HOME FARM CRANFIELD BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

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Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete an assessment as possible, within the terms of the specification. 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.

This report has been written and prepared by Joe Abrams (Project Manager) and Richard Gregson (Archaeological Supervisor). Jackie Wells (Finds Officer) prepared the artefact and ecofact summaries (Appendix 2). Human bone and molluscan summaries were respectively prepared by Chris Mallows and Alison Bell (Assistant Supervisors). These have been incorporated into Appendix 2.

The non-intrusive evaluation (geophysical survey) was undertaken by Lee Moorhead and Laurence Chadd of Stratascan Ltd. A full report on the results of this work was prepared by Anna Carpenter and can be found in Appendix 3.

The intrusive evaluation (trial trenching) was supervised by Richard Gregson with hand excavation and recording completed by Adam Lee, Alison Bell, Zoe Clarke, Adrian Woolmer (Assistant Supervisors), Anthony Clifton-Jones, Chris Swain (Archaeological Technicians) and Joan Lightning (CAD Technician).

The figures were prepared by Joan Lightning. All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

Albion Archaeology is grateful to Andrew White, Persimmon Homes (Midlands) Ltd for commissioning the work. Thanks are also due to Andrew Docherty (Hives Planning), Henry Diamond (Kirkby and Diamond), Stephen Smith (Denison Investments Ltd) and Michael Kemp (land agent for Frank Richardson), for co-operation during works on land for which they are responsible. Particular thanks are extended to Frank Richardson (landowner) who allowed the use of his land to store our site office, toilet, vehicles and equipment for the duration of the fieldwork.

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Structure of this Report



Section 1 serves as an introduction to the site, describing its location, archaeological background and the aims of the project. Section 2 summarises the methodology and results of the geophysical survey.

Section 3 summarises the methodology and results of the trial trenching. Section 4 provides a synthesis of the results, and states their significance within the surrounding landscape. Section 5 is a bibliography.

Appendix 1 contains a context summary. Appendix 2 is an artefact and ecofact summary. Appendix 3 contains the full geophysical survey report.

Key Terms

Throughout this document the following terms or abbreviations are used:

Client Persimmon Homes (Midlands) Ltd

Albion Archaeology

Stratascan Geophysical survey sub-contractors

HER Historic Environment Record

PD Project Design

IFA Institute of Field Archaeologists

MAP II Management of Archaeological Projects. English Heritage

1991

AAS Areas of Archaeological Significance



Non-Technical Summary

Between April and June 2005 Albion Archaeology undertook an archaeological field evaluation at Home Farm, Cranfield, Bedfordshire on behalf Persimmon Homes (Midland) Ltd.

The development area is c.16.56 hectares in size and lies only 150m south of the High Street – Court Road junction (the historic centre of Cranfield) and immediately south of the parish church (St Peter and St Paul's church).

Several significant sites dating to the medieval period border the development area, and two conjectured boundaries for medieval settlement cores actually intersect the north-western and south-eastern parts of it. As a result Bedfordshire County Council's Archaeological Officer (CAO) issued a brief (BCC 2004a), outlining a three-staged approach to the programme of archaeological work:

- Stage I archaeological field evaluation.
- *Stage II appraisal of the results of the archaeological field evaluation.*
- Stage III implementation of an agreed programme of archaeological investigation and recording (if required, following completion of Stage II).

This report presents the results of Stage I of the above programme. A geophysical survey followed by the opening of a total of thirty-six trenches was implemented in order to complete the Stage I works. The report will enable the Local Planning Authority and the CAO to carry out Stage II of the programme of archaeological work.

The evaluation has demonstrated that the development area contains archaeological remains, of regional significance, dating from the Iron Age, Roman, Saxo-Norman and medieval periods. In particular there is evidence for Iron Age settlement, agricultural and funerary activity, Roman settlement activity, non-specific Saxo-Norman activity and medieval settlement activity. A number of less significant post-medieval and modern features were also identified.

Two undated inhumations were also identified. These are thought to be early prehistoric in date and are of regional significance.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Persimmon Homes (Midlands) Ltd intend to develop land at Home Farm, Cranfield for residential use. In advance of a planning application being made, Hives Partnership Planning (acting on behalf of Persimmon Homes) and Mid Bedfordshire District Council (Local Planning Authority) prepared a Development Brief.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to produce a desk-based assessment outlining the archaeological potential of the site. This formed an appendix within the Development Brief.

The Local Planning Authority (LPA) consulted Bedfordshire County Council's, County Archaeological Officer (CAO) who advises them on archaeological matters. Albion Archaeology also consulted with the CAO in order to obtain advice on the LPA's requirements for archaeological evaluation in advance of a planning application being made.

As a result the CAO issued a brief (BCC 2004a), outlining a three-staged approach to the programme of archaeological work:

- Stage I archaeological field evaluation.
- Stage II appraisal of the results of the archaeological field evaluation.
- Stage III implementation of an agreed programme of archaeological investigation and recording (if required, following completion of Stage II).

The CAO also issued a brief for the Stage I archaeological field evaluation (BCC 2004b). This set out in detail how the archaeological field evaluation should be done. The main stages would comprise: agreement of a project design with the CAO, a non-intrusive evaluation using geophysical survey, an intrusive evaluation using a series of trial trenches and the preparation of a report.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes to undertake the evaluation of the site, and to prepare this report on the results.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The development area is c.16.56 hectares in size and is centred on NGR SP 9536 4163 (Figure 1). It lies only 150m south of the High Street – Court Road junction, and immediately south of the parish church (St Peter and St Paul's church).

The land is partly rough grassland (c.20%) and partly in arable use (c.80%). It is bordered by residential housing and High Street to the north-west, by St Peter and St Paul's Church and Court Road to the east and by Lodge Road to the south.

An intermittent ditch and hedgerow surround the southern and eastern edges, while the north and west are largely fenced.



1.3 Archaeological Background

The archaeological and historical background to the development area has been summarised in a desk-based assessment (Albion Archaeology 2004). As a result of this work it is now clear that the development area is located in a landscape containing archaeological remains of various periods.

Several significant sites dating to the medieval period border the development area, and two conjectured boundaries for medieval settlement cores actually intersect the north-western and south-eastern parts of it.

1.4 Methodologies

The Project Design (Albion Archaeology 2005) stipulated two stages of works; utilising non-intrusive (geophysical survey) and intrusive (trial trenching) evaluation techniques.

1.5 Professional Standards

Throughout the project the standards set out in the following documents were adhered to:

- Albion Archaeology's *Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork* (2nd ed, 2001).
- IFA's Codes of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation.
- English Heritage's Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation (1995).
- IFA Guidelines for Finds Work.
- English Heritage's *The Management of Archaeological Projects* (1991)
- Bedford Museum *Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition with Registered Museums in Bedfordshire.*



2. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

2.1 Introduction

Changes in magnetic responses below the ploughsoil can indicate variations in the subsoil/geology some of which may be associated with buried archaeological features. The means by which these variations are identified and located is known as a geophysical survey. Geophysical surveys are particularly effective in locating ditches and large pits, but cannot always locate smaller features such as postholes and small pits. This means that the absence of evidence provided by a geophysical survey cannot be taken as a categorical indication of the absence of archaeological features.

2.2 Method Statement

A specialist contractor, Stratascan, undertook the geophysical survey. This was carried out in two stages:

2.2.1 Stage 1

The first stage of works involved the use of magnetic susceptibility as a method for the *scanning* of the entire development area (16.56ha). This stage of works is designed to pick up anomalies worthy of more detailed attention in the following *detailed magnetometer survey* (stage 2).

The scanning survey was undertaken on 5th April 2005. As a result three parts of the development area were selected for detailed geophysical survey (Appendix 3, Figure 4). These areas were selected on the basis of anomalies picked up during the scanning survey (stage 1).

2.2.2 Stage 2

Stage 2 consisted of a detailed geophysical survey. The detailed geophysical survey took place between 6th April and 8th April 2005. In total 2.43ha of the development area was subject to detailed geophysical survey. The results of this work showed a high success rate in identifying archaeological remains within the development area.

2.3 Results

The following represents a summary of the results from each of the areas subject to detailed geophysical survey. Where possible anomalies have been described as archaeological (ditch-type or pit-type), disturbance or geological. The full text of the geophysical survey report can be found in Appendix 3.

2.3.1 Area 1 (Appendix 3, Figure 10)

A series of broadly east-west aligned ditch-type anomalies were identified. Trial trenching confirmed that these were medieval furrows (Figure 9, AG19, Trench 25.



Three pit-type anomalies were also identified. Trial trenching revealed that these were likely to have been in-filled ponds dating to the Saxo-Norman period (Figure 8, AG16, Trenches 27, 28 and 29).

2.3.2 Area 2 (Appendix 3, Figure 16)

Four ditch-type and three pit-type anomalies were identified. Trial trenching confirmed that a series of ditches dating to the Roman period were present in this area (Figure 6, AG13, Trenches 11 and 12).

Two discrete pits dating to the medieval period were also identified during trial trenching (Figure 9, AG17, Trench 11).

2.3.3 Area 3 (Appendix 3, Figure 22)

Seven ditch-type and six pit-type anomalies were identified. Trial trenching revealed the presence of several modern land drains which may have been picked up as linear features during the survey. More significantly one ditch, four pits and three postholes thought to date to the Iron Age were identified during trial trenching (Figure 3, AG's 3, 4 and 5, Trenches 6, 7 and 9).



3. TRIAL TRENCHING - METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

Trial trenching took place between April and June 2005. A total of thirty-six trenches were opened.

Detailed technical information on all deposits and archaeological features discussed below can be found in Appendix 1. Detailed discussion of the artefactual and ecofactual remains can be found in Appendix 2.

3.2 Method statement

Throughout the project the standards set out in the following documents were adhered to:

- IFA's Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluation;
- Albion Archaeology's Procedures Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork and the Analysis of Fieldwork Records (2001);
- IFA's Code of Conduct:
- English Heritage's Management of Archaeological Projects (1991).

The trench plan (Figure 1) was discussed with, and agreed by, the CAO prior to any trial trenching taking place. The main objectives of the trial trenching have already been summarised in Section 1.4. Essentially it was designed to gain more information on the archaeological potential of the development area and to build on the data gathered during the non-intrusive evaluation (geophysical survey).

The location of the trenches was marked out on the ground in advance of machine excavation, using differential GPS survey equipment, which ensured that they were accurately set out.

Topsoil and modern overburden were mechanically removed by a tracked mechanical excavator (hymac) fitted with a toothless bucket. This was conducted under close archaeological supervision. These deposits were removed down to the top of the archaeological deposits, or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever was encountered first. The spoil heaps were scanned for artefacts.

The bases and sections of all trenches were cleaned by hand. The deposits and any potential archaeological features were noted, cleaned, excavated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's pro forma sheets. The trenches were 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.

The trenches were inspected on two occasions by the CAO prior to backfilling.



4. TRIAL TRENCHING - RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

In order to produce a structured assessment of the results of the intrusive evaluation, the context records and pottery spot dates were examined and a provisional phasing sequence was decided (Table 1, Figures 3 - 17).

All archaeological features (Figure 2) have been assigned to an assessment group (AG**) and, where possible, to a phase (e.g. Iron Age). The following discussion concentrates on the features which could be rapidly grouped and assigned to a phase. However, other features, such as isolated pits and postholes, which cannot easily be linked to a specific chronological period, are included in the discussion on unphased features.

Phase	Chronological	Assessment	Description	Number
	Period	Group		contexts
1	Iron Age	AG 1	Two opposing eaves drip	12
			gullies (roundhouse)	
1	Iron Age	AG 2	Two straight gullies	4
1	Iron Age	AG 3	Five postholes clustered	11
			in two different areas	
1	Iron Age	AG 4	Pit	2
1	Iron Age	AG 5	Three pits containing	9
			large, sub-rounded stones	
1	Iron Age	AG 6	Three possible enclosure	11
			ditches	
1	Iron Age	AG 7	Two un-urned cremations	7
2	Roman	AG 8	Possible roundhouse drip	3
			gully containing Roman	
	_		artefacts	
2	Roman	AG 9	Four undated, possible	8
			roundhouse drip gullies	
	_		in the same area as AG8	
2	Roman	AG 10	Five straight gullies	14
2	Roman	AG 12	Eleven possible bedding	29
			trenches containing Late	
			Iron age / Roman	
2	D	A C 12	potsherds	7.1
2	Roman	AG 13	Twenty-two possible	51
			bedding trenches which did not contain	

2	Daman	AG 14	identifiable potsherds	34
	Roman	AG 14	Fourteen boundary ditches	54
2	Roman	AG 15		18
2 3	Saxo-Norman	AG 15 AG 16	Seven pits Areas identified as	18 21
3	Saxo-nomian	AG 10	possible ponds or	∠1
			complexes of several	
			large intercutting features	
4	Medieval	AG 17	Two pits or opposing	4
+	iviculeval	AU 17	terminals of ditches	4
4	Medieval	AG 18	Two small gullies	4
	TVICUIC V ai	710 10	1 wo sman games	т



Phase	Chronological	Assessment	Description	Number
	Period	Group		contexts
4	Medieval	AG 19	Ninety-nine furrows	198
5	Post-medieval	AG 20	Six possible boundary	19
			ditches	
6	Modern	AG 21	Ten modern intrusions	22
7	Unphased	AG 22	Seventeen unphased	47
			ditches and gullies	
7	Unphased	AG 23	Two unphased	6
			inhumations	
7	Unphased	AG 24	Forty-six tree bowls and	116
			other bioturbation	
Layers	n/a	n/a	Natural stratum (Topsoil,	114
			subsoil, and undisturbed	
			geological deposits)	
Total				764

Table 1: Assessment Groups by Phase

4.2 Phase 1 – Iron Age

4.2.1 AG1 Eaves drip gully (part of roundhouse, Figure 3) Feature numbers [703]/[711]/[726] and [705]/[709]/[727] belong to AG1

AG1 consists of two opposing, curvilinear ditch terminals, located in the south-western part of the development area.

The shape created by these two ditches is characteristic of an eaves drip gully. Such features are associated with roundhouse structures of several periods. They are negative features and are therefore recorded far more frequently than other parts of these structures which were most often made of wood and other biodegradable materials.

The full dimensions of the structure were not revealed within the trench. However, by analysing the plan of AG1 it has been possible to infer a diameter of 9.5 m for the eaves drip gully and therefore a diameter of c.8.00 to c.8.50 m for the actual roundhouse.

Significantly, the two ditch terminals were separated by a gap of 0.40m. This gap may have corresponded with a door in the structure.

Pottery recovered from deposits within this AG suggest that it was in use during the late Iron Age (Appendix 2, Section 7.2.1.2).

4.2.2 AG2 Two gullies (Figures 3 and 4)

Feature numbers [916] and [2703] belong to AG2

AG2 comprised two straight gullies. The first was located in the western part of the development area (Figure 3). The other was located in the east (Figure 4).



These features are some distance apart but have been grouped together because they shared similarities in character and morphology. In addition, sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered from both features (Appendix 3, Table 4) suggesting they may have been in use during the same chronological period.

4.2.3 AG3 Postholes (Figures 3 and 4)

Feature numbers [903], [909], [912], [2705], [2707] belong to AG3

AG3 consists of two lines of postholes. The first is located in the eastern part of the site (Figure 4), the second lies in the western end (Figure 3).

Three postholes make up the western line and all three shared a similarly vertical profile and depth. The two postholes in the eastern part of the site were 2.9m apart and shared near vertical sides, flat bases and similar depths.

No function can be assigned to these posts at present. The possibilities include fence lines or domestic structures. Pottery sherds dating to the early/middle Iron Age were recovered from a single posthole in each cluster (Appendix 3, Table 4).

4.2.4 AG4 Pit (Figure 3)

Feature number [605] belongs to AG4

A single pit has been assigned to AG4. This was located in the western part of the development area.

It was 0.70m in diameter and 0.15m deep making it comparable in size to nearby pits (AG5, Section 4.2.5). However, it was distinct from those pits in that it did not contain large burnt cobbles.

It has been dated to this period on the basis of artefactual material recovered from it. This consisted of two late Iron Age pottery sherds (Appendix 3, Table 4).

4.2.5 AG5 Pits containing burnt stones

Feature numbers [707], [721] and [905] belong to AG5 (Figure 3)

AG5 consists of three pits. All are located in the western part of the development area.

These shared a similar shape and are thought to be broadly contemporary on the basis that they had become in-filled with a similar type of deposit. In all cases this deposit contained large, rounded, heat-scorched cobbles. Such cobbles have often been found in association with Iron Age settlement and/or ritual sites. The exact purpose of the stones is not clearly understood although a role in cooking is often suggested.

These are all within 100m of the possible Iron Age roundhouse (AG1) discussed above.



Some intrusive post-medieval artefactual material was recovered from within one of the pits (Appendix 3, Section 7.2.1.3).

4.2.6 AG6 Possible enclosure ditches (Figure 4)

Feature numbers [1705], [2711] and [2805] belong to AG6

AG6 consists of three ditches. One was located in the south-eastern part of the site the other towards the north-eastern corner of the site.

The south-eastern stretch of ditch appears to form the eastern corner of a possible enclosure. Sherds of late Iron Age pottery were recovered from deposits within this corner (Appendix 3, Table 4).

The other two examples are aligned broadly north-south and also contained sherds of Iron Age date. They shared a similar alignment to ditch group AG14 which lie within close proximity (Figures 4 and 7). Interestingly, AG14 has been dated to the Roman period suggesting that Iron Age boundary ditches may have been maintained by the Romano-British population following the conquest. Alternatively, AG6 may also date to the Roman period and contain residual Iron Age artefactual material.

A single pottery sherd recovered from [2711] in Trench 27 appears to have been modified in order to make it into a gaming counter (Appendix 3, Section 7.2.1.2).

4.2.7 AG7 Un-urned cremations (Figure 4)

Feature numbers [1703] and [2503] belong to AG7

Two cremations (AG7) were identified; these are located 130m apart in the eastern part of the development area.

Cremation [1703] (Trench 17) was fully excavated and removed as it was considered to be vulnerable if left *in situ*. Post-excavation analysis has identified several fragments of human bone. The cranium, long bones, metacarpals and several tooth roots were represented. A significant quantity of charcoal was recovered from the cremation deposit and has been retained as part of the site archive.

Several timber nails were also recovered from this deposit (Appendix 3, Sections 7.2.1.4, 7.2.2.2 and 7.2.2.3).

Cremation [2503] was not considered to be vulnerable and has been left in situ.



4.3 Phase 2 – Roman

4.3.1 AG8 and AG9 Four possible eaves drip gullies (Roundhouses, Figure 7) Feature number [3604] belongs to AG8 and feature numbers [3509], [3511], [3606] and [3614] belong to AG9

Four curvilinear gullies were identified in the north-eastern part of the development area.

As with AG1 (Section 4.2.1) these four gullies are considered to be potential eaves drip gullies associated with a roundhouse (or similar domestic structure). Several of these features are intercutting, suggesting that structures were being re-built on almost the same location over a period of time (Figure 7).

On the basis of artefactual material found within AG8, the eaves drip gullies are thought to have been in use in the Roman period. The material comprised numerous Roman pottery sherds, an iron hobnail and a small metal ring

Artefactual material recovered in this area (particularly in Trench 35) supports this phasing and suggests that settlement activity was taking place within the vicinity of Trenches 35 and 36 during the Roman period. Ceramic artefacts included pottery sherds, roof tiles and bricks all dated to the Roman period. Clearly such items will have been derived from structures in the vicinity. Metal finds included a T-clamp and iron latchlifter both thought to be Roman in origin (Appendix 3, Sections 7.2.1.3 and 7.2.1.4).

Ecofactual remains also support the idea of settlement activity in this area. One of the largest assemblages of animal bone was recovered from a ditch dating to the Roman period, located in Trench 35 (AG14, Figure 7). The presence of this domestic rubbish is suggestive of settlement activity within very close proximity (Section 7.2.2.3).

4.3.2 AG10 Straight gullies (Figure 7)

Feature numbers [1910], [1912], [1916], [1923]/ [1929]/ [1935] and [1925] belong to AG10

Five straight gullies (AG10) were revealed on the eastern edge of the site within Trench 19.

The function of these gullies remains obscure. However, four of the five excavated segments produced Roman pottery sherds suggesting they may have been in use during that period. Their proximity to boundary ditches AG14 (also of Roman date) may be significant although little more can be said on the basis of what was revealed within the evaluation Trench.



4.3.3 AG12 and AG13 - A series of bedding trenches (Figures 5, 6 and 7)

Feature numbers [1118], [1213], [1512], [2107], [2115], [2403], [2405], [2505], [3111], [3113], [3116], [3406] belong to AG12

Feature numbers [603], [607], [1011], [1116], [1120], [1126], [1138], [1209], [1211], [1503], [1506], [1509], [1733], [1737], [2003], [2103], [2203], [3103], [3107], [3109], [3206], [3230] belong to AG13

AG's 12 and 13 both comprise groups of ditches and are located right across the site.

They have been grouped on the basis that they share similarities in deposit character and feature morphology rather than on the presence of large quantities of dateable artefactual material. Ditches containing dateable artefactual material (late Iron Age/ early Roman) have been assigned to AG13 the remainder to AG12.

These features were repetitive in form, possessing near vertical sides and a flat base. They measured 0.80m wide and 0.40m deep. Clearly these would have formed a significant landscape feature during this period and some effort to assign a function was required.

It has been noted in the vast majority of excavated segments that no slumping of the ditch sides had occurred. This suggests rapid backfilling of the linear features and indicates they were not intended for use as drainage ditches (which would have remained open). Could it be that they were deliberately backfilled with nutrient rich soil?

Comparison with similar features on other sites in the region suggests that these features may have functioned as bedding trenches used in the production of specific crops. One such crop is grapes for use in wine making. Recent excavations at Wollaston, Northamptonshire (Meadows and Brown 2000) have proven the existence of vineyards in Britain during the Roman period. Further examples of these agricultural features were recently excavated at Highfields, Caldecote, Cambridgeshire (Kenney 2001). The undisturbed geological deposit at Highfields is heavy clay, similar in character to that at Cranfield.

Viticulture involves the use of bedding trenches (shallow concave ditches) spaced a variable distance apart (depending on soil type and climate). Figure 6 demonstrates the repetitive spacing of these features (particularly in Trenches 11, 12, 15 and 31), therefore this interpretation should not be ruled out at Home Farm.

4.3.4 AG14 Boundary ditches (Figure 7)

Feature numbers [1903], [1905], [1918], [2609], [2611], [2613], [2724], [2728], [2807], [2809], [2904], [2906], [2908] and [3517] belong to AG14

A series of fourteen substantial ditches (AG14) were identified in the north, northeast and eastern parts of the site.



They varied in size from 0.80m to 3.00m wide and 0.30m to 0.90m deep. Their morphology varied from flat, wide ditches with concave sides to narrower, v-shaped ditches with convex sides.

These linear features are typical of boundary/drainage ditches from many periods, and are still used in this region for dividing up fields. Fortunately, a relatively good quantity of dateable artefactual material recovered from these ditches suggests that they were in use during the Roman period. The pottery assemblage recovered from deposits within AG14 included locally manufactured coarse wares, regional imports from the Verulamium (St Albans) industries and continental fineware imports (Appendix 3, Section 7.2.1.2).

A particularly rich assemblage of pottery weighing 2.7kg was recovered from ditch [1905] (Figure 7, Trench 19). Deposits in this ditch also contained oyster shell, iron nails, charcoal and a copper alloy toilet spoon thought to have been used for applying make-up or manicure (Appendix 3, Sections 7.2.1.1, 7.2.1.2 and 7.2.1.4). Such finds are indicative of Roman settlement activity within very close proximity to Trench 19.

Three ecofact samples were taken from deposits within [1905] (Appendix 3, Section 7.2.2.4). One of these came from within an almost complete Roman pot and contained an abundance of molluscan remains. The species represented lives in moving, well vegetated, hard water. The same variety of molluscs were recovered from the surrounding ditch deposits confirming that [1905] was used for drainage during the Roman period.

Ditch [3517] (Figure 7, Trench 35) also contained a particularly rich assemblage of artefactual and ecofactual material (Appendix 3, Sections 7.2.1.1 and 7.2.2.1). This ditch was in very close proximity to a series of possible eaves drip gullies dated to the same period (AG9), suggesting that it is possible that there are two cores of Roman settlement at the site: the first around Trench 19 the second around Trench 35.

4.3.5 AG15 Pits (Figure 7)

Feature numbers [1914], [2709], [2814], [3503], [3505]/[3526]/[3528], [3507] and [3513] belong to AG15

AG15 comprised seven pits. Four of the pits were clustered in the northern part of the site. The remaining three pits were more scattered across the eastern part of the site.

All seven possessed deposits of a similar character and were either circular, sub-circular, oval or sub-oval in plan. They varied in diameter from 0.47m to 1.25m and were up to 0.50m deep.

Pottery sherds dating to the Roman period were recovered from one of them and the remaining two were truncated by later Roman features (AG14 and AG10) confirming that they were either Roman or earlier in date.



4.4 Phase 3 – Saxo-Norman

4.4.1 AG16 Ponds or complexes of intercutting features (Figure 8) Feature numbers [2717], [2811], [2911], [2915] and [2921] belong to AG16

Five relatively large irregular features were recorded in the north-eastern part of the site.

It is possible that these features were ponds which fell into disuse and became backfilled. Alternatively, rather than being individual features, they may be clusters of intercutting pits or ditches. Either way it was considered inappropriate to excavate the majority of these within the confines of a trial trench.

An auger was used in order to ascertain the depth of the unexcavated 'pond' in Trench 27, demonstrating that it was at least 1.00m deep.

Surface collection across the remaining ponds recovered fragments of animal bone and sherds of residual late Iron Age/early Romano-British pottery. There was also late Saxon/Saxo-Norman pottery sherds, which are thought to be contemporary with the use of these features.

4.4.2 AG17 Pits or ditch terminals (Figure 7)

Feature numbers [1103] and [1105] belong to AG17

Two sub-oval pits (AG17) were identified in the central southern part of the development area.

Both contained relatively large quantities of early medieval pottery sherds. Both features were 1.25m wide and at least 0.75m long although their full extent was not revealed within the trench.

This was a potentially complex feature cluster. Therefore, both features have been dated by surface artefact collection and neither pit has been hand excavated.

4.4.3 AG18 Gullies (Figure 9)

Feature numbers [1108] and [1110] belong to AG18

Two parallel gullies (AG18) measuring between 0.20m and 0.35m wide were revealed in the central southern part of the development area.

Four fragments from the same early medieval vessel were recovered by surface collection. Again no hand excavation took place due to the potential complexity of this area. Trial trench excavation is not considered to be the best way of understanding such features.



4.4.4 AG19 Furrows (Figure 9)

Feature numbers [1203], [1205], [1217], [1306], [1405], [1407], [1409], [1411], [1413], [1415], [1417], [1419], [1603], [1605], [1607], [1609], [1611], [1613], [1615], [1720], [1724], [1735], [1739], [1744], [1746], [1750], [1751], [1804], [1812], [1814], [1816], [1818], [1820], [1822], [1931], [2005], [2007], [2009], [2011], [2105], [2109], [2111], [2113], [2207], [2209], [2211], [2213], [2217], [2303], [2305], [2307], [2309], [2407], [2409], [2411], [2413], [2415], [2417], [2507], [2511], [2513], [2515], [2517], [2519], [2521], [2523], [2525], [2527], [2529], [2531], [2533], [2535], [2614], [2616], [2618], [2713], [2813], [2919], [3006], [3008], [3118], [3204], [3214], [3216], [3220], [3226], [3306], [3308], [3310], [3312], [3318], [3404], [3515], [3519], [3608], [3615], [3616], [3617], [3618] belong to AG19

A total of ninety-nine furrows (AG19) were revealed during the evaluation. They were observed in most parts of the site with the exception of the western end (adjacent to High Street).

As Table 2 shows, 66% of the furrows were orientated NE to SW, NNE to SSW or ENE to WSW. The remainder were fairly evenly distributed across the compass. Several sherds of medieval pottery and iron nails were recovered from those furrows which were excavated.

Clearly these features demonstrate the existence of an extensive medieval field system on this land during the medieval period.

Furrow orientation	Number of furrows
N-S	5
NNE-SSW	4
NE-SW	54
ENE-WSW	7
E-W	14
ESE-WNW	5
SE-NW	9
NNW-SSE	1
Total	99

Table 2: Orientation of medieval furrows

4.5 Phase 5 – Post-medieval

4.5.1 AG20 Possible boundary ditches (Figure 10)

Feature numbers [914], [1303], [1308], [1311], [2421]/[2509]/[2607] and [2311] belong to AG20

AG20 comprised six ditches located in various parts of the site.

Artefactual material including late medieval/early post-medieval pottery sherds, clay pipe stems, ceramic building material and one iron nail were recovered from these features.



Several contained ceramic land drains demonstrating that they were extant when these drains were laid in their base. Others truncated medieval furrows. Both factors confirm their relatively recent origin.

4.6 Phase 6 – Modern

4.6.1 AG21 Modern Intrusions (Figures 11, 12 and 13)

Feature numbers [807], [1005], [1207], [1313], [1403], [1742], [1748], [2314], [2925] and [3314] belong to AG21

AG21 comprises all features of modern date. This included numerous ceramic land drains, a number of animal burials close to the existing Home Farm house (south-eastern part of the site), and the remnants of a bonfire in the central, northern part of the site.

4.7 Phase 7 – Undated

4.7.1 AG22 Unphased ditches and gullies (Figures 14, 15 and 16)

Feature numbers [103]/[203], [609], [713], [803], [805], [1003]/[1007]/[1018], [1009], [1130], [1215], [1722], [1726], [1808]/[1810]/[1823], [2013], [2205], [2215], [2731] and [3004] belong to AG22

AG22 includes all unphased ditches and gullies. These were distributed across the site.

The majority were relatively small drainage gullies or boundary ditches measuring between 0.30m to 0.60m wide and up to 0.42m deep. Three small, probable boundary ditches within this assessment group had land drains in their base suggesting that they had remained in use until relatively recently and were probably post-medieval in origin.

4.7.2 AG23 Unphased inhumations (Figures 15 and 16)

Feature numbers [1716] and [2603] belong to AG23

Two inhumations (AG23) were revealed during the evaluation.

Burial [2603] was a crouched burial and was fully excavated and removed due to its damaged state and vulnerable position. Burial [1716] has been left *in situ* as only the skull was revealed and it is assumed that the remainder of the body lies undisturbed beyond the confines of Trench 17.

Grave [2603] was 0.05m deep 0.93m long and 0.52m wide. It was a broadly rectangular shape in plan and was aligned N-S. The deposit within the grave was 100% sampled in order to increase the chances of recovering teeth, and smaller bones (such as fingers and toes). As a result a single tooth was recovered. This indicated that the individual was an adult although the gender could not be ascertained due to the denuded state of the bone fragments which were recovered (Appendix 3, Section 7.2.2.2).



Both burials are likely to be prehistoric in date and are certainly of some considerable antiquity. However, it has not been possible to assign a firm date as yet.

4.7.3 AG24 Tree bowls and rooting (Figures 14, 15 and 16)

Feature numbers [107], [109], [111], [503], [505], [715], [717], [719], [1112], [1114], [1122], [1124], [1128], [1132], [1134], [1136], [1140], [1318], [1321], [1514], [1517], [1520], [1523], [1617], [1620], [1711], [1806], [1920], [1927], [2715], [2722], [2726], [3105], [3120], [3208], [3210], [3212], [3218], [3222], [3224], [3228], [3232], [3304], [3316], [3408] and [3523] belong to AG24.

AG24 comprised twenty-six circular, oval or crescentic tree throws. Clusters of these features were observed in the southern and central northern parts of the development area.

This assessment group also comprised twenty small patches of rooting which were encountered in the course of excavating archaeological features.



5. SYNTHESIS

5.1 Discussion

The site contains significant archaeological remains dating from the Iron Age to the medieval period. The likely presence of significant remains was identified during the non-intrusive evaluation. Data on the character, state of preservation, date and significance of those remains has been gathered during the intrusive evaluation.

The most important remains have been grouped together and identified spatially as five Areas of Archaeological Significance (AAS). These are listed below in Table 3; their geographical location is shown in Figure 18.

Area of	Assessment	Description	Phase	Chronological
Archaeological	Group			Period
Significance	contained within AAS			
(AAS) AAS 1	AG 1	Two opposing caves	1	Iron Ago
AAS I	AG I	Two opposing eaves drip gullies (roundhouse)	1	Iron Age
AAS 1	AG 3	Three postholes (Trench 9)	1	Iron Age
AAS 1	AG 4	Pit	1	Iron Age
AAS 1	AG 5	Three pits containing	1	Iron Age
		large, sub-rounded stones		-
AAS 2	AG 12 / AG 13	Bedding trenches	2	Roman
AAS 2	AG 17	Two pits or opposing	4	Medieval
		terminals of ditches		
AAS 2	AG 18	Two small gullies	4	Medieval
AAS 3	AG 6	Enclosure ditch	1	Iron Age
		(Trench 17)		
AAS 3	AG 7	Un-urned cremation	1	Iron Age
		(Trench 17)		
AAS 3	AG 12 / AG 13	Bedding trenches	2	Roman
AAS 3	AG 23	Un-phased inhumation (Trench 17)	7	Un-phased
AAS 4	AG 14	Boundary ditch [1905]	2	Roman
		(Trench 19)		
AAS 4 AAS 5	AG 15	Two pits (Trench 19)	2	Roman
AAS 5	AG 6	Enclosure ditches	1	Iron Age
		(Trenches 27 and 28)		
AAS 5	AG 7	Un-urned cremation	1	Iron Age
		(Trench 25)		g
AAS 5	AG 16	Areas identified as	3	Saxo-Norman
		possible ponds or		
		complexes of several		
		large intercutting		
		features		



Area of	Assessment	Description	Phase	Chronological
Archaeological	Group			Period
Significance	contained			
(AAS)	within AAS			
AAS 5	AG 23	Unphased inhumation (Trench 26)	7	Unphased
AAS 6	AG 8	Possible round house drip gully containing Roman artefacts	2	Roman
AAS 6	AG 9	Four undated, possible roundhouse drip gullies in the same area as AG8	2	Roman
AAS 6	AG 14	Boundary ditch [3517] (Trench 35)	2	Roman
AAS 6	AG 15	Five pits (Trench 35)	2	Roman

Table 3: Areas of Archaeological Significance

5.1.1 AAS 1

This AAS contains AG's 1, 3, 4 and 5. Collectively, these dispersed features appear to be part of an Iron Age settlement/agricultural landscape.

Such remains are considered to be of regional significance.

5.1.2 AAS 2

This area contains a series of bedding trenches dated to the Roman period (AG's 12 and 13). These agricultural features are thought to be of local and/or regional significance.

Two groups of medieval features (AG's 17 and 18) were also recorded. The quantity of artefactual material recovered from these suggests that they are likely to have been within close proximity of medieval settlement activity.

Such remains are considered to be of regional significance.

5.1.3 AAS 3

The significant remains revealed in this area include the eastern corner of an enclosure ditch, a cremation and an inhumation (AG's 6, 7 and 23). All these features are considered to be prehistoric in date.

Such remains are considered to be of regional significance.

This area contains also contained a series of bedding trenches dated to the Roman period (AG's 12 and 13). These agricultural features are thought to be of local and/or regional significance.

5.1.4 AAS 4

AG's 14 and 15 both date to the Roman period. The relatively large quantity of pottery fragments and ecofactual remains recovered from this area suggest that settlement activity dating to the Roman period is likely to exist in this area.



Such remains are considered to be of regional significance.

5.1.5 AAS 5

Remains in this area date to several chronological periods. A crouched burial (AG 23) thought to date to a prehistoric period was revealed and an enclosure ditch and cremation (AG's 6 and 7) were dated to the Iron Age. Several large irregular features, thought be ponds (AG16) have been dated to the Saxo-Norman period.

Such remains are considered to be of local and/or regional significance.

5.1.6 AAS 6

All the significant remains in this area are thought to have been in use during the Roman period. This included possible eaves drip gullies (AG's 8 and 9), boundary ditches and pits (AG's 14 and 15).

Such remains are considered to be of regional significance.

5.2 Summary

The site contains significant remains from several periods. In particular there is evidence for Iron Age settlement, agricultural and funerary activity (AAS 1, 3, and 5), Roman settlement activity in AAS 4 and 6, non-specific Saxo-Norman activity in AAS 5, and medieval settlement activity in AAS 2. A number of less significant post-medieval and modern features were also identified.

Two unphased inhumations (AAS 3 and AAS 5) were also identified. These are thought to be early prehistoric in date.



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7. APPENDICES

7.1 Appendix 1 – Context Summary



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.42 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9509041661 Ref. 2: SP9505941632
Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Firm dark brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk Thickness 0.25m	✓	
101	Subsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.17m	✓	
102	Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay silt		
103	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadtl 0.55m, max depth 0.38m, min length 1.m	h 🗸	
104	Lower fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.21m	✓	\checkmark
105	Upper fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.14m	✓	
106	Natural	Firm light grey grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
107	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max length 2.4m		
108	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt		
109	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max length 1.9m		
110	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt		
111	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 1.9m, max length 3.35m		
112	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt		



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.48 m. Max: 0.48 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9511541609 Ref. 2: SP9508741640

Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Find	ls Present:
200	Topsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness $0.25\mathrm{m}$	\checkmark	
201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.28m	✓	
202	Natural	Firm light orange white silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, modera small-medium stones	nte 🗌	
203	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, madepth 0.32m, min length 1.85m	ax 🗸	
204	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stor Thickness 0.20m	nes 🗸	



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9501041635 Ref. 2: SP9497841612
Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pr	esent:
300	Topsoil	Firm dark brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness $0.30\mathrm{m}$	✓	
301	Subsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.16m	V	
302	Natural	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, modera small-medium stones	te \square	



Max Dimensions: Length: 41.50 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9502341597 Ref. 2: SP9505541571 Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: I	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Firm dark brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness $0.30\mathrm{m}$	✓	
401	Subsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.12m	✓	
402	Natural	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, moders small-medium stones	ate	



Max Dimensions: Length: 39.65 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.55 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9508641567 Ref. 2: SP9506241536 Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Firm dark brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	
501	Subsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	
502	Natural	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, modera small-medium stones	te	
503	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max length 1.6m		
504	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt		
505	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 1.15m, max length 1.8m		
506	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt		
507	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt		



Max Dimensions: Length: 99.30 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.31 m. Max: 0.5 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9514141576 Ref. 2: SP9508441494

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

development area.

Context:	Type: Ploughsoil	Description: Excar Friable dark grey brown clay silt moderate small chalk, occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.40m	Excavated: Finds Present:	
600			V	
601	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.35m	1	
602	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
603	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.39m, min length 1.33m	✓	
604	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.39m	~	
605	Pit	Oval profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.15m, max length 0.7m	V	
606	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.15\mathrm{m}$	✓	✓
607	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.81m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.07m	✓	
608	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.30\mathrm{m}$	✓	
609	Gulley	Linear ENE-WSW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.35n max depth 0.13m, min length 0.97m	n, 🗸	
610	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $013\mathrm{m}$	~	
611	Natural	Loose mid orange sandy gravel occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 99.30 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9509841475 Ref. 2: SP9518641429
Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: Excav	ated: Finds	Present:
700	Ploughsoil	Firm dark brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	
701	Subsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-large stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	
702	Natural	Firm light grey grey clay frequent flecks chalk, occasional medium-large chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
703	Gulley	Curving linear profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.2m, min length 0.8m	✓	
704	Fill	Firm mid blue brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-large stones Thickness $0.20 \mathrm{m}$	✓	✓
705	Gulley	Curving linear profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.22m, min length 0.8m	✓	
706	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones Thickness 0.22m	✓	✓
707	Pit	Sub-circular profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.3m, max length 0.9m	✓	
708	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional large burnt stones, occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-large stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	✓
709	Gulley	Curving linear profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.25m, min length 1.1m	✓	
710	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, occasional flecks manganese staining, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	
711	Gulley	Curving linear profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.21m, max length 0.5m, min length 1.2m	✓	
712	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate flecks manganese staining, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.20m	✓	
713	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.21m, min length 1.3m	✓	
714	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.21\mathrm{m}$	✓	
715	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max length 1.7m		
716	Fill	Firm dark brown silty clay		
717	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max length 1.7m		
718	Lower fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt		
724	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
719	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, max length 1.5m		
720	Lower fill	Firm mid grey brown clay		
725	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
721	Pit	Sub-circular profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.62m, max depth 0.2m, max length 0.59m	✓	
722	Lower fill	Firm mid green grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk Thickness 0.16m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 99.30 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9509841475 Ref. 2: SP9518641429

Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
723	Upper fill	Firm mid brown silty clay frequent large burnt stones, occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.18m	\checkmark	
726	Gulley	Curving linear profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45 min length 4.33m	n, 🗆	
728	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-large stones		
727	Gulley	Curving linear profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.59 min length 2.37m	п, 🗆	
729	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium ston occasional large stones	es,	



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.30 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.44 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9520541507 Ref. 2: SP9517641466

Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: F	inds Present:
800	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.33m	✓	
801	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.27m	✓	
802	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
803	Gulley	Linear N-S profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, m depth 0.23m, min length 0.93m	ax 🗸	
804	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.23m	✓	
805	Gulley	Linear E-W profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max de 0.24m, min length 1.44m	pth 🗸	
806	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.24m	✓	
807	Land drain	Linear N-S profile: vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.1m, min dep 0.5m, min length 0.7m	th 🗸	
808	Backfill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt Thickness 0.50m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.50 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.28 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9514941561 Ref. 2: SP9512841516

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	avated: Finds	Present:
900	Ploughsoil	Friable dark blue brown silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	✓
901	Subsoil	Firm light brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	
902	Natural	Firm light grey orange clay moderate small-large stones		
903	Posthole	Sub-circular profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.37m, max depth 0.27m, max length 0.4m	✓	
904	Fill	Firm dark orange grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional medium stones, occasional small stones Thickness $0.27\mathrm{m}$	\checkmark	✓
905	Pit	Oval N-S profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.4m, min length 0.7m	✓	
906	Fill	Large sub rounded burnt stones	✓	
907	Lower fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.19m	\checkmark	\checkmark
908	Upper fill	Friable dark orange brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional medium stones Thickness 0.10m	\checkmark	
909	Posthole	Oval profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.25m, max length 0.45m	✓	
910	Lower fill	Friable light grey orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.25m	\checkmark	
911	Upper fill	Friable mid orange grey clay silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.14m	\checkmark	
912	Posthole	Oval profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.27m, max depth 0.19m, max length 0.42m	✓	
913	Fill	Friable mid orange grey clay silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.19m	\checkmark	
914	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.33m, min length 0.7m	V	
915	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.33m	✓	✓
916	Gulley	Linear N-S profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, ma depth 0.34m, min length 1.4m	x 🗸	
917	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.34m	✓	✓



Max Dimensions: Length: 99.50 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.25 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9522441530 Ref. 2: SP9514441589

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Ex	cavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	
1001	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.26m	✓	
1002	Natural	Firm light grey grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones	n 🗌	
1003	Ditch	Linear NNW-SSE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.14m, min length $1.04\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1004	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.14\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1005	Land drain	Linear NE-SW profile: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.05m, min depth 0.1m, min length 0.36m	✓	
1006	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt Thickness 0.10m	✓	
1007	Ditch	Linear NNW-SSE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.54m max diameter 0.42m, min length 2.2m	, ✓	
1008	Lower fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.14\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1014	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk Thickness $0.28\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1009	Gulley	Linear NNW-SSE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.57m max depth 0.18m, min length 2.35m	,	
1010	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.18m	1	
1011	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.45m, min length 1.3m	✓	
1012	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-large stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	
1013	Upper fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt moderate flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Thickness $0.16\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1018	Ditch	Linear NNW-SSE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.62m min length 4.65m	,	
1019	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 89.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.62 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9527241499 Ref. 2: SP9537241499

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Ex	cavated: F	inds Present:
1100	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.30m	V	
1101	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.30\mathrm{m}$	V	✓
1102	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small medium stones	l-	
1103	Pit	Sub-oval N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, min length 0.75m		
1104	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional medium stones, occasional small stones		✓
1105	Pit	Sub-oval E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, min length 1.m		
1106	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones		✓
1108	Gulley	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.2m, min length 2.6m		
1107	Fill	Hard dark grey brown silty clay occasional small stones		✓
1110	Gulley	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, min length 2.6m		
1109	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small stones		
1112	Treethrow	Sub-oval NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.551 max depth 0.08m, max length 0.9m	m, 🔽	
1111	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.08\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1114	Treethrow	Sub-oval E-W profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.13m, max length 0.9m	✓	
1113	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.13\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1116	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.25m, min length 1.m $$	V	
1115	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	✓
1118	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.42m, min length 1.m $$	✓	
1117	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.30\mathrm{m}$	✓	\checkmark
1119	Upper fill	Firm mid brown orange chalky clay Thickness 0.12m	✓	
1120	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, madepth 0.43m, min length 1.2m	X V	
1121	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.43m	\checkmark	
1142	Upper fill	Firm dark orange brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.07m	\checkmark	
1122	Treethrow	Sub-oval profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.1m, max length 0.4m	✓	
1123	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.10m	✓	
1124	Treethrow	Sub-oval profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.08m, max length 0.4m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 89.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.62 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9527241499 Ref. 2: SP9537241499

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Exca	vated: Finds	Present:
1125	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small burnt stones, moderate flecks charcoal Thickness $0.08\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1126	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.05m	V	
1127	Fill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.30m	\checkmark	
1128	Treethrow	Sub-oval profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.18m, max length 0.65m	V	
1129	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.18m	\checkmark	
1130	Gulley	Linear NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.1m, min length 1.1m	V	
1131	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.10m	\checkmark	
1132	Treethrow	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, max length 1.3m		
1133	Lower fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small burnt stones		
1143	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1134	Treethrow	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 2.m, max length 2.m		
1135	Lower fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small burnt stones		
1144	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1136	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, min length 1.8m		
1137	Lower fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small burnt stones		
1145	Upper fill	Firm light grey grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1138	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.2m, min length 1.m	V	
1139	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.20m	✓	
1140	Treethrow	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, min length 0.95m		
1141	Lower fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small burnt stones		
1146	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 74.80 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.44 m. Max: 0.53 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9529541540 Ref. 2: SP9536941528

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Ex	cavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.40m	✓	
1201	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.20m	✓	
1202	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small medium stones	-	
1203	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.05m, min length 1.13m	✓	
1204	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.08m	✓	
1205	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.52m, max depth 0.09m, min length 1.2m	✓	
1206	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.09m	✓	
1207	Land drain	Linear NNE-SSW profile: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.12m, min depth 0.35m, min length 1.2m	✓	
1208	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt Thickness 0.35m	✓	
1209	Ditch	Linear NNE-SSW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.82m max depth 0.39m, min length 1.12m	, ✓	
1210	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-large stones Thickness 0.39m	✓	✓
1211	Ditch	Linear NNE-SSW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.74m max depth 0.35m, min length 1.13m	,	
1212	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.35 \mathrm{m}$	✓	✓
1213	Ditch	Linear NNE-SSW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.33m, min length 1.05m	✓	
1214	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-large stones Thickness $0.33\mathrm{m}$	✓	✓
1215	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: stepped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.98m, max depth 0.5m, min length 1.44m	ax 🗸	
1216	Fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk Thickness 0.50m	✓	\checkmark
1217	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.25m, min length 2.15m		
1218	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.27 m. Max: 0.27 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9535241595 Ref. 2: SP9531841559
Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: Ex	cavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	
1301	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium chalk. Thickness $0.30\mathrm{m}$	al 🗸	
1302	Natural	Firm mid orange grey clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1303	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: irregular base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.5m, min length 1.2m	✓	
1304	Fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk Thickness 0.20m	✓	
1305	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.37m	✓	
1306	Furrow	Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 3.7m, max depth 0.4m, min length 0.75m	✓	
1307	Fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.40\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1308	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, ma depth 0.6m, min length 0.75m	x 🗸	
1309	Primary fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal Thickness 0.10m	✓	
1310	Secondary fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk Thickness 0.35m	✓	
1315	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-large stones Thickness 0.09m	✓	
1311	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.4m, min length 0.75m	✓	
1312	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk Thickness 0.40m	✓	
1313	Land drain	Linear NW-SE profile: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.15m, min depth 0.5m, min length 0.75m	✓	
1314	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk Thickness 0.50m	✓	
1316	Layer	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.29m	✓	
1318	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, max length 2.5m		
1319	Primary fill	Firm dark orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
1320	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
1321	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 1.6m, max length 3.15m		
1322	Primary fill	Firm dark orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
1323	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.45 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9538841578 Ref. 2: SP9542841547

Context:	Type:	Description:	xcavated:	Finds Prese	ent:
1400	Ploughsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stone Thickness 0.34m	es 🗸		
1401	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium ston Thickness 0.21m	es 🗸		
1402	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional sm medium stones	all-		
1403	Modern Intrusion	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 0.85m, max length 2.4m			
1404	Dump material	Friable dark grey brown clay silt moderate medium-large stones			
1405	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.6m, min length 2.15m			
1406	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stone	es \square		
1407	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, min length 2.15m			
1408	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt			
1409	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 3.7m, min length 2.15m			
1410	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small stones, occasional large stones			
1411	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.5m, min length 2.15m			
1412	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt			
1413	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.05m, min length 2.15m			
1414	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones			
1415	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.1m, min length 2.15m			
1416	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones			
1417	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, min length 2.15m			
1418	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones			
1419	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.45m, min length 2.15m			
1420	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones			



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.47 m. Max: 0.57 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9544741553 Ref. 2: SP9544441503
Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: Exca	vated: Find	s Present:
1500	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.34m	✓	
1501	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.37m	V	
1502	Natural	Firm mid orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1503	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.41m, min length 1.02m	✓	
1504	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.25m$	✓	
1505	Upper fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.17m	✓	
1506	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.44m, min length 1.07m	✓	
1507	Lower fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.26\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1508	Upper fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.22\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1509	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.4m, min length 1.02m	✓	
1510	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.19\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1511	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.16\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1512	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.38m, min length 1.08m	V	
1513	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.38m$	~	✓
1514	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 2.m, max length 2.4m		
1515	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
1516	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1517	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, min length 3.7m		
1518	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones		
1519	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1520	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 1.7m, max length 3.3m		
1521	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
1522	Upper fill	Hard light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1523	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 2.15m, max length 3.1m		
1524	Primary fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones		

Context: Type:



Excavated: Finds Present:

Trench: 15

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.47 m. Max: 0.57 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9544741553 Ref. 2: SP9544441503

Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

1525 Upper fill Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional

small-medium stones

Description:



Max Dimensions: Length: 99.25 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.57 m. Max: 0.57 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9549841527 Ref. 2: SP9549741627

Context:	Type:	Description: Exca	avated: Finds Pr	esent:
1600	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.40m	V	
1601	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.21m	V	
1602	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1603	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min length 3.m		
1604	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
1605	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.78m, min length 2.85m		
1606	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
1607	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, min length 2.6m		
1608	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones		
1609	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 3.8m, min length 3.m		
1610	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones		
1611	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.15m, min length 2.85m		
1612	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
1613	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.9m, min length 2.85m		
1614	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
1615	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.6m		
1616	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
1617	Treethrow	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max length 1.2m		
1618	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
1619	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
1620	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 2.2m, min length 2.3m		
1621	Lower fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
1622	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 100.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.27 m. Max: 0.53 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9549841527 Ref. 2: SP9549741627

Context:	Type:	Description: Ex	xcavated: Finds	Present:
1700	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	
1701	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	
1702	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional sma stones	11	
1703	Grave	Sub-circular profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.2m, max diameter $0.44\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1704	Cremation deposit	Firm dark brown black silty clay occasional flecks chalk, frequent flecks charcoal, frequent small charcoal, occasional small stones $$, frequent small-medium burnt bone Thickness $0.05 m$	\checkmark	V
1713	Cremation deposit	Firm dark brown black silty clay occasional flecks chalk, frequent flecks charcoal, frequent small charcoal, occasional small stones $$, frequent small-medium burnt bone Thickness $0.05 m$	✓	✓
1714	Cremation deposit	Firm dark brown black silty clay occasional flecks chalk, frequent flecks charcoal, frequent small charcoal, occasional small stones $$, frequent small-medium burnt bone Thickness $0.05m$	✓	✓
1715	Cremation deposit	Firm dark brown black silty clay occasional flecks chalk, frequent flecks charcoal, frequent small charcoal, occasional small stones $$, moderate small-medium burnt bone Thickness $0.05m$	~	✓
1705	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.21 max depth 0.8m, min length 0.8m	m,	
1706	Primary fill	Firm light yellow orange clay occasional flecks chalk, frequent flecks charcoal, frequer small charcoal, occasional small stones Thickness 0.76m	nt 🗸	
1707	Secondary fill	Friable dark grey orange clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.38\mathrm{m}$	V	\checkmark
1708	Fill	Firm mid yellow orange clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.28\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1709	Upper fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional large stones, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.45\mathrm{m}$	✓	✓
1711	Treethrow	Sub-circular profile: 45 degrees base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, mdepth 0.07m, max length 0.4m	ax 🗸	
1712	Fill	Firm dark orange grey clay occasional small-medium burnt stones, frequent flecks charcoal Thickness $0.07\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1716	Grave	Shape, size and orientation of grave unclear		
1717	Human skeleton	Only the skull of skeleton exposed		
1718	Backfill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt		
1720	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.m, min length 3.m		
1719	Fill	Firm dark orange brown clay silt		✓
1722	Gulley	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.38m, min length 1.m	,	
1721	Fill	Firm dark orange brown clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.38m	✓	\checkmark
1724	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 3.7m, min length 0.75m		



Max Dimensions: Length: 100.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.27 m. Max: 0.53 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9549841527 Ref. 2: SP9549741627

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1723	Fill	Firm dark orange brown clay silt occasional small stones		
1726	Gulley	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.3m, min length 0.75m	✓	
1725	Fill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay occasional medium stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	\checkmark
1733	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.65m, min length 1.m	✓	
1731	Upper fill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.32m	\checkmark	\checkmark
1732	Lower fill	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.33m	✓	
1735	Furrow	Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.m, max de 0.3m, min length 3.m	pth 🗸	
1734	Fill	Firm dark yellow grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.30m	~	
1737	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.8m, min dept 0.4m, max length 1.m	h 🗸	
1736	Fill	Firm dark orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.40\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1739	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min length 2.1m		
1738	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones		
1742	Animal grave	Rectangular NNW-SSE dimensions: min breadth 0.75m, min depth 0.2m, max length 1.m		
1740	Backfill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay		
1741	Animal skeleton			
1744	Furrow	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, min length 2.1m		
1743	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones		
1746	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min length 2.m		
1745	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay		
1748	Animal grave	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max length 0.5m		
1747	Backfill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay		
1753	Animal skeleton			
1750	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 2.m, min length 3.m		
1749	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		
1751	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 5.m, min length 2.8m		
1752	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.52 m. Max: 0.56 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9552641599 Ref. 2: SP9557641599
Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: Ex	cavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.37m	✓	
1801	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	
1802	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional smal medium stones	-	
1804	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 2.6m, min length 2.25m		
1803	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
1806	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max length 1.15m	✓	
1805	Fill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.06\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1808	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.16m, min length 0.35m	✓	
1807	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional medium stones, occasional small stones Thickness $0.16\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1810	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.73m, max depth 0.37m, min length 1.m	✓	
1809	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.37m	✓	
1812	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 6.7m, min length 2.25m		
1811	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay moderate small stones		
1814	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 2.6m, min length 2.35m		
1813	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
1816	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.2m		
1815	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones		
1818	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, min length 2.2m		
1817	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
1820	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min length 2.25m		
1819	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
1822	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 2.1m, min length 2.25m		
1821	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
1823	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 9.35m		
1824	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.80 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.32 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9559941627 Ref. 2: SP9560141677

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	cavated: Finds	Present:
1900	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.30m	\checkmark	
1901	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.11m	✓	✓
1902	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small medium stones	- 🗌	
1903	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.5m, max length 1.m	\checkmark	
1904	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.50m	\checkmark	✓
1933	Primary fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.07m	\checkmark	
1905	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.3m, max depth 0.75m, min length 1.5m	V	
1906	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.15\mathrm{m}$	\checkmark	✓
1907	Lower fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.56m	✓	\checkmark
1908	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay - deposit within spherical pot.	✓	✓
1910	Gulley	Linear E-W profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, madepth 0.15m, min length 1.m	ax 🗸	
1909	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.15m	\checkmark	\checkmark
1912	Gulley	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.m $$	\checkmark	
1911	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	✓
1914	Pit	Circular profile: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.47m, max depth $0.27m$, min length $0.9m$	\checkmark	
1913	Fill	Firm light yellow brown silty clay Thickness 0.27m	✓	
1916	Gulley	Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.1m, min length 1.m	x 🗸	
1915	Fill	Firm light yellow brown silty clay Thickness 0.10m	✓	
1918	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: min breadth 1.25m, min length 1.25m		
1917	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones		✓
1920	Treethrow	Sub-circular dimensions: min breadth 1.5m, max length 2.3m		
1919	Lower fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay		
1934	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-large stones		
1923	Gulley	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.37m, max depth 0.14m, min length 1.5m	V	
1924	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.14m$	\checkmark	✓
1925	Gulley	Linear ENE-WSW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m max depth 0.14m, min length 1.33m	n, 🔽	



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.80 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.32 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9559941627 Ref. 2: SP9560141677

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1926	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.14\mathrm{m}$	✓	✓
1927	Treethrow	Sub-oval profile: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max d 0.2m, min length 1.5m	epth	
1928	Fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.20m$	✓	
1929	Gulley	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.2m, depth 0.05m, min length 0.4m	max	
1930	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.05m$	✓	
1931	Furrow	Linear NNW-SSE dimensions: min breadth 1.1m, min length 6.m		
1932	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
1935	Gulley	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, length 2.23m	min	
1936	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.50 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.5 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9547741649 Ref. 2: SP9552741648 Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	eavated: Finds	Present:
2000	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.38m	✓	
2001	Subsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	
2002	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay occasional small-medium stones		
2003	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.4m, min length 1.4m	✓	
2004	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-large stones Thickness $0.40\mathrm{m}$	\checkmark	
2005	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 1.8m, min length 2.5m		
2006	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2007	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, min length 2.4m		
2008	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt occasional small-large stones		
2009	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, min length 2.7m		
2010	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2011	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.85m, min length 2.6m		
2012	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2013	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.23m, min length 1.m	, v	
2014	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.23m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.85 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.49 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9539241653 Ref. 2: SP9542441629
Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: E	xcavated:	Finds Present:
2100	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.40m	V	
2101	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.17\mathrm{m}$	✓	
2102	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
2103	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.62m max depth 0.4m, min length 1.7m	,	
2104	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-large stones Thickness $0.40\mathrm{m}$	✓	\checkmark
2105	Furrow	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min length 2.3m		
2106	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt frequent small-large stones		
2107	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: assymetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8n max depth 0.28m, min length 1.9m	n, 🗸	
2108	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness $0.28\mathrm{m}$	✓	\checkmark
2109	Furrow	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: max breadth 2.1m, min length 2.27m		
2110	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2111	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, min length 2.2m		
2112	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2113	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, min length 2.2m		
2114	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2115	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8n max depth 0.49m, min length 2.m	n, 🗸	
2116	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.49m	✓	✓



Reason:

Max Dimensions: Length: 49.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.5 m.

To assess archaeological potential within development area.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9545241665 **Ref. 2:** SP9545241715

Context: Description: Excavated: Finds Present: Type: **V** 2200 Ploughsoil Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.31m **V** 2201 Subsoil Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.20m 2202 Natural Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional smallmedium stones 2203 **V** Ditch Linear NNE-SSW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.78m, max depth 0.25m, min length 1.m **V** 2204 Fill Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.25m **V** 2205 Ditch Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.54m, max depth 0.22m, min length 0.75m **V** 2206 Fill Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 2207 Furrow Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.8m 2208 Fill Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones 2209 Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.23m, min length 2.8m Furrow 2210 Fill Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones 2211 Furrow Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, min length 3.1m 2212 Fill Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones 2213 Furrow Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, min length 2.9m 2214 Fill Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-large stones 2215 Ditch Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.48m, **V** max depth 0.31m, min length 0.8m **V** 2216 Fill Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.31m 2217 Furrow Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.98m, min length 2.45m

Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-large stones

2218

Fill



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9554741666 Ref. 2: SP9554741715

Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: E	xcavated:	Finds Present:
2300	Ploughsoil	Friable dark brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.33m	1	
2301	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stone Thickness 0.26m	es 🗸	
2302	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small medium stones	ıll-	
2303	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.55m		
2304	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2305	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.4m, min length 3.m		
2306	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt occasional small-large stones		
2307	Furrow	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: max breadth 0.57m, min length 2.2m		
2308	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2309	Furrow	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, min length 2.3m		
2310	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones		
2311	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.93m, ma depth 0.45m, min length 1.2m	V	
2312	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.13m$	✓	
2313	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stone Thickness $0.32 \mathrm{m}$	es 🗸	✓
2314	Land drain	Linear NE-SW profile: convex base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.29m, n depth 0.53m, min length 0.85m	ax 🗸	
2315	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.53m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 100.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.52 m. Max: 0.55 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9549941800 Ref. 2: SP9550041700 Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: Ex	cavated:	Finds Present:
2400	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasiona small-medium stones Thickness 0.32m	ıl 🗸	
2401	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	
2402	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small medium stones	-	
2403	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.46m, min length 1.7m	✓	
2404	Upper fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.46m	~	\checkmark
2419	Primary fill	Firm light grey orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.14m	✓	
2405	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: stepped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, max depth 0.53m, min length 2.75m	V	
2406	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.40m	✓	✓
2420	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 012m	✓	
2407	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 1.3m, min length 2.3m		
2408	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2409	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 7.m, min length 3.5m		
2410	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2411	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 3.5m, min length 2.85m		
2412	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2413	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.7m, min length 2.5m		
2414	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2415	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, min length 2.85m		
2416	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2417	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.95m		
2418	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2421	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, min length 2.35m		
2422	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt frequent small fired clay		



Max Dimensions: Length: 100.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9557741821 Ref. 2: SP9551241744

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	eavated: Finds	Present:
2500	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.34m	✓	
2501	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.23m	✓	
2502	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
2503	Grave	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max length 0.5m		
2504	Cremation deposit	Firm dark brown black clay silt Frequent flecks of burnt bone		
2505	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.79m, max depth 0.4m, min length 2.15m	✓	
2506	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-large stones Thickness $0.40\mathrm{m}$	\checkmark	✓
2507	Furrow	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.37m		
2508	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2509	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 2.25m		
2510	Fill	Firm mid brown clay silt moderate small fired clay, moderate small-medium stones		
2511	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.55m, min length 2.25m		
2512	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2513	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, min length 2.22m		
2514	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2515	Furrow	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 1.05m, min length 2.3m		
2516	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2517	Furrow	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, min length 2.35m		
2518	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2519	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.65m, min length 2.55m		
2520	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2521	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 2.9m, min length 2.65m		
2522	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2523	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.03m, min length 2.41m		
2524	Fill	Firm dark brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2525	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: min length 2.65m		
2526	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2527	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, min length 2.65m		
2528	Fill	Firm dark brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2529	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 2.1m, min length 2.9m		
2530	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 100.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9557741821 Ref. 2: SP9551241744

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
2531	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.75m		
2532	Fill	Firm dark brown clay silt moderate small-large stones		
2533	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, min length 2.5m		
2534	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		
2535	Furrow	Linear E-W dimensions: min length 1.65m, min length 2.35m		
2536	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 45. m. Max: 0.56 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9552541738 Ref. 2: SP9557541738

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	avated:	Finds Present:
2600	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.38m	V	✓
2601	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.30m	V	✓
2602	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
2603	Grave	Sub-rectangular N-S profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.52m, max depth 0.05m, min length 0.93m	V	
2604	Human skeleton	Fragmented and in poor condition.	✓	✓
2605	Backfill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.05m$	✓	✓
2607	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.6m, min length 1.m	V	
2606	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay frequent small fired clay Thickness 0.60m	✓	
2609	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.35m, min length 1.m	V	
2608	Fill	Firm light yellow brown silty clay Thickness 0.35m	✓	✓
2611	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.35m, min length 1.m	V	
2610	Fill	Firm light yellow brown silty clay Thickness 0.35m	✓	\checkmark
2613	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, max depth 0.9m, min length 1.m	V	
2612	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.90m	✓	\checkmark
2614	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, min length 4.5m		
2615	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2616	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.65m, min length 3.45m		
2617	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2618	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, min length 4.m		
2619	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.70 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.2 m. Max: 0.42 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9559541755 Ref. 2: SP9564541755

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	avated: Finds	Present:
2700	Ploughsoil	Firm dark grey black silty clay frequent small chalk, frequent small stones, moderate medium stones, occasional large stones. Thickness 0.25m	V	
2701	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay moderate small chalk, moderate small stones, occasional medium stones Thickness 0.46m	V	✓
2702	Natural	Firm light brown yellow silty clay occasional large sand, occasional small-medium stones		
2703	Gulley	Linear N-S profile: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.42m, max depth 0.13m, min length 1.m	✓	
2704	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.13m	✓	\checkmark
2705	Posthole	Oval N-S profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.18m, max length 0.41m	✓	
2706	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.18m$	✓	
2707	Posthole	Oval E-W profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.32m, max depth 0.12m, max length 0.28m	✓	
2708	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.12m$	✓	✓
2709	Pit	Oval E-W profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.61m, max depth 0.14m, max length 0.71m	✓	
2710	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.14	✓	\checkmark
2711	Ditch	Curving linear N-S profile: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.98m, max depth 0.43m, min length 1.m	✓	
2712	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small stones, occasional medium stones Thickness $0.43\mathrm{m}$	✓	✓
2713	Furrow	Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.14m, min length 0.75m	✓	
2714	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small chalk, frequent small stones, occasional medium stones $$ Thickness 0.14	✓	\checkmark
2715	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max length 2.2m		
2716	Fill	Firm mid yellow grey clay silt		
2717	Pond	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 2.2m, max length 15.5m		
2718	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay		~
2719	Fill	Firm mid green grey silty clay		
2720	Fill	Firm dark green grey silty clay occasional small burnt stones		~
2721	Fill	Friable mid green grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal		✓
2734	Fill	Loose mid yellow orange sandy gravel moderate medium stones		
2735	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay		
2722	Treethrow	Irregular NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 0.33m, min length 1.3m		
2723	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay		



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.70 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.2 m. Max: 0.42 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9559541755 Ref. 2: SP9564541755

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2724	Ditch	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.75m, min length 0.84	m 🗸	
2725	Upper fill	Firm mid grey silty clay Thickness 0.65m	✓	✓
2730	Primary fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.16m	✓	
2726	Treethrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, min length 2.4m		
2727	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay		
2728	Ditch	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 2.42m, min length 2.2m		
2729	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay		✓
2731	Ditch	Curving linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, min length 2.15m		
2732	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones		
2733	Natural	Loose mid yellow orange sandy gravel moderate medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 24.25 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9563441794 Ref. 2: SP9568441790

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	cavated: Finds	Present:
2800	Ploughsoil	Firm mid grey brown silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.35m	V	
2801	Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay frequent small stones	V	
2805	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.55m, max depth 0.55m, min length 1.5m	✓	
2802	Upper fill	Firm light orange brown sandy clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.31m	✓	\checkmark
2803	Secondary fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.33m	✓	\checkmark
2804	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown sandy clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.40m	~	
2807	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.8m, max dept 0.3m, min length 1.m	h 🗸	
2806	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay frequent medium stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	\checkmark
2809	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, max depth 0.5m, min length 1.m	x 🗸	
2808	Fill	Firm dark yellow brown silty clay Thickness 0.50m	~	\checkmark
2811	Pond	Dimensions: min breadth 1.5m, min length 8.m		
2810	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay		
2813	Furrow	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, min length 6.5m		
2812	Fill	Friable mid red brown silty clay		
2814	Pit	Circular profile: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.9m, min depth 0.3m, max length 1.2m	ı 🗸	
2815	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay frequent medium stones Thickness 0.30m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 49.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9561941762 Ref. 2: SP9561641812

Reason: To investigate anomalies identified during the non-intrusive geophysical survey of the

Context:	Type:	Description: Excav	vated: Finds	Present:
2900	Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	
2901	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.10m	✓	
2904	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: convex base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.45m, max depth 0.8m, min length 1.m	✓	
2902	Upper fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay frequent small-medium stones Thickness 0.49m	✓	
2903	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown silty clay Thickness 0.32m	\checkmark	✓
2906	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, max depth 0.65m, min length 1.m	✓	
2905	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.65m	\checkmark	\checkmark
2908	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: assymetrical base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 3.m, max depth 0.7m, min length 1.m	✓	
2907	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.70m	\checkmark	✓
2911	Pond	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 1.m, min depth 1.m, max length 13.m		
2909	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay		
2910	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay		
2927	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay		
2912	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
2913	Natural	Firm light grey orange silty clay occasional flecks chalk, frequent small-medium stones		
2914	Spread	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.15m	✓	
2915	Pond	Sub-oval E-W dimensions: max breadth 5.4m, min length 2.m		
2916	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2917	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small stones, occasional medium stones		
2918	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
2919	Furrow	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 1.85m, min length 2.m		
2920	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones		
2921	Pond	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 3.7m, min length 2.m		
2922	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small stones, occasional medium stones		
2923	Fill	Friable dark red brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small stones, occasional medium stones		
2924	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small stones, occasional medium stones		
2925	Land drain	Linear NE-SW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.26m, max depth 0.2m, min length 1.5m	✓	
2926	Backfill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt Thickness 0.2	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.64 m. Max: 0.64 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9525741603 Ref. 2: SP9528941578

Context:	Type:	Description: E	xcavated:	Finds Present:
3000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.44m	✓	
3001	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.30m$	ıl 🗸	
3002	Natural	Firm mid orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional sma medium stones	11-	
3004	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, madepth 0.18m, min length 1.m	ax 🗸	
3003	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Thickness $0.20\mathrm{m}$	✓	
3006	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, min length 2.15m		
3005	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones		
3008	Furrow	Linear NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.1m, min length 1.m	V	
3007	Fill	Firm light yellow grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.10m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.55 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9533141689 Ref. 2: SP9531741641 Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: Exc	avated:	Finds Present:
3100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.38m	V	
3101	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.21\mathrm{m}$	✓	
3102	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay occasional medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3103	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.46m, min length 1.m $$	✓	
3104	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.30m$	✓	
3105	Treethrow	Irregular profile: concave base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 0.3m, min depth 0.4m, min length 0.33m	✓	
3106	Fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.40m	✓	
3107	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: convex base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.56m, min length 1.1m	V	
3108	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.27\mathrm{m}$	✓	
3123	Upper fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.50 \mathrm{m}$	✓	
3109	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.53m, max depth 0.37m, min length 1.06m	V	
3110	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk Thickness 0.06m	✓	
3124	Upper fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones, occasional small stones Thickness $0.35\mathrm{m}$	✓	
3111	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.48m, min length 1.08m	V	
3112	Primary fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones $$ Thickness $0.14m$	✓	✓
3125	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	
3113	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: convex base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.53m, min length 0.6m	V	
3114	Primary fill	Firm light grey orange silty clay Thickness 0.16m	~	
3115	Upper fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-large stones Thickness 0.38m	✓	\checkmark
3116	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: convex dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, min depth 0.22m, min length 1.04m	V	
3117	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-large stones Thickness 0.22m	~	
3118	Furrow	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, min depth 0.07m, min length 0.95m	V	
3119	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-large stones Thickness 0.07m	✓	
3120	Treethrow	Irregular profile: irregular base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 0.24m, max depth 0.22m, max length 0.4m	V	
3121	Fill	Firm dark orange grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.22m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 60.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.47 m. Max: 0.51 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9539341700 Ref. 2: SP9535141742

Context:	Type:	Description: Exca	avated: Finds	Present:
3200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.34m	V	
3201	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.28m	✓	
3202	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay silt frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3204	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.1m, min length 2.25m		
3203	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3206	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.37m, min length 1.5m	✓	
3205	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.37 \mathrm{m}$	\checkmark	
3208	Treethrow	Irregular profile: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, min depth 0.22m, min length 0.2m	✓	
3207	Fill	Firm mid orange grey clay frequent flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Thickness 0.22m	\checkmark	
3210	Treethrow	Oval dimensions: max breadth 2.1m, min length 1.15m		
3209	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay	✓	
3233	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3212	Treethrow	Circular dimensions: max breadth 2.25m, min length 1.4m		
3211	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		
3234	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3214	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.25m		
3213	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3216	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, min length 2.m		
3215	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3218	Treethrow	Sub-circular dimensions: min breadth 3.m, min length 2.m		
3217	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		
3235	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3220	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 1.95m		
3219	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3222	Treethrow	Oval NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, min length 1.85m		
3221	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		
3236	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3224	Treethrow	Sub-oval N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.9m, min length 2.5m		



Max Dimensions: Length: 60.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.47 m. Max: 0.51 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9539341700 Ref. 2: SP9535141742

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
3223	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		
3237	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occas small-medium stones	sional	
3226	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, min length 2.m		
3225	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3228	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min length 2.25m		
3227	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		
3230	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, madepth 0.45m, min length 1.m	ax 🗸	
3229	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.37m	\checkmark	
3232	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 3.35m, min length 2.m		
3231	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay		
3238	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occas small-medium stones	sional	



Max Dimensions: Length: 56.60 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.58 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9540241742 Ref. 2: SP9539941799

Context:	Type:	Description: E	xcavated:	Finds Present:
3300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness $0.31\mathrm{m}$	✓	
3301	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.27m	Y	
3302	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small medium stones	all-	
3304	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min length 2.m		
3303	Lower fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones		
3320	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasion small-medium stones	nal 🗌	
3306	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.45m, min length 2.6m		
3305	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3308	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, min length 2.6m		
3307	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3310	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, min length 2.m		
3309	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3312	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.6m, min length 2.5m		
3311	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		
3314	Modern Intrusion	Sub-rectangular NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max length 1.8m		
3313	Fill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, frequent flecks charcoal, occasional flecks fired clay, occasional small stones		
3316	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 2.2m, min length 1.1m		
3315	Lower fill	Firm mid grey orange clay silt occasional small stones		
3319	Upper fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate small chalk, occasion small-medium stones	nal 🗆	
3318	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.6m		
3317	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.46 m. Max: 0.46 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9544341812 Ref. 2: SP9548541841

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness 0.32m	✓	
3401	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small stones, occasional medium stones. Thickness 0.27m	onal 🗸	
3402	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3404	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 1.5m, min length 50.m		
3403	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones		\checkmark
3406	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.8n max depth 0.5m, min length 1.3m	ı, 🗸	
3405	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.50m	✓	✓
3408	Treethrow	Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 0.9m, min length 1.4m		
3407	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.28 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9552141880 Ref. 2: SP9555041882

Context:	Type:	Description: Exca	avated: Finds	Present:
3500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt Thickness 0.40m	✓	✓
3501	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.18m	✓	✓
3503	Pit	Sub-oval profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.5m, max length 0.8m	V	
3502	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.50m	~	
3505	Pit	Sub-oval profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.35m, max length 1.25m	V	
3504	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.35m	✓	✓
3507	Pit	Sub-circular profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.4m, max length 1.5m	✓	
3506	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.40m	✓	\checkmark
3509	Gulley	Curving linear profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.12m, min length 0.5m	V	
3508	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay Thickness 0.12m	✓	
3511	Gulley	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.25m, max depth 0.08m, min length 0.3m	✓	
3510	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay Thickness 0.08m	✓	
3513	Pit	Sub-oval NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, max depth 0.12m, min length 1.m	V	
3512	Fill	Firm mid grey orange silty clay Thickness 0.12m	\checkmark	✓
3515	Furrow	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, min length 5.75m		
3514	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay		
3517	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, max depth 0.4m, min length 1.1m	V	
3516	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.26m	\checkmark	✓
3525	Upper fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-large stones Thickness 0.16m	✓	✓
3519	Furrow	Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: max breadth 1.22m, min length 6.5m		
3518	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay		
3520	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional small-medium stones		
3523	Treethrow	Profile: concave base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.23m, min length 0.9m	V	
3524	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.23\mathrm{m}$	✓	
3526	Pit	Sub-oval profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.25m, max depth 0.3m, min length 0.15m	✓	
3527	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.30m	~	
3528	Pit	Sub-oval profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max length 1.61m		



Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.28 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9552141880 Ref. 2: SP9555041882

Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.



Trench: 36

Max Dimensions: Length: 28.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.49 m. Max: 0.52 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: SP9556241907 Ref. 2: SP9556241879

Reason: To assess archaeological potential within development area.

Context:	Type:	Description: E	Excavated: Finds Prese		
3600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt Thickness 0.35m	✓		
3601	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.25m	V	✓	
3604	Gulley	Curving linear profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4 max depth 0.25m, min length 0.5m	lm,		
3602	Upper fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay frequent flecks charcoal, frequent small stones Thickness $0.20 \mathrm{m}$	\checkmark	\checkmark	
3603	Primary fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.15m	✓		
3606	Gulley	Curving linear profile: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4 max depth 0.2m, min length 0.5m	m, 🗸		
3605	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness 0.20m	✓	\checkmark	
3608	Furrow	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, m depth 0.1m, min length 0.5m	ax 🗸		
3607	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Thickness 0.10m	~		
3614	Gulley	Curving linear profile: convex base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, madepth 0.2m, min length 0.5m	ax 🗸		
3613	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay Thickness 0.20m	✓		
3615	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 2.75m, min length 2.5m			
3612	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay			
3616	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, min length 2.5m			
3609	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay			
3617	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, min length 2.5m			
3610	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay			
3618	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, min length 2.3m			
3611	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay			
3619	Natural	Firm light orange grey clay frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk, occasional sma medium stones	ıll-		



7.2 Appendix 2 – Artefact and Ecofact Summary

7.2.1 Artefacts

7.2.1.1 Introduction

The evaluation produced an artefact assemblage comprising mainly pottery and animal bone, the majority associated with features in Trenches 19 and 26 (Table 4). The material was scanned to ascertain the nature, condition and, where possible, date range of the artefact types present. No finds were recovered from Trenches 2-5, 8, 10, 13-14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 30, 32 or 33.

Trench	Feature	Туре	Context	Spotdate*	Pottery	Animal bone	Other finds
01	103	Ditch	104	-		2:80	Fe nail (6g)
06	605	Pit	606	Late Iron Age	2:2		
07	703	Ditch	704	Late BA/early IA	1:11		
	705	Ditch	706	Late Iron Age	2:1		
	707	Pit	708	Late Iron Age	4:7		
09	900	Ploughsoil	900	Modern	1:5		
	903	Posthole	904	EM Iron Age	7:59		Burnt flint (30g)
	905	Pit	907	Late	2:8		Roof tile (7g)
				med/post-			
				med			
	914	Furrow	915	Late			Clay pipe stem
				med/post-			(4g), roof tile (32g)
	0.4.4	·	0.4.	med			
	916	Ditch	917	EM Iron Age	3:4		
11	1101	Subsoil	1101	Early	9:187		
	1102	D'	1104	medieval	0.171	2.25	
	1103	Pit	1104	Early medieval	8:171	2:25	
	1105	Pit	1106	Early	19:141	3:10	
	1103	FIL	1100	medieval	19.141	3.10	
	1108	Ditch	1107	Early	4:87		
	1100	Diten	1107	medieval	4.07		
	1116	Ditch	1115	-	1:3		
	1118	Ditch	1117	Late Iron	4:5		
				Age			
12	1209	Ditch	1210	Roman	1:2		
	1211	Ditch	1212	-	2:1		
	1213	Ditch	1214	Roman	1:3		
	1215	Ditch	1216	-		3:15	
15	1512	Ditch	1513	Late Iron Age	1:2		
17	1703	Cremation	1704	-			Human bone
							(213g), fe nails (RAs 1-11)
	1703	Cremation	1713	-			Human bone (130g), fe nails (RAs 12-17))
	1703	Cremation	1714	-			Human bone (64g)
	1703	Cremation	1715	-			Human bone (47g)
	1705	Ditch	1707	-		7:27	
	1705	Ditch	1709	Late Iron	2:13		



Trench	Feature	Туре	Context	Spotdate*	Pottery	Animal bone	Other finds
				Age			
	1720	Furrow	1719	-			Fe timber dog (RA
	1722	Ditch	1721	-			18) Fe vessel rim (RA
	1722	Dittell	1721				19)
	1726	Ditch	1725	-			Fe nail (RA 21)
	1733	Ditch	1731	-		21:99	
19	1901 1903	Subsoil Ditch	1901 1904	Roman Roman	1:56 138:1710	5:47	Fe nail (5g),
	1903	Ditti	1904	Koman	136.1710	3.47	charcoal (1g),
							fired clay (42g),
							oyster shell (65g),
							Ca toilet spoon (RA 20)
	1905	Ditch	1906	Roman	7:109	2:264	20)
	1905	Ditch	1907	Roman	69:2771	3:91	
	1905	Ditch	1908	Roman	9:28		
	1910	Ditch	1909 1911	Roman	2:14	2.5	
	1912 1918	Ditch Furrow	1911	Roman Roman	11:95 5:24	2:5	
	1923	Ditch	1924	Roman	7:140	2:36	
	1925	Ditch	1926	Roman	3:7		
21	2103	Ditch	2104	-			Fired clay (1g)
	2107 2115	Ditch Ditch	2108 2116	Roman Late Iron	4:12 2:3		
	2113	Ditcii	2110	Age	2:3		
23	2311	Ditch	2313	Late	1:4	21:444	Fe nail (RA 24)
				med/post-			
24	2402	D'. 1	2404	med	2.2		
24	2403 2405	Ditch Ditch	2404 2406	Roman Roman	2:3 1:2		
25	2505	Ditch	2506	Roman	3:16		
26	2600	Ploughsoil	2600	-			Human bone (1g)
	2601	Subsoil	2601	Modern	2:20		11 (165)
	2603 2609	Grave Ditch	2604 2608	- Roman	4:19		Human bone (165g) Fired clay (4g)
	2611	Ditch	2610	Roman	64:588	20:243	Tilled Clay (4g)
	2613	Ditch	2612	Roman	14:372	5:66	
27	2701	Subsoil	2701	Iron Age	2:2	3:8	Flint flake (2g),
	2703	Ditch	2704	Late Iron	28:189	2:65	fired clay (26g)
	2703	Ditti	2704	Age	20.107	2.03	
	2707	Posthole	2708	EM Iron Age	1:4		
	2709	Pit	2710	Roman	2:3	2:9	
	2711	Ditch	2712	Late Iron Age	5:78	11:130	
	2713	Furrow	2714	Early	5:65		Fe nail (6g)
				medieval			(-6)
	2717	Pond	2718	Early	1:26		
	2717	Pond	2720	medieval		1:10	
	2717	Pond	2720	- Late Iron	1:1	1:10	
	3.1,			Age			
	2724	Ditch	2725	Roman	3:10	4.22	F: 1.1 (11.)
28	2728 2805	Ditch Ditch	2729 2802	Roman EM Iron Age	7:65 6:11	4:23	Fired clay (11g)
20	2805	Ditch	2802	EM Iron Age	14:337	4:205	
	2807	Pit	2806	Roman	2:24		
	2809	Ditch	2808	Early	1:1	1:71	Fired clay (20g)
29	2904	Ditak	2903	medieval Roman	2:10		
49	2904 2906	Ditch Ditch	2903 2905	Roman	15:121		Fired clay (45g)
	2908	Ditch	2907	Roman	9:64	11:140	



Trench	Feature	Type	Context	Spotdate*	Pottery	Animal bone	Other finds
31	3111	Ditch	3112	Late Iron	1:2		
				Age			
	3113	Ditch	3115	Roman	7:65		
34	3404	Furrow	3403	Roman			Roof tile (155g)
	3406	Ditch	3405	Roman	6:76		
35	3500	Ploughsoil	3500	Roman			Fe T-clamp (RA
							25), flue tile (27g),
							roof tile (40g)
	3501	Subsoil	3501	Late	1:56		Brick frag (49g)
				med/post-			
				med			
	3505	Pit	3504	Roman		39:299	Roof tile (41g)
	3507	Pit	3506	Roman	5:31	1:11	Roof tile (225g)
	3513	Ditch	3512	Roman	1:20		
	3517	Ditch	3516	Roman	31:417	57:601	Roof tile & brick
							frags (951g),
							Fe latchlifter & nail
	2515	- ·		_			(RAs 22, 23)
	3517	Ditch	3525	Roman	3:33	1:2	
36	3601	Subsoil	3601	Early	2:6		Roof tile (60g)
	2.01			medieval			
	3604	Ditch	3602	Roman	2:10	6:138	Roof tile (152g),
							Fe hobnail & ring
							(RAs 26, 27)
				Total	586:8396	241:3164	

^{* -} spot date based on date of latest artefact in context late BA/early IA - late Bronze Age/early Iron Age EM Iron Age - early to middle Iron Age (sherd/frag count : weight in grammes)

Table 4: Artefact summary by trench and context

7.2.1.2 *Pottery*

A total of 586 pottery sherds, weighing 8.4kg was recovered. These were examined by context and quantified using minimum sherd count and weight. Sherds are fairly small (average weight 14g) and exhibit variable degrees of abrasion. Forty-two fabric types were identified using common names and type codes in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, held by Albion Archaeology. Fabrics are listed below (Table 5) in chronological order.

The pottery ranges in date from the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age to the medieval period, with the bulk of the assemblage being of Roman date. Three unstratified modern sherds (25g) were recovered from Trenches 9 and 26.

Fabric type	Common name	Sherd No.	Context/Sherd No.
Late Bronze			
Age/early Iron Age			
Type F01C	Flint and quartz	1	(704):1
Early to middle Iron			
Age			
Type F14	Fine mixed inclusions	19	(904):2, (907):2, (917):3, (1709):1,
			(2701):2, (2708):1, (2802):6,
			(2803):2
Type F15	Coarse mixed inclusions	9	(2803):9
Type F16	Coarse shell	8	(904):5, (2803):3
Type F20	Calcareous inclusions	1	(2903):1
Late Iron Age			
Type F06A	Fine grog	3	(2712):1, (2721):1, (3601):1
Type F06B	Medium grog	34	(606):2, (706):2, (708):4, (1117):4,



Fabric type	Common name	Sherd No.	Context/Sherd No.
			(1513):1, (1906):1, (1924):1,
			(2116):1, (2704):13, (2712):1,
			(2725):1, (2806):1, (2907):1,
Type F06C	Coarse grog	5	(3112):1 (2610):1, (2704):1, (2712):1,
Type Toole	Coarse grog	3	(2729):2
Type F07	Shell	2	(2704):1, (2712):1
Type F09	Sand and grog	27	(1709):1, (1906):1, (1907):1,
			(2116):1, (2608):3, (2610):1,
			(2704):13, (2712):1, (2725):1,
D.			(2729):3, (3516):1
Roman	Comion word	2	(1004)-1 (1011)-1
Type R01 Type R03B	Samian ware Gritty whiteware	4	(1904):1, (1911):1 (1904):4
Type R03C	Smooth whiteware	10	(1904):4 (1907):7, (3506):2
Type R05A	Orange sandy	54	(1904):4, (1911):1, (2610):48,
Type Italia	orange samay		(2725):1
Type R06A	Nene Valley greyware	2	(1904):1, (1926):1
Type R06B	Coarse greyware	26	(1214):1, (1904):3, (1906):2,
			(1909):1, (1911):1, (1917):5,
			(2506):1, (2907):1, (3405):5,
T DOCC	F:	21	(3516):6
Type R06C	Fine greyware	21	(1104):1, (1210):1, (1904):14, (1907):1, (1911):1, (1924):1,
			(1907).1, (1911).1, (1924).1, (1926):1, (2506):1
Type R06D	Micaceous greyware	5	(1904):3, (1924):1, (2710):1
Type R06E	Calcareous greyware	40	(1904):36, (1911):1, (3516):3
Type R06F	Greyware grog and sand	14	(2612):14
Type R06G	Silty greyware	1	(1904):1
Type R07B	Sandy blackware	53	(1904):10, (1907):37, (1924):1,
			(3506):1, (3512):1, (3516):1,
T D07C	Crittee blashesses	1	(3525):2
Type R07C Type R10B	Gritty blackware Fine buff	1 2	(2608):1 (2108):2
Type R10B	Oxford oxidised	1	(2806):1
Type R11E	Oxford mortaria	1	(1904):1
Type R12B	Nene Valley colour coat	22	(1904):20, (3516):1, (3602):1
Type R13	Shell	154	(1901):1, (1904):37), (1906):3,
			(1907):23, (1908):9, (1909):1,
			(1911):6, (1924):3, (2506):1,
			(2610):14, (2729):2, (2903):1,
			(2905):15, (2907):7 (3115):7,
			(3405):1, (3506):2, (3516):19, (3525):1, (3602):1
Type R14	Sand (red-brown harsh)	8	(1104):1, (1904):2, (1926):1,
			(2108):1, (2404):2, (2406):1
Medieval			
Type B01A	St Neots-type (orange)	1	(2714):1
Type B04	St Neots-type (coarse)	1	(2718):1
Type B07	Shell	15	(1101):4, (1104):5, (1106):2,
Type C	Non-specific medieval	4	(1107):4
Type C01	Sand	1	(2714):4 (2808):1
Type C03	Fine sand	5	(1101):2, (1104):1, (1106):2
Type C05	Sand (red margins)	1	(3601):1
Type C61	Calcareous inclusions	1	(3501):1
Type C64	Orange gritty	5	(1101):3, (1106):2
Type C71	Sand (buff-grey cored)	13	(1106):13
Type E03	Late medieval smooth	1	(2313):1
MOD	M:11 1	2	(000).1 (2(01).2
MOD	Miscellaneous modern Unidentified ware	3 5	(900):1, (2601):2
UNID	Omdenumed ware	3	(1115):1, (1212):2, (2108):1, (2710):1
L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2110).1

Table 5: Pottery type series



Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age

The fill of ditch [703], Trench 7, yielded an abraded undiagnostic flint and quartz tempered sherd (11g), characteristic of the period.

Early to middle Iron Age

Six percent of the pottery assemblage is of early to middle Iron Age date and comprises 37 sherds, weighing 434g. The majority of this material derived from features in Trenches 7, 9 and 28.

Fabrics are predominantly mixed types F14 and F15. Eight shell tempered sherds (type F16) and a single fabric with calcareous inclusions (type F20) were also present. All types occur commonly throughout the Iron Age on sites in north and mid Bedfordshire and are likely to be of local manufacture. The sherds are handmade, abraded, and undiagnostic. A single flat rim with fingernail impressed ornament is the only decorated sherd.

Late Iron Age

Pottery of late 'Belgic' Iron Age date constitutes 12% of the total assemblage and comprises 71 sherds, weighing 633g. The distribution of the late Iron Age material centred mainly on features in Trenches 6, 7 and 27.

The bulk of this assemblage comprises predominantly grog tempered vessels (fabrics F06 and F09) in the Belgic tradition, characteristic of the region (Thompson 1982, 15-16). Most are wheel-thrown, although a small proportion of hand-made vessels occur, mainly in the form of shell tempered lid-seated vessels and large storage jars (fabrics F07 and F06C). Other forms are everted, cordoned and bead rim jars, and a bowl. Decoration is rare and includes horizontal grooves, combing and incised panels. One grog and sand tempered sherd recovered from ditch [2711], Trench 27, has been modified into a possible gaming counter.

Roman

Pottery datable to the Roman period constitutes 72% of the total assemblage and comprises 421 sherds, weighing 6.6kg. The majority of the material derived from Trenches 19, 26 and 35, in particular ditch [1905], which contained over 2.7kg of pottery.

The bulk of the Roman assemblage is of 1st-3rd century date and comprises locally manufactured reduced and oxidised coarsewares (fabrics R06, R07, R05A, R10B and R14) and shell tempered wares (type R13). Regional imports are represented by 2nd century whitewares from the Verulamium (St Albans) industries (type R03), and by late Roman fineware sherds from Oxfordshire and the Nene Valley (types R11 and R12B respectively). Continental fineware imports comprise two sherds of Gaulish samian (type R01). Diagnostic forms are dog dishes, lid-seated jars and bowls, everted rim, narrow-necked and cordoned jars, triangular rim bowls and jars, large storage jars, cornice rim and plain rim beakers, and single examples of a lid, flagon, flanged bowl, *mortarium*, and possible strainer. Decoration comprises rouletting, rilling, burnishing, slipping, barbotine, burnishing, combing and incised motifs.



Medieval

Eight percent of the pottery assemblage is datable to the medieval period and comprises 48 sherds, weighing 720g. The majority of this material derived from features in Trenches 11, 27 and 28.

The earliest pottery is two shell tempered sherds in the St Neots-type tradition (fabrics B01A and B04) of 11th-12th century date, recovered from furrow [2713] and pond [2717].

The majority of the assemblage comprises sand tempered sherds of probable local manufacture, (types C01, C03, C05, C61, C64, and C71), datable from the 12th-14th centuries. Fifteen sherds of 12th-13th century shell tempered pottery were recovered from features in Trench 11. Diagnostic forms comprise square rim jars and a jug. An applied thumbed strip, a rouletted body sherd and a slashed strap handle from the jug are the only decorative elements.

7.2.1.3 Ceramic building material

Twenty-three pieces of Roman roof tile and brick, weighing 1.5kg were recovered from features in Trenches 34, 35 and 36, the majority deriving from ditch [3517]. Most occur in a shell tempered fabric, although two coarse grog tempered fragments were recorded. Diagnostic forms are *tegulae*, *imbreces*, brick and a single combed flue tile fragment, the latter recovered from ploughsoil (3500), Trench 35. One *tegula* fragment, appears to have been deliberately modified or reshaped.

Post-Roman building material comprises two sand tempered fragments of late medieval/post-medieval flat roof tile (39g), recovered from pit [905] and furrow [914], Trench 9. A brick fragment (49g) of similar date derived from subsoil (3501), Trench 35.

Twenty-one fired clay fragments (149g) were recovered from features of Roman and early medieval date. All are amorphous pieces made from an oxidised sandy fabric containing coarse calcareous inclusions.

7.2.1.4 Registered artefacts

Of the twenty-five registered artefacts recovered, twenty are iron nails. A group of seventeen small timber nails were associated with the pyre debris from undated cremation [1703], Trench 17. Single, larger examples were also recovered from ditches [1726], [2311] and [3517].

Furrow [1720] yielded an iron timber dog or staple (RA 18), of possible Roman origin, used for joining timbers. Ditch [1722], Trench 17, contained a cast iron vessel rim (RA 19) of unknown date.

A complete copper alloy toilet spoon (RA 20), was recovered from ditch [1903], Trench 19. The object may have been used to extract and mix cosmetics, or for manicure in the manner of a modern cuticle pusher, and is a well represented find from sites throughout the Roman period (Crummy 1983, 59).



Incomplete examples of an iron latchlifter (RA 22) and T-clamp (RA 25) were recovered, respectively, from Roman ditch [3517] and ploughsoil (3500), Trench 35. The former functioned as a simple form of key and the latter as a piece of structural ironwork, used principally for the attachment of tiles to building walls.

7.2.2 Ecofacts

7.2.2.1 Animal bone

The faunal assemblage comprises 241 fragments, weighing 3.1kg, and occurs in features of Iron Age, Roman and medieval date. The largest assemblages derived from Roman ditch [3517], Trench 35, and late medieval/post-medieval ditch [2313], Trench 23, which contained 603g (deriving largely from a single animal), and 444g of bone respectively.

Bone preservation is variable, with some fragments displaying greater surface erosion than others, although the material generally survives in fair condition. Diagnostic elements are mainly long bones, although mandible, teeth, rib, and vertebrae fragments also occur. Identifiable species are cow, sheep/goat, and dog.

7.2.2.2 Human remains

The cremated and unburnt remains of two individuals were recovered, the former from Trench 19 and the latter from Trench 26.

Cremation deposit [1703] comprised 454g of calcined bone. The bone fragments are relatively small, less than 40mm, with the majority greater than 20mm. Fragments of the cranium and long bones are well represented. Shafts of the metacarpals were observed, as well as a right, distal hand phalanx. Three tooth roots had been collected from the pyre debris. There was no sorting of the material within the cremation deposit.

Inhumation (2604) was highly denuded and severely truncated. The surviving bone weighed 180g. Few diagnostically recognisable skeletal elements survived except cranial fragments (possibly from the parietal region), radial and ulna shaft splinters, tibia and fibula shaft fragments, and a single tooth. The latter was a permanent lower right, second premolar, indicating the inhumation to be adult. Three abraded human long bone fragments (1g) recovered from ploughsoil (2600), are thought to be associated with the inhumation.

7.2.2.3 Environmental samples

Thirteen samples were taken for the extraction of charred plant, molluscan and human remains (Table 6), although the former proved to be entirely absent. They were processed by bulk flotation in a peroxide solution, with volumes ranging from 0.5 to 20 litres. Flots were taken from all samples on a 300 micron meshed sieve. The residues were then passed through a 5.6mm, 2.0mm and 1.0mm sieve stack. The 5.6mm residues were sorted for artefacts, while the 2.0mm and 1.0mm residues were retained unsorted.



Sample	Sample type	Context	Charcoal	Molluscs
1	Human bone	1704	5*	1
2	Human bone	1713	4	1
3	Human bone	1714	4	1
4	Human bone	1715	3	0
5	Charred plant	3605	1	0
6	Control	3602	3	1
7	Charred plant	1904	1	1
8	Charred plant	1907	1	5
9	Molluscs	1908	0	5
10	Human bone	2605	0	1
11	Human bone	2605	0	0
12	Human bone	2605	0	1
13	Charred plant	3516	1	1

* - 1 = very sparse; 5 = very frequent

Table 6: Summary of environmental samples

The majority of samples were associated with the recovery of cremated and unburnt human bone from trenches 17 and 26; discussed above (7.2.2.2). The flots and residues deriving from undated cremation deposit [1703] (samples 1-4) contained moderate to abundant charcoal. Small amounts of charcoal were also present in samples taken from ditches [1903], [1905], [3517], [3604] and [3606].

Molluscan remains occurred in ten samples; these are summarised below (7.2.2.4). With the exception of modern root material, all other flots were sterile.

7.2.2.4 Molluscan Remains

Sparse molluscan remains were found in samples 1-3, 6, 7, 10, 12 and 13; the species present are consistently indicative of damp, vegetated areas and are found widely across the British Isles. Samples 3 and 6 contained a high proportion of *Ceciliodies acula* and modern root material, suggesting a high degree of disturbance within the features from which these samples were taken. No molluscs were contained within samples 4, 5 and 11.

Abundant molluscan remains derived from samples 8 and 9. The former was taken from the fill (1907) of ditch [1905], and the latter from the fill (1908) of a pottery vessel fill located within (1907). Both assemblages were dominated by water molluscs and indicate an area of moving, well-vegetated, hard water. The land snails in sample 8 point towards a mainly moist environment, several of the species can be found in marshy areas (for example *Carychium tridentatum* and *Cochlicopa lubrica*).

The molluscs in sample 8 were dominated by *Planorbis spirorbis* and *Anisus vortex* (93% of the sample assemblage). These same species only made up 54% of the sample 9 assemblage, with *Succinea putris* totalling a further 44%. This variation reflects the position from which the samples were taken; the pot (sample 9) was excavated from an area close to the edge of the ditch that was likely to have been more vegetated, a condition favoured by *Succinea putris*.



7.3 Appendix 3 – Full Geophysical Survey Report



Geophysical Survey Report

Home Farm, Cranfield, Bedfordshire

Albion Archaeology

May 2004

J2001

Anna Carpenter MESci (Hons)



Document Title: Geophysical Survey Report

Home Farm, Cranfield, Bedfordshire

Client: Albion Archaeology

Stratascan Job No: J2001

Techniques: Magnetic Susceptibility, Detailed Magnetometry

National Grid Ref: SP 953 416

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1 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

As expected most features were discovered in Area 1, some of which may be of archaeological significance. Positive linear anomalies and some positive and negative areas were found which may be caused by buried cut features and banks and two discrete positive responses were also picked up that may be caused by isolated pits. Positive linear anomalies and some positive and negative areas were also found in Area 2 although the overall activity of the area was lower than that of the other areas. Some negative linear anomalies have been highlighted in Area 3, these may be caused by banks of possible archaeological origin.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Background synopsis

Stratascan were commissioned by Albion Archaeology to undertake a geophysical survey of an area outlined for development.

2.2 Site location

The site is located at Home Farm, Cranfield, Bedfordshire at OS ref. SP 953 416

2.3 <u>Description of site</u>

The overall survey area consists of approximately 17ha of rough grassland and arable land. The underlying geology is Oxford Clay and Kellaways Beds. (*British Geological Survey south Sheet, Third Edition Solid, 1979*). The overlying soils are known as Hanslope soils which are chalky till. These consist of slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils and some slowly permeable non-calcareous clayey soils. There is a slight risk of water erosion (*Soil Survey of England and Wales, Sheet 6 South East England*).

2.4 Site history and archaeological potential

Evidence of Medieval and Post Medieval activity is plentiful in the close vicinity of the site and areas of suspected settlement from these periods extend into the survey area. There is also a likely hood of the existence of scattered Saxon settlements in this region, thus any Saxon finds may shed light on the origins of the suspected Medieval settlements.

Generally there is high potential for finding archaeological remains throughout the site, particularly from the Medieval and Post Medieval periods. There is also moderate potential for finding archaeological remains from the Saxon period (*Albion Archaeology desk based assessment 2004*).

2.5 Survey objectives

The objective of the survey was to locate any features of possible archaeological significance in order that they may be trenched prior to development.

2.6 Survey methods

The reconnaissance technique of magnetic susceptibility was employed over the whole of the survey area. From this two areas of enhancement were targeted with detailed magnetometry, together with an area of low enhancement to test 'blank' areas. More information regarding these techniques is included in the Methodology section below.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Date of fieldwork

The fieldwork was carried out over 4 days from 5th April to 8th April 2005.

3.2 Grid locations

The location of the magnetic susceptibility survey grids have been plotted in Figure 2. The location of the detailed magnetometry surveys have been plotted in Figures 5, 11 and 17.

3.3 Description of techniques and equipment configurations

3.3.1 Magnetic Susceptibility

Alteration of iron minerals in topsoil through biological activity and burning can enhance the magnetic susceptibility (MS) of that soil. Measuring the MS of a soil can therefore give a measure of past human activity and can be used to target the more intensive and higher resolution techniques of Magnetometry and Resistivity. Measurements of MS were carried out using a field coil which provides a rapid scan and has the benefit of allowing "insitu" readings to be taken.

The equipment used on this contract was an MS2 Magnetic Susceptibility meter manufactured by Bartington Instruments Ltd. A field coil known as an MS2D was used to take field readings. This assessed the top 200mm or so of topsoil. To overcome the problem of ground contact all readings were taken 4 or 5 times and an average taken. All obvious localised "spikes" were ignored.

3.3.2 Magnetometer

Although the changes in the magnetic field resulting from differing features in the soil are usually weak, changes as small as 0.2 nanoTesla (nT) in an overall field strength of 48,000nT, can be accurately detected using an appropriate instrument.

The mapping of the anomaly in a systematic manner will allow an estimate of the type of material present beneath the surface. Strong magnetic anomalies will be generated by buried iron-based objects or by kilns or hearths. More subtle anomalies such as pits and ditches can be seen if they contain more humic material which is normally rich in magnetic iron oxides when compared with the subsoil.

To illustrate this point, the cutting and subsequent silting or backfilling of a ditch may result in a larger volume of weakly magnetic material being accumulated in the trench compared to the undisturbed subsoil. A weak magnetic anomaly should therefore appear in plan along the line of the ditch.

The magnetic survey was carried out using a dual sensor Grad601-2 Magnetic Gradiometer manufactured by Bartington Instruments Ltd. The Grad601-2 consists of two high stability fluxgate gradiometers suspended on a single frame. Each sensor has a 1m separation between the sensing elements increasing the sensitivity to small changes in the Earths magnetic field.

3.4 Sampling interval, depth of scan, resolution and data capture

3.4.1 Sampling interval

Magnetic susceptibility

The magnetic susceptibility survey was carried out on a 20 m grid with readings being taken at the node points.

Magnetometer

Readings were taken at 0.25m centres along traverses 1m apart. This equates to 3600 sampling points in a full 30m x 30m grid.

3.4.2 <u>Depth of scan and resolution</u>

Magnetic Susceptibility

The MS2D coil assesses the average MS of the soil within a hemisphere of radius 200mm. This equates to a volume of some $0.016m^3$ and maximum depth of 200mm. As readings are taken at 20m centres this results in a very coarse resolution but adequate to pick up trends in MS variations.

Magnetometer

The Grad601-2 has a typical depth of penetration of 0.5m to 1.0m. This would be increased if strongly magnetic objects have been buried in the site. The collection of data at 0.25m centres provides an appropriate methodology balancing cost and time with resolution.

3.4.3 <u>Data capture</u>

Magnetic susceptibility

The readings are logged manually on site, and then transferred to the office where they are entered into a computer and colour plots are produced.

Magnetometer

The readings are logged consecutively into the data logger which in turn is daily down-loaded into a portable computer whilst on site. At the end of each job, data is transferred to the office for processing and presentation.

3.5 Processing, presentation of results and interpretation

3.5.1 Processing

Magnetic susceptibility

No processing of the data has been undertaken.

Magnetometer

Processing is performed using specialist software known as Geoplot 3. This can emphasise various aspects contained within the data but which are often not easily seen in the raw data. Basic processing of the magnetic data involves 'flattening' the background levels with respect to adjacent traverses and adjacent grids. 'Despiking' is also performed to remove the anomalies resulting from small iron objects often found on agricultural land. Once the basic processing has flattened the background it is then possible to carry out further processing which may include low pass filtering to reduce 'noise' in the data and hence emphasise the archaeological or man-made anomalies.

The following schedule shows the basic processing carried out on all processed magnetometer data used in this report:

> Zero mean grid Threshold = 0.25 std. dev.Zero mean traverse Last mean square fit = offDespike $X \ radius = 1$ Y radius = 1Threshold = 3 std. dev.

Spike replacement = mean

3.5.2 Presentation of results and interpretation

Magnetic susceptibility

The presentation of the data for this site involves a colour plot of the field measurements overlain onto a site plan (see Figure 3).

Magnetometer

The presentation of the data for each site involves a printout of the raw data both as grey scale (Figures 6, 12, and 18) and trace plots (Figures 7, 8, 13, 14, 19 and 20), together with a grey scale plot of the processed data (Figures 9, 15 and 21). Magnetic anomalies have been identified and plotted onto the 'Abstraction and Interpretation of Anomalies' drawing for the site (Figures 10, 16 and 22).

4 **RESULTS**

4.1 Magnetic susceptibility

The distribution of magnetic susceptibility throughout the survey area can be seen in Figure 3 where higher areas are shown up by light greens and yellows.

Areas 1 and 3 were targeted over areas of high magnetic susceptibility as these readings are most likely to be caused by human activity. The potential for archaeological features is hence highest in these areas.

Area 2 was targeted over an area of relatively low magnetic susceptibility as a control to check the validity of the magnetic susceptibility data.

4.2 Detailed magnetometry

4.2.1 <u>Area 1</u>

Area 1 contained numerous magnetic anomalies, the most distinct of which is a large linear area composed of positive and negative responses that crosscuts the survey area. Due to the magnitude and shape of this anomaly it is likely to be caused by a service.

Several positive linear anomalies are observed running parallel to each other in two separate orientations (highlighted in green in Figure 10). Due to the arrangement of these anomalies it is probable that they are caused by agricultural marks, such as those left by ploughing.

Further positive linear anomalies are observed which do not seem to correlate with the general pattern of those described above. These are highlighted in red in Figure 10. It is possible that these relate to cut features of archaeological origin.

In the eastern corner of the survey area there are numerous areas composed of weak positive and negative responses. These may be associated with cut features and banks of archaeological significance.

Visible in the eastern corner of the grid are two small discrete positive areas. These are likely to be caused by buried pits that may be of archaeological origin. The strong positive anomaly with a negative return highlighted nearby is probably caused by a buried ferrous object.

4.2.2 Area 2

As expected area two showed up less magnetic anomalies than the other areas, although several anomalies were found that may have archaeological significance. Positive linear anomalies and an area composed of weak positive and negative responses have been highlighted that may be caused by cut features and banks of possible archaeological origin.

Two positive anomalies with negative returns have also been picked up, these are probably caused by buried ferrous objects.

4.2.3 Area 3

In this area negative rather than positive linear anomalies were discovered. It is possible that these are caused by banks of archaeological origin.

There are also several positive anomalies with negative returns, which again are probably caused by buried ferrous objects.

Areas showing a negative response have been picked up near the edge of the survey area but these are probably caused by interference from a modern source such as metal debris.

5 CONCLUSION

Features of possible archaeological significance were found in all three targeted areas although the overall activity was lower in Area 2 as suggested by the magnetic susceptibility data.

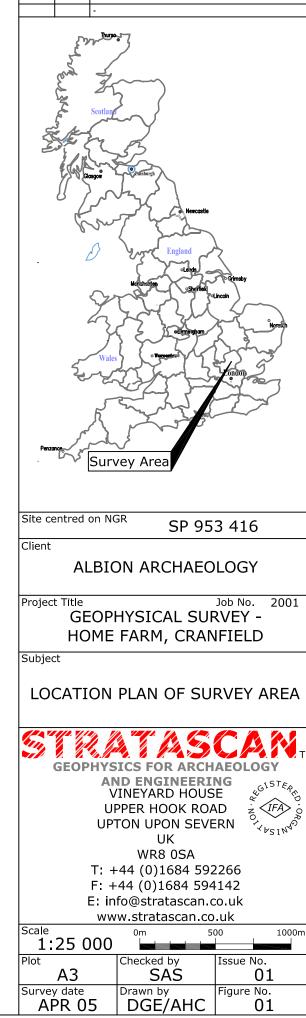
Some positive linear anomalies and some positive and negative areas have been highlighted in Area 1 and Area 2. These may be caused by cut features and banks. Two small discrete positive areas were also found in Area 1 that may be related to buried pits.

Negative linear anomalies found in Area 3 may relate to buried banks.

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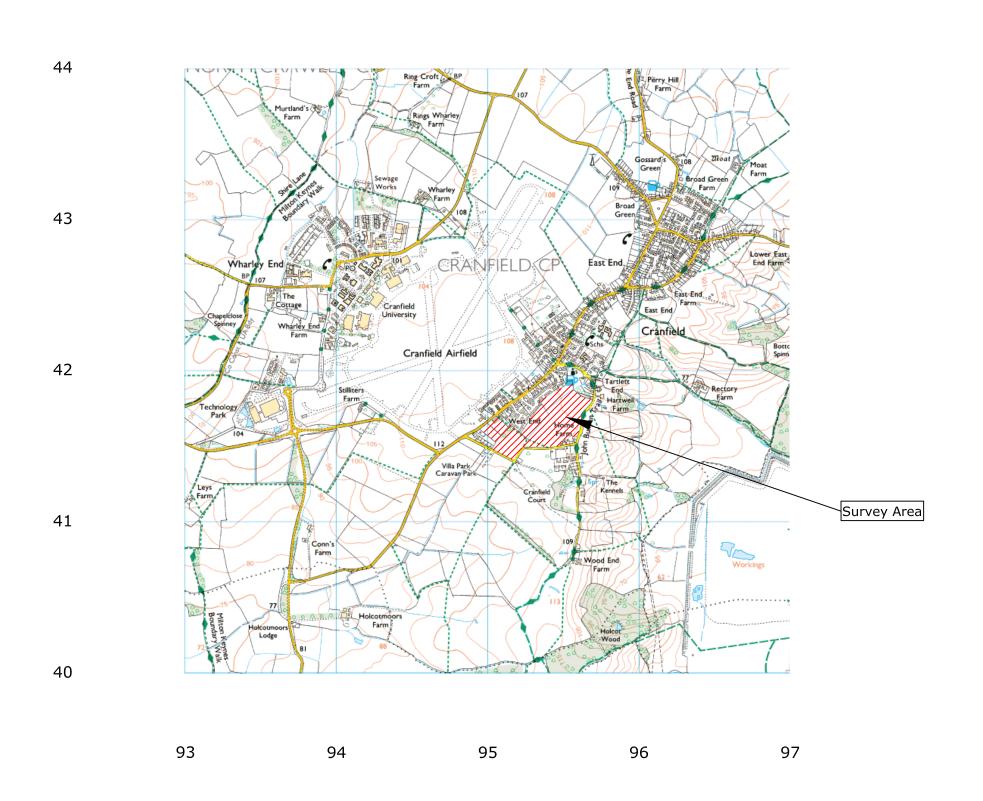
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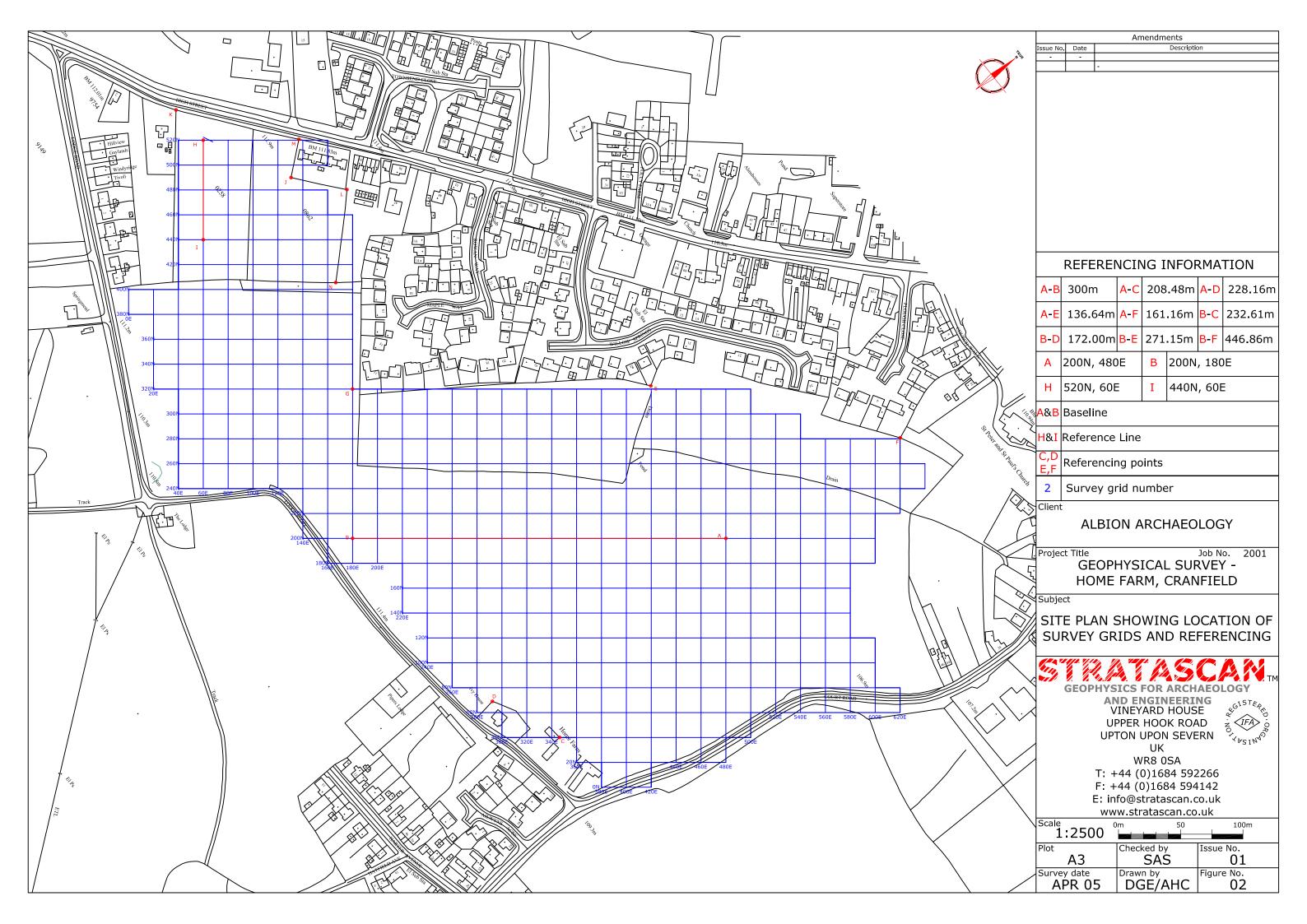


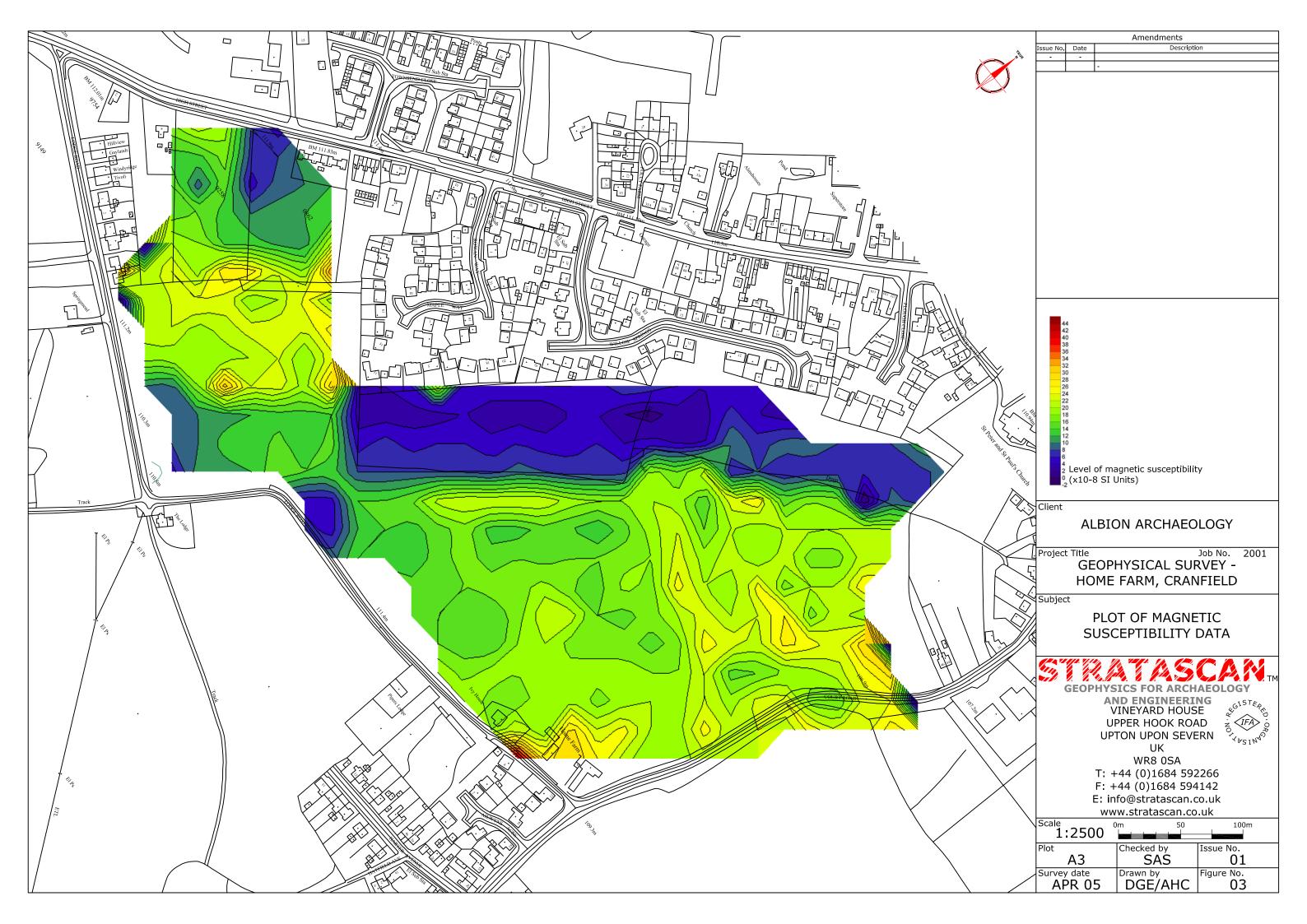


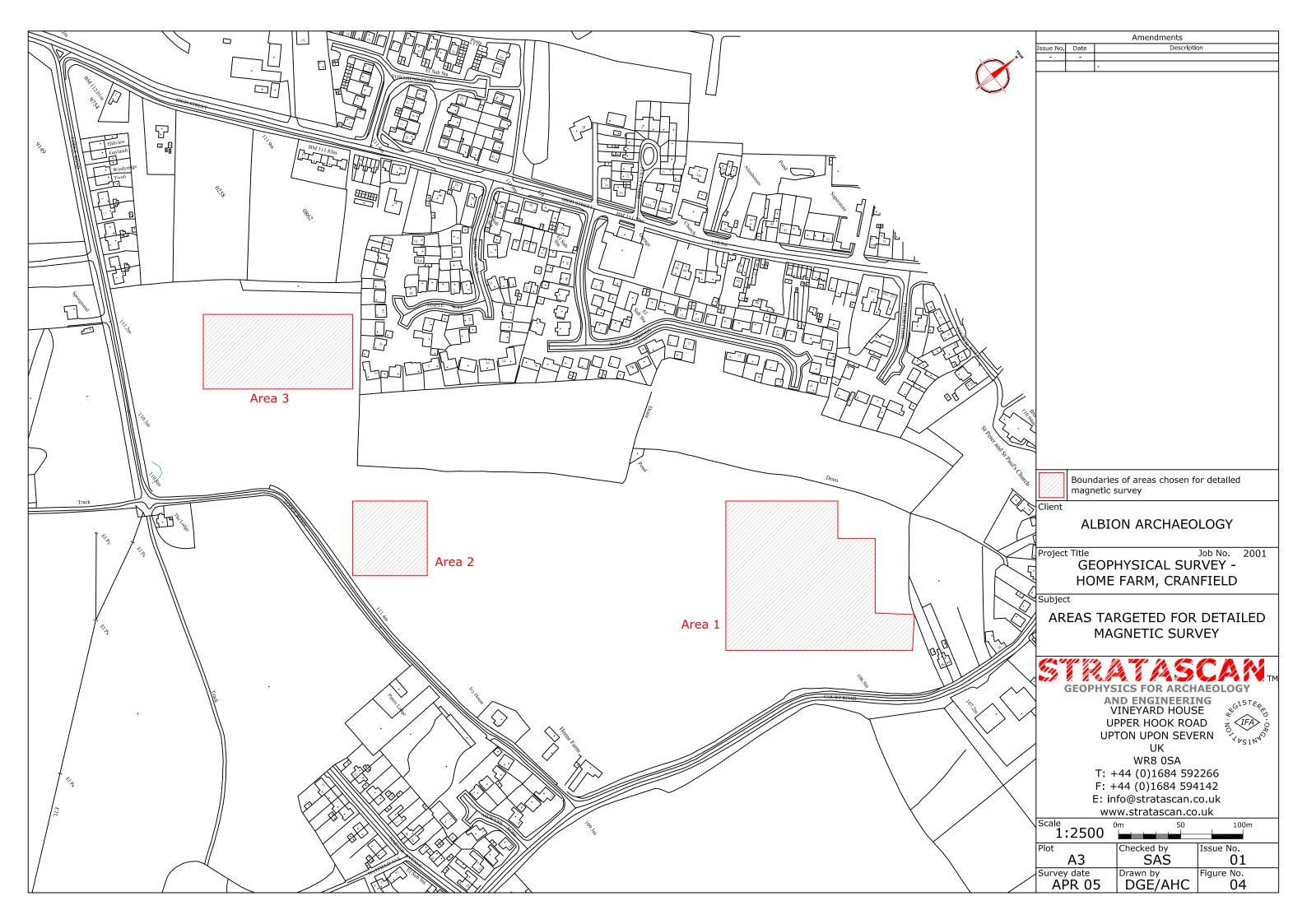
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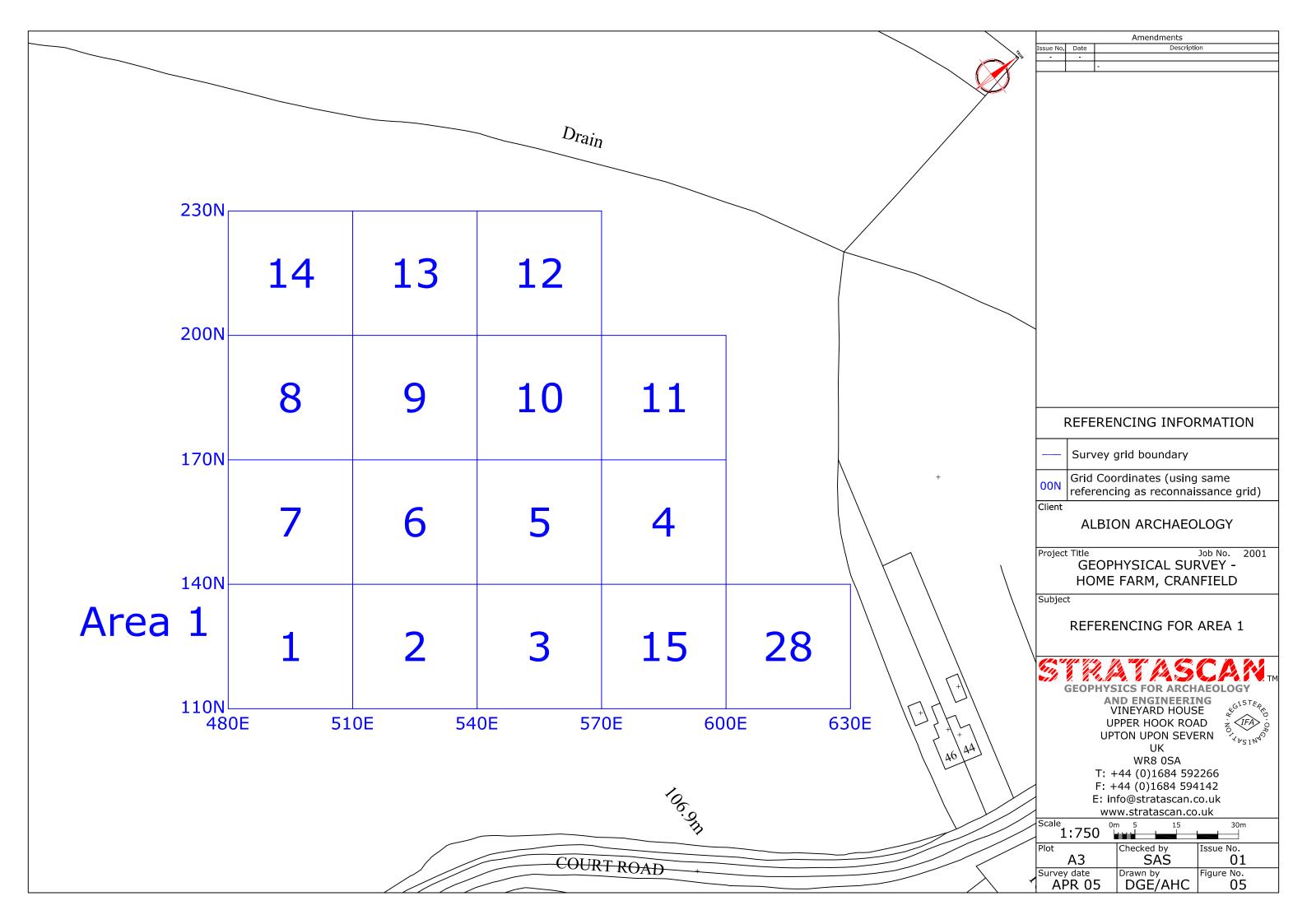
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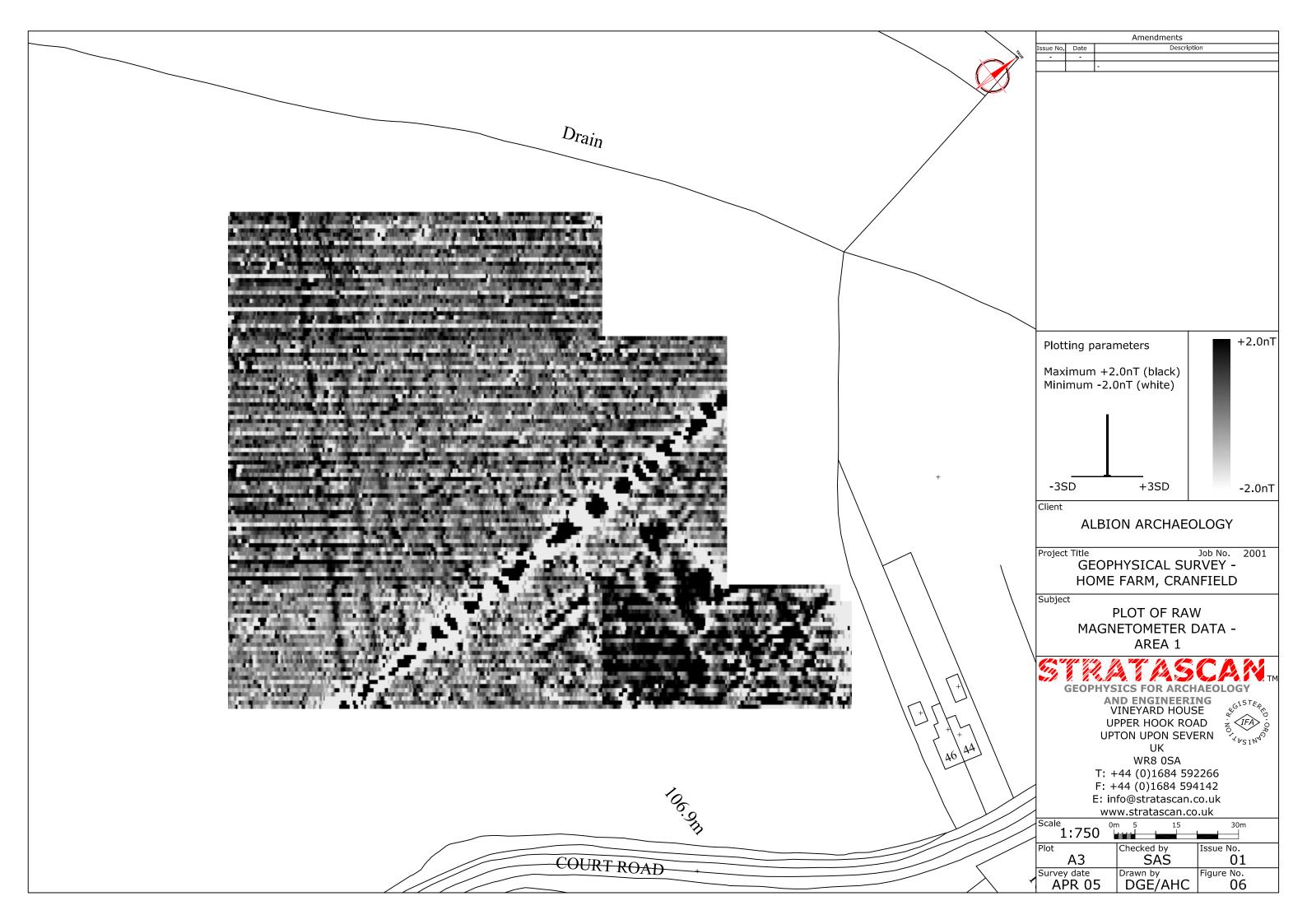


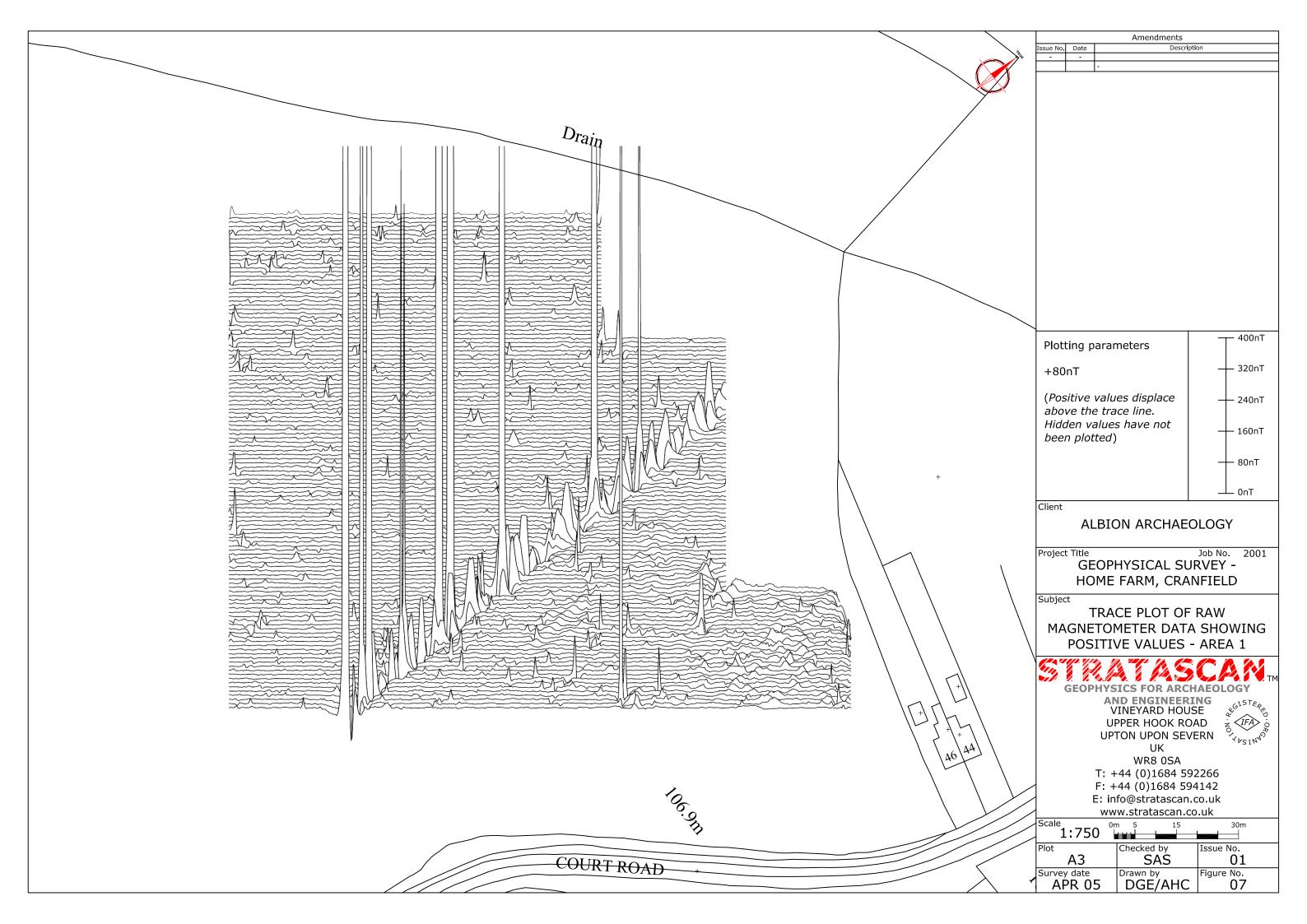


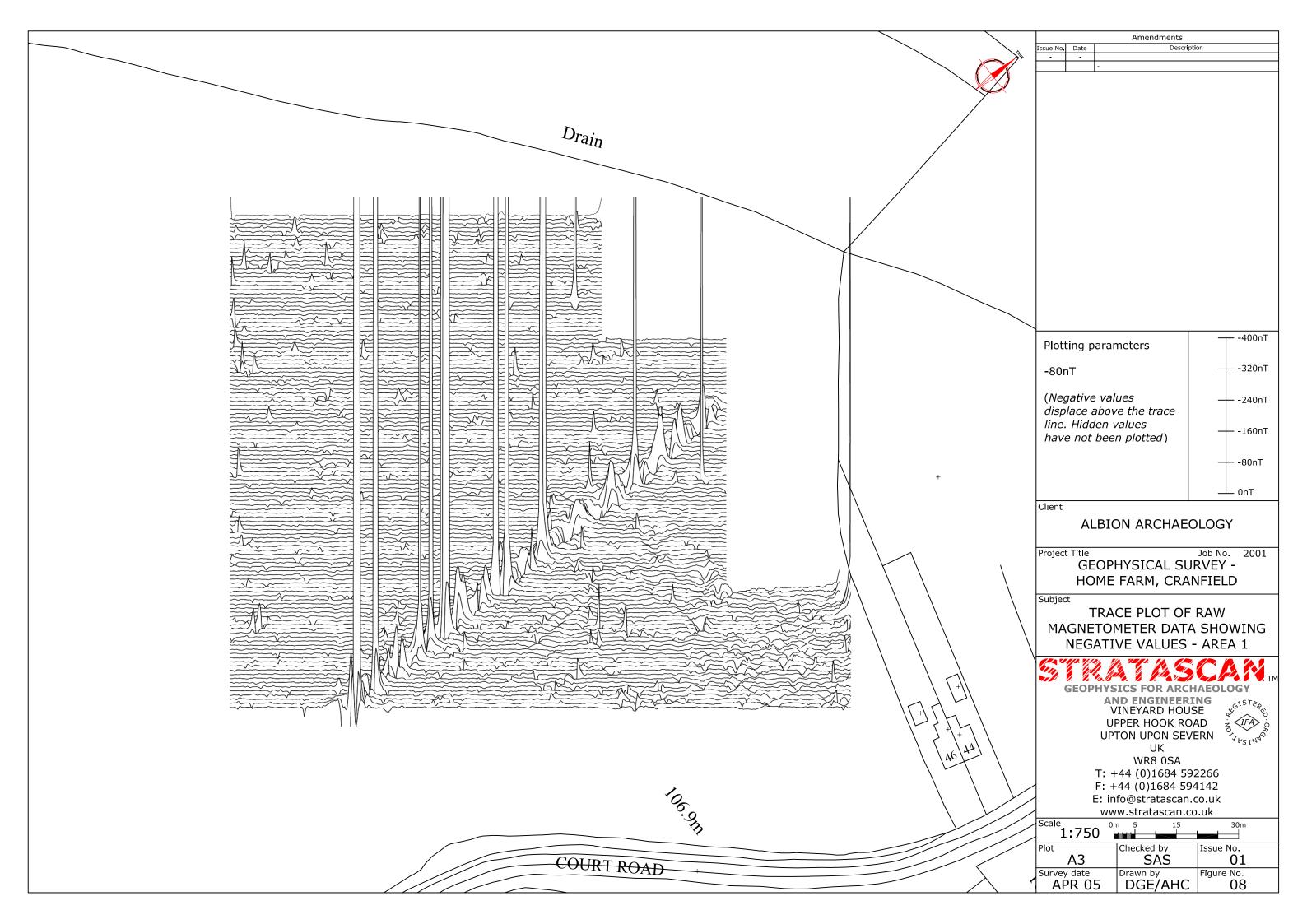




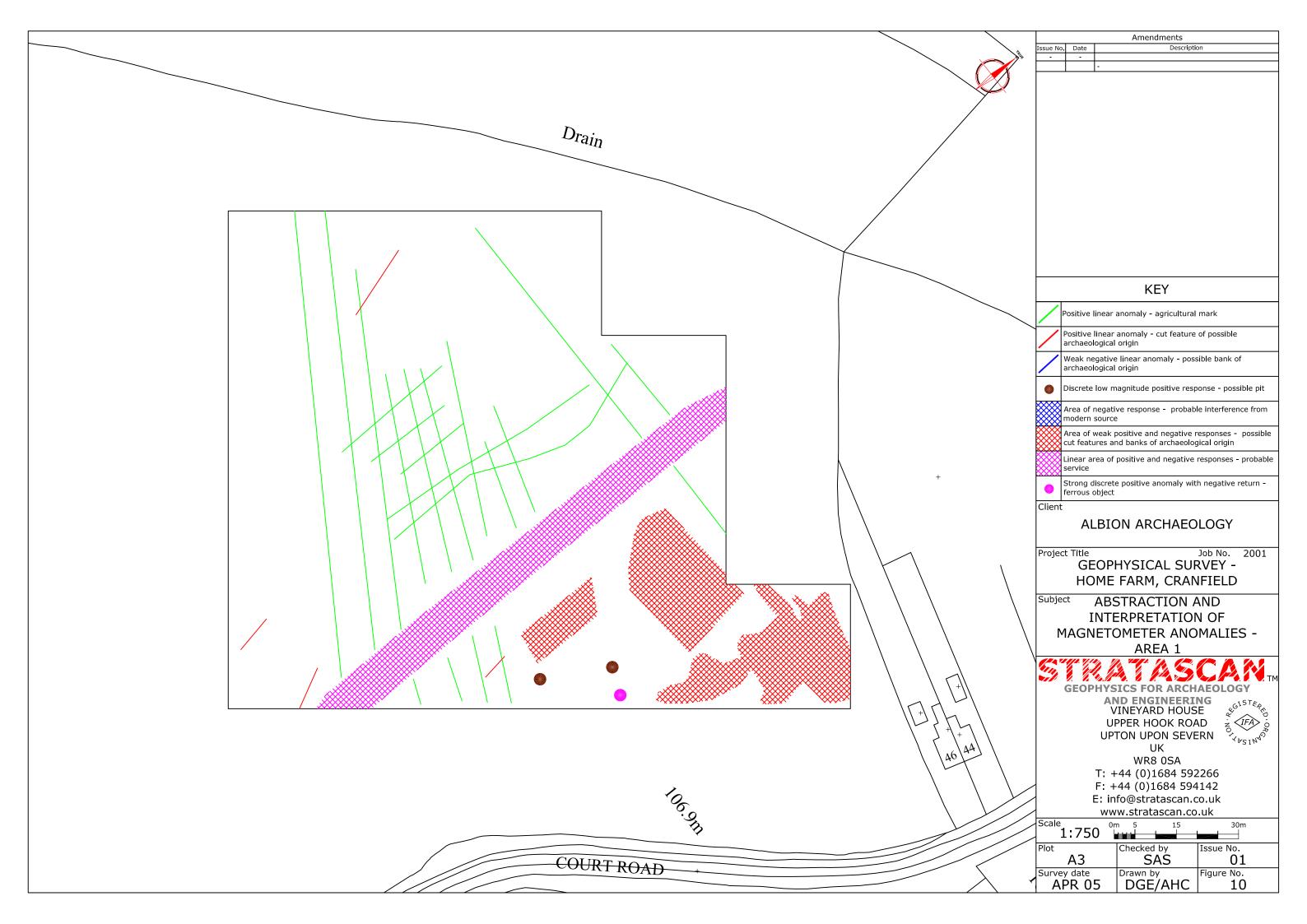


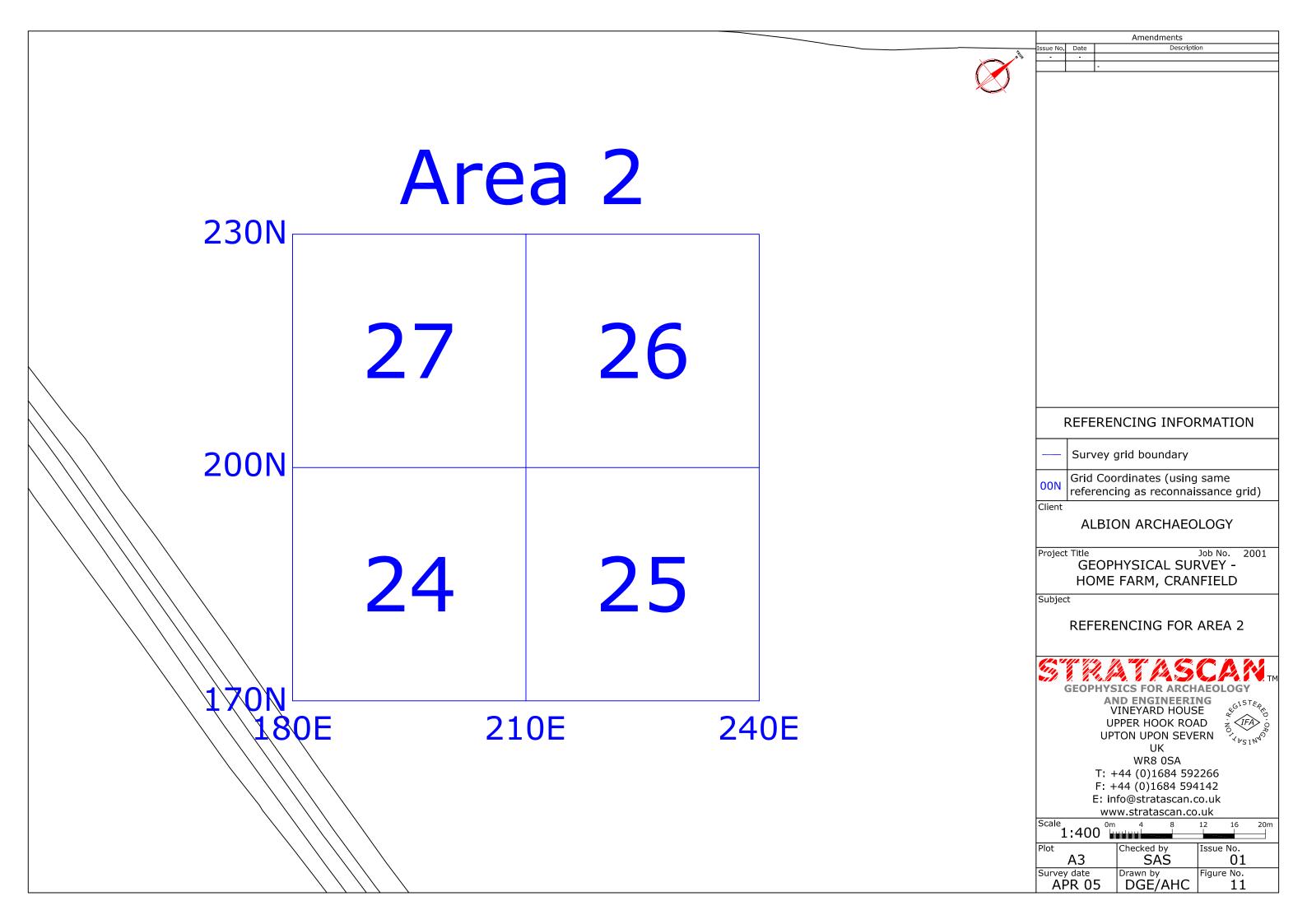














Amendments Description

Plotting parameters

Maximum +3.76nT (black) Minimum -0.35nT (white)



+3SD

-0.35nT

+3.76nT

Client

ALBION ARCHAEOLOGY

Project Title

Job No. 2001

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY -HOME FARM, CRANFIELD

Subject

PLOT OF RAW MAGNETOMETER DATA -AREA 2

GEOPHYSICS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY AND ENGINEERING VINEYARD HOUSE

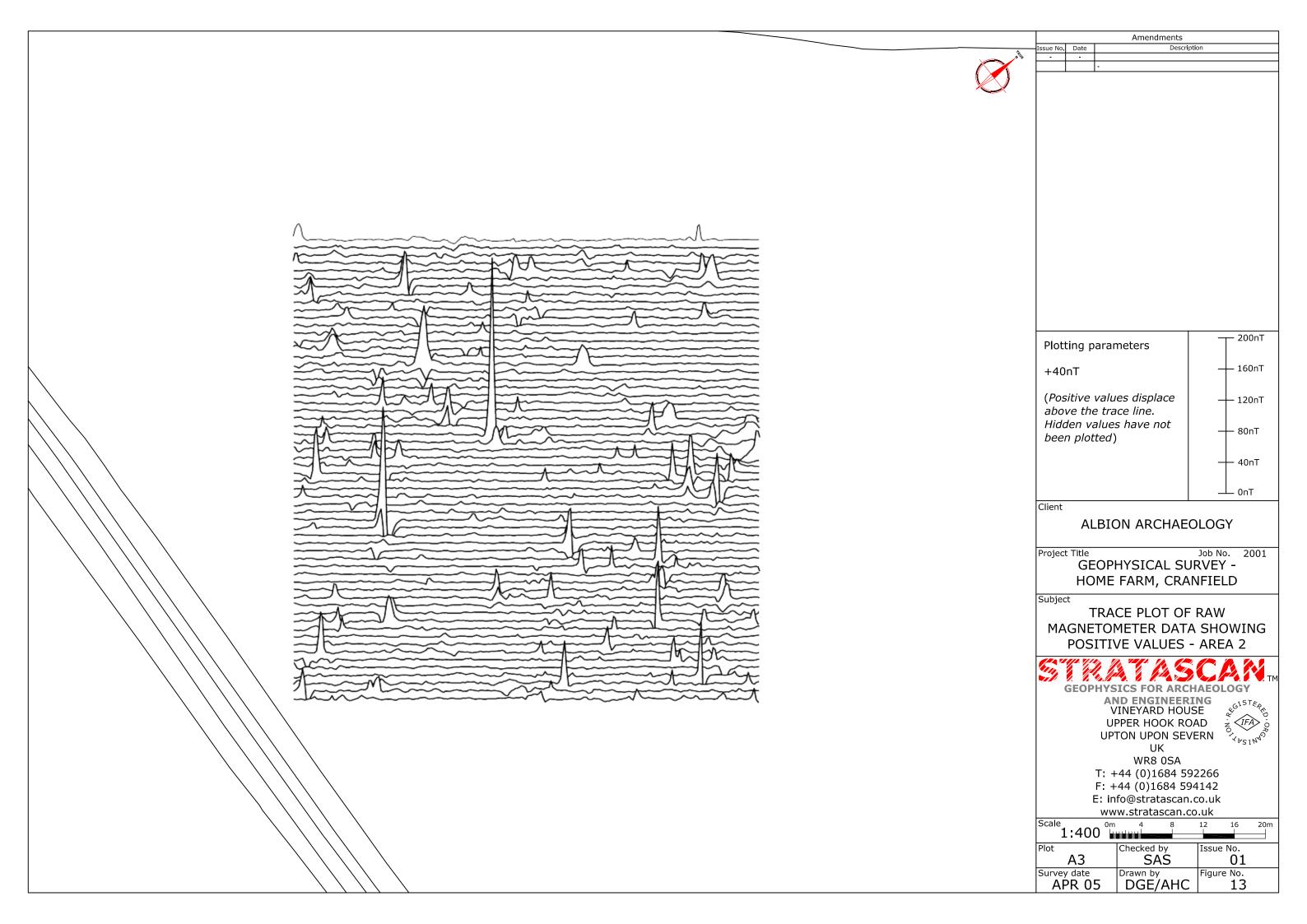
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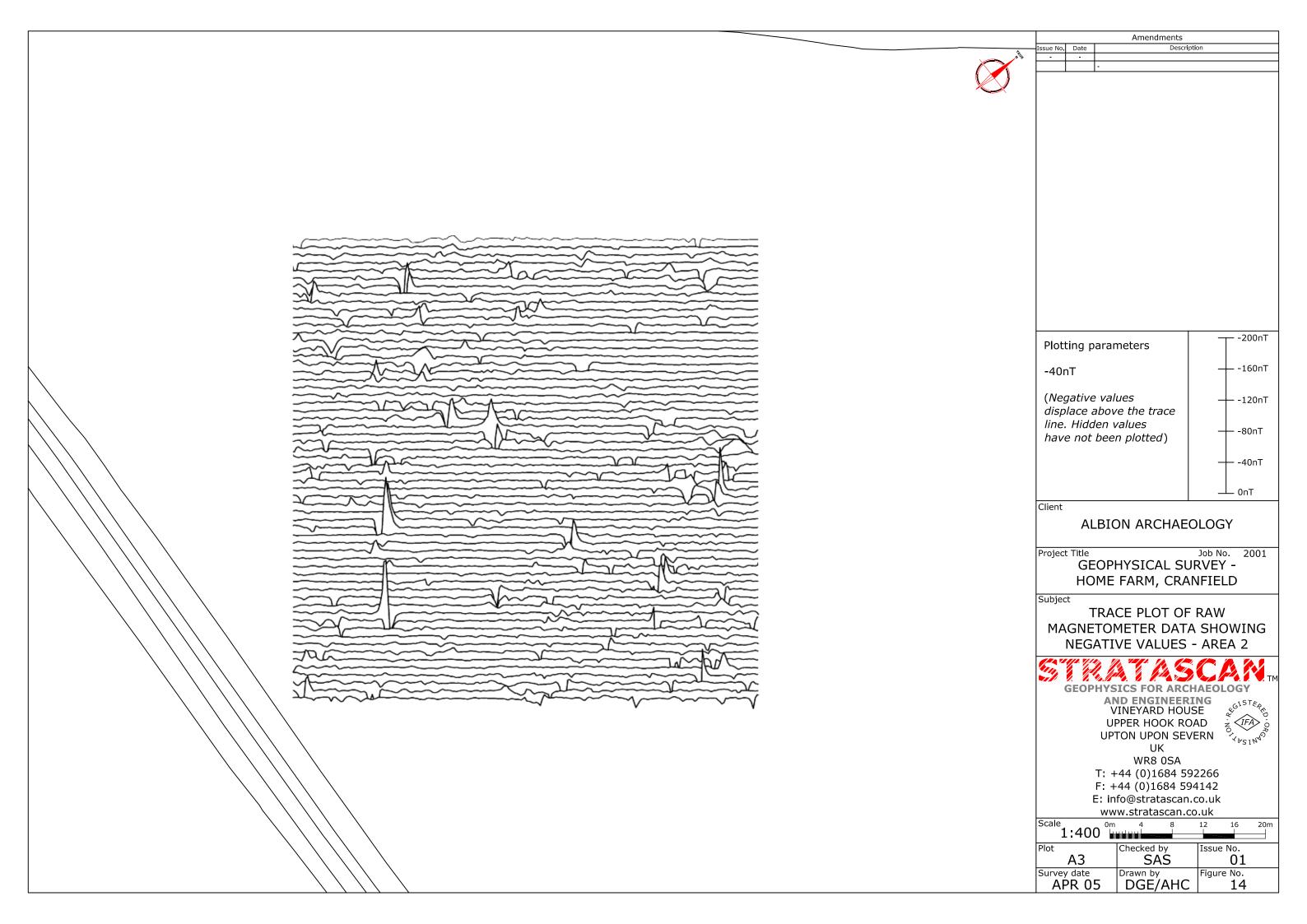
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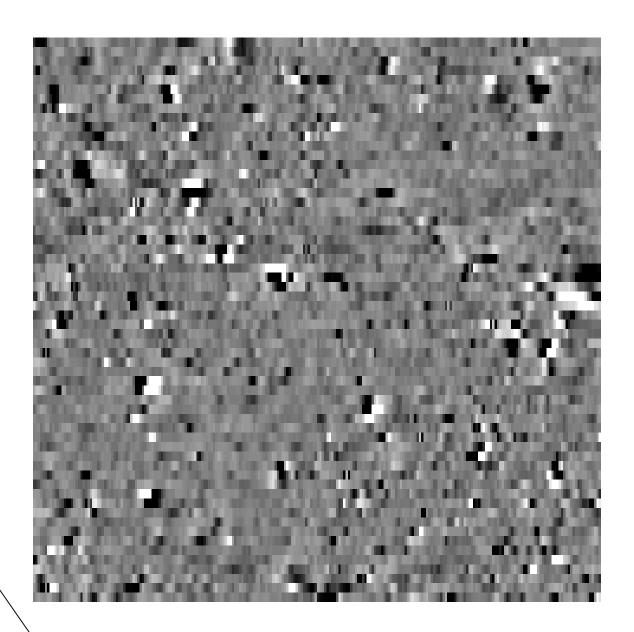
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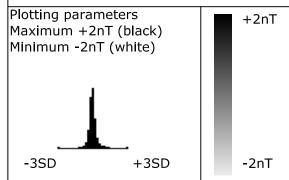






Amendments





Client

ALBION ARCHAEOLOGY

Project Title

Job No. 2001 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY -HOME FARM, CRANFIELD

Subject

PLOT OF PROCESSED MAGNETOMETER DATA - AREA 2

GEOPHYSICS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

AND ENGINEERING VINEYARD HOUSE

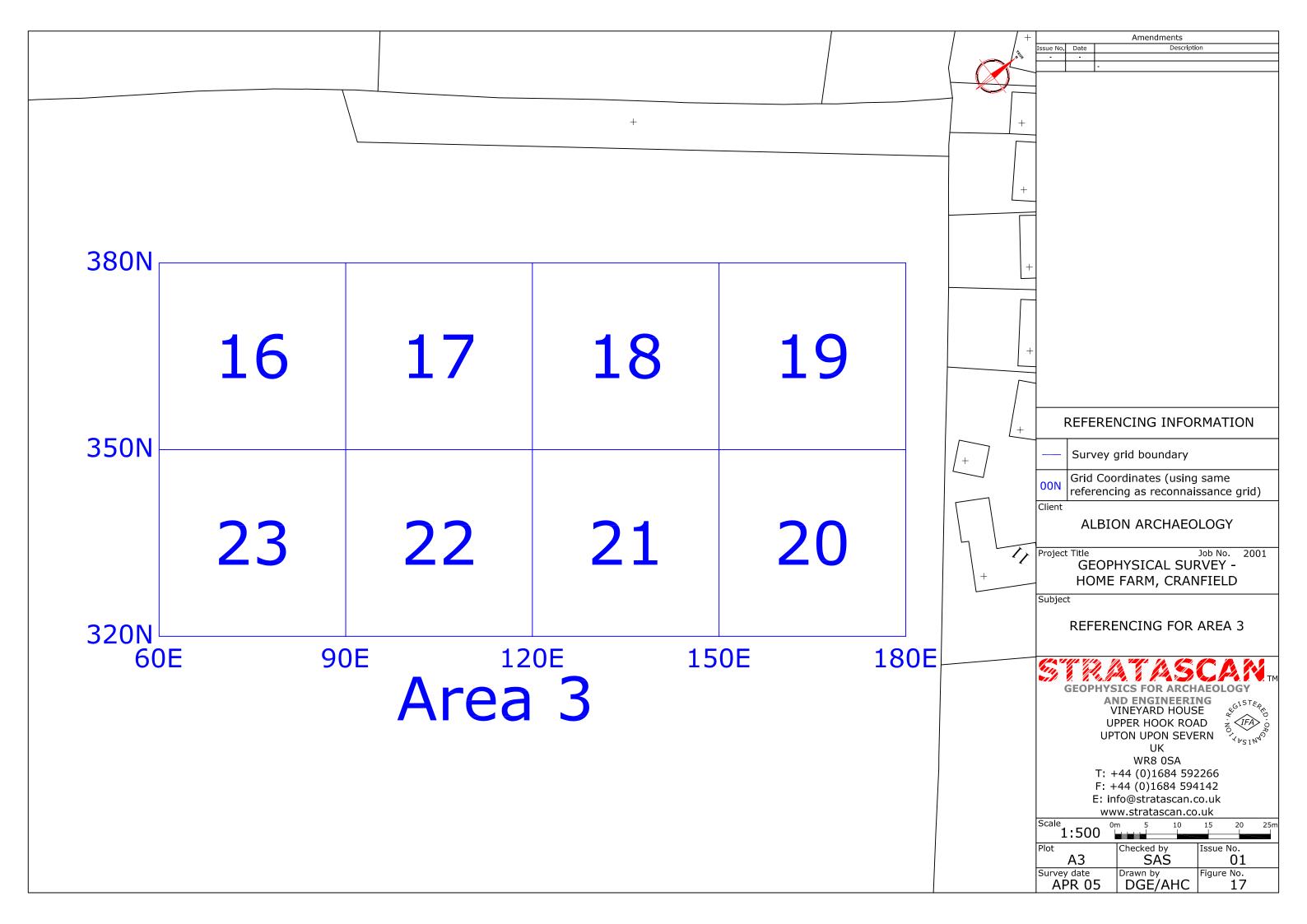
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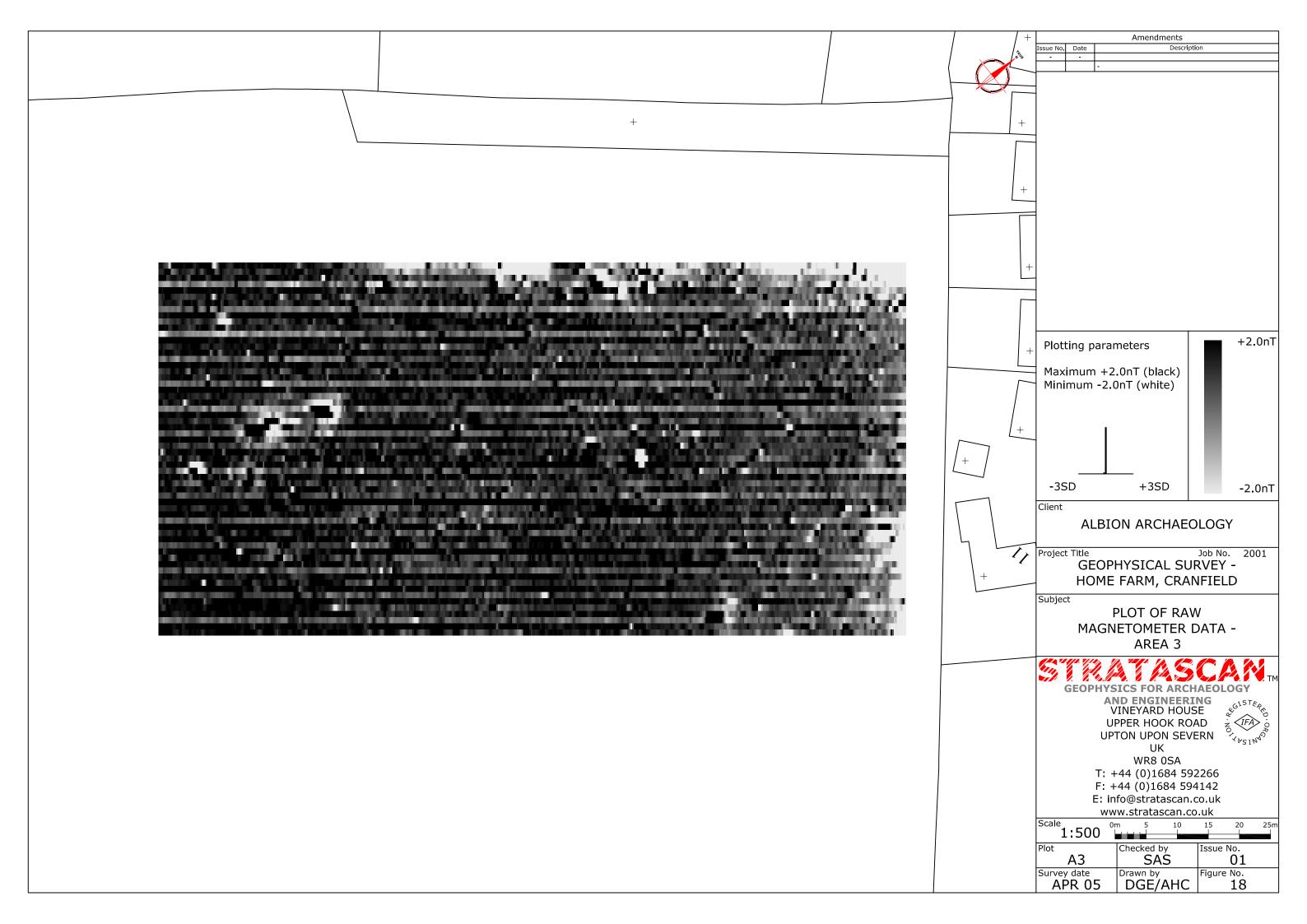
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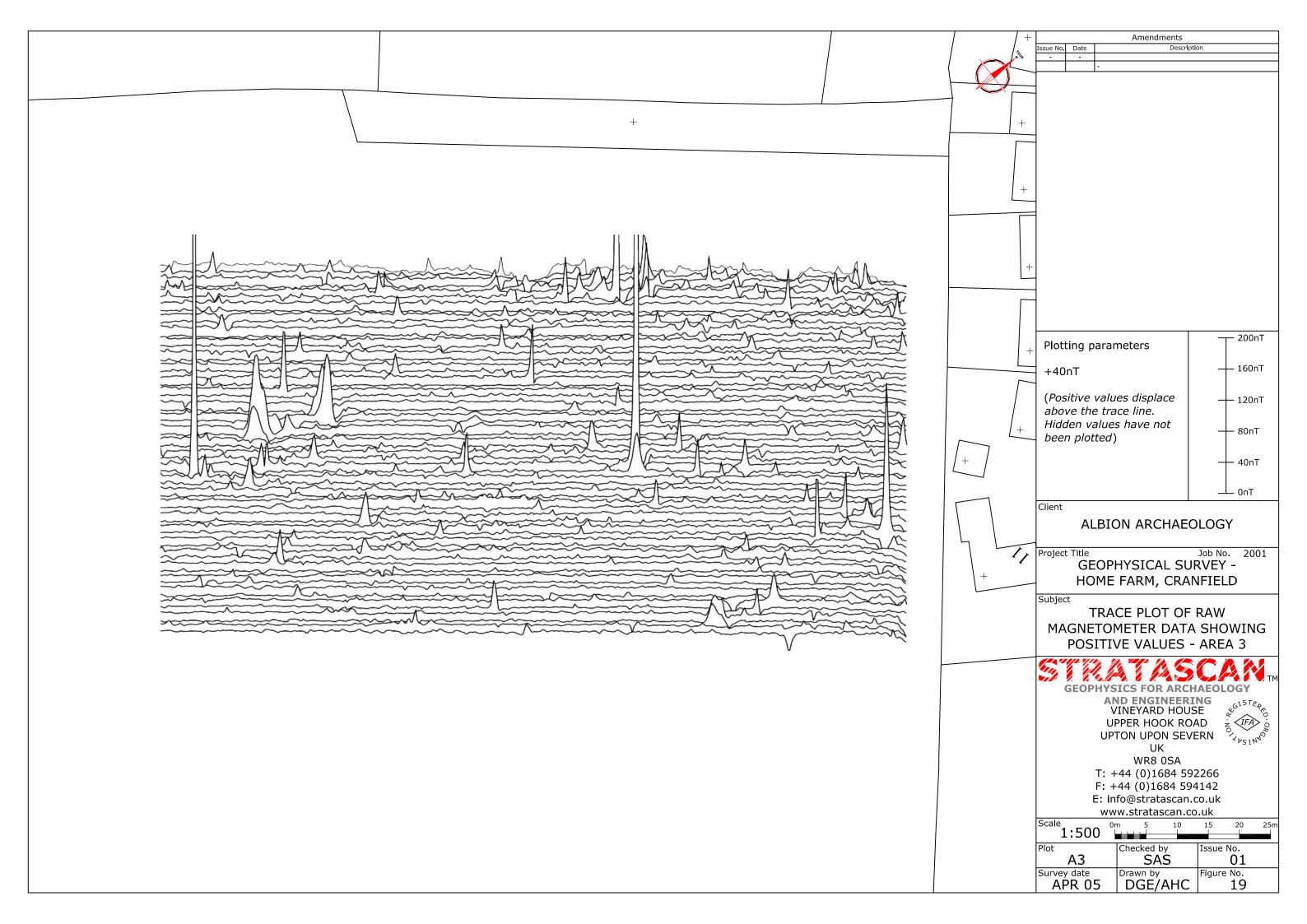
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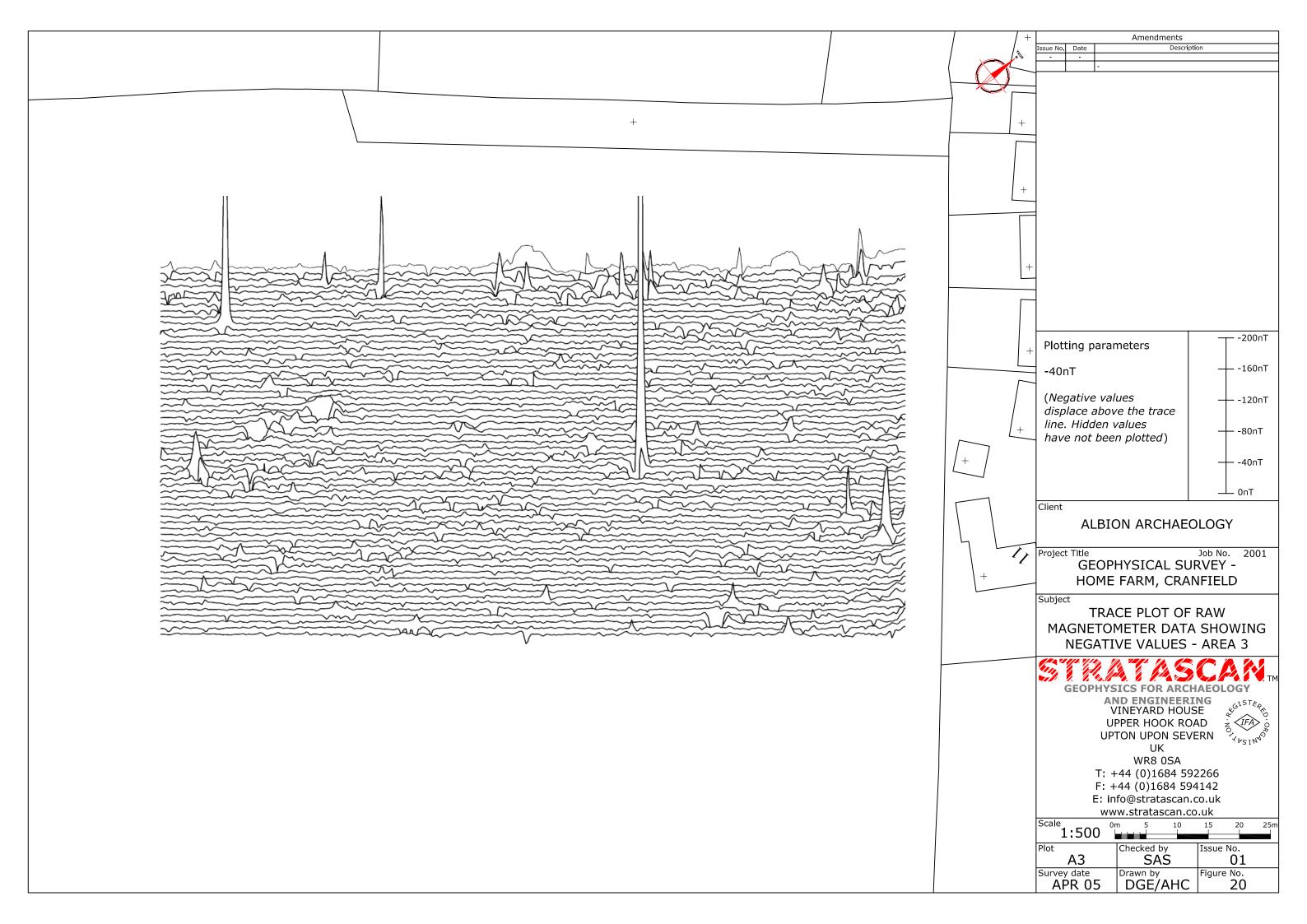
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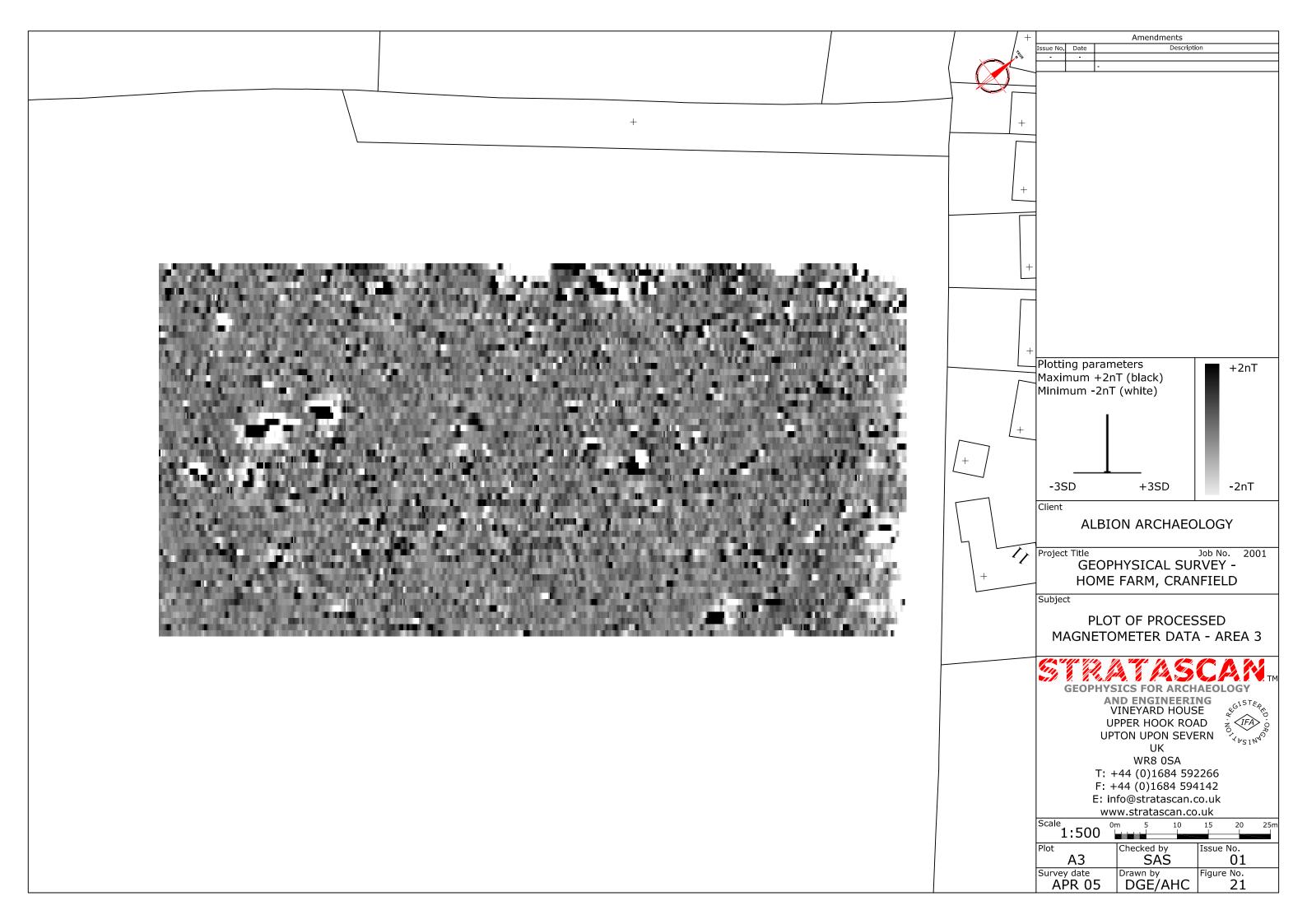
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			Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of possit archaeological origin	ible
			/ Weak negative linear anomaly - possible bank	nk of
			archaeological origin	
			Discrete low magnitude positive response - po	possible pit
			Area of negative response - probable interfe	ference from
		/	modern source	
			Area of weak positive and negative responses cut features and banks of archaeological origi	es - possibl gin
		/ / /	Linear area of positive and negative response	
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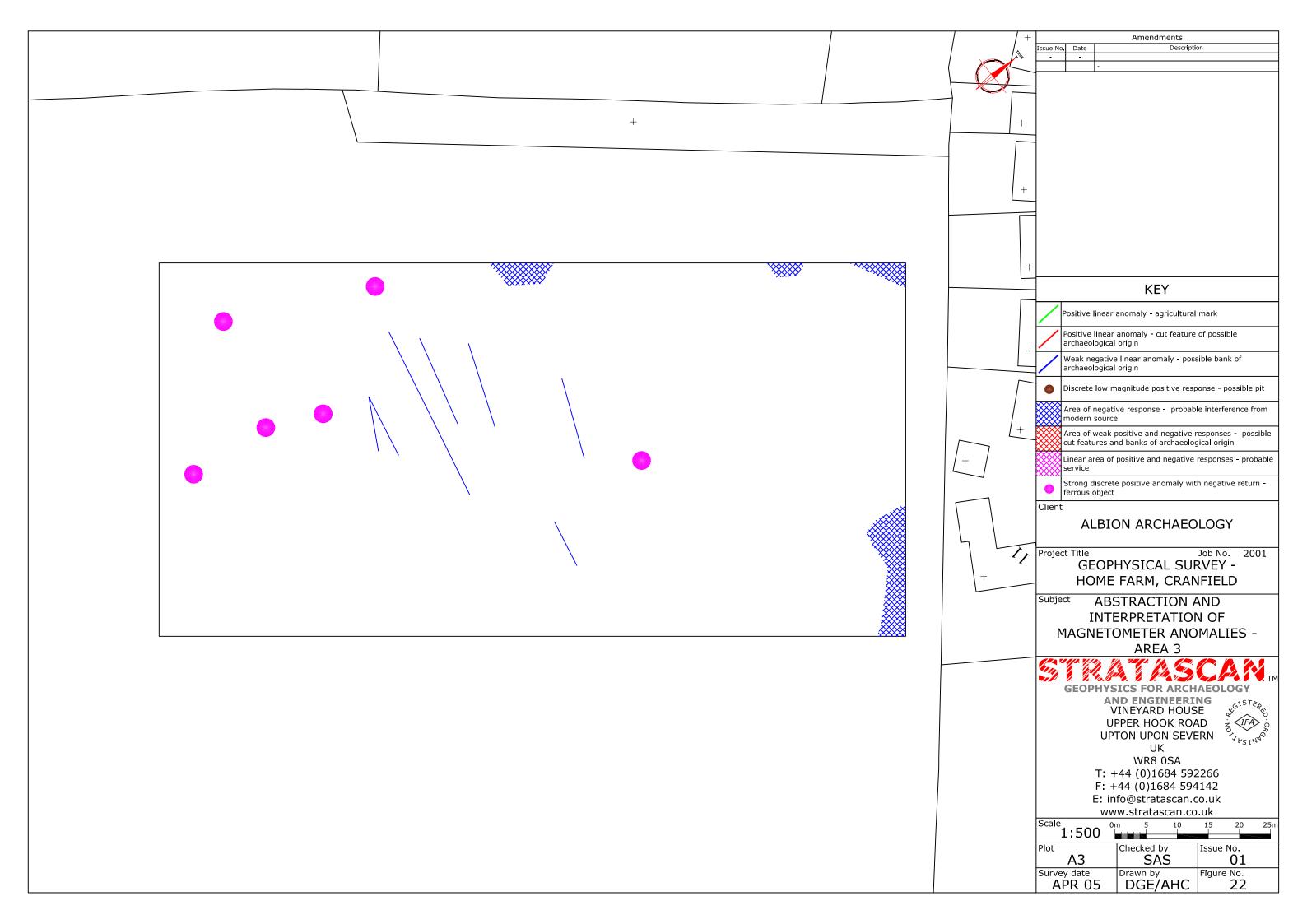














Figures



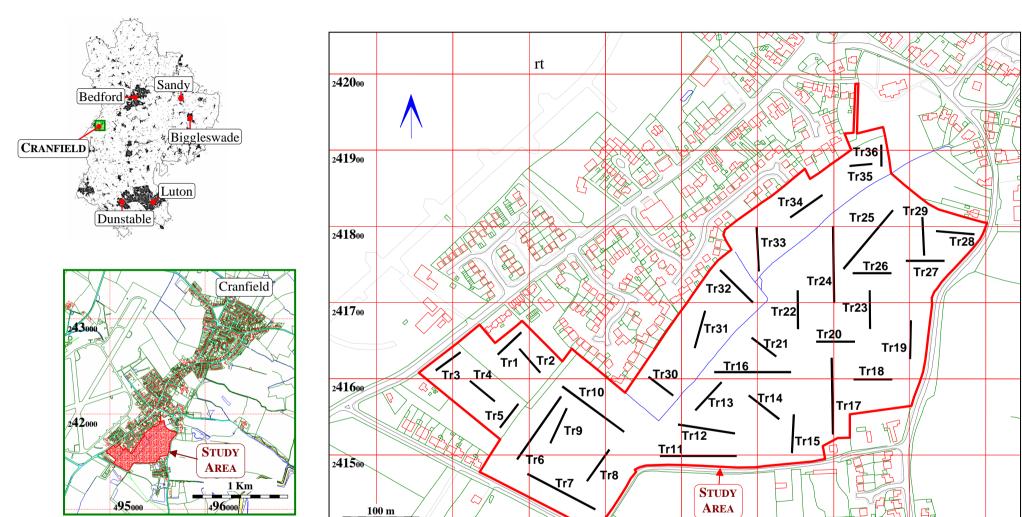


Figure 1: Site location map

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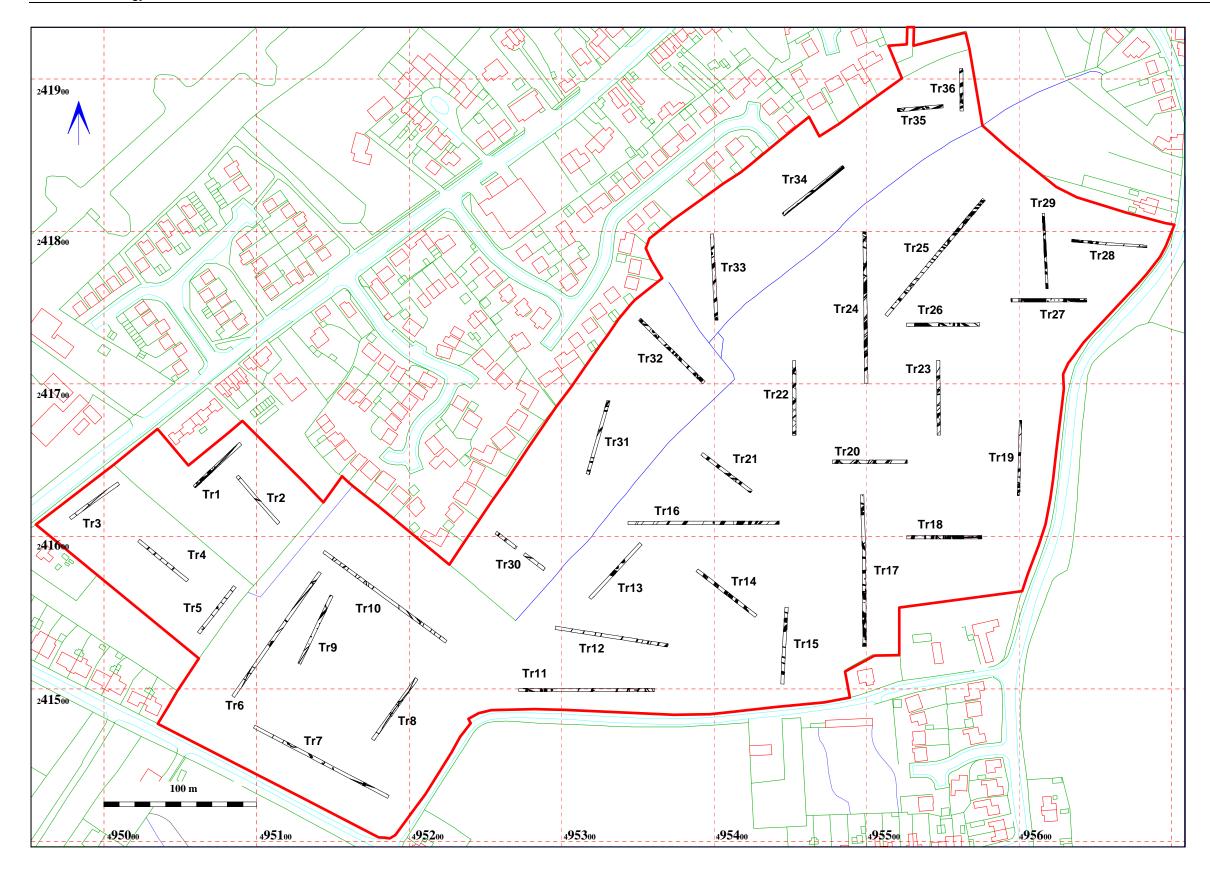
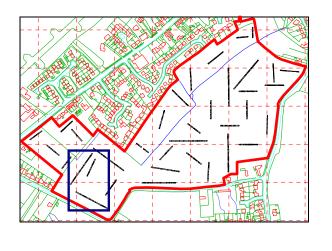


Figure 2:
All features plan
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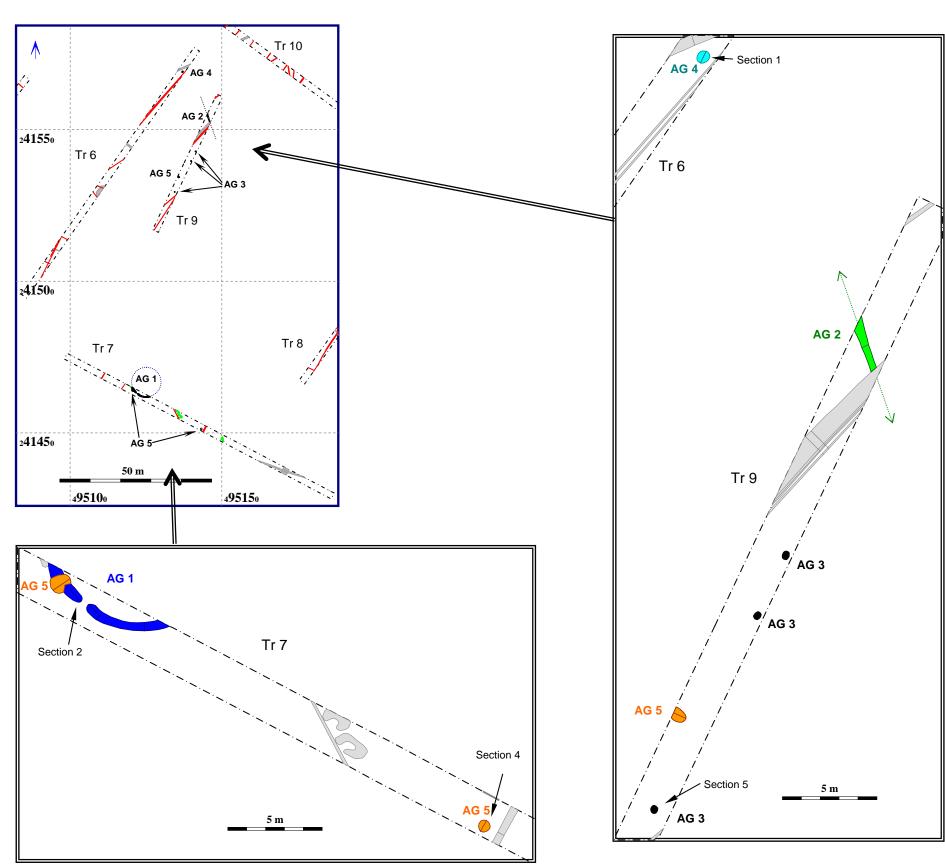
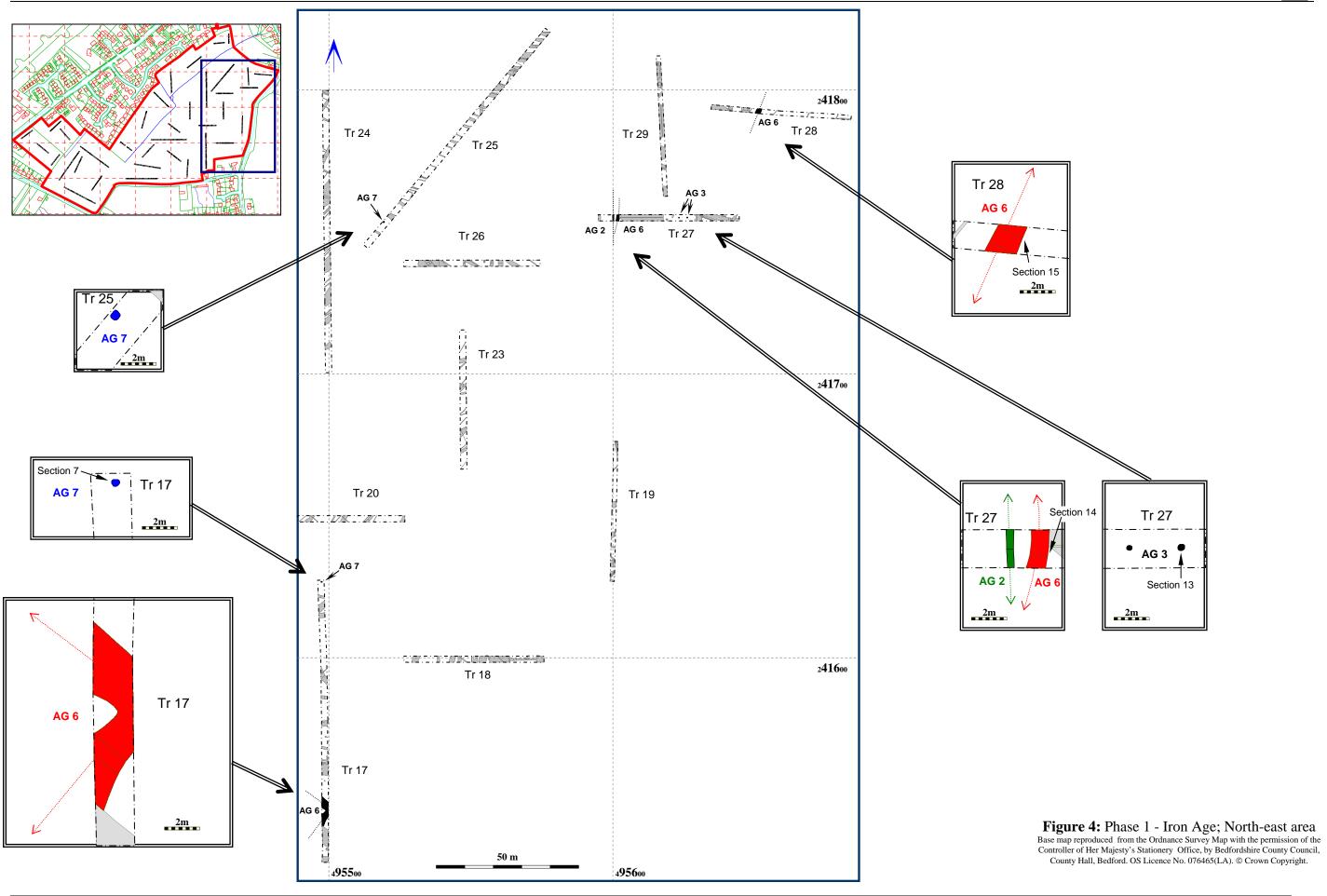


Figure 3: Phase 1 - Iron Age; South-west area Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Bedfordshire County Council, County Hall, Bedford. OS Licence No. 076465(LA). © Crown Copyright.







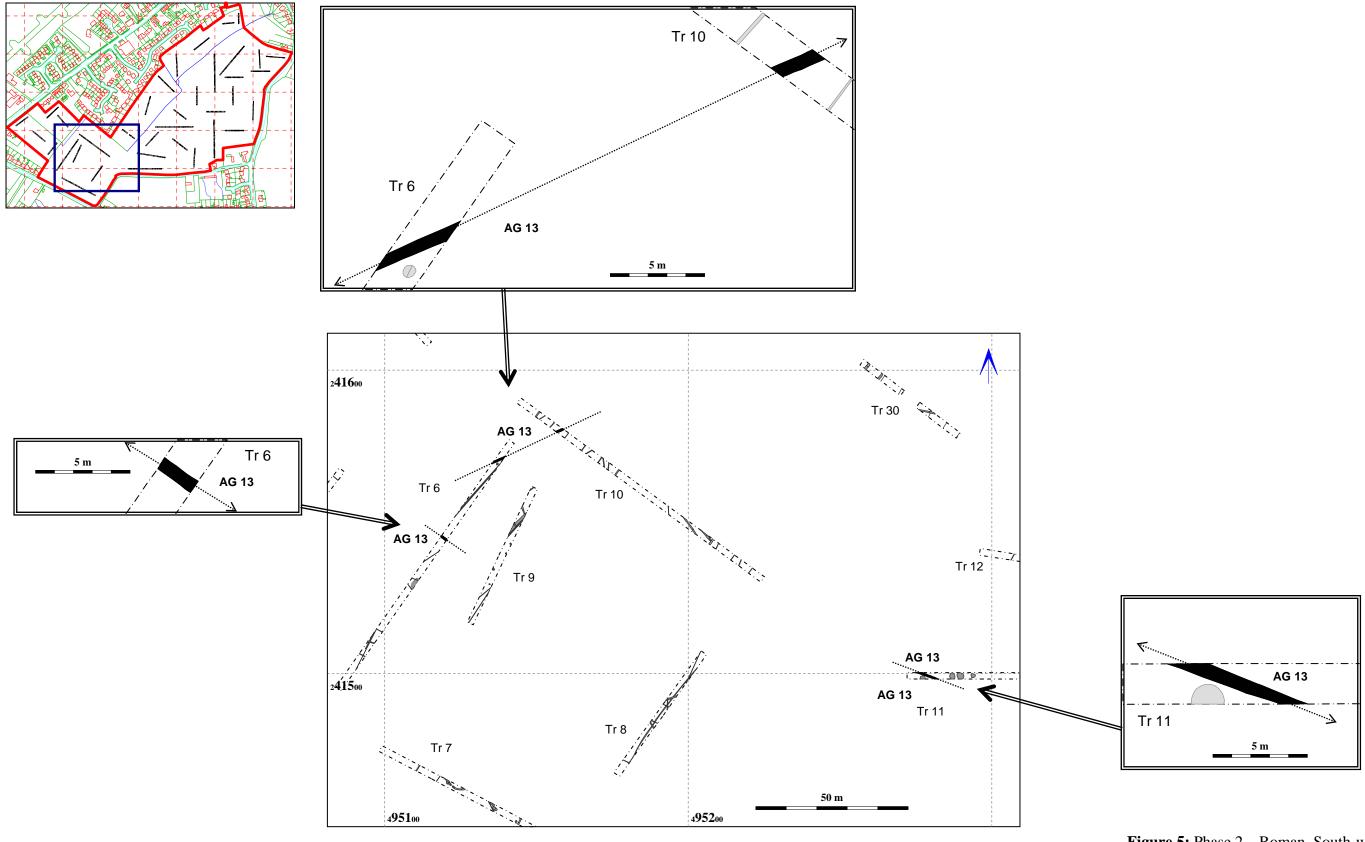
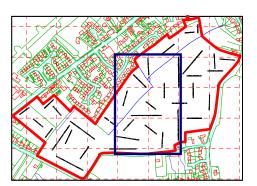


Figure 5: Phase 2 – Roman, South-western

part of the development area

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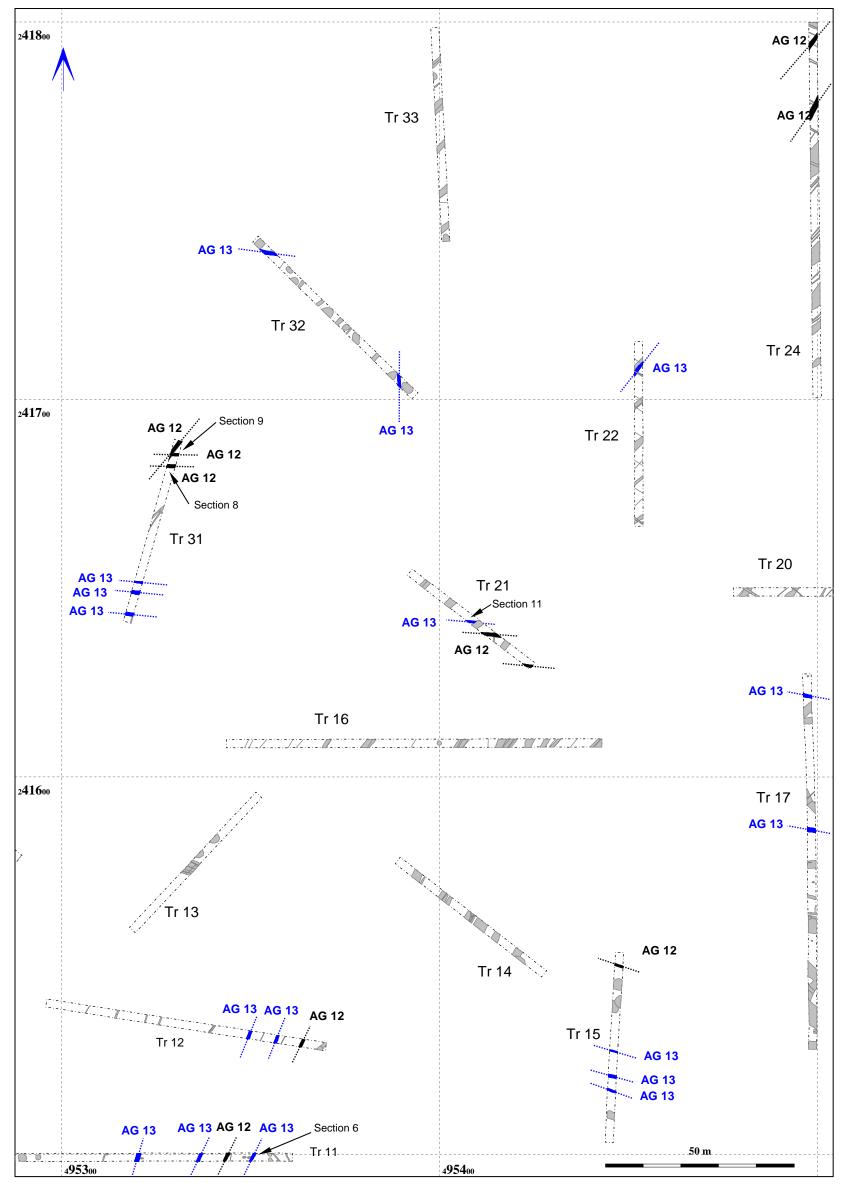


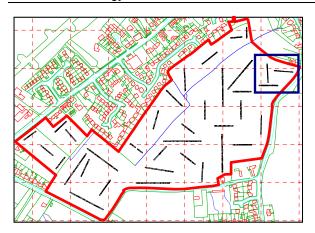
Figure 6: Phase 2 - Roman; Central area

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Figure 7: Phase 2 - Roman; North-east area

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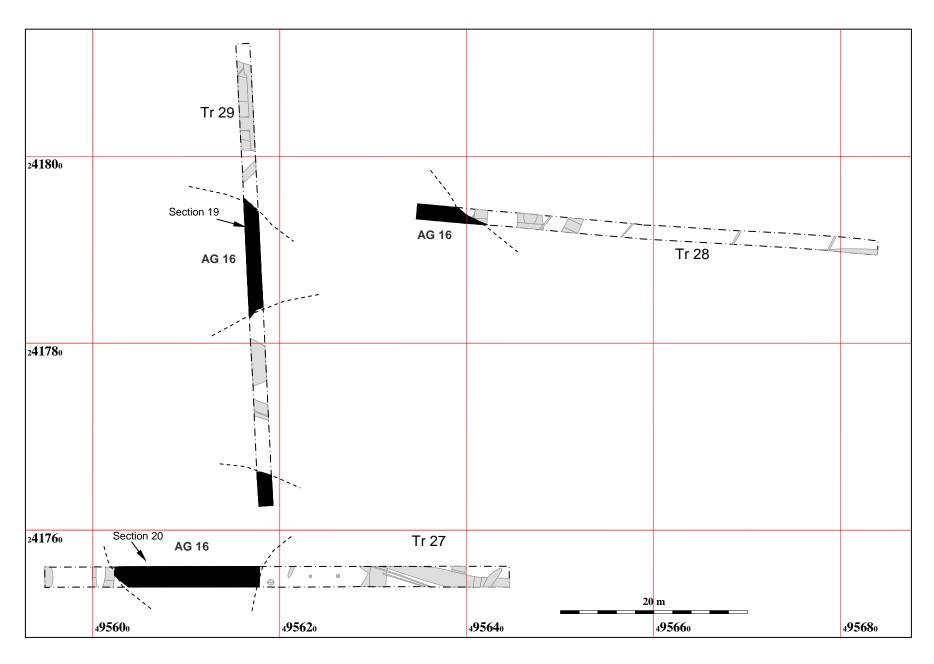
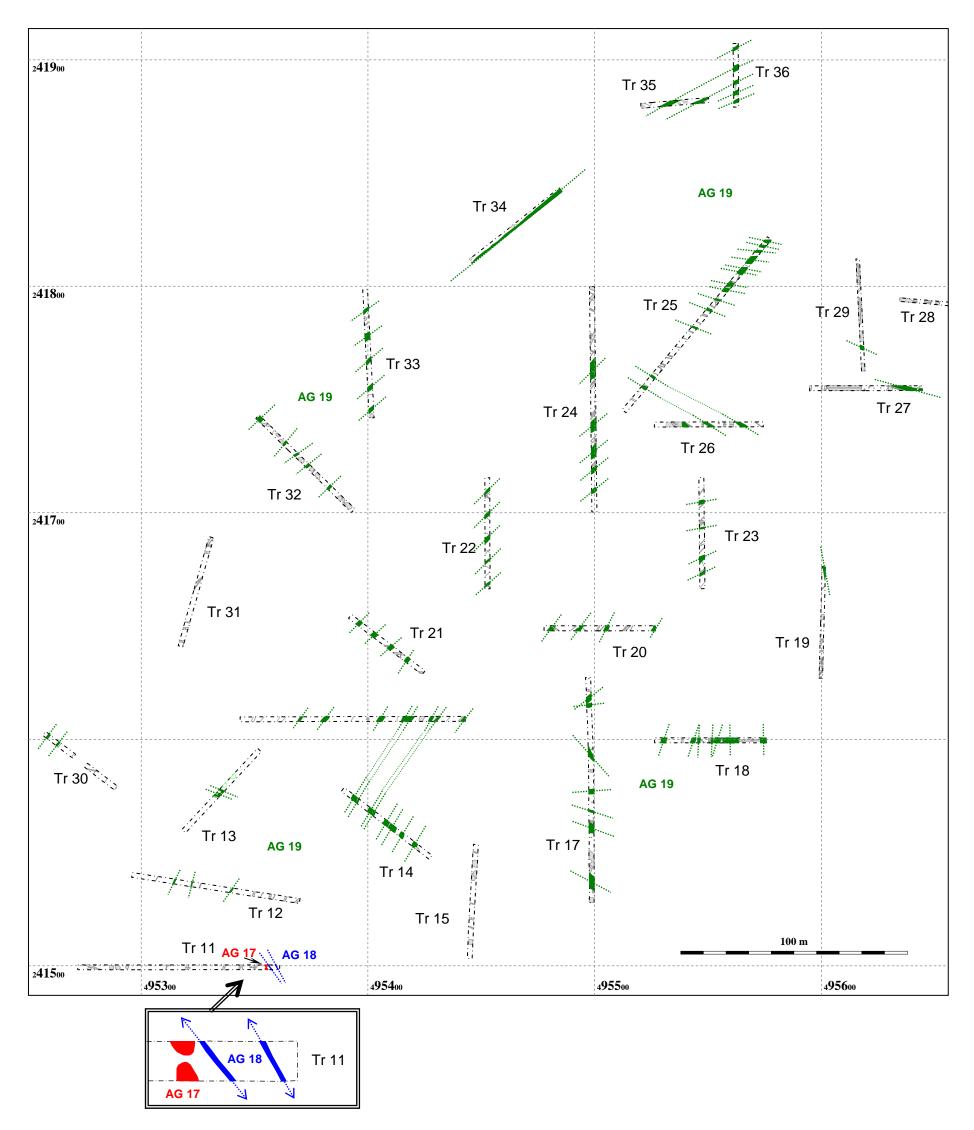


Figure 8: Phase 3 - Saxo-Norman; North-east area
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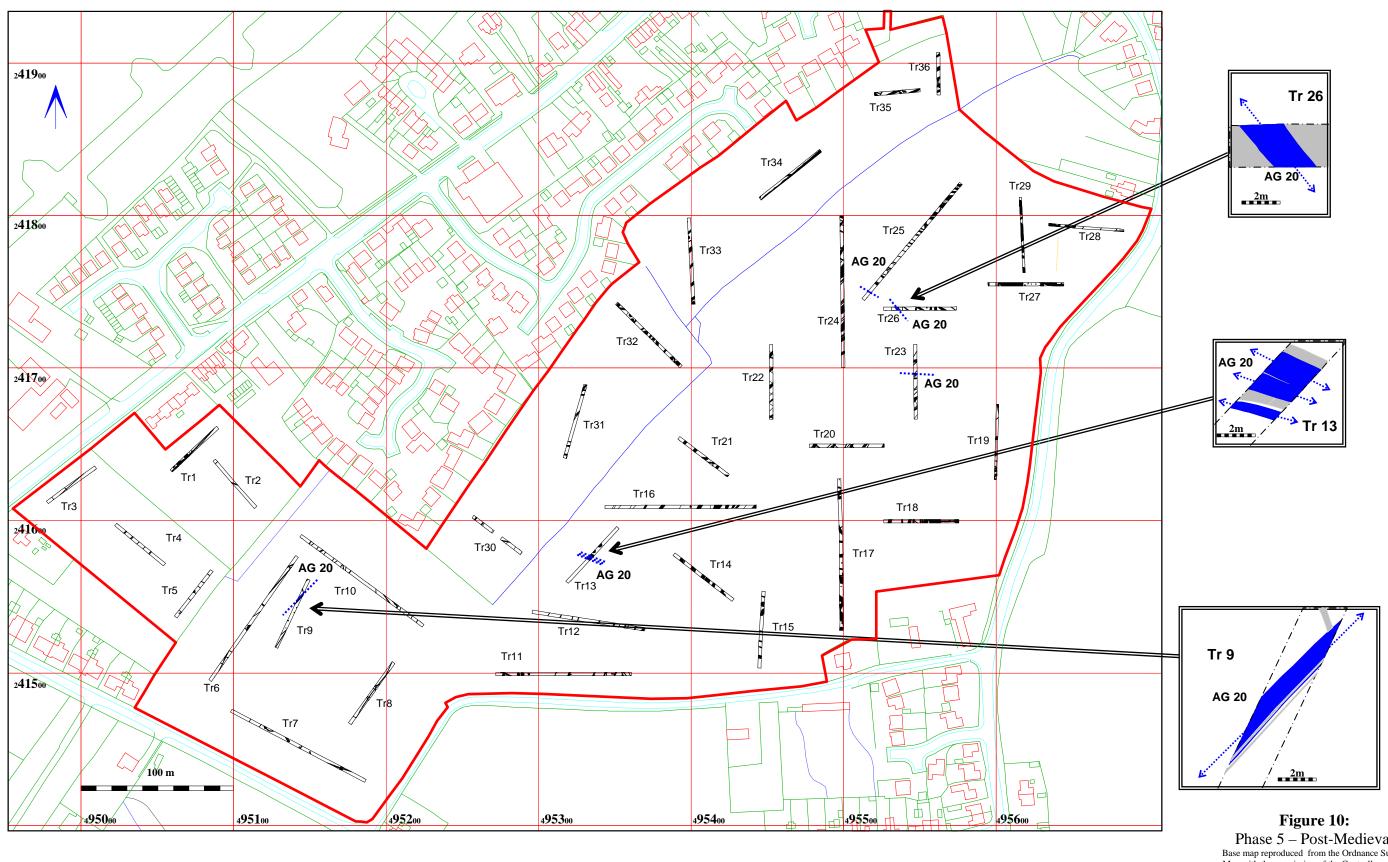






 $\textbf{Figure 9: Phase 4-Medieval, north-eastern and central parts of the development area}\\ \textbf{Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Bedfordshire County Council, County Hall, Bedford. OS Licence No. 076465(LA). © Crown Copyright.}\\$









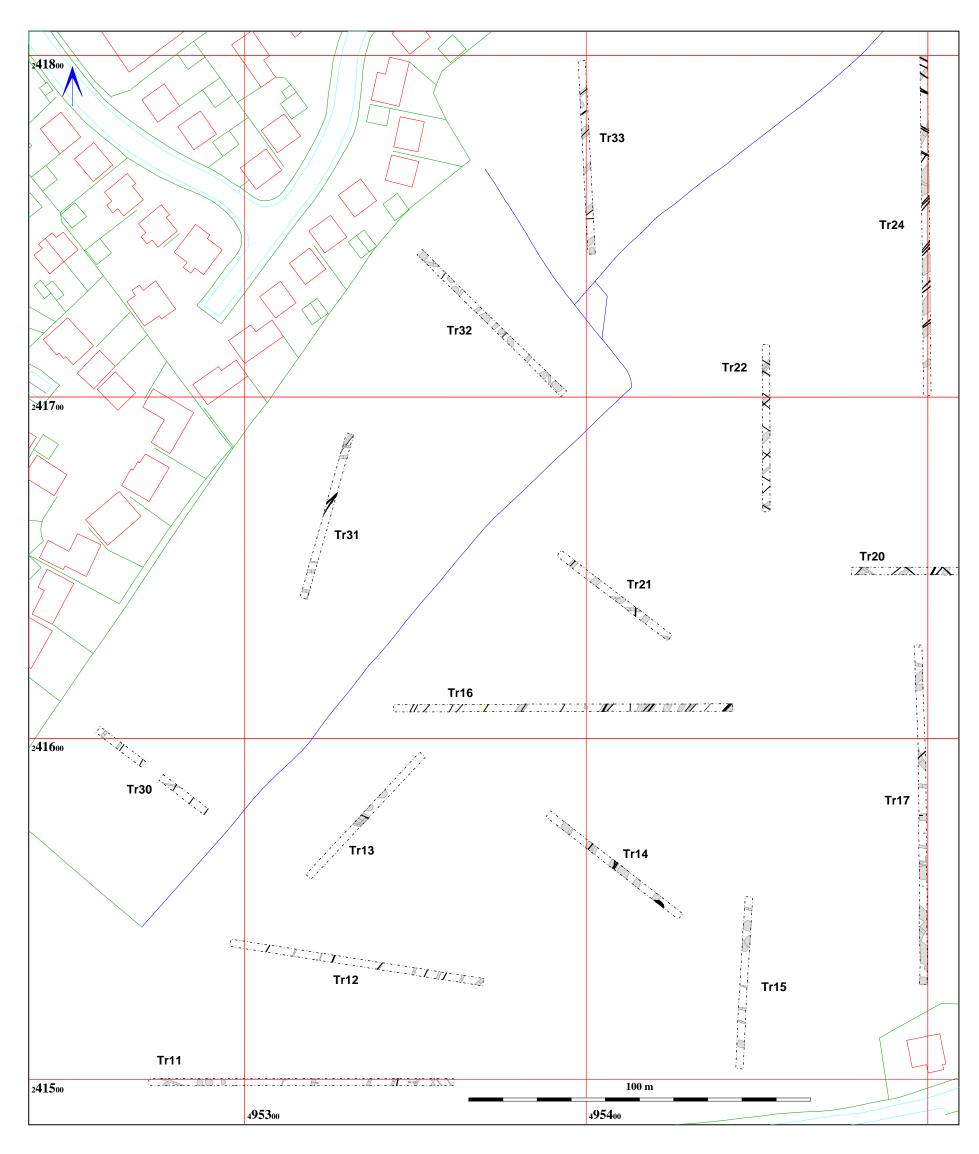
AG 21: Modern features

Figure 11: Phase 6 – Modern; western part of the development

area

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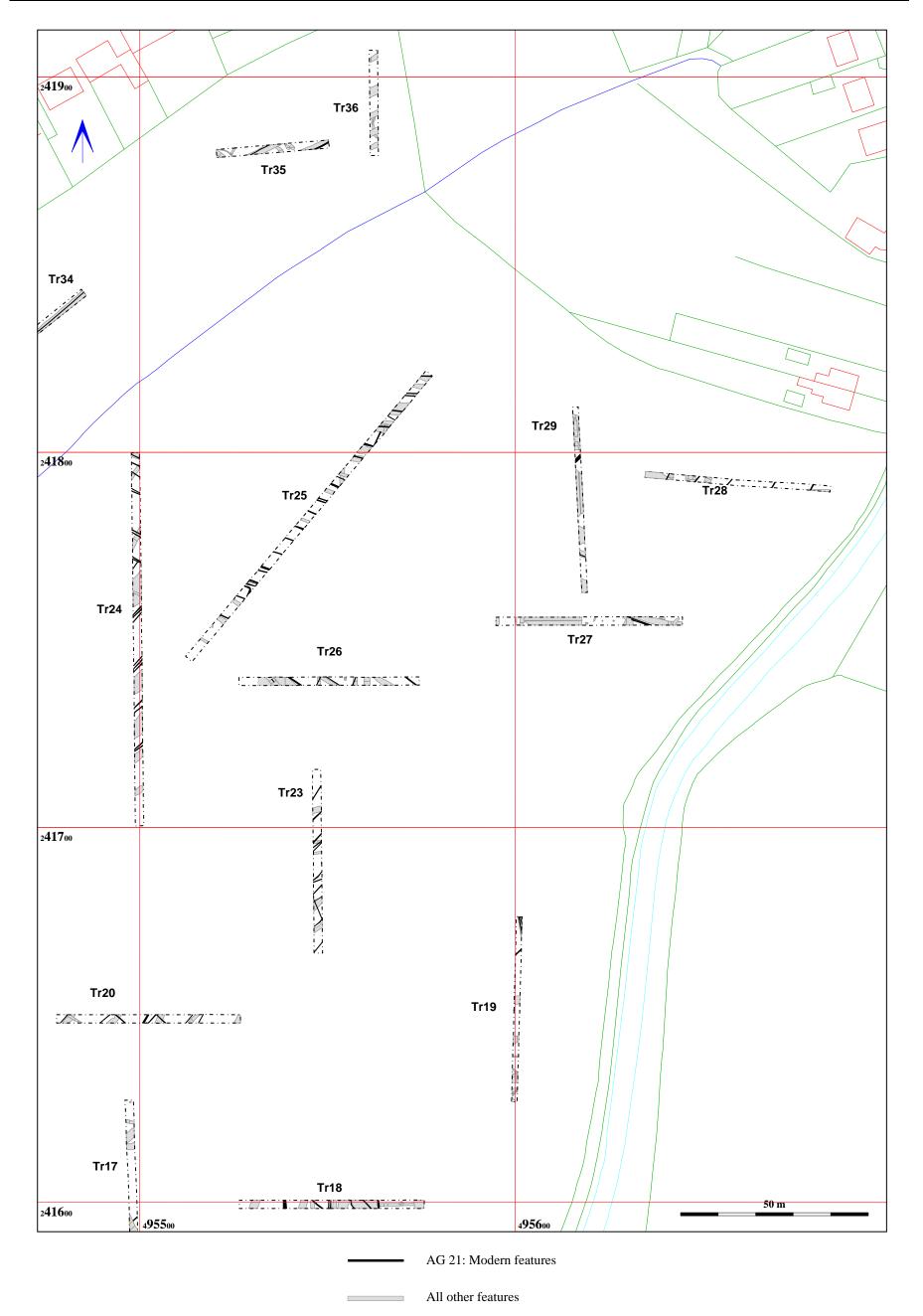


AG 21: Modern features

All other features

 $\label{eq:Figure 12:Phase 6-Modern, central part of the development area} \\ \text{Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Bedfordshire County Council, County Hall, Bedford. OS Licence No. 076465(LA). © Crown Copyright.}$





 $\label{eq:Figure 13:Phase 6-Modern, eastern part of the development area} \\ \text{Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Bedfordshire County Council, County Hall, Bedford. OS Licence No. 076465(LA). © Crown Copyright.}$



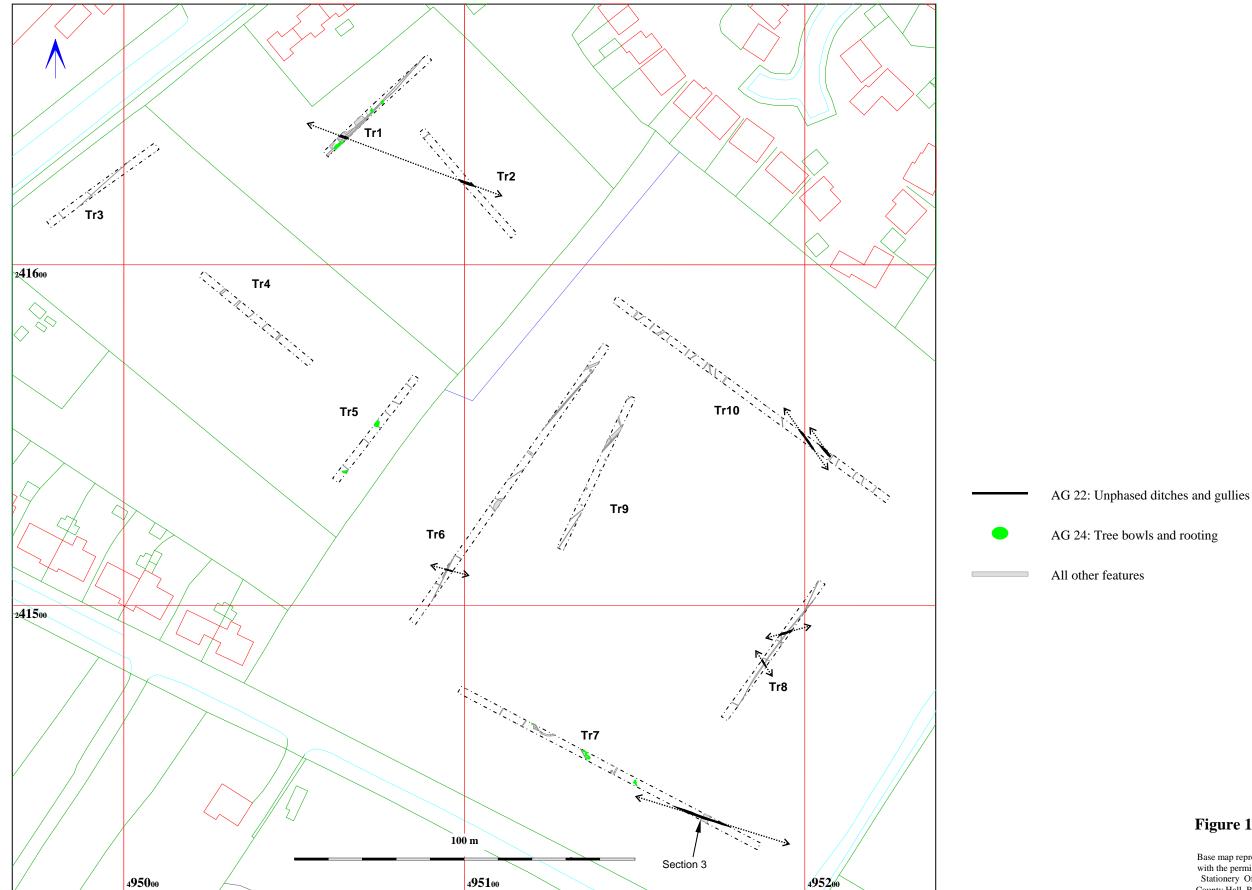
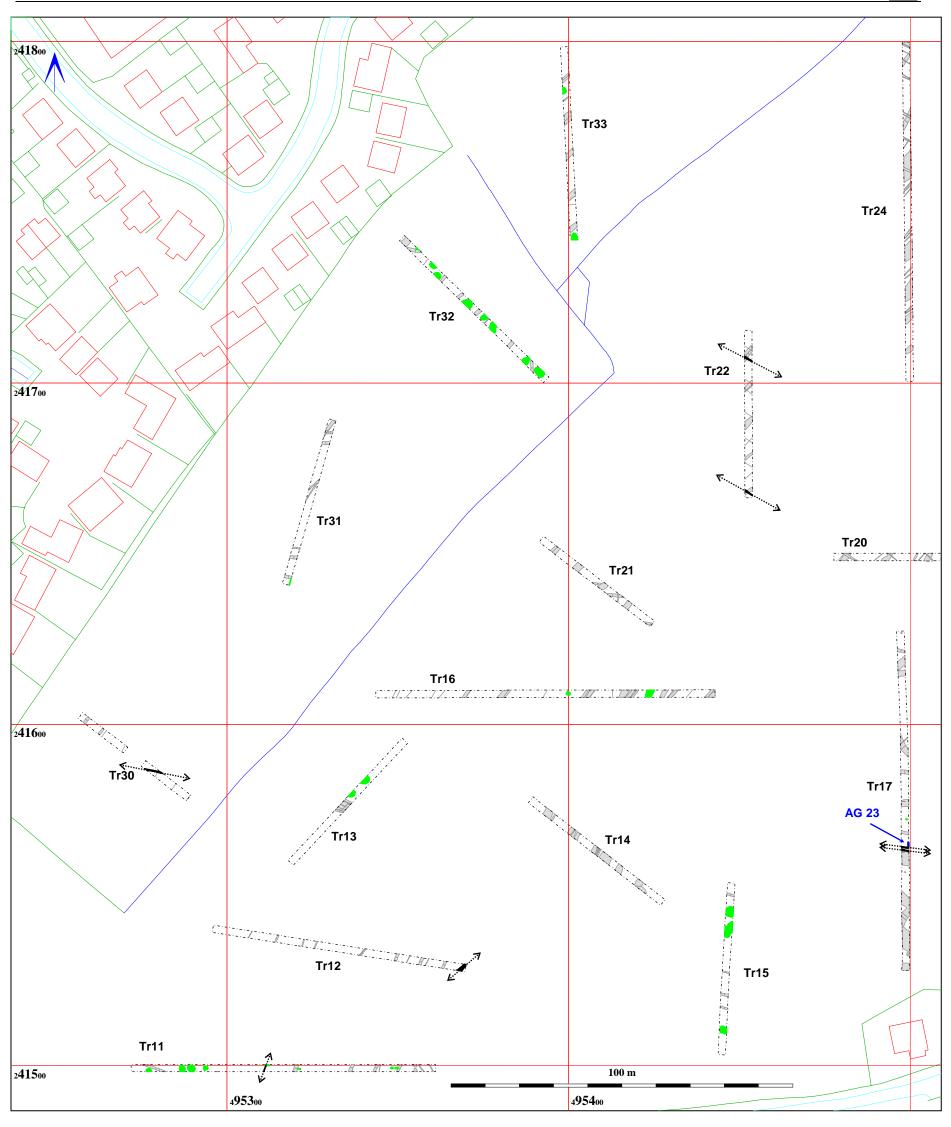


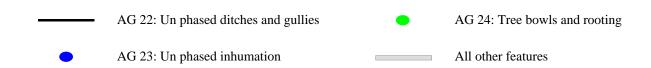
Figure 14: Phase 7 – Unphased;

West area

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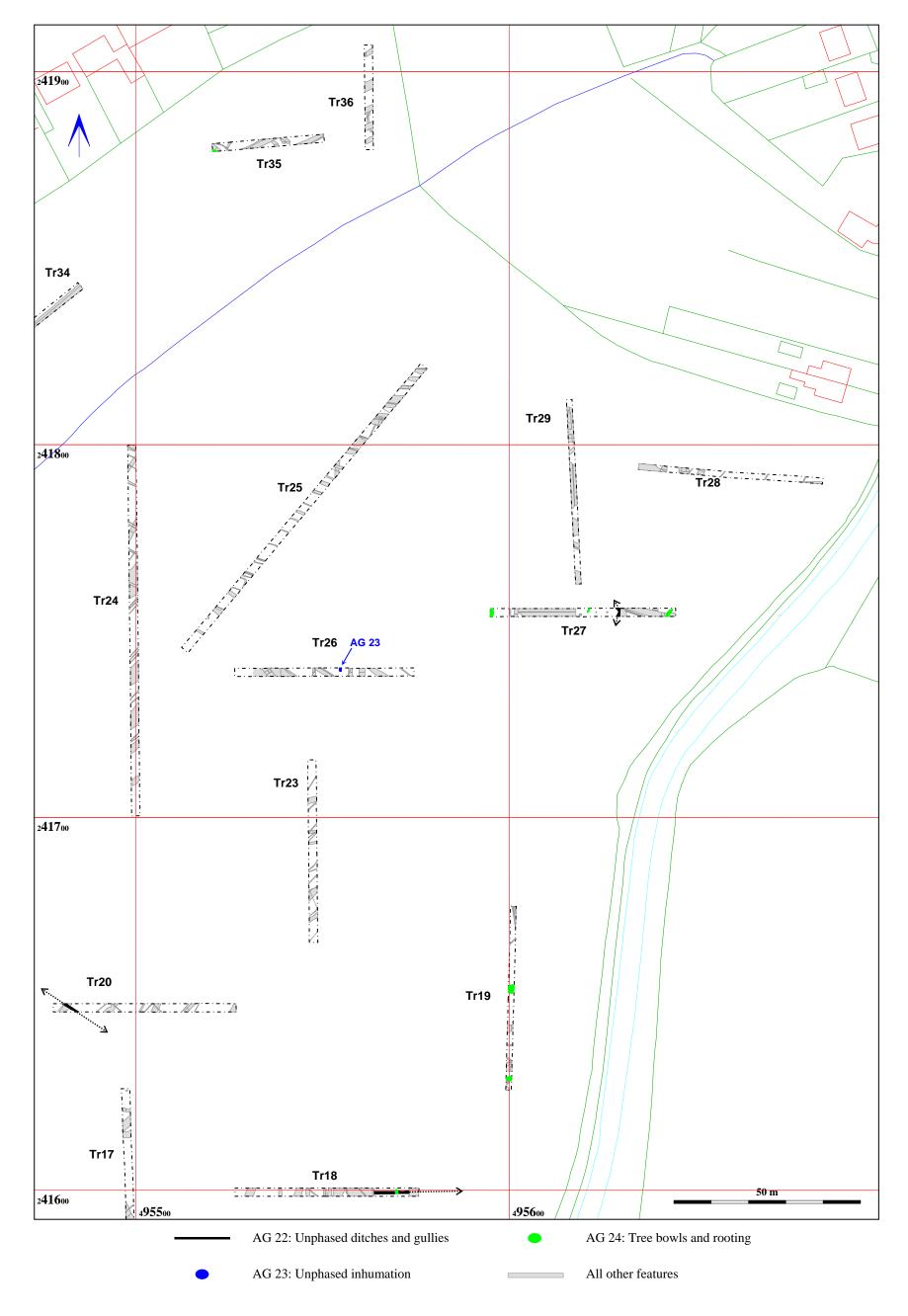






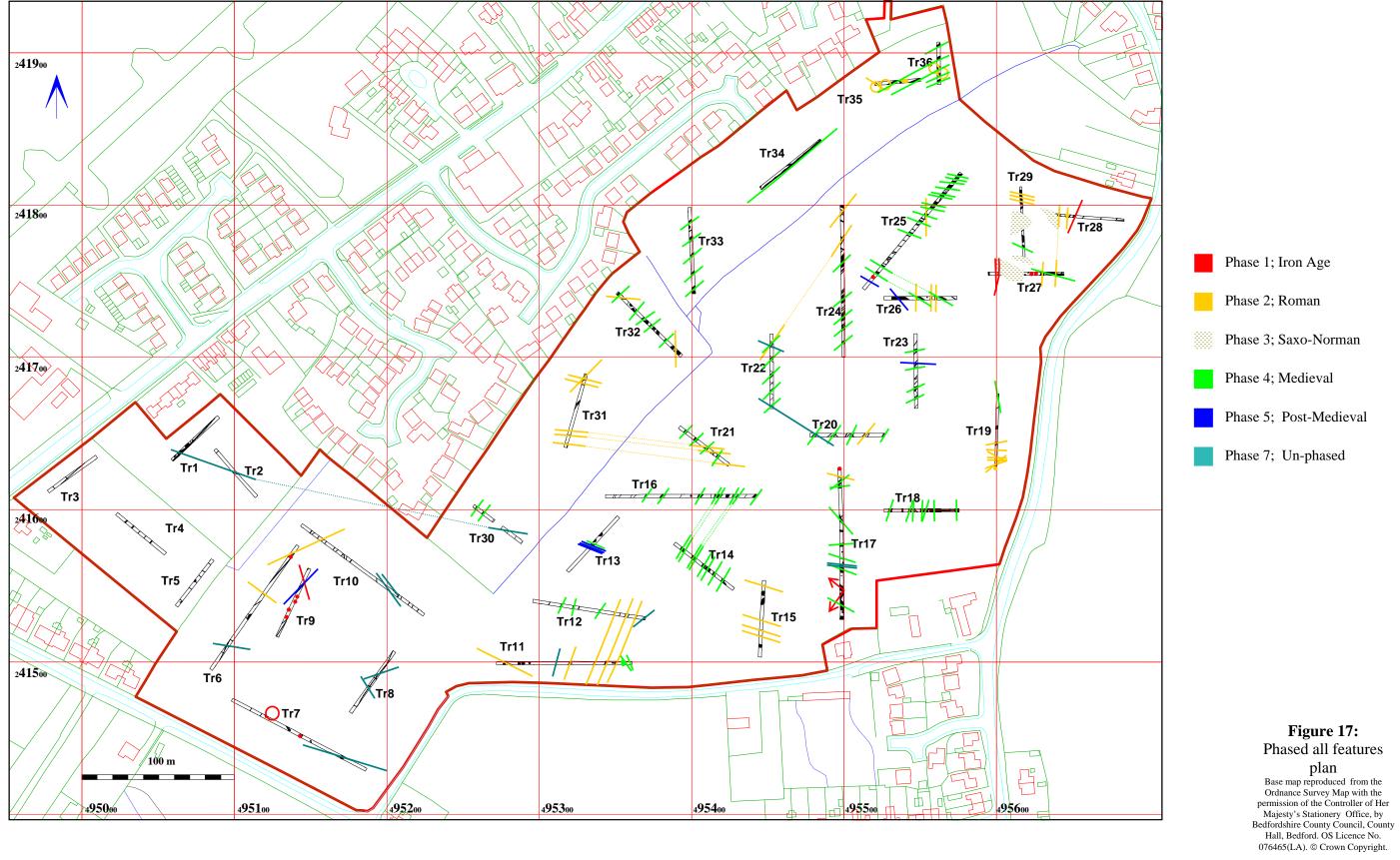
 $\textbf{Figure 15: Phase 7-Un-phased, central part of the development area}\\ \textbf{Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Bedfordshire County Council, County Hall, Bedford. OS Licence No. 076465(LA). © Crown Copyright.}$





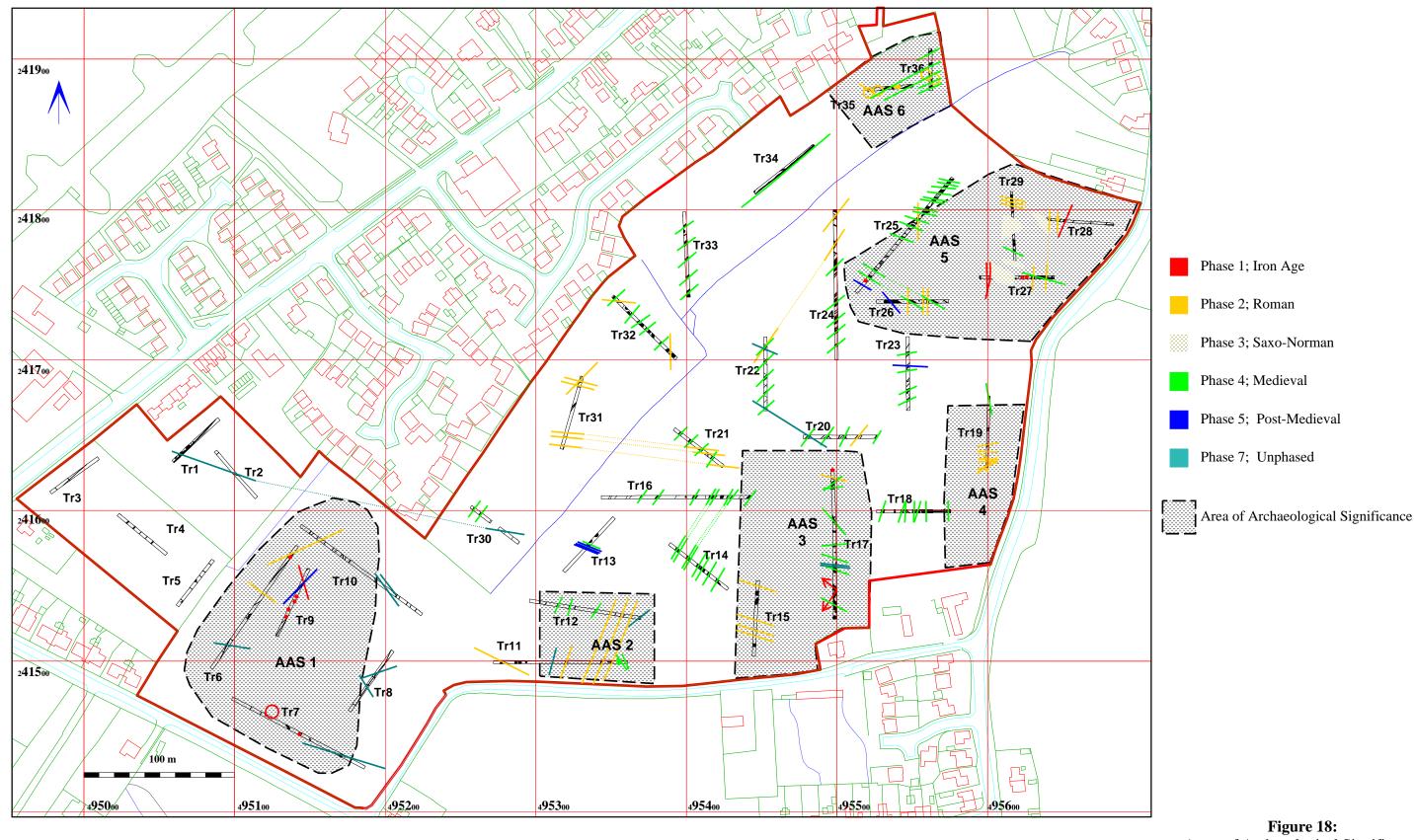
 $\label{eq:Figure 16:Phase 7-Un-phased, eastern part of the development area} \\ \text{Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Bedfordshire County Council, County Hall, Bedford. OS Licence No. 076465(LA). © Crown Copyright.}$





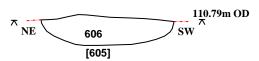
Phased all features



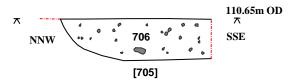


Areas of Archaeological Significance
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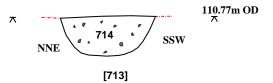




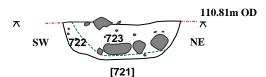
Section 1: Trench 6, Iron Age pit



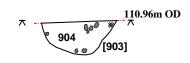
Section 2: Trench 7, Iron Age ring ditch terminus



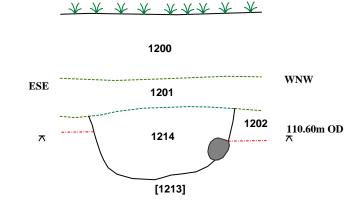
Section 3: Trench 7, Unphased ditch



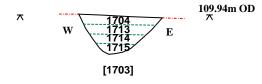
Section 4: Trench 7, Iron Age pit



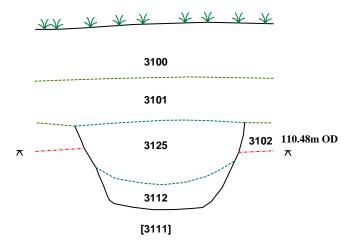
Section 5: Trench 9, Iron Age post-hole



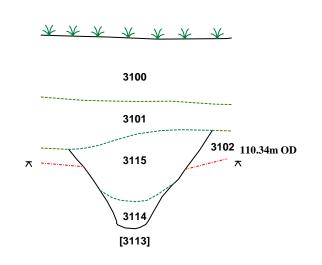
Section 6: Trench 12, Roman bedding trench



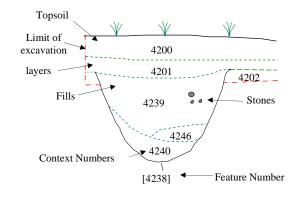
Section 7: Trench 17, Iron Age cremation



Section 8: Trench 31, Roman bedding trench



Section 9: Trench 31, Roman bedding trench



50cm

Key to Section Drawings

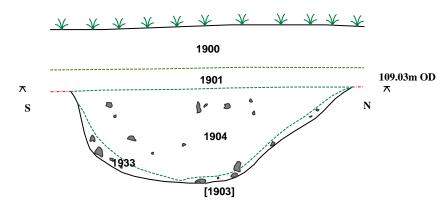
Figure 19:

Selected Sections

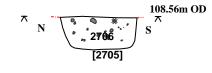
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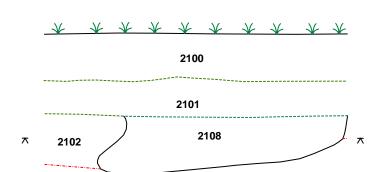




Section 10: Trench 19, Roman bedding trench

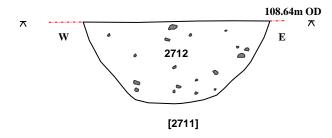


Section 13: Trench 27, Iron Age post-hole

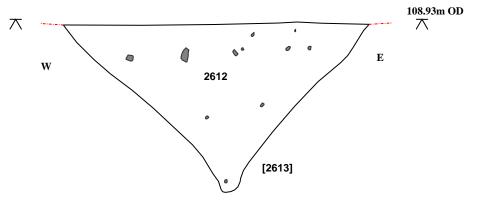


Section 11: Trench 21, Roman bedding trench

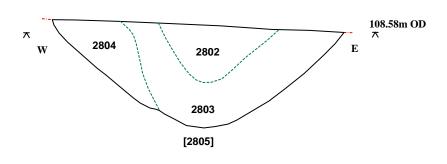
[2107]



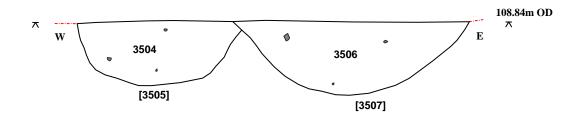
Section 14: Trench 27, Iron Age ditch



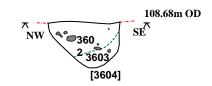
Section 12: Trench 26, Roman boundary ditch



Section 15: Trench 28, Iron Age ditch



Section 16: Trench 35, Roman pits



Section 17: Trench 36, Roman eaves drip gully

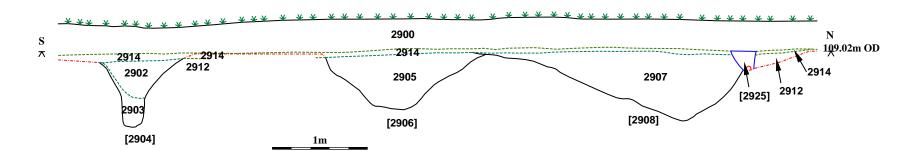


Figure 20: Selected sections

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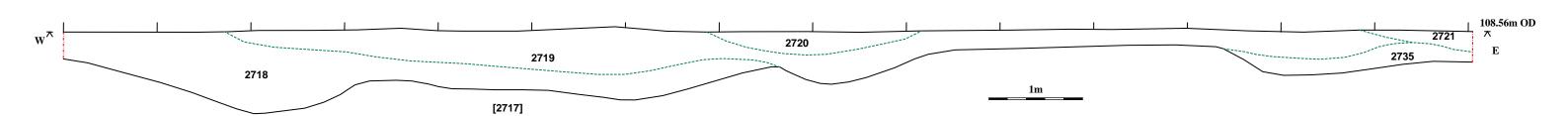




Section 18: Trench 29, Roman boundary ditches



Section 19: Trench 29, Saxo-Norman pond



Section 20: Trench 27, Saxo-Norman pond

Figure 21:

Selected sections

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