1EW03 - Enabling Works Central

AWHi – Post-Excavation Assessment Report for Archaeological Recording at Grove Hill Farm (C25124 and C25125) and Oatleys Farm (C25135 and C25136)

Site Codes: 1C21GHFAR and 1C21OATAR

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Executive Summary

0.0.0 This document details the results of a programme of archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm (Site code: 1C21GHFAR) and Oatleys Farm (Site code: 1C21OATAR) (hereafter referred to as 'the site'), as commissioned by the Contractor as part of the enabling works for High Speed Two, Phase 1. The fieldwork was undertaken March–April 2021.

0.0.1 The site, centred at NGR SP 61052 36412, is located c. 1km west of the village of Westbury and is bisected by Brackley Road (A422). Previous phases of remote sensing, geophysical surveys, and subsequent trial trench investigations at the site established the presence of prehistoric, Roman, medieval or post-medieval, and later post-medieval or modern archaeological remains.

0.0.2 Following trial trench investigation, the site was subjected to Fieldwork Change Control Forms and a Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation, which detailed the scope and the methodology for the archaeological works and established the aims and potential contribution of the works to the *Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy* (GWSI: HERDS). In accordance with these documents, the site encompassed four land parcels (C25124 and C25125 (Grove Hill Farm), and C25135 and C25136 (Oatleys Farm)), measuring c. 0.95ha in total, targeted on prehistoric remains revealed at the site during the preceding trial trench investigations. The areas were selected to mitigate the construction impacts arising as part of the High Speed Two Phase 1 Central Scheme of Works.

0.0.3 Archaeological features were present in three of the four excavation areas: Areas C25124, C25135 and C25136. The archaeological recording revealed the extent of two perpendicular pit alignments across Areas C25124 and C25135. A small number of scattered pits, postholes (some of which formed a probable structure) and a pit cluster recorded in proximity of the pit alignments provide evidence of related activity. A small number of ditches and pits in Area C25136 belonged to later Roman activity, while remains of medieval/post-medieval agricultural activities in the form of plough furrows were encountered in Areas C25135 and C25136. A ditch and large pit in the north of Area C25124 are indicative of continued agricultural activity into the late post-medieval or modern period. A limited range and quantity of finds types and palaeoenvironmental remains were recovered during the archaeological recording, providing additional evidence of the nature of activity at the site during the prehistoric, Roman, medieval or post-medieval and later post-medieval or modern periods.

0.0.4 The results of the archaeological recording, including the stratigraphic, finds and environmental datasets, have the potential for further analysis in order to clarify the sequence and nature of later prehistoric and later Roman activity at the site.

Part A – Factual Report

1 Introduction

1.1.1 COPA was commissioned by Fusion (the Contractor) to undertake a programme of archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm (Site code: 1C21GHFAR) and Oatleys Farm (Site code: 1C21OATAR) (hereafter referred to as 'the site'; Fig. 1). The archaeological recording comprised the investigation of two excavation areas at Grove Hill Farm (C25124 and C25125, measuring c. 0.83ha in total) and two areas at Oatleys Farm (C25135 and C25316, measuring c. 0.13ha in total). Following trial trench investigation (Figs. 2 and 3; Doc. Nos 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000002 and 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000009), the site was subjected to Fieldwork Change Control Forms (FCCFs) (Doc. Nos 1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS03_CL06-000014, 1EW03-FUS_CNA-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000010, 1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS06_CL22-000004, and 1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS06_CL22-000005), which set out the need for archaeological recording in advance of the HS2 Phase One Central Scheme of Works. The FCCFs summarised the results of preceding trial trench investigations of the site and established the scope, aims and potential contribution to the *Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy* (*GWSI: HERDS*; Doc. No. HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000015), as well as the objectives, techniques, deliverables and reporting mechanism for the archaeological recording.

1.1.2 The FCCFs and a Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation (LSWSI) (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000007) were prepared in accordance with the *GWSI: HERDS*, the *Technical Standard: Specification for Project Plans and Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation* (Doc. No. HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000036), the *Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations* (Doc. No. HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000035), and relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) standards (CIfA 2014a; CIfA 2014b). The FCCFs and LSWSI detailed the scope and the methodology for the archaeological works.

1.1.3 The archaeological recording works covered four areas: C25124 (c. 0.77ha), C25125 (c. 0.06ha), C25135 (c. 0.09ha) and C25316 (c. 0.04ha), targeted on the prehistoric remains revealed at Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm during the preceding trial trench investigation phase of works. The archaeological recording was required to further identify the location, extent, survival and significance of the remains of a later prehistoric pit alignment, a probably related subsidiary branch or extension of the pit alignment, and a possible Late Bronze Age pit identified by the previous trial trench investigations. The locations of the areas were selected to mitigate the construction impacts arising as part of the HS2 Phase 1 Central Scheme of Works. The archaeological recording was undertaken in March–April 2021.

1.1.4 The site is situated within Community Forum Area (CFA) 14: Newton Purcell to Brackley and Archaeological Sub Zone (ASZ) 20: Westbury/Turweston Salient. The landscape is characterised by a plateau of higher ground within a loop of the River Great Ouse as it flows past Brackley, demonstrating a typical locality for prehistoric and historic activity up to the medieval period. The site lies close to the county boundaries of Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Northamptonshire.

1.1.5 This report is a Post-Excavation Assessment of the results of archaeological recording at the site. The following documents detail works relevant to the archaeology of the site:

- HS2 Phase One Environmental Statement and Supplementary Environmental Statements (Doc. Nos ES 3.5.2.14.4, ES 3.5.2.14.5, ES 3.5.2.14.6, ES 3.5.2.14.7)
- Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy (Doc. No. HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000015)
- Hs2 Phase 1 EWC Central Geophysical Survey Report for Turweston Cutting (AC250/4) (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-010172)
- AWHh Fieldwork Report for Trial Trench Investigation at Grove Hill Farm, Westbury, Buckinghamshire, AC250/29 (Site code: 1C19GHFTT) (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000002)
- AWHb Fieldwork Report for Geophysical Magnetometer Survey at Oatleys Farm and Grove Hill Farm, Turweston Cutting, Buckinghamshire (B) (AC250/4) (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS06_CL09-007833)
- AWHh – Fieldwork Report for Trial Trench Investigation at Oatleys Farm, Buckinghamshire, AC250/4 (Site code: 1C20OATTT) (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000009)

1.1.6 The archaeological recording sought to contribute to the following *GWSI: HERDS* site-specific objectives:

- KC5: Identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age
- KC10: Provide further understanding of the transition between a mobile pattern of settlement in the Early Bronze Age to the development of fixed settlement and enclosure in the Middle and Late Bronze Age.
- KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route and are there associated differences in

landscape organisation and enclosure?

- KC16: Investigate the degree of continuity that existed between Late Bronze Age and Iron Age communities in terms of population, mobility and subsistence strategies.
- KC18: Explore the evidence for increasing social complexity in the archaeological record in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age and identify patterns of intra-regional and regional variation.
- KC31: Identify the location of Middle to Late Saxon settlement, explore the processes of settlement nucleation and understand the development of associated field types and agricultural regimes.

1.2 Project Background and Scheme Design

1.2.1 The High Speed Two (HS2) railway network has been proposed by the Government to provide a new link between London, the West and East Midlands, and Manchester. Phase One of HS2 entails the construction of a new railway approximately 230km (143 miles) in length between London and Birmingham. Powers for the construction, operation, and maintenance of Phase One are conferred by the High-Speed Rail (London - West Midlands) Act 2017.

1.2.2 The overall framework within which archaeological work was undertaken is set out in the Environmental Minimum Requirements (EMR), in particular the Heritage Memorandum, the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) for HS2 Phase One and the *GWSI: HERDS* (HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000015). Accordingly, the nominated undertaker or the Enabling Works Contractor was required to implement appropriate and reasonable measures to identify, avoid or where practicable reduce impacts to significant heritage assets prior to the start of construction.

1.2.3 An FCCF (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS03_CL06-000014) and LSWSI (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000007) were produced for Areas C25124 and C25125 at Grove Hill Farm, while Areas C25135 and C25136 at Oatleys Farm were subject to two FCCFs (Doc. Nos 1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS06_CL22-000004 and 1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS06_CL22-000005).

1.2.4 Excavation Areas C25124 and C25125 were positioned in accordance with the initial FCCF and LSWSI produced for Grove Hill Farm. During the investigation of Area C25124, however, the positioning of the pits in the north end of the excavation area suggested that the pit alignment turned westwards, similar to the dogleg seen further to the south. To minimise delays to the Contractor and to mitigate the construction impacts from the HS2 Phase 1 Central Scheme of Works, an extension to Area C25124 was proposed in order to establish the route and extent of the pit alignment and its relationship with the pit alignment identified at Oatleys Farm. As a consequence, an additional FCCF (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS_CNA-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000010)

was issued in response to this request, detailing the investigation of the extension to Area C25124.

1.2.5 Specific *GWSI: HERDS* objectives (HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000015) appropriate to the site were identified in the relevant FCCFs and are presented in section 1.5 below.

1.3 Site Location and Scope

1.3.1 The sites are located c. 1km west of the village of Westbury and is bisected by Brackley Road (A422), centred at NGR SP 61052 36412 (Fig. 1). The archaeological recording took place within land parcels C25124, C25125, C25135 and C25136:

- C25124 (NGR SP 61156 36267) measuring c. 0.76ha;
- C25125 (NGR SP 61103 36002) measuring c. 0.06ha;
- C25135 (NGR SP 61067 36535) measuring c. 0.085ha; and
- C25136 (NGR SP 60937 36843) measuring c. 0.04ha.

1.3.2 In line with the specifications set out in the FCCFs, specific site codes were assigned to the various phases of archaeological works at the site. At Grove Hill Farm in the south of the site, previous trial trench investigation and test-pitting (Areas C25064 and C25090) were carried out under site code 1C19GHFTT, while the subsequent programme of archaeological recording (Areas C25124 and C25125) was carried out under site code 1C21GHFAR. In the north of the site at Oatleys Farm, the previous trial trench investigation (Areas C25108, C25109, C25110) was carried out under site code 1C20OATTT. The site code 1C21OATAR was used for the subsequent archaeological recording (Areas C25135 and C25136).

1.4 General Aims

1.4.1 The archaeological recording was required to mitigate the impact of construction on the archaeological remains within the site. The general aim of the archaeological recording was to locate, identify, characterise, date and record the nature of the archaeological resource of the site ahead of the construction of HS2 Phase One Central.

1.4.2 The aims of the archaeological investigation were:

- to confirm the presence/absence, extent and depth of any surviving archaeological remains within the site;
- to record any archaeological remains that may be present;
- to determine the level of truncation from ploughing;

- to determine the nature, date, condition, state of preservation, complexity and significance of any archaeological remains;
- to determine and understand the range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present; and
- to contribute to the delivery of *GWSI: HERDS* specific objectives.

1.5 Specific HERDS Objectives

1.5.1 For land parcels C25124 and C25125, the FCCFs identified that the archaeological investigation may make a contribution to the following objectives set out in the *GWSI: HERDS* (HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000015). The site-specific objectives referenced in the Change Control are:

- KC5: Identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.
- KC10: Provide further understanding of the transition between a mobile pattern of settlement in the Early Bronze Age to the development of fixed settlement and enclosure in the Middle and Late Bronze Age.
- KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?
- KC31: Identify the location of Middle to Late Saxon settlement, explore the processes of settlement nucleation and understand the development of associated field types and agricultural regimes.

1.5.2 For land parcels C25135 and C25136, the FCCFs identified the following site-specific objectives set out in the *GWSI: HERDS*:

- KC10: Provide further understanding of the transition between a mobile pattern of settlement in the Early Bronze Age to the development of fixed settlement and enclosure in the Middle and Late Bronze Age.
- KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?
- KC16: Investigate the degree of continuity that existed between Late Bronze Age and Iron Age communities in terms of population, mobility and subsistence strategies.
- KC18: Explore the evidence for increasing social complexity in the archaeological record

in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age and identify patterns of intra-regional and regional variation.

1.6 Methodology

1.6.1 The archaeological works were undertaken in accordance with the FCCFs and LSWSI produced for the site, and in accordance with the *Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations* and relevant CIfA standards (CIfA 2014a; CIfA 2014b).

Setting Out

1.6.2 All spatial setting out and recording were undertaken in accordance with the Ordnance Survey National Grid and Ordnance Datum Newlyn (ODN), as defined by the OS Active Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) network, and use of a virtual reference system.

1.6.3 All interventions were located to a horizontal accuracy of ±500mm, with surface heights recorded using Real Time Kinematic (RTK) GNSS and related to PGMs. Levelling accuracy was recorded to within 10 mmÖk, where 'k' is the total distance levelled in kilometres.

1.6.4 The survey methodology is further detailed in two survey reports: 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000017 (Oatleys Farm) and 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000021 (Grove Hill Farm) .

Machine/Hand Excavation

1.6.5 All archaeological recording areas were mechanically excavated. The removal of overburden was undertaken using excavators fitted with toothless ditching buckets under the constant supervision of a suitably trained, competent and experienced archaeologist, until the first archaeologically significant horizon was reached, or when the absence of any such horizon was adequately demonstrated. Further use of mechanical excavation was only undertaken with the specific permission of the Contractor. All fieldwork was monitored by the Contractor.

1.6.6 Excavated soil was deposited adjacent to the archaeological recording areas using mechanical excavators and dumpers. Topsoil and subsoil/overburden were stripped and stored separately.

1.6.7 Metal detectors were used by experienced staff to scan for metal finds following the mechanical stripping of the site areas and during the hand excavation of key archaeological features and deposits.

1.6.8 In accordance with the FCCFs and LSWSI, a sufficient number and proportion of features were hand excavated to meet the aims of the archaeological recording. At least 50% of the number of pits considered as part of the pit alignment were investigated, with each pit generally being subject to a 50% sample by volume and excavated to full depth. A number of pits that formed

the pit alignment (up to 20% by number) were 100% excavated. Other pits and discrete features were generally subject to a 50% sample by volume, while linear features were sectioned as appropriate, typically by means of 1m-long interventions and amounting to c. 10% excavation by area of each linear feature.

1.6.9 Archaeological hand excavation and recording was undertaken to the general requirements as described in the *GWSI: HERDS* and the *Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations*. The sampling strategy was guided by the CIfA *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (CIfA 2014b) and other relevant guidance documents, as detailed in the FCCFs and LSWSI. The excavation was agreed by the Employer and the Contractor.

Fieldwork Recording

1.6.10 A sufficient sample of each feature was excavated to meet the requirements of the *GWSI: HERDS*. Archaeological recording included, as a minimum:

- A record of the full extent in plan of all revealed archaeological features and deposits based on digital survey data, supplemented where appropriate by hand drawn records on polyester-based drawing film (at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 unless otherwise agreed);
- The written record of individual context descriptions on appropriate pro-forma recording sheets;
- Single context planning used only if appropriate;
- Digital photographs and other appropriate drawn and written records; and
- Sections, including the half-sections of individual layers or features drawn as appropriate to 1:10 or 1:20.

1.6.11 Archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm (Areas C25124 and C25125) and Oatleys Farm (Areas C25135 and C25136) was undertaken separately and at different times, resulting in context and section/plan number sequences being repeated. Contexts were numbered across the excavation areas as 1–197 for Area C25124, 1–89 for Area C25135 and 100–124 for Area C25136; no features were revealed in Area C25125.

1.6.12 A 'site location plan' indicating site north and individual 'area plans' were prepared, showing the location of archaeological remains excavated in relation to the investigation area. Section drawings were located on relevant plans.

Environmental Sampling

1.6.13 In line with the Employer's *Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations* and Historic England guidelines (Campbell et al. 2011), the following bulk soil sampling strategy was implemented. This strategy was based on the existing information about the site, gathered from non-intrusive surveys and the *GWSI: HERDS* objectives outlined above.

1.6.14 The environmental results from samples collected during the trial trench investigations of the site were generally poor (though molluscs were noted). However, this could not be determined as a preservation issue rather than absence of ecofact deposition. This being the case, all features were visually inspected for indications of organic preservation (e.g. charcoal) and, where appropriate, samples were retrieved from basal deposits that were visually rich and where finds were present. In the absence of these criteria, a spatial selection based on the closest criteria and in accordance with standard policies was implemented. Sampling of deposits associated with the pit alignment was undertaken in line with Historic England (2019) recommendations. Sampling also targeted deposits representing the main phases of activity on Site (to assess whether there were changes in rates of deposition or material survival over time).

1.6.15 Samples were collected using 10 litre plastic buckets (with lids and handles), or strong polythene bags (double bagged) secured at the neck, for the recovery of bulk 'disturbed' environmental samples. Monolith samples were collected from relevant stratigraphic deposits using 0.5m Kubiena monolith tins for laboratory assessment. Labelling followed guidance set out in the *Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations*.

1.6.16 As a result of the archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm being undertaken at different times, numbering of the environmental bulk and monolith soil samples was repeated.

Backfilling

1.6.17 Backfilling was undertaken in layers of 250mm whilst being adequately compacted. The excavation areas were reinstated with arisings, comprising subsoil first then topsoil (i.e. reverse order of excavation) and the ground made good, add as agreed with the main works contractor.

1.7 Stakeholder Consultation

1.7.1 Stakeholders were consulted during the development of the programme of archaeological recording and visited the site works. The current document was circulated to stakeholders for comment.

1.8 Documented History of the Site

1.8.1 No documentary evidence is known to be associated with the site.

1.9 Geology and Topography

1.9.1 The British Geological Survey records the underlying bedrock geology in the northern half of Area C25124 as limestone of the White Limestone Formation, with bands of Rutland Formation mudstone and Taynton Formation limestone across the southern half, all having been formed approximately 166 to 168 million years ago in the Jurassic Period (BGS nd). The bedrock geology mapped within Area C25125 is Horsehay Sand Formation sandstone, also formed during the Jurassic Period. No superficial deposits have been mapped overlying the bedrock geology in these areas.

1.9.2 Across Areas C25135 and C25136, the British Geological Survey has recorded the underlying bedrock as White Limestone Formation. In Area C25136 the bedrock geology is overlain by superficial glaciofluvial deposits (sand and gravel) formed during the mid-Pleistocene; no superficial deposits have been mapped in the location of Area C25135.

1.9.3 The soils have been recorded as shallow, lime-rich soils of moderate fertility over chalk or limestone in the south of the site, and as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage in the north (Cranfield Online nd).

1.9.4 The preceding trial trench evaluation of the wider Grove Hill Farm site (Areas C25064 and C25090; Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000002) recorded a sequence of mid grey-brown silty clay topsoil (0.15–0.38m thick) overlying the natural geology, with a subsoil (0.03–0.56m thick) of orangish/yellowish brown silty clay identified underlying topsoil deposits in a number of trenches across the site. Colluvial deposits (0.20–1.08m thick) were encountered in trenches concentrated in the south of Area C25064 and comprised reddish brown and grey silty clay with varying quantities of stone inclusions (Fig. 4a).

1.9.5 The trial trench evaluation of the wider Oatleys Farm site (Areas C25108, C25109, C25108; Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000009) revealed a straightforward stratigraphic sequence of mid orange-brown to dark grey-brown silty clay topsoil (0.08–0.35m thick) overlying the natural deposits.

1.9.6 The southern part of the site (Areas C25124 and C25125) lies on a plateau at approximately 129m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), and slopes southwards to approximately c. 99m aOD towards the River Great Ouse; the river is situated a minimum of 140m to the south. The northern part of the site (Areas C25135 and C25136) is located on a plateau of higher ground at c. 126–8m aOD.

1.10 Archaeological Background

1.10.1 The site lies within Community Forum Area (CFA) 14: Newton Purcell to Brackley and Archaeological Sub Zone (ASZ) 20: Westbury/Turweston Salient. The landscape is characterised by a plateau of higher ground within a loop of the River Great Ouse as it flows past Brackley, demonstrating a typical locality for prehistoric and historic activity up to the medieval period.

1.10.2 No known designated or non-designated heritage assets have been recorded within the site, though archaeological remains recorded within the vicinity of the site provide evidence of prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity. The archaeological and historical background of the site has previously been detailed in the FCCFs produced for the archaeological recording of the site, based on information presented in an earlier project plan (Doc. No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-007813_Rev C02). The following provides a summary of this information and the results of the preceding trial trench and test-pitting investigations (Doc. Nos 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000002 and 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000009).

Prehistoric

1.10.3 Unspecified quantities of unstratified possibly Mesolithic and Neolithic artefacts were recorded during a fieldwalking survey c. 1km south-west of the site, suggesting a background presence in the vicinity of the site during the prehistoric period.

1.10.4 No Bronze Age settlement evidence has been recorded within the site's boundaries, though collections of undated cropmarks within the wider landscape, including potential ring ditches and rectilinear enclosures, are suggestive of nearby prehistoric activity.

1.10.5 Following geophysical survey (Figs 2 and 3; Doc. Nos 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-010172 and 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS06_CL09-007833), trial trench investigation undertaken at Grove Hill Farm in 2020 and Oatleys Farm in 2021 revealed the remains of a NNE–SSW-aligned Early/Middle Iron Age pit alignment and a WNW–ESE-aligned extension or subsidiary pit alignment to the north. In addition, a small number of postholes of broadly prehistoric date and an assemblage of Late Bronze Age pottery from a single pit suggestive of prehistoric activity in the wider vicinity were also uncovered. Pit alignments are generally attributed to Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age activity (Deegan 2007, 123), possibly representing demarcated boundaries.

Roman

1.10.6 The site perhaps lay within the agricultural hinterland associated with rural settlement located nearby. A farm is known at Egerton House on the eastern outskirts of Brackley c. 1.9km to the

north-west of the site, while a villa is known at Tingewick c. 6km to the south-west of the site (Allen *et al.* 2018). Large quantities of Roman material, including pottery and coins, have been found north of Evenley, c. 1.7km to the south-west of the site, and are suggestive of settlement and perhaps roadside activity related to a nearby Roman road that connected Alcester and Towcester (Margary 1973, route 56a).

1.10.7 Trial trench investigation at Oatleys Farm in 2021 revealed a number of ditches that contained Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery, ceramic building material (CBM) and fired clay. In conjunction with the results of previous geophysical survey, these remains are suggestive of an agricultural enclosure or field system and/or a small-scale farmstead. Evidence of later Roman activity was limited to a single ditch and pit. The recovery of a small quantity of Late Iron Age or Roman and broadly Roman pottery in 2020 during the trial trench investigation at Grove Hill Farm provided further, albeit limited, evidence of low-level activity within the wider landscape during the Roman period.

Early Medieval and Medieval

1.10.8 Extant villages within the landscape surrounding the site, such as Westbury, Fulwell, Mixbury and Turweston, were recorded in the 1086 Domesday Survey (Open Domesday nd), suggestive of at least Late Saxon origins. The boundary between the parishes of Westbury and Turweston runs through the site and is likely to date to the medieval period. The parish boundary was investigated during the 2020 trial trench investigation at Grove Hill Farm, though no finds were recovered from the ditch and associated bank deposits.

1.10.9 Areas of both levelled and extant earthworks indicative of ridge-and-furrow cultivation, as identified by remote sensing and geophysical surveys (Doc. Nos ES 3.5.2.14.7, 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS06_CL09-007833 and 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-010172) and recorded to the immediate east and west of the site (HS2 ES asset nos NPB044 and NPB098), demonstrate the agricultural nature of the site and the surrounding landscape in the medieval period. The below-ground remains of plough furrows relating to medieval or post-medieval ridge-and-furrow cultivation were encountered during the preceding trial trench investigations of the site.

Post-Medieval and 20th Century

1.10.10 The post-medieval period saw the widespread abandonment of medieval agricultural organisation in favour of gradual field enclosure under private ownership. This saw the establishment of hedged and ditched field boundaries, some of which have been maintained into the present.

1.10.11 The presence of several post-medieval farmsteads near the site, including Grovehill Farm and Oatleys Farm, indicates its historically rural character. The site retained its rural character and

use as agricultural land into the modern era, being located in the hinterland of the historic market town of Brackley and the village of Westbury.

2 Results

2.1 Results of Archaeological Recording

2.1.1 Archaeological remains were encountered across all four areas of archaeological recording (Areas C25124, C25125, C25135, C25136; Plates 1–4), with no apparent concentration of features. A range of archaeological features were uncovered across the excavation areas. They predominately comprised pits that formed two pit alignments, as well as a small number of ditches, other pits, postholes, plough furrows and natural features, such as tree-throw holes (Table 1).

Table 1: Summary of archaeological recording results

WSIIntID	Excavated Features	Provisional Date
1C21GHFAR_C25124	59 x pits	Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age
	1 x ditch	Post-medieval–20th century
	1 x pit	Post-medieval–20th century
	4 x postholes	Uncertain
	1 x pit	Uncertain
1C21GHFAR_C25125	0	
1C21OATAR_C25135	15 x pits	Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age
	3 x postholes	Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age
	2 x plough furrows	Medieval–Post-medieval
	3 x possible pits	Uncertain
	3 x tree-throw hole	Uncertain
1C21OATAR_C25136	2 x ditches	Middle–Late Roman
	1 x pit	Middle–Late Roman
	1 x pit	Roman
	1 x plough furrow	Medieval–Post-medieval
	1 x tree-throw hole	Uncertain

2.2 Site Sequence and Chronology

2.2.1 The stratigraphic sequence across the site was relatively straightforward, typically comprising topsoil and, where present, subsoil overlying the natural deposits. A colluvial deposit was encountered in the south of Area C25124 in the south of the site, underlying the subsoil. All recorded archaeological features were found below the topsoil, or subsoil where present, and were cut directly into the natural geology. No features were identified cutting into or underlying the colluvial deposit seen in Area C25124.

2.2.2 The underlying natural geology comprised light yellow-brown clay/silty clay, with orange-brown and dark grey patches in the south of the site (Areas C25124 and C25125). In the north (Areas C25135 and C25136), the natural deposit consisted of orange-brown clay with degraded limestone and gravelly stone patches. The natural deposits were encountered between c. 128m aOD (Area C25124) and c. 109m aOD (Area C25125) in the south of the site, and between c. 127m aOD (Area C25135) and c. 125m aOD (Area C25136) in the north.

2.2.3 Across Areas C25124 and C25125, the topsoil deposit was typically characterised as dark grey-brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions. The subsoil was identified as orange-brown clay silt, and the colluvial deposit comprised dark orange-brown clay silt. The topsoil deposit across Areas C25135 and C25136 was typically characterised as brown/dark brown silty clay. An underlying subsoil was present in Area C25135 and consisted of patches of orange-brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. The colluvial deposit (190) encountered in the south of Area C25124 was a dark orange-brown clay silt (Fig. 4f). A single piece of prehistoric worked flint was recovered from this deposit.

2.2.4 Initial examination of the pottery assemblage recovered from the archaeological features excavated on site has provided spot dates. Four broad periods of activity have been identified based on the preliminary pottery dating and stratigraphic relationships, or where similarities in orientation and/or morphology suggest a relationship.

2.2.5 The majority of remains encountered during the archaeological recording have been dated to the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age, with smaller quantities of features dated to the Middle–Late Roman period. Small quantities of material also demonstrate some degree of activity during the Late Bronze Age, Late Iron Age/Early Roman, medieval/post-medieval and late post-medieval/modern periods.

2.3 Deposit Survival, Truncation, and Bioturbation

2.3.1 The soil horizons throughout the stratigraphic sequence were discernible and archaeological features clearly visible during the archaeological recording.

2.3.2 A number of archaeological features recorded in the north of the site (Areas C25135 and C25136) were truncated by medieval/post-medieval plough furrows. Post-medieval and modern agricultural activities are also considered to have truncated the tops of archaeological features, as suggested by the generally shallow nature of many features and the presence of overlying topsoil and subsoil deposits.

2.4 Prehistoric

2.4.1 No archaeological features or deposits of demonstrably pre-Bronze Age date were identified on site during the archaeological recording or the preceding phases of trial trench investigation. Only a small quantity of worked flint of earlier prehistoric (Mesolithic–Early Neolithic) date, considered to be residual in later features, attests to a limited and perhaps transitory presence in the landscape during the earlier prehistoric period. The pottery assemblage also provides limited evidence of Late Bronze Age (c. 1200–700 BC) activity at the site or within its immediate surroundings. The majority of archaeological remains revealed by the archaeological recording and preceding trial trench investigations have been preliminarily dated to the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age and comprised two perpendicular pit alignments dividing the landscape and a nearby pit cluster indicative of nearby occupation activity (Table 2).

Table 2: Prehistoric features

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.
1C21GHFAR_C25124	4	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	9	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	10	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	11	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	13	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	17	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	20	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	28	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	33	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	39	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	42	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	44	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.
1C21GHFAR_C25124	47	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	50	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	52	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	54	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	57	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	60	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	68	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	70	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	72	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	75	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	78	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	82	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	86	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	89	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	91	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	93	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	96	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	199
1C21GHFAR_C25124	99	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	199
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	199
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	199
1C21GHFAR_C25124	110	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	199
1C21GHFAR_C25124	112	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	199
1C21GHFAR_C25124	115	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	199
1C21GHFAR_C25124	117	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	123	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	125	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.
1C21GHFAR_C25124	127	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	130	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	131	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	136	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	138	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	142	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	143	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	144	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	147	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	148	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	149	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	151	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	166	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	171	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	180	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	186	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	188	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	193	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C21GHFAR_C25124	195	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1402	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1404	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1406	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2602	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4207	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C19GHFTT_Tr43	4302	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	198
1C19GHFTT_Tr68	6805	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	4	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	12	Posthole	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	14	Posthole	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	19	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	25	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	29	Posthole	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	31	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	35	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	39	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	43	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	47	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	51	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	55	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	59	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	65	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	69	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C21OATAR_C25135	75	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C20OATTT_Tr1	104	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C20OATTT_Tr2	202	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C20OATTT_Tr2	205	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C20OATTT_Tr2	208	Pit	Prehistoric	LBA–EIA	18
1C20OATTT_Tr4	401	Posthole	Prehistoric	-	-
1C20OATTT_Tr4	404	Posthole	Prehistoric	-	-
1C20OATTT_Tr4	408	Posthole	Prehistoric	-	-

Late Bronze Age

2.4.2 No archaeological features or deposits of demonstrably Late Bronze Age date were identified within the excavated Areas C25124, C25125, C25135 and C25136. However, the pottery

assemblage recovered during the preceding phase of trial trench investigation at Grove Hill Farm provides evidence of limited activity on site during this period.

2.4.3 Area C25125 in the south of the site was targeted upon what may have represented the southern end of the pit alignment as demarcated by the remains of a potentially placed deposit that was uncovered in Trench 68 during the preceding trial trench investigation at Grove Hill Farm (Area C25090) (Fig. 6). The deposit appeared to have been placed in a shallow cut (6805) that did not penetrate beyond the subsoil into natural geology. Its single deposit (6804) contained the remains of a pottery vessel (SF 3), mostly comprising its rim, which was initially dated to the Middle Iron Age (c. 300–100 BC), but on further assessment has been dated to the Late Bronze Age (c. 1150–800 BC). A natural feature (6803), possibly a palaeochannel, was also revealed within Trench 68, but otherwise no archaeological remains were uncovered within Area C25125. Given the limited remains encountered in this area of the site, during both the archaeological recording of Area C25125 and the previous trial trench investigation of the wider Grove Hill Farm site, the potentially placed deposit previously recorded in Trench 68 was found not to form part of the pit alignment and may have been an isolated event.

Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age

2.4.4 The first substantive phase of activity on site occurred during the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age. Activity during this period comprised the construction of two perpendicular pit alignments (Figs 4a and 7). Pit alignment 198, orientated broadly NNE–SSW, was revealed across Area C25124, while pit alignment 18, orientated WNW–ESE, extended across Area C25135. Together they divided the landscape and demarcated boundaries. A small number of other features were recorded in the proximity of the pit alignments, suggestive of associated activity. A small assemblage of finds, including pottery and animal bone, was recovered during the investigations. The majority of the pottery assemblage could only be broadly dated to this phase, though it is possible that much of the pottery dates to the Earliest Iron Age (EstIA).

Pit Alignments

2.4.5 From its southernmost extent (Fig. 4e), the pit alignment (198) exposed in Area C25124 extended northwards on a NNE–SSW alignment for a distance of c. 157m, at which point it turned to the west and continued for c. 20m (Figs 4c and 4d). It then turned northwards and continued for a further c. 76m, ending c. 30m south of the north excavation limit of Area C25124 (Fig. 4b). At the northern end of pit alignment 198, two pits – one of which (pit 91) was excavated – suggest that the pit alignment turned to the west, similar to the dogleg seen further to the south. However, a westward continuation of the pit alignment was not revealed in the extension to Area C25124 or within the adjacent trial trenches. It is possible that the two offset pits at the northern end signified a break in the pit alignment. The notable lack of archaeological features or finds encountered within Area C25125, c. 49m to the south of Area

C25124, indicates that the pit alignment did not continue further southwards and that any associated activity was not focused in this area of the landscape.

2.4.6 Pit alignment 198 was formed of 100 contiguous pits, spaced c. 0.7–1.8m apart, half of which were excavated. The majority of pits shared similar morphological characteristics, though they ranged in size from c. 0.74m by 0.55m (pit 127) to 2.14m by 1.30m (pit 151). The pits also varied in depth, ranging from 0.12m to 0.81m. They were generally sub-oval to sub-rectangular in plan shape and typically had straight sloping to near-vertical sides and flat bases (Fig. 5, Section 19; Plates 5 and 6), though a small proportion of pits had rounded sloping sides and concave bases (Plate 7). They contained one to four fills generally suggestive of natural infilling. Recuts within at least two pits (75 and 149) demonstrate the pit alignment was modified or maintained during its use (Fig. 5, Section 27).

2.4.7 Finds recovered from the fills of pit alignment 198 are limited but comprise small quantities of pottery that has been broadly dated to the Late Bronze Age–Iron Age, as well as small amounts of animal bones, fired clay and residual earlier prehistoric worked flint. This material adds to the small assemblages of Late Bronze Age–Iron Age pottery, animal bone and flint recovered from the pits previously investigated in Trenches 14, 26, 42 and 43 (Area C25064). Of particular note are the remains of a bucket-shaped vessel recovered from pit 1404 (Trench 14), which are suggestive of a placed deposit within the pit as it became infilled (Plate 8). Bulk soil samples collected from several pit fills during the archaeological recording yielded only small quantities of unidentified charcoal, as well as charred plant remains, including wheat/barley grains and hazelnut shell fragments.

2.4.8 Located approximately 175m to the north-west of pit alignment 198 was WNW–ESE aligned pit alignment 18, which extended across Area C25135 (Fig. 7). It comprised at least 29 contiguous pits in a linear formation that were relatively evenly spaced, c. 0.9–1.5m apart; the pit alignment continued beyond the east and west limits of the excavation area. The pits were generally sub-oval to sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.02–1.44m by 0.7–1.0m and 0.35–0.59m in depth, and typically had straight sloping to near-vertical sides and flat bases, though a small proportion had rounded sloping sides and concave bases (Fig. 10, Sections 5 and 15; Plates 9 and 10). They typically contained three fills. In contrast to the pits of alignment 198, a number of the pits of alignment 18 contained pyramidal dumps of redeposited natural at their base, which were then overlain by deposits indicative of subsequent natural infilling (Fig. 10, Sections 5 and 15).

2.4.9 The two pit alignments are considered to have been broadly contemporary, although only a small quantity of finds was recovered from pit alignment 18. Two pottery sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date, a few pieces of burnt unworked stone and residual earlier prehistoric worked flint, and a fragment of oyster shell were recovered from pit alignment 18. The Late Iron

Age/Early Roman pottery sherd was recovered from the uppermost fill of pit 8 and was either intrusive within the feature or suggests that the pit alignment had not been completely infilled by this time. Whilst the majority of bulk soil samples collected from the pit alignment contained only small quantities of charcoal, the samples collected from the uppermost fill of pit 8 produced small amounts of charred plant remains, including wheat and hazelnut shell fragments. It is possible, however, that these plant remains were intrusive within the pit alongside the Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery sherd.

2.4.10 The position of pit 69, which cut pit 65, demonstrates that pit alignment 18 had been maintained or modified during its use (Fig. 10, Section 15). In addition, pit 25 probably cut sub-rectangular posthole 29 (Fig. 10, Section 5; Plate 10), though it is possible that they were contemporary. Two further inter-cutting postholes (12 and 14), sub-circular in plan, were recorded within the alignment. The postholes typically had moderately steep sides and concave bases. An earlier prehistoric worked flint was recovered from posthole 29; the others were devoid of finds. It is possible that the postholes represent markers used to lay out the pit alignment.

Pit Cluster

2.4.11 A cluster of seven pits (199), all of which were inter-cutting, were located in the north of Area C25124, c. 4.5m east of pit alignment 198 (Fig. 4c; Plate 11). The pits (96, 99, 103, 107, 110, 112, 115) were 0.6–1.2m wide and 0.25–0.40m deep, with moderately to steeply sloping sides and slightly concave to flat bases (Fig. 5, Section 25). They generally contained two to three fills suggestive of natural infilling. In contrast to the pits of pit alignment 198, those within the pit cluster produced larger quantities of animal bones (approximately two thirds of the total assemblage), together with moderate quantities of Late Bronze Age–Iron Age pottery. Bulk soil samples collected from the pit fills produced small quantities of charcoal, including oak and elm, as well as small quantities of charred plant remains, including wheat, weed seeds and hazelnut shell fragments. The primary function of these pits is not known, but they are suggestive of nearby settlement activity.

Other Activity

2.4.12 In the north of the site, excavation Area C25136 was located c. 288m to the north-west of Area C25135, targeted upon a pit that was previously recorded in Trench 28 (Area C25108) during the trial trench investigation (Fig. 8). Pit 2802 was partially exposed within the centre of the trench, its full extent subsequently being revealed and recorded as pit 100 in Area C25136 (see below). Pit 2802 contained 50 pottery sherds (weighing 35g) comprising the very fragmentary remains of a single vessel dating to the Late Bronze Age–Earliest Iron Age (c. 1000–550 BC). However, pit 2802 also contained 20 pottery sherds (169g) dating to the Later Roman period (AD 170–400), with further Later Roman pottery and ceramic roof tile recovered from the remainder of

the pit (100) (see below). No prehistoric pottery was recovered from pit 100 during the subsequent archaeological recording. It is probable that the Late Bronze Age–Earliest Iron Age pottery was residual within the pit. Nevertheless, it provides some evidence of Late Bronze Age–Earliest Iron Age activity in this area of the site or at least within the immediate vicinity.

2.5 Roman

2.5.1 The next substantive phase of activity occurred during the Roman period, with all remains of this date concentrated at the Oatleys Farm site (Table 3). Much of the pottery dates to the Middle–Late Roman period (c. AD 120/50-410), with smaller quantities of Late Iron Age–Early Roman pottery (c. 50 BC-AD 120/50) also recovered. Remains of this period generally comprised two concentrations of inter-cutting enclosure ditches, with those recorded in the west of trial trench investigation Area C25108 dating to the Late Iron Age–Early Roman period and those recorded further to the north-west in excavation Area C25136 dating to the Middle–Late Roman period, suggesting there was a shift in the focus of activity. Discrete pits were limited in number, though they provide additional evidence of associated activity.

Table 3: Roman features

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.
1C21OATAR_C25136	100	Pit	Roman	M–LR	
1C21OATAR_C25136	104	Ditch	Roman	M–LR	125
1C21OATAR_C25136	106	Ditch	Roman	M–LR	126
1C21OATAR_C25136	108	Ditch	Roman	M–LR	126
1C21OATAR_C25136	110	Ditch	Roman	M–LR	126
1C21OATAR_C25136	117	Pit	Roman		-
1C21OATAR_C25136	119	Ditch	Roman	M–LR	125
1C21OATAR_C25136	121	Ditch	Roman	M–LR	125
1C20OATTT_Tr20	2002	Ditch	Roman	LIA–ER	-
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2102	Ditch	Roman	LIA–ER	-
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2104	Ditch	Roman	LIA–ER	-
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2110	Ditch	Roman	LIA–ER	-
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2112	Ditch	Roman	LIA–ER	-
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2402	Ditch	Roman	M–LR	-
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2606	Ditch	Roman	LIA–ER	-

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2802	Pit	Roman	M–LR	-

Late Iron Age–Early Roman

2.5.2 No features of clearly Late Iron Age/Early Roman date were identified within excavation Areas C25135 and C25136. However, two pottery sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman (c. 50 BC–AD 100) date were recovered from the uppermost fill (11) of pit 8 within Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pit alignment 18. The pottery may either have been intrusive within the feature or suggests that the pit alignment had not been completely infilled by this time. Residual pottery of this date was also recovered from later Roman features recorded within C25136 (see below).

2.5.3 More substantial evidence of activity during this period was concentrated c. 115 to the south-west of Area C25136, as revealed by the preceding trial trench investigation (Area C25108) (Fig. 9). A small number of ditches on E–W, WNW–ESE and NNW–SSE alignments were concentrated in Trenches 20, 21 and 26 (Area C25108). Small assemblages of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery, possible Roman CBM and fired clay (including some structural material) were recovered from the ditches. These remains are suggestive of a nearby focus of Late Iron Age/Early Roman activity in this part of the landscape and perhaps formed part of a wider agricultural enclosure or field system and/or a small-scale farmstead. An undated ditch in Trench 26 is likely to have been of similar date.

Middle–Late Roman

2.5.4 The majority of features dating to the Middle–Late Roman period were concentrated in excavation Area C25136 in the north of the site (Fig. 8). Area C25136 was targeted upon a pit (2802=100) previously recorded in Trench 28 (Area C25108), which contained the fragmentary remains of a Late Bronze Age–Earliest Iron Age pottery vessel alongside later Roman pottery (see above). Archaeological recording of Area C25136 revealed the full extent of the targeted pit (2802), which was then fully excavated and recorded as pit 100 (Plate 13).

2.5.5 Pit 100 was fully excavated and found to be sub-oval in plan, measuring 1.5m by 1.2m and 0.28m in depth, with shallow sides and a slightly flat base (Plate 13). Its single fill (101) produced seven Roman pottery sherds dating to AD 160–300 and a fragment of Roman ceramic roof tile. This is in addition to the 20 pottery sherds of similar date recovered during the preceding trial trench investigation. Bulk soil sampling of the pit fill produced small quantities of charred plant remains, including wheat, grass seeds and hazelnut shell fragments, together with a few pieces of unidentified charcoal.

2.5.6 Adjacent to pit 100 was the rounded terminal of a narrow NNE–SSW aligned ditch (126), which was exposed for c. 11.9m and continued beyond the southern limit of excavation. The ditch cut

a WNW–ESE aligned ditch (125) (Fig. 10, Section 20) that extended beyond the western limit of excavation; its probable eastern terminal appears to have been removed by a later plough furrow (123). The two ditches generally had moderately sloping sides, slightly concave bases and single fills from which small quantities of Middle–Late Roman pottery and a large piece of flat but unworked stone (SF 1) were recovered. Five sherds of Early Roman pottery (c. AD 43–100) and two earlier prehistoric worked flints were residual within the ditches. It is possible that the two ditches, together with a similarly aligned later Roman ditch (2402) recorded in Trench 24 to the south-east and perhaps an undated ditch (1802) in Trench 18 to the south, formed part of a wider later Roman enclosure or field system.

2.5.7 In the west of Area C25136, ditch 125 cut pit 117, which also extended beyond the western limit of excavation. Its exposed extent exhibited sloping sides and a flat base, c. 0.46m deep. Its single fill (118) contained a pottery sherd of broadly Roman date, though it is possible that the pit was broadly contemporary with the other Middle/Late Roman features revealed in Area C25136.

2.6 Medieval–Post-Medieval

2.6.1 Occupation ended in the later Roman period, and the land remained unused until it was ploughed in the medieval/post-medieval period. Remnants of ridge-and-furrow cultivation (Table 4) were predominately found in excavation Areas C25135 and C25136 in the north of the site, with similar remains including plough furrows and a headland deposit also recorded more widely across the wider Oatleys Farm site (Areas C25108, C25109, C25108) during the preceding trial trench investigation. Six plough furrows, generally spaced c. 6.6–7.5m apart, crossed Area C25135 on a NNE–SSW alignment, broadly correlating with the results of the previous geophysical survey and trial trench investigation (Fig. 7). Although largely recorded in plan only, where excavated the shallow plough furrows (23 and 79) cut pit alignment 18. No finds were recovered from these features.

2.6.2 Three plough furrows, spaced c. 4.7m apart, were also revealed crossing Area C25136 on a NNE–SSW alignment, as in Area C25135 and the wider Oatleys Farm site (Fig. 8). The plough furrows cut earlier features within this area. Shallow plough furrow 123 produced three sherds of residual later Roman (AD 160–400) pottery. Similarly, plough furrow 2106 (Trench 21; Area C25108), located c. 115m to the south-west and excavated during the trial trench investigation, also contained two sherds of residual Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

2.6.3 Remains of medieval or post-medieval ridge-and-furrow cultivation were not encountered during the archaeological recording of Areas C25124 and C25125 in the southern part of the site. Nevertheless, plough furrows were revealed c. 150m to the north-west during the preceding trial trench investigation at Grove Hill Farm (Area C25064), as were the remains of

the probable medieval parish boundary ditch between the parishes of Westbury and Turweston.

Table 4: Medieval–post-medieval features

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	GroupNo.
1C21OATAR_C25135	23	Plough Furrow	Medieval–Post Medieval	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	79	Plough Furrow	Medieval–Post Medieval	-
1C21OATAR_C25136	123	Plough Furrow	Medieval–Post Medieval	-
1C20OATTT_Tr1	102	Plough Furrow	Medieval–Post Medieval	-
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2106	Plough Furrow	Medieval–Post Medieval	-

2.7 Post-Medieval–20th Century

2.7.1 Continued agricultural land use at the site during the later post-medieval period and into the modern era is evidenced by a small number of features encountered during the archaeological recording (Table 5), as well as land drains observed more widely across Grove Hill Farm (Areas C25064 and C25090) and Oatleys Farm (Areas C25108, C25109, C25110) during the preceding trial trench investigations.

2.7.2 Within excavation Area C25124, located at the northern end of pit alignment 198, was a WNW–ESE aligned ditch (80) that curved to the north at its eastern end, ending in a rounded terminal (Fig. 4b). It was exposed for c. 10m and extended beyond the western limit of excavation, though its continuation was not revealed in Trench 11 (Area C25064) during the preceding trial trench investigation. Ditch 80 had gently sloping sides, a flat, albeit slightly uneven, base and a single fill (81) from which small quantities of animal bone, possible medieval or post-medieval CBM and a piece of iron, probably a post-medieval or modern nail, were recovered.

2.7.3 A large pit (121), c. 6.8m wide, was also recorded in the north of Area C25124 and continued beyond the eastern limit of excavation (Fig. 4b). Where excavated, it exhibited steep sides and a flat base. The pit contained a sherd of post-medieval or modern pottery and a fragment of possible medieval CBM within its single fill (122). It is probable that the pit was related to late post-medieval/modern agricultural activities, perhaps quarrying.

Table 5: Post-medieval – 20th-century features

WSIIntID	FeatID	MonType	Period	GroupNo.
1C21GHFAR_C25124	80	Ditch	Post Medieval-20th Century	-
1C21GHFAR_C25124	121	Pit	Post Medieval-20th Century	-

1C20OATTT_Tr21	2108	Ditch	Post Medieval-20th Century	-

2.8 Undated Features

2.8.1 A number of features of uncertain date were recorded during the archaeological recording (Table 6). They produced no dating material and shared no significant stratigraphic or spatial relationships with other dated features. Nevertheless, some may have been related to Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age and Roman activity, while other may have been natural in origin.

2.8.2 Within excavation area C25124, a group of three postholes (174, 176, 178), which together probably formed the remains of a three-/four-post structure (182) (Fig. 4f; Plate 12), were located c. 13m beyond the southern terminal of Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pit alignment 198. The postholes were of similar size and form, generally with steep sides and flat bases. No finds were recovered from their single fills, though the structure (182) is characteristic of Iron Age four-post structures and was probably related to earlier Iron Age activity on site. A second potential four-post structure, as suggested by three prehistoric postholes (401, 404, 408; Table 2; Fig. 7), was recorded in Trench 4 during the trial trench evaluation at Oatleys Farm (C25109), 220m north-west of pit alignment 198 (C25124) and c. 49m north of pit alignment 18 (C25135).

2.8.3 A single posthole (12; Fig. 4c) was located c. 2.5m to the north-west of Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pit cluster 199 in Area C25124. Although no finds were recovered to indicate its date, it may have been related to later prehistoric activity.

2.8.4 A colluvial deposit (190) comprising a dark orange-brown clay silt was recorded as underlying the subsoil and overlying the natural geology in the south of Area C25124. No features cut into this deposit, and a single earlier prehistoric flint flake was retrieved from it. Therefore, the date of this deposit remains unclear.

2.8.5 Located in the west of Area C25135 (Fig. 7) were two possible inter-cutting pits (71 and 73), c. 1.1m south of Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pit alignment 18. Both had shallow sides and concave bases. Another possible pit/posthole (63), with sloping sides and a concave base, was revealed in the east of the excavation area, c. 3.3m north of the pit alignment. No finds were recovered from these features.

2.8.6 Three irregular tree-throw holes (81, 85, 88) were recorded, two of which (85 and 88) were inter-cutting and also located in line with pit alignment 18, though they did not cut nor were they cut by the pit alignment. Large tree-throw hole 81 was situated less than 1m to the south of the pit alignment (Fig. 7). These features contained one to three fills, all of which were devoid of finds.

2.8.7 A tree-throw hole (113) was also excavated in the north of Area C25136 (Fig. 8). Roughly sub-rectangular in plan, it had an irregular profile and contained three fills. Its upper fill (116)

contained eight pottery sherds of Middle Roman (c. AD 160–210) date, though it is unclear if this material was residual or intrusive within the feature.

Table 6: Undated features

WSIIntID	FeatID	DepositID	MonType	Period	GroupNo.
1C21GHFAR_C25124	12		Posthole	Uncertain	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	174		Posthole	Uncertain	182
1C21GHFAR_C25124	176		Posthole	Uncertain	182
1C21GHFAR_C25124	178		Posthole	Uncertain	182
1C21GHFAR_C25124		190	Layer	Uncertain	-
1C21GHFAR_C25124	191		Pit	Uncertain	-
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4203		Natural Feature	Uncertain	-
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4205		Pit	Uncertain	-
1C19GHFTT_Tr68	6803		Natural Feature	Uncertain	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	63		Pit	Uncertain	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	71		Pit	Uncertain	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	73		Pit	Uncertain	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	81		Tree Throw	Uncertain	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	85		Tree Throw	Uncertain	-
1C21OATAR_C25135	88		Tree Throw	Uncertain	-
1C21OATAR_C25136	113		Tree Throw	Uncertain	-
1C20OATTT_Tr4	406		Natural Feature	Uncertain	-
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2604		Ditch	Uncertain	-
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2609		Ditch	Uncertain	-

2.9 Discussion

2.9.1 The archaeological recording at the site revealed the extent of two perpendicular pit alignments across Areas C25124 and C25135, initially identified in Areas C25109 and C25064 during the preceding trial trench investigations of the wider Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm sites, respectively. Other features recorded in proximity of the pit alignments, including a small number of scattered pits, postholes (some of which formed a probable structure) and a pit

cluster, provide evidence of related activity. A small number of ditches and pits revealed in Area C25136 demonstrate later Roman activity at the site, while evidence of medieval/post-medieval agricultural activity in the form of plough furrows was also encountered in Areas C25135 and C25136. A ditch and large pit in the north of Area C25124 are indicative of continued agricultural activity into the late post-medieval/modern period.

2.9.2 The recovery from the pit alignments and later Roman ditches of a small quantity of worked flint of broadly earlier prehistoric date (Mesolithic to Neolithic) provides evidence of a limited and transitory presence in the wider landscape during the earlier prehistoric period. This material expands upon the small assemblage of worked flint of similar date recovered during the preceding phases of trial trench investigation. The presence of a colluvial deposit in the south of excavation Area C25124 also corresponds with the trial trench investigation results and is indicative of the topography of the southern part of the site (Areas C25124 and C25125), where the plateau to the north slopes southwards down towards the River Great Ouse. That a flint flake was recovered from the colluvial deposit during the archaeological recording underlines the potentially undisturbed condition of at least some of the colluvial deposits identified across the wider Grove Hill Farm site.

2.9.3 In the north-west of the site, Area C25136 was targeted upon a pit (Trench 28) that contained the very fragmentary remains of a Late Bronze Age pottery vessel alongside later Roman pottery, while further to the south Area C25125 was targeted upon a potentially placed deposit that comprised the remains of a Late Bronze Age pottery vessel previously recorded in Trench 68 and may have demarcated the potential end of the late prehistoric pit alignment (198). However, no further evidence of Late Bronze Age activity was revealed by the archaeological recording within any of the excavation areas. The lack of features encountered within Area C25125 suggests that the potentially placed vessel recorded in Trench 68 was an isolated event and not necessarily directly associated with the end of the pit alignment, though it is possible that they were broadly contemporary. The limited remains correspond with the paucity of Bronze Age remains recorded within the wider landscape but nevertheless provide evidence of low-level activity at the site or at least within the immediate vicinity during this phase. It is worth highlighting, though, that some settlements in the later prehistoric period in the wider region originated as sparse, scattered occupation (Lambrick 2014, 128). Consequently, associated or contemporaneous settlement features dating to the later Bronze Age may not be apparent from relatively small excavation areas.

2.9.4 The first substantial evidence of prehistoric activity at the site dates broadly to the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age. Pits recorded across Area C25124 formed an extensive pit alignment on a broadly NNE–SSW alignment with a dogleg towards the north of the area (Plate 1). The archaeological recording revealed the southern end of the pit alignment, while at its north end

two pits suggest it may have turned westwards, though its continuation was not revealed in the extension of Area C25124 or nearby trial trenches. The pits of the alignment generally shared similar morphological traits characteristic of late prehistoric pit alignments (see Rylatt and Bevan 2007). A low degree of inter-cutting is also indicative of some modification or maintenance to the pit alignment during its use. The excavated pits contained small quantities of residual earlier prehistoric worked flint, Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pottery, fired clay (probably from an oven or a hearth) and animal bones, suggesting that contemporary settlement was located nearby but beyond the limits of land required for the HS2 Phase 1 scheme. Much of the pottery assemblage could only be broadly dated to this phase, though it is possible that the pit alignments and associated activity dated to the earliest Iron Age.

2.9.5 Located c. 175m to the north-west, Area C25135 revealed a WNW–ESE-aligned pit alignment that extended across the area for c. 70m and continued beyond the eastern and western limits of the excavation area (Plate 2). The spacing between the pits was relatively even, with a low degree of inter-cutting suggestive of some modification or maintenance. A small number of postholes within the alignment may also have been related to its construction. Although finds recovered from the pit alignment were scarce, it is probable that this pit alignment was contemporary with, and formed an extension or subsidiary branch of, the more extensive, perpendicular pit alignment recorded in Area C25124 further to the south (Plate 4).

2.9.6 Pit alignments are considered to be boundary features that defined territorial rights from the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age to the Middle Iron Age (Cunliffe 2005; Rylatt and Bevan 2007, 220; Rippon 2018, 94). Their liminal nature appears to be reflected by the position in the landscape of the alignments appears at the current site. The broadly NNE–SSW pit alignment (198) in Area C25124 followed the downward slope southwards towards the River Great Ouse. The purpose or significance of the dogleg at the north end of pit alignment 198 remains unclear, with no evidence uncovered to suggest that it respected a landscape marker, such as a significant tree or structure. Pit alignment 198 was perpendicular to the WNW–ESE aligned pit alignment (18) recorded within Area C25135 to the north (Plate 4). It was located on, and parallel with, the edge of a plateau of higher ground just above the break of slope southwards towards the River Ouse. The course of the two alignments echoes the relationship that many pit alignments had with watercourses, both features combining to divide or delineate the landscape. The positioning of the alignment at the current site is comparable to a later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pit alignment excavated at Passenham Quarry, Northamptonshire, where the E–W-aligned pit alignment followed the topography of the land eastwards down towards the River Great Ouse (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2011).

2.9.7 The role of the pit alignments as important land boundaries is also confirmed by its spatial relationship with changes in the underlying natural geology. Tilley (1994) has argued that

certain geological formations were important structuring agents in the creation and maintenance of prehistoric domains and their boundaries. The southern limit of pit alignment 198 corresponded with a change in the geology from Rutland Mudstone Formation to Taynton Limestone Formation. The preceding trial trench evaluation of the wider Grove Hill Farm site also identified the presence of colluvial deposits in the southern part of excavation Area C25124, to the south of the pit alignment. It is likely that this change in the geology also reflected a change in the nature of the landscape and land use.

2.9.8 Some pit alignments formed part of a wider system of land division. While some defined boundaries between different topographical and geological zones, others formed important structural elements of settled agricultural landscapes that were subdivided by more localised field boundaries (see Rylatt and Bevan 2007). No evidence of late Bronze Age–early Iron Age enclosures or fields were identified on site during the archaeological recording or previous trial trench investigations, though it is possible that the pit alignments formed part of a wider complex of boundaries/field system; whether they originally joined together (in the area of Brackley Road) to form one single defining feature or if they demarcated separate elements of a larger complex is not known. A similar occurrence was excavated in the Biddenham Loop, Bedfordshire (Luke 2008). The northern pit alignment was perpendicular to the Great Ouse, though traces of a second pit alignment were identified to the south, closer to the river, suggesting that the two pit alignments formed part of a more complex series of boundaries (Luke 2008, 32). Therefore, it is possible that the two perpendicular pit alignments identified at the current site constituted parts of a wider series of boundaries that may have not only defined territories but also the agricultural landscape.

2.9.9 Buckinghamshire has relatively few pit alignments compared to adjacent Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire, though a number of pit alignments of similar date have been excavated within the landscape surrounding the site and the wider region, with further examples identified as cropmarks on aerial photography (Cunliffe 2005, 431; Kidd 2007, 6). These include a probable Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pit alignment excavated at nearby Riddlesden House, Hinton in the Hedges, Brackley (Leigh 2017), Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age examples at Gayhurst Quarry, Newport Pagnell (Chapman 2007), Aspreys/Yardley Road, Olney (Webley 2007; Oxford Archaeology 2021), and Stoke Hammond (Edgeworth 2006), and Middle Iron Age examples at Northampton Road, Brackley (MOLA 2016), Cottisford Turn, Oxfordshire (Mudd 2007), and Fenny Lock, Milton Keynes (Ford and Taylor 2001). At Stoke Hammond the remains of roundhouses, related droveways and a larger field system were associated with the pit alignment (Edgeworth 2006), while post-built structures and small ring gully enclosures were revealed in association with the pit alignment at Fenny Lock (Ford and Taylor 2001). At Olney (Oxford Archaeology 2021), an Early–Middle Iron Age settlement (comprising a small number of roundhouse and enclosure ditches potentially within a partially enclosed landscape) had

been established c. 400m to the south-west of the Earliest–Early Iron Age pit alignment, while at Gayhurst Quarry (Chapman 2007) two enclosed occupation areas of Middle–Late Iron Age date were recorded some 50–75m from the Early Iron Age pit alignment. During recent excavations at the nearby Sawmills site, Northampton Road, Brackley (MOLA 2016), a probable pit alignment appeared to delineate the north-west extent of a Middle Iron Age grain processing and storage site located c. 10m to its south-east. These various sites provide evidence of wider agricultural settlement in proximity of land boundaries demarcated by pit alignments during the later Bronze Age/Early to Middle Iron Age. In contrast, only a small number of features were revealed in proximity of the pit alignment in Area C25124 and comprised a probable three-/four-post structure, pit cluster and other scattered pits. These remains attest to low-level activity in the immediate vicinity of the land boundary during the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age. This is also reflected by the concentration of pottery and animal bones found within the pit cluster and pits along the pit alignment. Limited quantities of poorly preserved charred plant remains and charcoal were also recovered from the pit alignment and nearby features, providing little insight into the agricultural regimes that may have been carried out within proximity of the land boundary and the nature of the surrounding environment. Limited features were also revealed in proximity of the pit alignment in Area C25135, all of which were undated. However, a small cluster of three broadly prehistoric postholes suggestive of a four-post structure were previously revealed in Trench 4 (Area C25109; Table 2; Fig. 7), c. 49m to the north. No further evidence suggestive of Iron Age settlement was identified within the wider Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm sites during the preceding trial trench evaluations (Doc. Nos 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000002 and 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000009). Nevertheless, it is possible that the main focus of later prehistoric settlement was located nearby, beyond the site boundary and outside of the HS2 Phase 1 scheme limits, perhaps further to the east of pit alignment 198.

2.9.10 Although no evidence of deliberate deposition was identified during the archaeological recording of the site, the preceding trial trench investigation at Grove Hill Farm recorded the deposition of a Late Bronze Age–Iron Age vessel within one of the pits of the alignment recorded in Trench 14 (Area C25064), suggesting that the land boundary held some significance as it became infilled. This was probably the case at Aspreys, Olney, where one of the partially infilled pits of the Early Iron Age pit alignment was selected for the interment of a crouched inhumation burial during the Middle Iron Age (Webley 2007).

2.9.11 The next phase of land use at the site dates from the Late Iron Age–Early Roman period. During the archaeological recording, residual pottery of this date was largely recovered from later Roman features in Area C25136. More substantial evidence of Late Iron Age/Early Roman activity was concentrated further to the west, as revealed by the preceding trial trench investigation (Trenches 20, 21 and 26; Area C25108), in the form of a small number of ditches

suggestive of enclosures that may have formed part of a wider agricultural enclosure or field system and/or a small-scale farmstead. The ditches and pits recorded in Area C25136 provide evidence of later Roman activity at the site. These remains, together with those encountered in previous nearby trial trenches (Area C25108), are suggestive of a later Roman enclosure or field system. The remains may also point to a shift eastwards in the focus of activity.

2.9.12 The site forms part of a wider landscape of Roman rural settlement. It lies c. 4km north-west of the Roman road (Margary 1973) that linked Alchester and Towester (via Stowe where Roman pottery production is attested) and provided a means for communication, allowed agricultural surpluses to be traded, and in turn gave the settlement access to traded goods. A farm is known just c. 1.9 to the east on the edge of Brackley, while a villa has been recorded c. 6km to the south-east of the site (Allen *et al.* 2018). More evidence of settlement has been recorded north of Evenley, c. 1.7km to the south-west of the site. Quite what relationship the evidence revealed at the current site had with those and other settlements in the region—did the site, for example, form part of a nearby farmstead or the hinterland of a roadside settlement or villa estate?—is at present uncertain.

2.9.13 That evidence of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and later Roman activity was concentrated away from the late prehistoric pit alignment in Area C25136, further to the north-west, may suggest that the earlier land boundary was either only a relict feature within the landscape or was undetectable by this period. A sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery recovered from an upper fill of the pit alignment may indicate that the pit alignment had not been completely infilled by this time, although it may equally have been intrusive, deposited as a result of later ploughing. Many Iron Age settlements continued into the Roman period, though this often involved changes in land use and adjustments in settlement layout (Deegan 2007, 121). At Harlestone and Holdenby, both in Northamptonshire, possible Roman enclosures were constructed on differing alignments to and away from the earlier pit alignments. As these pit alignments had not been recut by either Iron Age or Roman settlement, it is probable that both the pit alignments and Roman features at these sites were located beyond the focus of earlier settlement (Deegan 2007, 121). This may have also been the case at the present site.

2.9.14 During the medieval/post-medieval period, the site was put to agricultural use. The archaeological recording revealed evidence of ridge-and-furrow cultivation in the form of parallel plough furrows in both areas C25135 and C25136. The paucity of material culture of medieval/post-medieval date is also demonstrative of the agricultural nature of land use in the hinterlands of the medieval settlements at Turweston and Westbury. The Westbury and Turweston parish boundary, which runs immediately to the east of Area C25135, was previously recorded during the trial trench investigation at Grove Hill Farm (Area C25064), and although no dating material was recovered, it is considered to be of medieval origin. The location of the

parish boundary in proximity to the late prehistoric pit alignments suggests the continued significance of this locality for land division, though this perhaps relates more to the topography of the landscape and the importance of the River Great Ouse than to the presence of the earlier pit alignment.

2.9.15 Evidence of subsequent activity revealed by the archaeological recording is limited to a single ditch and a large pit suggestive of quarrying recorded in the north of Area C25124, both of which produced small quantities of medieval/post-medieval and late post-medieval/modern finds. In conjunction with the results of the preceding trial trench investigations across the site, the archaeological recording has demonstrated the continued agricultural nature of land use during the medieval/post-medieval periods, which extended into the modern era.

3 Finds Report

3.1 Prehistoric Pottery

Alex Davies BA MA PhD

Introduction

3.1.1 Some 614 sherds (1136g) of prehistoric pottery were discovered across three of the four areas of trial trench investigation/archaeological recording. The largest assemblage (295 sherds/684g) was from excavation Area C25124 at Grove Hill Farm, with the preceding trial trench investigation (Areas 25064 and C25090) having produced 255 sherds (412g). Prehistoric pottery was also recovered during the trial trench investigation at Oatleys Farm (Areas C25108 and C25109), though no pottery of this date was recovered during the subsequent archaeological recording of excavation Areas C25135 and C25136. About half of the material was found in pit alignment 198 (Area C25124), with approximately a third in pit cluster 199 (Area C25124) and the remainder in ungrouped features.

3.1.2 The assemblage is very poorly preserved, with a mean sherd weight (MSW) of just 1.9g. The MSW of the material from pit cluster 199 is marginally better at 2.7g, but it is still very poorly preserved. About half of the material was recorded as being moderately abraded and half abraded. None of the vessels are in a fresh condition. The poor condition of the pottery indicates that a significant amount of attrition occurred between initial breakage and initial deposition, and final deposition within the contexts in which they were found. This limits the accuracy of the sherds for dating features, as a large amount may have been residual.

3.1.3 Most of the vessels are undiagnostic and can only be broadly phased to the late Bronze Age–Iron Age. A single diagnostic Late Bronze Age vessel is present, as are three diagnostic Earliest Iron Age pots. Other spot dates include the Late Bronze Age–Earliest Iron Age and Late Bronze

Age–Early Iron Age. There are no certain Early or Middle Iron Age vessels. It is likely that all the pottery belongs to the Late Bronze Age or Earliest Iron Age, and it is possible that all the pots except one are Earliest Iron Age in date.

Methodology

3.1.4 The pottery was recorded following the HS2 guidance and template. Given the relatively small size of the assemblage and lack of large groups, it was decided to fully record the material at the assessment stage with the addition of record fields to accommodate this.

Results and Observations

Fabrics

3.1.5 Shell inclusions dominate the fabrics, with 81% of the vessels containing shell as the dominate inclusion type. Some 13% have quartz sand as the dominant inclusion type. A single vessel, a Late Bronze Age jar in context 6804 (Trench 68), contained quartzite in the fabric. This is the only pottery dated with certainty to the Late Bronze Age.

3.1.6 No carbonised residue was observed on any of the sherds.

Pit alignment 198

3.1.7 Pit alignments often only contain very small pottery assemblages, indicating that contemporary activity around these features rarely included the deposition of pottery (e.g. Bedford West: Luke 2016, 131–7; Church Farm: Taylor 2012, 167–8; Cotswold Community: Powell *et al*. 2010; Staines Road Farm: Jones 2008). The assemblage from pit alignment 198 is relatively abundant given this context, although it was very fragmented and poorly preserved suggesting the material was originally deposited elsewhere. The exception is the base and lower part of a vessel in context 1405 (pit 1404 in Trench 14; Area C25064), as this was largely intact on site and was block lifted to be excavated in the lab where it crumbled into many sherds. Unfortunately, the diagnostic parts of the vessel were not present, and it is spot dated only to the Late Bronze Age–Iron Age. This pot appears to have been contemporary with the filling of the pit.

3.1.8 The most diagnostic piece from the pit alignment is a probable tripartite angular bowl with a short neck in fill 197 of pit 195. This probably dates to the Earliest Iron Age, although the form is not certain. Other diagnostic pieces include shoulders and angles datable to the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age, including the Earliest Iron Age. All the material in the pit alignment could be Earliest Iron Age.

Pit cluster 199

3.1.9 The pottery from the pit cluster appears very similar to that from the adjacent pit alignment. A few more diagnostic pieces are present, including another probable tripartite angular bowl with a short neck. There are two instances of furrowing, one on an angular bowl of otherwise uncertain form and one on the neck of a probable shouldered jar with an out-turned neck. Furrowing is typically associated with the Earliest Iron Age but can appear in Early Iron Age contexts (Cunliffe 2005, 92–100, fig. A.2-3, 8-9). Nevertheless, the jar form is more typical of the Late Bronze Age or Earliest Iron Age (e.g. Needham 1996). A carinated vessel also has a similar spot date. Overall, the entire assemblage from the pit cluster could be Earliest Iron Age in date.

Other features

3.1.10 Eight other contexts from across the site produced prehistoric pottery. This is generally comparable with that from the pit alignment and pit cluster in Area C25124 and includes a probable shouldered jar with an out-turned neck datable to the Late Bronze Age or Earliest Iron Age from context 2803 (Trench 28; Area C25108). One other vessel stood out from the wider assemblage. This is a jar with an incurving neck (hook rim) belonging to the Late Bronze Age. This is also in a unique quartzite fabric and might be the only pot dating to the Late Bronze Age.

Discussion

3.1.11 The assemblage in general is poorly preserved but, with the exception of the Late Bronze Age pot in context 2803, is consistent and could all date to the Earliest Iron Age. Earliest Iron Age pottery assemblages are often elusive and can be difficult to define outside the type-sites of Wessex and the Thames Valley (Potterne: Lawson 2000; Runnymede: Needham and Spence 1996), and the designation of the assemblage to this period is based on a small number of very partial vessels whose identification is far from certain. The highly fragmented character of the assemblage is testament to the nature of pottery deposition in this period.

3.1.12 Taking the ceramics at face value, it would appear that the pit cluster and alignment are broadly contemporary. However, it may be that the material in the pit alignment derived from the pit cluster activity, with the pit alignment either being earlier than the pit cluster activity with pottery filling the partially silted alignment pits, or the pit alignment being later with residual pottery being redeposited. Closer contextual analysis of the pit alignment and pit cluster is needed to better understand these possibilities.

3.2 Roman Pottery

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Introduction and Quantification

3.2.1 A total of 204 sherds of pottery, weighing 1525g, was recovered from the trenching and mitigation phases at the site. The vast majority of the pottery was recovered from the fieldwork

at Oatleys Farm. None of the pottery was collected from the mitigation phase at Grove Hill Farm, but two sherds of Late Iron Age or Roman pottery were recovered from the topsoil recorded during the trial trenching phase. Quantification of the assemblage is presented in Tables 7 and 8.

Table 7: Quantification of Roman pottery

Ware	Fabric code	Fabric Name (NRFRC codes in brackets)	Count	Weight (g)	MNV	EVE
Samian wares	LEZ SA	Central Gaulish samian ware (LEZ SA)	2	38	1	0.06
	SA	Samian ware, general	1	1		
White wares	18	White/pink wares, general	8	106		
	39	Gritted white ware, ?Oxford	2	26		
Mortaria	4ba	Oxford white-slipped oxidised mortaria (OXF WS)	1	53		
Oxidised wares	2	Pink grogged ware (PNK GT)	22	332	2	0.13
	37	Hadham oxidised ware (HAD OX)	2	64		
	41	Orange wares	20	95	3	0.22
Late Iron Age/Early Roman wares	1	Shell gritted	3	37	1	0.17
	46	Grog-tempered ware (SOB GT)	80	358	4	0.43
	47	Local early sand-tempered ware	6	139	1	0.14
Reduced wares	12	Nene Valley grey ware	1	11		
	3	Local grey sand-tempered wares	42	159	5	0.51
	32	Coarse local sand-tempered ware	7	62	1	0.05
Black burnished ware	8	Dorset black-burnished ware (DOR BB 1)	7	44	2	0.11
Totals			204	1525	20	1.82

Table 8: Quantification of Roman pottery forms by ware

Form code	Description	Samian	Oxidised	Late Iron Age/Early Roman	Reduced	Black-burnished	EVE
C	Jar			0.11	0.13		0.24

Form code	Description	Samian	Oxidised	Late Iron Age/Early Roman	Reduced	Black-burnished	EVE
CC	Narrow-mouthed jar		0.1				0.1
CD	Medium-mouthed jar			0.14	0.2		0.34
CE	High-shouldered, squat necked jar			0.16			0.16
CH	Bead-rimmed jar			0.28			0.28
CK	Cooking-pot					0.06	0.06
CN	Storage jar		0.06	0.05			0.11
DC	Necked jar or bowl				0.17		0.17
E	Beaker				0.01		0.01
HC	Curving-sided bowl		0.07				0.07
I400	Flanged dish or bowl		0.06				0.06
JA210	Straight-sided, bead-rimmed dish		0.06		0.05		0.11
JB110	Curving-sided plain-rimmed dish					0.05	0.05
JB210	Curving-sided bead-rimmed dish	0.06					0.06
Total EVE		0.06	0.35	0.74	0.56	0.11	1.82

Methodology

3.2.2 Each context-group was sorted into 'sherd families', such as individual vessels identified to form or groups of undiagnostic sherds of the same fabric, and quantified by sherd count and weight in grams. Forms were identified by rim and quantified by minimum number of vessels (MNV) and estimated vessel equivalents (EVE), which measure the surviving percentage of the rim circumference (thus, 0.25 EVE equals 25%). Fabrics were assigned codes and descriptions devised for use in Milton Keynes and the wider region (Marney 1989) and supplemented where possible by National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes (NRFRC; Tomber and Dore 1998). Forms were assigned codes devised by Oxford Archaeology (Booth nd), with additional typological information taken from regional typologies (e.g. Young 1977; Marney 1989).

Results and Observations

Late Iron Age–Early Roman

3.2.3 Some 38% of the assemblage by sherd count was recovered from groups phased to the Late Iron Age–Early Roman period (c. 50 BC–AD 120/50). Grog-tempered ware (fabric 46), in both reduced and oxidised fabrics, is dominant. Forms are confined to jars, including a storage jar (CN), a bead-rimmed jar (CH) and a squat, high-shouldered necked jar (CE). A bead-rimmed jar was also recorded in shelly fabric 1, while a medium-mouthed jar (CD) and a beaker (E) were seen in sandy fabrics (3 and 47). All forms are consistent with a date within the 1st century AD (cf. Marney 1989).

Middle–Late Roman

3.2.4 Most of the pottery, 53% by sherd count, was recovered from contexts phased to the Middle–Late Roman period (c. AD 120/50–400/10). Pottery indicative of this date includes pink grogged ware (fabric 2), which arrived after c. AD 160, black burnished ware (fabric 8), which arrived from Dorset after c. AD 120/50, Hadham oxidised ware (fabric 37), which dates after c. AD 200, Nene Valley grey ware (fabric 12), which was current between c. AD 150 and AD 300, and an Oxford white-slipped oxidised mortarium (fabric 4ba) (Young 1977, type WC4), dating to c. AD 240–400+. A storage jar (CN) and bowl (HC) (Marney 1989, fig. 27, no. 13) are represented by rims in fabric 2, while a plain-rimmed dish (JB) is represented by rims and body sherds in fabric 8. Other forms include a medium-mouthed jar (CD) and bead-rimmed dish (JA 210) in local sandy reduced fabrics (3 and 32), and a narrow-necked jar (CC), possibly a flask, and another bead-rimmed dish in oxidised fabric 41.

Other Pottery

3.2.5 The remaining pottery was collected from unphased contexts, contexts phased broadly to the Roman period or the medieval/post-medieval period or was recovered as intrusive occurrences in prehistoric contexts. Notable pottery includes a Drag. 31 or 31R dish in Central Gaulish samian ware, which dates to the mid/late 2nd century AD, a bowl (HC) in fabric 2, and jars or bowls in fabric 3.

Pattern of Pottery Supply

3.2.6 The pottery assemblage is typical of rural settlement in the region. Supply was dependent largely on local sources or larger regional industries. Sources for the grog-tempered ware may include Caldecotte in Milton Keynes (Marney 1989), but other kiln sites that produced similar material are known in the region. In the later Roman period, local pottery, including the Stowe/Buckingham area, which supplied pink grogged ware, was supplemented by pottery from the Oxford, Dorset and Hertfordshire industries. Continental pottery is represented by a small amount of samian ware.

Condition

3.2.7 The condition of the assemblage is poor. The overall mean sherd weight (MSW; weight divided by sherd count) is 7.5g, while the average rim percentage or mean EVE (EVE; divided by vessel count) is 9% or 0.09 EVE, indicating that the assemblage generally comprises small fragments. However, the condition of the pottery varied across the Oatleys Farm site. The pottery from Trench 20 was above the site average, with a MSW of 15.5g and mean EVE of 0.15, and the pottery from Trench 24 is also relatively well preserved. These values suggest that much of the pottery had undergone several episodes of redeposition before final burial, but the pottery had not necessarily been deposited very far from areas of use and initial discard.

Distribution

3.2.8 Almost all the Roman-period pottery was recovered from trial trenches encompassed by Area C25108 or from excavation Area C25136 within C25108. The distribution of the pottery has something of a chronological pattern. Groups recovered from contexts phased to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period were restricted to Trenches 20, 21, and 26, contiguous trenches on the western edge of C25108. The later Roman pottery was recovered further east from Area C25136 or adjacent trenches (24, 25 and 28).

3.3 Flint

Mike Donnelly BSc MCIfA

Introduction and Quantification

3.3.1 A total of 16 struck flints and three very small fragments of burnt unworked material were recovered from these two adjacent sites (Table 9). Area C25124 of Grove Hill Farm produced the larger of the two assemblages with 12 pieces, while Areas C25135 and C25136 of Oatleys Farm yielded just four flints in total. Despite being part of the same overall landscape elements, the excavation areas differed markedly in their flint assemblages, with Areas C25135 and C25136 having largely a blade assemblage, while that from Area C25124 is more flake-based. Most of the assemblage was recovered from pits forming the two pit alignments that ran across Areas C25124 and C25135. The assemblage does not appear to be typical of later prehistoric knapping, and there were no large assemblages indicative of on-site knapping. Therefore, the assemblage should be considered as being residual in later contexts and probably reflects intermittent flint-related activity during early prehistory.

Table 9: Lithic assemblage by context and artefact type

Area	Context	Type	Count	Condition	Notes	Date
C25124	51	Flake	3	Light edge damage heavy cortication	Plain platforms and indeterminate bulbs, undiagnostic	Undated
C25124	67	Flake	1	Light edge damage heavy cortication	Soft hammer struck and possible use	Undated
C25124	67	Bladelet	1	Fresh, heavy cortication	Side trimming with indeterminate bulb, likely to be early	EPH?
C25124	88	Irregular waste	1	Heavy burnt tiny fragment (1g)	From sample <1>	
C25124	88	Flake	1	Fresh, heavy cortication	From sample <1>	
C25124	126	Burnt unworked	1	Tiny fragment (1g)	From sample <11>	
C25124	129	Irregular waste	1			
C25124	132	Burnt unworked	1		Tiny fragment (2g)	
C25124	135	Flake	1	Fresh, heavy cortication	Inner flake	
C25124	181	Blade	1	Light edge damage heavy cortication	Distal segment of inner blade	EPH
C25124	190	Flake	1	Fresh, light cortication	Distal segment	
C25124	194	Flake	1	Heavily burnt	Possible tool but badly burnt	
C25135	5	Flake	1	Light edge damage heavy cortication	Proximal segment	
C25135	30	Blade core	1	Light edge damage heavy cortication	Very heavily worked with platforms at 90 degrees to each other	EPH
C25136	104	Retouched blade	1	Light edge damage heavy cortication	Backed and trimmed left edge with faceted platform, proximal segment	EPH

Area	Context	Type	Count	Condition	Notes	Date
C25136	122	Utilised blade	1	Fresh, light cortication	Use left edge and scaler damage opposite suggests use as a simple knife	EPH

Methodology

3.3.2 The artefacts were catalogued according to Oxford Archaeology's standard system of broad artefact/debitage type (Anderson-Whymark 2013; Bradley 1999), with general condition noted and dating attempted where possible. The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Open Office spreadsheet. During the assessment additional information on condition (rolled, abraded, fresh, and degree of cortication), and state of the artefact (burnt, broken, or visibly utilised) was also recorded. Retouched pieces were classified according to standard morphological descriptions (e.g. Bamford 1985, 72–7; Healy 1988, 48–9; Bradley 1999). Technological attribute analysis was initially undertaken and included the recording of butt and termination type (Inizan *et al.* 1999), flake type (Harding 1990), hammer mode (Ohnuma and Bergman 1982), and the presence of platform edge abrasion.

Results and Observations

Assemblage Composition

3.3.3 The assemblage comprises nine flakes, four blade forms, a blade core and two pieces of irregular waste. No truly diagnostic elements are present, but the retouched blade, blade forms and the blade core are clearly early prehistoric in character and, combined with a lack of typically late prehistoric flake debitage, suggest that much or all of the assemblage is early in date, most probably dating to the Early Neolithic or Mesolithic.

3.3.4 Of the three pieces of burnt flint (Table 9), which weigh just 4g in total, no further interpretation can be offered.

Site Function

3.3.5 The flints include retouched and utilised blade forms that would be suited for plant harvesting or processing, and it may be that the site included small patches of cereal crops in the Early Neolithic period or areas of wild plant resources during the Mesolithic. The very limited nature of the assemblage does suggest that any such activity was of a limited nature and may have been very brief.

3.4 CBM

Kirsty Smith BA MA ACIfA

Introduction and Quantification

3.4.1 The ceramic building material (CBM) from Area C25136 comprises one fragment of Roman tegula from fill 101 of pit 100. Three fragments of CBM were recorded from Area C25124, including one flat tile of medieval/post-medieval date and two possible brick fragments of post-medieval date. The total assemblage comprises just four fragments with a weight of 92g. In addition, one fragment of fired clay weighing just 5g was recovered from fill 124 of pit 123 in Area c25124.

3.4.2 The condition of the building material is moderate to poor. Both fragments from fill 81 of ditch 80 in Area C25124 are small and heavily abraded; hence, their original form can only be tentatively suggested.

Methodology

3.4.3 The site is located in Buckinghamshire, close to the border with Oxfordshire and Northamptonshire. Therefore, the building material was identified using the Oxford Archaeology Roman, medieval and post-medieval building material fabric reference collection.

3.4.4 The numeric data comprises fabric type, form type, corners, weight (in grams), number of fragments and a column to denote discard/retained count. All other features were recorded in the comments field.

Results and Observations

Roman

3.4.5 One fragment of a Roman tegula was recorded in Mid/Late Roman fill 101 of pit 100 in Area C25136. This weighs 62g and was made from fabric E3, an orange-red fabric with cream clay pellets up to 4mm long and one ferruginous red grit 2mm long. The fragment comprises part of one of the side sections of a tegula tile with part of a flange surviving. The tile is 16mm thick. The flange is 24mm W x 45mm H (external) and has a rectangular profile (profile A). No cutaway of the flange is present.

Medieval/Post-Medieval

3.4.6 One fragment of flat tile, weighing 20g, was recorded in fill 122 of pit 121 within Area C25124. This is 9.6mm thick and made of an orange-red coarse sandy fabric with occasional chalk flecks up to 2mm long. This is probably part of a larger peg tile fragment.

3.4.7 Two heavily abraded fragments of possible post-medieval brick, weighing 10g in total, were recorded in fill 81 of ditch 80 in Area C25124. They are made of an orange-red coarse sandy fabric with occasional angular black grits up to 3mm long.

Indeterminate

3.4.8 The only fragment of fired clay material recovered during the archaeological recording of the site comprises a small amorphous fragment (weighing 5g) of buff/light brown fired clay with grey patches and chalk fleck inclusions. This was made using a coarse sandy clay. The fired clay probably derives from an oven or a hearth.

3.5 Stone

Ruth Shaffrey PhD FSA MCIfA

3.5.1 A small quantity of burnt stone, unworked stone and fossils were recovered during the archaeological recording of the site (Table 10).

3.5.2 A total of three pieces of stone were retained from across Areas C25135 and C25136 at Oatleys Farm. These were examined by eye for signs of use. Two heat-cracked fragments of sandstone cobble were recovered from fill 5 of pit 4 within pit alignment 18 in Area C25135. These are likely to be pot boilers, suggesting cooking or heating of water or other liquid nearby. A large stone (SF 1) from fill 112 of ditch 110 (Area C25136) was retained due to its flat surface but is not worked or used.

3.5.3 A total of six pieces of stone were retained from excavation Area C25124 at Grove Hill Farm. These were examined by eye for signs of use. Two tiny fossilised shells were found in fill 129 of pit 127 within pit alignment 198. Four fragments of blackened and heat-cracked sandstone were found in fill 124 of pit 123 within pit alignment 198. None of this stone is worked.

Table 10: Stone assemblage

Area	Ctx	No.	Function	Notes	Wt (g)	Lithology
C25135	5	2	Burnt	Heat cracked cobble	265	Sandstone
C25136	112 (SF 1)	1	Unworked	Stone with natural flat face with bedding plane. No signs of use	788	Sandstone
C25124	129	2	Fossils	Tiny	3	Shell
C25124	124	4	Burnt	Blackened and heat cracked	133	Sandstone

3.6 Metal Finds

Anni Byard BA MSc MCIfA

Introduction

3.6.1 A single piece of iron was recovered from the secondary fill of ditch 80 during excavations in Area C25124 (Table 11).

Description

Table 11: Description of metalwork

Area	Context	Material	Count	Weight	Object	Date	Description
C25124	81	Iron	1	4g	Nail?	PM	Short length of bar, rectangular section

Discussion

3.6.2 The single piece of iron is a short length (31.2mm) of rectangular-sectioned bar with gentle taper and corrosion adhering to all surfaces. It may be a fragment of a nail and is likely to be of post-medieval or early modern date.

4 Environmental Report

4.1 Animal Bone

Adrienne Powell BA MSc

Introduction and Quantification

4.1.1 A total of 184 animal bone specimens were recovered by hand excavation from Area C25124 during archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm; no animal bones were recovered during the archaeological recording of Area C25125 also at Grove Hill Farm or Areas C25135 and C25136 at Oatleys Farm. Environmental samples were also collected from several contexts revealed in Area C25124 and produced a further 14 fragments of animal bone from the coarse residues (Table 12). With the exception of context 81, which was the fill of a later post-medieval–20th-century ditch (80), all of the phased material was recovered from the pit alignment (198) or pit cluster (199) and is preliminary dated on associated ceramics to the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age.

Methodology

4.1.2 For each context the number of fragments attributable to species was counted, with the proximal ends of ribs and vertebrae other than atlas, axis and sacrum recorded as large or

medium mammal. Clearly refitting fragments were counted as one specimen. For each species the elements present and the numbers of ageable (mandibles and long bones) and measurable specimens were recorded, and the frequency of butchery marks, gnawing and burnt bone were noted as none, rare, occasional, common, or all. The condition of bone from each species was assessed as good, moderate, or poor.

Results and Observations

4.1.3 Bone preservation is poor overall: the surface of the bone is invariably cracked, powdery, weathered and root etched to an extent that would prohibit the survival of observable butchery, gnaw marks or pathology, other than particularly severe modifications, and only one possible case of dog gnawing was noted. Only two instances of good preservation were recorded: a small rodent lower incisor from context 109 (sample 5), its good condition with respect to the remainder of the context suggesting it is a recent intrusion; and a pig (*Sus domesticus*) dp4, which is only slightly etched and was probably protected by the bone of the now absent mandible.

Table 12: Animal bone assemblage by context

Area	Context	Sample	Date	No. of Fragments	Identified
C25124	51		LBA-EIA	8	0
C25124	61		LBA-EIA	2	1
C25124	67		LBA-EIA	38	1
C25124	81		Med/Post-medieval-modern	4	2
C25124	97		LBA-EIA	2	1
C25124	98		LBA-EIA	25	5
C25124	101		LBA-EIA	7	3
C25124	105		LBA-EIA	23	4
C25124	106		LBA-EIA	14	5
C25124	106	3	LBA-EIA	5	1
C25124	108		LBA-EIA	1	1
C25124	109		LBA-EIA	20	1
C25124	109	5	LBA-EIA	7	4
C25124	111		LBA-EIA	9	3

Area	Context	Sample	Date	No. of Fragments	Identified
C25124	111	6	LBA-EIA	2	0
C25124	113		LBA-EIA	17	3
C25124	114		LBA-EIA	4	2
C25124	124		LBA-EIA	2	0
C25124	132		LBA-EIA	2	0
C25124	146		LBA-EIA	3	0
C25124	192		Undated	3	0
	Total			198	40

4.1.4 The main domestic animals are present (Table 13), with cattle *(Bos taurus*) being the most numerous, followed by sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*) and pig. The horse (*Equus caballus*) is represented by a highly fragmented skull, with maxillary teeth present including worn deciduous (dp3 or dp4), erupted and in wear adult molars and unerupted adult teeth; this animal was probably between 2 and 4 years old (Levine 1982). The small rodent specimens include the probable intrusive incisor already mentioned and a tibia (context 106, sample 3), the condition of which is comparable with the rest of the bone from that context suggesting contemporaneity.

4.1.5 The high frequency of cattle remains is atypical for the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age in Southern England, although cattle do tend to be well-represented in assemblages from Buckinghamshire (Hambleton 2008). However, two potential biasing factors need to be considered: the NISP is below the threshold at which relative species frequencies are considered to be reliable (e.g. Hambleton 1999), and the more robust bones of cattle are more likely to survive the apparent adverse burial conditions than those of sheep/goat or pigs. Both mean interpretation of site economy from this assemblage is unfeasible.

4.1.6 The presence of the horse skull is interesting: skulls are the most common category of horse 'special deposit' or ABG (Grant 1984; Hambleton 2008) and the young age of this animal, at the beginning of its potential working life, and its location, in a boundary pit alignment which produced only one other identifiable specimen, does raise the possibility that the specimen represents more than straightforward rubbish disposal.

4.1.7 Overall, the assemblage is small and poorly preserved, with limited potential to address any *GWSI: HERDS* objectives, and no further analysis is recommended. Neither is the bone likely to be suitable for sampling for possible C14 dating, as the bone is so porous and damaged that no collagen is likely to have survived.

Table 13: Animal bone assemblage by taxa

Taxon	NISP	Ageable	Measurable
Horse	1	1	3
Cattle	24	5	4
Sheep/goat	7	1	1
Pig	4	3	
Rodent	2		
Large mammal	2		
Total	40	10	8

4.2 Palaeoenvironmental Remains (Areas C25135 and C25136)

Sharon Cook BSc MSc ACIfA and Richard Palmer MA

Introduction and Quantification

4.2.1 Nine soil samples were collected during the archaeological recording works at Oatleys Farm (Areas C25135 and C25136) for flotation. Samples 1–8 were collected from pits that formed part of Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pit alignment 18 in Area C25135. Sample 10 was collected from pit 100 in Area C25136.

4.2.2 The aim of this assessment is to identify the presence, abundance and condition of plant remains recovered from the samples and their potential to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or palaeoeconomic evidence pertaining to the landscape, activities or industrial activity taking place close by.

Methodology

4.2.3 The samples were processed using a modified Siraf-type water flotation machine to 250µm (flot) and 500µm mesh (residue) without the addition of any chemicals. The flots were scanned using a low power (x10) binocular microscope, and an abundance score was assigned for the presence of charred seeds, charcoal of potentially identifiable condition, molluscs and nut or fruit stones. All identifications are currently provisional, but nomenclature of plant material follows Stace (2010).

4.2.4 Quantification of the number of charcoal fragments >2mm in each sample was made (Appendix 13.5), and the largest and smallest fragments were also measured on the longest axis. Based on the small size of many fragments and the small quantities of material available, taxonomic identifications were not undertaken.

Results and Observations

4.2.5 As is typically the case for excavated pit alignments, the quantity of charred material in the samples from this site is small, with the flot volumes comprising predominantly modern roots with little charred plant material. Occasional uncharred seeds are present in all the samples but are likely to be modern in origin. Quantities of charcoal are also low, and many fragments fall into the 4–2mm size range, so the number of diagnostic fragments is potentially lower than the fragment count.

4.2.6 It is likely that much of the charred material either derives from wind-blown/dispersed settlement waste or is intrusive from later activity.

Area C25135

Pit 8

4.2.7 Sample 6 from pit 8 (secondary fill 11) of pit alignment 18 contains two damaged wheat grains that are probably either emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) or spelt (*Triticum spelta*), as well as a single fragment of glume base, a single small fragment of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) and a small quantity of charcoal. Two sherds of probably intrusive Late Iron Age–Early Roman pottery were hand collected from this context, and the small quantity of charred remains may be windblown and also of later date than the pit alignment itself.

4.2.8 Sample 7 (secondary fill 10) also from pit 8 includes only unidentifiable fragments of cereal grain together with a single fragment of glume base, a single small fragment of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) and a small quantity of charcoal.

4.2.9 The samples from pits 47 and 51, which also formed part of pit alignment 18, did not contain any charred plant material except for small quantities of highly comminuted charcoal.

Area C25136

Pit 100

4.2.10 Sample 10 from pit 100 (fill 101) produced a poor flot containing two small fragments of cereal grain and a single fragment of glume base. As in sample 7, the degree of fragmentation is such that they are not suitable for further identification. A single fragment of grass seed (Poaceae) is also present. There are only four small fragments of charcoal.

Distribution

4.2.11 The samples collected from the pits in Area C25135 are from WNW–ESE pit alignment 18, which probably formed the continuation of a broadly contemporary NNE–SSW pit alignment (198) recorded at Grove Hill Farm (Area C25124). Located some 288m north-west of C25135, sub-oval

pit 100 in Area C25136 produced Roman ceramics and was probably related to a nearby enclosure.

4.3 Palaeoenvironmental Remains (Area C25124)

Sharon Cook BSc MSc ACIfA and Richard Palmer BA MA

Introduction and Quantification

4.3.1 Nine soil samples were collected from deposits during the archaeological recording works at Grove Hill Farm Area C25124 for flotation (Appendix 13.5). All samples are from pit fills provisionally dated to the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age.

4.3.2 The aim of this assessment is to identify the presence, abundance and condition of plant remains recovered and their potential to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or palaeoeconomic evidence.

Methodology

4.3.3 The samples were processed by water flotation using a modified Siraf-type machine to 250µm (flot) and 500µm mesh (residue) and without the addition of any chemicals. After drying, the flot was scanned using a low-power (x10) binocular microscope, and an abundance score was assigned for the presence of charred seeds, charcoal of potentially identifiable condition, molluscs and nut or fruit stones. All identifications are currently provisional, but nomenclature of plant material follows Stace (2010).

4.3.4 Charcoal >2mm from each sample was also quantified, and the longest axis on the smallest and largest fragment was measured (Appendix 13.5). Where a sample had more than 50 viable fragments, up to ten fragments were selected for further identification. Fragments selected for identification were split along three planes, and the structural features were examined under a high-power binocular microscope (x50 to x400). Identified structures were compared with reference material, including Schweingruber (1990). For identified fragments growth ring counts were recorded, and an estimation of the ring curvature was also made following Marguerie and Hunot (2007).

Results and Observations

4.3.5 The samples contain very little charred material, with the flot volumes predominantly comprising modern roots (Appendix 13.5). Occasional uncharred seeds are likely to be modern in origin. Samples 3 and 5 collected from pits 103 and 107 respectively produced flots with a viable quantity of charcoal. All other samples were poor in both the quantity and size of charcoal material.

Pit 103

4.3.6 Sample 3 from pit 103 (fill 106) within pit cluster 199 includes a single damaged cereal grain. A slight twist to the grain is reminiscent of barley (*Hordeum* sp.), but the grain is too damaged to confirm this identification. The flot also includes other unidentifiable fragments of cereal grain and a single glume base fragment. Nine fragments of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) are also present and should provide sufficient material for radiocarbon dating if combined.

4.3.7 Sample 3 is dominated by ring porous type charcoal, with oak (*Quercus* sp.) being most frequently identified wood. Elm (*Ulmus* sp.) was also identified in sample 3. A shorter-lived species, comprising apple/hawthorn (Maloideae), is also present indicating some species diversity. Several identifications are uncertain, and some charcoal fragments could not be identified at all due to poor condition or high levels of vitrification.

Pit 107

4.3.8 A single damaged cereal grain, unidentifiable grain fragments and a single glume base fragment, as well as a single cleaver (*Galium aparine*) seed in good condition, are present in the flot from sample 5 collected from fill 109 of pit 107, also within pit cluster 199. Eighteen fragments of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) also recovered from the sample may provide sufficient material for radiocarbon dating.

4.3.9 Sample 5 is also dominated by ring porous type charcoal, with oak (*Quercus* sp.) being most frequently identified wood. Ash (*Fraxinus* sp.) was also identified in sample 5. Shorter-lived species including apple/hawthorn (Maloideae) and cherry/blackthorn (*Prunus* sp.) type are also present indicating some species diversity. Some charcoal fragments could not be identified due to poor condition or high levels of vitrification.

Pit 151

4.3.10 The flot from sample 10, collected from fill 154 of pit 151 within pit alignment 198, includes two damaged cereal grains identifiable only as wheat (*Triticum* sp.) or barley (*Hordeum* sp.), as well as unidentifiable fragments of cereal grain and a single small fragment of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) that is likely to be too small for radiocarbon dating.

4.3.11 The samples from pits 4, 9, 86, 125 and 171 of pit alignment 198 and the sample from pit 110 of pit cluster 199 did not contain any charred plant remains.

Distribution

4.3.12 The majority of samples were collected from a provisionally dated Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pit alignment (198), which was probably related to a similar pit alignment (18) present within excavation Area C25135 at Oatleys Farm. Most sampled pits were distributed towards the northern and southern part of pit alignment 198, although pit 125 (sample 11) was more centrally positioned. Sampled pit 110 formed part of a similarly dated pit cluster (199) located c. 4.5m east of the pit alignment.

5 Conservation Report

5.1 Introduction and Quantification

5.1.1 Conservation has not yet been carried out on any of the bulk or registered finds or palaeoenvironmental remains recovered during the archaeological recording of the site, as no material in need of immediate conservation was recovered.

5.1.2 Only two finds were allocated small finds (SF) numbers during the completion of the archaeological recording. On specialist assessment, neither object (a piece of unworked stone (SF1) and a pottery vessel dated to the Late Bronze Age (SF3) required conservation. Furthermore, organic and waterlogged remains, which would typically require conservation directly following their recovery, were not encountered on site during the archaeological works.

5.2 Methodology

5.2.1 The finds and palaeoenvironmental assemblages were reviewed with reference to the assessments completed by the various finds and environmental specialists. No material was identified as requiring conservation at this post-excavation assessment stage.

5.3 Finds Investigation

5.3.1 No conservation input was required in order to carry out the post-excavation assessment of the finds assemblages and paleoenvironmental remains.

5.3.2 Initial assessment of the various finds assemblages has not identified any objects or remains as requiring further investigative conservation input at analysis stage, with the exception of the single iron fragment, which could be x-rayed to ensure a complete post-excavation record, though the information detailed in the assessment report is deemed a sufficient record.

5.4 Work Required for Illustration/Photography

5.4.1 As part of this post-excavation assessment, the various finds types have been assessed for their potential to be illustrated/photographed. At this stage a small proportion of prehistoric pottery, Roman pottery and early prehistoric worked flints have been recommended for illustration. However, it is not currently anticipated that conservation will be required to carry out finds illustration/photography.

5.5 Preparation for Deposition in Archive

5.5.1 Finds and environmental samples have been fully processed, stabilised, boxed and stored appropriately. Further management of boxes (e.g. labelling or re-boxing) may be necessary for transfer into the archive.

6 Site Archive Report

6.1 Quantification and Characterisation of the Site Archive

6.1.1 As part of the archaeological recording undertaken at the site, the following records were created and maintained during the completion of the fieldwork (Table 14).

Table 14: Quantification of site archive

Record Type	Areas C25124 and C25125 Site code: 1C21GHFAR	Areas C25135 and C25136 Site code: 1C21OATAR	Total
Context register	0	5	5
Context sheets	197	109	306
Plan drawing register sheets	1	0	1
Plan sheets	2	0	2
Section drawing register sheets	3	1	4
Section sheets	41	12	53
No. of sections	59	25	84
Registered artefact index sheets	0	1	1
No. of registered artefacts	0	1	1
Environmental sample register sheets	0	1	1
No. of samples	11	10	21

Photographic register sheets	9	0	9
Digital photos (indexed)	239	97	336

6.1.2 On completion of the reporting stage of the project, the finds and documentation archive will be prepared for deposition in accordance with the methodology set out in the FCCFs and LSWSI for the site, HS2 technical standards (Doc. No. HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000039 and HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000040) and current professional standards (Brown 2011; CIfA 2014c). The Archive Index Form for the site will be submitted to the Contractor and Employer as a record that the physical and digital archive is complete and ready to be transferred to either the Post-excavation analysis and publication contractor or the relevant archive to be determined by the Employer.

6.1.3 Subject to agreement with the legal landowner, the site archive will be deposited with a suitable local museum under a unique accession number, which has yet to be confirmed.

6.2 Site Records

6.2.1 All paper records, including registers, context sheets and drawing sheets, have been scanned and saved as PDF files. The paper records will be prepared for archive deposition according to HS2 technical standards (Doc. No. HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000039 and HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000040) and current professional standards (Brown 2011; CIfA 2014c). All digitally collected spatial data have been cleaned and assembled into the project GIS project.

6.3 Finds Assemblages

6.3.1 The finds recovered from excavation Areas C25124, C25135 and C25136 predominately comprise pottery, with a number of different phases of activity represented. The remaining finds retrieved during the archaeological recording comprise small quantities of CBM, fired clay, worked and burnt unworked flint, burnt unworked stone and iron, providing limited additional evidence of the nature of land use at the site. The finds are quantified in Table 15.

Table 15: Quantification of finds assemblages

	Areas C25124 and C25125 1C21GHFAR			Areas C25135 and C25136 1C21OATAR		
Material	**No. of Contexts**	**Count**	**Weight (g)**	**No. of Contexts**	**Count**	**Weight (g)**
Burnt flint, unworked (sieved)	2	1	1			
Burnt flint, unworked	1	1	2			

CBM	2	3	30	1	1	62
Fired Clay	1	1	5			
Flint	7	12	75	5	5	38
Fossilised shell	1	2	3			
Iron	1	1	4			
Pottery	34	286	655	10	80	634
Pottery (sieved)	2	13	32			
Stone	2	4	133	2	3	1053

6.4 Environmental Remains

6.4.1 The animal bone, shell and charred plant assemblages recovered on site are of small size and exhibit a small variety of taxa. A small quantity of charcoal, of which a small proportion has been identified to species, was also found within soil samples collected from excavated features on site. These remains provide limited evidence of the exploitation of resources during the various phases of land use on site. The environmental remains are quantified in Table 16.

Table 16: Quantification of palaeoenvironmental remains

	Areas C25124 and C25125 1C21GHFAR			Areas C25135 and C25136 1C21OATAR		
Material	**No. Contexts**	**Count**	**Weight (g)**	**No. Contexts**	**Count**	**Weight (g)**
Animal Bone	18	184	1624			
Animal bone (sieved)	3	14	14			
Charcoal	9	313		9	125	
Charred plant remains	3	53		3	28	
Shell				1	2	3

6.5 Digital Archive Components

6.5.1 The digital archive generated during the completion of the archaeological recording will be prepared archived in accordance with the *Technical Standard: Historic Environment Digital Data Management and Archiving Procedure* (Doc. No. HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000040). The following items are considered essential for long-term storage with the ADS project archives:

- GIS-based site plan and supporting files

- Selection of digital photographs and metadata
- Geophysics data
- Site record scans
- Context database
- Site reports
- Specialist data spreadsheets, databases and metadata
- Specialist reports

6.5.2 Digital GIS deliverables will be provided in accordance with the *Cultural Heritage GIS Specification* (Doc. No. HS2-HS2-GI-SPE-000-000004). The GIS data is temporarily stored on the COPA server, which is backed up daily. For long-term storage of the digital data, CDs/DVDs will be used. Each disk will be fully indexed and accompanied by the relevant metadata as provenance. The data will be transferred to HS2 for long-term archival storage in due course.

6.6 Readiness of Archive Components

6.6.1 Paper records and scans of paper records have been prepared and stored as required for physical and digital deposition. Finds and environmental samples have been fully processed, stabilised, boxed and stored appropriately. Further management of boxes (e.g. labelling or re-boxing) may be required when the receiving body is confirmed.

6.7 Recommendations for Retention or Discard

6.7.1 Recommendations for retention or discard have been developed with reference to the CIfA Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives (CIfA nd), which lists the elements that should be taken into account when developing the selection strategy. These include internal recording and reporting policies, the policies and guidance of relevant curatorial bodies and the receiving institution (the latter to be confirmed), material-specific guidance documents, and the aims and objectives of the project and research frameworks. Of the last, the following are particularly relevant:

- Headline Objective 03: A highly accessible and outstanding archival legacy will be developed and actively promoted
- Headline objective 06: A diverse range of quality outputs will be delivered across the lifetime of the project. These will address the needs of a broad range of audiences and set new standards for publication and engagement.

- Specific Objective CE4: Accessible information and knowledge sharing
- KC48: Methods of using digital technology and social media to engage with public, communities and volunteers should be explored in a manner that enables parties to contribute to research and interpretation as well as enabling easy access to knowledge and ultimately archives

6.7.2 The following recommendations for the physical archive have been made at this stage of post-excavation assessment:

6.7.3 The pottery has the potential for future analysis and research purposes and should all be retained. This follows the advice set out in the *Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* (PCRG *et al.* 2016). The worked flints should be retained, while any unworked flint fragments may be discarded. Retention of the iron fragment is not advised. The burnt and unworked stone can also be discarded. The fragments of fired clay and Roman CBM should be retained within the archive, though the abraded fragments of medieval/post-medieval CBM may be discarded.

6.7.4 The animal bone assemblage should be retained, as it could have potential to contribute to any wider research and comparative analysis of similar assemblages from comparable sites. In addition, there is some potential for radiocarbon dating. The single marine shell fragment has no value for further work but could be retained alongside the animal bones for completeness of the zooarchaeological remains.

6.7.5 The charred plant remains and charcoal assemblages should be retained, as a small proportion of this material has potential for analysis and may be suitable for radiocarbon dating. A more-informed decision regarding retention in the archive can be made at the UPD and analysis stages, but as a general principle, all material extracted, analysed, and reported should be included in the archive unless it is unstable.

7 Part B Assessment of Potential for Further Work

7.1 Assessment and Interpretation of Results

Assessment Method Statement

7.1.1 All stratigraphic data have been recorded in an Excel spreadsheet and have so far undergone a general review and initial grouping and phasing based on preliminary analysis of the stratigraphic relationships and morphology of archaeological features in conjunction with initial spot dating. Preliminary plans demonstrating the layout and phasing of the archaeological remains revealed on site have also been produced. The data require more detailed examination

in order to more firmly establish the phasing of the features and a full archaeological description will be produced. The existing plans created for this assessment will be revised in the light of any clarifications and reinterpretations of the stratigraphic data.

7.1.2 All finds assemblages have been fully recorded in accordance with relevant standards, and all environmental samples have been processed in their entirety. No further investigative methods are recommended for the finds and environmental remains, though a proportion of the pottery assemblage is recommended to be illustrated. Analysis reports, or edited versions of the assessment reports, will be produced.

Potential for Further Stratigraphic Analysis

7.1.3 The stratigraphic dataset has so far undergone a general analysis, in conjunction with the initial assessment of the finds and environmental datasets, to provide a broad phasing and understanding of the site. The data require further examination to elucidate any potential sequence in the construction of the pit alignments across the site and the relationships between the land boundary and nearby features. More detailed analysis of stratigraphic and deposit sequences, in conjunction with further analysis of the dating evidence, notably the pottery, may help to clarify the date of the construction and use of the pit alignments and the sequence of nearby activity during the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age in particular.

7.1.4 Additional detailed analysis of the Roman features will be limited given the low stratigraphic complexity of the features revealed in Area C25136. Nevertheless, further analysis of these features, together with the pottery assemblage and the results of the preceding trial trench evaluation, may clarify the sequence of activity during the Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman periods and the apparent shift in the focus of activity within this area of the landscape.

Potential for Analysis of Prehistoric Pottery

7.1.5 The assemblage has been fully recorded and does not need to be re-recorded. A full report is recommended that considers and summarises aspects of the assemblage, including fabric, surface treatment and vessel size. The assemblage should be closely considered alongside contextual information to better understand its depositional history and judge the extent of residuality. If suitable samples for radiocarbon dating are present, these should be taken and assessed alongside the pottery.

7.1.6 The assemblage has the potential to contribute to *GWSI: HERDS* objectives KC15, KC16 and KC18. In addition, the assemblage should be compared against other Earliest Iron Age assemblages in the region and other material from pit alignments.

7.1.7 A maximum of 11 vessels have enough surviving form to be illustrated.

Potential for Analysis of Roman Pottery

7.1.8 There is good potential for the pottery to contribute to questions of context formation and deposition patterns, and the character of Roman settlement and site activity. This can be achieved through analysis of the pottery records in conjunction with the stratigraphy, inter-site comparative analysis of assemblage composition, and analysis of statistics such as mean sherd weight to gain understanding of pottery fragmentation and dispersal. A representative selection of pottery (c. 10–15 vessels) can be drawn to illustrate the chronological and typological range of the assemblage.

7.1.9 None of the current *HERDS* objectives are directly relevant to the Roman pottery, and therefore additional objectives are proposed. The pottery has the potential to contribute to objectives KC19 and KC21 (see below, Section 7.4).

Potential for Analysis of Flint

7.1.10 The flint assemblage recovered is of limited potential in furthering the research aims outlined for this project. The flints are of uncertain date but are clearly early and most probably relate to a very limited phase of plant processing or harvesting activity in the Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic period. As such it addresses research aim KC5 but only indicates limited land use with no indication of where any corresponding settlement or more permanent camp sites would be located. In all likelihood, groups would have been largely mobile during both potential periods. The burnt flint has no potential for further analysis.

Potential for Analysis of Building Material

7.1.11 There is no potential for further analysis of the building material.

Potential for Analysis of Stone

7.1.12 The stone does not hold any potential for further analysis.

Potential for Analysis of Metal Finds

7.1.13 The single iron find does not have potential for further analysis.

Potential for Analysis of Faunal Remains

7.1.14 The assemblage is small and poorly preserved, with limited potential to address any *GWSI: HERDS* objectives, and no further analysis is recommended. Neither is the bone likely to be suitable for sampling for possible radiocarbon dating, as the bone is so porous and damaged that no collagen is likely to have survived.

Potential for Analysis of Plant Remains

7.1.15 Recovery of charred material from the sampled features has been poor, and the material that has been recovered is of little interpretive value. This is typically the case for late prehistoric pit alignments.

7.1.16 Pit alignments are largely ambiguous in terms of function and date, although it would seem likely that they are the result of land division practices. More accurate dating and evidence of function are the primary objectives for the investigation of these features (HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000015, 159). However, the lack of charred plant remains means that the assemblage is unlikely to provide data useful for further interpretation. Further work is therefore not recommended.

7.1.17 The flots warrant retention until all works are complete and then may be discarded.

Potential for Analysis of Charcoal

7.1.18 Most samples collected from Area C25124 offer no potential for further work based on the quantities of recovered material, and it may be difficult to extract any material suitable for dating from these samples as well. This finding is consistent with the findings from the earlier evaluation at the site.

7.1.19 Samples 3 and 5 from pit cluster 199 have enough material to offer potential for further work, but many fragments are in the 4–2mm size range and may not be diagnostic in all three planes. The samples do have some fairly short-lived material suitable for radiocarbon dating, albeit at fairly coarse resolution, but further analysis of the charcoal is not recommended since it has very low potential to contribute to the *GWSI: HERDS* objectives or broader understanding of the landscape beyond the basic information on local tree species that is provided in this assessment.

7.1.20 The charcoal recovered from Areas C25135 and C25136 is of limited interpretive value and has no potential to contribute to the HERDS objectives.

Potential for Absolute Dating

7.1.21 A very limited quantity of material suitable for scientific dating was recovered from the site, and this was of low quality. Nevertheless, there remains potential for radiocarbon determinations to be sought and contribute to *GWSI: HERDS* objectives. Unfortunately, no suitable material was recovered from the pit alignment, but suitable material (hazelnut shells and charcoal from samples 3 and 5) was collected from pit cluster 199. The feature appears to offer rare evidence for earliest Iron Age activity. Scientific dates from the feature group, in conjunction with the ceramic evidence, is recommended as a means of improving our current understanding of the feature and contributing to HERDS objectives KC15, KC16 and KC18.

7.2 HERDS Objectives Summary

7.2.1 The archaeological recording set out to address a number of specific objectives defined in the *GWSI: HERDS* in order to understand the broader context and significance of the site and to mitigate construction impacts. The specific objectives were partially achieved by the archaeological recording. An assessment of the results against the specific objectives is made in Table 17, as defined in the FCCFs. Further analysis has potential to contribute to several Specific Objectives, as detailed below.

Table 17: HERDS objectives

Specific objective	Contribution
KC5: Identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.	A small quantity of earlier prehistoric worked flint, albeit residual in later features, provides evidence of a limited and transitory presence in the landscape. Objective partly addressed, with low potential for further analysis.
KC10: Provide further understanding of the transition between a mobile pattern of settlement in the Early Bronze Age to the development of fixed settlement and enclosure in the Middle and Late Bronze Age.	No clear evidence of Bronze Age settlement activity has been identified at the site during the archaeological recording, with only fragmentary pottery of possible Late Bronze Age date recovered during the preceding trial trench evaluation suggestive of some, albeit limited, activity within the wider landscape during the Late Bronze Age. It is possible that Bronze Age activity was transient and therefore not likely to be visible in the archaeological record. Limited Bronze Age remains recorded within the wider landscape suggest any such activity may have been of a small scale. Nevertheless, the pit alignment demonstrates the establishment of a clear land boundary by the earlier Iron Age that was perhaps associated with nearby settlement. Therefore, the results may inform on the nature of early land division in contrast to generally unenclosed landscapes of the preceding periods within a wider context. Objective partly addressed, with potential for further analysis.
KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the form and location of late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?	No clear evidence of late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement was revealed during the archaeological recording. However, the pit alignments demonstrate the nature of land division during this period, which was perhaps associated with nearby settlement located beyond the boundaries of the site. Nevertheless, archaeological features in proximity of the pit alignments, including the pit cluster and possible post-built structure, as well as the pottery and animal bone assemblages, may represent the remains of related

	activity. Objective partly addressed, with high potential for further analysis.
KC16: Investigate the degree of continuity that existed between Late Bronze Age and Iron Age communities in terms of population, mobility and subsistence strategies.	No additional Late Bronze Age remains were encountered during the archaeological recording, with limited evidence of associated Late Bronze Age–Earlier Iron Age remains identified in proximity of the pit alignments. Nevertheless, it is possible that there was low-level continuity in land use activity between the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. Objective partly addressed, with some potential for further analysis.
KC18: Explore the evidence for increasing social complexity in the archaeological record in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age and identify patterns of intra-regional and regional variation.	No additional Late Bronze Age remains were encountered at the site, and there is limited prehistoric material culture recovered from the pit alignments and neighbouring features. Nevertheless, the Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age pit alignment land boundary may attest to an increase in social complexity during the late prehistoric period. Objective partly addressed, with potential for further analysis.
KC31: Identify the location of Middle to Late Saxon settlement, explore the processes of settlement nucleation and understand the development of associated field types and agricultural regimes.	No archaeological remains of Middle to Late Saxon date were identified during the archaeological recording. A pottery sherd potentially dating to c. AD 450–800 collected during the trial trench evaluation, however, may provide very limited evidence of a low level of Anglo-Saxon activity, but a prehistoric date for this sherd is also possible. Objective not addressed.

7.3 Evaluation of Methodologies Used

7.3.1 The programme of archaeological recording at the site encompassed four land parcels (C25124, C25125, C25135, C25136), measuring c. 0.95ha in total. In line with the methodologies set out in the various Project Plans, LSWSI and FCCFs, a suitable sample of archaeological features were excavated and dating evidence retrieved where this was present. The soil horizons throughout the stratigraphic sequence were discernible and archaeological features clearly visible during the investigations, and it is unlikely that features remained unidentified within the excavation areas.

7.3.2 The archaeological recording strategy followed the standard iterative approach employed in British archaeology, initially using historical records and non-intrusive surveys, such as LiDAR, aerial photographic evidence and geophysical survey results, followed by trial trench evaluation and test-pit sieving, to enable specific features or areas of the site with archaeologically significant potential to be targeted. This evidence-led approach also drew on site-specific and local topographical and geological information and known areas of past human activity within the immediate vicinity. The archaeological recording comprised the investigation of four

excavation areas targeted upon prehistoric remains revealed at the site during the preceding trial trench investigations.

7.3.3 It is considered that the archaeological recording has achieved its aims and specific objectives, as stated in the FCCFS and LSWSI, and that the methodology employed was appropriate. The archaeological recording revealed the extent of the pit alignment within Area C25124 and identified that it did not extend as far south as Area C25125, establishing that the potentially placed deposit revealed in Trench 68 was an isolated feature, with no further remains revealed in Area C25125. The archaeological recording has revealed only a small number of possibly associated features either side of the pit alignment in Area C25135, while evidence of later Roman land division was revealed in Area C25136, expanding upon the results of the preceding trial trench evaluation, though no further remains of Bronze Age activity were identified. The small assemblages of later prehistoric pottery and animal bones recovered from the pit alignments and nearby features provide evidence of nearby occupation activity within the landscape, while the small quantities of Roman material are demonstrative of the largely agricultural nature of land use at the site during this period. The charred remains recovered during the archaeological recording are particularly limited and provide limited insight into the nature of past land use and economy.

7.3.4 The archaeological recording has expanded on the results of the geophysical survey, test-pitting and trial trench evaluations by recording the presence, extent and nature of archaeological features within the four excavation areas. The results were found to be consistent with the results of the geophysical survey and trenching and are therefore considered to be a true reflection of the archaeological potential of the site.

7.4 Additional HERDS Objectives

7.4.1 Given the identification of later Roman features within Area C25136, further analysis of the Roman features and pottery assemblage has the potential to contribute to additional *GWSI: HERDS* objectives as detailed in Table 18.

Table 18: Additional HERDS objectives

Herds Objective	Contribution
KC19: The Romano-British period saw the beginning of a more established infrastructure network. Can we investigate the development of these routes, trackways and roads and the influence they had on landscape change?	A principal Roman road lies relatively close to the site. There is potential, e.g. through artefactual studies, to investigate what influence the road may have had on the development of the Roman activity
KC21: Assess the evidence for regional and cultural distinctiveness along the length of the route in the	Further analysis of the Roman pottery, in conjunction with the stratigraphic data, has the potential to inform on the nature of Roman activity at the site.

Romano-British period, with particular regard to the different settlement types encountered along the route	Comparative analysis of the Roman remains with those from comparable sites within the region may contribute to the understanding of regional patterns in occupation and material culture.

7.5 Risk Assessment

7.5.1 Given the relative simplicity of the stratigraphy, the limited finds assemblage, the likely availability of specialists, and good understanding of the archaeological remains and regional parallels, no known risks to future analysis, research or publication were identified during the assessment stage.

7.6 Third Parties, Potential Collaboration

7.6.1 The assessment has identified radiocarbon dating as the only task that will require third party involvement and collaboration during the analysis stage.

8 Acknowledgements

8.1.1 The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Richard Brown and Carl Champness. The post-excavation work was managed by Daniel Stansbie and Edward Biddulph. The fieldwork was led by Lee Sparks, Jim Mumford and Mark Dodd, assisted by Haaroon Ahmed, William Baker, Samuel Chapman, Mark Collins, Alice Golton, Victoria Green, Camille Guezennec, Megan Lillington, Ben McAndrew, Jana Smirinova, Benjamin Slader, Philip Terry and Edward Tolley. Surveying was undertaken by Marjaana Kohtamaki, Aidan Farnan, Gary Jones and Caroline Souday. The specialist finds reports were written by Alex Davies (prehistoric pottery), Edward Biddulph (Roman pottery), Anni Byard (metal finds), Michael Donnelly (flint), Kirsty Smith (CBM and fired clay) and Ruth Shaffrey (stone). The palaeoenvironmental remains reports were written by Sharon Cook and Richard Palmer (charred plant remains and charcoal), and Adrienne Powell (animal bones). The illustrations were produced by Aidan Farnan and Gary Nobles. The report was written by Charlotte Howsam. Finds management was provided by Leigh Allen. Environmental management was provided by Rebecca Nicholson. Graphics management was provided by Magdalena Wachnik. Geomatics management was provided by Matt Bradley. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Nicola Scott.

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List of Acronyms

- AIMS Asset Information Management System
- ANA Archaeological Notification Area
- aOD above Ordnance Datum
- ASZ Archeologically Sub-Zone
- BGS British Geological Survey

- CBM Ceramic Building Material
- CCB Consolidated Construction Boundary
- CFA Community Forum Area
- CIfa Chartered institute for Archaeologists
- CLB Construction Land Boundary
- CoCP Code of Construction Practice
- DDBA Detailed Desk Based Assessment
- EMR Environmental Minimum Requirements
- ES Environmental Statement
- EstIA Earliest Iron Age
- GIS Geographical Information Systems
- GLAAS Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service
- GNSS Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- GWSI Generic Written Scheme of Investigation
- HERDS Historic Environment Research and Delivery System
- HER Historic Environment Record
- HS2 High Speed Two
- LBA Late Bronze Age
- LBA–EIA Late Bronze Age–early Iron Age
- LSWSI Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation
- M–LR Middle–late Roman
- M–PM Medieval–post-medieval
- MHI MOLA Headland Infrastructure
- MOLA Museum of London Archaeology
- NGR National Grid Reference

- ODN Ordnance Survey Newlyn Datum
- PDF Portable Document Format
- PH Prehistoric
- PM–C20 Post-medieval–20th century
- QA Quality Assurance
- Rom Roman
- RTK Real Time Kinematic
- SF Small find

10 Fieldwork Signoff Sheets

Historic Environment Fieldwork Sign-off Sheet			
Work Package Reference	1C21GHFAR – Grove Hill Farm		
Historic Environment Investigation Type	Excavation		
Contractor	COPA		
Fieldwork Conducted by (Site Director)	Lee Sparks	Dates	15/03/21 – 26/04/21

Summary of Results

COPA undertook a programme of archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm, Buckinghamshire, which comprised two areas of investigation (C25124 and C25125), measuring 0.81ha in total.

The archaeological potential of the site is detailed in the Fieldwork Change Control Form (FCCF) and Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation (LSWSI), which include summaries of the results of the preceding trial trench evaluation of the wider Grove Hill Farm site (Areas C25064 and C25090) completed in 2020. The 2020 investigation identified the remains of an early/middle Iron Age pit alignment, within which a potentially placed deposit was encountered, as well as the remains of the Westbury and Turweston parish boundary.

Targeted upon the later prehistoric remains identified by the preceding trial trench evaluation, the archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm revealed the extent of the pit alignment across Area C25124, as well as a small number of other archaeological features, including scattered pits, a cluster of inter-cutting pits, postholes (some of which formed a probable structure) and a single ditch. No features were recorded in Area C25125 further to the south.

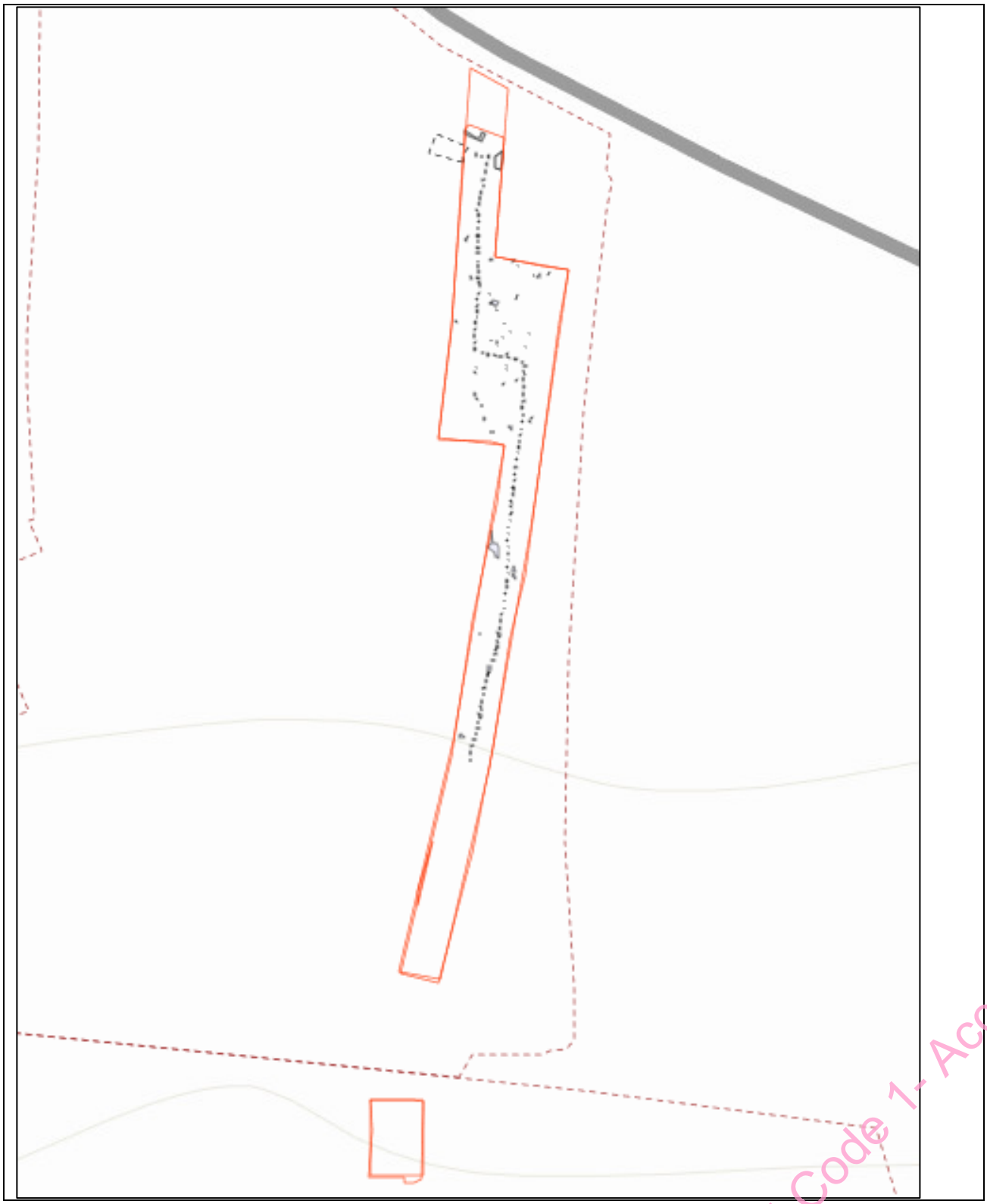
The results of the archaeological recording indicate that the pit alignment extended from its southern end towards the north-east for a distance of c. 157m, at which point the pit alignment turned to the west and continued for c. 20m. It then turned northwards and continued for a further c. 76m; two possible pits at its northern end may suggest the pit alignment turned to the west (though a westward continuation was not identified within the adjacent trial trenches) or signified a possible break in the alignment. The pit alignment was formed of c. 100 relatively evenly spaced pits, approximately half of which were excavated. Recuts within at least two pits suggest the pit alignment was modified/maintained during its use.

Located at the northern end of the pit alignment was a WNW–ESE aligned ditch that curved to the north at its east end and a large pit containing modern debris. A cluster of seven inter-cutting pits was also located in the north of the site, c. 4.5m east of the pit alignment. A single posthole c. 2.5m to the north-west of the pit cluster may have been related. Towards the southern end of the pit alignment, a single pit was recorded c. 6.5m to the west. Located c. 13m beyond the southern end of the pit alignment was a group of three postholes suggestive of the remains of a four-post structure.

A small assemblage of hand-collected finds was recovered during the archaeological recording, including pottery, flint and animal bone; other finds categories may be identified during finds processing and subsequent analysis.

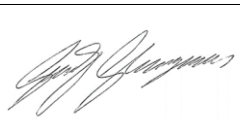
Nine bulk soil samples have been collected from the site for the recovery of environmental remains, such as plant macrofossils, wood charcoal, fauna and mollusca, as well as to assist finds recovery. Two monolith samples were also collected to assess soil micromorphology. Seven of the samples were collected from pits forming the pit alignment, while the remaining four samples were collected from the adjacent pit cluster.

In summary, the archaeological recording has revealed the extent of the later prehistoric pit alignment across the Grove Hill Farm site. The pit alignment in relation to the topography of the landscape is suggestive of a territorial land boundary and is comparable with other late Bronze/early Iron Age and early/middle Iron Age examples within the region. A small number of other features encountered on site, particularly the pit cluster and probable post-built structure, also provide evidence of activity within proximity of the pit alignment, suggestive of nearby settlement.



Document References

1.	1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000007 (LSWSI)
2.	1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS03_CL06-000014 (Change control)
3.	1EW03-FUS-EV -REP-CS06_CL09-007833 (Geophysical survey)
4.	1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000002 (Grove Hill Farm trial trench evaluation)

Compiled by	Name	Date	Signature
	Carl Champness	26/04/21	
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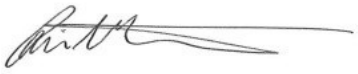
	Richard Brown	26/04/21	
Approved by	Name	Date	Signature
	Iain Williamson	26.04.2021	

Historic Environment Fieldwork Sign-off Sheet			
Work Package Reference	1C21OATAR - Oatley Farm		
Historic Environment Investigation Type	Excavation		
Contractor	COPA		
Fieldwork Conducted by (Site Director)	Jim Mumford	Dates	11/03/21 – 31/03/21

Summary of Results

COPA undertook a targeted excavation at Oatley Farm, Buckinghamshire, following the discovery of signification archaeology during the site evaluation within field C25135.

The archaeological recording area comprised machine-excavated of a 75m by 10m area, following the path of the previously identified prehistoric pit alignment. The site evaluation suggested the potential for the remains of a pit alignment running east to west across the area. The excavation was designed to target the geophysical anomaly and to trace the path of the pit alignment within the field.

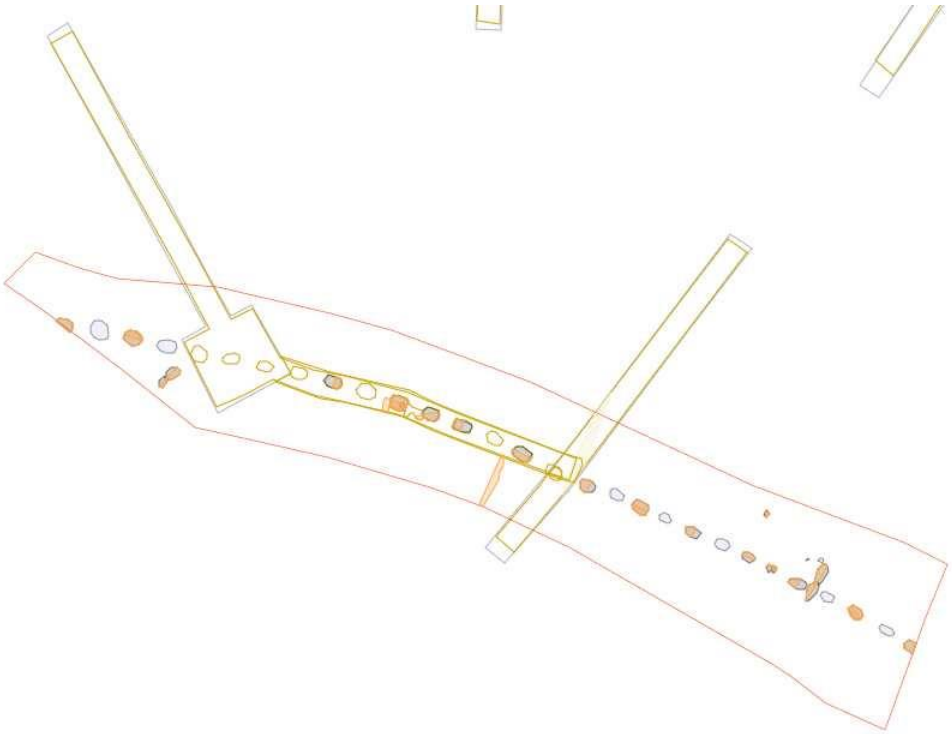
Three oval pits were originally identified during the evaluation within Trenches 1 and 2, associated with a linear anomaly on the geophysical results. A posthole containing Iron Age pottery was identified within Trench 4. These trenches were extended, and a contingency area was utilised to help trace the direction of the pits. The extension area confirmed that the pits recorded in Trenches 1 and 2 formed part of an early to middle Iron Age, east-west aligned pit alignment, comprising 13 evenly spaced pits. The pit alignment exhibited a clearly visible curve to the south, either represent a meandering alignment or potential turn. A second posthole was also revealed within the extension area in Trench 4, although not forming a clear structure, it represents further activity away from the pit alignment.

A total of 29 oval to sub-rectangular pits were recorded during the excavation, spaced approximately 1m apart. The pits were typically 1.4m in length, 1m in width and 0.8m in depth, with a flat base and vertical sides. Very little dating material or finds were recovered from the pit fills except for a few small sherds of early/mid Iron Age pottery. Most of the pits had very sterile fills, containing between two and three fills. Evidence of recutting/cleaning out of the upper fills were recorded in some of the pits indicating that the alignment was being maintained over time. Isolated postholes were also recorded between and within the centre of the pit alignment and may indicated how the alignment was original set-out across the landscape.

As outlined within the change control, 50% of the pits were hand excavated and 20% were

fully sampled. Bulk samples were recovered for artefact and environmental remains and a monolith sample was taken for soil micromorphology and pollen analysis if required. Surrounding features were also investigated to assess whether they were associated with the archaeology or represented natural/geological features.

The pit alignment within C25135 represents a prehistoric boundary or land division that most likely connects with a similar alignment identified at the nearby site of Grove Hill, C25124. The alignment does not appear to have represented a physical barrier, preventing neither animals or people from crossing the area, but rather a cultural or religious barrier whose meaning was clearly understood by the Iron Age tribes that created it.



Document References

1.	1EW03-FUS-COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000006 (LSWSI)
2.	1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS06_CL22-000004 (Change control)
3.	1EW03-FUS-EV -REP-CS06_CL09-007833 (Geophysical survey)
4.	1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS06_CL22-000004 FCCF213 C01 (change control)

Compiled by	Name	Date	Signature
	Carl Champness	06/04/21	
Checked by	Name	Date	Signature
	Richard Brown	06/04/21	
Approved by	Name	Date	Signature
	Iain Williamson	06.04.2021	

Historic Environment Fieldwork Sign-off Sheet			
Work Package Reference	1C21OATAR - Oatley Farm		
Historic Environment Investigation Type	Excavation		
Contractor	COPA		
Fieldwork Conducted by (Site Director)	Jim Mumford	Dates	29/03/21 – 09/04/21

Summary of Results

COPA undertook a targeted excavation at Oatley Farm, Buckinghamshire, following the discovery of signification archaeology during the site evaluation within field C25135.

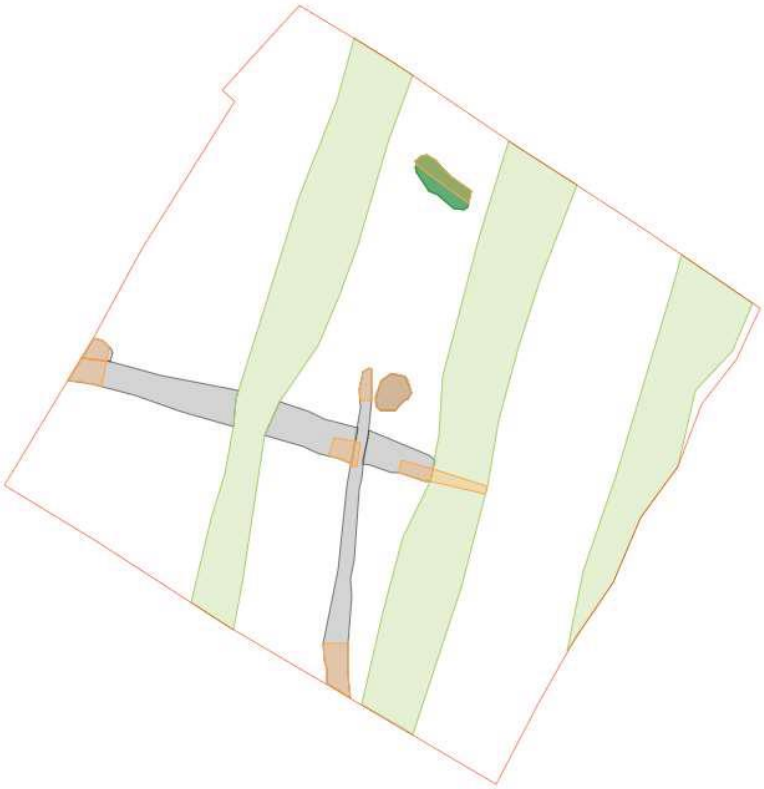
The archaeological recording area comprised machine-excavated of a 20m by 20m area, targeted on a Late Bronze Age pit that was identified within Trench 28. The site evaluation suggested the potential for the remains of both Late Bronze Age and Roman activity in this area. The excavation was designed to target the LBA pit to further characterise the nature of activity and confirm the presence of a possible enclosure system dated to the Late Iron Age/Romano-British period in this area.

A single east-west aligned ditch dating to the Late Roman period (C3rd-C4th AD) was recorded in Trench 24 located towards the northeast corner of C25108. A possible pit [2802] recorded in Trench 28 also produced 20 sherds of Late Roman pottery; however, 50 sherds of probable Late Bronze Age pottery, all from the same vessel, were also recovered. Although likely to be residual the presence of such a large assemblage of Late Bronze Age pottery from a single feature may suggest that other remains of this period may survive in the vicinity, with settlement potentially nearby. This limited evidence for Late Bronze Age activity is notable given the general paucity of evidence of this date in the wider area and the presence of an Early/Middle Iron Age pit alignment immediately to the southeast within C25109 and C25124 at Grovehill Farm.

The recording area exposed two interconnecting Roman field boundary ditches, the remains of two pits, a tree-throw hole and three medieval furrows. The east to west Roman ditch terminated at its eastern end, which has been cut by the north to south ditch that also terminates at its northern end, suggesting this may represent the north-east corner of a Roman field system that ran along the ridge line of the field. The ditches correspond well to alignment of the Roman enclosure ditches identified in the geophysical survey and recorded during the previous field evaluation.

To the north a tree-throw hole was excavated, probably associated with land clearance in the Roman period based on the pottery from its upper fill. The Bronze Age pit found earlier in evaluation Trench 28 was fully excavated and sampled. A smaller pit containing Roman pottery was also investigated and found to be cut by one of the Roman ditches.

Finds recovered as part of the recording works include Bronze Age pottery and a quern stone from the pit. A few bags of Roman pottery, including some nice Samian fragments have been recovered from the ditches, the smaller pit and the tree-throw hole.



Document References

1.	1EW03-FUS-COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000006 (LSWSI)
2.	1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS06_CL22-000005 (Change control)
3.	1EW03-FUS-EV -REP-CS06_CL09-007833 (Geophysical survey)
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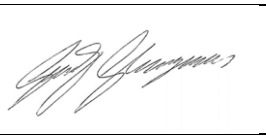
	Carl Champness	29/04/21	
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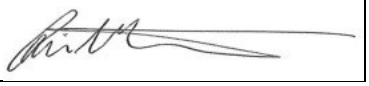
	Iain Williamson	30.04.2021	

11 Figures

459728
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461728
237085
236085
C25110
C25136
C25108
C25109
C25135
C25124
C25064
C25125
C25090
Turweston
Westbury
BRACKLEY
South Northamptonshire District
Aylesbury Vale District
Cherwell District

Site boundary
Excavation area
HS2 route
Consolidated limit of land to be acquired or used

High Speed Two

GROVE HILL
AND OATLEY FARM
Figure 1
SITE LOCATION

HS2

Scale at A3: 1:10,000

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Meters

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Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

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Date: 24/03/22

460800
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236200
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236000
235900
Cattle Grid
128.4m
A 422
129.5m
1.22m RH
MS
Def
Pond
C25124
C25064
C25125
C25090
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Tr084
Tr108
Tr107
Tr110
Aylesbury Vale District
South Northamptonshire District
Cherwell District

HS2 Ltd Code 1- Accepted

Legend

Site boundary

Previous trial trenches

High Speed Two

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm

Figure 2

Excavation area location with previous geophysical survey results and trial trenches – south

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Scale at A3: 1:2,100

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Meters

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 30/11/21

460800
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Cattle Grid
Cattle Grid
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C25109
C25135
5
2b
Aylesbury Vale District
Cherwell District
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Site boundary
Previous extension
Previous trial trenches
Feature
Furrow
Evaluation feature
Evaluation furrow
Magnetic disturbance
Ridge & Furrow
Drainage feature
Ferrous/debris
Undetermined
Natural (weak)
Possible archaeology
High Speed Two
Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm
Figure 3
Excavation area location with previous geophysical survey results and trial trenches – north
Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.
Scale at A3: 1:1,550
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Meters
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1.22m RH

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C25124

- Site boundary
- Feature
- Late Bronze Age- Early Iron Age feature
- Post-medieval
- Natural/geological feature
- Intervention
- Previous trial trenches
- Previously excavated feature

Colluvial depost

- Grey clay
- Red brown silty clay

High Speed Two

Figure 4a

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm Area C25124 excavation plan, all features

HS2

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
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Scale at A3: 1:1,100

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Date: 13/12/21

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Pit Alignment 198

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C25124

1402

Tr014

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Tr013

Tr015

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Tr024

C25124

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Legend

- Site boundary
- Feature
- Late Bronze Age- Early Iron Age feature
- Post-medieval
- Natural/geological feature
- Previous trial trenches
- Intervention
- Previously excavated feature
- Safety buffer

High Speed Two

Figure 4b

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm Area C25124 excavation plan, all features

HS2

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Scale at A3: 1:250

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Meters

Doc Number:1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018

Date: 13/12/21

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Pit cluster 199

Pit Alignment 198

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C25124
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236300

Tr025

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C25124

Legend

- Site boundary
- Previous trial trenches
- Feature
- Late Bronze Age- Early Iron Age feature
- Intervention
- Natural/geological feature
- Section

High Speed Two

Figure 4c
Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm Area C25124 excavation plan, all features

HS2

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Scale at A3: 1:150

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Meters

Doc Number:1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018

Date: 13/12/21

461150

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C25124

123

Pit Alignment 198

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C25124

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Legend

- Site boundary
- Feature
- Late Bronze Age- Early Iron Age feature
- Post-medieval
- Natural/geological feature
- Previous trial trenches
- Intervention
- Previously excavated feature

High Speed Two

Figure 4d

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm Area C25124 excavation plan, all features

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Meters

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018

Date: 13/12/21

Tr041

46150

130

131

4302

Tr043

Pit Alignment 198

138

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144

236200

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142

C25124

149

151

Tr044

143

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147

171

180

186

C25124

Legend

- Site boundary
- Feature
- Late Bronze Age- Early Iron Age feature
- Post-medieval
- Natural/geological feature
- Previous trial trenches
- Intervention

High Speed Two

Figure 4e

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm Area C25124 excavation plan, all features

HS2

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Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Scale at A3: 1:200

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Meters

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018

Date: 13/12/21

461100

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Tr050

Tr051

Tr055

Tr056

Tr054

Tr053

178

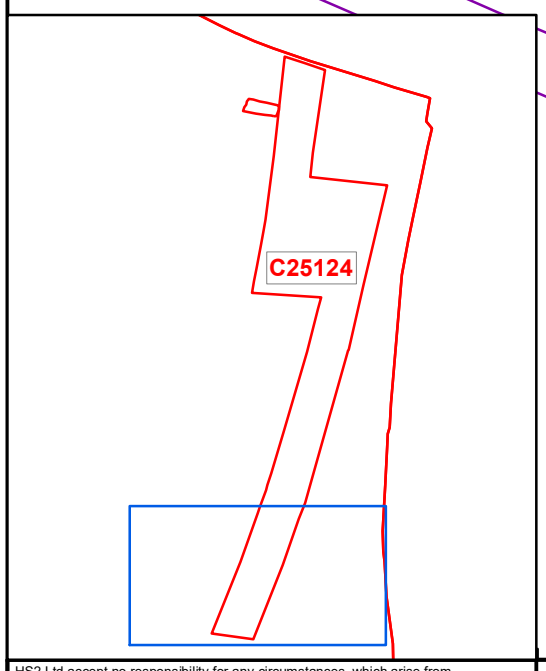
174

176

Post-built structure 182

C25124

Colluvial deposit 190



Legend

- Site boundary
- Feature
- Late Bronze Age- Early Iron Age feature
- Post-medieval
- Natural/geological feature
- Previous trial trenches
- Intervention
- Colluvial deposit

High Speed Two

Figure 4f

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm Area C25124 excavation plan, all features

HS2

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

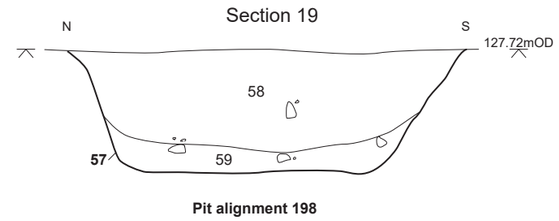
Scale at A3: 1:270

0 5 10

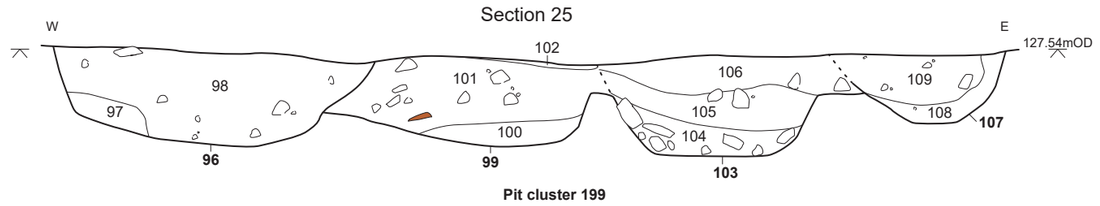
Meters

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018

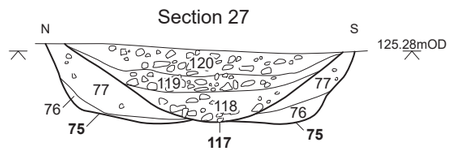
Date: 13/12/21



Pit alignment 198



Pit cluster 199



Pit alignment 198

Legend

Stone
Pottery

High Speed Two

GROVE HILL FARM
AND OATLEYS FARM
Figure 5
Area C25124 sections

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Scale at A3: 1:25

0 1m

1:25

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 25/10/21

461100

236000

6803

C25125

6805

Tr067

Tr068

Tr0

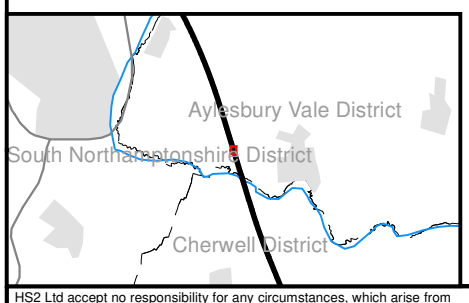
Tr078

Tr077

Tr079

Tr087

Tr088



Legend

- Site boundary
- Previous trial trenches
- Natural/geological feature
- Late Bronze Age feature

High Speed Two

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm
Figure 6
Area C25125 with previous trial trenches

HS2

Scale at A3: 1:300

0 5 10 15
Meters

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Doc Number:1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 30/11/21

461025
461050
461075
236550
236525

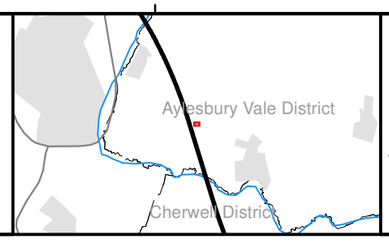
Tr002
Tr001
Pit alignment 18
C25135
s.5
s.15

4
8
73
71
203
202
205
19
23
25
29
69
65
31
35
104
81
43
55
47
75
79
63
14
12
88
51
39
59
85

Trench 4
(C25109)
408
401
404
Tr004
406

Legend

- Site boundary
- Late Bronze Age– Early Iron Age pit alignment
- Prehistoric
- Previous evaluation intervention
- Previous evaluation feature
- Previous evaluation furrow
- Intervention
- Feature
- Medieval–post-medieval furrow
- Natural feature
- Previous extension
- Previous trial trenches
- Section



High Speed Two

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm
Figure 7
Area C25135 excavation plan, all features

HS2

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Scale at A3: 1:230

5 0 5
Meters

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 02/12/21

469900

Tr047

Tr045

C25136

113

108

2802/100

117

Tr028

123

Ditch 125

119

s.20

106

104

110

121

Ditch 126

Tr027

236800

2402

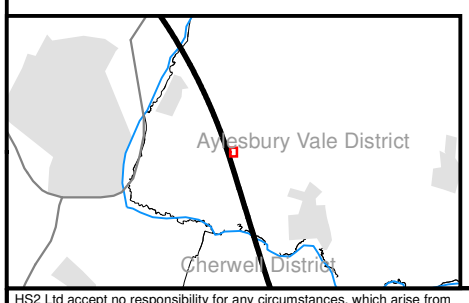
Tr024

Tr018

1802

Tr017

Tr016



Legend

- Site boundary
- Extension
- Previous trial trenches
- Feature
- Medieval–post-medieval furrow
- Middle to Late Roman
- Undated
- Previous evaluation feature
- Previous evaluation furrow
- Previous evaluation intervention
- Intervention
- Natural feature
- Section

High Speed Two

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm
Figure 8
Area C25136 phased excavation plan, all features

HS2

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Scale at A3: 1:350

0 5 10 15
Meters

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 01/12/21

460800
460825
460850
236825
236800
236775
236750

C25108

2602
2604
TR026
2609
2606
S.2602
TR023

2112
2104
S.2106
2110
2102
TR021
2106
2108
TR020
2002

TR048
TR046
TR047
TR044
TR045
TR030
TR029
TR028
C25136
TR027
TR026
TR023
TR021
TR018
TR024
TR020
TR022
TR016
TR017
TR019
TR015

- Site boundary
- Unphased feature
- Late Iron Age–early Roman
- Land drain
- Furrow
- Intervention
- Section
- Ridge & Furrow
- Ferrous/debris
- Undetermined
- Natural

High Speed Two

Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm
Figure 9
Area C25108
Trial Trenches 20, 21 and 26

HS2

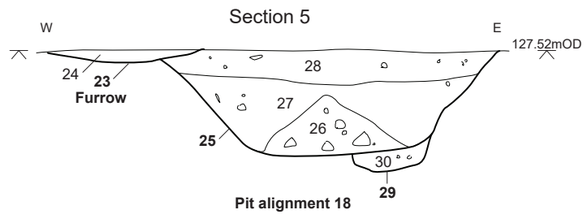
Scale at A3: 1:250

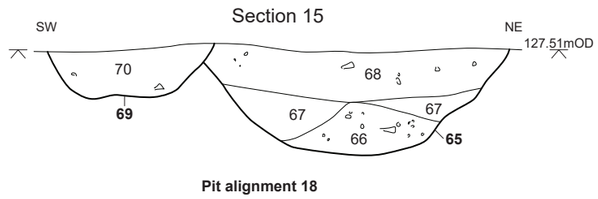
0 3 6 9
Meters

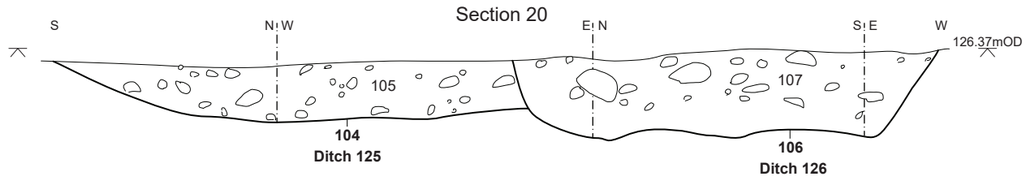
Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018

Date: 02/12/21







Legend

Stone

High Speed Two

GROVE HILL FARM
AND OATLEYS FARM
Figure 10
Areas C25135 and C25136 sections

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Scale at A3: 1:25

0 1m

1:25

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 25/10/21

12 OASIS Summary Form

Summary for hs2copa1-503262

OASIS ID (UID)	hs2copa1-503262
Project Name	Post Excavation Assessment at Grove Hill Farm & Oatleys Farm
Activity type	Post Excavation Assessment
Project Identifier(s)	1C21GHFAR, 1C21OATAR
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	HS2COPA
Project Dates	15-Feb-2021 - 23-Apr-2021
Location	Grove Hill Farm Area C25124 NGR : SP 61156 36267 LL : 52.0214607738045, -1.11017208702888 12 Fig : 461156,236267 Grove Hill Farm land parcel C25125 NGR : SP 61103 36002 LL : 52.0190843638571, -1.11099158186938 12 Fig : 461103,236002 Oatleys Farm area C25135 NGR : SP 61067 36535 LL : 52.023879765458, -1.11142120565229 12 Fig : 461067,236535 Oatleys Farm area C25136 NGR : SP 60937 36843 LL : 52.0266628235998, -1.11326083627379 12 Fig : 460937,236843
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Buckinghamshire District : Aylesbury Vale Parish : Westbury Parish : Turweston

Project Methodology	The archaeological works were undertaken in accordance with the FCCFs and LSWSI produced for the site, and in accordance with the Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations and relevant CIfA standards (CIfA 2014a; CIfA 2014b). All spatial setting out and recording were undertaken in accordance with the Ordnance Survey National Grid and Ordnance Datum Newlyn (ODN), as defined by the OS Active Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) network, and use of a virtual reference system. All interventions were located to a horizontal accuracy of ±500mm, with surface heights recorded using Real Time Kinematic (RTK) GNSS and related to PGMs. Levelling accuracy was recorded to within 10 mmÖk, where 'k' is the total distance levelled in kilometres. The survey methodology is further detailed in two survey reports: 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000017 (Oatleys Farm) and 1EW03-FUS_COP-EV-REP-CS06_CL22-000021 (Grove Hill Farm) . All archaeological recording areas were mechanically excavated. The removal of overburden was undertaken using excavators fitted with toothless ditching buckets under the constant supervision of a suitably trained, competent and experienced archaeologist, until the first archaeologically significant horizon was reached, or when the absence of any such horizon was adequately demonstrated. Further use of mechanical excavation was only undertaken with the specific permission of the Contractor. All fieldwork was monitored by the Contractor. Excavated soil was deposited adjacent to the archaeological recording areas using mechanical excavators and dumpers. Topsoil and subsoil/overburden were stripped and stored separately Metal detectors were used by experienced staff to scan for metal finds following the mechanical stripping of the site areas and during the hand excavation of key archaeological features and deposits In accordance with the FCCFs and LSWSI, a sufficient number and proportion of features were hand excavated to meet the aims of the archaeological recording. At least 50% of the number of pits considered as part of the pit alignment were investigated, with each pit generally being subject to a 50% sample by volume and excavated to full depth. A number of pits that formed 1.6.9Archaeological hand excavation and recording was undertaken to the general requirements as described in the GWSI: HERDS and the Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations. The sampling strategy was guided by the CIfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (CIfA 2014b) and other relevant guidance documents, as detailed in the FCCFs and LSWSI. The excavation was agreed by the Employer and the Contractor. Fieldwork Recording A sufficient sample of each feature was excavated to meet the requirements of the GWSI: HERDS. Archaeological recording included, as a minimum: •A record of the full extent in plan of all revealed archaeological features and deposits based on digital survey data, supplemented where appropriate by hand drawn records on polyester-based drawing film (at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 unless otherwise agreed); •The written record of individual context descriptions on appropriate pro-forma recording sheets; •Single context planning used only if appropriate; •Digital photographs and other appropriate drawn and written records; and •Sections, including the half-sections of individual layers or features drawn as appropriate to 1:10 or 1:20. Archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm (Areas C25124 and C25125) and Oatleys Farm (Areas C25135 and C25136) was undertaken separately and at different times, resulting in context and section/plan number sequences being repeated. Contexts were numbered across the excavation areas as 1–197 for Area C25124, 1–89 for Area C25135 and 100–124 for Area C25136; no features were revealed in Area C25125. A 'site location plan' indicating site north and individual 'area plans' were prepared, showing the location of archaeological remains excavated in relation to the investigation area. Section drawings were located on

	relevant plans. Environmental Sampling In line with the Employer's Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations and Historic England guidelines (Campbell et al. 2011), the following bulk soil sampling strategy was implemented. This strategy was based on the existing information about the site, gathered from non-intrusive surveys and the GWSI: HERDS objectives outlined above. The environmental results from samples collected during the trial trench investigations of the site were generally poor (though molluscs were noted). However, this could not be determined as a preservation issue rather than absence of ecofact deposition. This being the case, all features were visually inspected for indications of organic preservation (e.g. charcoal) and, where appropriate, samples were retrieved from basal deposits that were visually rich and where finds were present. In the absence of these criteria, a spatial selection based on the closest criteria and in accordance with standard policies was implemented. Sampling of deposits associated with the pit alignment was undertaken in line with Historic England (2019) recommendations. Sampling also targeted deposits representing the main phases of activity on Site (to assess whether there were changes in rates of deposition or material survival over time). Samples were collected using 10 litre plastic buckets (with lids and handles), or strong polythene bags (double bagged) secured at the neck, for the recovery of bulk 'disturbed' environmental samples. Monolith samples were collected from relevant stratigraphic deposits using 0.5m Kubiena monolith tins for laboratory assessment. Labelling followed guidance set out in the Technical Standard: Specification for Historic Environment Investigations. 1.6.16As a result of the archaeological recording at Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm being undertaken at different times, numbering of the environmental bulk and monolith soil samples was repeated. Backfilling was undertaken in layers of 250mm whilst being adequately compacted. The excavation areas were reinstated with arisings, comprising subsoil first then topsoil (i.e. reverse order of excavation) and the ground made good, add as agreed with the main works contractor.
Project Results	Archaeological recording was carried out at Grove Hill Farm and Oatleys Farm as part of the enabling works for High Speed Two, Phase 1. Previous phases of remote sensing, geological surveys and trial trench investigations established the presence of prehistoric, Roman, medieval or post-medieval, and later post-medieval or modern archaeological remains. The archaeological recording investigated four land parcels (C25124, C25125, C25135, C25136), measuring c. 0.95ha in total, targeted on prehistoric remains identified at the site during the preceding trial trench investigations. The archaeological recording revealed the extent of two perpendicular pit alignments across Areas C25124 and C25135. A small number of scattered pits, postholes (some of which formed a probable structure) and a pit cluster recorded in proximity of the pit alignments are indicative of nearby activity. A series of ditches and a few pits in Area C25136 belonged to later Roman activity. A limited range and quantity of finds types and palaeoenvironmental remains were recovered, providing additional evidence of the nature of activity at the site particularly during the late prehistoric and Roman periods. A number of features, including plough furrows and a large pit, are also indicative of agricultural activities between the medieval and late post-medieval periods.

Keywords	Pit - LATE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Pit - EARLY IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Pit Alignment - LATE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Pit Alignment - EARLY IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Pit Cluster - LATE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Pit Cluster - EARLY IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ditched Enclosure - LATE IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ditched Enclosure - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ditch - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Sherd - ROMAN - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Sherd - LATE BRONZE AGE - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Sherd - EARLY IRON AGE - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Flake - UNCERTAIN - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Pit - EARLY IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ridge And Furrow - MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Retouched Flake - EARLY NEOLITHIC - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus
HER	Buckinghamshire HER - unRev - STANDARD High Speed 2 Ltd - Phase 1 - unRev - STANDARD
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Physical Archive, Documentary Archive - to be deposited with Discover Bucks Museum Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive

13 Appendices

13.1 Plates

Plate 1: Aerial view of Areas C25124 and C25125

Plate 2: Aerial view of Area C25135

Plate 3: Overview of Area C25136, looking north

Plate 4: Overview of pit alignments in Areas C25124 and C25135

Plate 5: Area C25124 Pit alignment 198, working shot

Plate 6: Area C25124 Pit alignment 198 pit 13, looking west

High Speed Two

GROVE HILL FARM
AND OATLEYS FARM
Plates -1-6

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 25/10/21

Plate 7: Area C25124 Pit alignment 198 pit 62, looking north

Plate 8: Area C25064 Trench 14 Pit alignment 198 pit 1404 with placed deposit, looking west

Plate 9: Area C25135 Pit alignment 18 pit 75, and plough furrow 79, looking south-south-west

Plate 10: Area C25135 Pit alignment 18 pit 25 and posthole 29, looking north-north-east

Plate 11: Area C25124 Pit cluster 199, looking north

Plate 12: Area C25124 Posthole structure 182, looking north

High Speed Two

GROVE HILL FARM
AND OATLEYS FARM
Plates -7-12

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 25/10/21

Plate 13: Area C25136 Pit 100, looking west

High Speed Two

GROVE HILL FARM
AND OATLEYS FARM
Plate -13

Registered in England. Registration number 06791686.
Registered office: 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA.

Doc Number: 1EW03-FUS_COP-GI-MAP-CS06_CL22-000018 **Date:** 25/10/21

13.2 Registers

Context Register

WSIintID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124		1	Topsoil	Layer												0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124		2	Subsoil	Layer												0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124		3	Natural	Layer														
1C21GHFAR_C25124	4			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.28	1.17	0.58	0.399	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	4	5	Mid brown clay silt - upper fill, deliberate backfill?	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Charcoal			7		Flotation			0.42		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	4	6	Mid yellow brown clay silt - erosion of pit sides?	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.22		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	4	7	Mid yellow brown clay silt.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.22		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	4	8	Mid brown clay silt - initial natural infilling?	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.15		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	9			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.88	0.97	0.43	0.096	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	10			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.00	1.00	0.45	0.133	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	11			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.00	0.95	0.40	0.096	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	12		near pit cluster	Posthole	Uncertain									0.29	0.23	0.08	0.001	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	13			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.85	0.90	0.45	0.184	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	13	14	possible dumping/accumulation of material in base on S side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		5	2	Hand retrieval			0.35		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	13	15		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.35		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	13	16	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	17			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.70	0.45	0.063	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	17	18	erosion/slumping in base and W side of pit	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	2	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	17	19	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.32		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	20			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.60	1.15	0.50	0.401	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	20	21	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.50		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	9	22	Mid brown clay silt - upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Charcoal			2		Flotation			0.27		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	9	23	Mid yellow brown clay silt.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.28		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	9	24	Mid brown yellow clay silt - possible dumping/accumulation of material in base on SW side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.20	1.10	0.65	0.13	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25	26	basal fill/erosion	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.15		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25	27	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	10	Hand retrieval			0.60		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	28			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.40	0.80	0.60	0.205	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	28	29	initial erosion/slumping in base	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.06		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	28	30	further erosion/slumping in base	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.15		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	28	31	erosion/slumping on E side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	28	32	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	33			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.20	0.95	0.50	0.252	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	33	34	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		23	20	Hand retrieval			0.50		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	10	35	possible erosion/slumping on S side of pit	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.35		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	10	36		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.45		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	10	37		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	11	38	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		4	9	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	39			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.08	0.87	0.44	0.083	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	39	40	erosion/slumping in base and N side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.18		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	39	41	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.34		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	42			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.00	0.85	0.36	0.047	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	42	43	Mid orange brown clayey silt - single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.36		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	44			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.32	0.98	0.40	0.098	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	44	45	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		9	9	Hand retrieval			0.40		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	12	46	Dark brown grey clay silt.	Secondary Fill	Uncertain											0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	47			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.10	1.20	0.48	0.075	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	47	48	erosion/slumping in base	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.37		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	47	49	upper fill - pottery found on surface	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	3	Hand retrieval			0.12		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	50			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.96	0.76	0.50	0.079	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	50	51	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		4	9	Hand retrieval			0.50		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	50	51	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Flake		3	34	Hand retrieval			0.50		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	50	51	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Animal	Animal remains		8	4	Hand retrieval			0.50		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	52			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.30	1.00	0.28	0.046	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	52	53	single fill - large stones in base	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	9	Hand retrieval			0.28		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	54			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.48	0.83	0.40	0.116	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	54	55	slumping/accumulation in base on E side	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	54	56	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		20	80	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	57			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.60	1.40	0.51	0.098	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	57	58	basal fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.41		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	57	59	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	60			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.45	1.40	0.52	0.179	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	60	61	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	8	Hand retrieval			0.52		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	60	61	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Animal	Animal remains		2	2	Hand retrieval			0.52		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.40	1.22	0.53	0.375	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	63	erosion/slumping in base and E side	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.04		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	64	erosion/natural infilling in base	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.09		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	65	erosion/natural infilling in base/W side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.05		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	66	erosion/natural infilling in base/W side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.13		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	67	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		7	6	Hand retrieval			0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	67	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Bladelet		1	3	Hand retrieval			0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	67	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Flake		1	2	Hand retrieval			0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	62	67	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Animal	Animal remains		38	283	Hand retrieval			0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	68			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.10	0.75	0.50	0.089	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	68	69	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.50		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	70			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.24	0.80	0.40	0.057	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	70	71	single fill - concentration of stones in S half of fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	72			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.97	0.67	0.27	0.045	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	72	73	erosion in base	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.05		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	72	74	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		1	2	Hand retrieval			0.21		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	75		recut by smaller pit 117	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.26	0.62	0.32		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	75	76	erosion in base	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	75	77	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.32		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	78			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.10	0.67	0.29	0.053	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	78	79	single fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		2	2	Hand retrieval			0.29		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	80		PM/M ditch	Ditch	Post-medieval - 20th century										0.94	0.14	0.044	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	80	81		Secondary Fill	Post-medieval - 20th century			Ceramic	Unidentified object		2	10	Hand retrieval			0.14		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	80	81		Secondary Fill	Post-medieval - 20th century			Iron	Nail?		1	4	Hand retrieval			0.14		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	80	81		Secondary Fill	Post-medieval - 20th century			Animal	Animal remains		4	40	Hand retrieval			0.14		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	82			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.16	1.00	0.56	0.085	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	82	83	basal fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.36		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	82	84		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	82	85	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.14		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	86			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.40	0.98	0.40	0.248	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	86	87	lower fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	86	88	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Waste		1	1	Coarse sieving			0.21		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	86	88	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Flake		1		Coarse sieving			0.21		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	86	88	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Charcoal			5		Flotation			0.21		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	89			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.08	0.98	0.58	0.198	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	89	90	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.58		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	91		Uncertain	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.92	0.75	0.12	0.009	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	91	92	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.12		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	93			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.70	1.20	0.70	0.247	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	93	94	dumping/ accumulation in centre of base	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.25		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	93	95	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.60		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	96			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199								1.20	0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	96	97	dumping/accumulation in W of base	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		2	48	Hand retrieval			0.15		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	96	98	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		45	114	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	96	98	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		25	602	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	99			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199							1.10	1.20	0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	99	100	basal fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199									0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	99	101		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		18	57	Hand retrieval			0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	99	101		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		7	18	Hand retrieval			0.20		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	99	102	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199								0.90	0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	104	basal fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199									0.18		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	105		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		4	21	Hand retrieval			0.25		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	105		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		23	164	Hand retrieval			0.25		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	106	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		57	128	Hand retrieval			0.16		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	106	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		4	17	Coarse sieving			0.16		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	106	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		14	84	Hand retrieval			0.16		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	106	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		5	3	Coarse sieving			0.16		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	106	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Charcoal			117		Flotation			0.16		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	103	106	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199		Plant remains		20		Flotation			0.16		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199								0.70	0.25		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	108	erosion/slumping in base and E side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		3	9	Hand retrieval			0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	108	erosion/slumping in base and E side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		1	38	Hand retrieval			0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	109	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		2	9	Hand retrieval			0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	109	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		9	15	Coarse sieving			0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	109	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		20	10	Hand retrieval			0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	109	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		7	7	Coarse sieving			0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	109	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Charcoal			138		Flotation			0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	107	109	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199		Plant remains		27		Flotation			0.20		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	110			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199								0.90	0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	110	111	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		9	99	Hand retrieval			0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	110	111	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		2	4	Coarse sieving			0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	110	111	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Charcoal			17		Flotation			0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	112			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199								0.90	0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	112	113	lower fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		4	4	Hand retrieval			0.25		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	112	113	lower fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		17	166	Hand retrieval			0.25		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	112	114	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Pottery	Sherd		5	41	Hand retrieval			0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	112	114	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199	Animal	Animal remains		4	55	Hand retrieval			0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	115			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199								0.60	0.40		

WSIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	115	116	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199									0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	117		Recut of pit 75	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.14	0.57	0.32		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	117	118	basal fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.12		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	117	119		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	117	120	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.13		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	121		PM/M agricultural pit	Pit	Post-medieval - 20th century									6.50	3.00	0.44	2.237	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	121	122	single fill	Secondary Fill	Post-medieval - 20th century			Pottery	Sherd		1	1	Hand retrieval			0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	121	122	single fill	Secondary Fill	Post-medieval - 20th century			Ceramic	Tile		1	20	Hand retrieval			0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	123			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.00	0.85	0.40	0.055	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	123	124	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		10	12	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	123	124	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Clay	Unidentified object		1	5	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	123	124	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Stone	Burnt stone		4	133	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	123	124	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Animal	Animal remains		2	2	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	125			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.90	0.38	0.14	0.017	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	125	126	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Burnt flint		1	1	Coarse sieving			0.14		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	125	126	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Charcoal			3		Flotation			0.14		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	127			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.74	0.55	0.22	0.024	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	127	128	basal fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.06		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	127	129	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		1	1	Hand retrieval			0.16		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	127	129	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Stone	Macrofossil		2	3	Hand retrieval			0.16		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	127	129	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Waste		1	20	Hand retrieval			0.16		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	130			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.25	0.64	0.36	0.074	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	131			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.91	0.49	0.33	0.029	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	131	132	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		6	10	Hand retrieval			0.33		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	131	132	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Burnt flint		1	2	Hand retrieval			0.33		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	131	132	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Animal	Animal remains		2	2	Hand retrieval			0.33		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	130	133	basal fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	130	134		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.23		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	130	135	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		1	3	Hand retrieval			0.19		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	130	135	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Flake		1	3	Hand retrieval			0.19		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	136			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.18	0.45	0.19	0.025	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	136	137	basal fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.19		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	138			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.76	1.21	0.60	0.255	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	138	139	basal fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	138	140	Stoney fill of pit	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.26		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	138	141	Upper fill of pit	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.31		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	142			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.46	1.69	0.70	0.282	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	143			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								1.22	0.80	0.362	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	144			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.35	0.94	0.48	0.317	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	144	145	basal fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	144	146	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		2	5	Hand retrieval			0.42		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	144	146	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Animal	Animal remains		3	3	Hand retrieval			0.42		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	147			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								1.46	0.81	0.253	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	148			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.16	1.58	0.74	0.232	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	149		recut by 151	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.20		0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	149	150	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.30		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	151		recut of 149	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							2.14	1.30	0.60		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	151	152	erosion/slumping S side	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	151	153		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.20		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	151	154	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	1	Hand retrieval			0.42		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	151	154	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Charcoal			11		Flotation			0.42		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	151	154	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198		Plant remains		6		Flotation			0.42		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	136	155		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	136	156	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.04		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	142	157	lower fill	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.32		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	142	158		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.38		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	142	159	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.19		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	143	160	lower fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.10		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	143	161		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.38		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	143	162	upper fill	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.34		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	147	163	basal fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.03		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	147	164		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.33		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	147	165	upper fill	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.44		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	166			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.60	1.40	0.58	0.501	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	166	167	basal fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	166	168		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.18		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	166	169		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.20		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	166	170	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		2	3	Hand retrieval			0.22		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	171			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.50	1.40	0.60	0.46	

WSIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	171	172	lower fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.17		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	171	173	upper fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Charcoal			13		Flotation			0.43		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	174			Posthole	Uncertain		182							0.46	0.33	0.18	0.005	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	174	175		Secondary Fill	Uncertain		182									0.18		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	176			Posthole	Uncertain		182							0.28	0.32	0.09	0.001	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	176	177		Secondary Fill	Uncertain		182									0.09		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	178			Posthole	Uncertain		182							0.30	0.35	0.12	0.002	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	178	179		Secondary Fill	Uncertain		182									0.12		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	180			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.40	1.60	0.55	0.233	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	180	181	single fill - large stone in base	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		16	17	Hand retrieval			0.55		

WSIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	180	181	single fill - large stone in base	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Blade		1	3	Hand retrieval			0.55		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	182		3-post group - undated but probs IA	Post built structure	Uncertain		182											
1C21GHFAR_C25124	148	183	lower fill	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.18		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	148	184		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.28		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	148	185	upper fill	Tertiary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		1	4	Hand retrieval			0.28		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	186			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							0.88	1.20	0.24	0.229	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	186	187	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.24		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	188			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.60	1.10	0.54	0.155	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	188	189	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.54		
1C21GHFAR_C25124		190	Colluvial layer at south end of area	Layer	Uncertain			Flint	Flake		1	3	Hand retrieval			0.25		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	191		Not part of pit alignment	Pit	Uncertain									0.55	0.58	0.08	0.005	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	191	192	single fill	Secondary Fill	Uncertain			Animal	Animal remains		3	4	Hand retrieval			0.08		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	193			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.11	0.65	0.40	0.058	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	193	194	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	8	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	193	194	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Flint	Flake		1	7	Hand retrieval			0.40		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	195			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198							1.05	0.95	0.44	0.113	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	195	196	erosion/slumping in base and N side	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198									0.34		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	195	197	upper/main secondary fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		12	36	Hand retrieval			0.36		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	198	198	Group of 100 contiguous pits in linear formation, broadly NNWSSW aligned	Pit alignment	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198											

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	199	199	Cluster of 7 inter-cutting pits	Pit cluster	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	199											
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1402			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.63	0.44		
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1402	1403	Firm, brown silty clay	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.63	0.44		
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1404		recuts 1406	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.97	0.40		
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1404	1405	Firm, brown silty clay	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		146	253	Block lifting		0.97	0.40		
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1406		recut by 1404	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.98	0.29		
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1406	1407	Firm, slightly yellowish brown silty clay	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.98	0.29		
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2602		Part of pit alignment	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.85	0.70		
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2602	2603	upper fill	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		4	5	Hand retrieval					
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2602	2603	upper fill	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		1	3	Coarse sieving					

WSIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2602	2604	intermediate erosion/slumping	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198											
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2602	2605	lower fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198											
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4203		Natural feature, possibly tree disturbance.	Natural Feature	Uncertain										1.10	0.16		
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4203	4204		Secondary Fill	Uncertain										1.10	0.16		
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4205		offset from pit alignment	Pit	Uncertain										0.35	0.08		
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4205	4206		Secondary Fill	Uncertain										0.35	0.08		
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4207			Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.42	0.20		
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4207	4208	single fill	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		4	6	Hand retrieval		0.42	0.20		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C19GHFTT_Tr43	4302		Rectangular prehistoric pit, part of pit alignment. 100% excavated for finds recovery.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.70	0.42		
1C19GHFTT_Tr43	4302	4303	upper/main secondary fill	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198	Pottery	Sherd		3	6	Hand retrieval		0.70	0.35		
1C19GHFTT_Tr43	4302	4304		Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	198								0.60	0.10		
1C19GHFTT_Tr68	6803	6802	A dark clay fill of natural feature [6803]. No finds. Possibly in filling of a paleo channel or natural hollow	Primary Fill	Uncertain										1.90	0.30		
1C19GHFTT_Tr68	6803		A natural feature. Possibly a paleo channel or natural hollow infilled with a black clay fill (6802)	Natural Feature	Uncertain										1.90	0.30		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C19GHFTT_Tr68	6805	6804	Fill of shallow cut [6805]. It contained a large piece of pot (possibly the base of an in situ pot). The fill is very similar to the natural	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age		Pottery	Sherd		95	136	Block lifting		0.23	0.05		
1C19GHFTT_Tr68	6805		Shallow cut for pot (6804). Not clear (maybe that the pot was pushed into the natural clay)	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age									0.23	0.05		
1C21OATAR_C25135		1	Natural. Mixed natural geology of mid orangey brown clay with degraded limestone patches.	Layer														
1C21OATAR_C25135		2	Topsoil. Dark brown, silty clay topsoil.	Layer														

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1C21OATAR_C25135		3	Subsoil. Patchy subsoil. Mid orangey brown, silty clay with frequent stone inclusions.	Layer														
1C21OATAR_C25135	4		Sub-rectangular pit. Concave base and steep concave sides.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.20	0.80	0.59	0.146	
1C21OATAR_C25135	4	5	dump of material in centre of base - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with patches of light yellowish brown clay.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Stone	Burnt stone		2	265	Hand retrieval					
1C21OATAR_C25135	4	5	dump of material in centre of base - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with patches of light yellowish brown clay.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Flint	Flake		1	2	Hand retrieval					

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1C21OATAR_C25135	4	6	Light reddish brown, silty clay loam with infrequent charcoal and limestone specks.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.35		
1C21OATAR_C25135	4	7	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with occasional pebble and limestone fragments.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25135	8		Cut of oval pit. U-shaped base and steep concave sides.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.46	1.10	0.46	0.313	
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	9	dump of material in centre of base - mid orangey brown, sandy silty clay with frequent pebble and angular stone inclusions.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			23		Flotation			0.24		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	10	Mid orangey brown, silty sandy clay with occasional small angular stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			26		Flotation			0.29		
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	10	Mid orangey brown, silty sandy clay with occasional small angular stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18		Plant remains		9		Flotation			0.29		
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	11	upper fill - mid orangey brown, silty clay with infrequent small stone inclusions - pottery intrusive or pit alignment not fully infilled?	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Pottery	Sherd		2	4	Hand retrieval			0.12		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	11	upper fill - mid orangey brown, silty clay with infrequent small stone inclusions - pottery intrusive or pit alignment not fully infilled?	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			28		Flotation			0.12		
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	11	upper fill - mid orangey brown, silty clay with infrequent small stone inclusions - pottery intrusive or pit alignment not fully infilled?	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18		Plant remains		15		Flotation			0.12		
1C21OATAR_C25135	12		Sub-circular posthole, shallow, steep sloped sides and round concave base - possibly related to construction of pit alignment	Posthole	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							0.40	0.52	0.18		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	12	13	single fill - mid yellowish brown, sandy clay with occasional chalk fragments.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25135	14		Circular posthole, steeply sloping sides and v-shaped base - possibly related to construction of pit alignment	Posthole	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							0.56	0.52	0.28		
1C21OATAR_C25135	14	15	basal fill - mid yellowish brown, sandy clay.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.06		
1C21OATAR_C25135	14	16	Pale yellowish brown with white patches, silty clay with frequent chalk fragments.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	14	17	upper fill - mid-dark yellowish brown, silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	18		Pit alignment. WNW-ESE aligned with 29 pits in stripped area with alignment extending beyond the L.O.E.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18											
1C21OATAR_C25135	19		Oval pit. U-shaped base and steep concave sides.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.33	0.84	0.38	0.073	
1C21OATAR_C25135	19	20	dump of material in centre of base - mid yellowish brown, silty sandy clay with frequent pebble and angular stone inclusions.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.26		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	19	21	Mid orangey brown, silty clay with occasional angular stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.31		
1C21OATAR_C25135	19	22	upper fill - result of subsided fill 21? - mid brown, silty clay with infrequent angular stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.09		
1C21OATAR_C25135	23		cuts pit 25 - furrow, shallow concave sides	Plough Furrow	Medieval - post-medieval									10.00	0.80	0.05		
1C21OATAR_C25135	23	24	Yellowish brown, silty clay with limestone flecks.	Secondary Fill	Medieval - post-medieval											0.05		
1C21OATAR_C25135	25		cuts posthole 29, cut by furrow 23 - oval pit, steep sloping sides and shallow concave base	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.35	1.20	0.46		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	25	26	dump of material in centre of base - dark reddish brown, silty clay with limestone specks.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.28		
1C21OATAR_C25135	25	27	Light reddish brown, silty clay with stone fragments.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.23		
1C21OATAR_C25135	25	28	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with charcoal and limestone fragments.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	29		cut by pit 25 - rectangular posthole, vertical sides and flat base - possibly related to construction of pit alignment	Posthole	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							0.34	0.41	0.18		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	29	30	Reddish brown, silty clay with bands of yellowish brown silty clay and crushed limestone patches.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Flint	Core		1	14	Hand retrieval			0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25135	31		Oval pit. U-shaped base, concave sides.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.42	0.92	0.35	0.102	
1C21OATAR_C25135	31	32	dump of material in centre of base - mid orangey brown, silty sandy clay with frequent pebbles and angular stones.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	31	33	Mid orangey brown, sandy silty clay with angular stone and pebble inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25135	31	34	upper fill - mid brown, silty clay with infrequent angular stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.12		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	35		Sub-rectangular/ oval pit. Steep sloping sides and concave shallow base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.44	1.00	0.49	0.136	
1C21OATAR_C25135	35	36	dump of material in centre of base - reddish brown, silty clay loam with limestone and pebble inclusions.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.15		
1C21OATAR_C25135	35	37	Light reddish brown, silty clay with bands of yellowish brown clay and crushed limestone.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.16		
1C21OATAR_C25135	35	38	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with pebble and limestone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.28		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	39		Oval pit. Steep sides and concave base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.49	0.74	0.43	0.09	
1C21OATAR_C25135	39	40	basal fill - mid brownish silty clay.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.12		
1C21OATAR_C25135	39	41	intermediate fill/slumping on S side - light yellowish brown, sandy clay with small stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.37		
1C21OATAR_C25135	39	42	upper fill - mid greyish brown, sandy clay with a large stone inclusion.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.23		
1C21OATAR_C25135	43		Sub-oval pit. Steep sloping sides and shallow concave base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.33	0.90	0.39	0.106	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	43	44	lower fill - light brown, silty clay with patches of light brown clay and crushed limestone.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25135	43	45	Light reddish brown, silty clay with charcoal and crushed limestone specks.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.16		
1C21OATAR_C25135	43	46	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with pebbles, charcoal and crushed limestone specks.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	47		Oval pit. U-shaped base and steep sides.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.22	0.95	0.37	0.132	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	47	48	dump of material in centre of base - mid orangey brown, silty sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			6		Flotation			0.17		
1C21OATAR_C25135	47	49	Mid orangey brown, silty clay with frequent stone and limestone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			3		Flotation			0.24		
1C21OATAR_C25135	47	50	upper fill - mid orangey brown, silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			12		Flotation			0.16		
1C21OATAR_C25135	51		Sub-rectangular pit. Steep sloping sides and shallow concave base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.30	0.80	0.40	0.176	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	51	52	basal fill - light reddish brown, silty clay loam with pebbles and limestone specks.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	51	53	erosion/slumping at both sides - light reddish brown, silty clay with crushed limestone specks.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			11		Flotation			0.08		
1C21OATAR_C25135	51	54	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with limestone and charcoal fragments and pebble inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Flint	Natural		1	7	Hand retrieval			0.24		
1C21OATAR_C25135	51	54	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with limestone and charcoal fragments and pebble inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Charcoal			12		Flotation			0.24		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	55		Oval pit. Steep sloping sides and concave base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.20	0.70	0.32	0.056	
1C21OATAR_C25135	55	56	erosion/slumping on S south - light reddish brown, silty clay loam with limestone fragments and patches of yellowish brown clay.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	55	57	Light reddish brown, silty clay with limestone specks and patches of yellowish brown clay.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	55	58	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with charcoal and limestone specks.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.12		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	59		extends beyond LOE - oval pit. U-shaped base and steep sides.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								1.02	0.35	0.113	
1C21OATAR_C25135	59	60	erosion/slumping on S side - mid yellowish brown, sandy silty clay with frequent stone inclusions.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25135	59	61	erosion/slumping on N side - light yellowish brown, sandy silt with infrequent small stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.09		
1C21OATAR_C25135	59	62	upper fill - mid orangey brown, silty clay with infrequent small stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.25		
1C21OATAR_C25135	63		Pit/posthole - not part of pit alignment. Sloping sides and concave base.	Pit	Uncertain									0.54	0.40	0.17	0.006	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	63	64	Light reddish brown, silty clay loam with limestone specks.	Secondary Fill	Uncertain											0.17		
1C21OATAR_C25135	65		cut by pit 69 - sub-oval pit with steep sloping sides and shallow concave base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.24	1.00	0.42		
1C21OATAR_C25135	65	66	dump of material in centre of base - light yellowish brown, silty clay loam with limestone specks.	Primary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.22		
1C21OATAR_C25135	65	67	Light reddish brown, silty clay with light yellowish silty clay patches and crushed limestone.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.20		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	65	68	upper fill - dark reddish brown, silty clay loam with charcoal and limestone fragments.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25135	69		Sub-oval pit. Steep sloping sides and flattish base. Cuts pit [65].	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.09	0.66	0.17		
1C21OATAR_C25135	69	70	Reddish brown, silty clay with limestone specks and patched of yellowish clay.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.17		
1C21OATAR_C25135	71		Oval feature (possible pit or natural geology) - not part of pit alignment - cuts 73. shallow sides and concave base.	Pit	Uncertain									1.25	0.81	0.26		
1C21OATAR_C25135	71	72	Dark orangey brown, silty clay.	Secondary Fill	Uncertain											0.26		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	73		Possible pit/ natural geology - not part of pit alignment - cut by 71. Oval with shallows sides and concave base.	Pit	Uncertain									0.90	0.60	0.13		
1C21OATAR_C25135	73	74	Dark reddish brown, clay.	Secondary Fill	Uncertain											0.13		
1C21OATAR_C25135	75		cut by furrow 79 - sub-circular pit. Steeply sloping sides and uneven base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18							1.00	0.80	0.50		
1C21OATAR_C25135	75	76	basal fill - mid-dark greyish brown, silty clay.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.20		
1C21OATAR_C25135	75	77	Deliberate backfill or weathering. Light greyish brown, silty clay with extensive limestone fragments.	Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18									0.30		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	75	78	upper fill - mid yellowish brown, silty clay with frequent stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18	Animal	Animal remains		1	3				0.26		
1C21OATAR_C25135	79		Linear furrow, cuts pit 75. Concave sides and base.	Plough Furrow	Medieval - post-medieval										0.56	0.20		
1C21OATAR_C25135	79	80	mid-dark yellowish brown, silty clay with frequent stone inclusions.	Deliberate Backfill	Medieval - post-medieval											0.20		
1C21OATAR_C25135	81		extends beyond LOE, base not reached - irregular feature (possible tree throw/ natural geology) with three distinct deposits (2 are likely root disturbance and 1 natural geology)	Tree Throw	Uncertain										1.45	0.60	0.372	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	81	82	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay loam with infrequent angular stone inclusions.	Other Fill	Uncertain											0.55		
1C21OATAR_C25135	81	83	Dark greyish brown, silty clay loam.	Other Fill	Uncertain											0.60		
1C21OATAR_C25135	81	84	Dark blackish brown, silty clay loam. Low band of root disturbance.	Other Fill	Uncertain													
1C21OATAR_C25135	85		cuts natural feature 88 - ovoid cut of root system.	Tree Throw	Uncertain									1.68	0.73	0.32		
1C21OATAR_C25135	85	86	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.	Other Fill	Uncertain											0.32		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	85	87	Mix of dark red and black and dark reddish grey, silty clay with patches of heat affected clay and occasional stone inclusions.	Other Fill	Uncertain											0.15		
1C21OATAR_C25135	88		cut by natural feature 85 - ovoid tree root system. Irregular in plan.	Tree Throw	Uncertain									0.96	0.76	0.35		
1C21OATAR_C25135	88	89	Mid greyish brown, silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.	Other Fill	Uncertain											0.35		
1C21OATAR_C25136	100		Cut of oval pit. Same as EVAL pit 2802	Pit	Roman	Middle - late Roman								1.49	1.12	0.28		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	100	101	Possibly deliberate backfill with several sherds of pottery. deposit fully excavated and sampled.	Deliberate Backfill	Roman	Middle - late Roman		Pottery	Sherd		7	56	Hand retrieval			0.28		
1C21OATAR_C25136	100	101	Possibly deliberate backfill with several sherds of pottery. deposit fully excavated and sampled.	Deliberate Backfill	Roman	Middle - late Roman		Ceramic	Tile		1	62	Hand retrieval			0.28		
1C21OATAR_C25136	100	101	Possibly deliberate backfill with several sherds of pottery. deposit fully excavated and sampled.	Deliberate Backfill	Roman	Middle - late Roman		Charcoal			4		Flotation			0.28		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	100	101	Possibly deliberate backfill with several sherds of pottery. deposit fully excavated and sampled.	Deliberate Backfill	Roman	Middle - late Roman			Plant remains		4		Flotation			0.28		
1C21OATAR_C25136		102	Topsoil_Mid Brown, silty clay topsoil with frequent stone inclusions.	Layer														
1C21OATAR_C25136		103	Natural_Mixed natural geology of mid orangey brown clay with patches of gravelly stone.	Layer														
1C21OATAR_C25136	104		Linear shallow ditch, oriented E-W. Truncated by linear [106].	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125								1.42	0.20		

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1C21OATAR_C25136	104	105	Mid reddish grey, silty clay with frequent stone and rare charcoal inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125	Pottery	Sherd		17	159	Hand retrieval			0.20		
1C21OATAR_C25136	104	105	Mid reddish grey, silty clay with frequent stone and rare charcoal inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125	Flint	Blade		1	5	Hand retrieval			0.20		
1C21OATAR_C25136	106		Linear ditch oriented N-S. Ditch truncates linear [104].	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126								0.50	0.27		
1C21OATAR_C25136	106	107	Mid-Dark reddish grey, silty clay with frequent stone and rare charcoal inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126									0.27		
1C21OATAR_C25136	108		Ditch terminus. Shallow sides and concave base.	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126								0.38	0.14	0.022	

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	108	109	Mid-Dark reddish grey, silty clay with frequent stone and rare charcoal inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126	Pottery	Sherd		5	15	Hand retrieval			0.14		
1C21OATAR_C25136	110		Cut or Roman boundary ditch, possibly part of a ladder field system. Oriented NW-SE.	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126								1.22	0.24	0.143	
1C21OATAR_C25136	110	111	erosion/slumping on W side - mid yellowish brown, silty sandy loam with frequent small rounded stone inclusions.	Primary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126									0.24		
1C21OATAR_C25136	110	112	Mid brown, silty clayey loam with frequent medium and small sized pebble inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126	Pottery	Sherd		17	120	Hand retrieval	2.40	0.86	0.24		

WSIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	110	112	Mid brown, silty clayey loam with frequent medium and small sized pebble inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126	Stone	Unworked		1	788	Hand retrieval			0.24		
1C21OATAR_C25136	113		Dug out tree throw, possibly part of land clearance for the nearby Romano British field system.	Tree Throw	Uncertain											0.31	0.14	
1C21OATAR_C25136	113	114	Dark greyish brown, silty clay loam with reddish brown sandy patches and charcoal.	Primary Fill	Uncertain											0.20		
1C21OATAR_C25136	113	115	Dark Reddish brown, silty clay with patches of dark grey brown, light yellowish clay, gravel and charcoal.	Deliberate Backfill	Uncertain											0.12		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	113	116	Light reddish brown, silty clay loam with gravel and charcoal inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Uncertain			Pottery	Sherd		8	84	Hand retrieval			0.24		
1C21OATAR_C25136	117		cut by ditch 119 and extends beyond LOE - circular/ irregular pit, sloping sides and flat base.	Pit	Roman										0.80	0.46		
1C21OATAR_C25136	117	118	Mid greyish orange, silty clay sand.	Secondary Fill	Roman			Pottery	Sherd		1	16	Hand retrieval			0.46		
1C21OATAR_C25136	119		cuts pit 117 - Linear ditch with moderate sloping sides and concave base.	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125								1.24	0.44		
1C21OATAR_C25136	119	120	Mid grey brown, clayey silty sand.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125	Pottery	Sherd		9	74	Hand retrieval			0.44		
1C21OATAR_C25136	121		Linear ditch, oriented E-W. Shallow sides and U-shaped base.	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125								0.96	0.18		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	121	122	Mid brownish grey, silty sandy loam with frequent small and medium sized stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125	Pottery	Sherd		11	45	Hand retrieval			0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25136	121	122	Mid brownish grey, silty sandy loam with frequent small and medium sized stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125	Flint	Blade		1	10	Hand retrieval			0.18		
1C21OATAR_C25136	123		Linear furrow oriented N-S. Shallow sides and flat base.	Plough Furrow	Medieval - post-medieval										0.40	0.17		
1C21OATAR_C25136	123	124	Mid brownish grey, silty loam with frequent small rounded stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Medieval - post-medieval			Pottery	Sherd		3	61	Hand retrieval			0.17		
1C21OATAR_C25136	125		Ditch forming part of a rectilinear enclosure/field system	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	125											

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	126		Ditch forming part of a rectilinear enclosure/field system	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman	126											
1C20OATTT_Tr1	102		Cut of Furrow, Flat base with a gradual break of slope. N-S alignment.	Plough Furrow	Medieval - post-medieval										0.70	0.05		
1C20OATTT_Tr1	102	103	Light brown, sandy silt	Secondary Fill	Medieval - post-medieval										0.70	0.05		
1C20OATTT_Tr1	104		Cut of pit, concave sides and steep break of slope.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.95	0.45		
1C20OATTT_Tr1	104	105	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay with infrequent stone and chalk inclusions	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.95	0.45		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr2	202		Cut of oval pit, concave sides and steep break of slope. Base of pit is lined with the natural limestone geology, the pit could be the result of natural agency.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.75	0.29		
1C20OATTT_Tr2	202	203	Dark brownish grey, sandy silt. Upper fill of pit [202]. Fill likely formed gradually by silting.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.75	0.25		
1C20OATTT_Tr2	202	204	Light brownish grey, silty sand. Lower fill of pit [202].	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.75	0.23		
1C20OATTT_Tr2	205		Cut of oval pit, steep sides and steep break of slope.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.84	0.46		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr2	205	206	Light yellowish brown, silty clay, firm with frequent small sub-angular limestone.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.84	0.44		
1C20OATTT_Tr2	205	207	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact with occasional small sub-angular limestone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								0.80	0.26		
1C20OATTT_Tr2	208		Cut of circular pit, concave rounded sides with flat base.	Pit	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								1.25	0.37		
1C20OATTT_Tr2	208	209	Dark greyish brown, silty sand, firm with frequent stone inclusions. Upper fill of pit [208].	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								1.25	0.29		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr2	208	210	Light brownish grey, sandy silt, compact with frequent stone inclusions. Lower fill of pit [208].	Secondary Fill	Prehistoric	Late Bronze Age - early Iron Age	18								1.25	0.37		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	401			Posthole	Prehistoric										0.47	0.10		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	401	402		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric			Pottery	Sherd		1	1	Hand retrieval		0.47	0.10		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	404			Posthole	Prehistoric										0.30	0.12		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	404	405		Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric			Pottery	Sherd		1	1	Hand retrieval		0.26	0.07		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	404	405		Deliberate Backfill	Prehistoric			Pottery	Sherd		2	2	Coarse sieving		0.26	0.07		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	406			Natural Feature	Uncertain										0.23	0.03		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	406	407		Other Fill	Uncertain										0.23	0.03		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	408			Posthole	Prehistoric										0.24	0.05		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr4	408	409		Secondary Fill	Prehistoric										0.24	0.05		
1C20OATTT_Tr4	404	410		Other Fill	Prehistoric			Pottery	Sherd		9	2	Hand retrieval		0.18	0.10		
1C20OATTT_Tr20	2002		Cut of ditch	Ditch	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman									1.10	0.39		
1C20OATTT_Tr20	2002	2003	Secondary dark blackish brown silty clay fill of 2002	Secondary Fill	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman		Pottery	Sherd		15	232	Hand retrieval		1.10	0.39		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2102		Terminus	Ditch	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman									0.75	0.14		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2102	2103		Secondary Fill	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman		Pottery	Sherd		11	75	Hand retrieval		0.75	0.14		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2104		Same as 2110	Ditch	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman									0.64	0.20		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2104	2105		Secondary Fill	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman		Pottery	Sherd		24	39	Hand retrieval		0.64	0.20		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2106		Truncated by ditch [2108]	Plough Furrow	Medieval - post-medieval										1.94	0.21		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2106	2107		Secondary Fill	Medieval - post-medieval			Pottery	Sherd		2	22	Hand retrieval		1.94	0.21		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2108		Ditch/land drain truncates furrow [2106]	Ditch	Post-medieval - 20th century										1.20	0.29		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2108	2109		Deliberate Backfill	Post-medieval - 20th century										1.20	0.29		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2110		Same as 2104	Ditch	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman									0.64	0.19		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2110	2111		Secondary Fill	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman									0.64	0.19		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2112		Over 0.47m wide, not fully exposed	Ditch	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman									0.47	0.13		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2112	2113		Secondary Fill	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman		Pottery	Sherd		5	18	Hand retrieval		0.47	0.13		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2402		Cut of ditch aligned E-W.	Ditch	Roman	Middle - late Roman									0.92	0.52		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2402	2403	Mid orangey grey sandy clay, friable, very frequent small stones.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman									0.82	0.12		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2402	2404	Dark greyish brown, silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal inclusions.	Deliberate Backfill	Roman	Middle - late Roman		Pottery	Sherd		14	142	Hand retrieval		0.90	0.32		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2402	2404	Dark greyish brown, silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal inclusions.	Deliberate Backfill	Roman	Middle - late Roman		Pottery	Sherd		7	51	Coarse sieving		0.90	0.32		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2402	2405	Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional small stones.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman									0.92	0.10		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2604		Cut of WNW-ESE aligned ditch. Truncated by furrow [2602]. Same as 2609. Probs LIA/ERo	Ditch	Uncertain										0.80	0.22		
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2604	2605	single fill of ditch [2604]. Dark brownish grey, sandy silt with frequent stone inclusions.	Secondary Fill	Uncertain										2.10	0.22		

WSIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2606		Cut of West-East aligned ditch. Ditch appears to curve North-West beyond the L.O.E. and is likely part of an enclosure/field system. A large quantity of pottery was recovered, likely medieval/ post-medieval in date.	Ditch	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman									0.75	0.38		
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2606	2607	Lower fill of ditch [2606]. Mid orange brown, silty sand with frequent small stone inclusions and rare manganese. 2 small pot sherds recovered, likely medieval/post-medieval in date.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman		Pottery	Sherd		2	10	Hand retrieval		0.64	0.14		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2606	2608	Upper silting fill of ditch [2606]. Mid brown, sandy silt with frequent small stone inclusions and rare large stones, manganese and charcoal.	Secondary Fill	Roman	Late Iron Age - early Roman		Pottery	Sherd		19	119	Hand retrieval		0.75	0.24		
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2609		Cut of West-East aligned ditch. Feature is heavily truncated by later ditch [2606] and furrows [2611] and [2602]. Likely part of an enclosure/ field system that was later enlarged by [2606]. Same as 2604. Probs LIA/ERo	Ditch	Uncertain										0.40	0.17		

WSIIntID	FeatID	Deposit_ID	MonDesc	MonType	Period	PeriodPhase	GroupNo.	ObjectMater	ArchObject	BuildMater	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	ArchScience	MaxLength (m)	MaxWidth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Estimated deposit excavated intervention volume (m3)	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2609	2610	Single silting fill of ditch [2609]. Mid brown, sandy silt with frequent small stone inclusions and rare manganese.	Secondary Fill	Uncertain										0.40	0.17		
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2802		same as EXC pit 100	Pit	Roman	Middle - late Roman									1.22	0.28		
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2802	2803	Uncertain if naturally deposited secondary fill or deliberate backfill	Other Fill	Roman	Middle - late Roman		Pottery	Sherd		71	203	Hand retrieval		1.22	0.28		

Section Register

WSIIntID	Section No.	FeatID	Scale	Datum Level (m aOD)	Description & facing	Author	Date
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	4	1:20	127.82	NE facing section on single sheet	Benjamin Slader	01-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	2	9	1:20	127.85	SE facing section on single sheet	Benjamin Slader	01-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	3	10	1:10	127.4	E facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	01-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	4	11	1:20	127.4	N facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	01-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	5	12	1:10	127.65	S facing section on single sheet	Benjamin Slader	01-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	6	13	1:10	127.72	E facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	01-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	7	17	1:10	127.64	S facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	02-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	8	20	1:10	127.8	S facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	03-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	9	25	1:10	127.79	W facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	04-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	10	28	1:10	127.75	N facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	04-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	11	33	1:10	127.62	S facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	05-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	12	39	1:20	127.3	E facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	09-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	13	42	1:20	127.1	W facing section on single sheet	Victoria Green	09-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	14	44	1:20	126.85	W facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	09-03-2021

WSIIntID	Section No.	FeatID	Scale	Datum Level (m aOD)	Description & facing	Author	Date
1C21GHFAR_C25124	15	47	1:20	126.63	E facing section on single sheet	Haaroon Ahmed	10-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	16	50	1:20	127.18	S facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	10-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	17	52	1:20	127.12	N facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	10-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	18	54	1:20	126.97	S facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	10-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	19	57	1:20	126.72	W facing section on single sheet	Haaroon Ahmed	11-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	20	60	1:20	126.98	E facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	11-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	21	62	1:20	126.41	S facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	11-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	22	68	1:20	125.99	N facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	11-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	23	70	1:20	125.73	E facing section on single sheet	Haaroon Ahmed	12-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	24	72	1:20	125.54	S facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	12-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25	96	1:20	127.54	N facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	17-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25	99	1:20	127.54	N facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	17-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25	103	1:20	127.54	S facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	17-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	25	107	1:20	127.54	S facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	17-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	26	110	1:20	127.57	W facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	17-03-2021

WSIIntID	Section No.	FeatID	Scale	Datum Level (m aOD)	Description & facing	Author	Date
1C21GHFAR_C25124	26	112	1:20	127.57	W facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	17-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	26	115	1:20	127.57	E facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	17-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	27	117	1:20	125.32	W facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	18-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	27	75	1:20	125.32	W facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	18-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	28	78	1:20	125.21	N facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	15-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	29	80	1:20	127.69	E facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	16-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	30	82	1:20	127.75	W facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	16-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	31	86	1:20	127.51	N facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	16-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	32	89	1:20	127.75	S facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	16-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	33	91	1:20	127.77	W facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	16-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	34	93	1:20	127.64	E facing section on single sheet	Alice Golton	16-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	35	121	1:20	127.31	S facing section on single sheet	Camille Guezennec	18-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	36	123	1:20	124.97	E facing section on single sheet	Philip Terry	23-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	37	125	1:20	124.26	W facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	23-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	38	127	1:20	123.73	N facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	23-03-2021

WSIIntID	Section No.	FeatID	Scale	Datum Level (m aOD)	Description & facing	Author	Date
1C21GHFAR_C25124	39	130	1:20	122.65	S facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	23-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	40	149	1:20	119.31	E facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	26-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	40	151	1:20	119.31	E facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	26-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	41	131	1:20	122.14	W facing section on single sheet	Philip Terry	23-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	42	136	1:20	123.2	E facing section on single sheet	Mark Dodd	23-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	43	138	1:20	121.07	E facing section on single sheet	Mark Dodd	23-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	44	142	1:20	119.87	S facing section on single sheet	Mark Dodd	25-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	45	143	1:20	118.96	N facing section on single sheet	Mark Dodd	25-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	46	144	1:20	120.66	N facing section on single sheet	Philip Terry	25-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	47	147	1:20	118.24	S facing section on single sheet	Mark Dodd	25-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	48	148	1:20	118.6	W facing section on single sheet	Edward Tolley	26-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	49	166	1:20	120.33	W facing section on single sheet	Mark Collins	26-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	50	171	1:20	117.94	E facing section on single sheet	William Baker	29-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	51	174	1:10	116.11	S facing section on single sheet	Lee Sparks	29-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	52	176	1:10	116.09	S facing section on single sheet	Lee Sparks	29-03-2021

WSIIntID	Section No.	FeatID	Scale	Datum Level (m aOD)	Description & facing	Author	Date
1C21GHFAR_C25124	53	178	1:10	116.23	S facing section on single sheet	Lee Sparks	29-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	54	180	1:20	117.63	S facing section on single sheet	William Baker	30-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	55	186	1:20	117.35	W facing section on single sheet	William Baker	30-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	56	188	1:20	127.68	E facing section on single sheet	William Baker	31-03-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	57	193	1:20	127.17	S facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	01-04-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	58	195	1:20	126.95	E facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	01-04-2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	59	191	1:20	120.63	S facing section on single sheet	William Baker	01-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	1	4	1:20	127.54	N facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	19-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	2	8	1:20	127.47	N facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	3	12	1:20	127.71	N facing section on single sheet	Mark Collins	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	3	14	1:20	127.71	N facing section on single sheet	Mark Collins	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	4	19	1:20	127.55	E facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	5	23	1:20	127.55	S facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	5	25	1:20	127.55	S facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	5	29	1:20	127.55	S facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021

WSIIntID	Section No.	FeatID	Scale	Datum Level (m aOD)	Description & facing	Author	Date
1C21OATAR_C25135	6	31	1:20	127.51	W facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	7	35	1:20	127.58	S facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	8	39	1:20	127.73	W facing section on single sheet	Samuel Chapman	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	9	43	1:20	127.61	W facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	10	47	1:20	127.69	S facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	11	51	1:20	127.82	SW facing seciton on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	12	55	1:20	127.7	W facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	13	59	1:20	128.06	W facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	14	63	1:20	127.68	E facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	22-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	15	65	1:20	127.54	SE facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	15	69	1:20	127.54	SE facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	16	71	1:20	127.36	SE facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	16	73	1:20	127.36	SE facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	17	75	1:20	127.73	N facing section on single sheet	Mark Collins	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	17	79	1:20	127.73	N facing section on single sheet	Mark Collins	25-03-2021

WSIIntID	Section No.	FeatID	Scale	Datum Level (m aOD)	Description & facing	Author	Date
1C21OATAR_C25135	18	81	1:20	127.6	N&E facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	19	85	1:20	127.76	W facing section on single sheet	Mark Collins	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25135	19	88	1:20	127.76	W facing section on single sheet	Mark Collins	25-03-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	20	104	1:20	126.36	N, E,S&W facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	20	106	1:20	126.36	N, E,S&W facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	21	108	1:20	126.33	N facing section on single sheet	Jana Smirinova	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	22	110	1:20	126.72	N facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	23	113	1:20	126.28	NE facing section on single sheet	Jim Mumford	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	24	117	1:20	126.6	E facing section on single sheet	Edward Tolley	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	24	119	1:20	126.6	E facing section on single sheet	Edward Tolley	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	25	121	1:20	126.37	S&E facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	09-04-2021
1C21OATAR_C25136	25	123	1:20	126.37	S&E facing section on single sheet	Megan Lillington	09-04-2021

Plan Register

WSIIntID	Plan No.	FeatID	Scale	Description	Author	Date
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	96	1:20	Pit cluster 199 plan on single sheet	Alice Golton	19/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	99	1:20	Pit cluster 199 plan on single sheet	Alice Golton	19/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	103	1:20	Pit cluster 199 plan on single sheet	Alice Golton	19/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	107	1:20	Pit cluster 199 plan on single sheet	Alice Golton	19/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	110	1:20	Pit cluster 199 plan on single sheet	Alice Golton	19/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	112	1:20	Pit cluster 199 plan on single sheet	Alice Golton	19/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1	115	1:20	Pit cluster 199 plan on single sheet	Alice Golton	19/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	2	174	1:20	Posthole group 182 on single sheet	Lee Sparks	30/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	2	176	1:20	Posthole group 182 on single sheet	Lee Sparks	30/03/2021
1C21GHFAR_C25124	2	179	1:20	Posthole group 182 on single sheet	Lee Sparks	30/03/2021

Image Register

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0001.tif	-	ID shot	24/02/2021		Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0002.tif	-	Soil test 23/2/21	24/02/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0003.tif	-	Soil test 24/2/21	24/02/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0004.tif	-	Soil test 25/2/21	25/02/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0005.tif	-	Soil test 26/2/21	26/02/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0006.tif	-	Soil test 01/3/21	01/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0007.tif	SW	S.1 pit [4] 1x1m scale	01/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0008.tif	SW	S.1 pit [4] 1x1m scale	01/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0009.tif	W	S.6 pit [13] 1x1m scale	01/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0010.tif	W	S.6 pit [13] 1x1m scale	01/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0011.tif	-	Soil test 02/03/21	02/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0012.tif	N	S.7 pit [17] 1x1m scale	02/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0013.tif	N	S.7 pit [17] 1x1m scale	02/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0014.tif	-	Soil test 03/03/21	03/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0015.tif	N	S.8 pit [20] 1x1m scale	03/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0016.tif	N	View to N on record sheet, view to S on board, S.8 pit [20] 1x1m scale	03/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0017.tif	W	S.2 pit [9] 1x1m scale	03/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0018.tif	W	S.2 pit [9] 1x1m scale	03/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0019.tif	E	S.9 pit [25] 1x1m scale	04/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0020.tif	E	S.9 pit [25] 1x1m scale	04/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0021.tif	S	S.10 pit [28] 1x1m scale	04/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0022.tif	S	S.10 pit [28] 1x1m scale	04/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0023.tif	N	S.11 pit [33] 1x1m scale	05/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0024.tif	N	S.11 pit [33] 1x1m scale	05/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0025.tif	-	ID shot	08/03/2021		Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0026.tif	E	S.3, [10], 1x1m scale	08/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0027.tif	E	S.3, [10], 1x1m scale	08/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0028.tif	E	S.3, [10], 1x1m scale	08/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0029.tif	-	Soil test	08/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0030.tif	-	Soil test	09/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0031.tif	S	S.4, [11], 1x1m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0032.tif	S	S.4, [11], 1x1m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0033.tif	S	S.4, [11], 1x1m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0034.tif	W	S.12, Pit [39], 1x0.5m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0035.tif	W	S.12, Pit [39], 1x0.5m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0036.tif	N	S.5, Posthole [12], 1x.05m scale	09/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0037.tif	N	S.5, Posthole [12], 1x.05m scale	09/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0038.tif	E	S.13, Pit [42], 1x1m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0039.tif	E	S.13, Pit [42], 1x1m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0040.tif	E	S.14, Pit [44], 1x1m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0041.tif	E	S.14, Pit [44], 1x1m scale	09/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0042.tif	W	S.15, Pit [47], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0043.tif	W	S.15, Pit [47], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0044.tif	N	S.16, Pit [50], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0045.tif	N	S.16, Pit [50], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0046.tif	W	S.12, Pit [39], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0047.tif	W	S.12, Pit [39], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0048.tif	S	S.17, Pit [52], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0049.tif	S	S.17, Pit [52], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0050.tif	N	S.18, Pit [54], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0051.tif	N	S.18, Pit [54], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0052.tif	N	S.18, Pit [54], 1x1m scale	10/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0053.tif	-	Soil test	10/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0054.tif	-	Working shot - Survey	10/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0055.tif	E	S.19, Pit [57], 1x1m scale	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0056.tif	E	S.19, Pit [57], 1x1m scale	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0057.tif	W	S.20, Pit [60], 1x1m scale	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0058.tif	W	S.20, Pit [60], 1x1m scale	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0059.tif	N	S.21, Pit [62]	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0060.tif	N	S.21, Pit [62]	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0061.tif	N	S.21, Pit [62]	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0062.tif	S	S.22, Pit [68], 1x1m scale	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0063.tif	S	S.22, Pit [68], 1x1m scale	11/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0064.tif	E	S.23, Pit [70], 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0065.tif	E	S.23, Pit [70], 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0066.tif	N	S.24, Pit [72], 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0067.tif	N	S.24, Pit [72], 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0068.tif	S	S.25, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0069.tif	S	S.25, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0070.tif	S	S.25, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0071.tif	E	S.26, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0072.tif	E	S.26, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0073.tif	E	S.26, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0074.tif	E	S.26, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0075.tif	E	S.26, Pits, 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0076.tif	-	Soil test	12/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0077.tif	W	S.23, Pit [70] ([75] on board), 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0078.tif	W	S.237, Pit [70] ([75] on board), 1x1m scale	12/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0079.tif	-	ID shot	16/03/2021		Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0080.tif	-	Soil test	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0081.tif	-	Soil test	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0082.tif	S	Location shot S.28, Pit [78], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0083.tif	S	S.28, Pit [78], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0084.tif	S	S.28, Pit [78], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0085.tif	E	S.27, Pits [75] [117], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0086.tif	E	S.27, Pits [75] [117], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0087.tif	E	S.27, Pits [75] [117], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0088.tif	-	Working shot	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0089.tif	-	Working shot	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0090.tif	-	Working shot	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0091.tif	W	S.29, Ditch [80], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0092.tif	W	S.29, Ditch [80], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0093.tif	W	Location shot, S.29, Ditch [80], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0094.tif	S	Location shot, S.29, Ditch [80], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0095.tif	E	S.30, Pit [82], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0096.tif	E	S.30, Pit [82], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0097.tif	N	S.30, Pit [82], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0098.tif	S	S.31, Pit [86], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0099.tif	S	S.31, Pit [86], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0100.tif	S	Location shot, S.31, Pit [86], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0101.tif	SW	Working shot	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0102.tif	SW	Working shot	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0103.tif	N	S.32, Pit [89], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0104.tif	N	S.32, Pit [89], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0105.tif	E	S.33, Pit [91], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0106.tif	E	S.33, Pit [91], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0107.tif	W	S.34, Pit [93], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0108.tif	W	S.34, Pit [93], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0109.tif	W	S.34, Pit [93], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0110.tif	W	S.34, Pit [93], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0111.tif	-	Soil test	17/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0112.tif	N	S.25, Pits 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0113.tif	N	S.25, Pits 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0114.tif	N	S.25, Pits 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0115.tif	W	S.26, Pits 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0116.tif	W	S.26, Pits 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0117.tif	W	S.26, Pits 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0118.tif	-	Soil test	18/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0119.tif	N	S.35, Modern pit [121], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0120.tif	N	S.35, Modern pit [121], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0121.tif	N	S.35, Modern pit [121], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0122.tif	N	S.35, Modern pit [121], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0123.tif	-	Soil test	19/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0124.tif	W	Fully excavated Pit [13], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0125.tif	W	Fully excavated Pit [13], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0126.tif	W	Fully excavated Pit [4], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0127.tif	W	Fully excavated Pit [4], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0128.tif	-	ID shot	22/03/2021		Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0129.tif	-	Soil test	22/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0130.tif	E	Pit [20], Fully excavated, 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0131.tif	E	Pit [20], Fully excavated, 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0132.tif	N	Pit [20], Fully excavated, 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0133.tif	N	Pit [20], Fully excavated, 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0134.tif	S	Entrance between fields	22/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0135.tif	S	Entrance between fields	22/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0136.tif	NE	Entrance between fields	22/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0137.tif	-	Soil test	23/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0138.tif	W	S.36, Pit [123], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0139.tif	W	S.36, Pit [123], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0140.tif	E	S.37, Pit [125], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0141.tif	E	S.37, Pit [125], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0142.tif	S	S.38, Pit [127], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0143.tif	S	S.38, Pit [127], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0144.tif	N	S.39, Pit [130], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0145.tif	N	S.39, Pit [130], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0146.tif	E	S.41, Pit [131], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0147.tif	E	S.41, Pit [131], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0148.tif	N	S.41, Pit [131], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0149.tif	W	S.42, Pit [136], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0150.tif	W	S.42, Pit [136], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0151.tif	W	S.43, Pit [138], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0152.tif	W	S.43, Pit [138], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0153.tif	W	S.42, Pit [136], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0154.tif	W	S.42, Pit [136], 1x1m scale	23/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0155.tif	-	Soil test	24/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0156.tif	-	Soil test	25/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0157.tif	N	S.44, [142], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Section	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0158.tif	N	S.44, [142], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Section	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0159.tif	N	S.44, [142], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Section	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0160.tif	S	S.45, pit [143], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0161.tif	S	S.45, pit [143], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0162.tif	S	S.45, pit [143], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0163.tif	S	S.46, Pit [144], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0164.tif	S	S.46, Pit [144], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0165.tif	N	S.47, Pit [147], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0166.tif	N	S.47, Pit [147], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0167.tif	N	S.47, Pit [147], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0168.tif	N	S.47, Pit [147], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0169.tif	-	Soil test	26/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0170.tif	E	S.48, Pit [148], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0171.tif	E	S.48, Pit [148], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0172.tif	W	S.40, Pit [149], Re-cut [151], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0173.tif	W	S.40, Pit [149], Re-cut [151], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0174.tif	W	S.40, Pit [149], Re-cut [151], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0175.tif	W	S.40, Pit [149], Re-cut [151], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0176.tif	W	S.40, Pit [149], Re-cut [151], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0177.tif	-	Misfire	26/03/2021		Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0178.tif	E	S.49, Pit [166], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0179.tif	E	S.49, Pit [166], 1x1m scale	26/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0180.tif	-	ID shot	29/03/2021		Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0181.tif	W	S.50 pit [171] 1x1m scale	29/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0182.tif	W	S.50 pit [171] 1x1m scale	29/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0183.tif	N	Postholes [174][176][178] plan view 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0184.tif	N	Postholes [174][176][178] plan view 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0185.tif	N	Posthole [174] 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0186.tif	N	Posthole [174] 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0187.tif	N	Posthole [176] 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0188.tif	N	Posthole [176] 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0189.tif	N	Posthole [178] 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0190.tif	N	Posthole [178] 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0191.tif	N	Pit [180] S.54 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0192.tif	N	Pit [180] S.54 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0193.tif	E	Pit [186] S.55 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0194.tif	E	Pit [186] S.55 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0195.tif	W	Sample <7> (101)(102)(116)	30/03/2021	Sample	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0196.tif	W	Sample <7> (101)(102)(116)	30/03/2021	Sample	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0197.tif	W	Sample <7> (101)(102)(116)	30/03/2021	Sample	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0198.tif	SW	[96](98) working shot 1x1m scale	31/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0199.tif	SW	[96](98) working shot 1x1m scale	31/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0200.tif	SW	[96](98) working shot 1x1m scale	31/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0201.tif	W	Pt [188] S.56 1x1m scale	31/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0202.tif	W	Pit [188] S.56 1x1m scale	31/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0203.tif	N	Monolith <8> S.44 1x1m scale	31/03/2021	Monolith	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0204.tif	N	Monolith <8> S.44 1x1m scale	31/03/2021	Monolith	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0205.tif	N	[96][99][103][107][110][112][115] full excavation 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0206.tif	N	[96][99][103][107][110][112][115] full excavation 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0207.tif	W	[96][99][103][107][110][112][115] full excavation 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0208.tif	W	[96][99][103][107][110][112][115] full excavation 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0209.tif	W	[96][99][103][107][110][112][115] full excavation 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0210.tif	E	[34] full excavation 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0211.tif	E	[34] full excavation 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0212.tif	W	Pit [186] 100% 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0213.tif	W	Pit [186] 100% 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0214.tif	N	Pit [171] 100% 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0215.tif	N	Pit [171] 100% 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0216.tif	N	Pit [191] S.59 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0217.tif	N	Pit [191] S.59 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0218.tif	N	Pit [193] S.57 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0219.tif	N	Pit [193] S.57 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0220.tif	W	Pit [195] S.58 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0221.tif	W	Pit [195] S.58 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0222.tif	E	Pit [125] S.37 100% excavated 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0223.tif	E	Pit [62] 100% excavated 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0224.tif	E	Pit [62] 100% excavated 1x1m scale	01/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25125	1C21GHFAR_0225.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0226.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0227.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0228.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0229.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0230.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0231.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0232.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0233.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0234.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0235.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0236.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0237.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0238.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21GHFAR_C25124	1C21GHFAR_0239.tif	-	Backfilled areas	21/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0497.tif	-	ID Shot	16/03/2021		Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0498.tif	W	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0499.tif	W	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0500.tif	W	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0501.tif	W	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0502.tif	E	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0503.tif	E	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0504.tif	E	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0505.tif	E	Pit alignment, 1x1m, 1x2m scales	16/03/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0506.tif	S	S.1, Pit [4], 1x2m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
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1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0508.tif	S	S.2, Pit [8], 1x2m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0509.tif	S	S.2, Pit [8], 1x2m scale	16/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0510.tif	S	S.3, Postholes [12] [14], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0511.tif	S	S.3, Postholes [12] [14], 1x1m scale	16/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0512.tif	W	S.4, Pit [19], 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
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1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0514.tif	N	S.5, Pit [25], Posthole [29], Furrow [23], 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit, Posthole, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0515.tif	N	S.5, Pit [25], Posthole [29], Furrow [23], 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit, Posthole, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0516.tif	E	S.6, Pit [31], 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0517.tif	E	S.6, Pit [31], 1x1m scale	17/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0518.tif	N	S.7, Pit [35], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0519.tif	N	S.7, Pit [35], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0520.tif	E	S.8, Pit [39], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0521.tif	E	S.8, Pit [39], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0522.tif	E	S.9, Pit [43], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0523.tif	E	S.9, Pit [43], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0524.tif	N	S.10, Pit [47], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0525.tif	N	S.10, Pit [47], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0526.tif	N	S.11, Pit [51], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0527.tif	N	S.11, Pit [51], 1x1m scale	18/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0528.tif	E	S.12, Pit [55], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0529.tif	E	S.12, Pit [55], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0530.tif	E	S. 13, Pit [59], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
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1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0532.tif	W	S.14, Posthole [63], 1x1m scale	19/03/2021	Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
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1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0534.tif	NW	S.15, Pits [65] [69], 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0535.tif	NW	S.15, Pits [65] [69], 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0536.tif	NW	S.16, Pits [71] [73], 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0537.tif	NW	S.16, Pits [71] [73], 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0538.tif	S	S.17, Pit [75], Furrow [79], 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0539.tif	S	S.17, Pit [75], Furrow [79], 1x1m scale	22/03/2021	Pit, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0540.tif	NE	Post-excavation shot, Pit [51], 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0541.tif	NE	Post-excavation shot, Pit [51], 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0542.tif	NE	Post-excavation shot, Pit [47], 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0543.tif	NE	Post-excavation shot, Pit [47], 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0544.tif	W	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0545.tif	W	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0546.tif	W	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0547.tif	W	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0548.tif	W	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0549.tif	W	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0550.tif	S	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0551.tif	S	Natural feature [81] S.18, 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0552.tif	N	Post-excavation shot, Pit [25], Posthole [29], 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Pit, Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0553.tif	N	Post-excavation shot, Pit [25], Posthole [29], 1x1m scale	24/03/2021	Pit, Posthole	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0554.tif	E	Natural features [85] [88], 1x2m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0555.tif	E	Natural features [85] [88], 1x2m scale	24/03/2021	Natural feature	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0556.tif	S	Post-excavation shot, Pit [8], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0557.tif	S	Post-excavation shot, Pit [8], 1x1m scale	25/03/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0558.tif	S	<9> pit [4] monolith 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Monolith	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25135	1C21OATAR_0559.tif	S	<9> pit [4] monolith 1x1m scale	30/03/2021	Monolith	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0560.tif	N	Pre-excavation shot, Trench 51, 2x1m scale	06/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0561.tif	S	Pre-excavation shot, Trench 51, 2x1m scale	06/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0562.tif	S	View to S, Pre-excavation shot, Trench 51, 2x1m scale	06/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0563.tif	W	Fully excavated Pit [100], 1x1m scale	06/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0564.tif	W	W, fully excavated Pit [100], 1x1m scale	06/04/2021	Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0565.tif	WNW	S.20, Ditches [104] [106], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0566.tif	WNW	View to WNW, S.20, Ditches [104] [106], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0567.tif	N	S.20, Ditches [104] [106], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0568.tif	E	S.20, Ditches [104] [106], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0569.tif	E	S.20, Ditches [104] [106], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0570.tif	S	S.20, Ditches [104] [106], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0571.tif	S	S.20, Ditches [104] [106], 1x0.1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0572.tif	S	S.21, Ditch [108], 1x0.1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0573.tif	S	S.21, Ditch [108], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0574.tif	S	S.21, Ditch [108], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0575.tif	S	S.21, Ditch [108], 1x0.1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0576.tif	S	S.22, Ditch [110], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0577.tif	S	S.22, Ditch [110], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section, Ditch	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0578.tif	S	S.23, [113], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0579.tif	S	S.23, [113], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Section	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0580.tif	W	S.24, Pit [117], Ditch [119], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Ditch, Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0581.tif	W	S.24, Pit [117], Ditch [119], 1x1m scale	07/04/2021	Ditch, Pit	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0582.tif	S	General shot, post-excavation	08/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0583.tif	W	General shot, post-excavation	08/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0584.tif	W	General shot, post-excavation	08/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0585.tif	NE	General shot, post-excavation	08/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

WSIIntID	Archive_num	Direction to	Description	Date of image	Subject Keywords	Creator Organisation	Copyright Holder
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0586.tif	N	General shot, post-excavation	08/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0587.tif	W	General shot, post-excavation	08/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0588.tif	W	S.25, Ditch [121], Furrow [123], 1x1m scale	08/04/2021	Ditch, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0589.tif	W	S.25, Ditch [121], Furrow [123], 1x1m scale	08/04/2021	Ditch, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0590.tif	N	S.25, Ditch [121], Furrow [123], 1x1m scale	08/04/2021	Ditch, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0591.tif	N	S.25, Ditch [121], Furrow [123], 1x1m scale	08/04/2021	Ditch, Furrow	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0592.tif	SE	Backfilled Trench 51	09/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0593.tif	SW	Backfilled Trench 52	09/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0594.tif	N	Backfilled Trench 53	09/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd
1C21OATAR_C25136	1C21OATAR_0595.tif	NE	Backfilled Trench 54	09/04/2021	General	Oxford Archaeology	HS2 Ltd

Soil Sample Register

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	FeatID	Sample No.	Volume (L)	Processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Retent weight (g)	Sample type	ArchScience	Unprocessed_soil	Flot (Retain/ Discard)	Retent (Retain/ Discard)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	5	4	4	40	40	18		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	22	9	2	40	40	25		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	88	86	1	40	40	20		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	101	99	7					Monolith					
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	103	3	40	40	30		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Retain	Discard	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	107	5	40	40	50		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Retain	Discard	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111	110	6	40	40	25		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	126	125	11	20	20	25		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	FeatID	Sample No.	Volume (L)	Processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Retent weight (g)	Sample type	ArchScience	Unprocessed _soil	Flot (Retain/ Discard)	Retent (Retain/ Discard)	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	157	142	8					Monolith					
1C21GHFAR_C25124	154	151	10	40	40	25		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Retain	Discard	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	173	171	9	40	40	30		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Retain	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25135	6	4	9										
1C21OATAR_C25135	9	8	8	36	36	25		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25135	10	8	7	40	40	15		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25135	11	8	6	40	40	30		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25135	48	47	5	38	38	25		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25135	49	47	4	40	40	10		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	FeatID	Sample No.	Volume (L)	Processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Retent weight (g)	Sample type	ArchScience	Unprocessed _soil	Flot (Retain/ Discard)	Retent (Retain/ Discard)	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	50	47	3	40	40	25		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25135	53	51	1	20	20	75		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25135	54	51	2	40	40	100		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	
1C21OATAR_C25136	101	100	10	36	36	50		Bulk context	Flotation	None	Discard	Discard	

13.3 Site Sequence/Matrix Diagram

Grove Hill Farm (Areas C25124 and C25125)

Oatleys Farm (Areas C25135 and C25136)

13.4 Specialist Team Summary Table

Role/Material	Company	Name	Qualification	Contact Details
Senior Project Manager / Roman pottery	Oxford Archaeology	Edward Biddulph	BA MA MCIfA FSA	edward.biddulph@oxfordarchaeology.com
Project Officer / Metal finds	Oxford Archaeology	Anni Byard	BA MSc MCIfA	anni.byard@oxfordarchaeology.com
Project Officer / Environmental remains	Oxford Archaeology	Sharon Cook	BSc MSc ACIfA	sharon.cook@oxfordarchaeology.com
Project Officer / Prehistoric pottery	Oxford Archaeology	Alex Davies	BA MA PhD	alex.davies@oxfordarchaeology.com
Project Officer / Flint	Oxford Archaeology	Michael Donnelly	BSc MCIfA	michael.donnelly@oxfordarchaeology.com
Environmental Supervisor / Environmental remains	Oxford Archaeology	Richard Palmer	BA MA	richard.palmer@oxfordarchaeology.com
Project Officer / Animal bone	Oxford Archaeology	Adrienne Powell	BA MSc	adrienne.powell@oxfordarchaeology.com
Project Officer / Stone	Oxford Archaeology	Ruth Shaffrey	PhD MCIfA FSA	ruth.shaffrey@oxfordarchaeology.com
Project Officer / Building material	Oxford Archaeology	Kirsty Smith	BA MA ACIFA	kirsty.smith@oxfordarchaeology.com

13.5 Specialist Data Tables

Prehistoric Pottery

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form Code	Form Comment	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Rim Type	EVE	Diameter	Decoration	Surface Treatment	Feature	Condition	Period	Subperiod	Early date	Late Date	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	14			Body	Sand	QsSh2			5	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	18			Stone?		Stone?			3	2									Not pot	Stone?						
1C21GHFAR_C25124	27			Body	Shell	Sh2			2	8								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	27			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	34			Body	Shell	Sh3			3	4								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	34			Body	Shell	ShGr2			4	5								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	34			Body	Shell	Sh2		Angle? Or base. Could be Est/EIA??	16	11								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	38			Body	Shell	Sh2		Neck like a 133?	3	8								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	38			Body	None	No			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	45			Body	Shell	Sh3			2	6								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	45			Body	Shell	Sh2			7	3								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	49			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	49			Body	Grog	Gr1			2	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	51			Rim+ body	Shell	Sh2		Upright neck, like 133?	2	5		simple	0.04					Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	51			Body	Shell	Sh3			2	4								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	53			Body	Shell	Sh3			3	9								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	56			Body	Shell	Sh2			19	76							Handle	Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form Code	Form Comment	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Rim Type	EVE	Diameter	Decoration	Surface Treatment	Feature	Condition	Period	Subperiod	Early date	Late Date	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	56			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	4								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	61			Body	Shell	ShGr2			2	7						smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	61			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	67			Body	None	No			3	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	67			Body	Shell	Sh3			2	3								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	67			Body	Shell	Sh3			2	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	74			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	79			FIRED CLAY	Shell	Sh1			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	79			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98			Body	Shell	ShGr2			12	13								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98			Body	Shell	Sh3			7	6								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98			Body	Shell	Sh3			10	13								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	35								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98			Body	Shell	Sh2		Shouldered jar - 122 or 153	2	25								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EIA	-1000	-350				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98			Rim	Shell	Sh2		Open vessel - 131???	1	6		simple	0.05	24				Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1000	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98			Body	Shell	Sh2	170.3 or 200.3	Furrowed bowl, angular	12	16					Furrowing above angle			Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	Est/ EIA	-800	-450			Y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	101			Body	Sand	QsSh2		Shouldered jar - 122 or 153. Poss 133	18	57								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EIA	-1000	-350			Y	

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form Code	Form Comment	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Rim Type	EVE	Diameter	Decoration	Surface Treatment	Feature	Condition	Period	Subperiod	Early date	Late Date	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	105			Body	Shell	ShGr2	122	? Furrowed neck on shouldered jar with outturned neck	2	9					Furrowed neck			Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	EstIA	-800	-550			Y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	105			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	8								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	105			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	4						smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106			Rim	Shell	Sh3		Unusual form. Could be E Neo T-shaped, but fabric is identical to IA and rest of context is IA	2	30		expanded	0.05	30				Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA?	-1150	-50			Y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106			Body+ rim	Shell	Sh2	135	Probable short neck. One small rim sherd and looks to be turning back	42	70		simple	0.03			smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	EstIA	-800	-550			y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106			Body	Shell	Sh3			8	15								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106			Body	Shell	ShGr2		Shouldered jar? 122 or 153	1	6								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EIA	-1000	-350			y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106			Body+ rim	Shell	Sh2		Open vessel	4	7		simple	0.03					Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1000	-50			y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	108			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	4								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	108			Body	Shell	Sh2			2	5						smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form Code	Form Comment	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Rim Type	EVE	Diameter	Decoration	Surface Treatment	Feature	Condition	Period	Subperiod	Early date	Late Date	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	8								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	1						smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	113			Body	Shell	Sh3			2	3								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	113			Body	Shell	Sh2			2	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	114			Base	Shell	Sh2			1	3					Line just above base	smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	114			Body	Shell	Sh3			3	7								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	114			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	31								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	124			Body+ rim	Sand	QsSh2			4	10		simple	0.03					Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	124			Body	Sand	QsSh2			6	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	129			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	132			Body	Shell	Sh3			6	10								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	135			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	3								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	146			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	4								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	146			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	154			Body	Shell	Sh3			3	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	170			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	170			Body	Sand	Qs2			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	181			Body	Shell	Sh2			8	10							handle	Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	181			Body	Sand	Qs2			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form Code	Form Comment	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Rim Type	EVE	Diameter	Decoration	Surface Treatment	Feature	Condition	Period	Subperiod	Early date	Late Date	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	181			Body	Sand	Qs2			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	181			Body	Shell	Sh2			2	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	181			Body	Shell	Sh2			4	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	185			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	4								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	194			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	3								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	194			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	194			Body	Sand	QsSh2			1	3								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	197			Body	Shell	Sh3			2	19								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	197			Body	Shell	Sh3			6	5								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	197			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	3						smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	197			Body	Sand	QsSh2			1	4								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	197			Body	Sand	QsSh2		Shoulder, either 122, 153, 135 or 200	1	3								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EIA	-1000	-350				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	197			Rim	Shell	Sh2	135	? or 122. Small shoulder and outturned rim	1	2		simple	0.04	16				Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	EstIA	-800	-550			y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109		5	Body+ rim	Shell	Sh2	133	? Or 122 or 153	2	4		simple	0.03					Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EstIA	-1000	-550			y	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109		5	Body	Shell	Sh3			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109		5	Body+ base	Shell	Sh2			6	9								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106		3	Body	Shell	Sh2			2	13								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form Code	Form Comment	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Rim Type	EVE	Diameter	Decoration	Surface Treatment	Feature	Condition	Period	Subperiod	Early date	Late Date	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106		3	Body	Shell	Sh2			2	4						smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C20OATTT_Tr4	402			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C20OATTT_Tr4	405			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C20OATTT_Tr4	405		2	Body	Shell	Sh2			2	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	Prehistoric	-4000	-50				Voids in fabric unlike other IA
1C20OATTT_Tr4	410			Body	Shell	Sh2			9	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C20OATTT_TR28	2803			Rim	Voids	Vo2	122	? Or 133	51	34		simple everted	0.1	22				Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EstIA	-1000	-550			y	Noted as 'same sherd' on label - so one rim sherd? Probably shell voids given the rest of the fabric range
1C19GHFTT_Tr14	1405			Body+ base	Shell	Sh3			146	253								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				Block lifted - count as 1 sherd? The bottom part of the pot was surviving, up to 135mm. To little is surviving to see any clear form – ie it is truncated below any possible shoulder or cordon. The base is 95mm diameter. The pot is bucket-shaped and its fabric contains abundant, well-sorted, medium grade shell. The wall thickness is c 7mm. Filled with stones. Crumbled on lab excavation
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2603			Body	Shell	Sh3		Shoulder or angle?	2	4					Incised line on shoulder/ angle			Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EIA	-1150	-350				
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2603			Body	Shell	Sh2			2	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C19GHFTT_Tr26	2603		3	Body	Shell	Sh3		133?? Shoulder or carination	1	3								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-EIA	-1000	-350				

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form Code	Form Comment	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Rim Type	EVE	Diameter	Decoration	Surface Treatment	Feature	Condition	Period	Subperiod	Early date	Late Date	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C19GHFTT_Tr42	4208			Body	Shell	ShQs3		Possibly going to shoulder/ angle	4	6								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-EIA	-1150	-350				
1C19GHFTT_Tr43	4303			Body	Shell	Sh3			1	3								Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C19GHFTT_Tr43	4303			Body	Sand	Qs2			2	3						smoothed		Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C19GHFTT_Tr55	5501			Body	Shell	Sh2			1	1								Abraded	Prehistoric	LBA-IA	-1150	-50				
1C19GHFTT_Tr88	8800			Body	Sand	Qs2			1	2								Abraded	Prehistoric	IA	-800	-50				
1C19GHFTT_Tr68	6804	3		Rim+ body	Quartz ite	Qt2	120		95	136		simple incurving	0.45	12				Moderate abrasion	Prehistoric	LBA	-1150	-800			Y	Block lifted - count as 1 sherd? Crumbled into many sherds in lab excavation. Crushed and disfigured in lab and no more additional info to add when inspected in lab before excavation
1C21GHFAR_C25124	122			Body					1	1									Post-medieval/ Modern							

Roman Pottery

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Ware	Form	Detailed Form Code	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Diameter	EVE	Decoration	Condition	Period	Record Early Date	Record Late Date	Context Early Date	Context Late Date		Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	11			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			2	4					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	-50	100		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	101			Nene Valley grey ware	12	R			1	11				Finely incised lattice	Moderate abrasion	Roman	150	300	160	300		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	101			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			1	5					Abraded	Roman	0	0	160	300		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	101			Pink grogged ware	2	O			2	36					Moderate abrasion	Roman	160	400	160	300		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	101			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			1	2					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	160	300		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	101			Samian ware (general)	SA	S			1	1					Abraded	Roman	43	240	160	300		Retain		Chip
1C21OATAR_C25136	101			White/pink wares (general)	18	W			1	1					Abraded	Roman	0	0	160	300		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	105			Oxford white-slipped oxidised mortaria	4ba	M		YOUNGWC4	1	53					Moderate abrasion	Roman	240	400	240	300		Retain		Sherd with broken rim. ?Young 1977, WC4 (wide flange). Fabric is a little off for Oxford, but the grits are correct
1C21OATAR_C25136	105			White/pink wares (general)	18	W			1	24					Fresh	Roman	0	0	240	300		Retain		Body/base sherd from globular beaker, perhaps with funnel neck. Elongated folds on body. Fabric uncertain - Oxford or Nene Valley?
1C21OATAR_C25136	105			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R	CD		14	67	1	170	0.2		Fresh	Roman	0	0	240	300		Retain	?Yes	Relatively large proportion of vessel present
1C21OATAR_C25136	105			Pink grogged ware	2	O	HC	MARNEY27.13	1	15	1	200	0.07		Moderate abrasion	Roman	200	300	240	300		Retain	?Yes	
1C21OATAR_C25136	109			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			2	12					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	43	100		Retain		Conspicuous white grog
1C21OATAR_C25136	109			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			2	2					Abraded	Roman	43	410	43	100		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	109			Orange wares	41	O			1	1					Abraded	Roman	0	0	43	100		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	112			Pink grogged ware	2	O			6	37					Abraded	Roman	160	400	200	400		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	112			Hadham oxidised ware	37	O			2	64					Fresh	Roman	200	400	200	400		Retain		Beaker base
1C21OATAR_C25136	112			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			1	2					Abraded	Roman	0	0	200	400		Retain		

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Ware	Form	Detailed Form Code	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Diameter	EVE	Decoration	Condition	Period	Record Early Date	Record Late Date	Context Early Date	Context Late Date		Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	112			Dorset black-burnished ware	8	B	JB110		1	1	1		0.05		Abraded	Roman	150	410	200	400		Retain	?Yes	
1C21OATAR_C25136	112			Orange wares	41	O	I400		3	9	1	119	0.06		Abraded	Roman	0	0	200	400		Retain	?Yes	
1C21OATAR_C25136	112			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			3	6					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	200	400		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	112			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R	C		1	1	1		0.03		Abraded	Roman	0	0	200	400		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	116			Pink grogged ware	2	O			3	42					Moderate abrasion	Roman	160	400	160	210		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	116			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			3	4					Abraded	Roman	0	0	160	210		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	116			Central Gaulish samian ware	LEZSA	S	JB210	DRAG31OR31R	2	38	1	260	0.06		Moderate abrasion	Roman	160	210	160	210		Retain	?Yes	Diameter suggests 31R
1C21OATAR_C25136	118			Coarse local sand-tempered ware	32	R			1	16					Moderate abrasion	Roman	43	410	43	410		Retain		Base sherd - overfired and spalled. Waster?
1C21OATAR_C25136	120			Pink grogged ware	2	O			4	65					Moderate abrasion	Roman	160	400	160	400		Retain		Fabric sandier than usual
1C21OATAR_C25136	120			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			5	9					Abraded	Roman	0	0	160	400		Retain		Chips
1C21OATAR_C25136	122			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			1	5					Abraded	Roman	43	410	120	270		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	122			Coarse local sand-tempered ware	32	R	JA210		1	14	1		0.05		Moderate abrasion	Roman	120	270	120	270		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	122			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			2	9					Abraded	Roman	0	0	120	270		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	122			Orange wares	41	O	JA210		1	13	1	200	0.06	Finely incised diagonal lines	Moderate abrasion	Roman	120	270	120	270		Retain	?Yes	Red-brown fabric
1C21OATAR_C25136	122			Orange wares	41	O			1	1					Abraded	Roman	0	0	120	270		Retain		
1C21OATAR_C25136	122			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			5	3					Abraded	Roman	0	0	120	270		Retain		Indeterminate fabric. ?Grog/sand
1C21OATAR_C25136	124			White/pink wares (general)	18	W			1	34					Moderate abrasion	Roman	0	0	160	400		Retain		Fine sandy fabric. ?Oxford/Nene Valley. Grooved body sherd from globular bowl or jar
1C21OATAR_C25136	124			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R	DC		1	12	1	130	0.17		Moderate abrasion	Roman	0	0	160	400		Retain	?Yes	
1C21OATAR_C25136	124			Pink grogged ware	2	O			1	15					Moderate abrasion	Roman	160	400	160	400		Retain		

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Ware	Form	Detailed Form Code	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Diameter	EVE	Decoration	Condition	Period	Record Early Date	Record Late Date	Context Early Date	Context Late Date		Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr20	2003			Grog-tempered ware	46	E	CE		5	46	1	130	0.16		Abraded	Roman	-50	100	43	100		Retain	?Yes	Reduced
1C20OATTT_Tr20	2003			Grog-tempered ware	46	E	C		1	10	1	130	0.11		Moderate abrasion	Roman	-50	100	43	100		Retain		Oxidised
1C20OATTT_Tr20	2003			Shell gritted	1	E	CH		3	37	1	150	0.17		Moderate abrasion	Roman	1	100	43	100		Retain	?Yes	Reduced
1C20OATTT_Tr20	2003			Local early sand-tempered ware	47	E	CD		6	139	1	230	0.14		Fresh	Roman	43	150	43	100		Retain	?Yes	Hard, gritty fabric, wheel-made
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2103			Grog-tempered ware	46	E	CH		9	72	1	150	0.11		Abraded	Roman	1	100	1	100		Retain	?Yes	One sherd of possible O81
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2103			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			2	3					Abraded	Roman	0	0	1	100		Retain		Body sherds, oxidised. Conspicuous white grog
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2105			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			10	30					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	-50	100		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2105			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			14	9					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	-50	100		Retain		Grog/organic/shell temper
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2107			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			2	22					Moderate abrasion	Roman	-50	100	-50	100		Retain		Oxidised
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2113			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R	E		1	5	1		0.01		Abraded	Roman	43	410	43	100		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr21	2113			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			4	13					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	43	100		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2404			Pink grogged ware	2	O			1	23					Fresh	Roman	170	400	240	300		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2404			Orange wares	41	O	CC		6	61	1	100	0.1		Moderate abrasion	Roman	0	0	240	300		Retain	?Yes	Medium sandy orange fabric with occasional clay pellets/grog. Appears to have had red/brown colour-coat or paint. Northants fabric?
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2404			Coarse local sand-tempered ware	32	R			5	32					Abraded	Roman	0	0	240	300		Retain		Body sherds in hard gritty fabric
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2404			Gritted white ware (?Oxford)	39	W			2	26				Wavy line	Moderate abrasion	Roman	240	300	240	300		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2404		4	White/pink wares (general)	18	W			5	47					Abraded	Roman	0	0	240	300		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr24	2404		4	Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			2	4					Abraded	Roman	0	0	240	300		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr25	2503			Dorset black-burnished ware	8	B	CK		2	9	1		0.06		Abraded	Roman	120	410	120	410		Retain	?Yes	

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	SF No.	Sample No.	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Ware	Form	Detailed Form Code	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	MNV	Diameter	EVE	Decoration	Condition	Period	Record Early Date	Record Late Date	Context Early Date	Context Late Date		Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2607			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R			1	9					Abraded	Roman	43	410	43	100		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2607			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			1	1					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	43	100		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2608			Grog-tempered ware	46	E	CN		13	108	1	290	0.05	Wavy line	Abraded	Roman	-50	100	43	100		Retain	?Yes	
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2608			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			2	7					Abraded	Roman	0	0	43	100		Retain		?O81 rather than E80
1C20OATTT_Tr26	2608			Orange wares	41	O			4	4					Abraded	Roman	43	410	43	100		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2803			Pink grogged ware	2	O	CN		4	99	1	370	0.06		Fresh	Roman	170	400	170	400		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2803			Dorset black-burnished ware	8	B			4	34					Abraded	Roman	120	410	170	400		Retain		Cooking pot-type body sherds
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2803			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			1	4					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	170	400		Retain		Body sherd, oxidised. Conspicuous white grog
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2803			Grog-tempered ware	46	E			1	3					Abraded	Roman	-50	100	170	400		Retain		Oxidised
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2803			Local grey sand tempered wares	3	R	C		7	25	1	130	0.1		Abraded	Roman	43	410	170	400		Retain		
1C20OATTT_Tr28	2803			Orange wares	41	O			3	4					Abraded	Roman	43	410	170	400		Retain		Body sherds. One possibly Hadham
1C20OATTT_Tr37	3705			Orange wares	41	O			1	2					Abraded	Roman	43	410	43	410		Retain		

Flint

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	FeatID	MonType	Sample No.	SF No.	Object Sub-Type	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	Period	Condition	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Refit Recommended	Comments
IC21GHFAR_C25124	51	50	Pit			flake	1			Pristine		no		differential patina but looks genuine piece maybe slightly snapped left
IC21GHFAR_C25124	51	50	Pit			flake	1			Fresh		no		almost a tiny core
IC21GHFAR_C25124	51	50	Pit			flake	1			Weathered		no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	67	62	Pit			bladelet	1		?Early Prehistoric	Heavily Weathered		no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	67	62	Pit			flake	1		?Early Prehistoric			no		possible use distal but more likely damage
IC21GHFAR_C25124	88	86	Pit	1		flake	1					no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	88	86	Pit	1		irregular waste	1	1				no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	126	125	Pit	11		burnt unworked	1	1				no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	129	127	Pit			irregular waste	1					no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	132	131	Pit			burnt unworked	1	2				no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	135	130	Pit			flake	1					no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	181	180	Pit			blade	1		Early Prehistoric			no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	190		Layer			flake	1					no		
IC21GHFAR_C25124	194	193	Pit			flake	1					no		might have been a tool but edges ruined by fire

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	FeatID	MonType	Sample No.	SF No.	Object Sub-Type	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	Period	Condition	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Refit Recommended	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	5	4	Pit			flake	1					no		possibly a snapped bladelet
1C21OATAR_C25135	30	29	Post Hole			core other bladelets	1		Early Prehistoric			?		very small and almost cubic but arguably more like two at 180-270 due to platform running around two sides
1C21OATAR_C25135	54	51	Pit			natural	1					no		retouch like damage at one end but clearly natural piece
1C21OATAR_C25136	105	104	Ditch			blade retouched	1		Early Prehistoric			yes		backed or fine trimmed/blunted left edge and does not cut patina, also right edge not badly damaged so likely genuine, given this and its faceted platform very probably early in date
1C21OATAR_C25136	122	121	Ditch			blade	1		Early Prehistoric			no		use left edge, scaler damage suggest use as a simple/natural backed knife

Ceramic Building Material

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	SF No.	Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Form	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	Condition	Period	Early Date	Late Date	Residual/Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
1C21OATAR _C25136	101	N/A	N/A		B	Tegula	1	62	Moderate abrasion	Roman	43	410	N/A - Mid/Late Roman context	Retain	No	Fabric B. Orange red with frequent cream clay pellets up to 4mm long and one ferruginous red grit 2mm long. Part of one side of a tegula (16mm thick on the flat section) with flange surviving. The flange is 24mm w x 45mm H ext. and has an L shaped profile (profile A). No cutaway present
IC21GHFAR _C25124	81	N/A	N/A		PMR	Indeterminate	2	10	Heavily abraded	PM	1540	1901	N/A Fill of PM/M ditch	Discard	No	Two heavily abraded frags, possibly PM brick frags. Orange red coarse sandy fabric with occasional angular black grits up to 3mm long
IC21GHFAR _C25124	122	N/A	N/A		PMR	Flat tile	1	20	Moderate abrasion	Med/PM	1066	1901	N/A Fill of PM/M Pit	Discard	No	Flat tile (prob originally peg tile) 9.6mm thick. Orange red coarse sandy fabric with occasional chalk flecks up to 2mm long

Fired Clay

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	SF No.	Form	FindCount	FindWeight (G)	Length (Mm)	Width (Mm)	Thick. (mm)	Perforation Diameter	Condition	Magnetic Reading	Period	Residual/ Intrusive	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Comments
IC21GHFAR _C25124	124			Indeterminate	1	5	24	20	11	N/A	Abraded	No response to magnet	Indeterminate (Prehistoric to Med)	N/A LBA/EIA pit fill	Retain	No	Buff/light brown colour with freq chalk flecks less than 3mm. Two bands of grey discolouration - near a heat source

Metal Finds

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	FeatID	Sample No.	SF No.	Form	FindCount	FindWeight (g)	Description	Period	Earliest Date	Latest Date	Condition	Discard/Retain	Illustrate	Reference/Notes	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	81				Nail?	1	4	Short length of bar, rectangular in section with gentle taper	PM/Mod	1500	1900	Corroded	Discard	N		

Animal Bone

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Method of Recovery	Taxon	Anatomical Part	Count (NISP)	MNI	Ageable	Measurable	State of Preservation	Butchery	Burning	Gnawing	Discard/retain	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	51		hand retrieval	unidentified		8				poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	much surface erosion
1C21GHFAR_C25124	61		hand retrieval	cattle	incisor	1				poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	badly damaged, even enamel surface pitted and wavy
1C21GHFAR_C25124	61		hand retrieval	unidentified		1				poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	much surface erosion
1C21GHFAR_C25124	67		hand retrieval	horse	skull	1		5	3	poor	none	none	none	retain	no	Yes	v broken but includes parts of neurocranium and 5 maxillary teeth: 1 v worn decid P3 or P4, 2 erupted adult molars - no crown height measurements possible, 2 unerupted adult; identified elements of skull include both petrous which may be worth dating, otherwise bone is too badly preserved
1C21GHFAR_C25124	67		hand retrieval	unidentified		37				poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	most of frags are prob from the same horse skull; very eroded, porous
1C21GHFAR_C25124	81		hand retrieval	cattle	ulna	2				poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	bone surface powdery, cracked, root etched, fresh breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	81		hand retrieval	unidentified		2				poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	bone surface powdery, cracked, root etched, fresh breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	97		hand retrieval	cattle	astragalus	1			1	poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	much surface erosion
1C21GHFAR_C25124	97		hand retrieval	large mammal	rib shaft	1				poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	much surface erosion
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98		hand retrieval	cattle	mandible, scapula, humerus, metacarpal, tibia	5		3	2	poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surfaces pitted, eroded and root etched; cattle mandible present but has P2-M1 alveoli only

WSIintID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Method of Recovery	Taxon	Anatomical Part	Count (NISP)	MNI	Ageable	Measurable	State of Preservation	Butchery	Burning	Gnawing	Discard/retain	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98		hand retrieval	sheep/goat	mandible	1		1	1	poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surfaces pitted, eroded and root etched, mandible fragmented
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98		hand retrieval	large mammal	vertebra, scapula, long bone	4				poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surfaces pitted, eroded and root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98		hand retrieval	medium mammal	rib shaft	1				Poor	None	None	none	retain	No	No	surfaces pitted, eroded and root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	98		hand retrieval	unidentified		14				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surfaces pitted, eroded and root etched, recent breaks: most of the fragments probably from the ID specimens
1C21GHFAR_C25124	101		hand retrieval	cattle	scapula, ulna	2				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surface eroded & root etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	101		hand retrieval	sheep/goat	femur	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surface eroded & root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	101		hand retrieval	large mammal	ilium, ribs	4				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surface eroded & root etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	105		hand retrieval	cattle	scapula, ulna, acetabulum	3		1	1	Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	eroded, porous, recent breaks, some of the unidentified fragments might be from the ulna
1C21GHFAR_C25124	105		hand retrieval	pig	radius	1		1		Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	eroded, root etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	105		hand retrieval	large mammal	rib shaft, long bone	4				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	eroded, root etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	105		hand retrieval	unidentified		15				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	eroded, root etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106		hand retrieval	cattle	ulna, metacarpal	2				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surfaces pitted, eroded and root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106		hand retrieval	sheep/goat	tibia	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	surfaces pitted, eroded and root etched, ulna fragment joins the ulna from context 105

WSIintID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Method of Recovery	Taxon	Anatomical Part	Count (NISP)	MNI	Ageable	Measurable	State of Preservation	Butchery	Burning	Gnawing	Discard/retain	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106		hand retrieval	pig	canine, 1st phal	2		1		Poor	none	none	none	retain	No	No	male; tooth cracked, enamel very damaged
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106		hand retrieval	large mammal	rib shaft	2				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106		hand retrieval	unidentified		7				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	surfaces etched & powdery
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	coarse sieving	medium mammal	long bone	3				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	very etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	coarse sieving	rodent	tibia	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	small rodent tibia: poor condition suggests not recent intrusion
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	coarse sieving	unidentified		1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	108		hand retrieval	cattle	ilium	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	powdery etched surface
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109		hand retrieval	sheep/goat	tibia	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	etched, fresh break
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109		hand retrieval	unidentified		19				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	small eroded frags
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	coarse sieving	sheep/goat	tooth, metacarpal	2				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	very etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	coarse sieving	pig	tooth	1		1		Good	none	none	none	retain	no	No	dp4, probably unerupted, only sl etching so probably protected by the bone of the mandible
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	coarse sieving	rodent	incisor	1				Good	none	none	none	retain	no	No	intrusive?
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	coarse sieving	unidentified		3				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111		hand retrieval	cattle	incisor, scapula, femur	3		1		Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	etched, recent breaks, even thr tooth enal is cracked & mostly lost

WSIintID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Method of Recovery	Taxon	Anatomical Part	Count (NISP)	MNI	Ageable	Measurable	State of Preservation	Butchery	Burning	Gnawing	Discard/retain	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111		hand retrieval	large mammal	rib shaft	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111		hand retrieval	unidentified		5				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111	6	coarse sieving	large mammal	scapula	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111	6	coarse sieving	medium mammal	long bone	1				Poor	none	All	none	retain	no	No	part calcined
1C21GHFAR_C25124	113		hand retrieval	cattle	scapula, pelvis	3				Poor	none	none	rare	retain	no	No	possible case of dog gnawing on scapula but could be just the surface pitting & etching seen in rest of context
1C21GHFAR_C25124	113		hand retrieval	large mammal	scapula, long bone	8				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	powdery, etched, recent breaks, many frags prob from the cattle scapula
1C21GHFAR_C25124	113		hand retrieval	unidentified		6				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	powdery, etched, recent breaks
1C21GHFAR_C25124	114		hand retrieval	cattle	metatarsal	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	114		hand retrieval	sheep/goat	tooth	1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	114		hand retrieval	large mammal	long bone, scapula	2				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	114		hand retrieval	unidentified						Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	root etched
1C21GHFAR_C25124	124		hand retrieval	medium mammal	long bone	1				Poor	none	All	none	retain	no	No	1 calcined fr of sheep size long bone, poss radius
1C21GHFAR_C25124	124		hand retrieval	unidentified		1				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	root etched, eroded
1C21GHFAR_C25124	132		hand retrieval	unidentified		2				Poor	none	none	none	retain	no	No	root etched, eroded

WSIintID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Method of Recovery	Taxon	Anatomical Part	Count (NISP)	MNI	Ageable	Measurable	State of Preservation	Butchery	Burning	Gnawing	Discard/retain	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	146		hand retrieval	unidentified		3				Poor	None	None	none	retain	no	No	root etched, eroded
1C21GHFAR_C25124	192		hand retrieval	unidentified		3				Poor	None	None	none	retain	no	No	root etched, eroded

Palaeoenvironmental Remains

Charred Plant Remains

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Volume (L)	ArchScience	Type /Group	Taxon	Common Name	Plant_Part	FindCount	Flot Volume (ml)	% Flot Sorted	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	5	4	40	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	100	No	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	22	2	40	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	100	No	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	88	1	40	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	100	No	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	40	Flotation	Charred	Cerealia	Cereal	Grain	9	30	100	No	No	Small fragments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	40	Flotation	Charred	*Triticum/Hordeum*	wheat/barley	Grain	1	30	100	No	No	Damaged grain. Wheat or barley, slight twist to crease may indicate barley
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	40	Flotation	Charred	*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*	wheat	Glume base fragment	1	30	100	No	No	Small fragment
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	40	Flotation	Charred	*Corylus avellana*	hazelnut	shell fragment	9	30	100	No	Yes	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	40	Flotation	Charred	Cerealia	Cereal	Grain	1	50	100	No	No	Damaged
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	40	Flotation	Charred	Cerealia	Cereal	Grain	6	50	100	No	No	Small fragments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	40	Flotation	Charred	*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*	wheat	Glume base fragment	1	50	100	No	No	Fragment of glume base.
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	40	Flotation	Charred	*Corylus avellana*	hazelnut	shell fragment	18	50	100	No	Yes	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	40	Flotation	Charred	*Galium aparine*	cleaver	seed	1	50	100	No	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111	6	40	Flotation	Charred	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	100	No	No	

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Volume (L)	ArchScience	Type /Group	Taxon	Common Name	Plant_Part	FindCount	Flot Volume (ml)	% Flot Sorted	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	126	11	20	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	100	No	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	154	10	40	Flotation	Charred	*Triticum/Hordeum*	wheat/barley	Grain	2	25	100	No	No	Damaged grains. Unclear if wheat or barley
1C21GHFAR_C25124	154	10	40	Flotation	Charred	Cerealia	Cereal	Grain	3	25	100	No	No	Small fragments of cereal grain. Not suitable for further quantification or identification.
1C21GHFAR_C25124	154	10	40	Flotation	Charred	*Corylus avellana*	hazelnut	shell fragment	1	25	100	No	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	173	9	40	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	100	No	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	9	8	36	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	100	No	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	10	7	40	Flotation	Charred	Cerealia	Cereal	Grain	9	15	100	No	No	9 small fragments of cereal grain. Not suitable for further quantification or identification.
1C21OATAR_C25135	11	6	40	Flotation	Charred	Cerealia	Cereal	Grain	11	30	100	No	No	11 small fragments of cereal grain. Not suitable for further quantification or identification.
1C21OATAR_C25135	11	6	40	Flotation	Charred	*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*	wheat	Grain	2	"	"	No	No	2 damaged glume wheat grains

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Volume (L)	ArchScience	Type /Group	Taxon	Common Name	Plant_Part	FindCount	Flot Volume (ml)	% Flot Sorted	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25135	11	6	40	Flotation	Charred	*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*	wheat	Glume base fragment	1	"	"	No	No	1 small fragment of glume base. Not suitable for further quantification or identification.
1C21OATAR_C25135	11	6	40	Flotation	Charred	*Corylus avellana*	hazelnut	shell fragment	1	"	"	No	No	1 small fragment of hazelnut shell.
1C21OATAR_C25135	48	5	38	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	100	No	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	49	4	40	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	100	No	No	Modern uncharred seeds only.
1C21OATAR_C25135	50	3	40	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	100	No	No	Modern uncharred seeds only.
1C21OATAR_C25135	53	1	20	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75	100	No	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	54	2	40	Flotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	No	No	
1C21OATAR_C25136	101	10	36	Flotation	Charred	Cerealia	Cereal	Grain	2	50	100	No	No	2 small fragments of cereal grain. Not suitable for further quantification or identification.

WSIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	Volume (L)	ArchScience	Type /Group	Taxon	Common Name	Plant_Part	FindCount	Flot Volume (ml)	% Flot Sorted	Potential for Analysis	Suitable for Dating?	Comments
1C21OATAR_C25136	101	10	36	Flotation	Charred	*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*	wheat	Glume base fragment	1	"	"	No	No	1 small fragment of glume base. Not suitable for further quantification or identification.
1C21OATAR_C25136	101	10	36	Flotation	Charred	Poaceae	grass	seed	1	"	"	No	No	1 fragment of grass seed >2mm. Not suitable for further quantification or identification.

Charcoal

WSIintID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	ArchScience	Flot Volume (ml)	% Flot Sorted	Species	Common Name	FindCount	Fragment Size Range Mm Min-Max (0,0)	Growth Rings Min-Max(0,0)	Growth Ring Curvature	Suitable for Dating?	Potential for Analysis	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	5	4	Flotation	18	100	N/A	N/A	7	2, 10			N/A	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	22	2	Flotation	25	100	N/A	N/A	2	3, 6			N/A	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	88	1	Flotation	20	100	N/A	N/A	5	2, 4			N/A	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	Flotation	30	100	N/A	N/A	107	3, 9			Yes	Yes	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	Flotation			cf Maloideae	Apple/Hawthorn	2	5, 9	1		Yes		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	Flotation			*Ulmus*	Elm	1	5	3	Weak	No		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	Flotation			*Quercus*	Oak	5	4, 7	1,2	Weak	No		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	106	3	Flotation				Indeterminate	2	5, 6			No		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	Flotation	50	100	N/A	N/A	131	2, 14			Yes	Yes	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	Flotation			cf *Prunus*	Cherry/Blackthorn	1	7	1		Yes		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	Flotation			Maloideae	Apple/Hawthorn	2	7	3,5	Weak	Yes		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	Flotation			*Quercus*	Oak	3	5, 10	1,3	Weak	No		
1C21GHFAR_C25124	109	5	Flotation			*Fraxinus excelsior*	Ash	1	6	1		No		

WSIIntID	Deposit_ID	Sample No.	ArchScience	Flot Volume (ml)	% Flot Sorted	Species	Common Name	FindCount	Fragment Size Range Mm Min-Max (0,0)	Growth Rings Min-Max(0,0)	Growth Ring Curvature	Suitable for Dating?	Potential for Analysis	Comments
1C21GHFAR_C25124	111	6	Flotation	25	100	N/A	N/A	17	3, 5			N/A	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	126	11	Flotation	25	100	N/A	N/A	3	4, 5			N/A	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	154	10	Flotation	25	100	N/A	N/A	11	2, 4			N/A	No	
1C21GHFAR_C25124	173	9	Flotation	30	100	N/A	N/A	13	2, 6			N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	9	8	Flotation	25	100	N/A	N/A	23	3, 17	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	10	7	Flotation	15	100	N/A	N/A	26	3, 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	11	6	Flotation	30	100	N/A	N/A	28	2, 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	48	5	Flotation	25	100	N/A	N/A	6	3, 6	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	49	4	Flotation	10	100	N/A	N/A	3	2, 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	50	3	Flotation	25	100	N/A	N/A	12	2, 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	53	1	Flotation	75	100	N/A	N/A	11	3, 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25135	54	2	Flotation	100	100	N/A	N/A	12	2, 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
1C21OATAR_C25136	101	10	Flotation	50	100	N/A	N/A	4	3, 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	