Cotswold Archaeology

Land South-East of Milton Keynes
Cranfield Road
Central Bedfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for
The Environmental Dimension Partnership

on behalf of
The South East Milton Keynes Consortium

CA Project: 660712
CA Report: 16515
Site Code: CRAN16
Accession Number: BEDFM: 2016.36

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land South-East of Milton Keynes
Location:	Cranfield Road, Aspley Guise, Central Bedfordshire
NGR:	SP 9364 3798
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In the summer of 2016, two stages of archaeological evaluation were carried out by Cotswold Archaeology on land to the south-east of Milton Keynes, off Cranfield Road, Aspley Guise, Central Bedfordshire. The work, which was commissioned by the Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP) on behalf of the South-East Milton Keynes Consortium, was carried out to address pre-application requirements for a programme of archaeological investigation in advance of a proposed residential development.

Geophysical survey had indicated the presence of a Late Iron Age or Roman settlement in the north-west corner of the site, covering an area of approximately 5ha; other than medieval furrows, no significant archaeological remains were shown by the survey in the remainder of the site. The current evaluation confirmed the results of the survey and determined that the settlement was indeed the remains of a Late Iron Age 'Transitional'/Roman farmstead, which was probably established in the opening decades of the 1st century AD and continued to be occupied until the 3rd or 4th century AD. There was some evidence that the farmstead may have contracted in the last two centuries of its occupation, or its focus may have migrated to the southern edge of the settlement. The animal bone assemblage indicates that cattle were being bred on site and that cattle and sheep/goat carcasses were being butchered at the farmstead. Charred cereal grains and crop processing waste and the recovery of a fragment of puddingstone quern provide evidence for the range of crop and food processing activities being undertaken within the farmstead. Small quantities of slag recovered from near the centre of the settlement suggest that metalworking was being carried out in this area.

The evaluation also confirmed that this area of settlement was tightly defined and localised to the north-west corner of the site. No other settlement remains of any description were found elsewhere within the site.

Later features included furrows and the remains of medieval and modern field boundaries; the latter were moved to allow the construction of the M1 motorway in the 1960s.

1. INTRODUCTION

Project introduction and background

1.1 In the summer of 2016, two stages of archaeological evaluation were carried out by Cotswold Archaeology (CA) of land to the south-east of Milton Keynes, off Cranfield Road, Aspley Guise, Central Bedfordshire (site centred on NGR: SP 9364 3798; Fig. 1). The work, which was commissioned by the Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP) on behalf of the South-East Milton Keynes Consortium, was carried out to address pre-application requirements for a programme of archaeological investigation in advance of a proposed residential development scheme.

1.2 The scope of the evaluation and the trenching strategy were agreed following discussions between EDP and Hannah Firth, Archaeologist for Central Bedfordshire Council's Archaeological Service (CBCAS). The discussions were informed by the results of a geophysical survey of the site, undertaken by Headland Archaeology (2016). A detailed methodology for the evaluation, based on the agreed scope, was set out in a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2016); this was also approved by Hannah Firth, CBCAS, ahead of the commencement of fieldwork.

1.3 In its entirety, the evaluation comprised sixty-two trenches, each of these measuring 50m long by 2.0m wide (3,100 linear metres of trench). The first stage of the evaluation, undertaken in May and June 2016, comprised the excavation of twenty-two trenches in the northern part of the site (Trenches 1–16 and 25–30; Fig. 2); the remaining forty trenches (Trenches 17–24 and 31–62, 2,000 linear metres; Fig. 2) were excavated in August 2016.

1.4 The project was carried out in accordance with the WSI (CA 2016), with the exception of the backfilling of Trenches 3 and 25 without formal signoff from Hannah Firth, CBCAS, due to miscommunication. The project abided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the Historic England (formerly English Heritage) procedural documents *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH 1991) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (HE 2015). The fieldwork was monitored by Hannah Firth, CBCAS, with site visits being made on 9th and 15th June and 12th August 2016.

Site location, topography and geology

1.5 The proposed development site, which covers an area of *c.* 65.5ha, is located approximately 2.5km to the south-east of Milton Keynes' eastern fringe and lies fully within Central Bedfordshire (Fig. 1). It is situated between the settlements of Wavendon to the south-west, Woburn Sands and Aspley Guise to the south, and the M1 motorway (between Junctions 13 and 14) and Salford to the north-east. The site is bounded to the north by agricultural boundaries that run alongside the south side of the M1. The eastern boundary comprises a line of field boundaries that in part follow a public right of way, south to Hunters Moon. The boundary then crosses Salford Road to run south along field boundaries at Crabtree Farm to meet Cranfield Road, which forms its western boundary.

1.6 Topographically, the site is situated predominantly on broadly level ground lying at *c*. 74m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), rising toward Cranfield Road at *c*. 81m aOD and comprises agricultural fields, currently under arable crop (Figs 11 and 12). The solid geology comprises mudstone of the Oxford Clay Formation, with a drift deposit of diamicton of the Oadby Member (poorly sorted sand and gravel of glacial origin) occurring on the western edge of the site (BGS 2016).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been presented in detail in the archaeological desk-based assessment prepared by EDP (2008), which is in the process of being updated. In brief, this concluded that the site does not contain any previously recorded designated or non-designated heritage assets, which was confirmed through an updated HER search. However, the recently undertaken geophysical survey (Headland 2016) identified a concentration of archaeological remains in the north-west corner of the site.

2.2 In summary, within the immediate area there is no definite evidence for prehistoric activity and only very limited evidence of Roman period activity. This comprises a single findspot of pottery recovered near Brogborough Manor Farm to the north-east. The evidence of the recent geophysical survey was also believed to have the potential to represent remains of later prehistoric or Roman period settlement and/or agricultural activity, localised in the north-west corner of the site.

2.3 No remains dating to the early medieval period are recorded within the site boundary or surrounding landscape and, aside from evidence of ridge-and-furrow earthworks, there is little of medieval date in the surrounding landscape. In the wider area there is widespread evidence from the medieval period, although this is only represented by findspots of tile, pottery and a coin, and as evidence associated with the origins and development of settlements such as Salford, Hulcote, Aspley Guise and Husborne Crawley. Salford is recorded as a shrunken medieval village, whilst Hulcote is described as a deserted medieval village, the core of which was focused on the parish church. Each of these are associated with quite extensive earthwork remains and cropmark evidence. Remains in the landscape of former ridge and furrow agricultural practices is likely to be associated with these and other nearby settlements. The results of the recent geophysical survey suggested the presence of remains which may in part represent medieval period agricultural activity.

2.4 There is no recorded evidence of post-medieval activity within the site boundary, although the land is likely to have been in agricultural use from at least the medieval period onwards. In the wider landscape there is, not unsurprisingly, more widespread evidence of activity throughout the post-medieval period and into the modern period. These are represented principally by evidence of existing and former buildings associated with agricultural and industrial activity; mills, brickworks and kilns, farm complexes, a pound, as well as cottages and railway infrastructure. There is also evidence of exploitation of the land for building materials and minerals. In addition, the 17th to 18th-century Wavendon House (Grade II* Listed) lies to the north-west of the site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (CA 2016), were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable Central Bedfordshire Council, as advised by CBCAS, to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset within the site, consider the impact of the

proposed development upon that significance, 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 evaluation comprised the excavation of sixty-two trenches (3,100 linear metres at 2.0m wide; Fig. 2). Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with *Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual* (CA 2014). The trenches were excavated using a 360-degree mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the geological substrate, whichever was encountered first. Features and deposits were excavated by hand and recorded in accordance with *Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2007).

4.2 Twelve bulk soil samples, taken from a range of archaeological features, were processed and assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (CA 2013) and *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (EH 2011). All finds were cleaned and processed for assessment and analysis, in accordance with *Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (CA 1995).

4.3 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes and on completion of the project will be deposited with the Higgins Art Gallery and Museum, Bedford under accession number BEDFM: 2016.36. A summary of information from this project, as set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. EVALUATION RESULTS

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. There were no archaeological remains in Trenches 3, 15-24, 32, 36, 37, 41, 42, 44-51 and 53-62.

Middle to Late Iron Age (400BC to AD10)

Trenches 5 and 8

5.2 With the exception of ditch 511, which contained nine sherds of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery, there were no features within the site that could be confidently dated to this period. However, several sherds of pottery with thumbnail-impressed rims, of a type that broadly dates to this period, were recovered from other ditches in Trenches 5 and 8 (ditches 513, 805 and 809). It is likely that most of these pottery sherds are residual, but their presence indicates that there may have been some activity on the site from as early as 400BC.

Late Iron Age 'Transitional'/Roman (AD10 to AD410)

Trench 5

5.3 Excavation of Trench 5 located remains of Late Iron Age 'Transitional' and Roman date (Figs 2, 3 and 13). At the north-west end of the trench was east west aligned ditch 515, which measured 1.3m wide by 0.43m deep and had a fill containing sherds of pottery dating to the 1st century AD. This was later cut by curvilinear ditch 507 (possibly a recut), which measured 0.6m wide by 0.40m deep and contained sherds of pottery dating from the early to middle decades of the 1st century AD. The fill also contained a small number of charred spelt, oat and barley grains, which were probably the waste from food preparation.

5.4 Parallel and *c.* 9m to the south-east of ditches 515/507 was ditch 511, which measured 0.45m wide by 0.25m deep. It was cut by a curvilinear ditch (519), measuring 0.7m wide by 0.21m deep, which terminated to the north-west. This contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery.

5.5 Near the centre of the trench and on a similar north-east to south-west alignment were ditches 509 and 521. Ditch 509 measured 0.33m wide by 0.27m deep and ditch 521, which was on a slightly divergent alignment, measured 1.9m wide by 0.46m deep. Both ditches contained sherds of 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery. A

possible pit (524), measuring *c.* 0.6m long by at least 0.4m wide, was identified adjacent to ditch 509.

5.6 In the south-eastern half of the trench were two parallel ditches (503 and 505) on a north-east to south-west alignment, possibly demarcating a droveway. They measured *c.* 0.6m wide by 0.2m deep and contained fragments of animal bone and pottery dated to the late 1st to 2nd centuries AD.

5.7 At the south-eastern end of the trench was the north-eastern terminus of ditch 513, which measured 0.95m wide by 0.36m deep and its fill contained sherds of pottery dated from the 1st to 2nd centuries AD. Approximately 1m to the north-west was a small posthole (517) with packing stones still *in situ.* These features were covered by an extensive charcoal-flecked deposit (523), up to 0.19m thick, containing sherds of mid 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery and a human foot bone.

Trench 6

5.8 Passing through the centre of the trench was east west aligned ditch 602, which corresponds with an enclosure ditch identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 1.75m wide by 0.7m deep and was filled with mid brownish grey silty clay (Figs 2, 3 and 14). Its fill contained no dating evidence but its continuation in Trench 7 (ditch 705) has been artefactually dated to the 2nd century AD.

Trench 7

5.9 Passing roughly through the centre of the trench on an east to west alignment was ditch 705 (Figs 2, 3 and 15), which measured 3.4m wide by 1.1m deep (excavated to 0.5m, full depth established using an auger). Its upper fill (710) contained sherds of Roman pottery dated to the 2nd century AD.

5.10 Parallel and immediately to the north of ditch 705 was undated ditch 703, which measured 1.2m wide by 0.5m deep. Its fill contained no dating evidence but its close proximity and shared alignment with ditch 705 suggests that it is broadly contemporary in date.

Trench 8

5.11 Partly exposed at the southern end of the trench was ditch 829 (Figs 2, 3 and 16), which was aligned roughly north-west to south-east and measured over 1.0m wide. Approximately 3m to the north of this and on the same alignment was ditch 826,

which had steeply sloping sides and measured 1.8m wide by at least 0.74m deep. Its upper fill (828) contained fragments of animal bone and sherds of 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery.

5.12 Approximately 6m to the north of ditch 826 were pit 809 and postholes 822 and 824. Pit 826 was partly exposed within the trench and measured at least 0.75m long by 0.61m wide and contained three fills. The upper fill (812) contained sherds of mid-1st-century AD pottery, fragments of animal bone and brick/tile fragments. The postholes (822 and 824) had diameters of approximately 0.5m and were 0.13m and 0.23m deep respectively. The fill (823) of posthole 822 contained pottery dating from the Late Iron Age to Roman periods; posthole 824 is undated.

5.13 Directly north of these was north-west to south-east aligned ditch 819, which measured 1.7m wide by 0.59m deep. Its basal fill (820) contained pottery dated to the mid-1st to mid-3rd centuries AD and its upper fill (821) containing fragments of animal bone. Parallel and *c.* 5m to the north of this was recut ditch 815, which measured 1.4m wide by 0.75m deep and had a fill (816) that contained pottery dating to the 1st century AD. The recut (817) measured 1.6m wide by 0.39m deep and its fill contained sherds of pottery of a similar date.

5.14 At the northern end of the trench was ditch 805, which was aligned north-east to south-west and measured at least 0.6m wide by 0.64m deep (Fig. 16, Section AA). Its full extent was masked by a furrow (803).The basal fill (806) contained Middle Iron Age pottery, whilst its upper fill (808) contained sherds of early to mid 1st-century AD pottery.

Trench 9

5.15 At the eastern end of the trench there was a north south aligned ditch (902), measuring 1.8m wide by 0.85m deep (Figs 2, 3 and 17). It had two fills, both of which contained animal bone and pottery dated to Roman period. The ditch, which forms an enclosure boundary, corresponds with a linear anomaly shown on the results of the geophysical survey.

5.16 Near the centre of the trench was the terminus of a small, curvilinear ditch (910), which corresponds with the location of a possible ring ditch identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 0.6m wide by 0.33m deep and had a shallow concave profile. Near the centre of the possible ring ditch was pit 908, which cut

through two shallow tree root hollows (904 and 906). The pit, which had probably been used as a hearth, measured 1.3m long by 0.37m wide and its fill (909) contained a quantity of burnt stones, charcoal and pottery dated from mid-2nd to 4th centuries AD.

5.17 To the west of the possible ring ditch was ditch 912, which was aligned north to south and measured 2.2m wide by 0.67m deep (Fig. 17, Section BB). The black, charcoal-rich fill (903) contained fragments of animal bone, fired clay and sherds of pottery dated to the mid-3rd to 4th centuries AD. Evidence for crop processing in the vicinity was recovered from a soil sample taken from the ditch, which contained charred cereal grains, chaff and glume bases.

Trench 10

5.18 The geophysical survey identified two possible ring ditches, which were targeted by the northern end of the trench (Figs 2, 3 and 18). Ditch 1019, which measured 0.46m wide by 0.17m deep, formed part of the northernmost ring ditch; its fill contained 1st-century AD pottery and animal bone fragments. The southernmost ring ditch, formed by ditch 1017, measured 0.31m wide by 0.10m deep; there was no artefactual dating evidence in the excavated fill of the ditch.

5.19 Immediately to the south of ditch 1017 was north-west to south-east orientated ditch 1014 (Fig, 18, Section CC). This measured 1.0m wide by 0.35m deep and it had two fills, with the basal fill containing fragments of animal bone. There was no artefactual dating evidence in the excavated fills but the ditch is shown to form part of a rectilinear enclosure that has been dated elsewhere to the Roman period.

5.20 In the central part of the trench, to the south of ditch 1017, were two ditches (1002 and 1008), both of which had been recut. Ditch 1002 was aligned east to west, measured 1.2m wide by 0.75m deep and its fill contained fragments of animal bone and fired clay. The recut (1004) measured 1.3m wide by 0.39m deep and its fill contained sherds of 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery.

5.21 Ditch 1008, which was located *c*. 6m to the north of ditch 1002, was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.4m wide by 0.70m deep; its two fills contained fragments of animal bone, residual worked flint and pottery dated to the 1st century AD. The recut (1011) measured 0.9m wide by 0.26m deep and its two fills contained sherds of pottery broadly dateable Iron Age and animal bone.

Trench 11

5.22 Passing through the northern end of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment were four roughly parallel ditches (1103, 1106, 1109 and 1114), which correspond with a series of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figs 2, 3, 4 and 19). The most northerly ditch (1103) measured 1.9m wide by 0.75m deep and had two fills, with the upper fill (1105) containing sherds of early to mid-1st-century AD pottery, fragments of animal bone and fired clay. Approximately 2m to the south was ditch 1106, which measured 2.0m wide by 1.04m deep and its fill (1107) contained mid-3rd to 4th-century AD pottery and fragments of animal bone.

5.23 Ditch 1114 (Fig. 19, Section DD), which was immediately to the south of ditch 1106, measured 2.0m wide by 0.75m deep and had two fills, with the upper fill (1116) containing animal bone fragments and sherds of pottery dated to 1st century AD. The south-east edge of ditch 1114 was cut by ditch 1109, which measured 4.4m wide by 0.86m deep. The latter was filled with four deposits, with the earliest two fills containing 1st-century AD pottery and animal bone.

5.24 Near the centre of the trench were two intercutting pits (1117 and 1119). Pit 1119 measured over 1.5m long by 0.9m wide by 0.79m deep and had two fills, with the upper fill (1120) containing Romano-British pottery. The western edge of the pit was cut by a circular pit 1117, which had a diameter of 0.7m and depth of 0.33m, with its fill (1118) containing pottery of a similar date.

5.25 To the south of the pits was ditch 1122, a continuation of ditch 1017, which was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 1.6m wide by 0.55m deep. Its fills contained Romano-British pottery, fragments of animal bone and charred cereal grains, probably the waste from food processing.

5.26 Two possible ditches (1125 and 1127) were also identified at the south-western end of the trench but these could not be investigated due to flooding and poor ground conditions.

Trench 12

5.27 Near the centre of the trench was the remnant of a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (1211), measuring at least 0.36m wide by 0.20m deep (Figs 2, 3 and 20,

Section FF). It had been truncated by a recut of the ditch on the same alignment (1209), which measured 1.2m wide by 0.52m deep.

5.28 Approximately 6m to the north of ditch 1211 was ditch 1213, which formed the south side of a droveway through the enclosure complex. The ditch was aligned north-west to south-east alignment, measured 1.4m wide by 0.39m deep. The northern side of the droveway was formed by parallel ditch 1218, which had largely been truncated by recut 1216 (Fig. 20, Section EE). Ditch 1218 had a surviving width of 1.2m and depth of 0.39m and its fill contained pottery dated to the 1st century AD. The recut (1216) measured 2.7m wide by 0.54m deep and its fill contained sherds of pottery dated to the mid 2nd to 4th century AD. The recut was subsequently truncated by a large furrow (1220).

5.29 A 1.8m wide ditch near the centre of the trench (1222) formed the north side of a rectilinear enclosure, as identified by the geophysical survey. This was not excavated due to excessive flooding by surface water and seepage from land drains.

5.30 At the south-western end of the trench were two postholes (1205 and 1207). Posthole 1205 was largely truncated by posthole 1207 and had a depth of 0.35m. The later posthole had a diameter of *c.* 0.45m and a depth of 0.23m and its fill contained a small number of hazelnut shells. No dating evidence was recovered from either feature but they are likely to be associated with the surrounding Iron Age/Roman settlement.

Trench 13

5.31 The edge of a possible pit (1311), measuring at least 0.25m long by 0.45m wide by 0.17m deep, was exposed at the north-west end of the trench (Figs 2, 4 and 21). Its south-east edge was cut by a north south aligned ditch (1313) that measured 1.25m wide by 0.27m deep and had a fill (1314) containing fragments of animal bone and sherds of Romano-British pottery.

5.32 Corresponding with a linear geophysical anomaly was enclosure ditch 1319, the western edge of which had largely truncated an earlier ditch (1317). Ditch 1317 was aligned north-east to south-west, had a surviving width of 0.56m and depth of 0.10m and its fill contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery (Fig. 21, Section II). The later ditch (1319) was on the same alignment and measured 1.9m wide by *c.*

1.2m deep (hand-excavated to 0.7m and an auger was used to determine its full depth). The secondary fill (1320) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery, fragments of animal bone and pieces of slag. The upper fill (1321) contained a similar assemblage of material, although the pottery was later in date, dating to the mid-3rd to 4th century AD.

5.33 Approximately 2.5m to the south-east of ditch 1319 and on the same alignment was ditch 1329, which measured 0.9m wide by 0.32m deep and contained sherds of mid-3rd to 4th-century AD pottery, fragments of animal bone, fragments of fired clay and pieces of slag (Fig. 21, Section HH; Fig. 22).

5.34 The north-west edge of ditch 1329 was cut by pit 1331, which measured at least 0.7m long by 1.0m wide by 0.51m deep. Its basal fill (1332) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and fragments of animal bone; the upper fill (1333) contained similar material, dated to the late 1st to 3rd century AD. The south-east edge of the ditch was cut by pit 1334, which was of a similar size and contained the same range of artefactual material.

5.35 Forming part of the same cluster of pits was oval pit 1327, which measured approximately 1.2m long by 1.05m wide by 0.30m deep (Fig. 22). Its fill (1328) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery, fragments of animal bone and pieces of slag. Two small postholes (1323 and 1325) were cut into its base.

5.36 Immediately to the south-east of the pit cluster was ditch 1315, which was aligned north to south and measured 1.2m wide by 0.20m deep.

5.37 Beneath the subsoil and covering the archaeological remains in the north-western part of the trench (as described above) was an extensive layer of dark brownish grey silty clay (1322). It was recorded in section for a distance of *c.* 20m along the length of the trench and was up to 0.3m thick above ditch 1319, although it had an average thickness of *c.* 0.1m elsewhere (Fig. 21, Sections HH and II; Fig. 22). Three sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered from this deposit.

5.38 At the south-eastern end of the trench and corresponding with a linear geophysical anomaly was ditch 1304, which formed a sub-division of a rectilinear enclosure (Fig. 21 Section GG). It was aligned north-east to south-west, measured 1.4m wide by

0.50m deep and its basal fill (1305) contained pottery dated from the late 2nd to 4th century AD and fragments of animal bone.

5.39 To the north-west of ditch 1304 were two small, undated postholes (1307 and 1309), the largest of which (1309) which had an approximate diameter of 0.5m and depth of 0.25m.

Trench 14

5.40 Passing through the centre of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment and corresponding with a linear geophysical anomaly was recut enclosure ditch 1408 (Figs 2, 4 and 23). The earliest cut of the ditch (1408) had a surviving width of 0.88m and depth of 0.28m and its fill contained pottery dated to the 1st century AD (Fig. 23, Section JJ). The recut (1410), which was larger than the original ditch and was offset slightly to the south, measured 3.1m wide by 0.81m deep, had steeply sloping sides and a roughly flat base. Its fill (1411) contained sherds of pottery dated to the 2nd century AD.

5.41 At the northern end of the trench were two small pits (1403 and 1405). Oval pit 1403 measured at least 1.0m long by 0.4m wide and its fill, which was 0.09m deep, contained sherds of pottery dated to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD. Pit 1405 was located approximately 5m to the south-east, had a diameter of 0.65m and depth of 0.38m. Its basal fill (1406) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery; its upper fill (1407), a probable dump deposit, contained the broken remains of a late 1st/2nd-century pottery vessel.

Trench 26

5.42 At the south-eastern end of the trench was ditch 2603, which was aligned north-east to south-west and probably forms the north-west side of a rectilinear enclosure identified by the geophysical survey (Figs 2, 4 and 24). The survey shows the ditch as a weak trend, although it measured 2.3m wide by 0.78m deep and had four fills (Fig. 24, Section KK), the earliest of which (2604) contained fragments of animal bone and pottery dated to mid-3rd to 4th centuries AD. The reason for the weak geophysical response is uncertain as there was only 0.28m of topsoil/subsoil cover and there was no other apparent reason why the ditch produced such a weak signal.

Trench 27

5.43 Three roughly parallel ditches passed through the north-eastern end of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment (Figs 2, 4 and 25). They were not detected by the geophysical survey, although they did occur in an area were anomalies were detected. There was no artefactual dating evidence in the excavated fills of the ditches, but they were sealed by the subsoil and are likely to be associated with the surrounding Roman period settlement. The northernmost ditch (2708) measured 1.0m wide by 0.15m deep and the adjacent ditch (2710) was of a similar size. The southernmost ditch (2706) was slightly larger, measuring 1.65m wide by 0.35m deep.

5.44 Passing through the centre of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment was enclosure ditch 2724. It measured 3.3m wide and corresponds with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (the ditch was not excavated in this trench, see ditch 2814 for the full profile).

5.45 A second substantial ditch (2714), which was not shown on the results of the survey, was located *c.* 5m to the south of ditch 2724. It measured 3.5m wide by 0.87m deep (Fig. 25, Section LL) and its secondary and upper fill (2717) contained fragments of animal bone and sherds of pottery dated to the mid-3rd to 4th century AD. The ditch had largely truncated three earlier features, ditch 2718 and pits 2720 and 2722.

5.46 At the south-western end of the trench and not shown on the geophysical survey results was ditch 2712. This was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 1.0m wide by 0.15m deep (Fig. 25, Section MM). There was no artefactual dating evidence in the excavated fill of the ditch, but its proximity to dated features nearby suggests that it is probably Roman in date.

Trench 28

5.47 The geophysical survey identified a possible ring ditch, which was targeted by the north-western end of the trench (Figs 2, 4 and 26). The northern side of the ring ditch (2807) measured 1.3m wide by 0.54m deep and was filled with four deposits, comprising an initial silting deposit (2008), two secondary deposits containing dumped material (2809 and 2810), and a final silting deposit (2811). Finds recovered from the fills included fragments of animal bone and sherds of pottery dated to the mid-2nd to 4th centuries AD. The ring ditch appears to have been recut

on its northern side by shallow ditch 2812, which measured 0.92m wide by 0.2m deep and contained sherds of late 2nd to 4th-century AD pottery.

5.48 The southern side of the ring ditch, which was formed by ditch 2805, measured 0.89m wide by 0.12m deep and contained pottery similar in date to that recovered from ditch 2812.

5.49 Passing through the centre of the ring ditch on a north-east to south-west alignment was ditch 2803, which measured 0.49m wide by 0.09m deep. It is undated but its proximity to surrounding Roman activity suggests that it dates to this period.

5.50 At the south-west end of the trench was enclosure ditch 2814, which was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 4.4m wide by 0.91m deep (Fig. 25, Section NN). The geophysical survey shows this as the corner of a rectilinear anomaly, with the ditch turning to the north-west, where it appears in Trench 27 (ditch 2724). The basal fill (2815) contained sherds of pottery dated to the late 1st to 2nd century AD and the secondary and final fills (2816 and 2817) contained fragments of animal bone, fired clay and sherds of mid-2nd to 4th-century AD pottery.

Trench 29

5.51 At the northern end of the trench and aligned north-west to south-east was ditch 2903 (Figs 2, 4 and 27). It measured 1.8m wide by 0.54m deep and its fill contained Romano-British pottery and animal bone. The ditch corresponds with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly.

5.52 The north-western terminus of a small ditch (2905), which measured 0.41m wide by 0.19m deep, was identified at the southern end of the trench. Although undated, its proximity to dated features in adjacent trenches suggests that it is probably Roman in date.

Trench 30

5.53 Passing though the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment was ditch 3004, which probably relates to an outlying field boundary (Figs 2, 4 and 28). It measured 1.3m wide by 0.48m deep and its fill contained pottery dated to the Roman period (Fig. 28, Section OO).

Medieval (AD410 to 1485)

Ridge and furrow ploughing

5.54 Furrows, the remains of a medieval open field system, were recorded in Trenches 7, 8, 10, 12, 25 and 31. The furrows were aligned east to west or north-west to south-east, corresponding with the linear trends shown on the geophysical survey results in the two north-western fields, and excavation demonstrated that they were between 1-2m wide and up to 0.24m deep. In the other trenches the furrows had been ploughed out, but their former locations were indicated by ceramic land drains that followed the alignments of the furrows shown on the geophysical survey.

Modern (1785 to present)

Trench 1

5.55 At the southern end of the trench was east west aligned ditch 102, which measured 1.94m wide by 0.54m deep. Its location corresponds exactly with a former field boundary shown on modern mapping.

Trench 2

5.56 Towards the western end of the trench, ditch 202 was aligned north to south and measured 2.15m wide by 0.63m deep. One of the ditch fills contained a fragment of modern bottle glass. Its location corresponds exactly with a former field boundary shown on modern mapping.

Trench 14

5.57 At the south-eastern end of the trench was a wide, shallow ditch or linear hollow (1412) that was aligned north to south measured over 1.4m wide by 0.20m deep. It is probably associated with the linear trend shown on the geophysical survey that runs parallel with the hedgerow on the eastern side of the field. The feature is probably a post-Enclosure farm track.

Trench 43

5.58 The geophysical survey results show a linear anomaly, probably a former boundary associated with the post-Enclosure field system, passing through the northern half of the trench. The anomaly was confirmed as a ditch (4303), measuring 1.0m wide by 0.35m.

Undated

Trench 4

5.59 A shallow north-east to south-west aligned ditch (402) was identified at the northern end of the trench. It measured 0.35m wide by 0.05m deep.

Trench 33

5.60 Passing through the southern half of the trench on a east to west alignment were two parallel and adjacent ditches or furrows (3303 and 3307). The relationship between the two features could not be determined due to disturbance by a modern service or land drain. They measured *c.* 1.5m wide by 0.2m deep and had shallow, concave profiles.

Trench 34

5.61 An east west aligned ditch (3403), measuring 2.3m wide by 0.65m deep, was identified in the southern half of the trench (Fig. 29).

Trench 35

5.62 At the eastern end of the trench was an irregular hollow (3503), filled with a deposit, up to 0.24m thick, of saturated dark bluish grey sandy clay (3504). The feature is likely to hydrological in origin, possibly associated with a spring. A possible small ditch (3505), measuring 0.52m wide by 0.22m deep, appeared to extend westwards from the hollow for *c.* 1.5m.

Trench 38

5.63 At the eastern end of the trench were the remains of a probable former pond. The geological substrate (3804), comprising light bluish-grey sand with orangey-brown mottles, was encountered at a depth of up to *c.* 1.05m bcgl. This was overlain in sequence by a waterlogged layer, up to 0.3m thick, of dark bluish grey organic sandy silt (3803), followed by a fine bluish grey clay (3802), up to 0.25m thick.

5.64 The pond appears to have been backfilled with a layer of mottled clay (3801), which covered the remains of the silted pond and the geological substrate in the western part of the trench. There was no subsoil and layer 3801 was covered with ploughsoil (3800).

Trench 39

5.65 A north-west to south-east aligned ditch (3903), measuring 0.56m wide by 0.25m deep, was investigated near the centre of the trench.

Trench 40

5.66 A shallow north-east south-west aligned ditch or linear hollow (4003), measuring 3.0m wide by 0.38m deep, roughly corresponded with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

6. THE FINDS *by Katie Marsden*

6.1 Artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below.

Pottery

6.2 A total of 691 sherds (10031g) of pottery was recorded from 70 deposits (appendix B). Where possible, fabric codes matching those of the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998) have been used for recording (tables 1-3) and a concordance is included matching types to the Milton Keynes Pottery Type Series devised by Marney (1989) and the Bedfordshire County Series (summarised in Slowikowski 2004). The assemblage includes material characteristic of 'transitional' traditions, dating in the earlier or mid 1st century AD and types dating across the middle and later Roman periods (2nd to 4th centuries AD). A small proportion (17 sherds, 286g) of pottery characteristic of the Iron Age was recorded from two deposits. The fragmentation is generally low across all periods, with a mean sherd weight of 14.5g. Larger/joining sherds are also present in the 'transitional' groups.

6.3 Some evidence for earlier activity in the middle to later Iron Age is present with a handmade shell-tempered fabric and decorated jars with thumbnail-impressed rims recorded from ditch 511 (fill 512) and ditch 805 (fill 806) respectively. Thumbnail-impressed rims are also recorded from ditch 513 (fill 514) and pit 809 (fill 812).

6.4 For the remainder of the assemblage a 'transitional' or earlier Roman emphasis is evident (table 3), with the majority of this material recorded from Trenches 5 and 10-11. A range of fabrics representing a pottery tradition spanning the Late Iron Age

and Early Roman period were recorded. This includes varieties of wheelthrown fabrics tempered with grog (Gt, Gtf, GtSh and GtQz; 312 sherds, 4326g), quartz (10 sherds, 67g), shell and quartz (1 sherd, 5g) and shell (143 sherds, 2730g). Vessels recorded in this group comprise jars, including large, globular and lid-seated types, occurring in shell-tempered and grog-tempered fabrics. Forms characteristic of the 'Belgic' style (Thompson 1982), including carinated and necked vessels, occur in grog and fine grog-tempered fabrics.

6.5 Pottery dating to the middle and later Roman periods (*c*. 2nd to 4th centuries AD) was most abundant from trenches 11-14 and 27-28. A moderately wide range of fabrics was recorded (table 3), although with reduced coarseware types strongly dominant. The sandy grey and black-firing types (GW; LOC BS) which are most abundant are insufficiently diagnostic to be certain of their source although local origins are probable. Identifiable vessels in these fabrics are limited to jars and plain rim dishes. A small quantity (22 sherds, 169g) of oxidised fabrics from local or possibly Northamptonshire sources were recorded from ten deposits. Identifiable vessels are limited to a beaker with bead rim recorded from ditch 2807 (fill 2811) and a probable bowl with reeded rim recorded from pit 1331 (fill 1333). Also included in this group are whitewares (Wh/WHf; 6 sherds, 86g) which might be Northamptonshire or possibly Verulamium region products, Harrold (north Bedfordshire) shelly wares (HAR SH; 2 sherd, 11g) and pink grog-tempered ware (PNK GT; 20 sherds, 373g). The latter is a type well-known from sites in the Milton Keynes area (Marney 1989, 67-69) commonly from deposits dating across the late 2nd to 4th centuries. Production for this type has been attested at Stowe, Bucks (Booth 1999).

6.6 Finewares include Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware (7 sherds, 92g), a type produced across the mid 2nd to 4th centuries, which was recorded from six deposits. Also recorded are Oxfordshire red and white slipped wares (10 sherds, 232g) recorded from seven deposits and dateable in the mid 3rd to 4th century range. Vessels identified in the latter fabrics include a bowl, Young type 45 (Young 1977) recorded from ditch fill 1107 and mortaria recorded from four deposits.

6.7 Imported finewares comprise a small number of samian sherds (5, 80g) from central and southern Gaul. All are dateable to between the 1st and 2nd centuries. A single sherd of imported coarseware in the form of a single amphora sherd (53g) of uncertain provenance, was recorded from ditch 1319 (fill 1320).

Other finds

6.8 A total of 81 fragments (1354g) of fired clay was recorded form 21 deposits. The majority of fragments are of indeterminable form, with the exception of probable 'ceramic plates' recorded from pit 908 (fill 909) and ditch 2814 (fill 2815). Use as part of an oven or as lids for pottery vessels is possible. Otherwise featureless fragments from ditch 1114 (fill 1116) were notable in preserving clear organic impressions and may represent burnt daub.

6.9 A total of 14 items of iron was recorded from six deposits. Of these items, a total of seven probable hobnails, or small nails, were recorded from subsoil 2702 and service 4103 (fill 4104), dateable to the Roman period. Iron nails of forged, flat-headed form, were recorded form ditches 513 (fill 514) and 2814 (fill 2817). These forms are not closely dateable. The objects of uncertain form were recorded from pits 1327 (fill 1328) and 1331 (fill 1332). Three items were recorded from ditch 2814 (fill 2817), including a nail head, an iron loop and a supporting plate complete with attachment rivets; these objects cannot be closely dated but they were found in association with pottery dated to the late 2nd to 4th centuries AD so are considered to be of a similar date.

6.10 Three worked flint flakes were residual finds from three 'transitional' (Late Iron Age to Early Roman) and Roman-dated deposits (appendix B). None are closely dateable.

6.11 A fragment from the upper stone of a bun-shaped (hemispherical) rotary quern, of Hertfordshire puddingstone, was recorded from pit 809 (fill 812). Quernstones of this type and material were produced between the 1st and mid 2nd centuries, although use probably continued for some time after this due to their durability (Major 2004).

6.12 A single fragment of 'aqua'-coloured vessel glass was recorded from ditch 202 (fill 204). The bottle bears the name Lea and Perrins, manufacturers of condiments from 1837 to the present day. The aqua glass was replaced in 1985, although the moulding suggests that this bottle dates to the 19th century.

6.13 A total of two fragments of clay tobacco pipe (CTP) was recorded from furrows 813 (fill 814) and 1006 (fill 1007). The stem fragments are small and featureless, and cannot be more closely dated than to between the late 16th and late 19th centuries.

6.14 Metallurgical residues amounting to 1700g and consisting of ironworking slag were recorded from seven Roman-dated deposits (appendix B). None of this material, which is for the most part well-fragmented, is suggestive of process (smithing or smelting). Its concentration from within Trench 13 deposits is notable and is suggestive of industrial activity in this area.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone *by Andy Clarke*

7.1 A collection of animal bones numbering 868 fragments (11245g) was recovered through a combination of hand excavation and bulk soil sampling from 49 ditch and pit features dating from the Iron Age to the post-medieval period. For the purpose of this report, the bones were identified to species and skeletal element using an osteological reference collection (Cotswold Archaeology Ltd) as well as standard reference literature (Schmid 1972, Hillson 1996), and quantified by fragment count and weight. Where modern breakage was observed and re-fitting was possible, those fragments were recorded as a single bone. The material displayed a varying degree of preservation and was highly fragmented with frequent historical and modern damage. This has rendered 86% of the assemblage unidentifiable beyond the level of cattle or sheep size mammal. However, it has been possible to identify the remains of cattle (Bos taurus), sheep/goat (Ovis aries/Capra hircus), pig (Sus scrofa sp.), horse (Equus callabus), dog (Canis familiaris) and domestic fowl (Gallus sp.)

Iron Age

7.2 The Iron Age assemblage amounted to 22 fragments (716g) recovered from deposits 512 and 1012, respectively the fills of ditches 511 and 1011. Cattle, pig and horse were identified, but not in sufficient numbers to provide any inference beyond species identification. However, all were commonly exploited domestic animals in this period and as such their presence is to be expected (Baker and Worley, 2014). Of note was a fragment of pig pelvis from deposit 512 which showed a high degree of polishing to the acetabulum, the socket for the head of the femur, indicating an advanced level of osteoarthritis.

Roman

7.3 The Roman activity on site produced the largest amount of datable bone with 814 fragments (9667g) recovered from the fills of 11 ditch and gulley features and five pits, concentrated in the north west limit of the site. The bones from cattle dominate with 46 fragments representing 45% of the identified material, and represented by both meat-poor (skull and lower limb bones) and meat rich (pelvis, scapula, upper limb) fragments. Apart from a single cut mark present on a pelvis from deposit 2904, evidence of butchery practice was limited to impact damage and fracture patterns commonly seen in primary and secondary butchery i.e. the separation of a carcass into manageable sections and the subsequent preparation of individual cuts of meat. Age-at-death estimates were not collated due to the available data being too low to produce useful and interpretable results. However, fragments present showed all stages of development from foetal/neonate to mature adult.

7.4 A total of 33 sheep/goat bones were recovered, accounting for 32% of all identified material. As with the cattle remains, both meat-rich and meat-poor elements were present and evidence of butchery was noted only from the pattern of historical fractures. Age at death estimates were once again not collated. The fragments recovered originated from young and fully mature adults but the material, especially any mandibles recovered, was too fragmentary to provide sufficient interpretable data.

7.5 Pig was the least abundant of the three major domestic species with only five fragments of meat-poor bone recovered. No evidence of butchery practice in the form of cut marks of fracture patterns was present.

7.6 The remains of horse were also identified with ten fragments recovered from seven deposits. Represented in the main by mandibles, no cut, chop or deliberate damage was observed, but the bone was in notably better condition than the rest of the assemblage.

7.7 The presence of dogs on site is confirmed not only from the single bone recovered from deposit 1124, but also from the fact that much of the assemblage shows clear signs of canid gnawing.

7.8 Domestic fowl was also identified with two fragments recovered from deposit 1411.

7.9 The Roman assemblage contains both meat-poor and meat-rich elements of cattle, sheep/goat and to a limited extent pig, and much of this material shows historical fractures patterns that are common to the stepped stages of butchery. The combination of these two factors, the type of bone present and how it is damaged, is highly indicative of the waste from the production rather than consumption of individual cuts of meat. Beef and mutton were clearly the favoured dietary choice and from the range of ages seen in the assemblage, it is likely that at least cattle were being bred on site. The remains of horse are better preserved and show no intentional damage, suggesting the possibility of deliberate deposition. The remains of dog and chicken were not recovered in high enough amounts to make a useful interpretative inference beyond species identification.

Post-medieval

7.10 Three fragments of foetal cattle bone (17g) were recovered from deposit 204 the fill of ditch 202. No interpretative inference beyond species identification could be drawn.

Undated

7.11 A total of 52 fragments (845g), were recovered from the undated deposits of nine pit and ditch features. Cattle, sheep/goat, pig, and horse were identified, the remains of which display similar characteristics as those seen in the Roman phase of activity.

Human Remains

7.12 A single fragment of human bone (1g) was recovered from bulk soil sample 6, taken from Roman layer 523 and identified as an intermediate foot phalanx of an adult. It is more than likely that this bone is residual in nature.

Palaeoenvironmental evidence *by Sarah Wyles*

7.13 Ten environmental samples (167 litres of soil) were taken with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating (Appendix C, Table 2). The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

Middle to Late Iron Age

7.14 Sample 5 was recovered from fill 514 within ditch 512. It contained a small amount of highly fragmented charcoal and no plant macrofossils. The absence of any

identifiable plant macrofossil remains means no further interpretative information is available.

Roman

7.15 Fill 1124 retrieved from ditch 1122 (sample 12) contained a small number of plant macrofossils identified as spelt wheat, oat and barley cereal grains and bromes seeds. This small assemblage of charred grain is likely to be indicative of crop processing or domestic food production in the vicinity.

Early Roman

7.16 Fill 508 within ditch 504 (sample 4) contained a moderate assemblage plant macrofossils identified as barley, spelt wheat and emmer/spelt wheat cereal grains and a small amount of charcoal. Given the presence of solely grain within this sample it is possible that this represent a small amount of burnt waste associated with food production. Equally it is possible that it originates from crop processing, but the lighter seed and chaff elements are absent as they have turned to ash more readily than the (relatively) heavier grain.

7.17 Deposit 523 (sample 6), ditch 1103 (sample 9), pit 1405 (sample 10) and ditch 521 (sample 11) contained no plant macrofossils with the exception of a vetch/pea seed and unidentifiable grain fragment within ditch 1103 and only a small amount of highly fragmented charcoal within pit 1405, ditch 1103 and ditch 521. The paucity of this material means no further interpretation is possible other than suggesting this material originates from wind-blown hearth debris.

Middle to Late Roman

7.18 Sample 1 was recovered from fill 903 within ditch 902 and contained a large assemblage of charred plant macrofossils identified dominantly as spelt and emmer/spelt cereal grains with a small number of oat and barley also recorded. Cereal chaff included spelt and emmer/spelt glume bases and a single barley rachis. A large weed assemblage was recorded and identifications provisionally included taxa indicative of arable/disturbed environments including goosefoots, corn chamomile, stinking chamomile, sedges, selfheal, red bartsia and docks. Only a small amount of highly fragmented charcoal was recorded.

7.19 This material, a mixture of charred cereal grain, weeds and cereal chaff is indicative of a dump of hearth debris. The charred cereal grain, chaff and weeds are indicative

of cereal processing taking place in this area of the site. It is possible that this waste originates from the parching stage of crop processing, where the emmer/spelt wheat spikelets are being separated from their protective casing to produce clean grain, although further samples would be required to confirm.

7.20 Other Middle to Late Roman samples were recovered from ditches 1216 (sample 7) and 1319 (sample 8) and included only small numbers of charred plant remains including mallow, and spelt wheat grain in ditch 1216 and a possible barley grain and cereal grain fragments in ditch 1319. Charcoal was present in small to moderate quantities. This material is most likely indicative of wind-blown hearth debris.

Undated

7.21 Posthole 1207 (sample 2) contained a small number of hazelnut shells and a moderate assemblage of charcoal. This material is indicative of a dump of hearth debris.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 A desk-based study of the proposed development area, which was prepared by EDP in 2008, and an updated HER search in 2016 had shown that there were no known sites of archaeological interest within its boundary and that there were few sites in the surrounding area pre-dating the medieval period. However, a recent geophysical survey of the site, undertaken by Headland Archaeology (2016) as part of the current archaeological evaluation, identified a relatively dense concentration of archaeological anomalies, interpreted as the remains of a Late Iron Age or Roman settlement, covering approximately 5ha in the site's north-western corner. The suggested settlement comprised a series of rectilinear, sub-divided enclosures with an associated rectilinear ditch system, arranged on an approximate east to west axis, with a possible droveway passing between them. A number of ring ditches, probably the remains of roundhouses, were also identified and extensive pitting was detected across the eastern part of the settlement.

8.2 The trial trenching broadly confirmed the results of the geophysical survey and demonstrated that there was a good correlation between the geophysical anomalies and the features identified in the trenches. Although the anomalies at the northern

edge of Field 1 were less coherent and interpretation of the results was confused by numerous land drains and possibly a change in the geological substrate, the geophysical survey had identified this as an area of possible archaeology.

8.3 Assessment of a series of soil samples taken from a range of features across the site has shown that there is good potential for the recovery of charred plant remains from archaeological features, suggesting that it may be possible to investigate the types of crop and food processing activities being undertaken at the settlement during its period of occupation. Despite the high water table, there were no preserved organic remains in waterlogged fills investigated by the evaluation, indicating that the potential for the recovery of such remains is poor. The animal bone displayed a varying degree of preservation and was highly fragmented, rendering 86% of the assemblage unidentifiable beyond the level of cattle or sheep size mammal, which has limited the identification of possible animal husbandry practices being undertaken at the settlement.

8.4 Reference to county and regional research agendas identifies the site as having the potential to contribute towards an understanding of regional rural settlement and landscape in the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. Particular areas of interest could be the relationship of the settlement with local villa estates (Oake et al. 2007, 74), the identification of industrial and agricultural activities within specific parts of the site (e.g. within roundhouses) and the recovery of palaeoenvironmental remains that may provide evidence of the settlement's interaction with the local and regional economy (Medlycott 2011, 47).

Middle to Late Iron Age (400BC–AD10)

8.5 Nine sherds of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery, several displaying the characteristic thumbnail-impressed rim pattern typical of handmade wares of this period, were recovered from ditch 511 (Trench 5), at the northern edge of the site. Given the number of sherds present in the fill of the ditch, it is almost certain that this feature dates to this period. Similar sherds were present in three other features in Trenches 5 and 8, but this material is likely to be residual. However, their presence indicates that there may have been some settlement activity on the site during this period.

Late Iron Age 'Transitional' and Roman (AD10–AD410)

8.6 The possible settlement remains identified by the geophysical survey in the north-western corner of the site were shown by the trial trench evaluation to be those of a Late Iron Age 'Transitional'/Roman farmstead. Pottery recovered from the settlement features indicates that it was probably established in the opening decades of the 1st century AD, before the Roman invasion in AD43, and that it continued to be occupied throughout the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. The settlement appears to have contracted or its focus migrated southwards in the later Roman period, with the bulk of the 3rd and 4th century pottery coming from features associated with the southern enclosures.

8.7 The principal enclosures, probably the original focus of the settlement, appear to have been located at the eastern end of the farmstead, on either side of a drove way, with a rectilinear ditch system extending to the west. This area was also the most heavily pitted and most of the material assemblage was recovered from features in this area. However, several ring ditches, probably the remains of roundhouses, were located at the western and southern margins of the settlement, although it is possible that the roundhouses served uses other than habitation (e.g. metalworking, weaving etc.). Charred plant remains indicate that crop processing and food preparation was being carried out at the settlement, with the waste being burnt on hearths or accidentally burnt grain being disposed of in ditches and pits. A small quantity of slag recovered from features in Trench 13 is indicative of metal working being undertaken in this part of the settlement.

8.8 The animal bone assemblage from the settlement contains both meat-poor and meat-rich elements, predominantly of cattle and sheep/goat. Butchery marks and the range of bones present indicate that carcasses were butchered on site, with the waste being disposed of in nearby ditches and pits. The age range of the cattle suggests that they were being bred on site.

8.9 The area of settlement was strongly enclosed and localised to the far north-west corner of the site only. No other areas of settlement, or indeed features or deposits of similar date, were found anywhere else within the site

Medieval ridge and furrow

8.10 The remains of a medieval open field system, which was reapportioned following the Acts of Enclosure in the late 18th or early 19th century, was evident across the site as a series of furrows. Their alignment and the arrangement of the furlongs are clearly shown on the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2016), where they are generally aligned east to west or north-west to south-east, the only exception being a furlong on a north-east to south-west alignment to the south of Salford Road, east of Crabtree Farm. The evaluation identified few furrows as they had largely been ploughed out, although deeper and better preserved furrows were encountered in six trenches. In many of the other trenches the position of former furrows was indicated by 19th-century land drains that had been inserted in the furrows before the ridges had been ploughed out.

Modern

8.11 The post-Enclosure field boundaries identified in the northern part of the site are shown on the 1883 Ordnance Survey map of the area and they were still present shortly after the construction of the M1 motorway in the 1960s. By the time the area was resurveyed by the Ordnance Survey in the late 1970s the hedgerows had been removed to create the current arrangement of fields.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1 The fieldwork was directed by Andrew Whelan, assisted by Mark Woodley, Matthew Ferron, Susannah Tarvainen, Rebecca Pritchard, Kim Devereux-West, Michael Hughes, Callum Ruse, Anna Moosbauer, Anne Templeton, Alice Amabilino, Alice Krausova, and Esther Escudero. The report was written by Andrew Whelan, with contributions from Katie Marsden (finds), Andy Clarke (animal bone) and Sarah Cobain (plant remains), and the illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska and Thomas Weavill. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans and prepared for deposition by Jessica Cook. The project was managed for CA by Simon Carlyle.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100		Topsoil	Mid brown grey sandy clay	50	1.8	0.39	Modern
1	101		Natural	Mid brown orange silty sand and mid grey yellow sandy clay	50	1.8		
1	102		Ditch	Linear ditch, convex sides to rounded base, east/west orientated	>1.8	1.94	0.54	Modern
1	103	102	Bottom fill of ditch	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	>1.8	1.75	0.16	
1	104	102	Top fill of ditch	Dark brown grey sandy silt	>1.8	1.59	0.42	
2	200		Topsoil	Mid brown grey sandy loam	50	1.8	0.34	
2	201		Natural	Mid brown yellow to yellow brown sandy silt	50	1.8		
2	202		Ditch	Linear ditch, straight sides concave base, rooting on east side, north/south orientated	>1.8	2.15	0.63	Modern
2	203	202	Bottom fill of ditch	Mid yellow grey clay silt	>1.8	1.46	0.36	
2	204	202	Top fill of ditch	Dark brown grey clay silt	>1.8	2.15	0.32	
3	300		Topsoil	Mid brown grey sandy loam	50	1.8	0.27	
3	301		Natural	Mid brown clay sand with some light yellow grey patches	50	1.8		
3	302		Bioturbation	Irregular rooting	1	0.7	0.16	
3	303	302	Bioturbation fill	Mid yellow grey silty sand	1	0.7	0.16	
4	400		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.25	
4	401		Subsoil	Mid grey yellow silty clay	50	1.8		
4	402		Ditch	Linear ditch curved sides to uneven base, northwest/southeast orientated.	>1.8	0.35	0.05	
4	403	402	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown Silty clay	>1.8	0.35	0.05	
5	500		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.23	
5	501		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.12	
5	502		Natural	Mid grey yellow sandy clay with gravel	50	1.8		
5	503		Ditch	Curvilinear ditch steep sides to flat narrow base northeast/southwest orientated	>1.8	0.62	0.19	LC1-C2
5	504	503	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay	>1.8	0.62	0.19	
5	505		Ditch	Curvilinear ditch steep sides to flat narrow base northeast/southwest orientated	>1.8	0.51	0.22	
5	506	505	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay	>1.8	0.51	0.22	
5	507		Ditch	Linear ditch, concave sides to rounded base, east/west orientated	>1.8	0.56	0.4	EC1-MC1
5	508	507	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	0.56	0.4	
5	509		Ditch	Linear ditch, concave sides to rounded base, southeast/northwest orientated	>1.8	0.33	0.27	MC1-C2
5	510	509	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	0.33	0.27	
5	511		Ditch	Linear ditch moderate slope to concave base, northeast/southwest orientated	>1.8	0.45	0.25	M-LIA
5	512	511	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	0.45	0.25	
5	513		Ditch	Linear ditch terminus, moderate slope to concave base, northeast/southwest orientated	>1.45	0.95	0.36	C1-C2
5	514	513	Fill of ditch	Dark brown grey with orange mottle clay silt	>1.45	0.95	0.36	
5	515		Ditch	Linear ditch moderate slope to concave base, east/west	>1.8	1.27	0.43	C1

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
				orientated				
5	516	515	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	1.27	0.43	
5	517		Posthole	Posthole, circular, moderate sides to concave base	0.32	0.32	0.24	
5	518	517	Fill of posthole	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.32	0.32	0.24	
5	519		Ditch	Linear ditch terminus, moderate slope to concave base, north/south orientated	>0.8	0.71	0.21	RB
5	520	519	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>0.8	0.71	0.21	
5	521		Ditch	Linear ditch moderate slightly irregular sides to concave base	>1.8	1.88	0.46	C1-C2
5	522	521	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown clay silt	>1.8	1.88	0.46	
5	523		Deposit/spread	Mid grey brown clay silt	>6	>1.8	0.19	MC1-C2
5	524		Possible pit	Probable circular or oval cut, not excavated	0.63	>0.41	n.e.	
5	525	524	Fill of pit	Mid grey brown clay silt	-	-	n.e.	
6	600		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.25	
6	601		Natural	Mid grey yellow silty clay	50	1.8		
6	602		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate sides to concave sides, east/west orientated	>1.8	1.75	0.7	
6	603	602	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	1.75	0.7	
6	604		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.2	
7	700		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty loam	50	1.8	0.3	
7	701		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	50	1.8	0.2	
7	702		Natural	Mid brown orange sandy silt	50	1.8		
7	703		Ditch	Linear ditch, straight sides to concave base east/west orientated	>1.8	1.2	0.5	
7	704	703	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey sandy silt	>1.8	1.2	0.5	
7	705		Ditch	Linear ditch, straight sides unexcavated base east/west orientated	>1.8	3.41	>0.5	C2
7	706	705	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	>1.8	1.38	0.4	
7	707	705	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	>1.8	0.86	0.14	
7	708		Furrow	Linear straight sides to concave base east/west orientated	>1.8	0.94	0.12	Medieval
7	709	708	Fill of furrow	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	>1.8	0.94	0.12	
7	710	705	Fill of ditch	Dark brown grey sandy silt	>1.8	2.55	>0.5	
8	800		Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty loam	50	1.8	0.2	
8	801		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clay silt	50	1.8	0.19	
8	802		Natural	Mid brown orange firm clay	50	1.8		
8	803		Furrow	Linear furrow, shallow sides with flat base	>1.8	>1.95	0.24	Medieval
8	804	803	Fill of furrow	Mid brown grey clay silt	>1.8	>1.95	0.24	
8	805		Ditch	Linear steep straight sides unexcavated base	>1.8	>0.45	0.5	EC1-MC1
8	806	805	Fill of ditch	Mid brown green clay silt	>1.8	>0.45	0.5	
8	807	805	Fill of ditch	Mid blue grey clay silt	>1.8	0.62	0.39	
8	808	805	Fill of ditch	Mid grey blue clay silt	>1.8	0.62	0.2	
8	809		Pit	Circular pit vertical sides, flat base	1.6	>0.75	0.61	MC1
8	810	809	Fill of pit	Mid blue grey clay silt	1.6	0.68	0.4	
8	811	809	Fill of pit	Mid brown orange silty clay	1.6	0.68	0.17	
8	812	809	Fill of pit	Mid blue grey clay silt	1.6	>0.75	0.32	
8	813		Furrow	Linear furrow, shallow sides to flat base	>1.8	1.73	0.17	Medieval
8	814	813	Fill of furrow	Dark brown grey clay silt	>1.8	1.73	0.17	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
8	815		Ditch	Linear ditch straight sides, flat base, east/west orientated	>1.8	1.35	0.75	C1
8	816	815	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey clay silt	>1.8	1.35	0.75	
8	817		Ditch	Linear ditch, concave sides to concave base east/west orientated	>1.8	1.58	0.39	C1
8	818	817	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey clay silt	>1.8	1.58	0.39	
8	819		Ditch	Linear ditch, convex sides to concave base, east/west orientated	>1.8	1.72	0.59	MC1-MC3
8	820	819	Fill of ditch	Mid brown green clay silt	>1.8	0.72	0.43	
8	821	819	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	1.72	0.52	
8	822		Posthole	Circular posthole, straight sides to flat base	0.57	0.45	0.16	Lpre-RB
8	823	822	Fill of posthole	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.57	0.45	0.16	
8	824		Posthole	Circular posthole, straight sides to flat base	0.59	0.50	0.23	
8	825	824	Fill of posthole	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.59	0.50	0.23	
8	826		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep curved sides to unexcavated base, east/west orientated	>1.8	1.82	>0.74	C1-C2
8	827	826	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey clay slit	>1.8	1.26	>0.72	
8	828	826	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	1.48	0.42	
8	829		Ditch	Linear cut, partly exposed, aligned NW-SE	>1.8	>1.0	-	
8	830	829	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt			-	
9	900		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.25	
9	901		Natural	Mid grey yellow silty clay	50	1.8		
9	902		Ditch	Linear ditch steep curved edges to stepped base, north/south orientated	>1.8	2.15	0.67	MC3-C4
9	903	902	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish black silty clay, with charcoal	>1.8	2.15	0.67	
9	904		Tree bowl	Irregular tree bowl, irregular sides to uneaven base	>0.57	1.3	0.1	
9	905	904	Fill of tree bowl	Mid brown grey silty clay	>0.57	1.3	0.1	
9	906		Tree bowl	Irregular tree bowl, irregular sides to uneaven base	>1.08	1.38	>0.15	
9	907	906	Fill of tree bowl	Dark brown grey silty clay	>1.08	1.38	>0.15	
9	908		Pit	Irregular sub oval pit, irregular sides to rounded base	>0.34	1.3	0.37	MC2-C4
9	909	908	Fill of pit	Dark brownish grey silty clay, with angular stones	>0.34	1.3	0.37	
9	910		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep curved edges to rounded base, north/south orientated	>1.8	0.58	0.33	
9	911	910	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow grey silty clay	>1.8	0.58	0.33	
9	912		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep sides to concave base, north/south orientated	>1.8	1.83	0.85	RB
9	913	912	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay	>1.8	1.83	0.59	
9	914	912	Fill of ditch	Bark brown grey silty clay	>1.8	0.74	0.14	
9	915		Land Drain	Linear land drain, northwest/southeast orientated	>1.8	0.3	0.65	Modern
9	916	915	Land drain	Dark grey black silty clay	>1.8	0.3	0.65	Modern
10	1000		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clay loam	50	1.8	0.28	
10	1001		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay	50	1.8		
10	1002		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep sides to rounded base, east/west orientated	>1.8	1.16	0.75	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
10	1003	1002	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy clay	>1.8	1.16	0.75	
10	1004		Ditch	Linear ditch, straight sides to rounded base, east/west orientated	>1.8	1.3	0.39	C1-C2
10	1005	1004	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown sandy clay	>1.8	1.3	0.39	
10	1006		Furrow	Linear furrow, shallow sides to slightly rounded base, east/west orientated	>1.8	2.55	0.23	Medieval
10	1007	1006	Fill of furrow	Mid grey brown silty clay	>1.8	2.55	0.23	
10	1008		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep rounded sides to concave base, northeast/southwest orientated	>1.8	1.41	0.70	C1
10	1009	1008	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy clay	>1.8	0.45	0.34	
10	1010	1008	Fill of ditch	Dark brown grey clay	>1.8	0.41	0.47	
10	1011		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded sides to concave base, northeast/southwest orientated	>1.8	0.91	0.26	C1
10	1012	1011	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey clay	>1.8	0.91	0.26	
10	1013	1011	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay	>1.8	0.62	0.13	
10	1014		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate slope to concave base, northwest/southeast orientated	>1.8	1.03	0.35	
10	1015	1014	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey silty sand	>1.8	0.38	0.13	
10	1016	1014	Fill of ditch	Dark brown grey sandy clay	>1.8	1.03	0.22	
10	1017		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded sides to concave base, northeast/southwest orientated	>1.8	0.31	0.10	
10	1018	1017	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey sandy clay	>1.8	0.31	0.10	
10	1019		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded sides to concave base, east/west orientated	>1.8	0.46	0.17	C1
10	1020	1019	Fill of ditch	Dark brown sandy clay	>1.8	0.46	0.17	
10	1022		Furrow	Linear furrow, gentle concaving sides east/west orientated	>1.8	2.53	0.10	Medieval
10	1023	1022	Fill of furrow	Light greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	2.53	0.10	
11	1100		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay loam	50	1.8	0.3	
11	1101		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.16	
11	1102		Natural	Light brown orange silty clay	50	1.8		
11	1103		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep concaving side to unexcavated base, west/east orientated		1.92	0.75	EC1-MC1
11	1104	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey silty clay		1.06	>0.23	
11	1105	1103	Fill of ditch	Dark brown grey silty clay		1.92	>0.55	
11	1106		Ditch	Linear ditch, straight sides to concaving base, east/west orientated	>1	2	1.4	
11	1107		Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey sandy silt	>1	2	1.04	MC3-C4
11	1109		Ditch	Linear ditch steep side not fully excavated to concaving not fully excavated base, east/west orientated	>1.80	4.37	0.86	MLC1
11	1110	1109	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey brown sandy clay		2.79	0.25	
11	1111	1109	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish brown sandy clay		1.57	0.32	
11	1112	1109	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown clayey sand		2.69	0.33	
11	1113	1109	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey clayey sand		4.37	0.21	
11	1114		Ditch	Linear ditch moderate sides to a concaving base East/west orientated	>1.80	1.98	0.75	C1
11	1115	1114	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay		1.98	0.23	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
11	1116	1114	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown silty clay		1.77	0.56	
11	1117		Pit	Rounded moderate concaving sides to rounded concaving base	0.78	0.7	0.33	RB
11	1118	1117	Fill of pit	Mid brownish grey silty clay	0.78	0.7	0.33	
11	1119		Pit or tree bowl	Sharpe straight, steep irregular sides to a rounded flat base	>1.5	0.9	0.79	RB
11	1120	1119	Fill of Pit/tree bowl	Dark brownish grey silty clay	>1.26	>0.5	0.37	
11	1121	1119	Fill of Pit/tree bowl	Mid orangey brown silty clay	>1.5	0.9	0.61	
11	1122		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate concaving sides to a concaving base east/west orientated	1	1.59	0.55	RB
11	1123	1122	Fill of ditch	Light greyish brown sandy clay	1	1.56	>0.12	
11	1124	1122	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish brown silty clay	1	1.59	0.47	
12	1200		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay			0.3	
12	1201		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty clay			0.15	
12	1202		Natural	Light orangey brown				
12	1203		Furrow	Linear furrow, sharp concaving sides to an irregular rounded concaving base east/west orientated	1	0.79	0.1	Medieval
12	1204	1203	Fill of furrow	Mid orangey brown silty clay	1	0.79	0.1	
12	1205		Posthole	Rounded Posthole, sharp steep straight sides to a rounded concaving base		>0.11	0.35	
12	1206	1205	Fill of posthole	Mid brownish grey silty clay		>0.11	0.35	
12	1207		Posthole	Circular posthole, sharp steep concaving sides to a rounded concaving base		0.45	0.23	
12	1208	1207	Fill of posthole	Dark brownish grey silty clay		0.45	0.23	
12	1209		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep rounded concaving sides to a rounded concaving base Northwest/ southeast orientated		1.17	0.52	
12	1210	1209	Fill of Ditch	Mid greyish brown silty clay		1.17	0.52	
12	1211		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded moderate sides to unknown base northwest/southeast orientated		>0.36	>0.21	
12	1212	1211	Fill of ditch	Light orangey brown silty clay		>0.36	>0.21	
12	1213		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate/steep concaving sides to a rounded concaving base northwest/southeast orientated		1.37	0.39	
12	1214	1213	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey brown silty clay		0.1	0.1	
12	1215	1213	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish grey silty clay		1.27	0.39	
12	1216		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded steep concaving sides to a rounded concaving base northwest/southeast orientated		2.73	0.54	MC2-C4
12	1217	1216	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish grey silty clay		2.73	0.54	
12	1218		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep rounded concaving sides to a rounded concaving base northwest/southeast orientated		>1.19	0.39	C1
12	1219	1218	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay		>1.19	0.39	
12	1220		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded concaving sides to a concaving base northwest/southeast orientated		2.63	0.3	
12	1221	1220	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey brown silty clay		2.63	0.3	
12	1222		Ditch	Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE, not excavated	-	1.8	n.e.	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
12	1223	1222	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay	-	-	n.e.	
13	1301		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay			0.3	
13	1302		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay			0.32	
13	1303		Natural	Mid brownish orange silty clay				
13	1304		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded concaving sides to a concaving base northeast/southwest orientated	2	1.4	0.5	LC2-C4
13	1305	1304	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown silty clay	2	1.4	0.5	
13	1306	1304	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay	2	0.65	0.2	
13	1307		Posthole	Sub-circular posthole, steep sides to a flat base	0.3	0.36	0.18	
13	1308	1307	Fill of post hole	Mid greyish bown silty clay	0.3	0.36	0.18	
13	1309		Posthole	Sub-oval posthole, steep sides to a concaving base	0.5	0.25	0.17	
13	1310	1309	Fill of posthole	Mid greyish brown silty clay	0.5	0.25	0.17	
13	1311		Pit	Sub-circular, moderately sloping sides to a concaving base	0.25	0.15	0.17	
13	1312	1311	Fill of pit	Dark greyish brown silty clay	0.25	0.15	0.17	
13	1313		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate concaving sides to a flat base. South/north orientated	1.25	1.25	0.27	RB
13	1314	1313	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish grey silty clay	1.25	1.25	0.27	
13	1315		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate concaving sides to a flat base north/south orientated	2	1.2	0.2	RB
13	1316	1315	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay	2	1.2	0.2	
13	1317		Ditch	Curvilinear ditch, moderate concaving sides to a concaving base northeast/southwest orientated	1	0.56	0.1	RB
13	1318	1317	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay	1	0.56	0.1	
13	1319		Ditch	Curvilinear ditch, moderate to steep concaving sides to an unexcavated base north/south orientated	1	1.9	0.699	MC3-C4
13	1320	1319	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay	1	1.47	0.5	
13	1321	1319	Fill of ditch	Mid to light brownish grey silty clay	>1	1.9	0.19	
13	1322		Buried soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay	20	>1.8	0.4	RB
13	1323		Pit/Posthole	Sub-circular pit or posthole, moderate to steep sides to a flattish base	>0.20	>0.27	>0.26	
13	1324	1323	Fill of pit/posthole	Mid grey brown silty sandy clay	>0.20	>0.27	>0.26	
13	1325		Pit/Posthole	Circular posthole or pit, moderate to steep concaving sides to a flattish base	>0.40	>0.42	>0.21	
13	1326	1325	Fill of pit/posthole	Mid grey brown silty sandy clay	>0.40	>0.42	>0.21	
13	1327		Pit	Sub-oval pit, moderate concaving sides to an irregular/concaving base	1.05	>1	0.3	RB
13	1328	1327	Fill of pit	Mid Brownish Grey silty clay	>0.6	>1	0.3	
13	1329		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate concaving sides to a concaving base north/south orientated	0.7	>0.93	>0.32	MC3-C4
13	1330	1329	Fill of ditch	Dark yellow brown silty clay	0.7	>0.93	>0.32	
13	1331		Pit	Sub-circular pit, moderate to steep concaving sides to a concaving base	0.7	1.02	0.51	LC1-C3
13	1332	1331	Fill of pit	Mid brown grey sandy clay	>0.7	0.94	0.31	
13	1333	1331	Fill of pit	Mid brown grey sandy clay	>0.7	1.02	0.32	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
13	1334		Pit	Sub-oval pit, moderate concaving sides to a concaving not fully excavated base	>1.10	1.09	0.36	RB
13	1335	1334	Fill of pit	Mid brownish grey silty clay	>.7	1.09	0.36	
14	1400		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay			0.3	
14	1401		Subsoil	Dark reddish brown			0.28	
14	1402		Natural	Light reddish brown chalk and clay				
14	1403		Pit	Sub-oval pit, rounded concaving moderate sides to rounded flat base	1.02	0.4	0.09	C1-C2
14	1404	1403	Fill of pit	Dark brownish grey silty clay	1.02	0.4	0.09	
14	1405		Pit	Sub-circular pit, steep concaving sides to a rounded concaving base	0.65	0.64	0.38	C1
14	1406	1405	Fill of pit	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	0.65		0.38	
14	1407	1405	Fill of pit	Dark brownish grey silty clay	0.65		0.16	
14	1408		Ditch	Linear ditch, moderate convex sides to a flat base east/west orientated	>1.8	0.88	0.28	C1
14	1409	1408	Fill of ditch	Mid reddish brown silty clay	>1.8	0.88	0.28	
14	1410		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep rounded concaving sides to a rounded irregular base west/east orientated	1	3.07	0.81	C2
14	1411	1410	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish grey silty clay	1	3.07	0.81	
14	1412		Ditch	Linear ditch, gentle concaving sides to a an irregular base north/south orientated	>2	1.4	0.2	Modern
14	1413	1412	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>2	1.4	0.2	
15	1500		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay			0.29	
15	1501		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay			0.22	
15	1502		Natural	Mid yellowish grey sandy clay				
16	1600		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay			0.26	
16	1601		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay			0.19	
16	1602		Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay				
17	1700		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.24	
17	1701		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.36	
17	1702		Natural	Light yellow brown clay				
18	1800		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.28	
18	1801		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.32	
18	1802		Natural	Light yellow brown clay				
19	1900		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
19	1901		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.3	
19	1902		Natural	Light yellow brown clay				
20	2000		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.26	
20	2001		Subsoil	Dark red brown sandy clay			0.34	
20	2002		Natural	Light blue grey clay with bands of orange coarse sand				
21	2100		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
21	2101		Subsoil	Dark red brown sandy clay			0.3	
21	2102		Natural	Light blue grey clay with bands of orange coarse sand				
22	2200		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.28	
22	2201		Subsoil	Dark red brown sandy clay			0.32	
22	2202		Natural	Light blue grey clay with bands of orange coarse sand				

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
23	2300		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
23	2301		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.4	
23	2302		Natural	Light yellow brown clay				
24	2400		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.25	
24	2401		Subsoil	Dark red brown sandy clay			0.15	
24	2402		Natural	Light blue grey clay with bands of orange coarse sand				
25	2500		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty loam			0.27	
25	2501		Subsoil	Light brownish grey silty clay			0.15	
25	2502		Natural	Light brownish grey silty clay				
25	2503		Furrow	Linear furrow, unexcavated	>1.8	2.1		Medieval
25	2504	2504	Fill of furrow	Light greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	2.1		
25	2505		Furrow	Linear furrow, unexcavated.	>1.8	2		Medieval
25	2506	2505	Fill of furrow	Light greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	2		
25	2507		Furrow	Linear furrow, unexcavated.	>1.8	1.5		Medieval
25	2508	2507	Fill of furrow	Light greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	1.5		
25	2509		Furrow	Linear furrow, unexcavated.	>1.8	1.7		Medieval
25	2510	2509	Fill of furrow	Light greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	1.7		
26	2600		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty loam			0.15	
26	2601		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay			0.13	
26	2602		Natural	Light brownish yellow clayish silt				
26	2603		Ditch	Linear ditch, steeply sloping sides to a concave base northeast/southwest orientated.	>1.8	2.34	0.78	MC3-C4
26	2604	2603	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey clayey silt	>1.8	1.28	0.57	
26	2605	2603	Fill of ditch	Light greenish yellow silty clay	>1.8	1.51	0.42	
26	2606	2603	Fill of ditch	Mid bluish grey clayey silt	>1.8	1.23	0.39	
26	2607	2603	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown clayey silt	>1.8	0.91	0.09	
27	2701		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay			0.45	
27	2702		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt			0.40	
27	2703		Natural	Mid greyish brown clayey silt				
27	2704		Tree throw	Sub-circular tree throw, rounded concaving sides to a flattish base	0.5	0.5	0.1	
27	2705	2704	Fill of tree throw	Mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.5	0.5	0.1	
27	2706		Ditch	Linear ditch liner, rounded concaving sides to a flat base northeast/southwest orientated	>1.8	1.65	0.35	
27	2707	2706	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown clayey silt	>1.8	1.65	0.35	
27	2708		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded concaving sides to a flat base east/west orientated	0.9	1	0.15	
27	2709	2708	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay	0.9	1	0.15	
27	2710		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded concaving sides to a flat base east/west orientated	1	1.1	0.18	
27	2711	2710	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	1.1	0.18	
27	2712		Ditch	Sub-rectangular ditch, rounded concaving sides to a flat base east/west orientated	>1.8	1	0.15	
27	2713	2712	Fill if ditch	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	1	0.15	
27	2714		Ditch	Linear ditch, gentle to moderate sides to a concaving base northwest/southeast orientated	>1.8	3.49	0.6	MC3-C4
27	2715	2714	Fill of ditch	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt	>1.8	1.21	0.15	
27	2716	2714	Fill of ditch	Dark reddish brown clayey silt	>1.8	3.49	0.53	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
27	2717	2714	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown clayey silt	>1.8	2.79	0.26	
27	2718		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep partially truncated sides to a concaving base north/south orientation		0.58	0.21	
27	2719	2718	Fill of ditch	Mid reddish brown clayey silt		0.58	0.21	
27	2720		Pit	Sub- circular steep concaving sides to concaving base		0.5	0.31	RB
27	2721	2720	Fill of pit	Mid reddish brown clayey silt		0.5	0.31	
27	2722		Pit	Sub-circular pit, steep concaving sides to a concaving base		0.38	0.48	
27	2723	2722	Fill of pit	Mid reddish brown clayey silt		0.38	0.48	
27	2724		Ditch	Linear ditch, unexcavated	>1.8	3.3		
27	2725	2724	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown friable clayey silt	>1.8	3.3		
27	2726		Spread of materials	Overburden				
28	2800		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty clay			0.29	
28	2801		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay			0.22	
28	2802		Natural	Light brownish orange silty clay				
28	2803		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded moderate concaving sides to a rounded concaving base west/east orientated	>1.8	0.49	0.09	
28	2804	2803	Fill of Ditch	Light orangey brown silty clay	>1.8	0.49	0.09	
28	2805		Ditch	Linear ditch rounded moderate sides to a rounded flat base northwest/southeast orientated	>1.8	0.89	0.12	
28	2806	2805	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey brown silty clay	>1.8	0.89	0.12	
28	2807		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded steep concaving sides to a flat base northwest/southeast orientated	>1.8	>1.34	0.54	MC2-C4
28	2808	2807	Fill of ditch	Light brownish orange sandy clay	>1.8	0.75	0.08	
28	2809	2807	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	1.08	0.22	
28	2810	2807	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey grey silty clay	>1.8	0.64	0.21	
28	2811	2807	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	1.34	0.19	
28	2812		Ditch	Linear ditch, rounded moderate concaving sides to a rounded concaving base northwest/southeast orientation	>1.8	0.92	0.2	LC1-C2
28	2813	2812	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	0.92	0.2	
28	2814		Ditch	Linear ditch, northeast/southwest aligned, irregular sides to rounded base	>1.8	4.37	0.91	MC2-C4
28	2815	2814	Fill of ditch	Dark yellow brown silty clay	>1.8	3.33	0.41	
28	2816	2814	Fill of ditch	Mid black grey clay silt	>1.8	4.37	0.4	
28	2817	2814	Fill of ditch	Mid grey black clay silt with charcoal	>1.8	3.81	0.25	
29	2900		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.26	
29	2901		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown clay			0.34	
29	2902		Natural	Light blue grey clay				
29	2903		Cut of ditch	Linear ditch, moderate sides to concave base northwest/southeast aligned	>1.8	1.84	0.54	RB
29	2904	2904	Fill of ditch	Mid grey black clay silt with charcoal	>1.8	1.84	0.54	
29	2905		Cut of ditch terminus	Linear ditch terminus, steep irregular sides with irregular base northeast/southwest aligned	>1.8	0.41	0.19	
29	2906	2905	Fill of ditch terminus	Mid grey brown clay	>1.8	0.41	0.19	
30	3000		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty loam			0.25	
30	3001		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty slay			0.24	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
30	3002		Natural	Light white brown clay marl				
30	3003		Natural	Mid blue grey firm clay				
30	3004		Cut of ditch	Linear ditch, straight sides to rounded base north/south aligned	>1.8	1.3	0.48	RB
30	3005	3004	Fill of ditch	Mid blue brown clay silt	>1.8	1.3	0.48	
31	3100		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.25	
31	3101		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.1	
31	3102		Natural	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay				
31	3103		Furrow	Linear furrow, with shallow sides to flat base, east/west aligned	>1.8	1.68	0.17	Medieval
31	3104	3103	Fill of furrow	Mid grey orange sandy clay	>1.8	1.68	0.17	
31	3105		Furrow	Linear furrow, with non-surviving sides to flat base, east/west aligned	>1.8	0.55	0.12	Medieval
31	3106	3105	Fill of furrow	Mid grey brown sandy clay	>1.8	0.55	0.12	
32	3200		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3	
32	3201		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.15	
32	3202		Natural	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay				
33	3300		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2	
33	3301		Subsoil	Mid orange brown candy clay			0.2	
33	3302		Natural	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay				
33	3303		Ditch	Linear ditch, shallow sides to flat base, east/west aligned	>1.8	>1.51	0.2	
33	3304	3303	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	>1.51	0.2	
33	3305		Service	Modern service unexcavated, northwest/southeast aligned	>1.8			
33	3306	3305	Fill of service	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay	>1.8			
33	3307		Ditch	Linear ditch, shallow sides to flat base, east/west aligned	>1.8	>1.45	0.2	
33	3308	3307	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay silt	>1.8	>1.45	0.2	
34	3400		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.23	
34	3401		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.27	
34	3402		Natural	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay				
34	3403		Ditch	Linear ditch, curved sides to flat base, east/west aligned	>1.8	2.3	0.65	
34	3404	3403	Fill of ditch	Dark red brown sandy silt	>1.8	2.3	0.65	
35	3500		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.25	
35	3501		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.3	
35	3502		Natural	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay				
35	3503		Pond/spring	Shape not visible, with shallow gradual sides to unexcavated base	>10	>1.8	0.24	
35	3504	3503	Fill of pond/spring	Dark blue grey fine sandy clay	>10	>1.8	0.24	
35	3505		Ditch	Linear ditch, with straight sides to flat base, east/west aligned	>1.8	0.52	0.22	
35	3506	3505	Fill of ditch	Dark brown grey silty clay	>1.8	0.52	0.22	
36	3500		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2	
36	3601		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.15	
36	3602		Natural	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay				
36	3603		Tree bole	Irregular shape with irregular sides to irregular base		1.42	0.23	
36	3604	3603	Fill of tree bole	Mid blue grey with orange, silty clay		1.42	0.23	

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
36	3605		Geology	Irregular, with irregular stepped sides to unexcavated base	>1.8	>3	>0.5	
36	3606	3605	Natural	Dark brown orange and blue clay	>1.8	>3	>0.5	
37	3700		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2	
37	3701		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.1	
37	3702		Natural	Mid orange brown and mid blue grey clay				
38	3800		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
38	3801		Modern redeposit	Mid blue and orange brown mottled clay			0.3	
38	3802		Water bourn deposit	Mid blue grey silty clay			0.3	
38	3803		Water bourn silting	Dark blue grey fine sandy silts			0.3	
38	3804		Natural	Light blue grey sand				
39	3900		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
39	3901		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.22	
39	3902		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
39	3903		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep sides to rounded base, east/west aligned	>1.8	0.56	0.25	
39	3904	3903	Fill of ditch	Mid blue grey silty clay	>1.8	0.56	0.25	
40	4000		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.2	
40	4001		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.12	
40	4002		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
40	4003		Ditch	Linear ditch, gradual sides to flat base, northeast/southwest aligned	>1.8	2.96	0.38	
40	4004	4003	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay	>1.8	2.96	0.38	
41	4100		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
41	4101		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.22	
41	4102		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
41	4103		Service	Water pipe, northwest /southeast aligned, not fully excavated	>1.8	2.1		
41	4104	4103	Fill of service	Mid black brown silt clay	>1.8	2.1		
42	4200		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.4	
42	4201		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
43	4300		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.35	
43	4301		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.1	
43	4302		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
43	4303		Ditch	Linear ditch, steep sides to rounded base, northwest/southeast aligned	>1.8	1.04	0.35	Modern
43	4304	4303	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy silt	>1.8	1.04	0.35	
44	4400		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
44	4401		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.15	
44	4402		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
45	4500		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.4	
45	4501		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt			0.2	
45	4502		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy silt and mid blue grey clay				
46	4600		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
46	4601		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
47	4700		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
47	4701		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
48	4800		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
48	4801		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
49	4900		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.32	
49	4901		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
50	5000		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.28	
50	5001		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
51	5100		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.35	
51	5101		Natural	Light orange and blue brown clay				
52	5200		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.3	
52	5201		Natural	Light orange and blue brown clay				
52	5202		Ditch	Linear ditch, shallow sides to flat base, northeast/southwest aligned	>1.8	1.31	0.2	
52	5203		Fill of ditch	Dark blue grey silty clay	>1.8	1.31	0.2	
53	5300		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.3	
53	5301		Subsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay			0.05	
53	5302		Natural	Light orange and blue brown clay				
54	5400		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.3	
54	5401		Natural	Light orange and blue brown clay				
54	5402		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval with irregular sides and irregular base	>1.3	0.9	0.17	
54	5403	5402	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	>1.3	0.9	0.17	
54	5404		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval unexcavated	1	0.6		
54	5405	5404	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	1	0.6		
54	5406		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval unexcavated	1.5	0.6		
54	5407	5406	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	1.5	0.6		
54	5408		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval unexcavated	0.8	0.4		
54	5409	5408	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	0.8	0.4		
54	5410		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval unexcavated	0.6	0.4		
54	5411	5410	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	0.6	0.4		
54	5412		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval unexcavated	0.6	0.4		
54	5413	5412	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	0.6	0.4		
54	5414		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval unexcavated	0.5	0.3		
54	5415	5414	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	0.5	0.3		
54	5416		Tree bole	Cut of tree bole, irregular oval unexcavated	0.4	0.3		
54	5417	5416	Fill of tree bole	Mid red brown silty clay	0.4	0.3		
55	5500		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.25	
55	5501		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
56	5600		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.22	
56	5601		Natural	Mid orange brown sand and mid blue grey clay				
57	5700		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3	
57	5701		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.18	
57	5702		Natural	Light yellow grey and brownish orange silty clay				
58	5800		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.21	
58	5801		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3	
58	5802		Natural	Mid grey orange and yellow grey				

Trench No.	Context No.	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
				silty clay				
59	5900		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.26	
59	5901		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3	
59	5902		Natural	Mid blue grey and grey orange silty clay				
60	6000		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.22	
60	6001		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.23	
60	6002		Natural	Mid grey brown and orange brown silty clay				
61	6100		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.27	
61	6101		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.27	
61	6102		Natural	Mid blue grey and orange brown silty clay				
62	6200		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.25	
62	6201		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.26	
62	6202		Natural	Mid blue grey and orange brown silty clay				

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Quantification of finds by context

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
204	Glass	Lea & Perrins	1	19	LC19
500	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	1	17	C1-C2
504	Roman pottery	Gt	1	205	LC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Qz	1	6	
	Fired clay		1	8	
508	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	4	22	EC1-MC1
	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	1	13	
	IA-Roman Pottery	GtQz	24	178	
	IA-Roman Pottery	Qz	2	21	
	flint	flake	1	5	
510	Roman pottery	Gt	32	465	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Sh	6	27	
512	Iron Age pottery	Sh	9	188	M-L IA
514	Roman pottery	Whf	1	16	C1-C2
	IA-Roman Pottery	GtSh	1	40	
	Roman pottery	GWf	1	3	
	Roman pottery	Gt	26	134	
	Fired clay		2	10	
	stones		5	1243	
	Iron	Nail; Ra. 5	1	4	
516	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	1	6	C1
	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	1	14	
	Fired clay		1	4	
520	Roman pottery	HAR SH	1	4	RB
522	IA-Roman Pottery	GtQz	6	136	C1-C2
523	Roman pottery	Sh	2	29	MC1-C2
710	Roman pottery	Sh	1	9	C2
	Roman pottery	Bsf	13	74	
	Fired clay		3	103	
804	Roman pottery	Gt	1	2	RB
	Roman pottery	Gw	1	6	
806	Iron Age pottery	Sh	8	98	MIA
808	IA-Roman Pottery	Gtf	2	11	EC1-MC1
812	IA-Roman Pottery	Bs	1	8	MC1
	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	1	4	
	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	1	282	
	Worked stone	Quern	1		
	flint	flake	1	2	
814	Roman pottery	OXID	1	6	LC16-L19

	Roman pottery	GWf	1	6	
	CTP	stem	1	1	
816	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	1	26	C1
	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	1	2	
818	Roman pottery	GtQz	2	70	C1
820	Roman pottery	LOC BS	1	5	MC1-MC3
	Roman pottery	GtSh	1	99	
	Roman pottery	LEZ SA2	1	33	
	Fired clay		2	15	
823	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	1	4	Lpre-RB
828	Roman pottery	GW	1	6	C1-C2
	Roman pottery	LOC BSf	1	6	
	Roman pottery	Gt	15	297	
900	Roman pottery	Sh	1	77	LC1-C2
903	Roman pottery	OXF RS	2	19	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	OXID	1	3	
	Fired clay		8	40	
909	Roman pottery	Sh	2	6	MC2-C4
	Roman pottery	LNV CC	1	1	
	Roman pottery	GW	1	7	
	Fired clay		2	13	
	Fired clay		20	677	
913	Roman pottery	Gt	1	19	RB
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	2	8	
	Roman pottery	Sh	3	4	
	Roman pottery	GW	12	85	
914	Roman pottery	GW	3	17	RB
	Roman pottery	Whf	1	3	
	Roman pottery	Sh	3	125	
	Fired clay		4	51	
1003	Fired clay		1	4	
1005	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	50	241	C1-C2
	Fired clay		2	5	
1007	CTP	stem	1	2	
1009	IA-Roman Pottery	QzSh	1	5	C1
	IA-Roman Pottery	GtQz	1	7	
	Fired clay		1	29	
1010	Roman pottery	OXID	1	5	RB
	Roman pottery	GtQz	3	30	
	Fired clay		1	8	
1012	Iron Age pottery	Qz	3	10	
1020	IA-Roman Pottery	GtQz	3	3	C1
1105	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	24	497	EC1-MC1
	Fired clay		6	93	
1107	Roman pottery	OXF RS	1	55	MC3-C4

	Roman pottery	Sh	3	18	
	Roman pottery	GW	3	44	
	Roman pottery	Gt	11	135	
	Roman pottery	LOC BSf	4	55	
1110	IA-Roman Pottery	Qz	3	22	MLC1
	IA-Roman Pottery	GtQz	3	98	
	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	2	5	
1111	Roman pottery	Gt	12	428	C1
1116	Roman pottery	Gt	10	212	C1
	Fired clay	1x org. impression?	4	64	
1118	Roman pottery	Sh	3	337	RB
	Roman pottery	Gt	1	7	
	Roman pottery	GW	1	10	
	Fired clay		1	14	
1120	Roman pottery	Gt	7	70	RB
	Roman pottery	GW	1	49	
	Roman pottery	GtQz	1	8	
1124	Roman pottery	Sh	2	41	RB
	Roman pottery	GW	2	27	
1217	Roman pottery	GW	3	41	MC2-C4
	Roman pottery	LNV CCW	1	2	
	Roman pottery	CG SA	1	23	
	Roman pottery	Gt	4	52	
	Roman pottery	GtQz	3	27	
1219	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	10	30	C1
1305	Roman pottery	PNK GT	1	102	LC2-C4
	Roman pottery	LNV CCW	1	83	
	Roman pottery	LOC BSf	1	12	
1314	Roman pottery	GW	3	30	RB
	Roman pottery	VES	1	2	
	Roman pottery	Gtf	1	33	
1316	Roman pottery	Sh	2	38	RB
	Roman pottery	Gt	1	32	
1318	Roman pottery	LOC BSf	1	5	RB
1320	Roman pottery	Sh	6	126	RB
	Roman pottery	GW	4	35	
	Roman pottery	Gt	2	17	
	Roman pottery	Amph	1	53	
	Roman pottery	OXID	1	1	
	Roman pottery	LGF SA	1	8	
	Roman pottery	LNV CCW	1	2	
	slag	ironworking	6	406	
1321	Roman pottery	OXF WS	2	59	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	GW	9	114	
	Roman pottery	Gt	2	8	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	1	9	

	Roman pottery	OXID	3	9	
	Fired clay		1	13	
	slag	ironworking	2	43	
1322	Roman pottery	GW	2	10	RB
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	1	1	
	Fired clay		1	9	
1328	Roman pottery	Gt	1	31	RB
	Roman pottery	GW	1	23	
	Fired clay		1	8	
	slag	ironworking	2	18	
	Iron	object	1	24	
1330	Roman pottery	sh	1	8	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	OXF RS	1	5	
	slag	ironworking	6	683	
1332	Roman pottery	Sh	2	29	RB
	Roman pottery	GW	2	13	
	slag	ironworking	3	101	
	industrial waste		1	4	
	Iron	objects	2	14	
1333	Roman pottery	Sh	5	109	LC1-C3
	Roman pottery	GW	1	3	
	Roman pottery	OXID	2	16	
	slag	ironworking	3	49	
1335	Roman pottery	Gw	2	19	RB
	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	10	253	
	slag	ironworking	3	10	
1404	Roman pottery	LOC BS	2	11	C1-C2
	Roman pottery	Gt	3	43	
1407	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	4	233	C1
	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	3	104	
1409	IA-Roman Pottery	Sh	2	6	C1
	IA-Roman Pottery	Gt	1	3	
1411	Roman pottery	Gt	25	227	C2
	Roman pottery	GtQz	12	217	
	Roman pottery	GW	12	149	
	Fired clay		5	27	
2604	Roman pottery	OXF RS	2	56	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	Sh	12	43	
	Roman pottery	GtQz	1	4	
2702	Iron	?hobnail	1	1	
2717	Roman pottery	PNK GT	4	80	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	sh	1	19	
	Roman pottery	OXF RS	1	31	
	Roman pottery	GW	11	73	
2721	Roman pottery	HARSH	1	7	RB
	Roman pottery	Gt	1	36	

2800	Roman pottery	LOC BS	3	11	RB
	Roman pottery	PNK GT	1	16	
	Roman pottery	Sh	1	8	
	Roman pottery	GW	1	31	
	Roman pottery	OXID	3	48	
2809	Roman pottery	Sh	10	101	RB
	Roman pottery	GW	7	55	
	Roman pottery	Wh	1	26	
2810	Roman pottery	GW	7	171	RB
2811	Roman pottery	LMV CCW	1	2	MC2-C4
	Roman pottery	Sh	11	225	
	Roman pottery	OXID	1	4	
	Roman pottery	OXIDf	1	4	
	Roman pottery	LOC BSf	1	7	
	Roman pottery	GW	4	156	
2813	Roman pottery	PNK GT	1	31	LC2-C4
2815	Roman pottery	Sh	16	266	LC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Whf	2	13	
	Roman pottery	OXID	1	21	
2816	Roman pottery	LNV CCW	1	1	MC2-C4
	Fired clay	flat surfaces	9	127	
2817	Roman pottery	Sh	14	207	LC2-C4
	Roman pottery	LNV CCW	2	3	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	5	65	
	Roman pottery	Whf	1	28	
	Roman pottery	GW	7	102	
	Roman pottery	LGF SA	1	15	
	Roman pottery	CG SA	1	1	
	Roman pottery	OXID	7	62	
	Roman pottery	OXF RS	1	7	
	Roman pottery	PNK GT	13	144	
	Fired clay		5	32	
	flint	flake	1	4	
	industrial waste		1	7	
	iron		3	69	
2904	Roman pottery	GW	2	14	RB
	Roman pottery	Sh	1	1	
3005	Roman pottery	sh	4	100	RB
4104	Iron	?hobnails	6	19	RB

Context	Sample no.	Class	Description	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
508	4	Fired clay		38	EC1-MC1
		Pottery	Sh, Gt	24	
514	5	Fired clay		7	C1-C2

		Pottery	Gt	20	
522	11	Pottery	Gt	3	C1-C2
523	6	Fired clay		5	MC1-C2
		Pottery	Gt, Sh	15	
1105	9	Fired clay		14	EC1-MC2
		Pottery	Sh, Gt	18	
1124	12	Industrial waste		4	RB
		Fired clay		21	
		Pottery	GW, OXID, Sh	26	
1217	7	Pottery	Gt, OXID	9	
1321	8	Industrial waste		3	MC3-C4
		Fired clay		1	
		Pottery	Sh	20	
1407	10	Fired clay		4	C1
		Pottery	Gt	5	

Table 2: Quantification of finds by context (soil samples)

Context	Sample no.	Class	Description	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
508	4	Fired clay		38	EC1-MC1
		Pottery	Sh, Gt	24	
514	5	Fired clay		7	C1-C2
		Pottery	Gt	20	
522	11	Pottery	Gt	3	C1-C2
523	6	Fired clay		5	MC1-C2
		Pottery	Gt, Sh	15	
1105	9	Fired clay		14	EC1-MC2
		Pottery	Sh, Gt	18	
1124	12	Industrial waste		4	RB
		Fired clay		21	
		Pottery	GW, OXID, Sh	26	
1217	7	Pottery	Gt, OXID	9	
1321	8	Industrial waste		3	MC3-C4
		Fired clay		1	
		Pottery	Sh	20	
1407	10	Fired clay		4	C1
		Pottery	Gt	5	

Table 3: Fabric descriptions

Period	Description	Code*	MK Fab.	Beds Fab.	Ct	Wt. (g)
'Transitional'	Grog-tempered	Gt	46A	F06	252	3503
	Fine grog-tempered	Gtf	46	F06	3	44
	Grog and quartz-tempered	GtQz	46	F09	56	680
	Grog and shell-tempered	GtSh	45	F08	2	139
	Quartz-tempered	Qz	47	R07	10	67
	Shell and quartz-tempered	QzSh	-	-	1	5
	Shell-tempered	Sh	1A/B	R13	152	2918
Roman *coarsewares*	Greyware	GW	14?	R06B	103	1290
	Fine greyware	GWf	-	R06C	2	9
	Harrold shelly ware	**HAR SH**	1	R13	2	11
	Local Black Sandy fabric	LOC BS	6	R07B	15	110
	Fine, Local Black Sandy fabric	LOC BSf	3/9	R07D	21	159
	Oxidised fabric	OXID	41	R05A	21	175
	Fine oxidised fabric	OXIDf	41	R05B	1	4
	Pink grog-tempered ware	**PNK GT**	2	R09A	20	373
	Vesicular fabric	VES	1?	R13?	1	2
	Whiteware	Wh	4/39	R03B	1	26
	Fine whiteware	Whf	4/39	R03E	5	60
imports	Amphora; uncertain provenance	AMPH	-	R19B	1	53
	Central Gaulish samian	CG SA	20	R01	2	23
	Central Gaulish samian (Lezoux)	**LEZ SA2**	20	R01	1	33
	South Gaulish samian	**LGF SA**	20	R01	2	23
finewares	Lower Nene Valley Colour Coated ware	**LNV CC**	6	R12B	7	92
	Oxfordshire red slipped ware	**OXF RS**	24	R11D	8	173
	Oxfordshire white slipped ware	**OXF WS**	-	-	2	59
Totals					**691**	**10031**

*Types in bold match NRFRC codes (Tomber and Dore 1998)

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

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

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	Canid	GAL	LM	MM	Ind	un-id SS	Total	Weight (g)
Iron Age													
511	512	1		2	3			4	11			21	699
1011	1012									1		1	17
Subtotal		**1**		**2**	**3**			**4**	**11**	**1**		**22**	**716**
Roman													
	523	1	1								102	104	81
503	504	1							2			3	24
507	508	1	2	4				2	4		20	33	186
509	510	1	1						5			7	76
513	514	2			1						63	66	243
519	520		1							1		2	5
521	522	1									16	17	27
803	804		1									1	5
809	812	1		1						4		6	86
817	818	1								1		2	148
826	828	1										1	89
902	903									3		3	7
912	913	2	2					3				7	137
912	914			1								1	24
1004	1005	1	1							5		7	20
1008	1009		2									2	18
1008	1010		3						3	8		14	74
1019	1020									8		8	13
1103	1105	5	8					8	2	7	71	101	730
1106	1107		1		1							2	41
1109	1110							2				2	34
1109	1111	2	1									3	317
1114	1116		1						2			3	19
1117	1118									1		1	1
1122	1124				2	1					107	110	392
1216	1217	1									28	29	91
1304	1305				2							2	549
1313	1314									1		1	7
1319	1320	3	1	1				8				13	663
1319	1321	3	1							3	118	125	425
1327	1328		1									1	8
1329	1330	1			1			2				4	519
1331	1332		1							1		2	17
1331	1333				1					4		5	152
1334	1335	2							2	1		5	560
1405	1407										23	23	5
1410	1411	2			1		2					5	730
2603	2604	2										2	466

2714	2717	2	1						4			7	334
2807	2811							2				2	50
2814	2815	2										2	7
2814	2816		2							7		9	54
2814	2817	2	1		1			7		23		34	887
2904	2904	6						8				14	1346
Subtotal		**46**	**33**	**7**	**10**	**1**	**2**	**42**	**24**	**78**	**548**	**814**	**9667**
Post-medieval													
202	204	3										3	17
Undated													
505	506		1									1	11
819	821	1						1				2	381
826	827				1							1	82
1002	1003									7		7	17
1014	1015	1										1	102
1122	1123	1										1	179
1207	1208										36	36	6
1325	1326	1										1	60
2714	2716								2			2	7
Subtotal		**4**	**1**		**1**			**1**	**2**	**7**	**36**	**52**	**845**
Total		**54**	**34**	**9**	**14**	**1**	**2**	**47**	**37**	**86**	**584**	**868**	
Weight		**6964**	**312**	**314**	**2236**	**1**	**8**	**816**	**171**	**308**	**115**	**11245**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat, SUS = pig; EQ = horse; Canid = dog; Gal = domestic fowl; LM= large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal; Ind = indeterminate; un-id SS = unidentifiable fragments from environmental samples

Table 2: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

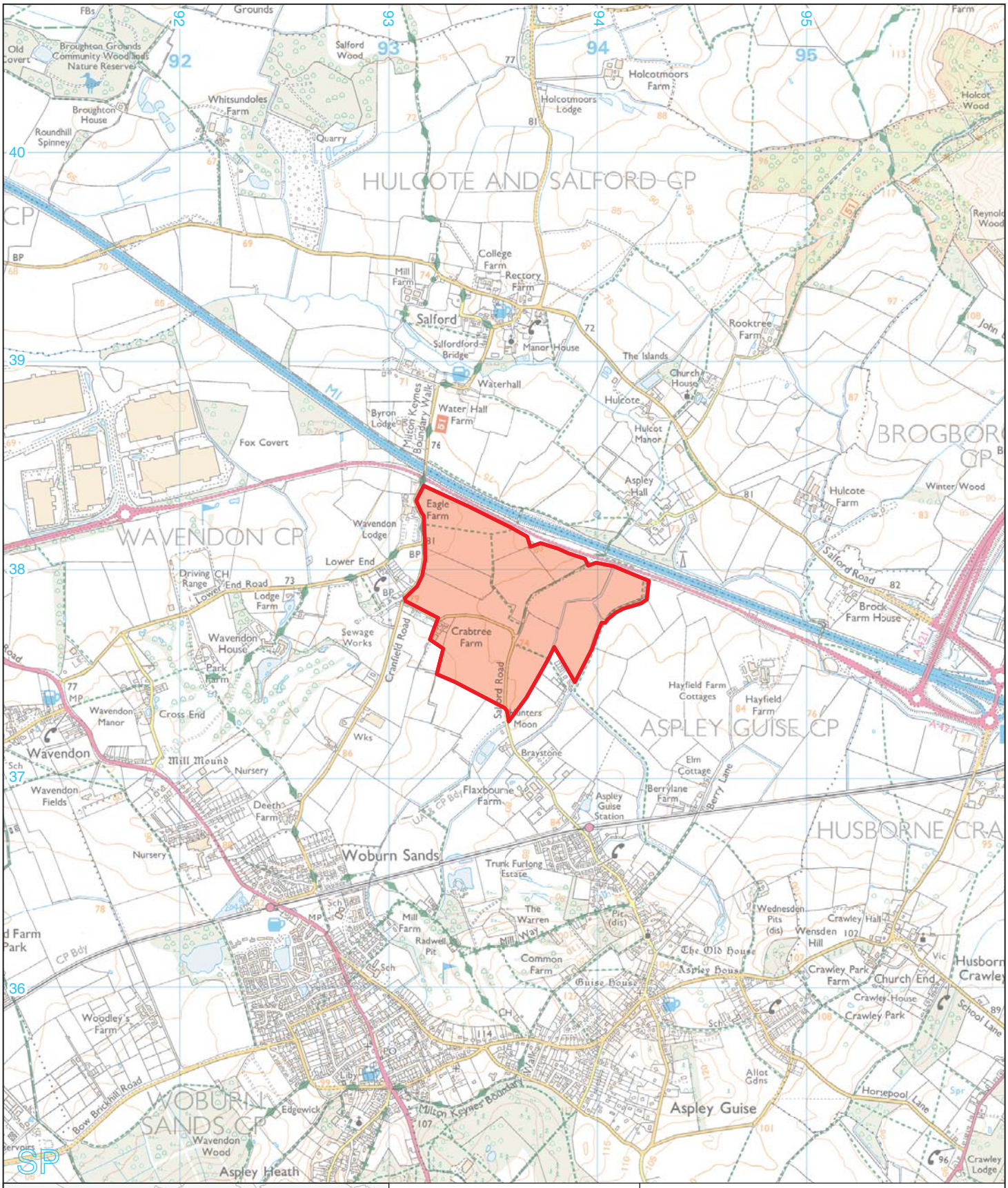
Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Area A													
Tr 45 Late prehistoric pit													
4505	4506	45001	10	0	10	75	-	-	-	-	-	-/*	-
Area C													
Tr 158 ?Prehistoric pit													
15805	15806	15801	17	20	20	75	-	-	-	-	-	-/*	Moll-f (*)
Tr 188 Early Romano-British pit													
18809	18811	188001	16	20	25	60	*	-	Hulled wheat grain frags	-	-	*/**	Moll-t (*)
Tr 194 Early Iron Age Pit													
19403	19404	194001	16	10	25	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tr 207 Early Iron Age occupation layer													
20704	20705	20701	20	0	20	10	*	-	Hulled wheat + barley grain frags	-	-	**/***	-
Area D													
Tr 258 Medieval ditch													
25807	25808	25801	20	0	60	70	*	-	Wheat grain frags	**	*Raphanus, Avena, Anthemis cotula*	**/**	Moll-t (**), Moll-f (*)
Tr 258 Undated alluvial layer													
	25813	258.2	15	0	10	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moll-f (**)
Tr 259 Prehistoric ditch													
25915	25916	259.1	16	0	20	70	-	-	-	-	-	-/*	Moll-t (*), Moll-f (*)
Tr 259 Romano-British ditch													
25903	25904	259.2	16	0	50	70	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	Moll-t (***), Moll-f (***)
25903	25918	259.3	16	0	25	65	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	Moll-t (***), Moll-f (***)
Area E													
Tr 26 Iron Age ditch													

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
2663	2664	266.1	18	20	15	50	-	-	-	-	-	*/**	Moll-t (**), Moll-f (******)
Area F													
Tr 111 Early-Middle Iron Age ditch													
11103	11104	111.2	9	0	10	50	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	-
Tr 111 Middle-Late Iron Age pit													
11109	11111	11101	18	0	40	50	-	-	-	*	*Bromus. Malva*	**/***	-
Tr 113 Early-Middle Iron Age ditch													
11303	11304	113.1	10	0	10	40	*	-	Hulled wheat grain frags	*	*Avena/Bromus, Arrhenatherum* tuber frag	*/***	-
Tr 130 Early Romano-British pit													
13003	13004	130.1	20	20	120	50	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	Moll-t (*****), Moll-f (***)
Tr 130 Undated pit													
13005	13006	130.2	9	0	5	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moll-f (*)
13005	13006	130.3	18	20	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	-/*	-
Area G													
Tr 34 Undated palaeochannel													
3403	3406	34.1	19	0	350	n/a	-	-	-	-	(uncharred (*****) R*ubus, Ranunculus, Sambucus, Carex, Fumaria, Bupleurum)*	*/*	-

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = land snails, Moll-f = aquatic snails

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land South-East of Milton Keynes	
Short description	Geophysical survey had indicated the presence of a Late Iron Age or Roman settlement in the north-west corner of the site, covering an area of approximately 5ha; other than medieval furrows, no significant archaeological remains were shown by the survey in the remainder of the site. The current evaluation confirmed the results of the survey and determined that the settlement was indeed the remains of a Late Iron Age 'Transitional'/Roman farmstead, which was probably established in the opening decades of the 1st century AD and continued to be occupied until the 3rd or 4th century AD. There was some evidence that the farmstead may have contracted in the last two centuries of its occupation, or its focus may have migrated to the southern edge of the settlement. The animal bone assemblage indicates that cattle were being bred on site and that cattle and sheep/goat carcasses were being butchered at the farmstead. Charred cereal grains and crop processing waste and the recovery of a fragment of puddingstone quern provide evidence for the range of crop and food processing activities being undertaken within the farmstead. Small quantities of slag recovered from near the centre of the settlement suggest that metalworking was being carried out in this area. The evaluation also confirmed that this area of settlement was tightly defined and localised to the north-west corner of the site. No other settlement remains of any description were found elsewhere within the site. Later features included furrows and the remains of medieval and modern boundaries; the latter were removed following the construction of the M1 motorway in the 1960s.	
Project dates	31st May–24th June and 8th–23rd August 2016	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Headland 2016)	
Future work	Unknown	
Monument type	Late Iron Age and Roman settlement, medieval furrows	
Significant finds	Iron Age and Roman pottery, animal bone, quern stone	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Cranfield Road, Aspley Guise, Central Bedfordshire	
Study area	65.5ha	
Site co-ordinates	SP 9364 3798	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology (CA)	
Project Brief originator	Central Bedfordshire Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA	
Project Manager	Simon Carlyle (CA)	
Project Supervisor	Andrew Whelan (CA)	
PROJECT ARCHIVE		
	Accession no. BEDFM: 2016.36	Content
Physical	Higgins Art Gallery and Museum, Bedford	Pottery, animal bone, stone, human bone
Paper		Site records
Digital	Central Bedfordshire HER	Report, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 *Land South-East of Milton Keynes, Cranfield Road, Central Bedfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation*. CA typescript report **16515**		



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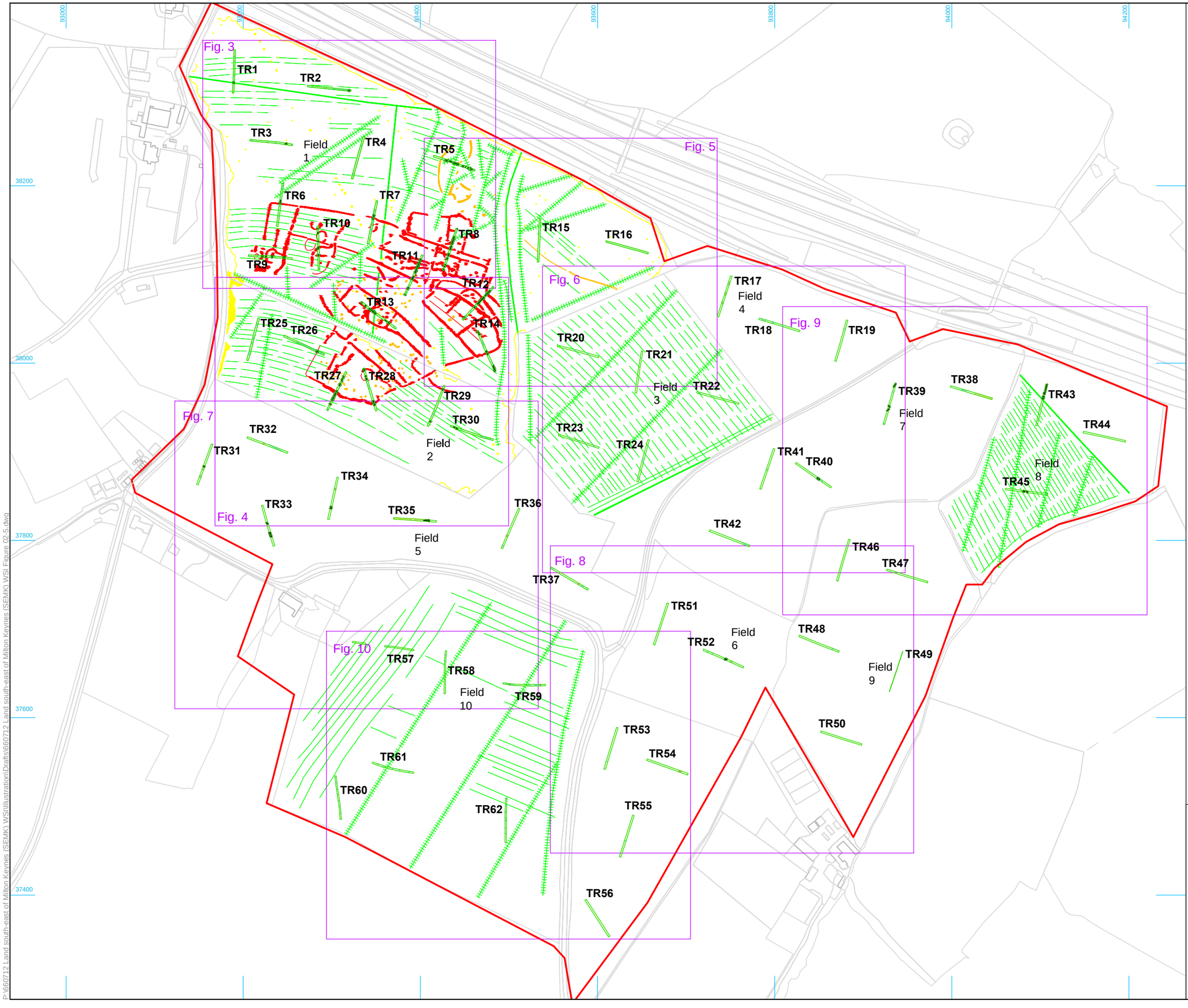
PROJECT TITLE

South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**AO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660712**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**RP**	*DATE*	**22-03-2017**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**REG**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench Plan: Showing Trenches 1 to 16 and 25 to 30

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CHECKED BY	SCC	REVISION	0	2
DATE	22-03-2017	SCALE@A3	1:4000	

P:\660712 Land south-east of Milton Keynes (SEMK) WSI\Illustration\Drafts\660712 Land south-east of Milton Keynes (SEMK) WSI Figure 02-5.dwg

TR1
TR2
TR3
TR4
TR5
TR6
TR7
TR8
TR9
TR10
TR11
TR12

N

site boundary
evaluation trench

archaeological feature
layer/deposit
structural feature
geological feature
furrow
modern
field drain
treethrow
bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench Plan

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CHECKED BY	SCC	REVISION	0	3
DATE	22-03-2017	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

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TR12
TR13
TR14
TR25
TR26
TR27
TR28
TR29
TR30
TR31
TR32
TR33
TR34
TR35

N

site boundary
evaluation trench

archaeological feature
layer/deposit
structural feature
geological feature
furrow
modern
field drain
treethrow
bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench Plan

DRAWN BY	TW	PROJECT NO.	660712	FIGURE NO.
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DATE	22-03-2017	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

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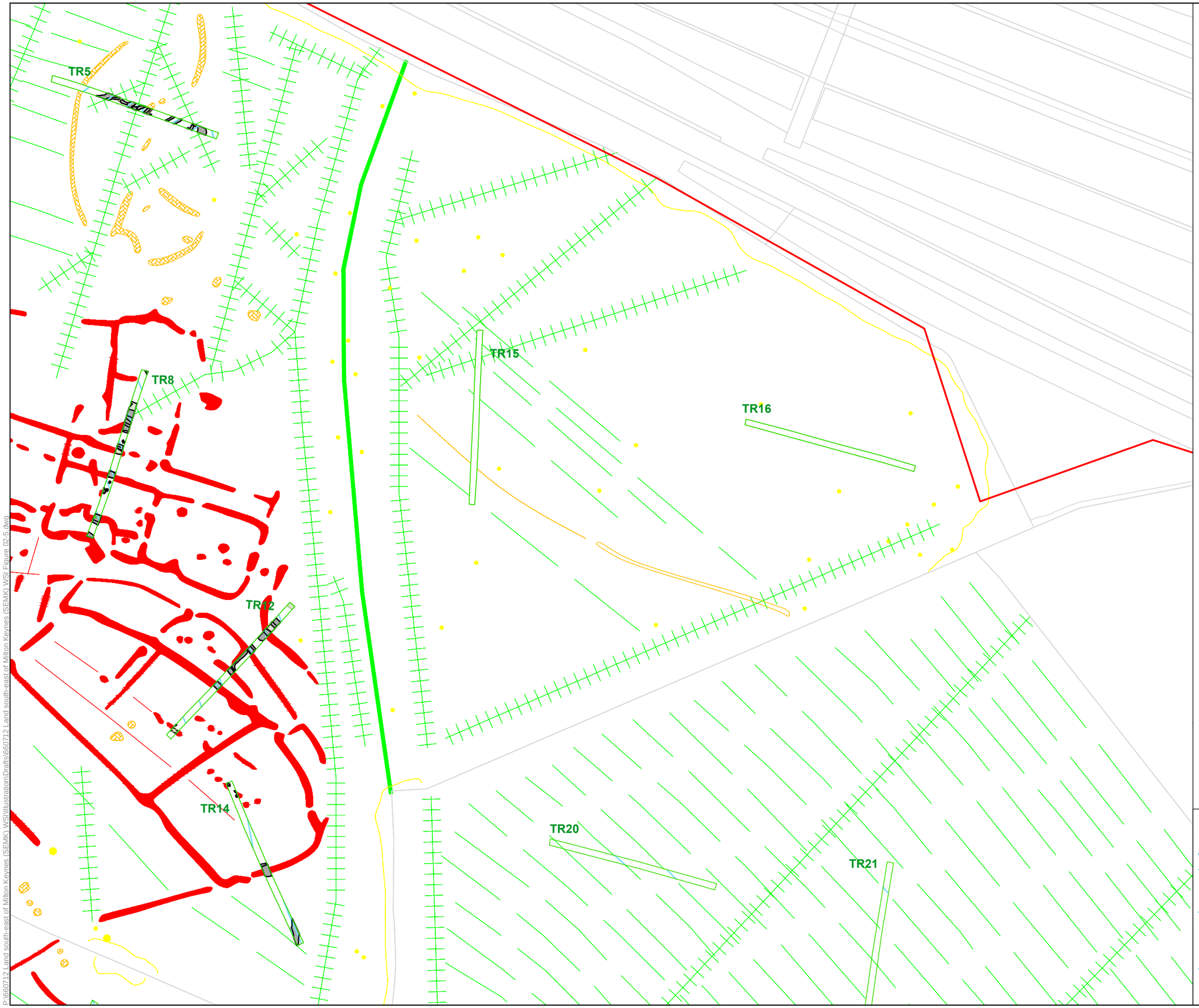

N

site boundary
evaluation trench

archaeological feature
layer/deposit
structural feature
geological feature
furrow
modern
field drain
treethrow
bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

Cotswold Archaeology
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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench Plan

DRAWN BY	TW	PROJECT NO.	660712	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	SCC	REVISION	0	5
DATE	22-03-2017	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

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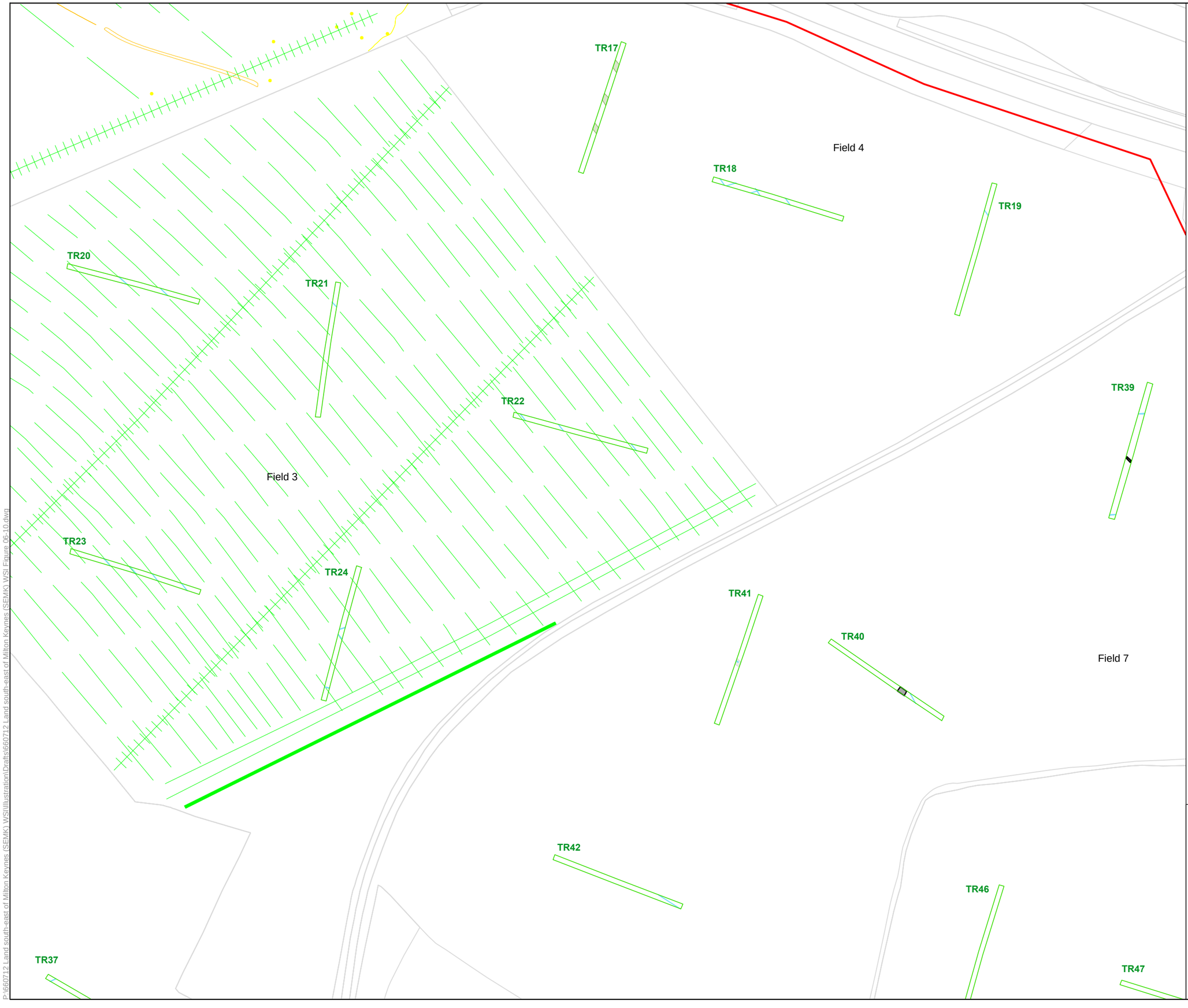

N

- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- layer/deposit
- structural feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- treethrow
- bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton-Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan

DRAWN BY	TC	PROJECT NO.	660712	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	15/09/16	6
APPROVED BY	AW	SCALE@A3	1:1250	

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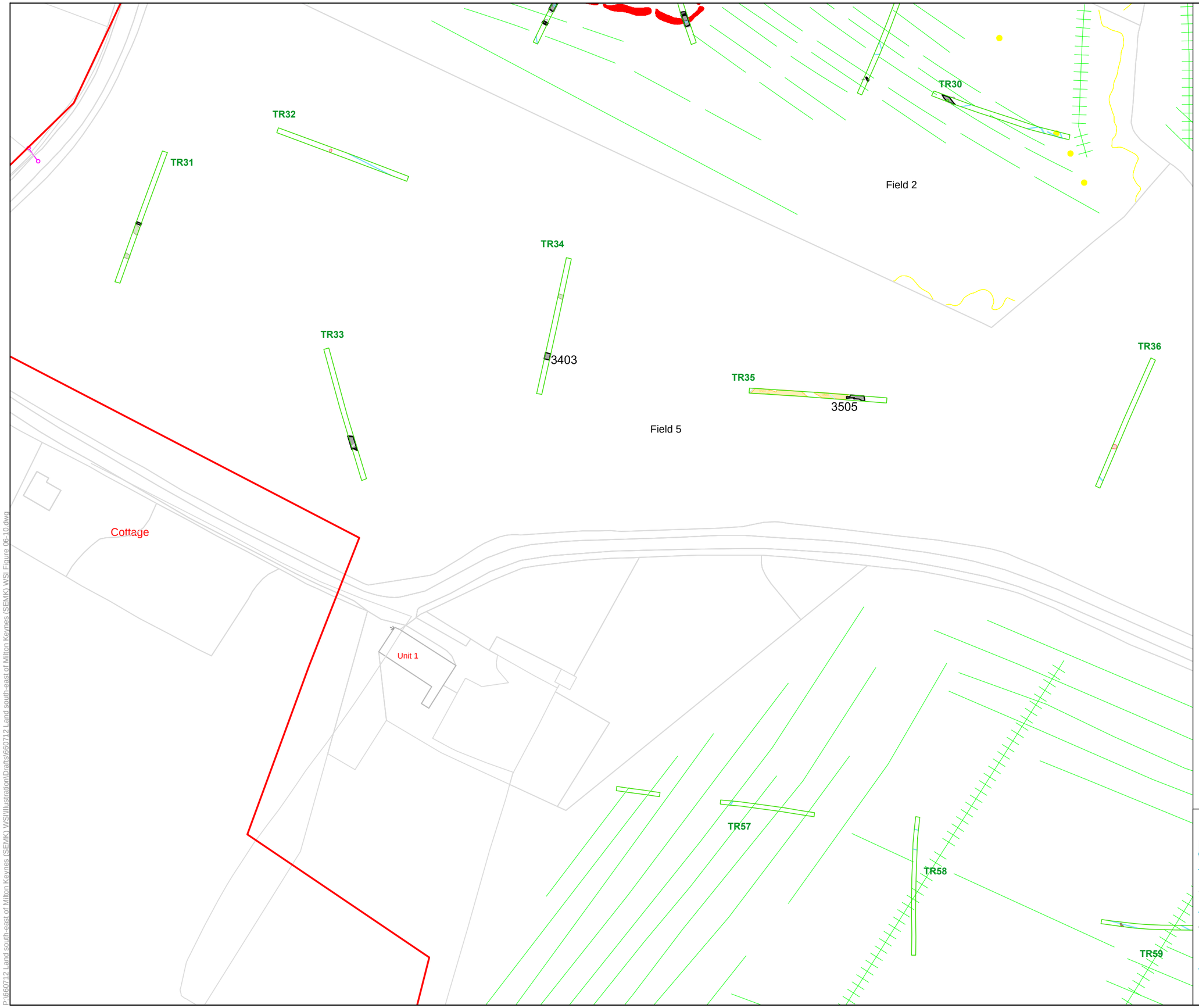

N

- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- layer/deposit
- structural feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- treethrow
- bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton-Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan

DRAWN BY	TC	PROJECT NO.	660712	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	AW	SCALE@A3	1:1250	

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N

- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- layer/deposit
- structural feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- treethrow
- bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton-Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan

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Field 4

TR19

TR39

TR38

3803

TR43

TR44

TR40

Field 7

Field 8

TR45

TR46

TR47

N

- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- layer/deposit
- structural feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- treethrow
- bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton-Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan

DRAWN BY	TC	PROJECT NO.	660712	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	AW	SCALE@A3	1:1250	

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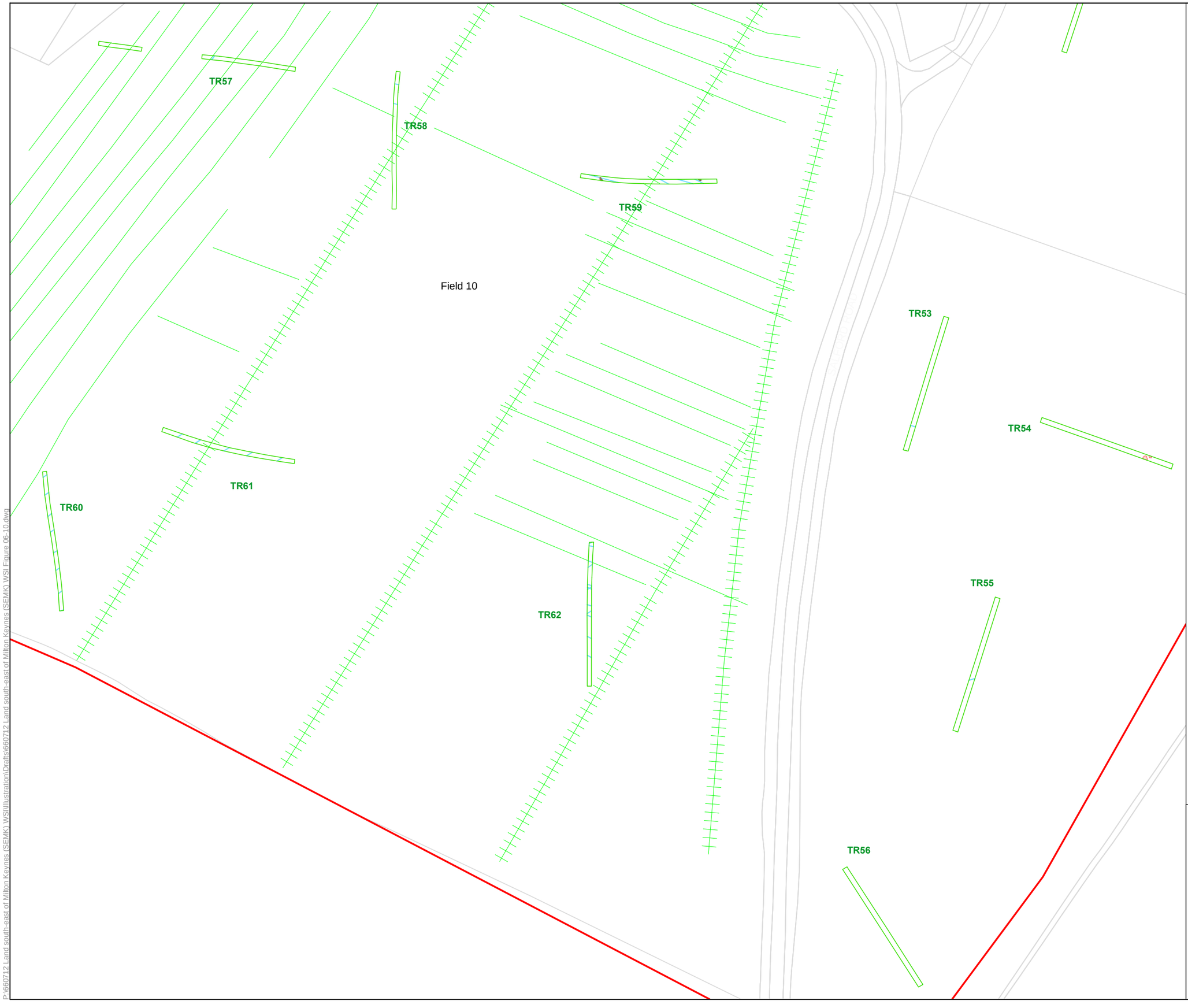

N

- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- layer/deposit
- structural feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- treethrow
- bioturbation

Geophysics Key (Headland Archaeology)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
Dipolar Isolated	Ferrous Material
Magnetic Disturbance	Ferrous Material
Dipolar Linear	Service Pipe
Linear Trend	Ridge and Furrow
Linear Trend	Agricultural
Linear Trend	Field Drain
Linear	Former Field Boundary
Linear	Geology
Magnetic Enhancement	Geology
Linear	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology?
Magnetic Enhancement	Archaeology

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton-Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan

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APPROVED BY	AW	SCALE@A3	1:1250	

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11

12

11 General view from the north-west corner of Field 1, looking south-east

12 General view from the south-west corner of Field 2, looking north-east

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Photographs

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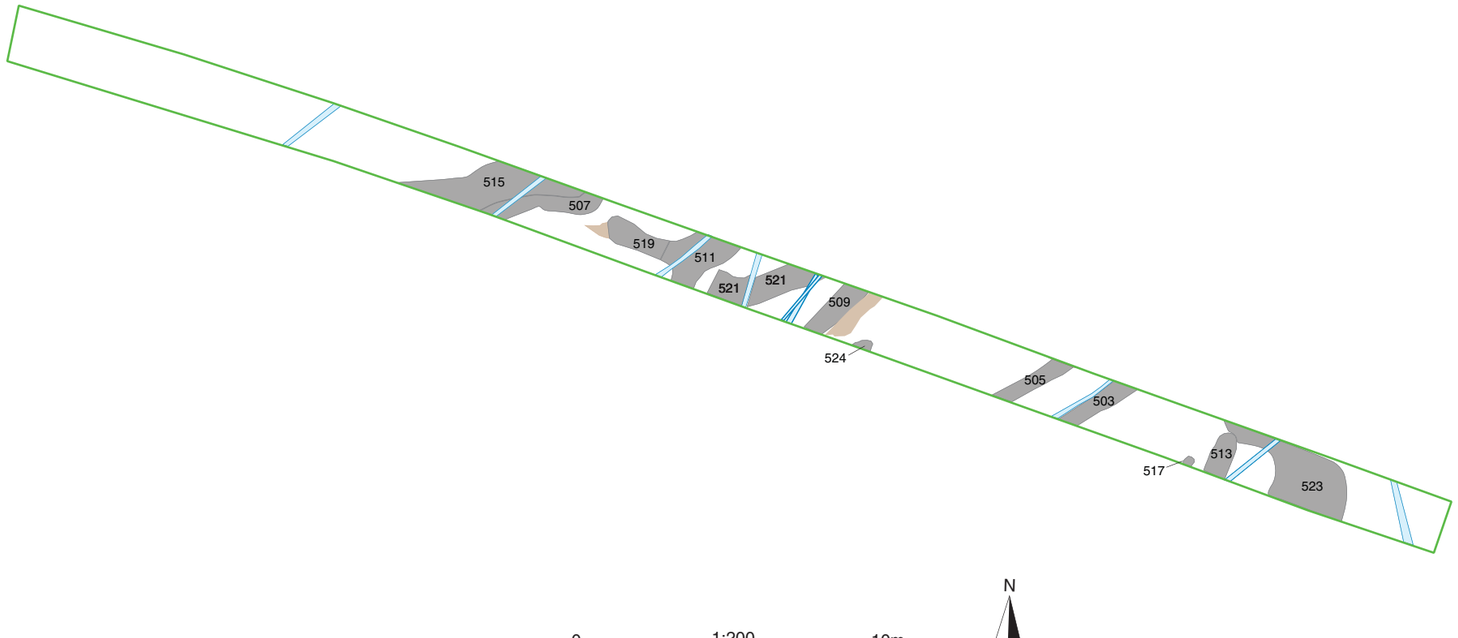
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	15/09/16
APPROVED BY	AW	SCALE@A4	N/A

FIGURE NO.
11 & 12



0 1:200 10m

N

Ditches 507 and 515, looking east (1m scale)

Ditches 509 and 511, looking north-east (1m scale)

Evaluation trench

Modern

Archaeological feature

Bioturbation

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 5: plan and photographs

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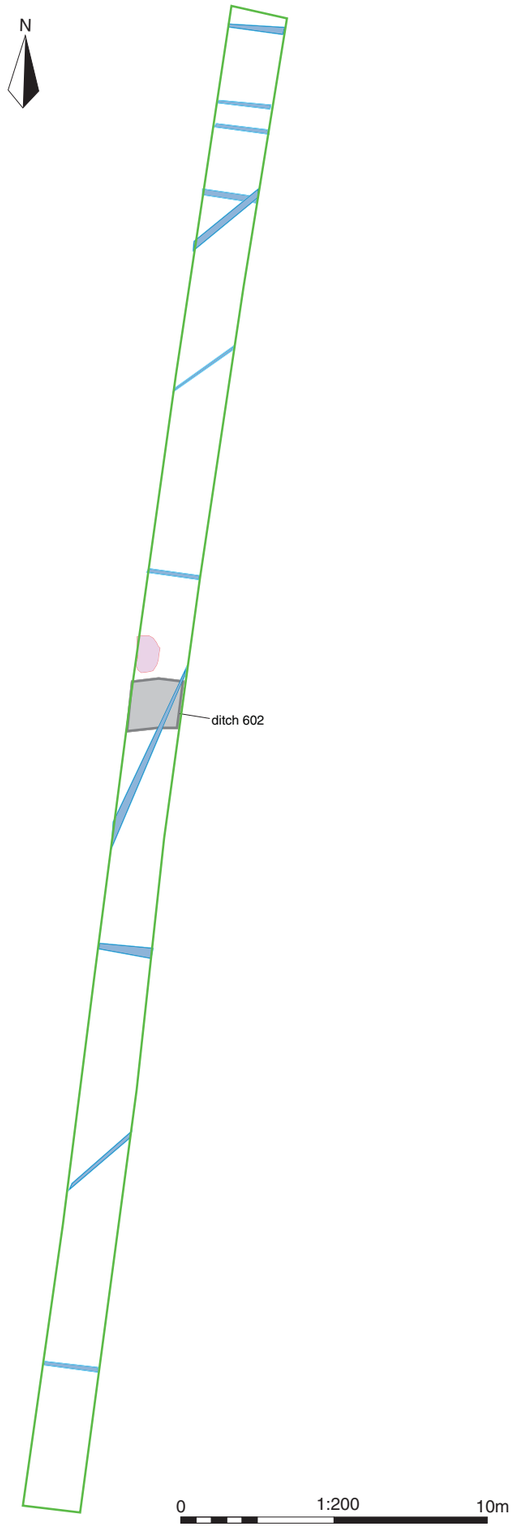
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	



Ditch 602, looking west (1m scale)

Evaluation trench

Modern

Archaeological feature

Treethrow/roots

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South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 6: plan and photograph

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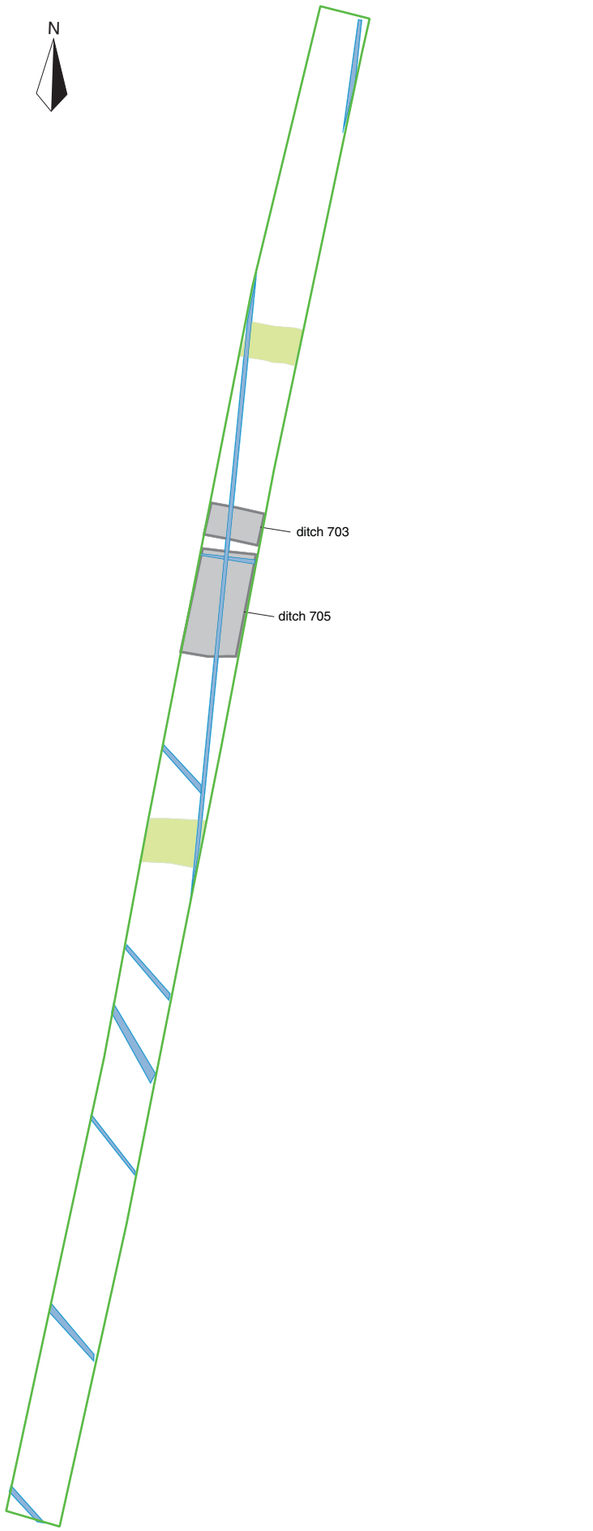
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	



Ditches 703 and 705, looking east (2m scale)

Evaluation trench
Modern
Archaeological feature
Furrow

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 7: plan and photograph

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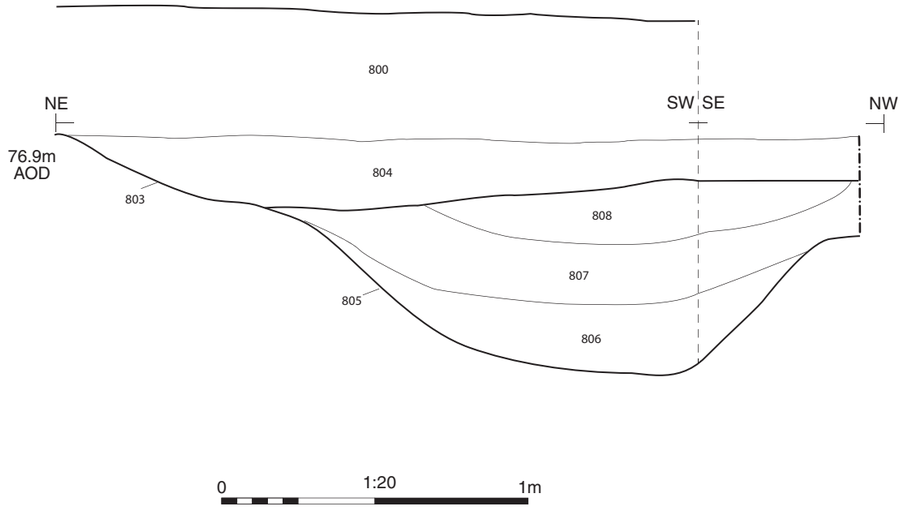
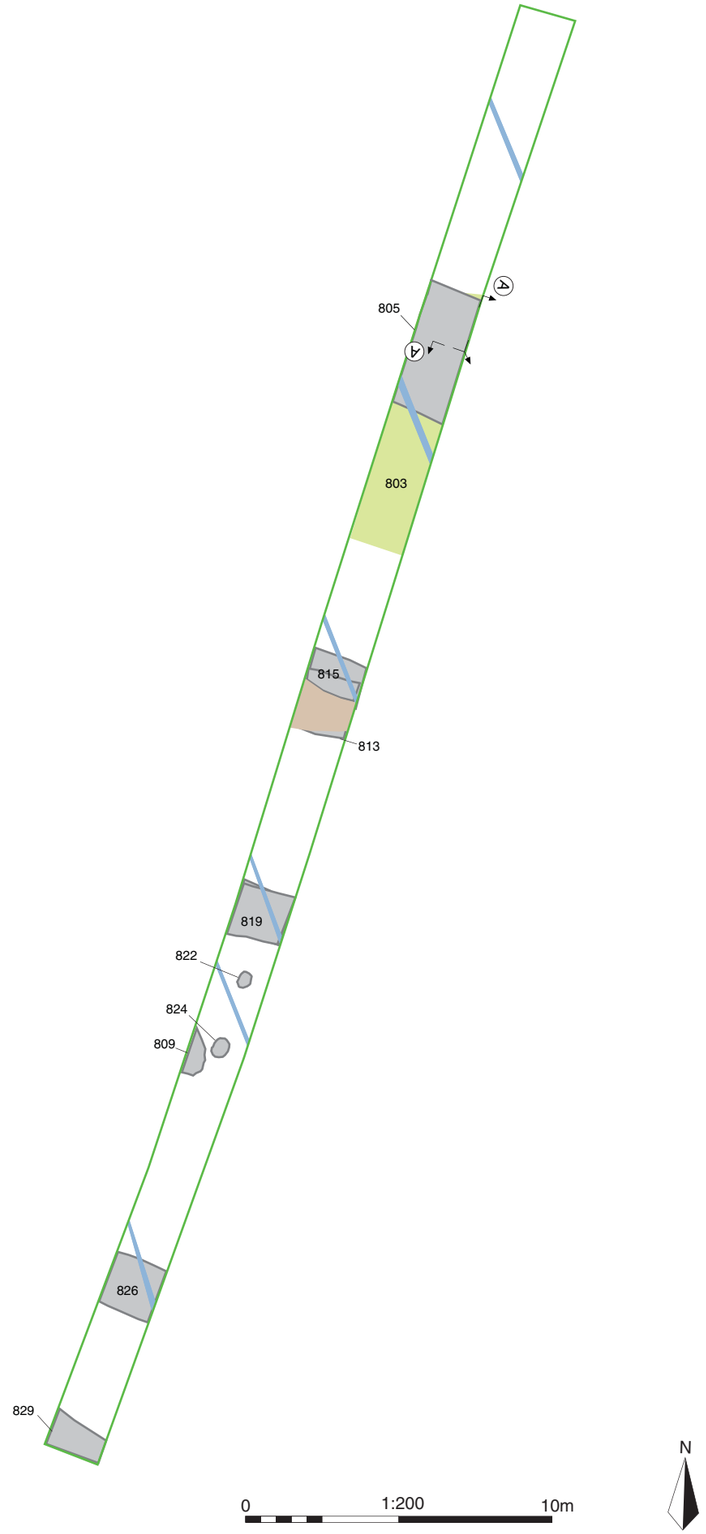
CHECKED BY	**LM**	*DATE*	**15/09/16**	**15**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

Section AA





Evaluation trench
Modern
Archaeological feature
Bioturbation
Furrow

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 8: plan and section

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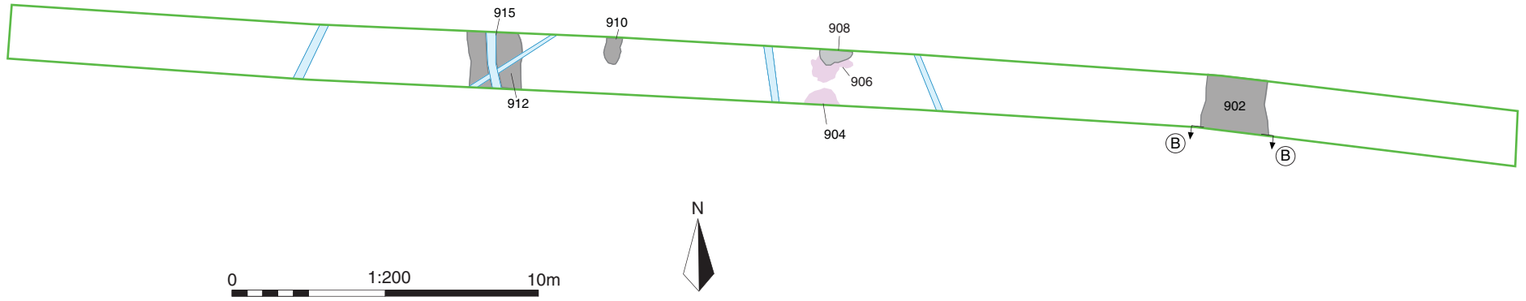
CHECKED BY	**LM**	*DATE*	**15/09/16**	**16**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	



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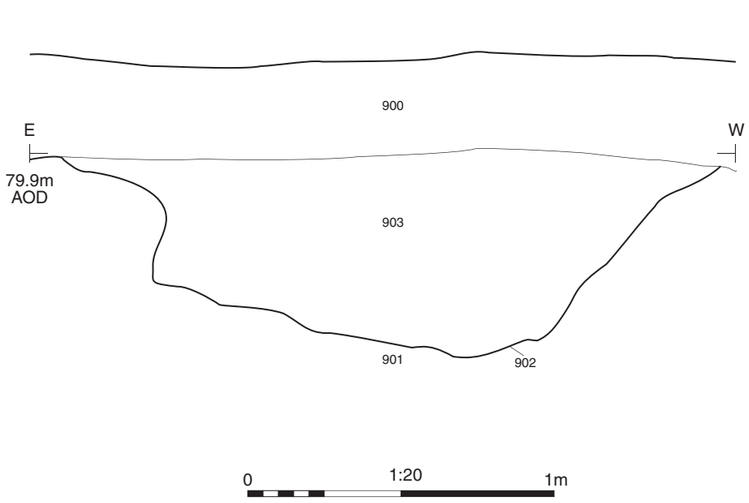

Ditch 902, looking south (2m scale)

Ditch 908, looking north (1m scale)

Evaluation trench
Modern
Archaeological feature
Treethrow/roots

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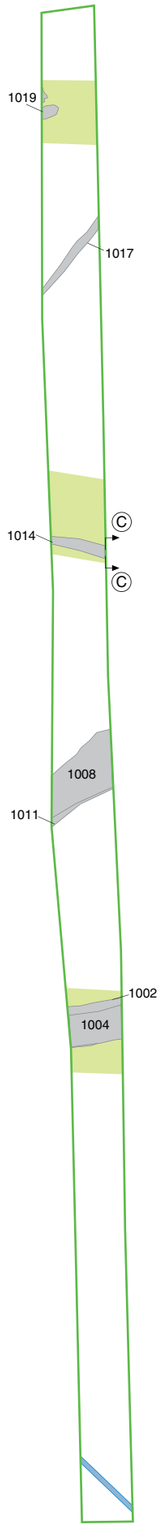
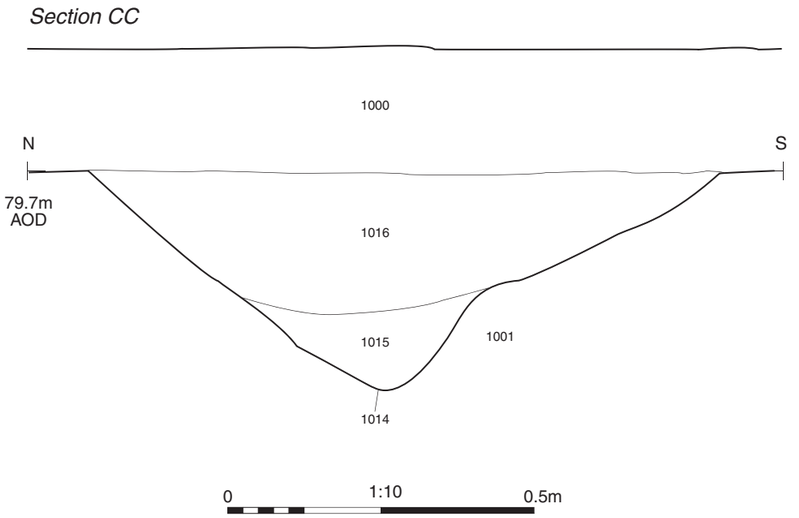
PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 9: plan, section and photographs

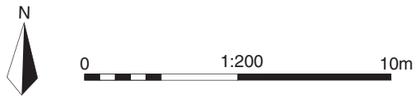
DRAWN BY	**TC**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660712**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**LM**	*DATE*	**16/09/16**	**17**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	





Ditch 1008 and 1011, looking east (1m scale)

Ditch 1002 and 1004, looking east (1m scale)



Evaluation trench
Modern
Archaeological feature
Furrow

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 10: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	TC	PROJECT NO.	660712	FIGURE NO.
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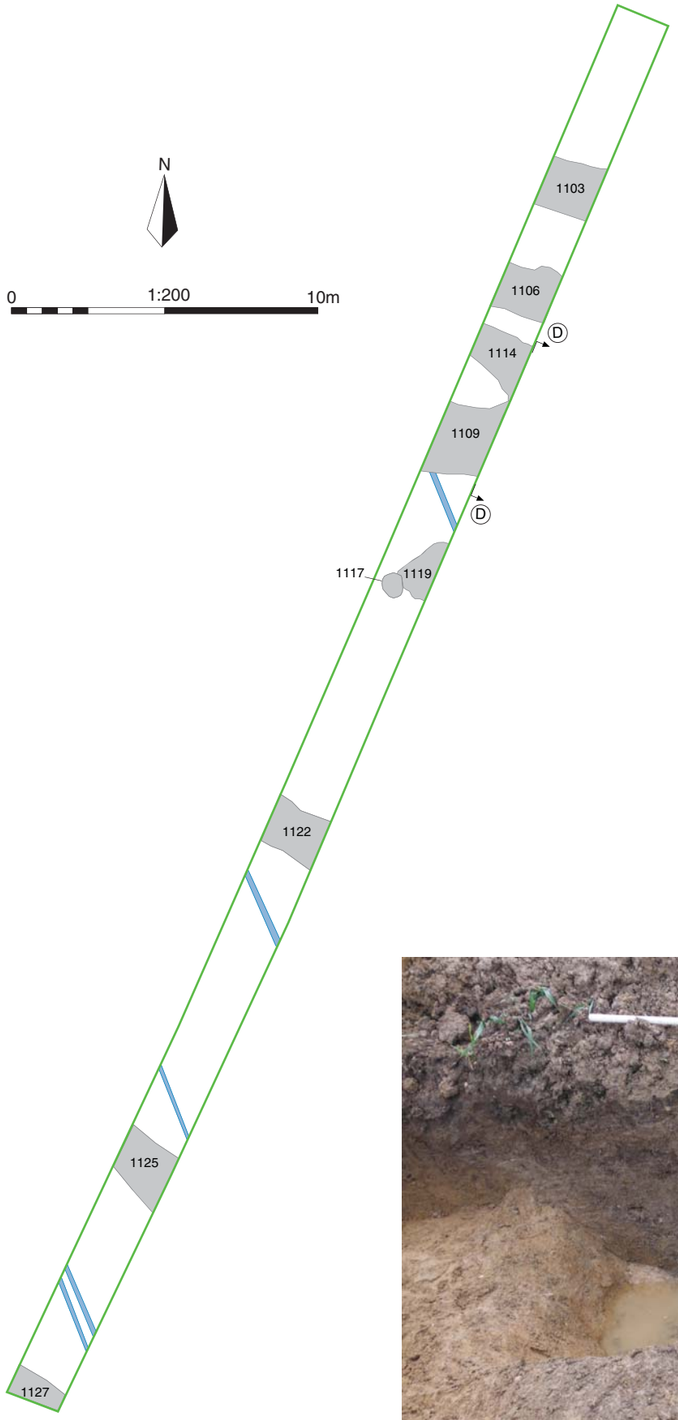
APPROVED BY	AW	SCALE@A3	1:200	



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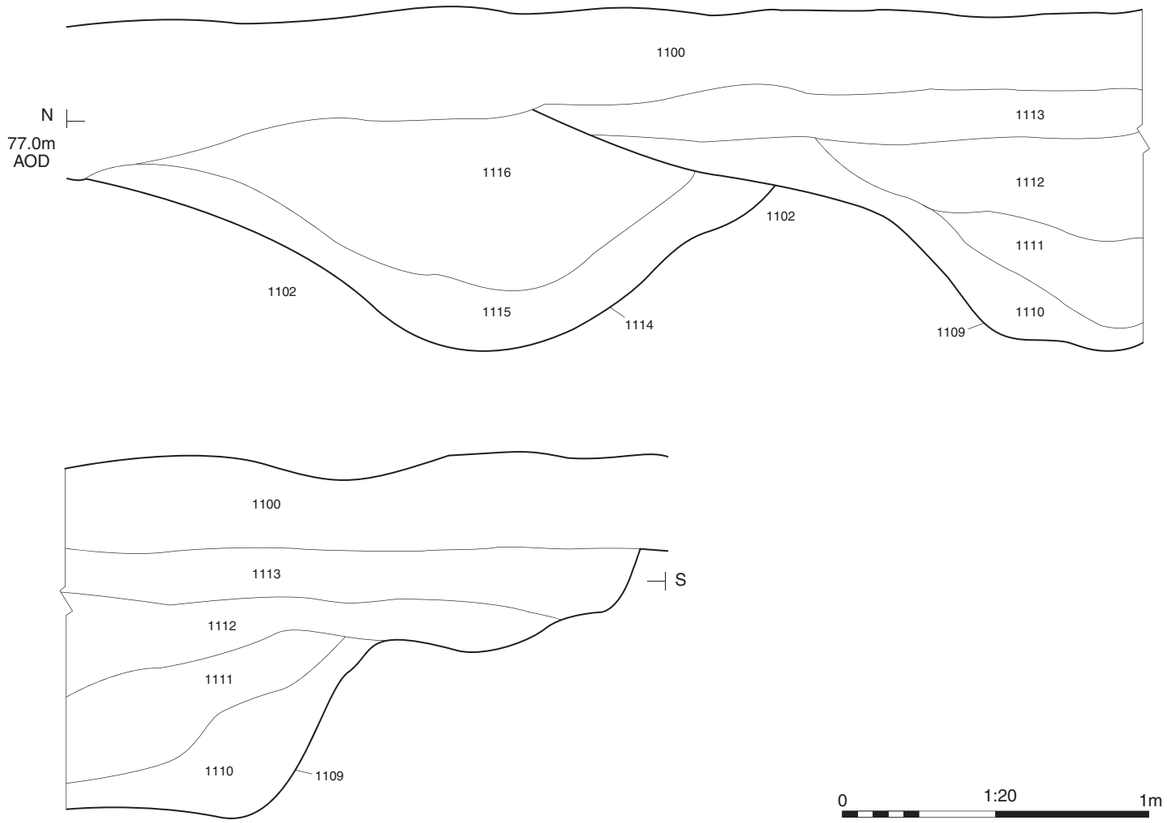

Ditch 1106, looking south-east (1m scale)

Ditch 1109, looking east (1m scale)

Evaluation trench
Modern
Archaeological feature

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 11: plan, section and photographs

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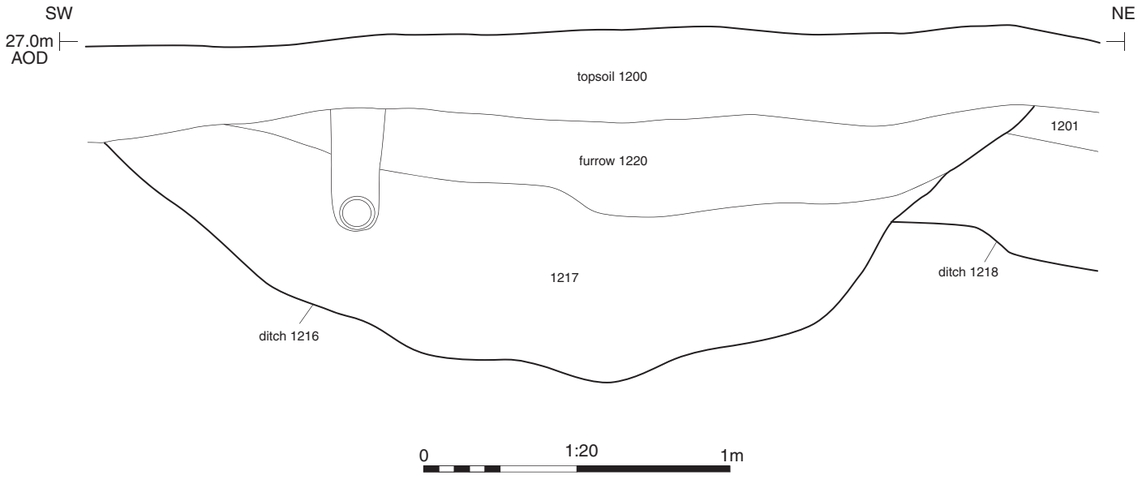
CHECKED BY	**LM**	*DATE*	**16/09/16**	**19**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

Section EE



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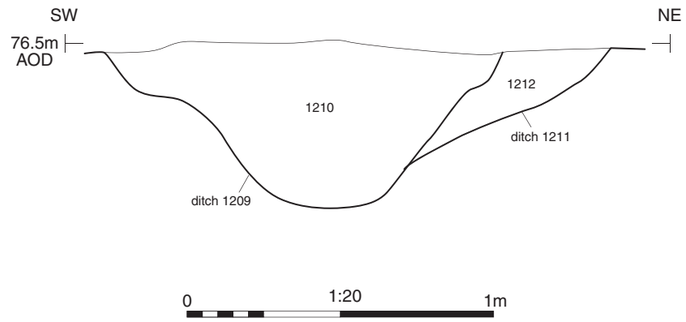

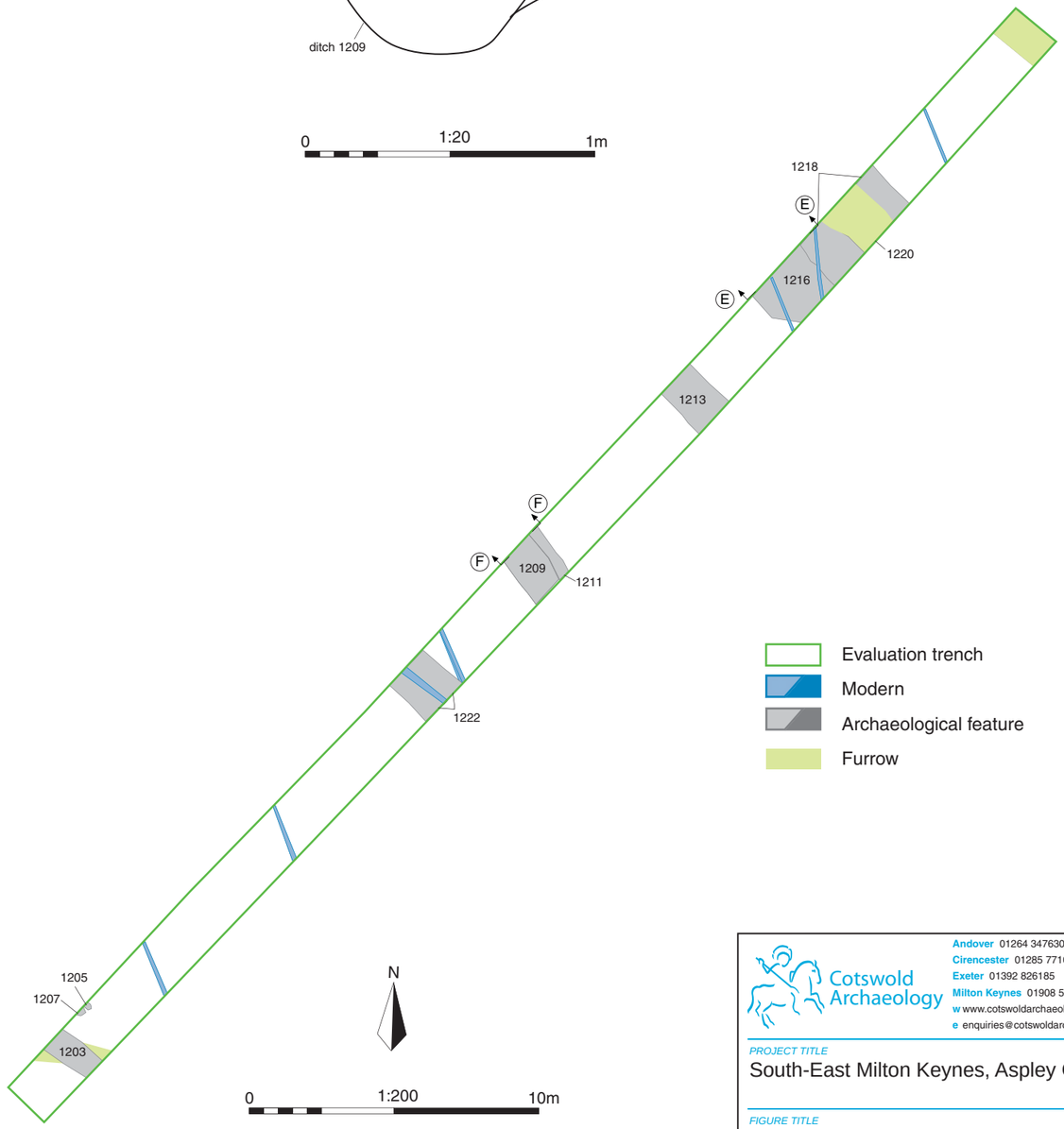

Evaluation trench
Modern
Archaeological feature
Furrow

Ditch 1216, looking north-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 12: plan, sections and photograph

DRAWN BY	**TC/AO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660712**	*FIGURE NO.*
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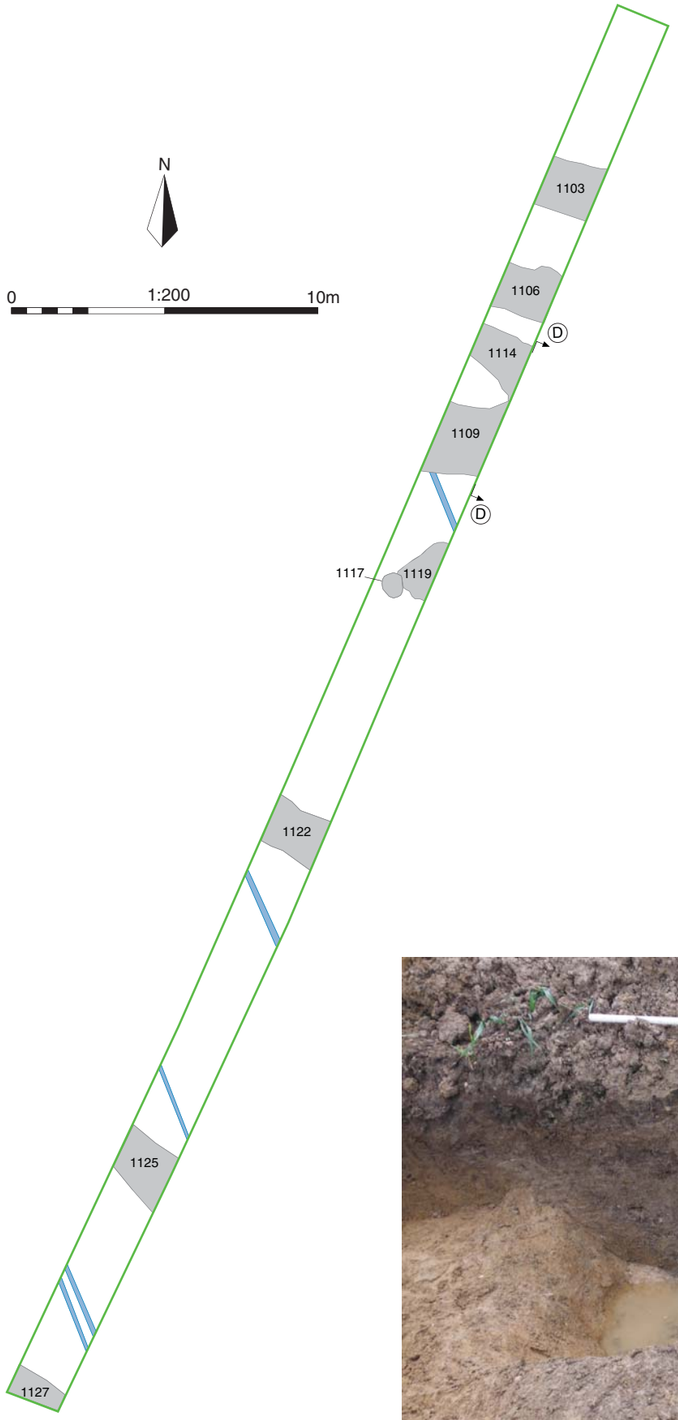
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200 & 1:20**	



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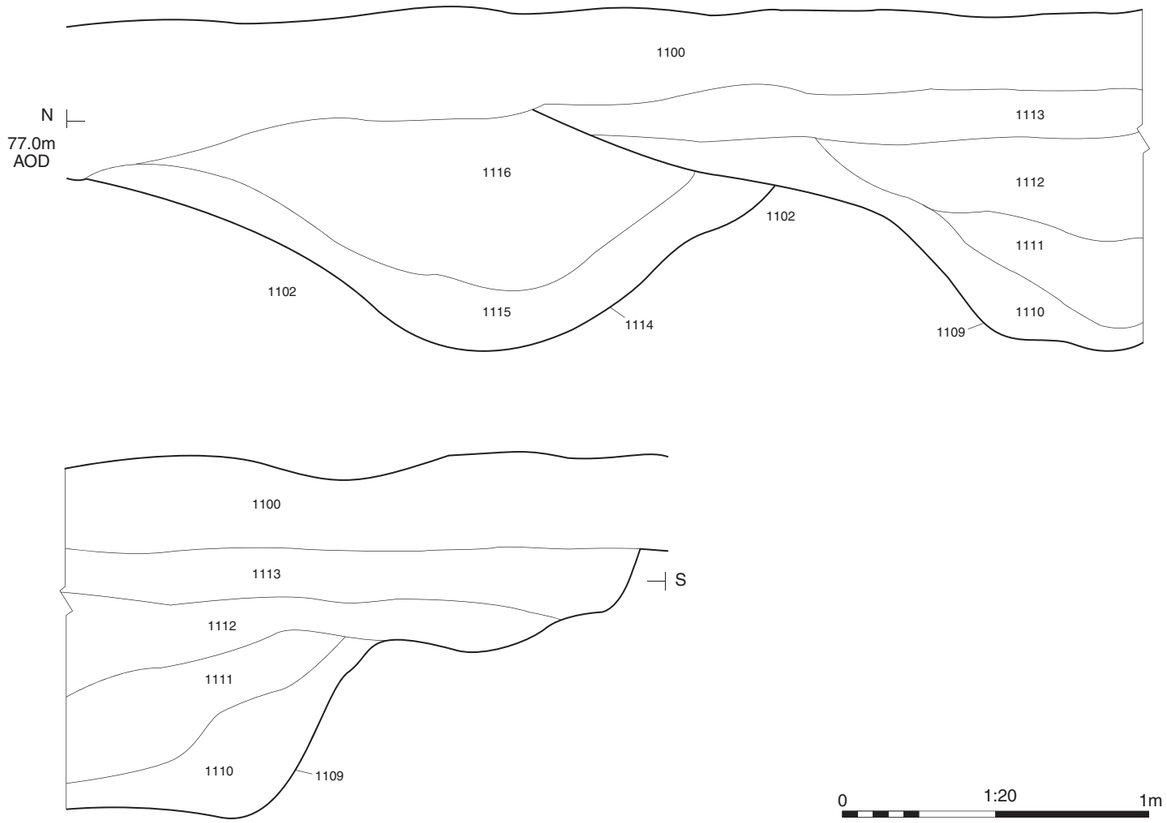

Ditch 1106, looking south-east (1m scale)

Ditch 1109, looking east (1m scale)

Evaluation trench
Modern
Archaeological feature

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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 11: plan, section and photographs

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APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

Pits 1323 and 1327, looking west (0.5m scale)

Ditch 1329 and pits 1331 and 1334, looking north (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 13: photographs

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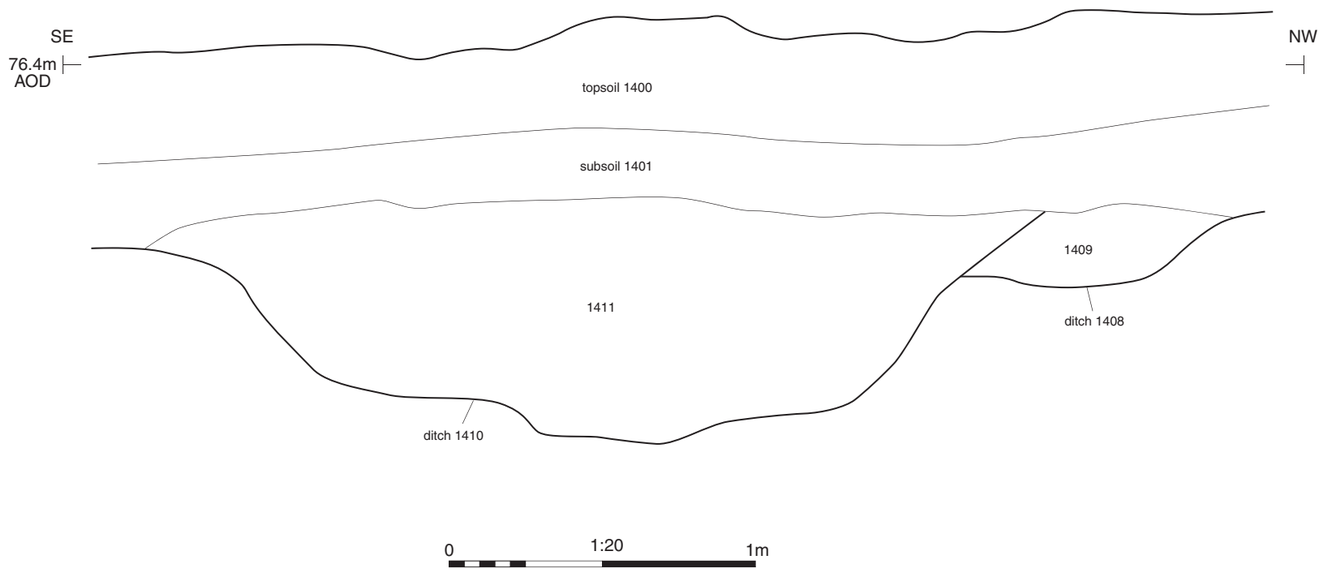
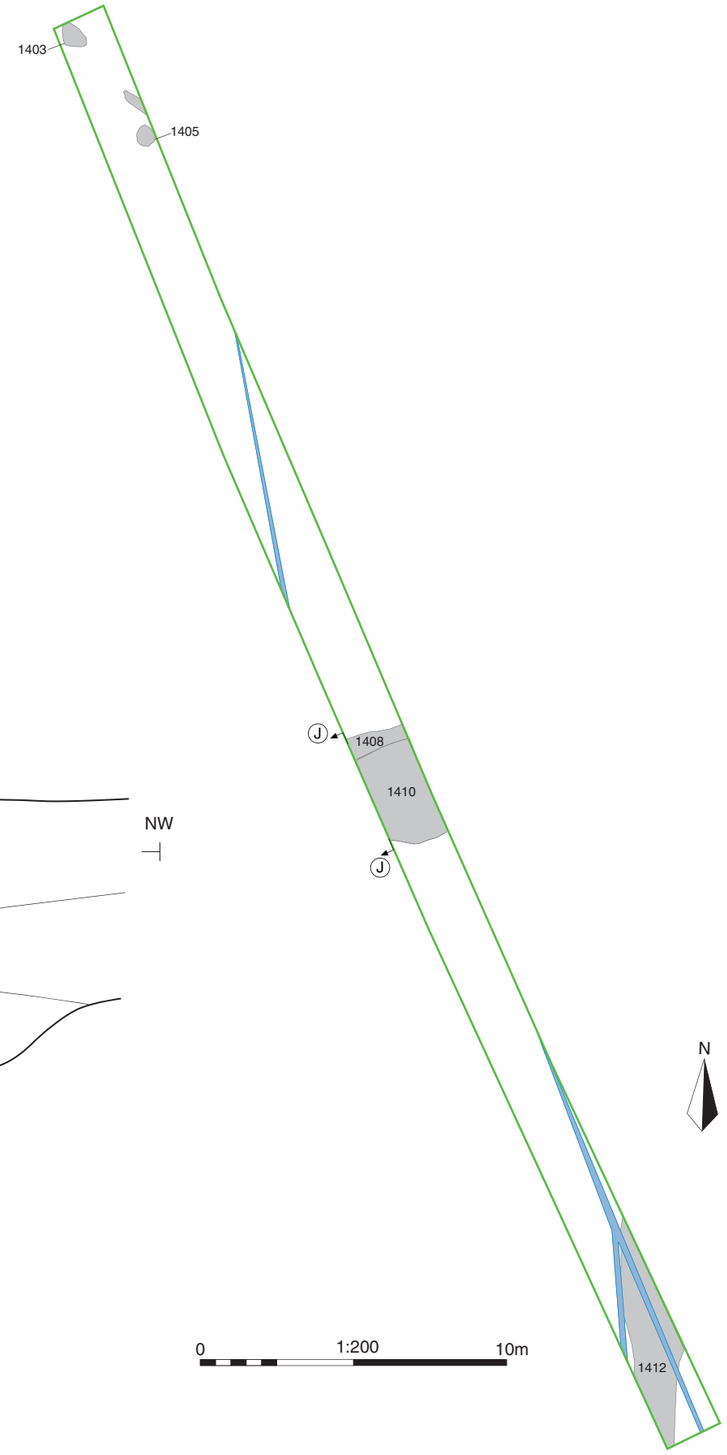
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A4*	**N/A**	

Ditch 1408, looking south-west (2m scale)

Section JJ





Evaluation trench

Modern

Archaeologcial feature

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PROJECT TITLE

South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: plan, section and photograph

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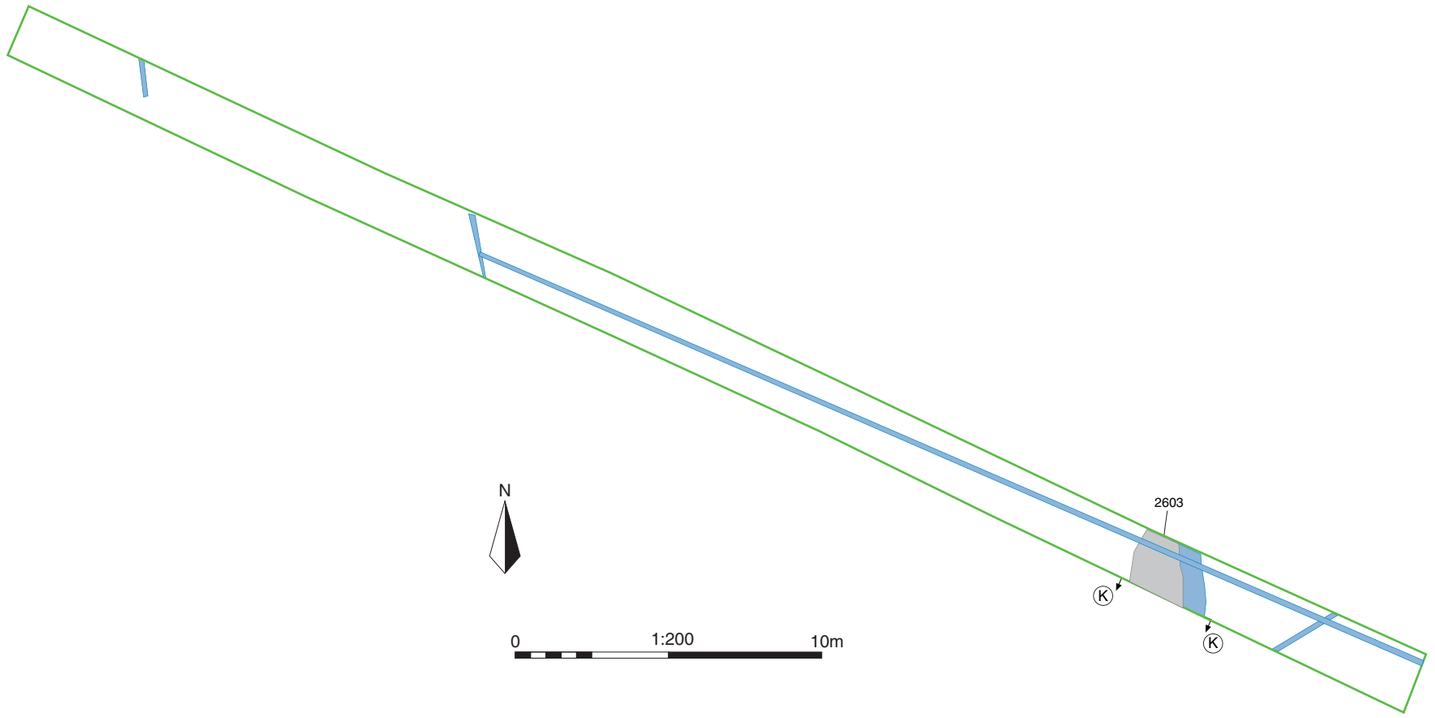
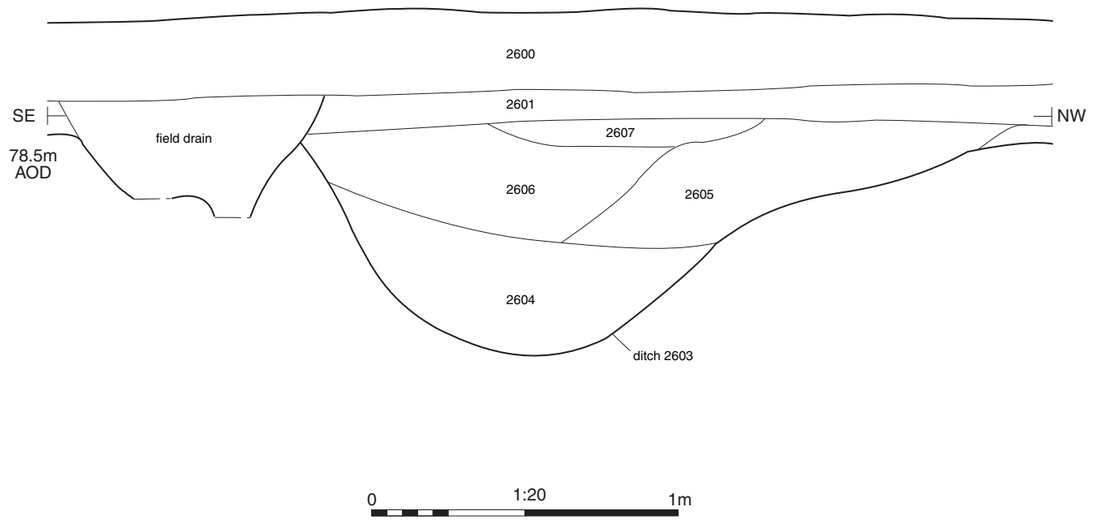
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	19/09/16	23
APPROVED BY	AW	SCALE@A3	1:200	



Section KK



Evaluation trench

Modern

Archaeological feature

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PROJECT TITLE

South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 26: Plan and section

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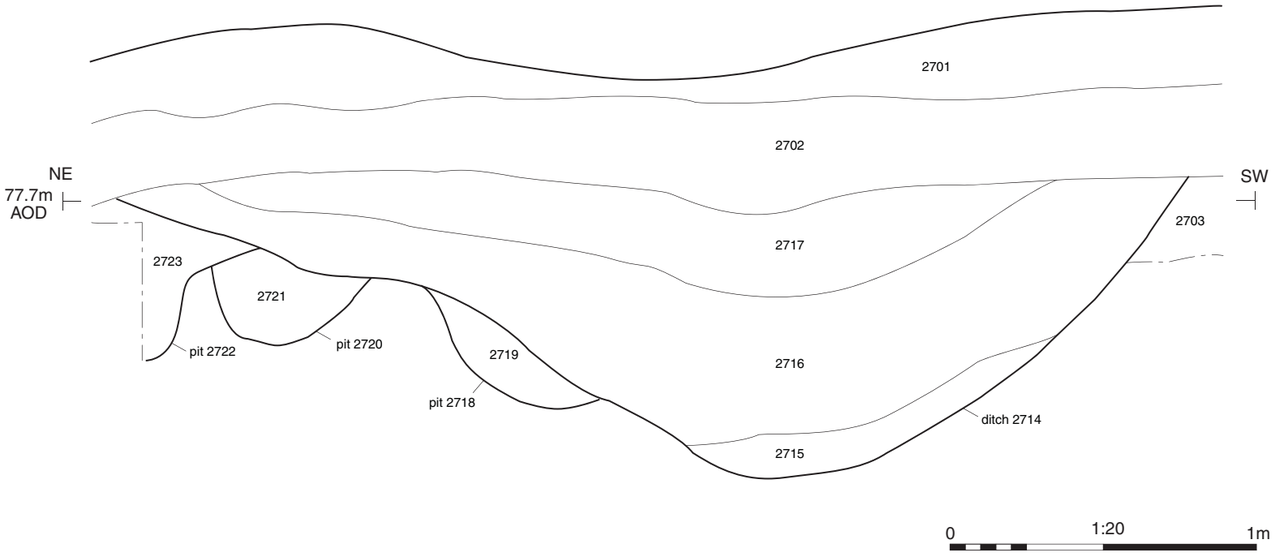
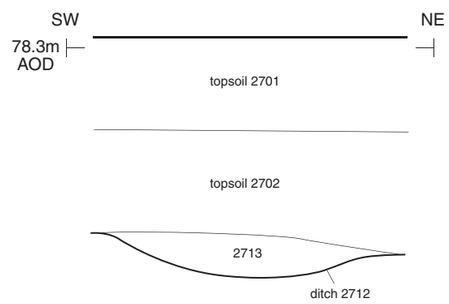
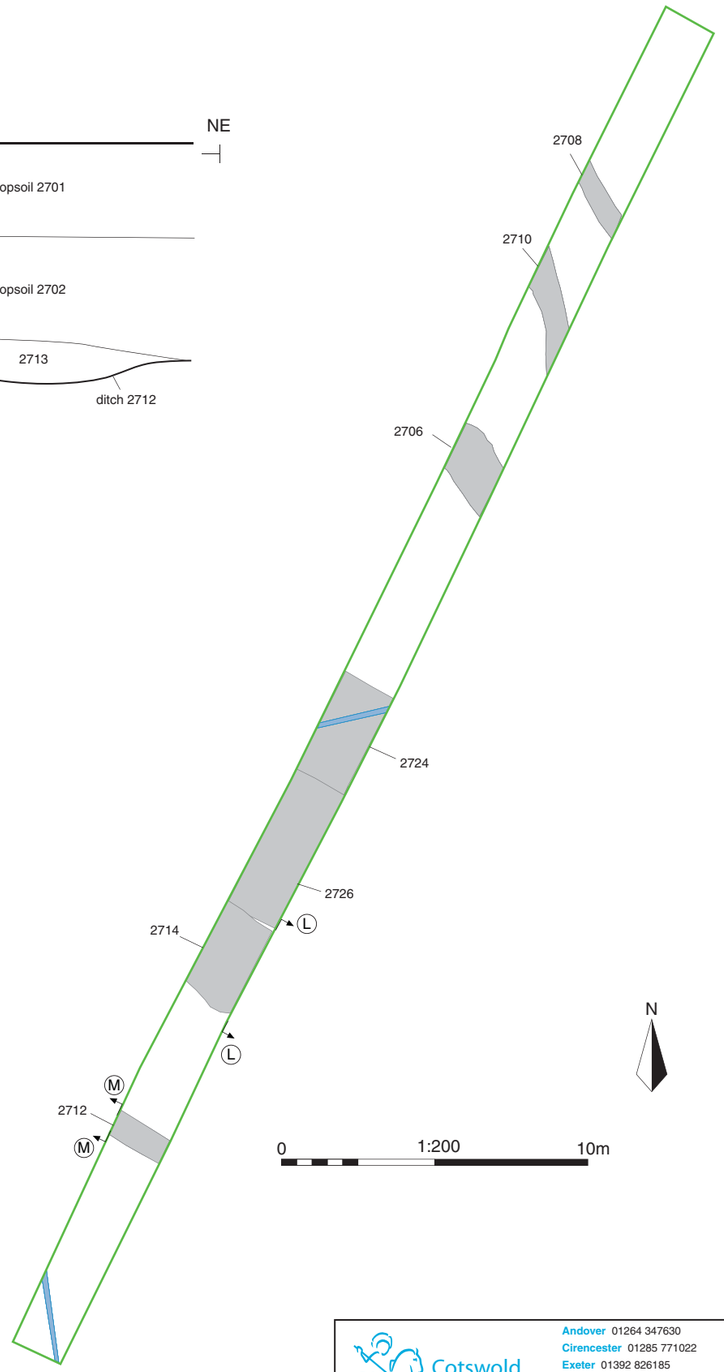
CHECKED BY	**LM**	*DATE*	**19/09/16**	**24**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200 & 1:20**	

Section LL



Section MM





Ditch 2714 and pits 2720 and 2722, looking south-east (2m scale)

Ditch 2705, looking south-west (1m scale)

Evaluation trench

Modern

Archaeological feature

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South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 27: plan, section and photographs

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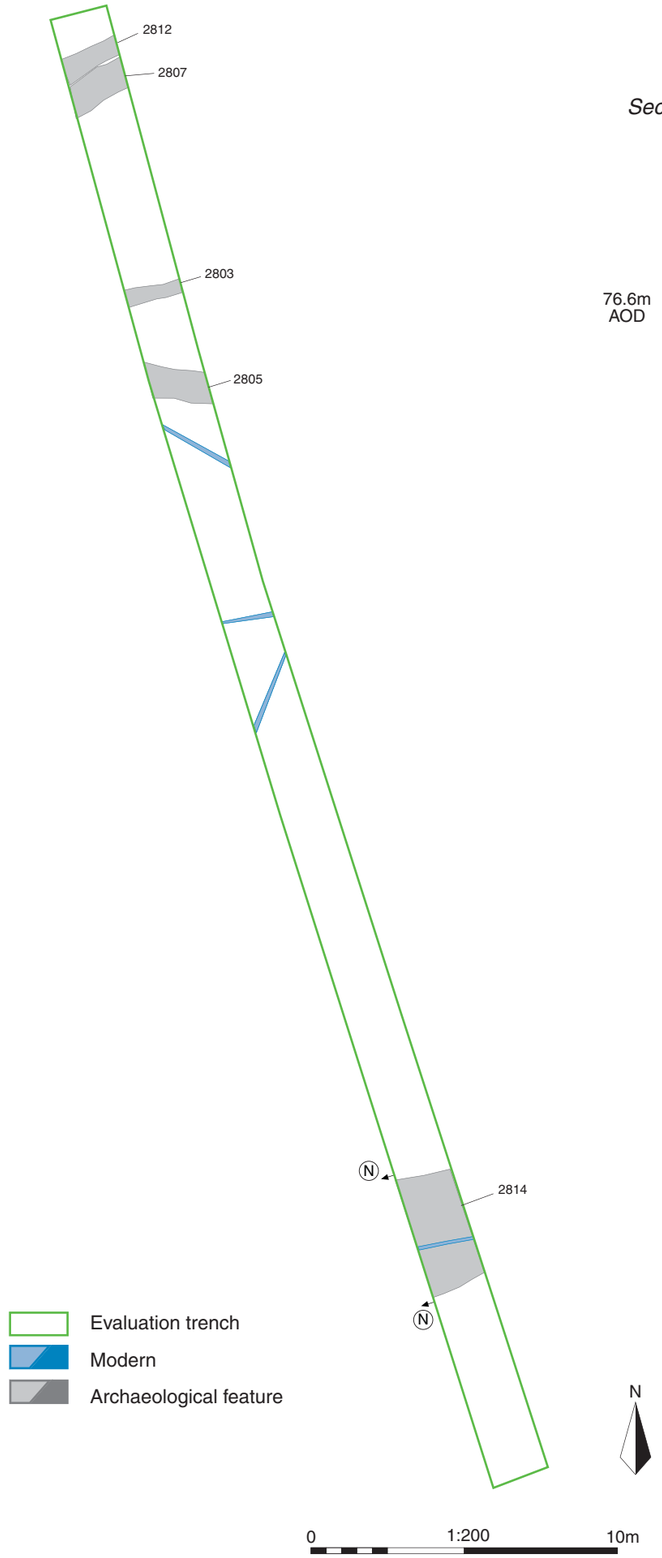
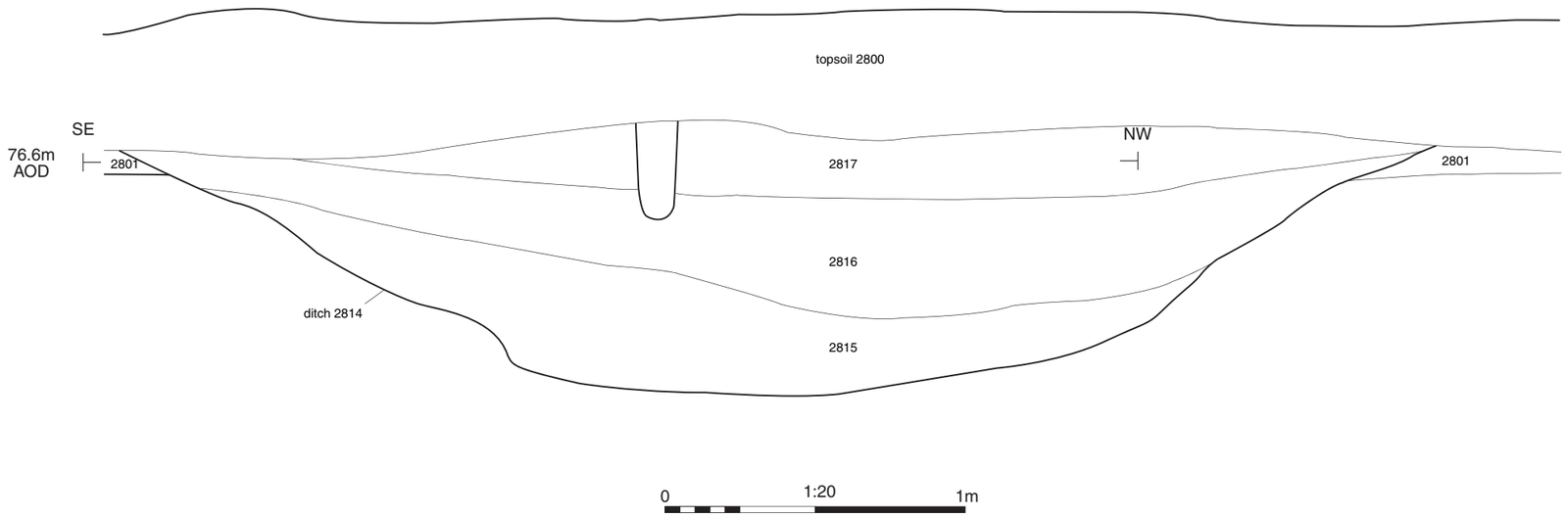
CHECKED BY	**LM**	*DATE*	**19/09/16**	**25**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Section NN



Ditch 2807 and 2812, looking west (1m scale)

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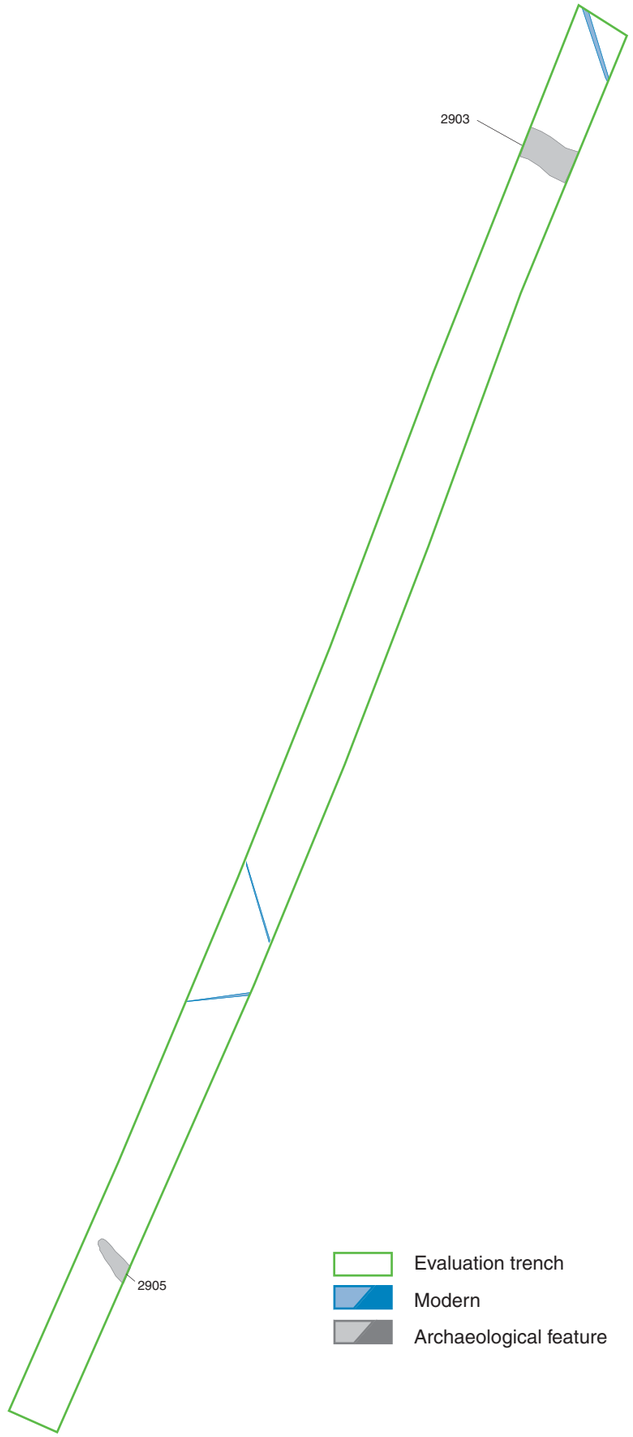
PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 28: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**TC/AO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660712**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**LM**	*DATE*	**19/09/16**	**26**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



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

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

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South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 29: plan and photograph

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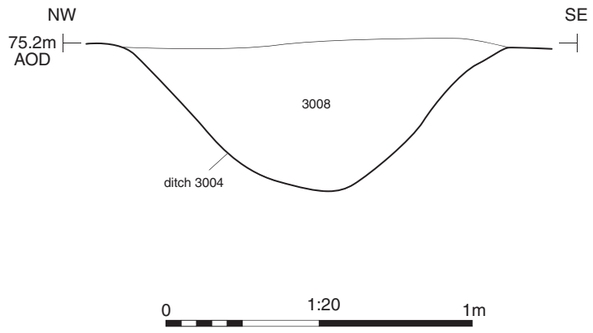
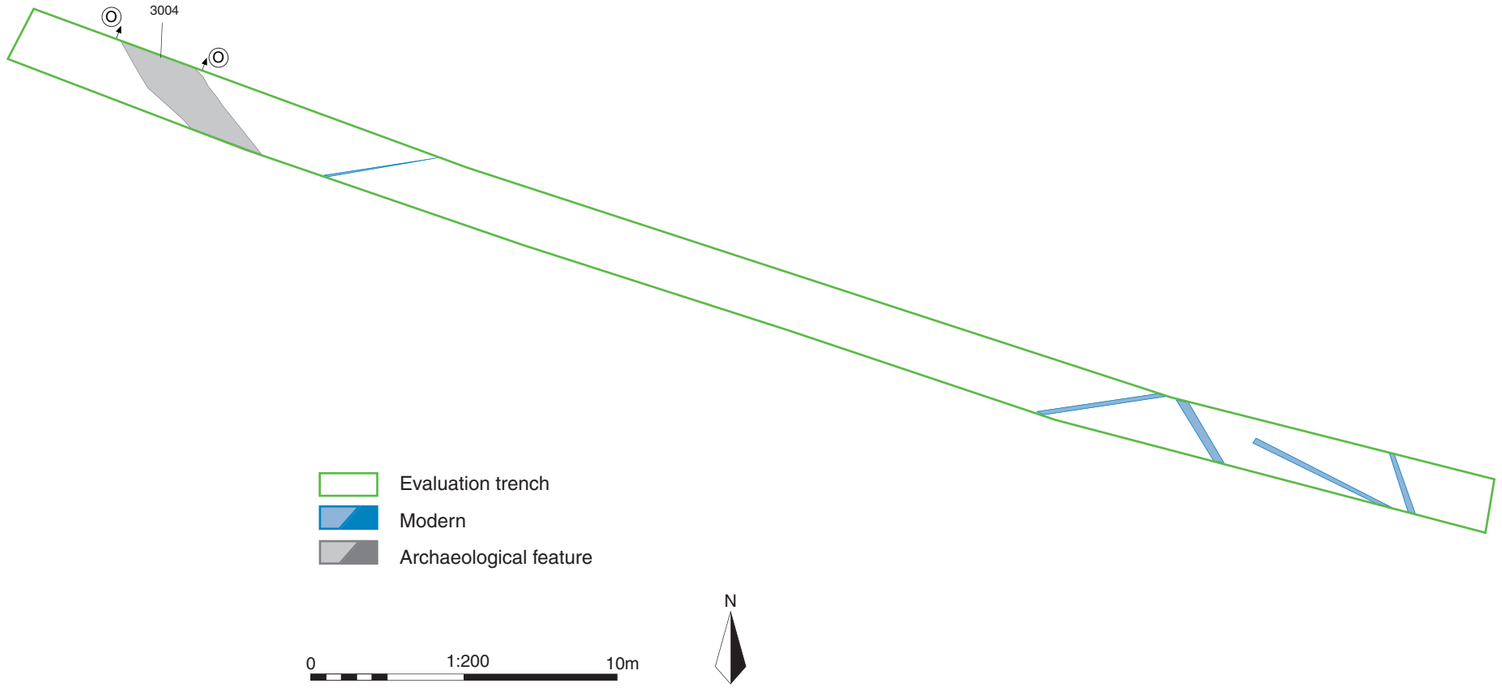
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

Section OO





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PROJECT TITLE
South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 30: plan and section

DRAWN BY	**AO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660712**	*FIGURE NO.*
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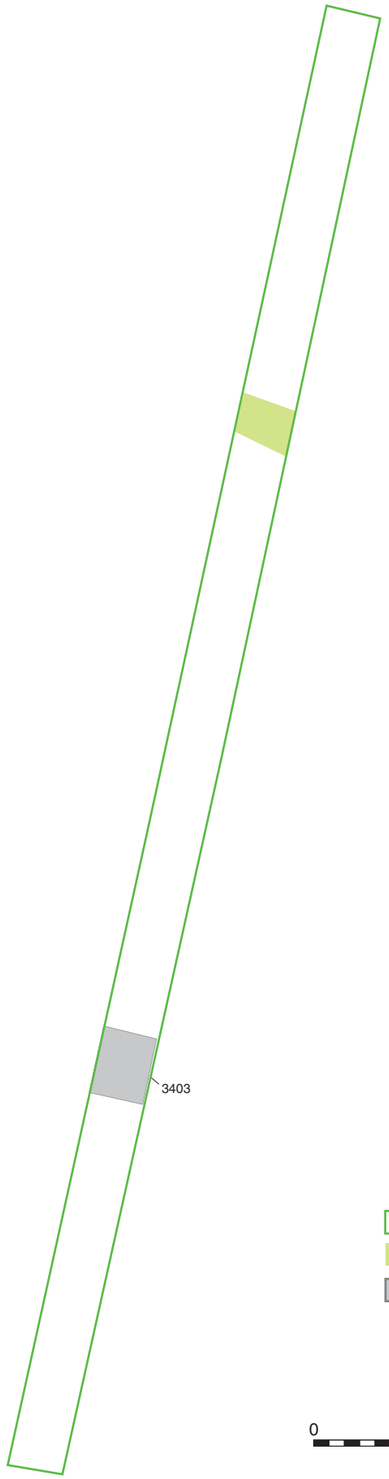
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200 & 1:20**	



Evaluation trench

Furrow

Archaeological feature

0 1:200 10m

N

Ditch 3403, looking east (1m scale)

Ditch 3403, looking east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

South-East Milton Keynes, Aspley Guise

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 34: plan and photograph

DRAWN BY	**AO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660712**	*FIGURE NO.*
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APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

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