

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological evaluation on land north of Aynho Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire, November 2013



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Report 13/239 OXCMS:2013.157 December 2013

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QUALITY CONTROL

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	Oasis No. 166909			
Project title	Archaeological evaluation Oxfordshire	n on land north of Aynho Road, Adderbury,		
Short description	Twelve trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. Nine of the 12 trenches contained low to moderate amounts of archaeological remains comprising undated ditches, a possible circular ditch, a possible medieval ditch and post-medieval linear eroded features. The remaining trenches contained no archaeological remains.			
Project type	Trial trench evaluation			
Site Status				
Previous work	Heritage Assessment			
Current land use	Agricultural			
Future work	Unknown			
Monument type and period	Ditches; undated, mediev	al and post-medieval		
Significant finds	Pottery, clay tobacco-pipe	e, animal bone		
PROJECT LOCATION				
County	Oxfordshire			
Site address		d, Adderbury, Oxfordshire		
Post code		OX17 3NL		
OS co-ordinates		NGR SP 4779 3592		
Area (sq m/ha)	2.98 hectares			
Height aOD	99m to 103m aOD			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Organisation	Northamptonshire Archae	eology (NA)		
Project brief originator		re County Council Planning Archaeologist		
Project Design originator	Northamptonshire Archae	eology (NA)		
Director/Supervisor	Liz Muldowney (NA)			
Project Managers	Mark Holmes (NA),			
Sponsor or funding body	Persimmon Homes South	n Midlands		
PROJECT DATE				
Start date	18/11/2013			
End date	21/11/2013			
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Contents		
Physical	NA store	Pottery; animal bone, flint		
Paper	OXCMS:2013.157	Site records		
Digital		Survey data, report, photographs		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (NA report)			
Title	Oxfordshire, November 2	Archaeological Evaluation on land north of Aynho Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire, November 2013		
Serial title & volume		13/239		
Author(s)	Liz Muldowney			
Page numbers	28 pages, 13 figs			
Date	December 2013			

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION ON LAND NORTH OF AYNHO ROAD, ADDERBURY, OXFORDSHIRE NOVEMBER 2013

Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology on land north of Aynho Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire. Twelve trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. Nine of the 12 trenches contained low to moderate amounts of archaeological remains comprising undated ditches, a possible circular ditch, a possible medieval ditch and post-medieval, linear, eroded features. The remaining trenches contained no archaeological remains.

1 INTRODUCTION

Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA) was commissioned by Persimmon Homes South Midlands to carry out archaeological trial trenching on land to the north of Aynho Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire (NGR SP 4779 3592; Fig 1).

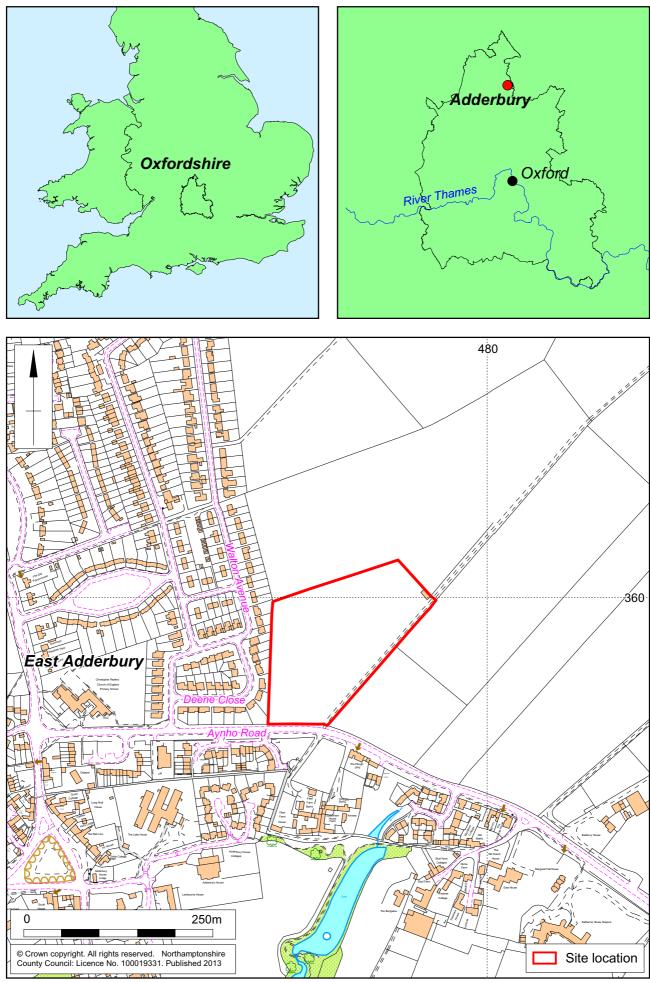
The work was commissioned to assess the archaeological potential of a proposed development site. The development area comprises 2.9 ha of land. The trenching was designed to evaluate all available portions of the area subject to planning application.

All works were undertaken in accordance with *the National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012) and followed consultation with Richard Oram (Oxfordshire County Council Planning Archaeologist), and a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA 2013).

2 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The development area lies on the north of Aynho Road, on the eastern side of the current village. The development area is currently pasture land with agricultural buildings within its northern limit, the north-west corner had been fenced off to contain a chicken coop and agricultural machinery. It is bordered to the north and east by agricultural land, to the south by the B4100 Aynho Road and to the west by residential development.

Topographically the site slopes down from the north to the south, from approximately 104m to 99m above Ordnance Datum. The geological mapping for the area indicates that the site is located on Lias Group – mudstone, siltstone, limestone and sandstone (BGS- <u>http://www.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/</u>). The evaluation showed that the superficial deposits comprised degraded sandstone brash.



Scale 1:5000

Site Location Fig 1

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of the investigation was to determine if archaeological remains were present within the proposed development area.

The specific objectives of the project were to provide further information on the:

- Location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present at the proposed development site;
- Integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present at the proposed development site.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The archaeological background to the site has previously been assessed in an Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment report published by The Environmental Dimension Partnership (Crutchley 2012). The following information is derived from this assessment.

The development area itself contains no records of designated or undesignated heritage assets. However, within a 1km radius of the site there are a number of listed buildings within the core of the settlement to the south-west and eleven undesignated assets, also predominantly within the village (Fig 2).

4.1 Designated heritage assets

The church of St Mary (LB4428) is Grade I listed, and The Grange (LB14194) is Grade II*. The remaining buildings shown on figure 2 are all Grade II listed.

4.2 Un-designated heritage assets

Prehistoric

Worked flint comprising a Neolithic arrowhead as well as a Bronze Age knife, a scraper, an arrowhead and a core fragment were recovered from field walking 450m to the north-east (MOX4431). Bronze Age pottery (MOX4435) was reportedly found approximately 650m to the south of the development area; Iron Age pottery (MOX4434) was located 450m to the south-west.

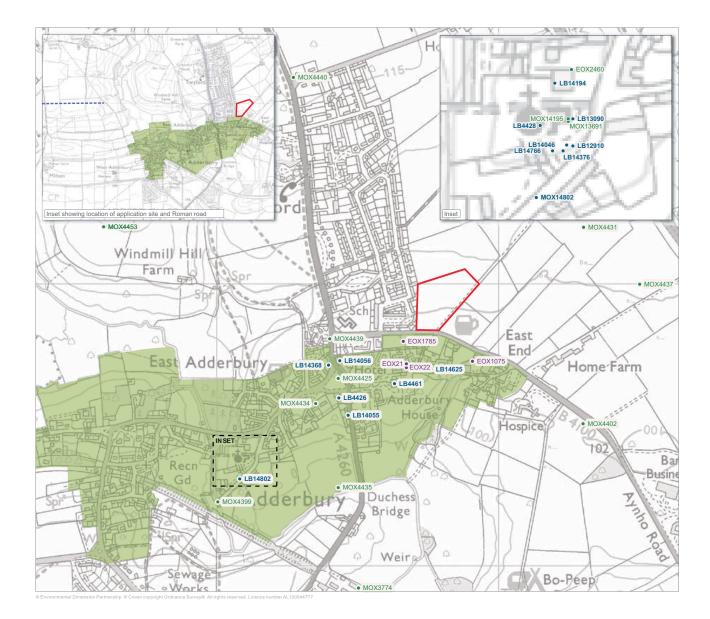
Residual flint flakes dating from the Mesolithic to Bronze Age were recovered during excavations at Adderbury House, 150m to the south-west (EOX21).

Romano-British

There are no Romano-British sites or findspots recorded within the Oxfordshire HER. However, the Adderbury Conservation Area Appraisal records the presence of a possible Romano-British road on an east to west alignment approximately 1.7km to the west. If this possible road continued on this alignment it would have been at the northern limit of the development area.

Anglo-Saxon and medieval

The village of Adderbury has its origins in the Anglo-Saxon period, and medieval settlement remains have been recorded to the south within the core of the settlement (EOX21/2). However, it is likely that the development area itself was within the field systems associated with this settlement.



Post-medieval

Ironstone was quarried to the east and south-east of the site. A number of structures from this period are recorded within the village, including Adderbury House, which is located 200m to the south of the site and was constructed in the early 17th century. During the 18th century a number of properties were demolished to create parkland for the house. The earliest map consulted showing the site dates to 1735 and shows the development area as part of a wider field within the farmland associated with the village; by 1838 the current boundaries to the field had been established (Fig 3).

5 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

A programme of evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA 2013) in response to consultation with the Oxfordshire County Council Planning Archaeologist. This required the excavation of twelve trenches, planned to investigate the potential impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the development area (Fig 4).

The trench layout had to be varied on site from the agreed plan to accommodate the presence of an extant farm track and a fenced area containing farm machinery and a temporary chicken coop. The trenches were set out using differential GPS (Leica GS08); any trenches that were altered from the original plan were subsequently resurveyed.

All trenches were excavated using a tracked excavator, fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket, operated under constant archaeological supervision.

The excavation and recording were carried out in accordance with NA guidelines and all records were created using NA pro-forma (NA 2011). Photographs were taken of all relevant deposits on 35mm monochrome print film, high resolution digital images were also taken. Work was carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008).

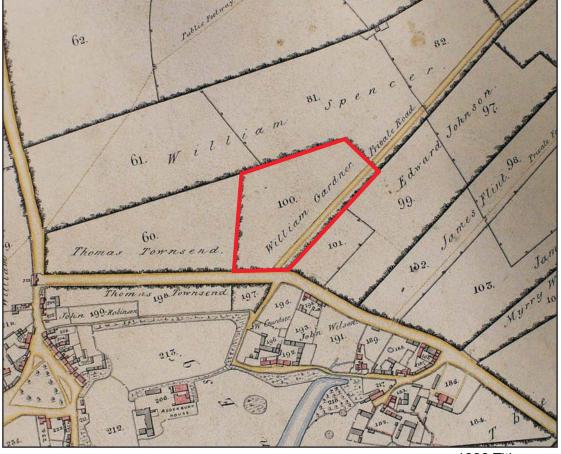
The trenches were excavated to the top of the natural geological horizon or the upper archaeological levels, whichever was the highest.

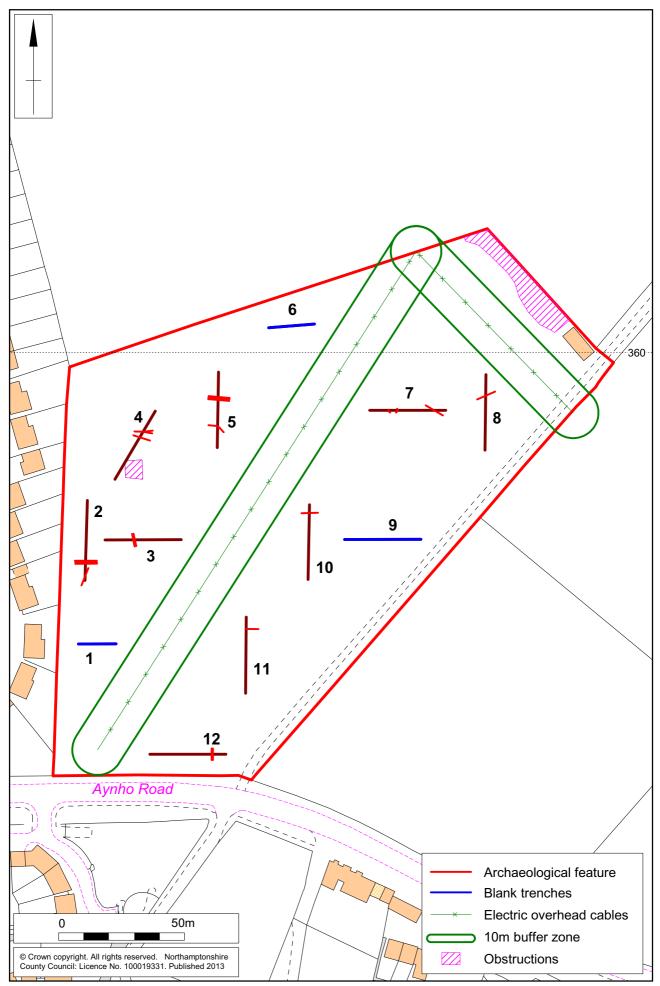
Levels in metres above Ordnance Datum were established for all trenches using GPS and for all excavated features using a dumpy level from a temporary bench mark (TBM) established using GPS.

Artefacts were recovered from individual contexts and stored and packed according to type.

All records and materials will be compiled in a structured archive in accordance with the guidelines of Appendix 3 in the English Heritage procedural document, *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH 1991).

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Scale 1: 1500 (A4)

Trench plan Fig 4

6 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

Archaeological features were recorded in nine of the 12 excavated trenches. Trenches 1, 6 and 9 contained no archaeological remains. The natural horizon, across the whole site, was mid brownish orange sandstone brash. Subsoil was mid orangey-brown clay silt with moderate small sandstone fragments towards the base of the layer. Topsoil was mid reddish-brown clay silt with moderate small angular sandstone fragments. Unless otherwise stated all recorded features cut the natural horizon and were sealed by subsoil.

6.1 Trench 2

This trench was located towards the western limit of the development area, aligned north to south. It was 30m long and up to 0.54m deep and contained four ditches (Fig 5).

A linear ditch [205], towards the southern end of the trench, was aligned north-east to south-west, and was truncated almost to its flat base. It measured 0.48m wide and 0.06m deep. Charcoal flecks were noted in the fill (204) but no artefacts were recovered.

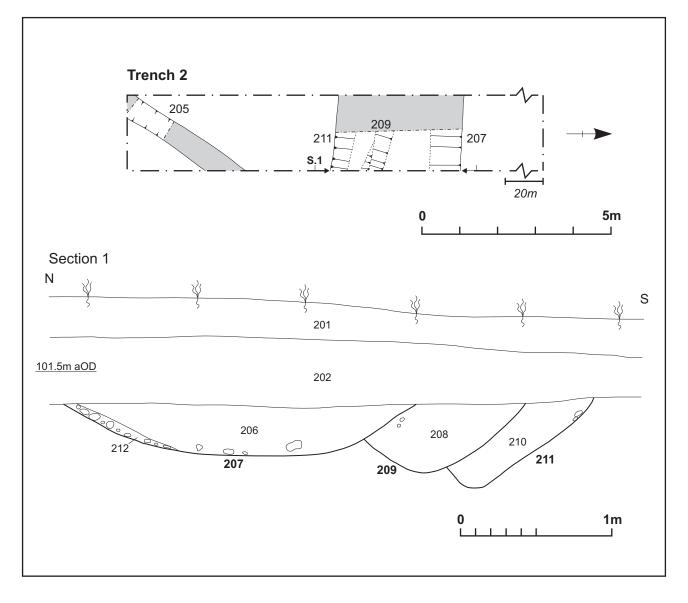
A sequence of three intercutting linear ditches, aligned east to west, lay 3m north of ditch [205] (Fig 5, Section 1). Ditch [211], the earliest in the sequence, was V-shaped 0.85m+ wide and 0.54m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Fill (210) contained no artefacts. Ditch [209] truncated the northern side of ditch [211] and had a steep-sided U-shaped profile with a concave base, 1m+ wide and 0.44m deep. Fill (208) contained no artefacts. This ditch was truncated on the northern side by ditch [207], the final ditch in the sequence. It was gradual sided with a flattish base, 2.3m wide by 0.36m deep. Lower fill (212) had slipped into the ditch from the northern side and comprised redeposited stony material and the main fill (206) contained three fragments of animal bone.

6.2 Trench 3

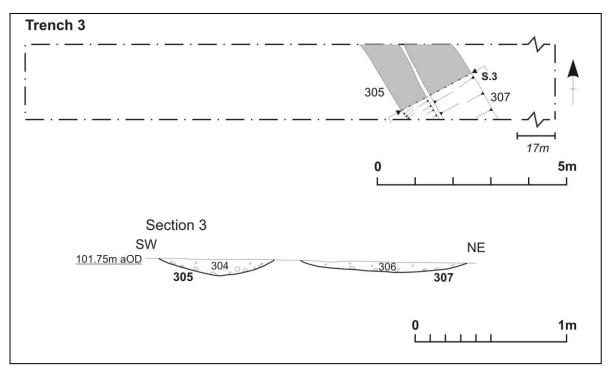
This trench was located in the western half of the development area, aligned east to west. It was 30m long and up to 0.40m deep (Fig 6). It contained two parallel, shallow linear ditches.

Linear ditch [305], located towards the centre of the trench, aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, was truncated almost to its concave base. It measured 0.77m wide and 0.11m deep. Charcoal flecks were noted in the fill (304) but no finds were recovered. No relationship was established between this ditch and adjacent ditch [307] because both were truncated (Fig 6, Section 3).

Linear ditch [307], on the same alignment as ditch [305], was similarly shallow, measuring 1.1m wide and 0.06m deep. Fill (306) contained no artefacts, but charcoal flecks were observed.







Trench 3, plan and section, ditches 305 and 307 Fig 6

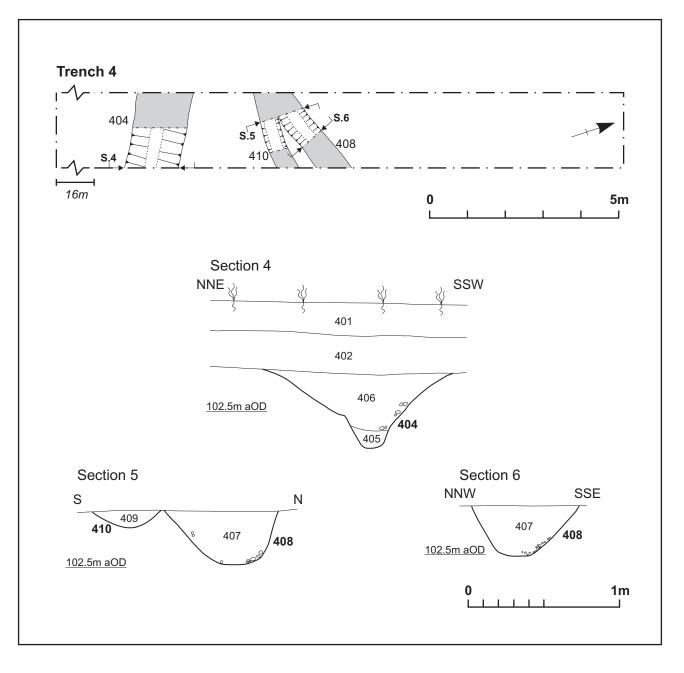
6.3 Trench 4

This trench was located towards the western side of the site, aligned north-north-east to south-south-west, measuring 30m long and 0.35m deep. The trench was moved from its planned position to avoid a fenced area containing a chicken coop and farm machinery. It contained three ditches (Fig 7).

Linear ditch [404], located towards the northern end of the trench, was 1.38m wide by 0.55m deep, was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, and was V-shaped in profile with steep sides becoming near vertical towards the concave base (Fig 7, Section 4). No artefacts were recovered from either fill (405 and 406).

Linear ditch [408], located 3m to the north-north-east of ditch [404], was aligned east to west. It had a steep-sided, U-shaped profile with a concave base, 0.7m wide and 0.36m deep (Fig 7, Section 6). The fill (407) contained a small fragment of un-worked flint found just above the base of the ditch.

Curvilinear ditch [410] was adjacent to and merged with linear ditch [408], the relationship between the two could not be established within the trench because ditch [408] was heavily truncated (Fig 7, Section 5). The ditch was narrow and shallow with a U-shaped profile, 0.45m wide and 0.10m deep. No artefacts were recovered from the fill (409).





6.4 Trench 5

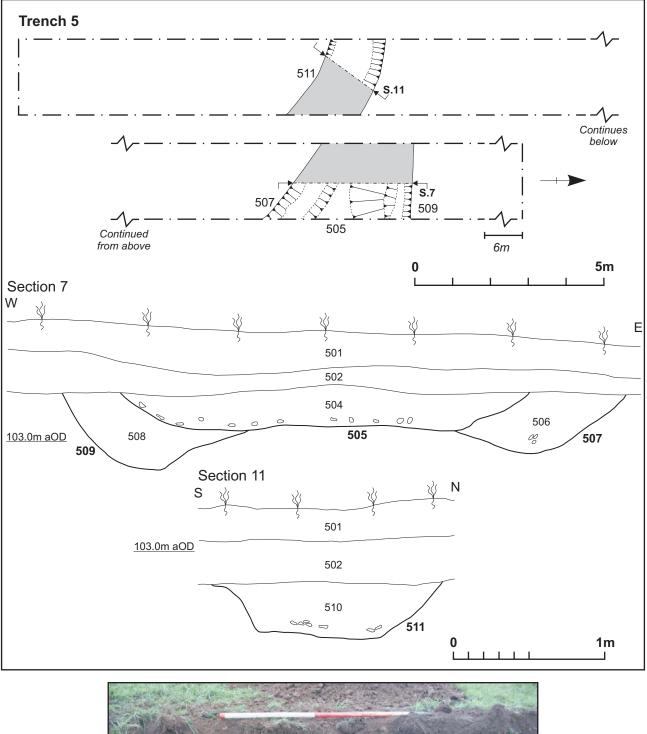
This trench was located in the western half of the development area and aligned north to south. It was 30m long and a maximum of 0.50m deep. It contained three ditches and a possible trackway (Fig 8).

Linear ditch [509] was located 8m from the northern end of the trench (Fig 8). It was aligned east to west, and was U-shaped in profile with a steep surviving northern side and a concave base (Fig 8, Section 7). It measured greater than 1.2m wide and 0.48m deep. No artefacts were recovered from the fill (508). The ditch was truncated by a possible post-medieval trackway [505].

Linear ditch [507], located to the south of ditch [509], was aligned north-west to southeast. It had a moderately steep southern side, a U-shaped profile and a concave base, measuring greater than 1.1m wide and 0.38m deep (Fig 8, Section 7). A single sherd of 15th to 16th-century Cistercian ware pottery and a clay tobacco-pipe bowl fragment, dating from the late 17th century, were recovered from the fill (506). The ditch was truncated by a shallow possible trackway [505].

Trackway [505] was aligned east to west and truncated both undated ditch [509] and late medieval to post-medieval ditch [507] (Fig 8, Section 7). It was shallow with gradual sides and a slightly convex base; and measured 2.74m wide and 0.28m deep. No artefacts were recovered from the stony fill (504).

Curvilinear ditch [511] was located 8m from the southern end of the trench. It had very steep sides and a flat base, measuring 1.51m wide and 0.36m deep (Fig 8, Section 11). No artefacts were recovered from the fill (510).





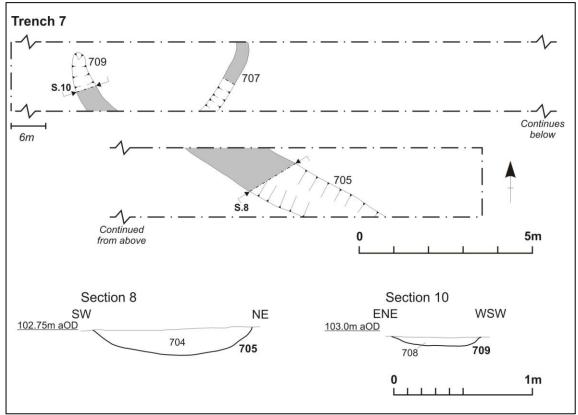
6.5 Trench 7

This trench was located in the eastern half of the development area and aligned east to west. It was 30m long and a maximum of 0.37m deep. It contained three ditches (Fig 9).

Curvilinear ditch [709] located 7m from the western end of the trench. It was truncated almost to its flattish base (Fig 9, Section 10) and terminated to the north. It measured 0.67m wide and 0.05m deep. No artefacts were recovered from the fill (708). The ditch was probably associated with similar curved ditch [707] to the east.

Curvilinear ditch [707], located 4m to the west of similar ditch [709], was identical in profile to the terminating ditch and its dimensions were comparable. A small amount of un-worked flint was recovered from the fill (706).

Linear ditch [705], located 2m from the eastern end of the trench, had a gradual eroded profile with a concave base, and was 1.1m wide and 0.22m deep (Fig 9, Section 8). A small amount of un-worked flint was recovered from the fill (704).

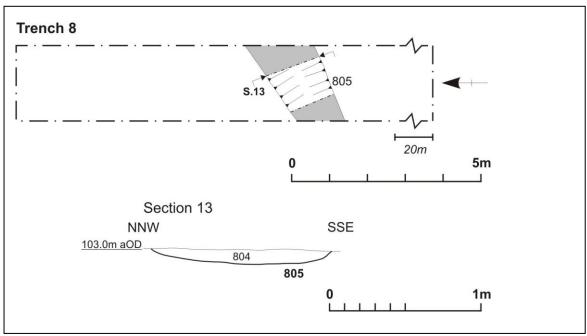


Trench 7, plan and sections, ditches 705, 707 and 709 Fig 9

6.6 Trench 8

This trench was located in the eastern half of the development area and aligned north to south. It was 30m long and a maximum of 0.34m deep. It contained one eroded linear feature (Fig 10).

Linear feature [805] was aligned south-west to north-east and was truncated almost to its irregular flattish base (Fig 10, Section 13). It measured 1.18m wide and 0.09m deep. A large sherd of 18th to 19th-century red earthenware pottery was recovered from the interface between the fill (804) and the overlying subsoil (802).



Trench 8, plan and section, linear feature 805 Fig 10

6.7 Trench 10

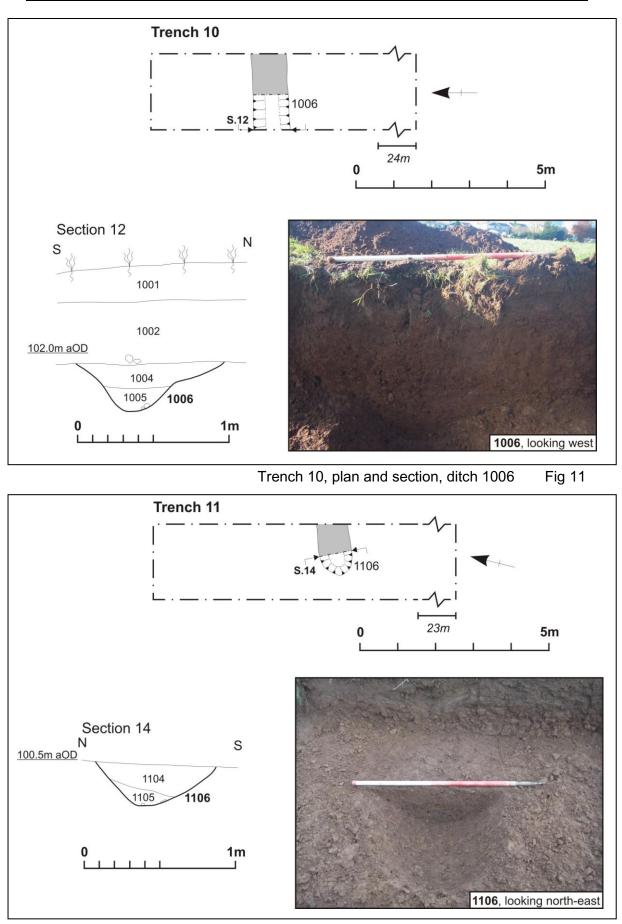
This trench was located in the eastern half of the development area and aligned north to south. It was 30m long and a maximum of 0.56m deep and contained one ditch (Fig 11).

Linear ditch [1006], located 3m from the northern end of the trench, was aligned east to west with gradual eroded upper sides, more pronounced to the north than the south, becoming steeper towards the concave base (Fig 11, Section 12). It measured 0.92m wide and 0.33m deep. No artefacts were recovered from either fill (1004; 1005), but small fragments of burnt ironstone were noted in the lower fill (1005).

6.8 Trench 11

This trench was located in the eastern half of the development area, aligned north to south, 30m long and a maximum of 0.47m deep. It contained one ditch (Fig 12).

Linear ditch [1106], located 4m from the northern end of the trench, was aligned east to west, terminating to the west. It had steep, slightly eroded sides and a concave base measuring 0.86m wide and 0.26m deep (Fig 12, Section 14). The ditch contained two fills; the lower fill (1105) contained small fragments of unworked flint and had accumulated from the northern side; the upper fill (1104) contained no artefacts.



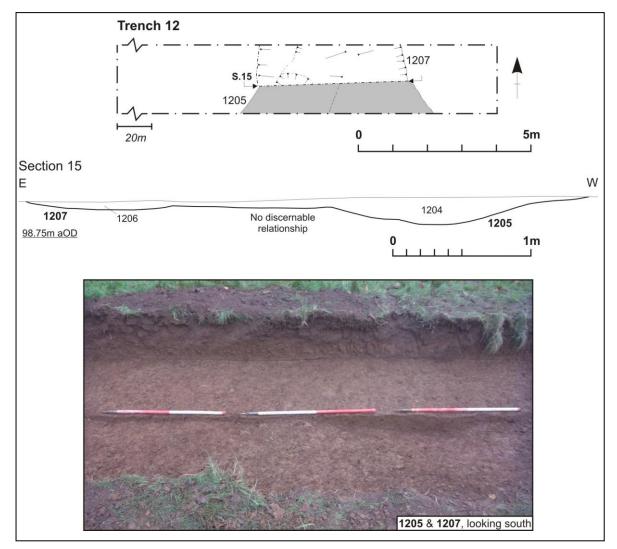
Trench 11, plan and section, ditch 1106 Fig 12

6.9 Trench 12

This trench was located in the eastern half of the development area and aligned east to west. It was 30m long and a maximum of 0.60m deep and contained one ditch and an associated shallow linear hollow (Fig 13).

Linear ditch [1205], located 2m from the eastern end of the trench, was aligned north to south and had gradual eroded sides and a concave base measuring 1.9m wide and 0.22m deep (Fig 13, Section 15). The fill (1204) contained small fragments of medieval pottery, a flake of animal bone, clay tobacco-pipe and some un-worked flint.

Adjacent to the ditch on its eastern side was a shallow linear, eroded feature [1207]. This was 2.2m wide and 0.08m deep, the fill (1206) contained no finds. The function of this feature is uncertain but it is likely to have been associated with the use of the parallel adjacent shallow ditch.



Trench 12, plan and section, ditch 1205 and linear feature 1207 Fig 13

7 THE FINDS

7.1 Pottery by Tora Hylton

Three sherds of pottery weighing 58g were recovered from Trenches 5, 8 and 12. The earliest fabric represented is a glazed sherd of Brill/Boarstall ware furnished with a rouletted strip. It was recovered from ditch [1204] in Trench 12 and dates to c 13th to 14th-century. The remaining sherds are rim sherds from a small Cistercian ware jar with plain everted rim (ditch [507]) and a red earthenware bowl/pancheon (ditch [805]).

Table 1: Potter	y quantification
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Fill/cut	5	06/507	80	04/805	12	04/1205
Fabric Type (Date range) (Oxfordshire CTS No)	No	Weight (g)	No	Weight (g)	No	Weight (g)
Medieval pottery						
Brill/Boarstall ware (AD 1200-1600)(OXAM)					1	1
Late medieval/post-medieval						
Cistercian ware (<i>c</i> AD1470-1550) (OXCL)	1	1				
Red Earthenware (AD 1700-1900) (OXDR)			1	56		

7.2 Clay tobacco-pipe by Tora Hylton

Fragments of clay tobacco-pipe were recovered from Trenches 5 and 12. This small assemblage includes part of a pipe bowl (ditch [507]) and two stem fragments (topsoil 1201 and ditch 1205). The bowl fragment is sufficiently complete to enable dating, following Oswald's simplified typology using bowl and foot/spur forms (1975, 37-41). Typologically it equates to an Oswald type G6 which dates to *c* AD1660-80. The bowl is ornamented with a partial band of rouletting set just below the lip.

7.3 Animal bone by Liz Muldowney

A small quantity of animal bone was recovered from three features across the site. The pieces were all fragmentary and moderately well preserved, the majority were long bone fragments with some unidentifiable elements.

Fill/cut	No	Weight (g)	Notes
206/207	3	12	Long bone fragments with heavily pitted surface
508/509	1	10.8	Probable sheep/goat long bone fragment
1204/1205	1	2.2	Non-diagnostic surface flake

Table 2: Animal bone quantification

8 CONCLUSION

The trench evaluation has produced evidence for a moderate quantity of undated ditches across the majority of the development area, as well as a possible late medieval ditch and small number of post-medieval ditches and trackways.

8.1 Form and function

Eighteen ditches were recorded on the site, sixteen of which were undated. The majority of these undated ditches were linear in plan; five were heavily truncated and all probably related to field boundaries and or enclosures. It was not possible to correlate the majority of features between the trenches to illicit a site plan. However, it is possible that the east to west aligned ditch [408] in Trench 4 continued as ditch [511] in Trench 5 to the east. The ditches were on a number of alignments which is likely to indicate irregularity in layout and possibly multiple periods of use.

Two ditches in Trench 7 ([707] and [709]) formed a curving narrow sub-circular feature, reminiscent of an Iron Age eaves-drip gully. However, it would have had a north-west facing entranceway, in contrast to the more usual east or south-east facing entrance and was small with a projected internal diameter of 4.5m.

8.2 Date range

Undated features

Three of the undated ditches had been recut suggesting a degree of longevity to the use of the site. A small amount of animal bone was recovered from two of the undated ditches; the only other trace of human activity was the presence of some burnt ironstone and sandstone fragments, charcoal flecks and the un-worked flint incorporated in the ditch fills. The site geology was not flint bearing so the recovered flint was imported to the site, presumably as a by-product of other material such as clay. All the flint fragments are likely to be residual but their presence might suggest some prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

No date range for these features can be ruled out on the basis of the evaluation results, anything from the post-medieval period or earlier is possible. No evidence for the putative Romano-British road was found within the evaluation.

Medieval pasture

No evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was recorded in the evaluation indicating that the field was not ploughland in the medieval to post-medieval period. It is likely that it was then, as it is now, pasture land. The absence of evidence for ploughing from the medieval period onwards indicates that the truncated, undated, features were eroded prior to this.

One ditch ([1205] in Trench 12) might have been medieval in date. It was shallow and contained a single sherd of pottery dating from the 13th to 16th century. However, it was only a single sherd and it also contained a clay tobacco-pipe stem, and therefore the ditch and associated eroded feature are more likely to be later within that range than earlier.

Late medieval to post-medieval ditch, trackway and hollow

Three further features have been dated to the late medieval or post-medieval period: ditch [507] in Trench 5 and therefore also the overlying, undated, trackway [505] and linear eroded feature [805] in Trench 8. The very small assemblage of pottery and clay tobacco-pipe fragments recovered dates between the late 15th and 19th centuries. None of these features are illustrated on the available 18th to 19th-century maps (Fig 3) which might indicate that their use was earlier rather than later within this date range.

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Northamptonshire Archaeology A service of Northamptonshire County Council

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
1	15m x 1.8m, E-W	447721 235885	100.87m	0.53m deep 100.34m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
101	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.26m thick	
102	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.27m thick	
103	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
2	30m x 1.8m, N-S	447723 235909	101.53m	0.54m deep 100.99m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
201	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.30m thick	
202	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown friable clay silt	0.24m thick	
203	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
204	Fill of ditch [205]	Mid reddish-brown friable sandy silt, moderate charcoal flecks		
205	Ditch	Shallow U-shaped ditch with flat base, aligned north-east-south-west.		
206	Fill of ditch [207]	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt, moderate charcoal and cbm flecks.		Animal bone
207	Ditch	Shallow U-shaped ditch with flat base aligned east to west		
208	Fill of ditch [209]	Mid brownish-grey friable clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks		
209	Ditch	Linear ditch, U-shaped profile with concave base and gradually sloping sides		
210	Fill of ditch [211]	Mid yellowish-brown friable sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and angular ironstone fragments.		
211	Ditch	Steep sided U-shaped ditch and concave base		
212	Fill of ditch [207]	Light yellowy-brown sandy silt with moderate tabular ironstone fragments	0.03m thick	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
3	30m x 1.8m, E-W	447731 235925	102.15m	0.35m deep 101.80m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
301	Topsoil	Mid reddish brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.23m thick	
302	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable clay silt	0.12m thick	
303	Natural	Light reddish brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
304	Fill of ditch [305]	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional flecks of charcoal	0.08m thick	Animal bone
305	Ditch	Gradual sided linear ditch with a concave base	0.60m wide 0.08m deep	
306	Fill of ditch [307]	Friable mid greyish brown clay silt with occasional flecks of charcoal	0.05m thick	
307	Ditch	Gradual sided linear ditch with a concave base	0.88m wide 0.05m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
4	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	447734 235949	102.68m	0.35m deep 102.33m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
401	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.23m thick	
402	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.12m thick	
403	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
404	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned east-south- east to west-north-west, steep sided, V-shaped profile with a flat base	1.38m wide 0.55m deep	
405	Fill of ditch [404]	Mid reddish-brown sandy silt – friable with occasional ironstone angular fragments	0.15m thick	
406	Fill of ditch [404]	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate very small angular ironstone fragments and rare charcoal flecks.	0.40m thick	
407	Fill of ditch [408]	Mid yellowish-brown friable clay silt with occasional angular ironstone fragments and rare flint flakes	0.36m thick	
408	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned east to west with a steep sided U-shaped profile and a concave base	0.70m wide 0.36m deep	
409	Fill of ditch [410]	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate tabular ironstone fragments	0.10m thick	
410	Ditch	Curvilinear very shallow ditch with a gradual sided U-shaped profile and a concave base	0.45m wide 0.10m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
5	30m x 1.8m, N-S	447775 235962	103.85m	0.33m deep 103.55m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
501	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.24m thick	
502	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.09m thick	
503	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
504	Fill of trackway [505]	Friable dark orangey-brown silty clay with frequent angular ironstone fragments	0.22m thick	
505	Trackway	Shallow gradual sided eroded linear feature with slightly convex base	1.98m wide 0.22m deep	
506	Fill of ditch [507]	Friable mid reddish-brown clay silt with occasional angular ironstone fragments	0.41m thick	Pottery Clay tobacco- pipe
507	Ditch	Steep sided V-shaped ditch south-east-north-west aligned	0.76m wide 0.41m deep	
508	Fill of ditch [509]	Friable orangey-brown clay silt with occasional small angular ironstone fragments	0.51m thick	Animal bone
509	Ditch	East to west aligned U-shaped ditch	0.90m wide 0.51m deep	
510	Fill of ditch [511]	Brownish-grey silty clay mottled red with moderate angular ironstone fragments	0.40m thick	
511	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep sides and a flat base	1.45m wide 0.40m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
6	18m x 1.8m, E-W	447795 236009	104.32m	0.35m deep 103.97m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
601	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.15m thick	
602	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.20m thick	
603	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
7	30m x 1.8m, E-W	447835 235977	103.50m	0.34m deep 103.16m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
701	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.22m thick	
702	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.12m thick	
703	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
704	Fill of ditch [705]	Friable mid brownish-grey sandy silt	0.22m thick	
705	Ditch	Gradual sided linear ditch with a concave base	1.10m wide 0.22m deep	
706	Fill of ditch [707]	Friable mid reddish-brown sandy silt	0.07m thick	
707	Ditch	Gradual sided linear ditch with a concave base	0.68m wide 0.07m deep	
708	Fill of ditch [709]	Friable mid reddish-brown sandy silt	0.05m thick	
709	Ditch	Gradual sided U-shaped profile with concave base	0.65m wide 0.05m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
ŏ	30m x 1.8m, N-S	447881 235961	102.74m	0.30m deep 102.44m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
801	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.21m thick	
802	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.09m thick	
803	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
804	Fill of ditch [805]	Friable greyish-brown clay silt		Post- medieval pottery
805	Ditch	Gradual sided U-shaped profile with a flattish base		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
9	30m x 1.8m, E-W	447825 235925	102.02m	0.30m deep 101.72m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
901	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.13m thick	
902	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.17m thick	
903	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
10	30m x 1.8m, N-S	447811 235910	101.60m	0.56m deep 101.04m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1001	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.32m thick	
1002	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.24m thick	
1003	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
1004	Fill of ditch [1006]	Dark greyish-red friable clay silt	0.18m thick	
1005	Fill of ditch [1006]	Dark reddish-grey friable clay silt rare angular ironstone fragments and rare burnt ironstone fragments	0.15m thick	
1006	Ditch	east to west aligned linear ditch with gradual upper sides becoming steeper towards the concave base	0.92m wide 0.33m deep	

Trench No 11	Length, width & alignment	NGR 447786 235864	Surface height (aOD) 100.04m	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
11	30m x 1.8m, N-S	447760 233604	100.04m	0.47m deep 99.57m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1101	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.20m thick	
1102	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.27m thick	
1103	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
1104	Fill of ditch [1106]	Mid yellowish-grey friable clay silt	0.15m thick	
1105	Fill of ditch [1106]	Mid brownish-grey friable clay silt with moderate peagrit gravel towards the base	0.11m thick	
1106	Ditch terminal	Linear east to west aligned ditch terminating to the west. Steep sided with U-shaped profile and a concave base	0.86m wide 0.26m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
12	30m x 1.8m, E-W	447778 235840	99.49m	0.50m deep 98.99m aOD
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1201	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay silt with moderate sub-angular sandstone	0.25m thick	
1202	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown friable clay silt	0.25m thick	
1203	Natural	Light reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant sandstone and ironstone brash		
1204	Fill of ditch [1205]	Soft mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal and rare small angular sandstone	0.22m thick	Animal bone; post- medieval pottery; clay tobacco- pipe
1205	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned north to south with gradual sides and a concave base	1.9m wide 0.22m deep	
1206	Fill of linear feature [1207]	Soft mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal and rare small angular sandstone	0.08m thick	
1207	Linear feature	Linear feature aligned north to south truncated almost to its slightly concave base.	2.2m wide 0.08m deep	



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