Cotswold Archaeology

Foden Park
Streethay, Lichfield
Staffordshire,
Phase II

Archaeological Evaluation

for
Miller Homes

CA Project: 5277
CA Report: 16619

November 2016

Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

Foden Park
Streethay, Lichfield
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Phase II

Archaeological Evaluation

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CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Foden Park
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NGR:	SK 1365 1056
Type:	Evaluation
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An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in September and October 2016 at Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire. One hundred and five trenches were excavated across three fields. This was the second phase of evaluation trenching on site.

A single posthole of potentially prehistoric date was recorded in the northern part of site and contained one large flint flake.

Two intercutting discreet features were recorded in the north-eastern area of site, dating to the 1st century AD. The later of these features demonstrated evidence for *in situ* burning and contained four sherds of pottery and large quantities of charred cereal remains, potentially relating to crop drying processes. Undated postholes were also recorded in this area.

A large, amorphous area of potential medieval extraction pitting was identified in the north-western area of site. A large quantity of 12th to 13th century pottery was recovered from the pits and their respective subsoil horizons.

In the centre of site, evidence of post-medieval marl extraction was identified. Post-medieval field boundaries (correlating to boundaries visible on historic cartographic sources) were recorded across the evaluated area.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In September and October 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Miller Homes at Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire (centred on NGR: SK 1365 1056; Fig. 1). The works were recommended by Stephen Dean, Principal Archaeologist, Staffordshire County Council (SCC), archaeological advisor to Lichfield District Council (LDC), and were undertaken to provide further information on the archaeological potential of the proposed development site. The archaeological works detailed within this report pertain to Phase 2 of the proposed development.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the recommendations of Stephen Dean, and with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2016a) and approved by Stephen Dean. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Stephen Dean, although no site visits were made.

The site

1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 55ha in extent, and comprises five large arable fields. The Phase 2 area is 27ha in extent. The proposed development area is bounded to the west and south-west by railway lines, to the south and south-east by residential properties and gardens and to the north-west, north and east by further agricultural fields. The topography of the proposed development area is variable, rising to a height of approximately 84.1m AOD in the central area, with the land sloping away gently to the north, south and west and rising again to the north-west.

1.4 The majority of the underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Bromsgrove Sandstone of the Triassic Period, though the western and eastern extents of the proposed development area lie on the boundary into Mercia Mudstone, sedimentary bedrock of the Triassic Period. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2016). The natural geological substrate identified during the course of the evaluation was variable; the majority of the identified deposits consisted of

light greyish-brown and reddish-brown sandy-silts, silty-sands and silty-clays, sandstone bedrock and yellowish-grey silty-clays.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 A Cultural Heritage Assessment of the entire proposed development area was carried out by Cotswold Archaeology in 2011 (CA 2011), in addition to a geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011). The results of these assessments are summarised below.

2.2 An area of worked flint was recorded just beyond the north-west edge of the proposed development area and is of probable prehistoric date. A complex of cropmarks is visible on aerial photographs in the field to the north-east of the proposed development area; a ring ditch and possible enclosures suggest that these may be indicative of prehistoric activity in this area. However, those cropmarks which most clearly extend towards the proposed development area are considered to have originated as field boundaries in the post-medieval or modern periods, and no cropmarks indicative of archaeological features are recorded within the site (CA 2011).

2.3 The proposed development area lies adjacent to the course of Roman Ryknild Street. No evidence of Roman settlement adjacent to the road has been recorded within the proposed development area, and no evidence of anomalies indicative of archaeological features was recorded by the geophysical survey. A number of surface finds have been recorded to the north of the proposed development area, including a substantial quantity of Roman coins, prehistoric flint and possible building fragments (*ibid*).

2.4 A former lane ran through the southern area of the proposed development and is one suggested location for the former medieval settlement of *Morughale*. No evidence of settlement, such as earthworks or building platforms, has been located in this area, and the settlement may have lain outside of the site (*ibid*).

2.5 Four now-removed buildings are recorded within the site on the 1849 Tithe Map of Streethay, as well as disused field boundaries and hedge-lines. Evidence of these structures and earthworks, such as building platforms, wall footings or ditches may

have survived below ground. Aerial photography has also identified historic boundaries in the field directly to the north-east of the proposed development area (*ibid*).

2.6 Evidence of post-medieval or modern marl extraction was also identified as extant earthworks, including a large bowl-shaped depression in north-eastern area of the proposed development area. Marl is a calcium rich silty-clay deposit that is often used to replenish farmland (*ibid*).

2.7 The geophysical survey did not detect the presence of any definitive archaeological assets. However, possible pit-like features were identified across the area of survey together with a possible short ditch in the south-west of the survey area (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011). Notably, in the south-western part of site, a large geophysical anomaly was detected spreading roughly parallel to both the modern railway lines and associated service buildings. It was deemed likely that this anomaly would be associated with modern truncation, demolition and disturbance related to railway construction works (*ibid*).

2.8 An 88 trench archaeological evaluation of the Phase 1 area of the proposed development was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in 2015 (CA 2016b). Two undiagnostic flint flakes and fragments of Iron Age pottery were recovered from the subsoil horizon within Trench 31 (for location see Fig. 2), along with a possible fragment of polished stone axe. A single Mesolithic microlith was recovered from the topsoil within Trench 4 and medieval pottery was also recovered from the subsoil horizon in the same trench. Evidence of post-medieval marl extraction was identified in Trenches 2, 4 and 5 and a post-medieval field boundary was recorded in Trench 74. Modern truncation and disturbance was recorded in the south-western area of this evaluation area, along with a number of modern features. Undated linear ditches were identified in Trenches 23, 25 and 26 and may represent parts of field/enclosure systems pre-dating the post-medieval period.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with *Standard*

and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014), the evaluation has been designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable LDC 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 one hundred and five trenches excavated across three fields (Fields 1, 2 and 5), in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). The majority of the trenches were 50m in length and 1.8m in width. Trenches 102-104, 107, 108, 111, 113-115, 117-120, 129, 139, 141, 148-150, 152, 156, 172-174, 182 and 183 required rotation, relocation or shortening due to footpaths, modern services and other on-site constraints; Trenches 105, 106, 110 and 143-147 could not be excavated due to these same on-site constraints. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.

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

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and the fill of one feature was sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Potteries Museum & Art Gallery under accession number

2015.LH.169, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-11)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.

Field 1

5.2 Fifteen trenches were excavated within Field 1, in the far western area of site (see Fig. 2). The natural geological substrate was observed throughout Field 1 at an average depth of 0.29m below present ground level (bpgl) and consisted of mixture of reddish-brown and light greyish-brown sandy-clays, silty-clays and silty-sands. In the majority of these trenches, the natural was overlain by sandy-silt subsoils, measuring an average of 0.09m in thickness. Archaeological features and materials were identified in Trenches 87, 91, 92, 95 and 104.

5.3 Extensive irregular bioturbation was observed in Trenches 87, 90, 93-101 and 104. These features correspond to anomalies highlighted in the geophysical survey, especially in the area of Trench 98.

5.4 Eight sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from the subsoil horizons in Trenches 91 and 95.

5.5 In all trenches in Field 1, the subsoils were sealed by silty-clay topsoils, measuring an average thickness of 0.29m.

Trench 92 (Figs. 3 and 4, Section AA)

5.6 In Trench 92 a number of irregular possible extraction pits were observed extending throughout and beyond the limits of the trench. Pit 9210, in the south-central area of the trench, was irregular in plan but had a roughly east/west orientation. It measured at least 1.8m in length and 2.15m in width and had a maximum depth of approximately 0.48m (see Fig. 4, AA). It had gradually sloping sides and a flat base and contained three silty-sand fills. Twenty four sherds of quartz-tempered and

oxidised fabric pottery were recovered from upper fill 9207, dating from between the 12th and 13th centuries. Pit 9204, in the north-eastern end of the trench, was roughly rectangular in plan and measured at least 1.8m in length and approximately 4m in width and at least 0.24m in depth. It was observed as having gradual sides and a flat base and its main axis was aligned north-east/south-west. It was filled with two sandy-silt fills from which five sherds of 12th and 13th century quartz-tempered pottery were recovered. A small pit, 9212, was also identified in the north-eastern end of the trench, against the north-western section. This pit measured at least 0.3m in length and 0.8m in width and 0.18m in depth and was observed as being broadly circular in plan with gradually sloping sides and an irregular base. This pit contained a single silty-clay fill with frequent charcoal inclusions and contained one sherd of 12th and 13th century quartz-tempered pottery. It is possible that this area of potential extraction pitting extended eastwards, towards the northern end of Trench 104 (see Fig. 3). This pitting does not clearly correspond to any geophysical anomalies.

5.7 All of the archaeological features within Trench 92 were sealed by subsoil 9202 from which a total of 52 sherds of 12th and 13th century quartz-tempered pottery were recovered, along with a single residual sherd of Roman greyware. Nine sherds of similar medieval pottery were recovered from subsoil 10402 within Trench 104.

Trench 87 and 104

5.8 In Trenches 87 and 104, a linear ditch, 8708 and 10409, was observed on an east/west alignment. In both trenches, this ditch measured approximately 0.8m in width and 0.25m in depth and contained sandy and silty fills, sealed by their respective topsoils. The location and orientation of this ditch relates approximately to a field boundary depicted on historic mapping (as shown on Fig. 2), and could represent a disused partition, hedgerow or ditch. One small, degraded sherd of residual 12th-13th century pottery was recovered from the fill of ditch 8708.

Field 2

5.9 A total of fifty eight trenches were excavated within Field 2, in the central and northern areas of site. The natural geological substrate (observed at a typical depth of approximately 0.4m bpgl) varied across the field, with reddish-brown silts, clays and sands predominating in the western areas and exposed sandstone bedrock and light greyish-brown sandy-clays observed to the east and north. The natural was then variably sealed by either subsoil (averaging 0.1m in thickness) or topsoil

(averaging 0.3m in thickness). Archaeological features and materials were identified in Trenches 111, 127, 132, 133, 136, 138, 140, 165, 176, 177 and 181.

5.10 Two fragments of medieval pottery were recovered from the subsoil horizons in Trenches 127 and 132.

Trench 133 (Fig. 5, BB)

5.11 In Trench 133 an irregular linear extraction pit 13304/13307/13309 was observed on a roughly north-east/south-west alignment. This pit had irregularly and gradually sloping sides and an irregular base and measured at least 26m in length and 1.8m in width and had a maximum depth of 0.7m. It contained a mixture of sandy-silt and mixed silt, clay and sand fills which were sealed by topsoil 13301. This feature correlates directly with a group of geophysical anomalies in this area and likely represents marl extraction, as mentioned above in Section 2. Similar features were observed to the south-west during the previous phase of evaluation (CA 2016b).

Trenches 138, 140 and 165 (Figs. 6 and 7, CC)

5.12 A large area of extraction pit features was also observed in Trenches 138, 140 and 165, in the north-eastern area of Field 2. These features varied in size and shape, but all represented elements of probable marl extraction. Extraction pit 16507 (Fig. 7, CC) represented the western extent of these features and measured at least 13.5m in length and 1.8m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.96m, where excavation ceased due to health and safety concerns. The fills of this pit consisted of sandy clays and silts which contained a large quantity of post-medieval and modern artefactual material, none of which was retained. Pits 14004, 14008 and unexcavated pit 13804 all shared similar characteristics and are likely to be evidence of contemporary marl extraction and subsequent backfilling and levelling (as evidenced by silty-clay made ground deposits 14005, 14006 and 16502) within this area of site. Artefactual material recovered from pits 13804 and 14008 was dateable to the 18th to mid 20th centuries. This extraction activity and levelling was sealed by topsoil in all three trenches. These trenches sat within a bowl-shaped depression, measuring approximately 60m by 50m (see Fig. 6; CA 2011, 17). The observed features and deposits correlate directly with geophysical anomalies located within this topographic feature.

5.13 Within Trench 165 an undated linear ditch (16509/16511) was also recorded, running on a north-west/south-east alignment. This ditch was at least 29m in length

and measured approximately 0.77m in width and 0.19m in depth and contained a silty-clay fill which contained no artefactual remains.

Trenches 111, 136, 177 and 181

5.14 Four trenches in Field 2 contained evidence of former field boundaries dating to the post-medieval or modern periods. In Trench 111 and 181 an east/west aligned linear ditch (11105/18104) was observed. This ditch had steep sides and concave base, measured 0.8m in width and 0.26m in depth and contained a sandy-clay fill. Further to the east in Trench 177, ditch 17704 was also aligned in an east/west direction and measured 0.9m in width and 0.29m in depth and contained a silty-clay fill. In Trench 136, in the northern area of Field 2, ditches 13604 and its recut 13606 ran on a roughly north-east/south-west alignment and measured up to 1m in width and 0.48m in depth. Whilst none of these ditches contained any dateable artefactual material, they were all sealed by their respective topsoils and their locations and orientations relate approximately to field divisions shown on historic mapping (as illustrated on Fig. 2), and could represent the remains of these boundaries. Furthermore, ditch 17704 corresponds directly to geophysical anomalies that also follow the alignment of a previous boundary.

Trenches 176

5.15 A shallow, steep sided linear ditch with a flat base, 17605, was identified within Trench 176. Aligned north-east/south-west, this ditch measured 0.28m in depth, 1.3m in width and extended to a length of at least 3m. The ditch was filled by two silty-sand fills which contained 18th-century pottery and glass. It was sealed by topsoil 17601.

Field 5

5.16 A total of 32 trenches were excavated across Field 5, in the north and north-eastern area of site. The natural substrate was recorded throughout these trenches as variable reddish-brown and yellowish-brown sandy-silty-clays and sandstone, at an average depth of 0.39m bpgl. The natural was either overlain by subsoil (measuring an average of 0.14m in thickness) or topsoil (measuring an average of 0.29m in thickness). Archaeological features and materials were identified in Trenches 152, 157, 158, 183, 187, 197, 199 and 201.

Trench 158 (Figs. 8-10, DD, EE and FF)

5.17 Two intercutting pits, 15806 and 15810/15814, were identified in the centre of Trench 158. Pit 15810/15814 was sub-ovoid in plan, with steep sides and a concave base and measured approximately 1.3m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.24m in depth. It contained an undated sandy-silt fill. This pit was cut at its south-western end by pit 15806 (Fig. 8, DD). Pit 15806 was cut directly into the sandstone bedrock natural substrate and was sub-circular in plan and measured at least 0.6m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.43m in depth and contained two fills. Four fragments of pottery were recovered from the lower fill (15805), dating to the 1st century AD, alongside three flint chips and two fragments of animal bone. Furthermore, this fill also contained a moderately large quantity of charcoal and a large amount of charred cereal remains (see below and Appendix C for detail) and, along with the heat-affected natural at the feature's base, seemed to suggest that *in situ* burning, potentially related to crop drying processes, had occurred within the feature. This fill was sealed by sandy-silt fill 15816, which was in turn sealed by subsoil 15801.

5.18 A pair of intercutting postholes was recorded in the northern end of Trench 158 (Fig. 9, EE). Posthole 15808 was circular in plan and measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.25m in depth and contained a silty-sand fill. This posthole was cut by later posthole 15804, which was also circular and measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.15m in depth. This posthole contained a clayey-silt fill with abundant heat-affected stone inclusions and was sealed by subsoil 15801. No artefactual remains were recovered from either posthole.

5.19 Ditch 15812 was observed in the central area of Trench 158 and ran on an east/west alignment, with very steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 9, FF). The ditch measured at least 1.8m in length, 1.45m in width and 0.8m in depth and was observed as cutting subsoil 15801. It contained two sandy-clay fills. No artefactual remains were recovered from these fills and they were sealed by topsoil 15800. It is possible that this ditch represents an unmapped extension to a historic boundary, with the evidence from to the north-west (Trenches 183, 197 and 199) discussed below.

Trenches 183, 197 and 199 (Figs. 10 and 11, Sections GG and HH)

5.20 A sub-ovoid posthole 19904 was recorded in the southern end of Trench 199 (Fig. 11, GG). This posthole measured 0.6m in length, 0.3m in width and 0.22m in depth

and had steep sides and a flat base. It contained a sandy-silt fill 19905 from which a large flint flake of prehistoric date was recovered.

5.21 A total of nine fragments of Iron Age pottery were recovered from the subsoil horizon within Trench 199, along with two fragments of fired clay.

5.22 A burial of a dog, 19907, was recorded at the north-eastern end of Trench 199. The amorphous feature measured approximately 1.2m in length, 0.65m in width and 0.3m in depth and was observed as cutting the subsoil 19902. The skeleton survived in a good, largely articulated, condition and is likely of post-medieval date.

5.23 Linear ditch features were observed in Trenches 183, 197 and 199. In Trench 197, ditch 19704 was observed cutting the subsoil and measured 1.2m in width and 0.51m in depth and had steep sides and a concave base, with a north-west/south-east alignment. To the south-east, in Trench 183, ditch 18308 was partially observed cutting subsoil 18302 and running on a north-east/south-west alignment. It is possible that this is contemporary with the perpendicular north-west/south-east aligned ditch 18306, although both had been cut by 18304, which also ran north-west/south-east and measured 1.19m in width and 0.6m in depth. Within Trench 199, ditch 19910 and its recut 19908 also had north-west/south-east alignments (Fig. 11, HH). Ditch 19908 measured 0.96m in width and 0.64m in depth. All ditches within these three trenches each held a sandy-silt fill and contained no artefactual evidence.

5.24 The locations and orientations of the observed ditches within Trenches 183, 197 and 199, as well as ditch 15812 in Trench 158 (as outlined above), correlate to former field boundaries shown on historic mapping (see Figs. 2 and 10; CA 2011). The extension to the charted north-west/south-east field boundary, suggested by the features in Trenches 158 and 199, may represent an unmapped land division that may pre-date the 1849 Tithe mapping.

Trench 152

5.25 A linear ditch 15204 was identified within Trench 152, in the eastern area of Field 5. The ditch ran beyond the limits of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment and measured at least 6m in length and 3m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.45m. It contained a single silty fill and post-medieval and

modern artefactual material and is likely to correlate to a former field boundary seen on historic mapping (see Fig. 2).

Trench 188

5.26 A sub-ovoid posthole with steep sides and flat base was observed in the centre of Trench 188. The posthole measured 0.6m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.14m in depth and contained a single silty-sand fill and no artefactual remains.

5.27 No further features of archaeological interest we observed within Field 5. However, two fragments of Iron Age and Roman pottery were recovered from the subsoil and topsoil horizons in Trenches 187 and 201.

6. THE FINDS

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

Pottery

6.2 A total of 122 sherds (733g) of pottery were recorded from 18 deposits (see Appendix B). The material spans the Late Prehistoric (Iron Age) period to post-medieval/modern periods. Fabric codes used for the recording of this material are defined in table 3. The majority of the assemblage is highly fragmented and abraded, with a low mean sherd weight (6g). Where possible, pottery fabric codes are equated to the type series established for Warwickshire by Soden and Ratkai (1998).

Late Prehistoric

6.3 A total of 10 sherds (44g) of pottery dating from the Iron Age were recorded from two deposits, topsoil 18701 and subsoil 19902. The sherds occur in a handmade iron-rich quartz/quartzite tempered fabric (IA Qz/QzFe).

6.4 Four sherds of wheel-thrown grog-tempered fabric, dateable to the 1st century AD, were recorded from fill 15805 of pit 15806.

Roman

6.5 A total of four sherds (87g) of pottery were recorded from three deposits. An abraded sherd of Oxfordshire white ware (OXF WH) mortaria, dating to between the 2nd and 4th centuries, was recorded from subsoil 20102. Two sherds of greyware (GW) were

recorded; one from fill 15703 of furrow 15704 and one from subsoil 9202, which is likely residual.

Medieval

6.6 The majority of the pottery assemblage is dateable to the medieval period and comprises 96 sherds (498g) of an unglazed medium quartz-tempered fabric, dateable to the 12th and 13th centuries. Forms represented include everted and internally-thickened rim types typical of jars/cooking pots of the period. Also recorded were five sherds (47g) of Chilvers Coton A/Nuneaton whiteware (WW01), dateable from the mid 13th to 14th centuries (Soden and Ratkai 1998).

6.7 A total of 77 of the identified sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from extraction pit fills and subsoil within Trench 92.

Post-medieval/modern

6.8 A total of five sherds (20g) of pottery dating from the late 18th to mid 20th centuries were recovered from three deposits. Four sherds comprise refined white wares, including two sherds of transfer-printed types. A single sherd of Late English Stoneware represents the latest dated pottery, dating from the mid 19th to mid 20th centuries.

Other finds

6.9 A total of 20 fragments (502g) of ceramic building material were recorded from four deposits. The majority are fragments occurring in an unglazed, sandy fabric for which close dating is not possible. Tile fragments of a post-medieval or early modern date were recorded from fill 13805 of extraction pit 13804.

6.10 A total of 12 fragments (361g) of glass were recorded from three deposits. All are colourless or of the pale blue-green colour associated with the 19th and 20th centuries. A rounded base fragment of a possible torpedo bottle was recorded from fill 14007 of extraction pit 14006 and dates to the 19th century.

6.11 Two fragments of fired clay (29g) were recorded from subsoil 19902. The fragments are of indeterminable form and cannot be closely dated.

6.12 A single item of prehistoric worked flint (71g) was recorded from fill 19905 of posthole 19904. The item, a large flake, cannot be dated closely. Three undiagnostic flint chips were also recovered through sampling of fill 15805 of pit 15806.

6.13 A single item of copper alloy was recorded from fill 14007 of extraction pit 14006 and is of post-medieval date.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

7.1 A total of 120 fragments (681g) of animal bone were recovered from three deposits. Fill 15805 of 1st century pit 15806 and fill 14007 of post-medieval extraction pit 14008 produced two fragments each, none of which were identifiable to species. The remaining 116 fragments of bone were recovered from undated deposit 19906 within feature 19907 and were identified as the remains of an almost complete, articulated adult dog (*Canis familiaris*). The bones were in good condition without any evidence of trauma or disease that may have indicated a reason for euthanasia.

Plant Macrofossils

7.2 A single environmental sample (18 litres of soil) was taken from fill 15805 of pit 15806, within Trench 158 in Field 5 (see Fig. 8), to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. The sample was processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.3 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 2 in Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals.

7.4 The flot was of moderate size with a small amount of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation.

Trench 158

7.5 The fill 15805 (sample 1) within Late Iron Age/Early Roman pit 15806 contained a large quantity of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grains, a few hulled wheat, emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*) grains and a high number of weed seeds. The weed seeds included seeds of oats (*Avena* sp.), brome grass (*Bromus* sp.), vetch/wild pea

(*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.), black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis* sp.), persicaria (*Persicaria* sp.), goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.) and oraches (*Atriplex* sp.). There were also a number of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments. There was a moderately large quantity of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm noted. These included round and mature wood fragments.

7.6 This assemblage may be representative of domestic settlement waste within the pit, possibly from the crop drying process. There is no evidence of germination on the grains nor were any coleoptile fragments recovered so the assemblage is not likely to be related to brewing. The weed seeds are generally species typical of grassland, field margins and arable environments. The assemblage is compatible with Late Iron Age/Early Roman date for the feature (Greig 1991).

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The evaluation has identified only limited archaeological remains within the site, with the majority of trenches entirely devoid of archaeological features. The few features identified exhibited partial correlation to the preceding geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark 2011), which only recorded limited anomalies across the site.

Prehistoric

8.2 A single feature of possibly prehistoric date was identified within the site. A single flint flake, broadly dating to the prehistoric period, was recovered from the fill of posthole 19904 in Trench 199. This feature may represent an isolated post, or may be indicative of further prehistoric remains within the area. During the previous phase of evaluation, a section of polished stone axe and a total of three worked flint fragments were also recovered from Trenches 4 and 31 (CA 2016b). Areas of flint working were noted within the desk-based assessment to the north-west of site (CA 2011, 13) and cropmarks identified to the north of site may also be of prehistoric date (*ibid*, 14). It is possible that the finds from both phases of evaluation could also have been brought to the site by other means, such as via manuring of the fields in the medieval or later periods.

Iron Age/Roman

8.3 Intercutting pits 15806 and 15810/15814 were identified in Trench 158, in Field 5. The later of the two pits, 15806, displayed evidence for *in situ* burning, through heat-

affected natural at its base, and fill 15805 contained large quantities of charred cereal grains and charcoal and four sherds of 1st century AD pottery. This evidence is suggestive of Late Iron Age or Early Roman crop drying processes. Pit 15806 likely represents the heat source for the drying and the earlier/adjoining pit (15810/15814) may potentially represent a flue, inlet or work platform. The main crop drying area may lie outside of the excavated trench, to the west. Whilst there is potential for further agricultural or settlement related activity to be present in the adjacent area, it is also possible that these features represent an isolated area of 'industrial' activity. These pits did not relate clearly to any of the findings of the geophysical survey.

8.4 Despite the site being adjacent to the Ryknild Street Roman road, and the density of Roman finds spots in the area (CA 2011, 14), no further features and artefacts of Iron Age or Roman date were recorded during the second phase of evaluation. However, pottery dating from the Iron Age to the 4th century AD was recorded in various modern and subsoil deposits from Fields 1 and 5.

Medieval

8.5 Pits 9204, 9210 and 9212 were identified in the north-western area of Field 1, within Trench 92. A total of seventy seven sherds of 12th to 13th century pottery were recovered from these pits and from the subsoil within Trench 92, suggesting that the activity dates to this period. The amorphous and irregular nature of these features suggests an extraction function, as also seen in later activity elsewhere on site (see below). Whilst the full extent of this possible extraction pitting is currently unknown, it is likely that it extends as far as the north-western end of Trench 104 to the south-east (from which nine sherds of similar pottery were recovered), but not as far as the location of Trench 91 to the north-west (see Fig. 3). These irregular features do not appear to correlate with any identified geophysical anomaly.

8.6 No further features of medieval date were identified during the course of evaluation fieldwork. However, a further ten sherds of pottery were recovered from subsoil horizons in Fields 1 and 2, dating from between the 12th and 14th centuries.

8.7 While the tentative location of the medieval settlement of *Morughale* and its associated hinterland has been suggested to be located within the southern area of site (CA 2011, 15), the pottery recovered from subsoil horizons, and as found during the previous phase of evaluation (CA 2016b), may derive from later manuring of

cultivated fields rather than any specific medieval remains surviving within the evaluation area. The lack of medieval archaeological evidence suggests that the settlement of *Morughale* does not lie within the boundary of the site.

Post-medieval and modern

8.8 It is probable that ditches 8708 and 10409, observed within Trenches 87 and 104, correspond to the likely route of a disused field boundary or hedgerow seen on the 1849 Tithe Map of Streethay and First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping from 1883 (as shown on Fig. 2). The line of this ditch appears to demarcate the southern edge of a dense area of bioturbation, as observed within Trenches 87, 90, 93-101 and 104, which correlates to geophysical anomalies recorded within this area of Field 1. It is possible that this represents a former use of this area, as an orchard or similar, during the post-medieval period.

8.9 Further former historic field boundaries were also observed in Field 2, within Trenches 111, 136, 177 and 181, and in Field 5, within Trenches 152, 158, 183, 197 and 199 (see Fig. 2). In Field 2, ditches 11105, 17704 and 18104 can be related to the southern boundary of a large field depicted on historic cartographic sources, whilst ditch 13604/13606 can be associated with the western boundary of the same former field. In Field 5, ditch 15204 may possibly relate to the northern boundary of the same land division. Also in Field 5, ditches 15812, 18304/18306, 19704 and 19908/19910 relate to a north-west/south-east aligned land division also visible on historic mapping (see Fig. 10). The ditch within Trenches 111, 177 and 181 also correlates to anomalies identified within the geophysical survey.

8.10 Marl extraction pits of probable post-medieval or modern date were present in Trenches 133, 138, 140 and 165. These amorphous features roughly correlate with a cluster of geophysical anomalies along the north-western boundary and within the north-eastern area of Field 2, whilst Trenches 138, 140 and 165 also lie within a topographical feature highlighted within the preceding Desk Based Assessment (CA 2011, 17; also see Fig. 6).

Undated

8.11 A linear ditch (16509/16511) was identified in Trench 165 and contained no dating evidence. Given its proximity, it may be that this linear is contemporary with the marl pits within this trench and in Trenches 138 and 140 to the east, and may have acted as drainage for the extraction works.

8.12 Intercutting postholes 15804 and 15808 were recorded within Trench 158 and contained no dating evidence. However, the abundant heat-affected stone inclusions within fill 15803 of posthole 15804 and the proximity of the postholes to 1st century AD pits 15806 and 15810/15814, to the south-east, potentially indicate that these postholes may relate to the crop processing activity in this area.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Alex Thomson, assisted by Sikko van der Brug, Zoe Richardson, Poppy Yapp, Bethan Gray, Stu Stokes, Gary Reid and Matt Jones. The report was written by Alex Thomson. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Katie Marsden and Sarah Wyles respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Tilia Cammegh. The archive has been compiled by Alex Thomson, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
87	8701	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
87	8702	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.1
87	8703	Fill	8704	Fill of tree throw pit	Dark reddish-brown clay-sand	0.5	0.42	0.13
87	8704	Cut		Tree throw pit	Circular cut with steep sides and flat base	0.5	0.42	0.13
87	8705	Fill	8708	Fill of Ditch	Dark brown silty-clay	>1m	0.77	0.1
87	8706	Fill	8708	Fill of Ditch	Dark reddish-brown clay-sandy-silt	>1m	0.7	0.12
87	8707	Fill	8708	Fill of Ditch	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>1m	0.5	0.06
87	8708	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear cut with steep sides and irregular base	>1m	0.77	0.25
87	8709	Fill	8711	Fill of tree throw pit	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>0.4	0.78	0.17
87	8710	Fill	8711	Fill of tree throw pit	Light reddish-brown silt	>0.4	0.65	0.15
87	8711	Cut		Tree throw pit	Circular cut with steep sides and flat base	>0.4	0.78	0.3
87	8712	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
90	9001	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
90	9002	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.1
90	9003	Cut		Linear feature	Irregular linear with irregular sides and base	>1.8	1.7	0.2
90	9004	Fill	9004	Fill of linear feature	Blackish-brown silt	>1.8	1.3	0.05
90	9005	Fill	9004	Fill of linear feature	Light grey silty-sand	>1.8	1	0.2
90	9006	Cut		Linear feature	Irregular linear with irregular sides and base	>1.8	1	0.1
90	9007	Fill	9006	Fill of linear feature	Greyish-brown silty-sand	>1.8	1	0.1
90	9008	Layer		Natural Substrate	Dark brownish-yellow sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
91	9101	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.28
91	9102	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	0.09
91	9103	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
91	9104	Cut		Linear tree throw pit	Irregular NW/SE aligned linear with irregular sides and flat base	>1	1.1	0.26
91	9105	Fill	9104	Fill of linear feature	Light grey-brown sandy-silt	>1	1.1	0.2
91	9106	Fill	9104	Fill of linear feature	Dark grey-brown sandy-silt	>1	1.05	0.08
92	9201	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
92	9202	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.1
92	9203	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown and light greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
92	9204	Cut		Possible extraction pit	NE/SW aligned linear cut with gradual sides and flat base	>0.5	>0.8	0.24
92	9205	Fill	9204	Fill of extraction pit	Greyish-red sandy-silt	>0.5	>0.62	0.09
92	9206	Fill	9204	Fill of extraction pit	Greyish-red sandy-silt	>0.5	>0.8	0.16
92	9207	Fill	9210	Fill of extraction	Light yellowish-grey silty-	>0.5	>2.15	0.15

				pit	sand			
92	9208	Fill	9210	Fill of extraction pit	Light brownish-yellow sandy-silt	>0.5	>1.75	0.2
92	9209	Fill	9210	Fill of extraction pit	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>0.5	>2.15	0.14
92	9210	Cut		Possible extraction pit	Irregular feature with gradually sloping sides and flat base	>0.5	>2.15	0.48
92	9211	Fill	9212	Fill of pit	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay	0.8	>0.3	0.18
92	9212	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular cut with irregular sides and base	0.8	>0.3	0.18
93	9301	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
93	9302	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.1
93	9303	Cut		Tree throw pit	Irregular linear feature with irregular sides and base	>1.9	0.9	0.33
93	9304	Fill	9303	Fill of tree throw pit	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay	>1.9	0.83	0.26
93	9305	Fill	9303	Fill of tree throw pit	Dark reddish-brown silt	>1.9	0.9	0.11
93	9306	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
94	9401	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.25
94	9402	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.13
94	9403	Layer		Organic rich layer	Dark brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.07
94	9404	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	>0.06
95	9501	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.24
95	9502	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.12
95	9503	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
95	9504	Cut		Linear tree throw pit	Irregular linear feature with irregular sides and base	>1.8	0.7	0.31
95	9505	Fill	9504	Fill of tree throw pit	Light greyish-brown sandy-silt	>1.8	0.7	0.17
95	9506	Fill	9504	Fill of tree throw pit	Dark greyish-brown sandy-silt	>1.8	0.48	0.15
95	9507	Cut		Tree throw pit	Circular cut with steep sides and flat base	1.1	1.1	0.3
95	9508	Fill	9507	Fill of tree throw pit	Greyish-brown silty-sand	1.1	1.1	0.3
95	9509	Cut		Drain/gully	Linear with moderately sloping sides and concave base	>2	0.3	0.2
95	9510	Fill	9509	Fill of drain/gully	Brownish-grey sandy-silt	>2	0.3	0.2
96	9601	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
96	9602	Layer		Natural Substrate	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
97	9701	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.33
97	9702	Layer		Natural Substrate	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
97	9703	Fill	9704	Fill of tree throw pit	Dark greyish-brown silty-sand	0.7	0.5	0.2
97	9704	Cut		Tree throw pit	Sub-ovoid with irregular sides and base	0.7	0.5	0.2
98	9801	Layer		Topsoil	Brownish-grey sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.28
98	9802	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.05
98	9803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light reddish-yellow-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
99	9901	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.32
99	9902	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.07
99	9903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	

100	10001	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.4
100	10002	Layer		Natural Substrate	Brownish-grey sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
101	10101	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.26
101	10102	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.08
101	10103	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
101	10104	Cut		Gully/ditch	Linear with moderately sloping sides and concave base	>1.52	0.6	0.12
101	10105	Fill	10104	Fill of gully/ditch	Dark greyish-brown clay-silt	>1.52	0.6	0.12
102	10201	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.29
102	10202	Layer		Subsoil	Brownish-grey sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.14
102	10203	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
103	10301	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.29
103	10302	Layer		Subsoil	Brownish-grey sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.09
103	10303	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
104	10401	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.25
104	10402	Layer		Subsoil	Brownish-grey sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.05
104	10403	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sand and reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
104	10404	Fill	10408	Fill of tree throw pit	Orange-brown silty-sand	>0.9	0.76	0.14
104	10405	Fill	10408	Fill of tree throw pit	Brownish-grey silty-sand	>0.9	0.95	0.08
104	10406	Fill	10408	Fill of tree throw pit	Brownish-grey silty-sand	>0.9	1.1	0.1
104	10407	Fill	10408	Fill of tree throw pit	Dark brown silty-sand	>0.9	0.8	0.21
104	10408	Cut		Linear tree throw pit	Linear with steep sides and flat base	>0.9	1.3	0.53
104	10409	Cut		Ditch	Irregular E/W aligned llinear with shallow steep sides and irregular base	>1	1.4	0.23
104	10410	Fill	10409	Fill of ditch	Blackish-brown silt	>1	1.4	0.05
104	10411	Fill	10409	Fill of ditch	Dark brown sandy-silt	>1	0.93	0.18
104	10412	Cut		Linear tree throw pit	Irregular linear with shallow steep sides and irregular base	>1	1.05	0.34
104	10413	Fill	10412	Fill of tree throw pit	Dark brown sandy-silt	>1	1.05	0.3
104	10414	Fill	10412	Fill of tree throw pit	Blackish-brown silt	>1	1.05	0.05
107	10701	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
107	10702	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.09
107	10703	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sand and reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
108	10801	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>40	>1.8	0.29
108	10802	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>40	>1.8	0.09
108	10803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sand and reddish-brown silty-clay	>40	>1.8	
109	10901	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.25
109	10902	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
109	10903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sand and reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
111	11101	Layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish-brown silty-clay	>40	>1.8	0.25
111	11102	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brownish-red silty-clay	>40	>1.8	0.15
111	11103	Layer		Natural Substrate	Brownish-red silty-clay	>40	>1.8	
111	11104	Fill	11105	Fill of Ditch	Dark greyish-brown clay-sand	>1.8	>0.7	

111	11105	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated linear	>1.8	>0.7	
112	11201	Layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
112	11202	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light brownish-red silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
113	11301	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.31
113	11302	Layer		Natural Substrate	Dark reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
114	11401	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.23
114	11402	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.06
114	11403	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
115	11501	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.36
115	11502	Layer		Natural Substrate	Yellowish-brown silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
116	11601	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.25
116	11602	Layer		Subsoil	Brownish-red silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.12
116	11603	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
117	11701	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
117	11702	Layer		Subsoil	Brownish-red silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
117	11703	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
118	11801	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.26
118	11802	Layer		Subsoil	Brownish-red silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
118	11803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Orange-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
119	11901	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.41
119	11902	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
120	12001	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.35
120	12002	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
121	12101	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.3
121	12102	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
122	12201	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.3
122	12202	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
123	12301	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.31
123	12302	Layer		Natural Substrate	Orangey-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
124	12401	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.3
124	12402	Layer		Natural Substrate	Orangey-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
125	12501	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	0.26
125	12502	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
125	12503	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
126	12601	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
126	12602	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
126	12603	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
127	12701	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.25
127	12702	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.04
127	12703	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
128	12801	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.32
128	12802	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.03
128	12803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light reddish-brown clayey-sand	>50	>1.8	
129	12901	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.26

129	12902	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.11
129	12903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sand-silt	>50	>1.8	
130	13001	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.31
130	13002	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.05
130	13003	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sand-silt	>50	>1.8	
131	13101	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown clay-sand	>50	>1.8	0.31
131	13102	Layer		Natural Substrate	Orangey-brown silty-sands and clay	>50	>1.8	
132	13201	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.29
132	13202	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.13
132	13203	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sand-silt	>50	>1.8	
133	13301	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.37
133	13302	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.19
133	13303	Fill	13304	Fill of extraction pit	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>1.6	>0.8	0.3
133	13304	Cut		Extration pit	Irregular NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping sides and flat base	>1.6	>0.8	0.3
133	13305	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red and greyish-yellow silty-clays	>50	>1.8	
133	13306	Fill	13307	Fill of extraction pit	Dark greyish-brown sandy-silt	>2	>1.8	0.44
133	13307	Cut		Extration pit	Irregular NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping sides and flat base	>2	>1.8	0.44
133	13308	Fill	13309	Fill of extraction pit	Dark greyish-brown sandy-silt	>1.8	>1.2	0.7
133	13309	Cut		Extration pit	Irregular NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping sides and flat base	>1.8	>1.2	0.7
133	13310	Fill	13309	Fill of extraction pit	Reddish-brown mixed silts, clays and sand	>1.8	>1.2	0.38
134	13401	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey sand	>50	>1.8	0.31
134	13402	Layer		Natural Substrate	Dark orange-brown silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.02
135	13501	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sand	>50	>1.8	0.3
135	13502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
135	13053	Layer		Natural Substrate	Variable - orangey-brown silty clay	>50	>1.8	
136	13601	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
136	13602	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
136	13603	Layer		Natural Substrate	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	>50	>1.8	
136	13604	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	>1.8	1	0.48
136	13605	Fill	13604	Fill of ditch	Reddish-grey calcerous silt	>1.8	1	0.48
136	13606	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	>1.8	1.4	0.31
136	13607	Fill	13606	Fill of ditch	Reddish brown silt	>1.8	1.28	0.15
136	13608	Fill	13606	Fill of ditch	Grey-reddish-brown silt	>1.8	1.4	0.19
137	13701	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown clayey silt	>50	>1.8	0.28
137	13702	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy clay	>50	>1.8	0.14
137	13703	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red silty sand	>50	>1.8	
138	13801	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27
138	13802	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy clay	>50	>1.8	0.14
138	13803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy clay	>50	>1.8	

138	13804	Cut		Extraction pit	Unexcavated sub-circular feature	30	>1.8	
138	13805	Fill	13804	Fill of extraction pit	Dark grey-brown silty clay	30	>1.8	
139	13901	Layer		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.24
139	13902	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	0.12
139	13903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
140	14001	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.4
140	14002	Fill	14004	Fill of extraction pit	Dark brownish-red clay	>11	>1.8	0.93
140	14003	Fill	14004	Fill of extraction pit	Dark red-brown ailty clay	>11	>1.8	0.93
140	14004	Cut		Extraction pit	Unexcavated sub-circular feature	>11	>1.8	0.93
140	14005	Layer		Made ground	Mid orange-brown silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
140	14006	Layer		Made ground	Brownish-grey, mottled	>50	>1.8	0.15
140	14007	Fill	14008	Fill of extraction pit	Light greyish-brown silty clay with stone and charcoal inclusions	>0.73	>1.70	0.15
140	14008	Cut		Extraction pit	Sub-circular feature	>0.73	>1.70	0.15
140	14009	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
140	14010	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown sandy clay	>50	>1.8	0.18
141	14101	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty clay	50	2	0.3
141	14102	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.5
141	14103	Layer		Alluvial lens	Mid greyish-brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.2
141	14104	Layer		Loess layer	Light greyish-brown silty sand	>50	>1.8	0.1
141	14105	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sandy-clay and bedrock	>50	>1.8	
142	14201	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clayey silt	>50	>1.8	0.28
142	14202	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light yellow sand with bedrock	>50	>1.8	
148	14801	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	>40	>1.8	0.24
148	14802	Layer		Subsoil	Light reddish-brown sandyclay	>40	>1.8	0.2
148	14803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light reddish-brown clayey sand	>40	>1.8	
149	14901	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
149	14902	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brown-black clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
149	14903	Fill	14904	Fill of geological feature	Light red-orange silty clay	0.9	0.9	0.1
149	14904	Cut		Geological feature	Light sloping sides with irregular base	0.9	0.9	0.1
149	14905	Fill	14906	Fill of geological feature	Dark red firm clay with small stone inclusions	0.7	1.2	0.2
149	14906	Cut		Geological feature	Linear with moderately sloping sides and irregular base	0.7	1.2	0.2
149	14907	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light reddish-brown clayey sand	>50	>1.8	
150	15001	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown-grey silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.28
150	15002	Layer		Subsoil	Light red-orange clayey silt	>50	>1.8	0.1
150	15003	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red clay	>50	>1.8	
151	15101	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown-grey silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.25
151	15102	Layer		Natural Substrate	Dark red-brown clay	>50	>1.8	
152	15201	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown-grey silty clay	>50	>1.8	0.23
152	15202	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay	>50	>1.8	0.11
152	15203	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red clay	>50	>1.8	

152	15204	Cut		Ditch	Linear with gentlty sloping sides and flat base	>1.5	>0.8	0.45
152	15205	Fill	15204	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-black silt with stone inclusions	>1.5	>0.8	0.45
153	15301	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28
153	15302	Layer		Natural Substrate	Brownish-red silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
154	15401	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28
154	15402	Layer		Natural Substrate	Brownish-red silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
155	15501	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown-grey silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.34
155	15502	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.03
155	15503	Layer		Natural Substrate	Brownish-orange silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
156	15601	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28
156	15602	Layer		Natural Substrate	Brownish-red silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
157	15700	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown clayey-silt	>50	>1.8	0.31
157	15701	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown clayey-silt	>50	>1.8	0.12
157	15702	Layer		Natural Substrate	Brownish-grey silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
157	15703	Fill	15704	Fill of furrow	Light greyish-brown clayey-silt	>1.8	1.6	0.1
157	15704	Cut		Furrow	Linear with very shallow sides and flat base	>1.8	1.6	0.1
158	15800	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.35
158	15801	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.1
158	15802	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silt and sandstone	>50	>1.8	
158	15803	Fill	15804	Fill of posthole	Dark greyish-brown clayey-silt	0.35	0.35	0.15
158	15804	Cut		Posthole	Circular cut with very steep sides and concave base	0.35	0.35	0.15
158	15805	Fill	15806	Fill of pit	Dark reddish-brown sandy-silt with charcoal inclusions	0.88	>0.55	0.05
158	15806	Cut		Pit	Circular cut with steep sides and flat base	1.47	>0.55	0.43
158	15807	Fill	15808	Fill of posthole	Brownish-grey silty-sand	0.3	0.3	0.25
158	15808	Cut		Posthole	Circular cut with very steep sides and concave base	0.3	0.3	0.25
158	15809	Fill	15810	Fill of pit	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	1.3	0.5	0.25
158	15810	Cut		Pit	Sub-ovoid cut with steep sides and concave base	1.3	0.5	0.25
158	15811	Fill	15812	Fill of ditch	Light reddish-brown sandy-clay	>1.8	1.45	0.3
158	15812	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with very steep sides and concave base	>1.8		
158	15813	Fill	15814	Fill of pit	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	1.3	0.5	0.23
158	15814	Cut		Pit	Sub-ovoid cut with steep sides and concave base	1.3	0.5	0.23
158	15815	Fill	15812	Fill of ditch	Brownish-grey sandy-clay	>1.8	0.9	0.5
158	15816	Fill	15806	Fill of pit	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	1.47	>0.55	0.38
159	15901	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.33
159	15902	Layer		Natural Substrate	Dark reddish-brown clay	>50	>1.8	
160	16001	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.25
160	16002	Layer		Subsoil	Light reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.37
160	16003	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown clay	>50	>1.8	
161	16101	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.38
161	16102	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.12

161	16103	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
162	16201	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.26
162	16202	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.13
162	16203	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
163	16301	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28
163	16302	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.12
163	16303	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
164	16401	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
164	16402	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
164	16403	Fill	16404	Fill of drain/gully	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay	>2	1.4	0.4
164	16404	Cut		Drain/gully	N/W aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	>2	1.4	0.4
165	16501	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	0.2
165	16502	Layer		Made ground	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>40	>1.8	0.4
165	16503	Fill		Fill of extraction pit	Greyish-brown sandy-silt	>13.5	>1.8	0.3
165	16504	Fill		Fill of extraction pit	Dark greyish-brown sandy-silt	>4	>1.8	0.1
165	16505	Fill		Fill of extraction pit	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	2.8	>1.8	0.3
165	16506	Fill		Fill of extraction pit	Reddish-grey sandy-silt	>0.8	>1.8	>0.4
165	16507	Cut		Extraction pit	Circular feature with gradually sloping sides and unknown base	>13.5	>1.8	>0.96
165	16508	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown and light greyish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
165	16509	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	>29	0.64	0.1
165	16510	Fill	16509	Fill of ditch	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>29	0.64	0.1
165	16511	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	>29	0.77	0.19
165	16512	Fill	16511	Fill of ditch	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>29	0.77	0.19
166	16601	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27
166	16602	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.09
166	16603	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sand and light greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
167	16701	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown clayey-silt	>50	>1.8	0.33
167	16702	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.11
167	16703	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
168	16801	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown clayey-silt	>50	>1.8	0.25
168	16802	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.04
168	16803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown clay and gravel	>50	>1.8	
169	16901	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.34
169	16902	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.08
169	16903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
170	17001	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27
170	17002	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.08
170	17003	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
171	17101	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.29
171	17102	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.07
171	17103	Layer		Natural	Red sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	

				Substrate				
172	17201	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.38
172	17202	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
172	17203	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
173	17301	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
173	17302	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.16
173	17303	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silt and light grey clay-silt	>50	>1.8	
174	17401	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.37
174	17402	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.04
174	17403	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand and gravel	>50	>1.8	
175	17501	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.28
175	17502	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown clay-silt and light grey clay-silt	>50	>1.8	
176	17601	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.28
176	17602	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.08
176	17603	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
176	17604	Fill	17605	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish-brown silty-sand	>3	0.94	0.2
176	17605	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear cut with steep sides and flat base	>3	1.3	0.28
176	17606	Fill	17605	Fill of ditch	Light greyish-brown silty-sand	>3	0.88	0.24
177	17701	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
177	17702	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.11
177	17703	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
177	17704	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with very steep sides and concave base	>4.5	0.9	0.29
177	17705	Fill	17704	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish-brown clayey-silt	>4.5	0.9	0.29
178	17801	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.24
178	17802	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.14
178	17803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sand and light greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
179	17901	Layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27
179	17902	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.08
179	17903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silt and silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
180	18000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.38
180	18001	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-yellow sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	0.06
180	18002	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light brownish-yellow sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	
181	18101	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
181	18102	Layer		Natural Substrate	Orangey-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
181	18103	Fill	18104	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish-brown clayey-silt	>1.8	0.8	0.26
181	18104	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	>1.8	0.8	0.26
182	18201	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
182	18202	Layer		Natural	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-	>50	>1.8	

				Substrate	clay			
183	18301	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.3
183	18302	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.15
183	18303	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
183	18304	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and concave base	>1.8	1.19	0.6
183	18305	Fill	18304	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay	>1.8	1.19	0.6
183	18306	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and concave base	>1.8	0.76	0.36
183	18307	Fill	18306	Fill of ditch	Orangey-brown silty-sand	>1.8	0.76	0.36
183	18308	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear cut with steep sides and concave base	>1.8	>1	0.56
183	18309	Fill	18308	Fill of ditch	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>1.8	>1	0.56
184	18401	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.28
184	18402	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.14
184	18403	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
185	18501	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.29
185	18502	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.09
185	18503	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red and grey sandy-clays	>50	>1.8	
186	18601	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.38
186	18602	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.14
186	18603	Layer		Natural Substrate	Red sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
187	18701	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.35
187	18702	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	
188	18801	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.37
188	18802	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.06
188	18803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Yellowish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
188	18804	Fill	18805	Fill of posthole	Dark greyish-brown silty-sand	0.4	0.6	0.14
188	18805	Cut		Posthole	Sub-ovoid cut with steep sides and flat base	0.4	0.6	0.14
189	18901	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.24
189	18902	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.13
189	18903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Yellowish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
190	19001	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.43
190	19002	Layer		Natural Substrate	Yellowish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
191	19101	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.37
191	19102	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.07
191	19103	Layer		Natural Substrate	Yellowish-brown sandy-clay and sandstone	>50	>1.8	
192	19201	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.33
192	19202	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-sand	>50	>1.8	0.11
192	19203	Layer		Natural Substrate	Yellowish-brown sandy-clay and sandstone	>50	>1.8	
193	19301	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.31
193	19302	Layer		Subsoil	Yellowish-grey sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	0.22
193	19303	Layer		Natural	Dark reddish-brown sandy-	>50	>1.8	

				Substrate	clay			
194	19401	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.32
194	19402	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-grey sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
195	19501	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.32
195	19502	Layer		Subsoil	Red silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.07
195	19503	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-grey sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
196	19601	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.32
196	19602	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.13
196	19603	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-grey sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
197	19701	Layer		Topsoil	Reddish-grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.33
197	19702	Layer		Subsoil	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.17
197	19703	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
197	19704	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and concave base	>2.3	1.2	0.51
197	19705	Fill	19704	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish-brown clay-silt	>2.3	1.2	0.51
198	19801	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
198	19802	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1
198	19803	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
199	19901	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.38
199	19902	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown clayey-sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	0.14
199	19903	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-clay	>50	>1.8	
199	19904	Cut		Posthole	Sub-ovoid cut with steep sides and flat base	0.6	0.3	0.22
199	19905	Fill	19904	Fill of posthole	Dark greyish-brown sandy-silt	0.6	0.3	0.22
199	19906	Fill	19907	Fill of animal burial	Dark greyish-brown sandy-silt	1.2	0.65	0.3
199	19907	Cut		Animal burial	Irregular and amorphous modern animal burial	1.2	0.65	0.3
199	19908	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	>1.8	0.96	0.64
199	19909	Fill	19908	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish-brown silty-sand	>1.8	0.96	0.64
199	19910	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and concave base	>1.8	0.46	0.29
199	19911	Fill	19910	Fill of ditch	Orangey-brown silty-sand	>1.8	0.46	0.29
200	20001	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.35
200	20002	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.05
200	20003	Layer		Natural Substrate	Reddish-brown sandy-silty-clay	>50	>1.8	
201	20101	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish-brown silty-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
201	20102	Layer		Subsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.04
201	20103	Layer		Natural Substrate	Light yellowish-grey sandstone and sandy-silt	>50	>1.8	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: finds concordance

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
8707	medieval pottery	Qz	1	2	C12-C13
9102	medieval pottery	**WW01**	4	39	C13-C14
9202	medieval pottery	Qz	52	275	C12-C13
	Roman pottery	GW	1	32	
9206	medieval pottery	Qz	5	18	C12-C13
9207	Burnt stone		1	30	C12-C13
	coal		2	3	
	medieval pottery	Qz	23	95	
	medieval pottery	OXID	1	1	
9211	medieval pottery	Qz	1	2	C12-C13
9502	medieval pottery	Qz	4	17	C12-C13
10402	industrial waste		1	1	C12-C13
	medieval pottery	Qz	9	85	
12702	medieval pottery	Qz	1	4	C12-C13
13202	medieval pottery	**WW01**	1	8	LC13-C14
13805	CBM	2xtile	12	412	MC19-MC20
	glass		4	162	
	post-medieval pottery	LE Sto	1	14	
	post-medieval pottery	TP RWW	1	1	
	post-medieval pottery	RWW	1	1	
14007	copper alloy		1	1	C18
	glass	prob torpedo	1	74	
	post-medieval pottery	RWW	1	3	
	shell	oyster	1	8	
15205	CBM	frags	6	72	
15703	Roman pottery	GW	1	2	RB
15805	Iron Age-Roman pottery	Gt	1	36	C1
16403	glass	modern moulded bottle	7	125	
17604	CBM		1	9	C18
	post-medieval pottery	TP RWW	1	1	
18305	CBM	flake	1	9	
18701	Iron Age pottery	IA Qz	1	16	IA
19902	fired clay		2	29	
	Iron Age pottery	QzFe	9	28	IA
19905	flint	flake	1	71	
20102	Roman pottery	Oxf WH	1	26	C2-C4

Table 2: finds from samples

Context	Sample no.	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
15805	1	Flint	chips	3	0.1	C1
15805	1	Iron Age-Roman pottery	Gt	3	4	

Table 3: fabric descriptions

Period	Description	Code
Iron Age	Quartz/quartzite-tempered fabric	IA Qz
	Iron-rich quartz/quartzite-tempered fabric	QzFe
Iron Age-Roman	Grog-tempered fabric	Gt
Roman	Greyware	GW
	Oxfordshire white ware	Oxf WH
medieval	Quartz-tempered fabric	Qz
	Chilvers Coton A/Nuneaton whiteware	**WW01**
	Oxidised fabric	OXID
post-medieval	Late English Stoneware	LE Sto
	Transfer-printed refined white ware	TP RWW
	Refined white ware	RWW

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

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

Cut	Fill	Canid	Ind	un-id SS	Total	Weight (g)
15806	15805			2	2	1
14008	14007		2		2	3
19907	19906	116			116	677
Total		**116**	**2**	**2**	**120**	
Weight		**677**	**3**	**1**	**681**	

Canid = dog; Ind = indeterminate; un-id SS = unidentifiable fragments from bulk soil samples

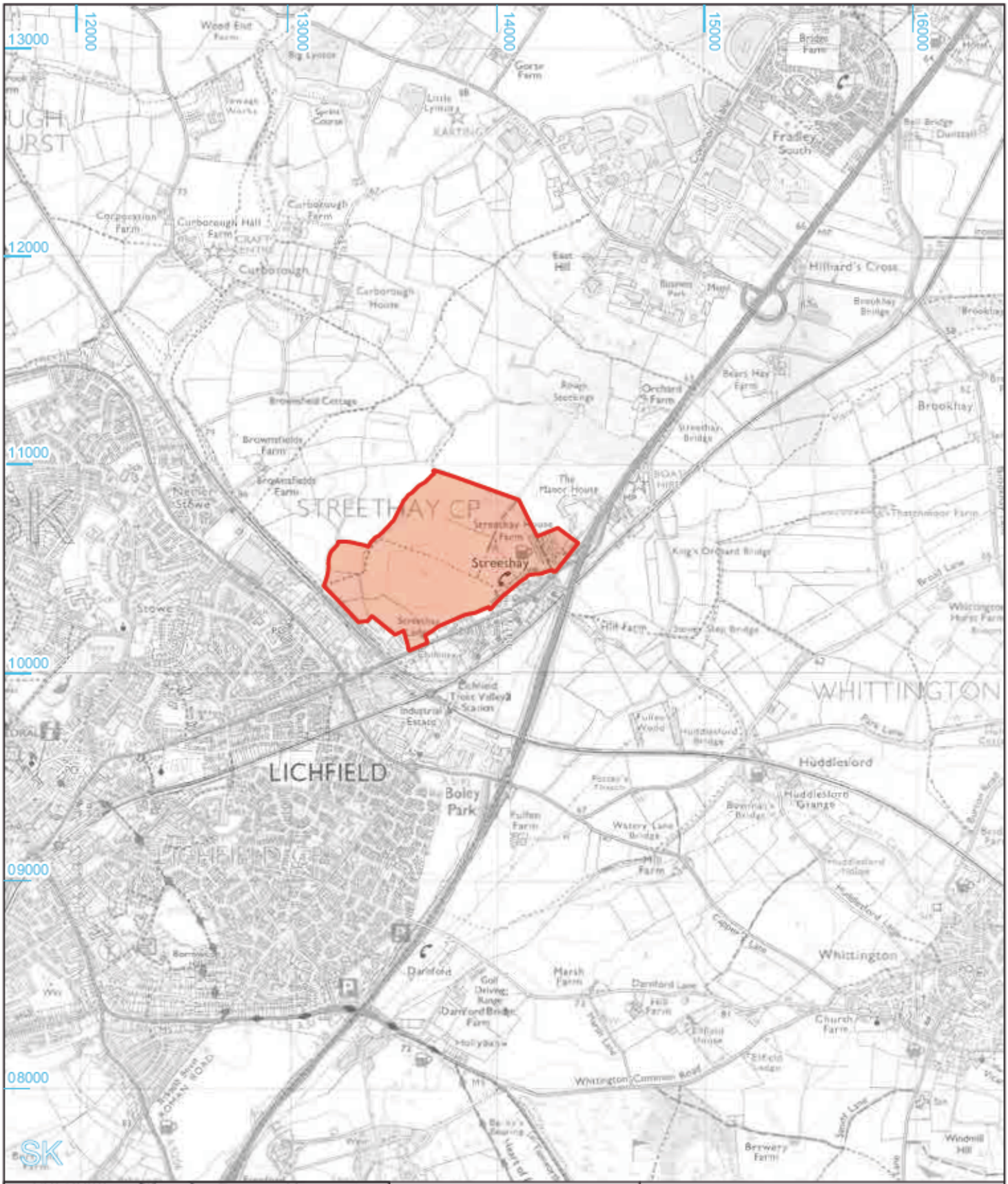
Table 2: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains within bulk soil samples

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Field 5, Trench 158 IA-RB Pit												
15806	15805	1	18	70	2	*****	-	Lots of barley, less hulled wheat grains	*****	*Avena, Bromus, Vicia/Lathyrus, Galeopsis, Fallopia, Persicaria, Chenopodium, Atriplex, Corylus avellana* shell frags	****/*****	-

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire, Phase II	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in September and October 2016 at Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire. One hundred and five trenches were excavated across three fields. This was the second phase of evaluation trenching on site. A single posthole of potentially prehistoric date was recorded in the northern part of site and contained one large flint flake. Two intercutting discreet features were recorded in the north-eastern area of site, dating to the 1st century AD. The later of these features demonstrated evidence for *in situ* burning and contained four sherds of pottery and large quantities of charred cereal remains, potentially relating to crop drying processes. Undated postholes were also recorded in this area. A large, amorphous area of potential medieval extraction pitting was identified in the north-western area of site. A large quantity of 12th to 13th century pottery was recovered from the pits and their respective subsoil horizons. In the centre of site, evidence of post-medieval marl extraction was identified. Post-medieval field boundaries (correlating to boundaries visible on historic cartographic sources) were recorded across the evaluated area.	
Project dates	28 September – 28 October 2016	
Project type	Field Evaluation	
Previous work	Cultural Heritage Assessment (CA 2011) Archaeological Geophysical Survey (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011) Field evaluation (CA 2016b)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire	
Study area (M^2/ha)	55ha	
Site co-ordinates	SK 1365 1056	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Staffordshire County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Alex Thomson	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Potteries Museum and Art Gallery: 2015.LH.169	Pottery, CBM, flint, glass
Paper	Potteries Museum and Art Gallery: 2015.LH.169	Trench and context records, registers and field drawings
Digital	Potteries Museum and Art Gallery: 2015.LH.169	Typescript report, digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 *Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire, Phase II: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **16619**		



Site location

N

0 1km

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PROJECT TITLE
Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	TC	PROJECT NO.	5277	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	8/11/16	1
APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

413250 413500 413750 414000 414250

310750 310500 310250

Field 1 Field 2 Field 3 Field 4 Field 5

Fig. 3 Fig. 5 Fig. 6 Fig. 8 Fig. 10

N

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Phase 1 evaluation trench (CA 2016b)
Archaeological feature
Historic boundaries depicted on1849 Tithe map of Streethay Township (CA 2011)
Modern
Field drain
Treethrow
Geology
Deposit

Geophysics Key
(Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011)

Magnetic anomaly (probably archaeo-logical)
Magnetic disturbances (recent/ non-archaeological)
Backgound magnetic activity (possibly natural/ non-archaeological)
Probable cultivation
Former boundary
Probable land drain
Strong (ferrous) magnetic anomalies
Pipe (and associated magnetic disturbance)

0 1:3,500 100m

Mapping supplied by client

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PROJECT TITLE
Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features, geophysical survey results and the location of selected historic boundaries

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APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A3	1:3500	

413200
413225
413250
310550
310525
9104
9204
9212
9210
10408
T91
T92
T93
T104
A
A
N
Evaluation trenches
Archaeological feature: unexcavated/ excavated
Treethrow: unexcavated/ excavated
Geology
Field drain
Geophysics Key
(Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011)
Magnetic anomaly (probably archaeo-logical)
Magnetic disturbances (recent/ non-archaeological)
Backgound magnetic activity (possibly natural/ non-archaeological)
Probable cultivation
Former boundary
Probable land drain
Strong (ferrous) magnetic anomalies
Pipe (and associated magnetic disturbance)
0
1:200
10m
Mapping supplied by client
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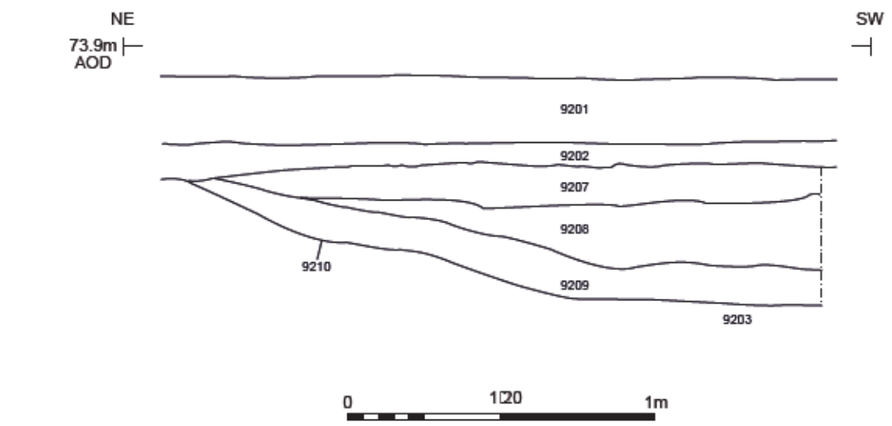
PROJECT TITLE
Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield
Staffordshire Phase II
FIGURE TITLE
Plan of Trenches 92 and 104
DRAWN BY TC
CHECKED BY DB
APPROVED BY AT
PROJECT NO. 5277
DATE 3/11/16
SCALE@A3 1:200
FIGURE NO. 3



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PROJECT TITLE
Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE
Possible extraction pit 9210: section and photograph

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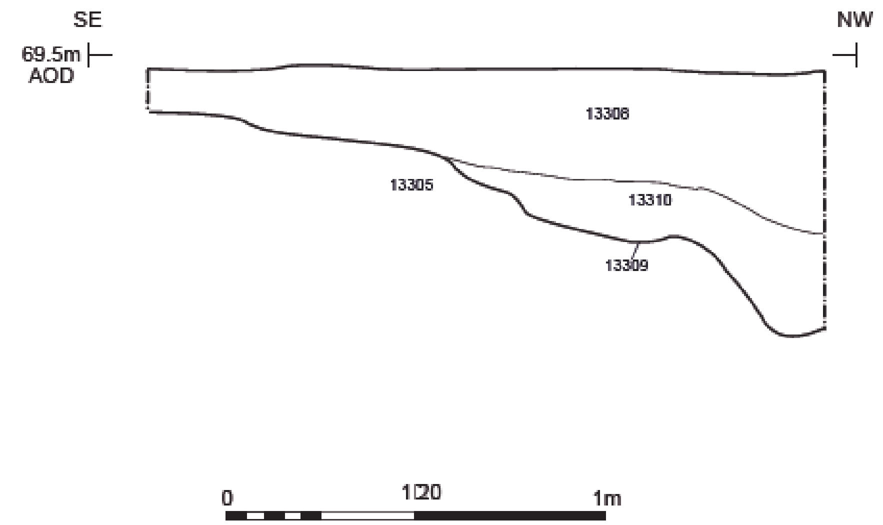
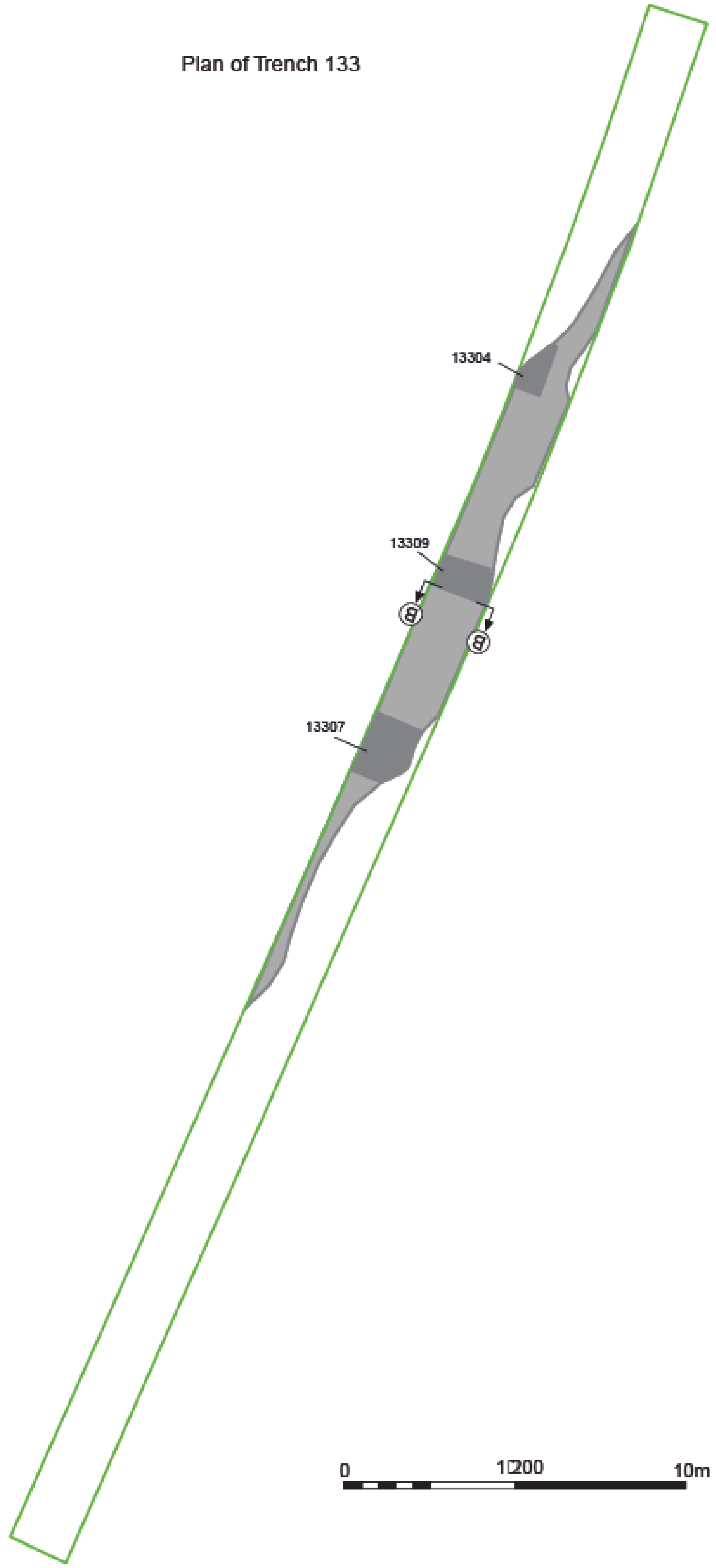
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	3/11/16	4
APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A3	1:20	



Plan of Trench 133



N

Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature: unexcavated/excavated
Section location

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PROJECT TITLE

Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 133: plan, section and photograph

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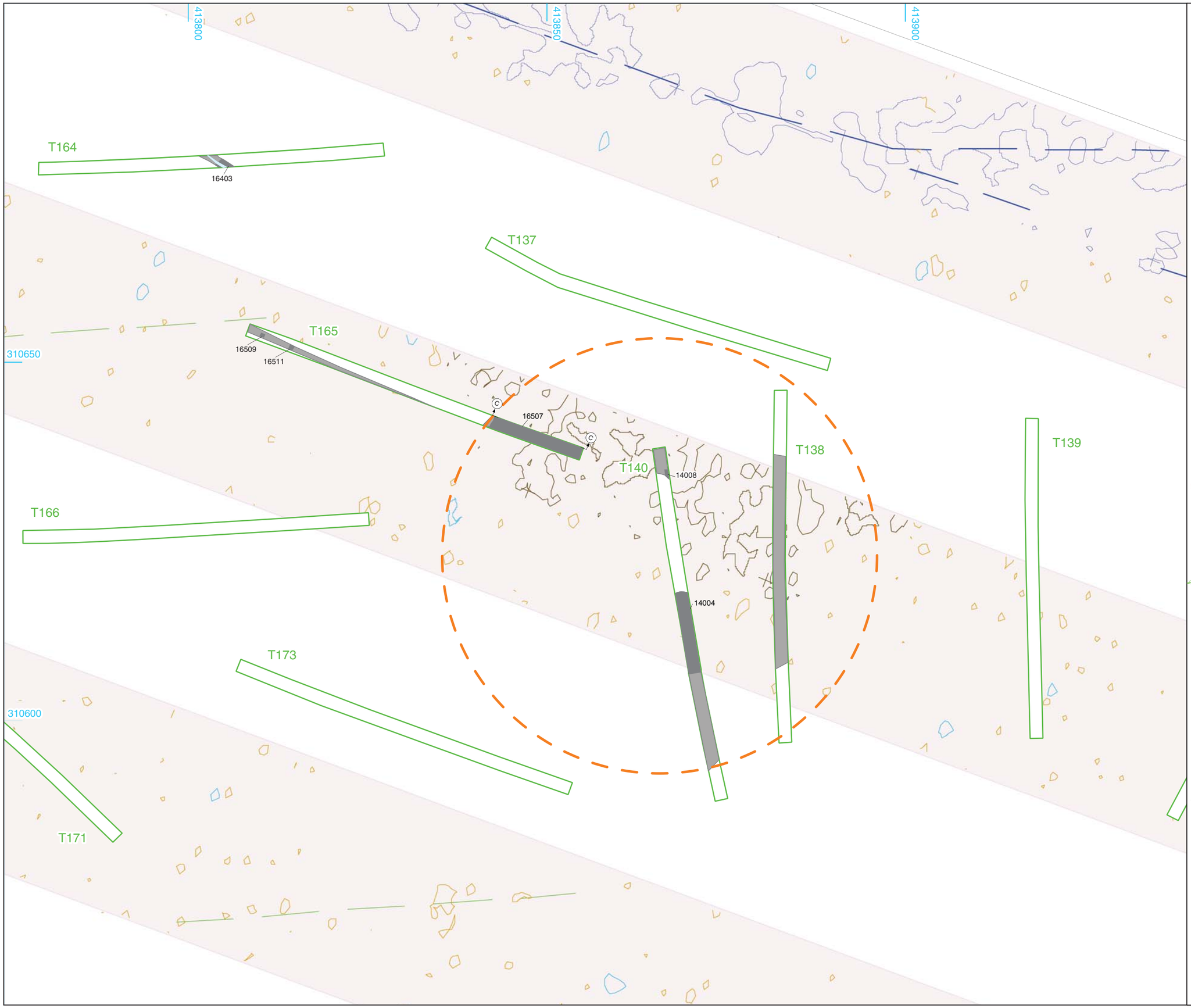
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	3/11/16
APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A3	N/A

FIGURE NO.

5



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Siteboundary

Archaeologicalfeature: unexcavated/excavated

Fielddrain

Topographicalfeature

Sectionlocation

GeophysicsKey (Bartlett-ClarkConsultancy2011)

Magneticanomaly(probablyarchaeo-logical)

Magneticdisturbances(recent/non-archaeological)

Backgoundmagneticactivity(possibly natural/non-archaeological)

Probablecultivation

Formerboundary

Probablelanddrain

Strong(ferrous)magneticanomalies

Pipe(andassociatedmagnetic disturbance)

0 1:500 25m

Mappingsuppliedbyclient

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PROJECT TITLE

Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE

Plan of Trenches 138, 140 and 165

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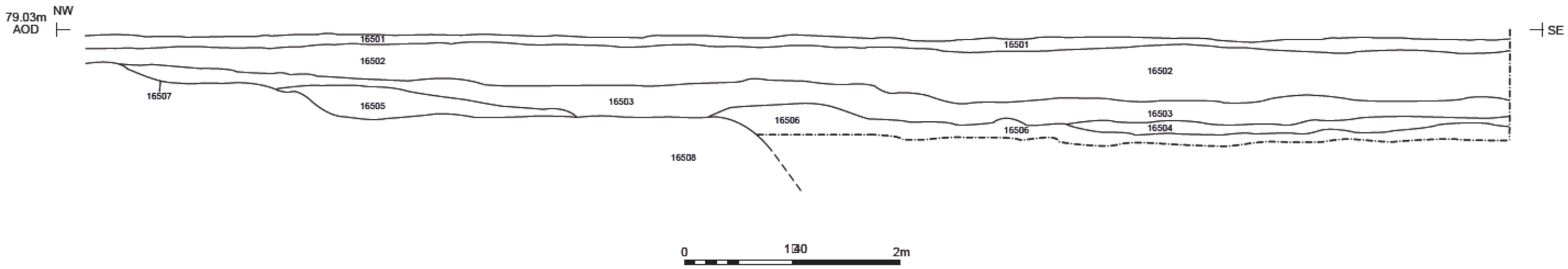
APPROVED BY	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:500**	



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PROJECT TITLE
Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE
Extraction pit 16507: section and photograph

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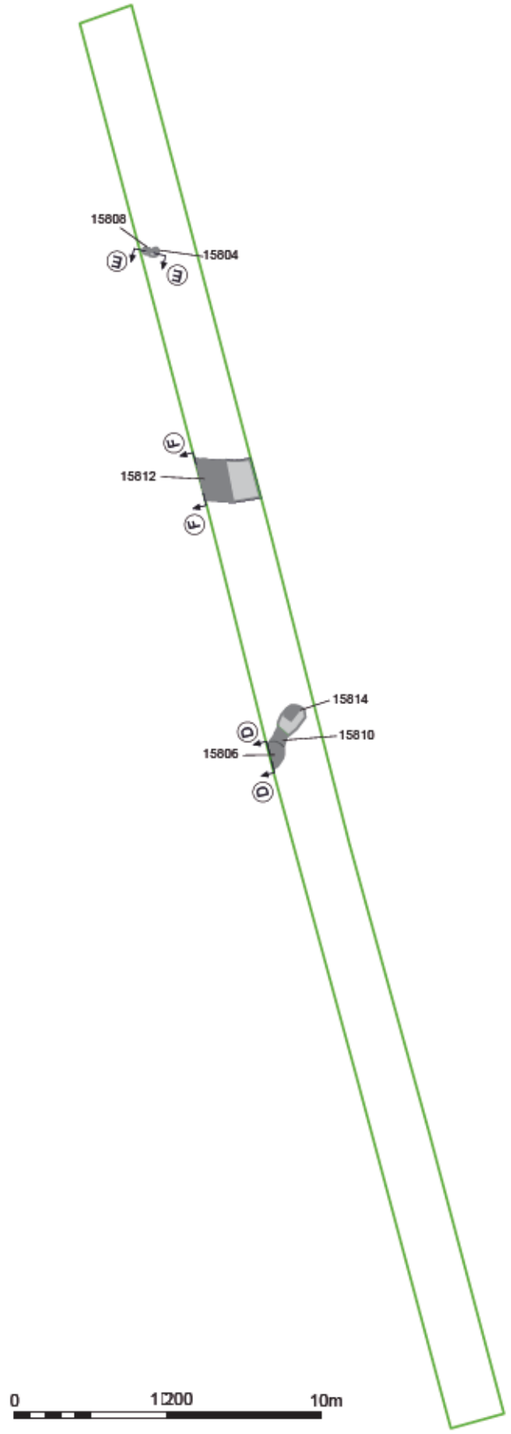

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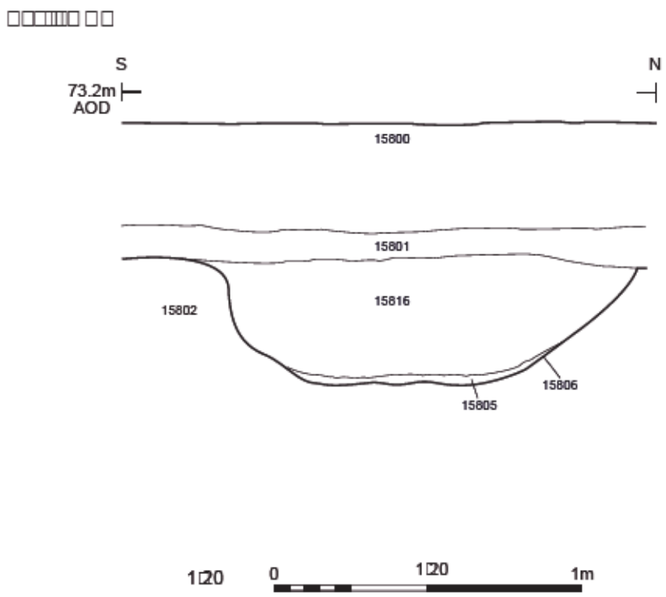

N

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature□ unexcavated□excavated

B B Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

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PROJECT TITLE

Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 158: plan, section and photograph

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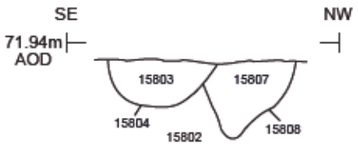

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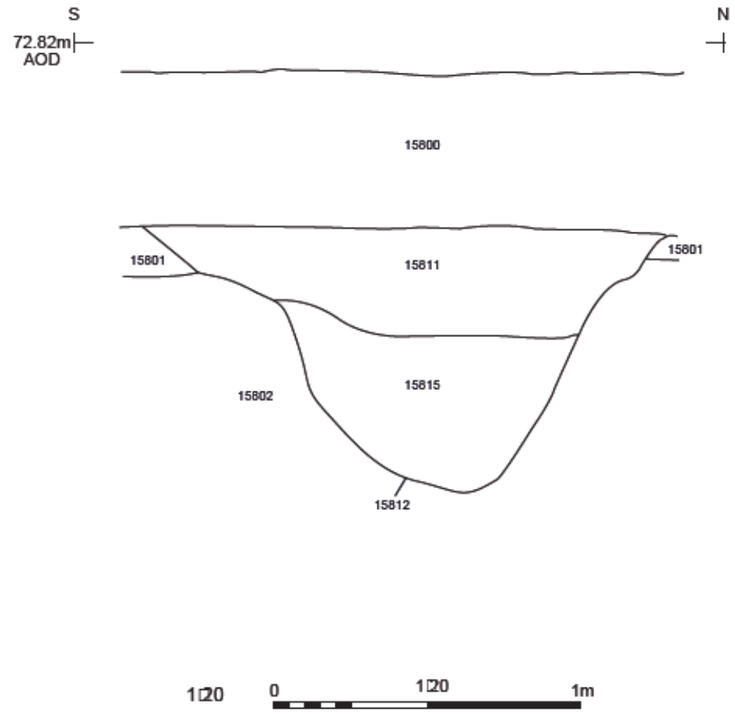

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PROJECT TITLE

Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 158: sections and photographs

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413800

310800

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T194
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T197
T182
T183
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T201
T160
T190
T189
T188
T187
T142
T150
T157
T158
T199

19704
18308
18304
18306
19908
15808
15804
15812
15814
15810
15806
19904

Insert

N

Site boundary
Excavation trench
Archaeological feature□unexcavated□ excavated
Historic boundaries depicted on1849 Tithe map of Streethay Township □CA 2011□
Possible former historic boundary extension
Fullow
Field drain
Section location

Geophysics Key
□Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011□

Magnetic anomaly □probably archaeo-logical□
Magnetic disturbances □recent□non-archaeological□
Backgound magnetic activity □possibly natural□non-archaeological□
Probable cultivation
Former boundary
Probable land drain
Strong □ferrous□magnetic anomalies
Pipe □and associated magnetic disturbance□

0 1□750 25m

Mapping supplied by client

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PROJECT TITLE
Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE
Plan of north-west area of Field 5

DRAWN BY	TC	PROJECT NO.	5277	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	2/11/16	10
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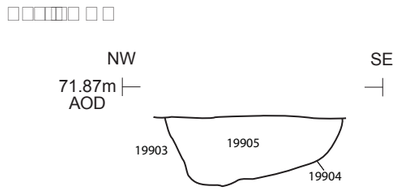

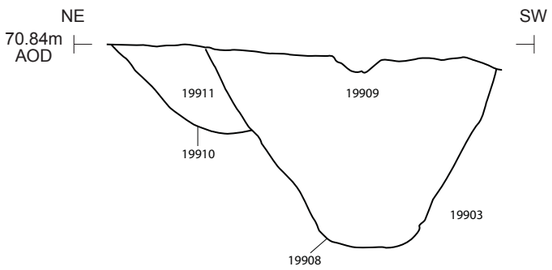

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PROJECT TITLE

Foden Park, Streethay, Lichfield, Staffordshire Phase II

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 199: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**TC**	*PROJECT NO.*	**5277**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**3/11/16**	**11**
APPROVED BY	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

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