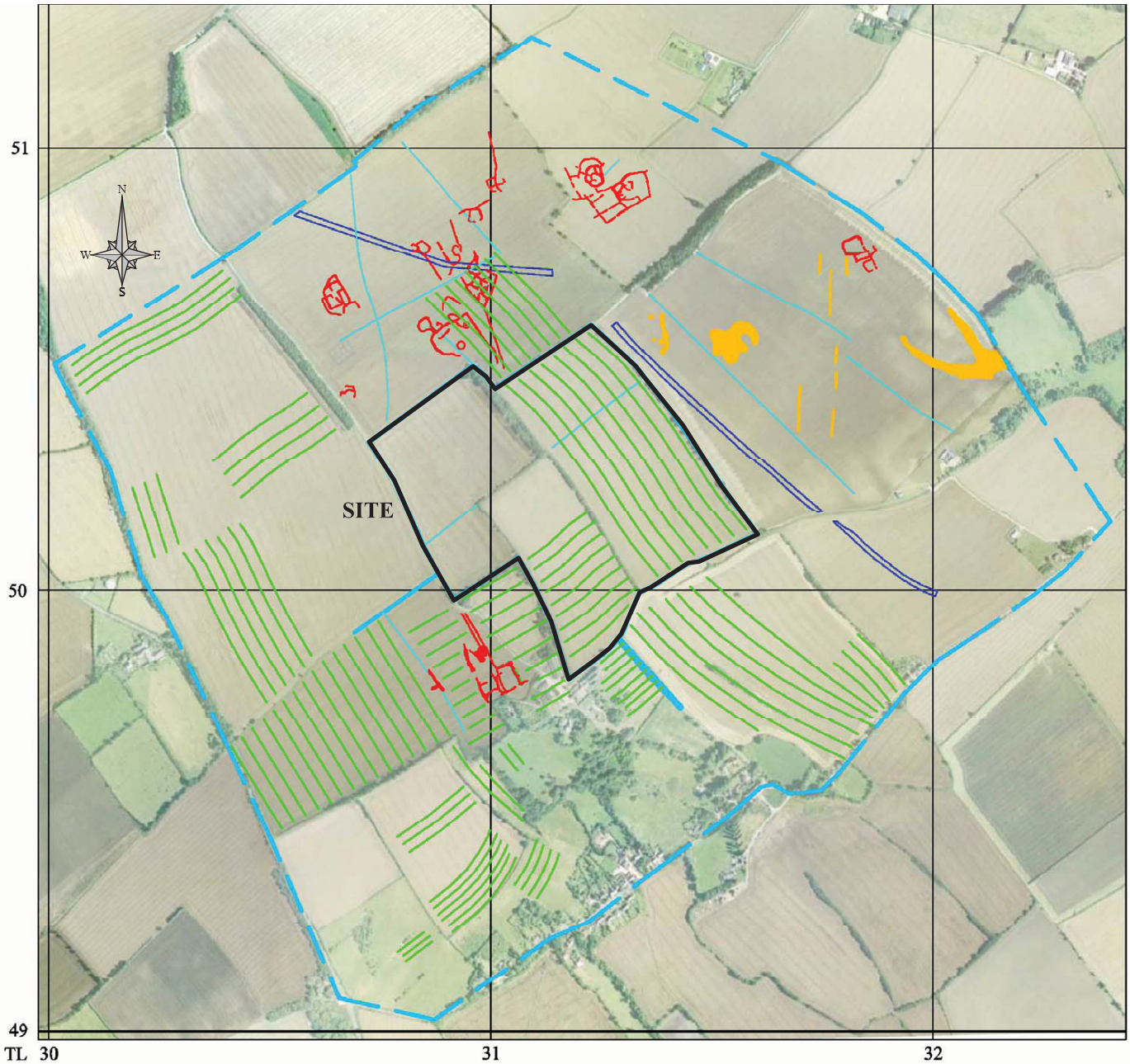


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Fig. 3a Possible Roman features in north-west field in relation to geophysical plot
Scale 1:2500 at A3



Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 3b Geophysical survey data
 Scale 1:2500 at A3



- Development area
- Study area
- Ditch
- Possible ditch
- Bank
- Ridge and furrow (schematic)
- Former field boundary
- Pipeline
- Deeper soil

Original photo interpretation and mapping at 1:2500 based on aerial photographs at APS, CUCAP, NMRC, Google Earth and Bing.

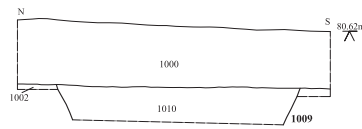
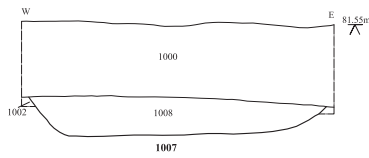
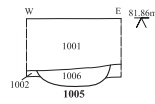
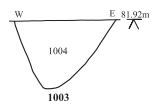
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Background: Google Earth/Geoinformation, 2003

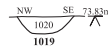
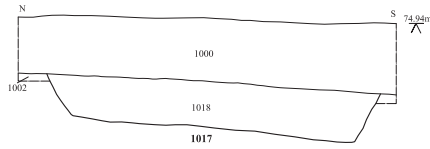
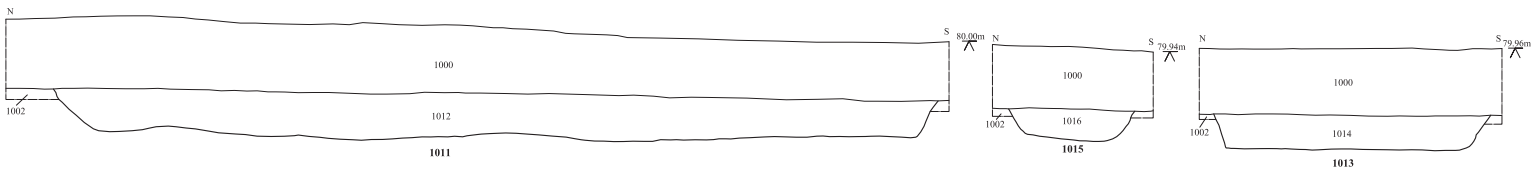
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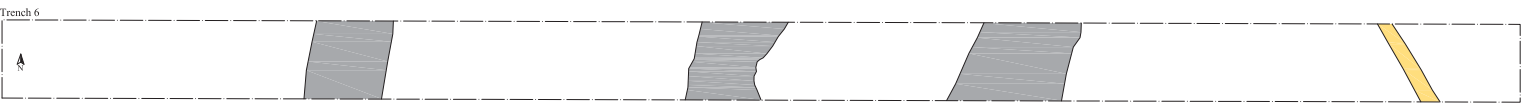
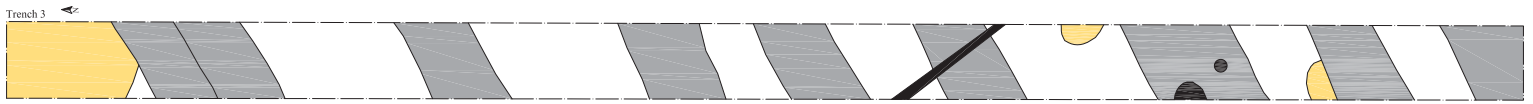
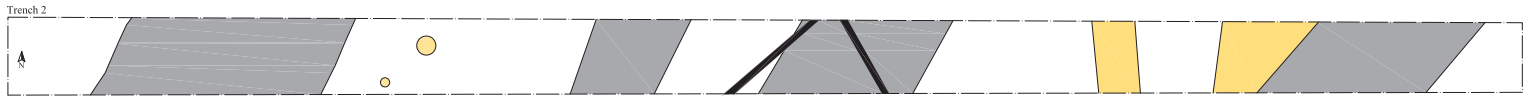
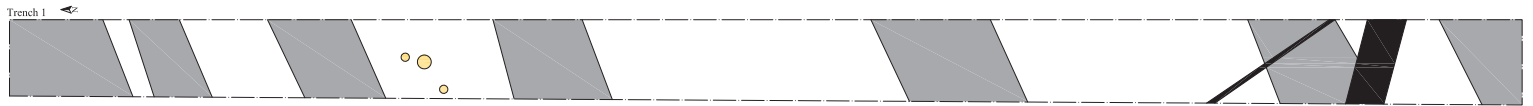
Fig. 3c Data from aerial photograph
 Scale 1:10,000 at A3



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Fig. 4 Phase 1 plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3

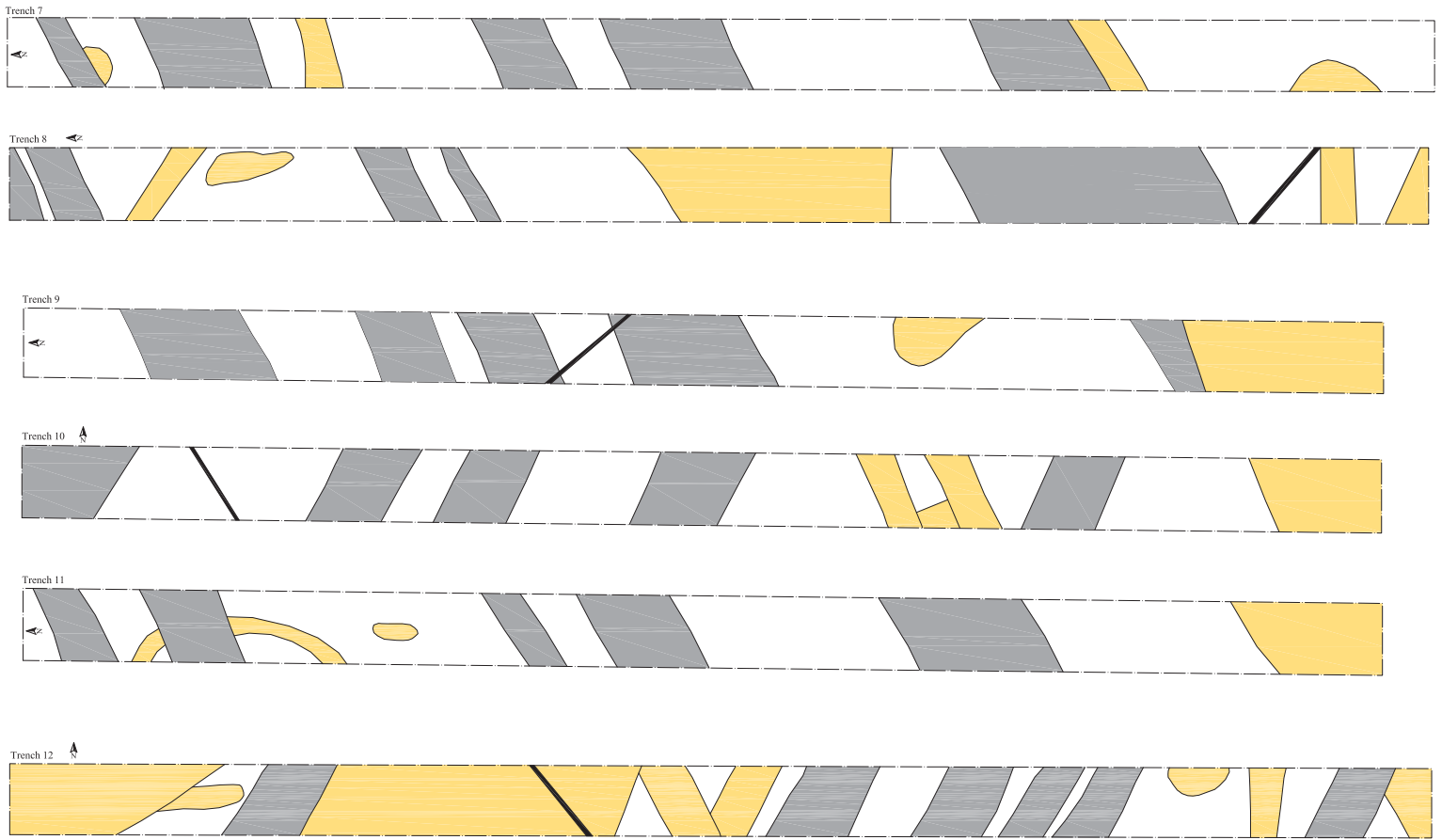


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Fig. 5 Phase 1 plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



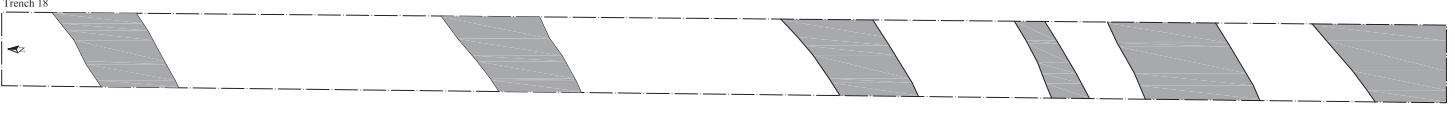
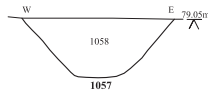
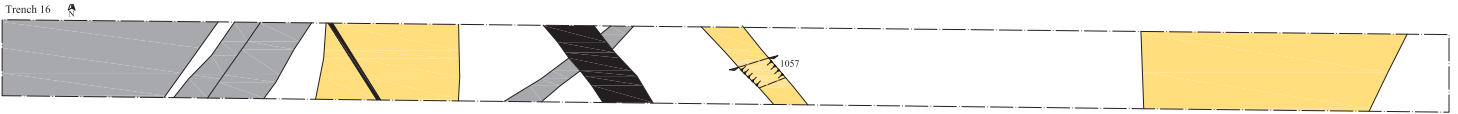
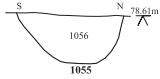
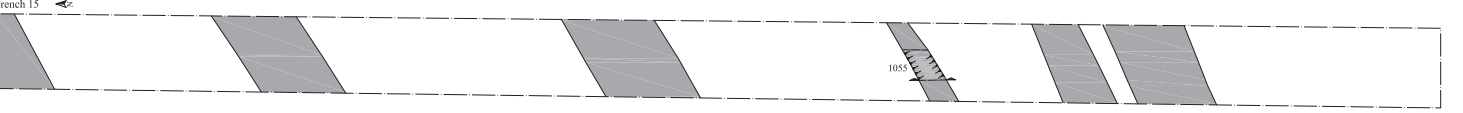
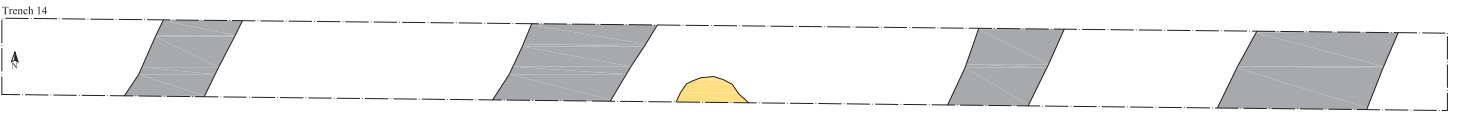
Furrow
 Other feature
 Post-medieval/modern

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Fig. 6 Phase 2 trench plans
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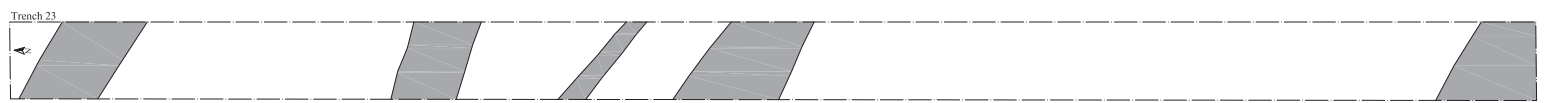
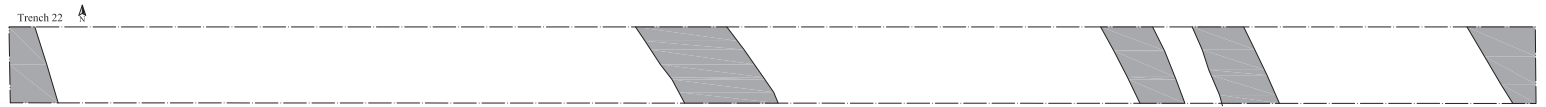
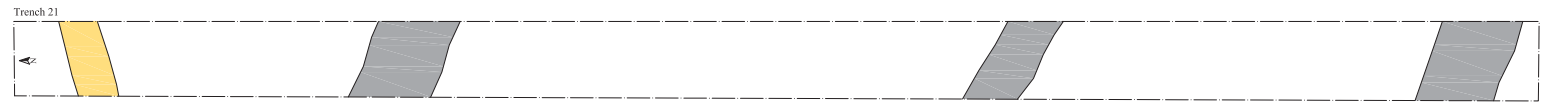
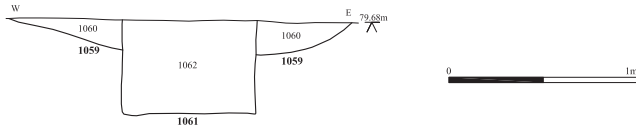


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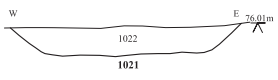
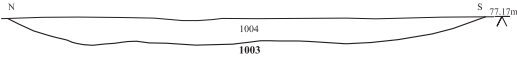
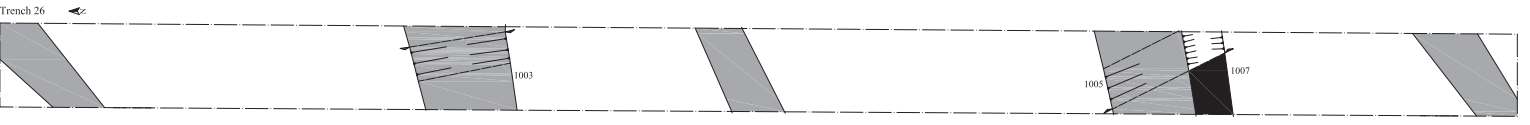
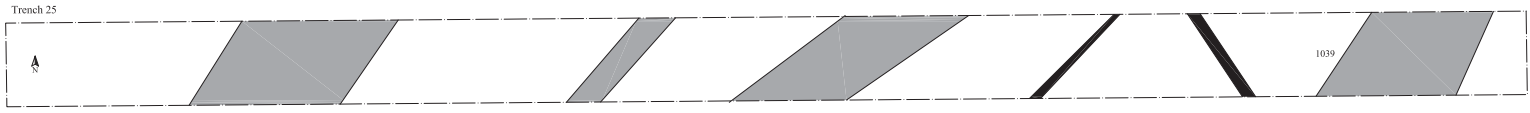
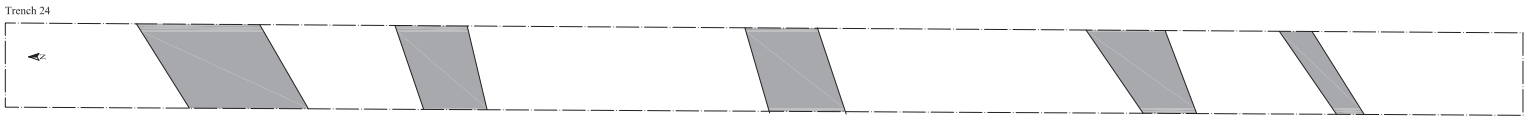
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Fig. 7 Phase 2 trench plans and section
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



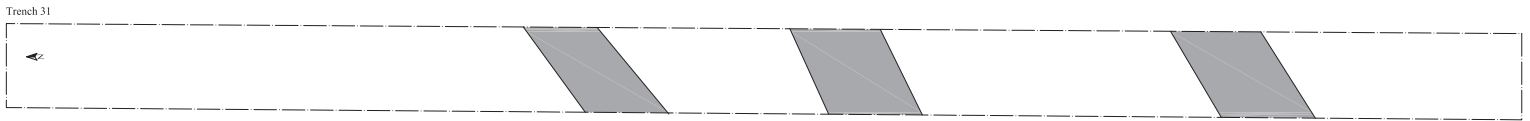
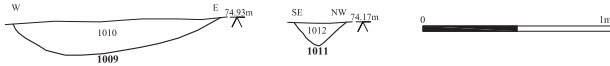
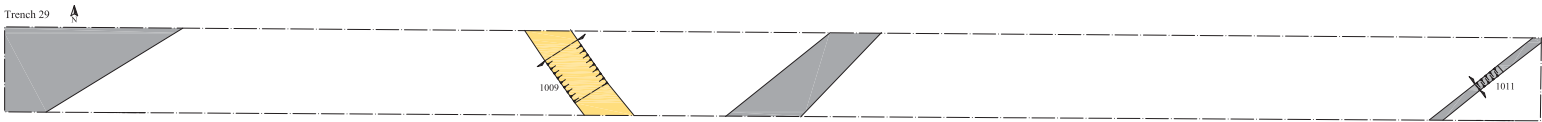
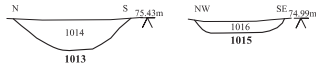
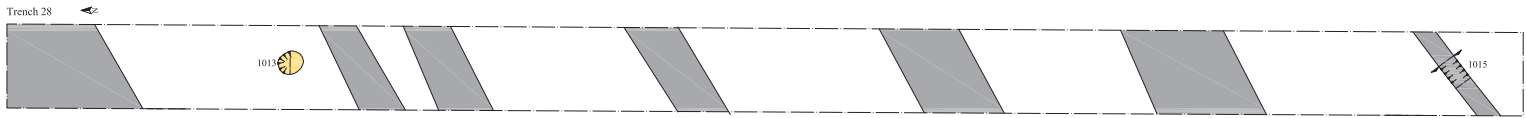
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Fig. 8 Phase 2 trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



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Fig. 9 Phase 2 trench plans and section
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3

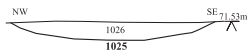
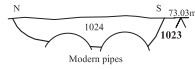
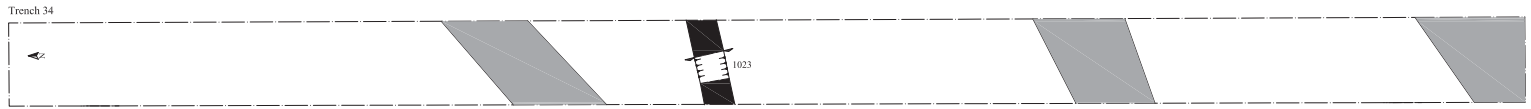
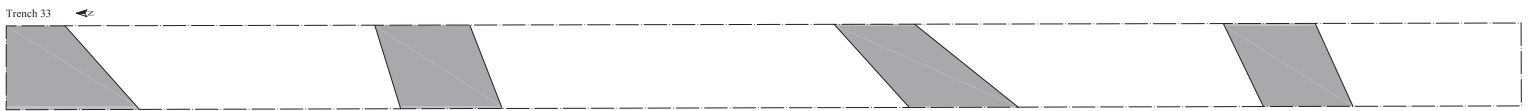


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Fig. 10 Phase 2 trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3

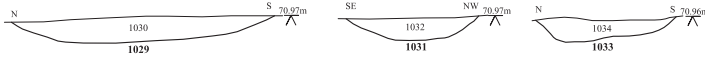
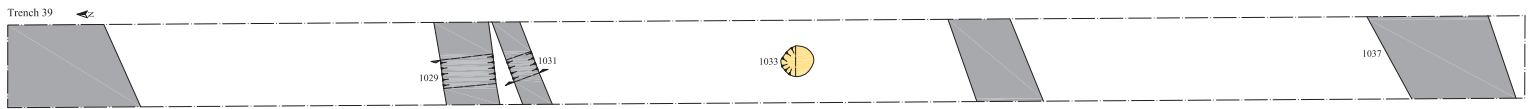
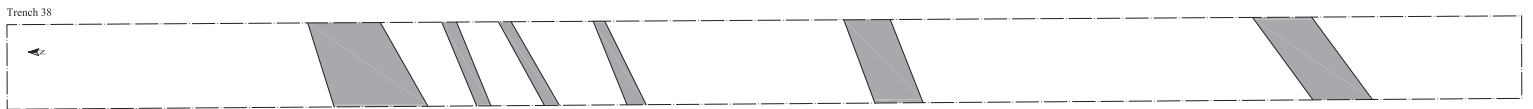
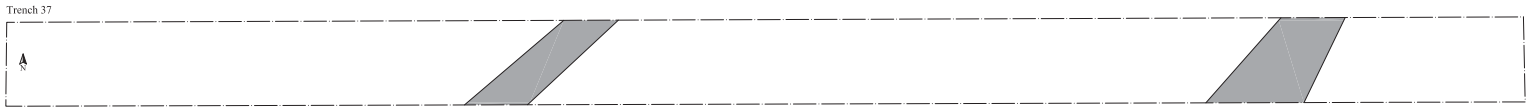
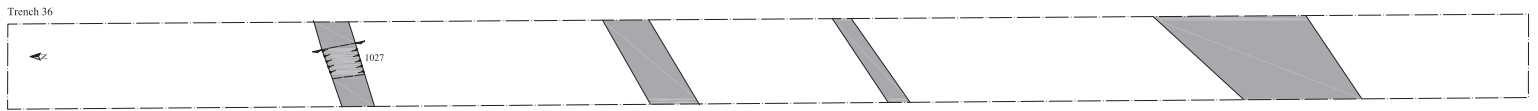


Furrow
 Other feature

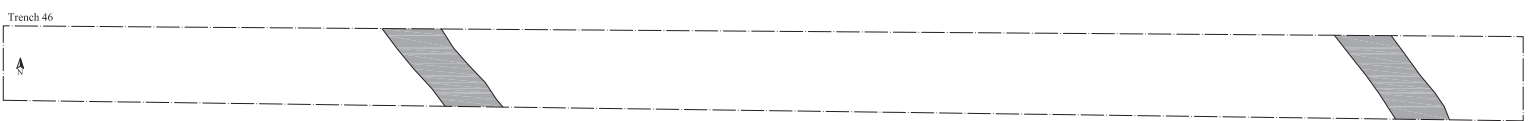
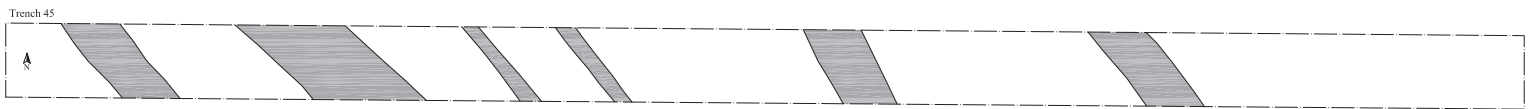
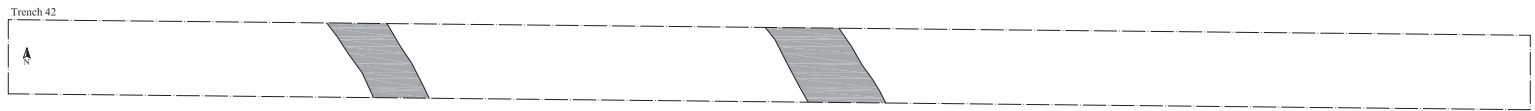
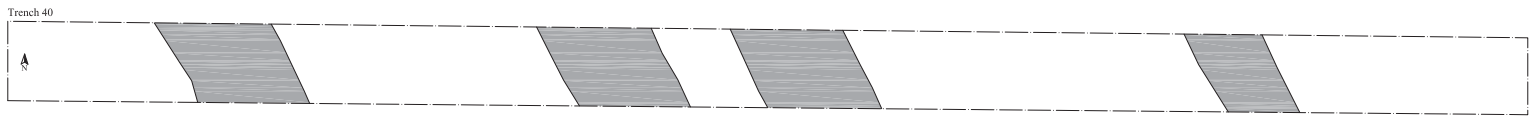
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Fig. 11 Phase 2 trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



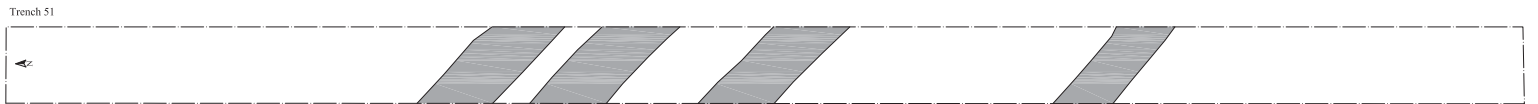
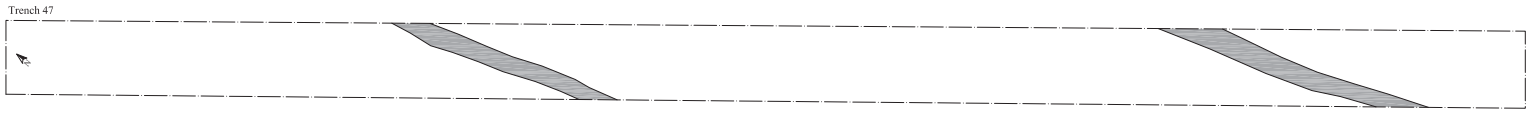
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Fig. 12 Phase 2 trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



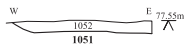
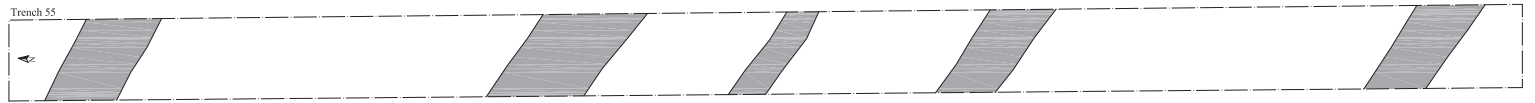
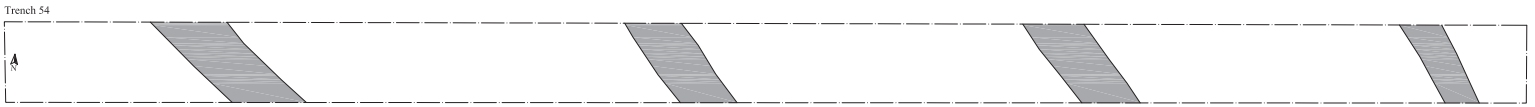
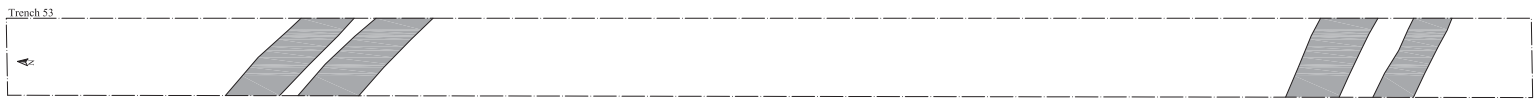
Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 13 Phase 2 trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



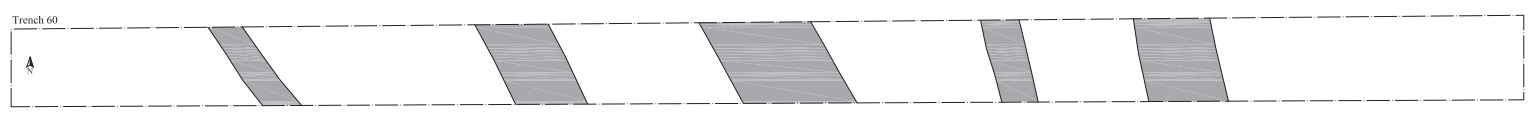
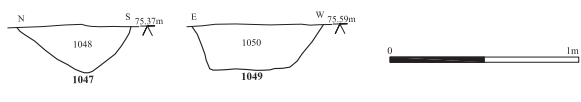
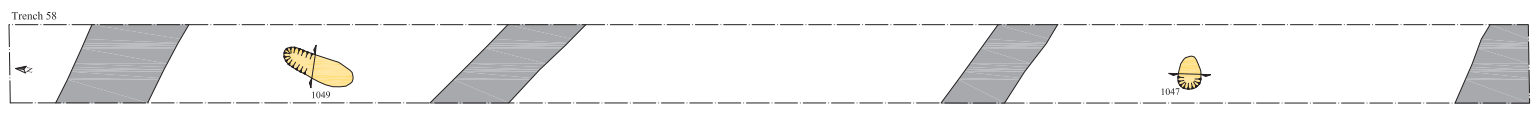
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Fig. 14 Phase 2 trench plans
 Scale 1:100 at A3



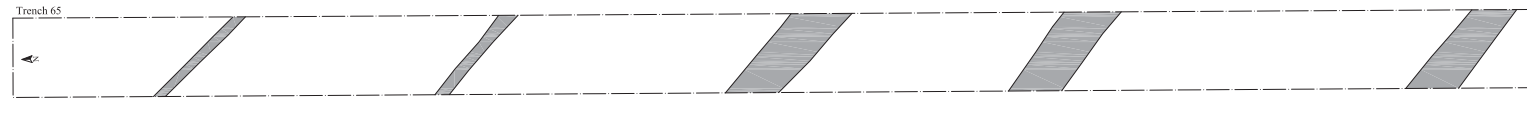
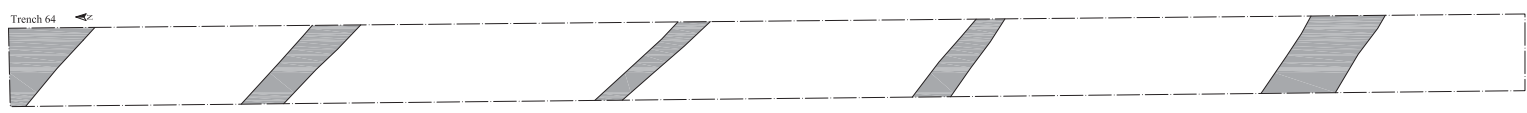
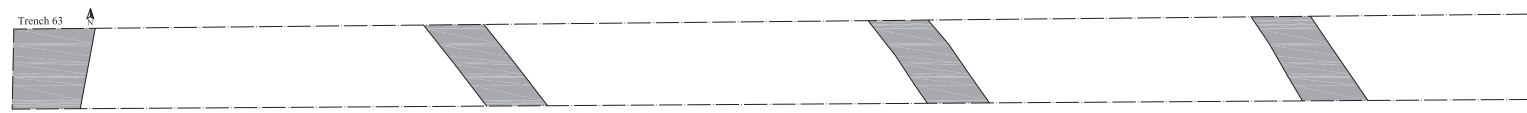
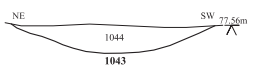
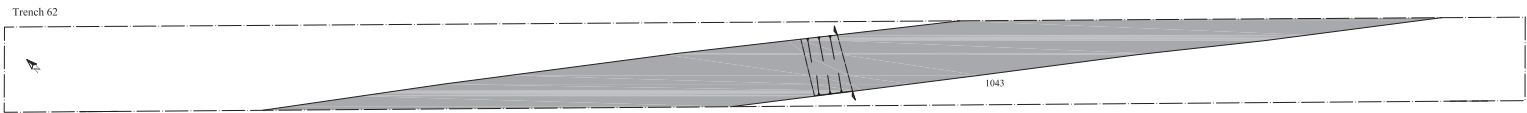
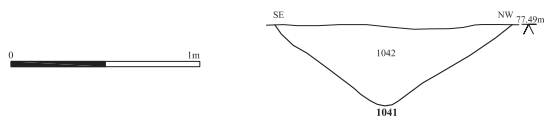
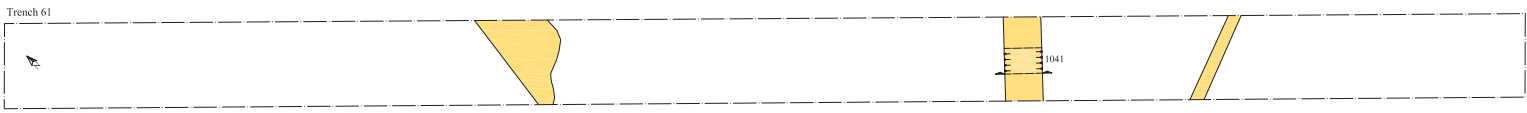
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Fig. 15 Phase 2 trench plans
 Scale 1:100 at A3



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Fig. 16 Phase 2 trench plans and section
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3

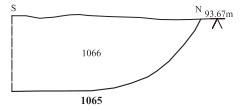
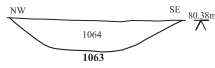
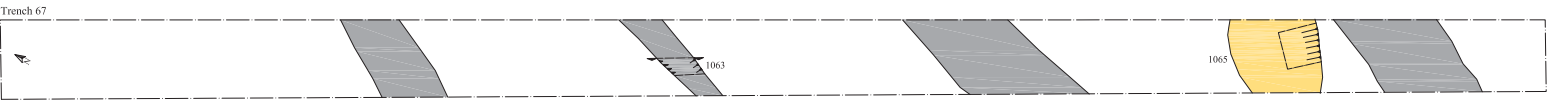
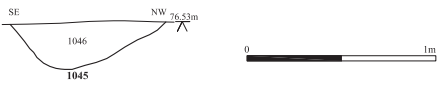


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Fig. 17 Phase 2 trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



Furrow
 Other feature

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Fig. 18 Phase 2 trench plans and sections
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



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Fig. 19 Phase 2 trench plans and section
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3