

Land at Millfields Cam Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation



for
Bathurst Ltd.

CA Project: 5818
CA Report: 16193

May 2016



LAND AT MILLFIELDS CAM GLOUCESTERSHIRE

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Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	8 May 2016	Ray Holt	Ian Barnes	Internal review	Comment	Richard Young

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Millfields
Location:	Cam, Gloucestershire
NGR:	SO 7501 0153
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	16 March to 8 April 2016
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Museum in the Park, Stroud
Site Code:	LAMC 16

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in April and May 2016 on land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire. A total of forty-five trenches were excavated.

Archaeological asset survival was biased towards the eastern extent of the site, which reflected the results of the preceding geophysical survey.

The northern half of the site, particularly against the flood plain of the River Cam, was noted to be characterised by a series of rectilinear enclosures and linear boundaries suggesting agricultural or rural activity. The majority were dated to the late Iron Age to Roman period. The level of artefact recovery suggested a moderate level of post deposition disturbance, consistent with agricultural activity.

The southern half of the site contained comparatively fewer archaeological assets, including two features of possibly Iron Age date which contained burnt bone.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In March and April 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Bathurst Ltd on land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SO 7501 0153; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to support an outline planning application lodged with Stroud District Council (SDC) for the development of the site.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2016) and approved by Charles Parry (Archaeologist, Gloucestershire County Council), the archaeological advisor to Stroud District Council (SDC). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014). It was monitored by Charles Parry, including a site visit on 22 March 2016.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is 22.5ha in extent, and comprises of two parcels of land at the north-eastern edge of Cam. The northern parcel comprises three agricultural and arable fields to the east of Box Road, immediately south of Cam and Dursley Station and west of the River Cam. It lies approximately 29m above Ordnance Datum (AOD). The southern parcel comprises of two agricultural and arable fields divided by a hedgerow, to the east of the River Cam, lying approximately 35m AOD.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation (undifferentiated) - Mudstone of the Jurassic and Triassic Periods (BGS 2016). The natural substrate in the northern parcel of land consisted of gravels underlain by clays, and clays in the southern parcel of land.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site (in whole or in part) had previously been subject to two desk based assessments (DBA; CAT 2002 and CA 2015), two archaeological evaluations (CA 2002 and 2009) and two geophysical surveys (AS 2009, not summarised as it was

superseded by Stratascan 2015). The following is a brief summary of the findings of these investigations.

- 2.2 Previous evaluations of the part of the southern parcel of land identified four undated ditches; the ditched were thought to have flanked a trackway. Remaining features identified comprised of furrows and field boundaries relating to medieval or later agricultural practises (CA 2002 and 2009).
- 2.3 The DBAs (CA 2002 and 2015) highlighted later prehistoric and Roman occupation and activity within the locality, although no recorded features or findspots within the application site itself.
- 2.4 The geophysical survey (Stratascan 2015) identified a concentration of linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies within the site, the majority of which were focused in the eastern part of the northern parcel, adjacent to the River Cam.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 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 *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014), the evaluation has been designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. This information will enable SDC 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).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 45 trenches. Trenches 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 20, 21, 29 to 45 measured 50m in length and 2m wide, Trenches 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 22 to 28 measured 25m in length and 2m wide, and Trench 2 measured 10m in length and 2m wide, in the locations shown on the attached plan

(Fig. 2). Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.

- 4.2 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*.
- 4.3 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* and were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 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 Museum in the Park, Stroud along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-15)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.
- 5.2 For ease of representing the results the site has been split into two parcels separated by the River Cam, which flows north-east/south-west through the development area. The northern part of the site consists of Fields 1 to 3 and the southern part of the site consists of Fields 4 and 5.

Northern Fields 1, 2 and 3 (Figs 2-7, 9, 10, 12 and 13)

- 5.3 A similar sequence of deposits was encountered in Trenches 1 to 14, 16 to 21, 25 to 27, and 29 to 36. The natural substrate consisting of gravels with patches of clay

was revealed at a depth of between 0.4m and 0.65m below present ground level (BPGL). This was overlain by a clayey silt subsoil which ranged between 0.15m and 0.4m in thickness, which was in turn sealed by a silt/clay silt topsoil which was typically 0.2m in thickness. Modern service cuts and field drains were observed to cut the subsoil. All the archaeological features cut the natural substrate and were sealed by subsoil.

- 5.4 In Trenches 15, 22 and 24 the natural substrate was overlain by a silty clay alluvial deposit of up to 0.35m thickness. It was sealed by subsoil and topsoil. In Trenches 23 and 28 this alluvial deposit was overlain by a further silty clay deposit measuring up to 0.3m in thickness, interpreted as representing a buried soil horizon.
- 5.5 Archaeological features consisting of ditches, pits and postholes were recorded in Trenches 1 to 7, 9, 12 to 14, 16 to 21 and 25 to 27 and are discussed below. No archaeological features were identified in Trenches 8, 10, 11, 15, 23, 24, 28 and 29 to 33. Ridge and furrow, predominantly on a north-west/south-east alignment, was identified in Trenches 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 35 and 36. Modern land drains and services were revealed in Trenches 20, 21, 34, 35 and 36.

Trench 1 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

- 5.6 Four undated postholes and an undated pit were recorded in Trench 1. Postholes 107, 109 and 111 formed a cluster at the western end of the trench, and typically measured 0.35m in width and up to 0.23m in depth (i.e. posthole 111: Fig. 9, Section AA). The cluster may represent a structure extending beyond the limits of the evaluation trench.
- 5.7 To the south-east of the posthole cluster, pit 105 measured 1.35m in width, 0.27m in depth and contained clayey silty fill 106. A further isolated posthole 103 was identified at the south-east end of the trench.

Trench 2 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.8 Posthole 203 was recorded in the western half of Trench 2. Measuring 0.28m in diameter and 0.07m in depth (not illustrated), the posthole contained undated, clayey silty fill 204.

Trench 3 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

- 5.9 Posthole 303 was identified in the centre of Trench 3. Measuring 0.22m in diameter and 0.05m in depth, it contained undated, clayey silty fill 304 (Fig. 9, Section BB).

Trench 4 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.10 Undated oval pit 404 was recorded at the south-west end of Trench 4. Measuring 0.46m by 0.4m in plan and 0.16m in depth, it contained silty fill 403.

Trench 5 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

- 5.11 Corresponding with the intersection of a curvilinear anomaly and a north-west/south-east orientated linear geophysical anomaly, ditch 504 measured 1.4m in width and 0.27m in depth. The ditch contained undated, silty clay fill 503 (Fig. 9, Section PP).

Trench 6 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

- 5.12 Two undated postholes (607 and 609) and an undated ditch (605) were identified at the north-east end of Trench 6.
- 5.13 Ditch 605 measured 1.25m in width and 0.23m in depth (not illustrated), and contained silty fill 604. Orientated north-west/south-east, the ditch corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly and probably represents a continuation of ditch 504 identified in Trench 5.
- 5.14 Postholes 607 and 609 measured between 0.26 and 0.3m in diameter, 0.26m to 0.3m in depth and could potentially represent a structure extending beyond the limits of the evaluation trench (the former posthole is illustrated as Fig. 9, Section CC).

Trench 7 (Figs 2, 3, 9, 10 & 12)

- 5.15 In the north-east end of Trench 7 three pits (703, 707 and 711) and ditch 705 were identified.
- 5.16 Ditch 705 corresponded with an intermittent east/west orientated linear anomaly. Measuring 0.75m in width and 0.19m in depth, the ditch contained clayey silty fill 706 from which no artefacts were recovered.

- 5.17 The southern edge of ditch 705 was cut by oval pit 703 (Fig. 10, Section QQ) which contained undated fill 704. Pit 703 measured 0.8m by 0.57m in plan and 0.13m in depth.
- 5.18 To the south of ditch 705 and pit 703, pit 707 was only partly visible (continuing into the trench section). Truncating a furrow, pit 707 is therefore arguably medieval or later in date. Two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery recovered from fill 708 of pit 707 are probably residual.
- 5.19 Pit 711, recorded in the centre of the trench, measured 0.92m by 0.7m in plan and 0.21m in depth. It contained undated clayey silty fill 712 (Fig. 9, Section FF and Fig. 12 Photograph).

Trench 9 (Figs 2, 4, 9, 10 & 13)

- 5.20 Ditch 903 was recorded at the northern end of Trench 9 and corresponded with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly; the anomaly encompassed a circular area to the north of the trench. Measuring 0.88m in width and 0.34m in depth, ditch 903 contained a lower clay silty fill 904 from which five sherds of late prehistoric pottery were retrieved. The upper fill of the ditch 905 contained fragments of animal bone (Fig. 10, Section RR and Fig. 13 photograph).
- 5.21 At the southern end of the trench two pits (908 and 910) and a posthole (906) were recorded.
- 5.22 Worked flint was recovered from the fill 907 of posthole 906 which measured 0.32m in diameter and 0.11m in depth. Pits 908 and 910 measured between 0.62m and 0.84m wide and 0.11m to 0.17m in depth, however no datable artefacts were recovered from their clayey silty fills (909 and 911 respectively).

Trench 12 (Figs 2, 4 & 9)

- 5.23 Two pits (1204 and 1206) were identified in the southern half of Trench 12; both appeared to represent quarry pits. Pit 1204 measured 1.4m in diameter and 0.12m in depth. It contained silty fill 1203, from which two sherds of mid 1st to late 1st-century AD pottery were recovered. Pit 1206 measured 0.9m diameter and 0.16m in depth (Fig. 9, Section HH). It contained silty fill 1205, from which four worked flint

flakes and one fragment of animal bone was recovered. Two of the flints were burnt, their forms suggesting a Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date, the remainder of the flakes were only broadly dateable to the prehistoric period.

Trench 13 (Figs 2, 5, 9, 10 & 14)

- 5.24 Four ditches (1303, 1306, 1315 and 1318) and two pits (1311 and 1313) were identified in Trench 13. Intercutting ditches 1303 and 1306 corresponded with a wide amorphous north-west/south-east aligned linear geophysical anomaly, whereas ditches 1315 and 1318 correspond with the north-east side of a double ditch, rectilinear enclosure identified by the geophysical survey (also investigated in Trench 16).
- 5.25 The earliest dated feature identified in Trench 13 was pit 1311, which measured 1.5m in width, 0.4m in depth and contained clayey silty fill 1312 (Fig. 9, Section II) from which four sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery were recovered. Pit 1313 measured 0.9m in width, 0.21m in depth and contained a gravelly clay silty fill 1314, from which three sherds of Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery, two fragments of fired clay and animal bone were recovered. This suggests disposal of domestic waste.
- 5.26 Ditch 1303 measured in excess of 0.92m wide, 0.47m in depth with very steep sloping sides to a flat base. Lower clayey silty fill 1304 was artefactually sterile, while the upper clayey silty fill 1305 contained 29 sherds of 1st-century AD pottery and two fragments of industrial waste.
- 5.27 The northern edge of ditch 1303 was cut by ditch 1306, which measured 2.03m in width, 0.72m in depth (Fig. 9, Section SS and Fig. 14 photograph). The lowest fill of ditch 1306 consisted of clay, silt and gravel (1307), from which three fragments of undated fired clay were recovered. This was overlain by artefactually sterile clayey silty fill 1308. Fill 1308 was overlain by fill 1309, which contained 71 sherds of mid 1st to late 2nd-century AD pottery (the majority of which were of above average sherd weight), animal bone, fired clay and heat affected stones. The uppermost fill of the ditch (clay silt 1310) contained 73 sherds mid 1st to late 1st-century AD pottery (the majority of which were of above average sherd weight), two fragments of fired clay and butchered animal bone. The moderate quantity of domestic debris within the ditch fills suggests nearby settlement activity.

- 5.28 Ditches 1315 and 1318 had similar shallow sloping concave profiles, measured between 1.17 and 1.29m in width and averaged 0.3m in depth (Fig. 10, Sections TT and UU). The lower clay silty fill 1316 of ditch 1315 contained five sherds mid 1st to early 2nd-century AD pottery, one worked flint flake and industrial waste; the upper fill 1317 was artefactually sterile. Ditch 1318 contained undated, clayey silty fill 1319.

Trench 14 (Figs 2, 5, 9 & 10)

- 5.29 Two ditches on a similar north-east/southwest alignment (1405 and 1407), an isolated posthole (1412) and a pit (1410) were revealed in Trench 14. Ditch 1405 corresponded with a forked linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey at the south-east end of the trench. No artefactual material was recovered from any of the identified features.
- 5.30 Ditch 1405 measured 1.8m in width and 0.36m in depth. It contained primary clay fill 1403 and secondary clayey silty fill 1404 of unusual reddish purple colour (Fig. 10, Section VV). Preliminary analysis suggests it is of natural origin.
- 5.31 Ditch 1407 was not identified by the geophysical survey. Measuring 1.1m in width and 0.14m in depth with a wide shallow profile, it contained clayey silty fill 1406 (Fig. 10, Section WW).
- 5.32 At the north-west end of Trench 14, pit 1410 had moderate sloping sides to a flat base, measured 2.3m in width and 0.5m in depth, contained a lower clay fill 1409 overlain by silty clay 1408 (Fig. 9, Section JJ). Posthole 1412 was identified immediately to the south of the pit, measured 0.22m in diameter, 0.05m in depth and contained clayey fill 1411 (Fig. 9, Section DD).

Trench 16 (Figs 2, 5, 9, 10 & 13)

- 5.33 Three ditches (1603, 1605 and 1612), a pit (1610) and an isolated posthole (1608) were identified in Trench 16. The ditches corresponded with the north-west and south-east sides of a rectilinear enclosure identified by the geophysical survey, also investigated in Trench 13.
- 5.34 Ditches 1603 and 1605 formed the north-west side of the enclosure, measured 1.28m and 1.25m in width, and 0.36m and 0.45m in depth respectively. Both

contained clayey silty fills (Fig. 10, Sections XX and YY, Fig. 13 photograph). Fill 1604 of ditch 1603 contained one sherd of mid 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery, a fragment of pig bone and one worked flint flake. Fill 1606 of ditch 1605 contained ten sherds of Romano-British pottery.

- 5.35 Forming the south-east side of the enclosure, ditch 1612 measured 1.4m in width, 0.26m in depth. It contained undated, sandy clay fill 1611, from which three fragments of cattle bone were recovered.
- 5.36 Within the enclosure a single posthole 1608 was identified. Measuring 0.28m in diameter and 0.14m in depth, the posthole contained sandy clay fill 1607 (Fig. 9, Section EE).
- 5.37 Pit 1610 was identified at the northern end of the trench, and measured at least 1.02m in width, 0.17m in depth. It contained undated clay fill 1609.

Trench 17 (Figs 2, 5, 9 & 11)

- 5.38 Two north-east/south-west aligned ditches (1706 and 1708) and pit 1704 were revealed in Trench 17. The ditches corresponded with two broadly parallel linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey; ditch 1708 formed the north-west side of a rectilinear enclosure.
- 5.39 In the south-east half of the trench, pit 1704 measured 0.82m in diameter, 0.22m in depth, had moderate sloping sides to a concave base (Fig. 9, Section KK). Clayey silt fill 1703 contained one sherd of Middle Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery.
- 5.40 Ditch 1706 measured 1.5m in width, 0.79m in depth and was 'V' shaped in profile. It contained silty clay fill 1705, from which two sherds of Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery, fired clay and animal bone were recovered.
- 5.41 Ditch 1708 had a similar 'V' shaped profile, measuring 1.3m wide and 0.43m deep (Fig 11, section ZZ). The gravelly clay fill 1707 contained two sherds of mid 1st to late 1st-century AD pottery and 12 fragments of cattle and sheep/goat bone.

Trench 18 (Figs 2 & 6)

- 5.42 Ditch 1803 was revealed at the north-west end of Trench 18. The ditch corresponded with an intermittent linear geophysical anomaly also investigated in Trenches 19 and 27. Measuring 1.5m wide, ditch 1803 contained silty clay fill 1804.

Trench 19 (Figs 2, 6 & 9)

- 5.43 Three ditches (1904, 1906 and 1907) were revealed in Trench 19. All corresponded with linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.44 Ditch 1904, a continuation of ditch 1803 discussed above, was aligned north-east/south-west measured 1m in width and contained silty fill 1903.
- 5.45 Ditch 1906 measured 1.3m in width, 0.15m in depth (Fig. 9, Section CC), probably formed the south-east side of a small rectilinear enclosure. It contained clayey silt fill 1905, from which one sherd of 2nd to 4th-century AD pottery and a fragment of butchered cattle bone were recovered.
- 5.46 At the north-west end of Trench 19, ditch 1907 was partially revealed, and measured 0.16m in depth with a shallow sloping profile to a flat base. It contained silty clay fill 1908, from which four sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery and nine fragments of fired clay were recovered.

Trench 20 (Figs 2 & 6)

- 5.47 Two ditches (2006 and 2007) and a ditch terminus (2003) on a north-west/south-east alignment were identified in Trench 20. All corresponded with geophysical survey anomalies.
- 5.48 Ditch terminus 2003 measured 1.42m in width, 0.23m in depth with shallow sloping sides to a concave base. Silty clay fill 2004 contained five sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery, fired clay and cattle bone.
- 5.49 Ditch 2006 measured 0.6m in depth, the width was not determined due to disturbance from later ridge and furrow agriculture. Sandy clay fill 2005 contained eight sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery and animal bone.

- 5.50 At the north-east end of the trench, ditch 2007 represents a continuation of ditch 2107 in Trench 21, and measured 1m in width. It contained silty clay fill 2008 .

Trench 21 (Figs 2, 6, 9 & 11)

- 5.51 Three ditches (2103, 2105 and 2107) on a north-west/south-east alignment were identified in Trench 21. Corresponding with linear anomalies identified in the geophysical survey, the ditches represent rectilinear enclosures.
- 5.52 Ditches 2103 and 2105 form the south-west side of a rectilinear enclosure. Ditch 2103 measured 1.67m in width, 0.41m in depth. It contained silty clay fill 2104 from which 12 sherds of mid 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery, one fragment of tegula and 11 fragments of animal bone were recovered. Immediately to the south-west ditch 2103, ditch 2105 may represent a recut of the boundary; however the stratigraphic relationship was not ascertained (Fig. 11, Section aa). Ditch 2105 measured 0.72m in width and 0.18m in depth, and contained undated gravelly silty clay fill 2106.
- 5.53 Ditch 2107, a continuation of ditch 2007 in Trench 20, measured 2m in width and 0.4m in depth with a wide 'V' shaped profile. Silty clay fill 2108 contained six sherds of 2nd to 4th-century AD pottery and two fragments of animal bone (Fig. 11 Section bb).

Trench 25 (Figs 2, 6, 9 & 11)

- 5.54 Trench 25 revealed curvilinear ditch 2507, which corresponded with a geophysical anomaly (probably representing a circular enclosure). Two intercutting pits (2503 and 2505) were recorded within the area encompassed by the enclosure.
- 5.55 Ditch 2507 measured 0.92m in width, 0.14m in depth with moderate sloping sides to an uneven base. The silty clay fill 2508 of the ditch contained one sherd of Romano-British pottery (Fig. 11, Section dd).
- 5.56 Immediately to the east of ditch 2507, two intercutting pits (2503 and 2505) were identified. The stratigraphically earlier pit 2505 measured 0.93m in width and 0.25m in depth. The later pit 2503 measured 0.91m in width and 0.13m in depth. Both pits

contained artefactually sterile silty clay fills, 2504 and 2506 respectively (Fig. 11, Section ll).

Trench 26 (Figs 2 & 6)

- 5.57 Two ditches (2603 and 2605) recorded in Trench 26 corresponded with linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Aligned north-west/south-east, the ditches represented field boundaries (2605) and an element of a possible rectilinear enclosure (2603).
- 5.58 Ditch 2603 measured 1m in width and contained silty fill 2604, from which four sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery were recovered. To the south-west, ditch 2605 measured 0.75m in width and contained silty fill 2606 from which 13 sherds of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery and one fragment of fired clay were recovered.

Trench 27 (Figs 2, 6 & 9)

- 5.59 Ditch 2703 was revealed in the north-west half of Trench 27. It corresponded with an intermittent linear geophysical anomaly also investigated in Trenches 18 and 19. The ditch measured 0.65m in width, 0.25m in depth with moderate sloping sides to an uneven base. Silty clay fill 2702 contained one sherd of 3rd to 4th-century AD pottery, fired clay, two large fragments of hearth or furnace lining and three small fragments of industrial waste, suggesting perhaps both domestic and industrial activity in the vicinity (Fig. 11, Section ee).

Southern Fields 4 and 5 (Figs 2, 8, 9 and 11)

- 5.60 A similar sequence of deposits was encountered in Trenches 37 to 45. The natural substrate consisting of clay was revealed at a depth of between 0.4m and 0.7m BPGL. This was overlain by clay and silty clay subsoil which ranged between 0.14m and 0.29m in thickness, which was in turn sealed by topsoil of typical 0.25m thickness. All archaeological features encountered cut the natural substrate and were sealed by subsoil.
- 5.61 Archaeological features consisting of a ditch, pits, a posthole and possible features containing burnt bone were recorded in Trenches 37, 38 and 40, and are discussed

below. Ridge and furrow was identified in Trench 40 on an east/west alignment. No significant archaeological features were identified in Trenches 39, and 41 to 45.

Trench 37 (Figs 2, 8 & 11)

- 5.62 Trench 37 revealed a north-east/south-west aligned ditch 3703. The ditch measured 1.21m in width, 0.25m in depth with moderate sloping sides to an uneven base. Seven sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered from the silty clay fill 3704 (Fig. 11, Section ff).

Trench 38 (Figs 2, 8 & 9)

- 5.63 Two pits (3803 and 3807) and a posthole (3805) were revealed in the centre of Trench 37.
- 5.64 Pit 3804 measured 0.5m in diameter and 0.08m in depth. The silty clay fill 3803 contained twenty sherds of Iron Age pottery, fourteen fragments of fired clay and occasional flecks of charcoal (Fig. 9, Section MM). The environmental sample contained quantities of wood charcoal, burnt clay and fuel ash..
- 5.65 Pit 3807 measured 1.6m in diameter. 0.1m in depth and contained silty clay fill 3808, from which 17 fragments of burnt clay were recovered. Posthole 3805 cut through the eastern half of pit 3807, and measured 0.29m in diameter and 0.2m in depth. Silty clay fill 3806 was artefactually sterile. The environmental sample contained small quantities of charred plant remains and wood charcoal.

Trench 40 (Figs 2, 8 & 9)

- 5.66 Two pits (4004 and 4006) were recorded in Trench 40. Burnt bone fragments were visible within fill 4003 of pit 4004, though specialist analysis of environmental samples taken could not define whether the material represents animal or human bone.
- 5.67 Pit 4004 was identified at the southern end of Trench 40. It measured 0.5m in diameter and 0.17m in depth, and contained silty fill 4003. The fill was noted to be rich in charcoal, burnt clay and burnt bone.

- 5.68 At the northern end of the trench circular pit 4006 had been heavily truncated by modern ploughing. It measured 0.48m in diameter and 0.05m in depth, and contained charcoal and burnt clay rich fill 4005.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material from excavation was hand-recovered from 32 deposits (ditch and pit fills, subsoil and topsoil). The recovered material dates to the prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval periods. Quantities of the artefact types recorded are given in Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Recording also included a note of any evidence for use in the form of carbonised/other residues. Pottery fabric codes are equated to the Gloucester pottery type series as defined by Vince (unpublished), where possible. Where applicable, National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes are also given in Appendix B (Tomber and Dore 1998).

Pottery: Late prehistoric

- 6.2 A total of 25 unfeatured bodysherds (188g) in a grog-tempered/argillaceous fabric was recovered from fill 3803 of pit 3804 and fill 4003 of possible cremation 4004. They are in a poor to moderate condition, with an average sherd weight of 9g, which suggests a moderate degree of fragmentation. In the absence of form or decoration, a broad Iron Age date is suggested on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics.
- 6.3 A further 19 sherds (81g) present in handmade fabrics, which feature as the main inclusion type shell, quartz, calcite and/or limestone of non-Malvernian origin, are also tentatively dated to this period. All are unfeatured body sherds, with the exception of three joining base sherds from a vessel with a pedestal base in oolitic limestone-tempered fabric (fill 1305 of ditch 1303). The sherds from fill 904 of ditch 903 were in poor condition.

Roman (including Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition)

- 6.4 The later Iron Age or Late Iron Age/Early Roman transitional period is represented by 170 sherds (2312g). The assemblage has undergone a moderate degree of fragmentation, as indicated by the mean sherd weight of 14g. In terms of edge abrasion and surface preservation, this pottery is mostly in moderate to good condition. Sherds in poor condition were those from fill 1312 of pit 1311. A



- carbonaceous residue was noted on the exterior of a rimsherd from fill 1310 of ditch 1306.
- 6.5 A total of five sherds in fine, grog tempered fabrics (TF2) presented in wheelthrown 'Belgic' forms, indicative of mid or late 1st century date. These include a carinated bowl from fill 1310 of ditch 1306. Similar dating is applicable to five sherds in fine quartz-tempered fabrics, including a shouldered bowl from fill 1309 of ditch 1306.
- 6.6 The most common ware type is Malvernian limestone-tempered ware (TF34) (Peacock's Group B), with 155 sherds recovered from five deposits (Peacock 1968, 421). This type of pottery is common in the Cotswolds area, dating from the late Middle Iron Age to the first century AD (Timby 2004, 107). Identifiable forms are: neck-less jars with everted rims from fills 1309 and 1310 of ditch 1306; and a large storage jar with 'hammer' (Spencer 1983, 415, Fig. 3) rim also from the former fill.
- 6.7 The remaining portion of the 'Roman' assemblage, consisting of wheel-thrown reduced and oxidised coarsewares, amounts to 81 sherds (609g) recovered from 19 deposits. The low average sherd weight, at 8g, suggests the group has been well fragmented. This material is mostly in moderate to good condition.
- 6.8 Severn Valley oxidised ware (TF11B), which was manufactured throughout the Roman period and is commonly found in Gloucestershire (Webster 1976, 40–4), is represented by a total of 19 sherds from six deposits. Two sherds were recorded in a charcoal-tempered variant (TF17), which is common to the 1st to 2nd centuries. A rimsherd from a storage jar in fabric TF11B, from fill 1908 of ditch 1907, is a type likely to date to the mid 1st to mid 3rd centuries (*ibid.*, 22, Fig. 1.3). Ten sherds of grog-tempered greyware (TF2) probably date in the mid 1st to 2nd century range.
- 6.9 A total of ten sherds of wheel-thrown micaceous greyware (TF5) was recorded in four deposits (Timby 1986, 63). This ware type dates to the 3rd to 4th centuries in Gloucestershire. Forms include: a dish with flat, grooved rim from fill 2005 of ditch 2006; and a plain rim dish (with a groove below the rim) from fill 2604 of ditch 2603. Both are imitations of Dorset Black-burnished ware forms, which is typical of this type of pottery (*ibid.*).

- 6.10 Coarseware pottery of broad Romano-British date consists of unfeathered bodysherds in: greyware (eight sherds), black-firing, sand-tempered fabrics (five sherds) and oxidised fabrics (19 sherds) (all TF20).
- 6.11 Five sherds of Dorset Black-burnished ware (TF4) included a rimsherd from an everted rim jar (fill 2606 of ditch 2605). This type of pottery was manufactured near Poole in Dorset: when found outside the county it typically dates to the 2nd to 4th centuries (Davies *et al.* 1994, 107).

Post-medieval

- 6.12 Two bodysherds (3g) of glazed earthenware (TF50), dateable to the mid 16th to 18th centuries, were retrieved from subsoil 3901. They were in a heavily abraded condition.

Lithics

- 6.13 Worked flints total six flakes from three deposits. Two were residual in Roman-dated features (fill 1316 of ditch 1315 and fill 1604 of ditch 1603). Of the four flakes from undated fill 1205 of pit 1206, two have been burnt. One of these displays features which indicate it was struck from a core with a prepared platform, using a soft hammer, suggesting a Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date for this flake. The remainder of the flakes are only broadly dateable to the prehistoric period. Those from pit fill 1205 are not in sufficiently good condition to signify that they may be stratified.

Ceramic building material

- 6.14 Fill 2104 of ditch 2103 produced a fragment of Roman ceramic building material (in good condition), which was identifiable as tegula.

Metal finds

- 6.15 A copper alloy button featuring a lion rampant heraldic design, recovered from subsoil 3901, is of 18th to 19th century date.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

- 7.1 A total of 49 fragments of animal bone (758g) were recovered from 14 pit and ditch features revealed in Fields 1 to 3 in the Northern part of the site. The material

displayed a varying degree of preservation and was highly fragmented with frequent historical and modern damage. However, it has been possible to identify the remains of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*) and pig (*Sus scrofa* sp.).

Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition

- 7.2 Two fragments (14g) of sheep/goat bone were recovered from deposits 1314 and 1706, the fills of pits 1313 and 1706 in association with artefacts dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition. No cut and/or chop marks suggestive of an origin in butchery waste were observed.

Roman

- 7.3 The Roman activity on site produced the most amount of bone with 39 fragments (490g) recovered from nine pit and ditch features. All were associated with the small enclosure system revealed in Field 2 in the northern area of the site. Cattle, sheep/goat and pig were identified from meat poor skeletal elements such as fragments of the tibia and metacarpal, both bones of the lower limbs. Rough chop marks were present on the metacarpal of a cow from fill 1905 of pit 1906 and a sheep/goat tibia from fill 1310 of ditch 1306. Roman butchery was cleaver based and the chop marks observed are consistent with this practice, suggesting an origin in the waste from the preparation carcasses immediately after slaughter.

Undated

- 7.4 A further eight fragments of bone (254g) were recovered without any association with dateable artefacts from deposits 905, 1205 and 1611, the fills of ring ditch 903, pit 1204 and ditch 1612 respectively. The only identifiable material was three fragments (242g) of cattle lower limb bone from fill 1611.

Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

- 7.5 A series of six environmental samples (106 litres of soil) were taken from a range of pits, posthole, possible cremation deposits and a ditch within three trenches to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains across the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of domestic, industrial or funerary activity on the site. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.6 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Appendix C, Table 1, following traditional nomenclature of Stace (1997). The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded. Nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.7 The flots varied in size with low to moderate numbers of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation.

Trench 14

7.8 Fill 1404 (sample 6) within undated ditch 1405 contained a sparse quantity of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm and no charred plant remains.

7.9 There were also a few mollusc shells recovered, which included those of the open country species *Vallonia excentrica* and *Vertigo pygmaea*, and the intermediate species *Trochulus hispidus* and *Cochlicopa lubrica*. This small assemblage may be indicative of a well-established open landscape.

Trench 38

7.10 The charred assemblages recorded from fill 3803 (sample 1) of Iron Age pit 3804 and from fill 3806 (sample 2) in undated posthole 3805 comprised moderately large quantities of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm. These included mature and probable round wood fragments. No charred plant remains were observed. The assemblage recovered from fill 3806 (Sample 3) from undated pit 3807 contained a smaller quantity of charcoal fragments and a seed of dock (*Rumex* sp.).

7.11 These assemblages are likely to represent dumped deposits of burnt material.

Trench 40

7.12 A large quantity of charcoal and burnt bone fragments but no charred plant remains were recorded from fill 4003 (sample 4) of undated pit 4004. The material provides no indication whether this is a cremation deposit or a burnt animal bone deposit. Sample 5 from fill 4005 of undated pit 4006 contained a few fragments of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell and a small amount of charcoal fragment, but no burnt bone fragments.

7.13 The charred material from fill 4004 is likely to be associated with the burnt bone whereas that from fill 4006 may be more representative of wind-blown hearth debris.

Summary

- 7.14 These charred assemblages provide no clear indication of domestic settlement activities taking place in the immediate vicinity due to the absence of charred cereal remains within the assemblages. There is also no indication of the likely date of these sampled features from the environmental remains. With the exception of the material recovered in Trench 40 from 4004, which is likely to be related to the burnt bone, it is not possible to relate the charcoal to any specific activity on the site.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. The majority of these features were focused along the western fringe of the River Cam floodplain in Fields 1 and 2, the concentration of features dropping dramatically in the trenches further away from the river. A number of additional features were identified on the higher ground to the east of the river in Field 4.

- 8.2 Where archaeological features were encountered, there was a good correlation with the results of the geophysical survey. It had identified a concentration of linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies within the site, the majority of which were focused in the eastern part of the northern parcel, adjacent to the River Cam (Stratascan 2015). However, a small number of features located in these fields were not identified by the geophysical survey (e.g. postholes identified in Trenches 1, 2 and 3, and a pit and ditch identified in Trench 14). Additionally the targeting of geophysical anomalies in a number of trenches (e.g. 4, 7, 9, 29, 31, 33 and 45) revealed either no archaeological features or only a limited number of those shown by the survey.

Late prehistoric

- 8.3 Evidence for late prehistoric activity was revealed in Trench 38, on higher ground to the east of the River Cam. Pit 3804 contained sherds of Iron Age pottery, and fragments of fired clay. A number of other undated pits and postholes in the vicinity are probably contemporary and perhaps suggest settlement activity. A number of features contained Iron Age pottery in addition to Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition pottery and are discussed below. Residual Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from a pit in Trench 7 which was observed to cut through a furrow.

- 8.4 In the southern parcel of the site, two pits containing burnt material (including bone) were identified. No definitive interpretation was possible of these features as the bone could not be definitively identified as being human or animal, and no diagnostic artefacts were present.

Late Iron Age/Early Roman

- 8.5 Evidence of a series of small enclosures, both circular and rectilinear identified by the preceding geophysical survey, was identified in Trenches 9, 13, 17. The enclosures were concentrated along the western edge of the River Cam flood plain, predominantly on a gravel terrace overlooking the river. Finds recovered from ditches 903, 1306, 1706 (parts of this enclosure system) confirm that it is of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date. A number of discreet features of similar date were also identified and included pit 1311 and pit 1704.

Later Roman

- 8.6 Evidence of a series of small enclosures, identified by the preceding geophysical survey, was identified in Trenches 13, 16, 19, 20, 26 and 27. Given the similarity of location to the Iron Age/early Roman activity, there is a strong likelihood of continuation of occupation. The majority of recovered pottery sherds recovered are of comparatively low weight indicating possible post deposition impacts.

Medieval/Post Medieval

- 8.7 Evidence for ridge and furrow, also as identified by the geophysical survey, was identified in trenches across the northern parcel. Where the combined topsoil and subsoil depth was below 0.4m thick, the underlying natural substrate was impacted. Elsewhere, where thicker overburden was present, the ridge and furrow was encompassed completely within the subsoil deposit.

Post-medieval/modern

- 8.8 Post-medieval and modern activity in the development area was evidenced by post-medieval pottery and a copper alloy button recovered from the subsoil in Trench 39, field drains and modern service cuts in Fields 2 and 3.



9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Ray Holt, assisted by Peter Busby, Jess Stevens, Juan Moreno, Matt Coman and Eduardo Cabrera. The report was written by Ray Holt. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Jacky Sommerville and Andrew Clarke respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The archive has been compiled by Ray Holt, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	36	1.8	0.35	
1	101	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	36	1.8	0.16	
1	102	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	36	1.8	>0.07	
1	103	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, steep sided, concave base		0.32	0.09	
1	104	fill	103	fill of posthole	mid grey brown clayey silt		0.32	0.09	
1	105	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular, steep sided, concave base	>0.6	>0.55	0.27	
1	106	fill	105	fill of pit	mid brown clayey silt, dark orange brown mottles	>0.6	>0.55	0.27	
1	107	cut		cut of posthole	sub-oval, moderate sides, concave base	0.41	0.35	0.06	
1	108	fill	107	fill of posthole	mid brown clayey silt, dark orange brown mottles	0.41	0.35	0.06	
1	109	cut		cut of posthole	sub-oval, moderate sides, concave base	0.4	0.3	0.08	
1	110	fill	109	fill of posthole	mid brown clayey silt, dark orange brown mottles	0.4	0.3	0.08	
1	111	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, steep sided, concave base		0.36	0.23	
1	112	fill	111	fill of posthole	mid grey brown clayey silt		0.36	0.23	
2	200	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	12	1.8	0.25	
2	201	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	12	1.8	0.35	
2	202	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	12	1.8	>0.05	
2	203	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, moderate sides, concave base		0.28	0.07	
2	204	fill	203	fill of posthole	mid grey brown clayey silt		0.28	0.07	
3	300	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.25	
3	301	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.26	
3	302	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	25	1.8	>0.11	
3	303	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, gentle sides, concave base		0.22	0.05	
3	304	fill	303	fill of posthole	mid grey brown clayey silt		0.22	0.05	
4	400	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.22	
4	401	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
4	402	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	25	1.8	>0.08	
4	403	fill	404	fill of pit	mid grey brown clayey silt	0.46	0.4	0.16	
4	404	cut		cut of pit	oval, steep sided, concave base	0.46	0.4	0.16	
5	500	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	23	1.8	0.19	
5	501	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	23	1.8	0.29	
5	502	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	23	1.8	>0.05	
5	503	fill	504	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	1.8	1.4	0.27	
5	504	cut		cut of ditch	orientated E/W, asymmetrical sides, one gentle and one steep	1.8	1.4	0.27	
6	601	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.2	
6	602	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.4	
6	603	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	50	1.8	>0.05	
6	604	fill	605	fill of ditch	mid brown silt	1.8	1.25	0.23	
6	605	cut		cut of ditch	orientated E/W, moderate sides, concave base	1.8	1.25	0.23	
6	606	fill		fill of posthole	mid brown silt		0.3	0.09	
6	607	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, steep sides, concave base		0.3	0.09	
6	608	fill	609	fill of posthole	mid brown silt		0.26	0.07	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
6	609	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, steep sides, irregular base		0.26	0.07	
7	700	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.15	
7	701	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.3	
7	702	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	25	1.8	>0.02	
7	703	cut		cut of pit	oval, moderate sides, concave base	0.8	0.57	0.13	
7	704	fill	703	fill of pit	mid orange brown clayey silt	0.8	0.57	0.13	
7	705	cut		cut of ditch	orientated E/W, moderate sides, concave base	>1.4	0.75	0.19	
7	706	fill	705	fill of ditch	mid orange brown clayey silt	>1.4	0.75	0.19	
7	707	cut		cut of pit	circular, moderate sides, concave base	>0.4	0.9	0.22	
7	708	fill	707	fill of pit	mid orange brown clayey silt	>0.4	0.9	0.22	LIA-C1
7	709	cut		cut of furrow		1	0.6	0.12	
7	710	fill	709	fill of furrow	mid brown clayey silt	1	0.6	0.12	
7	711	cut		cut of pit	oval, moderate sides, concave base	0.92	0.7	0.21	
7	712	fill	711	fill of pit	mid brown clayey silt	0.92	0.7	0.21	
8	800	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	50	1.9	0.2	
8	801	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.9	0.4	
8	802	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	50	1.9	>0.05	
9	900	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.17	
9	901	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.34	MC1-LC1
9	902	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	50	1.8	>0.16	
9	903	cut		cut of ring ditch	curvilinear, moderate sides, concave base	>0.9	0.88	0.34	
9	904	fill	903	fill of ring ditch	mid brown grey clayey silt gravel	>0.9	0.43	0.16	IA-C1
9	905	fill	903	fill of ring ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt	>0.9	0.88	0.23	
9	906	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, asymmetrical sides, concave base		0.32	0.11	
9	907	fill	906	fill of posthole	mid grey brown clayey silt		0.32	0.11	
9	908	cut		cut of pit	sub-oval, moderate sides, concave base	0.62	0.45	0.11	
9	909	fill	908	fill of pit	mid red brown clayey silt	0.62	0.45	0.11	
9	910	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular, moderate sides, concave base	0.84	>0.48	0.17	
9	911	fill	910	fill of pit	mid grey brown clayey silt	0.84	>0.48	0.17	
10	1000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	26	1.8	0.22	
10	1001	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	26	1.8	0.45	
10	1002	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	26	1.8	>0.08	
11	1100	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	42	1.8	0.25	
11	1101	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	42	1.8	0.25	
11	1102	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	42	1.8	>0.1	
12	1200	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25.8	1.8	0.16	
12	1201	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25.8	1.8	0.18	
12	1202	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	25.8	1.8	>0.21	
12	1203	fill	1204	fill of pit	dark brown silt	1.4	0.9	0.12	MC1-LC1
12	1204	cut		cut of pit	sub-oval, asymmetric sides, concave base	1.4	0.9	0.12	
12	1205	fill	1205	fill of pit	dark brown silt	0.9	0.62	0.16	
12	1206	cut		cut of pit	sub-oval, steep sided, concave base	0.9	0.62	0.16	
13	1300	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	49.6	1.8	0.23	
13	1301	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	49.6	1.8	0.26	
13	1302	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	49.6	1.8	>0.13	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
13	1303	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sided, flat base	>1	0.92	0.47	
13	1304	fill	1303	fill of ditch	dark grey brown clayey silt and gravel	>1	0.92	0.17	
13	1305	fill	1303	fill of ditch	dark grey brown clayey silt and gravel	>1	0.88	0.32	C1
13	1306	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientated, asymmetrical sides, one steep and the other stepped, concave base	>1	2.03	0.72	
13	1307	fill	1306	fill of ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt, basal fill	>1	0.68	0.1	
13	1308	fill	1306	fill of ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt and gravel	>1	0.66	0.09	
13	1309	fill	1306	fill of ditch	dark grey brown clayey silt	>1	1.67	0.35	C1
13	1310	fill	1306	fill of ditch	dark grey brown clayey silt	>1	2.03	0.28	MC1-LC1
13	1311	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular, steep sides, concave base	2	>0.75	0.4	
13	1312	fill	1311	fill of pit	mid grey brown clayey silt and gravel	2	>0.75	0.4	C2
13	1313	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular, steep sides, concave base	0.8	0.47	0.21	
13	1314	fill	1313	fill of pit	dark grey brown clayey silt	0.8	0.47	0.21	IA-C1
13	1315	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sides, flat base	>1	1.29	0.31	
13	1316	fill	1315	fill of ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt and gravel, basal fill	>1	0.92	0.25	MC1-EC2
13	1317	fill	1315	fill of ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt	>1	1.17	0.2	
13	1318	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientated, asymmetrical sides, one steep and the other moderate, concave base	>1	1.17	0.29	
13	1319	fill	1318	fill of ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt	>1	1.17	0.29	
14	1400	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.2	
14	1401	layer		subsoil	mid blue grey clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
14	1402	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	50	1.8	>0.1	
14	1403	fill	1405	fill of ditch	mid orange brown clay	2	1.8	0.09	
14	1404	fill	1405	fill of ditch	mid red brown clayey silt	2	1.8	0.28	
14	1405	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE orientated, gentle stepped sides, irregular /flat base	2	1.8	0.36	
14	1406	fill	1407	fill of ditch	mid grey clayey silt	1.8	1.1	0.14	
14	1407	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW orientated, gentle sides, concave base	1.8	1.1	0.14	
14	1408	fill	1410	fill of ditch	mid brown grey silty clay	1.8	2.3	0.3	
14	1409	fill	1410	fill of ditch	mid brown orange clay	1.8	2.3	0.2	
14	1410	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW orientated, asymmetrical sides, one gentle and one steep side, concave base	1.8	2.3	0.5	
14	1411	fill	1412	fill of posthole	mid grey clay		0.22	0.05	
14	1412	cut		cut of posthole	circular, steep sided, concave base		0.22	0.05	
15	1500	layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
15	1501	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.25	
15	1502	layer		alluvium	mid yellow brown silty clay	25	1.8	0.3	
15	1503	layer		natural	mid yellow brown gravel	25	1.8	>0.05	
16	1600	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.23	
16	1601	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.26	
16	1602	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	50	1.8	>0.13	
16	1603	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW orientation, V shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.28	0.36	
16	1604	fill	1603	fill of ditch	dark yellow brown clayey silt	>1.8	1.28	0.36	MC1-C2

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
16	1605	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW orientation, V shaped, concave base	>1.8	1.23	0.45	
16	1606	fill	1605	fill of ditch	dark yellow brown clayey silt	>1.8	1.23	0.45	RB
16	1607	fill	1608	fill of posthole	mid brown grey clayey silt		0.28	0.14	
16	1608	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular, moderate sides, concave base		0.28	0.14	
16	1609	fill	1610	fill of pit	mid brown grey clay	0.7	1.02	0.17	
16	1610	cut		cut of pit	sub-oval, moderate sides, concave base	0.7	1.02	0.17	
16	1611	fill	1612	fill of ditch	dark brown grey clayey sand	0.8	1.4	0.26	
16	1612	cut		cut of ditch	N/S orientation, moderate sides, concave base	0.8	1.4	0.26	
17	1700	layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.2	
17	1701	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silt clay	50	1.8	0.2	
17	1702	layer		natural	mid yellow brown gravel	50	1.8	>0.1	
17	1703	fill	1704	fill of pit	mid brown grey clayey silt		0.82	0.22	MIA-C1
17	1704	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular, steep sided, concave base		0.82	0.22	
17	1705	fill	1706	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay	1.8	1.5	0.79	IA-C1
17	1706	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE orientation, V shaped	1.8	1.5	0.79	
17	1707	fill	1708	fill of ditch	mid brown grey clay	1.8	1.3	0.43	MC1-LC1
17	1708	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE orientation, V shaped, concave base	1.8	1.3	0.43	
18	1800	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.25	
18	1801	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
18	1802	layer		natural	mid yellow brown gravel	25	1.8	>0.05	
18	1803	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated	>1.8	1.5		
18	1804	fill	1803	fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay	>1.8	1.5		
19	1900	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
19	1901	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
19	1902	layer		natural	mid orange brown gravel	25	1.8		
19	1903	fill	1904	fill of ditch	mid grey silt	1.8	1		
19	1904	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW orientation, not excavated	1.8	1		
19	1905	fill	1906	fill of ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt	1.8	1.3	0.55	C2-C4
19	1906	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW orientation, gentle sides, concave base	1.8	1.3	0.55	
19	1907	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW orientation, gentle sides, irregular base	>0.4	>1.37	0.16	
19	1908	fill	1907	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	>0.4	>1.37	0.16	C2
20	2000	layer		topsoil	dark brown silt	50	1.8	0.2	
20	2001	layer		subsoil	mid brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
20	2002	layer		natural	light yellow grey gravel	50	1.8		
20	2003	cut		cut of ditch terminus	NW/SE orientation, gentle sides, concave base	>0.8	1.42	0.23	
20	2004	fill	2003	fill of ditch terminus	mid brown silty clay	>0.8	1.42	0.23	C3-C4
20	2005	fill	2006	fill of ditch	mid brown grey silty clay	1.9	4.1	0.6	C3-C4
20	2006	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, gentle sides, irregular concave base	1.9	4.1	0.6	
20	2007	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, not excavated	>1.8	1		
20	2008	fill	2007	fill of ditch	mid grey brown clayey silt	>1.8	1		
21	2100	layer		topsoil	dark brown silt	50	1.8	0.2	
21	2101	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.4	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
21	2102	layer		natural	light yellow grey gravel	50	1.8		
21	2103	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, moderate sides, irregular concave base	>0.7	1.67	0.41	
21	2104	fill	2103	fill of ditch	mid brown grey silty clay	>0.7	1.67	0.41	MC1-C2
21	2105	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, gentle sides, concave base	>0.7	0.72	0.18	
21	2106	fill	2105	fill of ditch	mid brown grey silty clay	>0.7	0.72	0.18	
21	2107	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, moderate sides, irregular concave base	>0.6	2	0.4	
21	2108	fill	2107	fill of ditch	mid brown grey silty clay	>0.6	2	0.4	C2-C4
22	2200	layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.3	
22	2201	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.15	
22	2202	layer		alluvium	mid yellow brown silty clay	25	1.8	0.35	
22	2203	layer		natural	mid yellow brown gravel	25	1.8		
23	2300	layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.25	
23	2301	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.18	
23	2302	layer		buried subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
23	2303	layer		buried subsoil	mid yellow brown silty clay	25	1.8	0.3	
23	2304	layer		natural	mid yellow brown gravel	25	1.8		
24	2400	layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
24	2401	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
24	2402	layer		alluvium	mid yellow brown silty clay	25	1.8	0.3	
24	2403	layer		natural	mid yellow brown gravel	25	1.8		
25	2500	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.27	
25	2501	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.28	
25	2502	layer		natural	light yellow brown gravel	25	1.8		
25	2503	cut		cut of pit	oval, gentle sides, concave base	0.91	>0.42	0.13	
25	2504	fill	2503	fill of pit	mid grey brown silty clay	0.91	>0.42	0.13	
25	2505	cut		cut of pit	oval, gentle sides, irregular base	0.93	>0.54	0.15	
25	2506	fill	2505	fill of pit	mid grey brown silty clay	0.93	>0.54	0.15	
25	2507	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, moderate sides, irregular concave base	>0.7	0.92	0.14	
25	2508	fill	2507	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	0.7	0.92	0.14	RB
26	2600	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.25	
26	2601	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.25	
26	2602	layer		natural	light yellow brown gravel	25	1.8		
26	2603	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, not excavated	>1.8	1		
26	2604	fill	2603	fill of ditch	dark brown silt	>1.8	1		C3-C4
26	2605	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, not excavated	>1.8	0.75		
26	2606	fill	2605	fill of ditch	dark brown silt	>1.8	0.75		C3-C4
27	2700	layer		topsoil	dark brown silt	25	1.8	0.22	
27	2701	layer		natural	light yellow grey gravel	25	1.8	>0.2	
27	2702	fill	2703	fill of ditch	mid grey brown silty clay	>0.6	0.65	0.25	C3-C4
27	2703	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE orientation, moderate sides, irregular base	>0.6	0.65	0.25	
28	2800	layer		topsoil	mid brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.25	
28	2801	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
28	2802	layer		buried subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey silt	25	1.8	0.2	
28	2803	layer		buried subsoil	mid yellow brown silty clay	25	1.8	0.2	
28	2804	layer		natural	mid yellow brown gravel	25	1.8		
29	2900	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
29	2901	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.5	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
29	2902	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.03	
30	3000	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
30	3001	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.45	
30	3002	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.1	
31	3100	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
31	3101	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.3	
31	3102	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.04	
32	3200	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
32	3201	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.5	
32	3202	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.04	
33	3300	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
33	3301	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.5	
33	3302	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.06	
34	3400	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.3	
34	3401	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.6	
34	3402	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.1	
34	3403	cut		cut of field drain	NE/SW orientation, not excavated	1.8	1.1		
34	3404	fill	3403	fill of field drain	mixed backfill of topsoil, subsoil, and natural	1.8	1.1		
35	3500	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.2	
35	3501	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.6	
35	3502	cut		cut of field drain	NE/SW orientation, not excavated	1.8	1.15		
35	3503	fill	3502	fill of field drain	mixed backfill of topsoil, subsoil, and natural	1.8	1.15		
35	3504	cut		cut of field drain	NE/SW orientation, not excavated	1.8	1.5		
35	3405	fill	3504	fill of field drain	mixed backfill of topsoil, subsoil, and natural	1.8	1.5		
35	3506	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.03	
36	3600	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clayey silt	50	1.8	0.25	
36	3601	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.4	
36	3602	cut		cut of field drain	E/W orientation, not excavated	2.4	1.5		
36	3603	fill	3602	fill of field drain	mixed backfill of topsoil, subsoil, and natural	2.4	1.5		
36	3604	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	>0.1	
37	3700	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.39	
37	3701	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.29	
37	3702	layer		natural	light yellow grey clay	50	1.8	>0.02	
37	3703	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW orientation, gentle sides, irregular concave base	>0.7	1.21	0.25	
37	3704	fill		fill of ditch	mid yellow grey silty clay	>0.7	1.21	0.25	RB
38	3800	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.26	
38	3801	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.14	
38	3802	layer		natural	light orange brown clay	50	1.8	>0.1	
38	3803	cut		cut of pit	circular, gentle sides, concave base	0.5	0.5	0.08	IA?
38	3804	fill	3804	fill of pit	mid brown grey silty clay	0.5	0.5	0.08	
38	3805	cut		cut of posthole	circular, steep sides, concave base		0.29	0.2	
38	3806	fill	3805	fill of posthole	dark grey black silty clay		0.29	0.2	
38	3807	cut		cut of pit	sub-oval, gentle sides, flat base	1.6	1.1	0.1	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
38	3808	fill	3807	fill of pit	mid grey orange silty clay	1.6	1.1	0.1	
39	3900	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.26	
39	3901	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.16	C18-C19
39	3902	layer		natural	light orange brown clay	50	1.8	>0.11	
40	4000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.3	
40	4001	layer		subsoil	mid grey clayey silt	50	1.8	0.23	
40	4002	layer		natural	light orange brown clay	50	1.8	>0.09	
40	4003	fill	4004	fill of possible cremation	mixed dark grey orange and black silt, common charcoal		0.5	0.17	
40	4004	cut		cut of possible cremation	circular, steep sided, flat base		0.5	0.17	
40	4005	fill	4006	fill of pit	mixed grey brown and orange silty clay, charcoal inclusions		0.48	0.05	
40	4006	cut		cut of pit	circular, steep sided, irregular base		0.48	0.05	
41	4100	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.35	
41	4101	layer		subsoil	mid yellow grey clay	50	1.8	0.14	
41	4102	layer		natural	light yellow grey clay	50	1.8	>0.06	
42	4200	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.38	
42	4201	layer		subsoil	mid yellow grey clay	50	1.8	0.1	
42	4202	layer		natural	light yellow grey clay	50	1.8	>0.1	
43	4300	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.3	
43	4301	layer		subsoil	mid yellow grey clay	50	1.8	0.16	
43	4302	layer		natural	light yellow grey clay	50	1.8	>0.16	
44	4400	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.24	
44	4401	layer		subsoil	mid yellow grey clay	50	1.8	0.14	
44	4402	layer		natural	light yellow grey clay	50	1.8	>0.1	
45	4500	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.25	
45	4501	layer		subsoil	mid yellow grey clay	50	1.8	0.15	
45	4502	layer		natural	light yellow grey clay	50	1.8	>0.1	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
708	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Industrial waste	Shell-and-limestone tempered fabric Iron-working slag	SHLS	2 1	9 12	LIA-C1
901	Roman pottery	Fine grog-tempered fabric	T2	1	14	MC1-LC1
904	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	5	5	LIA-C1
1203	Roman pottery	Fine grog-tempered fabric	T2	2	15	MC1-LC1
1205	Worked flint	Flake		4	6	-
1305	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Roman pottery Industrial waste	Shell-and-limestone tempered fabric Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric Oolitic limestone-tempered fabric Fine grog-tempered fabric	SHLS TF34 OLS TF2	2 23 3 1 2	10 151 29 5 7	LIA-C1
1307	Fired clay			3	14	-
1309	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Fired clay Industrial waste	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric Shell-and-limestone tempered fabric Grog-tempered greyware Fine quartz-tempered fabric	TF34 SHLS TF2 TF20	63 1 3 4 17 1	1253 7 45 114 177 9	C1-C2
1310	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Fired clay	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric Grog-tempered greyware Fine grog-tempered fabric	TF34 TF2 TF2	66 6 1 2	642 56 107 17	MC1-LC1
1312	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF34 TF4/ DOR BB1	2 2	7 10	C2
1314	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Fired clay	Calcite-tempered fabric Limestone-tempered fabric	CAL LS	1 2 2	2 3 2	LIA-C1
1316	Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Worked flint Industrial waste	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric Early Severn Valley oxidised ware Limestone-tempered fabric Flake	TF20 TF11D LS	3 1 1 1 1	27 27 12 8 <1	MC1-EC2
1404 <6>	Modern glass			1	<1	Modern
1604	Roman pottery Worked flint	Grog-tempered greyware Flake	TF2	1 1	5 1	C1-C2
1606	Roman pottery Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric Oxidised fabric	TF20 TF20	2 8	60 57	RB
1703	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	TF34	1	4	MIA-C1
1705	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Fired clay	Limestone-tempered fabric	LS	2 1	6 36	LIA-C1

1707	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	1	2	MC1-LC1
	Roman pottery	Fine quartz-tempered fabric	TF20	1	38	
1905	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	1	1	C2-C4
1908	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Quartz-tempered fabric	QZ	1	10	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	2	89	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	1	1	
	Fired clay			9	17	
2004	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	TF5	1	2	C3-C4
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	2	4	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	TF20	2	4	
	Fired clay			2	4	
2005	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	6	8	C3-C4
	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	TF5	2	22	
2104	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	2	8	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	1	1	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	TF20	1	32	
	Roman ceramic building material	Tegula		1	3	
2108	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	1	5	C2-C4
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	5	8	
2508	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	1	3	RB
2604	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	1	6	C2-C4
	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	TF5	2	30	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	1	7	
2606	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	1	11	C3-C4
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	7	24	
	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	TF5	4	19	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	TF20	1	<1	
	Fired clay			1	1	
2702	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	TF5	1	20	C3-C4
	Fired clay			1	3	
	Industrial waste			3	3	
	Hearth/furnace lining			2	22	
3704	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	TF20	7	3	RB
3803	Late prehistoric pottery	Grog/argillaceous-tempered fabric	GTAR	20	181	IA?
	Fired clay			14	91	
3804 <1>	Fired clay			24	10	-
<1>	Burnt stone			500+	139	-
3808 <3>	Fired clay			3	4	-
3901	Post-medieval pottery	Glazed earthenware	TF50	2	3	C18-C19
	Copper alloy	Button		1	4	
4003 <4>	Late prehistoric pottery	Grog/argillaceous-tempered fabric	GTAR	5	7	IA?
<4>	Fired clay			500+	881	-
4005 <5>	Fired clay			25	32	-

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

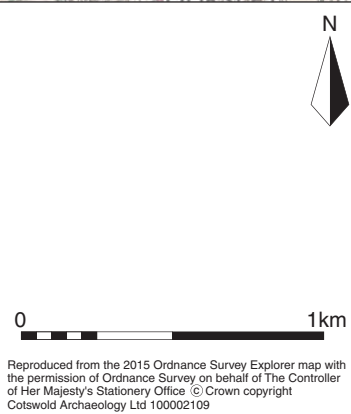
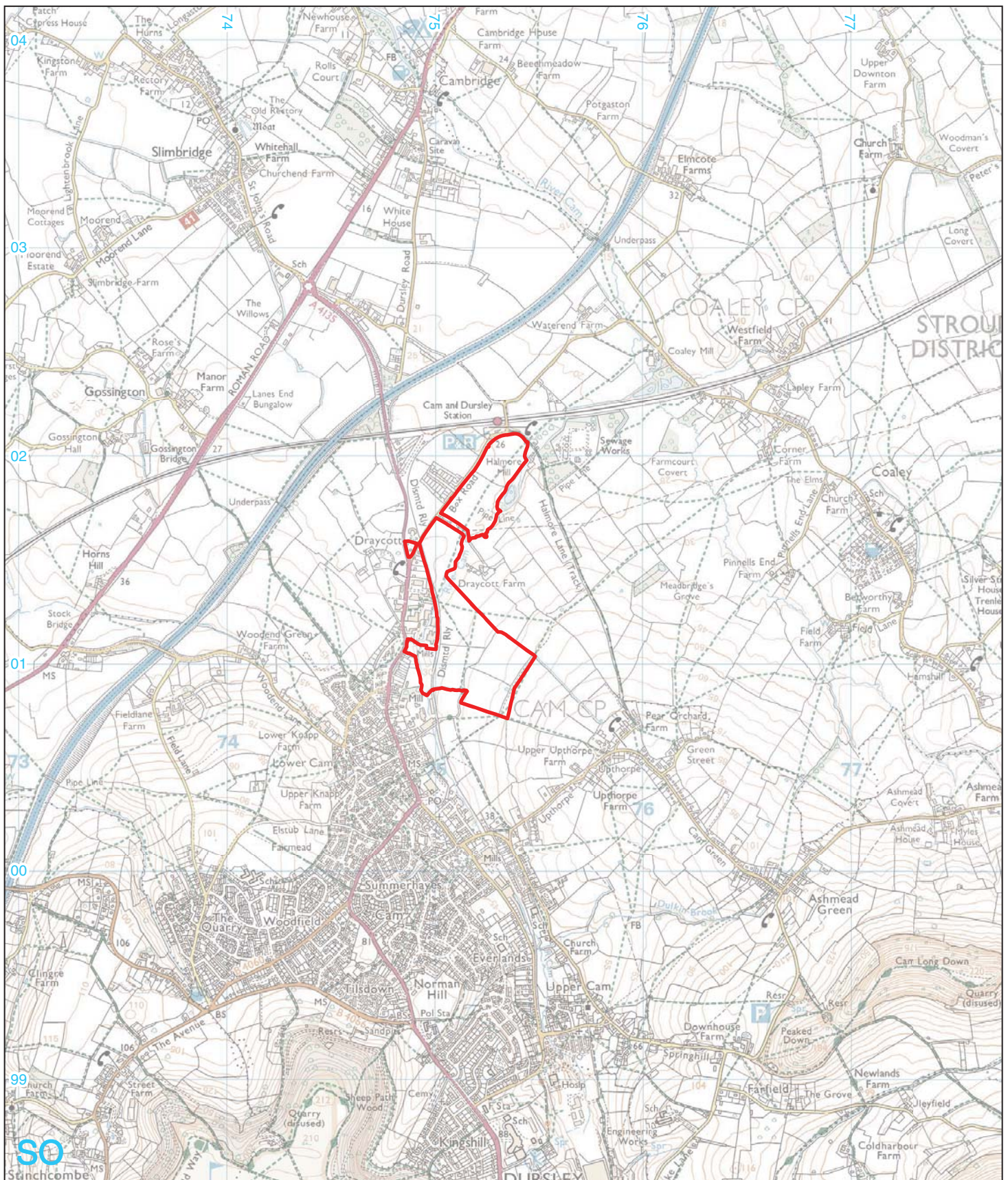
Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	LM	MM	Ind	Total	Weight (g)
Late Iron Age/Early Roman Transition									
1313	1314		1					1	8
1706	1705		1					1	6
Subtotal			2					2	14
Roman									
1306	1309				1	4		5	49
1306	1310		2		1			3	43
1311	1312						1	1	1
1603	1604			1				1	55
1708	1707	2	1		6	3		12	207
1906	1905	1						1	35
2003	2004	1						1	24
2006	2005		1			1		2	3
2103	2104				2		9	11	53
2107	2108	1			1			2	20
Subtotal		5	4	1	11	8	10	39	490
Undated									
903	905					1	1	4	10
1204	1205						1	1	2
1612	1611	3						3	242
Subtotal		3				1	2	8	254
Total		8	6	1	11	9	12	49	
Weight		420	49	55	176	34	24	758	

BOS = cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; LM = cow size mammal; MM = sheep size mammal

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in April and May 2016 on land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire. A total of forty-five trenches were excavated.</p> <p>Archaeological asset survival was biased towards the eastern extent of the site, which reflected the results of the preceding geophysical survey.</p> <p>The northern half of the site, particularly against the flood plain of the River Cam, was noted to be characterised by a series of rectilinear enclosures and linear boundaries suggesting agricultural or rural activity. The majority were dated to the late Iron Age to Roman period. The level of artefact recovery suggested a moderate level of post deposition disturbance, consistent with agricultural activity.</p> <p>The southern half of the site contained comparatively fewer archaeological assets, including two features of possibly Iron Age date which contained burnt bone.</p>	
Project dates	18 March to 8 April 2016	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	None	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	22.5ha	
Site co-ordinates	SO 7501 0153	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator		
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ian Barnes	
Project Supervisor	Ray Holt	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Museum in the Park, Stroud	ceramics, animal bone, ceramic building material, slag
Paper	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Context sheets, trench sheets, photographic register, sample register, sample sheets
Digital	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Database, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 <i>Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 16193		



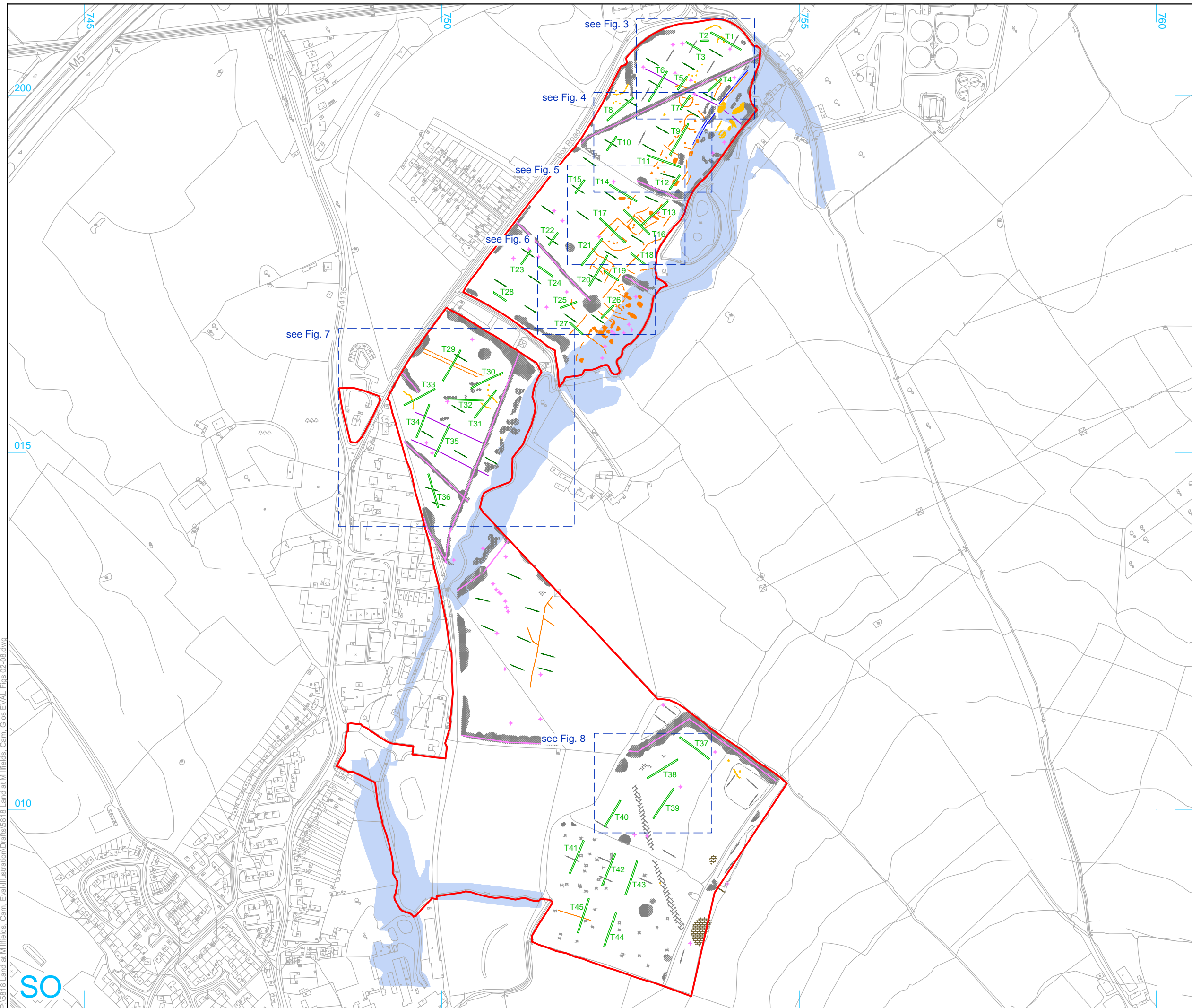

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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	15.04.16	1
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- floodplain

Geophysics Key (Stratascan)

PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin

POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin

MEDIEVAL/POST-MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURE

- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
- Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
- Linear anomaly - probably related to a former field boundary not present on historic OS mapping dating back to 1880
- Linear anomaly - related to a former field boundary present on historic OS mapping

OTHER ANOMALIES

- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
- Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
- Linear anomaly - possibly related to footpath
- Linear anomaly - likely related to former track-way not present on available mapping
- Strong magnetic debris related to former pond visible on historic OS mapping
- Negative anomaly related to overhead power cables
- Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
- + Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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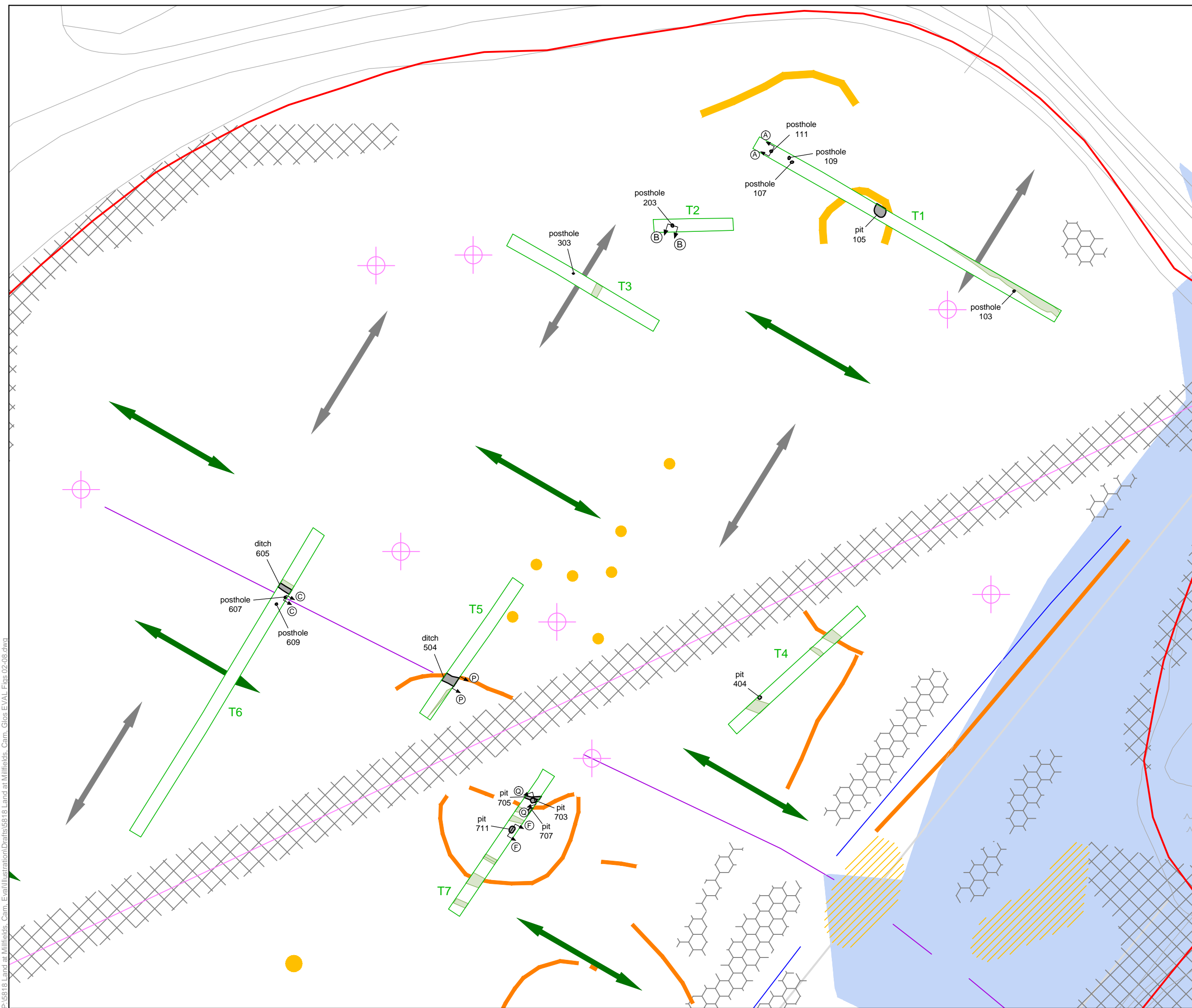
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench Location Plan showing geophysical survey results

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SO



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- floodplain
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- section location

Geophysics Key (Stratascan)

- PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY**
- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
 - Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY**
- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
 - Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- MEDIEVAL/POST-MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURE**
- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
 - Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
 - Linear anomaly - probably related to a former field boundary not present on historic OS mapping dating back to 1880
 - Linear anomaly - related to a former field boundary present on historic OS mapping.
- OTHER ANOMALIES**
- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
 - Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
 - Linear anomaly - possibly related to footpath
 - Linear anomaly - likely related to former track-way not present on available mapping
 - Strong magnetic debris related to former pond visible on historic OS mapping
 - Negative anomaly related to overhead power cables
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 - Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
 - Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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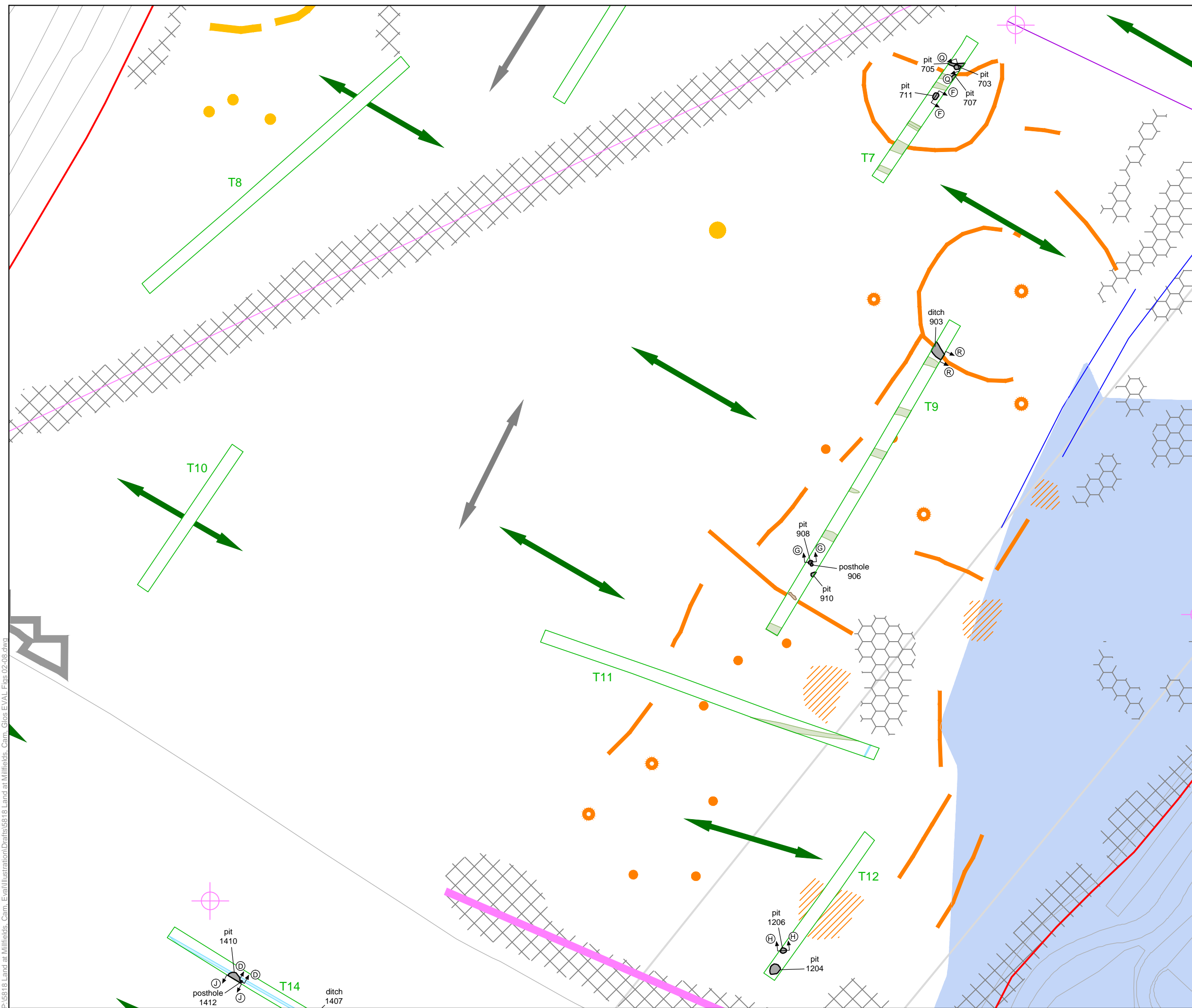
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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Field 1, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- floodplain
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- bioturbation
- field drain
- section location

Geophysics Key (Stratascan)

- PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY**
- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
 - Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY**
- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
 - Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- MEDIEVAL/POST-MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURE**
- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
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 - Linear anomaly - probably related to a former field boundary not present on historic OS mapping dating back to 1880
 - Linear anomaly - related to a former field boundary present on historic OS mapping
- OTHER ANOMALIES**
- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
 - Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
 - Linear anomaly - possibly related to footpath
 - Linear anomaly - likely related to former track-way not present on available mapping
 - Strong magnetic debris related to former pond visible on historic OS mapping
 - Negative anomaly related to overhead power cables
 - Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
 - Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
 - Scattered magnetic debris
 - Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
 - ◆ Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Field 1, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- floodplain
- archaeological feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- tree-throw pit
- B B section location

Geophysics Key (Stratascan)

PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin

POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin

MEDIEVAL/POST-MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURE

- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
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- Linear anomaly - related to a former field boundary present on historic OS mapping

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- Negative anomaly related to overhead power cables
- Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
- Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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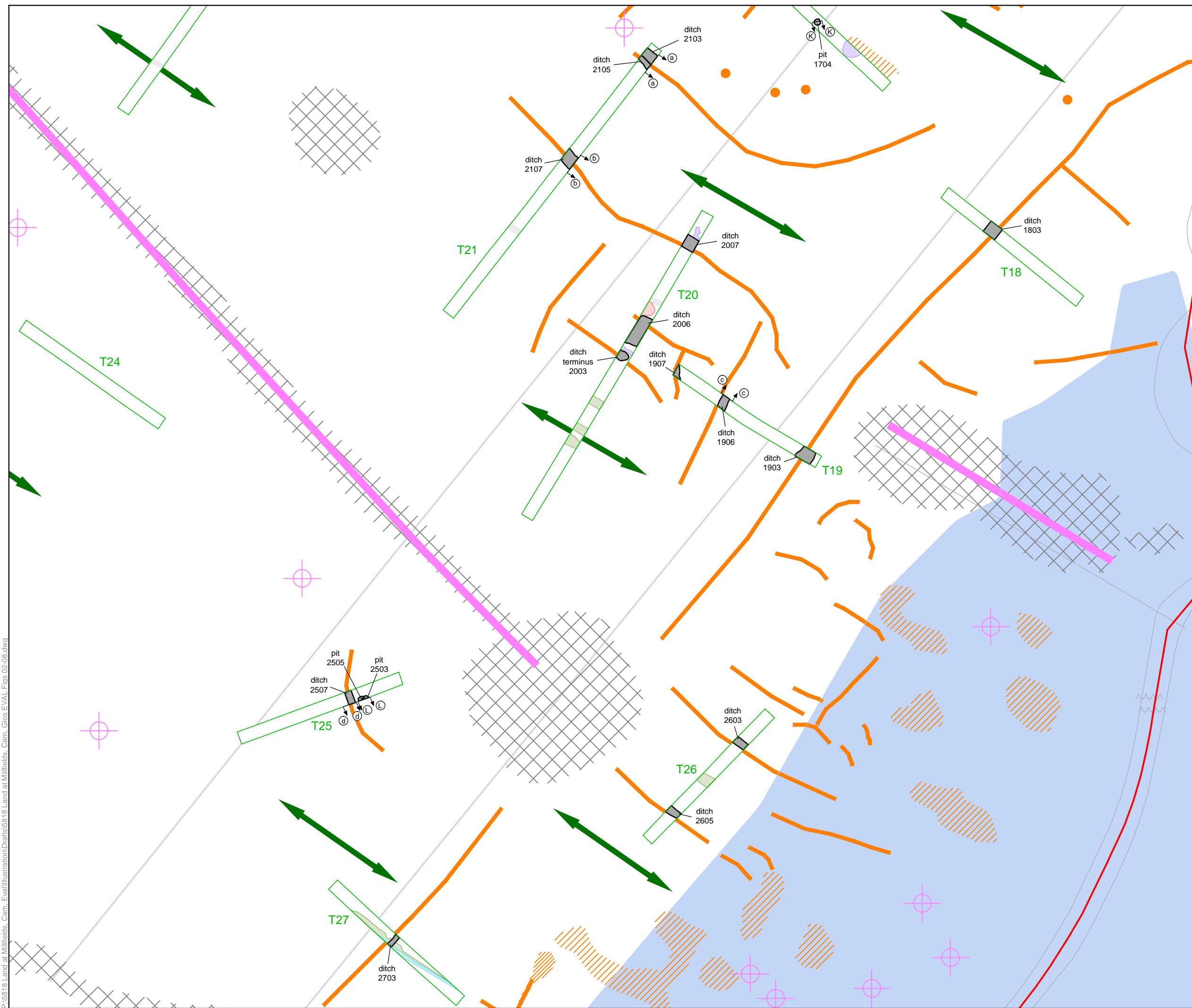
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Field 2, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- floodplain
- archaeological feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- tree-throw pit
- section location

Geophysics Key (Stratascan)

- PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY**
- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
 - Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY**
- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
 - Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin
- MEDIEVAL/POST-MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURE**
- Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow
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 - Linear anomaly - probably related to a former field boundary not present on historic OS mapping dating back to 1880
 - Linear anomaly - related to a former field boundary present on historic OS mapping.
- OTHER ANOMALIES**
- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
 - Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
 - Linear anomaly - possibly related to footpath
 - Linear anomaly - likely related to former track-way not present on available mapping
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 - Scattered magnetic debris
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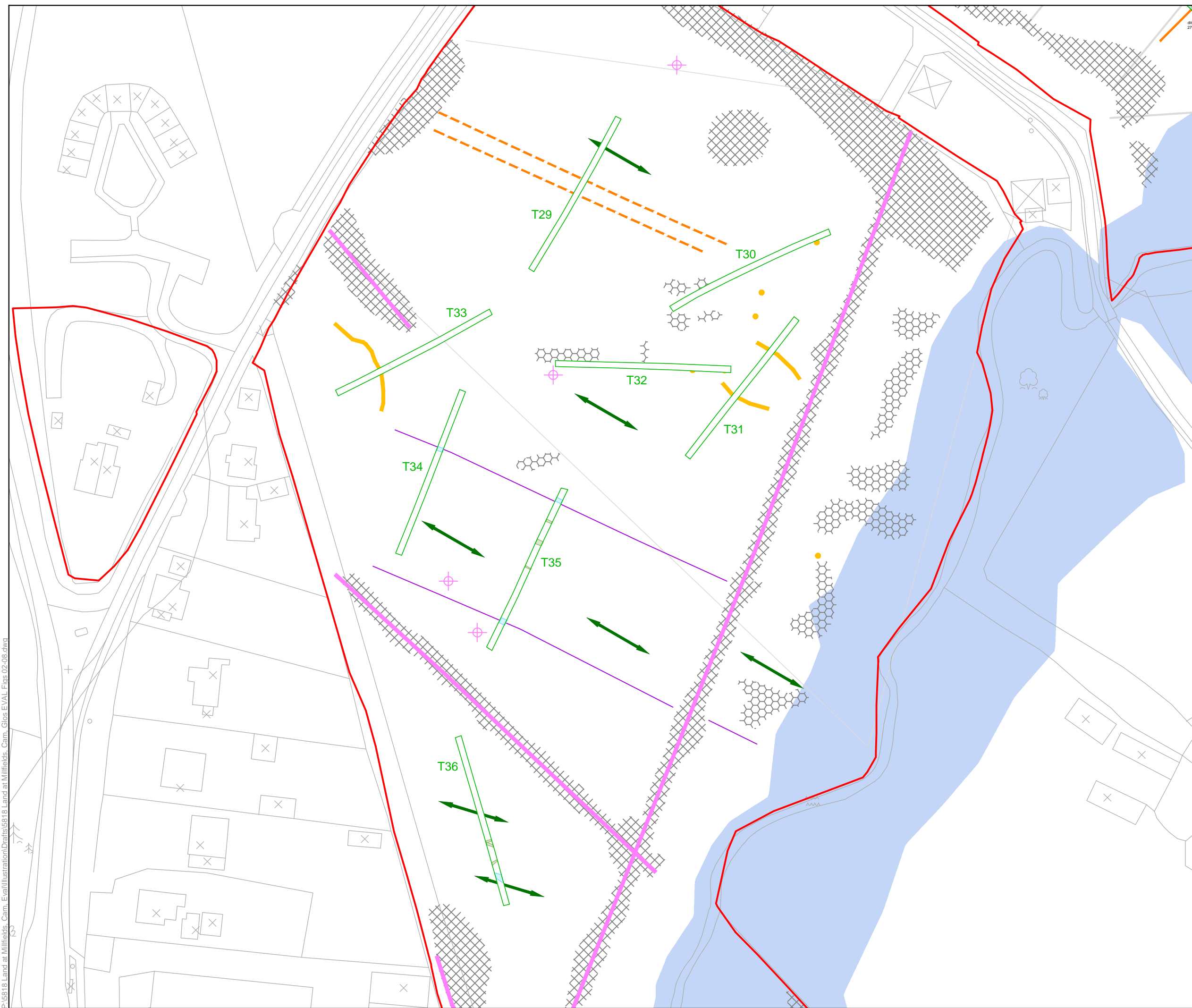
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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Field 2, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- floodplain
- furrow
- field drain

Geophysics Key (Stratascan)

PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin

POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY

- Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin

MEDIEVAL/POST-MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURE

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- Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
- Linear anomaly - probably related to a former field boundary not present on historic OS mapping dating back to 1880
- Linear anomaly - related to a former field boundary present on historic OS mapping

OTHER ANOMALIES

- Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
- Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
- Linear anomaly - possibly related to footpath
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- Strong magnetic debris related to former pond visible on historic OS mapping
- Negative anomaly related to overhead power cables
- Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
- Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
- Scattered magnetic debris
- Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin
- Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object

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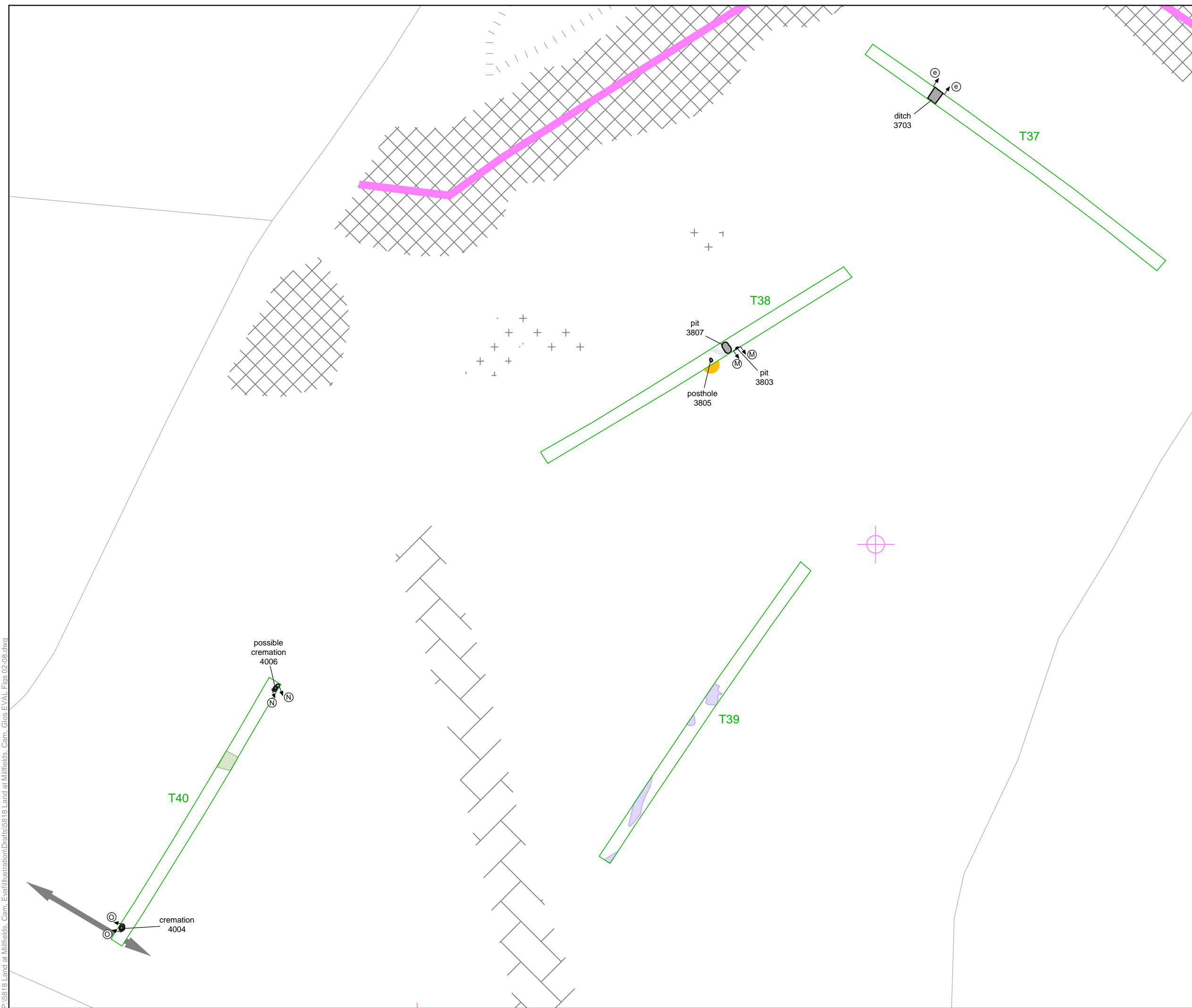
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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Field 3, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results









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-  site boundary
-  evaluation trench
-  floodplain
-  archaeological feature
-  geological feature
-  furrow
-  section location

Geophysics Key (Stratascan)

- POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY**
-  Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin
- MEDIEVAL/POST-MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURE**
-  Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing
- OTHER ANOMALIES**
-  Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service
-  Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain
-  Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary
-  Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground
-  Scattered magnetic debris
-  Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object



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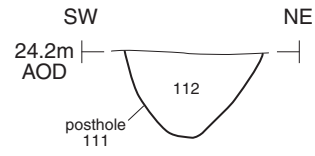
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Millfields, Cam,
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Fields 4 and 5, showing archaeological
features and geophysical survey
results

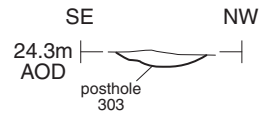
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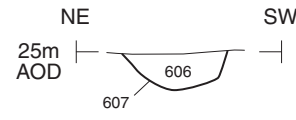
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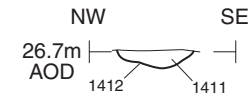
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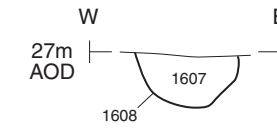
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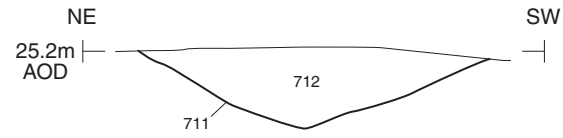
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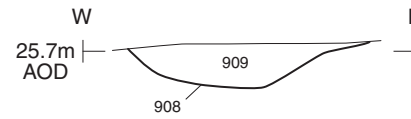
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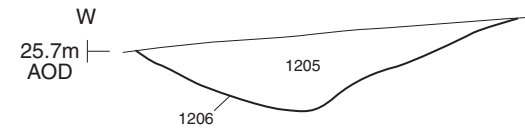
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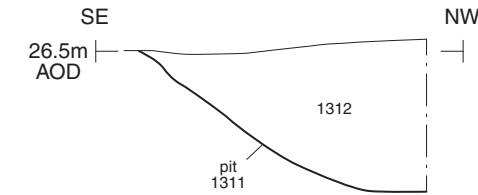
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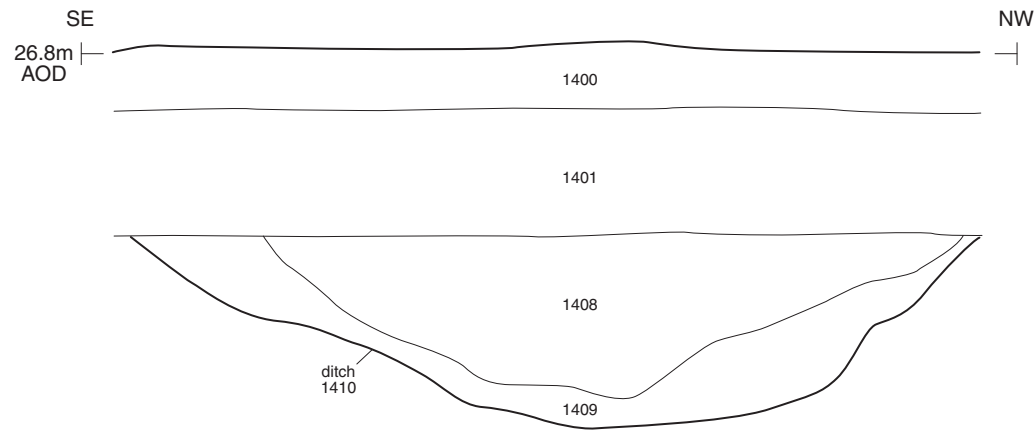
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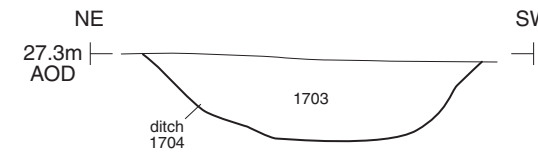
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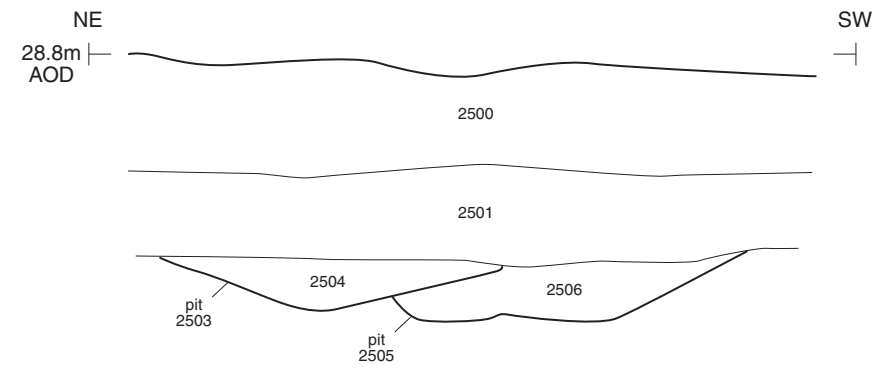
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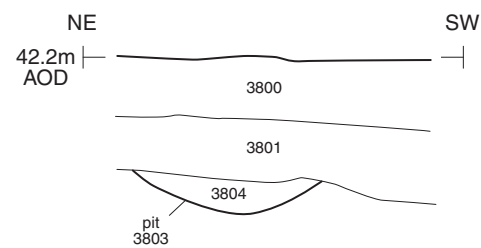
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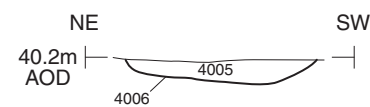
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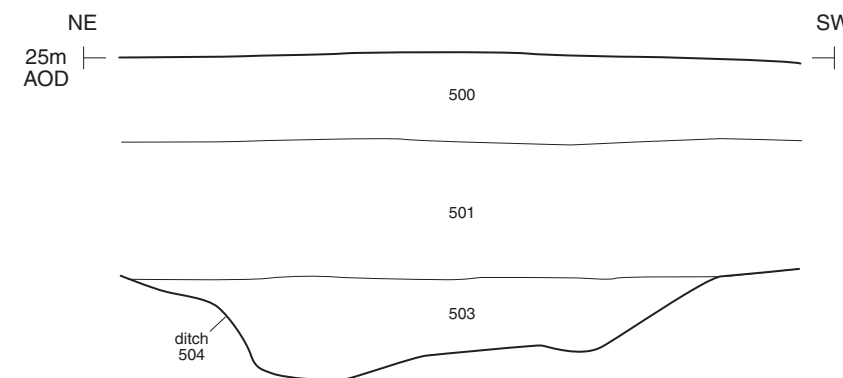
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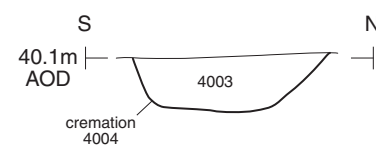
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Section PP



Section OO



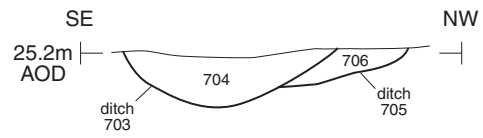
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Millfields, Cam, Gloucestershire

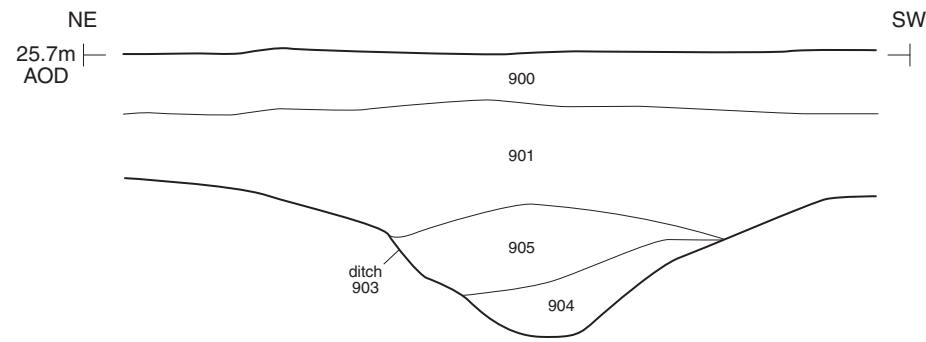
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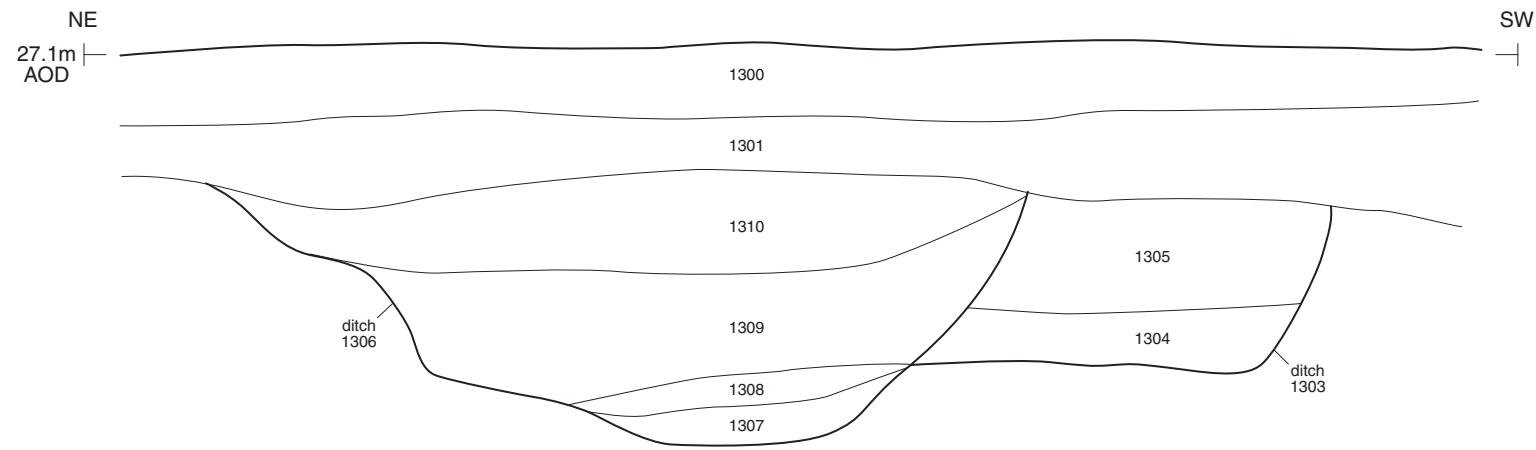
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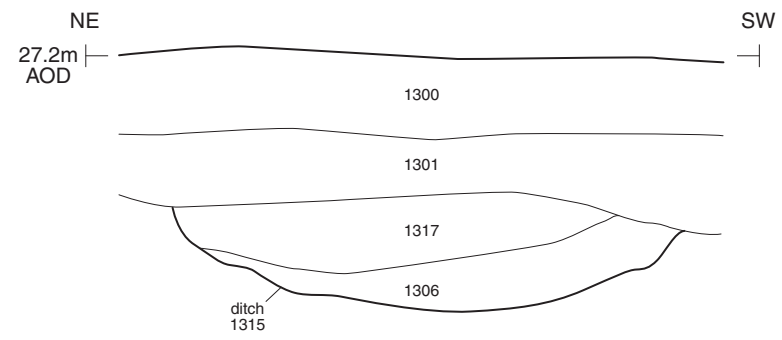
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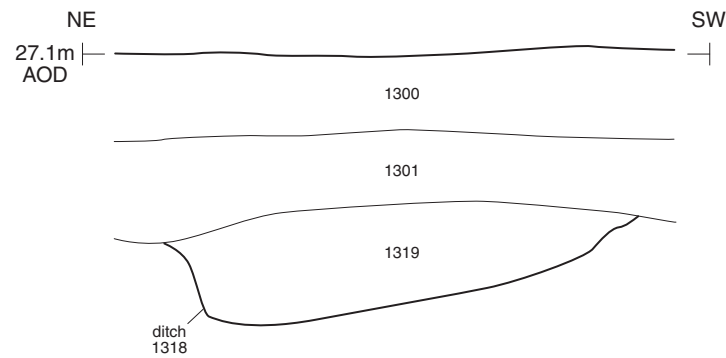
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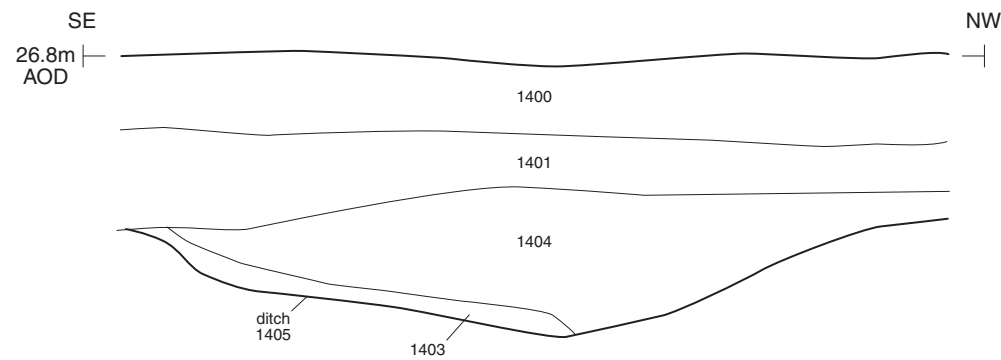
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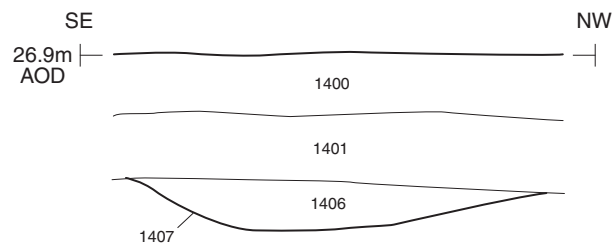
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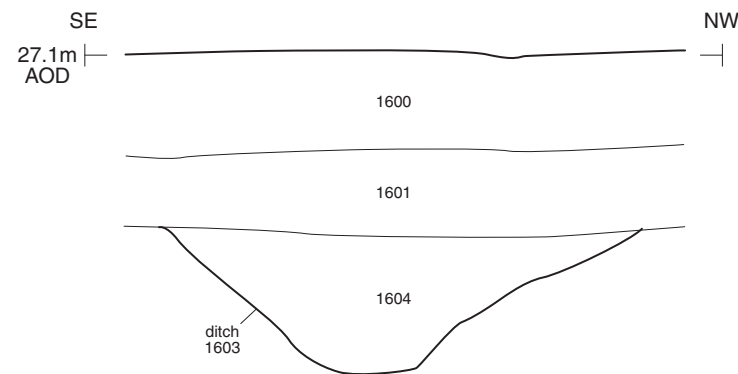
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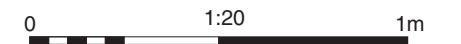
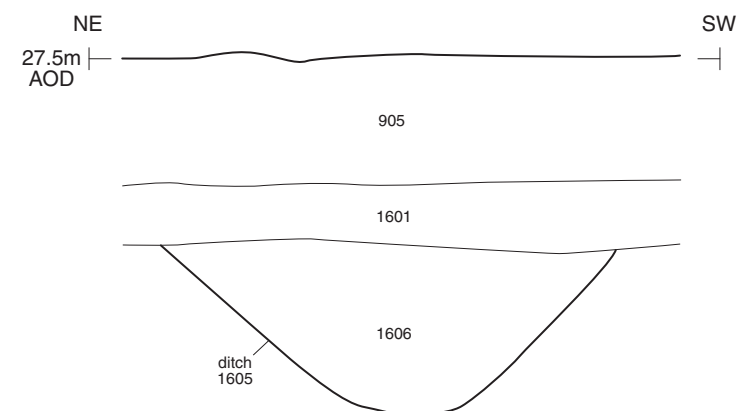
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Section XX



Section YY



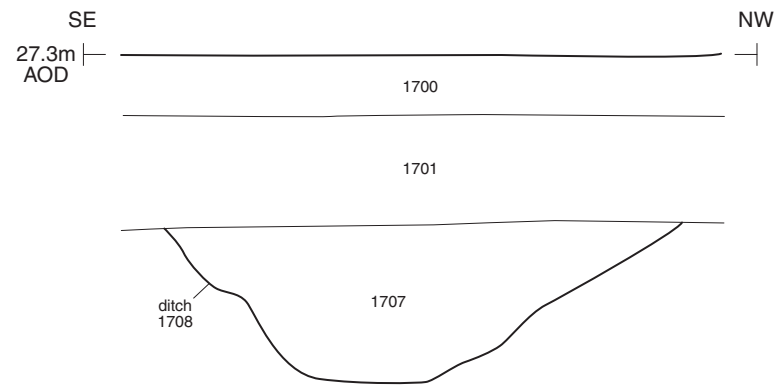

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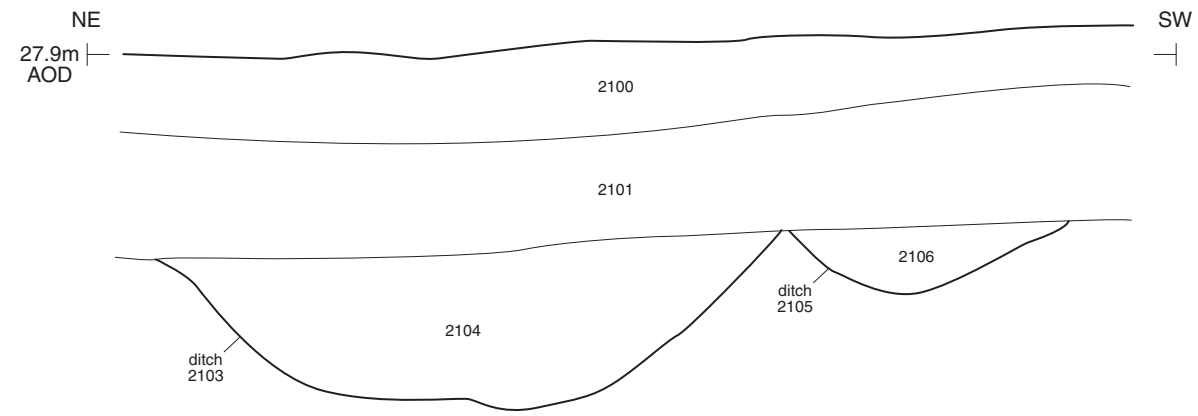
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CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	15.04.16	10
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:20	

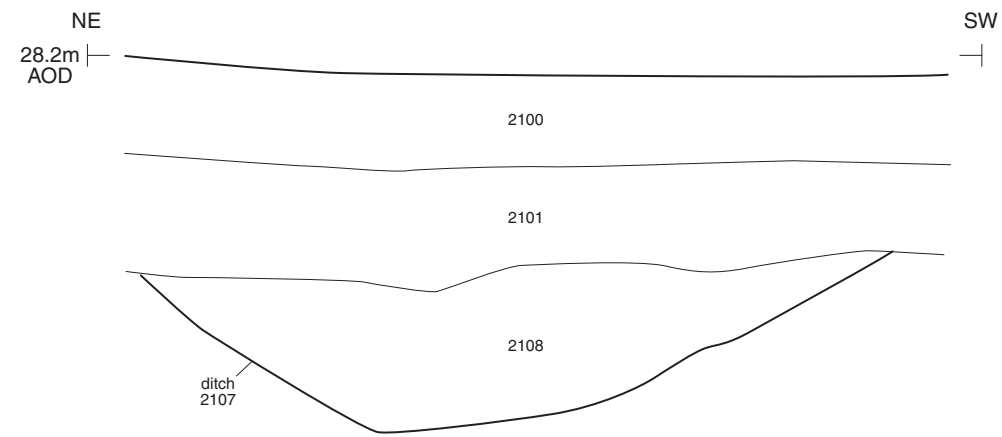
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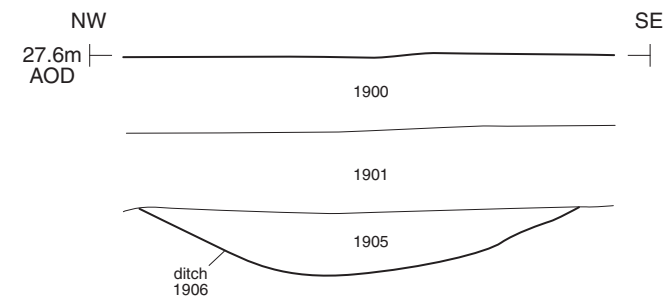
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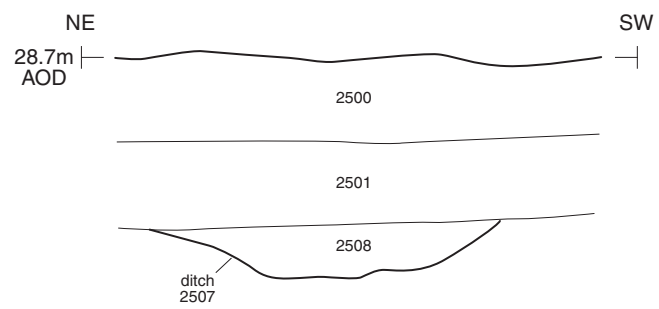
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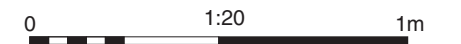
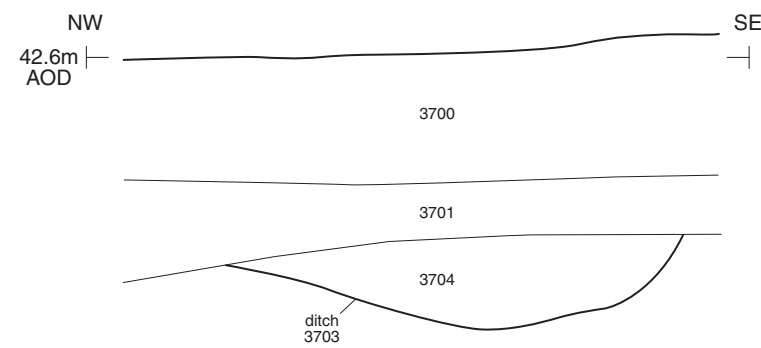
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Section dd



Section ee



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12



13

12 Pit 711 looking, south-east (0.4m scale)

13 Ditch 903, looking south-east (1m scale)



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FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

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14



15

14 Ditches 1303 and 1306, looking south-east (1m scale)

15 Ditch terminus 2003, looking west (1m scale)



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FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

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