# Land to the West of Wootton Road, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire 

Archaeological Evaluation


CA Project: CR0524
CA Report: CR0524_1
November 2020

## Land to the West of Wootton Road, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire <br> Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: CR0524
CA Report: CR0524_1

| Document Control Grid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revision | Date | Author | Checked by | Status | Reasons for <br> revision | Approved <br> by |
| A | $27 / 11 / 20$ | Ray <br> Kennedy | Richard <br> Greatorex | Internal <br> review | General Edit | Richard <br> Greatorex |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

| Cirencester | Milton Keynes | Andover | Exeter | Suffolk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building 11 | Unit 8, The IO Centre | Stanley House | Unit 1, Clyst Units | Unit 5, Plot 11 |
| Kemble Enterprise Park | Fingle Drive | Walworth Road | Cofton Road | Maitland Road |
| Cirencester | Stonebridge | Andover | Marsh Barton | Lion Barn Industrial |
| Gloucestershire | Milton Keynes | Hampshire | Exeter | Estate |
| GL7 6BQ | Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT | SP10 5LH | EX2 8QW | Needham Market Suffolk IP6 8NZ |
| t. 01285771022 | t. 01908564660 | t. 01264347630 | t. 01392573970 | t. 01449900120 |
| e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk |  |  |  |  |

## CONTENTS

SUMMARY ..... 3

1. INTRODUCTION ..... 4
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND ..... 4
Recent Works ..... 5
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES ..... 6
4. METHODOLOGY ..... 6
5. RESULTS ..... 7
6. THE FINDS ..... 8
7. DISCUSSION ..... 8
8. CA PROJECT TEAM ..... 9
9. REFERENCES ..... 9
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS ..... 10
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS ..... 11
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM ..... 12

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure $1 \quad$ Site location plan (1:25,000)
Figure 2 Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:2000)

Figure $3 \quad$ Trench 1: section and photograph (1:20)
Figure $4 \quad$ Trench 4: section and photograph (1:20)
Figure $5 \quad$ Trenches 2, 3 and 5: photographs

## SUMMARY

Project name: Land to the West of Wootton, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire
Location: Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire
NGR: 449028, 198771
Type: Evaluation

Date: 16-17 November 2020
Location of Archive: To be deposited with Oxfordshire Museum Service and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)

Site Code: WOOT20

In November 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Land to the West of Wootton, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. A total of five trenches were excavated.

Despite the archaeological potential of the site, only two ditches were recorded during the evaluation.

A ditch in Trench 1, which is likely to be agricultural in nature, contained pottery broadly dated to the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age and may be related to the Iron Age/Roman settlement identified to the east of the site ,while the ditch in Trench 4 contained no dating evidence. Both ditches broadly conformed to the linear anomalies identified during the previous geophysical survey of the site.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In November 2020, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of Land to the West of Wootton, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 449028, 198771 (see Figure 1). This evaluation was undertaken for for Planning Potential on behalf of Aldi.
1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for the erection of a Class E discount food store with associated access, parking and servicing areas, and landscaping, which will be made to Vale of White Horse District Council.
1.3. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2019) and approved by Richard Oram, County Archaeologist for Oxford County Council.
1.4. The evaluation was also in line with Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation (Historic England 2015) and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England 2015).

## The site

1.5. The site is a triangular plot of agricultural land located to the north of Abingdon, Oxfordshire. The A34 forms the north-western boundary of the site, with Wootton Road to the east and agricultural land to the south.
1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge Clay Formation (undifferentiated) - mudstone, with no superficial deposits recorded

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The information below draws upon the archaeological background presented in the preceding geophysical survey report (Sumo 2018), and a Heritage Assessment (EDP, 2017), subsequent geophysical survey (MOLA 2015) and evaluation of the adjacent site (CA, 2017).
2.2. The Oxfordshire Historic Environment Record 2.2. (HER) notes the discovery of a medieval pottery scatter and a single Roman pottery sherd during the monitoring of
a pipeline excavation to the east of the site (HER No.15680). The only other archaeological finds recorded within the immediate area of the site are a prehistoric cremation, found further north on the same pipeline route (HER No.15681), and the chance find of a 15th Century Bell Mount and metal cleat (16026).
2.3. There are also several sites of archaeological interest in the wider Abingdon-onThames area, particularly around the town centre and the lower terraces of the River Thames. These include the Barrow Hills Monument complex, c. 2km to the southwest of the site, and areas of Iron Age and Roman activity around the Ashville Trading Estate.
2.4. The site is located approximately 1.5 km to the north of the historic town centre, and would have lain within medieval and early post-medieval open field systems. The nearest known areas of historic settlement are the hamlet of Northcourt and the village of Shippon, each lying approximately 1 km from the site.

## Recent Works

2.5. An archaeological evaluation (comprising fourteen trenches) was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January 2017 on land at Dunmore Road, Abingdon, Oxfordshire to the immediate east of the current site. The earliest features encountered comprised a concentration of ditches, pits and postholes within the south-western part of the site. These features, representing an area of Middle Iron Age to Early Roman settlement, correlate with the results of a preceding geophysical survey (MOLA 2015). A Mesolithic flint blade and a Bronze Age flint scraper were recovered as residual finds within later contexts. Otherwise the northern, eastern and central areas of the site did not contain any features which pre-date the medieval period. Evidence of medieval and/or post-medieval agricultural practice, comprising ploughed-out ridge and furrow cultivation remains, was identified throughout the site.
2.6. A geophysical survey (Sumo, 2018) of the site itself has not revealed any definite archaeological anomalies. A linear, ditch-like feature has been detected which may be related to the Iron Age / Romano-British settlement recorded immediately to the east; however, its exact origin remains unclear. Further weak linear trends are also of uncertain origin, though are more likely to be a result of modern or agricultural activity. The remaining responses are modern and include evidence of ploughing and disturbance from nearby ferrous metal objects.

## 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable OCC to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019).
3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to determine if any remains associated with the adjacent Roman settlement enter into the proposed development site boundary, and to test the results of the previous geophysical survey.

## 4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 5 trenches (Figure 2):

- $5 \mathrm{no} 30 \mathrm{~m} \times 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ trenches;
4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site.
4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual.
4.5. No deposits were identified that required sampling.
4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation.
4.7. CA will make arrangements with Oxfordshire Museum Service for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the
artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).
4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.


## 5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeo-environmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C. Details of the relative heights of the principal deposits and features expressed as metres Above Ordnance Datum (mAOD) are given in Appendix D.
5.2. The general stratigraphy was broadly the same throughout the two trenches. The natural substrate encountered at a depth included between 0.37m (in Trench 3) and 0.85 m (in Trench 1) below the present ground level; it consisted in a friable midreddish brown silty clay silt/clay, with frequent gravel inclusions in Trench 1, 2, 3 and 5 . In Trench 4 is was a greyish yellow silty clay. In Trenches $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ it was overlaid by a dark greyish brown sandy clay colluvium, which in turn was overlaid by a light yellowish-brown clayey sand subsoil with gravel inclusions. No subsoil was noted in Trenches 3, 4, and 5. Trench 1, 2, 3 and 5 were overlaid by a midgrey brown clayey sand topsoil, which Trench 4 was overlain by a mid-yellow/brown silt/clay topsoil
5.3. No archaeology was identified within Trenches 2, $\mathbf{3}$ and 5.

## Trench 1 (Figure 3)

5.4. Ditch $\mathbf{1 0 4}$ was revealed in the centre of Trench 1. It was aligned northeastsouthwest and was 2 m in length, 0.9 m in width and 0.61 m in depth. It with linear in plan with steep concave sides. Ditch 104 contained one fill, 105, a midyellow/brown compact silt/clay. Pottery of Late Bronze Age/Iron Age date was recovered from the fill of the ditch.

## Trench 4 (Figure 4)

5.5. Ditch 402 was revealed in the centre of Trench 4. It was aligned northeastsouthwest and was 2.46 m in length, 0.77 m in width and 0.28 m in depth. It with linear in plan with gently sloping concave sides. Ditch 104 contained two fills, 403, a midyellow brown friable silty clay, and 404, a dark yellow friable sandy silt.

## 6. THE FINDS

6.1. Artefactual material, of probable Late prehistoric date, was hand-recovered from one ditch fill. Quantities of the artefact types recorded are given in Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric and the fabric code (in parenthesis in the text) has been devised for the purpose of this report.

## Pottery

6.2. Two unfeatured sherds ( 16 g ) of handmade pottery in a quartz-and-shell tempered fabric (QZSH) were recorded from fill 105 of ditch 104. These comprise a bodysherd and a base sherd. In the absence of decoration and indicators of form, late prehistoric dating (Late Bronze Age to Iron Age) is considered most likely on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics.

## Other finds

6.3. Ditch fill $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ also produced three fragments of fuel ash (13g). This type of residue is a product of high temperature processes or events and is not necessarily diagnostic of metalworking activity.

## 7. DISCUSSION

7.1. Despite the archaeological potential of the site, only two ditches were recorded during the evaluation.
7.2. A ditch in Trench 1, which is likely to be agricultural in nature, contained pottery broadly dated to the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age and may be related to the Iron Age/Roman settlement identified to the east of the site, while the ditch in Trench 4 contained no dating evidence. Both ditches broadly conformed to the linear anomalies identified during the previous geophysical survey of the site.
7.3. No specific evidence linking the site to the adjacent Roman settlement was identified, and the site, if it was linked, was likely part of the settlement's agricultural hinterland.

## 8. CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Francesco Catanzaro, assisted by Majbritt Bengtson. This report was written by Ray Kennedy. The finds reports were written by Jacky Sommerville. The report illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The project archive has been compiled by Richard Paxford, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ray Kennedy.

## 9. REFERENCES

British Geological Survey 2020 Geology of Britain Viewer https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/ Accessed 24 November 2020

CA (Cotswold Archaeology), 2017, Dunmore Road, Abingdon, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript report 17055

CA, 2020, Land to the West of Wootton Road Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

EDP, 2017, Land North West of Abingdon, Heritage Statement, Ref EDP2380_03a
Ministry of Housing, Communities \& Local Government 2019 National Planning Policy Framework

MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology), 2015, Archaeological geophysical survey of land adjacent to Wootton Road, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, MOLA Report No. 15/193

Sumo, 2018, Land off Wootton Road, Abingdon,Oxfordshire: Geophysical Survey Report, Ref:12841

## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

| Trench | Context No. | Type | Fill | Interpretation | Description | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth/ thickness (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 100 | Layer |  | Topsoil | Made grey brown clayey sandy, occasional pebble inclusions | 30 | 1.85 | 0-0.2 |
| 1 | 101 | Layer |  | Subsoil | Light yellowish-brown clayey sand with frequent gravel | 30 | 1.85 | 0.2-0.5 |
| 1 | 102 | Layer |  | Colluvium | Dark grey brown sandy clay with moderate flecks of charcoal | 16 | 1.85 | 0.5-0.85 |
| 1 | 103 | Layer |  | Natural | Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent red sandy gravel and occasional sandstone inclusions, and frequent patches of yellow/grey clay | 30 | 1.85 | 0.85+ |
| 1 | 104 | Cut |  | Cut of ditch | Linear in plan with steep straight sides and a flat base | 2 | 0.9 | 0.61 |
| 1 | 105 | Fill | 104 | Fill of ditch | Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded flint inclusion | 2 | 0.9 | 0.61 |
| 2 | 200 | Layer |  | Topsoil | Made grey brown clayey sandy, occasional pebble inclusions | 30 | 1.85 | 0-0.17 |
| 2 | 201 | Layer |  | Subsoil | Light yellowish-brown clayey sand with frequent gravel | 30 | 1.85 | 0.17-0.47 |
| 2 | 202 | Layer |  | Colluvium | Dark grey brown sandy clay with moderate flecks of charcoal | 16 | 1.85 | 0.47-0.6 |
| 2 | 203 | Layer |  | Natural | Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent red sandy gravel and occasional sandstone inclusions, and frequent patches of yellow/grey clay | 30 | 1.85 | 0.6+ |
| 3 | 300 | Layer |  | Topsoil | Mid grey clayey sand with occasional pebble inclusions | 30 | 1.85 | 0-0.27 |
| 3 | 301 | Layer |  | Natural | Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent dark red gravelly clayey sand | 30 | 1.85 | 0.27-0.4 |
| 4 | 400 | Layer |  | Topsoil | Mid yellowish-brown silty clay | 30 | 1.85 | 0-0.28 |
| 4 | 401 | Layer |  | Natural | Grey yellow silty clay | 30 | 1.85 | 0.28-0.45 |
| 4 | 402 | Cut |  | Cut of Ditch | Linear in plan with moderate concave side and a concave base | 2.46 | 0.77 | $0.28{ }^{\text { }}$ |
| 4 | 403 | Fill | 402 | Fill of Ditch | Mid yellow brown silty clay | 2.46 | 0.77 | 0.2 |
| 4 | 404 | Fill | 402 | Fill of Ditch | Dark yellow brown sandy silt | 2.46 | 0.55 | 0.08 |
| 5 | 500 | Layer |  | Topsoil | Mid grey clayey sand with occasional pebble inclusions | 30 | 1.85 | 0-0.25 |
| 5 | 501 | Layer |  | Natural | Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent dark red gravelly clayey sand | 30 | 1.85 | 0.27-0.37 |

## APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

| Context | Category | Description | Fabric <br> Code | Count | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ | Spot-date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 105 | Late prehistoric pottery <br> Industrial waste | Quartz-and-shell tempered fabric <br> Fuel ash | QZSH | 2 | 16 | Late <br> prehistoric |

## APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

| PROJECT DETAILS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project name | Land to the West of Wootton Road, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire |  |
| Short description | In November 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Land to the West of Wootton, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. A total of five trenches were excavated. <br> Despite the archaeological potential of the site, only two ditches were recorded during the evaluation. <br> A ditch in Trench 1, which is likely to be agricultural in nature, contained pottery broadly dated to the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age and may be related to the Iron Age/Roman settlement identified to the east of the site ,while the ditch in Trench 4 contained no dating evidence. Both ditches broadly conformed to the linear anomalies identified during the previous geophysical survey of the site. |  |
| Project dates | 16-17 November |  |
| Project type | field evaluation |  |
| Previous work | Geophysical Survey, SUMO 2018 |  |
| Future work | Unknown |  |
| PROJECT LOCATION |  |  |
| Site location | Land to the West of Wootton Road, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire |  |
| Study area ( $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) |  |  |
| Site co-ordinates | 449028, 198771 |  |
| PROJECT CREATORS |  |  |
| Name of organisation | Cotswold Archaeology |  |
| Project brief originator | OCC |  |
| Project design (WSI) originator | Cotswold Archaeology |  |
| Project Manager | Ray Kennedy |  |
| Project Supervisor | Francesco Catanzaro |  |
| MONUMENT TYPE | None |  |
| SIGNIFICANT FINDS | None |  |
| PROJECT ARCHIVES | Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.) Oxford Museum Service | Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc) Indicate the contents of each archive box |
| Physical |  | For example ceramics, animal bone etc |
| Paper |  | Context sheets, matrices etc |
| Digital |  | Database, digital photos |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY |  |  |
|  | e West of Wootton Road, Abing script report CR0524 1 | on-Thames, Oxfordshire: |





Trench 1, looking south-west (1m scales)


Ditch 104, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

Section AA




Trench 4, looking south-west (1m scales)


Ditch 402, looking east (0.5m scale)

Section BB


Andover 01264347630 Cirencester 01285771022
Exeter 01392573970
Milton Keynes 01908564660 Suffolk 01449900120 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

## project tite

Land to the West of Wootton Road, Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire

Trench 4: section and photographs

| DRAWN BY | RP | PROJECT NO. | CR0524 | FIGURE NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CHECKED BY | DJB | DATE | $\mathbf{2 7 . 1 1 . 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| APPROVED BY | RK | SCALE@A4 | $\mathbf{1 : 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |



Trench 2, looking north (1m scales)


Trench 3, looking north-west (1m scales)


Trench 5, looking south-east (1m scales)

|  | An |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Clierenester 012855771022 Exeere 01392593970 |
| Cotswold | Exeter 01392573970 |
| \% Archaeology | sultok 0 014499 poorz |
| , | wwww.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk |

Land to the West of Wootton Road Abingdon-on-Thames, Oxfordshire

Trenches 2, 3 and 5: photographs

## Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH
t: 01264347630

## Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ
t: 01285771022

## Exeter Office

Unit 1, Clyst Units
Cofton Road
Marsh Barton
Exeter
EX2 8QW
t: 01392573970

Milton Keynes Office
Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive, Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 OAT
t: 01908564660

## Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road
Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market
Suffolk
IP6 8NZ
t: 01449900120
e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

