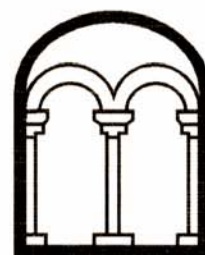


**LAND EAST OF NORTHAMPTON ROAD
BRACKLEY
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION**

Albion
archaeology



**LAND EAST OF NORTHAMPTON ROAD
BRACKLEY
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION**

Project: NB2125
OASIS ref: albionar1-169608

Document: 2014/26
Version 1.0

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Issue date: 4th March 2014

Produced for:
Albion Land (2008) Ltd



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Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Albion Land (2008) Ltd and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Liz Mordue, Assistant Archaeological Advisor for Northamptonshire County Council.

The trial trench evaluation was undertaken by Marcin Koziminski (Archaeological Supervisor) along with Gary Manning, Gareth Shane, Juha-Matti Vuorinen, Adam Williams, Adrian Woolmer (Assistant Supervisors) and Victoria Hainsworth (Archaeological Technician). The fieldwork was managed by Rob Wardill (Project Manager).

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Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.0	04/03/2014	n/a

Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report:

AAA	Assistant Archaeological Advisor (for NCC)
DBA	Desk-based Assessment
DA	Development Area
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
NCC	Northamptonshire County Council
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

In response to planning application for a mixed use development of land east of Northampton Road, Brackley, Northamptonshire the Assistant Archaeological Advisor for Northamptonshire County Council (AAA) advised that there was insufficient information to assess the potential impact of any development or for an appropriate mitigation strategy to be prepared. The AAA, therefore, recommended that a programme of archaeological field evaluation was needed to assess the potential of the development area in line with the guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out the Stage I field evaluation, which comprised geophysical survey followed by trial trenching. The geophysical survey identified the presence of probable archaeological features across the survey area (Stratascan 2012). The subsequent trial trenching confirmed the presence of a number of archaeological features with moderate levels of sub-surface preservation.

The majority of archaeological features identified during the trial trenching could be correlated with anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey. In addition, a significant number of other features were revealed within the trenches that were not susceptible to geophysical survey.

The layout and form of these features, together with recovered artefacts, suggest that the site contains remains of settlement activity, comprising roundhouse gullies, storage pits, enclosure ditches and postholes. A moderate quantity of artefacts was recovered from these features, including pottery and animal bone. The pottery is dated to the early-middle Iron Age. Two settlement foci were identified: one at the north end and one at the south end of the development area. The remains are likely to represent low-status settlement activity, associated with two or more unenclosed farmsteads and, as such, have the potential to be of local and regional significance.

The eastern part of the site was devoid of significant archaeological remains, other than features associated with a post-medieval field boundary. Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were only identified across the western part of site, respecting the post-medieval boundary. These remains are of no more than local significance.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Project Background*

A planning application has been submitted for a mixed use development of land east of Northampton Road, Brackley, Northamptonshire.

A desk-based assessment of the development area (Lindsey Archaeological Services 2008) and subsequent archaeological investigations in the vicinity indicate that the site is located in an archaeologically sensitive area.

The Assistant Archaeological Advisor for Northamptonshire County Council (AAA) advised that there was insufficient information to assess the potential impact of any development or for an appropriate mitigation strategy to be prepared. The AAA, therefore, recommended that a programme of archaeological field evaluation was needed to assess the potential of the development area in line with the guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012).

The AAA issued a Brief (NCC 2013a) which outlined the requirements of this programme of works:

- Stage I – archaeological field evaluation
- Stage II – appraisal of the results of the field evaluation, which might indicate the need for a further stage of works to investigate and record archaeological remains that would be destroyed by the development.
- Stage III – implementation of an agreed programme of archaeological investigation and recording.

A further Brief detailed the requirements for Stage I of the works, archaeological field evaluation (NCC 2013b).

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out the Stage I field evaluation, which comprised geophysical survey followed by trial trenching. The works were carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Albion Archaeology 2013) that was approved by the AAA prior to commencement of fieldwork.

1.2 *Site Location, Topography and Geology*

The site comprises a triangular area of land located on the NE corner of Brackley, centred on OS grid reference SP59225 38207; it measures approximately 10.2ha in area (Figure 1). It currently consists of three discrete fields divided by mature hedgerows and trees. At the time of field evaluation the smaller northern fields were in use as pasture and the larger southern field as arable.

Topographically, the site slopes down from west to east at a height of 115–130m OD. The surface of the southern field had largely been ploughed flat whilst the north-western field exhibited well-preserved traces of ridge and furrow cultivation. The north-eastern field did not appear to contain any obvious earthworks.



The British Geological Survey maps indicate that the site contains a series of north-south bands comprising (from west to east) Rutland Formation Mudstone, Taynton Formation Limestone, Horsehay Formation sandstone and Whitby Formation Mudstone.

1.3 Archaeological Background

The desk-based assessment (DBA) identified the presence to the north of the site of a number of undated burials and other features, found during construction of a petrol station off the A43 in 1990 (Lindsey Archaeological Services 2008). Iron Age pottery was found in association with the burials but they were thought to be later in date.

The DBA also identified the presence of ridge and furrow earthworks in the northern part of the site. These represent the remains of the pre-Enclosure open field system, and had the potential to mask features of earlier date.

Since the DBA was issued, an archaeological evaluation on the Brackley Sawmills site, on the western side of Northampton Road identified further features of definite Iron Age date, including postholes and a ditch terminus. Thus, it was thought much more likely that there was a focus of Iron Age activity at or near the northern end of the DA.

To the north of the Sawmills site, an evaluation in 2012 identified part of a mid to late Iron Age settlement, likely to be connected with the activity at the Sawmills. The remains identified including a number of probable roundhouses (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2012).

On the south side of Turweston Road a recent evaluation (ULAS 2013) identified mid to late Iron Age settlement and some evidence for early Saxon activity. While some of the activity was associated with fluvial deposits at the southern end of the site, the main focus seems to have been to the north, near to Turweston Road.

1.4 Project Objectives

Archaeological evidence from the surrounding area indicated that there was the potential for the survival of archaeological remains within the site.

The objective of the evaluation was to provide information on any archaeological remains present and to enable an appropriate mitigation strategy to be formulated.

The work was designed to recover information on:

- The location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that were encountered within the site.
- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that were encountered within the site.

The results of the evaluation are examined in this report in relation to their local,



regional and national context. The report also examines the significance of the results with reference to regional research frameworks (Knight et al. 2012) to inform Stage II of the archaeological investigation, as set out in the Brief (NCC 2013).



2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Standards

The standards and requirements set out in the following documents were adhered to throughout the project:

• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd edn, 2001).
• Archaeological Archives Forum	<i>Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> (2nd ed. 2011)
• English Heritage	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment PPN3: Archaeological Excavation</i> (2008)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation.</i> 2nd ed. (2011)
	<i>Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation</i> (2008)
• IfA	<i>By-Laws and Code of Conduct</i>
	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> (2008) and <i>finds</i> (2008)
	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological geophysical survey</i> (2011)

2.2 Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey took place between 2nd and 4th December 2013 (Stratascan 2013). It was conducted with Bartington Grad 601-2, twin sensor array, vertical component fluxgate gradiometers. These are standard instruments for archaeological survey and can resolve magnetic changes as small as 0.2 nanoTesla (nT).

A system of 30m grids was established within each of the fields to be surveyed. The grids were set out using a Leica 705auto Total Station and a Leica Smart Rover RTK GPS (Real-time Kinematic Global Positioning System). The gradiometers were carried through each grid square, collecting data along 1m spaced traverse lines. Measurements were taken every 0.25m along the traverses, giving a total of 3600 measurements per grid. The Grad 601-2 has a typical depth of penetration of 0.5m to 1.0m, though strongly magnetic objects may be visible at greater depths.

Destriping was used to remove striping effects caused by zero-point discrepancies between different sensors and walking directions while destaggering removed zigzag effects caused by inconsistent walking speeds on sloping, uneven or overgrown terrain.

The objective of the geophysical survey was to locate any features of possible archaeological origin in order for them to be assessed prior to development.



The trial trenching strategy was determined by the results of the geophysical survey. A copy of the geophysical survey data was supplied to the AAA on 13/12/2013.

2.3 Trial Trenching

Trial trenching took place between 27th January and 7th February 2014. The layout of 25 trenches was agreed in advance by the AAA. Twenty-one trenches measured 50m in length, another three were 30m long and one trench measured 20m in length; all the trenches were 1.9m wide.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits or to the depth of 1.2m below ground level, whichever was encountered first. In the latter instance, a test sondage was machine excavated in Trench 13 in order to establish the full combined thickness of overburden. The test sondage was immediately backfilled after basic recording had been carried out. In addition, another test sondage was machine-excavated in Trench 2, which revealed only three different layers of underlying geological strata. The spoil heaps were scanned for artefact recovery on a regular basis.

Any potential archaeological features were investigated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro formae* sheets. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate. All deposits were recorded using a unique number sequence, commencing at 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 etc. Context numbers in square brackets refer to the cuts [***] and round brackets to fills or layers (***). The trenches were inspected by the AAA on ** and **, prior to their backfilling.

A full methodology for Stage I evaluation works is provided in the WSI (Albion 2013).

2.4 Archive

An integrated project archive (including both artefacts/ecofacts and project documentation) was prepared on completion of the project. As the AAA brief (NCC 2013a) notes, there is currently no archaeological archive depository able to accept material from this part of the county, although the issue is being actively addressed and it is hoped that suitable facilities will be available within 3–5 years.

Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (ref: albionar1-169608) in accordance with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.



3 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS

Below is a summary of the results of the geophysical survey, derived from the full report (Stratascan 2013, 6–7). The greyscale plot of the survey is shown in Figure 12.

“The site is considered to have a moderate archaeological potential due to its location within an Iron Age/medieval landscape, and the survey has indicated areas of probable and possible archaeology across the survey area. These anomalies include numerous curvi-linear and roughly circular anomalies that are indicative of ditches, field boundaries and enclosures, as well as areas of pitting. Ridge and furrow ploughing is also present across the entire western side of the survey area, and the undulations in the ground caused by this activity were clearly visible on site.

To the north of the survey area, an area of concentrated curvi-linear and roughly-circular features indicate the presence of ring ditches and enclosures, whilst a number of pit features are also present. These features go some way to corroborating the hypothesis “that there is a focus of Iron Age activity at or near the northern end of the development site” stated in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2013).

In the east of the survey area, weaker linear features and an area of weak positive anomalies are indicative of possible field boundaries and cut features of an archaeological origin. Within the southern extent of the survey area, there is a further roughly-circular anomaly and a pair of curvi-linear anomalies, although due to their isolated nature further interpretation is difficult, but the presence of similar features on the site [suggests] they are likely to be archaeological in origin.

The other anomalies visible within the survey data are thought to be modern or natural in origin. These include an electrical service and associated concrete base in the north-west of the site, as well as areas of magnetic disturbance, isolated magnetic spikes and natural magnetic variation spread throughout the survey area. A modern field boundary is also visible to the south-east of the site.”



4 TRIAL TRENCHING RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

Following a description of the overburden and underlying geological deposits, the archaeological deposits and features found within the trial trenches are described by period and by trench. The trench locations are shown on Figure 1, with more detailed plans in Figures 2–11. Further detailed information on all deposits and features revealed can be found in Appendix 1; information on finds and environmental samples is contained in Appendix 2.

4.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The topsoil varied from dark brown grey silty clay to grey black clay silt and was 0.2–0.36m thick. Subsoil was only partially present in Trenches 5, 7 and 17. In all other trenches it varied substantially in thickness from 0.05–0.6m. It ranged from light brown grey to mid grey brown silty clay and clay.

Colluvial layers were identified in Trenches 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, and 14 (Figure 2). These deposits, formed as a result of down-slope movement of soils, were most visible in a natural valley-like depression that is aligned NW-SE across the southern field. The layers comprised mid orange brown to grey brown silty clays and clay silts and were 0.12–0.6m thick.

Alluvial deposits were a component of overburden in Trenches 2 and 23 at the southern and northern ends of the site respectively. They were 0.17–0.3m thick and comprised mid blue grey to grey brown silty clays with moderate amounts of stone inclusions.

Where present, the colluvial and alluvial deposits sealed the early-middle Iron Age archaeological remains, but were cut by modern features. Generally, the overburden deposits were more substantial towards the centre and east of the site, near the bottom of the natural slope. This resulted in significant depths to the archaeological horizon; in Trenches 2, 8, 12, 23 and 25 there was an overburden depth of 0.8–1.1m, with a maximum thickness of 1.55m in Trench 13.

The undisturbed geological deposits were varied across site and ranged from silty clays to pure clay, with outcrops of sandy silts, limestone slab or boulder clay. The deposits varied in colour from light greyish white through to greyish brown, mid reddish brown and greyish blue.

4.3 Distribution of Archaeological Remains

Archaeological features or deposits were identified in 20 of the 25 trenches (2–8, 11–12, 14–18 and 20–24); eleven of these trenches contained datable artefacts (see Appendix 2). The archaeological features comprised numerous ditches/gullies, pits, postholes, spreads and a large number of NW-SE aligned furrows. The remaining six ‘blank’ trenches contained no sub-surface remains of archaeological significance. A moderate number of modern land drains were identified across the site and they were recorded where relevant.



4.4 Early-Middle Iron Age

4.4.1 Southern activity focus (Figure 3)

The southern focus of early-middle Iron Age activity was located in the south-west corner of the site, adjacent to Turweston Road. It comprised a segment of probable roundhouse gully, a few ditch/gully alignments, and a small number of pits and potholes. The remains are likely to have been related to a small unenclosed farmstead, possibly centred on the roundhouse identified at the south-west end of Trench 7.

4.4.1.1 Trench 7 (Figure 3)

A curved linear [703]/ [705], interpreted as a roundhouse gully, followed a roughly NE-SW alignment and is likely to extend beyond the south-west limit of Trench 7. The recut [705] was 0.8m wide by 6.5m long (within the trench) and had a steep-sided profile measuring up to 0.48m deep. A very abraded pottery fragment, dated to early-middle Iron Age, was recovered from its fill. The earlier gully [703] survived to a breadth of 0.45m and a depth greater than 0.35m.

Approximately 6m to the north-east of the gully, a circular pit [707] was identified. It had an asymmetrical profile and was 1.35m wide but less than 0.1m deep. No finds were recovered but it is likely to be associated with the adjacent structure.

4.4.1.2 Trench 5 (Figure 6)

Two gullies [507] and [509] were identified within the Trench 5 on NW-SE and NE-SW alignments respectively. They were located *c.* 7m apart, shared similar profiles, and were similar in size — 0.35m wide by *c.* 0.15m deep. The sole fills produced pottery fragments dated to the early-middle Iron Age. The gullies broadly correspond with linear geophysical anomalies and are likely to be broadly contemporary.

4.4.1.3 Trench 2 (Figure 3)

An oval, N-S aligned pit [205] was identified at the south end of Trench 2. It was 3m long by 1m wide and continued beyond the eastern limit of trench. The pit was interpreted as stratigraphically later than linear gully [207], which it appeared to truncate. The gully was aligned NW-SE and was greater than 1.2m long by 0.35m wide. However, the fills of both features were largely homogenous and the relationship between them was not entirely clear. It was not possible to excavate the features due to localised groundwater flooding in the south half of trench; however, gully [207] was aligned with gully [507] and can be tentatively dated by association.

4.4.1.4 Trench 3 (Figure 5)

Trench 3 revealed six postholes/post-pits that were circular to oval in plan and 0.15–1.0m in diameter. They generally had concave to near vertical profiles that and were 0.1–0.4m deep. Most were filled with a brown-grey silty clay that is likely to have backfilled the feature after the removal of posts. Post-pit [315] contained limestone packing deposits and the remains of a postpipe [318]. No



trace of timber survived. Posthole [313] and was re-cut by posthole [320] — possible evidence of a repair. The sole fill of posthole [313] produced one sherd of early-middle Iron Age pottery. The rest of the features are dated by association.

Linear feature [303] was identified in the centre of Trench 3, aligned N-S. It was 1.3m wide by 0.3m deep, and had a stepped profile with a flat base. It was interpreted as a possible roundhouse gully that corresponds with a geophysical anomaly in this area. Small posthole [305] was inserted into the east side of the gully, which may suggest that feature [303] represents a structural cut rather than the drip gully of the roundhouse.

At the east end of Trench 3 sub-circular pit [309] was investigated. It was more than 1.8m long by 1.27m wide in plan, and was up to 1.3m deep with almost vertical sides. Approximately 0.6m of the upper part of fill (310) was hand-excavated, while the lower 0.7m was investigated by auger due to a high ground water table. A small quantity of early-middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone was recovered from the upper fill. The shape of the feature and its proximity to domestic activity suggests that it may have been a grain storage pit.

4.4.1.5 Trench 4 (Figure 3)

Two possible postholes [403] and [405] were recorded in the centre of Trench 4. They ranged between 0.3m and 0.8m in plan and had shallow U-shaped profiles that were only 0.05–0.1m deep. These features did not produce any datable artefacts but their similarity to, and proximity to, postholes dated to the early-middle Iron Age in Trench 3 may suggest a comparable date.

4.4.2 Northern activity focus (Figure 4)

The northern focus of early-middle Iron Age activity was located in the northern part of the site. It straddled the hedge line between the southern and north-western fields. The evidence for activity comprised segments of three probable roundhouse gullies, ditches, and a small number of pits and potholes. The remains are likely be related to a small unenclosed farmstead, possibly centred on the roundhouses identified in Trenches 21 and 22, although the densest activity was probably within Trenches 15 and 16.

4.4.2.1 Trench 11

A curving gully [1103] was identified in the eastern part of Trench 11. Although not visible in the geophysical survey, it was highly typical of a roundhouse gully. It was approximately 0.5m wide and had a U-shaped profile that was more than 0.2m deep. It clearly truncated a sub-circular pit [1107], greater than 1m in diameter. In consultation with the AAA it was agreed not to excavate the pit to preserve the relationship between the two features. Neither of these features yielded dating evidence.

4.4.2.2 Trenches 15 and 16 (Figure 7)

Eight features were identified within Trenches 15 and 16 — four gullies, two ditches and three pits. The features spread across the entirety of Trench 16, but concentrated at the west end of Trench 15.



Two curving linear gullies [1511] and [1513] were recorded on an E-W alignment at the west end of Trench 15, separated by a gap of 0.3m. They were similar in size and were 0.35–0.5m wide. Gully [1511] was excavated by hand and displayed a V-shaped profile. It was 0.15m deep and produced four sherds of early-middle Iron Age pottery and a small quantity of animal bone. Both gullies were truncated in plan by pit [1507].

Pit [1507] was elongated along a NW-SE axis and was 9.2m long by 1.25m wide within the confines of the trench. It had a steep-sided profile that was 0.85m deep. The secondary fill (1509) of the feature produced the largest single assemblage of pottery (13 sherds), again dated to early-middle Iron Age. It corresponds with a strong geophysical anomaly and has been interpreted as a possible area of quarrying or the edge of a substantial enclosure ditch.

Small sub-circular pit [1505] was recorded further to the north-west. It was *c.* 0.7m in diameter, 0.25m deep, and had a steep-sided profile. It continued beyond the north-east limit of the trench and could equally have been a gully terminus. Its single fill produced 7 sherds of early-middle Iron Age pottery.

Curving linear gully [1503] was observed in the NW part of the trench. It was aligned roughly NE-SW, curving to the east and terminating at its southern end. It had an asymmetrical profile that was approximately 0.2m deep by 0.55m wide. The gully could be part of a roundhouse, but its curvature is counter to that of the nearest probable structure visible on the geophysical survey (Figure 12) and there was a marked absence of domestic refuse within its fill.

Ditch [1603] was located towards the south end of Trench 16. It corresponds with a geophysical anomaly that was interpreted as a possible roundhouse gully. With the trench the ditch was NW-SE aligned and was moderately substantial — 1.4m wide and up to 0.6m deep. Its lower fill (1604) contained frequent fragments of limestone, some placed vertically, which may suggest the stones served as packing to support posts. The ditch fills produced 24 sherds of early-middle Iron Age pottery as well as a relatively large quantity of animal bone (1.3kg).

Less than 1m to the north of ditch [1603], a N-S aligned gully [1606] terminated within the north end of the trench. It was 0.55m wide by 0.25m deep and had a steep-sided profile. Its only fill (1607) produced a very abraded sherd of early-middle Iron Age pottery.

Ditch [1608] was located at the north end of Trench 16. It was aligned roughly perpendicular to ditch [1603]. The ditch appeared to be cut by a small pit [1610], which was *c.* 0.55m wide by 0.8m. Neither feature was excavated but the fills were consistent with the early-middle Iron Age features to the south and within Trench 15, less than 8m to the north-east.

4.4.2.3 Trench 14

Feature [1404] was recorded at the south end of Trench 14. It was aligned E-W and was greater than 3m wide by 0.23m deep and had a gradual concave profile.



It correlated with a magnetic anomaly interpreted as a feature of geological or pedological origin; however, excavation revealed that it was filled by a deposit (1405) that contained a sherd of early-middle Iron Age pottery. The presence of domestic waste is likely to be due to the close proximity of settlement activity in nearby Trenches 11, 15 and 16.

4.4.2.4 Trench 17 (Figure 8)

Large pit [1703] was the only feature revealed in Trench 17. It was sub-circular in plan and had a diameter of 2.55m. Its near vertical-sided profile was in excess of 0.6m deep. The size and shape of the feature is typical of a storage pit. Upper fill (1706) yielded a moderate amount of early-middle Iron Age pottery, an antler off-cut (RA1) and an iron blade fragment (RA2).

4.4.2.5 Trench 20 (Figure 9)

Trench 20 contained two ditches, four pits and a gully distributed along its length.

The most substantial feature in the trench was a N-S aligned ditch [2007]. This corresponds with a possible enclosure detected by geophysical survey. It was more than 1.4m wide, up to 0.5m deep, and had a V-shaped profile. It cut an earlier alignment of the same ditch [2005], which had the same form but was only 0.3m deep.

The only other linear feature was gully [2009], located *c.* 13m to the east towards the centre of the trench. The gully was NW-SE aligned and had a U-shaped profile that was 0.4m wide by 0.15m deep. It terminated to the south within the trench.

Pit [2003] was located in the west end of the trench, whereas pits [2011], [2013] and [2015] formed a cluster, *c.* 25–30m to the east of enclosure ditch [2005]/ [2007]. All pits were similar in size and shape and were 0.8–1.4m in diameter by up to 0.2m deep. They all had U-shaped to steep-sided profiles and are likely to be truncated storage pits.

None of the features within Trench 20 produced dating evidence.

4.4.2.6 Trench 21 (Figure 10)

Trench 21 contained a significant quantity of archaeological features, as suggested by the geophysical survey. The features consisted of three linear features and seven postholes that were distributed at irregular intervals along the length of the trench.

The two gullies [2103] and [2114], located in the northern half of the trench, are likely to be parts of the same roundhouse. They were on an E-W and NW-SE alignment respectively, separated by a 17m gap. They were 0.3–0.4m wide and less than 0.15m deep. They had concave profiles but had been highly truncated by ploughing.

Gully [2124] was located in the south of the trench and may have had a similar



function. Although it was better preserved, measuring 0.6m wide by nearly 0.3m deep, it did not have an opposing segment that would support its interpretation as a roundhouse gully. It is possible, however, that the northern segment of gully was masked below later furrows.

The postholes that were identified within the trench were generally 0.25–0.5m in diameter, with the exception of posthole [2121], which was up to 0.8m wide. Three of the postholes [2107], [2110] and [2112] were aligned within the interior of the roundhouse defined by gullies [2103] and [2114] and may be contemporary with that structure. Posthole [2116] was located adjacent to gully segment [2114] but no stratigraphic relationship could be determined.

The remaining three postholes [2119], [2121] and [2126] were located in the southern half of the trench. They were spaced between 6m and 8m apart, but no direct association could be made between them.

Of the four postholes that were excavated, [2107] and [2121] were more substantial (c. 0.4m deep), whereas [2112] and [2116], were relatively shallow (less than 0.25m deep). Postholes [2107], [2116] and [2121] contained stone packing deposits, but there was no clear evidence for post-pipes or timber.

The fills within gullies [2103], [2114] and [2124] and postholes [2112], [2121], as well as upper fills of postholes [2107] and [2121] produced early-middle Iron Age pottery sherds. A small quantity of animal bone was also recovered.

4.4.2.7 Trench 22 (Figure 11)

Two slightly curvilinear ditches [2203] and [2211] were identified within Trench 22. The geophysical survey (Figure 12) suggests that they are likely to be opposing segments of a roundhouse ring gully. The ditches were located c. 16m apart within the trench. Ditch [2203] was 1.35m wide and 0.68m deep with a V-shaped profile. Ditch [2211] appeared to be less substantial but was not excavated. The main fill (2205) and upper deposit (2206) of ditch [2203] contained 10 sherds of early-middle Iron Age pottery.

Two postholes [2207] and [2213] were identified within the probable interior of the roundhouse and are likely to be associated with the structure. Both were sub-circular in plan and ranged from c. 0.35–0.5m in diameter. Only posthole [2207] was excavated; it had a steep-sided profile, but was less than 0.2m deep.

4.4.2.8 Trench 24

Four pits were identified with Trench 24. They were clustered in pairs and were all located within the northern half of the trench.

Two pits [2403] and [2405] were located less than 2m apart towards the middle of the trench. They were roughly of similar size and were 1.4–1.95m in diameter, although both continued beyond confines of the trench. They shared similar near vertical profiles that were 0.4–0.5m deep. These similar characteristics may suggest a storage function for the pits.



Pits [2409] and [2411], also spaced *c.* 2m apart, were located approximately 8m further to the north-east. They both measured up to 1.7m diameter, but were shallow and did not exceed 0.15m in depth. They may have shared a similar function to pits [2403] and [2405], but may have been more heavily truncated by later ploughing.

The sole fills of pits [2405] and [2411] produced a small quantity of early-middle Iron Age pottery. An iron nail was recovered from pit [2409] but is likely to be intrusive within that context.

4.5 Medieval

4.5.1 Furrows (Figure 2)

Ridge and furrow earthworks were present within the north-western field. They were relatively well preserved, with the average furrow depth at surface level being approximately 0.4m. They were aligned NW-SE at approximately 5m intervals. Within the trenches, the furrows were up to *c.* 3m wide and 0.15m deep and had shallow U-shaped profiles. Their distribution is clearly visible on the geophysical plot (Figure 12). At least one furrow in each trench was excavated. Furrow [2407] produced a small sherd of early-middle Iron Age pottery, which is likely to be residual from the disturbance of earlier prehistoric deposits.

The southern field had been ploughed flat, but the geophysical survey indicated the presence of furrows, on the western part of the field, on an identical alignment to those further north. Sub-surface traces of furrows were identified within Trenches 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11 and 14 (Figure 3). They varied in spacing from 4–10m and were 0.75–2.75m wide. They were generally less than 0.15m deep. No datable finds were recovered. The eastern part of the southern field appeared to be devoid of furrows. No trace of ridge and furrow cultivation was identified within Trench 25, which sampled the north-eastern field.

4.6 Post-medieval and Modern

4.6.1 Field boundaries

4.6.1.1 Trench 8

N-S aligned ditch [803] was the only archaeological feature within Trench 8. It was aligned with a partially preserved field boundary that was still visible as an earthwork and, as such, was machine-excavated. The ditch was 1.6m wide by 0.34m deep. It cut through subsoil layer (801), which confirms a likely post-medieval or modern origin. The field boundary is last visible on the 1976 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey map. However, it is likely to have had its origins in the medieval period as indicated by the presence of furrows to the west and their absence to the east.

4.6.1.2 Trench 18

Two boundary ditches [1803] and [1805] were recorded in the centre of Trench 18. They were parallel to each other on a N-S alignment. The ditches were



separated by a 1m gap and both were cut through the subsoil (1801). They were machine-excavated and only recorded in section. The more substantial ditch [1805] was 1.8m wide by 0.6m deep; whereas feature [1803] to the west was 0.7m wide and 0.35m deep. They are likely to correspond with ditch [803] in Trench 8, and probably represent part of the field boundary that was defined by a hedge, with a ditch either side.

Another set of parallel ditches [1809] and [1811] was located 5m to the east. These linear features also followed a N-S alignment and were spaced *c.* 3m apart. They were up to 1.2m wide but less than 0.1m deep and may be related to disturbance by a trackway around the edge of the field.

None of the features within Trench 18 produced artefactual dating evidence.

4.6.2 Modern disturbance

4.6.2.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 contained traces of a vertically sided machine-cut trench sondage that is likely to have been a modern geotechnical trial hole.

4.7 Undated Activity

4.7.1.1 Trench 5 (Figure 6)

A large depression [503] containing a topsoil-like upper fill was uncovered in the north part of Trench 5. The feature was 11.5m wide by 0.54m deep and had a gradual concave profile with an uneven base. It was filled by three deposits, with the lowest one (506) possibly derived from silting within standing water. This pond-like feature may have been linear in shape, corresponding with a diffuse weak geophysical anomaly on a roughly E-W alignment. A small quantity of anthropogenic material (burnt bone, fuel ash slag and coal) was recovered from an environmental sample from the secondary fill (505), but not in sufficient quantities to rule out intrusiveness.

4.7.1.2 Trench 6 (Figure 5)

A small number of potential archaeological features were identified in Trench 6 towards the west side of the site. They comprised a heavily root-disturbed pit [603] and a curving linear gully [605]. The pit measured up to 2.1m in diameter by 0.25m deep, with a slightly irregular profile. Approximately 9m to the north, gully [605] terminated within the trench. It was 0.6m wide and survived to a depth of 0.2m. No dating evidence was recovered from either of these features, but the feature types are consistent with those associated with the early-middle Iron Age settlement activity identified in the trenches further to the east.

4.7.1.3 Trench 12

A single NE-SW aligned ditch [1204] was located in Trench 12. It was approximately 1.0m wide and up to 0.15m deep. It had a 'furrow-like' shallow, concave profile; however, its alignment was perpendicular to all the other furrows identified within the site. It did not produce dating evidence but is likely to pre-date the medieval ridge and furrow field system.



4.7.1.4 Trench 18

A large, N-S aligned linear feature [1807] was identified in the west of Trench 18. It correlated with a magnetic anomaly interpreted as a feature of geological or pedological origin, which was also investigated in Trench 14 (recorded as feature [1404]). Within Trench 18 it was machine-excavated to reveal its asymmetrical profile, which was *c.* 0.75m deep and more than 6m wide. The fills appeared geological in origin and no finds were present.

4.7.1.5 Trench 23

A possible gully terminus [2306] was recorded in the SE part of Trench 23. It was roughly N-S aligned and was 0.7m wide by 0.12m deep, with a concave profile. Further investigation in this trench was impeded by flooding and no finds were recovered. It is possible that the gully is a continuation of the early-middle Iron Age activity within the trenches further south, but the lack of finds suggests that it is likely to be peripheral to the settlement core. This interpretation is supported by the results of the geophysical survey which show a decline in the frequency of anomalies at the northern limit of the site.

4.7.2 Blank Trenches 1, 9–10, 13, 19 and 25

The trenches that did not contain archaeological features were generally situated in the eastern and south-eastern part of the site. This correlated with an area that was largely devoid of magnetic anomalies within the geophysical survey.

In Trenches 1, 19 and 25 the topsoil and subsoil directly overlay geological strata, whereas in Trenches 9, 10 and 13 the overburden also incorporated a lower colluvial layer (removed by machine).

Trench 9 contained an irregular feature [904]. It was defined by a concentration of manganese staining and small stones, and on investigation proved to be a natural geological variation.

The geophysical anomaly interpreted as linear NW-SE aligned feature was not present within Trench 10.



5 DISCUSSION

The majority of the trenches (with the exception of Trenches 1, 9, 10, 13, 19 and 25) contained moderately well preserved archaeological features. The features identified consisted of a variety of types, including linear boundaries and structural gullies. Some features were identified by the geophysical survey, although some less substantial ones, such as postholes, were not (Figure 12).

The concentration of curving geophysical anomalies in the area of Trenches 15–16 and 20–22 had been interpreted as a possible prehistoric settlement focus. These roughly circular geophysical anomalies can be correlated with ditch [1603], gullies [2103] and [2114], as well as gullies [2203] and [2211]. The excavation of these features and associated pits and postholes has confirmed a probable early-middle Iron Age date for the occupation of this part of the site based on the recovery of datable artefacts.

The geophysical survey suggested there was another area of potential prehistoric settlement towards the south end of the site. The circular anomaly targeted by Trench 3 can be correlated with ditch [303]; however, the eastern part of the feature did not survive within the trench. This may simply be the result of the trench passing through the entrance to roundhouse. Further curvilinear anomalies correspond with gullies [507] and [509] within Trench 5 to the north. These also date to the early-middle Iron Age and may relate to stock enclosures associated with the settlement.

The topsoil-like spread contained within [503], also in Trench 5, corresponds with a large, but weak geophysical anomaly that was not specifically described by the survey. Excavation of this substantial feature, the recovery of finds and the identification of water-lain basal deposits may indicate the presence of a pond or water pit contemporary with the southern settlement area. Whilst fewer finds were recovered from this part of the site compared to the north, this may simply reflect a shorter duration of occupation. Conversely, the environmental potential may be greater due to the preservation of organic material within potentially waterlogged deposits.

Ridge and furrow ploughing was recorded in the geophysical survey across the entire west side of the site, and the undulations in the ground were still clearly visible in the northern field. These findings were confirmed by the trial trenching. The absence of contemporary finds from any of the excavated furrows suggests that the site was not close to any areas of occupation during the medieval period.

The only archaeological features recorded in the eastern part of the site were associated with a N-S aligned linear anomaly that was identified as a modern field boundary by the geophysical survey. The ditch was recorded in Trenches 8 and 18; it corresponds with a boundary that divides the field on the 1884 OS map of Northamptonshire (1:2,500) and continues to be mapped until the 1970s. The absence of furrows to the east of this boundary may suggest a medieval date for this land division.



A broad polygonal geophysical anomaly, interpreted as of pedological or geological origin, was targeted by Trenches 14, 17 and 18. Its presence was confirmed in Trench 14, as [1404], and in Trench 18, as [1807], whilst it did not appear in Trench 17. The interpretation of this feature is less conclusive — finds were recovered from feature [1404]; whilst the variation was more sterile and apparently geologically derived in Trench 18. On balance, the recovery of anthropogenic material from ‘natural’ features is not unknown and the sheer size of the variation within Trench 18 would support the initial interpretation of the geophysical survey.

On the basis of the evidence from the trial trenching it can be suggested with a high degree of confidence that the roughly circular, curvilinear and linear anomalies on the geophysical survey are the remains of two foci of Iron Age settlement activity. Furthermore, the extent of these occupation foci is greater than that shown by the geophysical survey. The identification of a number of small posthole features, and the shallower ring gullies attest to a reasonable degree of preservation of the archaeological resource within the site.



6 CONCLUSION

The trial trenching of the development site has revealed a large number of archaeological features with a moderate level of preservation. This is evident by the survival of ephemeral features such as roundhouse gullies and postholes. Some truncation of archaeological features has taken place as a result of ploughing; however, there appears to be little difference in preservation between the pasture fields in the north-west and the more intensively ploughed arable field in the south. In part, this may be a result of the build-up of colluvial and alluvial deposits that have helped to protect the archaeological resource.

The majority of anomalies recorded during the trial trenching could be correlated with archaeological features identified during the geophysical survey. A significant number of other features were also revealed, including additional possible roundhouse gullies, as well as the smaller discrete features not normally detected by such surveys.

The distribution and form of the features identified in the geophysical survey and trial trenches confirm that the site contains remains of at least two foci of settlement activity. The artefacts recovered from these archaeological features can be dated to the early-middle Iron Age, and are typical of material commonly recovered from farmstead settlements of this date. The quality and quantity of artefacts is indicative of a relatively low-status settlement, but the number of potential structures may suggest a prolonged duration for the occupational activity.

The regional research context for Northamptonshire is provided by *The Archaeology of the East Midlands. An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Agenda* (Cooper 2006) and a subsequent updated research agenda (Knight, Vynner and Allen 2012). The national research context is provided by English Heritage (1991 and 1997). The early-middle Iron Age archaeological remains on the site have the potential to address a number of the research topics for the late Bronze Age and Iron Age identified in Knight (2012, 58–59) including objectives relating to chronology, settlement patterns, material culture, regionality and socio-economic change. By contrast, the medieval and later remains are of no more than local significance.



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8 APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES



Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.41 m. Max: 0.43 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59315: Northing: 38062)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59265: Northing: 38059)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test apparently blank area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.29m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Plastic mid yellow grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.15m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Natural	Plastic light yellow grey clay With mid red orange silty clay outcrops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.88 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59206: Northing: 38104)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59200: Northing: 38055)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.26m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.32m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Alluvium	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Up to 0.3m thick deposit - only present in the S half of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, min length 1.95m Series of 4 unexcavated furrows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
205	Pit	Oval N-S dimensions: min breadth 1.m, max length 3.m Feature remained unexcavated due to the southern half of trench being flooded. Pit likely truncated in plan (208) of linear [207]. It continued beyond the eastern L.O.E.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
206	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
207	Gulley	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, min length 1.2m Feature remained unexcavated due to the southern half of trench being flooded. It continued beyond the western L.O.E.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
208	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt Deposit was possibly truncated in plan by pit [205], though fills were a bit diffuse.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
209	Natural	Compact light yellow grey silty clay With moderate amount of small-large limestone inclusions. Features were cut into it.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
210	Natural	Firm mid grey blue clay Deposit underlies layer (209). Revealed in a test sondage in the S part of trench only.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
211	Natural	Firm mid blue grey silty clay frequent small-medium stones Possible river gravels - deposit underlies layer (210).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.39 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59167; Northing: 38061)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59117; Northing: 38061)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.27m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Friable light brown grey clay silt occasional small stones Between 0.1-0.3m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Natural	Compact light grey white clay With limestone outcrops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Gully	Curving linear N-S sides: stepped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.9m Likely part of a roundhouse - possible structural cut rather than drip gully.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate medium stones - at base of feature and occasional small stones elsewhere. Post-hole [305] inserted into it on E side.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
305	Posthole	Circular sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.15m, max diameter 0.15m It truncates deposit (304) - and was inserted into E side of gully [303]. Fully excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Fill	Firm dark grey clay occasional small stones Backfill event - distinctive from fill (304).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
307	Posthole	Oval E-W sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.34m, max depth 0.12m, max length 0.48m It was likely associated with post-holes [313] to [320].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
308	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay With moderate amount of large limestone inclusions (packing stones not in-situ).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
309	Pit	Sub-circular sides: near vertical dimensions: min breadth 1.27m, max depth 1.27m, min length 1.8m Feature continues beyond E and S confines of trench. It was hand-excavated down to 0.57m depth (due to high water table), then augered to establish the full depth. It likely served as a water pit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
310	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones And occasional lenses of redeposited natural clay. Derived from silting and erosion of sides.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
311	Posthole	Sub-circular dimensions: max diameter 0.52m It continues beyond the N LOE.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
312	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
313	Posthole	Sub-oval NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.67m, max depth 0.18m, min length 0.85m It is likely contemporary or earlier than adjoining post-hole [320]. Also, probably associated with nearby post-hole [315]/[318].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
314	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay With occasional lenses of redeposited clay natural - accumulated after post removal and likely truncated by [320].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
315	Posthole	Sub-oval NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.72m, max depth 0.42m, max length 0.95m Associated with post-pipe [318].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
316	Packing	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate medium stones And frequent medium-large limestone inclusions. In -situ deposit of stone packing material that post [318] was inserted into. Up to 0.42m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
317	Packing	Firm light yellow white occasional small-medium stones With mid grey brown silty clay. In-situ packing material - redeposited natural to support packing stones (316). Up to 0.4m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.39 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59167; Northing: 38061)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59117; Northing: 38061)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
318	Postpipe	Sub-circular sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.4m, max diameter 0.37m Associated with posthole [315] - inserted into deposit (316).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
319	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones 100% excavated and soil sample <4> taken. Accumulated once post removed - no evidence for timber rotting in-situ.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
320	Posthole	Oval NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.52m, max depth 0.15m, max length 0.7m Feature paired with posthole [313]; possibly stratigraphically later - a repair event for [313].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
321	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay With moderate amount of small-large limestone inclusions (packing material not in-situ) - formed after post removal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.52 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59130: Northing: 38121)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59109: Northing: 38100)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Subsoil	Friable mid grey clay silt occasional small stones Up to 0.24m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Natural	Compact mid red brown clay With light grey clay patches.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Posthole	Circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.06m, max diameter 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Fill	Firm mid grey clay moderate small-medium stones Deliberately backfilled deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
405	Posthole	Sub-oval NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.1m, max length 0.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
406	Fill	Plastic mid brown grey clay occasional small stones Silted up deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
407	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.m Two furrows within trench.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
408	Fill	Plastic mid grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.48 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59161: Northing: 38123)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59161: Northing: 38073)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Subsoil	Friable light brown grey clay silt occasional small stones Up to 0.23m thick deposit - only present in in the N half of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Natural	Compact light grey white clay With limestone outcrops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Pond	Linear E-W sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 11.5m, max depth 0.54m, min length 1.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Upper fill	Firm dark red brown silty clay Up to 0.24m thick deposit - silted up and weathered in.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
505	Secondary fill	Firm dark blue brown silty clay Up to 0.14m thick band of deposit with some organic content.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
506	Lower fill	Firm mid blue grey silty clay Up to 0.26m thick original deposit within feature - possibly waterborne as its upper limit formed quite horizontally.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
507	Gulley	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.13m, min length 2.25m Possible roundhouse gully - likely same as [509].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
508	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Silted up deposit with some domestic refuse.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
509	Gulley	Linear NE-SW sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.34m, max depth 0.17m, min length 2.1m Likely part of same feature as [507].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
510	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Weathered in deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
511	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, min length 2.15m Series of 3 furrows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
512	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.59 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59087: Northing: 38180)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59087: Northing: 38130)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.25m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Subsoil	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional small stones Between 0.07-0.34m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Natural	Firm light grey white clay With limestone outcrops, especially at the S end of trench.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 1.05m, max depth 0.25m, max length 2.1m Heavily disturbed by rooting.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
604	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small stones, occasional medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
605	Gulley	Curving linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.2m, min length 3.m Gully terminates within trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
606	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
607	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.9m, min length 2.m Series of 3 furrows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
608	Fill	Compact mid grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.22 m. Max: 0.38 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59228: Northing: 38154)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59182: Northing: 38135)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt Up to 0.24m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Subsoil	Plastic mid yellow grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.14m thick deposit - present only in the NE half of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Natural	Firm mid grey yellow silty clay To pure blue clay at the NE end of trench.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Gulley	Curving linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees dimensions: min breadth 0.45m, min depth 0.37m, min length 1.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Fill	Friable mid yellow grey sandy clay Largely truncated away by re-cut ditch [705].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
705	Recut	Curving linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.48m, min length 6.5m Truncates (704) of [703].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
706	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
707	Pit	Sub-circular sides: Assymetrical base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.m, max depth 0.1m, max length 1.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
708	Fill	Plastic mid grey silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
709	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 2.55m, min length 2.4m Series of 3 furrows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
710	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.95 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59293; Northing: 38109)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59243; Northing: 38109)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.35m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Up to 0.36m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay To light blue grey silty clay.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, max depth 0.34m, min length 1.9m It was cut into subsoil (801). Possibly associated with earthwork boundary on site. Machine excavated - only recorded in section.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
804	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
805	Colluvium	Friable mid orange brown clay silt Up to 0.35m thick deposit - present only in the W part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.57 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59325: Northing: 38132)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59295: Northing: 38132)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test apparently blank area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.27m thick deposit.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.23m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Colluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.12m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
904	Natural interface	Irregular sides: Assymetrical base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.9m, max depth 0.22m, max length 2.65m Likely geological feature.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
905	Natural	Friable mid brown grey clay silt moderate flecks manganese staining, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.62 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59360: Northing: 38099)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59360: Northing: 38149)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomaly

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.25m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Subsoil	Friable mid grey orange clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.17m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Colluvium	Plastic mid red brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.22m thick deposit - present in the N part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Natural	Plastic light yellow grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.38 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59157: Northing: 38222)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59107: Northing: 38222)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1101	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.13m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1102	Natural	Firm light grey clay With mid grey and red brown clay patches, very stony in places.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1103	Gulley	Curving linear sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.51m, max depth 0.21m, min length 1.m SW-NE orientated, then turns towards E and continues beyond LOE to SE. Northern part of gully present within confines of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1104	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1105	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 2.75m, max depth 0.15m, min length 3.25m Three furrows - one of them tested by hand-excavation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1106	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt moderate small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1107	Pit	Sub-circular dimensions: min breadth 0.25m, min length 1.05m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1108	Fill	Friable dark grey clay silt moderate small stones Truncated in plan by curving linear gully [1103].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 12

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.95 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59188; Northing: 38191)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59238; Northing: 38191)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt 0.3-0.35m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.27-0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1202	Colluvium	Friable mid grey brown clay silt Up to 0.33m thick - present in the E part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1203	Natural	Firm light red brown clay With darker grey patches.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1204	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.02m, max depth 0.15m, min length 4.25m 'Furrow-like' ditch but at right angles to original furrows.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1205	Fill	Compact mid grey brown clay silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.47 m. Max: 1.55 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59272: Northing: 38218)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59272: Northing: 38168)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.32m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1301	Subsoil	Friable mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones Between 0.15-0.6m thick deposit (at N and S ends respectively).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1302	Colluvium	Plastic mid red brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.6m thick deposit - present in the centre and S part of trench - machine sondage was excavated to establish thickness of this layer.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1303	Natural	Plastic mid grey orange silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.55 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59168: Northing: 38282)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59168: Northing: 38232)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.26m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1401	Subsoil	Friable mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.14m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1402	Natural	Plastic mid grey orange silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1403	Colluvium	Firm mid red brown silt Up to 0.15m thick deposit - present in 20m long spread from the S end of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1404	Feature	Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 3.m, max depth 0.23m, min length 1.9m Ditch or spread - seen on geo-phys as geological feature. Likely of similar function to spread [503] to the south.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1405	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Naturally accumulated with some organic content.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1406	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.1m, min length 2.4m Series of 3 furrows - one of which was investigated by hand.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1407	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 15

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.42 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59208: Northing: 38298)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59180: Northing: 38309)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt Up to 0.28m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1501	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.17m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1502	Natural	Firm light brown clay frequent small-medium stones With red brown clay silt patches.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1503	Gulley	Curving linear sides: Assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.53m, max depth 0.19m, min length 2.5m It was NE-SW orientated, then turns to SE. Terminus excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1504	Fill	Compact dark red brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1505	Pit	Sub-circular sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.66m, max depth 0.23m, min length 0.35m It continues beyond NE L.O.E.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1506	Fill	Compact dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones 'topsoil-like' deposit - sealed by topsoil as no subsoil occurred in this part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1507	Pit	Oval NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.25m, max depth 0.85m, min length 9.2m with 'double' U-shaped or stepped profile - which may indicate either quarrying function or evidence for re-cut.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1508	Lower fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.16m thick deposit - silted up.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1509	Main fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay frequent small stones With redeposited lenses of natural - derived from erosion of sides and silting. Up to 0.45m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1510	Upper fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones Up to 0.29m thick deposit - possible dump material including some domestic refuse.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1511	Gulley	Curving linear E-W sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.47m, max depth 0.15m, min length 3.m Runs parallel to similar linear [1513]. Both likely stratigraphically earlier than pit [1507].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1512	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Truncated in plan by [1507].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1513	Gulley	Curving linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, min length 1.5m Runs parallel to [1511]. Both likely stratigraphically earlier than pit [1507].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1514	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Truncated in plan by [1507].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.37 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59202: Northing: 38275)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59209: Northing: 38294)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt Up to 0.22m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1601	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.15m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1602	Natural	Firm light grey brown clay frequent small-large stones With some red clay outcrops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1603	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: convex base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, max depth 0.57m, min length 2.1m Part of roundhouse ditch.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1604	Lower fill	Compact dark brown grey silty clay With very frequent small-large fragments and slabs of limestone that stop rapidly in a vertical manner and did not continue through the entire length of excavated segment. Lower fill of ditch. Likely packing material that was up to 0.45m thick. Sample <2> taken.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1605	Upper fill	Compact dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Between 0.15-0.45m thick deposit that naturally silted up.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1606	Gulley	Linear N-S sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.25m, min length 1.6m Gully terminus excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1607	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1608	Ditch	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, min length 2.8m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1609	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Possibly truncated in plan by pit [1610] - though relationship not investigated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1610	Pit	Sub-oval NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, min length 0.8m Possibly truncates in plan (1609) of [1608] - but relationship not investigated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1611	Fill	Compact dark brown grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 17

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.23 m. Max: 0.36 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59245; Northing: 38272)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59241; Northing: 38222)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt Up to 0.23m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1701	Subsoil	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.15m thick - present in the S half of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1702	Natural	Firm mid red brown clay frequent small-medium stones With orange and grey clay patches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1703	Pit	Sub-circular sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.55m, max depth 0.62m, min length 1.9m Feature of possible storage function.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1704	Lower fill	Compact light grey silty clay occasional small stones With red brown clay lenses. Likely same event as (1705) on the other side of pit - natural infill. Up to 0.58m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1705	Lower fill	Compact light grey silty clay occasional small stones With red brown clay lenses. Likely same event as (1704) on the other side of pit - natural infill. Up to 0.62m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1706	Upper fill	Compact mid grey silty clay frequent small stones With red brown clay lenses and frequent limestone fragments. Silted up deposit in the centre of pit - up to 0.61m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 18

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.29 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59280: Northing: 38246)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59330: Northing: 38246)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.34m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1801	Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Between 0.05-0.56m thick (in the centre of trench).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1802	Natural	Friable mid orange yellow sandy silt With light grey sandy silt and yellow blue clay patches.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1803	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.36m, min length 1.9m Only present in section - machine excavated; it was cut into subsoil. Runs parallel to [1805]. Possible association with earthwork boundary on site.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1804	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 'topsoil-like' material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1805	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.82m, max depth 0.58m, min length 1.9m Only present in section - machine excavated; it was cut into subsoil. Sides heavily affected by root activity. Runs parallel to [1803]. Possible association with earthwork boundary on site.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1806	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay 'topsoil-like' material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1807	Feature	Linear N-S sides: Assymetrical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 6.2m, max depth 0.74m, min length 1.9m Geological feature that matches up with geophysics results - investigated by machine excavated sondage.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1808	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown clay silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1809	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.08m, min length 1.9m Runs parallel with [1811]. Likely associated with ditches [1803] [1805].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1810	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1811	Ditch	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, min length 1.9m Runs parallel with [1809]. Likely associated with ditches [1803] [1805].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1812	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 19

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59352: Northing: 38242)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59345: Northing: 38192)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test apparently blank area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1900	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.25m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1901	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.1m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1902	Natural	Plastic mid grey yellow clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 20

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.46 m. Max: 0.72 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59197; Northing: 38342)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59247; Northing: 38338)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2001	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay occasional small-medium stones Between 0.23-0.44m thick (W and E ends of trench respectively).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2002	Natural	Firm mid grey white clay With limestone outcrops and patches of orange clay.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2003	Pit	Circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.2m, min length 0.85m Base of pit - its shape may suggest storage function.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2004	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2005	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.5m, min depth 0.3m, min length 1.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2006	Fill	Friable mid brown clay silt moderate small stones Truncated by linear [2007]. Silted up deposit with some domestic refuse.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2007	Recut	Linear N-S sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.42m, max depth 0.51m, min length 1.9m Truncates (2006) of [2005].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2008	Fill	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Sample <1> taken.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2009	Gulley	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.15m, min length 0.95m Terminus excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2010	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2011	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.2m, max length 0.87m 1 of 3 similar features within trench	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2012	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2013	Pit	Sub-oval E-W sides: steep base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.15m, min length 1.35m 1 of 3 similar features within trench	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2014	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2015	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.2m, min length 1.1m 1 of 3 similar features within trench	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2016	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 21

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.47 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59252: Northing: 38404)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59231: Northing: 38359)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.27m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2101	Subsoil	Plastic mid grey brown silty clay Between 0.12-0.3m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2102	Natural	Compact mid orange grey clay With grey yellow and brown red silty clay outcrops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2103	Gulley	Curving linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.14m, min length 1.95m Likely same as linear [2114] - part of roundhouse.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2104	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2105	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.5m, max depth 0.05m, min length 1.9m Series of 6 furrows, one of which was investigated by hand. They match up well with existing ridge and furrow system.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2106	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2107	Posthole	Circular sides: vertical base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.41m, max diameter 0.45m Likely associated with gully [2103] and postholes [2110] and [2112].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2108	Packing	Friable mid grey clay silt moderate small-large stones On NW side of feature - remains of packing of posthole. Up to 0.31m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2109	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.41m thick deposit - filled after post removal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2110	Posthole	Sub-circular dimensions: max diameter 0.28m Located between [2107] and [2112].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2111	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay With occasional small-large limestone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2112	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.24m, max length 0.45m Likely associated with [2107], [2110].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2113	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay With occasional small-large limestone inclusions. Likely formed after removal of post.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2114	Gulley	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.31m, max depth 0.03m, min length 1.95m Heavily truncated away. Likely same as [2103].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2115	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2116	Posthole	Oval E-W sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.34m, min breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.13m Likely associated with drip gully [2114]. Continues beyond confines of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2117	Packing	Compact mid grey brown silty clay With very small limestone flecks - packing material on SW side of posthole. Up to 0.13m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2118	Fill	Friable dark grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Likely formed after post removal. Up to 0.13m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2119	Posthole	Sub-oval NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max length 0.5m Likely associated with [2121].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2120	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 21

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.47 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59252: Northing: 38404)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59231: Northing: 38359)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2121	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.39m, max length 0.8m Likely associated with gully [2124] and posthole [2119].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2122	Packing	Firm mid grey clay silt moderate small stones Packing material on SE side of feature - up to 0.34m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2123	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.39m thick deposit that formed after post removal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2124	Gulley	Curving linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.27m, min length 2.7m Possible roundhouse drip gully.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2125	Fill	Friable dark grey silty clay occasional medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2126	Posthole	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, min length 0.4m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2127	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 22

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.43 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59277; Northing: 38428)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59277; Northing: 38378)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt Up to 0.23m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.22m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2202	Natural	Compact light grey brown clay With moderate limestone inclusions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2203	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW sides: V-Shaped base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, max depth 0.68m, min length 2.m Likely part of roundhouse ditch - possibly same as [2211].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2204	Lower fill	Compact mid red brown silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.15m thick deposit of original silting.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2205	Main fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay frequent small-medium stones Up to 0.54m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2206	Upper fill	Compact dark brown grey silty clay frequent small stones Up to 0.2m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2207	Posthole	Circular sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.43m, max depth 0.19m, max length 0.5m Likely associated with [2213].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2208	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2209	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 3.1m, max depth 0.1m, min length 2.1m Series of 5 furrows - one of which was investigated by hand.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2210	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay frequent small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2211	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, min length 2.m Likely same as [2203].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2212	Fill	Compact dark brown grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2213	Posthole	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 0.37m, max length 0.5m Likely associated with [2207].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2214	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 23

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.58 m. Max: 1.11 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59299; Northing: 38455)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59325; Northing: 38413)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt Between 0.23-0.36m thick deposit (NW to SE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2301	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown clay occasional small-medium stones Between 0.18-0.46m thick deposit (NW to SE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2302	Alluvium	Compact mid blue grey clay moderate small-medium stones Between 0.17-0.29m thick deposit (NW to SE).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2303	Natural	Firm light grey brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2304	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 3.25m, max depth 0.29m, min length 5.65m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2305	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2306	Gulley	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.69m, max depth 0.12m, min length 2.m Gully terminus excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2307	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 24

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.56 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59287; Northing: 38301)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59307; Northing: 38347)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test area of geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2401	Subsoil	Friable light brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Between 0.3-0.4m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2402	Natural	Firm mid yellow white clay To red brown clay with limestone inclusions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2403	Pit	Circular sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.5m, max length 1.42m Similar to [2405] - possible storage function.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2404	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones With patches of redeposited natural - natural infill with some domestic refuse content.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2405	Pit	Oval NE-SW sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.42m, max length 1.95m Similar to [2403] - possible storage function.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2406	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones With patches of redeposited natural.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2407	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.1m, min length 1.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2408	Fill	Friable light brown grey clay silt occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2409	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.m, max depth 0.15m, max length 1.65m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2410	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2411	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.15m, max length 1.65m Similar to [2409].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2412	Fill	Friable mid grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2413	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: min breadth 1.m, min length 1.9m Series of 4 furrows - same as [2407].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2414	Fill	Friable light brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 25

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.65 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59336: Northing: 38324)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 59343: Northing: 38274)

Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential and test apparently blank area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt Up to 0.2m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2501	Subsoil	Plastic mid grey brown silty clay Between 0.3-0.5m thick deposit (N to S).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2502	Natural	Compact light grey brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



9 APPENDIX 2: FINDS SUMMARY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

9.1 Introduction

Twenty-six deposits within eleven trenches produced a finds assemblage comprising mainly pottery and animal bone (Table 1). No artefacts were recovered from Trenches 1, 2, 4, 6, 8–13, 18, 19, 23 or 25.

Tr.	Feature	Description	Fill	Date Range	Finds Summary
3	309	Pit	310	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (9g), animal bone (159g)
	313	Posthole	314	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (5g), animal bone (14g)
	318	Postpipe	319	Undated	Animal bone (2g)
5	507	Ditch	508	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (63g), animal bone (13g)
	509	Ditch	510	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (11g)
7	705	Gully	706	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (4g)
14	1404	Geological feature?	1405	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (13g)
15	1505	Pit	1506	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (37g), animal bone (42g)
	1507	Pit	1509	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (202g), animal bone (38g), human bone (34g)
16	1511	Gully	1512	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (58g), animal bone (166g)
	1603	Ditch	1605	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (42g), animal bone (193g)
	1603	Ditch	1604	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (195g), animal bone (1.1kg)
	1606	Gully	1607	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (1g), animal bone (18g)
	1703	Pit	1706	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (11g), animal bone (75g), antler off-cut (RA1), iron blade (RA2)
17	1703	Pit	1704	Undated	Animal bone (360g)
20	2007	Ditch	2008	Undated	Animal bone (195g)
21	2103	Gully	2104	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (19g), animal bone (35g)
	2107	Posthole	2109	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (3g)
	2112	Posthole	2113	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (12g)
	2114	Gully	2115	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (2g)
	2121	Posthole	2123	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (58g), animal bone (24g)
	2124	Gully	2125	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (20g), animal bone (6g)
	22	2203	Ditch	2206	Early to middle Iron Age
2203		Ditch	2205	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (14g), animal bone (31g)
24	2403	Pit	2404	Undated	Animal bone (38g)
	2405	Pit	2406	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (58g), animal bone (63g)
	2407	Furrow	2408	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (5g)
	2409	Pit	2410	Undated	Iron nail x1
	2411	Pit	2412	Early to middle Iron Age	Pottery (2g)

Table 1: Finds summary by trench and feature

9.2 Pottery

The assemblage totals 115 sherds, weighing 859g. The pottery is uniformly abraded and fragmented, with a low mean sherd weight of 6g. There are no diagnostic vessel forms, and few vessels are represented by more than one sherd. The poor condition of the material coupled with a lack of diagnostic elements, have rendered precise dating problematic. The assemblage is fairly homogeneous in character, and has been assigned an early–middle Iron Age date.



Shelly wares are dominant, and comprise fabric groups containing combinations of fine or coarse shell and sand, and solely shell inclusions. One fabric containing mixtures of calcareous inclusions, sand, and grog constitutes the remainder (Table 2).

Ware Group	Sherd No.	Context / Sherd No.
Coarse shell	37	(1405):1, (1509):5, (1512):2, (1604):15, (1605):1, (1706):1, (2104):1, (2109):1, (2115):1, (2123):2, (2125):2, (2205):1, (2406):4
Fine shell	12	(1405):1, (1509):5, (1706):2, (2123):1, (2205):2, (2414):1
Shell and sand	61	(310):2, (508):17, (510):1, (706):3, (1506):7, (1509):8, (1512):3, (1604):3, (1605):4, (1607):1, (1706):2, (2104):1, (2113):3, (2123):2, (2206):3, (2412):1
Mixed inclusions	5	(314):2, (1512):1, (1605):1, (2125):1

Table 2: Pottery Type Series

Feature sherds comprise simple upright, rounded rims, some with a slight external ledge, and a single T-shaped example. Vessel-wall thickness varies between 6mm and 15mm. The surfaces of most sherds are untreated, although a few have been wiped. One vessel has impressed fingernail and fingertip decoration along the shoulder.

The largest assemblages derived from the fills of pit [1507] trench 15, and ditch [1603] trench 16, which contained 202g and 237g respectively.

9.3 *Animal Bone*

A total of 227 animal bone fragments, weighing 2.6kg, were collected. Individual pieces are small, with a mean weight of 12g and survive in variable condition. Identifiable species are cattle, horse and sheep / goat. Both mature and immature animals are present. Diagnostic bone elements are mainly representative of post-cranial meat-bearing parts (limb bones, ribs, scapulae). The presence of vertebrae and cranial elements, the latter represented by loose teeth, horn cores and skull fragments, suggests the practice of butchery on site.

The assemblage represents the general accumulation of domestic refuse, generated by processing, preparation and consumption of livestock. The fill of ditch [1603] trench 16 yielded the greatest bone concentration (1.2kg). Of the seventeen other features containing animal bone, twelve yielded less than 100g, and five between 100g-360g.

9.4 *Other Finds*

The upper fill (1706) of pit [1703], trench 17 contained an antler off-cut (RA1). Both the tip and lower portion of tine have been removed. The wider end has a tapering hollow approximately 30mm in length, and possibly represents an unfinished handle for a tanged implement. The fill also yielded an iron fragment with a triangular cross-section (RA2), which may derive from a blade.

An incomplete iron nail with a narrow rectangular, slightly off-set head was collected from the fill of undated pit [2909], Trench 29.

The secondary fill of pit [1507], Trench 15 contained a small portion of human cranium (34g).



9.5 *Environmental Samples*

Four samples have been processed:

- Sample 1 from the lower fill (218) of a ditch in the northern activity focus in the north-western field;
- Sample 2 from fill (1604) from a probable roundhouse gully
- Sample 3 from the secondary fill (505) of the pond-like feature in Trench 5
- Sample 4 from the fill (319) of a posthole in the southern activity focus.

All samples were chosen on the basis of the visible presence of charcoal within the deposits and to provide a broad spatial coverage.

Charred seeds/grains were present in Samples 1–4. Samples 2 and 4 contained the highest quantities but, even here, overall numbers were still relatively sparse. Samples 1 and 2 also contained low quantities of uncharred seeds, which may indicate contamination with intrusive modern material.

Occasional snail shells were also present in all flots. They belong to various species but the most common among them was blind snail (*Cecilioides acicula*) which burrows and is likely to be intrusive.

Very sparse to sparse bone fragments were observed in all residues. Bone fragments were only present in moderate amounts in Sample 1. Samples 1, 2 and 4 also contained very occasional burnt bone fragments and small mammal bones.

All of the flots contained very occasional to occasional charcoal. Single charcoal flecks in Samples 1 and 2 may be big enough for species identification, but because of the low quantity it is possible that they were intrusive.

A variety of other artefacts were observed in the residues of all samples. They include pottery, burnt clay, burnt stone and slag (mainly fuel ash). All of these finds were present in low quantities with the exception of abundant burnt stone in Sample 4. Low quantities of intrusive coal were observed in Samples 2–3 while modern insects were present in Samples 1 and 4.

The samples do not have any analytical potential due to the small quantities of ecofacts and artefacts present. However, the survival of a variety of ecofacts such as grain, charcoal, bone and different kinds of snails indicate possible greater potential across the wider site.

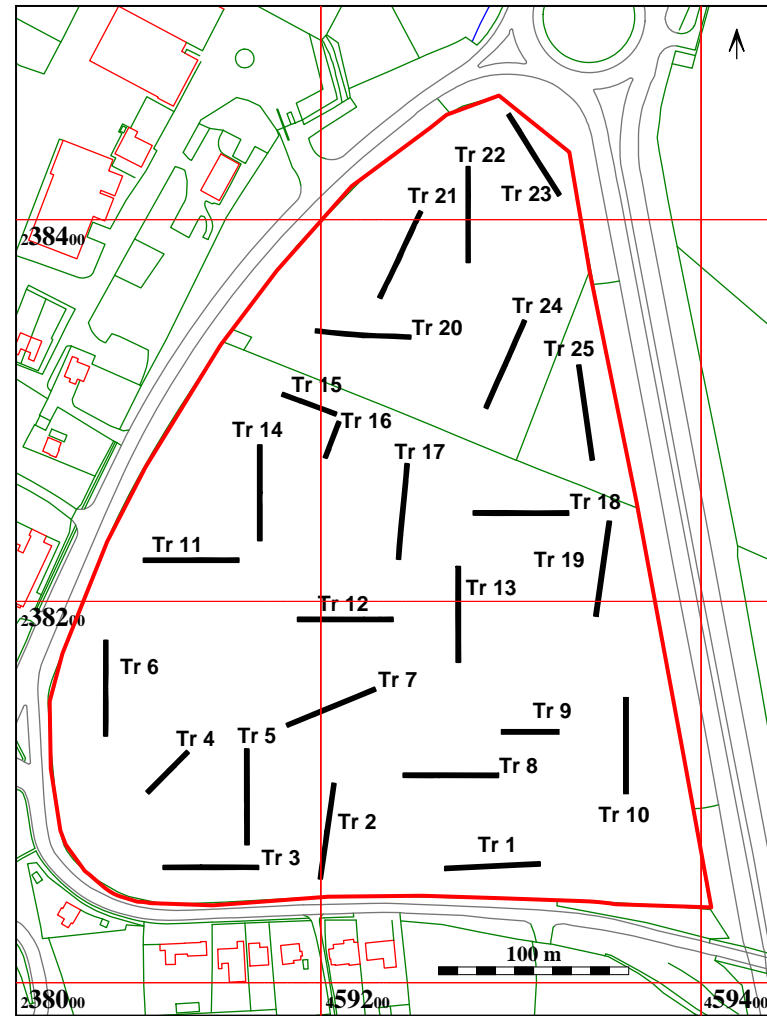
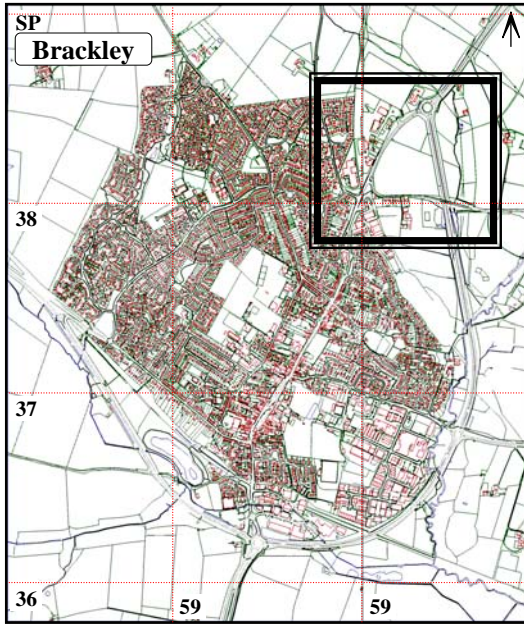
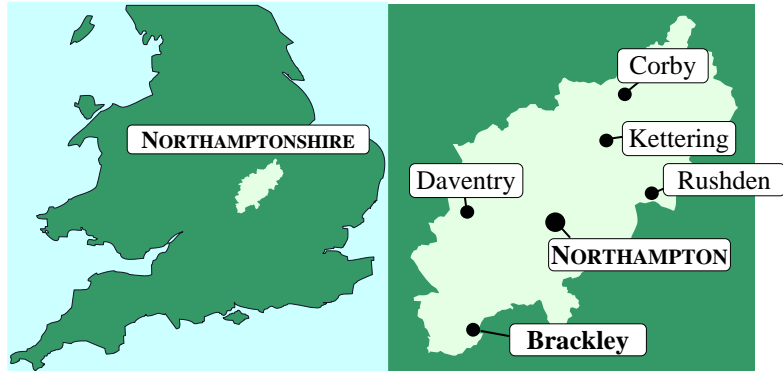


Figure 1: Site location plan

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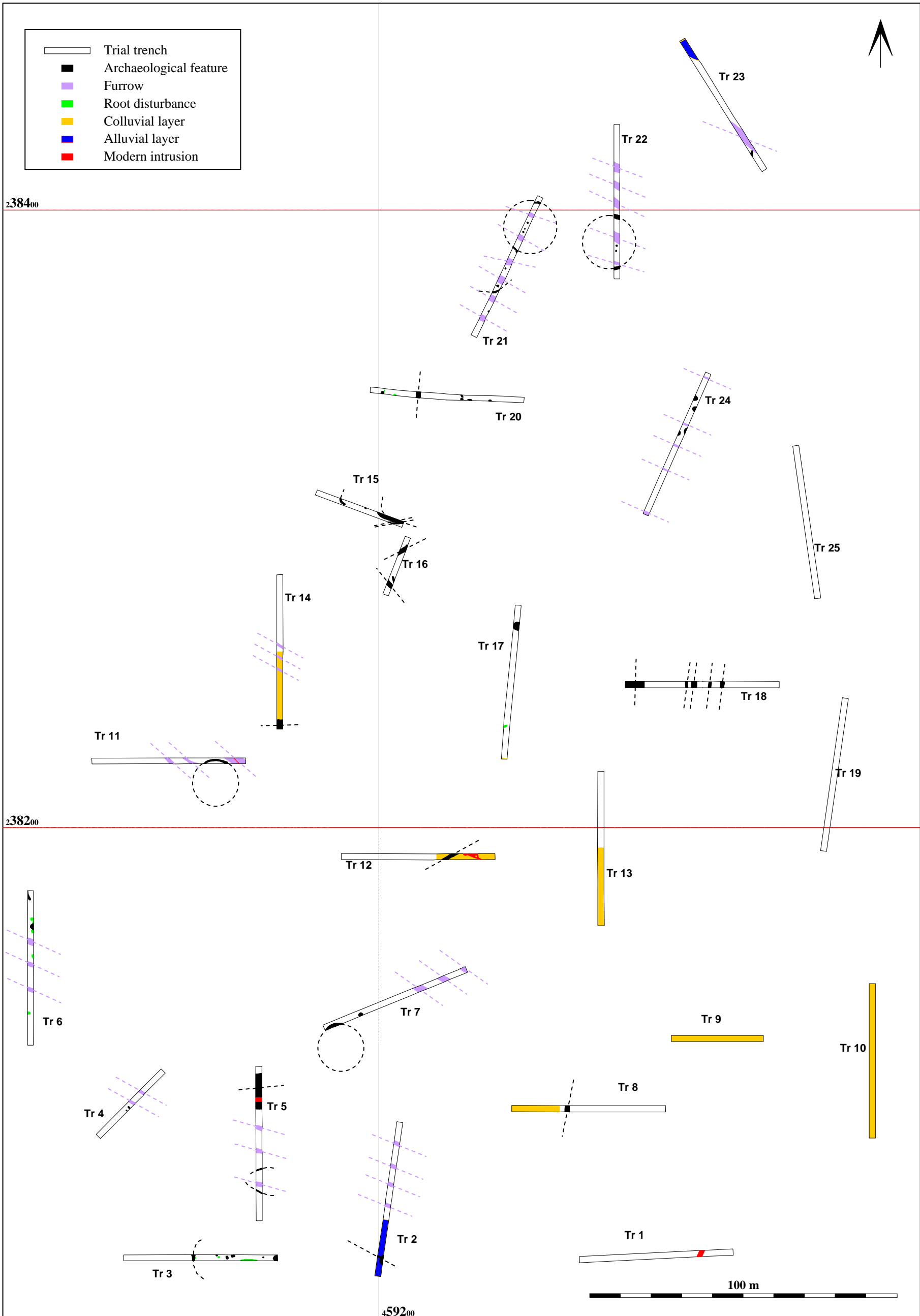
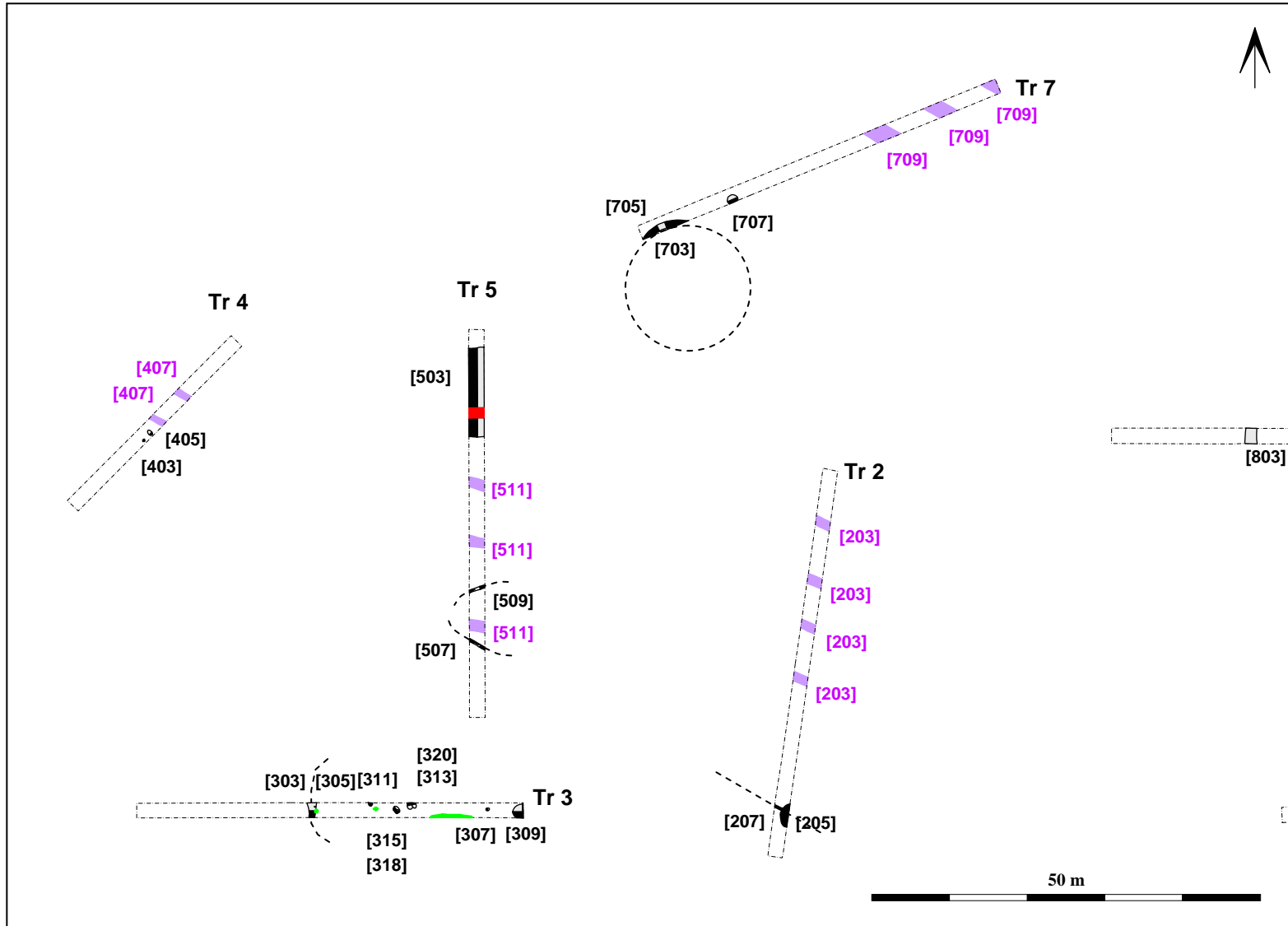


Figure 2: All features plan

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	Trial trench
	Archaeological feature
	Excavated segment
	Furrow
	Excavated furrow segment
	Root disturbance
	Modern



Curvilinear ditch [703] & re-cut [705] – looking NE; 1m scale



View of Trench 2 with pit [205] & gully [207] under water – looking north; 1m scale



View of Trench 4 (post-excitation) – looking NW; 1m scale

Figure 3: Southern activity focus - Trenches 2, 3, 5, 7

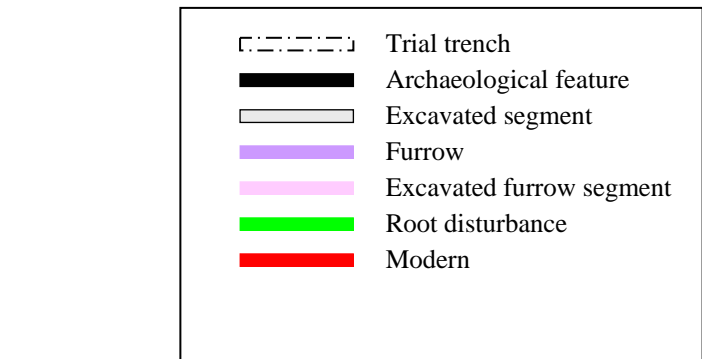
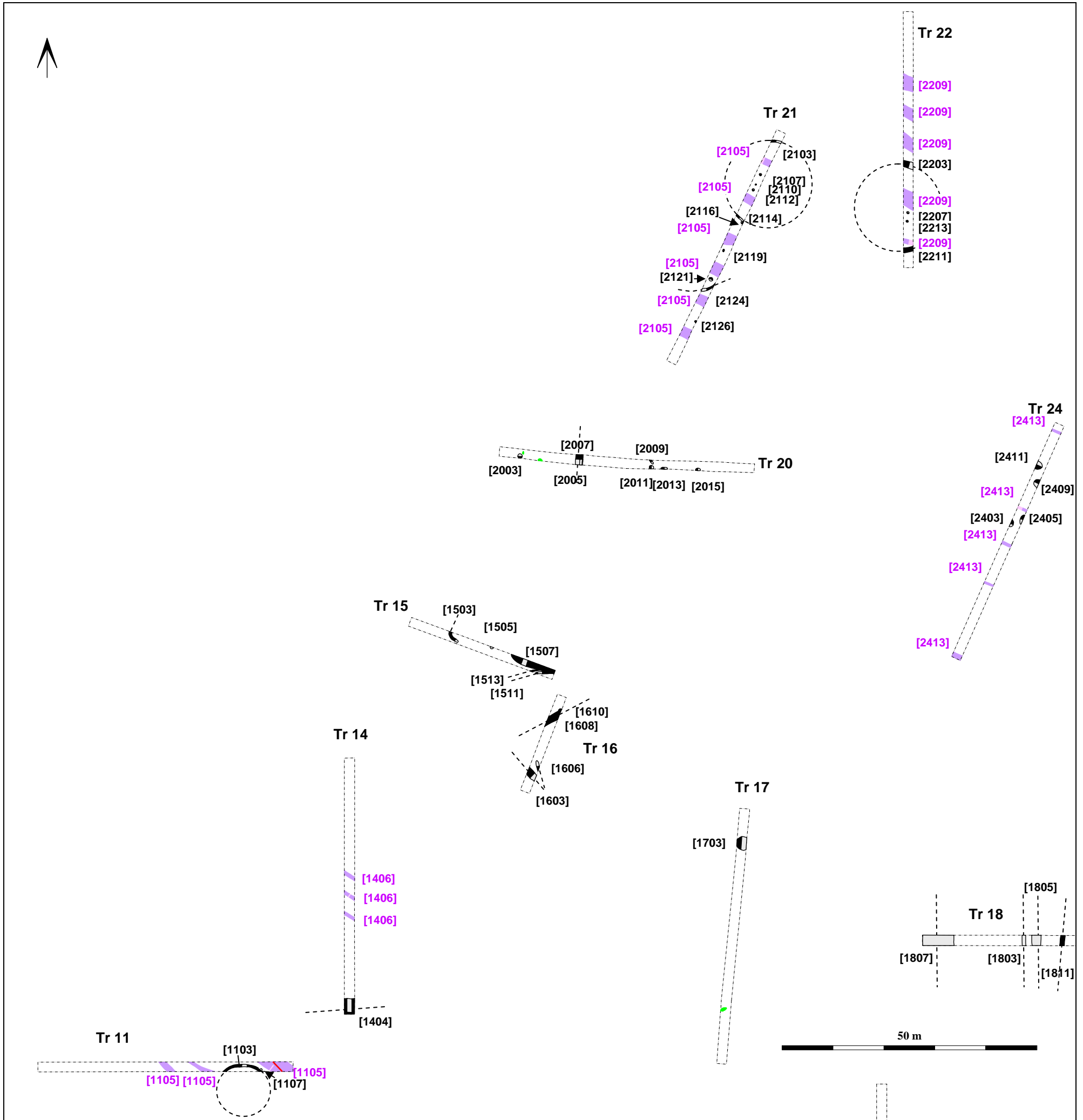
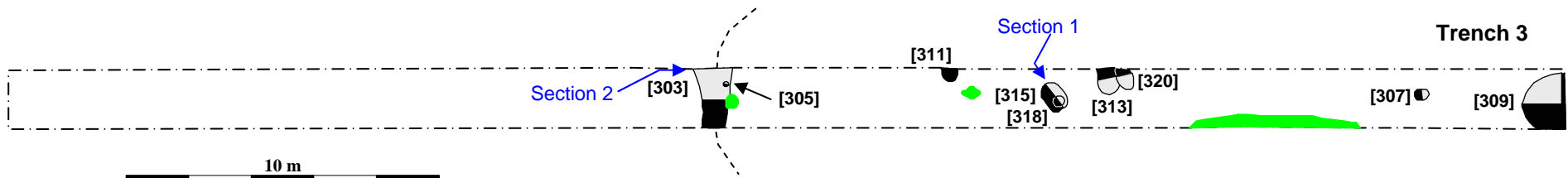
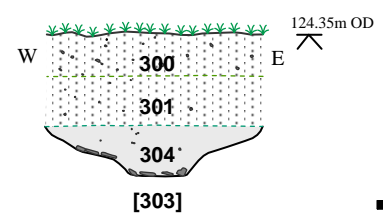


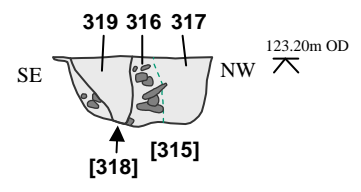
Figure 4: Northern activity focus - Trenches 11, 14–17, 20–22, 24



10 m



Section 2



Section 1



Posthole [315] with postpipe [318] – looking SW; 0.4m scale

	Trial trench
	Archaeological feature
	Excavated segment
	Furrow
	Excavated furrow segment
	Root disturbance
	Modern
	Overburden



Roundhouse gully [303] & posthole [305] – looking north; 1m scale



Pit [309] – looking south; 1m scale

Figure 5: Trench 3

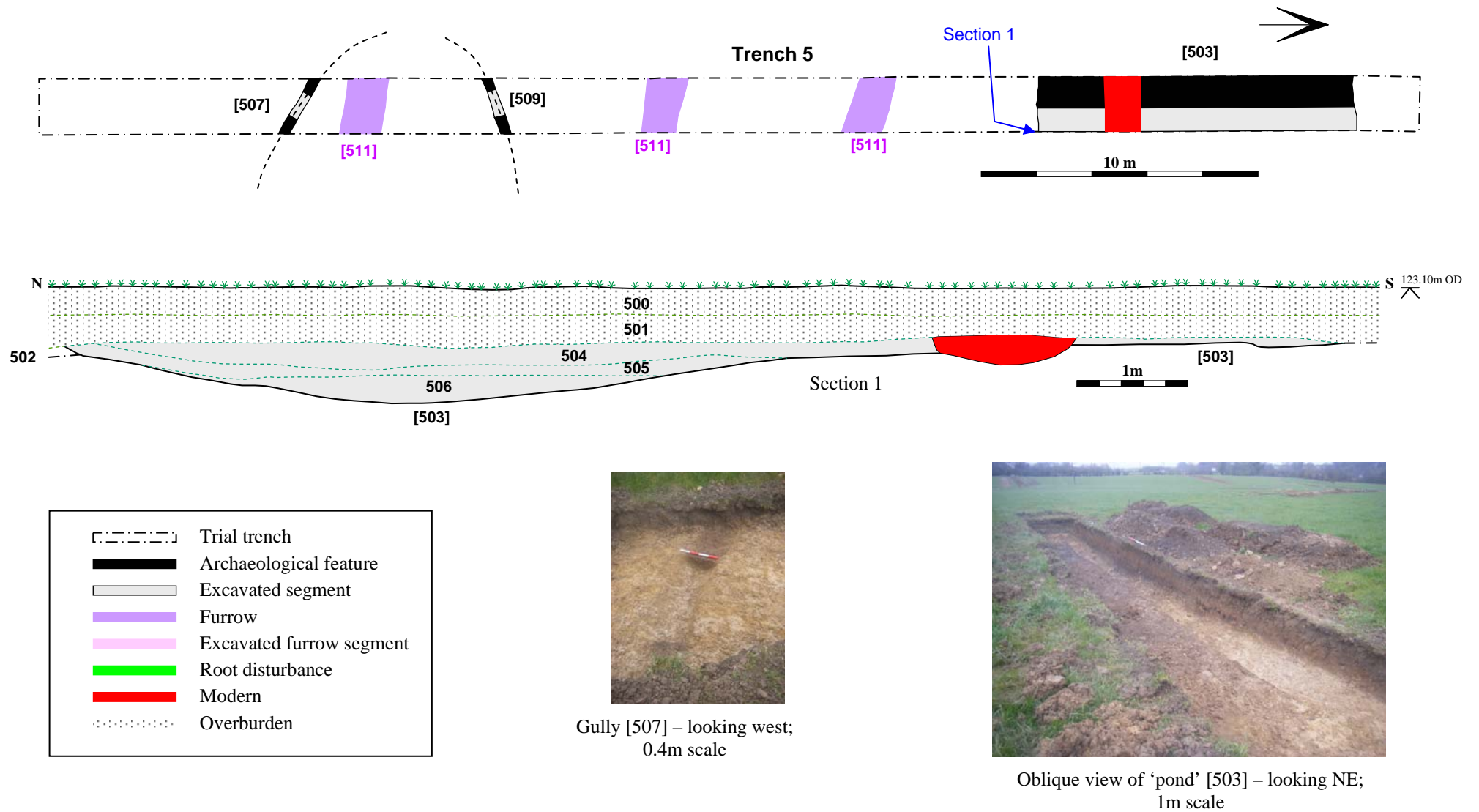
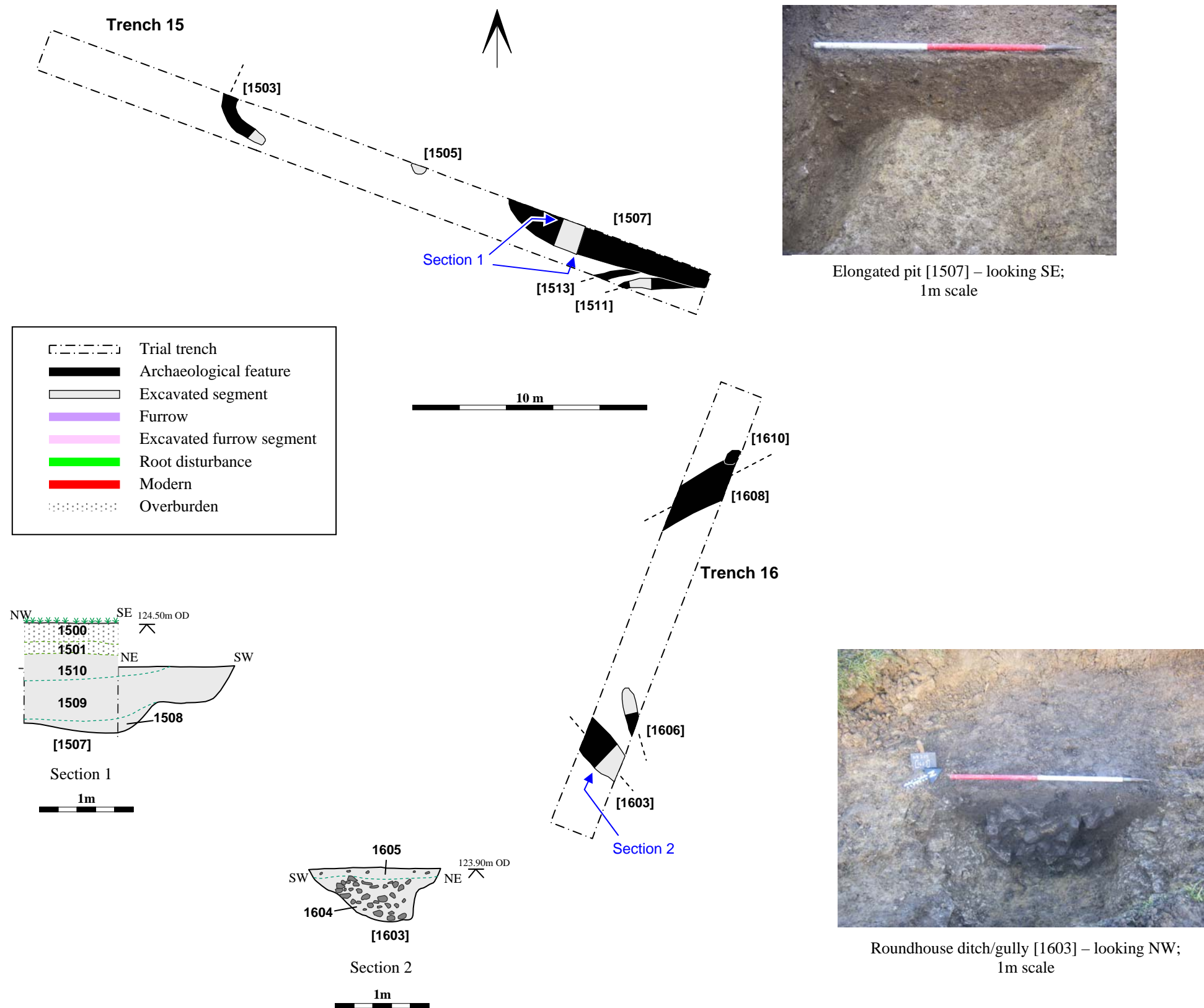


Figure 6: Trench 5



Elongated pit [1507] – looking SE; 1m scale

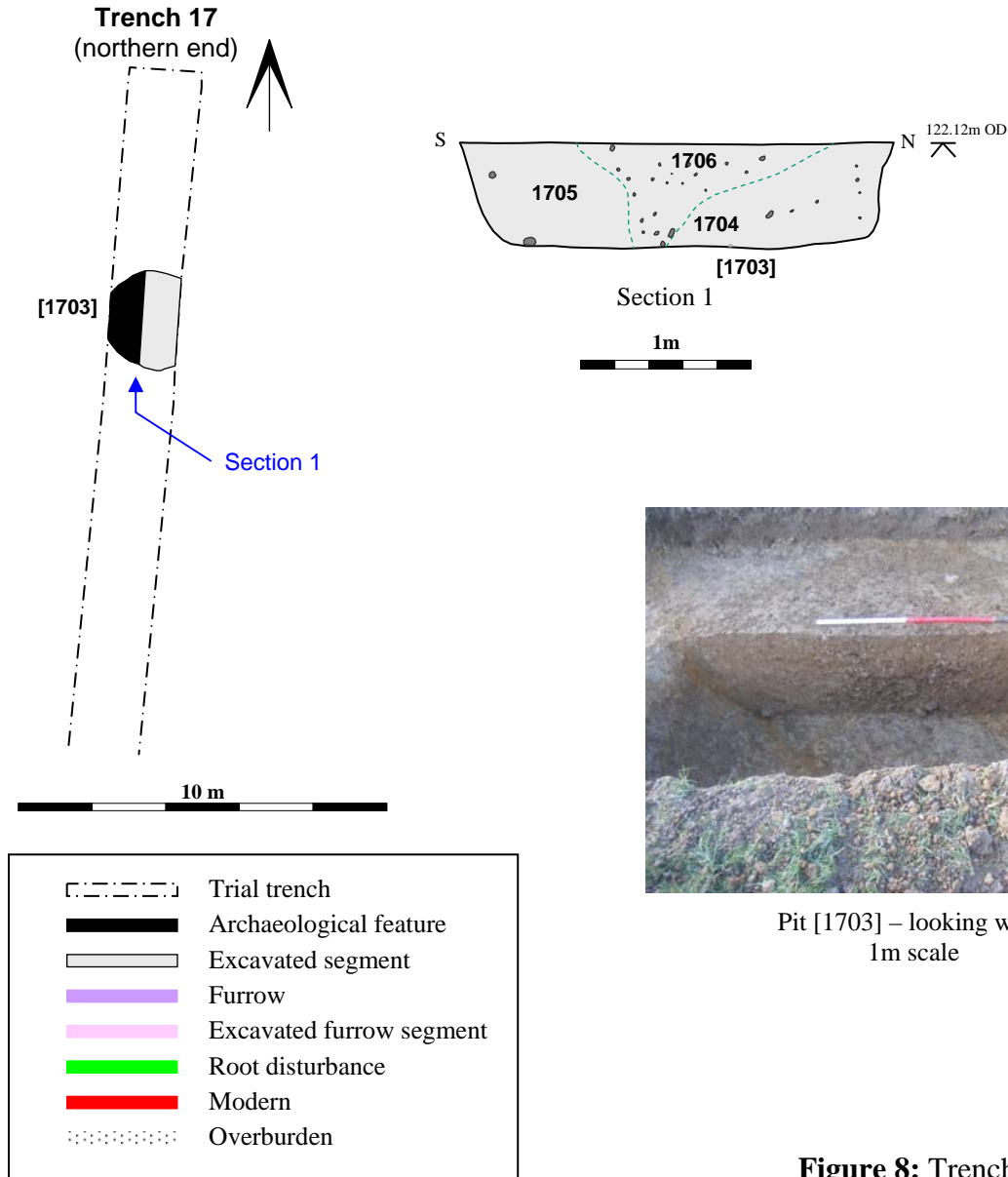


General view of Trench 15 (pre-excitation) – looking NW; 1m scale



Roundhouse ditch/gully [1603] – looking NW; 1m scale

Figure 7: Trenches 15 and 16

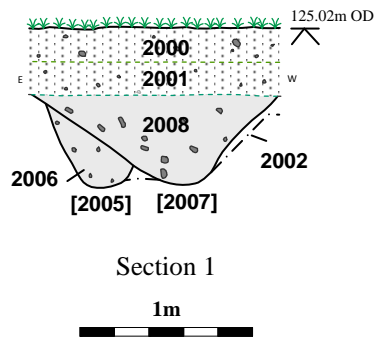
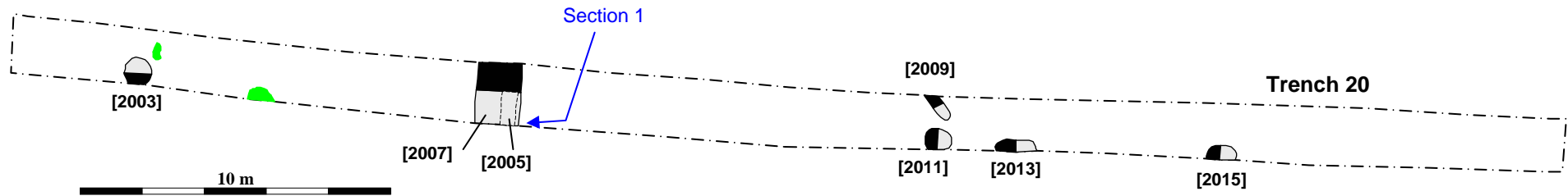


General view of Trench 17 (pre-excitation)
– looking south; 1m scale



Pit [1703] – looking west;
1m scale

Figure 8: Trench 17



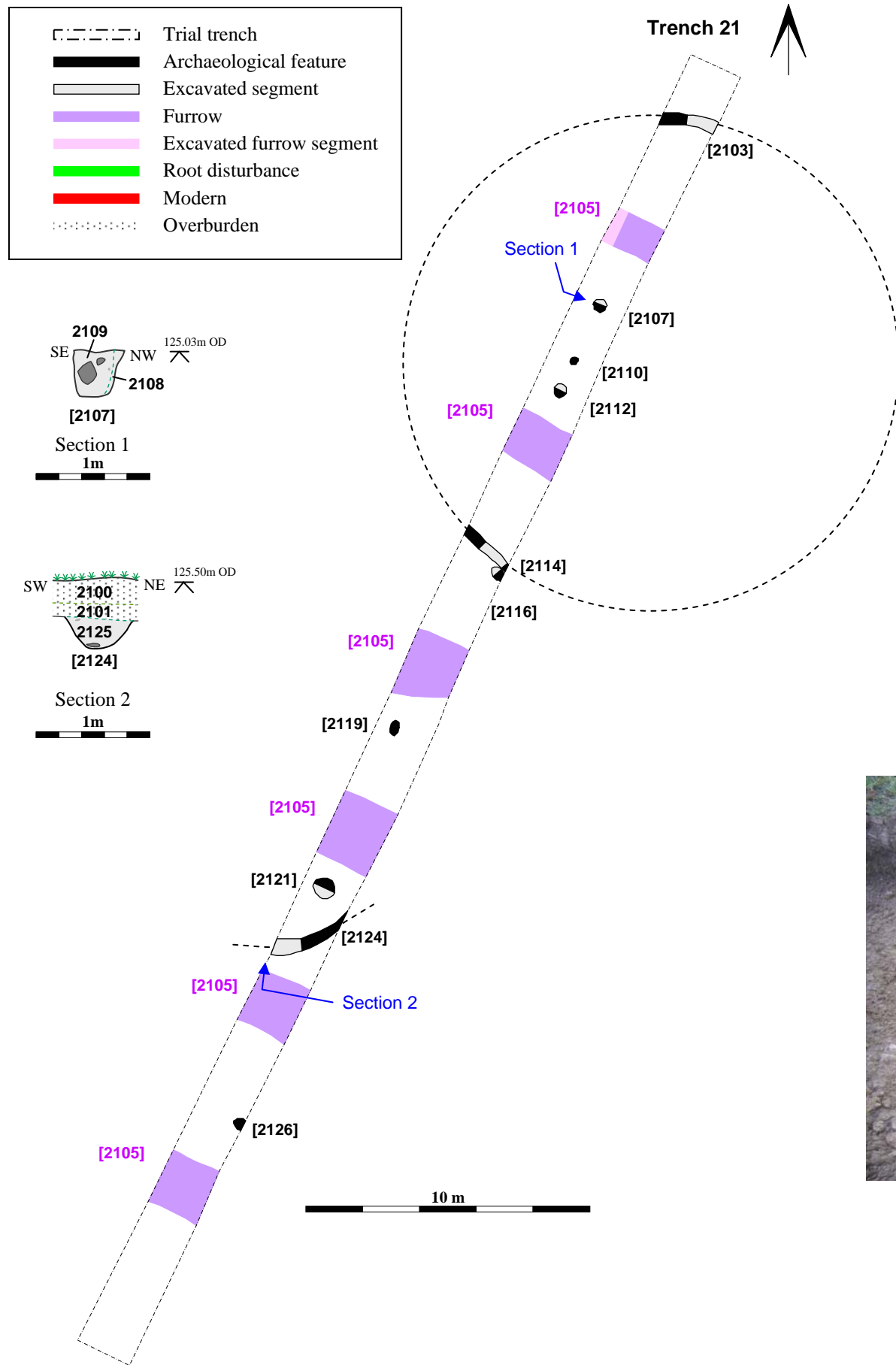
Ditches [2005] & [2007] – looking south; 1m scale



General view of Trench 20 (pre-excavation) – looking east; 1m scale

	Trial trench
	Archaeological feature
	Excavated segment
	Furrow
	Excavated furrow segment
	Root disturbance
	Modern
	Overburden

Figure 9: Trench 20



Line of postholes [2107], [2110] and [2112] – looking south-west; 1m scale



Roundhouse gully [2124] – looking west; 1m scale

Figure 10: Trench 21

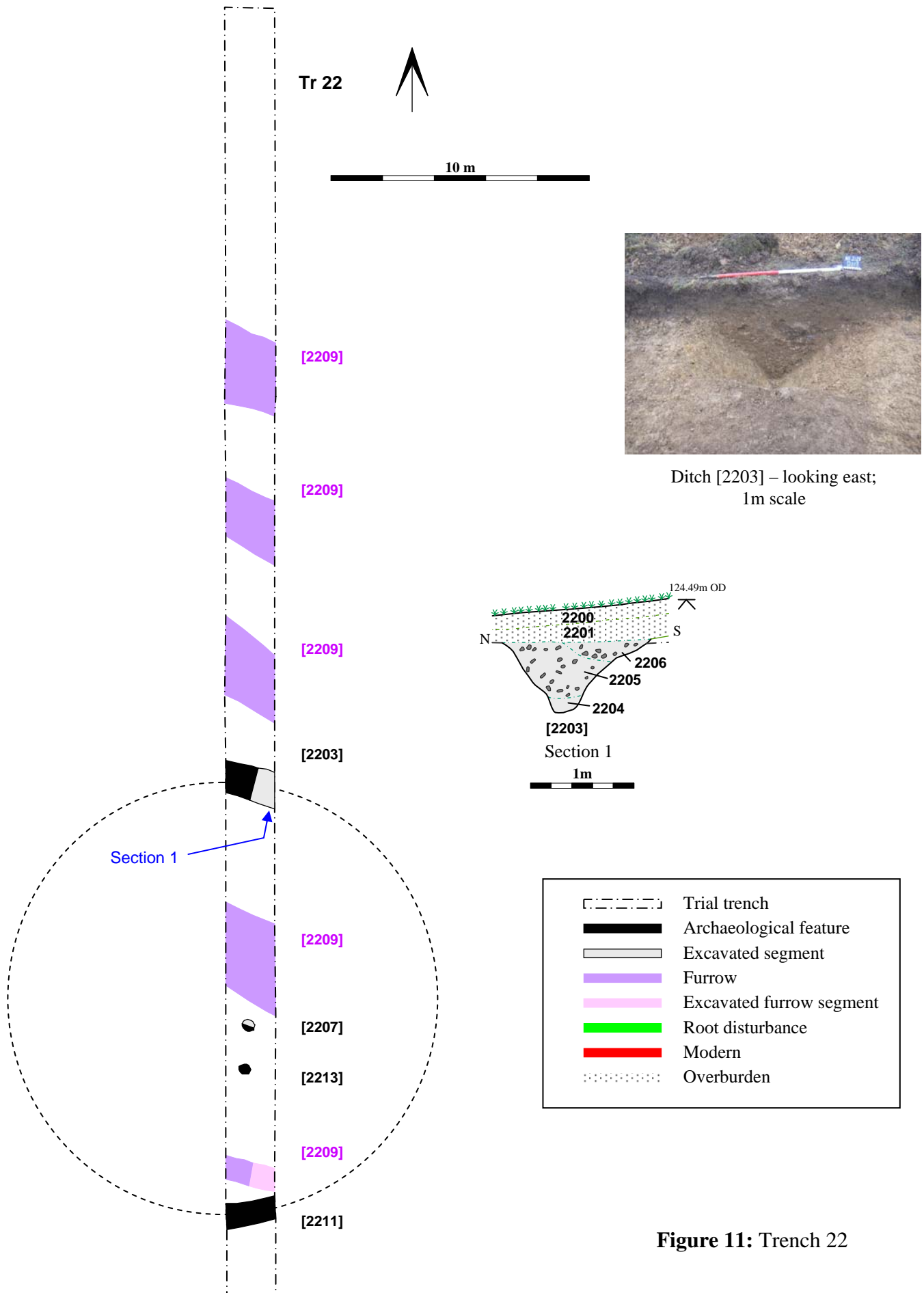


Figure 11: Trench 22

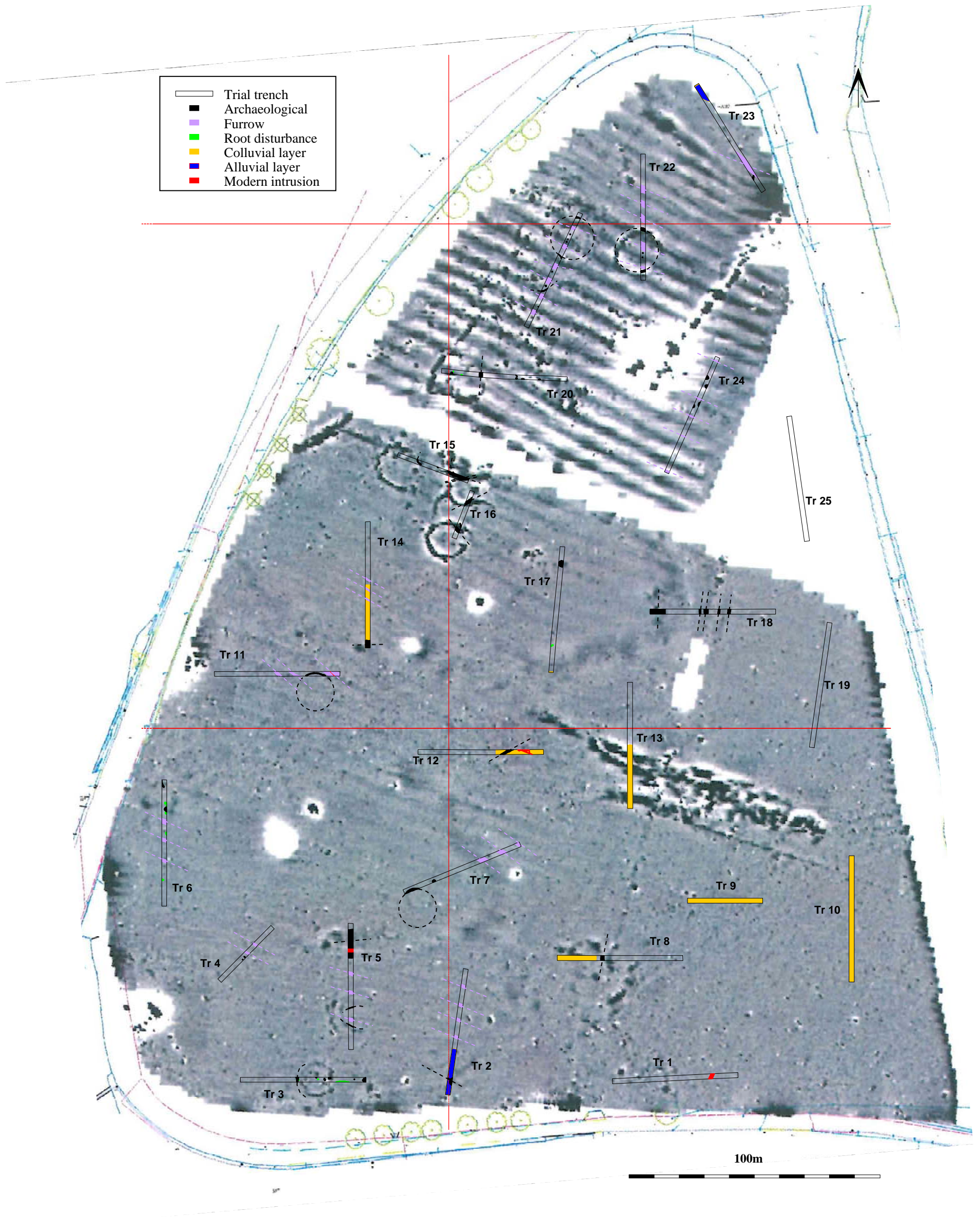


Figure 12: All features with geophysical survey results (greyscale enhanced courtesy of Stratascan 2013)

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