



Land at Tappers Farm Oxford Road Bodicote Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for: GreenSquare Homes Ltd

CA Project: MK0481 CA Report: MK0481 1

October 2021



Land at Tappers Farm Oxford Road Bodicote Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: MK0481 CA Report: MK0481_1

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	2021	Whelan		review	line with client	Evans
					comments	

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CONTENTS

SUMMA	\RY	.3
1.	INTRODUCTION	.4
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	.5
3.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	.6
4.	METHODOLOGY	.6
5.	RESULTS	.7
6.	THE FINDS	.8
7.	DISCUSSION	.8
8.	CA PROJECT TEAM	.9
9.	REFERENCES	.9
APPEN	DIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	. 11
APPEN	DIX B: THE FINDS	. 13
APPEN	DIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM	. 13

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features (1:1000, 1:100)
- Fig. 3 Trench 4: photographs
- Fig. 4 Trench 1: photographs and section (1:20)
- Fig. 5 Trench 1: photograph and section (1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trench 6: photographs and section (1:20)

SUMMARY

Project name: Land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire

Location: Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire

NGR: 446170 238374

Type: Evaluation

Date: 9–12 August 2021

Planning reference: Cherwell District Council: 18/00792/OUT

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Oxfordshire Museum Service and the

Archaeology Data Service (ADS)

Site Code: TAPF 21

In August 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire. A total of 16 trenches were excavated within the site.

The evaluation recorded three ditches, all of which were in the northern part of the site. One of these ditches was undated; one contained a sherd of probably redeposited Middle Neolithic pottery; and one contained a fragment of post-medieval/modern ceramic building material. It is likely that all three ditches represent former minor boundary/drainage features within the post-medieval/modern agricultural field system.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In August 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire (centred at NGR: 446170 238374; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for GreenSquare Homes Ltd.
- 1.2. Cherwell District Council has granted outline planning permission at appeal for the demolition of existing buildings at the site and the erection of up to 46 dwellings, with associated works and provision of open space (Cherwell District Council planning ref: 18/00792/OUT). Condition 14 of this planning permission requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological work.
- 1.3. The scope of the required archaeological works was defined by Richard Oram (Planning Archaeologist, Oxfordshire County Council) in a brief (Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services 2021). The first stage of the works was the archaeological trial trench evaluation which is the subject of this report. The requirement for any further (mitigation) stages of work will be confirmed and defined in the light of the evaluation results.
- 1.4. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2021) and approved by Richard Oram. The evaluation was also in line with Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation (Historic England 2015) and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 2.2ha in extent. It lies on the northern fringes of Bodicote, on the western side of Oxford Road (the A4260). The site is mostly open grassland, with the Tappers Farm buildings and associated yard surfaces/parking in its southern corner. The site boundaries are defined by wooden fencing and hedges, with vehicle access off White Post Road. Several mature and semi-mature trees are present both along the site boundaries and within the area of open grassland. The site lies at approximately 120mOD.

1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Marlstone Rock Formation limestone and ironstone, which formed in the Jurassic Period. No superficial deposits are recorded at the site (BGS 2021).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. An archaeological watching brief carried out during the installation of a pipeline *c*. 0.8km west of the proposed development site recorded two Neolithic pits, as well as prehistoric flints and pottery (John Moore Heritage Services 2005). Two further Neolithic pits were recorded north-west of Coteford Farm (*c*. 0.9km south-south-east of the proposed development site; Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010).
- 2.2. A prehistoric or Roman trackway running on a north-east/south-west alignment was recorded *c*. 0.8km north-west of the proposed development site at Wykham Park Farm (CA 2015).
- 2.3. Archaeological works c. 0.65km west of the proposed development site have identified a series of boundary ditches, enclosures, pits and ring ditches dating to the mid–late Iron Age (Archaeological Research Services 2014a & 2014b).
- 2.4. Archaeological trial trenching north-west of Coteford Farm (c. 0.9km south-south-east of the proposed development site) recorded late Iron Age/early Roman settlement activity (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010). A geophysical survey and further archaeological trial trenching immediately west of Cotefield Farm (c. 1.15km south-south-east of the proposed development site) recorded a large sub-rectangular ditched enclosure and linear and curvilinear anomalies, as well as a ring ditch and two potential cremation burials. Associated dating evidence was limited but an Iron Age/Roman date was suggested (Museum of London Archaeology 2014).
- 2.5. A ditch and two gullies dated to the Roman period have been recorded *c*. 0.5km east of the proposed development site at College Fields (Foundations Archaeology 2005).
- 2.6. The line of the Salt Way, a possible Anglo-Saxon routeway, ran towards the north-western edge of the proposed development site. The line of the trackway is unknown beyond this point. It is possible that it continued through the site on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment.
- 2.7. Ordnance Survey (OS) maps from the 19th and 20th centuries depict the site as largely comprising open fields, with the Tappers Farm buildings present in the

southern corner. A lodge is shown in the site's eastern corner; this had been removed by the time of the 1898 OS map (Brownfield Solutions Ltd 2018).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation phase of works was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Cherwell District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 16no. 30m x 1.8m trenches (Fig. 2). The trenches were located to provide a representative sample of the proposed development site, outside of the farm buildings in the site's southern corner.
- 4.2. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS, Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.4. 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. No deposits were identified that required sampling.
- 4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

- 4.6. CA will make arrangements with Oxfordshire Museum Service for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).
- 4.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2. The natural geological substrate comprised brown-yellow sandy clay with mudstone inclusions. It was exposed at an average depth of 0.25m–0.55m below present ground level. It was generally sealed by 0.05m–0.25m of sandy clay subsoil, which was covered in turn by 0.2m–0.37m of modern topsoil.
- 5.3. Tr14 and Tr16 contained a 0.2m–0.4m thick layer of pale brown-grey sandy clay between the topsoil and subsoil layers. This material was interpreted as a modern dump.
- 5.4. Archaeological features were present in Tr1 and Tr6 only. These trenches are discussed below.

Trench 1 (Figs. 4 and 5)

5.5. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 103 was 0.98m wide and 0.44m deep, with a single undated fill (104). To the west of ditch 103 was ditch 105, which was 0.57m wide and 0.22m deep. Ditch 105 was orientated broadly north/south and terminated at its southern end. It contained a single fill (106), from which a fragment of post-medieval/modern ceramic building material was recovered.

Trench 6 (Fig. 6)

5.6. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 603 was 1.16m wide and 0.58m deep. It contained a single fill, from which a sherd of Middle Neolithic pottery was recovered.

The abraded condition of this sherd may indicate that it is redeposited in a later feature.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. Artefactual material was recovered from two ditch fills. This material was recovered by hand and recorded in accordance with the ClfA Finds Toolkit (ClfA 2021).

Pottery

6.2. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table B1) is derived. The spreadsheet forms part of the project archive. The pottery was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope, and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in summary in Appendix B (Table B2) in accordance with Historic England guidelines (Barclay *et al.* 2016) and those set out by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 2010).

Prehistoric

6.3. An abraded body sherd (6g) in a handmade micaceous sandy fabric (QM) was recovered from ditch fill 604 (ditch 603, Tr6). The sherd, probably from the cavetto (neck) zone of a bowl, is decorated with kidney/lozenge-shaped impressions, possibly made using the articular surface of a small bone (bird or rodent). The sherd is identifiable as Peterborough Ware dating to the Middle Neolithic period (c. 3500–2800 BC). Its abraded condition may indicate the sherd is redeposited.

Ceramic building material

6.4. One fragment (32g) of ceramic building material was recovered from ditch fill 106. The fragment is made in a fine sandy fabric with ferrous inclusions (fsfe). The interior surface is treated with a brown glaze. It most likely represents a fragment of drain or tile and, based on its fabric, thickness and firing characteristics, it probably dates to the post-medieval or modern periods.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1. The evaluation recorded three ditches, all of which were in the northern part of the site (Tr1 and Tr6). One of these ditches (103, Tr1) was undated; one contained a sherd of Middle Neolithic pottery (ditch 603, Tr6); and one contained a fragment of post-medieval/modern ceramic building material.

Middle Neolithic (3500 BC-2800 BC)

7.2. A single sherd of pottery dated to the Middle Neolithic period was recovered from ditch 603 (Tr6). The heavily abraded condition of this sherd means it is likely to have been redeposited within a later feature; nevertheless, it is indicative of low level Neolithic activity in the area. Known Neolithic features in the vicinity of the evaluation site include Neolithic pits recorded c. 0.8km west of the site (John Moore Heritage Services 2005) and north-west of Coteford Farm (c. 0.9km south-south-east of the evaluation site; Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010).

Early medieval (AD 410–1066)

7.3. There was no evidence for the line of the Anglo-Saxon Salt Way within the site (see *Archaeological background*).

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

- 7.4. The layer of modern material found in Tr14 and Tr16 may be associated with the removal of the lodge depicted in the eastern part of the site on 19th-century cartographic sources.
- 7.5. Although none of the three ditches recorded during the evaluation are shown on late 19th/20th-century mapping, they are all on the broad alignment of the extant field boundaries. It is likely that they represent former minor boundary/drainage features within the post-medieval/modern agricultural field system.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Eilidh Barr, assisted by Rachel Alexander, Tommaso Rossi, Owen Lazarri and Susanna Ferron. This report was written by Andrew Whelan. The finds report was written by Peter Banks. The report illustrations were prepared by Li Sou. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Molly Agnew-Henshaw. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

9. REFERENCES

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- Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services 2021 Land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote: Design Brief for Evaluation and a Staged Mitigation
- PCRG 2010 Prehistoric ceramics research group guidelines Occasional Papers 1 and 2

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.22	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.08	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
1	103	Cut		Cut of ditch	Linear ditch cut; NE-SW orientated with steep sides to concave base.	0.98	0.44	
1	104	Fill	103	Fill of ditch	Mid, grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones.	0.98	0.44	
1	105	Cut		Cut of ditch terminus	Linear ditch terminus N-S orientated with steep sides to concave base.	>0.57	0.22	
1	106	Fill	105	Fill of ditch terminus	Mid, grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones and rare charcoal flecks.	>0.57	0.22	PM/MOD
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.2	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.05	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Mid, yellow-brown sandy clay, with mudstone.			
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.27	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.08	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
3	303	Layer		Natural	Secondary geology, mid, brown-grey sandy clay with mudstone.		0.1	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.3	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.25	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.25	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.15	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.37	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.09	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
6	603	Cut		Cut of ditch	Linear ditch, E-W orientated with steep sides to concave base.	1.16	0.58	
6	604	Fill	603	Fill of ditch	Mid, grey-brown sandy clay with frequent mudstone and rare charcoal flecks.	1.16	0.58	MNEO
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.26	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.1	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
7	703	Layer		Natural	Secondary geology, mid, brown-grey sandy clay with mudstone.		0.12	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.25	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy		0.1	

Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
8	802	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.3	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.05	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.3	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.1	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.35	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.15	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.35	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.15	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.25	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.1	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.35	
14	1401	Layer		Modern dump	Mid, brown-grey sandy clay.		0.2	
14	1402	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.25	
14	1403	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.3	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.1	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay.		0.25	
16	1601	Layer		Modern dump	Mid, brown-grey sandy clay.		0.4	
16	1602	Layer		Subsoil	Mid, brown-orange sandy clay.		0.75	
16	1603	Layer		Natural	Mid, brown-yellow sandy clay, with mudstone.			

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table B1: Finds doncordance

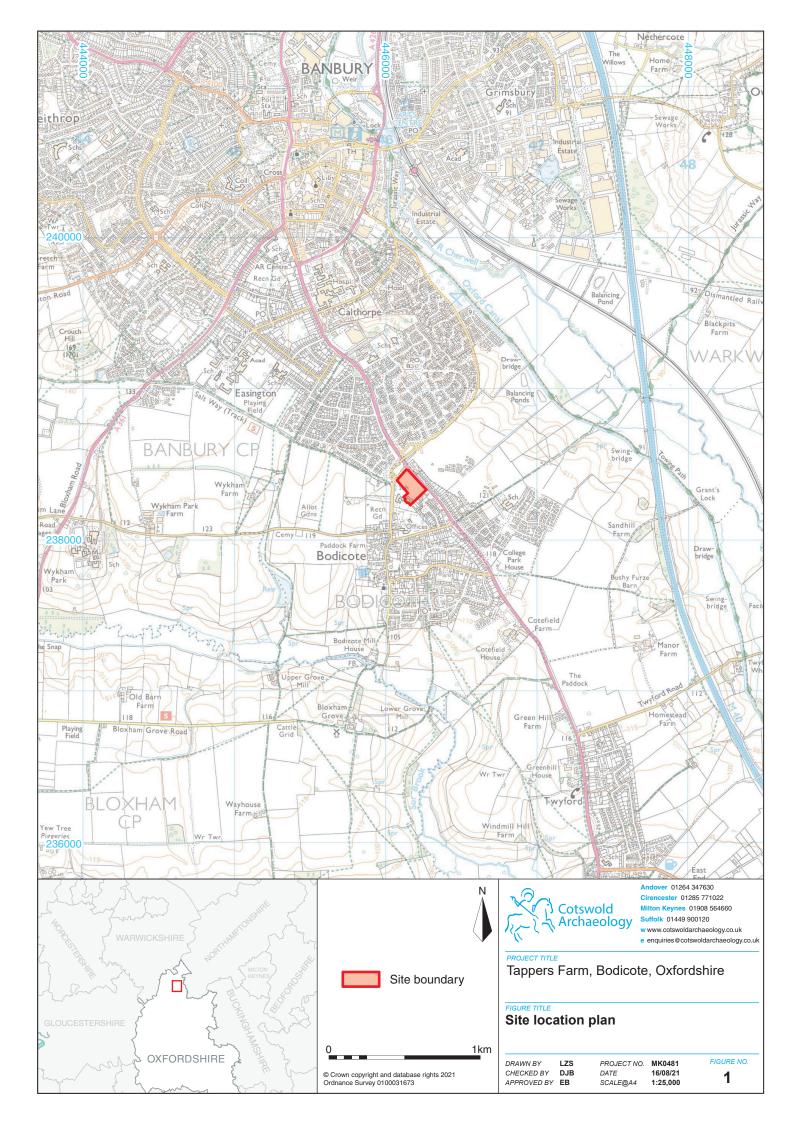
Context	Class	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
106	CBM	Drain	fsfe	1	32	
604	Prehistoric Pottery	Micaceous sandy fabric	QM	1	6	MNEO

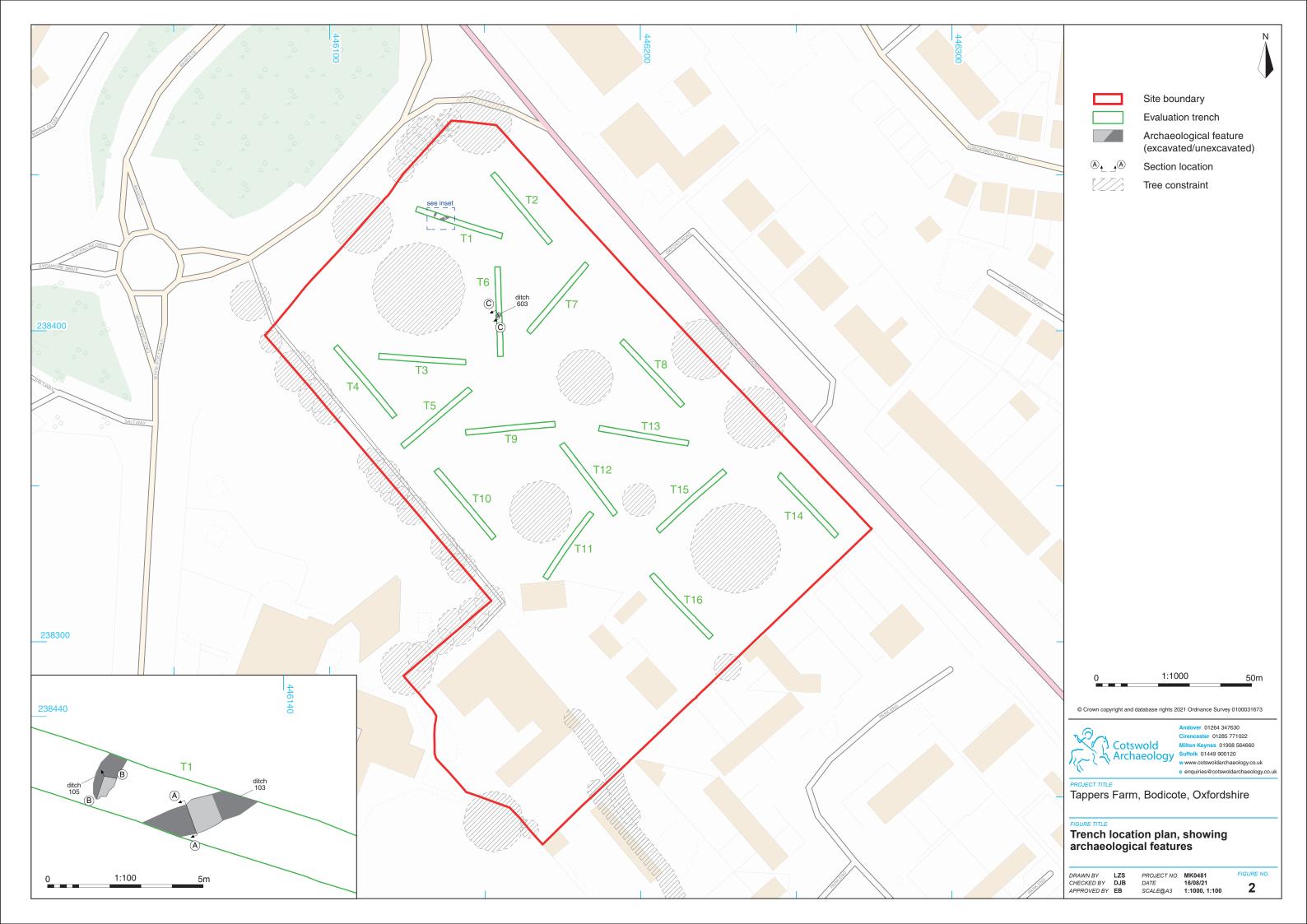
Table B2: Fabric description

Class	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)
Prehistoric Pottery	Micaceous sandy fabric with occ. clay pellet/grog	QM	1	6
Grand Total			1	6

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project name		Land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation			
Short description	In August 2021, Cotswold Archaeolo archaeological evaluation of land at	In August 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road Bodicote, Oxfordshire. A total of 16 trenches were excavated			
	The evaluation recorded three ditches, all of which were in the northern part of the site. One of these ditches was undated; one contained a sherd of probably redeposited Middle Neolithic pottery; and one contained a fragment of post-medieval/modern ceramic building material. It is likely that all three ditches represent former minor boundary/drainage features within the post-medieval/modern agricultural field system.				
Project dates	9–12 August 2021				
Project type	Field evaluation				
Previous work	Unknown	Unknown			
Future work	Unknown				
PROJECT LOCATION					
Site location	Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodico	Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire			
Study area (m²/ha)	2.2ha				
Site co-ordinates	446170 238374	446170 238374			
PROJECT CREATORS					
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project brief originator	Oxfordshire County Archaeological S	Services			
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Manager	Derek Evans				
Project Supervisor	Eilidh Barr				
MONUMENT TYPE	None				
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None				
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content			
Physical	Oxfordshire Museum Service	Ceramics			
Paper	Oxfordshire Museum Service	Context sheets, trench sheets, site drawings			
Digital	Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Database, digital photos, survey data			
BIBLIOGRAPHY					







Trench 4 general shot, blank trench, looking north-west (scales 1m)



Trench 4 representative section, looking north-east (scale 1m)



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Tappers Farm, Bodicote, Oxfordshire

FIGURE ΤΙΤΙΕ
Trench 4: photographs

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CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY EB

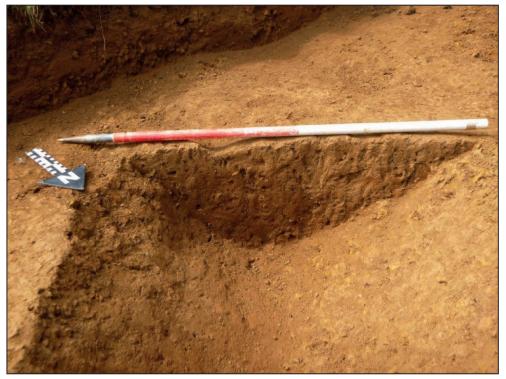
 PROJECT NO.
 MK0481

 DATE
 16/08/21

 SCALE@A4
 N/A

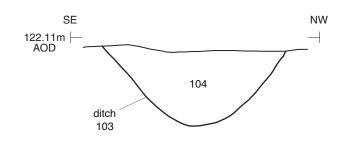


Trench 1, looking south-east (scales 1m)



Section of ditch 103, looking south-west (scale 1m)

Section AA







Tappers Farm, Bodicote, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 1: photographs and section

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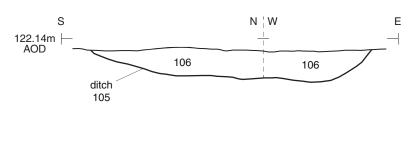
 DATE
 16/08/21

 SCALE@A3
 1:20



Section of terminus 105, looking north (scale 0.3m)

Section BB



1:20



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PROJECT TITLE

1m

Tappers Farm, Bodicote, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 1: photograph and section

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 MK0481

 DATE
 16/08/21

 SCALE@A4
 1:20

FIGURE NO.

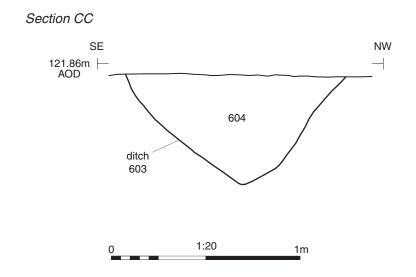
5



Trench 6, looking south (scales 1m)



Section of ditch 603, looking south-west (scale 1m)





Tappers Farm, Bodicote, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 6: photographs and section

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PROJECT NO. MK0481 DATE 16/08/21 SCALE@A3 1:20

6



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