



Land off Aston Road Bampton Oxfordshire



for The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd on behalf of Gallagher Estates

> CA Project: 6053 CA Report: 16614

Site Code: BAMP16 Accession no: OXCMS: 2016.187

November 2016



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Archaeological Evaluation

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CONTENTS

SUMM	IARY2
1.	INTRODUCTION3
2.	SITE BACKGROUND3
3.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES4
4.	METHODOLOGY5
5.	EVALUATION RESULTS6
6.	THE FINDS11
7.	PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE
8.	DISCUSSION12
9.	CA PROJECT TEAM15
10.	REFERENCES
APPEN	NDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS
LIST C	OF ILLUSTRATIONS
Fig. 1	Site location plan, 1:25,000
Fig. 2	Trench location plan (north) showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results, 1:750
Fig. 3	Trench location plan (south) showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results, 1:750
Fig. 4	General view of the site, looking north-east
Fig. 5	Trenches 5 and 8: sections and photographs
Fig. 6	Cremation 1011, looking north-west
Fig. 7	Trenches 11 and 14: sections and photographs

Fig. 8 Trench location plan overlain onto the Ordnance Survey map of Oxfordshire, 1884

SUMMARY

Location: Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire

NGR: SP 3226 0346

Type: Evaluation

Date: 17th-20th October 2016

Location of Archive: Oxfordshire Museum Services

Accession Number: OXCMS: 2016.187

Site Code: BAMP16

In October 2016, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of farmland off Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire. The evaluation, which was commissioned by The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd, acting on behalf of Gallagher Estates, was undertaken to support planning proposals for the residential development of the site.

A geophysical survey of the site had identified a number of anomalies representing potential archaeological features. These comprised linear, rectilinear and discrete features, interpreted as being associated with medieval and post-Enclosure agricultural use of the land. This evidence was supported by historic mapping, which showed former field boundaries corresponding with some of these anomalies.

The evaluation identified a localised area of archaeological remains of probable Roman date in the south-eastern part of the site, comprising a ditch, probably a former field boundary, and two small pits, the fills of which contained burnt bone, suggesting that they may be cremation burials. The redeposited and fragmented remains of part of a human skeleton in a post-Enclosure field boundary ditch nearby suggest that there may be other burials in the immediate vicinity, although no evidence for any further burials or any other significant archaeological activity was identified elsewhere within the site.

Medieval plough furrows were encountered in trenches across the site and other features comprised former post-Enclosure field boundaries and an area that had been used in the post-medieval period for gravel extraction.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October 2016, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of farmland off Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire (site centred on NGR: SP 3226 0346; Fig. 1). The evaluation, which was commissioned by The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP), acting on behalf of Gallagher Estates, was undertaken to support planning proposals for the residential development of the site.
- 1.2 The evaluation forms the third stage of a programme of archaeological investigation of the site, the first stages of which comprised a desk-based assessment (DBA) prepared by EDP (2016) and a geophysical survey undertaken by GSB Prospection Ltd (GSB 2016). The results of this work informed the development of the trenching strategy, which was agreed following discussion between EDP and Oxfordshire County Council's Archaeological Service (OCCAS). The details and methodology for the project were set out in a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2016) and approved by OCCAS.
- 1.3 The project was carried out in accordance with the WSI (*ibid*.) and abided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation (CIfA 2014) and the Historic England (formerly English Heritage) procedural documents Management of Archaeological Projects 2 (EH1991) and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide (HE 2015). The work was monitored by OCCAS, with a site visit being made by Hugh Coddington on Tuesday 18th October 2016.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

Site location, topography and geology

2.1 The proposed development site, which covers an area of *c.* 7ha, is situated at the eastern edge of the town of Bampton, which is located approximately 7km southwest of Witney (Fig. 1). The site, which comprises a rectangular arable field surrounded on all sides by mature hedgerows, is bounded by Aston Road (B4449) to the south, the gardens of properties fronting on to Mount Owen Road to the west and farmland to the north and east (Fig. 4). Topographically, the site is situated on relatively level ground, at *c.* 68m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

- 2.2 The solid geology comprises undifferentiated Jurassic mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the West Walton Formation and Oxford Clay Formation (BGS 2016). Superficial deposits are recorded as being clay silt, sand and gravel alluvial deposits across the majority of the site. There are two exceptions to this; the first is the southwestern corner, where superficial deposits are recorded as being sand and gravel of the Northmoor Sand and Gravel member; and the second is a small section in the centre (on its western extent) where the superficial deposits are recorded as being sand and gravel of the Summertown-Radley Sand and Gravel Member. This latter superficial deposit extends to the west to the Shill Brook, which is on the western edge of the urbanised area of Bampton. It forms the superficial deposit upon which the majority of the urbanised area of Bampton is situated.
- 2.3 On site the geological substrate was observed as being mid-yellowish brown compact sandy clay with occasional pockets of gravel.

Archaeological and historical background

2.4 The historical and archaeological background of the site has been presented in detail in a DBA prepared by EDP (2016). In brief, this concluded that there were no previously recorded designated or non-designated heritage assets within the boundary of the application site. In the wider area, archaeological remains dating to the Iron Age and early medieval periods have been located *c*. 200m to the west of the site, in the vicinity of Mercury Close, although the recent geophysical survey of the site shows no anomalies potentially associated with this activity extending into the area. Nonetheless, the DBA considered that there was some potential for peripheral, largely ploughed out remains dating to these periods to occur in the western part of the site. This consideration was only partly borne out by the current evaluation, which identified only a small area of possible Roman activity in the centre of the southern half 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 *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable West Oxfordshire District Council, as advised by

OCCAS, to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 14 trenches, each measuring 50m long by 1.8m wide (a total of 700 linear metres; Figs 2 and 3). The targeted trench plan was designed to sample potential archaeological features recorded by the geophysical survey, as well as to provide a sample of the remainder of the site. 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 2009).
- 4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the geological substrate, whichever was encountered first. Features and deposits were investigated and recorded in accordance with *Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2007). All recovered finds were processed in accordance with *Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (CA 2010).
- 4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites (CA 2003) and Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (EH 2011); no deposits were identified that required sampling. A burial licence was obtained from the Ministry of Justice for the human remains discovered by the evaluation.
- 4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts, along with the site archive, will be deposited with Oxfordshire Museums Service under accession number OXCMS: 2016.187. A summary of information

from this project, as set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. EVALUATION RESULTS

5.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of fourteen 50m trenches (a total of 700 linear metres at 1.8m wide; Figs 2 and 3). Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.

General stratigraphy

- 5.2 The geological substrate was observed throughout the site as being sandy clay with occasional pockets of gravel and was revealed, on average, at a depth of between 0.34m and 0.65m below present ground level (bpgl). Sealing this was sandy clay subsoil measuring between 0.15m and 0.46m thick, which in turn was overlain by the ploughsoil, recorded as sandy clay with an average thickness of 0.22m. All the identified archaeological features cut the geological substrate, except where recutting of earlier features occurred, or where post-medieval/modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.
- In general, the results of the evaluation showed a good correlation with the preceding geophysical survey (GSB 2016) and the 1884 Ordnance Survey map of the area (Figs 2, 3 and 8). These identified anomalies related to the remnants of medieval ridge and furrow, as well as a rectangular enclosure extending from the western boundary across the central part of the site and other linear features, all interpreted as representing late post-medieval/modern field boundaries. Irregular anomalies situated at the northern edge of the site proved to be related to post-medieval quarrying.
- No archaeological features or deposits were identified within Trenches 1 and 4. Furrows were located within Trenches 2, 6, 8 and 10–14.

Roman (AD 43-410)

Trench 10

5.5 A ditch (1005) recorded at the centre of Trench 10 was orientated from east to west, measured 0.7m wide by 0.23m deep and had steeply sloping, concave sides and a rounded base. A sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from its sandy clay fill.

5.6 Two small circular pits were observed within the trench, with pit 1009 being positioned at its southern end and pit 1011 (Fig. 6) near its centre. Both pits measured approximately 0.4m long by 0.3m wide and were filled with dark greyish brown sandy clay containing fragments of burnt bone (1010 and 1012 respectively). The inclusion of burnt bone in the fills suggests that they may be the remains of cremation burials; although undated, given the proximity of the Roman ditch (1005), it is possible that they are of a similar date. They remain unexcavated in order to allow for further investigation.

Medieval (AD 410 to 1485)

Trenches 2, 6, 8 & 10-14

5.7 Furrows on a broadly east/west alignment were recorded in Trenches 2, 6, 8 and 10–14 (Figs 2 and 3). These measured between 0.7m and 2.6m wide by 0.04m and 0.10m deep. These features were the ploughed-out remnants of a medieval ridge and furrow open field system.

Post-medieval and modern (1485 to present)

Trench 3

5.8 A cluster of large, irregularly-shaped intercutting pits (309) were observed cutting through the subsoil in the western half of Trench 3. Their intercutting nature suggests that they are probably small, post-medieval or modern gravel extraction pits.

Trench 5

5.9 Ditch 509, located at the centre of Trench 5, was orientated from north to south. It had steep sides, a rounded base and measured 1.1m wide by 0.15m deep. A sherd of porcelain pottery (not retained) of 18th/19th-century date was recovered from its fill (510).

Trench 6

5.10 Located *c*. 5m from the southern end of Trench 6, feature 603 was recorded on a north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 1.8m wide by at least 0.5m deep (base not attained). The feature had steep sides, contained at least two sandy clay fills and was observed to be cutting through the subsoil (601), indicating that it is post-medieval or later in date. It correlates well with an irregular geophysical anomaly identified during the preceding survey, which suggests that it is probably an

elongated pit. Another unexcavated ditch (609) was situated *c*. 20m from the northern end of the trench, corresponding with the linear anomaly detected by the geophysical survey, which relates to the late post-medieval/modern rectangular enclosure that extends across the centre of the site.

Trench 7

5.11 Two features were observed at either end of Trench 7, with ditch 703 located towards the eastern end of the trench and 705 relatively close to its western end. A late post-medieval/modern field boundary (707) was also observed towards the eastern end of the trench and though this was unexcavated, it clearly corresponds with the linear anomaly relating to the rectangular enclosure detected by the geophysical survey and shown on the Ordnance Survey map. Each of these was orientated broadly on a north/south alignment. Ditch 703 was narrow and shallow, measuring 0.4m wide by 0.3m deep, and had moderately steep sides, a rounded base and a sandy clay fill. Its position alongside the unexcavated enclosure ditch (707) and its potential alignment with ditch 1305 and the similarities between the characteristically sandy fills suggests that these features formed part of the late post-medieval/modern field system.

Trench 8

5.12 The late post-medieval/modern field boundary recorded by the geophysical survey was identified *c*.15m from the northern end of the trench as ditch 807. To the north of this was a further ditch (803). Both were orientated east to west. Ditch 803 had an asymmetrical profile with its southern edge being steep and convex in nature and its northern side being more stepped, with a gradual slope breaking into a steep, straight edge (Fig. 5). It had a flat base and measured 1.7m wide by 0.55m deep. No finds were recovered from the sandy clay fill of this feature but its alignment alongside the known boundary suggests that it is of a similar date.

Trench 9

5.13 Trench 9 revealed a ditch and probable pit, 903 and 905 respectively, each orientated from north to south and correlating well with geophysical anomalies identified towards either end of the trench, though the anomaly relating to feature 905 was irregular in nature. Ditch 903 measured 1.3m wide by 0.4m deep and had steep sides and a rounded base. Pit 905 measured 2.2m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.20m. Both features cut the subsoil and contained sandy clay fills (904)

and 906 respectively); a modern iron nail and a fragment of animal bone were recovered from ditch fill 904.

Trench 13

5.14 Ditches 1305 and 1307 appeared to be continuations of features investigated within Trench 7 (see above) and most likely represent part of the late post-medieval/modern field system. Ditch 1307 corresponded precisely with the north/south aligned geophysical anomaly recorded at the same location and ditch 1305 was observed aligned parallel to this feature. Ditch 1307 was not fully excavated and therefore its full dimensions were not established. It had steep sides and measured 6m wide by at least 0.44m deep. In addition to a sherd of post-medieval pottery and a residual sherd of Roman pottery, its sandy clay fill (1308), also contained the redeposited remains of the lower part of a human skeleton. The partial and fragmented condition of the skeleton suggests that it had been dug up elsewhere and deposited in the ditch; as the remains were recovered from the upper fill, this may have occurred when the ditch field boundary was removed and the ditch backfilled. Ditch 1305 was recorded as having concave sides, a rounded base and measured 0.4m wide by 0.15m deep.

Undated

Trench 3

5.15 Ditch 303 was situated near the centre of Trench 3 and was broad and relatively shallow, measuring 1.9m wide by 0.25m deep. It had gently sloping sides, a rounded base and was aligned north/south, corresponding with an anomaly observed from the geophysical survey results, suggesting that this may be the same feature as ditches 503/505 (see below). Ditch 305/307 was located towards the western end of the trench. The earlier ditch (307) was recorded as having steep sides, a rounded base and a sandy clay fill. It measured at least 0.32m wide by 0.28m deep. This was recut by ditch 305, which had similar characteristics and measured 0.7m wide by 0.28m deep. Both were orientated from north-west to south-east.

Trench 5

5.16 Trench 5 contained multiple linear features, all located in close proximity towards the centre of the trench. Ditches 503 and 505 represented the westernmost extent of these features, orientated from north-west to south-east, with ditch 503 being recut by ditch 505. Each had moderately steep sides and a rounded base and contained single sandy clay naturally deposited fills (Fig. 5). The full dimensions of ditch 503

were unattainable due to the truncation along its south-western edge by ditch 505, though it was observed as being at least 0.9m wide by 0.35m deep. Ditch 505 measured 1.3m wide by 0.4m in deep. No dateable evidence was retrieved from either ditch, though their alignment along a geophysical anomaly suggests they represent part of the same feature as ditch 303. Ditch 507 was located at the centre of Trench 5 and was orientated from north to south. This ditch was very shallow and narrow, measuring 0.55m wide by 0.1m deep, and had moderate sides, a flat base and sandy clay fill (508). Three other unexcavated ditches (511, 513 and 515) were observed at the centre of the trench, each aligned from north-west to south-east.

Trench 10

5.17 A pit (1013) was observed at the northern end of Trench 10 that correlated with an irregular geophysical anomaly.

Trench 11

5.18 The terminus of a ditch (1103) was investigated at the western end of the trench (Fig. 7). It was orientated from east to west, had concave, steep sides and a rounded base, measured at least 0.5m wide by 0.32m deep and had a sandy clay fill. This most likely represents a field boundary ditch.

Trench 13

5.19 A probable posthole (1303) was located at the centre of Trench 13 and measured 0.3m in diameter, with a depth of 0.15m. It was circular in plan and had a rounded base and very steep sides. No other postholes were noted in the vicinity, or any other structural features and therefore it must be determined that this feature is related to agricultural activity.

Trench 14

5.20 Ditch 1405 was recorded on an east/west orientation *c*. 7m from the northern end of Trench 14. It had moderately steep sides and a flat base, measured 0.6m wide by 0.12m deep and was filled with sandy clay. Ditch 1407, orientated from north-west to south-east, was located towards the centre of the trench and had moderately steep sides, a rounded base and measured 0.8m wide by 0.12m deep. A posthole (1409) with vertical sides, a rounded base, a diameter of 0.41m and a depth of 0.23m was recorded to the south of this feature (Fig. 7). It was comparable to posthole 1303, in that no related postholes or structural features were identified in this area.

6. THE FINDS by Peter Banks

6.1 The artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below. Recording of the finds assemblage was direct to an Excel spreadsheet; this now forms the basis of Appendix B (Table 1). The finds consist of a small amount of pottery and metalwork. The pottery was examined by context and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type.

Pottery

6.2 The assemblage comprises four sherds (120g) of pottery, with three of the four sherds being of Roman date and one post-medieval. The condition of this small assemblage was moderately good with a mean sherd weight of 35.6g, which does not suggest high levels of fragmentation. However, the presence of a post-medieval sherd in the same deposit as one of the Roman sherds indicates a degree of residuality in the assemblage.

Roman

- 6.3 Two sherds (92g) in a shell-tempered fabric (C10) were recovered from deposit 1006, the fill of ditch 1005. One of the sherds was a large base sherd from an unidentifiable jar form, the other a small crumb (>0.1g), probably from the same vessel.
- A rimsherd of a sandy greyware (R20) vessel was recovered as a residual find from deposit 1308, the fill of ditch 1307; the rim is likely to be from a jar with an everted rim and is decorated with a neck cordon.

Post-medieval

A sherd (13g) of post-medieval pottery was recorded from deposit 1308, the fill of ditch 1307. This consisted of a handle from a probable Frechen stoneware (FREC) jug or tankard dating to *c.* 1550-1750.

Iron object

6.6 An item of metalwork was recorded from deposit 904, the fill of ditch 903. The object was an iron nail (8g) of probable modern date.

7. PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Human bone by Sharon Clough

Summary

7.1 From the fill of ditch 1307 were recovered the legs, left ankle and parts of the hand of a single adult individual. This is probably an inhumation burial disturbed by the later ditch.

Results

7.2 1308 – Left and right femur, left and right tibia, left talus and calcaneus and shafts of three metacarpals and one proximal phalanx. The bones were damaged post mortem to the epiphyseal ends and broken in numerous places, but the surface condition was grade 2 (McKinley 2004).

Left femur anterior-posterior sub trochanter 24mm and medial-lateral 33mm. Platymeric index 72 – Flattened.

7.3 All the bones are from a single adult individual and articulate. They are the lower half of an inhumation. There are no complete bones for stature estimation, no sexually dimorphic bones, nor pathological lesions.

Animal bone by Andy Clarke

7.4 A single fragment of animal bone (8g) was recovered from deposit 904, the fill of ditch 903. The bone was well preserved but unidentifiable to species and therefore has no interpretative value.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 The evaluation identified archaeological features across much of the site, though the density of these was relatively low. Although many of the features remain undated, those that can be dated can be attributed to the Roman, medieval and late post-medieval/modern periods.
- 8.2 The results of the evaluation correlated well with the preceding geophysical survey and the 1884 Ordnance Survey map of the area (Figs 2, 3 and 8), which suggested that agricultural ditches, furrows and some irregular anomalies may be present within the site. A number of additional archaeological features were also identified as

well as some that did not correspond exactly with the results of the geophysical survey.

Roman

- 8.3 Three sherds of Roman pottery recovered from the site indicate some activity in this area during this period, although the small size of the assemblage suggests that the activity is probably agricultural in nature and peripheral to the settlement recorded to the west. One of the sherds was an abraded residual find in a post-medieval ditch, whilst the other two (one little more than a crumb) came from a ditch in Trench 10, probably a field boundary, that is almost certainly of Roman date as the larger of the two sherds, weighing *c.* 92g, was in good condition and had suffered little abrasion.
- 8.4 Close to the probable Roman ditch in Trench 10 were two potential cremation burials, comprising two small pits of a roughly similar size, their fills containing fragments of burnt bone. Though these remain unexcavated and there was no evidence by which to date them, their presence could signify the occurrence of further cremation burials in the vicinity.
- 8.5 The potential for the discovery of further human burials in the vicinity is heightened by the recovery of part of a human skeleton in a post-Enclosure field boundary ditch, approximately 50m to the south of the probable cremations. The location of the remains, in the upper fill of the ditch, and their partial and fragmented condition suggests they entered the ditch as backfill when the field boundary was removed. The backfilled material is likely to have been obtained from nearby, so it is likely that other burials, possibly within a small cemetery, are located in the area surrounding Trench 10.

Medieval

8.6 Agricultural activity dating to the medieval period comprised a series of roughly parallel furrows, the remains of an open field system, which are shown on the geophysical survey crossing the site on an east/west alignment. There was no evidence for any surviving earthworks associated with the furrows as they had been entirely ploughed out, leaving only the bases of the furrows, which were encountered in trenches across the site.

Post-medieval/modern

- 8.7 The evaluation identified ditches and other agricultural features across the site. Many of these were undated, but their parallel alignment with existing and former post-Enclosure field boundaries and their stratigraphic relationship with the subsoil suggest that they are of late 18th/19th century date.
- 8.8 A rectangular enclosure shown on the geophysical survey and investigated in two of the trenches near the centre of the site corresponds with a former field boundary shown on the 1884 Ordnance Survey map of the area (Fig. 8). Although not shown on historic mapping but clearly indicated by the geophysical survey and confirmed by the evaluation, the eastern end of the rectangular enclosure was shown to have originally extended to the north and south, with a slight curve mirroring the alignment of the boundary on the western side of the field, bordering Mount Owen Road.
- 8.9 Further activity dating to the post-medieval period was identified in the north-east corner of the site, where there was an area of irregular, intercutting gravel extraction pits, cutting through the medieval ploughsoil (subsoil).

Conclusion

- 8.10 The trench evaluation identified archaeological remains in Trench 10, where a ditch of probable Roman date and two cremations provide a limited and localised focus of activity. Whilst the re-deposited human remains in the enclosure ditch to the south east (in Trench 13) suggest the potential for additional archaeological deposits to be present, the complete absence of significant archaeological activity across the vast majority of the site strongly suggests that they will be concentrated in this one discrete and peripheral area.
- 8.11 The need for mitigation in respect of the planning application will be established in due course through discussion with the Council's archaeological advisor at Oxfordshire County Council, but in the meantime the limited number and concentration of significant features found by the evaluation makes it highly unlikely that the presence of archaeology would either prevent or constrain development.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1 The fieldwork was undertaken by James Coyne, assisted by Andrew Whelan, John Carne, Tom Brook and Rachel Daniel. The report was written by James Coyne, with a contribution from Peter Banks (finds), and the illustrations were prepared by Esther Escudero. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans and prepared for deposition by Jessica Cook. The project was managed for CA by Simon Carlyle.

10. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Abbreviations: P pottery; Fe iron object; B animal bone; HB human bone; n.e. not excavated

Trench 1

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.19	
101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	i	-	0.15	
102	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	

Trench 2

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small rounded and angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.24	
201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.22	
202	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
203	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	0.9	n.e.	Medieval
204	Fill	203	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
205	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.3	n.e.	Medieval
206	Fill	205	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
207	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.7	n.e.	Medieval
208	Fill	207	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	n/a	n/a	0.25	
301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	n/a	n/a	0.3	
302	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	n/a	n/a	n/a	
303	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned boundary ditch with gently sloping, concave sides and rounded base.	>1.8	1.9	0.25	Undated
304	Fill	303	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.25	
305	Cut		Recut of 307	N-S aligned boundary ditch with moderately sloping, straight sides and rounded base. Re-cuts ditch 307.	>1.8	0.7	0.28	Undated
306	Fill	305	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey grey firm silty clay naturally deposited disuse fill, with moderated small stones.	-	-	0.28	
307	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned boundary ditch with steep, straight sides and rounded base. Re-cut by ditch 305.	>1.8	0.32	0.28	Undated
308	Fill	307	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.28	
309	Cut		Quarry pit	Series of irregularly-shaped cuts,	>1.8		n.e.	Post-med/

				intercutting, cut subsoil				modern
310	Fill	309	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	

Context	Type	Fill of	Context	Description	L	W	D	Spot-date
No.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	(m)	
400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	1	1	0.22	
401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	ı	ı	0.21	
402	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	(m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.25	
501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown friable sandy clay.	-	-	0.3	
502	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
503	Cut		Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned boundary ditch with steep, concave sides and rounded base. Re-cut by ditch 505.	>1.8	>0.9	0.35	Undated
504	Fill	503	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones.	-	-	0.35	
505	Cut		Cut of ditch	N-S aligned boundary ditch with moderate, straight sides and flat base. Re-cuts ditch 503.	>1.8	1.3	0.4	Undated
506	Fill	505	Fill of ditch	Mid yellowish grey firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones.	-	-	0.4	
507	Cut		Cut of ditch	N-S aligned shallow ditch with concave sides and flat base.	>1.8	0.55	0.1	Undated
508	Fill	507	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-		0.1	
509	Cut		Cut of ditch	N-S aligned shallow ditch with gently sloping sides and flat base. Possible furrow.	>1.8	1.1	0.15	C18/19
510	Fill	509	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones. Contains 18 th C porcelain.	-	-	0.15	
511	Cut		Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	1.0	n.e.	Undated
512	Fill	511	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones.	-	-	n.e.	
513	Cut	1	Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	1.6	n.e.	Undated
514	Fill	513	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones.	-	-	n.e.	
515	Cut		Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	2.4	n.e.	Undated
516	Fill	515	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones.	-	-	n.e.	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.22	
601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.21	
602	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
603	Cut		Pit?	E-W aligned elongated cut	>1.8	1.8	n.e.	Modern
604	Fill	603	Fill of pit	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	
605	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow.	>1.8	2.1	n.e.	Medieval
606	Fill	605	Fill of furrow	Dark greyish brown friable naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	=	n.e.	
609	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	0.6	n.e.	Late post- med/ modern
610	Fill	609	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	
611	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.5	n.e.	Medieval
612	Fill	611	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
613	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	2.0	n.e.	Medieval
614	Fill	613	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	=	n.e.	
615	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.9	n.e.	Medieval
616	Fill	615	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	=	n.e.	
617	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.7	n.e.	Medieval
618	Fill	617	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	=	n.e.	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	(m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.26	
701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.3	
702	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	=	-	-	
703	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned shallow boundary ditch with steep, concave sides and rounded base	>1.8	0.4	0.13	Late post- med/ modern
704	Fill	703	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.13	
705	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned boundary ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	0.9	n.e.	Late post- med/ modern
706	Fill	705	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	
707	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned modern ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	1.1	n.e.	Late post- med/ modern
708	Fill	707	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.36	
801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	ı	0.35	
802	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
803	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned boundary ditch with steep, convex sides and flat base.	>1.8	1.7	0.55	Late post- med/ modern
804	Fill	803	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with frequent manganese.	-	-	0.55	
805	Cut		Tree throw	Irregular shaped tree throw with shallow, concave sides and rounded base.	>1.0	1.15	0.12	Undated
806	Fill	805	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate charcoal.	-	-	0.12	
807	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned boundary ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	1.2	n.e.	Late post- med/ modern
808	Fill	807	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	
809	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.0	n.e.	Medieval
810	Fill	809	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
811	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.2	n.e.	Medieval
812	Fill	811	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
813	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	7.6	n.e.	Medieval
814	Fill	813	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
815	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	>0.8	n.e.	Medieval
816	Fill	815	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	

Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L	W	D	Spot-date
No.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	(m)	
900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.26	
901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.28	
902	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
903	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned modern boundary ditch with steep, straight sides and irregular base.	>1.8	1.3	0.4	Post-med/ modern
904	Fill	903	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones. Fe, B	-	-	0.4	
905	Cut		Pit	N-S aligned ditch with steep, straight sides, though base undetermined due to limited excavation. Possible furrow.	>1.8	2.2	>0.2	Post-med/ modern
906	Fill	905	Fill of pit	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	>0.2	

Trench 10

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	(m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.19	
1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	1	-	0.46	
1002	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
1003	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow with shallow sides and irregular base.	>1.8	0.68	0.04	Medieval
1004	Fill	1003	Fill of furrow	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones.	-	-	0.04	
1005	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned boundary ditch with steep, concave sides and rounded base.	>1.8	0.7	0.23	Roman
1006	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with single medium sized stone.	-	-	0.23	
1007	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow with gently sloping sides and irregular base.	>1.8	1.65	0.06	Medieval
1008	Fill	1007	Fill of furrow	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.06	
1009	Cut		Pit/cremation	Circular cremation pit. Unexcavated though evidence of burnt bone at surface.	0.4	0.3	n.e.	Roman?
1010	Fill	1009	Fill of pit	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay deliberately deposited burial. Contains occasional charcoal flecks and burnt bone.	-	-	n.e.	
1011	Cut		Pit/cremation	Circular cremation pit. Unexcavated though evidence of burnt bone at surface.	0.37	0.3	n.e.	Roman?
1012	Fill	1011	Fill of pit	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay deliberately deposited burial. Contains occasional charcoal flecks and burnt bone.	-	-	n.e.	
1013	Pit		Ditch	E-W aligned ditch. Unexcavated.	>1.8	1.2	n.e.	Modern
1014	Fill	1013	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones.	-	-	n.e.	
1015	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.2	n.e.	Medieval
1016	Fill	1015	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
1017	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.2	n.e.	Medieval
1018	Fill	1017	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	_	n.e.	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.21	
1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.32	
1102	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
1103	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE aligned ditch terminus with steep, straight sides with a rounded base and sharp break of slope.	>0.5	>0.5	0.32	Undated
1104	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.32	
1105	Cut		Furrow	NW-SE aligned modern boundary ditch. Unexcavated.	>7.5	2.1	n.e.	Medieval
1106	Fill	1105	Fill of furrow	Dark greyish brown friable sandy	-	-	n.e.	

		clay. Contains modern glass.				
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Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.2	
1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.22	
1202	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
1203	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.6	n.e.	Medieval
1204	Fill	1203	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
1205	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	3.2	n.e.	Medieval
1206	Fill	1205	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
1207	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	1.2	n.e.	Medieval
1208	Fill	1207	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	
1209	Cut		Furrow	Shallow linear cut, aligned E-W	>1.8	2.7	n.e.	Medieval
1210	Fill	1209	Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	n.e.	

Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L (m)	W	D (775)	Spot-date
No.	1		interpretation	Dark and ich haven fine and hales	(m)	(m)	(m)	
1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.22	
1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	1	0.2	
1302	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
1303	Cut		Posthole	Circular post hole with steep sides and rounded base.	0.3	0.3	0.15	
1304	Fill	1303	Fill	Mid orangey brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.15	Undated
1305	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned ditch with moderate, concave sides and a rounded base. Function unknown.	>1.8	0.4	0.15	Undated
1306	Fill	1305	Fill	Mid orangey brown firm sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.15	
1307	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned post-medieval field boundary ditch with steep sides. Base not observed due to limited excavation	>1.8	0.6	0.44	Post-med
1308	Fill	1307	Fil	Mid brownish grey compact sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill with moderate small stones and charcoal. P, HB	-	-	0.44	
1309	Cut		Pit	Modern sub-rectangular shaped pit. Observed cutting through subsoil 1301.	2.5	1.7	n.e.	Modern
1310	Fill	1309	Fill	Dark brownish grey compact sandy clay with frequent charcoal.	-	-	n.e.	
1311	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow. Unexcavated.	>2.0	4.0	n.e.	Medieval
1312	Fill	1311	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey sand naturally deposited disuse fill.			n.e.	
1313	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow with slightly irregular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	>2.0	3.6	n.e.	Medieval
1314	Fill	1313	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey	-	-	n.e.	

				sand naturally deposited disuse fill.				
1315	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow with slightly irregular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	>2.0	3.6	n.e.	Medieval
1316	Fill	1315	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey sand naturally deposited disuse fill.	ı	-	n.e.	

Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	(m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate small angular flint stones and charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.18	
1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown firm sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks.	-	-	0.28	
1402	Layer		Geology	Mid yellowish brown firm sandy clay.	-	-	-	
1403	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned shallow ditch with moderate sides and flat base. Possible furrow.	>1.8	0.6	0.12	Undated
1404	Fill	1403	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.12	
1405	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow with shallow sides and a flat base.	>1.8	2.6	0.12	Medieval
1406	Fill	1405	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable sandy clay naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.12	
1407	Cut		Ditch	SE-NW aligned boundary ditch with moderate sides and a flat base. Possible furrow.	>1.8	0.8	0.12	Undated
1408	Fill	1407	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown friable clayey sand naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.12	
1409	Cut		Posthole	Oval shaped post hole with straight, vertical sides and rounded base.	0.42	0.42	0.23	Undated
1410	Fill	1409	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey sand naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	0.23	
1411	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow. Unexcavated.	>1.8	4.0	n.e.	Medieval
1412	Fill	1411	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey sand naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	
1413	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow with slightly irregular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	>1.8	3.6	n.e.	Medieval
1414	Fill	1413	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey sand naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	
1415	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned furrow with slightly irregular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	>1.8	3.6	n.e.	Medieval
1416	Fill	1415	Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey sand naturally deposited disuse fill.	-	-	n.e.	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Quantification of finds by context

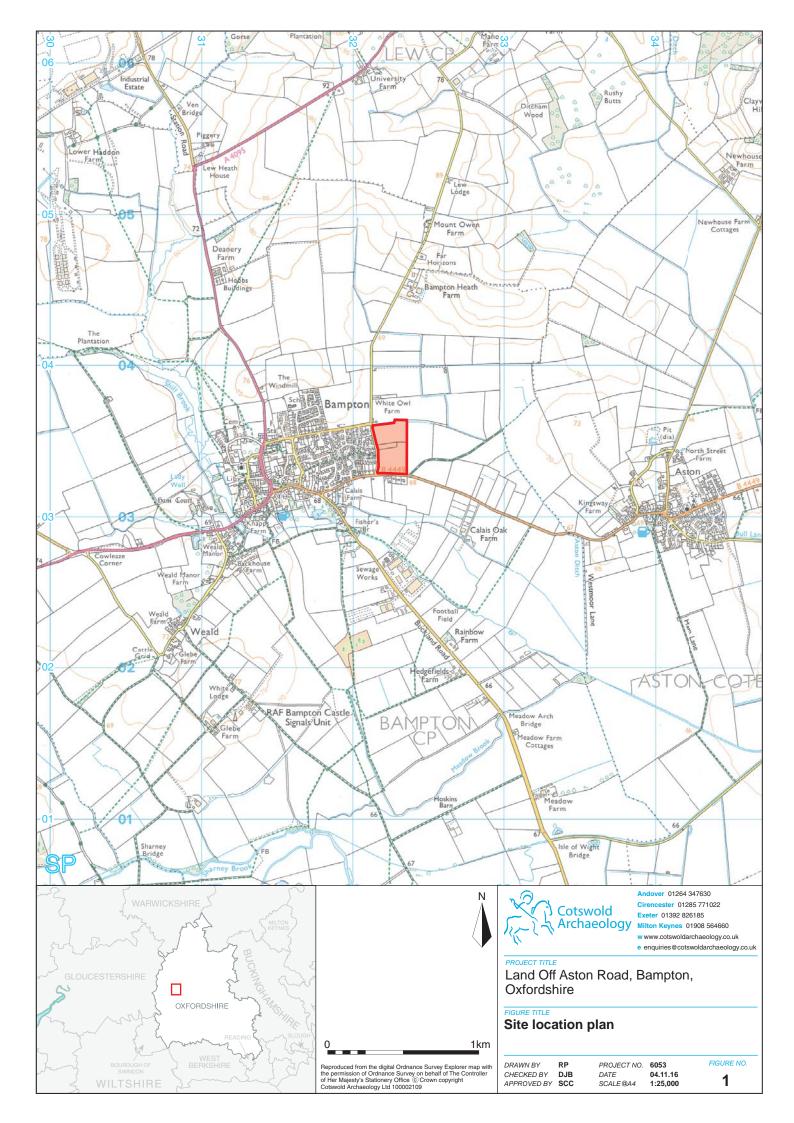
Context	Material	Description	Ct.	Wt (g)	Spot Date
904	Metalwork	Iron nail	1	8	N/A
1006	Roman ceramics	Shell-tempered fabric jar base	2	92	Roman
1308	Roman ceramics	Sandy greyware, everted rim jar	1	15	Roman
1308	Post-med ceramics	Frechen stoneware, jug/tankard handle	1	13	Pmed

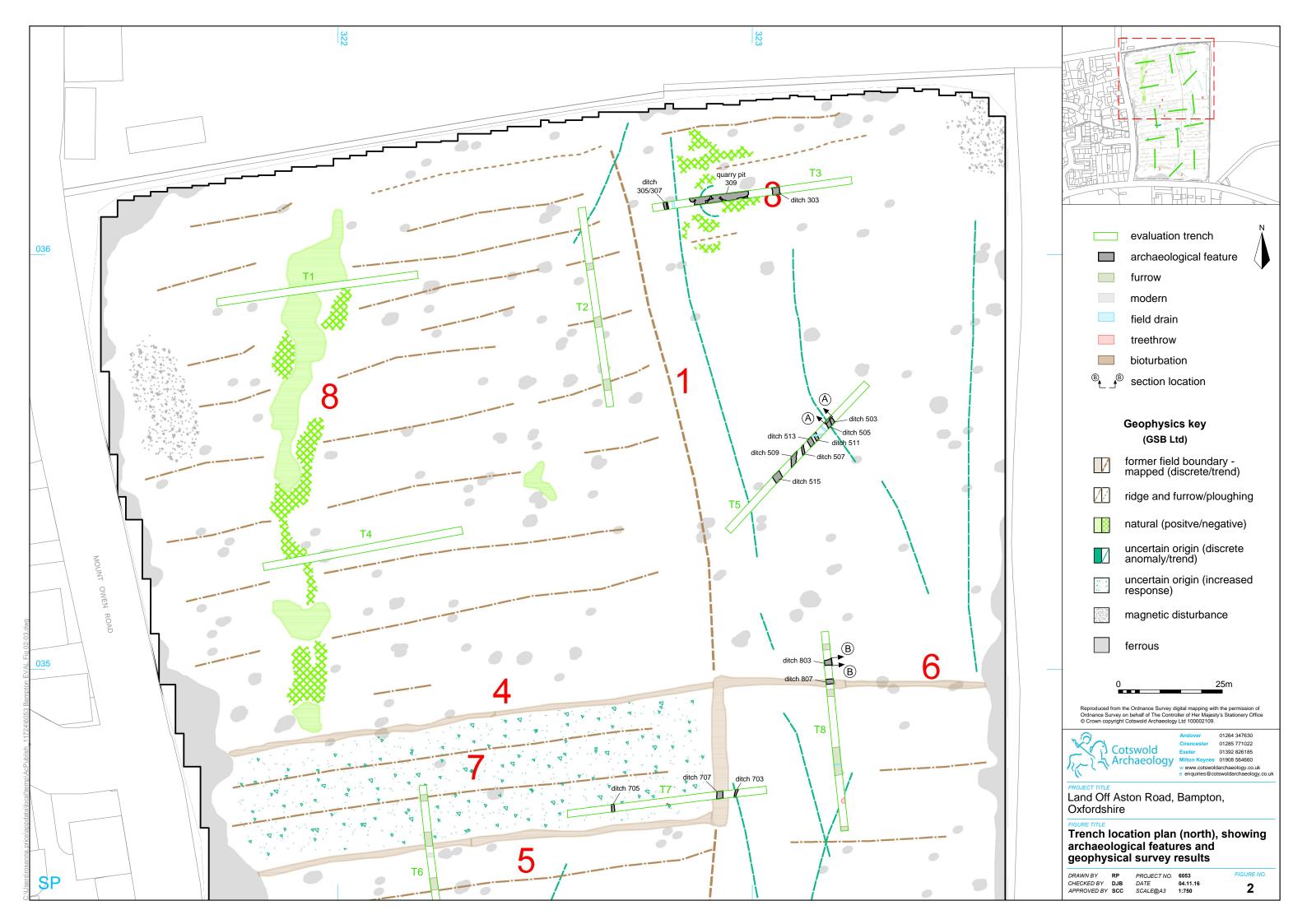
Table 2: Pottery summary

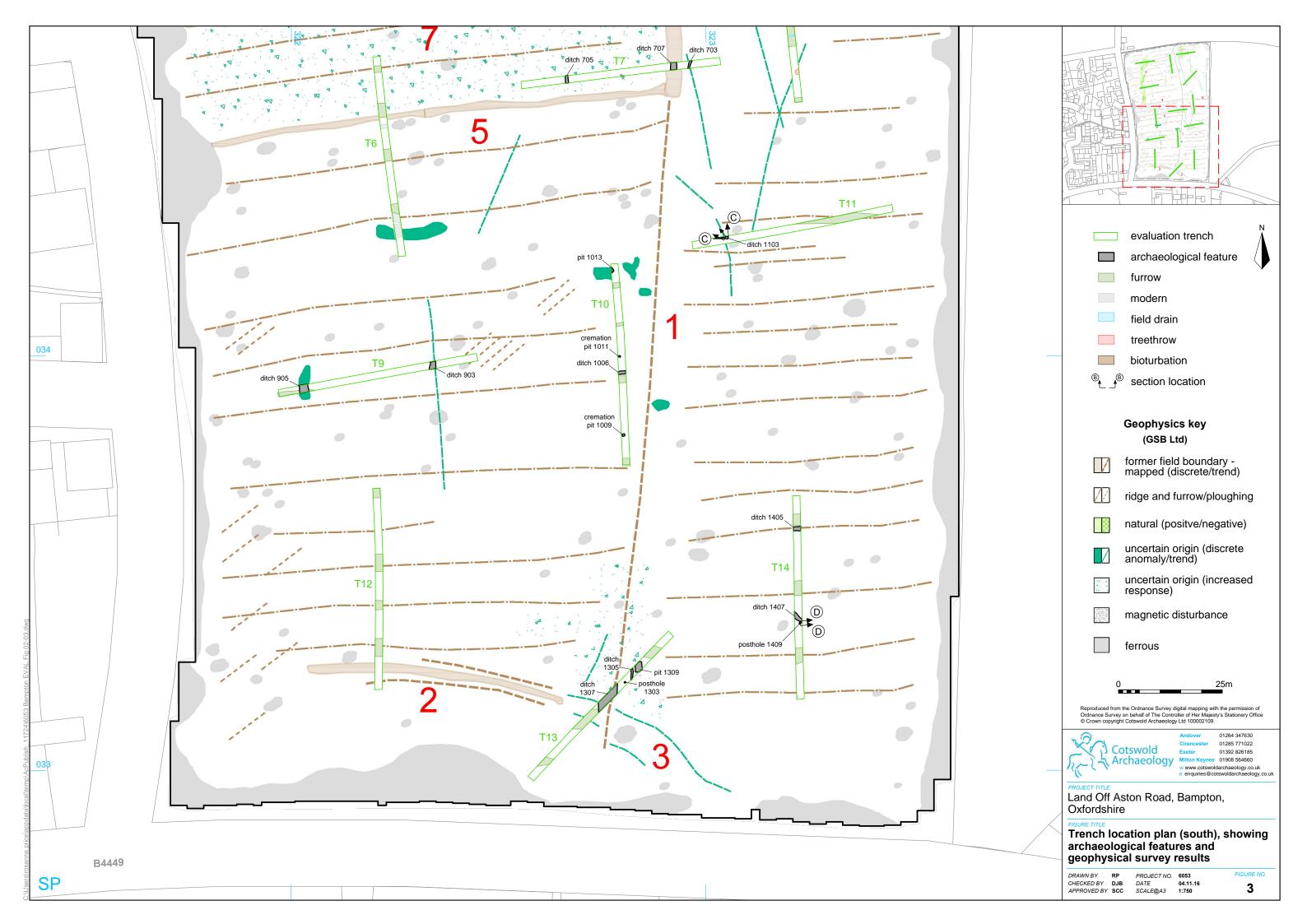
Period	Code	Summary Description	Ct.	Wt (g)
Roman	C10	Wheel thrown shell-tempered fabric	2	92
	R10	Wheel thrown sandy greyware	1	15
Sub-total			3	107
Post-med	FREC	Frechen stoneware	1	13
Sub-total			1	13
Total			4	120

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS					
Project name	Land off Aston Road, Bampton, Ox				
Short description		A geophysical survey of the site had identified a number of			
	anomalies representing potential archaeological features. These				
		comprised linear, rectilinear and discrete features, interpreted as			
	being associated with medieval and				
	of the land. This evidence was				
	which showed former field bounda				
	these anomalies. The evaluation				
	archaeological remains of proba				
	eastern part of the site, comprising				
	boundary, and two small pits, the bone, suggesting that they may				
	redeposited and fragmented remai				
	a post-Enclosure field boundary	ditch nearby suggest that there			
	may be other burials in the in	nmediate vicinity although no			
	evidence for any further burials or				
	was identified elsewhere within th				
	were encountered in trenches ac				
	comprised former post-Enclosure f	ield boundaries and an area tha			
had been used in the post-medieval period for gravel extract					
Project dates	17th-20th October 2016				
Project type	Field evaluation				
Previous work	Desk-based assessment (EDP 201	Desk-based assessment (EDP 2016); geophysical survey (GSB			
	2016)				
Future work	Unknown				
Monument type	Possible Roman cremations, Ron				
	agricultural boundaries, medieval f	urrows			
Significant finds	Roman pottery				
PROJECT LOCATION	14. 5. 15				
Site location	Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire)			
Study area	c. 7ha				
Site co-ordinates	SP 3226 0346				
PROJECT CREATORS					
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology (CA)				
Project Brief originator	-				
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA CALL (CA)				
Project Manager	Simon Carlyle (CA)				
Project Supervisor PROJECT ARCHIVE	James Coyne (CA)				
PROJECT ARCHIVE	Accession no OVCMC, 2040 407	Content			
Physical	Accession no. OXCMS: 2016.187 Oxfordshire Museum Services	Content Pottery, Fe nail			
	Oxidiustille iviuseum services				
Paper	0 () () () ()	Site records			
Digital	Oxfordshire HER	Report, digital photos			
BIBLIOGRAPHY					
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 La.	nd off Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire	: Archaeological Evaluation.			









General view of the site, looking north-east 4



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PROJECT TITLE
Land Off Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

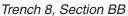
Photograph

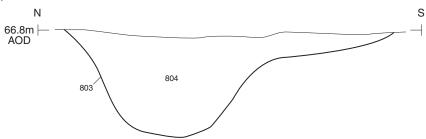
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CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SCC PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A4 FIGURE NO. 6053 04.11.16 N/A 4

Trench 5, Section AA SW 66.9m | AOD 506 504



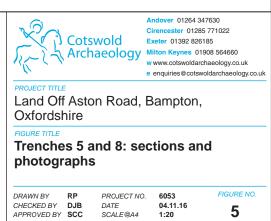
Trench 5, ditches 303 and 305, looking north (1m scale)







Trench 8, ditch 803, looking east (1m scale)



0 1m



Cremation 1011, looking north-west (0.3m scale) 6



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6

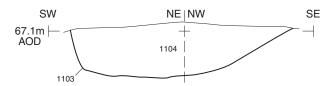
PROJECT TITLE
Land Off Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

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CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SCC PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A4 FIGURE NO. 6053 04.11.16 N/A

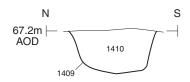
Trench 11, Section CC





Trench 11, ditch 1103, looking north-west (0.3m scale)

Trench 14, Section DD





Trench 14, posthole 1409, looking east (0.3m scale)



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Land Off Aston Road, Bampton, Oxfordshire

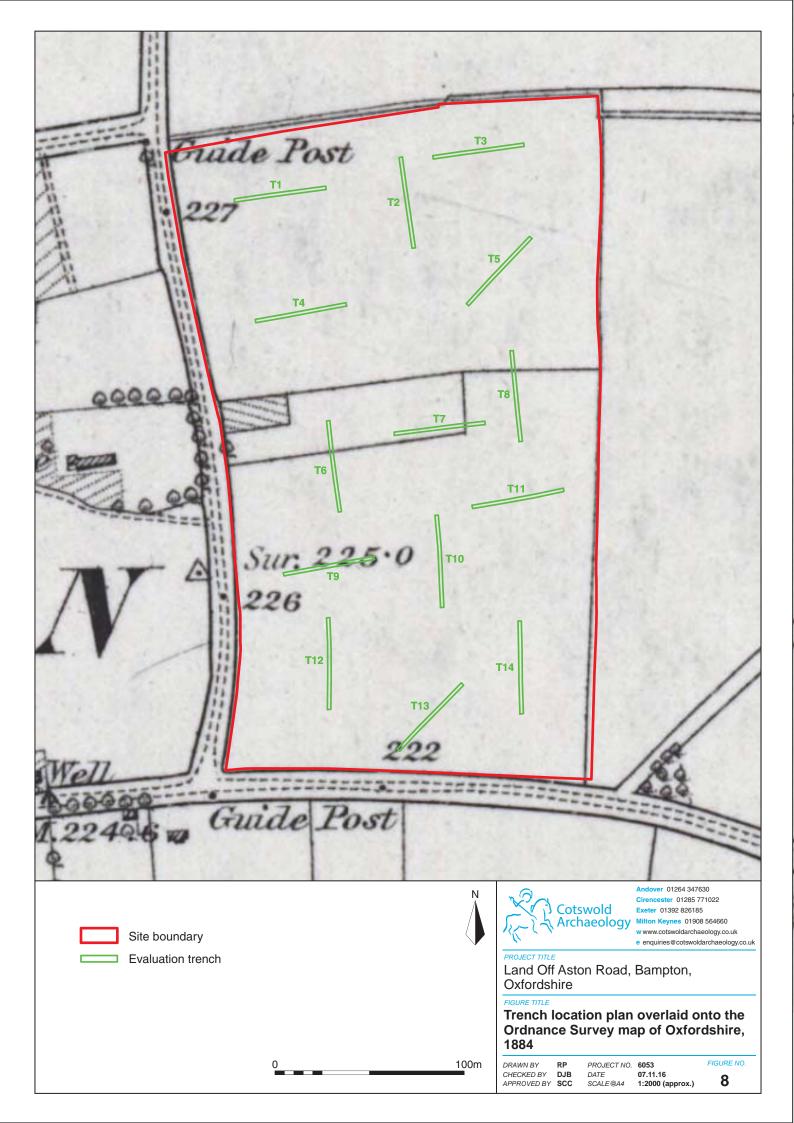
FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 11 and 14: sections and photographs

) 1m

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CHECKED BY DJB DATE
APPROVED BY SCC SCALE@A4

. 6053 04.11.16 1:20 FIGURE NO.





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