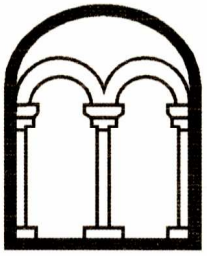
LAND TO THE SOUTH OF MAIN ROAD
EARLS BARTON
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

Albion
archaeology



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Preface

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

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The project was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of David Wilson Homes (South Midlands). It was monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Lesley-Ann Mather, Northamptonshire County Council's County Archaeological Advisor.

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Key Terms

Throughout this report the following terms or abbreviations are used:

CAA	County Archaeological Advisor
I*f*A	Institute for Archaeologists
LPA	Local Planning Authority
HER	Historic Environment Record
NCC	Northamptonshire County Council
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation

Non-Technical Summary

A planning application (DA/2013/0916) was submitted to the Borough of Wellingborough for a large-scale residential and commercial development on land south of Main Road, Earls Barton, Northamptonshire.

The County Archaeological Advisor (CAA) advised that there was insufficient information to assess the potential impact of the development on the archeological resource. Therefore, the CAA recommended that the results of a programme of archaeological field evaluation (comprising geophysical survey and trial trenching) should accompany the planning application. The necessary work was specified in briefs issued by the CAA. The geophysical survey was carried out in 2013, followed by the trial trenching, which was undertaken by Albion Archaeology during late September/early October 2014. Forty-one 50m-long trial trenches were opened with their layout designed to investigate geophysical anomalies and to test the apparently "blank" parts of the site. The results of the trial trenching are presented in this report.

The trial trenching located numerous furrows in the western and central part of the development area, indicating the existence of medieval open fields. A small number of post-medieval or modern features were also identified. However, the most significant evidence comprised two Romano-British settlements and a late Neolithic/early Bronze Age ring-ditch.

The ring-ditch (Trench 9) was defined by a substantial ditch, c. *24m in diameter, 5.6m wide and 1m deep. An urned cremation burial was located approximately central within the interior of the ring-ditch.*

The Romano-British settlements were located to the east and west of the development area and clearly continued beyond it. The pottery assemblages recovered suggest that both probably originated in the late Iron Age but had gone out of use by the end of the Roman period. The western settlement (Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5, 6) comprised rectilinear enclosures extending over c. *2.2ha. Evidence was found for the redigging of enclosure ditches, sub-divisions and possibly one building. One enclosure contained a grid-like arrangement of smaller ditches which may have served a horticultural function.*

The settlement to the east (Trenches 24-28 and 31-35) had a 'ladder'-type arrangement of enclosures. Evidence of possible buildings, some with stone footings and plastered walls, was identified within several of the enclosures. Many of the ditches had been redug, indicating continuity in layout over time. Compared to the western settlement the finds assemblage was large, comprising pottery (5.5kg), ceramic building material (578g), wall/ceiling plaster (2.3kg) and animal bone (926g). In addition, 13 non-ceramic artefacts including lead weights, late Roman coins, brooches, a toilet knife handle, nails and a hobnail were recovered.

The discovery of two Romano-British settlements within the development area is significant because, although such settlements are relatively common in the region, they 'are very unevenly distributed and poorly understood' *(Taylor 2006, 143).*

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

A planning application (DA/2013/0916) was submitted to the Borough of Wellingborough for a large-scale residential and commercial development on land south of Main Road, Earls Barton, Northamptonshire.

The County Archaeological Advisor (CAA) advised CgMs Consulting Ltd that there was insufficient information to assess the potential impact of the development and to prepare an appropriate mitigation strategy. The CAA, therefore, recommended that a programme of archaeological field evaluation (comprising geophysical survey and trial trenching) was needed to assess the potential of the development area, in line with the guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). To that end, two briefs were issued by the CAA (2014a and b).

CgMs Consulting Ltd commissioned the geophysical survey in October 2013 (NA 2013) and agreed a trenching strategy with the CAA, the results of which are the subject of this report.

1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology

The development area is located on the north side of Earls Barton and is centred on NGR SP 8511 6454. It measures *c*. 17.4ha in extent and is bounded by Main Road (A4500) to the north, properties on Northampton Road (B573) to the west, properties on Elizabeth Way and Hornby Road to the south, and by Earls Barton Cemetery and industrial development on Mallard Way to the east (Fig. 1).

The site lies on a slight north-facing slope, with ground levels generally lying at 94–100m OD.

The British Geological Survey records the surface geology of the development area as Ooidal Ironstone of the Northamptonshire Sand Formation, and sandstone and siltstone of the Stamford Member[1]. The ironstone underlies the northern half of the development area, the sandstone and siltstone the southern half. Open-cast quarrying for ironstone and smaller quarry pits are known within the development area.

1.3 Archaeological Background

The archaeological and historical background to the site is detailed in a heritage statement (CgMs 2013 and Fig. 1) and is only summarised here:

- A late Iron Age and Roman settlement lies at the east end of the development area (HER 3736) and has been the subject of open area excavation (Chapman and Atkins 2005). It is known to comprise at least two ditched enclosures which contained pits and postholes. In addition, stone walls, stone-lined well and drying oven were present. A Roman

[1] Contains British Geological Survey materials ©NERC [2013].

walled enclosure (believed to contain a high-status building) is also recorded, although it was lost to 20th-century quarrying.
- Possible prehistoric settlement has been suggested in the centre of the development area adjacent to Main Road (HER 9807) based on a cropmark suggestive of a ring-ditch/hut circle.
- A cropmark suggestive of a ditch is known at the west end of the site (HER 2035).
- An area of reinstated opencast quarrying related to the 'New Barton' ironstone mine is suggested at the eastern side of the development area (HER 8408).

The results of the geophysical survey (NA 2013 and Fig. 2) can be summarised as follows:
- Possible ironstone quarrying was not as extensive as recorded in the HER, but there was a NW-SE linear anomaly which might be associated.
- Ditched enclosures were found to the west and east of the development area, corresponding with HER 2035 and 3736 respectively.
- Two possible ring-ditches in the centre of the development area, corresponding with HER 9807.
- Medieval furrows across the development area.
- Pipeline identified as a SW-NE linear anomaly.

1.4 Project Objectives

The objective of the trial trenching was to obtain further information on any archaeological remains present in order to enable an appropriate mitigation strategy to be formulated.

Information on the following was required:

- The location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present.
- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present.

The results of the trial trenching are considered in Section 3 of this report in relation to their local, regional and national context, which is principally provided by the regional research framework (Knight *et al*. 2012).

1.5 Archiving

The archive of finds and records generated during the project will be archived to the standards outlined in Appendix 3 of English Heritage's Management of Archaeological Projects. Details of the project and its findings have been submitted to the OASIS database (reference albionar1-189455) in accordance with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.

The integrated project archive (including both artefacts/ecofacts and project documentation) will be prepared upon approval of this report. As the NCC 2014a brief notes, 'there is currently no archaeological archive depository able

to accept material from this part of the county, although the issue is being actively addressed and it is hoped that suitable facilities will be available within 3-5 years'.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction

The methodological approach to the project was detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion 2014) and was approved by the CAA on 8th September 2014. It was designed to conform to the requirements of Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (DCLG 2010) and the accompanying Practice Guide (DCLG/EH 2010). The archaeological investigation was conducted in accordance with appropriate national and regional standards and guidelines including:

I*f*A	*Code of Conduct*
	Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation
Albion Archaeology	*Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (2nd ed., 2001)*
Archaeological Archive Forum	*Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation (2007)*
English Heritage	*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (2009)*

2.2 Implementation

The archaeological investigation and recording were undertaken between 22nd September and 17th October 2014. Due to farming-related issues the trenches in single fields were opened, investigated and backfilled before any were opened in the next field. A total of 41 trenches, all 50m-long, were opened. The trench layout was designed to investigate geophysical anomalies and to test the apparently "blank" parts of the site (Fig. 2).

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged, 2.2m-wide ditching bucket, operated by an experienced driver, under close archaeological supervision. The overburden was removed down to the top of undisturbed geological or archaeological deposits, whichever was encountered first. The spoil heaps were scanned for artefacts. All deposits were recorded in a unique number sequence, using Albion Archaeology's pro forma sheets. The trenches were subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.

2.3 Monitoring

The CAA monitored the work on 25th September, 7th October and 16th October.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All archaeological features located in the trenches are shown on Figures 3–10 and detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in Appendix 1. The following section summarises the results, focusing on the two Romano-British settlements and the Bronze Age ring-ditch. The medieval open fields, post-medieval trackway/quarry and undated features are also briefly described. Note: numbers in brackets are used as follows [***] = feature number and (***) = fill number. The major geophysical anomalies have been assigned a letter for the purpose of this report and are in curly brackets, e.g. {C}.

3.2 Bronze Age Ring-ditch and Cremation Burial

Part of a ring-ditch, *c*. 24m in diameter, was investigated within Trench 9 (Fig. 3). It was one of two suggested by the geophysical survey (NA 2013).

The location of ditch [907] corresponded to the western part of the pennanular geophysical anomaly. The ditch was 2.6m wide and 1m deep with moderate sloping sides and a narrow, flat base. The fills consisted of sterile mid brown-orange silty sand. It is unclear if ditch [912] at the east end of the trench is associated with the ring-ditch as it does not correspond with the geophysical anomaly.

Cremation burial [910] was found in a central position within the ring-ditch. It was 0.6m in diameter and urned (914), although the precise fabric and form of the latter could not be determined. With the agreement of the CAA it was not excavated and was covered with protective layer and orange plastic before backfilling of the trench.

No evidence for a second smaller ring-ditch suggested by the geophysical survey (NA 2013) was found within Trench 9 and it is likely that the strong furrow anomalies confused the results.

3.3 Romano-British Settlement to the East

Part of a Romano-British settlement was identified within Trenches 24-27 and 31-35 in the eastern part of the development area. Its extent within the development area had been suggested by the geophysical survey (NA 2013) and part of the same settlement has been examined outside the development area by open area excavation (Chapman and Atkins 2005). It appears to be defined by a 'ladder' arrangement of at least eight rectilinear enclosures, arranged on a broadly NE-SW alignment. The larger enclosures appear to be to south and will be described separately to those to the north.

The presence of early-middle and late Iron Age pottery suggests that the settlement may have had earlier origins. However, apart from one pit in Trench 33 and two pits in Trench 34, all the pits that produced Iron Age pottery also produced Roman pottery. The main components of the settlement are discussed below, with further detail available in the context appendix and finds reports.

3.3.1 Ladder enclosure system to the south (Fig. 4)

Ditches corresponding to geophysical linear anomalies {G}–{K} were investigated within Trenches 31-35. Their profile and dimensions varied suggesting that some represent the main boundaries of enclosures while others may represent internal sub-divisions. A small number of the linears were more structural in form. Small pits, previously not identified from the geophysical survey, were also encountered.

Enclosures {G} and {H}

Within Trench 34, part of the two most southerly enclosures was investigated. The location of two ditches [3406] and [3416] clearly corresponded with geophysical linear anomalies, but a third [3404] did not appear to. The ditches were 1.8–2.5m wide, but only 0.6m deep. Ditch [3406] had been redug as [3408] (Fig. 4 section 6). All the ditches were filled with mid grey-brown silty sand; [3408] contained two sherds (14g) of Roman pottery.

A cluster of three small pits [3410], [3412], [3414] were identified at the west end of Trench 34. Their profiles (Fig. 4 section 7) were steep-sided with flat or concave bases. Although heavily truncated, it is possible that they served a storage function. Two of the pits produced five sherds (35g) of middle-late Iron Age pottery and a sherd (5g) of late Iron Age-early Roman pottery. It is, therefore, possible that these features pre-date the establishment of the enclosure system.

Enclosure {I}

Geophysical linear anomalies suggestive of a sub-rectangular enclosure {I} were investigated in Trenches 33 and 35. Ditches [3315]/[3317] defined the southern boundary of the enclosure; ditch [3319] defined the northern boundary. The ditches were at least 1.25m wide and 0.45m deep (Fig. 4 section 4); whereas ditch [3512] which defined the western boundary was considerably wider (*c*. 4.75m). Both the northern and southern boundaries had been redug up to three times by ditches [3313], [3311], [3309], [3321]. They were dug on the same alignment, but the boundaries gradually migrated to the north.

The ditches were filled with a light yellow-brown or mid grey-brown silty sand. The southern ditches produced seven sherds (117g) of Roman pottery, ceramic building material (117g), fired clay (35g) and animal bone (3g).

A linear geophysical anomaly forming a rectangle was identified within the enclosure, adjacent to its northern boundary. Its existence was confirmed by ditch [3307], which was 1.6m wide and 0.3m deep, with near vertical sides and, in places, a flat base (Fig. 4 section 5), suggestive of a wall trench. It was filled with light yellow-brown silty sand, which produced one sherd (4g) of Roman pottery. Approximately 6m to the north was an alignment of limestone blocks [3306] which had the appearance of a wall foundation.

Other N-S aligned linear geophysical anomalies were investigated in the western half of the enclosure and three, [3506], [3510] and [3514], were confirmed to be ditches. They are likely to represent internal sub-divisions of

the enclosure. They were 0.6–1m wide but only 0.2m deep. Ditch [3506] had been redug as [3508]. Twenty sherds (390g) of Roman pottery and a 4th-century copper alloy coin (RA1) were recovered from the ditch fills.

Enclosure {J}

Geophysical linear anomalies indicated the existence of enclosure {J}, which was investigated by Trenches 31, 32 and the northern part of 33. The enclosure's southern boundary was defined by parallel ditches [3323] and [3325], which were *c.* 2m apart and 1.4–2.3m wide. The western boundary was also defined by parallel ditches: [3110] and [3114] to the north; [3223] and [3225] to the south. These were consistently 1.4m wide and up to 0.4m deep (Fig. 4 section 1). Whilst none of the ditches had obviously been redug, it is possible that the second ditch represents a redefinition of the earlier boundary. The ditches were generally filled with a sterile mid grey- or yellow-brown silty sand. Finds within the western ditches comprised four sherds (259g) of 2nd-century pottery and a fragment (9g) of animal bone.

Linear geophysical anomalies suggested there was a rectangular enclosure in the centre of the enclosure. This may account for ditches [3204] and [3210], which were 0.7–1.4m wide and 0.2–0.4m deep, with concave profiles (Fig. 4 section 2). Whilst these were not obviously structural, they may represent drainage ditches outside a rectangular structure. A third ditch [3231] was located within the putative structure. Twenty-six sherds (403g) of Roman pottery, 37g of animal bone and a hobnail (RA2) were recovered from the ditch fills; the majority of the finds were from ditch [3231].

A series of other linear geophysical anomalies had been identified; corresponding ditches [3206], [3208], [3227] and [3229] were found in Trench 32 and [3104], [3108] and [3120] in Trench 31. They were 0.6–1.8m wide and 0.3–0.9m deep. The ditches were generally filled with a mid to light yellow-brown silty sand. Animal bone weighing 120g was recovered from the fill of [3104]. Some of these ditches represent re-definitions of the enclosure boundaries while others are likely to be internal sub-divisions.

Non-ditch features found in the trenches within this enclosure comprised posthole [3106] and pit [3304]. The pit was 1.2m in diameter and 0.5m deep. It produced four sherds (38g) of late Iron Age pottery and 22g of animal bone.

Extensive boundary ditch {K}

A NE-SW linear geophysical anomaly {K} was proved to exist as a sub-surface ditches which may include [3112], [3219] and [3504]. These were located on the west side of the settlement enclosures described above and may represent an extensive western boundary. The ditches were up to 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep (Fig. 4 section 8) and produced seven sherds (66g) of Roman pottery. However, ditch [3219] also produced a medieval or post-medieval iron buckle (RA4).

Activity adjacent to the major western boundary

Four pits [3116], [3118], [3212] and [3214/3221] and a possible ditch [3114] were identified adjacent to the major western boundary. They were not

identified by the geophysical survey. The pits were 0.8–2.3m in diameter and over 0.4m deep (Fig. 4 section 1). Pit [3214/3221] was unexceptional in form (Fig. 4 section 3) but was unique within the settlement as it was the only feature to contain wall plaster (2.3kg). It also contained 461g of possible floor tile.

3.3.2 Ladder enclosure system to the north (Fig. 5)

Ditches corresponding to linear geophysical anomalies {L}-{M} were investigated within Trenches 24-27. Their form and dimensions varied; some are likely to represent the main boundaries of enclosures, some narrow internal sub-divisions, and others possibly structural features.

Sub-rectangular/oval enclosure {L}

Ditches within Trenches 26 and 27 corresponded to linear geophysical anomalies which may define a sub-rectangular or oval enclosure {L}. Ditch [2616] was at least 3.75m wide. Its possible return [2719] and its possible recut [2713] could only be partially examined because the feature was at the end of the trench and was overlaid by wall footings [2712/2720] (see below). To the west ditches [2704], [2706], [2708] and [2710], which were all under 0.6m wide (Fig. 5 section 4), may have defined a smaller enclosure.

Wall footing [2712/2720] which comprised pitched limestone clearly overlay probable ditches [2713/2719] (Fig. 5 section 5). The footings were *c.* 1.3m wide and 0.2m deep.

Three sub-rectangular enclosures {M}

Linear geophysical anomalies which appeared to define three possible small sub-rectangular enclosures {M} were investigated within Trenches 24, 25 and 26. A broadly N-S aligned ditch [2409] at the west end of Trench 24 defined the western boundary of the enclosures and may correspond to ditches [2713/2720] at the SE end of Trench 27. Ditch [2409] was 2.4m wide and at least 0.7m deep (Fig. 5 section 2). In contrast, ditch [2404], defining the eastern boundary, was only 1m wide and 0.5m deep (Fig. 5 section 1). Twenty-two sherds (114g) of late Iron Age-early Roman pottery, and 24g of animal bone were recovered from [2409]; four sherds (6g) late Iron Age-early Roman pottery were recovered from [2404].

A series of other ditches were identified in this area: [2406], [2509]/[2614], [2505], [2511], [2513], [2604], [2610] and [2612]/[2507]. They were typically aligned N-S or E-W and have been interpreted as internal sub-divisions. They were 0.3–1.8m wide and generally 0.2–0.6m deep (Fig. 5 section 3). Ditch [2606] had been dug into possible colluvium (2605). The ditch fills were generally mid to dark orange-brown sandy silt. Finds recovered included 68 sherds (940g) of Roman pottery, six fragments (43g) of animal bone and a copper alloy washer (RA11).

3.4 Late Iron Age/ early Romano-British settlement to the West

Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 in the western part of the development area identified the remains of another late Iron Age/early Roman-British settlement, as suggested by geophysical survey (NA 2013) (Fig. 6). The settlement is

discussed below, with further detail available in the context appendix and finds reports. The main components of the settlement have been identified as geophysical anomalies {A}-{C} for the purposes of this report.

3.4.1 Main rectangular ditched enclosure {A}

The possible core of the Romano-British settlement appears to have been bounded by a large ditch defining a rectangular enclosure — identified as geophysical anomaly {A} and investigated within Trenches 2 and 4.

Ditch [217] was *c.* 3m wide and over 0.5m deep. It had been redug at least once as [209], which was at least 1.2m deep. Both were filled with a mid orange-brown silty sand but finds were only present in the recut (103g of late Iron Age-early Roman pottery and 3g of animal bone). The geophysical survey suggests that ditches [406] and [408] were the continuation of the same ditch as it turned onto an east-west alignment. Ditch length [408] contained a late Iron Age-early Roman-British Colchester Brooch (RA14). It is unclear how ditch [409] relates to [406] although it was found just to the west of it.

Evidence for activity within the main enclosure was limited to a single pit [207].

3.4.2 Smaller enclosures {C} to north

Smaller enclosures identified as geophysical anomalies {C} were identified to the north and were investigated within Trenches 4, 5 and 6.

Ditch [410] was at least 2.5m wide was filled by a mid grey-brown sandy silt. Its continuation to the north, ditch [510], was considerably wider at 5.7m.

An E-W orientated ditch [611] was 1m wide and 0.1m deep, so is likely to have been an internal division. An absence of artefacts indicates that this enclosure was not directly related to the settlement's domestic core.

The geophysical survey identified a number of short, linear E-W or N-S aligned anomalies, which generally corresponded to ditches in the trenches. Ditches [512], [514], [604], [606] and [611] were *c.* 0.6m wide; while ditches [412], [504], [506], [508] and [608] were more than 1.4m wide (Fig. 6 section 2). Although most of these ditches are likely to be sub-division boundaries, ditches [604] and [606] had near vertical sides and flat bases (Fig. 6 section 3). They may have had a structural function.

3.4.3 Grid-like arrangement of ditches {B} within enclosure to south (Fig. 7)

A grid-like pattern of closely spaced linear geophysical anomalies {B} was identified within the southern part of the main rectangular ditched enclosure {A}. Eleven were identified as ditches [104], [106], [108], [110], [112], [114], [116], [118], [120], [122] and [124]. They were orientated either N-S or E-W. They were 0.5–1m wide and 0.1–0.3m deep, but were consistently concave in profile with gradual to moderate sloping sides (Fig. 7 sections 1 and 2). A total of 17g of pottery and 6g of animal bone were recovered.

3.5 Medieval Open Fields

Traces of furrows were identified in Trenches 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 41 on *c.* 7m spacings (Fig. 8). They were *c.* 2.4m wide and under 0.3m deep, with irregular profiles.

3.6 Post-medieval Activity

Probable post-medieval activity was identified in Trenches 10, 15, 38 and 40.

Circular feature [4006] was 6.5m in diameter and 0.8m deep (Fig 9 section 3). It seemed too regular to be a geological anomaly and has been interpreted as a quarry pit or pond, although no waterlogged deposits were present. Pottery dating to the late Iron Age-early Romano-British period and post-medieval period was recovered from its fills.

NW-SE aligned ditch [3804] and E-W aligned ditches [1004] and [1504] were at least 0.8m wide and 0.5m deep (Fig. 9 sections 1 and 2) and contained sterile fills. These ditches are likely to be associated with post-medieval field boundaries, as they are positioned away from the Romano-British settlements and on a different alignment to earlier ditches and furrows.

3.7 Modern Activity

Three linear geophysical anomalies and one isolated pit are believed to be modern in origin.

A N-S aligned extensive linear geophysical anomaly was investigated as [2204], [2804] and [2904] (Fig. 10). It was at least 7m wide and, where excavated, only *c.* 0.5m deep with steep sloping sides. It had been backfilled with a brown-orange silty sand that was mixed with fragments of brick, aluminium, coke, concrete, charcoal and modern pottery (none retained). It is likely that this is a routeway associated with quarrying known to have been undertaken in the vicinity of the development area. Another extensive linear geophysical anomaly was associated with a service pipe and was, therefore, deliberately avoided by all trenches (Fig. 2), as was a similar feature in the SW corner of the development area (Fig. 6).

The only isolated feature believed to be modern was pit [1604] which contained modern vessel glass, iron nails and the remains of an immature pig.

3.8 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The topsoil in the majority of the trenches was *c.* 0.25–0.40m thick and represents the layer associated with modern ploughing. This sealed a subsoil layer that was generally *c*. 0.1–0.35m thick, which may represent medieval or deep ploughing events. The topsoil and subsoil within every trench was scanned for finds (Table 1). The overburden was noticeably shallower in the centre of the development area where the field had been kept as pasture.

The majority of the archaeological features had been dug into mid grey-orange-brown silty sand and ironstone, which represents the underlying geology. Mid bluish clayey sand and yellow-white silty clay were encountered in Trenches 34, 35 and 40.

Localised deposits (2408) and (2605), *c.* 12m wide and 0.6m thick, probably filled a palaeochannel, which ended abruptly within Trench 26 where it was recorded as [2604] (Fig. 5). As (2605) produced Roman finds including 55 sherds (783g) of pottery and 34g of animal bone, it is likely that a hollow in the ground still existed over the palaeochannel in this period. Similar *c.* 0.5–1.5m thick deposits (610) and (804), although sterile of finds, are likely to be further colluvial deposits.

3.9 Artefacts

3.9.1 Introduction

Seventeen trenches, the majority associated with the eastern Romano-British settlement, yielded an assemblage comprising mainly pottery, animal bone, and a selection of non-ceramic artefacts (Table 1). No finds were recovered from Trenches 3, 7-15, 17-23, 28-30, or 36-39.

	Tr.	Feature	Description	Fill	Date range	Finds Summary
R-B Settlement West	1	104	Ditch	105	Early Roman	Pottery (5g)
		110	Ditch	111	Early Roman	Pottery (5g)
		112	Ditch	113	Early Roman	Pottery (7g); animal bone (3g)
		114	Ditch	115	Undated	Animal bone (3g)
	2	209	Ditch	210	?Iron Age	Pottery (1g)
		209	Ditch	211	Late Iron Age	Pottery (102g); animal bone (3g)
	4	402	Subsoil	402	Early Roman	Pottery (94g)
		408	Ditch	409	Early Roman	Copper alloy brooch (RA14)
		412	Ditch	413	Mid to late Iron Age	Pottery (41g)
	5	502	Subsoil	502	Undated	Lead alloy steelyard weight (RA15)
		504	Ditch	505	Early Roman	Pottery (79g); animal bone (16g)
	6	608	Ditch	609	Early Roman	Pottery (66g)
		610	Colluvium	610	Early Roman	Pottery (36g)
R-B Settlement East	24	2401	Topsoil	2401	Undated	Lead ?weight (RA12)
		2404	Ditch	2405	Early Roman	Pottery (6g)
		2409	Ditch	2410	Early Roman	Pottery (24g); animal bone (114g)
	25	2505	Ditch	2506	Early Roman	Pottery (11g)
	26	2604	Colluvium	2605	Early Roman	Pottery (783g); animal bone (34g)
		2610	Ditch	2611	Early Roman	Pottery (146g); animal bone (9g)
		2614	Ditch	2615	Undated	Copper alloy rove? (RA11)
		2616	Ditch	2617	Early Roman	Pottery (94g); iron nail (RA13)
	27	2704	Ditch	2705	Undated	Animal bone (9g)
		2713	Ditch	2714	Early Roman	Pottery (187g); animal bone (191g)
		2719	Ditch	2715	Early Roman	Pottery (33g); animal bone (159g)
		2719	Ditch	2717	Early Roman	Pottery (275g); animal bone (4g)
		2719	Ditch	2718	Early Roman	Pottery (9g); animal bone (114g)
	31	3101	Topsoil	3101	Early Roman	Pottery (162g); copper alloy ring (RA10)
		3104	Ditch	3105	Undated	Animal bone (119g)
		3110	Ditch	3111	Early Roman	Pottery (259g); animal bone (9g)
		3112	Ditch	3113	Early Roman	Pottery (49g)
	32	3201	Topsoil	3201	Roman	Copper alloy coin (RA6)
		3204	Ditch	3205	Early Roman	Pottery (62g); iron hobnail (RA2)
		3210	Ditch	3211	Early Roman	Pottery (43g); animal bone (37g)
		3214	Pit	3216	Roman	Ceramic ?floor tile (461g); wall plaster (2.3kg)
		3219	Ditch	3220	Medieval or post-medieval	Iron buckle (RA4)

	Tr.	Feature	Description	Fill	Date range	Finds Summary
		3225	Ditch	3226	Early Roman	Copper alloy brooch (RA5); iron nail (RA3)
		3231	Ditch	3232	Early Roman	Pottery (298g)
	33	3301	Topsoil	3301	Roman	Copper alloy coin (RA7); copper alloy toilet knife handle (RA9)
		3304	Pit	3305	Late Iron Age	Pottery (38g); animal bone (22g)
		3307	Ditch	3308	Early Roman	Pottery (4g)
		3309	Ditch	3310	Early Roman	Pottery (8g)
		3313	Ditch	3314	Roman C2-3	Pottery (33g); ceramic roof tile (117g); fired clay (35g); animal bone (3g)
	34	3408	Ditch	3409	Early Roman	Pottery (14g)
		3410	Pit	3411	Iron Age	Pottery (8g)
		3412	Pit	3413	Iron Age	Pottery (32g); animal bone (2g)
	35	3501	Topsoil	3501	Roman	Copper alloy coin (RA8)
		3504	Ditch	3505	Early Roman	Pottery (17g)
		3508	Ditch	3509	Early Roman	Pottery (390g); copper alloy coin (RA1)
		3510	Ditch	3511	Early Roman	Pottery (1.9kg)
Peripheral activity	16	1604	Pit	1605	Modern	Vessel glass (19g); iron nail x2; animal bone (75g)
	40	4006	Pit	4004	Post-medieval	Pottery (13g)
	41	4105	Furrow	4106	Post-medieval	Pottery (56g)

Table 1: Artefact Summary by Area and Feature

3.9.2 Pottery

A total of 371 sherds, weighing 5.5kg was collected. The assemblage includes material dating from the middle to late Iron Age, through to the early 3rd century AD; and two post-medieval sherds. Pottery was recovered from 36 deposits, mainly ditches, and survives in good condition, with a mean sherd weight of 15g. Several Roman vessels are represented by more than single sherds. Pottery was quantified by sherd count and weight: fabric groupings are based on principal inclusion type and colour (Table 2).

	Ware Group	Sherd No.	Wt (g)	Fill / Sherd No.
Later prehistoric	Shell	2	13	(210):1; (2715):1
	Shell and sand	5	35	(2411):2, (2413):3
	Shell and grog	1	5	(3411):1
	Grog	16	184	(211):5, (2405):4, (3305):3, (3511):4
	Grog and sand	17	160	(413):6, (2715):1, (3101):1, (3305):1, (4004):1, (4106):7
Roman	Samian	6	15	(2410):3, (2605):3
	Nene Valley mortaria	1	10	(3505):1
	Nene Valley colour coat	1	2	(3314):1
	Nene Valley grey ware	19	226	(111):1, (2410):2, (2605):2, (2714):1, (2715):1, (3211):1, (3310):4, (3314):2, (3509):4, (3511):1
	Grey ware	83	1,128	(105):1, (113):1, (505):3, (610):2, (2605):3, (2611):2, (2617):11, (2714):2, (2718):1, (3101):1, (3111):2, (3113):1, (3211):1, (3226):1, (3308):1, (3505):2, (3511):48
	Black burnished ware	1	25	(3113):1
	Black sandy ware	52	597	(2605):1, (3111):1, (3505):2, (3509):2, (3511):45, (4004):1
	Black micaceous ware	9	66	(3511):9
	Oxidised sandy ware	19	212	(2605):11, (3511):8
	White sandy ware	1	6	(3511):1
	Grogged white / oxidised / burnt ware	78	1,898	(2506):2, (2605):34, (2611):1, (2717):5, (3111):1, (3205):1, (3509):14, (3511):20
	Shelly ware	49	591	(609):2, (2605):1, (2611):8, (2714):1, (2717):12, (3232):23, (3409):2
	Non-specific Roman	9	317	(402):5, (2714):3, (3101):1

	Ware Group	Sherd No.	Wt (g)	Fill / Sherd No.
Post-medieval	Glazed earthenware	2	40	(4004):1, (4106):1

Table 2: Pottery type series

Eastern settlement

A total of 333 sherds (5kg) derived from 24 cut features within Trenches 24-27, 31-35; and topsoil. The largest assemblage (1.9kg) was recovered from ditch [3510].

Twenty-one Iron Age sherds (231g) derived alongside Roman pottery from ditches [2404], [2719] and [3510]. Pits [3304], [3410] and [3412] contained only Iron Age pottery. Seven hand-made body sherds of probable middle to late Iron Age date occur in shelly and grog/sand-tempered fabrics. Fourteen predominantly grog-tempered sherds, some wheel-thrown, are datable to the latest Iron Age (*c*. 50 BC–AD 50), and include four sherds from a lid-seated jar.

Roman pottery spans the late 1st to early 3rd century; the majority dates from the late 1st and 2nd century and is mainly local in character. Although the evaluation yielded only a small assemblage, the pottery is comparable with the range of wares and vessel forms recovered from excavations at nearby Mallard Close (Mackreth and Hartley 2004).

The assemblage is dominated by sandy wares (principally grey wares), white, oxidised and burnt grog-tempered wares, and a smaller quantity of shelly wares. Products of the Nene Valley industries comprise 19 grey ware sherds, and single sherds of mortaria and colour-coated ware. One piece of black-burnished ware (a regional import from Dorset), and six sherds of central Gaulish samian complete the assemblage.

The group is dominated by jars with simple lid-seated, everted, beaded or externally grooved rims, and a small number of bowls and dishes. Many vessels have either single or multiple cordons; decorative elements comprise combed, burnished, or incised motifs. A number of the coarse ware jars are sooted, indicating use as cooking pots. None appear to have been modified or repaired, suggesting ready access to new vessels.

Western settlement

Twenty-seven sherds (436g) were collected from seven cut features and two layers within the western settlement. Later prehistoric pottery within ditches [209] and [412] comprises seven abraded, undiagnostic body sherds (42g) of possible middle to late Iron Age date. The primary fill of ditch [209] also produced five grog-tempered sherds (102g) from a late Iron Age bead rim jar with multiple cordons.

Roman pottery was collected from ditches [104], [110], [112], [504], [608], colluvium (610) and subsoil (402). The small assemblage of 15 sherds (292g) spans the late 1st and 2nd centuries, and mainly comprises locally manufactured grey wares, with two shelly sherds. A lid-seated jar with a rim diameter of 120mm is the only diagnostic vessel form.

Peripheral activity

The upper fill of pit [4006], Trench 40, contained two abraded late Iron Age/early Roman body sherds (10g), and a piece of post-medieval glazed earthenware (3g). The latter is considered to represent an intrusive find within an earlier feature.

A 17th-century glazed earthenware bowl rim (37g) derived from furrow [4105], Trench 41. The feature also contained seven abraded grog-tempered sherds (19g) from a residual late Iron Age vessel

3.9.3 Ceramic building material

Ceramic building material is poorly represented, and derives entirely from the eastern settlement. The fill of ditch [3313] yielded two abraded pieces of Roman roof tile, in sand-tempered (54g) and shelly fabrics (63g); and a hand-made slab fragment (35g). The latter occurs in an organic fabric, retains a surface and edge, and may represent pre-fabricated furniture from a domestic oven or hearth. The tertiary fill of pit [3214] contained a sand-tempered floor tile fragment (461g) of uncertain date. The object is 40mm thick and has a worn/smoothed upper surface and mortared underside, the latter indicating use.

3.9.4 Non-ceramic artefacts

A total of 18 non-ceramic artefacts and 2.3kg of wall/ceiling plaster were recovered, the majority from the eastern and western settlement areas. No objects were recovered from the vicinity of the ring ditch.

Eastern settlement

The trenches in the eastern settlement produced thirteen non-ceramic finds, almost half of which derived from topsoil deposits. The only non-ceramic artefact from Trench 24 was found within topsoil deposits and comprised a small lead 'pan' weight (Registered Artefact (RA)12), rounded in plan and plano-convex cross-section. Pan weights were placed in the pan of an equal-armed balance, as opposed to being suspended on a steelyard. These simply made weights are not closely datable, being in use in both the Romano-British and medieval periods. RA12 is damaged and hence its weight is not readily comparable to the various weighing systems in use during these periods.

Four coins were recovered, three from topsoil deposits in Trenches 32, 33 and 35; the fourth coin was found in the fills of ditch [3508]. All appear to be of Romano-British date. The coin from topsoil deposits in Trench 32 (RA6) is illegible but appears to equate with an AE2/3. The coin from Trench 33 (RA7), also from topsoil deposits, is a coin of Constans (obverse Constans PF AVG; reverse Victoriae DD AVGG Q NN), dating to AD 337–348. Topsoil deposits in Trench 35 yielded a radiate coin (RA8) of Tetricus I/II (AD 270–273), while the coin from ditch [3508] (RA1), although illegible, may be a 4th-century coin possibly of the House of Valentinian.

A cast annular ring of pentagonal cross-section and sub-rectangular cross-section (external diameter 28.6mm) was found in topsoil deposits in Trench 31

(RA10). These annular rings are not closely datable and could have had many uses, for example as parts of chains or harness rings.

In addition to the 4th-century coin of Constans, topsoil deposits in Trench 33 produced an unusual cast copper alloy handle with remnants of an iron tang *in situ* (RA9). The handle takes the form of the head of a duck-like creature with one edge of the handle extending into a beak or muzzle, the mouth open and the tongue protruding. A hole on either side of the handle represents the creature's eyes; these perforations would originally have held amber, glass or a stone setting. These handles are thought to be from toilet knives and similar examples have been found at Braughing, East Herts (finds.org.uk record id 112842), Silchester, and Germany (Boon 2000, 346 no. 81, figs 161-63). They are dated to second quarter of the 1st century AD.

Little can be gleaned from the small Trench 26 assemblage. A single flat-headed iron nail was found in the fills of ditch [2616] (RA13). Nails of this form were in use from the Iron Age to modern periods. The possible copper alloy 'rove' (RA11) comprises a flat circular disc (23.8mm diameter) with a slightly off-centre perforation (7.2mm diameter). This could have performed a rove-like function or may alternatively have been a shoulder or end plate on a medieval or later knife/dagger.

A range of items were found within features in Trench 32. A single hobnail (RA2) from fills of ditch [3204] testifies to the adoption of Roman style footwear. The copper alloy Colchester derivative type brooch (RA5) from ditch [3225] belongs to Mackreth's Nene Group of brooches (2011, 56-7) having plain wings set below the head, a plain narrow bow of rounded rectangular section and a solid catch plate with a slight step down from the bow along the junction. Mackreth (2011, 56-7) notes that this group is centred overwhelmingly at the junction of Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire, with a large concentration lying in the southern end of Northamptonshire and adjacent Bedfordshire and an extension down the Nene. This group of brooches is not closely dated, but is likely to date to the second half of 1st century AD or later (Mackreth 2011, 57). The fills of this same ditch also yielded a flat-headed nail (RA3).

Ditch [3225] contained an iron sub-rectangular/ trapezoidal buckle frame, which could have accommodated a 26mm wide strap (RA4). The buckle is fairly crudely made, the frame slightly lop-sided. Roman iron rectangular buckles are known; Manning notes that most were probably associated with military equipment (1985, 146). The size of RA4, however, (46mm by 44.8mm) is more suggestive of use with harness, and this frame could date to the medieval or post-medieval period.

The fill of pit [3214] contained a sizeable assemblage of off-white to buff coloured plaster (2.3kg) with sand temper, frequent small to medium angular pebbles and rare coal-like inclusions. Most pieces retained at least one flat surface with two to three layers of white paint. Impressions of reeds, widths varying from 4–6mm, or tile/stone are preserved on the reverse surface of several pieces (1.1kg). Vitruvius recommended that in order to avoid cracking

of the plaster, two layers of reeds should first be nailed to the walls at right angles to one another. Impressions of reeds were also found on the plaster from Bancroft Villa (Tyrrell 1994, 242) and Roughground Farm, Lechlade (Allen 1993, 168) and are thought to derive from the ceiling. This suggests a building in the vicinity, although on the present evidence it is impossible to say if it was a masonry structure or timber-framed with wattle and daub walls on a stone foundation. A single fragment of plaster (9g) had the remains of a band of black paint, in excess of 15mm wide, which had subsequently been over-painted with white.

Western settlement

Only two non-ceramic artefacts were recovered from the area of the western settlement. A lead steelyard weight (RA15) was found in topsoil layers of Trench 5. The weight was a squat, rounded conical shape with a copper alloy wire inserted into its top for suspension. Although similar shaped weights were in use in both the Romano-British and medieval periods, it is noteworthy that at 166g RA15 is quite close to representing the Roman weight of 6 *unciæ* (163g = 6 *unciæ*). A Colchester Brooch of Mackreth's Standard British form (2011, 37) was found in the fill of ditch [408]. Dating of the Standard British form, especially as in this instance having an incomplete catchplate, is difficult (Mackreth 2011, 38), but it is likely to be of 1st-century date.

Modern activity

The fills of pit [1604], Trench 16, contained a clear colourless, moulded glass vessel rim with screw threads, in shape very akin to a well-known mayonnaise jar. This same pit also produced two nails. The mould seam on the jar indicates it is post-1887 in date (Hedges 1975, 23).

3.10 Ecofacts

3.10.1 Animal bone

A total of 121 animal bone pieces (926g) was collected, the majority deriving from features within the eastern settlement. The assemblage is highly fragmented, demonstrated by a mean fragment weight of 7g, and displays variable surface abrasion.

Eastern settlement

Twelve cut features, mainly ditches, yielded 80 fragments (826g). The largest single deposit (191g) derived from ditch [2713]. Anatomical elements comprise limb bones (including a complete cattle metatarsal); foot bones (talus, phalanx); rib, vertebra, mandible and tooth fragments. Species represented are cattle, horse and pig.

Western settlement

Eighteen abraded limb bone, mandible and tooth fragments (25g) were collected from ditches [112], [114], [209], and [504]. All survive in poor condition, and none are identifiable to species.

Peripheral activity

The fill of modern pit [1604] yielded 23 limb bone, skull and mandible fragments (75g) from a piglet (not retained).

4. DISCUSSION OF AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Three areas of archaeological significance were identified (Fig. 11) and are discussed below.

4.1 Bronze Age Ring-ditch

The evaluation confirmed the presence of a ring-ditch in the central area of the proposed development. It was defined by a substantial circular ditch with a diameter of *c*. 24m and an urned cremation burial was found within its interior. Despite the absence of datable artefacts, its form has similarities with Neolithic/early Bronze Age monuments. Numerous examples are known in Northamptonshire, particularly along the Nene Valley (Chapman 2004, 40), and many of these contained burials (Clay 2006, 81). One such example was excavated prior to gravel extraction adjacent to the River Nene *c.* 2km from Earls Barton village (Jackson 1984).

4.2 The Romano-British Settlements

The evaluation located two Romano-British settlements in the eastern and western parts of the development area. They were similar in terms of their overall extent within the development area but were different in layout and in the artefact assemblages they produced.

The western settlement extended over *c*. 2.2ha and comprised a main rectangular ditched enclosure, with a smaller adjoining enclosure to the north and possibly to the west (Fig. 6). The eastern settlement was at least 2ha and comprised a 'ladder'-type arrangement of enclosures (Fig. 12). The recutting of a number of ditches indicates continuity in layout, although this occurred more frequently in the eastern settlement.

The pottery assemblages within both settlements hint at a late Iron Age origin but with the main period of occupation in the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. The presence of small quantities of early 3rd-century pottery indicates at least some occupation continued into this period. A similar reduction in 3rd- to 4th-century pottery was noted at the Mallard Close excavation, where it was viewed as evidence of settlement decline (Chapman and Atkins 2005, 45). Neither settlement within the development area produced any evidence for Saxon-period activity.

The interior of the ditched enclosures appear to have been sub-divided by a series of ditches and some internal activity was indicated by a small number of pits and postholes. No hearths or ovens were identified, although a hand-made slab fragment from an oven suggests they existed within the eastern settlement. A corn drier/malting oven and stone-lined well are known from the Mallard Close excavation (Chapman and Atkins 2005, 37-39).

Trenches 27 and 33 within the eastern settlement located firm evidence for buildings in the form of stone wall footings and/or trenches. In addition, a pit in Trench 32 produced a large quantity of wall/ceiling plaster. Ceramic

building material was only present in the eastern settlement, although the quantity was insufficient to indicate any of the buildings had tiled roofs. It is likely that most buildings within the settlement would have been timber-framed but that at least two had stone footings. Within the western settlement the only possible direct evidence for a building were the 'ditches' within Trench 6; their steep sides and flat bases are suggestive of a structural function.

In the western settlement, a grid-like arrangement of ditches was identified within Trench 1 in the southern part of the main enclosure (Fig. 7). Taking the geophysical anomalies into account they appear to form a series of square or rectangular 'compartments' that were approximately 7m wide and at least 10m long. Similar features at Cambourne New Settlement, Cambridgeshire were interpreted as small stock enclosures (Wright *et al* 2009, 27-58 and fig. 23), although perhaps a horticultural function is more likely.

The finds assemblage from the eastern settlement comprised pottery (5.5kg), ceramic building material (578g), wall/ceiling plaster (2.3kg) and animal bone (926g). The majority of the pottery comprised locally made vessels, although a small quantity of continental and regional wares were present within the eastern settlement. This compares well with that recovered from the Mallard Close excavation (Chapman and Atkins 2005, 45). In addition, 13 non-ceramic artefacts including lead weights, late Roman coins, brooches, a toilet knife handle, nails and a hobnail were recovered. The assemblage from the western settlement was smaller: pottery (436g), animal bone (25g), lead steelyard and brooch.

The absence of smithing and smelting by products is noteworthy, as an assemblage exceeding 4.6kg was recovered from the Mallard Close excavation (Chapman and Atkins 2005, 44-45), all associated with late Iron Age features. This may suggest that iron working was only practised in one area of the settlement.

It is likely that the majority of the occupants of the settlement were farmers. The relative importance of animal husbandry as opposed to arable farming is impossible to determine on the basis of the evaluation evidence.

4.3 The Wider Landscape

The aerial photographic evidence for the Iron Age and Roman landscape is still highly fragmented especially on the Northamptonshire clays. The Earls Barton settlements were not initially discovered due to cropmarks but during the construction of a pipe trench in 1973. It is becoming increasingly clear that the county was intensively occupied during the Roman period — characterised by large-scale agricultural landscapes, in some cases associated with pottery and iron production. In places, neighbouring settlements were under a 1km apart, as was the case within the development area. However, the two settlements within the development area are a significant discovery because, although such settlements are relatively common in the region, they 'are very unevenly distributed and poorly understood' (Taylor 2006, 143).

Associated with this agricultural landscape was an extensive network of roads and trackways, villas and the development of many local market and religious centres. It has been speculated that one of these roads ran westwards from Irchester to the possible Roman small town located at Duston (Taylor and Flitcroft 2004, 72). Such a road, had it existed, would have passed close to the development area. Known and potential villas are densely concentrated along the River Nene with several known around Earls Barton.

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6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARY

Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84798: Northing: 64471)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84843: Northing: 64449)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
101	**Topsoil**	**Dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
102	**Subsoil**	**Dark brown grey silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.35m**	☑	☐
103	**Natural**	**Mid grey brown silty sand**	☐	☐
104	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, min depth 0.27m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
105	Fill	Dark brown grey silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
106	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, min depth 0.12m, min length 8.5m**	☑	☐
107	Fill	Mid brown grey silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☐
108	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: assymetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.78m, min depth 0.15m, min length 2.5m**	☑	☐
109	Fill	Dark grey brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☐
110	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.72m, min depth 0.2m, min length 3.5m**	☑	☐
111	Fill	Dark brown grey silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
112	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, min depth 0.22m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
113	Fill	Dark brown green silty sand occasional small-large stones	☑	☑
114	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, min depth 0.22m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
115	Fill	Dark brown grey silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☑	☑
116	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.07m, min depth 0.3m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
117	Fill	Dark brown grey silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐
118	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.68m, min depth 0.25m, min length 3.5m**	☑	☐
119	Fill	Mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☐
120	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: assymetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, min depth 0.1m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
121	Fill	Mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☐
122	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, min length 3.m**	☐	☐
123	Fill	Mid brown grey sandy silt moderate small-large stones	☐	☐
124	**Ditch**	**Linear dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, min length 1.5m**	☐	☐
125	Fill	Dark grey brown silty sand moderate small-large stones	☐	☐

Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.37 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84753: Northing: 64585)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84799: Northing: 64526)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
201	**Topsoil**	**Friable mid brown brown clay sand occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.25m**	☑	☐
202	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Thickness = 0.12m**	☑	☐
203	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand**	☐	☐
204	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones**	☐	☐
205	**Furrow**	**Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.33m, max depth 0.16m, min length 1.m**	☑	☐
206	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐
207	**Pit**	**Oval E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.84m, max depth 0.21m, max length 1.15m**	☑	☐
208	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐
209	**Ditch**	**Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: min depth 1.2m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
210	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☑	☑
211	Fill	Friable mid brown clay silt moderate small stones, occasional medium stones	☑	☑
212	Fill	Friable mid brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐
213	**Furrow**	**Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 1.m**	☐	☐
214	Fill	Friable light orange brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	☐	☐
215	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.82m, max depth 0.7m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
216	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐
219	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐
217	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.75m, min depth 0.45m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
218	Fill	Mid brown orange silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐

Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.45 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 84745: Northing: 64585)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84699: Northing: 64564)*

Reason: **Test an area of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
301	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.13m**	☑	☐
302	**Subsoil**	**Dark brown orange silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.15m**	☑	☐
303	**Natural**	**Mid brown orange Contained highly fragmented ironstone**	☐	☐
304	**Furrow**	**Linear N-S sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, max depth 0.5m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
305	Fill	Mid grey brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐

Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84836: Northing: 64583)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84790: Northing: 64564)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
401	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.25m**	☑	☐
402	**Subsoil**	**Mid brown orange silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.2m**	☑	☑
403	**Natural**	**Mid brown grey silty sand Contained frequent fragments of ironstone**	☐	☐
404	**Ditch**	**Linear NNW-SSE dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
405	Fill	Dark brown sandy silt moderate small stones Contained 19th-20th century brick	☐	☐
406	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 5.m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
407	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt frequent small stones	☐	☐
408	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 1.25m, min length 10.m**	☐	☐
409	Fill	Mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones Finds collected from the surface of the ditch fill	☐	☑
410	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 2.5m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
411	Fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small stones	☐	☐
412	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, min depth 0.35m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
413	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☑	☑

Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: **Length:** 50.00 m. **Width:** 2.00 m. **Depth to Archaeology Min:** 0.35 m. **Max:** 0.52 m.

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 84810: Northing: 64611)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84857: Northing: 64631)*

Reason: **Test an area of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
501	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.32**	☑	☐
502	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid grey brown silty sand Thickness = 0.12m**	☑	☑
503	**Natural**	**Friable mid grey brown silty sand Contained ironstone fragments**	☐	☐
504	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min length 0.48m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
505	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☑
506	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep dimensions: max breadth 1.62m, min depth 0.42m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
507	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones, occasional medium-large stones	☑	☐
508	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 1.m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
509	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt	☐	☐
510	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 5.7m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
511	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt	☐	☐
512	**Ditch**	**Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
513	Fill	Loose mid brown grey silty sand	☐	☐
514	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
515	Fill	Loose mid brown grey silty sand	☐	☐

Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84892: Northing: 64646)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84901: Northing: 64597)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
601	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.27m**	☑	☐
602	**Subsoil**	**Mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Maximum thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
603	**Natural**	**Light orange sand Contained fragments of ironstone**	☐	☐
604	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.15m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
605	Fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐
606	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.42m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
607	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐
608	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 2.3m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
609	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Finds retrieved from the surface of the ditch fill	☐	☑
610	**Layer**	**Mid brown sand occasional small stones Maximum thickness = 0.5m**	☑	☑
611	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE sides: assymetrical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.1m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
612	Fill	Mid yellow brown sand	☑	☐

Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 84944: Northing: 64659)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84961: Northing: 64611)*

Reason: **Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
701	Topsoil	Dark brown grey sandy silt Thickness = 0.3m	☑	☐
702	Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.1m	☑	☐
703	Natural	Mid brown orange silty sand Contained frequent fragments of ironstone	☐	☐

Trench: **8**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: 0.4 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 84975: Northing: 64662)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85023: Northing: 64677)*

Reason: **Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
801	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
802	**Subsoil**	**Mid orange brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.15m**	☑	☐
803	**Natural**	**Mid brown orange silty sand Contained a frequent quantity of ironstone fragments**	☐	☐
804	**Colluvium**	**Mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small stones At least 10m long, 2m wide and 1.5m deep.**	☑	☐
805	**Furrow**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
806	Fill	Light brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐

Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.32 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84990: Northing: 64637)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85040: Northing: 64629)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
901	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.2m**	☑	☐
902	**Subsoil**	**Mid brown clay sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.15m**	☑	☐
903	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones**	☐	☐
904	**Natural**	**Loose mid orange brown silty sand**	☐	☐
905	**Furrow**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
906	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐
907	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.58m, max depth 1.m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
908	Fill	Friable mid brown orange silty sand Thickness = 0.56m	☑	☐
909	Fill	Friable mid brown orange silty sand frequent small stones, moderate medium stones Thickness = 0.47m	☑	☐
910	**Grave**	**Circular dimensions: max diameter 0.55m Urned cremation burial, preserved insitu**	☐	☐
911	Grave	Friable dark brown silty sand occasional small stones Cremated bone was visible on the surface of the deposit	☐	☐
914	Finds deposit	Unexcavated fragmentary and undiagnostic pottery vessel. It contained a cremation deposit.	☐	☐
912	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
913	Fill	Friable mid brown orange silty sand frequent small stones	☐	☐

Trench: **10**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.37 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 85014: Northing: 64622)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85029: Northing: 64574)*

Reason: **Test an area of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1001	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.14m**	☑	☐
1002	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid brown clay sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.17m**	☑	☐
1003	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown**	☐	☐
1004	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min length 2.m**	☐	☐
1006	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand	☐	☐
1005	**Natural**	**Friable light brown orange silty sand**	☐	☐
1007	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand**	☐	☐
1008	**Natural**	**Firm light blue white silty sand**	☐	☐
1009	**Natural**	**Friable light orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones**	☐	☐

Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.34 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85026: Northing: 64598)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84978: Northing: 64584)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1010	Natural	Friable mid orange brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐
1102	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid brown clay sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.2m**	☑	☐
1103	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Contained fragments of ironstone**	☐	☐
1104	**Furrow**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min length 2.m**	☐	☐
1106	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐
1105	**Natural**	**Mid orange brown sand Consisted of bands of ironstone and sand**	☐	☐

Trench: 12

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85037: Northing: 64558)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 84989: Northing: 64542)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1201	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown green sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
1202	**Subsoil**	**Mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Thickness = 0.1m**	☑	☐
1203	**Natural**	**Mid brown orange silt frequent small-medium stones**	☐	☐
1204	**Furrow**	**Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 2.4m, max depth 0.15m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
1205	Fill	Mid grey brown silty sand	☑	☐
1206	**Furrow**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 1.5m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
1207	Fill	Mid orange brown silty sand occasional small stones	☐	☐

Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85010: Northing: 64529)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85027: Northing: 64482)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1301	Topsoil	Friable dark brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.15m	☑	☐
1302	Subsoil	Friable mid brown clay sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.22m	☑	☐
1303	Natural	Friable mid grey brown silty sand	☐	☐

Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.34 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85080: Northing: 64536)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85032: Northing: 64522)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1404	Natural	Dark orange brown sand Contained ironstone fragments Located at the east end of the trench	☐	☐
1401	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown clay sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.13m**	☑	☐
1402	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.17m**	☑	☐
1403	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones**	☐	☐
1405	**Natural**	**Light yellow orange sand Contained ironstone**	☐	☐

Trench: **15**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.34 m. Max: 0.35 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 85091: Northing: 64549)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85050: Northing: 64578)*

Reason: **Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1501	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.11**	☑	☐
1502	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid brown clay sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.21m**	☑	☐
1503	**Natural**	**Friable mid grey brown silty sand**	☐	☐
1504	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.3m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
1505	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐

Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.31 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85058: Northing: 64650)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85077: Northing: 64604)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1601	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.38m**	☑	☐
1602	**Natural**	**Friable mid yellow brown silty sand Contained outcrops of ironstone**	☐	☐
1603	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand occasional small stones**	☐	☐
1604	**Pit**	**Sub-oval sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.2m, max diameter 0.9m**	☑	☐
1605	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
1606	**Natural**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones**	☐	☐

Trench: 17

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.32 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85050: Northing: 64701)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85070: Northing: 64655)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1701	Topsoil	Friable dark brown clay silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.16m	☑	☐
1702	Subsoil	Mid brown clay sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.17m	☑	☐
1703	Natural	Mid brown orange silty sand Contained frequent fragments of ironstone	☐	☐
1704	Natural	Friable light blue white silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☐	☐
1705	Natural	Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐

Trench: 18

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85091: Northing: 64697)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85105: Northing: 64649)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1801	Topsoil	Dark brown green sandy silt Thickness = 0.3m	☑	☐
1802	Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand frequent medium stones, frequent small stones Thickness = 0.2	☑	☐
1803	Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand frequent medium stones Contained ironstone fragments	☐	☐

Trench: 19

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85169: Northing: 64680)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85120: Northing: 64670)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1901	Topsoil	Mid brown grey sandy silt Thickness = 0.35m	☑	☐
1902	Subsoil	Dark orange brown silty sand frequent medium stones, frequent small stones Thickness = 0.15m	☑	☐
1903	Natural	Light orange brown silty sand Fragments of ironstone bedrock and occasional outcrops of light yellowish brown silty sand.	☐	☐

Trench: **20**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.6 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 85163: Northing: 64635)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85115: Northing: 64622)*

Reason: **Test an area of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2001	Topsoil	Mid brown grey sandy silt Thickness = 0.4m	☑	☐
2002	Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand frequent medium stones, frequent small stones Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☐
2003	Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand Outcrops of ironstone were present, particularly at the western end of the trench.	☐	☐

Trench: 21

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85177: Northing: 64697)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85190: Northing: 64648)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2101	Topsoil	Dark brown grey sandy silt Thickness = 0.25m	☑	☐
2102	Subsoil	Mid brown grey silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.25m	☑	☐
2103	Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand Fragmented ironstone in a silty sand matrix was also present.	☐	☐

Trench: 22

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85196: Northing: 64722)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85148: Northing: 64709)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2201	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
2202	**Subsoil**	**Mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.2m**	☑	☐
2203	**Natural**	**Mid orange brown silty sand With frequent outcrops of highly fragmented ironstone bedrock. This was more obvious at the NE end**	☐	☐
2204	**Quarry**	**Linear N-S sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.m, min depth 0.25m, min length 6.5m**	☑	☐
2205	Fill	Brown orange silty sand moderate medium CBM, frequent small charcoal Also contained coal/coke and modern ceramics	☑	☐

Trench: 23

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85239: Northing: 64755)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85256: Northing: 64707)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2301	Topsoil	Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.4m	☑	☐
2302	Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☐
2303	Natural	Mid orange brown silty sand Also included outcrops of light brownish yellow silty sand.	☐	☐

Trench: 24

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85318: Northing: 64700)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85368: Northing: 64703)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2401	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness = 0.35m**	☑	☑
2402	**Subsoil**	**Dark grey orange silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
2403	**Natural**	**Dark brown grey silty sand Also comprised dark brownish orange ironstone in a silty sand matrix.**	☑	☐
2404	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.5m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
2405	Fill	Mid brown grey sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	☑	☑
2406	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 1.1m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
2407	Fill	Light brown grey sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐
2408	**Colluvium**	**Dark grey orange sandy silt frequent small stones, occasional medium stones The infill of a dry-valley that was visible as a hollow on the surface of the field.**	☑	☐
2409	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep dimensions: max breadth 2.4m, min depth 0.65m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
2410	Fill	Dark orange grey sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Occasional fragments of limestone	☑	☑

Trench: 25

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.66 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85331: Northing: 64672)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85381: Northing: 64680)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2501	**Topsoil**	**Friable mid grey brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.18-0.22m**	☑	☐
2502	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid orange brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.15 - 0.44m**	☑	☐
2503	**Natural**	**Compact dark brown orange With ironstone inclusions**	☐	☐
2504	**Natural**	**Firm light brown yellow sandy silt**	☐	☐
2505	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: V-shaped base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.35m, min length 1.m**	☑	☐
2506	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☑
2507	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, min length 1.8m**	☐	☐
2508	Fill	Friable light orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐
2509	**Ditch**	**Linear NNW-SSE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.2m, min length 1.m**	☑	☐
2510	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐
2511	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 1.25m, min length 1.3m**	☐	☐
2512	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐
2513	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, min length 3.3m**	☐	☐
2514	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐

Trench: 26

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.56 m. Max: 0.59 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85339: Northing: 64695)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85341: Northing: 64645)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2601	**Topsoil**	**Friable mid grey brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.26 - 0.29m**	☑	☐
2602	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid orange brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
2603	**Natural**	**Light brown yellow sandy silt A mix of light brownish yellow to dark brownish orange, with iron pan.**	☐	☐
2604	**Palaeochannel**	**Linear E-W sides: steep dimensions: min breadth 1.8m, min depth 0.63m, min length 12.2m The infill of a dry-valley that was visible as a hollow on the surface of the field. Not fully excavated to the base.**	☑	☐
2605	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	☑	☑
2606	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.12m, max depth 0.19m, min length 2.2m Truncated quarry pit 2604**	☑	☐
2607	Fill	Friable dark orange brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐
2608	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 0.75m, min length 1.9m**	☐	☐
2609	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate medium stones	☐	☐
2610	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.31m, min length 1.9m**	☑	☐
2611	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☑
2612	**Ditch**	**Curving linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.19m, min length 11.8m**	☑	☐
2613	Fill	Friable light orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐
2614	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 0.85m, min length 9.5m**	☐	☐
2615	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Finds retrieved from the surface of the ditch fill	☐	☑
2616	**Ditch**	**Linear ENE-WSW dimensions: min breadth 3.75m, min length 1.9m**	☐	☐
2617	Fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Finds retrieved from the surface of the ditch fill	☐	☑

Trench: 27

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.45 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85291: Northing: 64674)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85327: Northing: 64640)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2701	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.25m**	☑	☐
2702	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid red brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness = 0.2m**	☑	☐
2703	**Natural**	**Mid orange brown sand**	☐	☐
2704	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.46m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
2705	Fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones	☑	☑
2706	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.05m, max depth 0.1m, min length 2.1m**	☑	☐
2707	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt Contained frequent fragments of ironstone	☑	☐
2708	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.25m, min length 2.2m**	☑	☐
2709	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt Contained limestone and ironstone fragments	☑	☐
2710	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, min length 2.1m**	☐	☐
2711	Fill	Dark grey brown silty sand Contained frequent fragments of ironstone	☐	☐
2712	**Wall**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
2713	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: steep dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, min depth 0.7m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
2714	Fill	Dark grey brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.7m	☑	☑
2719	**Ditch**	**Linear base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, min depth 0.8m**	☑	☐
2715	Fill	Mid brown grey silty sand occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☑
2716	Fill	Light yellow silt Thickness = 0.1m	☑	☐
2717	Fill	Mid brown grey sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness = 0.6m	☑	☑
2718	Fill	Mid grey brown moderate small-medium stones Thickness = 0.34m	☑	☑

Trench: **28**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.6 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 85303: Northing: 26463)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85254: Northing: 64620)*

Reason: **Test an area of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2801	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
2802	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.2m**	☑	☐
2803	**Natural**	**Light brown orange silty sand Includes ironstone inclusions**	☐	☐
2804	**Quarry**	**Linear N-S sides: steep dimensions: min breadth 4.75m, min depth 0.5m, min length 2.m Linear quarry pit or in-filled holloway**	☑	☐
2805	Fill	Mid brown orange clay sand	☑	☐

Trench: 29

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85277: Northing: 64588)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85228: Northing: 64578)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2901	Topsoil	Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.3m	☑	☐
2902	Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☐
2903	Natural	Light grey brown silty sand Ironstone fragments in a silty sand matrix, with outcrops of sand. The sand was predominately located towards the middle of the trench.	☐	☐
2904	Quarry	Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min length 4.2m Linear quarry pit or in-filled holloway	☐	☐
2905	Fill	Mid grey black sandy silt moderate small-medium stones The fill also contained concrete, aluminium metal and brick.	☐	☐

Trench: 30

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85219: Northing: 64563)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85241: Northing: 64517)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3001	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.3m	☑	☐
3002	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☐
3003	Natural	Light yellow silty sand A mix of light yellow sand, containing patches of ironstone, with reddish brown sand and ironstone at the interface.	☐	☐

Trench: 31

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85310: Northing: 64525)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85267: Northing: 64547)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3101	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark green brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.25m**	☑	☑
3102	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.27m**	☑	☐
3103	**Natural**	**Light yellow white sand Light yellowish white sand at the NW end of the trench, but mixed sand and ironstone in the SE half.**	☐	☐
3104	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.34m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3105	Fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small stones	☑	☑
3106	**Posthole**	**Circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.15m, max diameter 0.3m**	☑	☐
3107	Fill	Friable dark green brown sandy silt occasional small stones	☑	☐
3108	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.25m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3109	Fill	Dark yellow brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones	☑	☐
3110	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, max depth 0.4m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3111	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☑
3112	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, max depth 0.6m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3113	Fill	Mid red brown silty sand Large quantity of ironstone fragments	☑	☑
3114	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.07m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3115	Fill	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones	☑	☐
3116	**Pit**	**Sub-circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.1m**	☑	☐
3117	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐
3118	**Pit**	**Sub-circular sides: irregular base: flat dimensions: min diameter 0.8m**	☑	☐
3119	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small stones	☑	☐
3120	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW dimensions: min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3121	Fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small stones	☐	☐

Trench: 32

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.63 m. Max: 0.67 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85263: Northing: 64505)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85312: Northing: 64511)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3201	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown grey sandy silt Thickness = 0.28-0.29m**	☑	☑
3202	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid grey brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.28m-0.31m**	☑	☐
3203	**Natural**	**Light yellow brown sand A mixture of ironstone in whitish sand, with light yellowish brown sand and mid greyish brown clay patches.**	☐	☐
3204	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, max depth 0.35m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3205	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
3206	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.55m, max depth 0.85m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3207	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☑	☐
3208	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, max depth 0.52m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3209	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☐
3210	**Ditch**	**Linear NNE-SSW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.15m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3211	Fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
3212	**Pit**	**Oval E-W sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.25m, max length 1.2m**	☑	☐
3213	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand occasional small stones	☑	☐
3214	**Pit**	**Sub-square sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.43m, max length 2.3m**	☑	☐
3215	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☐
3216	Fill	Friable mid brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.15m. Contained a dense concentration of plaster, with finished sides and reed/wattle impressions on reverse.	☑	☑
3217	Fill	Loose light yellow sand Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☐
3218	Fill	Mid orange brown silty sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.1m	☑	☐
3219	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, max depth 0.3m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3220	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones Contained registered artefact 4	☑	☑
3221	**Pit**	**Sub-square sides: steep base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.6m, min depth 0.3m Same as pit 3214**	☑	☐
3222	Fill	Light yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones	☑	☐
3223	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3224	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones	☐	☐
3225	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 5.m, min length 2.m Probably represents several ditches**	☐	☐
3226	Fill	Friable mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Finds retrieved from the surface of the fill. Contained registered artefacts 3 and 5	☐	☑

Trench: 32

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.63 m. Max: 0.67 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85263: Northing: 64505)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85312: Northing: 64511)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3227	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3228	Fill	Friable light yellow brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐
3229	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3230	Fill	Friable light yellow brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐
3231	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 0.65m, min length 2.m Finds retrieved from the surface of the ditch fill**	☐	☐
3232	Fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt	☐	☑

Trench: 33

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85306: Northing: 64495)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85306: Northing: 64445)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3301	**Topsoil**	**Dark brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.34m**	☑	☑
3302	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid red brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.3-0.43m**	☑	☐
3303	**Natural**	**Light yellow sand Patches of ironstone visible towards the north end of the trench**	☐	☐
3304	**Pit**	**Circular sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.52m, max diameter 1.2m**	☑	☐
3305	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	☑	☑
3306	**Wall**	**The possible base of a wall foundation trench, represented by two large blocks of limestone that had been placed adjacent to each other.**	☑	☐
3307	**Foundation trench**	**Linear E-W sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.55m, max depth 0.32m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3308	Fill	Friable light yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones	☑	☑
3309	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: V-shaped base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 0.48m, max depth 0.28m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3310	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt	☑	☑
3311	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: V-shaped base: v-shaped dimensions: min breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.3m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3312	Fill	Friable light yellow brown silty sand	☑	☐
3313	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.m, max depth 0.38m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3314	Fill	Friable mid brown sandy silt occasional small stones	☑	☑
3315	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.25m, max depth 0.43m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3316	Fill	Friable light yellow brown silty sand	☑	☐
3317	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3318	Fill	Friable light yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones	☐	☐
3319	**Pit**	**Circular dimensions: min breadth 1.1m, min length 1.5m**	☐	☐
3320	Fill	Mid orange sand moderate small stones	☐	☐
3321	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 2.8m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3322	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐
3323	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 2.25m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3324	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐
3325	**Ditch**	**Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 1.4m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3326	Fill	Loose light yellow brown silt moderate small-medium stones	☐	☐

Trench: 34

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.8 m. Max: 0.83 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85267: Northing: 64428)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85317: Northing: 64437)*

Reason: Test an area of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3401	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark grey brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.29-0.36m**	☑	☐
3402	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid orange brown silty sand Thickness = 0.34-0.37m**	☑	☐
3403	**Natural**	**Mid orange brown sand A mix of mid orangey brown sand, whitish sand, light yellowish brown sand and mid bluish grey clayey sand.**	☐	☐
3404	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min depth 0.5m, min length 2.2m**	☑	☐
3405	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand occasional flecks manganese staining, occasional small stones	☑	☐
3406	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, min depth 0.45m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3407	Fill	Dark grey brown silty sand occasional flecks manganese staining	☑	☐
3408	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.5m, min depth 0.25m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3409	Fill	Light brown grey silty sand occasional small stones	☑	☑
3410	**Pit**	**Sub-circular sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, min depth 0.1m, min length 0.75m**	☑	☐
3411	Fill	Dark grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
3412	**Pit**	**Circular sides: steep base: flat dimensions: min depth 0.1m, max diameter 1.05m**	☑	☐
3413	Fill	Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Fragments of limestone were also present	☑	☑
3414	**Pit**	**Sub-oval dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, min length 1.m**	☐	☐
3415	Fill	Dark brown grey sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐
3416	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, max depth 0.5m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3417	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand occasional large stones	☑	☐

Trench: **35**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m.** **Width: 1.80 m.** **Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m.** **Max: 0.55 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 85250: Northing: 64455)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85299: Northing: 64465)*

Reason: **Test an area of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3501	**Topsoil**	**Friable dark brown grey sandy silt Thickness = 0.28m**	☑	☑
3502	**Subsoil**	**Friable mid orange brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.12-0.14m**	☑	☐
3503	**Natural**	**Yellow white silty clay Mottled yellowish white silty clay, light yellowish brown sand and light orangey brown sand**	☐	☐
3504	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.45m, max depth 0.42m, min length 2.2m**	☑	☐
3505	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
3506	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.23m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3507	Fill	Light grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☐
3508	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S sides: steep base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.29m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
3509	Fill	Dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
3510	**Ditch**	**Linear NNE-SSW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.11m, min length 2.1m**	☑	☐
3511	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑
3512	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 4.75m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3513	Fill	Mid brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐
3514	**Ditch**	**Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: min breadth 1.m, min length 2.m**	☐	☐
3515	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐

Trench: 36

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.48 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85219: Northing: 64513)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85235: Northing: 64465)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3601	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.3m	☑	☐
3602	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.48m	☑	☐
3603	Natural	Light yellow white silty sand Inclusions of ironstone present.	☐	☐

Trench: 37

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85222: Northing: 64528)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85173: Northing: 64518)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3701	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.3-0.38m	☑	☐
3702	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.2m	☑	☐
3703	Natural	Friable light yellow brown sandy sand occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐

Trench: **38**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.55 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 85204: Northing: 64497)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85154: Northing: 64486)*

Reason: **Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3801	**Topsoil**	**Dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.25m**	☑	☐
3802	**Subsoil**	**Mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones Thickness = 0.2m**	☑	☐
3803	**Natural**	**Friable light yellow white silty sand**	☐	☐
3804	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.47m, min length 6.m**	☑	☐
3805	Fill	Friable dark yellow brown sandy silt occasional small stones	☑	☐

Trench: 39

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85175: Northing: 64486)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85191: Northing: 64439)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3901	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness = 0.28m	☑	☐
3902	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sand Thickness = 0.22m	☑	☐
3903	Natural	Firm light white sand A mix of firm white sand, with yellow clayey mottles. Some large irregular variations were visible comprising dark grey sand with mid yellowish brown clay centres.	☑	☐

Trench: **40**

Max Dimensions: **Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.52 m.**

Co-ordinates: **OS Grid Ref.: SP** *(Easting: 85177: Northing: 64417)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85224: Northing: 64434)*

Reason: **Test an area of geophysical anomalies**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4001	**Topsoil**	**Friable mid grey brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.35m**	☑	☐
4002	**Subsoil**	**Friable light brown sandy silt Thickness = 0.3m**	☑	☐
4003	**Natural**	**Friable light grey silty clay**	☐	☐
4006	**Pond**	**Sub-circular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 4.5m, max depth 0.75m, max length 6.4m**	☑	☐
4004	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal Thickness = 0.6m	☑	☑
4005	Fill	Friable mid brown sandy silt Thickness = at least 0.15m	☑	☐
4008	**Treethrow**	**Sub-circular sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.22m, max length 1.35m**	☑	☐
4007	Fill	Friable mid brown sandy silt	☑	☐
4009	**Natural**	**Irregular N-S sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 4.m, min length 2.m**	☑	☐
4010	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☐

Trench: 41

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85140: Northing: 64447)*

OS Grid Ref.: SP *(Easting: 85091: Northing: 64437)*

Reason: Test an area devoid of geophysical anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4101	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt Thickness = 0.21m	☑	☐
4102	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silty sand occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Thickness = 0.14m	☑	☐
4103	Natural	Friable mid orange brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☐	☐
4104	Natural	Friable light orange brown silty sand	☐	☐
4105	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, min depth 0.12m, min length 2.m Ceramic land drains were present in the base of two of the furrows	☑	☐
4106	Fill	Mid orange brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones	☑	☑

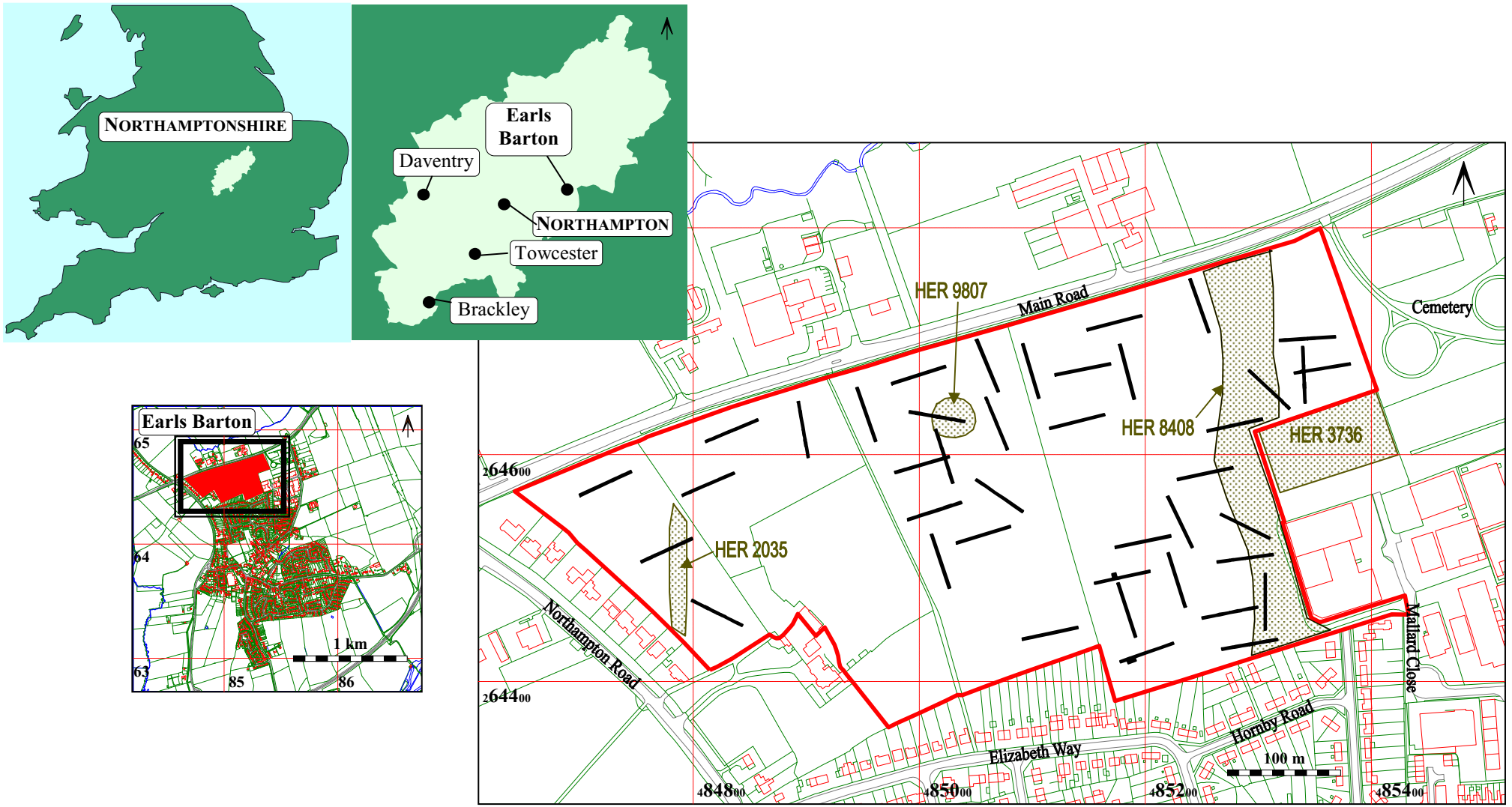
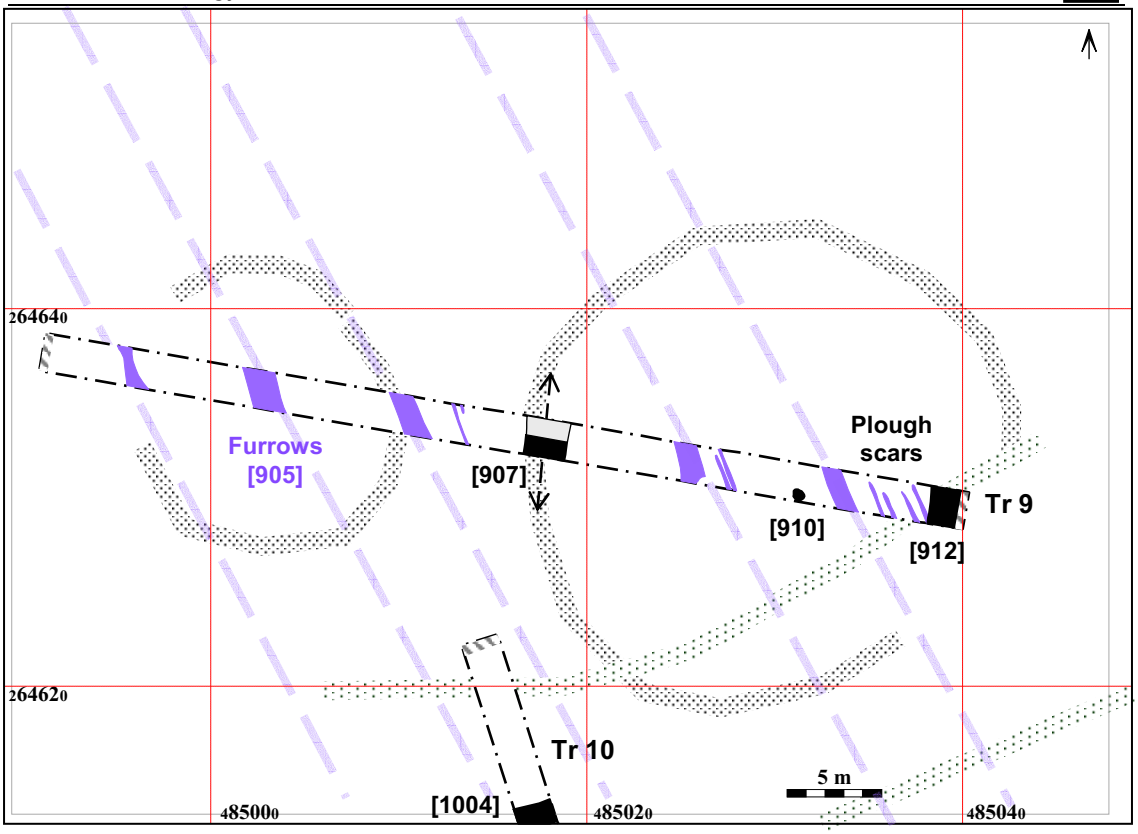
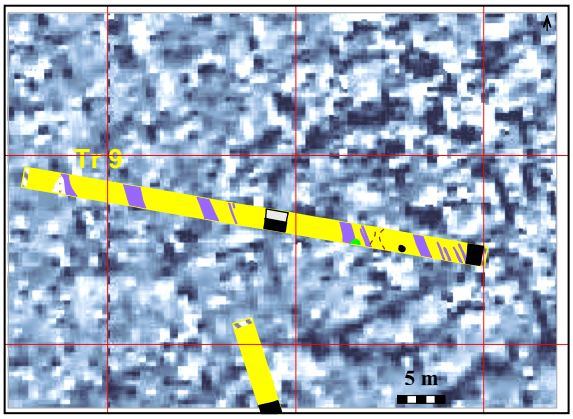


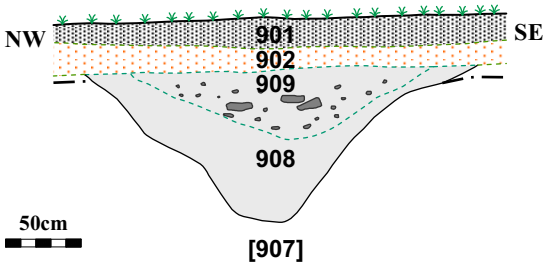
Figure 1: Site location with HER and trench layout

Figure 2: Geophysical survey with numbered trenches



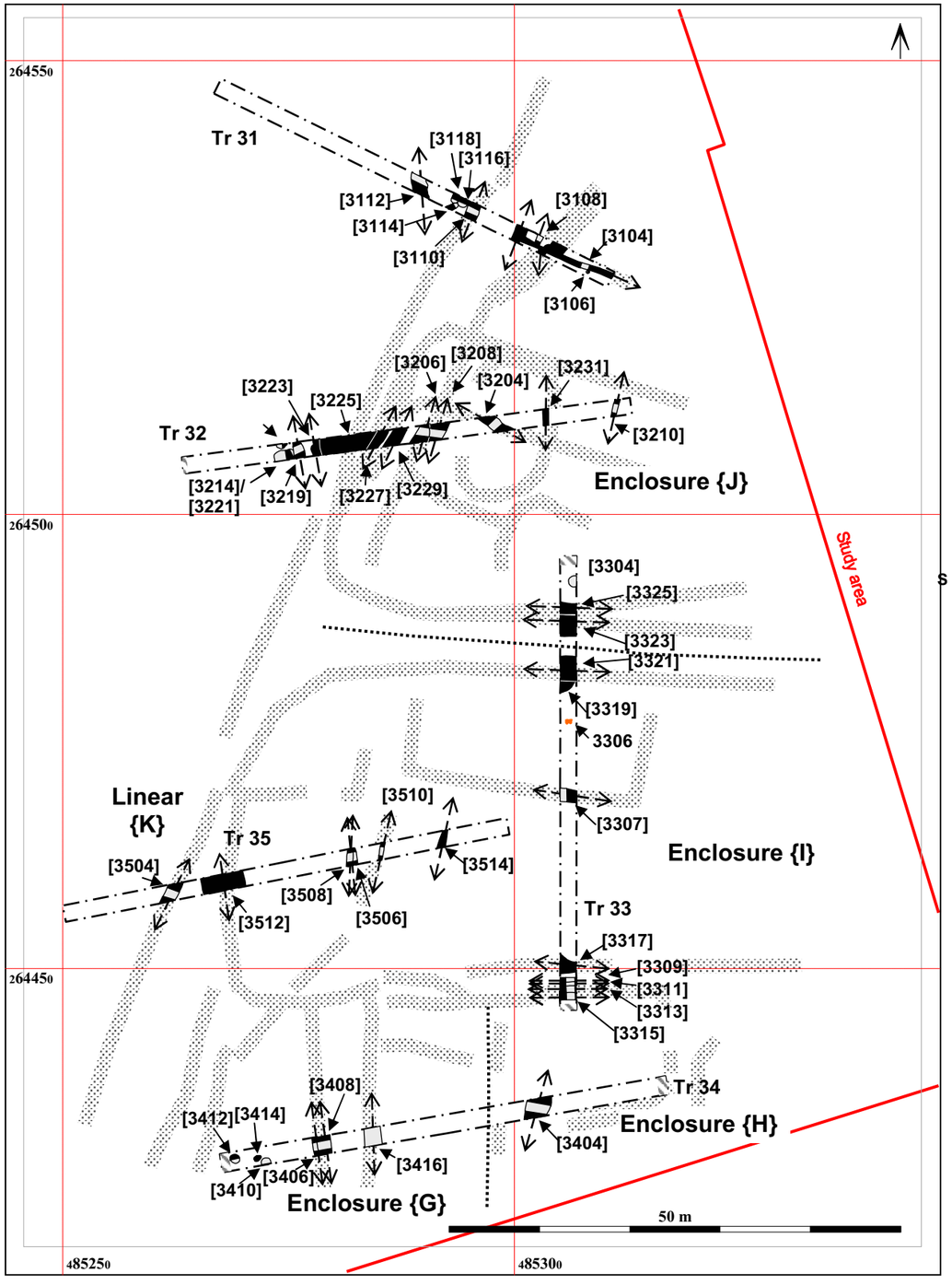


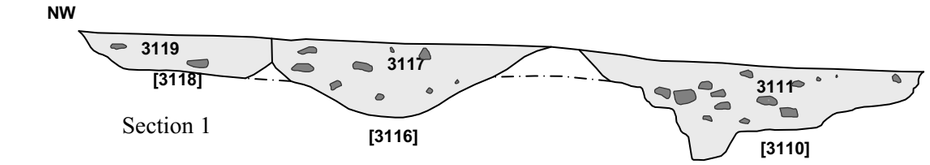
Trenches overlaid onto grayscale plot
Trenches coloured yellow for clarity



Archaeological feature-unexcavated
Archaeological feature-excavated segment
Furrow
Topsoil
Subsoil
Geophysical anomaly-archaeological
Geophysical anomaly-geological
Geophysical anomaly-furrow

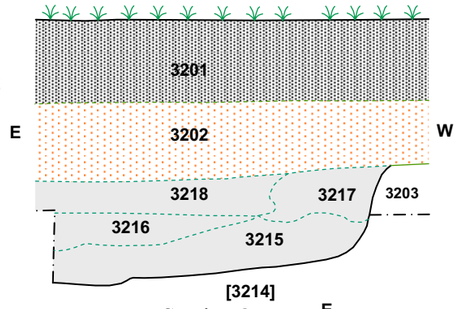
Figure 3: Plan of trench 9 (Ring ditch) with section and all geophysical anomalies





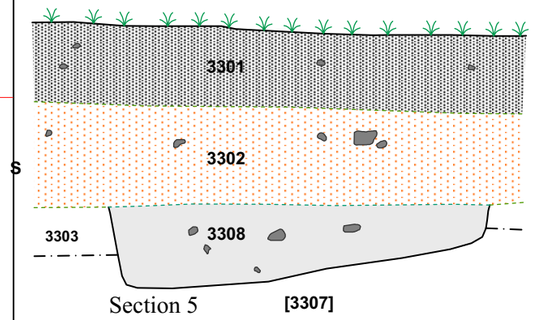
Section 1

Section 2



Section 3

Section 4



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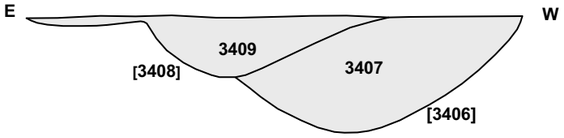

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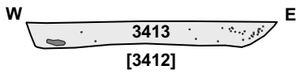

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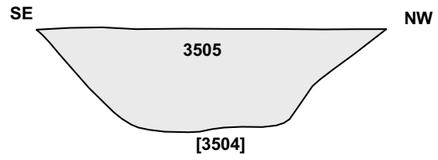

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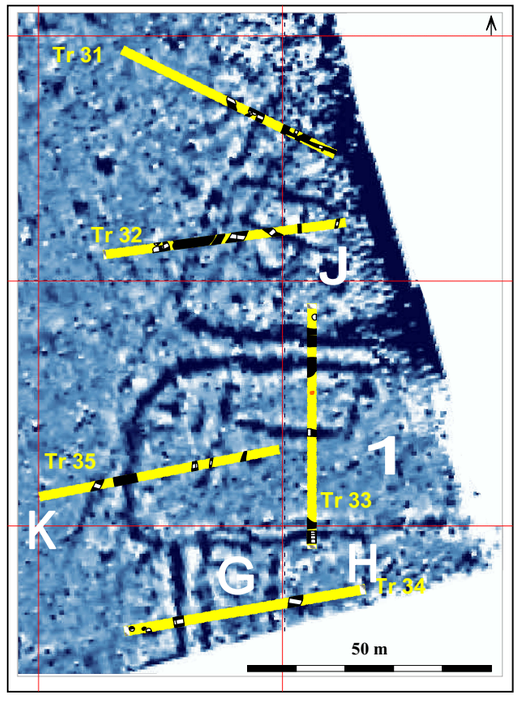
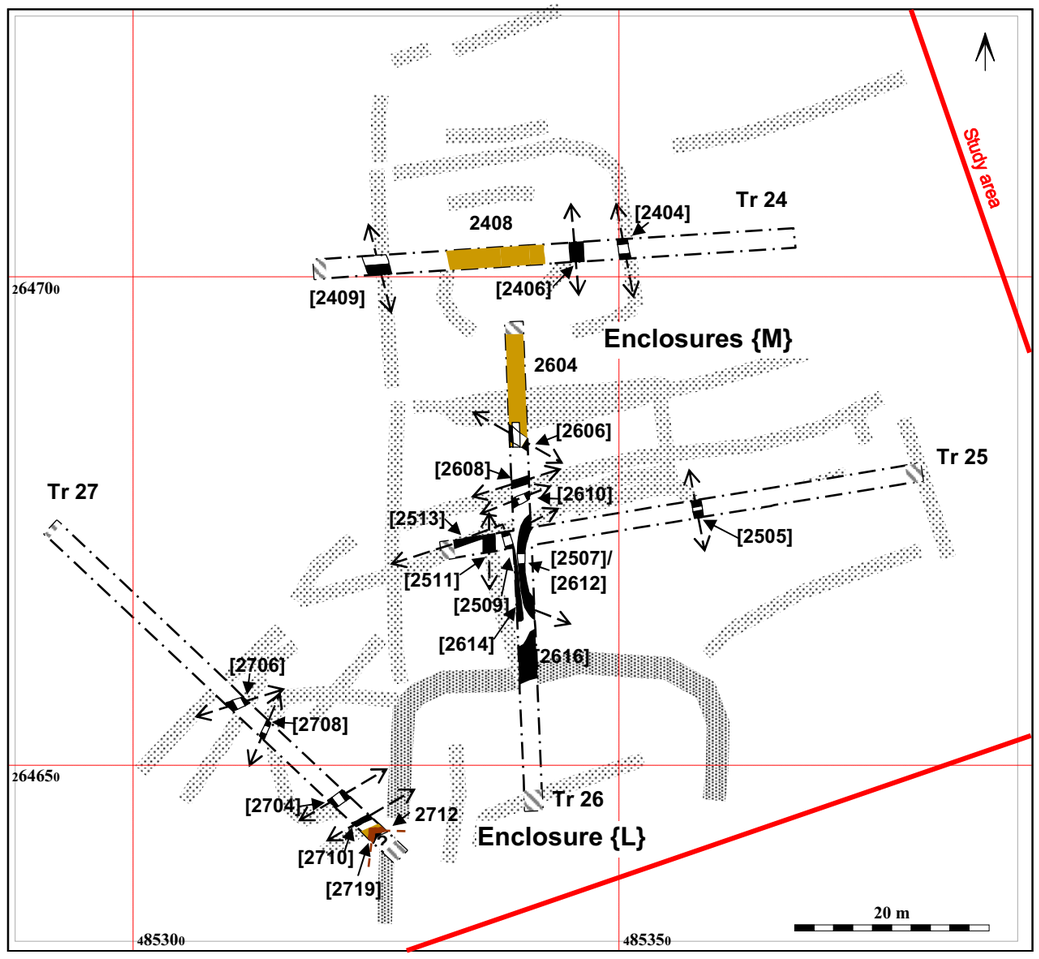
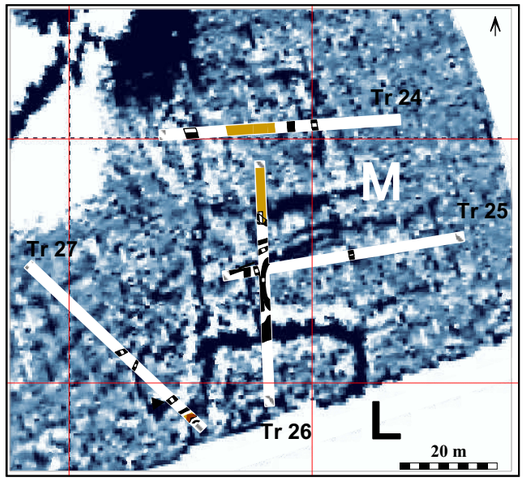
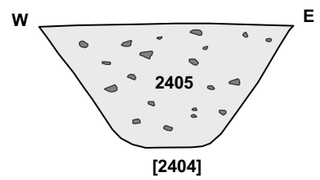


Archaeological feature-unexcavated
Archaeological feature-excavated segment
Masonry
Topsoil
Subsoil
Geophysical anomaly-archaeological
Geophysical anomaly-geological

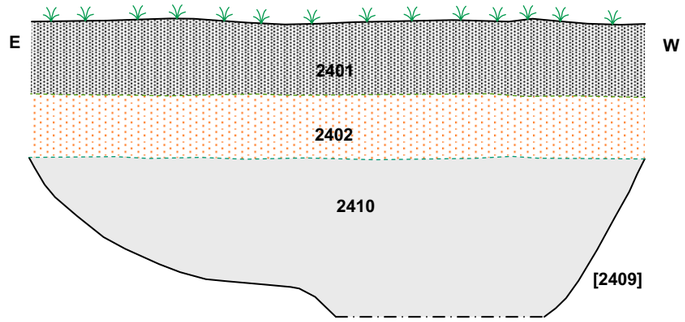
Figure 4: Plan of trenches 31-35 (Roman Settlement to east; southern enclosures) with sections and all geophysical anomalies except furrows.



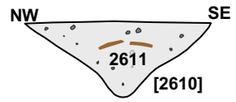




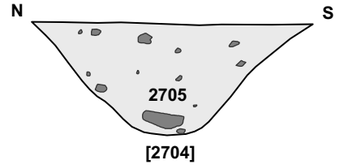
Section 1



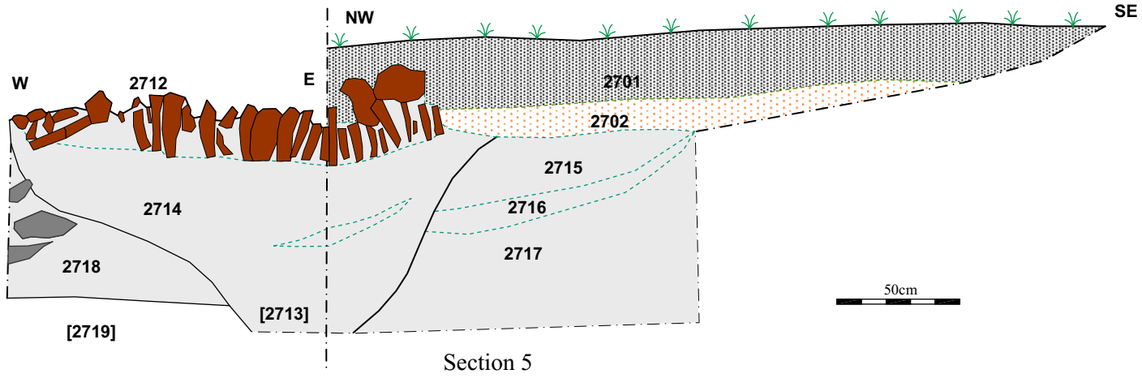
Section 2



Section 3



Section 4



Section 5

- Archaeological feature-unexcavated
- Archaeological feature-excavated segment
- Furrow
- Layer in plan
- Wall
- Topsoil
- Subsoil
- Geophysical anomaly-archaeological

Figure 5: Plan of trenches 24-27 (Roman settlement to east; northern enclosures) with sections and all geophysical anomalies except furrows

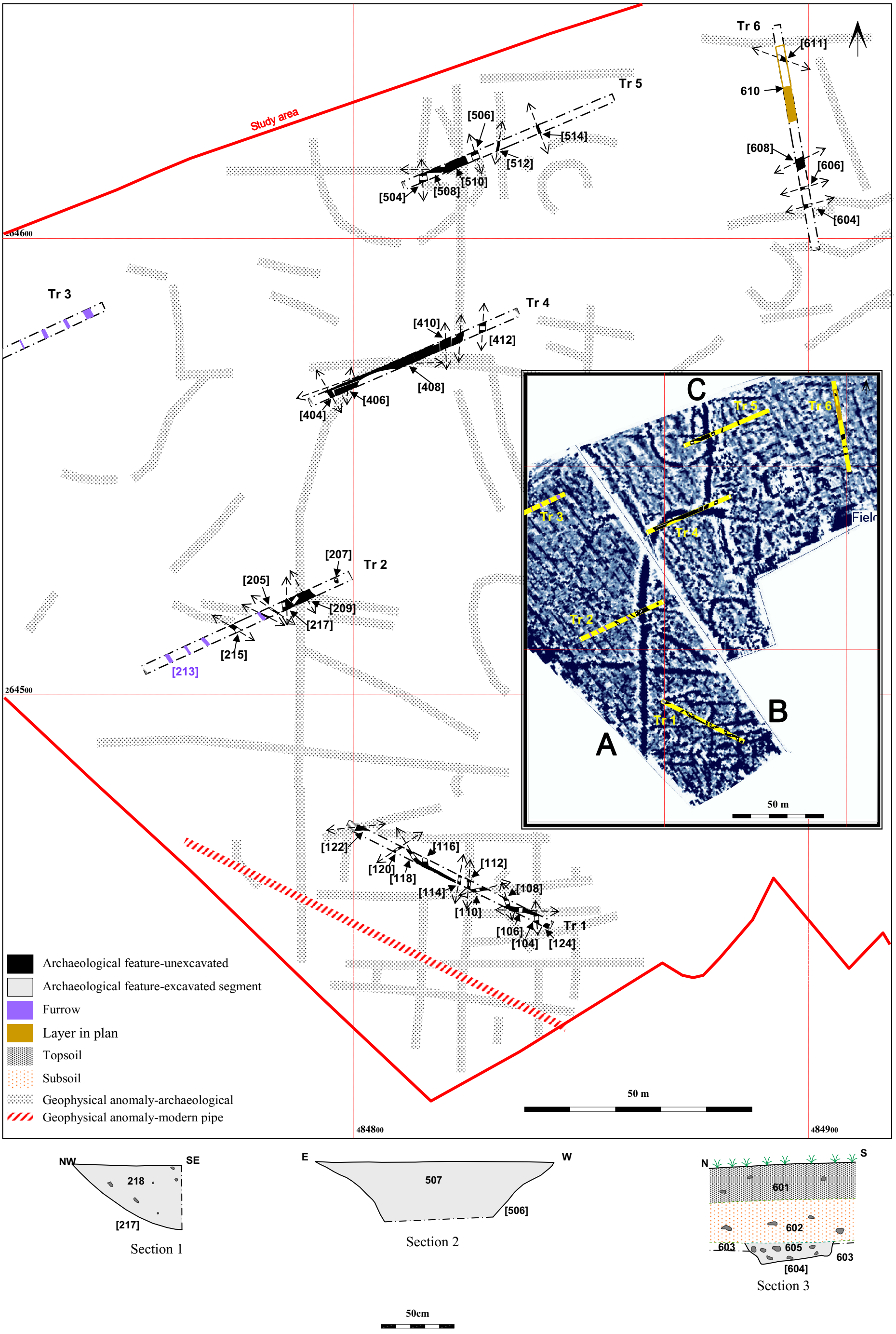


Figure 6: Plan of trenches 1-6 (Roman settlement to west) with sections and all geophysical anomalies except furrows

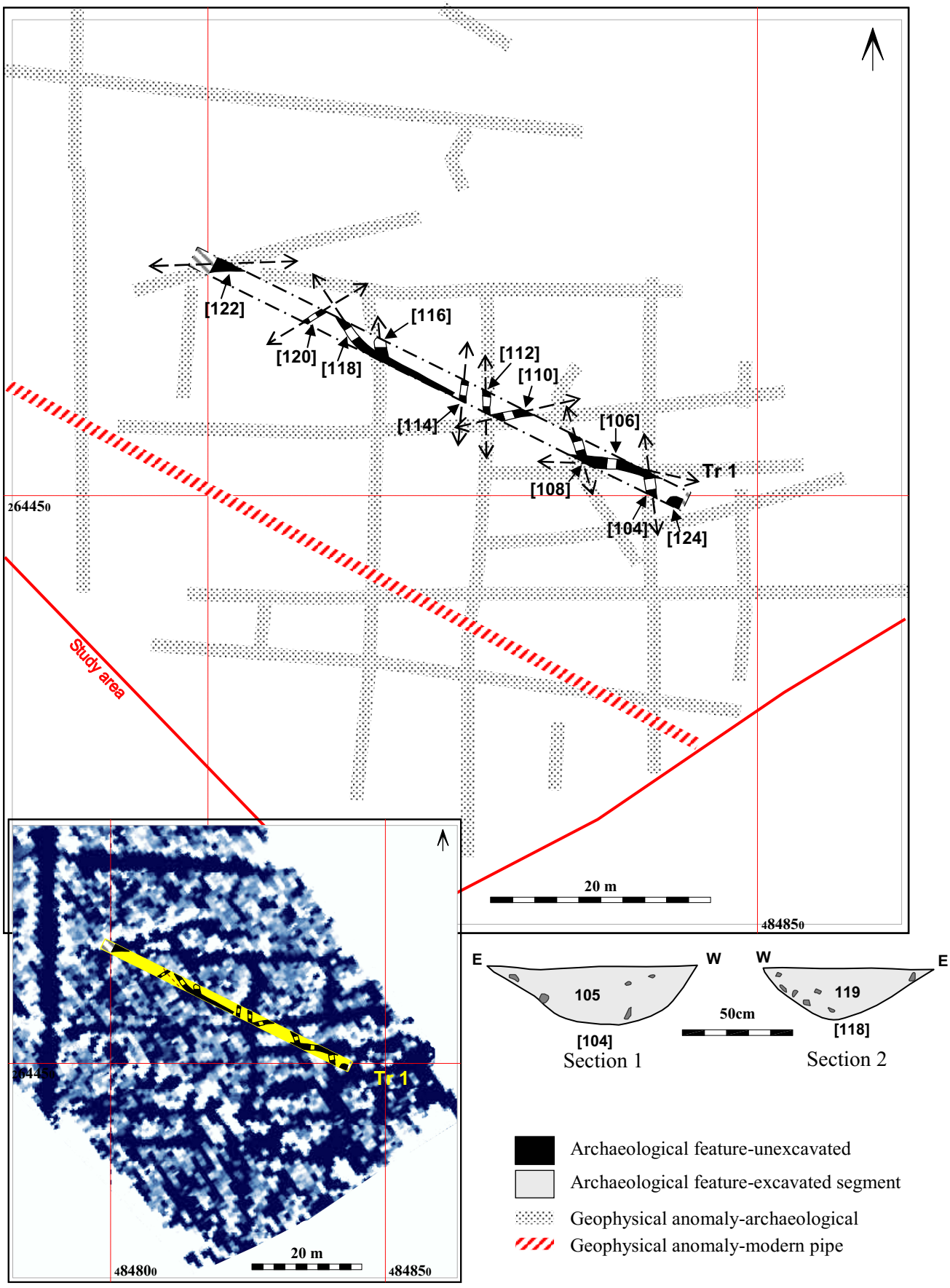


Figure 7: Closeup plan of trench 1 with sections and all geophysical anomalies

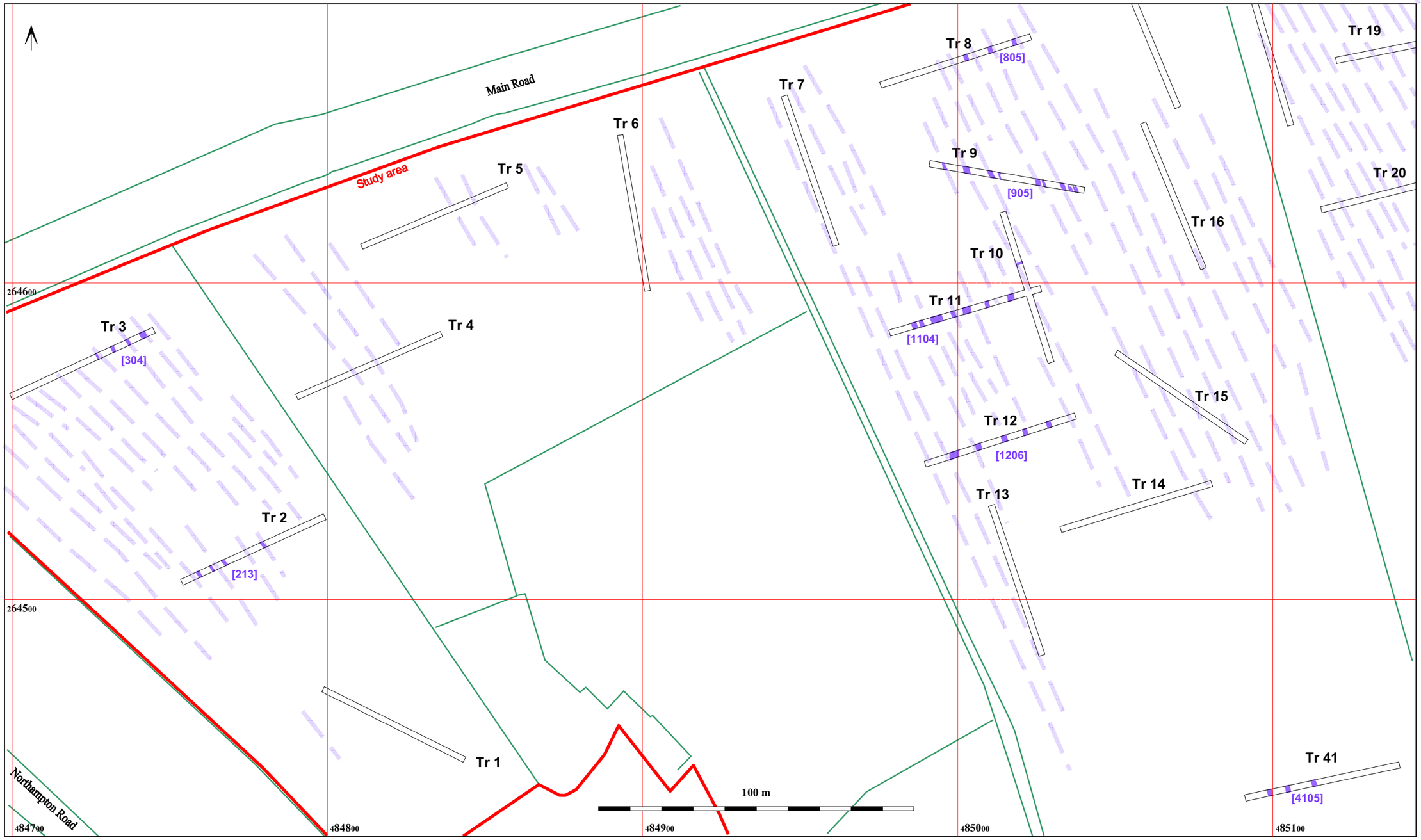


Figure 8: Trenches with furrows, showing modern field boundaries and Geophysical anomalies identified as furrows.

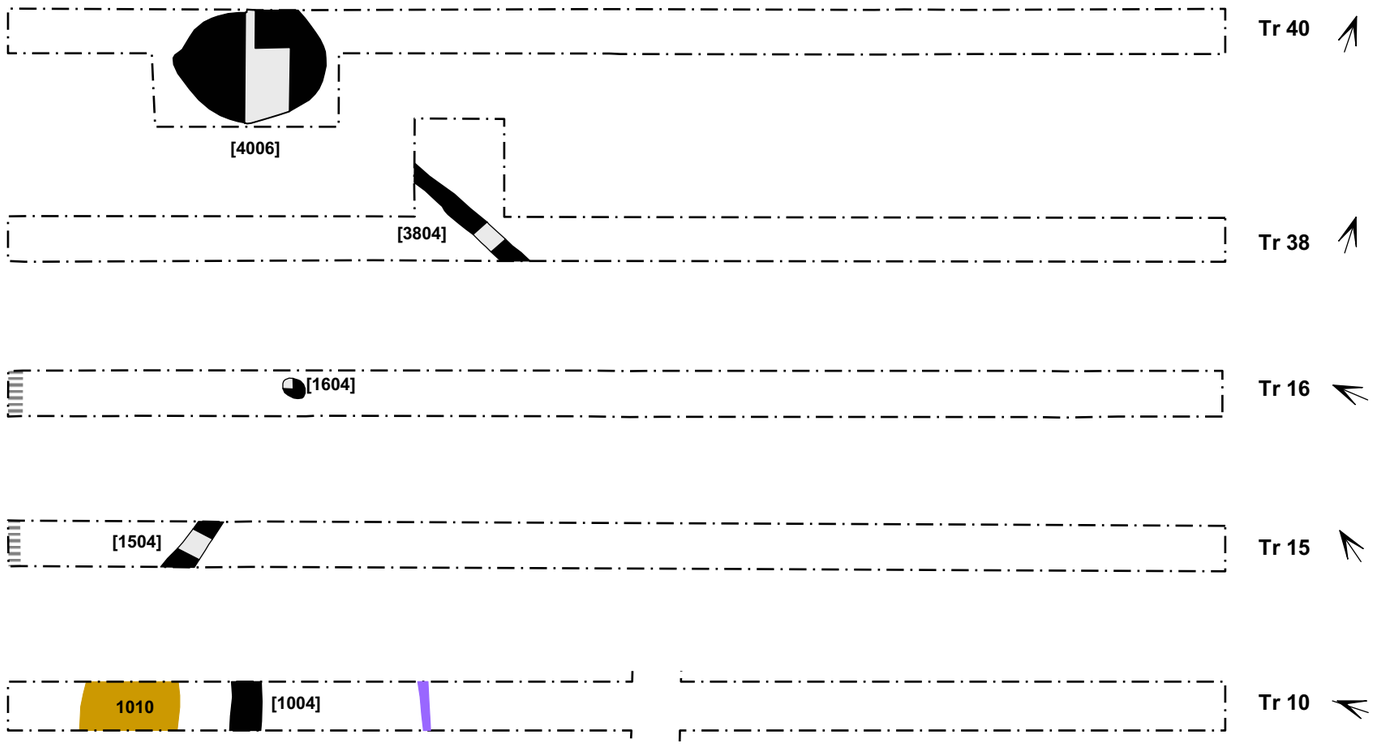


Figure 9: Closeup plan of trenches 10, 15, 16, 38, and 40

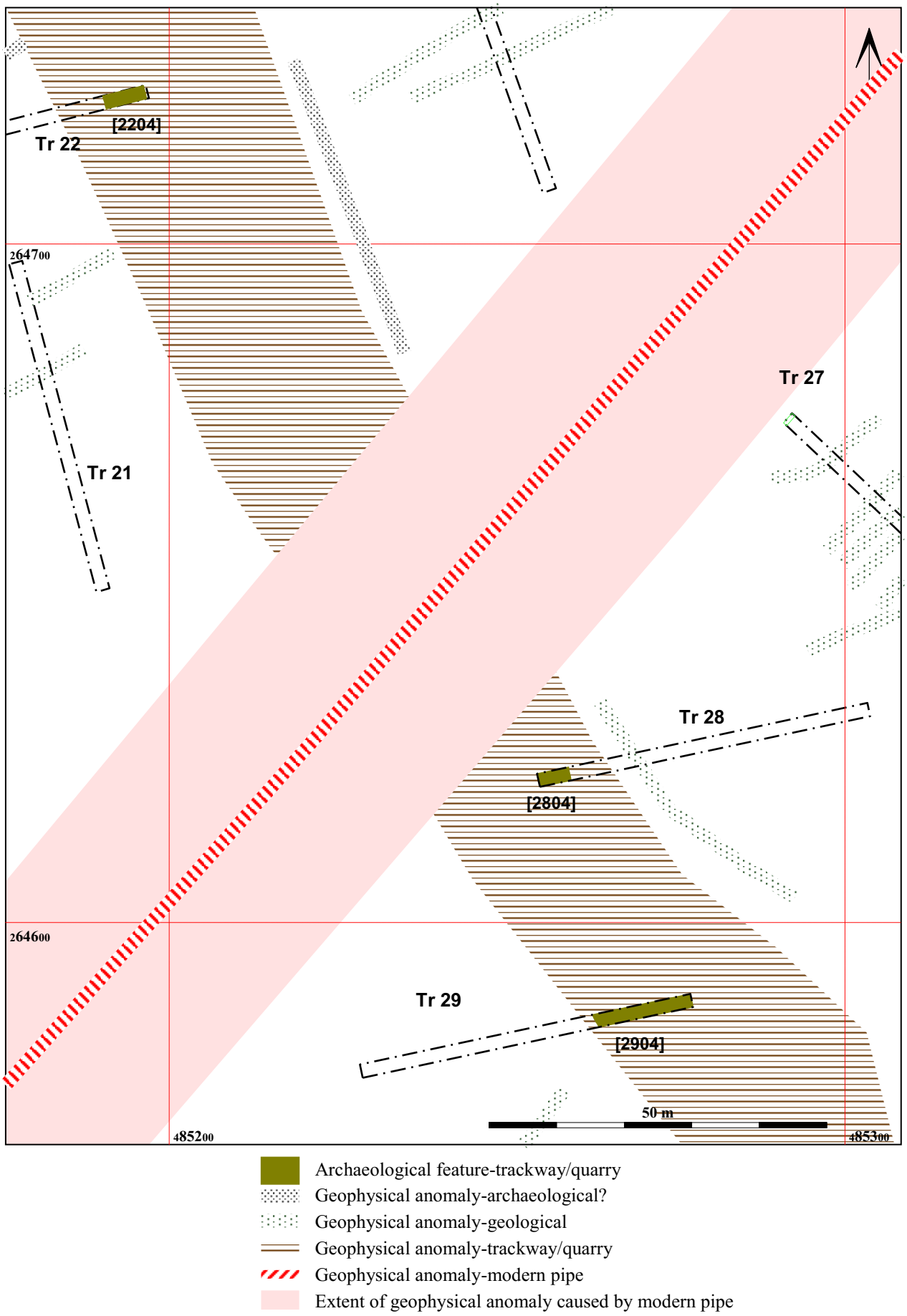


Figure 10: Plan of trenches 22, 28, and 29 (post-medieval trackway/quarry)

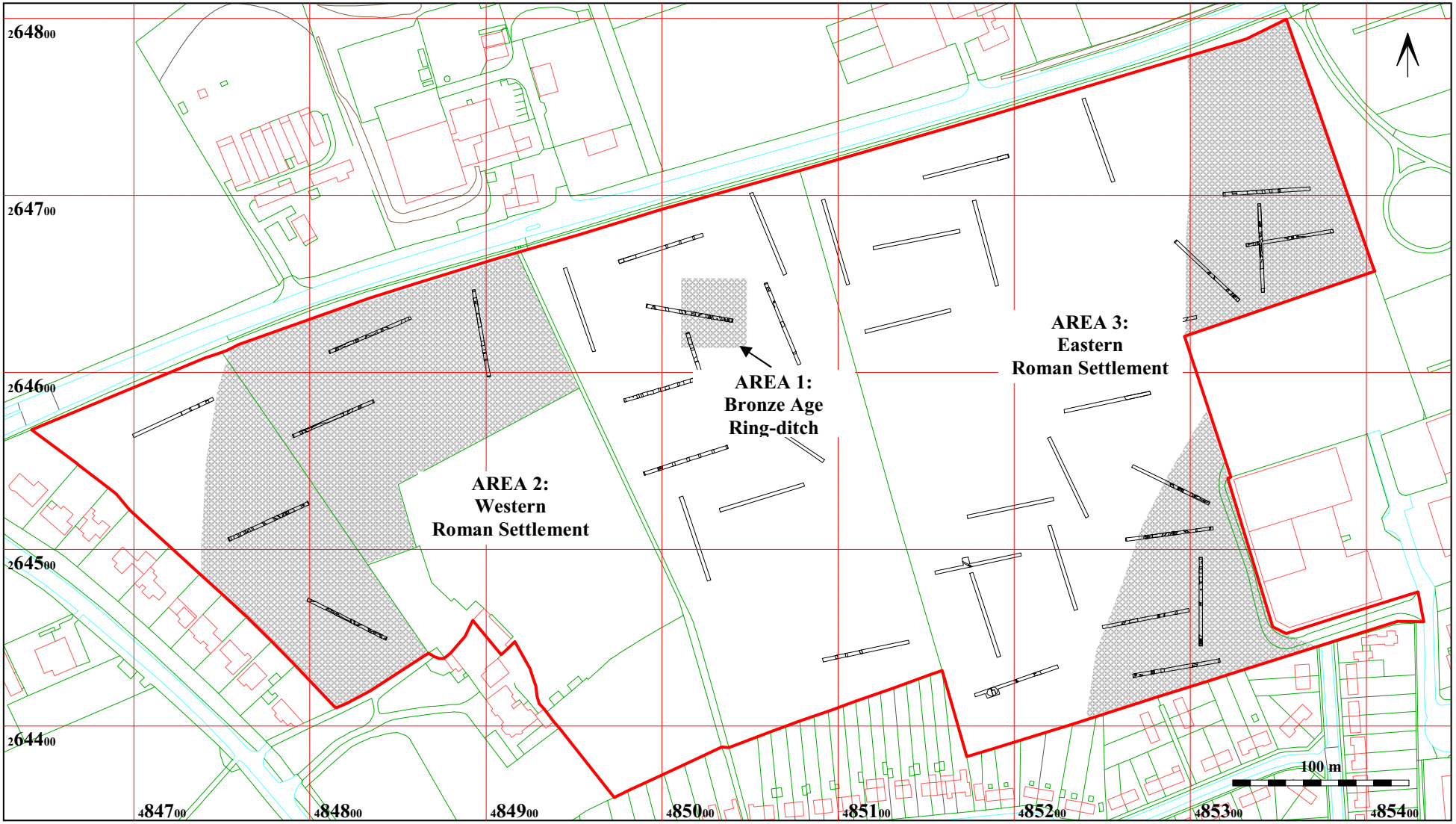


Figure 11: Areas of archaeological significance

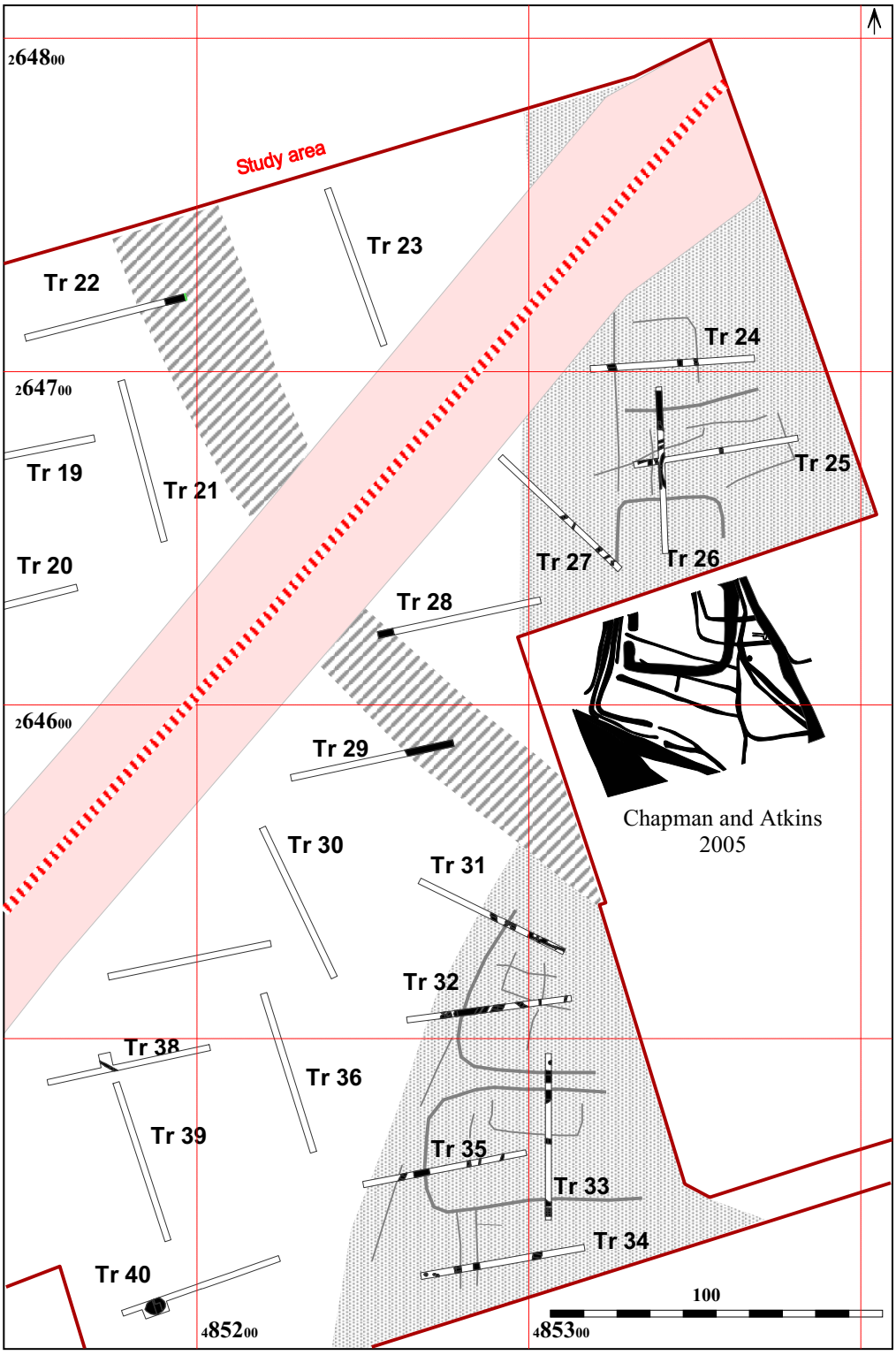


Figure 12: Simplified plan of eastern Roman settlement

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