FORMER DAIRY CREST SITE FENSTANTON CAMBRIDGESHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Albion archaeology





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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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Preface

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The fieldwork was undertaken by Tori Guy (Archaeological Supervisor), assisted by Gary Manning and Catie Watts. Metal detecting was undertaken by Mike Head. This report was prepared by David Ingham (Project Officer) with contributions from Gary Edmondson (environmental sampling) and Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager)

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1.1	09/11/2017	Incorporating comments from the Archaeological Consultant
1.2	15/11/2017	Incorporating comments from the Client



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

Morris Homes Ltd has planning permission (16/01206/FUL) to redevelop the former Dairy Crest site in Fenstanton (Fig. 1). Because of the area's archaeological background, the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (HET) recommended that planning consent should include a condition requiring a scheme of archaeological work (HET 2017). The first phase of this work is an evaluation to provide more detailed information concerning the survival of archaeological remains within the site and the potential impact of the development on them.

Albion Archaeology was appointed by CgMs Consulting Ltd to carry out the evaluation in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion Archaeology 2017a) that was agreed in advance with the HET. The first phase of this evaluation comprised the monitoring of geotechnical test pits in order to assess the level of truncation that the site had suffered during construction of the dairy (Albion Archaeology 2017b). The first batch of these in the eastern half of the site revealed the extensive presence of deposits predating the dairy's construction. As a result, an initial phase of trial trenching within Morris Homes' first phase of development was agreed with the HET. This report presents the results from these initial trenches, which will be incorporated into an overall report once the whole site has been evaluated.

1.2 Methods

Five trenches were excavated at the eastern end of the site on 23rd–24th October 2017 (Fig. 2), with their layout designed to achieve an even coverage of the area. The trenches were intended to be 30m long, but due to conditions on site, Trenches 2, 4 and 5 had to be shortened to 22–24m long, and Trench 1 to 12m. All five were 2.4m wide, though their sides were stepped out to twice this width in order to allow safe access.

The concrete slab that had covered the whole area was removed before the trenches were excavated. The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged ditching bucket. The machine was operated by an experienced driver under the supervision of an archaeologist. All archaeological excavation and recording was carried out by experienced Albion Archaeology staff, with metal detecting carried out by an experienced practitioner. All deposits were recorded using a unique number sequence, commencing at 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 *etc*. Surface finds were collected from unexcavated features.

A full methodology is provided in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion Archaeology 2017a).



2. RESULTS

2.1 Introduction

All deposits found in the trenches are summarised below, with more detailed information in Appendix 1 and on Figures 3–4. Descriptions of the artefacts and the results of the environmental sampling can also be found below.

Contexts in brackets refer to deposits recorded on site. Cut features are in square brackets; deposits or layers are in round brackets.

2.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The concrete slab that was removed before the trial trenching began was 0.1–0.2m thick. This overlay 0.4–0.55m of made ground, below which were the remnants of the pre-dairy topsoil in Trenches 1, 2, 4 and 5, and a subsoil in all trenches that was 0.2–0.35m thick (Table 1). The geological stratum beneath this comprised sandy silt with pockets of sand and clay.

	Thic	ckness of Deposit		
Trench	Made ground (m)	Buried topsoil (m)	Subsoil (m)	Height of archaeological horizon
1	0.4	0.05	0.35	N end: 10.95mOD; S end: 10.9mOD
2	0.5	0.15	0.2	NW end: 10.5mOD; SE end: 10.4mOD
3	0.45	-	0.35	E end: 10.7mOD; W end: 10.8mOD
4	0.45	0.2	0.35	NE end: 10.6mOD; SW end: 10.4mOD
5	0.5	0.2	0.3	E end: 10.5mOD; W end: 10.4mOD

Table 1: Sequence of deposits

2.3 Archaeological Features

The five trenches contained a dense array of archaeological features dating mostly to the Roman period, with an additional indication of late Iron Age activity in Trench 1 (Table 2). The features identified were primarily ditches/gullies and pits, which were present in all five trenches (Fig. 3).

The ditches were arranged on a predominantly WNW–ESE alignment, and most were relatively substantial — few were less than 0.3m deep, with the largest ones measuring up to 2m wide and 1m deep (Fig. 4: Photographs 7 and 8). Most were infilled with fairly dark deposits that suggest an anthropogenic origin, with ditches [209] and [303] in particular producing large quantities of pottery and animal bone. Some of the boundaries that they defined were long-lived, with evidence of re-cutting over an extended period particularly noticeable in the southern part of Trench 4; other re-cuts that were identified may represent little more than episodes of cleaning.

None of the pits identified within the trenches was particularly large, although [212], [215] and [321] were all 0.6–0.7m deep (Fig. 4: Section c). Pit [104] contained a relatively large amount of pottery for its size, while a large assemblage was also recovered from [321]. No conclusive evidence of function was apparent for any of the pits, but [212] and [215] may have been small quarries, as suggested by their size, irregularity and intercutting nature.



The other features identified within the trenches comprised posthole [122], which contained postpipe [108], indicating where the post had originally been; and a possible second posthole [309]. Ditch [311] may also have been associated with some type of pyrotechnic installation rather than merely demarcating a boundary, as it contained significant evidence of burning and appeared to have a clay lining (Fig. 4: Photograph 5). An inhumation burial [514] was also exposed in Trench 5, apparently dug through the infill of ditch [512]; this was left *in situ*.

2.4 Artefacts and Ecofacts

Twenty-one features across all five trenches yielded an assemblage comprising mainly pottery and animal bone, the majority from features in Trenches 2 and 3 (Table 2).

Tr.	Feature	Description	Fill	Date range	Finds Summary
1	104	Pit	105	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (338g); animal bone (16g)
	110	Ditch	111	Late Iron Age	Pottery (9g)
			112	Late Iron Age	Pottery (17g); animal bone (66g)
	114	Ditch	115	Late Iron Age	Pottery (51g); animal bone (351g)
			115	Iron Age	Pottery (19g); animal bone (127g)
	117	Ditch	118	Undated	Animal bone (81g)
			121	Iron Age	Pottery (32g); animal bone (10g)
2	204	Ditch	205	Undated	Animal bone (6g); shell (33g)
	206	Ditch	207	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (32g)
	209	Ditch	208	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (877g); animal bone (1.5kg)
	212	Quarry pit	214	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (19g)
	215	Quarry pit	217	Roman C2-4	Pottery (86g); copper-alloy stylus (RA1); copper-
					alloy coin (RA3); animal bone (26g); oyster shell
					(75g)
			218	Roman C2-3	Pottery (17g); animal bone (30g)
3	303	Ditch	306	Roman C2-3	Pottery (700g); ceramic roof tile (74g); animal bone
					(1.1kg)
	307	Tree throw	308	Undated	Oyster shell (19g)
	311	Ditch	316	Roman C2-3	Pottery (145g); fired clay (117g); mortar (288g)
	319	Pit	320	Roman C2-3	Pottery (68g); animal bone (416g)
	321	Pit	323	Roman C2-3	Pottery (925g); ceramic brick/tile (49g); iron nail x1;
					animal bone (138g); oyster shell (57g)
4	406	Ditch	408	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (11g)
	409	Ditch	412	Undated	Animal bone (831g)
	413	Ditch	414	Undated	Animal bone (10g)
	415	Ditch	417	Roman	Pottery (16g); animal bone (124g)
	421	Ditch	423	Roman C2-3	Pottery (272g); animal bone (14g)
5	509	Ditch	510	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (122g); burnt stone (31g)
			511	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (109g); animal bone (21g)
	514	Grave	515	Early Roman C1-2	Pottery (25g)

Table 2: Artefact summary by trench and feature

2.4.1 Pottery

The assemblage totals 141 sherds (3.8kg), representing a minimum of 79 vessels and spanning a date range from the middle/late Iron Age to the middle Roman period. The moderately abraded sherds are sizeable, with a mean weight of 28g, suggesting primary deposition. Fourteen fabric types were identified (Table 3).

Four abraded sand-tempered sherds (55g) of probable middle or late Iron Age date occurred in ditch [117] and residually in ditches [114] and [509]. Grog- and/or sand-



tempered pottery of transitional late Iron Age / early Roman date (37 sherds, 816g) was recovered from ditches [110], [114] [209] and [509]. Forms present are narrownecked jars with everted rims, one cordoned and one with combed decoration.

Roman pottery totals 100 sherds (3kg), the largest deposits occurring in ditches [209] (877g) and [303] (700g), and pit [321] (925g). The assemblage is dominated by local sandy coarse wares, including products from the Horningsea kilns. Shelly wares, obtained from a range of more distant sources, also occur in smaller quantities. Other wares include products from the Lower Nene Valley and the Verulamium region. Continental imports are represented by four amphora sherds from southern Spain, and two sherds of Gaulish samian. Forms present are narrow-necked jars with simple everted rims, and a smaller number of straight-sided dishes, plain-rim bowls (some with burnished acute lattice decoration), beakers, flagons, and a large storage-type vessel.

Fabric Group	Sherd No.	Wt. (g)
Iron Age sand-tempered	4	55
Late Iron Age grog-tempered	8	96
Late Iron Age / early Roman sand-tempered	29	720
Amphorae	4	818
Samian ware	2	6
White wares	1	23
Horningsea wares	7	333
Oxidised sandy coarse wares	22	847
Reduced sandy coarse wares	16	157
Buff sandy coarse wares	2	22
Grey wares	31	470
Shelly wares	11	310
Nene Valley colour-coat	2	11
Roughcast colour-coat	2	22
Total	141	3,890

Table 3: Pottery type series

2.4.2 Ceramic building material

Roman ditches [303] and [311] and pit [321] yielded two abraded pieces of sand-tempered roof tile (123g) and nine fragments of fired clay (117g). The latter occur in a buff sand and organic fabric c. 5–10mm thick, and most retain flattish, undulating finger-smoothed surfaces, suggesting that they represent lining material.

2.4.3 Other Artefacts

Copper-alloy objects recovered from Roman possible quarry pit [215] are a damaged, crudely made stylus (RA1: Manning type 1, 1985), and a worn 4th-century Roman coin (RA3). A broken iron nail with a T-shaped head (Manning type 3) derived from the upper fill of pit [321]. Sieved sample residues from ditch [311] yielded a number of amorphous mortar fragments (288g).

2.4.4 Ecofacts

A faunal assemblage totalling 163 fragments (5kg) was collected from fifteen features across all trenches, the largest deposits (>1kg) from ditches [209] and [303]. Most other features contained less than 100g. Individual pieces survive in fair to good condition, with a mean weight of 31g. Identified species are cattle, sheep/goat, horse



and dog, and include both adult and immature animals. Diagnostic bone elements are mainly representative of post-cranial meat-bearing parts (limb bones, ribs and scapulae). However, the presence of vertebrae and cranial elements (loose teeth, horn cores and skull/mandible fragments) suggests butchery. A few complete bones survive (limb bones and astragalus). No pathologies were readily apparent.

Nineteen pieces of oyster shell (184g) derived from ditch [204], pits [215] and [321] and tree-throw [307].

2.5 Environmental Sampling

Five samples of 10–20 litres were taken from a selection of features, comprising three ditches — [204], [311] and [509] — and two pits — [104] and [506]. The samples were processed in a flotation tank, fitted with a 1mm mesh, whilst a 300micron sieve was used to catch any flot. The samples were air-dried and the flots and residues were scanned by eye. Inspection of the residues indicated that none required re-floating, as they retained very little, if any, charred material.

2.5.1 Charred plant remains

Occasional charred cereal grains were recovered from pit [104] and ditch [204] (Samples 1 and 2 respectively), with at most two cereal grains noted in two of the other three samples. The assemblages were very small and the preservation of the grains was variable, with several only existing as fragments. Given the volumes of material processed, the quantities of grain are very low. These quantities do not provide statistically meaningful assemblages for analysis.

2.5.2 Charcoal

Pit [104] and ditch [204] (Samples 1 and 2 respectively) contained moderate quantities of charcoal, which mainly consisted of flecks and small flakes, with occasional, generally abraded small lumps. The other three samples only contained occasional charcoal flecks or very small abraded lumps.

The abrasion of the charcoal lumps indicates a degree of reworking of the material, whilst the number of flecks may indicate fragmentation. Given the small quantities present and the abraded nature of the small lumps of charcoal, this material has extremely limited potential to provide any information on the past environment and landscape of the area.

2.5.3 Other material

Occasional small fragments of burnt bone were present in ditch [204] (Sample 2). Ditch [311] (Sample 3) contained fragments of fired clay with evidence of surface-smoothing, indicating that they had formed part of a structural lining. This deposit also contained small fragments of mortar. Occasional fragments of thermally fractured water-worn stone cobble were recovered from ditch [509] (Sample 5).



3. CONCLUSIONS

Evaluation of the eastern end of the development area has revealed the presence of late Iron Age and Roman remains. The density of features identified, and the size of the finds assemblages recovered from them (especially pottery and animal bone), suggest that the remains represent a former settlement or edge of settlement activity, which began in the late Iron Age and continued into the middle Roman period. The orientation of the ditches matches that observed during ongoing excavations by Albion Archaeology of a Roman settlement immediately to the south-east, suggesting that the remains identified are a continuation of that activity, thought the pottery from this site is earlier; possible indicating a shift over time.

Although occasional deep intrusions associated with the former dairy are likely to have destroyed some of the remains that were once present in this part of the development site, the trenches have revealed relatively good overall preservation of archaeological remains within the eastern part of the site. Initial results suggest that environmental sampling has low potential to inform on the site's arable economy, through the presence of charred plant remains.



4. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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- Albion Archaeology 2017b: Former Dairy Crest Site, Fenstanton, Cambridgeshire: Archaeological Monitoring of Geotechnical Test Pits (unpublished report 2017/163)
- HET 2017: Brief for Archaeological Evaluation, Former Dairy Crest Site, High Street, Fenstanton, February 10, 2017
- Manning, W.H. 1985: Catalogue of the Romano-British Iron Tools, Fittings and Weapons in the British Museum (London)



5. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES



Max Dimensions: Length: 12.25 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: 0.8 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (*Easting: 31764: Northing: 68272*)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (*Easting: 31762: Northing: 68260*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present
100	Make up layer	Loose mid yellow grey sandy gravel frequent small-large concrete Modern carpark construction. 0.4m thick	✓	
101	Buried topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.05m thick	✓	
102	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small stones 0.35m thick	✓	
103	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Light yellow sand and yellow brown clay lenses	t \Box	
104	Pit	Circular sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.29m, max depth 0.38m, max length 0.57m	✓	
105	Lower fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt 0.13m thick	✓	V
106	Fill	Friable black sandy silt frequent flecks charcoal 0.05m thick	✓	
107	Upper fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt $0.21m$ thick. Sample <1> taken from this deposit.	✓	
108	Postpipe	Circular sides: vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.11m, max diameter 0.16m Postpipe of posthole [122]	✓	
109	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt	✓	
110	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.47m, max depth 0.61m, max length 2.8m	✓	
111	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones 0.27m thick	✓	V
112	Fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.15m thick	✓	V
113	Upper fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.19m thick	✓	
114	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.62m, max depth 1.04m, max length 2.5m Truncated by ditch [117]	✓	
115	Lower fill	Compact mid yellow brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional smal stones 0.2m thick		•
116	Main fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.48m thick	✓	•
117	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.83m, max length 2.5m Truncates ditch [114]	✓	
118	Main fill	Compact mid green blue clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $0.44 \mathrm{m}$ thick	✓	•
119	Fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt 0.32m thck	\checkmark	
120	Fill	Compact mid brown orange silty clay 0.07m thick	\checkmark	
121	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt 0.18m thick	✓	V
122	Posthole	Circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.16m, max diameter 0.41m Contains postpipe [108]	✓	
123	Backfill	Compact mid yellow brown clay silt 0.1m thick	✓	
124	Backfill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt 0.07m thick	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 23.50 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.8 m. Max: 0.85 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (*Easting: 31752: Northing: 68227*)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (*Easting: 31741: Northing: 68246*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Make up layer	Loose mid yellow grey sandy gravel frequent small-large concrete Modern carpark construction. 0.5m thick	✓	
201	Buried topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.15m thick	✓	
202	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small stones 0.2m thick	✓	
203	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Light yellow sand and yellow brown clay lenses	i	
204	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.62m, max depth 0.19m, min length 3.m Truncates ditch [210]	✓	
205	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Sample <2> taken from this deposit.	✓	✓
206	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.37m, max depth 0.39m, max length 3.m Truncated by ditch [209]	x 🗸	
207	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay moderate small stones	✓	✓
209	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.09m, max depth 0.27m, max length 3.m Truncates ditch [206]	✓	
208	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small stones	✓	✓
210	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.27m, max depth 0.11m, max length 3.m Truncated by ditch [204]	✓	
211	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones	✓	
212	Quarry	Sub-circular sides: near vertical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.26m, max depth 0.56m, min length 0.56m Truncated by pits [215] and [215]	✓ 9]	
213	Lower fill	Friable dark brown grey sandy clay moderate small stones 0.06m thick	✓	
214	Upper fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.5m thick	✓	✓
215	Quarry	Sub-circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.62m, max diameter 1.18m Truncates quarry pit [212]	✓	
216	Lower fill	Friable dark brown grey sandy clay moderate small stones 0.06m thick	✓	
217	Main fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small stones 0.57m thick	✓	✓
218	Upper fill	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional small stones 0.14m thick	✓	✓
219	Pit	Sub-circular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.15m, max diameter 1.13m truncates quarry pit [212]	✓	
220	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones Yellow orange sand lenses	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 30.50 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: 0.8 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 31721: Northing: 68284)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 31751: Northing: 68280)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pre	sent:
300	Make up layer	Loose mid yellow grey sandy gravel frequent small-large concrete Modern carpark construction 0.45m thick	V	
301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small stones 0.35m thick	✓	
302	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Light yellow sand and yellow brown clay lenses	i 🗆	
303	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.66m, max depth 0.62m, max length 3.m	V	
304	Lower fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, frequent small stone 0.16m thick	V	
305	Redeposited natural	Loose mid brown orange sandy gravel 0.09m thick	\checkmark	
306	Main fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, frequent small stone 0.47m thick	V	v
307	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.61m, max depth 0.29m, max length 0.6m	V	
308	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay	\checkmark	✓
309	Posthole	Circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.13m, max diameter 0.25m Truncated by ditch [311]	✓	
310	Fill	Plastic mid orange red clay	✓	
311	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.73m, max depth 0.38m, max length 1.2m Truncated posthole [309]	V	
312	Redeposited natural	Plastic mid orange red clay 0.11m thick	\checkmark	
313	Redeposited natural	Plastic mid orange red clay 0.07m thick	\checkmark	
314	Lower fill	Friable light brown grey silty ash $$ frequent flecks charcoal, frequent flecks fired clay $$ 0.06m thick	V	
315	Fill	Cemented mid orange red sandy silt 0.03m thick	\checkmark	
316	Main fill	Friable light brown grey silty ash frequent flecks charcoal, frequent flecks fired clay $0.18m$ thick. Sample $<3>$ taken from this deposit.	\checkmark	✓
317	Upper fill	Friable dark grey silt frequent flecks charcoal 0.14m thick	\checkmark	
319	Pit	Circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.91m, max depth 0.36m, max length 0.6m	✓	
320	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	✓	✓
321	Pit	Oval sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.92m, max depth 0.67m, max length 2.2m	V	
322	Primary fill	Firm mid blue grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.25m thick	\checkmark	
323	Main fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones 0.67m thick	✓	✓



Max Dimensions: Length: 22.50 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.85 m. Max: 1. m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 31720: Northing: 68269)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (*Easting: 31702: Northing: 68254*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Make up layer	Loose mid yellow grey sandy gravel $$ frequent small-large concrete $$ Modern carpark construction 0.45m thick	✓	
401	Buried topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.2m thick	✓	
402	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small stones 0.35m thick	✓	
403	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Ligh yellow sand and yellow brown clay lenses	t 🗸	
404	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.34m, max depth 0.65m, max length 3.m Truncated by ditches [406] and [409]	✓	
405	Fill	Compact mid yellow brown clay silt occasional small stones	✓	
406	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 2.08m, max depth 0.9m, max length 3.m Truncates ditch [404]	✓	
407	Lower fill	Compact mid yellow brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.38m thio	k 🗸	
408	Upper fill	Compact mid blue brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $0.52 m$ thick	✓	✓
409	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, max depth 0.76m, max length 3.m Truncates ditch [404]	✓	
410	Primary fill	Compact mid yellow brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.35m thio	ık 🗸	
411	Lower fill	Firm brown grey clay silt moderate small stones 0.31m thick	✓	
412	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones 0.46m thick	✓	~
413	Ditch	Linear N-S $$ sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.27m, max depth 0.11m, max length 0.53m $$	✓	
414	Fill	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt	✓	~
415	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.33m, max length 1.5m Truncated by ditch [421] and pit [425]	✓	
416	Primary fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand occasional small stones 0.09m thick	✓	
417	Lower fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand moderate small stones 0.24m thick	✓	~
418	Upper fill	Firm mid orange grey clay silt 0.11m thick	✓	
419	Pit	Sub-rectangular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.26m, max length 0.75m Truncated by ditch [421]	✓	
420	Fill	Firm mid blue brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal	✓	
421	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.09m, max depth 0.75m, max length 3.5m Truncates ditch [415] and pit [419]; truncated by pit [425]	✓	
422	Lower fill	Firm mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small stones 0.14m thick	✓	
423	Main fill	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $0.47 \mathrm{m}$ thick	✓	✓
424	Upper fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt 0.29m thick	✓	
425	Pit	Circular sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.32m, max depth 0.75m, max length 1.06m Truncated ditch [421]	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 22.50 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.85 m. Max: 1. m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 31720: Northing: 68269)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 31702: Northing: 68254)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present	:
426	Lower fill	Firm mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small stones 0.37m thick	✓]
427	Upper fill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones 0.38m thick	✓]



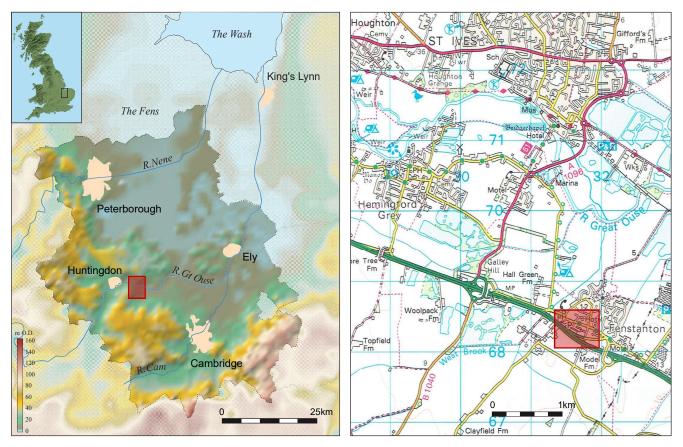
Max Dimensions: Length: 23.70 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1. m. Max: 1. m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 31685: Northing: 68229)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (*Easting: 31707: Northing:* 68222)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Make up layer	Loose mid yellow grey sandy gravel frequent small-large concrete Modern carpark construction. 0.5m thick	✓	
501	Buried topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.2m thick	✓	
502	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small stones 0.3m thick	✓	
503	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Light yellow sand and yellow brown clay lenses	nt 🗆	
504	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.27m, max depth 0.13m, max length 2.8m	✓	
505	Fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones	✓	
506	Pit	Sub-circular sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, madepth 0.37m, max length 1.04m	X V	
507	Primary fill	Firm mid brown orange silt occasional small stones 0.1m thick	✓	
508	Main fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.35m thick. Sample <4> taken from this deposit.	✓	
509	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, max depth 0.65m, max length 5.m	✓	
510	Primary fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small stones Yellow orange silty sand lenses 0.19m thick. Sample <5> taken from this deposit.	✓	✓
511	Main fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.56m thick	✓	✓
512	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.72m, max depth 0.31m, max length 5.m Appears to be truncated by grave [514]	•	
513	Fill	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.31m thick	✓	
514	Grave	Sub-rectangular NW-SE sides: near vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.m max length 2.m Appears to truncate ditch [512]. Not excavated to base 1/11/17	, ✓	
515	Fill	Compact mid brown grey clay silt Human skeleton has not been excavated at this time 1/11/17	✓	✓





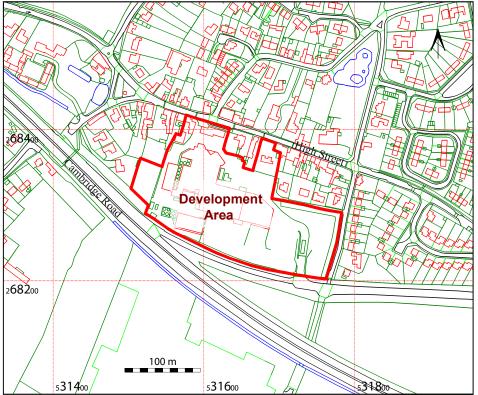


Figure 1: Site location

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Development area

Extent of Development Phase 1

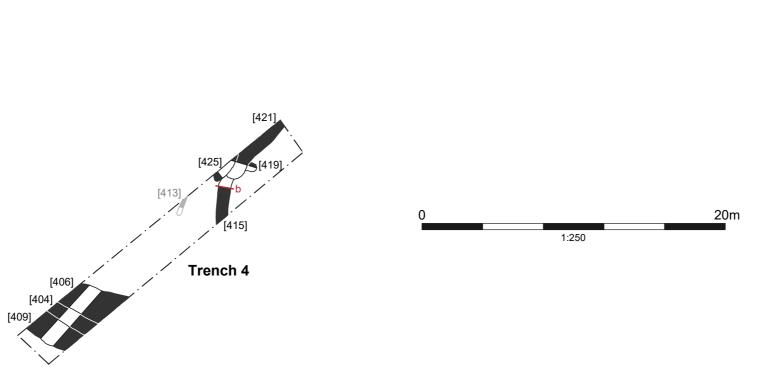


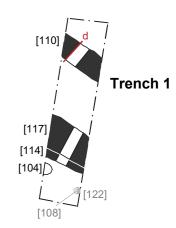
Figure 2: Location of trial trenches

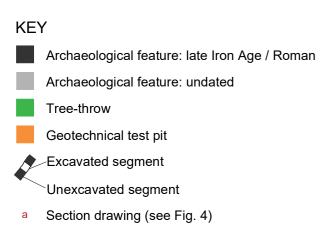


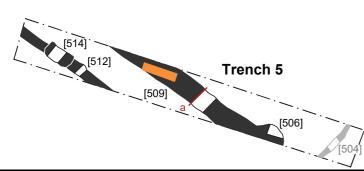


Photograph 1: Trench 4, looking SW. Scale 1m

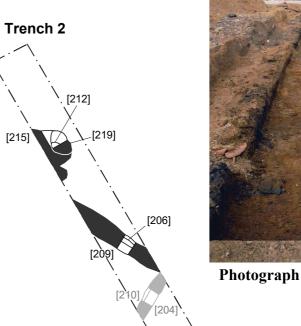








Photograph 2: Trench 5, looking east. Scale 1m



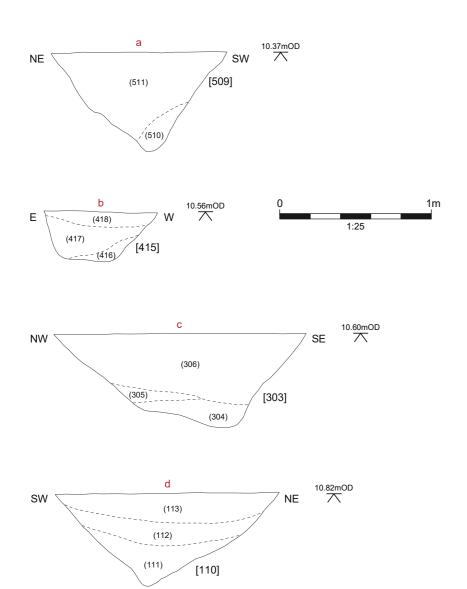
Photograph 3: Trench 2, looking NW. Scale 1m

Figure 3: Plan of all features and selected trench photographs





Photograph 4: Ditches [406], [404] and [409, looking SE. Scale 1m





Photograph 5: Ditch [311], looking north. Scale 0.4m



Photograph 7: Ditch [206] and re-cut [209], looking NW. Scale 1m



Photograph 6: Pits [212], [215] and [219], looking SW. Scale 1m



Photograph 8: Ditch [114] and re-cut [117], looking SE. Scale 1m

Figure 4: Selected photographs and section drawings



Albion archaeology



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