Cotswold Archaeology

Ashton Park
Trowbridge
Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for

Ashton Park Trowbridge Ltd and Persimmon Homes

CA Project: 5019
CA Report: 14467

October 2014

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Ashton Park
Location:	Trowbridge, Wiltshire
NGR:	ST 8680 5647
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	18 August – 9 September 2014
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum
Site Code:	APT 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August and September 2014 at Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Thirty-eight trenches were excavated.

The earliest datable feature encountered consisted of a pit containing worked flint of possible Early Neolithic date. A concentration of Early Roman ditched enclosures, associated trackway/droveways and pits/postholes were encountered within the northern and central parts of the site. A small quantity of residual prehistoric flint was also recovered from Roman features.

Evidence of medieval and/or later agricultural practice was identified across the site in the form of predominantly north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east-aligned plough furrows and associated post-medieval/early modern land drains. Post-medieval/early modern field boundaries were also noted, together with several undated features.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In August and September 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Ashton Park Trowbridge Ltd and Persimmon Homes at Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire (centred on NGR: ST 8680 5647; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to provide further information on the archaeological potential of the site, at the request of Rachel Foster, Assistant County Archaeologist, Wiltshire Council (WC), as part of a planning application submission for residential development including an associated access road.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by Rachel Foster. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork in Wiltshire* (WCC 1996), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Rachel Foster, including a site visit on 2 September 2014.

The site

1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 167ha in extent and comprises pasture and arable fields to the south-east of Trowbridge (Fig. 1).

1.4 The solid geology throughout the majority of the site comprises Oxford Clay Formation of the Callovian to Oxfordian geological era (BGS 2014). Superficial alluvial deposits are present along the courses of the River Biss and the Blackball Brook, along with superficial Head deposits, comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel, along the western edge of the River Biss. The ridge along the eastern edge of the site comprises sandstone of the Hazelbury Bryan Formation of the Oxfordian geological era. The natural geological substrate, comprising yellow clays and gravels, was encountered throughout the site between 0.3m and 0.5m below present ground level (bpgl).

Archaeological background

1.5 A desk-based assessment and a geophysical survey have previously been undertaken for the site (CA 2011 and GSB 2014 respectively). The assessment indicated that there were no designated heritage assets or non-designated heritage assets recorded by English Heritage, Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) or the National Monuments Record (NMR) within the site (CA 2011). Ridge and furrow earthworks and the location of a former settlement at Biss were however recorded within the site (ibid.).

1.6 No prehistoric artefacts or remains were recorded within the proposed application area, and only a small number of Roman pottery sherds had previously been recovered from the site. However, the assessment noted that the site location alongside the River Biss raised some potential for unrecorded remains of prehistoric or Roman date to be present (ibid.).

1.7 The geophysical survey identified two clusters of anomalies (coded as Areas A and B: Figs. 3, 6, 9 & 10) each being suggestive of possible settlement/farmstead sites (GSB 2014). Area A, to the east of the River Biss, comprised four or more incomplete enclosures, with presumed trackways running between them. The enclosures contained probable sub-divisions and also evidence indicative of scattered pits. These anomalies appeared to have been truncated by later ridge and furrow cultivation suggesting that they might be of later prehistoric or Roman date. Area B, to the west of the River Biss, appeared not to have suffered from damage by ridge and furrow cultivation, suggesting that it could be medieval in date (ibid.).

Archaeological objectives

1.8 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009). This information will enable Wiltshire Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

1.9 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 38 trenches, each 50m in length and approximately 2m in width (see Fig. 2 for locations). Trenches were set out on Ordnance Survey National Grid (OS NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).

1.10 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013).

1.11 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003) but no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (1995).

1.12 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS. 2-18)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively

2.2 A broadly similar stratigraphic sequence was identified throughout the site. The natural geological substrate, comprising clays and gravels, was overlain by a silty-clay subsoil, typically 0.1m to 0.2m in thickness, which in turn was sealed by topsoil, approximately 0.3m thick.

2.3 Archaeological features were encountered within Trenches 2 to 14, 16 to 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 33, 34 and 38 inclusive, cutting the natural substrate and overlain by subsoil. Plough furrows on varying alignments, often with post-medieval or later land drains set along their bases, were encountered in Trenches 7, 9, 15, 19, 29, 30 and 35. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 1, 22, 24, 27, 31, 32, 36 and 37.

Trench 2 (Figs. 2, 3 & 11)

2.4 Natural substrate 202 was revealed 0.5m below present ground level (bpgl). It was cut by undated north/south-aligned gullies 203 and 212 (Fig. 11: section C-C), undated pits 205 and 207, pit 210 (Fig. 11; section A-A), undated posthole 214 (Fig. 11; section B-B) and north-east/south-west-aligned gully 216. The location and alignment of gully 212 broadly correlated with the western side of a sub-circular anomaly noted during the preceding geophysical survey.

2.5 Fill 206 within pit 205 yielded one worked flint flake, with fill 209 of pit 210 containing five prehistoric worked flint flakes and blades of possible Early Neolithic date and two pieces of burnt flint. Fill 215 within gully 216 produced 11 prehistoric worked flints, comprising flakes, cores and chunks, one burnt flint and one small piece of industrial waste, possibly cinder.

Trench 3 (Figs. 2, 3 & 12)

2.6 Natural substrate 302, revealed at 0.4m bpgl, was cut by a north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 303, containing two sherds of late 18th to 19th-century AD pottery from surface fill 304, undated possibly curvi-linear ditches 307 and 308 (Fig. 12; sections E-E and D-D respectively) and undated north-east/south-west-aligned gully 310 (Fig. 12; section F-F). Gully 310 correlated in location and alignment with the western side of an oval anomaly recorded during the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 4 (Figs. 2, 3 & 9)

2.7 Natural substrate 402, revealed at 0.34m bpgl, was cut by east/west-aligned ditch 403 whose secondary fill, 405, yielded eight sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery and a residual prehistoric worked flint flake.

Trench 5 (Figs. 2, 3, 9 & 13)

2.8 The natural substrate 502, revealed at 0.33m bpgl, was cut by a north-east/south-west aligned ditch 503 (Fig. 13; section J-J) and contemporaneous north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 505, pits or postholes 507 and 509 (Fig. 13; sections I-I and H-H respectively), north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 511 and broadly east/west-aligned ditch 517, that was subsequently recut as ditch 513 (Fig. 13; section G-G). The locations and alignments of ditches 503, 511 and 517, which appear to identify elements of ditch-defined enclosures, broadly correlated with anomalies and trends identified during the preceding geophysical survey.

2.9 Ditch 503 produced five sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery and a piece of fired clay from its fill 504. Fill 506 within ditch 505 yielded eight sherds of 2nd-century AD or later pottery. Six sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery were recovered from secondary fill 516 of ditch 517. The primary fill 515 within recut 513 contained two sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery whilst its secondary fill, 514, contained 59 sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery and two iron nails.

Trench 6 (Figs. 2, 3, 9 & 14)

2.10 Natural substrate 602, revealed at 0.48m bpgl, was cut by a broadly east/west-aligned ditch 604, undated north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 606 (Fig. 14: section K-K) and by undated pit 612. Ditch 604 correlated in location and alignment with a linear trend noted during the preceding geophysical survey, possibly identifying an eastward continuation of ditch 803 identified in adjacent Trench 8. Three sherds of mid 1st to early 2nd-century AD pottery were recovered from fill 603 within ditch 604.

Trench 7 (Figs. 2, 3, 9 & 14)

2.11 The natural substrate, 702,was revealed at 0.35m bpgl and was cut by an undated north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 703 (Fig. 14, section L-L), a north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 715 which was subsequently recut as ditch 705 (Fig. 14, section M-M), a north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 709 and an undated pit 711. Ditches 715/705 and 709 correlated in location and alignment with anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey suggesting a former ditch-defined trackway or droveway. An area of erosion, 707, was identified between ditches 715/705 and 710.

2.12 The primary fill, 716, within ditch 715 contained two sherds of 2nd-century AD or later pottery whilst recut 705 (fill 706) yielded a further five sherds of 2nd-century AD

or later pottery. Two sherds of mid to late 2nd-century AD pottery were recovered from fill 708 between the trackway ditches, with fill 710 within ditch 709 producing three sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery.

Trench 8 (Figs. 2, 3, 9 & 15)

2.13 Natural substrate 802, revealed at 0.4m bpgl, was cut by a broadly east/west-aligned ditch 803 that was subsequently recut as ditch 814 (Fig. 15: section O-O), a contemporaneous north/south-aligned ditch 807, a north/south-aligned ditch 805 (Fig. 15: section N-N) and undated north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 809. Ditch 803 and associated recut 814 correlated in location and broadly in alignment with a linear geophysical anomaly that possibly continued eastward into adjacent Trench 6 as ditch 604.

2.14 Fill 815 within ditch 803 produced 56 sherds of mid to late 1st-century AD pottery, a stone roof tile fragment and an iron nail. Fill 812 within associated recut 814 contained 83 sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery. Fill 808 within ditch 807, which appeared contemporaneous with ditch 803, contained three sherds of mid 1st to early 2nd-century AD pottery. The primary fill, 810, of ditch 805 contained two sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery and four pieces of fired clay, whilst secondary fill 806 yielded a single piece of fired clay. A furrow fill 813 (not illustrated, n.i) contained a single, residual, sherd of 3rd-century AD pottery.

Trench 9 (Figs. 2, 3, 9 & 15)

2.15 The natural substrate, 902, was revealed at 0.45m bpgl and was cut by two parallel north-west/south-east-aligned ditches; ditch 905, recut as 903 (Fig. 15: section P-P), and ditch 907/909. In part, ditch 905 contained upright limestone blocks suggestive of a drain or culvert (see Fig. 15 photographs). All correlated in location and alignment with two linear anomalies encountered during the earlier geophysical survey, suggesting a former ditch-defined trackway or droveway that continued to the north-west as ditches 715/705 and 709.

2.16 Fill 906 of ditch 905 contained 13 sherds of mid 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery, with four sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery and an iron nail being recovered from fill 904 of its associated recut 903.

Trench 10 (Figs. 2, 6 & 10)

2.17 Natural substrate 1000, revealed at 0.3m bpgl, was cut by a north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 1002 (not excavated) which matched the location and alignment of a former field boundary noted during the geophysical survey. Post-medieval/modern pottery, ceramic building material (CBM) and coal were noted on its surface fill 1003 but were not retained. A southward continuation of this historic boundary was noted in adjacent Trench 12.

Trench 11 (Figs. 2, 6, 10 & 16)

2.18 The natural substrate, 1102, revealed at 0.36m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 1106 and associated recut 1104 (Fig. 16: section Q-Q), ditches 1116, 1118 and 1121, north/south-aligned ditches 1110 (Fig. 16: section R-R) and 1114, the latter subsequently recut as ditch 1112, east/west-aligned ditch 1108, which was contemporaneous with ditch 1110, and undated pit 1122. The majority of these features correlated closely in location and alignment with geophysical anomalies that appeared to identify elements of enclosures and an associated trackway or droveway.

2.19 Fill 1105 within ditch 1106 yielded a Roman copper alloy spoon, with six sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery, together with four sherds of Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery and a residual prehistoric worked flint flake, being recovered from fill 1103 within associated recut 1104. Ditch 1108 produced six sherds of 2nd-century AD or later pottery from fill 1107, with four sherds of early to mid 2nd-century AD pottery being recovered from fill 1109 within associated ditch 1110. Fill 1113 of ditch 1114 contained one sherd of mid 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery, one undiagnostic Roman pot sherd, six pieces of fired clay, three pieces of slag and a residual prehistoric worked flint flake. The fill, 1111, of associated recut 1112 produced four sherds of Iron Age/1st-century AD pottery, 12 pieces of fired clay, one piece of slag and a residual prehistoric worked flint flake.

Trench 12 (Figs. 2, 6, 10 & 16)

2.20 Natural substrate 1202, revealed at 0.45m bpgl, was cut by north/south-aligned ditch 1203 and by north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 1214 (Fig. 16: section S-S). Both ditches correlate in location and orientation with geophysical anomalies. A northward continuation of ditch 1203, which represents a former field boundary, was noted in adjacent Trench 10.

2.21 The primary fill, 1213, within ditch 1214 yielded a prehistoric flint flake whilst later fill 1212, most probably representing former bank material, contained 14 sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery.

Trench 13 (Figs. 2, 6, 10, 13 & 17)

2.22 Natural substrate 1301, revealed at 0.28m bpgl, was cut by broadly north-east/south-west-aligned ditches 1302, 1304 (Fig. 17: section U-U), 1337 and 1345, north-west/south-east-aligned ditches 1333, 1335, 1339, 1343 and 1347, pits or postholes 1306 (Fig. 17: section T-T), 1308, 1310 (Fig. 17: section V-V), 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1329 and 1331 and by pit or ditch terminal 1345. Several of the ditches correlated closely in location and alignment with anomalies identified within Area A of the preceding geophysical survey, identifying further elements of the enclosures with associated trackway/droveways examined in adjacent Trench 11.

2.23 Fill 1303 within ditch 1302 produced five sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery and one piece of fired clay. Primary fill 1328 within ditch 1304 contained 11 broadly dated Roman pottery sherds, three Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery sherds and an iron nail, whilst secondary fill 1305 contained 24 sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery and one iron nail. Fill 1309 of ditch 1308 yielded six sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery, one piece of coal and six pieces of fired clay. Fill 1311 of pit 1310 contained two broadly dated Roman pottery sherds and one Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery sherd. Ditch 1314, fill 1315, produced 12 sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery and a piece of fired clay. Pit or posthole 1306 contained one sherd of late 1st to 2nd-century AD or later pottery within fill 1307. Ditch 1326 yielded two sherds of late 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery from surface fill 1327.

Trench 14 (Figs. 2, 3 & 17)

2.24 The natural substrate 1402, revealed at 0.45m bpgl, was cut by two undated north/south-aligned ditches 1403 and 1405 (Fig. 17: sections W-W and X-X respectively) which terminated within the trench. The alignments of both features suggest that they may relate to anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey, although their positions are somewhat anomalous to them.

Trench 16 (Figs. 2, 4 & 18)

2.25 Natural substrate 1602, revealed at 0.37m bpgl, was cut by north/south-aligned ditch 1608 that was subsequently recut as ditch 1605 (Fig. 18: section Y-Y), east/west-aligned ditch 1611 (Fig. 18: section Z-Z) and undated north-east/south-west-aligned

ditch 1613. The three ditches broadly correlate in location and alignment with anomalies recorded during the preceding geophysical survey.

2.26 Fill 1607 within ditch 1608 produced four sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery. Ditch recut 1605 yielded nine sherds of 2nd-century AD or later pottery from primary fill 1604, with 91 sherds of late 2nd to 3rd-century AD pottery, nine fired clay pieces, one iron nail, one piece of burnt flint and one intrusive sherd of post-medieval pottery being recovered from secondary fill 1603. Primary fill 1610 within ditch 1611 contained 19 sherds of 2nd- century AD or later pottery and a piece of Roman ceramic building material. Its secondary fill, 1609, yielded six sherds of 2nd-century AD or later pottery and one piece of fired clay.

Trench 17 (Figs. 2 & 4)

2.27 Natural substrate 1702, at 0.45m bpgl, was cut by a north-west/south-east-aligned ditch, 1703, and by a north-east/south-west-aligned ditch, 1705. These correlated closely in location and alignment with geophysical survey anomalies indicative of former historic field boundaries. Coal, cinder, and modern CBM, glass and pottery (not retained) were noted on the surface of respective fills 1704 and 1706.

Trench 18 (Figs. 2 & 4)

2.28 The natural substrate 1802, at 0.49m bpgl, was cut by north/south-aligned ditch 1805 whose location and alignment correlates with a former field boundary depicted on historic mapping.

Trench 19 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.29 Natural substrate 1901, revealed at 0.4m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned feature 1902, possibly a former furrow, containing a single sherd of late 18th to 19th-century AD pottery. Its location and alignment correlates with that of an anomaly recorded during the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 20 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.30 The natural substrate 2001, revealed at 0.28m bpgl, was cut by rectangular pit 2002 whose fill, 2003, contained modern CBM (not retained) and by a north-west/south-east-aligned gully 2004 whose fill, 2005, contained a post-medieval horseshoe (not retained).

Trench 21 (Figs. 2, 5 & 18)

2.31 The natural substrate 2101, revealed at 0.29m bpgl, was cut by undated north-west/south-east-aligned gully 2103, that correlated in alignment with a geophysical anomaly (Fig. 18: section aa-aa).

Trench 23 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.32 Natural substrate 2300, revealed at 0.28m bpgl, was cut by undated north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 2302 whose fill, 23023, yielded six pieces of fired clay. The location and alignment of this ditch broadly correlates with geophysical anomaly.

Trench 25 (Figs. 2 & 6)

2.33 Natural substrate 2500, revealed at 0.24m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 2502 whose fill, 2503, yielded one modern pottery sherd and an iron peg fragment. The location and alignment of the ditch correlates with an anomaly identified during the geophysical survey that appears to identify a former field boundary.

Trench 26 (Figs. 2 & 6)

2.34 The natural substrate 2600, revealed at 0.23m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 2602 whose fill, 2603, yielded two sherds of late 18th to 19th-century AD pottery and a residual sherd of Roman pottery. The location and alignment of the ditch correlates with that of an anomaly identified during the geophysical survey which may identify a former field boundary.

Trench 28 (Figs. 2 & 6)

2.35 Natural substrate 2801, revealed at 0.27m bpgl, was cut by a broadly east/west-aligned ditch, 2802. Although undated the feature correlates in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly which appears to identify a former field boundary.

Trench 29 (Figs. 2 & 7)

2.36 The natural substrate 2901, revealed at 0.58m bpgl, was cut by undated north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 2907 (not excavated) which appeared to represent a historic field boundary.

Trench 33 (Fig 2 & 8)

2.37 Natural substrate 3302, revealed at 0.2m bpgl, was cut by an undated north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 3304 which correlates in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly and with a former field boundary depicted on historic mapping.

Trench 34 (Figs. 2 & 7)

2.38 The natural substrate 3402, at 0.52m bpgl, was cut by a north-east/south-west-aligned ditch, 3403, which correlates in location and alignment with a geophysical y anomaly.

Trench 38 (Figs. 2 & 3)

2.39 The natural substrate 3802, at 0.38m bpgl, was cut by two north/south-aligned features, 3803 and 3805, containing modern land drains. The features correlate in location and alignment with geophysical anomalies. Five sherds of late 17th to 18th-century AD pottery were recovered from fill 3804 within feature 3803.

The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence

Finds

2.40 Finds recovered during the evaluation included pottery, ceramic building material (CBM), clay tobacco pipe, metal objects, worked stone and worked flint. Codings for Roman fabrics, given in parenthesis within the text and Appendix B, correspond to those defined in the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998).

Pottery: Roman

2.41 A total of nine unfeatured bodysherds in a handmade, coarse, quartz-tempered fabric were recorded from ditches 1104, 1112, 1114, 1304 and 1312. A date spanning the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transitional period is suggested on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics.

2.42 A total of 10 sherds of central Gaulish Samian were recovered from five deposits (Table 1). Those from ditch 1110 were base sherds from a Drag. 18/31 dish, manufactured at the kilns at Les Martres (LMV SA), which dates to *c*. AD 100–120 (Webster 1996, 2–3). Other forms among the central Gaulish Samian occur as vessels from Lezoux (LEZ SA) and include: a Drag. 33 cup from trackway erosion fill 708, a form most popular in Britain during the mid to later 2nd century AD (*ibid.,* 45); and two Drag. 31R bowls from ditch 1605, dating from AD 160 onwards (*ibid.,* 34).

South Gaulish Samian, which was exported to Britain from the mid 1st to early 2nd centuries AD *(ibid.*, 2–3), was represented by a rimsherd from a Drag. 18 dish from ditch 517, and bodysherds from ditches 803 and 905. The Drag. 18 form dates primarily to the later 1st century AD (*ibid.*, 32–5).

2.43 A total of 121 sherds of Dorset Black-burnished ware (DOR BB1) were recorded from 20 deposits. Black-burnished ware was produced near Poole in Dorset, and when found outside the county it typically dates to the second to fourth centuries AD (Davies *et al*. 1994, 107). Identifiable forms included: a (Seager Smith and Davies) Type 2 everted rim jar from ditch 515 (dating from the 2nd century AD onwards); Type 3 everted rim jars from ditch 513 (of late 3rd to 4th century AD date); a Type 4 storage jar with countersunk handles from ditch 513 (2nd to 4th centuries AD); a Type 8 'pulled' bead rim jar, which was most common in the 1st and 2nd centuries AD, from ditch 1304 (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 230–1); a Type 15 carinated bowl from ditch 814 (1st century BC to early 2nd century AD); a Type 20 plain rim dish from ditch 1605 (late 2nd to 4th centuries); and a Type 25 conical flanged bowl (3rd to 4th centuries AD) from ditch 905 (*ibid.,* 232–3).

2.44 An unfeatured bodysherd in a fine, grog-tempered fabric, recovered from ditch 1114, probably dates to the 1st century AD.

2.45 A total of 17 sherds of Savernake Grog-tempered ware (SAV GT) were recovered from nine deposits. Represented were necked jars from topsoil 1100 and ditches 1605 and 1608. This type of pottery was produced at Savernake Forest and other sites in Wiltshire during the 1st and earlier 2nd centuries AD (Tomber and Dore 1998, 191).

2.46 Ditch 1605 produced a single base sherd from a vessel with a pedestal base in South-west White-slipped ware (SOW WS). This type of pottery was manufactured in the south-east Gloucestershire/north Wiltshire area (Tomber and Dore 1998, 192) and dates to the later 2nd to 3rd centuries AD.

2.47 New Forest Colour-coated ware (NFO CC), which was manufactured at a number of kilns in the New Forest during the late 3rd to 4th centuries AD, was represented by two joining rimsherds from an indented beaker in ditch 1326 and a bag-shaped beaker with a cornice rim from furrow fill 813. The latter form dates to the early to mid 4th century AD (Fulford 1975, 39–40; 56–61). Ditch 905 produced a rimsherd

from a (Fulford) Type 60 bowl in New Forest Red-slipped ware (NFO RS1): this form is thought to date to *c.* AD 320–340 (*ibid.,* 62–7).

2.48 Pottery broadly dateable to the Roman period includes reduced coarsewares in grey or black-firing sandy fabrics, an oxidised sandy fabric and a limestone-tempered fabric. All material is likely to be local in origin. Most abundant are greywares (177 sherds) which were recovered from 25 deposits (including: flat rim dishes or bowls from ditches 805, 1314 and 1605; necked jars from ditches 1304, 1605 and 1605; everted rim jars from ditches 709 and 1605; a plain rim dish with groove from ditch 1605; a bowl with a S-shaped profile from ditch 1608; and a probable tankard from ditch 1308). A total of 85 sherds in a black-firing, sand-tempered, fabric was recorded in 11 deposits (forms include: necked jars from ditches 705, 814 and 1605, and ditch 803; a probable platter from ditch 807; jars or pots with perforations in the base from ditches 803 and 814; a flat rim dish with groove and a necked jar or bowl with a bifid rim from ditch 814; and a neckless, bead-rim jar from ditch 1304). A total of seven unfeatured bodysherds were present in a limestone-tempered fabric from three deposits. A total of 65 sherds in an oxidised fabric were recovered from 19 deposits (including: a bowl with a simple rim from ditch 705; necked jars from ditches 1314 and 1605; and a flagon from ditch 1605). Ditch 503 produced four sherds of North Wiltshire oxidised ware, including two joining rimsherds from a dish.

Post-medieval/Modern

2.49 Ditches 1605 and 3803 produced a total of five bodysherds of glazed earthenware, of 16th to 18th-century AD date. That from ditch fill 1605 is considered to be intrusive as it was associated with 91 sherds of Roman pottery.

2.50 Furrow fill 1903 produced a bodysherd of yellow slipware which dates to the late 17th to 18th centuries AD. A bodysherd of Somerset slipped ware, of similar date, was recorded from ditch fill 3803.

2.51 A total of seven sherds of refined whiteware were recovered from four deposits: all but two sherds featured transfer-printed decoration. This pottery type is dateable to the late 18th to 19th centuries AD.

2.52 A single bodysherd of Mocha ware recovered from field boundary ditch 2602 is dateable to the early to mid 19th century AD.

Ceramic building material (CBM)

2.53 Ditch 1611 produced a single fragment of Roman ceramic building material, which could not be more precisely classified.

2.54 Four fragments of CBM of post-medieval date were recorded from ditch fill 3803. All were identified as pan tile, which is a type of roof tile in common use from the late 17th to 19th centuries AD.

Clay tobacco pipe

2.55 Ditch 3803 produced three fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem, which are dateable to the late 16th to late 19th centuries AD.

Metal objects

2.56 An almost complete copper alloy spoon (Ra. 1) (Photograph 1, below) of Roman date was recovered from ditch 1106. It is classified as a (Crummy) Type 2 and spoons with this pear-shaped/oval bowl form were produced from the 2nd century AD onwards (Crummy 1983, 69). In this example the handle is offset from the bowl and the junction between the bowl and handle features a decorative moulding in the form of a partial loop and projection.

2.57 A total of 12 iron objects were recovered from nine deposits. The item from ditch 1304 was a stud or broken nail; one from field boundary 2502 was a peg, which

appeared to be modern; seven were nails; and that from ditch 1304, in addition to another from ditch 2502, were fragments from unidentifiable objects.

Worked stone

2.58 Ditch 805 produced a single fragment from a perforated sandstone roof tile of Roman date.

Worked flint

2.59 A total of 21 worked flint items were recovered from eight deposits, in addition to three pieces of burnt, unworked, flint weighing a total of 44g.

2.60 The flint assemblage comprised 12 flakes, two blades, two chunks and five cores. The cores are very small, multi-platform, that were used to produce flakes and have been unsystematically worked. The technology is most likely indicative of a Bronze Age date, however, all of the cores (which were all from ditch 216) were in a rolled and edge-damaged condition, therefore they were recovered from a secondary context.

2.61 The five flakes and blades recovered from pit 210 are in a fresh, undamaged condition, suggesting that they are *in situ*. The combination of slightly irregular blades and quite thin flakes is most suggestive of an Early Neolithic date for this material.

The Faunal Remains

2.62 A collection of animal bones numbering 148 fragments (2837g) was recovered from 22 deposits in association with finds predominately dating to the Roman period (see Appendix B: Table 2). The bones were generally well preserved, but highly fragmented with frequent historical and modern damage. This has rendered 70% of the assemblage unidentifiable beyond the level of 'large' or 'medium mammal'. For the purpose of this report, the bones were identified to species and skeletal element using an osteological reference collection (Cotswold Archaeology Ltd) as well as standard reference literature (Schmid 1972, Hillson 1996), and quantified by fragment count and weight. Where modern breakage was observed and re-fitting was possible, those fragments were recorded as a single bone. Any material not confidently phased is not discussed beyond the details set out in Table 2.

Roman

2.64 The Roman activity on site produced the largest assemblage of bone with 109 fragments (2225g) recovered from 16 deposits. Cattle, sheep/goat and pig were identified from meat-poor skeletal elements, with cattle displaying a clear dominance within the assemblage. Horse and dog (*Canis familiaris*) were also identified. The presence of dog is noteworthy as much of the bone assemblage has been gnawed. Therefore a taphonomic bias in favour of the more robust bones, such as those from a cow, cannot be ruled out.

2.65 The presence of cockerel (*Gallus gallus*) was confirmed from a fragment of a tarso-metatarsus recovered from ditch 1108.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The evaluation has identified archaeological features within the proposed development area, including a concentration of prehistoric and Roman features within the northern and central part of the site. Trenching has confirmed that anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey (GSB 2014) reflect a previously unknown focus of predominately Roman activity represented by ditched enclosures, associated trackway/droveways, and pits or postholes. The evaluation successfully demonstrated that there was good correlation between the geophysical survey anomalies and the identified archaeological features, with only a limited number of additional features, predominantly shallow gullies, pits/postholes, being revealed during the trenching that were not previously identified by the geophysical survey.

Prehistoric

3.2 A small assemblage of worked flint flakes and blades was retrieved from features within Trench 2, the majority of which were later prehistoric, and most probably Bronze Age, in date. However, the lithics recovered from pit 210 (fill 209) are noteworthy due to their fresh, undamaged condition coupled with a probable Early Neolithic date. Although the features identified within Trench 2 do not correlate closely with the targeted sub-circular geophysical anomaly, they do seemingly identify an area of prehistoric activity.

3.3 Small quantities of worked flint of possible Bronze Age date were also recovered as residual finds within later, Roman, features in Trenches 4, 11 and 12.

Roman

3.4 The identification of Early Roman agricultural activity, associated with a predominantly 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery assemblage, is attested by the generally well-preserved ditches revealed within Trenches 4 to 9 (Geophysics Area B) to the west of the River Bliss and within Trenches 11 to 13 (Geophysics Area A) to the east of the river. A further area of Roman activity was identified within Trench 16 in the central part of the site. Although seemingly isolated, being approximately 400m south of the two main areas of identified Roman activity, the ditches within Trench 16 contained broadly contemporary, 2nd-century AD, pottery.

3.5 The geophysical and excavated evidence is principally indicative of agricultural enclosures and associated trackways/droveways rather than occupation activity, although the postholes and pits noted within Trenches 5 to 7, 11 and 13, coupled with the large assemblage of Roman pottery, are suggestive of occupation. The paucity of higher status building material retrieved during the current works from the site (restricted to a single fragment of unidentified ceramic building material and a single fragment of sandstone roof tile) is noteworthy and may suggest that there are unlikely to be high status buildings within the site, although not necessarily an absence of lower status buildings. At Blacklands, Staverton, approximately 5km to the north-west of the current site, evidence for Roman occupation was restricted to two roundhouses until a villa complex was constructed in the mid 3rd century AD (Barber et al 2013). This continued use of seemingly lower status building traditions in the Early Roman period may also be reflected at the current site.

3.6 No evidence for a Late Iron Age precursor to any of this activity was identified. The establishment of Early Roman settlements on sites without pre-existing Late Iron Age occupation has been previously noted in the North Wiltshire Clay Vale at Showell Farm, Chippenham, and at Blacklands, Staverton (Young and Hancocks 2006, 46; Barber et al 2013). Indeed on the Cotswolds as a whole evidence for Late Iron Age rural settlements which persisted seamlessly throughout the 1st and 2nd centuries AD is sparse in the extreme (Barber 2013, 46). It is also noteworthy that only limited evidence for activity extending beyond the 2nd-century AD was encountered during the current works. Such evidence was similarly identified at Showell Farm where that site was seemingly abandoned in the 3rd century (Young

and Hancocks 2006, 46) but contrasts with the excavated evidence from Staverton where the field systems were re-organised in the mid 3rd century, most probably associated with the construction of a villa complex as evidenced by the architectural fragments found reused in later deposits.

Medieval and post-medieval/modern

3.7 Extensive evidence of predominantly north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east-aligned plough furrows, and associated post-medieval/early modern land drains, was encountered throughout the site, strongly correlating with ridge and furrow cultivation patterns previously identified during the preceding geophysical survey (GSB 2014). Such findings suggest an agricultural character to the site during the medieval and later periods.

3.8 In addition, the evaluation has identified ditches correlating with former field boundaries depicted on the 1805 North Bradley parish map, 1818 Steeple Ashton Inclosure Map, 1843 North Bradley parish map and 1887 First Edition OS map. These features correspond well with anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey.

Undated

3.9 A small number of undated features were encountered within Trenches 2, 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 18, 21, 23, 28, 29, 33 and 34. Their proximity, and similarity in composition of some of their fills, to the Early Roman features suggests that some of these features are likely to be of similar date.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Dan Sausins, assisted by Noel Boothroyd, Sikko van der Brug, Michael Joyce, Jonathan Orellano, Franco Vartuca, Sophie Wood and Dane Wright. The report was written by Alistair Barber. The illustrations were prepared by Jon Bennett and Lucy Martin. The archive has been compiled by Dan Sausins, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.38	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Orange-yellow silt-clay	>50	>1.9	0.1	
1	102	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange-yellow clay	>50	>1.9		
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Orange to grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.42	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Yellow to orange-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.9	0.08	
2	202	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow-orange sand-clay	>50	>1.9		
2	203	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.72	0.08	
2	204	Fill	203	Ditch fill	Brown-grey silt-clay	>1.8	0.72	0.08	
2	205	Cut		Pit	Oval pit	>0.6	0.4	0.15	
2	206	Fill	205	Pit fill	Yellow-grey-brown silt-clay	>0.6	0.4	0.15	
2	207	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular, steeply-sloping sides, concave base	0.3	0.27	0.12	
2	208	Fill	207	Pit or posthole fill	Grey-green-brown silt-clay	0.3	0.27	0.12	
2	209	Fill	210	Pit fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	0.92	0.58	0.09	E NEO
2	210	Cut		Pit	Oval, gently-sloping sides, concave base	0.94	0.58	0.09	
2	211	Fill	212	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.89	0.22	
2	212	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped, flat base	>1.8	0.89	0.22	
2	213	Fill	214	Posthole fill	Orange-grey silt-clay	0.38	0.38	0.12	
2	214	Cut		Posthole	Circular, gently-sloping sides, concave base	0.38	0.38	0.12	
2	215	Fill	216	Ditch fill	Brown-yellow silt-clay	>1.9	0.26	0.08	
2	216	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, gently-sloping sides, concave base	>1.9	0.26	0.08	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-grey clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.23	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Orange-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.17	
3	302	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange-yellow-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8		
3	303	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.5	0.07	
3	304	Fill	303	Ditch fill	Orange-brown clay-silt	>1.8	0.5	0.07	LC18-C19
3	305	Fill	307	Ditch fill	Grey-orange clay-silt	>1.8	0.9	0.15	
3	306	Fill	307	Ditch fill	Grey gravel-clay	>1.8	0.72	0.06	
3	307	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.9	0.21	
3	308	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1	0.87	0.14	
3	309	Fill	308	Ditch fill	Grey-orange clay-silt	>1	0.87	0.14	
3	310	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1,8	0.5	0.1	
3	311	Fill	310	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.5	0.1	

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid to dark brown-grey clay-silt, contains moderate stones and gravel	>50	>1.8	0.21	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Orange-grey clay	>50	>1.8	0.1	
4	402	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
4	403	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, flat base	>1.9	6.3	0.34	
4	404	Fill	403	Ditch fill	Orange-brown silt-clay	>1.9	2.62	0.18	
4	405	Fill	403	Ditch fill	Orange-brown silt-clay	>1.9	6.3	0.17	Roman
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.24	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Brown-orange sand-silt	>50	>1.9	0.24	
5	502	Layer		Natural substrate	Grey-orange gravel-sand	>50	>1.9		
5	503	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.61	0.18	
5	504	Fill	503	Ditch fill	Grey-brown clay-silt	>1.8	0.61	0.18	C2
5	505	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	>1.1		
5	506	Fill	505	Ditch fill	Grey-brown clay-silt	>1.8	>1.1		C2+
5	507	Cut		Pit	Oval, steep sides, concave base	0.65	0.38	0.14	
5	508	Fill	507	Pit fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	0.65	0.38	0.14	
5	509	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular, steep-sided, concave base	>0.4	0.36	0.11	
5	510	Fill	509	Pit or posthole fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>0.4	0.36	0.11	
5	511	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned.	>1.8	2.9		
5	512	Fill	511	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	2.9		
5	513	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped,flat base	>1.88	1.79	0.9	
5	514	Fill	513	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.88	1.79	0.9	C2
5	515	Fill	513	Ditch fill	Blue-grey sand-clay	>1.88	1.79	0.4	C2
5	516	Fill	517	Ditch fill	Orange-yellow sand-clay	>1.88	1.79	1	C2
5	517	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, flat base	>1.88	2.7	1	
5	518	Fill	519	Furrow fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>3	4	0.6	
5	519	Cut		Furrow	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>3	4	0.6	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.24	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Brown-orange sand-silt	>50	>1.8	0.24	
6	602	Layer		Natural substrate	Grey-orange gravel-sand	>50	>1.8		
6	603	Fill	604	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	3.49	0.44	MC1-EC2
6	604	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	3.49	0.44	
6	605	Fill	606	Ditch fill	Green-grey silt-clay	>1.8	1.3	0.29	
6	606	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.3	0.29	
6	607	Cut		Drain cut		>1.8	0.95		
6	608	Fill	607	Drain fill	E/W-aligned	>1.8	0.95		
6	609	Cut		Drain	NE/SW-aligned	>1.8	0.2		
6	610	Fill	609	Drain fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.2		

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
6	611	Fill	611	Pit fill	Grey-yellow silt-sand		0.95		
6	612	Cut		Pit	Oval, concave base		0.95		
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Brown-yellow silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28	
7	702	Layer		Natural substrate	Grey-orange gravel-sand	>50	>1.8		
7	703	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.01	0.17	
7	704	Fill	705	Ditch fill	Yellow-grey silt-clay	>1.8	1.01	0.17	
7	705	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	3.02	0.8	
7	706	Fill	707	Ditch fill	Brown-black clay-silt	>1.8	3.02	0.36	C2+
7	707	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	>1.52	0.28	
7	708	Fill	707	Ditch fill	Black-grey clay-silt	>1.8	>1.52	0.28	MC2-LC2
7	709	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned.	>1.8	1.1		
7	710	Fill	709	Ditch fill	Brown-yellow silt-clay	>1.8	1.1		Roman
7	711	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular		0.9		
7	712	Fill	711	Pit fill	Grey-brown clay-silt		0.9		
7	713	Fill	705	Ditch fill	Grey-brown clay-silt	>1.8	3.02	0.3	
7	714	Fill	705	Ditch fill	Black-grey clay-silt	>1.8	0.88	0.72	
7	715	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.64	0.28	
7	716	Fill	715	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.02	0.62	C2+
7	717	Fill	715	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.86	0.44	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.22	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.18	
8	802	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange-yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
8	803	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	2.1	0.91	MC1-LC1
8	804	Fill	805	Ditch fill	Brown-grey silt-clay	>1.8	2.3	0.3	
8	805	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned ditch, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.04	0.41	
8	806	Fill	807	Ditch fill	Green-grey silt-clay	>1.8	1.04	0.19	
8	807	Cut		Ditch	Orange-yellow silt-clay	>1.8	0.82	0.22	
8	808	Fill	807	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8			
8	809	Fill	807	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8			
8	810	Fill	805	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	3.14	0.4	Roman
8	811	Fill	803	Ditch fill	Orange-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.4	0.29	
8	812	Fill	814	Ditch fill	Black-brown clay-silt	>1	1.95	0.58	C2
8	813	Fill		Furrow fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	0.5	>1.8	0.26	C3
8	814	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	2.3	0.77	
8	815	Fill	814	Ditch fill	Green-grey silt-clay	>1.8	3.22	0.58	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.2	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.25	
9	902	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8		

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
9	903	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.44	0.12	
9	904	Fill	903	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.44	0.12	Roman
9	905	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	>0.91	0.56	MC3-4
9	906	Fill	905	Ditch fill	Green-grey silt-clay	>1.8	>0.91	0.56	
9	907	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned	>1.8	1.47		
9	908	Fill	907	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.47		
9	909	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned	>1.8	1.56		
9	910	Fill	909	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.56		
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3	
10	1001	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8		
10	1002	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.3		
10	1003	Fill	1002	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.3		
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.22	MC1-EC3
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.14	
11	1102	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
11	1103	Fill	1104	Ditch fill	Brown-grey silt-clay	>2	0.78	0.33	
11	1104	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	0.78	0.33	C2
11	1105	Fill	1106	Ditch fill	Orange-brown silt-clay	>2	2.23	0.42	Roman
11	1106	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	0.2	2.23	0.42	
11	1107	Fill	1108	Ditch fill	Brown-orange silt-clay	>2.4	0.42	0.08	C2+
11	1108	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2.4	0.42	0.08	
11	1109	Fill	1110	Ditch fill	Brown-grey silt-clay	>2.6	0.44	0.15	EC2-MC3
11	1110	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2.6	0.44	0.15	
11	1111	Fill	1112	Ditch fill	Brown-grey silt-clay	>2.8	0.95	0.46	IA-C1
11	1112	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2.8	0.95	0.46	
11	1113	Fill	1114	Ditch fill	Grey-yellow silt-clay	>1.8	>2.2	0.74	MC1-C2
11	1114	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.07	0.09	
11	1115	Fill	1114	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.7	0.09	
11	1116	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	2		
11	1117	Fill	1116	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>2	2		
11	1118	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	2		
11	1119	Fill	1118	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>2	2		
11	1120	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	0.5		
11	1121	Fill	1120	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>2	0.5		

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
11	1122	Cut		Pit	Oval, partly exposed.	>1.5	>1		
11	1123	Fill	1122	Pit fill	Brown silt-clay	>1.5	>1		
11									
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.35	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1	
12	1202	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
12	1203	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	2.23	0.88	
12	1204	Fill	1203	Ditch fill	Brown-grey silt-clay	>2	2.23	0.54	Roman
12	1205	Fill	1203	Ditch fill	Grey-orange silt-clay	>2	2.23	0.2	
12	1206	Fill	1203	Ditch fill	Orange-grey clay	>2	2.23	0.2	
12	1207	Cut		Furrow		>2	2	0.2	
12	1208	Fill	1207	Furrow fill		>2	2	0.2	LC18-C19
12	1209	Fill	1214	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.48	0.18	
12	1210	Fill	1214	Ditch fill	Blue-grey silt-clay	>1.8	1	0.28	
12	1211	Fill	1214	Ditch fill	Brown-yellow silt-clay	>1.8	1	0.2	
12	1212	Fill	1214	Ditch fill	Brown clay-silt	>1.8	1	0.2	Roman
12	1213	Fill	1214	Ditch fill	Brown clay-silt	>1.8	1	0.2	
12	1214	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1	0.7	
12	1215	Layer		Colluvium	Yellow-brown silt-clay				
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28	
13	1301	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
13	1302	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.48	0.19	
13	1303	Fill	1302	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt	>1.8	0.48	0.19	C2
13	1304	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.33	0.36	
13	1305	Fill	1304	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt	>1.8	1.33	0.36	C2
13	1306	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular	>1.8	0.56	0.08	
13	1307	Fill	1306	Pit or posthole fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.56	0.08	LC1-C2+
13	1308	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.7	0.13	
13	1309	Fill	1308	Ditch fill	Green-grey silt-clay	>1.8	0.7	0.13	C2
13	1310	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular		0.58	0.09	
13	1311	Fill	1310	Pit or posthole fill	Grey-brown silt-clay		0.58	0.09	
13	1312	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.7	0.1	
13	1313	Fill	1312	Ditch fill	Green-grey silt-clay	>1.8	0.7	0.1	Roman
13	1314	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.58	0.19	
13	1315	Fill	1314	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt	>1.8	0.58	0.19	C2
13	1316	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular		0.55		
13	1317	Fill	1316	Pit or posthole fill	Brown-grey clay-silt		0.55		
13	1318	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular		0.5		
13	1319	Fill	1318	Pit or posthole fill	Brown-grey clay-silt		0.5		
13	1320	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular		0.5		

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
13	1321	Fill	1320	Pit or posthole fill	Brown-grey clay-silt		0.5		
13	1322	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular		0.55		
13	1323	Fill	1322	Pit or posthole fill	Brown-grey clay-silt		0.55		
13	1324	Cut		Pit	Circular		0.36	0.06	
13	1325	Fill	1324	Pit fill	Brown-grey clay-silt		0.36	0.06	
13	1326	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1		LC3-C4
13	1327	Fill	1326	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1		
13	1328	Fill	1304	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.34	0.17	Roman
13	1329	Cut		Pit	Circular		0.6		
13	1330	Fill	1329	Pit fill	Brown-grey clay-silt		0.6		
13	1331	Cut		Pit or posthole	Circular				
13	1332	Fill	1331	Pit or posthole fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1333	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned.	>1.8			
13	1334	Fill	1333	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1335	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned	>1.8			
13	1336	Fill	1335	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1337	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned	>1.8			
13	1338	Fill	1337	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1339	Cut	1339	Ditch	NW/SE-aligned	>1.8			
13	1340	Fill		Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1341	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned	>1.8			
13	1342	Fill	1341	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1343	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned	>1.8			
13	1344	Fill	1343	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1345	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned	>1.8			
13	1346	Fill	1345	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
13	1347	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned	>1.8			
13	1348	Fill	1347	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt				
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay			0.2	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-yellow silt-clay			0.25	
14	1402	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay				
14	1403	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.35	0.4	0.1	
14	1404	Fill	1405	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt	>1.35	0.4	0.1	
14	1405	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.08	0.82	0.24	
14	1406	Fill	1405	Ditch fill	Brown-grey clay-silt	>1.08	0.82	0.24	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Orange-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1	
15	1502	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Orange-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.09	
16	1602	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
16	1603	Fill	1605	Ditch fill	Black-grey silt-clay	>2	0.96	0.3	LC2-C3
16	1604	Fill	1605	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>2	0.89	0.21	C2+
16	1605	Fill	1608	Ditch fill	N/S-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	0.96	0.51	

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
16	1606	Fill	1608	Ditch fill	Orange-grey silt-clay	>2	2.7	0.84	
16	1607	Fill	1608	Ditch fill	Grey-orange clay	>2	0.46	0.08	C2
16	1608	Cut	1608	Ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2	2.7	0.88	
16	1609	Fill	1611	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.88	0.33	C2+
16	1610	Fill	1611	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	2.83	0.48	C2+
16	1611	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	3.19	0.48	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Orange-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.15	
17	1702	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay	>50			
17	1703	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	2.8		
17	1704	Fill	1703	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	2.8		
17	1705	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	6		
17	1706	Fill	1705	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	6		
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.23	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.26	
18	1802	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
18	1803	Cut		Furrow	N/S-aligned	>1.8	2.32		
18	1804	Fill	1803	Furrow fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	2.32		
18	1805	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned	>1.8	1.65		
18	1806	Fill	1805	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.65		
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	0.28		
19	1901	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay	>50			
19	1902	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned	>1.8	0.88	0.08	
19	1903	Fill	1902	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.88	0.08	LC17-C18
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay				
20	2001	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay				
20	2002	Cut		Pit	Rectangular	1.25	0.9		
20	2003	Fill	2002	Pit fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	1.25	0.9		
20	2004	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8			
20	2005	Fill	2004	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>1.8			
20	2006	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8			
20	2007	Fill	2006	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>1.8			
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.29	
21	2101	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange-yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
21	2102	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>2.6	0.61	0.23	
21	2103	Fill	2102	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>2.6	0.61	0.23	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.25	
22	2201	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange-yellow clay	>50	>1.8		

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.28	
23	2301	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange-yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
23	2302	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	0.53	0.13	
23	2303	Fill	2302	Ditch fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>1.8	0.53	0.13	
24	2401	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.21	
24	2402	Layer		Subsoil	Brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.06	
24	2403	Layer		Natural substrate	Grey-blue silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.24	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8		
25	2501	Layer		Natural substrate	Grey-blue silt-clay	>50	>1.8		
25	2502	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1		
25	2503	Fill	2502	Ditch fill	Brown clay-silt	>1.8	1		Modern
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Orange-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.23	
26	2601	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange-yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
26	2602	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1		
26	2603	Fill	2602	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1		LC18-C19
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3	
27	2701	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8		
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27	
28	2801	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8		
28	2802	Cut		Ditch	E/W-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.7		
28	2803	Fill	2802	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	1.7		
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.26	
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.29	
29	2902	Fill	2903	Furrow fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>4.6	0.8		
29	2903	Cut		Furrow	N/S-aligned	>4.6	0.8		
29	2904	Fill	2905	Furrow fill	Yellow-brown silt-clay	>2.5	3.25		
29	2905	Cut		Furrow	N/S-aligned	>2.5	3.25		
29	2906	Fill	2907	Ditch fill	Grey-brown silt-clay	>2.2	2		
29	2907	Cut		Ditch		>2.2	2		
29	2908	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28	
30	3001	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.18	
31	3101	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
31	3102	Layer		Natural substrate	Black silt	>50	>1.8		
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Brown-orange clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.14	
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.08	
32	3202	Layer		Natural substrate	Brown-orange clay	>50	>1.8		
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Brown-orange clay-	>50	>1.8	0.14	

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
					silt				
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.06	
33	3302	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
33	3303	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.5		
33	3304	Fill	3303	Ditch fill	Grey-brown clay-silt	>1.8	1.5		
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28	
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Orange silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.24	
34	3402	Fill	3403	Furrow fill	Orange silt-clay	>1.8	1.8		
34	3403	Cut		Furrow	E/W-aligned	>1.8	1.8		
34	3404	Fill	3405	Ditch fill	Brown clay-silt	>1.8	1.56		
34	3405	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned.	>1.8	1.56		
34	3406	Layer		Natural substrate	Yellow clay	>50	>1.8		
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.24	
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.12	
35	3502	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27	
36	3602	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.12	
37	3700	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
37	3701	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.16	
37	3702	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.1	
38	3703	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-clay silt	>50	>1.8	0.22	
38	3801	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.16	
38	3802	Layer		Natural substrate	Orange clay	>50	>1.8		
38	3803	Cut		Ditch	N/S-aligned	>1.8	1		
38	3804	Fill	3803	Ditch fill	Brown silt-clay	>1.8	1		LC17-C18

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
206	Worked flint: flake	1	<1	-
209	Burnt flint	1	<1	-
209	Worked flint: flakes, blades Burnt flint	5 1	21 <1	E NEO
215	Worked flint: flakes, cores, chunks Burnt flint Industrial waste	11 1 1	51 6 <1	-
304	Post-medieval/modern pottery: transfer-printed refined whiteware	2	3	LC18-C19
405	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric Worked flint: flake	8 1	29 <1	Roman
504	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware Fired clay	5 1	57 1	C2
506	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware; oxidised fabric	8	20	C2+
514	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; North Wiltshire oxidised ware; greyware; oxidised fabric; coarse, limestone-tempered fabric Iron object: nail	59 2	991 26	C2
515	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware	2	102	C2
516	Roman pottery: Samian; Dorset Black-burnished ware; oxidised	6	29	C2
603	Roman pottery: Savernake Grog-tempered ware	3	35	MC1-EC2
706	Roman pottery: greyware; oxidised fabric	5	47	C2+
708	Roman pottery: Samian; Dorset Black-burnished ware	2	11	MC2-LC2
710	Roman pottery: greyware	3	38	RB
716	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware Shell	2 3	28 1	C2+
804	Roman pottery: greyware	6	68	C2
806	Fired clay	1	<1	-
808	Roman pottery: Savernake Grog-tempered ware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	3	40	MC1-EC2
810	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware Fired clay	2 4	8 14	RB
812	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; fine, limestone-tempered fabric	83	1137	C2
813	Roman pottery: New Forest Colour-coated ware	1	7	C3
815	Roman pottery: Samian; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; fine, limestone-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric Iron object: nail Stone: roof tile	56 1 1	396 11 1309	MC1-LC1
904	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric Iron object: nail	4 1	10 7	RB
906	Roman pottery: Samian; Dorset Black-burnished ware; New Forest red-slipped ware; greyware; oxidised fabric Iron object: nail	13 2	136 12	MC3-C4
1100	Roman pottery: Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware	5	109	MC1-EC2
1105	Copper alloy object: spoon	1	14	RB
1104	Late Prehistoric/early Roman pottery: coarse, quartz-tempered fabric Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; greyware; oxidised fabric Worked flint: flake	4 6 1	42 28 1	C2
1107	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware; oxidised red-slipped fabric	6	34	C2+

1109	Roman pottery: Samian; greyware	4	62	EC2-MC2
1111	Late Prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: coarse, quartz-tempered fabric	4	10	IA-C1
	Fired clay	12	30	
	Slag	1	2	
	Worked flint: flake	1	12	
1113	Late Prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: coarse, quartz-tempered fabric	1	6	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery: fine, grog-tempered greyware	1	1	
	Fired clay	6	30	
	Slag	3	4	
	Worked flint: flake	1	2	
1204	Roman pottery: greyware	2	3	RB
1208	Post-medieval pottery/modern: refined whiteware	2	10	LC18-C19
1212	Roman pottery: greyware; oxidised fabric	14	75	RB
1213	Worked flint: flake	1	1	-
1303	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware	5	64	C2
	Fired clay	1	6	
1305	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric	24	122	C2
	Iron object: nail	1	1	
1307	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	1	4	LC1-C2+
1309	Roman pottery: Samian; greyware; oxidised fabric	6	10	C2
	Fired clay	6	18	
1313	Late Prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: coarse, quartz-tempered fabric	1	1	RB
	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	2	3	
1315	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric, oxidised fabric	12	110	C2
	Fired clay	1	7	
1326	Roman pottery: New Forest Colour-coated ware	2	10	LC3-C4
1328	Late Prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: coarse, quartz-tempered fabric	3	23	RB
	Roman pottery: Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric	11	62	
	Iron object: fragment	1	3	
1603	Roman pottery: Samian; Dorset Black-burnished ware; South-west White-slipped ware; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric	91	1058	LC2-C3
	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	26	
	Fired clay	9	275	
	Burnt flint	1	38	
	Iron object: nail	1	12	
1604	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware; oxidised fabric	9	67	C2+
1607	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware	4	958	C2
1609	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware; oxidised fabric	6	34	C2+
	Fired clay	1	3	
1610	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric	19	71	C2+
	Roman ceramic building material	1	23	
1903	Post-medieval pottery: yellow slipware	1	2	LC17-C18
2303	Fired clay	6	40	-
2503	Post-medieval/modern pottery: transfer-printed refined whiteware	1	2	Modern
	Iron object: peg, fragment	2	80	
2603	Roman pottery: greyware	1	9	LC18-C19
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: Mocha ware; transfer-printed refined whiteware	2	6	
3804	Post-medieval pottery: Somerset slipped-ware; glazed earthenware	5	340	LC17-C18
	Post-medieval ceramic building material: pan tile	4	56	
	Clay tobacco pipe: stem	3	7	

	Iron object: nail	1	5	

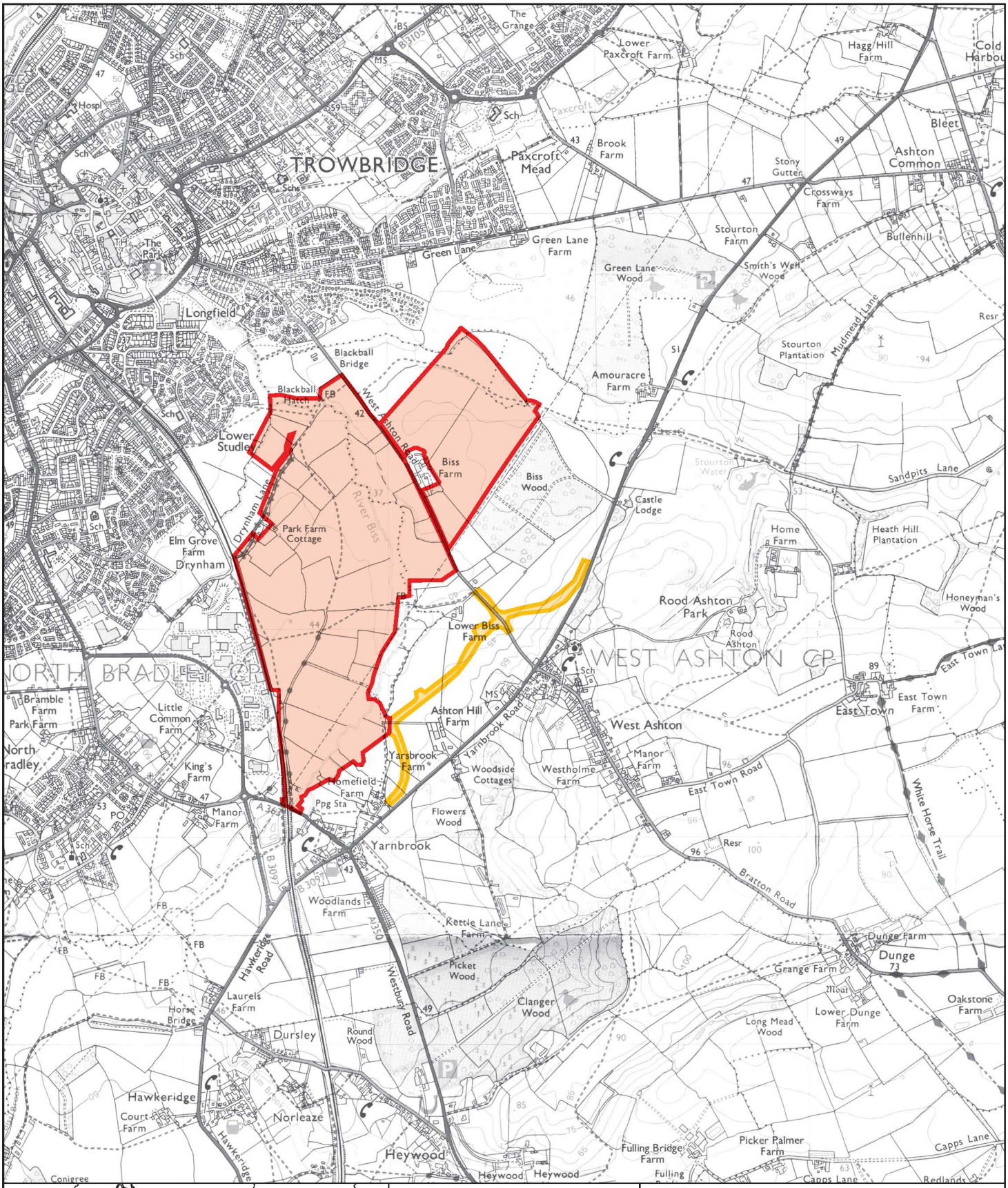
Table 2: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context

Context	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	Canid	GAL	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
Roman										
514							3		3	37
603								5	5	5
803	9	2	1		1		34	3	50	621
810		1						3	4	14
812	8	2					6		16	583
906				1					1	197
1104	2	1					9	1	13	380
1107							3		3	36
1109						1			1	2
1111							3		3	75
1113		3	1						4	23
1212				1					1	17
1213				1			6		7	7
1303	1								1	166
1305							2		2	19
1315	1								1	29
1610	1								1	21
Subtotal	**22**	**9**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**66**	**12**	**116**	**2232**
undated										
605							6		6	24
1209				1			3		4	116
1210							2		2	12
1211	3			2			14		19	381
1608							1		1	8
Subtotal	**3**			**3**			**26**		**32**	**541**
Total	**25**	**9**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**92**	**12**	**148**	
Weight	**1526**	**55**	**51**	**393**	**2**	**2**	**760**	**48**	**2837**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = ovicaprid, SUS = pig; EQ= horse; Canid = dog; GAL = domestic fowl; LM= large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August and September 2014 at Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Thirty-eight trenches were excavated. The earliest datable feature encountered consisted of a pit containing worked flint of possible Early Neolithic date. A concentration of Early Roman ditched enclosures, associated trackways/droveways and pits/postholes were encountered within the northern and central parts of the site. A small quantity of residual prehistoric flint was also recovered from Roman features. Evidence of medieval and/or later agricultural practice was identified across the site in the form of predominantly north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east-aligned plough furrows and associated post-medieval/early modern land drains. Post-medieval/early modern field boundaries were also noted, together with several undated features.	
Project dates	18 August – 9 September 2014	
Project type(	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-Based Assessment (CA 2011) Geophysical Survey (GSB 2014)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire	
Study area (M^2/ha)	167ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	ST 8680 5647	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	None	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Dan Sausins	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Copper alloy Roman spoon	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Ceramics, CBM, metalwork, worked flint, fired clay, clay pipe, animal bone
Paper	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Context sheets, Trench Recording Sheets, Permatrace drawings, Registered Artefact Register, Photographic Registers
Digital	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Database, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 *Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **14467**		



N

Site boundary - main

Site boundary - bypass

0 1km

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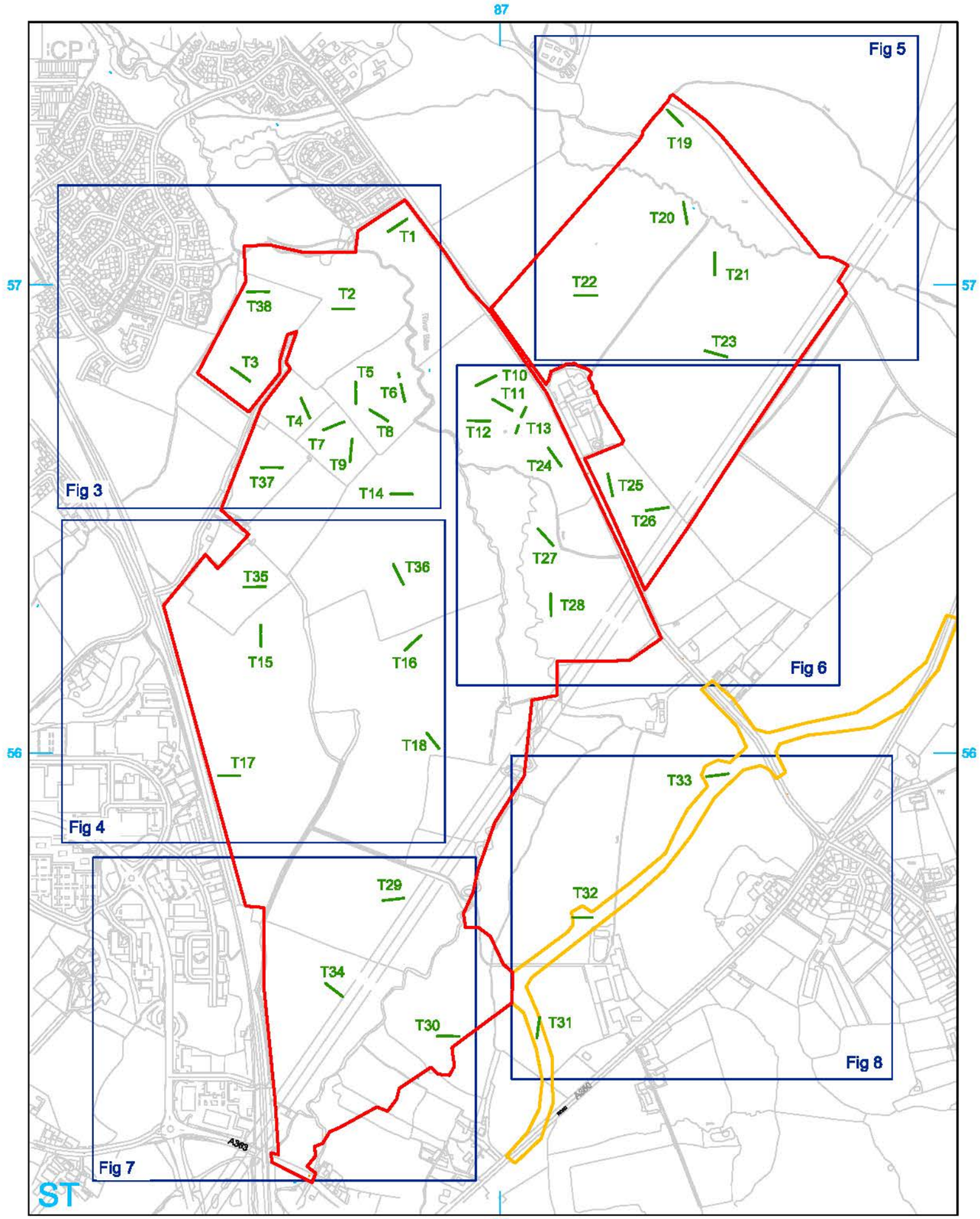
PROJECT TITLE

Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

PROJECT NO.	5019	*DATE*	15-09-2014	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	JB	*REVISION*	00	1
APPROVED BY	LM	*SCALE@A4*	1:25,000	



N

site boundary - main

site boundary - bypass

evaluation trench

0 500m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	15-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	01	2
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:10,000	

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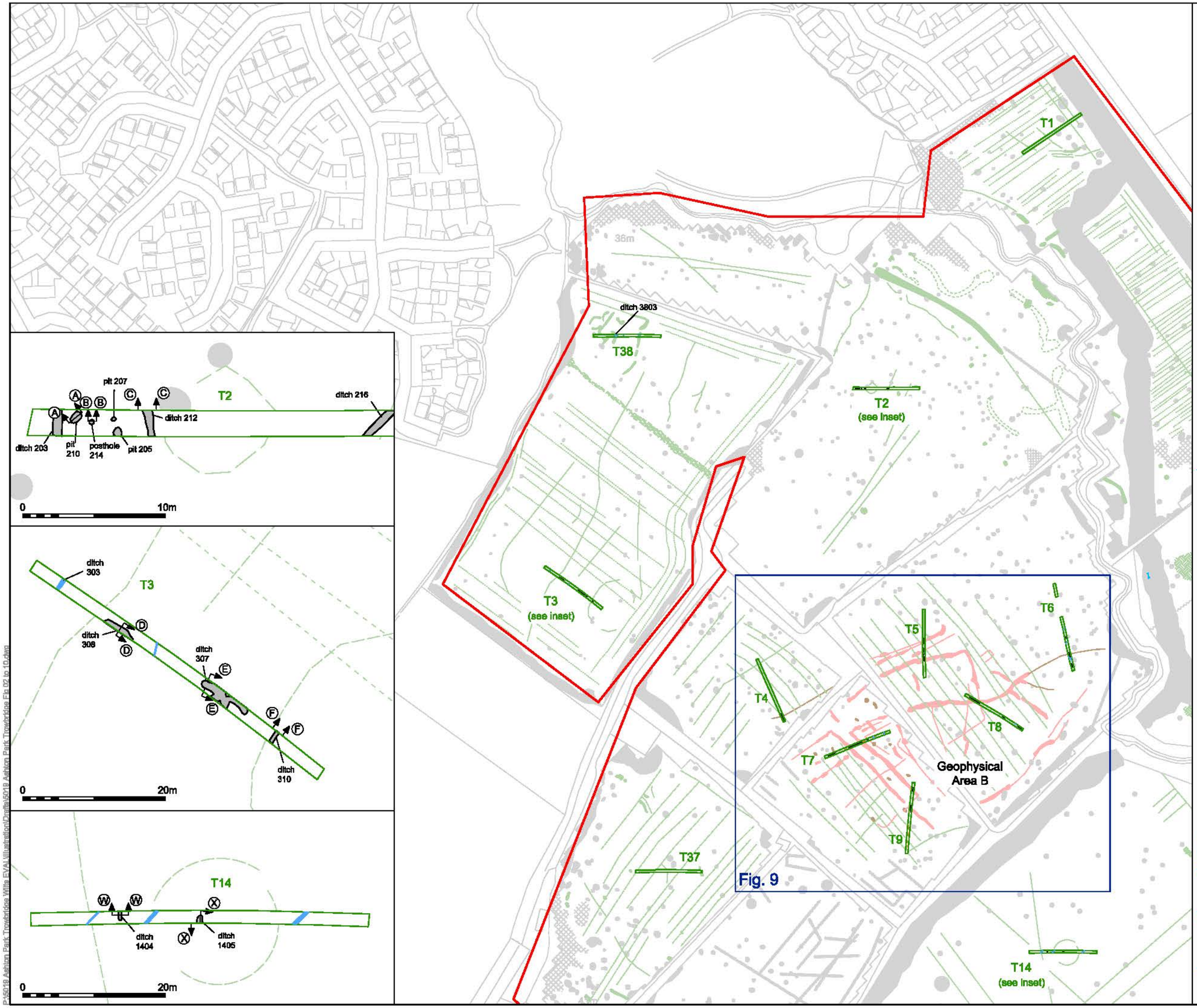

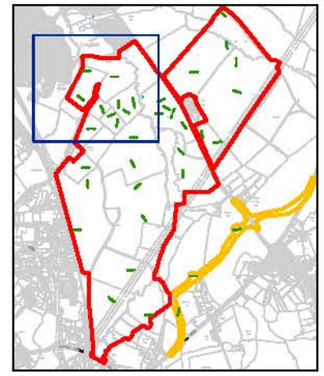

N

- site boundary - main
- site boundary - bypass
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern

geophysical survey results
(GSB Prospection Ltd)

- Archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
- ?Archaeology (trend)
- Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly/trend/enhancement)
- Old Field Boundary
- Agriculture (ridge & furrow / ploughing / drain)
- ?Natural (discrete anomaly / trend)
- Modern Origin (pipe / magnetic disturbance / ferrous)
- Footpath

0 100m

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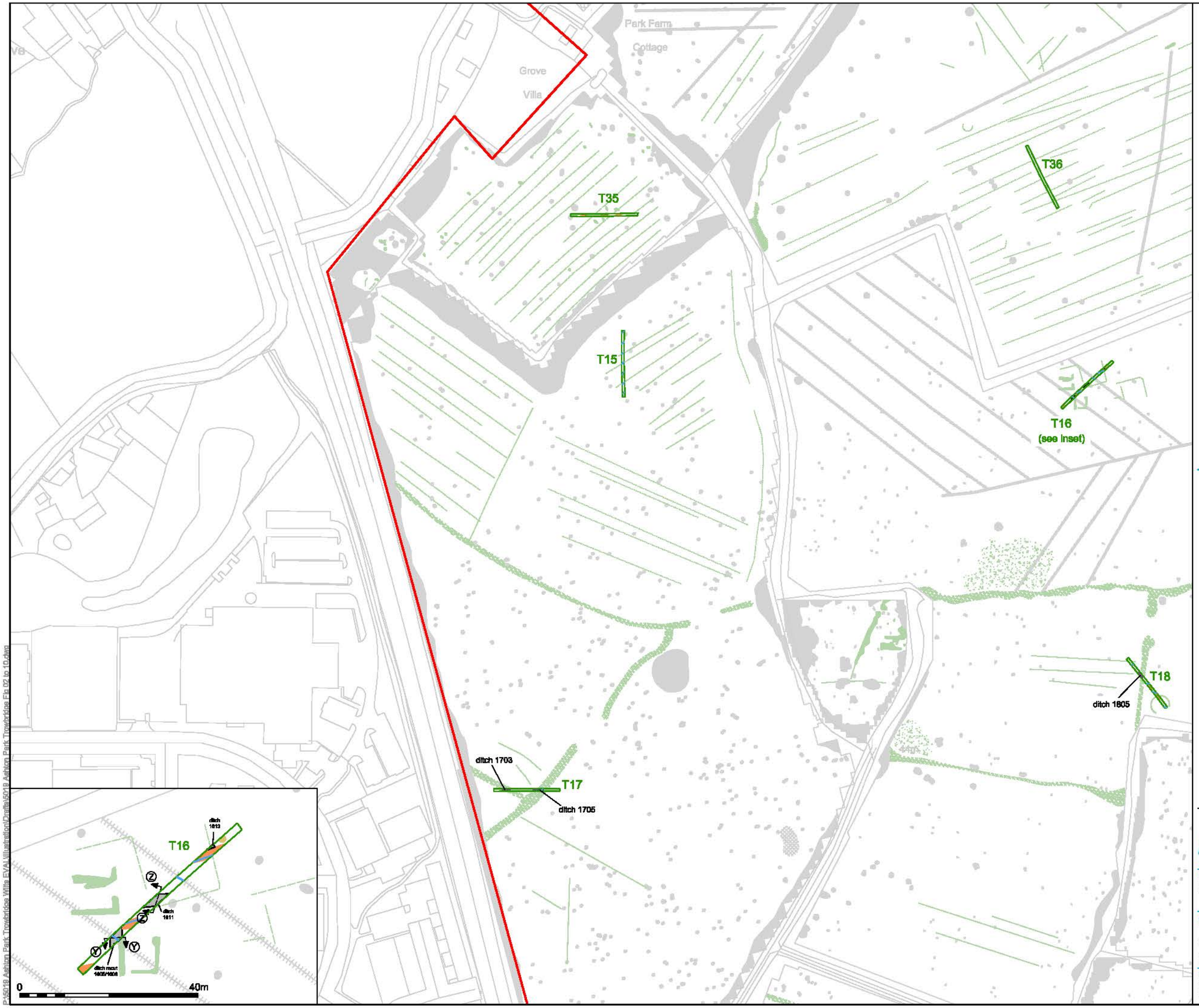
PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 1 to 9, 37 and 38, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

				FIGURE NO.
PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	3
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	01	
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:2500, 1:500 & 1:250	



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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 15 to 18, 35 and 36, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	01	4
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:2500 & 1:500	

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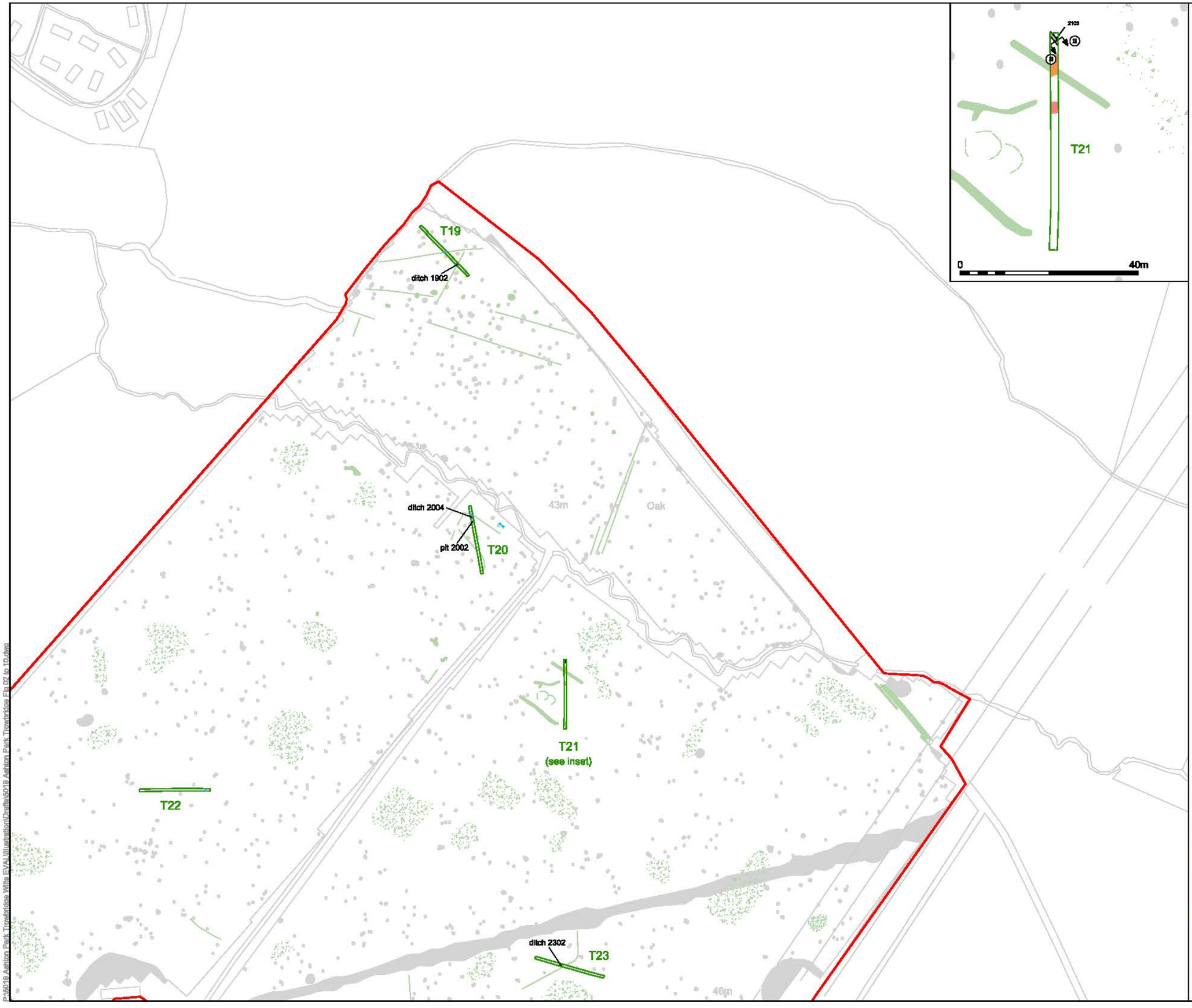

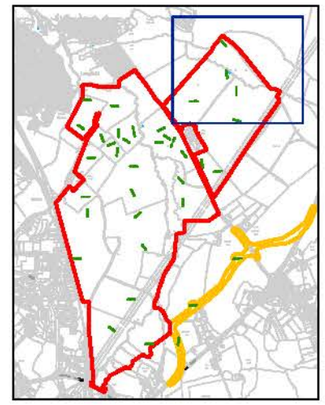

N

- site boundary - main
- site boundary - bypass
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- post-medieval ditch
- modern
- rooting

geophysical survey results
(GSB Prospection Ltd)

- Archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
- ?Archaeology (trend)
- Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly/trend/enhancement)
- Old Field Boundary
- Agriculture (ridge & furrow / ploughing / drain)
- ?Natural (discrete anomaly / trend)
- Modern Origin (pipe / magnetic disturbance / ferrous)
- Footpath

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 19 to 23, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:2500 & 1:500	

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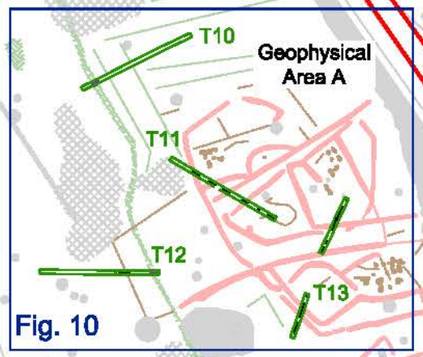

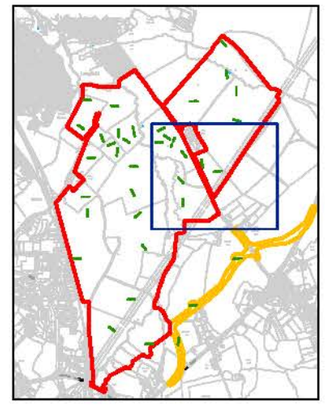

N

site boundary - main
site boundary - bypass
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
furrow
post-medieval ditch
modern
geological feature

geophysical survey results
(GSB Prospection Ltd)

Archaeology
(discrete anomaly / trend)
?Archaeology
(trend)
Uncertain Origin
(discrete anomaly/trend/enhancement)
Old Field Boundary
Agriculture
(ridge & furrow / ploughing / drain)
?Natural
(discrete anomaly / trend)
Modern Origin
(pipe / magnetic disturbance / ferrous)
Footpath

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 10 to 13 and 24 to 28, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	01	6
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:2500	

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T29

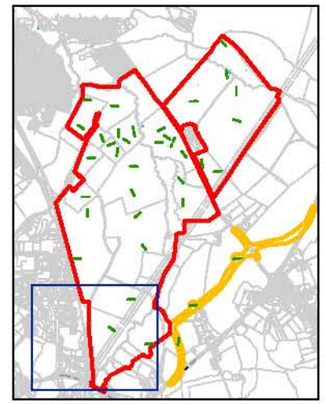
ditch 2907

T34

ditch 3405

T30

41m



N

site boundary - main

site boundary - bypass

evaluation trench

furrow

post-medieval ditch

modern

geological feature

geophysical survey results
(GSB Prospection Ltd)

Archaeology
(discrete anomaly / trend)

?Archaeology
(trend)

Uncertain Origin
(discrete anomaly/trend/enhancement)

Old Field Boundary

Agriculture
(ridge & furrow / ploughing / drain)

?Natural
(discrete anomaly / trend)

Modern Origin
(pipe / magnetic disturbance / ferrous)

Footpath

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 29, 30 and 34, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:2500	

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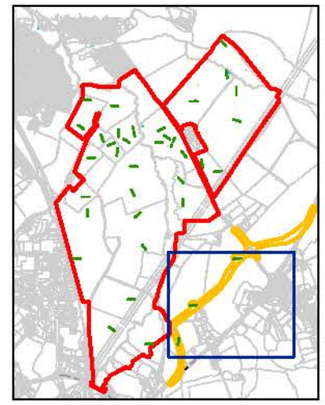
ditch 3304

T33

T32

T31



N

- site boundary - main
- site boundary - bypass
- evaluation trench
- furrow
- post-medieval ditch
- modern
- geological feature

geophysical survey results
(GSB Prospection Ltd)

- Archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
- ?Archaeology (trend)
- Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly/trend/enhancement)
- Old Field Boundary
- Agriculture (ridge & furrow / ploughing / drain)
- ?Natural (discrete anomaly / trend)
- Modern Origin (pipe / magnetic disturbance / ferrous)
- Footpath

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 31 to 33, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
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T4

ditch 403

T5 (see inset)

T6

pit 612

ditch 604

ditch 606

T7

pit 711

?trackway 707

ditch 703

ditch 715

ditch 709

ditch recut 705

Geophysical Survey Area B

ditch 807

ditch 803/ recut 814

ditch 805

ditch 809

T8

ditch 905

ditch recut 903

ditch 907

ditch 909

T9

T5

ditch 511

503

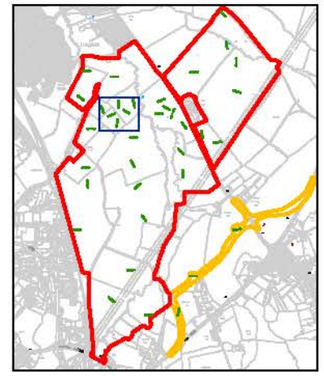
ditch 505

pit or posthole 507

pit or posthole 509

ditch 517 and recut 513

0 10m



N

site boundary - main

site boundary - bypass

evaluation trench

archaeological feature

furrow

modern

geophysical survey results (GSB Prospection Ltd)

Archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)

?Archaeology (trend)

Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly/trend/enhancement)

Old Field Boundary

Agriculture (ridge & furrow / ploughing / drain)

?Natural (discrete anomaly / trend)

Modern Origin (pipe / magnetic disturbance / ferrous)

Footpath

0 40m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 4 to 9, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
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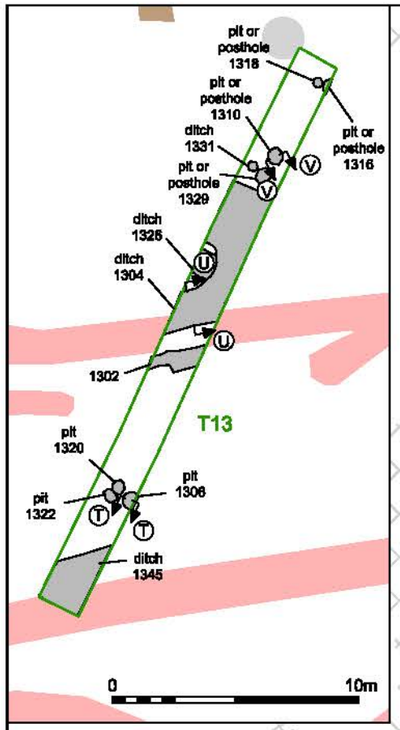

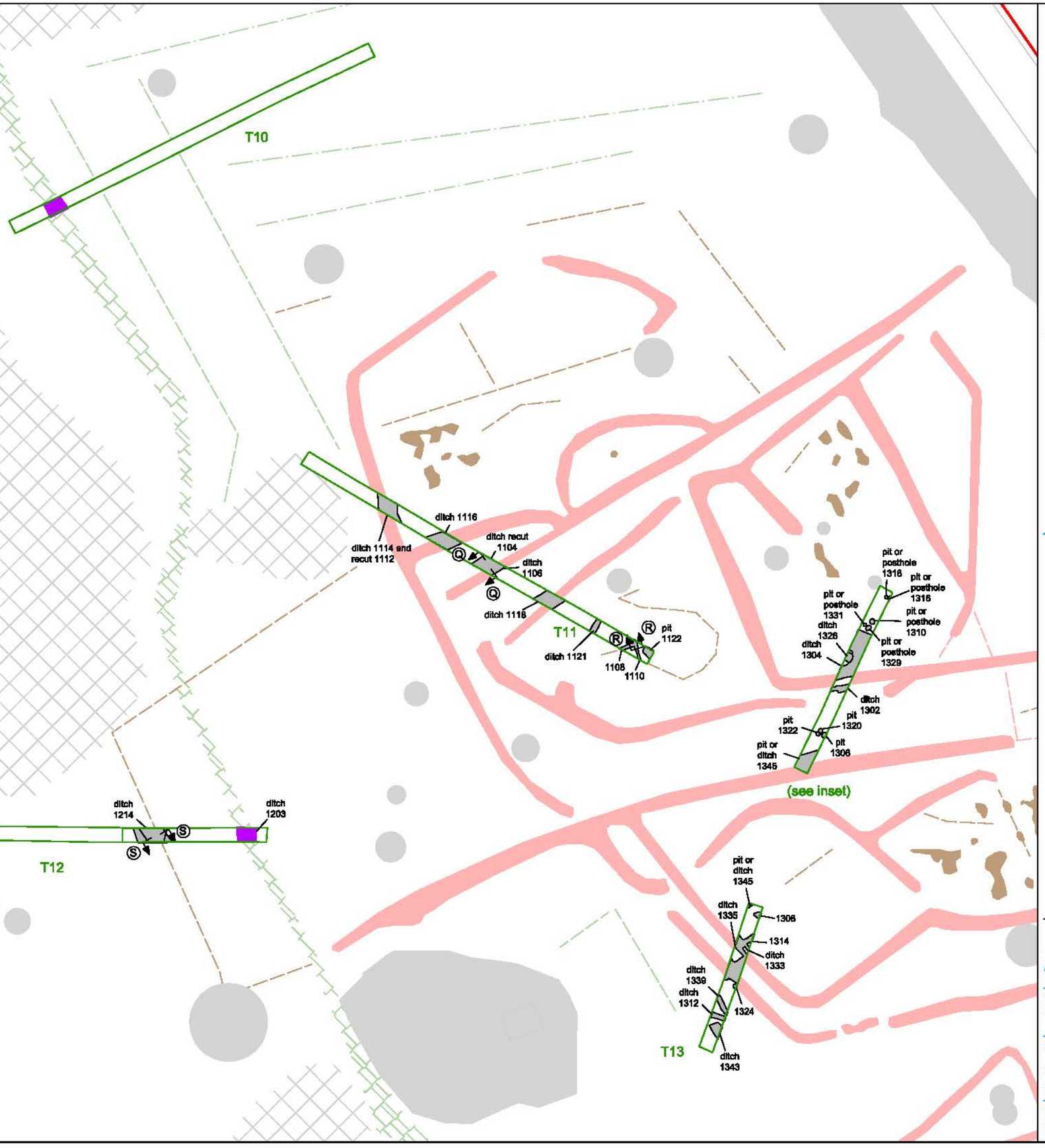

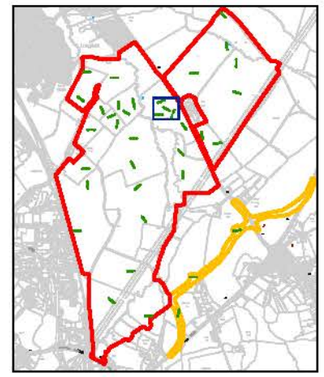

N

- site boundary - main
- site boundary - bypass
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- post-medieval ditch
- modern

geophysical survey results (GSB Prospection Ltd)

- Archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
- ?Archaeology (trend)
- Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly/trend/enhancement)
- Old Field Boundary
- Agriculture (ridge & furrow / ploughing / drain)
- ?Natural (discrete anomaly / trend)
- Modern Origin (pipe / magnetic disturbance / ferrous)
- Footpath

0 20m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 10 to 13, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	16-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	01	10
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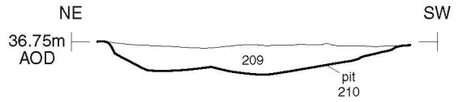

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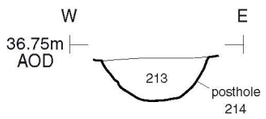

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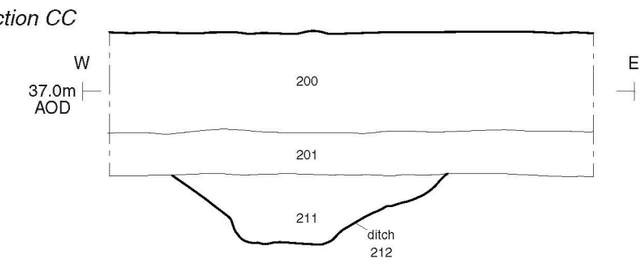
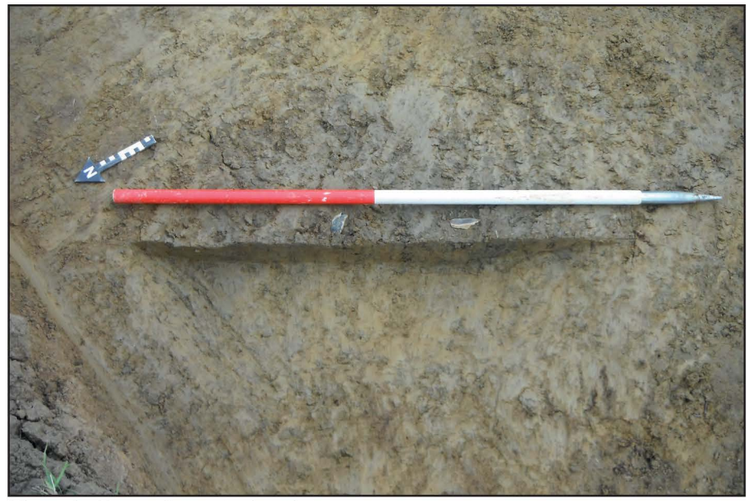
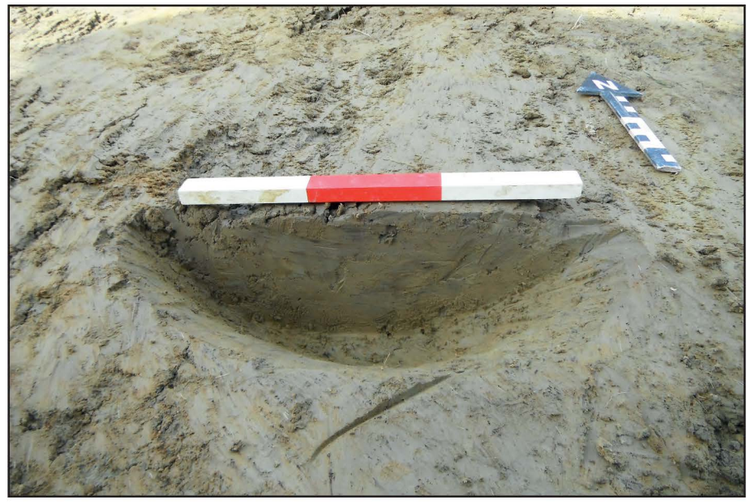




Pit 210, looking south-east (scale 1m)



Posthole 214, looking north (scale 0.3m)

Ditch 212, looking north

0 1m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 2: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
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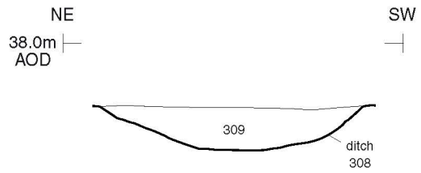
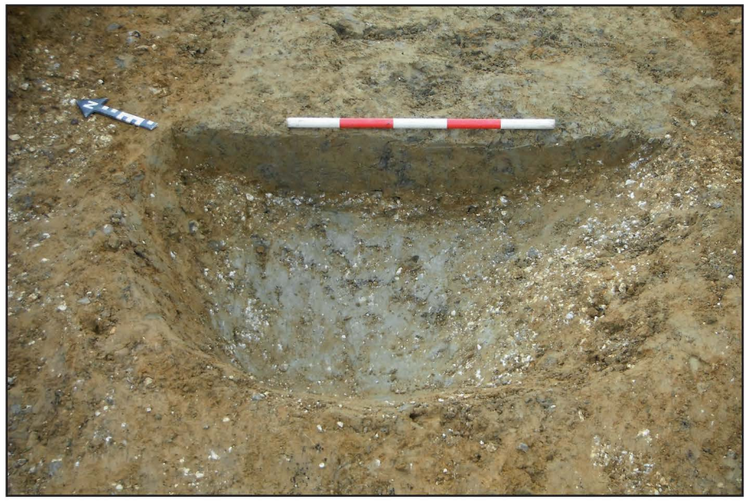
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

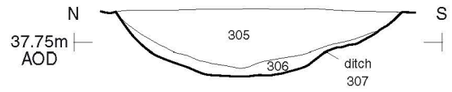
Section DD





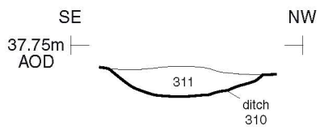
Ditch 307, looking north-east (scale 0.5m)

Section EE



Ditch 310, looking south-west (scale 0.3m)

Section FF



0 1m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 3: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
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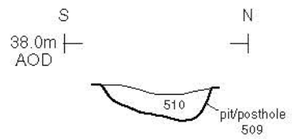
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Section HH



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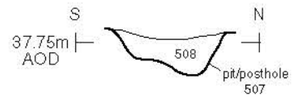

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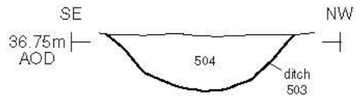

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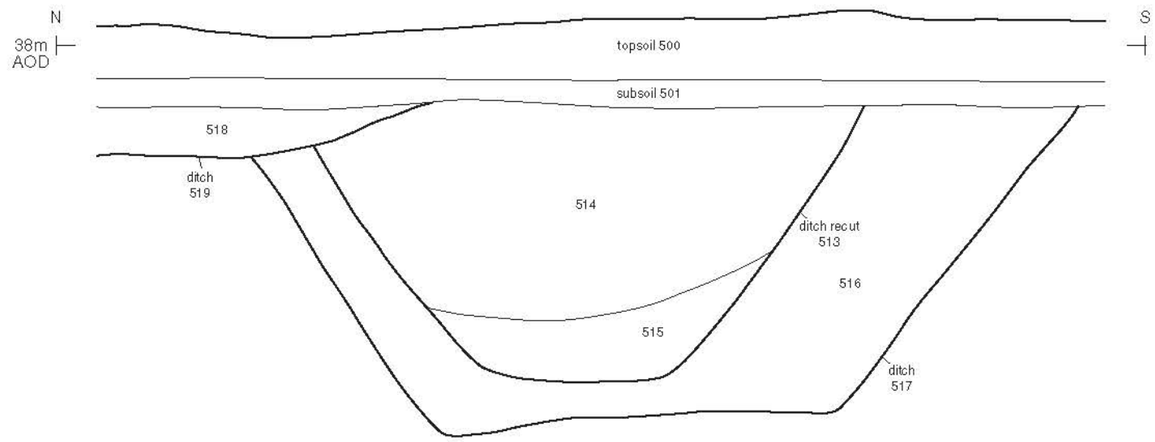

Pit/posthole 509, looking west (scale 0.3m)

Pit/posthole 507, looking west (scale 0.3m)

Ditch 503, looking west (scale 0.5m)

Ditch 517, looking east (scale 1m)

0 1m

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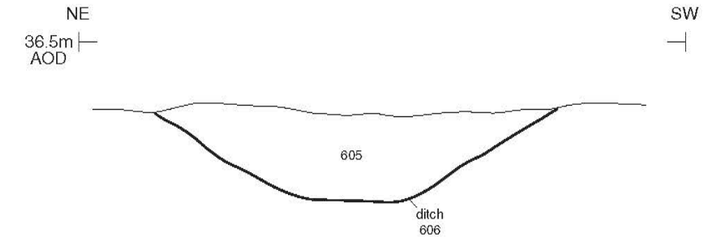
PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 5: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DB / LM	REVISION	00	13
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

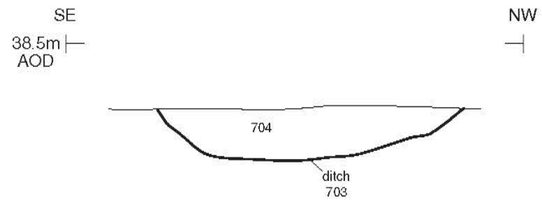
Section KK



Ditch 606, looking east (scale 1m)

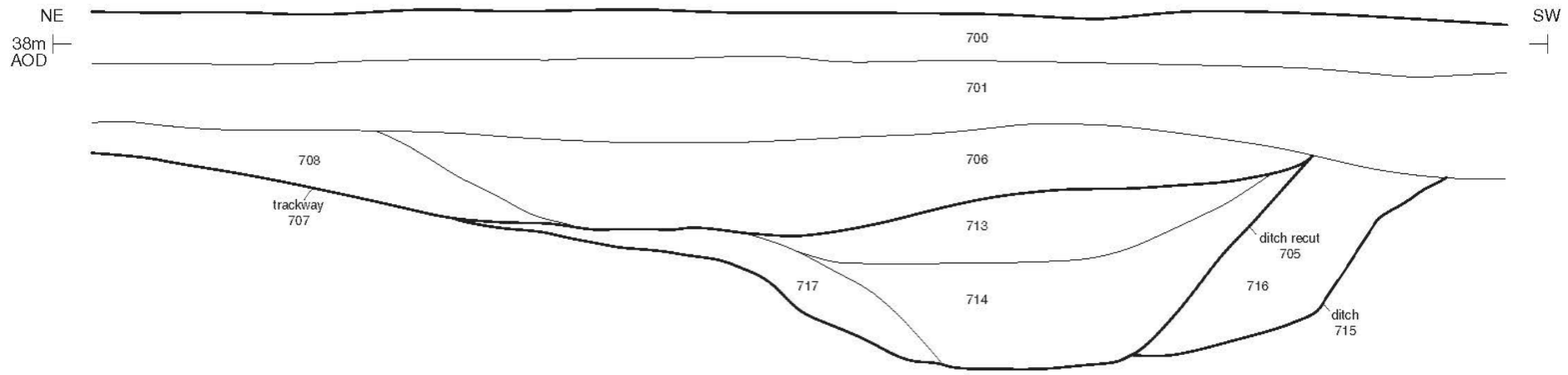
Ditch 703, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)

Section LL



Ditch 715 and 705, and trackway 707, looking east (scale 1m)

Section MM



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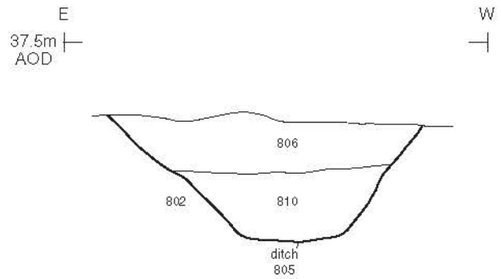
PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 6 and 7: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DB / LM	REVISION	00	14
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

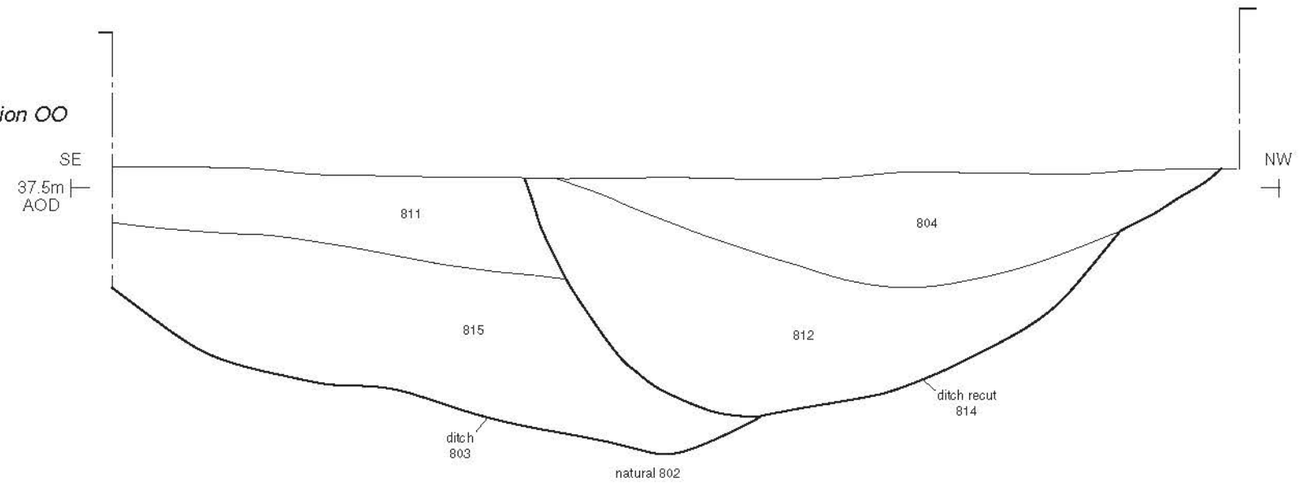
Section NN



Ditch 805, looking south (scale 1m)

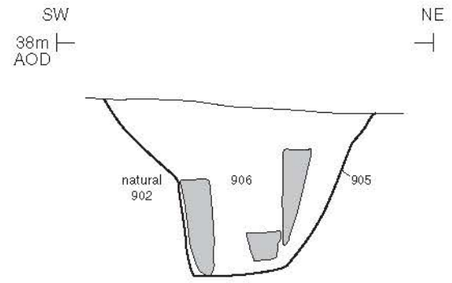
Ditches 803 and 814, looking south-west (scale 2m)

Section OO



Ditch/drain 905, looking south (scales 0.5m and 1m)

Section PP



0 1m

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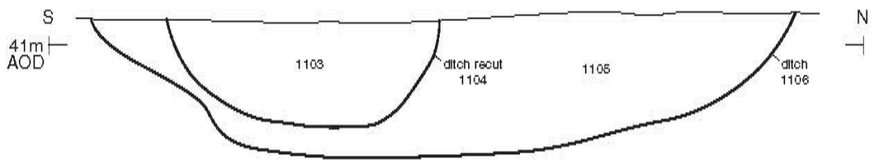
PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

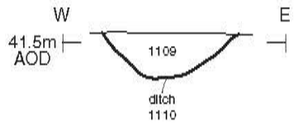
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 8 and 9: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DB / LM	REVISION	00	15
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

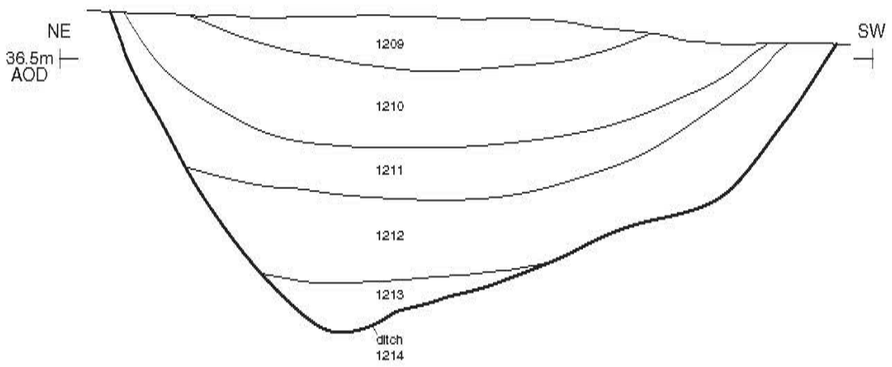
Section QQ



Section RR



Section SS



Ditch 1106 and 1104, looking south-west (scale 1m)

Ditch 1110, looking south (scale 0.2m)

Ditch 1214, looking south-east (scale 1m)

0 1m

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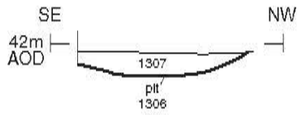
PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

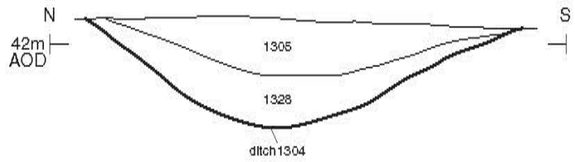
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 11 and 12: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DB / LM	REVISION	00	16
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

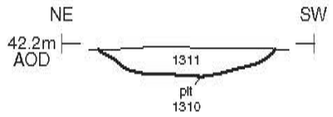
Section TT



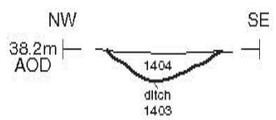
Section UU



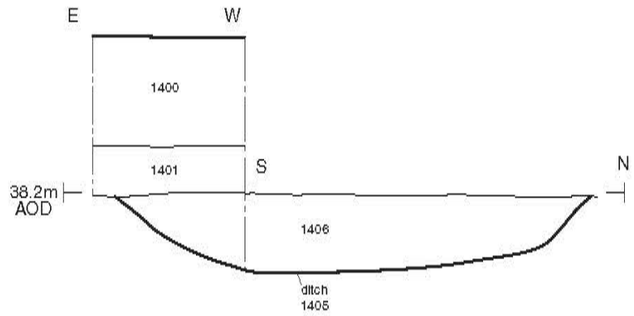
Section VV



Section WW



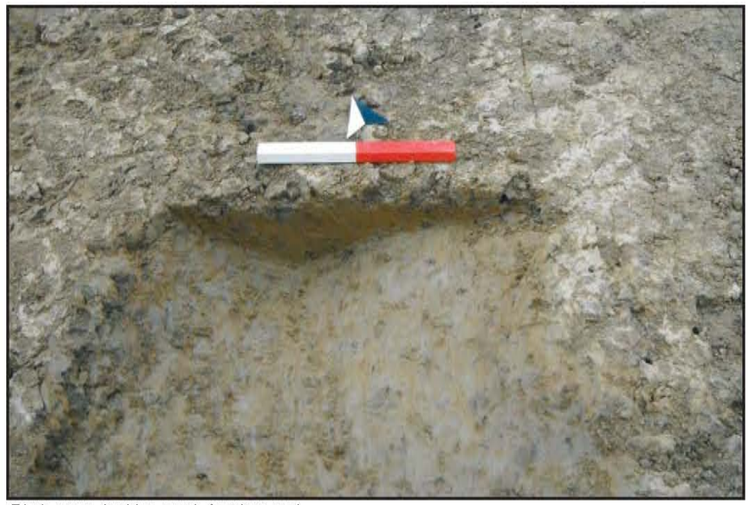
Section XX



Pit 1306, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)

Ditch 304, looking east (scale 1m)

Pit 1310, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)



Ditch 1403, looking north (scale 0.2m)

Ditch 1405, looking west (scale 1m)

0 1m

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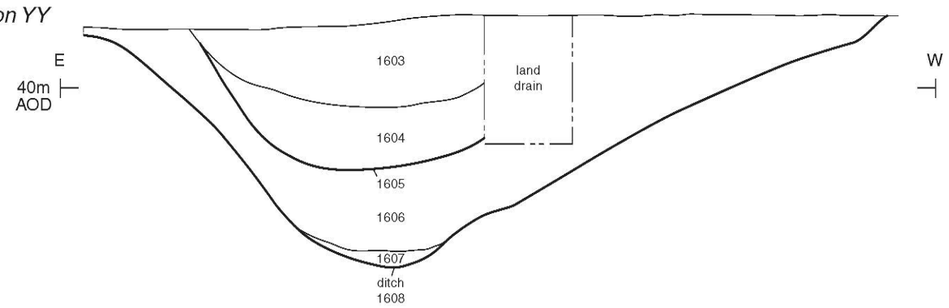
PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

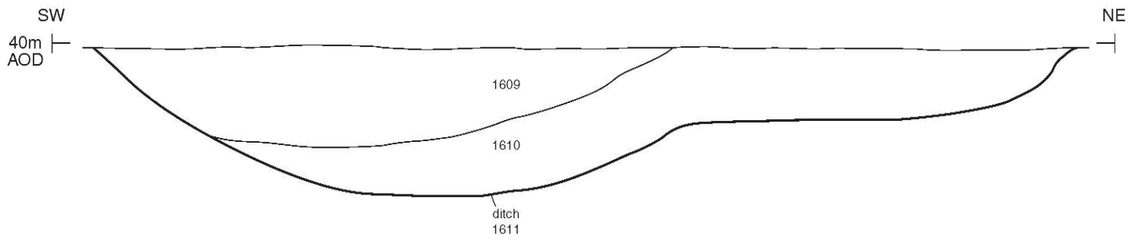
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 13 and 14: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DB / LM	REVISION	00	17
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

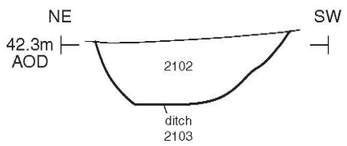
Section YY



Section ZZ



Section aa



Ditch 1608, looking south (scale 1m)

Ditch 1611, looking west (scale 1m)

Ditch 2103, looking south-east (scale 0.3m)

0 1m

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PROJECT TITLE
Ashton Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 16 and 21: Sections and Photographs

PROJECT NO.	5019	DATE	18-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DB / LM	REVISION	00	18
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