LAND EAST OF MARGETTS FARM
BUCKDEN, CAMBRIDGESHIRE
TL 2100 6640

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

J. M. Oetgen and D. Ingham

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Project: MFB647

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Produced for:
Lafarge Aggregates Ltd
The Horse Shoe
Mountsorrel Quarry
Mountsorrel
Loughborough LE12 7GZ

Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

All figures are bound at the back of the report

Preface

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

This report has been prepared by Jeremy Oetgen (Project Manager) and David Ingham (Assistant Archaeological Supervisor). Hand excavation was undertaken by Adam Lee (Assistant Archaeological Supervisor) and Teresa Hawtin (Archaeological Technician), under the supervision of Dan Hounsell (Archaeological Supervisor) and David Ingham. Artefact processing and reporting was undertaken by Jackie Wells (Artefacts Supervisor). All illustrations in this report were prepared by Joan Lightning (CAD Technician).

Albion Archaeology wishes to thank Lafarge Aggregates Ltd for supplying the plant required for mechanical excavation of the trial trenches. Particular thanks are due to Keith Wharmby (Senior Estates Manager), Jack Legon (Quarry Manager) and the personnel at Buckden Quarry, for their help and support throughout the project.

Albion Archaeology
St Mary's Church
St Mary's Street
Bedford, MK42 OAS
☎: 01234 294001
Fax: 01234 294008
E-mail: office@albion-arch.com
Website: www.albion-arch.com

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Structure of this report

The first section of this document provides an introduction to the project and gives background information. Section 2 reviews the methodology, while Section 3 describes the results of the trial trenching. The significance of the results is discussed in section three. Supporting information, including a lists artefacts, details of project archive and detailed trench-by-trench descriptions of all contexts are placed in Appendices. All figures are bound at the back of this report.

Key Terms

Throughout this project design the following terms or abbreviations are used:

Brief	Document: *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation*, Cambridgeshire County Council, County Archaeology Office, 04/09/2003
CAO	County Archaeology Office, Cambridgeshire County Council
Client	Lafarge Aggregates Ltd
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record
IFA	Institute of Field Archaeologists
Principal Archaeologist	Principal Archaeologist, Land Use & Planning, Cambridgeshire County Council
Procedures Manual	*Procedures Manual Volume 1 Fieldwork*, 2nd edn, 2001 Albion Archaeology
Project Design	Document: *Project Design for Archaeological Field Evaluation*, Albion Archaeology 19/11/2003
Study Area	The area subject to field evaluation (see Figure 1)

Non-Technical Summary

This document reports on the results of archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching undertaken by Albion Archaeology on behalf of Lafarge Aggregates Ltd on c. 5.8 hectares of land east of Margetts Farm, which lies c. 1.5km to the east of Buckden, Cambridgeshire. The evaluation has been occasioned by a planning application for the extraction of sand and gravel, and was undertaken in accordance with a brief issued by Cambridgeshire County Council's Archaeology Office.

The Study Area lies on flat land on the floodplain of the River Great Ouse. Although land to the west and south-west of the site has produced ample evidence for human occupation from the Neolithic period onwards, the trial excavations only revealed evidence of a very low level of human activity within the Study Area. This activity probably dates from the Roman period, on the basis of a few sherds of pottery – the only finds recovered.

Alluvial deposits across the site indicate that the land has been wet throughout history, and the lack of material evidence recovered suggests that the features revealed are associated with periods of temporary land use between episodes of flooding.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

Lafarge Aggregates Ltd are applying for planning permission to extract sand and gravel from c. 5.8ha of land east of Margetts Farm, Buckden, Cambridgeshire (planning application no. H/05004/02/CM). Cambridgeshire County Council's Archaeology Office has advised that an archaeological evaluation of the site is necessary in order to provide information on the proposal's potential impact on archaeological remains. The CAO's Principal Archaeologist therefore issued a *Brief* for the evaluation[1].

Albion Archaeology was then instructed by Lafarge Aggregates Ltd to undertake the archaeological evaluation as specified in the *Brief*. Albion Archaeology prepared a *Project Design*[2] that was approved by the CAO on 2nd December 2003 and the fieldwork was completed on 12th January 2004. The present report presents the results of that evaluation.

1.2 Site Location

The Study Area lies c.1.5km east of the village of Buckden, in an area of arable land centred at TL 2100 6640 on the floodplain of the River Great Ouse.

Approximately 5.8ha in extent, the Study Area is bounded on the north-western side by the Diddington Brook and on the northern and eastern sides by a field boundary, while to the south the Study Area abuts an area of previously quarried land. (See Figure1)

1.3 Landform, Geology and Soils

The Study Area lies within the broad valley of the River Great Ouse on land currently under arable cultivation. The ground is generally flat, lying at a height of *c.* 12m O.D., but slight undulations in the surface are apparent after close inspection.

Borehole data supplied by the Client (see Figure 2 and Appendix 1) indicated the presence of a considerable depth of clayey subsoil (between 0.8m and 1.6m in thickness) overlying the river terrace gravel deposits. Beneath the gravel, at depths of between 2.1m and 4.2m, Jurassic (Oxford) clay (described as blue clay) were encountered. Further observations of the sediments were made during the archaeological trenching (see Section 3.1, and Appendix 1).

[1] Thomas, A., 2003, *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation*, Cambridgeshire County Council, County Archaeology Office, (04/09/2003).
[2] Oetgen, J., 2003, *Project Design for Archaeological Field Evaluation*, Albion Archaeology (doc ref. 2003/48, 19/11/2003)

1.4 Archaeological Background

1.4.1 Desk-based assessment of the Study Area

The Study Area comprises part of a much larger area that was the subject of a desk-based assessment in 2000[3] (see Figure 1). That study examined all the land between the Diddington Brook and the River Great Ouse, from the existing quarries in the south, to Buckden Mill in the north.

The information was collated from a variety of sources which includes the County SMR, Cambridge University Committee for Aerial Photography, the County Record Office, unpublished archaeological investigations, geotechnical reports, and secondary historical sources. The research was supported by a topographical walkover of the land in question.

The assessment revealed little of archaeological significance other than the ploughed-out remains of medieval ridge and furrow and a possible field boundary or track, all of which were observed on aerial photographs. However, it was concluded that there was a strong possibility that archaeological remains were concealed beneath geological drift deposits and later agricultural features.

1.4.2 Results of recent investigations in the vicinity of the Study Area

Since the desk-based assessment was compiled, Albion Archaeology has completed two open-area excavations on land to the west of the present Study Area. These excavations[4] largely confirmed the reliability of interpretations of aerial photographic evidence and revealed the following key phases of occupation:

Location (NGR)	Description
TL 2075 6714	a Neolithic/Bronze Age ring ditch or hengiform monument
TL 2075 6701	a series of Neolithic/Bronze Age boundary features
TL 2011 6666 TL 2027 6662	early/middle Iron Age farmsteads (possibly seasonally occupied)
TL 2031 6664 TL 2073 6697	extensive arrays of parallel cultivation trenches (probably Romano-British)

Further to the south-west of the Study Area, ongoing excavations by Birmingham Archaeology (formerly the Birmingham University Field Archaeological Unit) have revealed evidence of Iron Age and Romano-British occupation.

[3] Phillips, M. A. & Wilson, M. D., 2000, *Land at Margetts Farm, Buckden Cambridgeshire, TL 213 668, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*, BCAS document 2000/22 (17/03/00)
[4] Albion Archaeology, in preparation

2. TRIAL EXCAVATION METHODS

2.1 Trench Location and Working Conditions

The trenches were set out in a largely regular pattern, avoiding a track running across the western side of the field and a footpath along the western edge (see Figure 2). No trenches could be excavated in the south-western corner of the field due to the presence of underground electrical cables and trenches in the north-western corner of the site were moved to avoid obstacles not apparent on the initial site inspection.

The excavation was undertaken over 17 days between 9th December 2003 and 12th January 2004 (either side of the Christmas holiday break). Weather conditions were mixed, but a combination of groundwater and episodes of heavy rainfall meant that excavation and recording in many of the trenches was hampered by the need to pump out standing water up to 0.6m deep.

2.2 Summary Method Statement

The full method statement is set out in the *Project Design*. Throughout the project the standards set in the IFA *Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation* have been adhered to, in conjunction with those outlined in Albion Archaeology's *Procedures Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork and the Analysis of Fieldwork Records* (1996), the IFA Code of Conduct, and English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* (1991).

All trenches were marked out by measurements taken from a grid established on O.S. co-ordinates using differential global positioning system (DGPS). The trenches were positioned mainly at regular intervals across the field, and were all 30m long except Trench 39, which could only be machined to a length of 25m because of a track running to its west.

All machine excavation was supervised by an archaeologist and was undertaken using a 360^0 mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket. The topsoil and alluvial or colluvial deposits were removed by machine down to the top of the archaeological deposits or the clean river terrace gravels/Oxford Clay, whichever was encountered first. Since water inundation was expected to be a problem, a note was made of the position of any archaeological features identified during the machining so that they could be more easily relocated after pumping out of the trench.

The spoil tips and any archaeological features were scanned for artefacts. Artefacts recovered from spoil tips were assigned to the relevant context number for the trench.

Each trench was issued a unique block of recording numbers in a continuous sequence beginning at 100. All archaeological deposits and features were recorded on pro-forma sheets using a unique recording number within this sequence. Therefore feature [906], a ditch, is located in Trench 9, context (1602), an alluvial

layer, is located in Trench 16, etc. Square brackets are used throughout the report when referring to features, and round brackets are used for deposits.

The CAO's Principal Archaeologist was given the opportunity to visit and inspect the fieldwork in progress.

2.3 Rapid recording of site topography and general sedimentary deposits

Once the trenches were opened it became apparent that there was a notable variation in the depth of deposits overlying the gravel and that this was likely to have a bearing on the distribution and survival of archaeological deposits.

In order to map the upper interface of the gravel across the whole Study Area and to record the depth and distribution of the sediments overlying it, the following approach was devised. Making use of the regular spacing of the trial trenches. Spot-heights were taken on the top of the gravel and on the present ground surface at 10m intervals along selected trenches. The levels were measured in relation to a local datum and have not been tied in to the Ordnance Datum height as no suitable O.S. benchmarks could be found.

Data was processed digitally, using Surfer 7 and Autodesk Land Desktop 2004, to construct approximate topographical profiles and create digital terrain models that were used to supplement the information recovered by standard trench recording methods.

It should be noted that this was an experimental approach and care should be exercised in interpreting the data. In retrospect, it was apparent that the results could have been improved if, for instance, levels had been taken on more trenches (avoiding the need to interpolate data over relatively large gaps as shown on the profiles, Figures 8–13).

However, judicious use of the information has been useful in interpreting and explaining the archaeological evidence.

3. RESULTS OF THE TRIAL EXCAVATION

3.1 Soils and Sediments

A layer of topsoil, consisting of dark, clayey silt, was present across the whole site at a depth of 0.2m to 0.3m. Beneath this lay a number of subsoils, which can be split into two types:

- fine-textured, 'clean' deposits containing few stones (except for occasional bands of gravel), which have been interpreted as **'alluvium'** derived from episodes of flooding;
- compact, relatively stony deposits, which have been interpreted as **'colluvium'** derived from slope-wash associated with cultivation of land in the vicinity.

Most trenches contained either two or three bands of alluvium or colluvium, with a cumulative depth ranging from 0.45m to 1.28m. Appendix 1 (Table 3) indicates schematically the makeup of the deposits in each trench, showing the number of distinct layers present and their general type. Despite the fact that many of the trenches were flooded, no organic/peaty deposits were encountered and nor was there any gleying of the sediments, which suggests that there had been no permanent waterlogging of the deposits.

3.1.1 Alluvium

The deepest deposits of alluvium were generally present in the south-east and north-west corners of the Study Area, with the shallowest deposits towards the north-east, but the depth of alluvial deposits varied quite substantially with no obvious pattern.

The colour of the alluvium varied considerably, encompassing a mixture of brown, grey, yellow, orange and red. Its composition was less variable, consisting mainly of sand in a silt or clay matrix, except in Trenches 6 and 7 in the south-eastern corner of the site where the deposits were much sandier. Several of the trenches also revealed broad, gravely lenses within the alluvium.

3.1.2 Colluvium

Colluvium was only present in a quarter of the trenches, most of which were located in the south-west corner of the Study Area. Trench 37 and the southern end of Trench 47 were the only places in which colluvium was present to the exclusion of any alluvium. The layers of colluvium and alluvium seem to have built up over similar periods of time, since they are interlaced with each other. This suggests that farming took place in the Study Area in between substantial episodes of flooding.

3.2 Drift Geology

Gravel was closest to the surface along the eastern side of the Study Area and to the east of the farm track, apparently forming two low ridges running on a roughly north–south alignment, with a shallow depression between them (see Figure 4). The gravel also fell away to the north. This pattern is consistent with the expected pattern of erosion that would have occurred over centuries of scouring of the floodplain by rivers and flooding.

Trenches on the western side of the Study Area all came down onto stiff clay deposits, which are assumed to have been the Oxford Clay where it emerges from beneath the edge of the gravels.

3.3 Archaeological Features

Archaeological features were identified in nine of the forty-seven trenches excavated (see Table 1). Some of these features were cut through the earliest layer of alluvium or colluvium in their trench, whereas others were sealed by it. Those that cut through the subsoil were only observed to do so in section, not in plan.

Trench	Feature	Type	Orientation	Cuts	Sealed / Cut by
9	[906]	Ditch	WNW-ESE	Natural	Alluvium
9	[908]	Ditch	WNW-ESE	Alluvium	Topsoil
9	[911]	Ditch	WNW-ESE	Pit [914]	Topsoil
30	[3004]	Ditch	NE-SW	Natural	Colluvium
31	[3105]	Ditch	ENE-WSW	Alluvium	Alluvium
39	[3905]	Ditch	NW-SE	Alluvium	Alluvium
42	[4205]	Ditch	NE-SW	Natural	Alluvium
43	[4305]	Ditch	NE-SW	Natural	Alluvium
43	[4307]	Ditch	NE-SW	Natural	Alluvium
45	[4505]	Ditch	NE-SW	Alluvium	Alluvium
46	[4605]	Ditch	NE-SW	Natural	Alluvium
46	[4607]	Ditch	NE-SW	Natural	Alluvium
2	[204]	Posthole	N/A	Natural	Alluvium
9	[914]	Pit	N/A	Natural	Ditch [911]
9	[917]	Pit	N/A	Natural	Alluvium

Table 1: Summary by trench of archaeological features.

Across the whole of the Study Area, a total of only fifteen archaeological features were identified, consisting of one posthole, two pits, and twelve linear features. The majority were concentrated in two areas:

- the north-east corner, where three linear features and two pits were identified in Trench 9, as well as a posthole in Trench 2;
- the north-west corner, where seven linear features were identified in Trenches 42, 43, 45 and 46.

The remainder of the features, all three of which were linear, were sparsely distributed across the south-west area of the site in Trenches 30, 31 and 39. The south-east corner failed to reveal any evidence of human activity.

3.3.1 Features in the north-east corner of the Study Area (Figure 5)

Trench 9 contained three parallel ditches, [906], [908] and [911]. They ran on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment at intervals of about 6.5m, and all had broad, concave profiles. They varied in width between 1.7m and 3.2m, and ranged from 0.30m to 0.52m in depth. The most southerly ditch, [911], and the middle one, [908], had two fills which were similar in both features. The most northerly, and smallest, ditch, [906], had a single fill which was similar to the lower fill of the other two.

The lower fill (912) of the southernmost ditch contained an abraded, sand-tempered pottery sherd (3g) from a coarse greyware vessel (fabric type R06B[5]), broadly datable to the Roman period. It is likely that this is residual, since both this ditch and the middle one were cut from directly below the topsoil (900), implying a later date.

According to the topographical model of the site, these three ditches lay at the northern end of a low gravel ridge, where the subsoils became shallower. It is likely, therefore, that they were drainage ditches dug to catch runoff from the land to the south or that they represent a sequence of field boundaries or animal enclosures, The northernmost ditch appears to be the earliest: it was sealed by a layer of alluvium (901), unlike the others, though this layer only appeared in the northern end of the trench. The boundary may have shifted as a response to a rising water table, or it perhaps changed its position as the enclosed area either contracted or expanded.

The ditches did not appear in adjacent trenches, so they were either quite short or they have been truncated, perhaps by the scouring action of floodwaters.

Trench 9 also contained two pits, [914] and [917]. Both pits were oval and had similar, dark fills, with a lighter upper fill present in the southern pit [914]. The pits ranged from 1m to 1.4m in length and from 0.30m to 0.38m in depth; the smaller southern pit was cut by the southernmost ditch. Trench 2 contained a single posthole [204] near the northern end of the trench.

3.3.2 Features in the north-west corner of the Study Area (Figure 6)

There were a total of six ditch segments in the north-western area, all aligned north-east to south-west except for ditch [4607] in Trench 46, which was aligned north-west to south-east. These ditches were located in a low-lying area between a ridge to the south-east (see Figure 4) and the Diddington Brook to the north-west, making it likely that they had been dug for drainage.

Three shallow ditch segments, [4305], [4505] and [4605], were in line with each other and probably represent the continuation of a single ditch. They all had similar fills and profiles, though the one in Trench 45 [4505] also had a shallow upper fill; it was 0.90m wide and 0.29m deep, and approximately twice the size of the other two ditch sections, which may have been more truncated.

The other three ditches in Trenches 42, 43 and 46 were [4205], [4307], and [4607] respectively. All three had steep, concave profiles and were 0.61m to 0.65m wide, though that in Trench 46 was shallower, 0.19m in depth. The fill of the ditch in Trench 42 was similar to that of the three sections discussed above; its parallel alignment makes it likely that it was a related feature. The fills of the other two ditches in Trenches 43 and 46 were more brown or orange respectively.

[5] Fabric types identified in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, held by Albion Archaeology.

3.3.3 Features in the south-west corner of the Study Area (Figure 7)

Trenches 30 and 31 each contained one ditch. The one in Trench 30, [3004], was the south-western terminus of a small ditch with a blunt 'v'-shaped profile and a very dark grey fill. The ditch in Trench 31, [3106], was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west and cut through subsoil (3103). It was 0.93m wide, and had a deeper profile than the other ditches on site.

Trench 39 contained the only ditch, [3905], that yielded a significant quantity of finds. The ditch, 1.5m wide and 0.52m deep, was aligned north-west to south-east and cut through subsoil (3902). It was located on a ridge of higher ground running north-east to south-west, which would have been drier than the surrounding area.

The finds recovered from the fill of this ditch comprised eight Roman pottery sherds (381g) from a shell tempered necked jar (type R13) and a single sherd (162g) of mortarium rim and spout (type R21), the latter possibly an import from the Nene Valley Industries. Although the sherds were quite large, they were fairly abraded and, being robust forms, may have been carried some distance to the site.

3.4 Confidence rating

The reliability of these results is high. The only significant problem encountered was flooding (see Section 2.1), but, even the worst cases, it was possible to pump out each trench for long enough to investigate and record the features fully. The features were all clearly defined and readily distinguishable from natural deposits, although (as is often the case) the upper fills tended to blend in with the subsoil layers.

The observed depth of subsoil sealing the features confirms the specialist advice expressed in Section 2.2.3 the Project Design, that geophysical survey techniques would not have contributed additional information on the extent and layout of the features.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Deposit Model

In a total of 45 evaluation trenches only 15 archaeological features were uncovered. These where distributed between nine trenches in three loose clusters within the Study Area (see Figures 5–7). These results indicate no more than a very low level of human activity in the past.

Morphologically, the features were of very generic types (ditches and pits) that could belong to virtually any period and, other than the isolated post-hole [204] (Trench 2), there was no evidence for any structures.

The only artefacts were retrieved from the fills of two ditches, [911] in Trench 9 and [3905] in Trench 39, and indicated a Roman date. It is not possible to be certain that all the remaining (undated) features relate to the same period, but it seems most probable that they do. If the Study Area was occupied in the Roman period the tiny quantity of pottery recovered effectively proves that there was no contemporary settlement of any permanence on the site.

The land to the west of the Diddington Brook has produced evidence of late Neolithic/Bronze Age ritual monuments and boundaries, Iron Age farming settlements and an extensive agricultural or horticultural trench system possibly related to Roman viticulture. The remains in the Study Area must represent activity on the periphery of these and, if they do belong to the Roman period, they are clearly different in character from the labour-intensive cultivation system that existed to the west of the brook.

The recent excavation of an early/middle Iron Age period farmstead (located at TL202666, to the south-west) produced some evidence for seasonal occupation. Bearing this in mind, it is possible that the present Study Area may have been used only for relatively short periods, intermittently between the periods of inundation and alluvial deposition, which were evinced by the numerous deposits of alluvium and colluvium across the site.

4.2 Significance of Results

The results of the evaluation suggest that the archaeological remains within the Study Area are of no more than local significance, probably representing low level use of land during the Roman period on the periphery of the more heavily managed land to the west. It is doubtful that further archaeological investigation would have much to contribute to regional or national research strategies.

The evidence for accumulation of alluvial and colluvial deposits suggests that the land was prone to flooding and inundation and therefore not suitable for permanent occupation.

Elsewhere on the catchment of the Rivers Great Ouse and Ivel, at Warren Villas, Bedfordshire, evidence has been uncovered for a rise in the water table occurring

in the later Roman period[6]. It is possible that broadly comparable sequence is represented on the land east of Margetts farm, with Roman exploitation of the floodplain ceasing as the water table rose and a build-up of sediments indicating successive phases of arable intensification. However, the lack of readily dateable contexts and absence of the organic preservation that was found a Warren Villas, suggests that the present Study Area has limited potential for further study of this topic.

[6] Robinson, M., 2001, *Palaeohydrology and Environmental Change on the Floodplain of the River Ivel at Warren Villas, Bedfordshire* unpublished report for RMC Aggregates ltd (May 2001)

APPENDIX 1: DISTRIBUTION OF SEDIMENTS

Geotechnical Borehole Data

The table below is based on data obtained from the Client's borehole survey

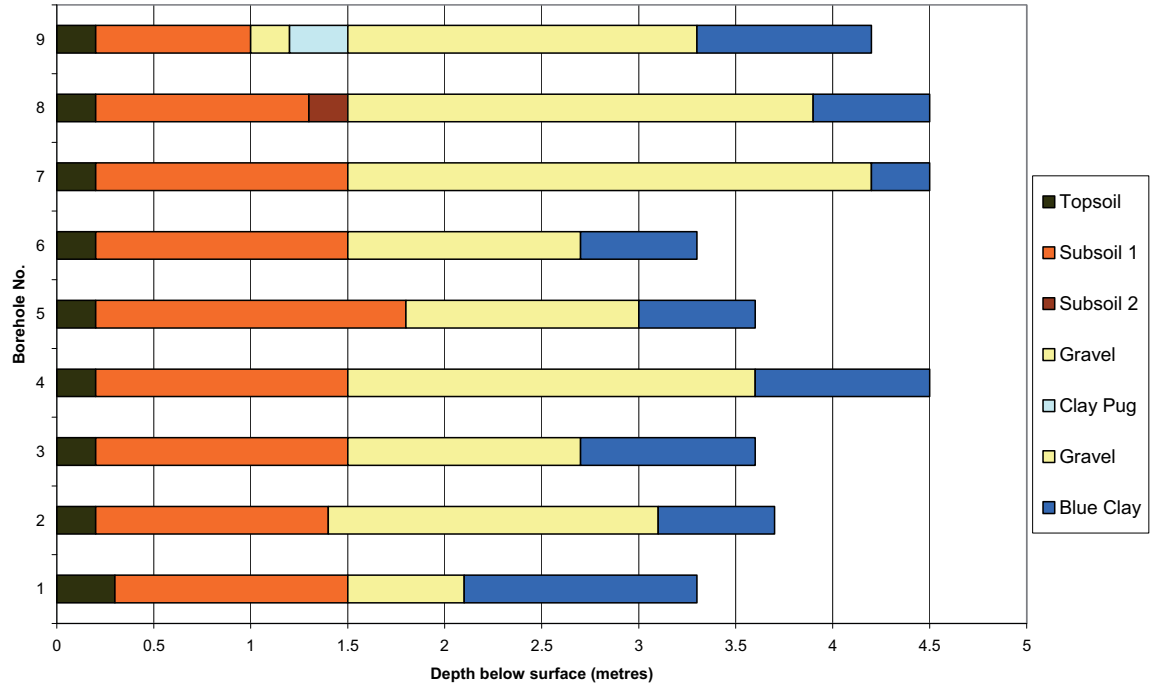


Table 2: Diagram of sediments based on borehole data supplied by Lafarge Aggregates Ltd *(see Figure 2 for borehole locations)*

Data from Archaeological Trial Trenching

Table 3, below, indicates schematically the sequence of sediments recorded in each of the trial trenches. The classification of 'alluvium' and 'colluvium' is discussed in Section 3.1.

Trench	Stratigraphic sequence of deposits ←bottom above natural top→	Minimum depth of subsoils/m	Maximum depth of subsoils/m
1		0.75	1.00
2		0.54	0.64
3		0.66	0.81
4		0.46	0.60
5		0.71	0.83
6		1.02	1.16
7		1.06	1.20
8		0.64	0.88
9		0.45	0.65
10		0.99	1.08
11		0.62	0.72
12		0.88	0.95
13		0.74	0.77
14		0.71	0.90
15		0.62	0.92
16		0.83	1.24
17		0.88	0.98
18		0.84	1.14
19		1.02	1.03
20		1.10	1.15
21		0.65	0.70
22		0.77	0.89
23		0.83	0.86
24		0.73	0.90
25		1.23	1.28
26		0.96	1.00
27		1.05	1.20
28		0.68	0.78
29		0.66	0.75
30		0.65	1.00
31		0.68	0.81
32		0.95	1.29
33		1.00	1.23
34		0.72	0.90
35		0.79	0.90
36		0.93	0.94
37		0.69	0.92
38		0.74	0.90
39		0.74	0.75
40		0.90	1.13
41		0.88	0.95
42		0.75	0.89
43		0.94	1.00
44		0.75	1.04
45		0.71	1.07
46		0.79	0.95
47		0.68	0.91

Table 3: Sequence of the build-up of soils and cumulative depth of subsoils observed in all archaeological trenches.

APPENDIX 2: TABLE OF ARTEFACTS

Context	Description	Ware*	Common name	Quantity	Weight (gm)
912	Roman	R06B	Coarse greyware	1	3
3906	Roman	R13	Shelly	8	381
3906	Roman 3rd/4th century	R12A	Nene Valley Mortaria	1	162

Table 4: Pottery

* Fabric types identified in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, held by Albion Archaeology.

APPENDIX 3: PROJECT ARCHIVE

Project No. 647 **Project Code** MFB647 **Project Type:** Archaeological Fieldwork
County Cambridgeshire **Parish** Buckden
Project Managers
Jeremy Oetgen From 15/08/2001 to present
Martin Wilson From 02/03/2000 to 15/03/2000 Left Albion Archaeology

OSGridRef TL21316681 **Type:** Single **Work** In Progress
Start 02/03/2000
Museum Cambs. County Archaeology Office **Accession**

Project Summary
Desk-based assessment completed 15/03/00. Trial trench evaluation completed 12/01/04

Find and Archive

CLASS	TYPE	NUMBER
Bulk finds (boxes)	pottery	1
Photographic data	digital image	41
Structural data	context	274
	field drawing sheets	8

APPENDIX 4: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: 1. m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2115866773 Ref. 2: TL2113266757

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
101	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small stones.	☑	☐
102	Subsoil	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
103	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel . Lenses of pale blue grey silty clay	☑	☐
104	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.54 m. Max: 0.65 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2114166739 Ref. 2: TL2114166709

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
201	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
202	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty gravel .	☑	☐
203	Natural	Firm mid grey brown gravel . and orange brown gravel with lenses of orange brown sand and light white orange sandy clay.	☐	☐
204	**Posthole**	**Circular profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.2m, max diameter 0.31m. Moderate break of slope from sides to base.**	☑	☐
205	Fill	Firm mid brown grey sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small stones. Fill of posthole	☑	☐
206	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.66 m. Max: 0.84 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2112466691 Ref. 2: TL2115466691

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Natural	Loose light orange gravel .	☐	☐
301	Alluvium	Loose mid yellow brown sandy clay frequent small-medium stones. Ends 12m from east en	☑	☐
302	Colluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay frequent small-medium stones. Present only in easternmos 12m of trench..	☑	☐
303	Alluvium	Friable light yellow brown sandy clay . Present only in westernmost 8m of trench.	☑	☐
304	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown sandy clay occasional small stones. Stonier towards east end.	☑	☐
305	Topsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.46 m. Max: 0.57 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2114166680 Ref. 2: TL2114166650

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
401	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
402	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones. Slightly paler, siltier consistancy at north end.	☑	☐
403	Natural	Firm mid blue brown sandy clay . Mixed with mid orange brown gravel in clay sand matrix	☐	☐

Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.71 m. Max: 0.83 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2111466642 Ref. 2: TL2113566623

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
501	Alluvium	Firm mid brown orange sandy silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
502	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
503	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay .	☑	☐
504	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey clay silt moderate small stones. Present only in SW 12m.	☑	☐
505	Natural	Firm mid grey brown gravel . Mixed with light yellow brown gravel in clay sand matrix.	☐	☐

Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.02 m. Max: 1.16 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2109666605 Ref. 2: TL2112666605

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Natural	Compact light orange yellow sandy gravel .	☐	☐
601	Alluvium	Firm light yellow grey clay silt .	☑	☐
602	Alluvium	Firm dark red grey clay sand .	☑	☐
603	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown clay sand . More orange towards east end of trench.	☑	☐
604	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: **Length:** 30.00 m. **Width:** 2.50 m. **Depth to Archaeology** **Min:** 1.06 m. **Max:** 1.12 m.

OS Co-ordinates: **Ref. 1:** TL2110066589 **Ref. 2:** TL2112466570

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
701	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay moderate small stones.	☑	☐
702	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown clay sand occasional small stones.	☑	☐
703	Alluvium	Firm light yellow grey silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
704	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty gravel . Occasional lenses of pale orange grey clay sand.	☐	☐

Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.64 m. Max: 0.88 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2109566781 Ref. 2: TL2112566781

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Natural	Loose mid grey yellow sandy gravel .	☐	☐
801	Alluvium	Firm light grey orange sandy clay moderate small stones. Present only in western 14m of trench	☑	☐
802	Alluvium	Firm dark orange grey sandy clay moderate medium stones.	☑	☐
803	Alluvium	Firm dark yellow grey sandy clay moderate medium stones.	☑	☐
804	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.29 m. Max: 0.65 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2111266770 Ref. 2: TL2111266740

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-large stones.	☑	☐
901	Alluvium	Friable mid orange grey silty silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
902	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
903	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown clay silt frequent small-medium stones.	☑	☐
904	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
905	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel .	☐	☐
906	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, max depth 0.3m, max length 2.5m. Possible field boundary.**	☑	☐
907	Fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
908	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.15m, max depth 0.52m, max length 2.5m. Possible field boundary.**	☑	☐
909	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay moderate small-large stones.	☑	☐
910	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
911	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 3.2m, max depth 0.45m, max length 2.5m. Possible field boundary.**	☑	☐
912	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☑
913	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
914	**Pit**	**Sub-oval NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.38m, max length 0.55m. Unknown use.**	☑	☐
915	Lower fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
916	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-large stones.	☑	☐
917	**Pit**	**Sub-oval NW-SE base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max diameter 0.3m, max length 1.4m. Right side convex, left side near verticle. Unknown use.**	☑	☐
918	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.99 m. Max: 1.08 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2109566724 Ref. 2: TL2112566724

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Natural	Firm mid orange gravel .	☐	☐
1001	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
1002	Alluvium	Firm mid red grey sandy clay .	☑	☐
1003	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay occasional small-large stones.	☑	☐
1004	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.62 m. Max: 0.72 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2111266710 Ref. 2: TL2111266680

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1101	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1102	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty gravel .	☑	☐
1103	Natural	Firm mid orange brown clay gravel . Moderate lenses of orange brown sandy clay.	☐	☐

Trench: 12

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.88 m. Max: 0.95 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2109566665 Ref. 2: TL2112566665

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Natural	Firm mid orange sandy gravel .	☐	☐
1201	Alluvium	Firm light yellow grey sandy clay .	☑	☐
1202	Alluvium	Firm dark red grey sandy clay . More orange towards west end of trench.	☑	☐
1203	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown sandy clay .	☑	☐
1204	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.74 m. Max: 0.77 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2107866800 Ref. 2: TL2107866770

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt .	☑	☐
1301	Alluvium	Firm mid brown grey clay silt moderate small stones. Composition more silty clay to north.	☑	☐
1302	Alluvium	Firm mid grey orange silty clay moderate small stones.	☑	☐
1303	Natural	Firm mid orange brown clay gravel . Changes to mid orange brown gravel in sandy clay matrix in southern 4m of trench.	☐	☐

Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.74 m. Max: 0.9 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2106266653 Ref. 2: TL2109266753

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Natural	Firm mid yellow grey sandy gravel .	☐	☐
1401	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey sandy silt frequent small-medium stones.	☑	☐
1402	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
1403	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
1404	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 15

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.62 m. Max: 0.92 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2107866739 Ref. 2: TL2107866709

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
1501	Alluvium	Firm mid grey orange sandy clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1502	Alluvium	Firm mid grey orange sandy clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1503	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay . Large lenses of mid orange brown gravel in a sandy clay matrix at north end.	☐	☐

Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.83 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2106266691 Ref. 2: TL2109266691

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Alluvium	Friable light yellow grey sandy silt . Not bottomed.	☑	☐
1601	Alluvium	Firm mid orange green sandy clay .	☑	☐
1602	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey sandy clay .	☑	☐
1603	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 17

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.88 m. Max: 0.98 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2107866680 Ref. 2: TL2107866650

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
1701	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1702	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1703	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1704	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown clay gravel .	☑	☐
1705	Natural	Firm light orange brown sandy clay . Lenses of mid orange brown gravel in sandy clay matrix to north.	☐	☐

Trench: 18

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.84 m. Max: 1.14 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2106266635 Ref. 2: TL2109266635

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt occasional medium stones.	☑	☐
1801	Alluvium	Friable light orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1802	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1803	Alluvium	Friable mid red brown sandy gravel .	☑	☐
1804	Alluvium	Firm light yellow sandy clay .	☑	☐
1805	Alluvium	Friable dark red brown clay sand .	☑	☐
1806	Natural	Firm yellow orange sandy gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 19

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.02 m. Max: 1.03 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2107866620 Ref. 2: TL2107866590

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1900	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1901	Alluvium	Firm mid grey orange clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1902	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1903	Alluvium	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
1904	Alluvium	Firm dark red brown sandy gravel .	☑	☐
1905	Natural	Firm mid orange brown clay gravel . Large lenses of mid orange brown sandy clay to south	☐	☐

Trench: 20

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.1 m. Max: 1.15 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2103366781 Ref. 2: TL2106366787

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2000	Natural	Loose mid yellow grey gravel .	☐	☐
2001	Alluvium	Firm light grey yellow sandy clay .	☑	☐
2002	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown sandy clay occasional medium stones.	☑	☐
2003	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
2004	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 21

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.65 m. Max: 0.7 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2104766767 Ref. 2: TL2104766737

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2100	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
2101	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
2102	Alluvium	Compact dark orange brown clay silt frequent small-medium stones.	☑	☐
2103	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey clay frequent small-medium stones.	☑	☐
2104	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey sandy silt frequent small stones.	☑	☐
2105	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel . Lenses of orange and white mottled sandy clay.	☐	☐

Trench: 22

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.77 m. Max: 0.89 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2103366724 Ref. 2: TL2106366724

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2200	Natural	Firm mid yellow grey clay gravel .	☐	☐
2201	Alluvium	Loose mid orange grey sandy clay frequent small stones. Only present in eastenmost 7m of trench.	☑	☐
2202	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay occasional small stones. Ends 7m from east end of trench.	☑	☐
2203	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay occasional small-medium stones. More orange than yellov at east end.	☑	☐
2204	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey sandy clay occasional small stones. Yellower at east end.	☑	☐
2205	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 23

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.83 m. Max: 0.86 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2104766710 Ref. 2: TL2104766680

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2300	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
2301	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
2302	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
2303	Alluvium	Firm light yellow grey sandy clay occasional small stones. Only present at north end of trench.	☑	☐
2304	Natural	Firm mid orange brown gravel . Mixed with light yellow brown gravel in clay sand matrix. Occasional lenses of mid orange brown clay sand.	☐	☐

Trench: 24

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.73 m. Max: 0.9 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2103566665 Ref. 2: TL2106566665

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2400	Natural	Firm mid orange gravel .	☐	☐
2401	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey sandy clay .	☑	☐
2402	Alluvium	Firm light yellow grey occasional small stones. Changes gradually to mid brown grey towards east end of trench.	☑	☐
2403	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay . Changes to mid brown grey towards east end of trench.	☑	☐
2404	Alluvium	Firm mid grey orange sandy clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
2405	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt .	☑	☐

Trench: 25

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.23 m. Max: 1.28 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2104766649 Ref. 2: TL2104766619

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2500	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
2501	Alluvium	Friable light orange brown silty clay .	☑	☐
2502	Alluvium	Firm dark red orange sandy clay .	☑	☐
2503	Alluvium	Firm yellow grey sandy clay occasional small stones. Becomes cleaner, more plastic 7m from north end.	☑	☐
2504	Natural	Friable yellow sandy gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 26

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.96 m. Max: 1. m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2103366605 Ref. 2: TL2106366605

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2600	Natural	Firm dark orange gravel .	☐	☐
2601	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay . Stops 9m from east end of trench.	☑	☐
2602	Colluvium	Compact dark red brown sandy clay frequent medium stones. Only present in easternmost 9m of trench.	☑	☐
2603	Alluvium	Firm dark red brown sandy clay . Lighter towards east end of trench.	☑	☐
2604	Alluvium	Firm dark red brown sandy clay . Lighter towards east end of trench.	☑	☐
2605	Alluvium	Firm dark red grey sandy clay . Lighter towards east end of trench.	☑	☐
2606	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 27

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.05 m. Max: 1.2 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2101466825 Ref. 2: TL2099666802

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2700	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
2701	Alluvium	Firm light grey red silty clay .	☑	☐
2702	Alluvium	Firm light yellow sandy clay . with orange gray mottling	☑	☐
2703	Natural	Plastic orange yellow clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones.	☐	☐

Trench: 28

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.68 m. Max: 0.78 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2100566753 Ref. 2: TL2103566753

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2800	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
2801	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey silty clay moderate small stones.	☑	☐
2802	Alluvium	Firm mid brown grey clay silt moderate large stones.	☑	☐
2803	Natural	Compact mid orange grey gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 29

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.66 m. Max: 0.75 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2101966739 Ref. 2: TL2101966709

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2900	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
2901	Alluvium	Firm light brown grey sandy clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
2902	Alluvium	Firm light orange red sandy clay moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
2903	Natural	Firm orange red clay gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 30

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.65 m. Max: 1. m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2100566691 Ref. 2: TL2103566691

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3000	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay sand occasional small stones.	☑	☐
3001	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
3002	Alluvium	Friable dark red brown silty gravel . At least 50% gravel.	☑	☐
3003	Natural	Friable orange red sandy gravel .	☐	☐
3004	**Ditch**	**Rectangular NE-SW profile: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.22m, max length 1.65m.**	☑	☐
3005	Fill	Plastic dark grey black clay occasional small chalk.	☑	☐

Trench: 31

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.66 m. Max: 0.58 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2101966680 Ref. 2: TL2101966650

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3100	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
3101	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
3102	Alluvium	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones. Only visible in southern 9m of trenc	☑	☐
3103	Alluvium	Firm light orange grey silty clay .	☑	☐
3104	Natural	Loose mid orange brown sandy gravel .	☐	☐
3105	**Ditch**	**Linear ENE-WSW profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.93m, max depth 0.5m, max length 2.65m. Some root disturbance in northern edge.**	☑	☐
3106	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 32

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.95 m. Max: 1.29 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2100466635 Ref. 2: TL2103466635

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3200	Natural	Firm dark orange gravel .	☐	☐
3201	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay . Becomes lighter towards east end of trench.	☑	☐
3202	Alluvium	Firm dark yellow grey sandy clay .	☑	☐
3203	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown sandy clay .	☑	☐
3204	Alluvium	Firm mid orange grey sandy clay occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
3205	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 33

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1. m. Max: 1.23 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2099766824 Ref. 2: TL2098866797

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3300	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
3301	Alluvium	Firm light grey red silty clay .	☑	☐
3302	Alluvium	Firm light yellow sandy clay . With orange grey mottling.	☑	☐
3303	Natural	Orange yellow clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones.	☐	☐

Trench: 34

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.72 m. Max: 0.9 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2099066767 Ref. 2: TL2099066737

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3400	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
3401	Alluvium	Firm light orange brown silty clay .	☑	☐
3402	Alluvium	Firm mid grey red sandy clay moderate small stones.	☑	☐
3403	Natural	Firm yellow orange clay gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 35

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.79 m. Max: 0.9 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2097566724 Ref. 2: TL2100566724

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3500	Natural	Firm mid orange gravel .	☐	☐
3501	Alluvium	Loose mid yellow brown sandy gravel . Present only in easten 4m of trench.	☑	☐
3502	Colluvium	Compact mid yellow grey sandy gravel . Stops 4m from east end of trench.	☑	☐
3503	Colluvium	Compact dark red brown sandy clay frequent small stones.	☑	☐
3504	Colluvium	Compact mid brown grey sandy clay frequent small stones. Yellower at east end.	☑	☐
3505	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 36

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.93 m. Max: 0.94 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2099066710 Ref. 2: TL2099066680

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3600	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt .	☑	☐
3601	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay .	☑	☐
3602	Colluvium	Firm mid red brown sandy silt occasional small-large stones.	☑	☐
3603	Alluvium	Firm yellow sandy clay . Only present at south end of trench.	☑	☐
3604	Natural	Firm yellow orange sandy clay .	☐	☐

Trench: 37

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.69 m. Max: 0.92 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2097566665 Ref. 2: TL2100566665

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3700	Natural	Firm dark grey orange gravel .	☐	☐
3701	Colluvium	Compact mid yellow grey clay sand frequent small stones.	☑	☐
3702	Colluvium	Compact mid orange grey clay sand frequent small-medium stones.	☑	☐
3703	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 38

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.74 m. Max: 0.9 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2099066649 Ref. 2: TL2099066619

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3800	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
3801	Alluvium	Firm orange grey sandy clay .	☑	☐
3802	Colluvium	Friable dark red brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
3803	Natural	Firm orange yellow sandy gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 39

Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.75 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2097566688 Ref. 2: TL2094566685

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3900	Topsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
3901	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
3902	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
3903	Colluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones. With orange mottling.	☑	☐
3904	Natural	Loose mid red brown sandy gravel .	☐	☐
3905	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.52m, max length 2.5m. Possible boundary ditch.**	☑	☐
3906	Fill	Firm mid brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones. Contains Roman pottery.	☑	☑

Trench: 40

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.98 m. Max: 1.13 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2095766680 Ref. 2: TL2095766650

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4000	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4001	Colluvium	Friable mid red brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones.	☑	☐
4002	Alluvium	Friable mid orange grey clay sand .	☑	☐
4003	Alluvium	Friable orange clay sand occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4004	Natural	Firm yellow orange clay gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 41

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.88 m. Max: 0.95 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2094566635 Ref. 2: TL2097566635

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4100	Natural	Friable dark brown orange gravel .	☐	☐
4101	Colluvium	Compact mid red brown clay sand frequent medium stones.	☑	☐
4102	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay moderate small-medium stones. Less stoney towards east end.	☑	☐
4103	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
4104	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 42

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: 0.89 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2093866800 Ref. 2: TL2094666771

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4200	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones.	☑	☐
4201	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4202	Alluvium	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4203	Alluvium	Firm light orange grey sandy clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4204	Natural	Firm mid orange grey sandy clay . ocassional small gravel lenses, becoming more gravelly north.	☐	☐
4205	**Ditch**	**Linear profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.63m, max depth 0.27m, max length 3.1m.**	☑	☐
4206	Fill	Firm light grey blue clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 43

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.94 m. Max: 1. m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2091266762 Ref. 2: TL2094166756

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4300	Topsoil	Firm mid brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
4301	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
4302	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4303	Alluvium	Firm light orange grey silty clay .	☑	☐
4304	Natural	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent small-medium stones. Changes to mid orange brown silty sand and gravel at east end of trench.	☐	☐
4305	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.51m, max depth 0.06m. Related to [4505] and [4605]?**	☑	☐
4306	Fill	Firm light blue grey silty clay .	☑	☐
4307	**Ditch**	**Linear N-S profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.32m.**	☑	☐
4308	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-large stones.	☑	☐

Trench: 44

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: 1.04 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2094766760 Ref. 2: TL2094966730

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4400	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate medium stones.	☑	☐
4401	Alluvium	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4402	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4403	Alluvium	Firm light yellow brown silty clay . Gradually disappears 5m from south end of trench.	☑	☐
4404	Alluvium	Firm light orange grey silty clay . Gradually disappears 5m from south end of trench.	☑	☐
4405	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty gravel moderate small-medium stones. Only present in southe 5m of trench.	☑	☐
4406	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 45

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.71 m. Max: 0.88 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2092266750 Ref. 2: TL2092766720

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4500	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
4501	Alluvium	Firm mid grey brown silty clay .	☑	☐
4502	Alluvium	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4503	Alluvium	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones.	☑	☐
4504	Alluvium	Friable light orange grey sandy clay .	☑	☐
4505	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.29m, max length 3.m. Related to [4305] and [4605]?**	☑	☐
4506	Lower fill	Firm light blue grey silty clay .	☑	☐
4507	Upper fill	Firm mid grey orange silt .	☑	☐
4508	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel .	☐	☐

Trench: 46

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.79 m. Max: 0.95 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2090366765 Ref. 2: TL2090366735

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4600	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small stones.	☑	☐
4601	Alluvium	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4602	Alluvium	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional flecks manganese staining, occasional small stones.	☑	☐
4603	Alluvium	Firm light orange grey sandy clay moderate small stones.	☑	☐
4604	Natural	Firm mid orange brown clay gravel .	☐	☐
4605	**Ditch**	**Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.47m, max depth 0.17m, max length 2.95m. Related to [4305] and [4505]?**	☑	☐
4606	Fill	Firm light blue grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones.	☑	☐
4607	**Ditch**	**Linear NW-SE profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.61m, max depth 0.19m, max length 3.6m.**	☑	☐
4608	Fill	Firm mid orange silty clay .	☑	☐

Trench: 47

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.68 m. Max: 0.91 m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TL2093666740 Ref. 2: TL2094066710

Reason for trench: Assess the presence of archaeological features

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4700	Natural	Firm dark grey orange gravel .	☐	☐
4701	Colluvium	Compact dark brown red clay gravel . At same level as (4703) but relationship destroyed by land drain 12m from north end of trench.	☑	☐
4702	Colluvium	Compact mid yellow grey sandy clay frequent small-medium stones. At same level as (4704) but relationship destroyed by land drain 12m from north end of trench.	☑	☐
4703	Alluvium	Firm mid red brown sandy clay occasional medium stones. At same level as (4701) but relationship destroyed by land drain 12m from north end of trench.	☑	☐
4704	Alluvium	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay occasional medium stones. At same level as (4702) but relationship destroyed by land drain 12m from north end of trench.	☑	☐
4705	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones.	☑	☐

FIGURES

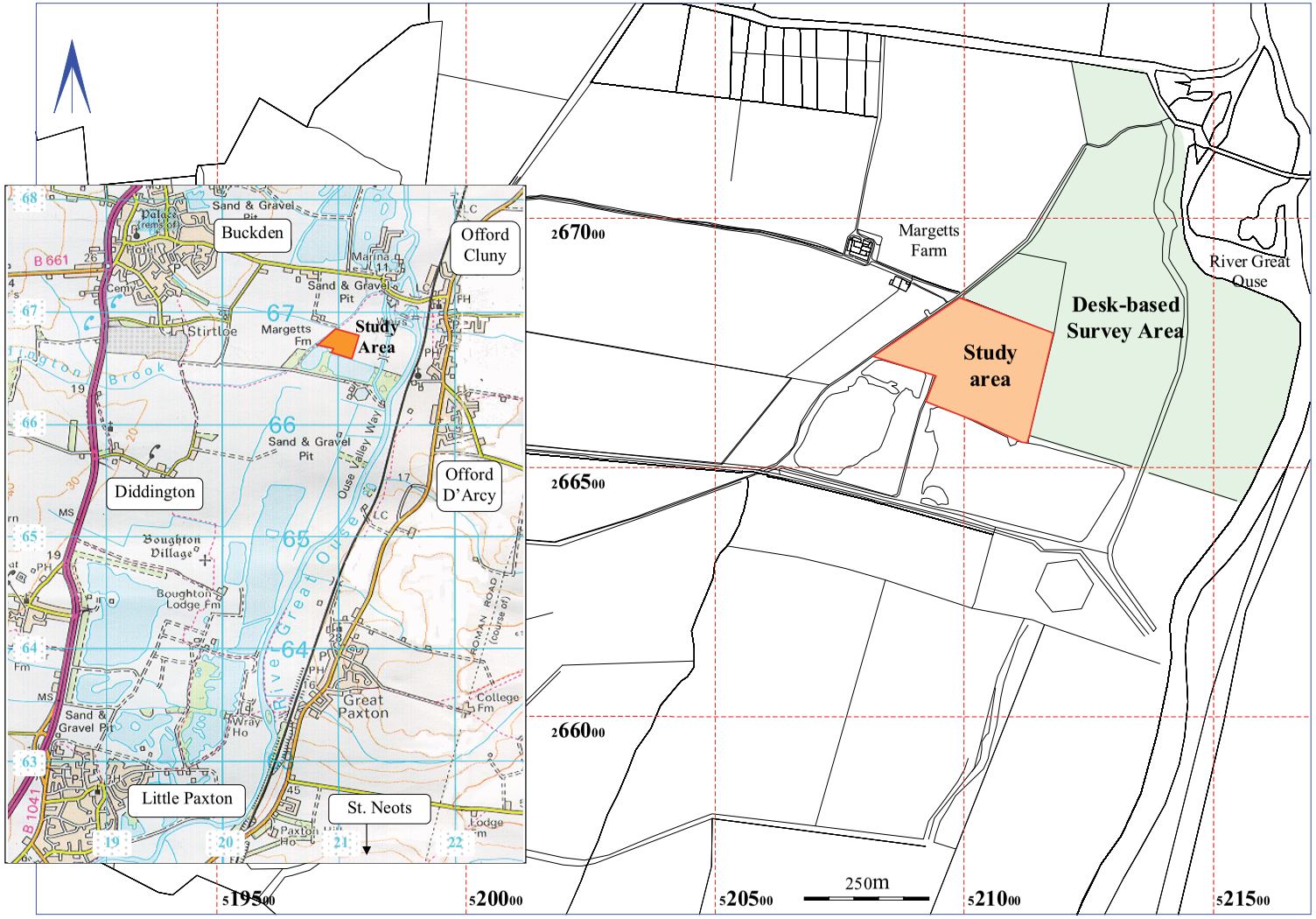


Figure 1: Location of study area.

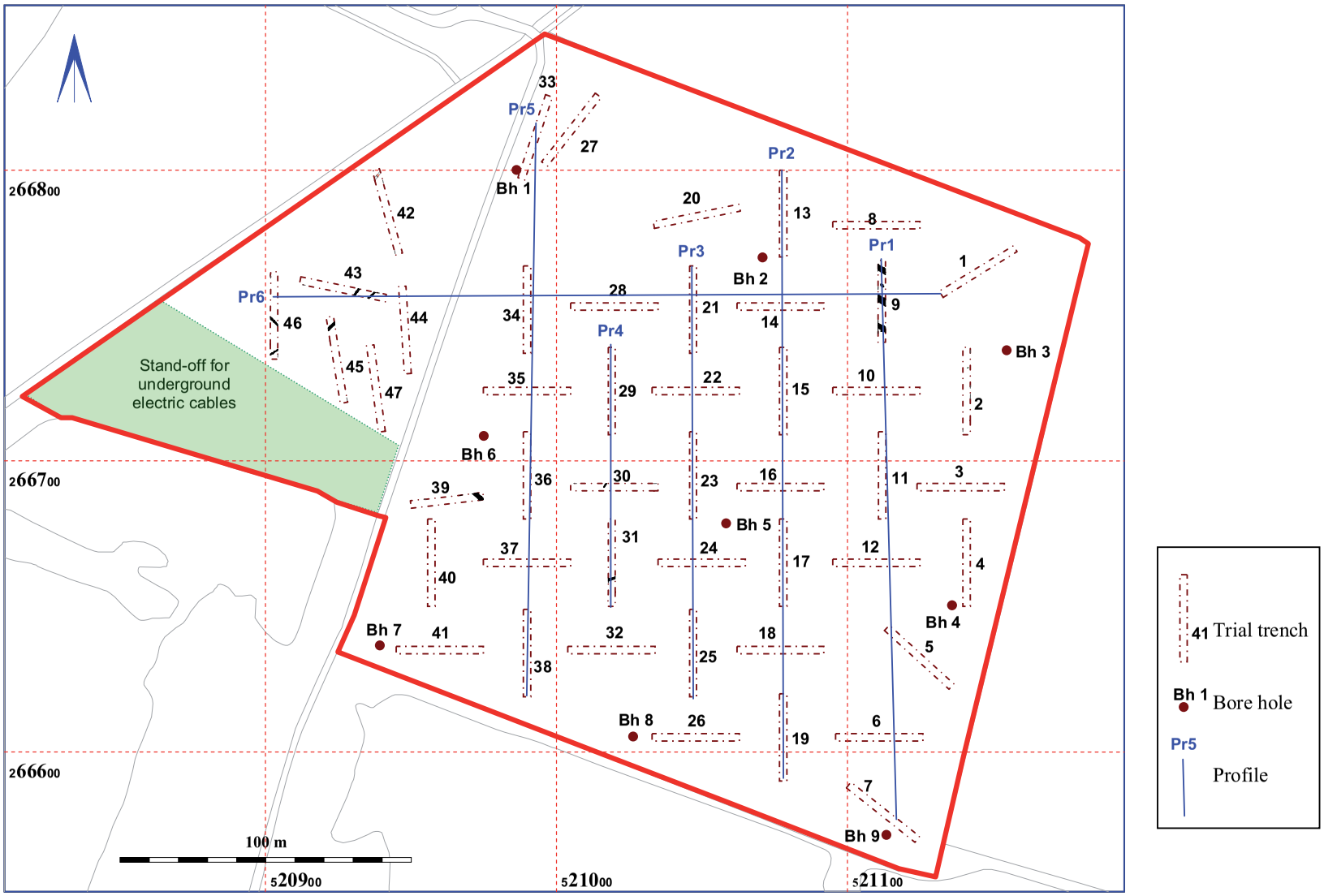


Figure 2: Trench location plan

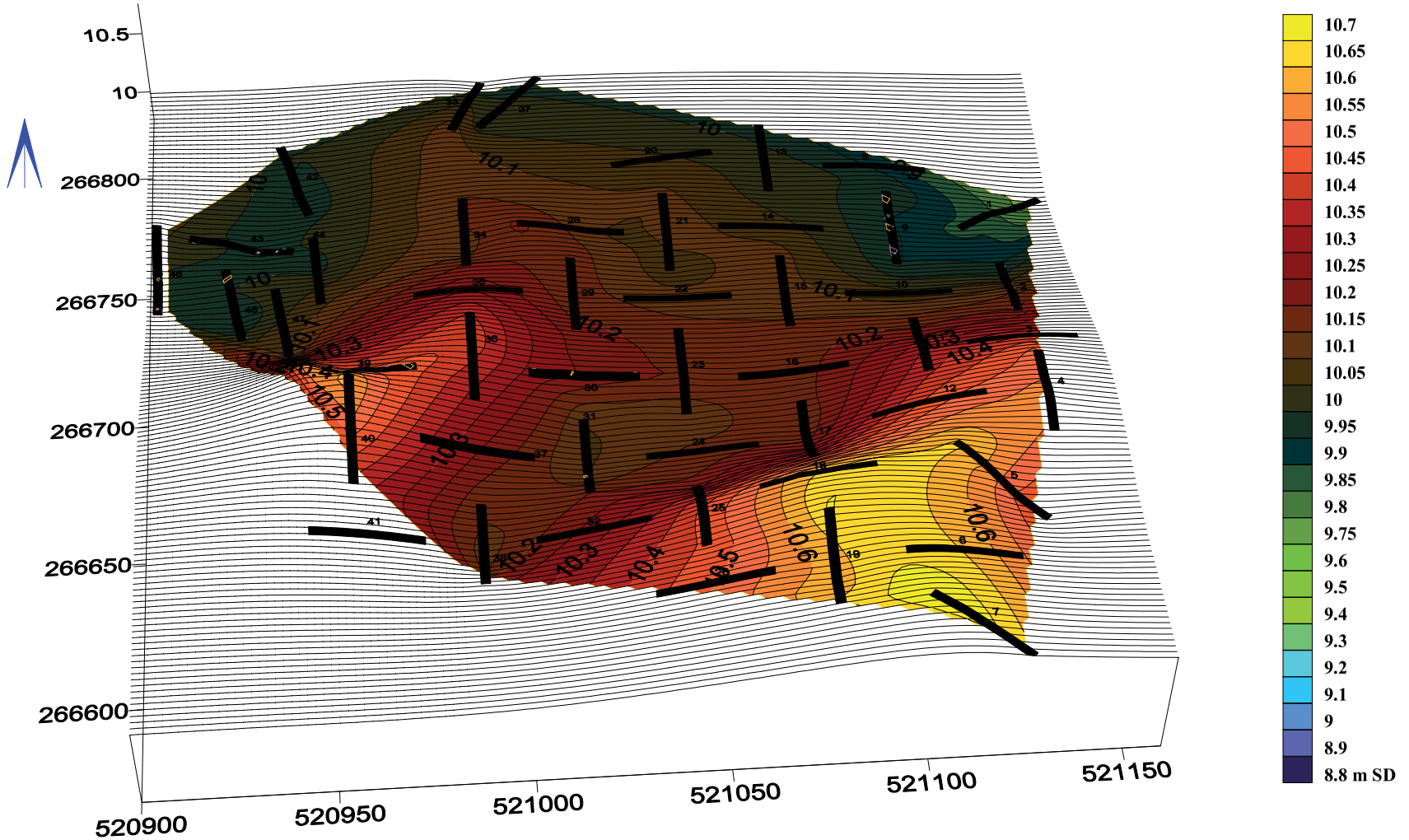


Figure 3: 3d model of the present land surface (vertical scale exaggerated by 50x to show detail, SD = Site Datum)

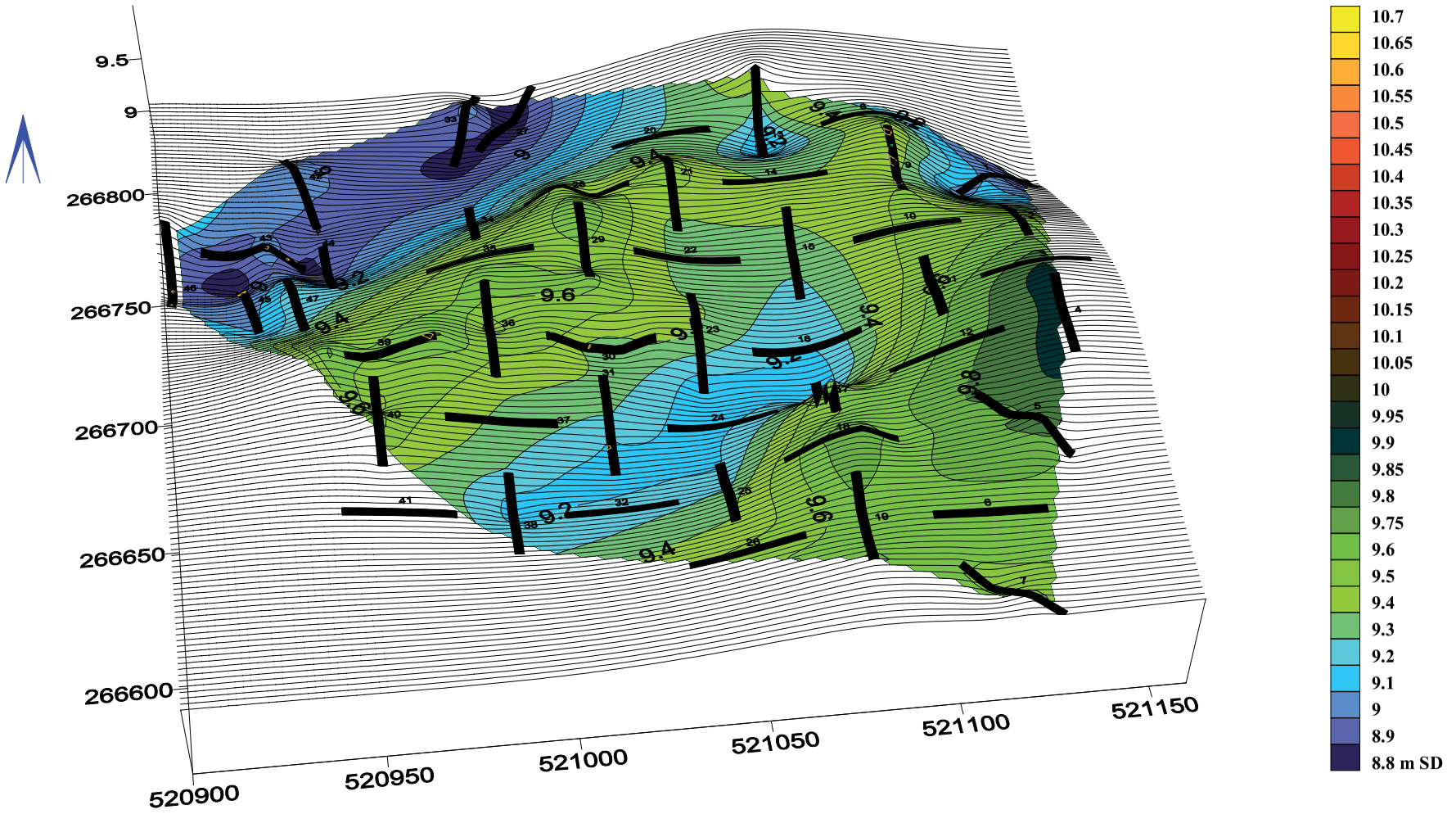


Figure 4: 3d model of the upper gravel interface (vertical scale exaggerated by 50x to show detail, SD = Site datum)

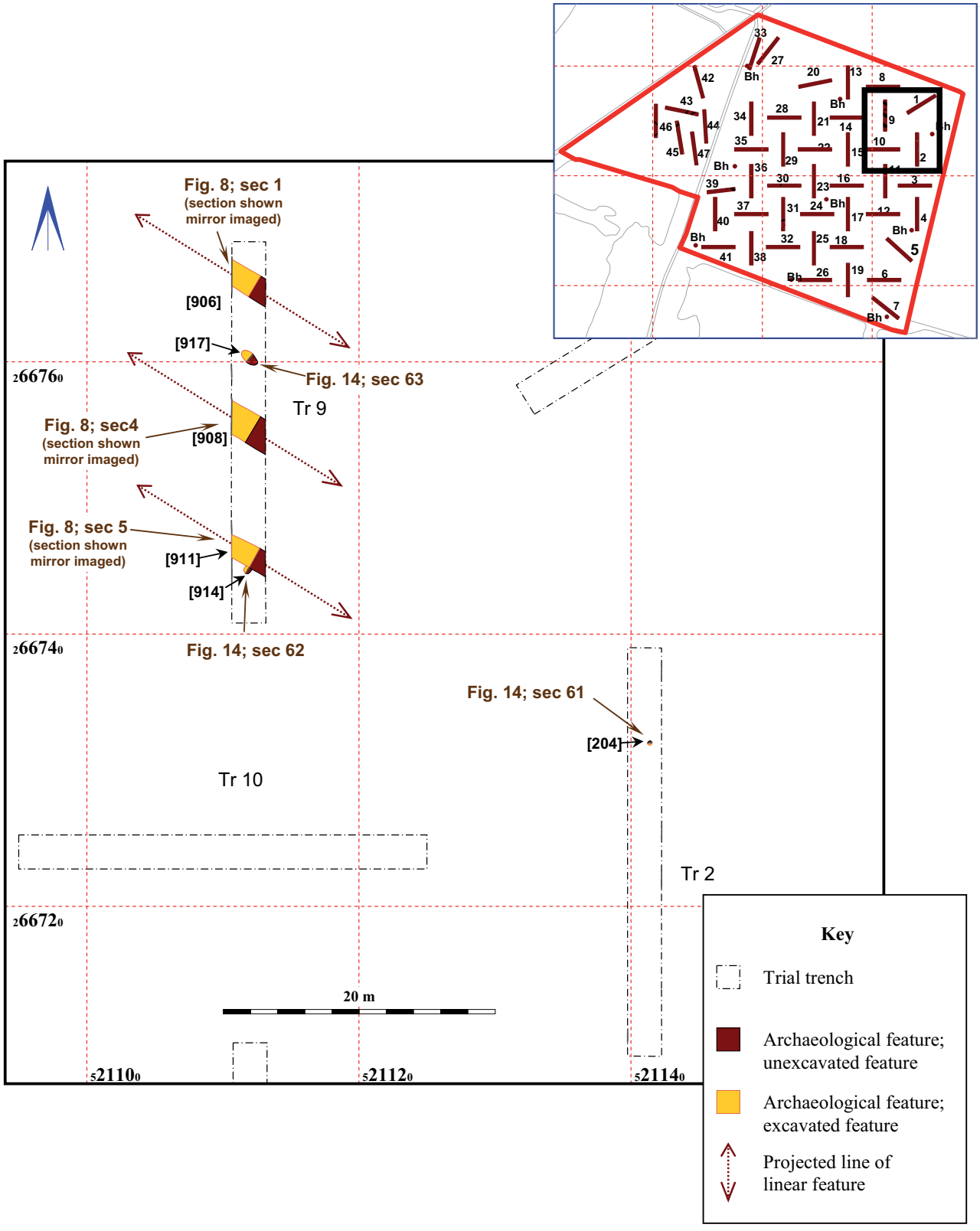


Figure 5: Trenches 2 and 9, detail

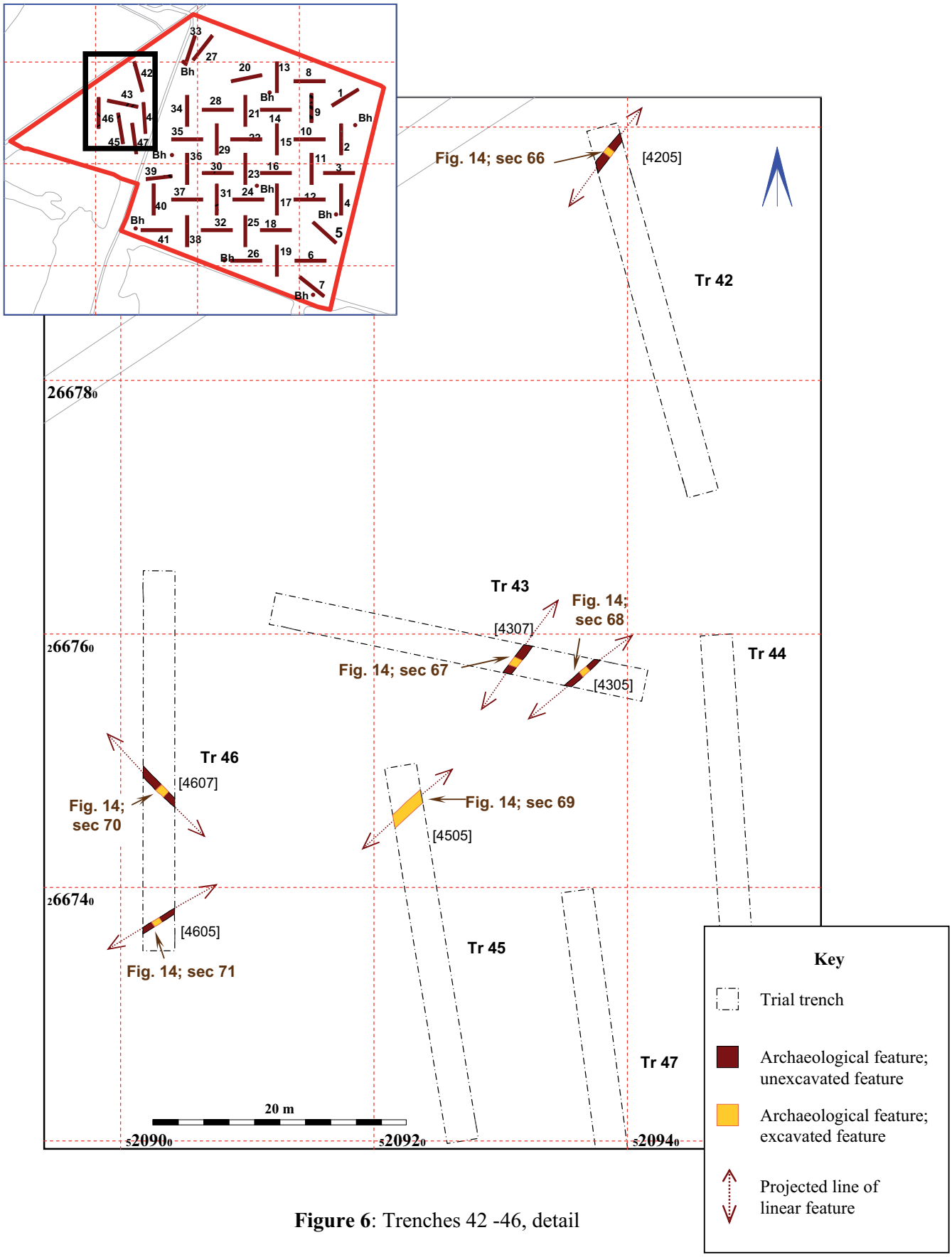


Figure 6: Trenches 42 -46, detail

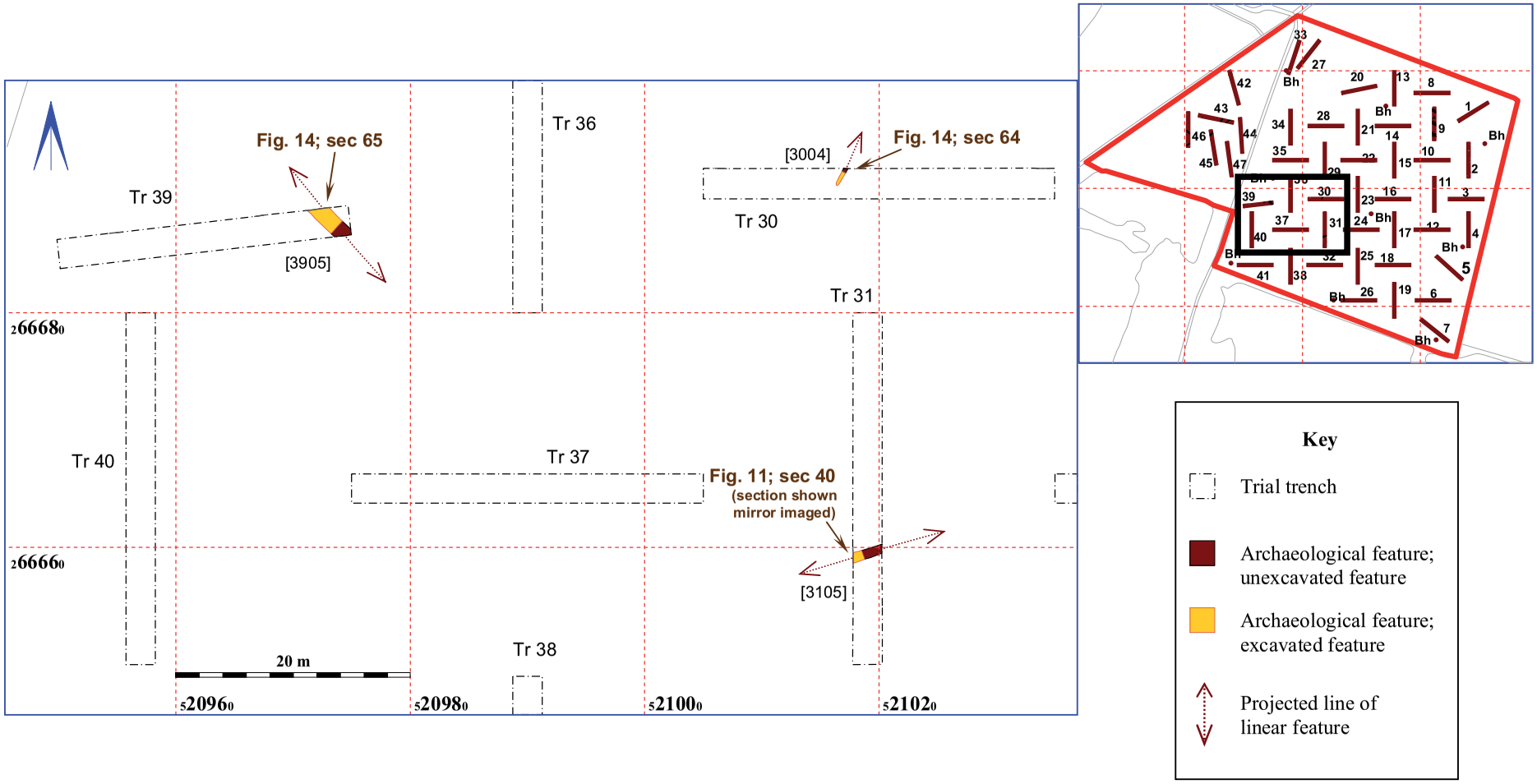
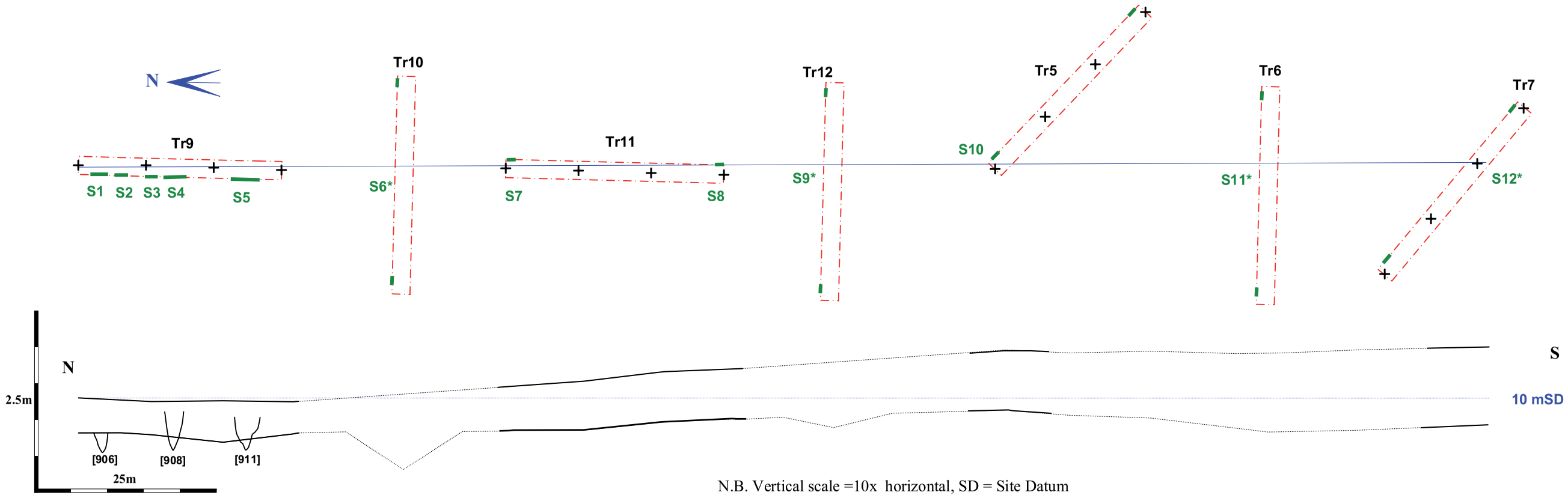
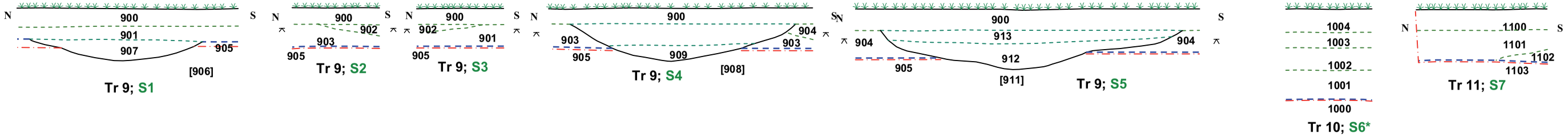
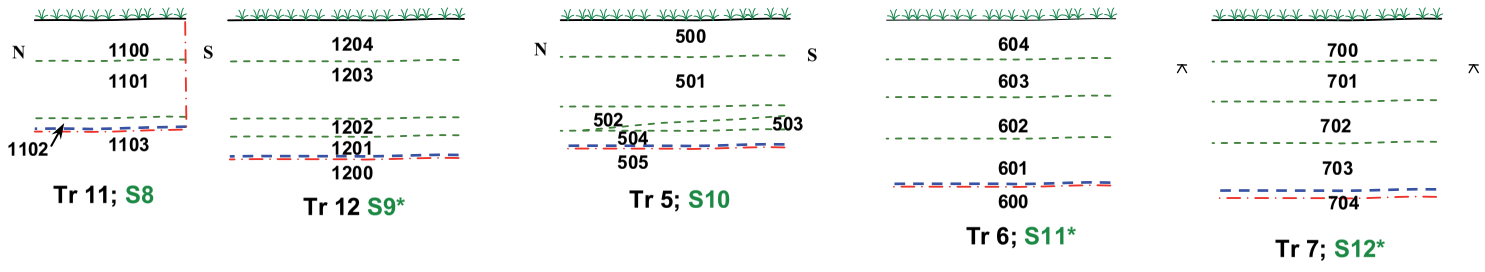
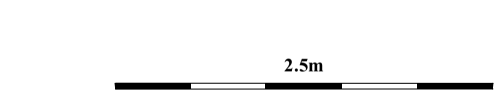


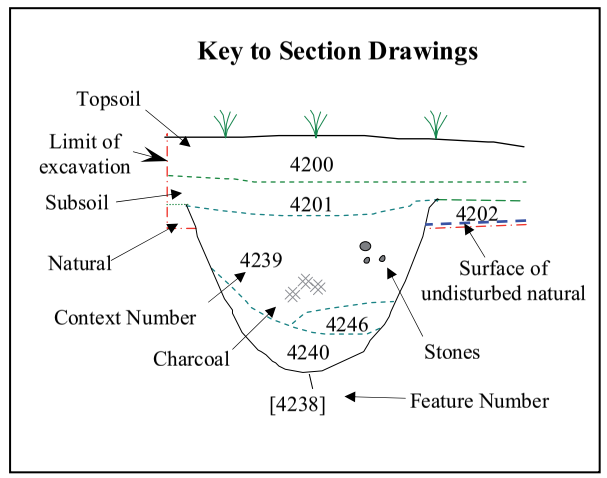
Figure 7: Trenches 30 , 31 and 39, detail











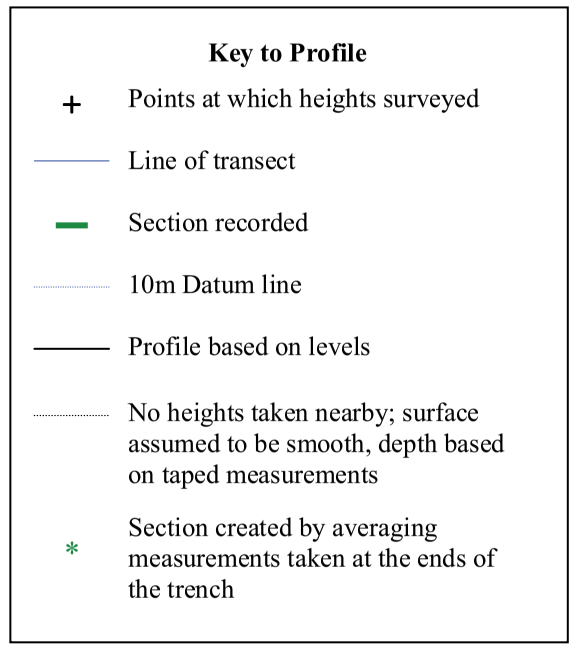


Figure 8: Topographical profile 1

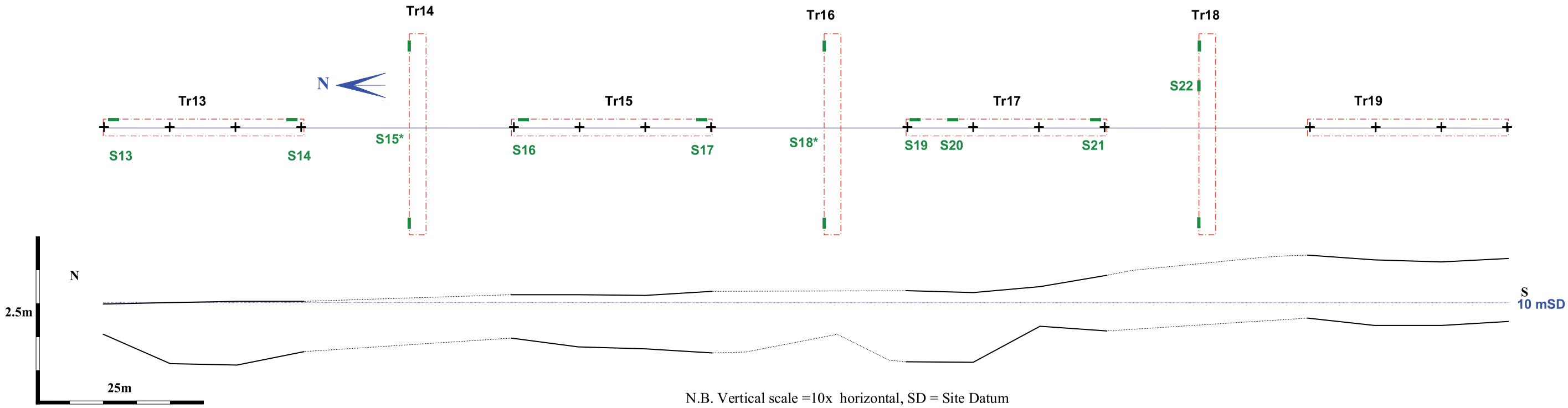
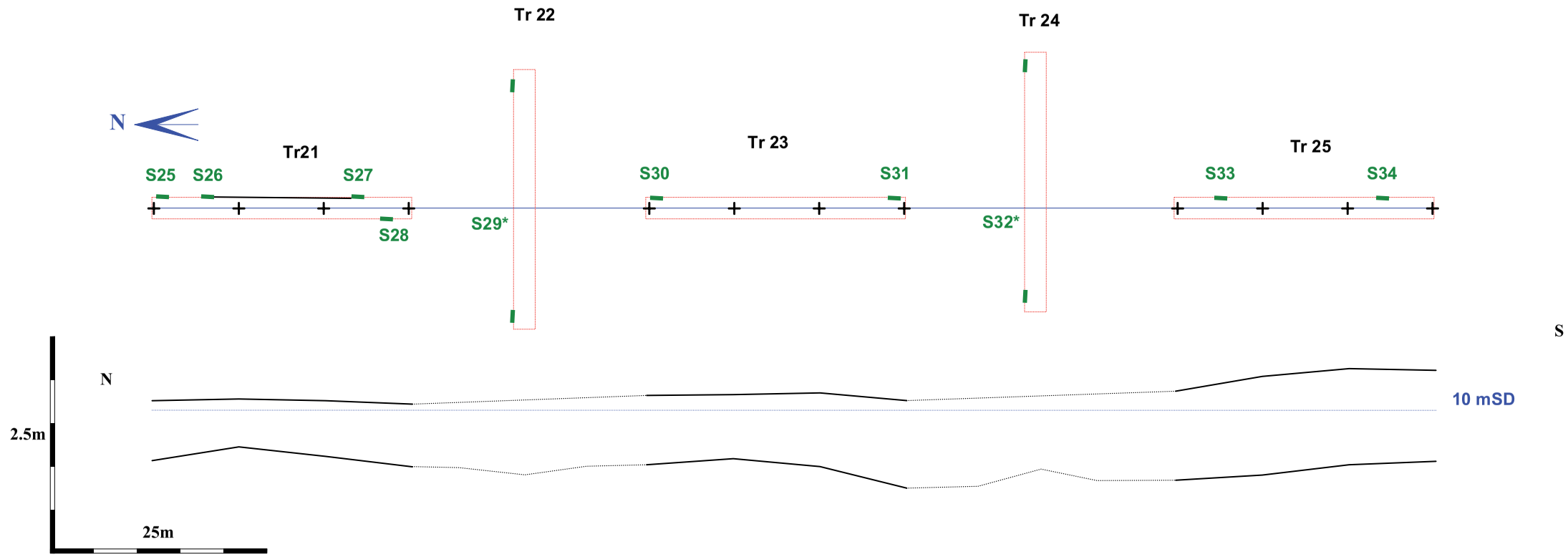


Figure 9: Topographical profile 2



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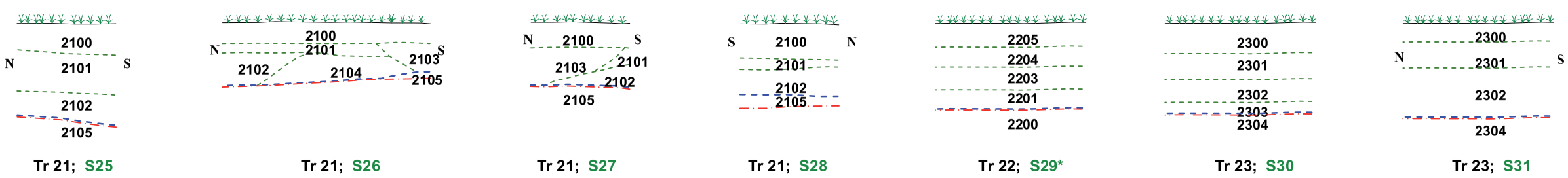

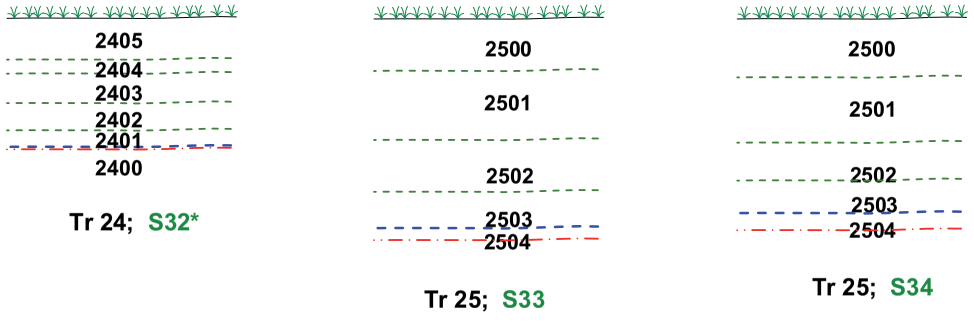

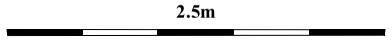

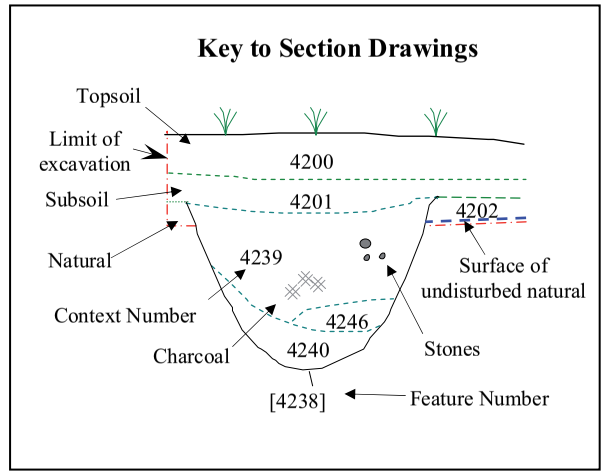

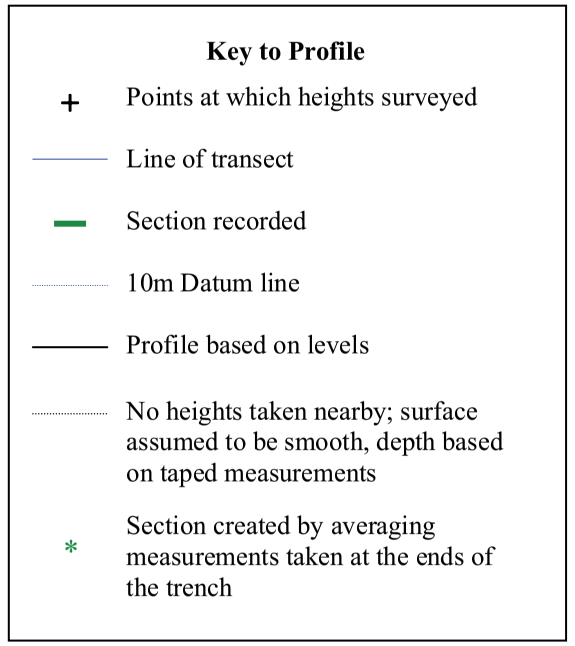

Figure 10: Topographical profile 3

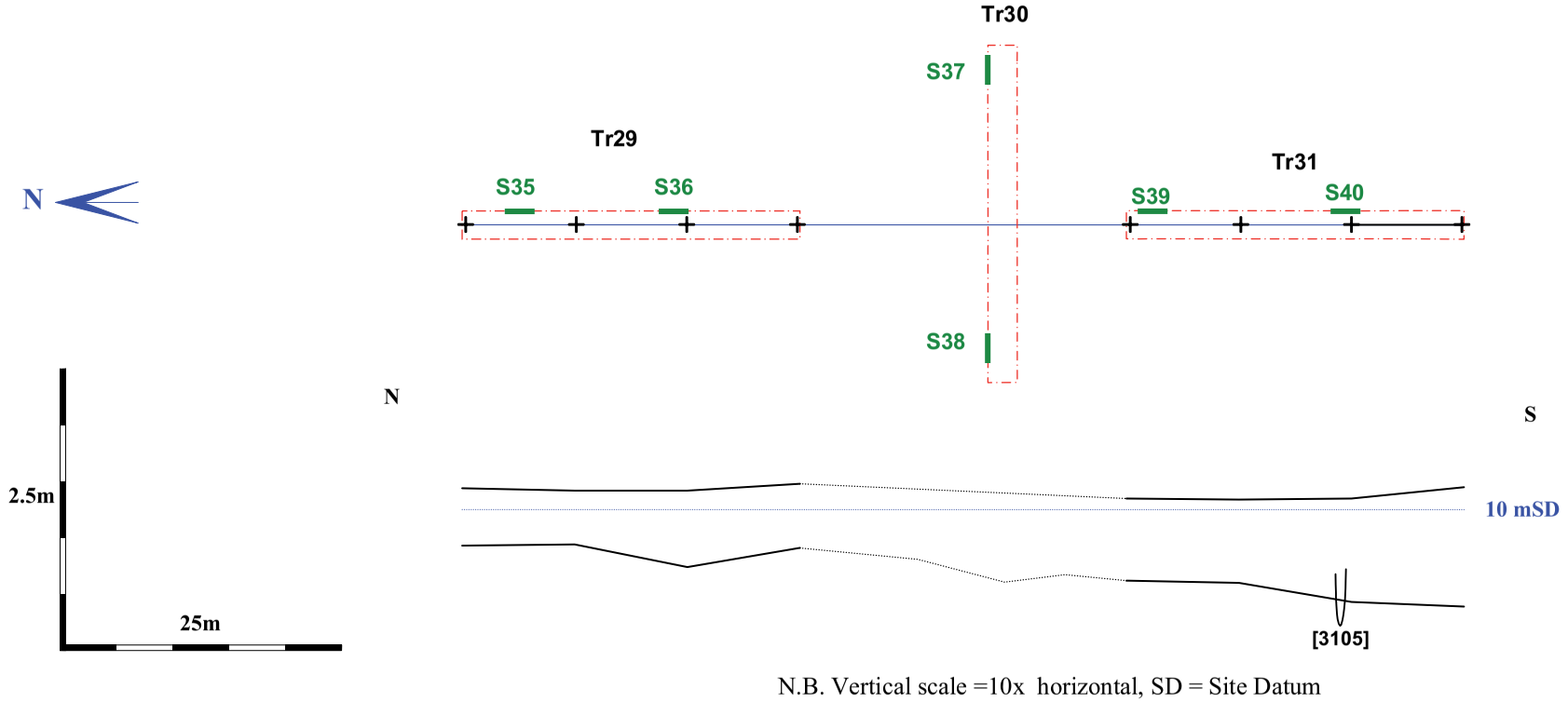

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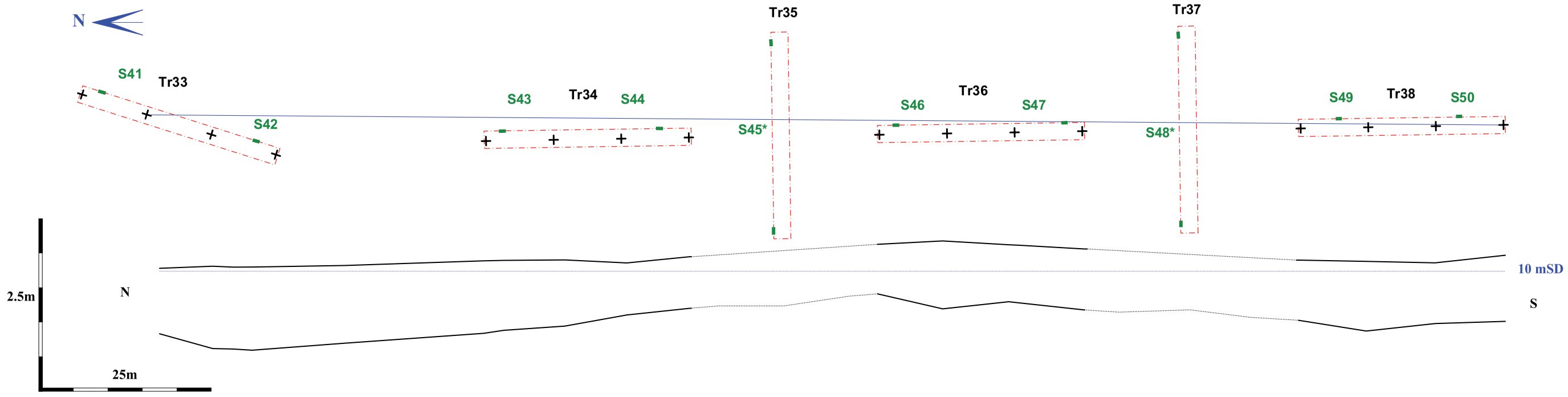
Figure 11: Topographical profile 4



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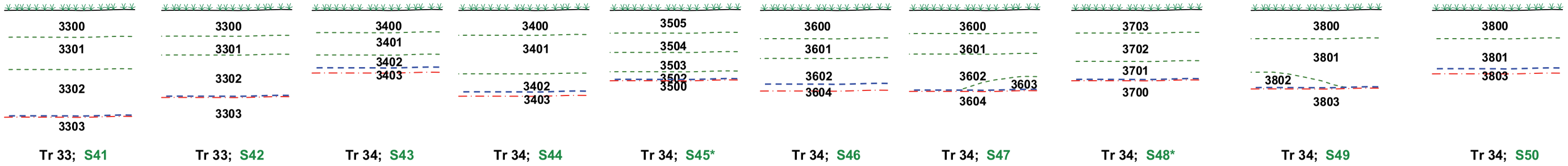
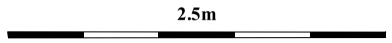
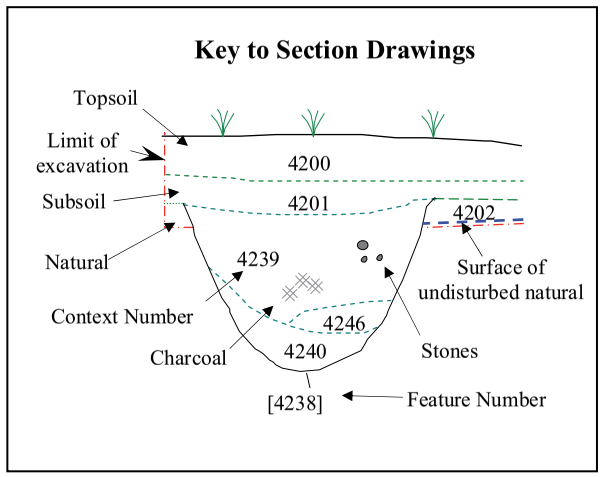






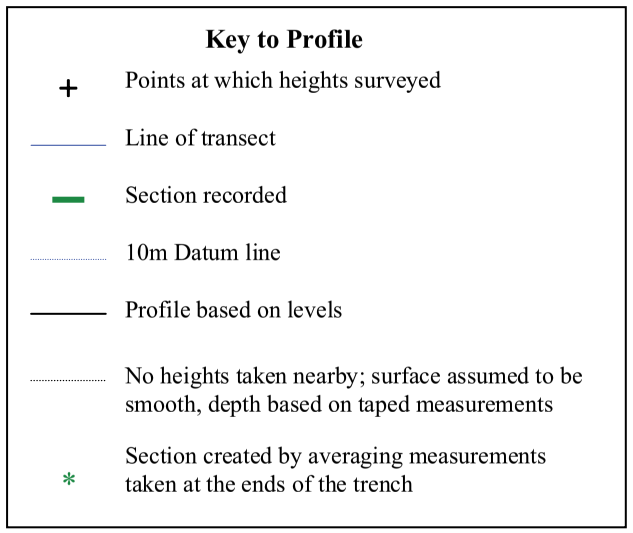
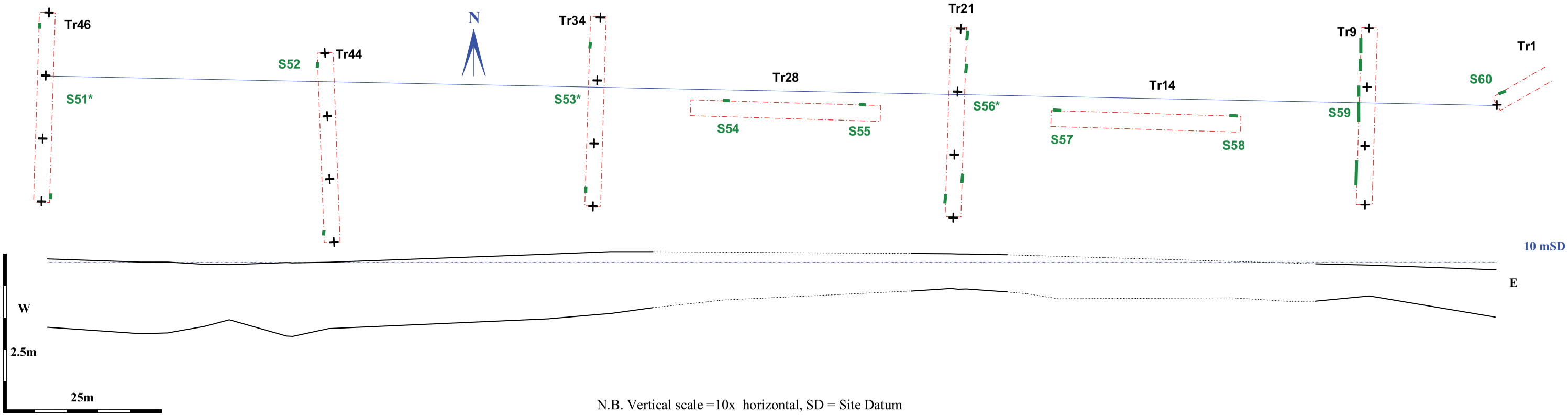


Figure 12: Topographical profile 5



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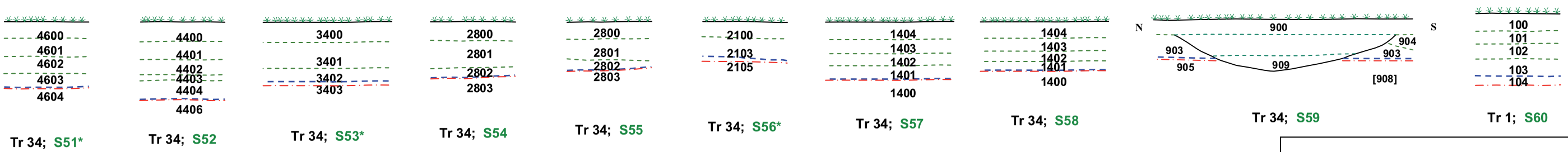

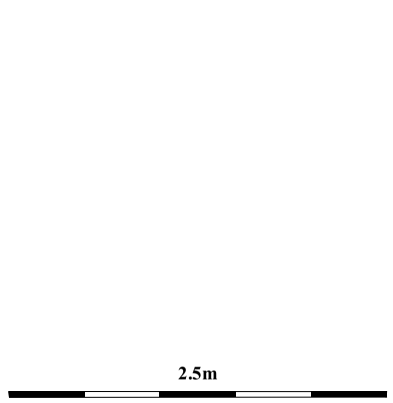

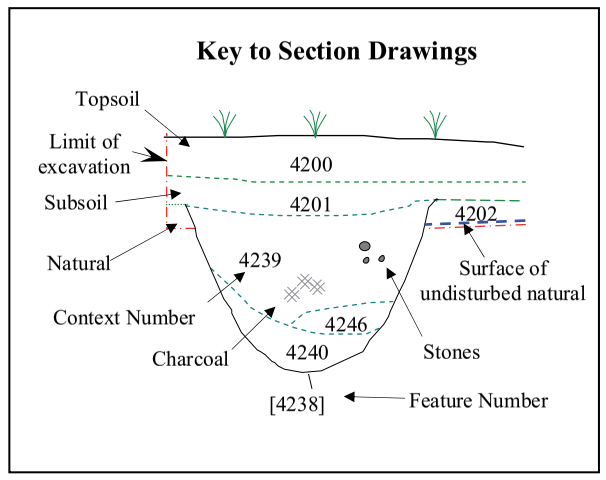

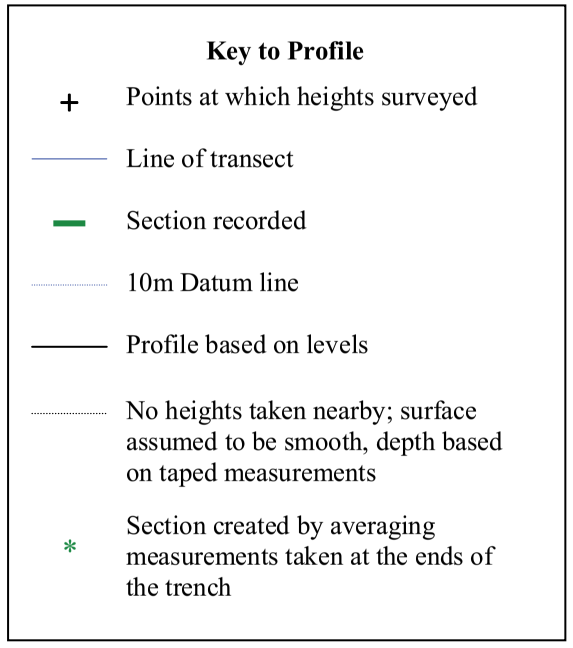

Figure 13: Topographical profile 6

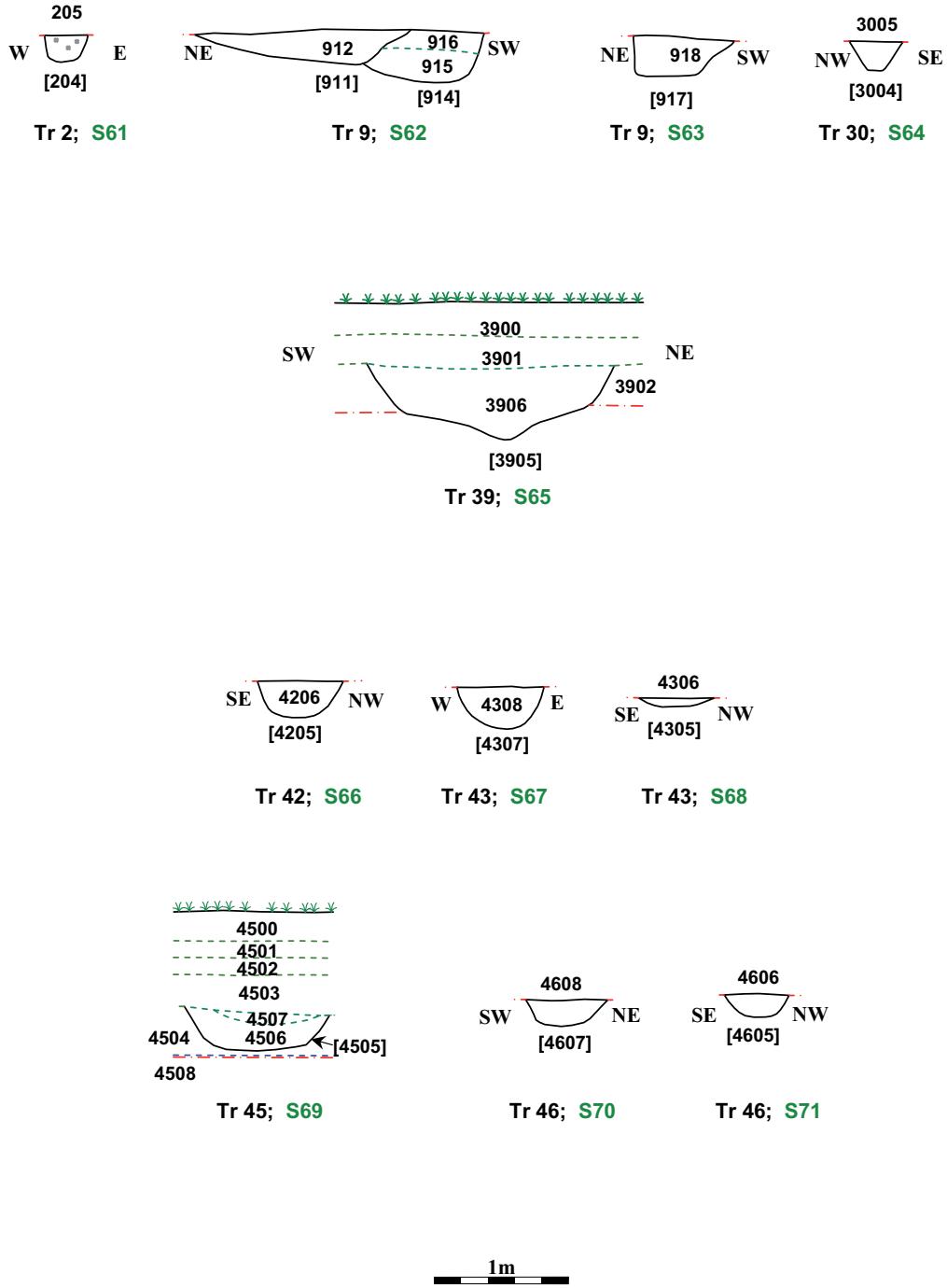

Figure14: Section drawings