

**Land east of Buckingham Road,
Deanshanger,
Northamptonshire**

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Orion Heritage

on behalf of:
Catesby Development Land Ltd

CA Project: MK0552
CA Report: MK0552_2
NHER Event Number: ENN110373

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land east of Buckingham Road
Location:	Deanshanger, Northamptonshire
NGR:	476821 239360
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	04–21 October 2021
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	BRDD 21
NHER Event Number:	ENN110373

In October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land east of Buckingham Road, Deanshanger, Northamptonshire, at the request of Orion Heritage, acting on behalf of Catesby Development Land Ltd. A total of 45 trenches were excavated across the 12.48ha site, primarily positioned to investigate anomalies of probable and possible archaeological origin identified by a preceding geophysical survey.

A number of linear geophysical anomalies were confirmed as historic field boundaries and remains of ridge and furrow cultivation. Two distinct furlongs were encountered, with furrows running on north-east/south-west alignments in the western portion of the Site, and on north-west/south-east alignments in the eastern part.

Along the northern edge of the Site, evidence was encountered for the rerouting and straightening of a small stream during the late 19th or early 20th century, which now forms the northern field boundary. This change is clearly illustrated on historic mapping and the line of the former stream bed was also identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

A small number of undated, possibly earlier archaeological features were also encountered, comprising possible field or enclosure boundary ditches and several small pits or postholes. That these features were undated suggests the Site always formed part of the wider agricultural hinterland, being situated at a distance from any settlement focus and not accumulating or being used for the deliberate dumping of domestic rubbish or material derived from agricultural manuring.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land east of Buckingham Road, Deanshanger, Northamptonshire (centred at NGR: 476821 239360; hereafter referred to as ‘the Site’). The evaluation was undertaken for Orion Heritage, acting on behalf of Catesby Development Land Ltd.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for residential development of the site, which will be made to West Northamptonshire Council (WNC). The scope of the evaluation was defined in discussions between Orion Heritage and the Archaeological Advisor to the local planning authority (AANNC; Liz Mordue), and subsequently formalised in a Brief (NNC 2020). A detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by CA (2021) on this basis and approved by the AANNC. The fieldwork was monitored by the AANCC, including a site visit on 18 October.
- 1.3. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015a) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015b).

The site

- 1.4. The proposed development site is approximately 12.48ha in extent, and comprises a single arable field located on the southern edge of the village of Deanshanger. The Site is bounded to the west by Buckingham Road, to the south-east by the line of the A422, and to the north by residential houses, small paddocks, and the grounds of the Elizabeth Woodville School. The Site lies at approximately 69m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), on relatively flat ground.
- 1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the Site is mapped as interbedded siltstone and mudstone of the Lias Group, formed approximately 170 to 210 million years ago in the Jurassic and Triassic Periods. This is overlain by alluvial and river terrace deposits of sand and gravel, formed approximately 2-3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The archaeological background of the area has been previously presented as part of a historic environment desk-based assessment (Orion 2020); a programme of geophysical survey was also carried out within the Site (Magnitude 2020). The following represents a summary of these sources.

Undated remains

2.2. Activity of an uncertain date has been recorded in the wider area as an alignment of linear anomalies, which have been interpreted as a possible pair of ditches (MNN70510), c.760m north from the Site.

Prehistoric

2.3. Evidence for prehistoric activity has been recorded in the wider area in the form of cropmarks of enclosures (MNN17509) c.680m to the north-east. A Neolithic axe has been recorded c.530m north-west of the Site. A prehistoric burial mound (MNN124424) has been recorded c.680m to the east. A line of approximately 40 sub-circular anomalies (MNN124492), interpreted as a possible Bronze Age pit alignment (MNN3984) has been recorded c.760m of from the Site.

2.4. A circular formation of post-holes (MNN26826) was observed during excavations to the immediate north of the Site. A pit containing late Iron Age pottery ('Belgic') (MNN160350) was also noted during the same excavations, c.50m further north from the postholes, suggesting the presence of an earlier domestic structure (MNN160350). A pit of Middle to Late Iron Age date (MNN170496) has also been recorded c.670m to the south-east of the Site.

2.5. Cropmarks of enclosures and linear features (MNN124444/45 and MNN124441/42/43), c.260m south of the Site, have equally been interpreted as a prehistoric settlement. Three late Iron Age farmsteads (MNN3188) have been recorded c.650m south-west of the Site. Anomalies interpreted as enclosures and postholes of possible Iron Age date (MNN170489), have been recorded by geophysical survey in the same area.

Roman

2.6. Roman activity has been recorded in the wider environs of the Site in the form of unstratified finds to the immediate west (MNN152528 and MNN152550) and c.100m north (MNN19978) of the Site, as well as within the Site itself (MNN152529/45).

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- 2.7. Within the southern part of the Site, cropmarks of enclosures and ditches of possible prehistoric to Roman date (MNN135530/ MNN12447/ MNN12448/ MNN12449) have been identified from aerial photography. Aerial survey (ENN7571) has also indicated that a Roman Road possibly runs through the Site on a north-east to south-west alignment, although this was not identified by the geophysical survey.
- 2.8. A Roman villa (MNN19983) has been recorded during excavations c.100m north of the Site, along with outbuildings (MNN26828), associated ancillary structures (MNN160365), field boundaries (MNN160362) and an enclosing stone wall (MNN124451). A farm complex (MNN3953) associated with the villa was also recorded.
- 2.9. An concentration of features have been identified between c.200m and 500m to the north of the Site, including: occupation evidence (MNN6843); ditches interpreted as agricultural drains and boundaries (MNN166250); a gully and ditch interpreted as a 'long-lived landscape feature' (MNN166244); a metalled trackway (MNN166250); a probable Romano-British stock enclosure (MNN160328), and cropmarks of enclosures and ditches interpreted as likely being of prehistoric to Roman date (MNN124456/57/53/55).
- 2.10. A further area of Roman settlement (MNN156326) has been recorded c.720m to the north of the Site, which includes a possible temple or ritual complex (MNN622).

Saxon and Medieval

- 2.11. The Site seems to have formed part of the rural hinterland surrounding settlement in the Saxon period; this is supported by the apparent absence of stratified finds or features in the immediate area.
- 2.12. During the medieval period, the Site was located outside of the settlement core of Deanshanger. Medieval cultivation has been recorded to the immediate north-east (MNN134072), c.270m and c.650m to the west (MNN160522, MNN132346), c.100m to the north (MNN160369) and c.370m and c.630m to the north and north-east of the Site (MNN162656, MNN25785 & MNN19986). A number of ditches and mounds of medieval date have also been recorded c.370m to the west (MNN124440 and MNN124438).

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- 2.13. A small pit (MNN143376) and large pond or quarry pit (MNN143377) have been recorded by excavation c.560m north-west of the Site, with a building or plot boundary (MNN143375) identified directly to the east.

Post-medieval and modern

- 2.14. The Site appears to have remained largely unaffected by post-medieval and modern activity, retaining its status as open agricultural land throughout. Some ditches and pits of post-medieval date (MNN160362/ MNN 160325/ MNN160323) are recorded c.145m to the north. A tile works (MNN166246) has also been recorded at this location, with records for debris (MNN166245) associated with that activity. Quarrying (MNN13185) and a number of undated pits (MNN25774) have been recorded by aerial photograph c.400m to the north of the Site.

Geophysical survey

- 2.15. A geophysical survey of the Site was carried out during the spring of 2020 (Magnitude 2020). The fluxgate gradiometer survey detected a range of anomalies of archaeological, natural, agricultural and modern origin. Natural features were identified in the form of a former fluvial channel and strong variations related to the sand and gravel geology.
- 2.16. Possible archaeological activity was identified in the northern part of the Site in the form of an arc of ditches that appeared to form part of a circular enclosure which does not relate to any previously recorded archaeological activity.
- 2.17. Evidence for prolonged agricultural activity was detected across the survey area as former field boundaries, multiple phases of ridge and furrow cultivation features and modern ploughing. Discrete areas of burning, possibly indicating field kilns were also identified.
- 2.18. A number of linear and discrete positive anomalies of indeterminate origin were also identified in the western and eastern parts of the Site; it is possible that these anomalies may be representative of archaeological features.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information to allow WNC, as advised by the AANNC, to make an informed assessment about the archaeological resource within the Site, including the presence/ absence, extent and significance of

any archaeological remains that are identified and the likely impact of the proposed development on that significance, in order to avoid or minimise conflict between the conservation of those heritage assets and any aspect of the development proposals. This process is in line with policies contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021). A further objective of the project was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive.

- 3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate features of probable and possible archaeological origin identified by the geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2020), to confirm the presence or absence of any archaeological features in those areas which appear devoid of features, and to act as a means of prospection for remains of a type or period that may not respond to magnetometer survey.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 45no. trenches, each measuring 40m long and 2m wide, in the locations shown on Figure 2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the Site.
- 4.2. 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.
- 4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.4. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential, and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and processed in accordance with CA Technical Manuals.
- 4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* and packaged in accordance with CA Technical Manuals and the Northamptonshire Archaeological Archives Standards (Donnelly-Symes 2020).

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- 4.6. CA will make arrangements with the Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre 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 the *Northamptonshire Archaeological Archives Standards* (Donnelly-Symes 2020), *Guidelines for Depositors* (ADS 2021) and the *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).
- 4.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, 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 (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C. An overall trench plan, showing the archaeological features and geophysical survey results, is presented as Figure 2; with Figure 3 incorporating historic mapping in relation to the fieldwork results.
- 5.2. Of the 45 excavated trenches, the following contained no archaeological features and are not discussed further: 1, 7-10, 14, 17-21, 26, 27, 30, 36. Photographs of a selection of blank trench are presented as Figure 4.
- 5.3. The depth at which the natural substrate was encountered, and its composition, varied across the Site. In the eastern parts, gravel-rich mid orange brown sandy silt deposits were dominant, while the western portion of the Site appeared to contain predominantly mid orange brown silty clay. Subsoil layers of varying thickness were recorded across the Site, mostly comprising mid yellow and orange brown sandy silt, measuring between 0.2m and 0.98m thick but averaging around 0.4m. All trenches were sealed by topsoil deposits of dark grey brown sandy silt between 0.23m and 0.43m deep.
- 5.4. The depths of the trenches were observed to vary from north to south, with the deeper trenches located in proximity to the stream forming the north boundary of the Site.

This is in part due to a presence of alluvial deposits, noted in trenches 32, 38 and 41, as well as soils imported to the Site during the late 19th or early 20th century to infill sections of the stream course, which was straightened sometime between 1892 and 1938 (see Fig 3).

- 5.5. The remains of two distinct furlongs of ridge and furrow cultivation were identified running on a north-east/south-west orientation in the western portion of the Site (trenches 6 and 11) and orientated north-west/south-east in the east (trenches 12, 13, 22, 23, 25, and 45). The alignment and distribution of the furrows generally reflected those predicted by the geophysical survey results although the levels of preservation were variable, seemingly reflecting the impact of recent arable cultivation. With the agreement of the AANNC, only a selection of furrows were subject to hand excavation.

Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3 & 5)

- 5.6. Located in the south-western part of the Site, trench 2 contained a small oval pit, 203, measuring 0.84m long by 0.57m wide and 0.2m deep, which contained a single sterile fill (204).

Trench 3 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.7. Trench 3 contained a single north-east/south-west orientated possible ditch (303), which was only partially exposed cutting across the northern end of the trench. As seen, the ditch measured 0.69m wide by 0.19m deep and contained a single fill (304) which produced no finds.

Trench 4 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.8. Located toward the south-eastern boundary of the site, pit 403 appeared oval in plan and measured 1m long by 0.6m wide and 0.17m deep. It contained a single fill (404) that produced no finds. A second possible discrete feature was also tested but was determined to be the result of rooting (feature 405/406).

Trench 5 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.9. Two parallel ditches (503/504, 505/506) crossed the trench on a north/south alignment; both features were recorded in plan only, measuring 1.27m and 1.42m wide respectively. Neither feature corresponded with any of the geophysical anomalies, but it was noted that the alignments matched other linear features in trenches, 3, 22, 24, and 39 (see below).

Trench 6 (Figs 2, 3 & 6)

- 5.10. Trench 6 was located in the western part of the site and contained one furrow (603) running on a north-east/south-west alignment. The feature measured 1.3m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a single sterile fill (604).

Trench 11 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.11. Three north-east/south-west aligned furrows (1103, 1105, 1107) were revealed in the south-eastern half of the trench. Furrow 1103 was hand-excavated and measured 0.6m wide and 0.07m deep and contained a single sterile fill (1104); the two remaining furrows were recorded in plan only.

Trench 12 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.12. Three furrows (1203, 1205, 1207) on north-west/south-east alignments were investigated in Trench 12 and found to be broadly similar 1.55-1.84m wide and c.14m deep. The features were filled with mid grey-brown silty clay.

Trench 13 (Figs 2, 3 & 7)

- 5.13. Two furrows (1303, 1305) on north-west/south-east alignments were observed in Trench 13. Furrow 1303 was excavated, measuring c.1m wide by 0.07m deep and containing a single undated fill (1304).

Trench 15 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.14. Trench 15 was positioned to target two subcircular geophysical anomalies, although no corresponding features were revealed in the trench. However, a large feature not identified by the geophysical survey was partially revealed at the north-west end of the trench; a machine-dug sondage was excavated due to the feature's size, and it was considered likely that it represents a large, relatively recent, quarry pit. Two distinct backfill deposits were observed (1504, 1505).

Trench 16 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.15. Trench 16 contained two small pits. The southernmost of the two features (1603) measured 0.6m in length by 0.74m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a single undated fill (1604).
- 5.16. Pit 1605 measured 0.5m long by 0.68m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (1606) of charcoal-rich dark brown grey with dark red orange silty sand, which produced no dating evidence. A bulk environmental sample taken from this deposit contained a small number of charcoal fragments alongside a small number of

terrestrial snail shells including those of the open country species *Vallonia sp* (see Section 7, below).

Trench 22 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.17. Two ditches (2203, 2205) were recorded in the trench. Ditch 2203 was recorded on a north/south alignment, measuring 0.8m wide and 0.1m deep with a concave base. The single undated fill, 2204, consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt.
- 5.18. Ditch 2205 was located in the western part of the trench. The feature measured 1m wide and was filled with mid grey-brown sandy silt (2206).

Trench 23 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.19. Trench 23 was located in the central part of the Site and contained two furrows (2303, 2305), running on a north-west/south-east alignment matching the linear geophysical anomalies in this part of the Site. Furrow 2303 was 0.7m wide and 0.07m deep and was filled with mid grey-brown silty clay with small stones (2304); no dating material was recovered. Furrow 2305 was recorded in plan only.

Trench 24 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.20. Two linear features (2403, 2405) on a roughly north/south alignment were recorded in the trench. Ditch 2403 was hand-excavated, measuring 1.6m wide and 0.17m deep, and contained a single sterile fill (2404) of mid orange-brown silt. Ditch 2405 was recorded only in plan, measuring c.1.5m wide and filled with a similar deposit to 2404.

Trench 25 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.21. Two linear features were recorded in Trench 25. Ditch 2503 was north-west/south-east aligned, measuring 0.42m wide and 0.16m deep and filled by a deposit of mid brown-orange sandy silt (2504).
- 5.22. Ditch 2505 was recorded in plan only, running on a north/south alignment. The feature was c.1m wide and filled with a deposit of brown silt (2506).

Trench 28 (Figs 2, 3 & 8)

- 5.23. Located in the northwest part of the site, trench 28 contained a large possible pit, measuring 3.02m wide by 0.73m deep. The feature contained two deposits, a basal fill (2805) of light brownish orange clayey sand, with small inclusions of stones and charcoal, overlain by a mid brown orange sandy silt (2804). No finds were recovered.

Trench 29 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

- 5.24. Trench 29 contained a total of four linear features (2903, 2906, 2908, 2912), of which two (2903, 2906) were excavated, although neither produced any dating evidence. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 2903 measured 1.16m wide by 0.4m deep and contained two deposits comprising a lower fill of a mid orange brown sandy silt (2905), overlain by dark brown grey sandy silt with inclusions of charcoal and stone (2904).
- 5.25. Broadly north/south orientated ditch 2906 extended across the width of the trench and measured 1.52m wide by 0.23m deep. The feature contained a single undated fill (2907) and was likely part of a field system.
- 5.26. Ditch 2908 was recorded in plan, running on an east/west alignment and measuring 0.6m wide. This was filled with mid brownish grey sandy silt (2909).
- 5.27. East/west aligned ditch 2912 was also recorded in plan, measuring 0.8m wide and filled with mid grey-brown sandy silt (2913).

Trench 31 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

- 5.28. Located in the north part of the Site and positioned to investigate an infilled boundary ditch identified by the geophysical survey and depicted on historical mapping, trench 31 exposed two sections of the L-shaped ditch, at the north and south end of the trench respectively. Ditch 3103 aligned with the northeast-southwest section of the ditch at the north end of the trench and measured 1.03m wide by 0.22m deep. Ditch 3105, at the south end of the trench, measured 0.75m wide by 0.19m deep. Both ditches contained a single fill, (3104 and 3106 respectively) with post-medieval/modern pottery and CBM recovered from both segments. The continuation of this ditch was seen in trenches 42 and 43.

Trench 32 (Figs 2, 3 & 11)

- 5.29. Trench 32 was located directly east of trench 31 in the north part of the Site, targeting a linear geophysical anomaly continuing into Trench 38. In the north end of the trench four likely linear features (3203, 3205, 3207, 3209) were identified and excavated. However, it proved difficult to discern which feature related to the linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.30. Ditch 3203 was orientated north/south and terminated within the trench. The ditch was steep sided with a 'U'-shaped profile, measuring 0.62m wide by 0.21m deep, and a single fill likely formed by natural silting (3204).

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- 5.31. Ditch 3205 crossed the trench on an east/west alignment, with a similar 'U'-shaped profile to ditch 3203, and measured 0.76m wide by 0.11m deep. The feature contained a single undated fill (3206).
- 5.32. Immediately to the south of ditch 3205 was ditch 3209, which extended across the trench and measured 0.9m wide by 0.12m deep, containing a single fill of mid red-brown sandy clay with frequent small stones (3210). No finds were recovered from the feature.
- 5.33. Ditch terminus or pit 3207 had a 'V' shaped profile, measuring 0.61m wide by 0.2m deep. The feature contained a single silty fill with charcoal (3208) which produced no finds.
- 5.34. In the southern half of the trench, another possible ditch terminus or pit (3211), extended into the trench from the west and measured 1.12m wide by 0.12m deep. This contained a single sterile fill of orange-brown silt clay (3212).
- 5.35. At the south end of the trench was small pit or post hole (3213), which measured 0.58m long by 0.45m wide and 0.12m deep and contained a single undated fill (3214) containing a small amount of charcoal.

Trench 33 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.36. Located at the northern edge of the Site, trench 33 targeted a U-shaped geophysical anomaly which was linked with a historical field boundary formerly formed by the original undulating line of the stream which still marks the northern site boundary (see Fig. 3). The presence of the former stream bed was confirmed within the trench (feature 3305), measuring 5.5m wide.
- 5.37. Another smaller ditch (3303) was found to the south of former stream 3305, running on an east/west alignment. The feature measured 1.32m wide and was recorded in plan only.

Trench 34 (Figs 2, 3 & 12)

- 5.38. Located at the north-eastern extent of the Site, ditch 3403 was orientated east/west, on a similar alignment to and probably representing the continuation of a linear feature seen but not excavated in trench 33. The ditch measured 1.13m wide by 0.23m deep and contained a single undated fill (3404).

Trench 35 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.39. Trench 35 contained a number of possible pits and a possible ditch as well as a number of natural features comprising tree boles/ rooting. Pit 3503 measured 0.67m long by 0.56m wide and 0.14m deep with a gradual 'U'-shaped profile and contained a single undated fill of mixed light blue grey and mid orangey yellow clayey sand (3403). To the south of pit 3403, pit 3505 measured 0.74m long, 0.56m wide and 0.23m deep and contained two fills, comprising a basal fill of mid orange brown sandy silt (3506) and an upper fill of mid grey brown sandy clay with infrequent flecks of burnt clay throughout (3507).
- 5.40. Ditch 3508, which was not identified by the geophysical survey or seen in any other trenches, was orientated east/west and measured 0.53m wide and 0.15m deep and contained a single undated fill. At the southern end of the trench was pit or possible root bole 3510, which was 1.42m long by 1.21m wide by 0.16m deep and again contained a single undated fill of orange-yellow sandy silt (3511).

Trench 37 (Figs 2, 3 & 12)

- 5.41. Trench 37 contained seven features: three pits (3705, 3707, 3712); two ditches (3714, 3718); and a number of areas of bioturbation, two of which were investigated (3703, 3709).
- 5.42. Pit 3705 was oval in plan and measured 0.54m long, 0.39m wide and 0.06m deep, and contained a single sterile fill (3706) comprising mid orange-brown clay silt with gravel inclusions.
- 5.43. Sub-oval pit 3707 was located immediately to the south and measured 1.08m long by 0.68m wide and 0.16m deep. The feature also contained a single undated fill (3708) of dark grey brown clayey silt with stone inclusions.
- 5.44. Pit 3712 was located in the central part of the trench, appearing sub-circular in plan with a length of 1.09m, width of 0.39m and depth of 0.24m, with a single fill of dark grey-brown clay silt.
- 5.45. Two ditches (3714, 3718) were found in the southern part of the trench. Ditch 3714 was broadly north-east/south-west aligned and measured 1.16m wide by 0.4m deep, and contained three fills (3715, 3716, 3717). The basal fill (3715) comprised a light blue brown clay and was overlain by orange brown compact clay sand (3716), which was in turn sealed by a compact blue grey clay (3717).

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- 5.46. Ditch 3718 crossed the trench on a roughly east/west orientation and measured 0.83m wide by 0.25m deep. The feature contained a single fill (3719) of orange to orange-grey clay silt with frequent small, rounded stones that produced a single piece of undiagnostic fired clay.

Trench 38 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.47. The southern part of the of the trench contained a deposit of dark brown-grey silty clay (3803) that may represent the remains of a pond/watering hole or similar waterlogged feature such as the one exposed in Trench 41 (feature 4103). The feature was recorded in plan only.

Trench 39 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.48. A single roughly north-south aligned ditch or furrow (3903) crossed through the north-western half of the trench, measuring 0.33m wide and 0.07m deep. The ditch was characterised by a shallow, plough-truncated profile and contained a single undated fill (3904).

Trench 40 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.49. Two stake holes (4003, 4005) and three areas of bioturbation were revealed within the trench. Stake hole 4003, near the centre of the trench, measured 0.54m long by 0.36m wide and 0.13m deep, and contained a single sterile fill (4004).
- 5.50. Stake hole 4005 measured 0.34m long by 0.24m wide and 0.09m deep, and contained two fills (4006, 4007). The lower fill (4006) comprised mid grey-brown silty clay with rare small stones, possibly the result of natural silting. The upper fill (4005) was dark grey-brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks.

Trench 41 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.51. The northern half of trench 41 was occupied by large feature, possibly a pond or former quarry pit (4103). The feature was recorded in plan only, covering a length of 14m and filled with a deposit of dark brown-grey sandy silt (4104). It is possible that this feature may relate to a similar feature (3803) recorded in Trench 38 to the north.

Trench 42 (Figs 2, 3 & 14)

- 5.52. Trench 42 contained a single ditch (4203) which corresponded with a field boundary shown on historic maps of the Site and identified by the geophysical survey. The feature measured 0.6m wide by 0.1m deep, with a slightly irregular base, and contained an undated single fill of mid grey-brown clay silt (4204).

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- 5.53. Adjacent to this was a root bole or similar natural feature with evidence of in-situ burning, possibly associated with the grubbing out of the associated hedgerow (4205/4206). A bulk environmental sample taken from context 4206 contained a minimal quantity of charcoal fragments, including those of non-oak species. A small number of terrestrial snail shells were also observed within the assemblage and include those of the open country species *Vallonia sp.*, and the shade-loving species *Ena/Merdigera sp* (see Section 7, below).

Trench 43 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.54. Trench 43 was positioned to target a linear geophysical anomaly linked with a historical field boundary. This was recorded in plan within the trench as ditch 4305 following a north-west/south-east alignment.
- 5.55. A furrow (4303) was investigated in the northern part of the trench, running on a roughly east/west orientation, and measuring 1.1m wide and 0.12m deep. The furrow was filled by a single deposit (4304) of mid grey-brown silty sand.

Trench 44 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.56. Located in the eastern part of the Site, trench 44 contained two ditches or remnant furrows, neither of which was identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch 4403 extended across the trench, running east/west and measuring 0.49m wide by 0.12m deep. The feature contained a single fill of grey-brown clay silt (4404) that produced a single sherd of medieval pottery. To the north, ditch terminus 4405 also ran east/west, terminating within the trench, and measured 0.8m wide by 0.26m deep, containing a single undated fill (4406).

Trench 45 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.57. Trench 45 was located in the south-eastern part of the Site, targeting several linear geophysical anomalies. Three furrows were observed within the trench, following north-west/south-east alignments (4503, 4505, 4506) and broadly similar in size (1.3-1.6m wide) and fill composition. One furrow (4503) was excavated by hand, measuring c. 0.2m deep and filled by a single deposit of mid grey-brown silty sand.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1. The artefactual material is recorded from 4 deposits; the fills of ditches and furrows, (Appendix B). The material was recovered by hand and recorded in accordance with the CifA finds Toolkit (CifA 2021).

Pottery by Peter Banks

- 6.2. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table 1) is derived. This forms part of the project archive. The pottery was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in summary in Appendix B (Table 2) in accordance with the Historic England guidelines (Barclay *et al.* 2016).

Medieval

- 6.3. A rim sherd from a bowl with a slightly thickened rim (20g), made in an oxidised medieval coarseware (MCW), is recorded from furrow deposit 4504. The sherd dates to the 12th to 14th centuries.

Post-medieval/Modern

- 6.4. One sherd (3g) of refined white earthenware (REFW), dating to the late 18th to 20th centuries, is recorded from ditch fill 3104. A rim sherd from an everted rim bowl decorated with roller stamped dots (4g), made in British stoneware (BSW), is recorded as unstratified. This material usually dates to the 17th to 19th centuries, however, the sherd is thin-walled and the style of vessel and decoration are not commonly associated with stonewares of this period. A modern origin is considered more likely for this example.

Summary

- 6.5. Due to its small size, it is not possible to draw any further meaningful conclusions from the assemblage.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM) by Peter Banks

- 6.6. Two fragments (38g) of post-medieval or modern brick, made in an oxidised medium sandy fabric with ferrous inclusions (msfe) are recorded from ditch fill 3106.

Fired Clay by Peter Banks

- 6.7. One fragment (3g) of fired clay, made in an oxidised fine sandy fabric with clay pellet and micaceous inclusions (fscpm), is recorded from ditch fill 3719. The fragment did not exhibit any diagnostic features.

Iron by Peter Banks

- 6.8. Two fragments of iron nails (7g) are recorded from ditch fill 3104. Both fragments are square shafted and most likely handmade.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone by Andy Clarke

- 7.1. Animal bone amounting to ten fragments (12.5g) was recovered via hand excavation and the processing of bulk soil samples, from three deposits. Artefactual material dating to the post-medieval and to the modern era were also recovered (See Table 3, Appendix C). The only identifiable fragment, a sheep/goat first phalanx (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*), was recovered from fill 3106 of post-medieval boundary ditch 3105.
- 7.2. The low recovery of animal remains severely limits what can be said in terms of site economy and animal husbandry. However, this species was a commonly exploited domestic animal so its inclusion in an assemblage of this period is to be expected.

Plant macrofossils by Emma Aitken

- 7.3. Two environmental samples (17 litres of soil) were processed from features in trenches 16 and 42. This was done to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. It was also hoped that the environmental remains may aid in the dating of these features. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).
- 7.4. The presence of mollusc shells has been recorded and noted in Table 4. The molluscs were identified following nomenclature according to Anderson (2005) and the habitat preferences are according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

Trench 16

- 7.5. Sample 2 from fill 1606 of pit 1605 contained a small number of charcoal fragments alongside a small number of terrestrial snail shells. The snail shells include those of the open country species *Vallonia* sp.

Trench 42

- 7.6. Fill 4207 (sample 1) from tree bole 4205 contained a minimal quantity of charcoal fragments, including those of non-oak species. A small number of terrestrial snail shells were observed within the assemblage and include those of the open country species *Vallonia* sp., and the shade-loving species *Ena/Merdigera* sp.

Summary

- 7.7. The charred remains from both assemblages are indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material. Due to the sparsity of charred remains it is not possible to date the features. The small molluscan assemblage suggests a well-established open landscape with a shady environment in the vicinity of trench 42. As ditch 4203 corresponds with the line of a field boundary shown on historic maps of the Site then it seems likely that such an environment would have been periodically present in the lee of any associated hedgerow.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. A total of 45 trenches were excavated across the 12.48ha site, primarily positioned to investigate anomalies identified by a preceding geophysical survey, including former field boundaries, linear agricultural trends, spreads and discrete features.
- 8.2. The correlation between anomalies identified by the geophysical survey and sub-surface features encountered in the trenches was generally very good, with features identified including furrows associated with previous ridge and furrow cultivation of the area, and field boundary and drainage ditches that also matched historical maps. However, some features were revealed that had not been identified by the geophysical survey. These predominantly took the form of north/south and north-east/south-west orientated ditches, presumably relating to past patterns of cultivation/land management.
- 8.3. The depth and nature of the natural geology differed across the Site, including gravel rich silt deposits as well as heavier silty clays. Historic mapping of the area illustrates that the stream which forms the northern site boundary had been straightened and moved slightly further south from its original, more undulating path in the late 19th or early 20th century. Evidence was encountered in trench 33 for imported material being used to infill parts of the stream bed. Deposits of waterborne silts and clays were seen covering the natural substrate in trenches along the northern end of the Site and these deposits presumably relate to overbank flooding by the stream.
- 8.4. Given the presence of Roman activity to the north it appears that the settlement itself did not extend as far as the Site, although some of the undated ditches encountered in the trenches may be associated, representing outlying fields, the Site forming part of the agricultural hinterland and being situated at sufficient distance from any

settlement focus so as not to be used for the deliberate dumping of domestic rubbish or material derived from agricultural manuring.

- 8.5. The presence of ridge and furrow indicates the Site continued to form part of the agricultural hinterland around Passenham and Deanshanger during the medieval and early post-medieval periods, a use that has continued through to the present day. In the 19th and 20th century the process of field amalgamation has resulted in the removal of a number of field boundaries shown on historic maps and the straightening/ channelisation of the stream forming part of the north boundary to the Site.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Andrew Whelan, assisted by Alex Foley, Charlotte Nicholson, Frances Hall, and Nick Botschin. This report was written by Andrew Whelan and Adrian Scruby. The finds and biological evidence reports were produced by Peter Banks, Andy Clarke and Emma Aitken, respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Krissy Moore. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Molly Agnew-Henshaw. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	100	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown, soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.25
1	101	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown firm sandy silts.	40	2	0.36
1	102	layer		Natural	Dark, brown-orange, firm sandy clay.	40	2	-
2	200	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown, soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.3
2	201	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown firm sandy silts.	40	2	0.5
2	202	layer		Natural	Dark, brown-orange, firm sandy clay.	40	2	-
2	203	cut		Pit	Sub oval pit steep concave sides to concave base.	0.84	0.57	0.2
2	204	fill	203	Fill	Mid, brown-grey fine silty clay.	0.84	0.57	0.2
3	300	layer		Topsoil	Mid, grey-brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	40	2	0.43
3	301	layer		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	40	2	0.41
3	302	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown sandy clay with gravel. Firmly compacted. Very frequent gravel patches.	40	2	-
3	303	cut		Ditch	Linear in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	0.69	0.19
3	304	fill	303	Fill	Mid greyish brown clay with orange flecks. Firmly compacted. No inclusions.	>2	0.69	0.19
4	400	layer		Topsoil	Mid, grey-brown silty clay. Firm.	40	2	0.38
4	401	layer		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Firm.	40	2	0.34
4	402	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown silty clay. Frequent gravel patches.	40	2	-

4	403	cut		Pit	Oval in plan. Shallow sloping sides and concave base	1	0.6	0.17
4	404	fill	403	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Firm. Small sub angular stone inclusions.	1	0.6	0.17
4	405	cut		Tree Throw	Oval in plan with irregular sides and base.		0.79	0.16
4	406	fill	405	Fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Firm. Frequent manganese.		0.79	0.16
5	500	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.28
5	501	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.39
5	502	layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
5	503	cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, N/S orientated. Unexcavated.	>2	1.27	-
5	504	fill	503	Fill	Dark, brown-grey, silty clay. Unexcavated.	>2	1.27	-
5	505	cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, N/S orientated. Unexcavated.	>2	1.42	-
5	506	fill	505	Fill	Dark brown-grey silty clay. Unexcavated.	>2	1.42	-
6	600	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.3
6	601	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.5
6	602	layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
6	603	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, E/W orientated, shallow concave sides with irregular base.	>2	1.3	0.17
6	604	fill	603	Fill	Mid, brown-orange fine silty clay.	>2	1.3	0.17
7	700	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.32
7	701	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown soft silty sands.	40	2	0.98
7	702	layer		Natural	Mid, brown-red silty sands.	40	2	-

8	800	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.33
8	801	layer		Subsoil	Light, yellow-brown silty clay.	40	2	0.39
8	802	layer		Natural	Mid, red-brown silty sand.	40	2	-
9	900	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.28
9	901	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.2
9	902	layer		Natural	Mid red-brown sands and gravels	40	2	-
10	1000	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.3
10	1001	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.35
10	1002	layer		Natural	light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
11	1100	layer		Topsoil	Mid, grey-brown silty clay. Firm.	40	2	0.3
11	1101	layer		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Firm.	40	2	0.2
11	1102	layer		Natural	Mid, orange-brown silty clay. Firm. Frequent gravel patches.	40	2	0.18
11	1103	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear in plan. Shallow sides and flat base.	>2	0.6	0.07
11	1104	fill	1103	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Firm.	>2	0.6	0.07
11	1105	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear in plan Unexcavated plough furrow.	>2	0.6	-
11	1106	fill	1105	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Fill of unexcavated furrow.	>2	0.6	-
11	1107	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear in plan. Cut of unexcavated plough furrow.	>2	0.6	-
11	1108	fill	1107	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Firm. Fill of unexcavated plough furrow	>2	0.6	-
12	1200	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.28
12	1201	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown, silty sand.	40	2	0.48
12	1202	layer		Natural	mid, orange-brown sands and gravels.	40	2	-

12	1203	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated with gently sloping sides to uneven base.	>2	1.55	0.13
12	1204	fill	1203	Fill	Mid, grey-brown sandy silts with stones and chalk.	>2	1.55	0.13
12	1205	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated, very shallow sides to flat base.	>2	1.83	0.14
12	1206	fill	1205	Fill	Mid, grey-brown sandy silts.	>2	1.83	0.14
12	1207	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear Furrow, NW/SE aligned	>2	1.55	-
12	1208	fill	1207	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay.	>2	1.55	-
13	1300	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.28
13	1301	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown silty sands.	40	2	0.35
13	1302	layer		Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
13	1303	cut		Plough Furrow	linear furrow, NW/SE orientation, shallow sides to flat irregular base.	>2	0.83	0.07
13	1304	fill	1303	Fill	Light, grey-brown silty clay.	>2	0.83	0.07
13	1305	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated.	>2	1	-
13	1306	fill	1305	Fill	Mid grey-brown silty clay.	>2	1	-
14	1400	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.27
14	1401	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown, silty sand.	40	2	0.24
14	1402	layer		Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
15	1500	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.28
15	1501	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown, silty sands.	40	2	0.48
15	1502	layer		Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
15	1503	cut		Modern	Tested by mechanical excavator only.	>5	>2	-
15	1504	fill	1503	Fill	Dark, grey-brown sandy silts.	>5	>2	-

15	1505	fill	1503	Fill	Light, yellow-white clean sands and gravels.	>5	>2	-
16	1600	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown, soft silty sand.	40	2	0.3
16	1601	layer		Subsoil	mid, yellow-brown, silty sand.	40	2	0.42
16	1602	layer		Natural	light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
16	1603	cut		Pit	Irregular oval in plan with moderate sides to concave base.	0.6	0.74	0.2
16	1604	fill	1603	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty sand with small stones.	0.6	0.74	0.2
16	1605	cut		Pit	Irregular oval in plan with gentle sloped sides to uneven base.	0.5	0.68	0.2
16	1606	fill	1605	Fill	Dark, brown-grey mottled with dark, red-orange. Silty sand, with charcoal	0.5	0.68	0.2
17	1700	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.28
17	1701	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown silty clay.	40	2	0.37
17	1702	layer		Natural	Mid red-brown sands and gravels.	40	2	-
18	1800	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown, soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.32
18	1801	layer		Subsoil	mid, yellow-brown silty sands.	40	2	0.45
18	1802	layer		Natural	mid, red-brown clay silts with sands and gravels.	40	2	-
19	1900	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.26
19	1901	layer		Subsoil	Light brown-yellow, sandy clay.	40	2	0.53
19	1902	layer		Natural	Mid red-brown silty clay.	40	2	-
20	2000	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.3
20	2001	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown sandy silts.	40	2	0.38
20	2002	layer		Natural	Mid red-brown sands and gravels.	40	2	-
21	2100	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown, soft silty sand.	40	2	0.3

21	2101	layer	2101	Subsoil	mid, yellow-brown, silty sand.	40	2	0.42
21	2102	layer	2102	Natural	light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
22	2200	layer	2200	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown sandy silt	40	2	0.35
22	2201	layer	2201	Subsoil	Light yellow-brown sandy silts.	40	2	0.3
22	2202	layer	2202	Natural	Mid red-brown sands and gravels.	40	2	-
22	2203	cut		Ditch	Shallow linear cut of a ditch, N/S aligned, moderate concave BOS (45°)	>2	0.81	0.1
22	2204	fill	2203	Fill	Light, grey-brown sandy silt, friable with 70% small stones and chalk	>2	0.81	0.1
22	2205	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch; unexcavated	>2	1	-
22	2206	fill	2205	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty sand, unexcavated	>2	1	-
23	2300	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.32
23	2301	layer		Subsoil	mid, yellow-brown silty sands.	40	2	0.21
23	2302	layer		Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
23	2303	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated gradual sides to concave base.	>2	0.7	0.07
23	2304	fill	2303	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay with small stones.	>2	0.7	0.07
23	2305	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated not excavated	>2	0.8	-
23	2306	fill	2305	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay with small stones not excavated	>2	0.8	-
24	2400	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown, soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.17
24	2401	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow brown silty sand.	40	2	0.23
24	2402	layer		Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
24	2403	cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, NE/SW orientated,	>2	1.6	0.17

					gradual sloping sides to flat base.			
24	2404	fill	2403	Fill	Mid, orange-brown sandy silt.	>2	1.6	0.17
24	2405	cut		Ditch	Linear feature, N/S, not excavated	>2	1.5	-
24	2406	fill	2405	Fill	Mid, orange-brown sandy silt.	>2	1.5	-
25	2500	layer	2500	Topsoil	Mid, grey-brown sandy silt.	40	2	0.4
25	2501	layer	2501	Subsoil	Light, orange-brown with small inclusions of stones.	40	2	0.25
25	2502	layer	2502	Natural	Light, brown-orange with large scatterings of small stones and chalk.	40	2	-
25	2503	cut		Plough Furrow	Shallow cut of a plough furrow, SE/NW aligned, moderate 45° angled sloping, with uneven concave base	>2	0.42	0.16
25	2504	fill	2503	Fill	Mid, brown-orange sandy silt, friable with 5% inclusions of small stones.	>2	0.42	0.16
25	2505	cut	2505	Ditch	Cut of feature, unexcavated	>2	1	-
26	2600	layer	2600	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.33
26	2601	layer	2601	Subsoil	Light, yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.31
26	2602	layer	2602	Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
27	2700	layer	2700	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.32
27	2701	layer	2701	Subsoil	Light, yellow-brown sandy clay.	40	2	0.35
27	2702	layer	2702	Natural	Mid red-brown silty clay.	40	2	-
28	2800	layer	2800	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown silty sand, friable with no inclusions.	40	2	0.32
28	2801	layer	2801	Subsoil	Mid, orange-brown sandy silt, friable with few inclusions of stone and flint.	40	2	0.29
28	2802	layer	2802	Natural	Mid, brown-orange clayey sand.	40	2	-

28	2803	cut		Ditch	possible, N/S aligned, gradual moderate sloping (45-50°) with uneven tapered base	>2	3.02	0.73
28	2804	fill	2803	Fill	Mid brownish orange sandy silt, friable with little inclusions of flint	>2	3.02	0.55
28	2805	fill	2803	Fill	Fill of a ditch, light brownish orange clayey sand, friable with small inclusions of stones and charcoal	>2	2.42	0.28
29	2900	layer	2900	Topsoil	Layer of dark greyish brown sandy silt	40	2	0.23
29	2901	layer	2901	Subsoil	Layer of mid orangey brown silty sand	40	2	0.3
29	2902	layer	2902	Natural	Layer of mid orangey orange clayey sand with scattered inclusions of tiny flint stones and chalk	40	2	-
29	2903	cut		Ditch	Cut of a linear ditch E/W aligned, gentle sloping, 30° angled on South Side , 45° North side, pointed concave base	>5	1.16	0.32
29	2904	fill	2903	Fill	Fill of a linear ditch, dark brownish grey sandy silt, friable with inclusions of charcoal and stone	>5	1.16	0.2
29	2905	fill	2903	Fill	Fill of a linear ditch, mid orangey brown sandy silt, friable with small inclusion of stones	>5	1.16	0.2
29	2906	cut		Ditch	Cut of a ditch, N/S aligned, gentle moderate sloping (30-40° angled) uneven base	>10	1.52	0.23
29	2907	fill	2906	Fill	Fill of a ditch, mid greyish brown	>10	1.52	0.23

					sandy silt, friable with 60% inclusions of stones and flint			
29	2908	cut		Ditch	Cut of a linear feature, E/W aligned, unexcavated	>2	0.6	-
29	2909	fill	2908	Fill	Fill of feature, mid brownish grey sandy silt, unexcavated	>2	0.6	-
29	2910	cut		Ditch	Cut of a linear feature, unexcavated	>2	0.8	-
29	2911	fill	2910	Fill	Fill of a linear, mid greyish brown sandy silt	>2	0.8	-
29	2912	cut		Ditch	Cut of a linear feature, unexcavated appears to match with geophysics survey of linear	>2	0.8	-
29	2913	fill	2912	Fill	Fill of a linear feature, mid greyish brown sandy silt, unexcavated	>2	0.8	-
30	3000	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts	40	2	0.32
30	3001	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.29
30	3002	layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
31	3100	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown sandy clay compact	40	2	0.37
31	3101	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay compact.	40	2	0.3
31	3102	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay compact, with stony patches	40	2	-
31	3103	cut		Ditch	Linear NE/SW aligned, moderate concave sides rounded base.	>2	1.03	0.22
31	3104	fill	3103	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay compact 5%charcoal inclusions.	>2	1.03	0.22

31	3105	cut		Ditch	Linear E/W aligned, moderate slope, concave sides, flat base	>2	0.75	0.19
31	3106	fill	3105	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty sand compact 5% charcoal inclusions	>2	0.75	0.19
32	3200	layer		Topsoil	Dark blue grey sandy clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.	40	2	0.2
32	3201	layer		Subsoil	Dark buff brown clayey silt, highly compact with no inclusions.	40	2	0.43
32	3202	layer		Natural	Mid buff brown clayey sand, highly compact with often small pebbles throughout.	40	2	-
32	3203	cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch terminus. Steep sides with concave U-shaped base.	>2.12	0.62	0.21
32	3204	fill	3203	Fill	Mid grey brown clayey silt. Moderately compact with small shell and small pebbles throughout.	>2.12	0.62	0.21
32	3205	cut		Ditch	E/W linear with gradually sloping sides into concave U-shaped base.	>2	0.76	0.13
32	3206	fill	3205	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay	>2	0.76	0.11
32	3207	cut		Ditch	Slightly curved linear ditch, N/S-NE/SW orientated, steep 'V' shaped profile.	>2	0.61	0.2
32	3208	fill	3207	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay, with charcoal.	>2	0.61	0.2
32	3209	cut		Ditch	Ditch, E/W orientation gradual sides with generally flat base.	>2	0.9	0.12
32	3210	fill	3209	Fill	Mid, red-brown sandy clay with	>2	0.9	0.12

					frequent small stones.			
32	3211	cut		Ditch	Linear ditch terminus moderately sloped sides and end.	>1	1.12	0.27
32	3212	fill	3211	Fill	Mid, orange-brown silty clay with rare stones.	>1	1.12	0.27
32	3213	cut		Posthole	Circular posthole with gradual sloped sides to concave base.	0.58	0.45	0.12
32	3214	fill	3213	Fill	Dark, grey-brown silty clay with charcoal.	0.58	0.45	0.12
33	3300	layer	3300	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silt.	40	2	0.24
33	3301	layer	3301	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.54
33	3302	layer	3302	Natural	Light, brown-yellow sand's and gravels	40	2	-
33	3303	cut		Ditch	Linear ditch E/W oriented. Unexcavated.	>2	1.32	-
33	3304	fill	3303	Fill	Dark, brown-grey silty clay.	>2	1.32	-
33	3305	cut		Ditch	Unexcavated ditch seen on historical mapping.	>2	5.5	-
33	3306	fill	3305	fill	Dark black-brown soft sandy silts with modern inclusions.	>2	5.5	-
34	3400	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey silt. Highly compact with no inclusions.	40	2	0.4
34	3401	layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay. Highly compact with infrequent small rounded pebbles throughout.	40	2	0.2
34	3402	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown sandy silt. Highly compact with very often small stone and pebbles throughout.	40	2	-
34	3403	cut		Ditch	Linear running NE/SW with gradually sloping	>2	1.31	0.22

					concave sides into flat bottomed base.			
34	3404	fill	3403	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay. Highly compact with rare small shell inclusions throughout. Clear horizon clarity with low contamination risk.	>2	1.31	0.23
35	3500	layer	3500	Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey silt with no inclusions.	40	2	0.24
35	3501	layer	3501	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt with rare small stone inclusions throughout.	40	2	0.34
35	3502	layer	3502	Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand with often stone inclusions throughout.	40	2	-
35	3503	cut		Pit	Oval pit with gradual sloping sides into concave U-shaped base. Slight E/W orientation.	0.67	0.56	0.14
35	3504	fill	3503	Fill	Mixed light blue grey and mid orangey yellow clayey sand. Moderately friable with infrequent small stone inclusions throughout.	0.67	0.56	0.14
35	3505	cut		Pit	Irregular oval with very steep/near vertical sides into concave U-shaped base. Slight NE/SW alignment.	0.74	0.53	0.23
35	3506	fill	3505	Fill	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Moderately compact with rare small shell inclusions throughout.	0.74	0.51	0.23

35	3507	fill	3505	Fill	Mid grey brown sandy clay, moderately friable with infrequent burnt clay throughout.	0.74	0.22	0.23
35	3508	cut		Ditch	E/W linear, sloping sides with steeper north edge. Concave U-shaped base.	>2	0.53	0.15
35	3509	fill	3508	Fill	Mid Yellow grey sandy clay. Moderately friable with rare small shell inclusions throughout and very rare small stone inclusions at bottom of fill.	>2	0.53	0.15
35	3510	cut		Natural Feature	Irregular circular pit. Gradual sloping sides into flat bottomed base. Probable tree bole.	1.42	1.21	0.16
35	3511	fill	3510	Fill	Light orange yellow sandy silt. Highly friable with infrequent small shell and grit inclusions throughout.	1.42	1.21	0.16
35	3512	fill	3510	Fill	Dark blue grey sandy clay. Moderately friable with often small stone inclusions throughout.	1.42	1.21	0.16
36	3600	layer	3600	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silts	40	2	0.27
36	3601	layer	3601	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown sandy silts.	40	2	0.32
36	3602	layer	3602	Natural	Light brown-yellow sand's and gravels.	40	2	-
37	3700	layer	3700	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions	40	2	0.34
37	3701	layer		Subsoil	Medium greyish brown, silty clay, compact, stone inclusions	40	2	0.22

37	3702	layer	3702	Natural	Light yellow compact sand, with frequent gravel inclusions.	40	2	-
37	3703	cut	3703	Natural Feature	Irregular in plan with rounded corners. Sides and base are irregular and undulating.	0.79	0.86	0.14
37	3704	fill	3703	Fill	Medium orange grey friable clayey silt with frequent small gravel stones.	0.79	0.8	0.14
37	3705	cut		Pit	Oval pit with rounded corners. Shallow uneven sides, base is flat with slight undulations. Runs east/west.	0.54	0.39	0.06
37	3706	fill	3705	Fill	Medium orange brown friable clayey silt. Contains small gravel stone inclusions.	0.54	0.39	0.06
37	3707	cut		Pit	Sub-rectangular pit with rounded corners. Moderate sloping a rounded base. Longer side is east/west	1.08	0.68	0.16
37	3708	fill	3707	Fill	Dark greyish brown compact silty clay fill, contains infrequent small stones	1.08	0.68	0.16
37	3709	cut		Natural Feature	Irregular in plan, rounded corners. Irregular sides, gradually sloping in some sides and moderate on others. Longest direction is SE/NW	1.33	0.39	0.1
37	3710	fill	3709	Fill	Medium orange brown with grey flecks, compact clayey silt with very frequent small gravel stones. Rounded 1-10mm.	1.33	0.14	0.06

37	3711	fill	3709	Fill	Medium greyish brown, compact clayey silt with frequent small gravel stones. Natural silting	1.33	0.39	0.04
37	3712	cut		Natural Feature	Sub circular rounded cornered feature with SW moderate/steep slope and Ne moderate slope. Rounded base and no orientation	1.09	0.84	0.23
37	3713	fill	3712	Fill	Dark grey brown compact clayey silt, frequent angular stones.	1.09	0.84	0.23
37	3714	cut		Ditch	Linear, with no corners. Sides are vertical to break of slope to moderate. Base is flat with a slight concave curve. Runs NE/SW	>2	1.16	0.4
37	3715	fill	3714	Fill	Light blue brown with grey flecking, compact clay. Infrequent small subangular stones 5-20mm.	>2	0.79	0.28
37	3716	fill	3714	Fill	Medium orange brown compact clayey sand. Very frequent subangular stone inclusions 10-40mm. Redeposited natural	>2	0.71	0.13
37	3717	fill	3714	Fill	Medium blue grey compact clay with infrequent rounded stones. Fills the depression caused by the compaction of the deliberate backfills	>2	0.97	0.21
37	3718	cut		Ditch	Linear feature with no corners, SW side moderate/steep	>2	0.83	0.25

					and NE side steep-BOS-Shallow. Undulating base, feature runs NW-SE			
37	3719	fill	3718	Fill	Medium Orange grey with orange patches. Compact clayey silt with frequent small rounded stones. Homogenous silting	>2	0.83	0.25
38	3800	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts	40	2	0.24
38	3801	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown silty sands.	40	2	0.33
38	3802	layer		Subsoil	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	
38	3803	layer		Alluvial Layer	Dark, brown-grey silty clay.	40	2	0.3
38	3804	layer		Natural	Light, white-yellow silts and chalk.	40	2	-
39	3900	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.32
39	3901	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow brown silty sands.	40	2	0.18
39	3902	layer		Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
39	3903	cut		Ditch	Linear gully, NW/SE orientated with gradual sides to concave base.	>2	0.33	0.07
39	3904	fill	3903	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay.	>2	0.33	0.07
40	4000	layer	4000	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.25
40	4001	layer	4001	Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.18
40	4002	layer	4002	Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
40	4003	cut		Stakehole	Circular in plan, steep sides to concave base.	0.54	0.36	0.13
40	4004	fill	4003	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay.	0.54	0.36	0.13
40	4005	cut		Stakehole	Circular in plan, steep sides to concave base.	0.34	0.24	0.09
40	4006	fill	4005	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty clay with rare small stones.	0.34	0.24	0.09

40	4007	fill	4005	Fill	Dark, grey-brown sandy clay with charcoal.	0.34	0.24	0.04
41	4100	layer	4100	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silt.	40	2	0.26
41	4101	layer	4101	Subsoil	mid, yellow-brown silty sands.	40	2	0.24
41	4102	layer	4102	Natural	Light, yellow-brown sands and gravels	40	2	-
41	4103	cut		Pond	Un-excavated pond, shape too big to be seen.	>14	>2	-
41	4104	fill	4103	Fill	Dark, brown-grey sandy silts, likely waterlogged pond deposit, un-excavated.	>14	>2	-
42	4203	cut		Ditch	SE to NE linear	>2	0.6	0.1
42	4204	fill	4203	Fill	Mid greyish brown	>2	0.6	0.1
42	4205	cut		Natural Feature	Irregular in plan, corners N/A. Side on southern side is vertical and steep on northern side. Base is flat and elongated side runs E/W	>2	1.07	0.22
42	4206	fill	4205	Fill	Mid orange brown, compact clayey silt with infrequent subangular stones. Clear horizon clarity and low contamination risk.	>2	1.07	0.19
42	4207	fill	4205	Fill	Dark grey fill with very frequent charcoal inclusions. Compact clayey silt with a clear horizon clarity and low contamination	>2	0.7	0.22
42	4208	fill	4205	Fill	Medium orange red compact clay with no inclusions and and a clear horizon clarity.	>2	0.51	0.1
42	4209	fill	4205	Fill	Medium grey brown, compact silty clay. Very frequent subangular stones	>2	0.36	0.07

					(10-50mm) and infrequent 50-90mm stones.			
43	4300	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.27
43	4301	layer		Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown silty sand.	40	2	0.28
43	4302	layer		Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
43	4303	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, E/W orientated gently sloped sides to uneven base.	>2	1.1	0.12
43	4304	fill	4303	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty sands.	>2	1.1	0.12
43	4305	cut		Ditch	Linear ditch, NW/SE orientated, unexcavated.	>2	0.6	-
43	4306	fill	4305	Fill	Mid, grey-brown silty sands.	>2	0.6	-
44	4400	layer	4400	Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown sandy silts.	40	2	0.21
44	4401	layer	4401	Subsoil	Dark, brown-grey silty clay.	40	2	0.45
44	4402	layer	4402	Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
44	4403	cut		Ditch	Linear terminus, NE/SW orientated, gradual sides to concave base.	>2	0.49	0.12
44	4404	fill	4403	Fill	Mid, blue-grey sandy clay.	>2	0.49	0.12
44	4405	cut		Ditch	Linear terminus, NW/SE orientated, gradual sides to concave base.	>2	0.8	0.26
44	4406	fill	4405	Fill	Mid, grey-brown sandy clay.	>2	0.8	0.26
45	4500	layer		Topsoil	Dark, grey-brown soft sandy silts.	40	2	0.32
45	4501	layer	4501	Subsoil	Mid, yellow-brown silty sands.	40	2	0.22
45	4502	layer	4502	Natural	Light, brown-yellow sands and gravels.	40	2	-
45	4503	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated, shallow curved sides to shallow curved base.	>2	1.36	0.2
45	4504	fill		Fill	Mid, grey brown sandy silts	>2	1.36	0.2

45	4505	Cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated	>2	1.6	-
45	4506	Cut		Plough Furrow	Linear furrow, NW/SE orientated	>2	1.5	-
45	4507	fill	4505	Fill	Mid, grey brown sandy silts	>2	1.6	-
45	4508	fill	4506	Fill	Mid, grey brown sandy silts	>2	1.5	-

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds Concordance

Context	Class	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
3104	Post-medieval/Modern Pottery	Refined white earthenware	REFW	1	3	LC18-C20
	Iron	Nail		2	7	
3106	CBM	Brick x 1	msfe	2	38	
3719	Fired Clay		fscpm	1	3	
4504	Medieval Pottery	Medieval coarseware	MCW	1	20	C12-C14
U/S	Post-medieval Pottery	British Stoneware	BSW	1	4	

Table 2: Fabric Descriptions

Period	Fabric Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)
Medieval Pottery	Medieval Coarseware	MCW	1	20
Post-medieval/Modern Pottery	British Stoneware	BSW	1	4
	Refined white earthenware	REFW	1	3
Grand Total			3	27

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 3: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	O/C	MM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
	1606				1	1	0.5
	3104			1		1	2
	3106	1	7			8	10
Total		1	7	1	1	10	
Weight		5	5	2	0.5	12.5	

O/C = sheep/goat; MM = medium size mammal; Ind = indeterminate; BB SS = unidentifiable, burnt fragments from bulk soil samples

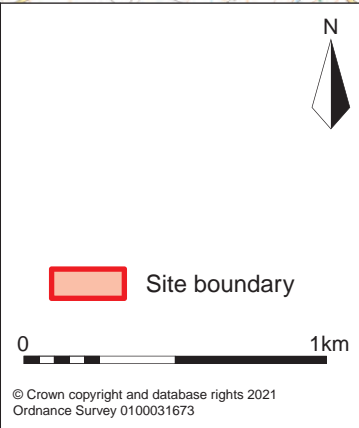
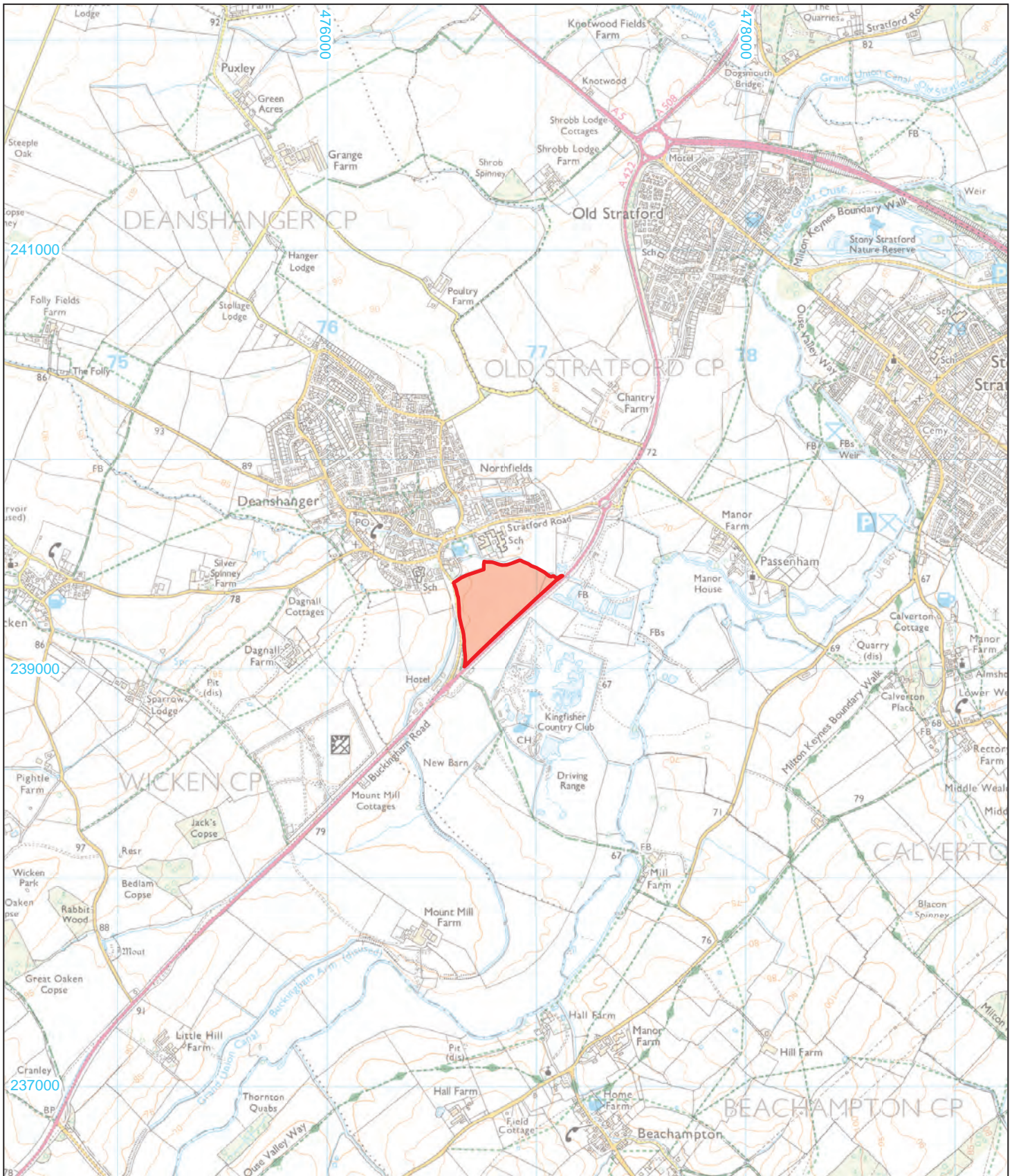
Table 4: Assessment of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Charred Other	Charred Remains Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 16											
Pit 1605	1606	2	9	3	95	-	-	-	-	*/**	moll-t*
Trench 42											
Tree Bole 4205	4207	1	8	3	70	-	-	-	-	*/*	moll-t***

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 4–20 items; *** = 21–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items
moll-t = terrestrial mollusc

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land east of Buckingham Road, Deanshanger, Northamptonshire	
Short description	<p>In October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land east of Buckingham Road, Deanshanger, Northamptonshire, at the request of Orion Heritage, acting on behalf of Catesby Development Land Ltd. A total of 45 trenches were excavated across the 12.48ha site, primarily positioned to investigate anomalies of probable and possible archaeological origin identified by a preceding geophysical survey.</p> <p>A number of linear geophysical anomalies were confirmed as historic field boundaries and remains of ridge and furrow cultivation. Two distinct furlongs were encountered, with furrows running on north-east/south-west alignments in the western portion of the Site, and on north-west/south-east alignments in the eastern part.</p> <p>Along the northern edge of the Site, evidence was encountered for the rerouting and straightening of a small stream during the late 19th or early 20th century, which now forms the northern field boundary. This change is clearly illustrated on historic mapping and the line of the former stream bed was also identified by the preceding geophysical survey.</p> <p>A small number of undated, possibly earlier archaeological features were also encountered, comprising possible field or enclosure boundary ditches and several small pits or postholes. That these features were undated suggests the Site always formed part of the wider agricultural hinterland, being situated at a distance from any settlement focus and not accumulating or being used for the deliberate dumping of domestic rubbish or material derived from agricultural manuring.</p>	
Project dates	04–21 October 2021	
Project type	field evaluation	
Previous work	Historic environment desk-based assessment (Orion 2020) Geophysical survey (Magnitude 2020)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land east of Buckingham Road, Deanshanger, Northamptonshire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	12.48ha	
Site co-ordinates	476821 239360	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	North Northamptonshire Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	Andrew Whelan	
MONUMENT TYPE	Furrows [medieval/post-medieval]; ditches; pits/postholes	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Pottery [medieval; post-medieval], CBM, fired clay, nails, animal bone	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre	Pottery, CBM, fired clay, nails, animal bone
Paper	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre	Context sheets, photographic registers, section drawings
Digital	Archaeology Data Service	Digital photos, digital archive
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2021 <i>Land east of Buckingham Road, Deanshanger, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report MK0552_1		



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land east of Buckingham Road,
 Deanshanger, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

FIGURE NO.
 1

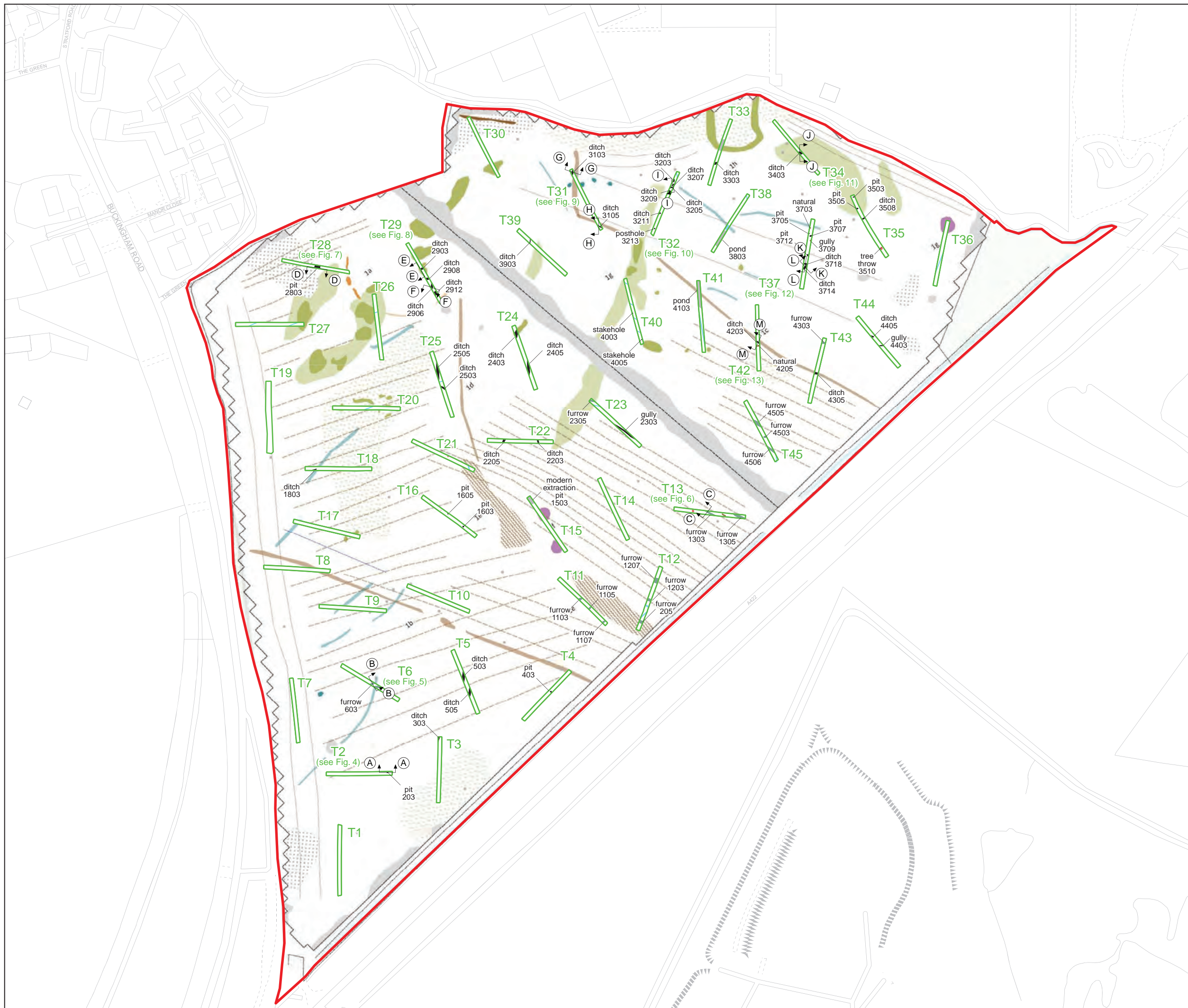
PROJECT NO. MK0552

DATE 11/11/2021

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CHECKED BY RP
APPROVED BY AS

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 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Modern
- Furrow
- Field drain
- Tree throw
- Natural
- Section location

Geophysical survey results
(Orion Heritage 2020)

- Archaeology Possible (strong)
- Archaeology Possible (weak)
- Agricultural (strong)
- Agricultural (weak)
- Agricultural (spread)
- Natural (strong)
- Natural (weak)
- Natural (spread)
- Undetermined (strong)
- Burnt/Fired
- Undetermined
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous/Debris (spread)
- Ridge and Furrow (trend)
- Agricultural (trend)
- Service
- Drainage Feature
- Ferrous (spike)



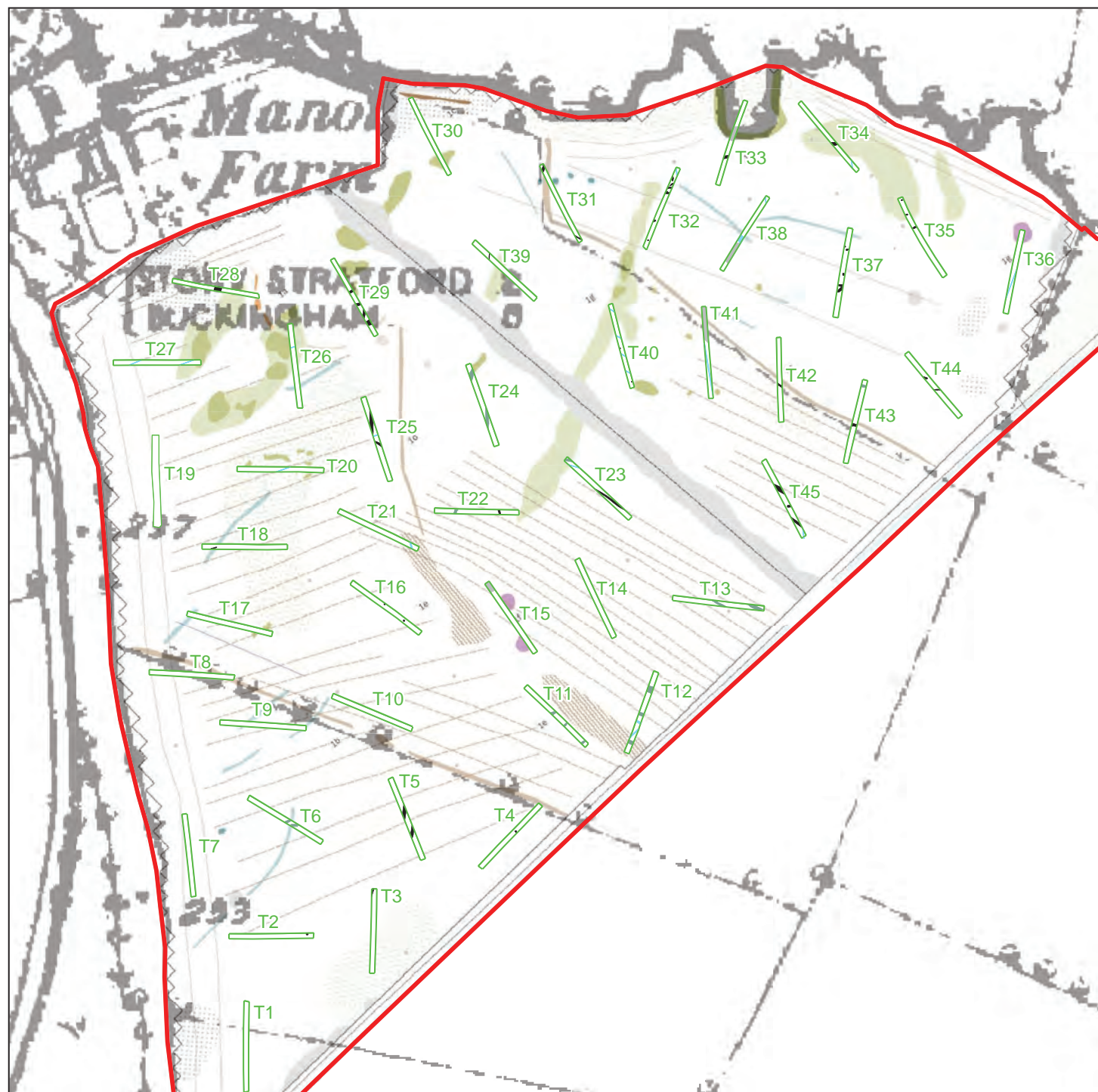
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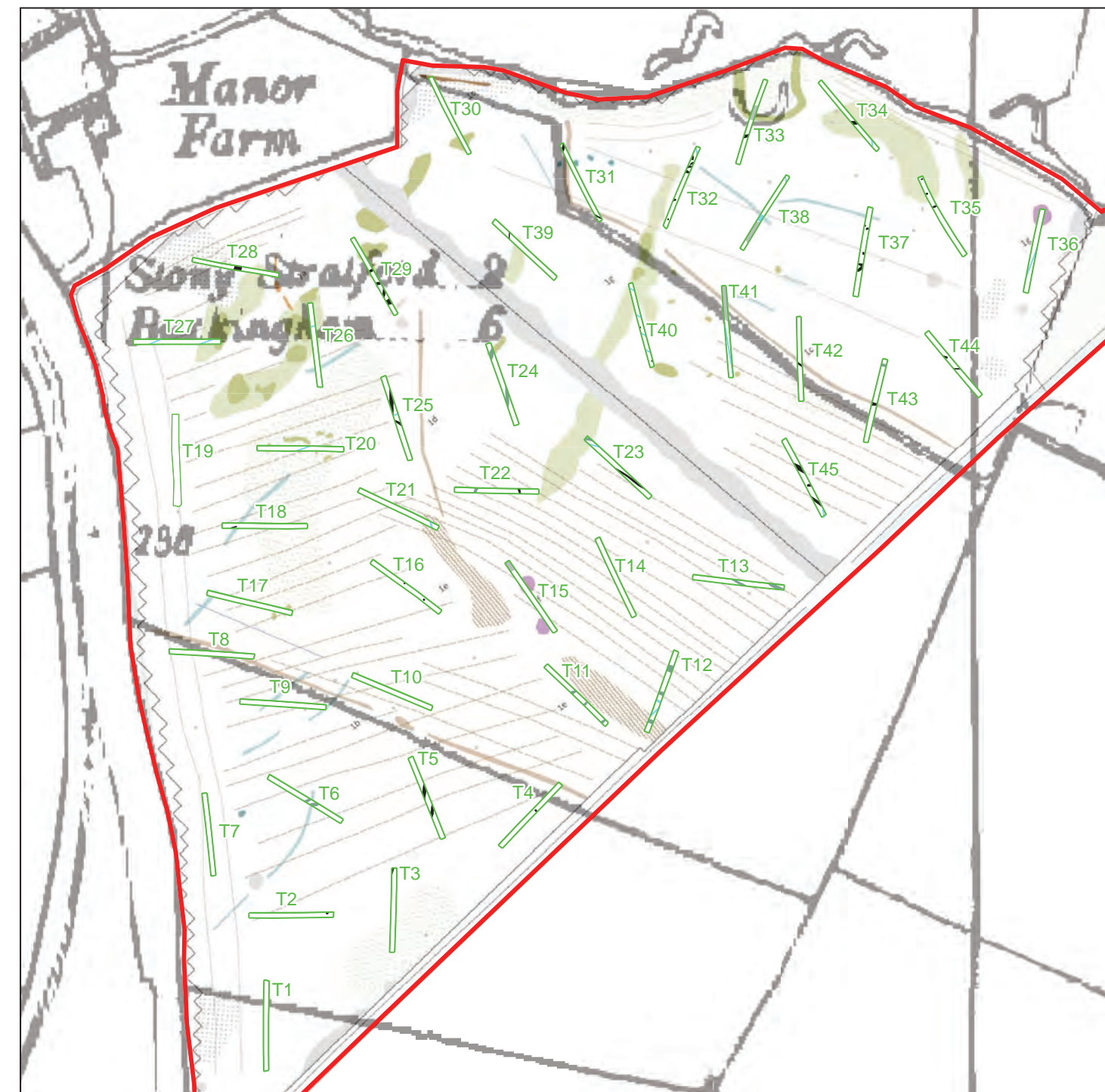
PROJECT TITLE
 Land east of Buckingham Road,
 Deanshanger, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing
 archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results

<small>DRAWN BY</small> KM	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0552	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> RP	<small>DATE</small> 16/12/2021	2
<small>APPROVED BY</small> AS	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:2000	



Northamptonshire 1892 (1:10,560)



Wiltshire 1938 (1:10,560)

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Site boundary | Geophysical survey results
(Orion Heritage 2020) | | Natural (spread) | Agricultural (trend) |
| Evaluation trench | Archaeology Possible (strong) | Undetermined (strong) | Service | |
| Archaeological feature | Archaeology Possible (weak) | Burnt/Fired | Drainage Feature | |
| Modern | Agricultural (strong) | Undetermined | Ferrous (spike) | |
| Furrow | Agricultural (weak) | Magnetic disturbance | | |
| Field drain | Agricultural (spread) | Ferrous/Debris (spread) | | |
| | Natural (strong) | Ridge and Furrow (trend) | | |
| | Natural (weak) | | | |

0 (approx.) 1:2500 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
 Land east of Buckingham Road,
 Deanshanger, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench plan showing archaeological
 features and geophysical survey results
 with historic mapping

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	16/12/2021	3
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	(approx.) 1:2500	



Trench 7, looking north-west (scales 1m)



Trench 15, looking south-east (scales 1m)



Trench 23, looking south-east (scales 1m)



Trench 26, looking north-west (scales 1m)


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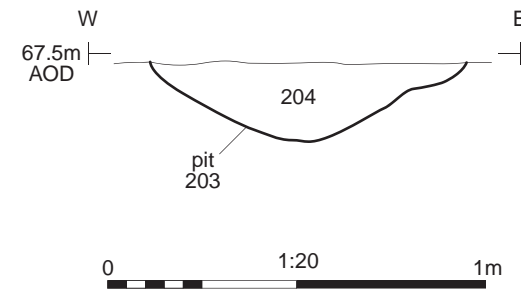
FIGURE TITLE
 Photographs: a selection of blank
 trenches

<small>DRAWN BY</small> KM	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0552	<small>FIGURE NO.</small> 4
<small>CHECKED BY</small> RP	<small>DATE</small> 16/12/2021	
<small>APPROVED BY</small> AS	<small>SCALE</small> @A3 N/A	





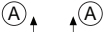
Pit 203, looking north (0.5m scale)

Section AA



Trench 2, plan



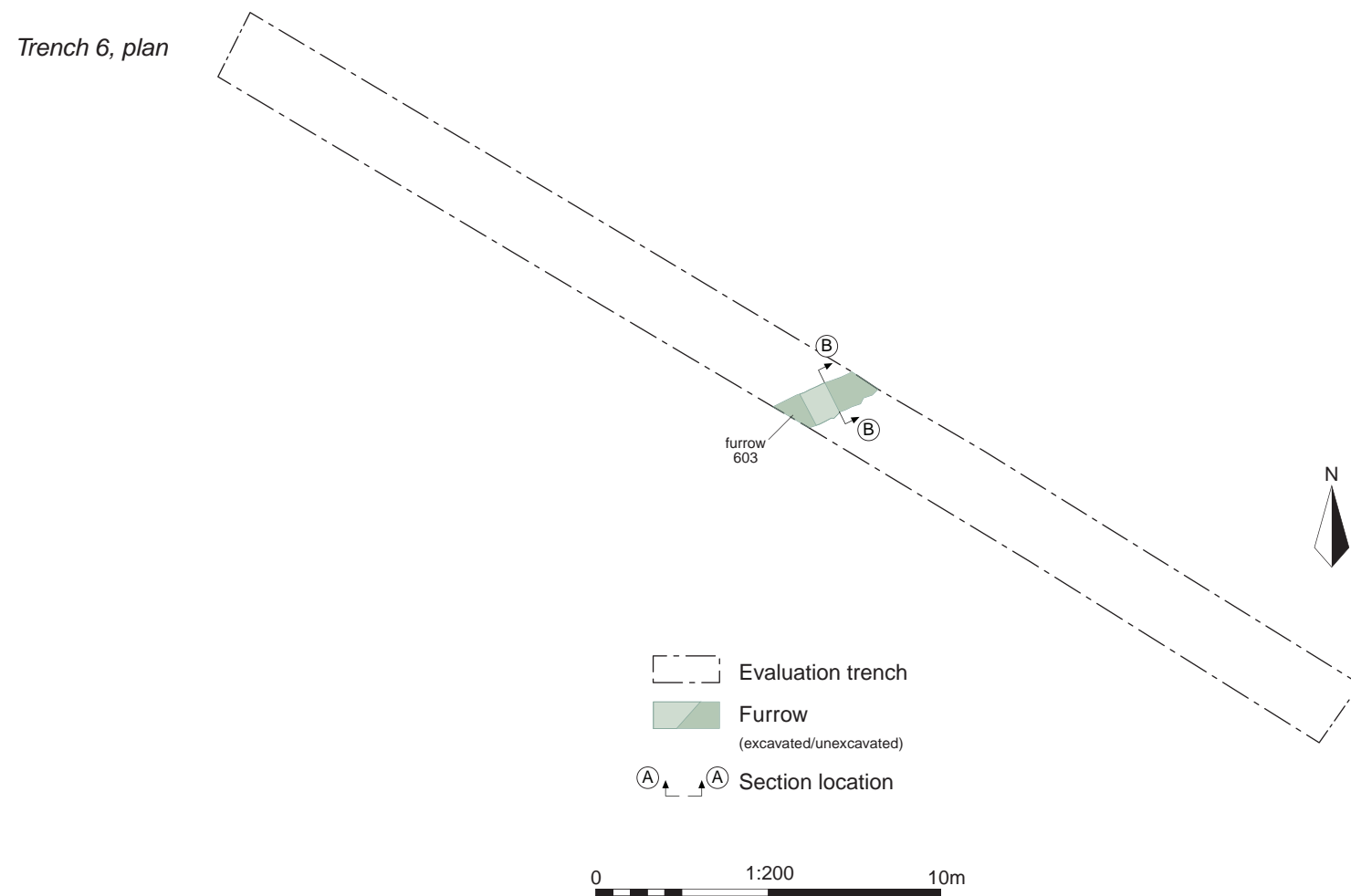
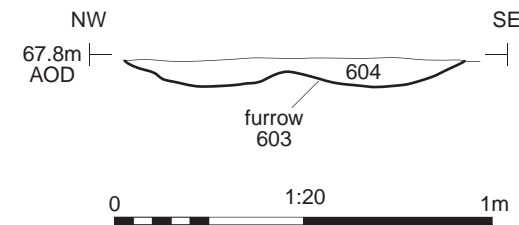
-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)
-  Section location





Furrow 603, looking north-east (1m scale)

Section BB




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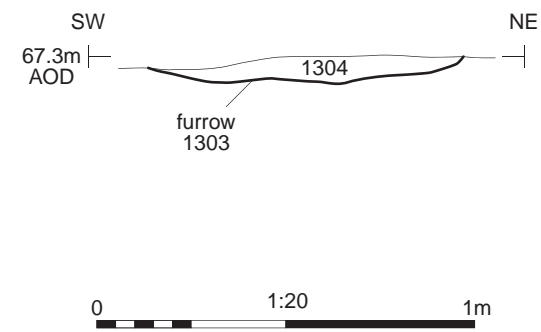
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 6: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	16/12/2021	6
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	

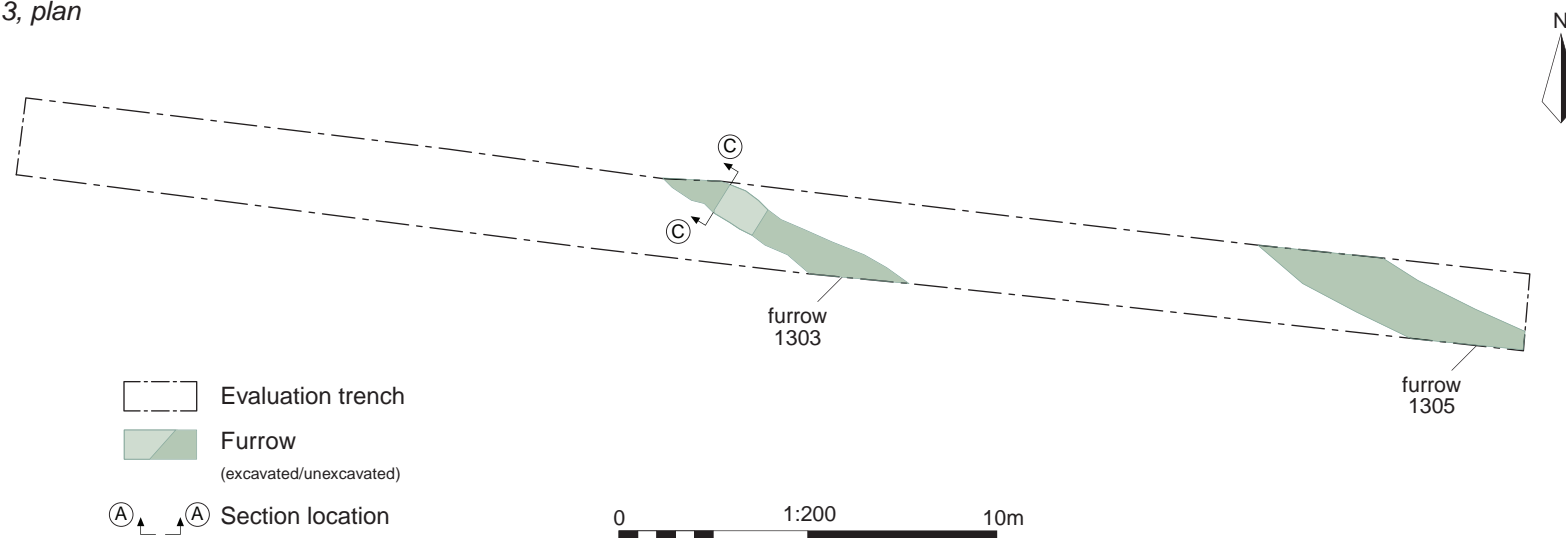





Furrow 1303, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Section CC



Trench 13, plan



-  Evaluation trench
-  Furrow
(excavated/unexcavated)
-  Section location


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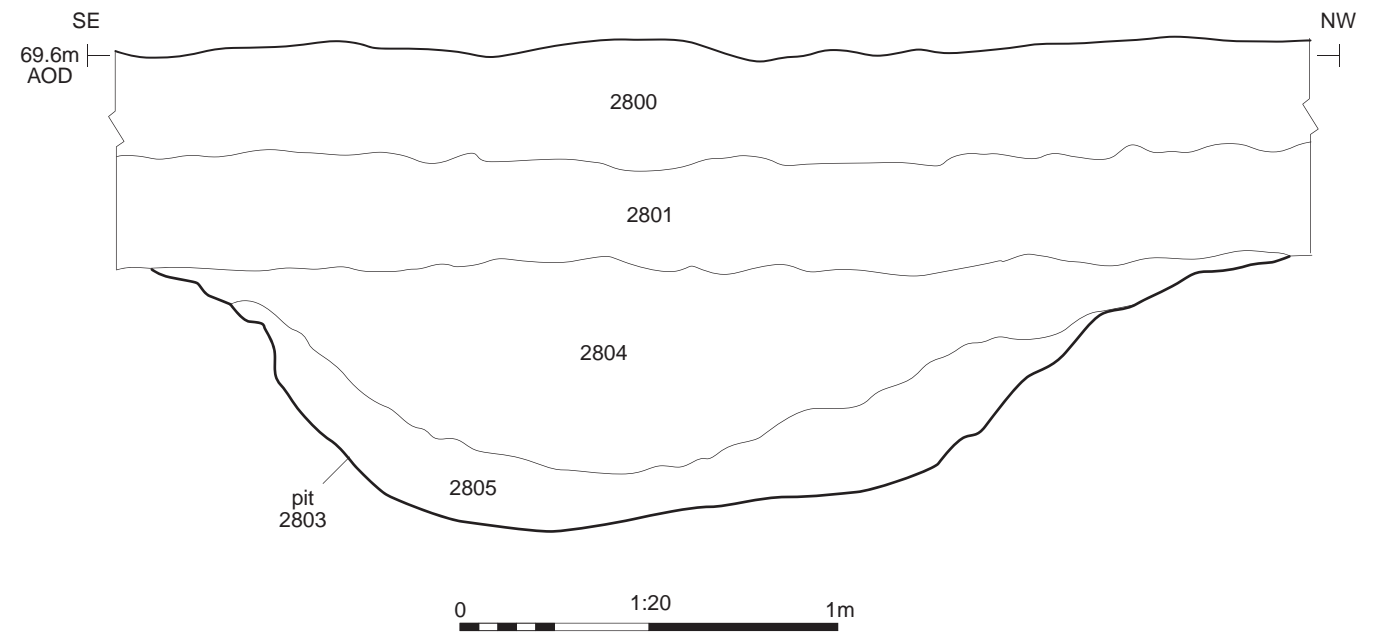
FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 13: plan, section and
 photograph**

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	16/12/2021	7
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	

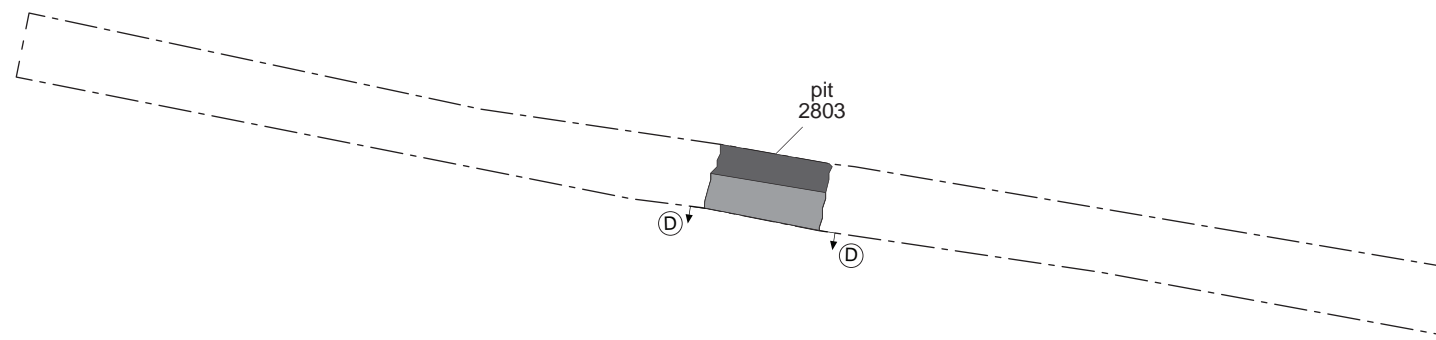


Pit 2803, looking south-west (2m scale)

Section DD



Trench 28, plan



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location



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 Land east of Buckingham Road,
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FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 28: plan, section and
 photograph**

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	06/12/2021	8
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	

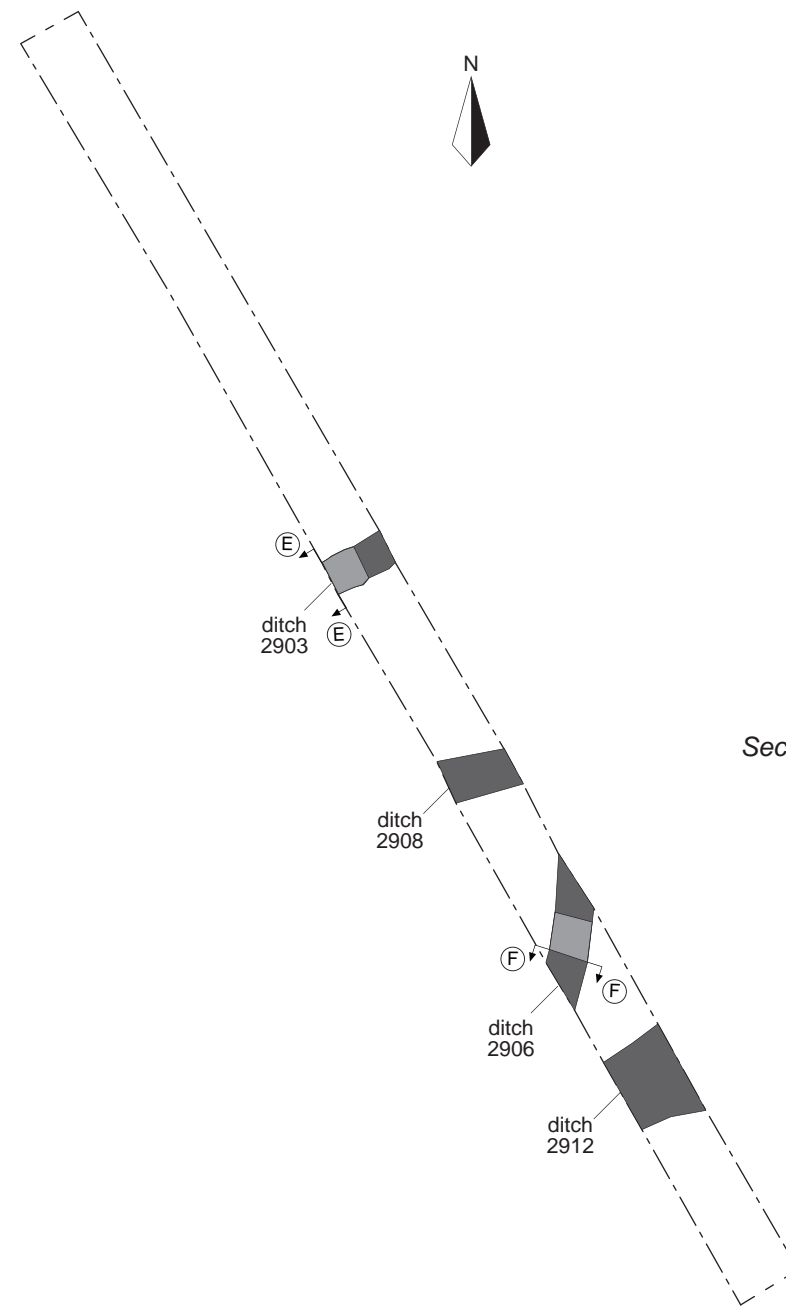


Ditch 2903, looking south-west (1m scale)



Ditch 2906, looking south-west (1m scale)

Trench 29, plan



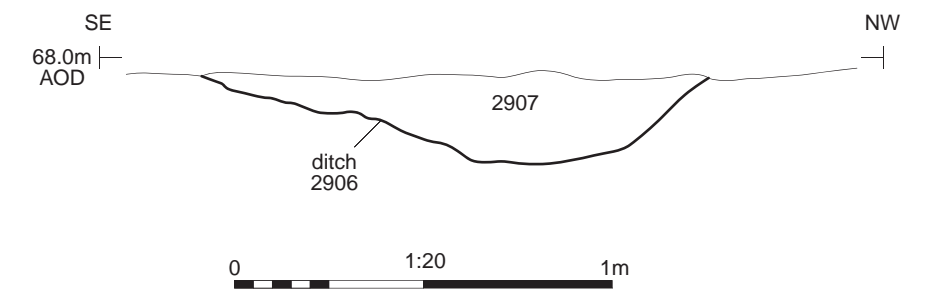
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location



Section EE



Section FF



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FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 29: plan, sections and
 photographs**

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	06/12/2021	9
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	

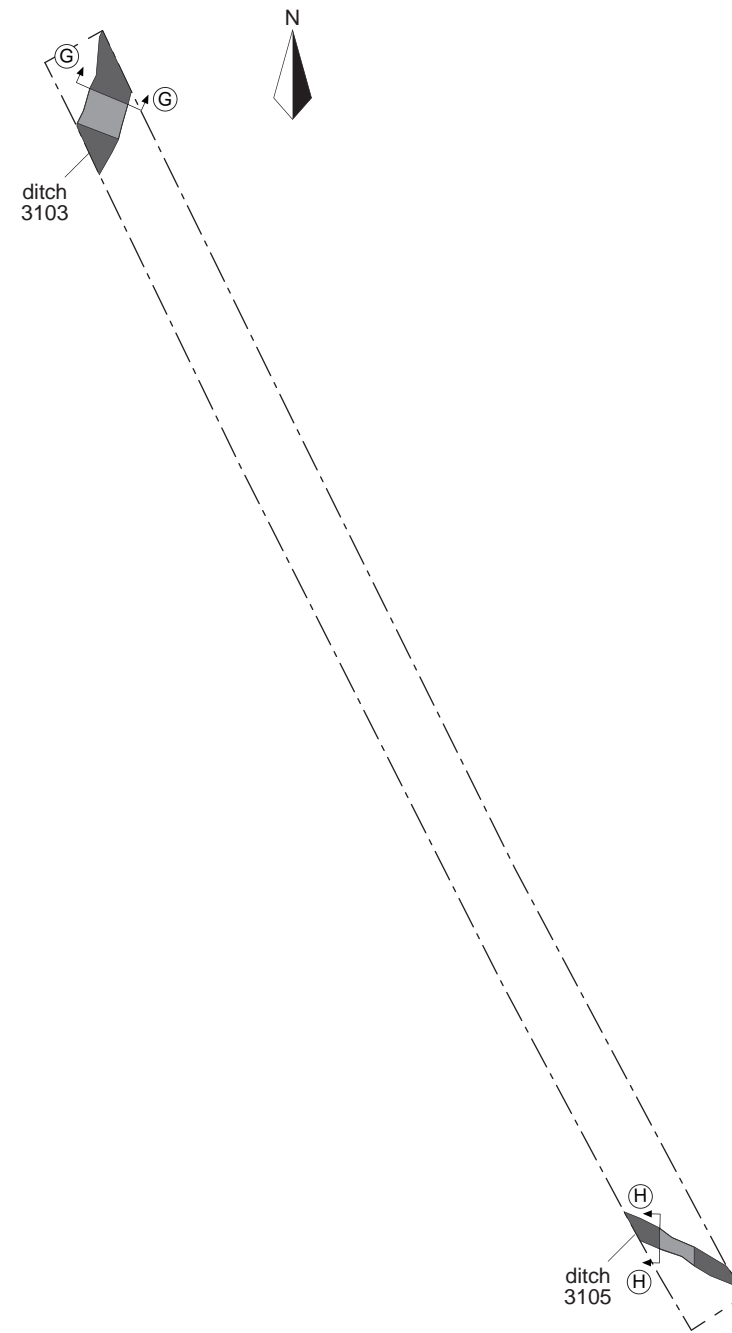


Ditch 3103, looking north-east (0.5m scale)

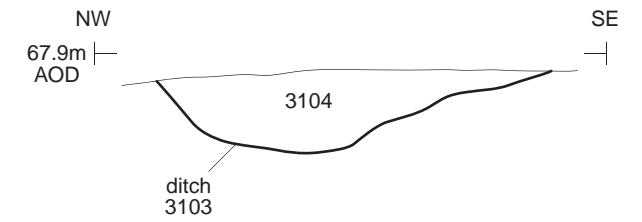


Ditch 3105, looking west (0.5m scale)

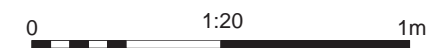
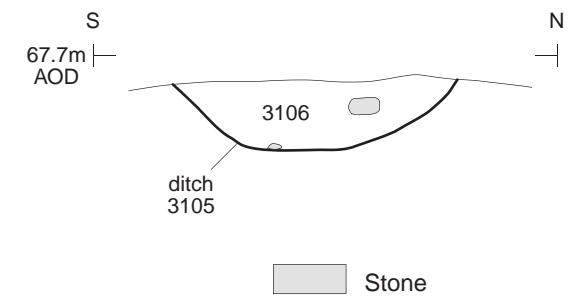
Trench 31, plan



Section GG



Section HH



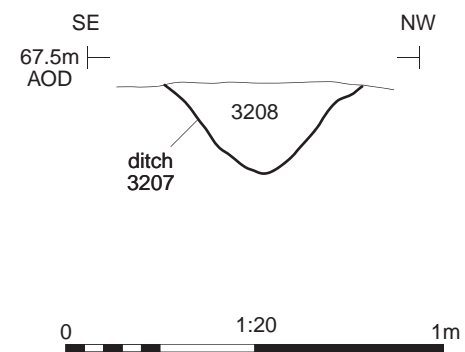
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location



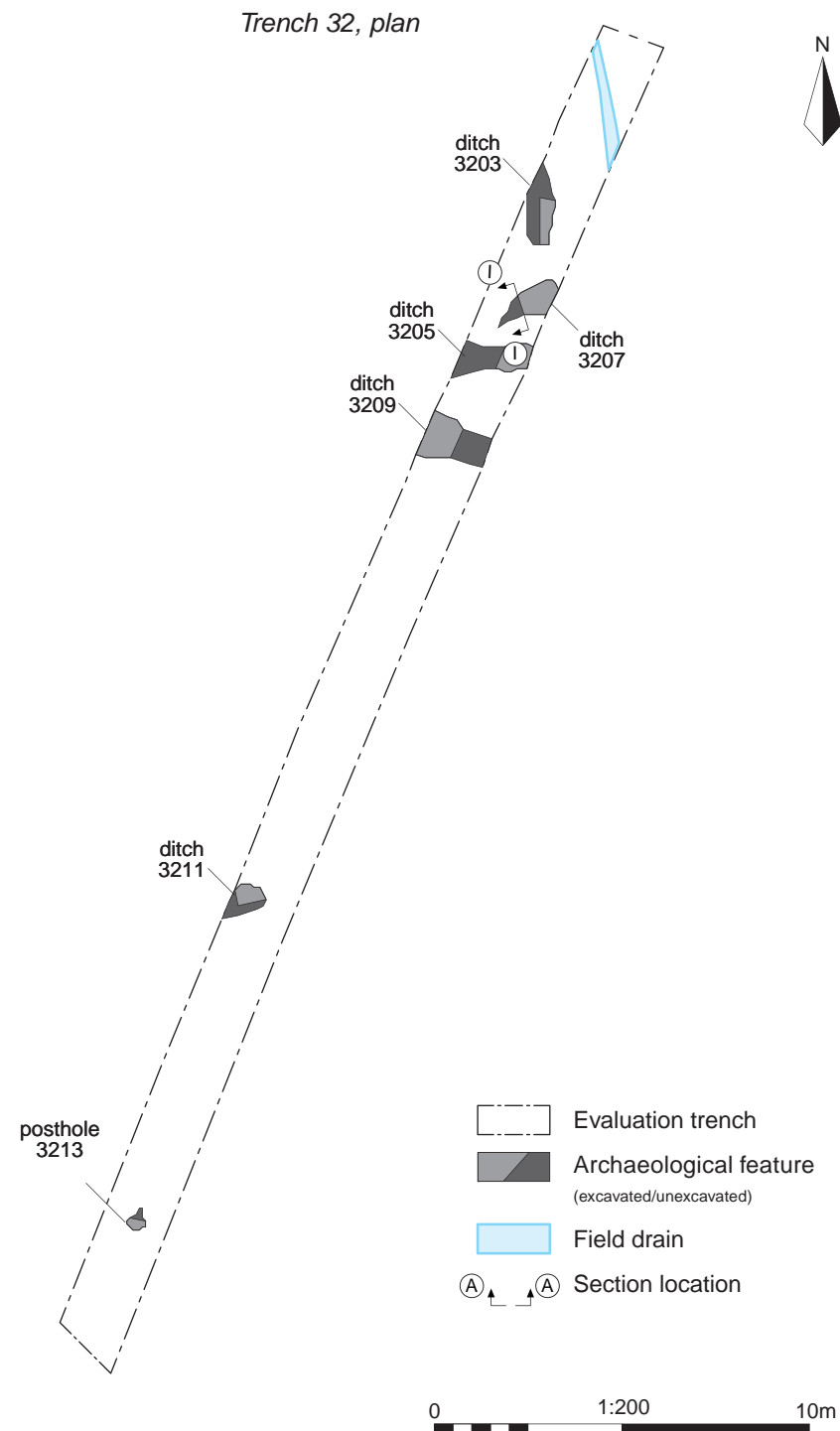


Ditch 3207, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

Section II



Trench 32, plan




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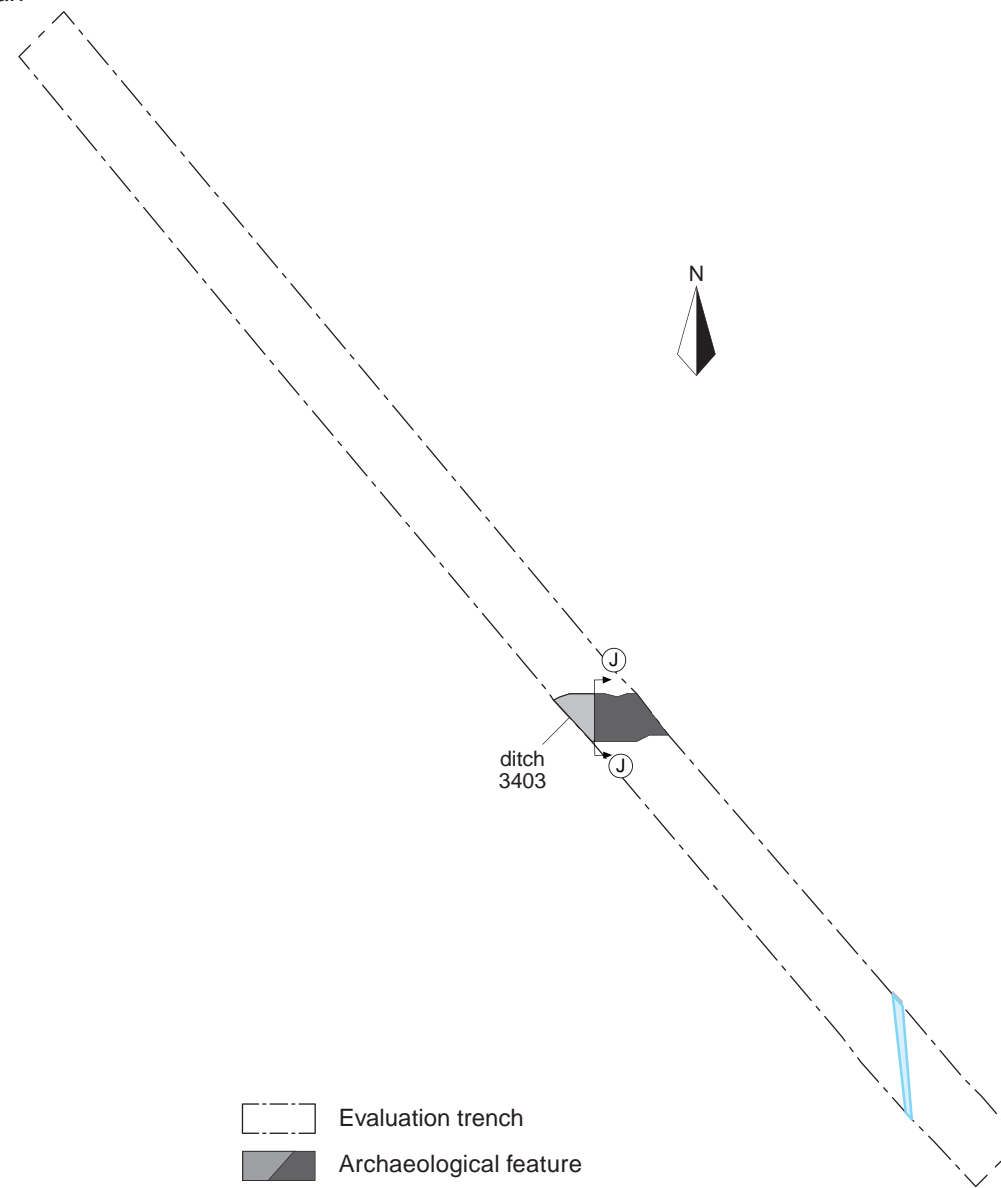
FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 32: plan, section and
 photograph**





DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	06/12/2021	11
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	



Ditch 3403, looking north-east (1m scale)

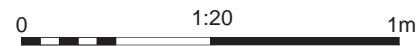
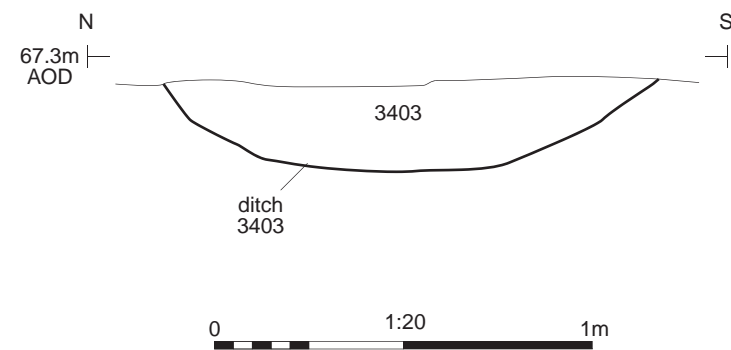
Trench 34, plan



-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
-  Field drain
-  Section location



Section JJ




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FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 34: plan, section and
 photograph**

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	10/11/2021	12
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	

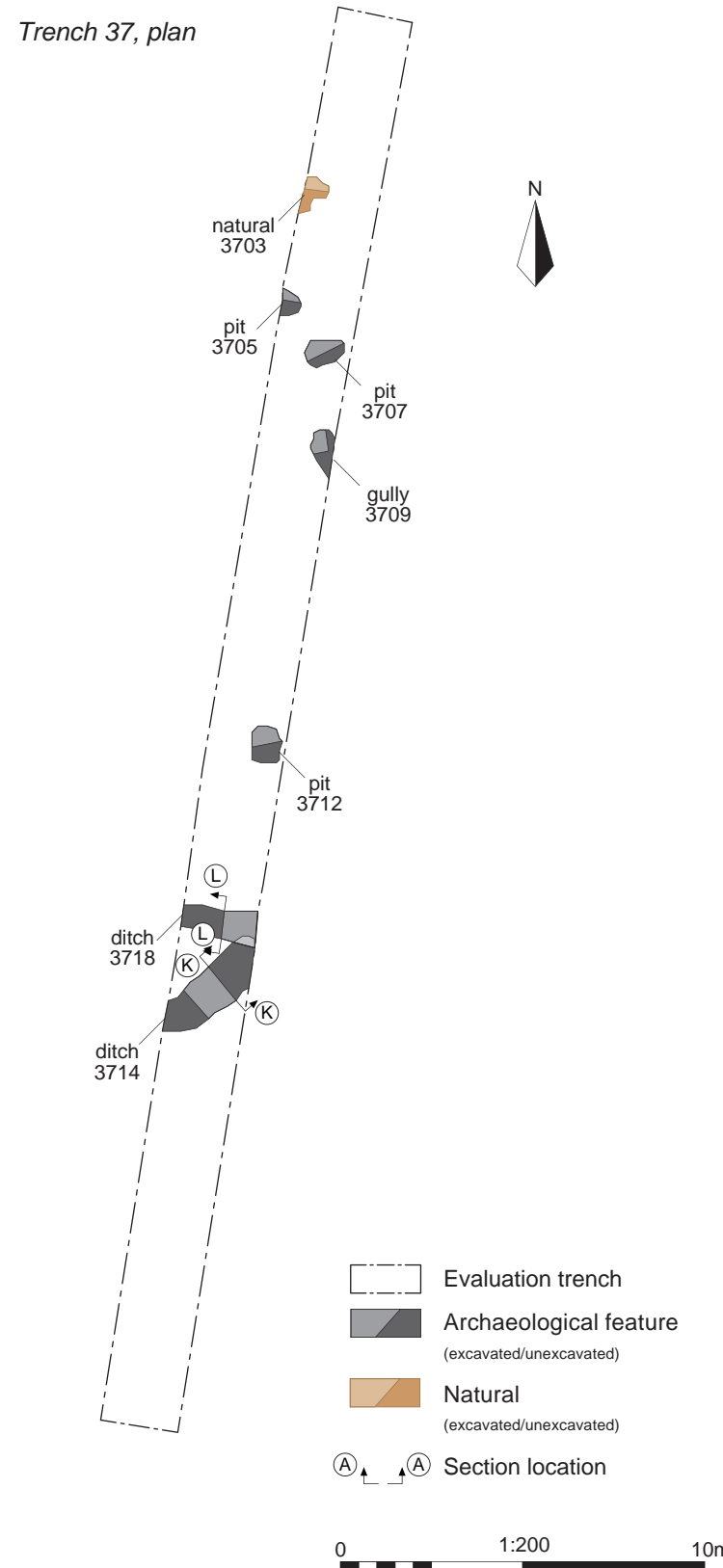


Ditch 3714, looking north-east (1m scale)

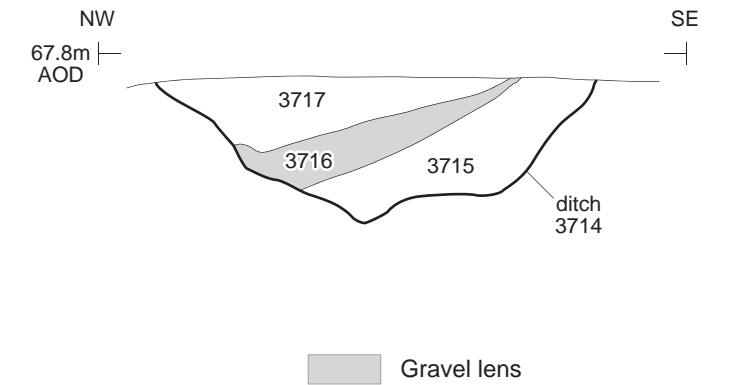


Ditch 3718, looking west (0.5m scale)

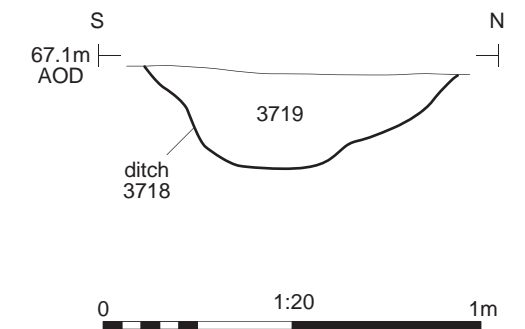
Trench 37, plan



Section KK



Section LL




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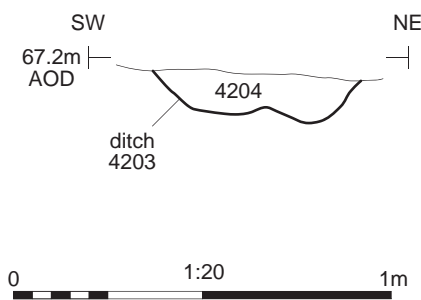
FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 37: plan, sections and
 photographs**

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	MK0552	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RP	DATE	1/12/2021	13
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	

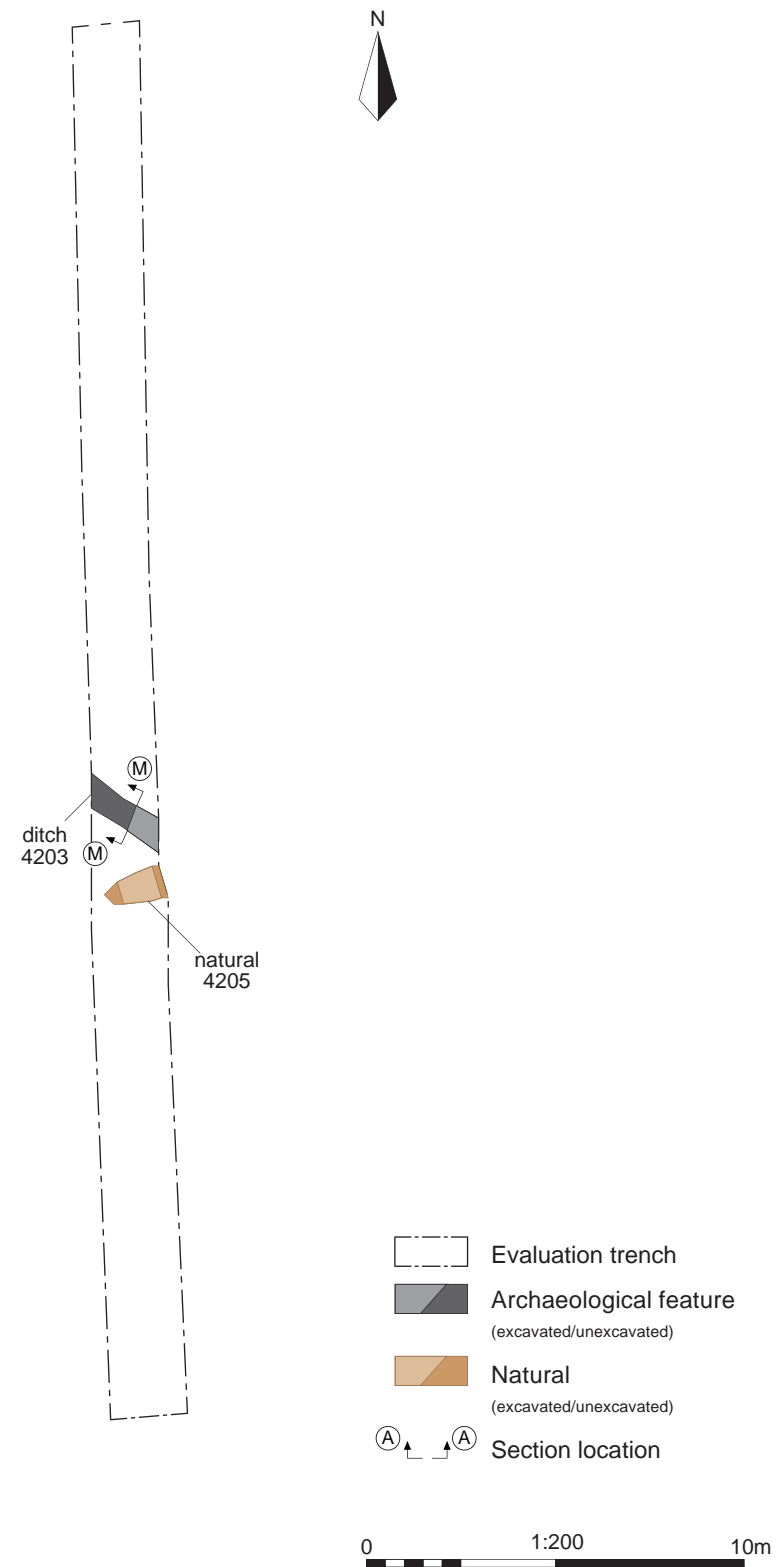


Ditch 4203, looking north-west (0.3m scale)

Section MM



Trench 42, plan




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PROJECT TITLE
 Land east of Buckingham Road,
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FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 42: plan, section and
 photograph**

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