

**Land at Rotherdale Farm
Throckmorton
Worcestershire**
Archaeological Evaluation



for
Archaeology Collective

on behalf of
Evesham Vale Growers Ltd. & R. & L. Holt

CA Project: 6566
CA Report: 18203
HER Ref: WSM69524

April 2018



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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Rotherdale Farm
Location:	Throckmorton, Worcestershire
NGR:	397285 250739
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	26 March - 5 April 2018
Planning Reference:	Wychavon District Council planning ref: 17/02105/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Worcestershire County Museum
Site Code:	LRF 18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in March and April 2018 on land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire. Twenty-seven trenches, some of which were targeted on anomalies identified by a preceding geophysical survey, were excavated.

The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. The majority of these features were identified in the central-western parts of the site.

An undated ditch and a pit/ditch terminal, identified in the central-western part of the site, confirm the presence of a sub-circular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. Pottery of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD date and a fragment of human cranium were recovered from a ditch seemingly representing an episode of re-cutting of the original enclosure ditch. Further undated ditches, also identified in this part of the site, confirm the presence of three additional enclosures identified by the geophysical survey. Two undated curving ditches/gullies, both of which were cut by a pit containing pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd-century AD date, were identified within one of these enclosures and seemingly relate to circular or semi-circular structures. A further possible circular or semi-circular structure, represented by a curving ditch containing Iron Age pottery, was also identified within one of the enclosure. Three undated ditches, also identified in this part of the site, confirm the presence of a sinuous ditch identified by the geophysical survey that appears to connect these enclosures.

A number of undated ditches, identified in the central part of the site, confirm the presence of a large double-ditched enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. The intercutting nature of a number of these ditches suggests that parts of the enclosure have been subject to repeated episodes of remodelling or maintenance. A pit containing pottery of Iron Age date and a number of artefactually undated, but possibly broadly contemporary, postholes were identified within the enclosure and appear to be indicative of settlement activity. Three undated ditches, also identified in this part of the site, confirm the presence of two further small enclosures identified by the geophysical survey. The function of these additional enclosures remains unclear; however it is possible that they are associated with the larger double-ditched enclosure.

Two ditches containing pottery of Iron Age to Early Roman (1st to 2nd century AD) date confirm the presence of a sub-rectangular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey in the south-central part of the site. No archaeological features were identified within this enclosure and it therefore remains unclear whether it relates to settlement or agricultural activity.

A number of undated postholes, pits and ditches, not identified by the geophysical survey, were identified in the eastern part of the site. The function of these features remains unclear; however they appear to be indicative of settlement activity and may be associated with the activity identified to the west.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 During March and April 2018 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Archaeology Collective on behalf of Evesham Vale Growers Ltd. & R. & L. Holt on land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire (centred at NGR: 397285 250739; Fig. 1). Planning permission for the erection of a glasshouse, offices and plant room, the formation of an attenuation reservoir, the provision of up to 5 bungalows for horticultural workers and associated infrastructure has been granted by Wychavon District Council, conditional on a programme of archaeological work being completed (WDC planning ref: 17/02105/FUL, condition 14). Following consultation between Archaeology Collective and Aidan Smyth, Archaeology and Planning Advisor, Worcestershire County Council, it was determined that the archaeological works would initially comprise geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation. The geophysical survey has previously been undertaken (SUMO Services Ltd 2018).
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by Archaeology Collective (2017) and with a subsequent Method Statement (MS) produced by CA (2018). Both documents were approved by Mr Smyth. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014). It was monitored by Mr Smyth, including a site visit on 28 March 2018.

The site

- 1.3 The development area is approximately 19ha in extent and comprises two agricultural fields, located to the north-west of the village of Throckmorton. The site is bounded to the west by a solar farm, to the north and north-east by further agricultural fields, to the south by an Anaerobic Digester plant and to the south-east by further agricultural buildings. The site lies at approximately 26m AOD at its southern edge, with ground levels gradually sloping up to reach 30m AOD at the northern extent of the site.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Charmouth Mudstone Formation – Mudstone of the Jurassic and Triassic Periods (BGS 2018). Superficial deposits of Wasperton Sand and Gravel Member – Sand and Gravel of the Quaternary Period are recorded across the northern half of the site (*ibid.*). The

natural substrate, comprising compact orange-brown sand and gravel with occasional patches of orange-yellow clay, was identified in all of the excavated trenches.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been examined within the WSI (AC 2017) and the site itself has previously been subject to geophysical survey (SUMO 2018). The following is a brief summary of information taken from these assessments, along with any publically available information pertinent to the site.

Prehistoric and Roman

2.2 No evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity has been identified within the site itself (AC 2017). A programme of archaeological strip, map and sample excavation undertaken immediately to the south-east of the current site (Allen Archaeology 2013) identified a small number of Late Iron Age and Roman ditches, probably representing former field boundaries. Further, albeit undated, ditches were identified during a programme of archaeological strip, map and sample excavation undertaken immediately to the south of the current site (CA 2012). These ditches were cut by later plough furrows, raising the possibility that they may be of earlier (possibly prehistoric/Roman) date.

Medieval

2.3 The site is located c. 100m to the north-west of the medieval settlement of Throckmorton (National Monument 1016938). The remains of denuded ridge and furrow earthworks, visible on aerial photography and LiDAR imagery, have been identified across the majority of the current site and suggest that it formed part of the agricultural hinterland of Throckmorton during the medieval period (AC 2017).

Post-medieval and modern

2.4 A plan of the parish of Throckmorton produced in 1784 depicts the principal thoroughfare between Naunton Beauchamp and Throckmorton running through the south-western corner of the site; the road is depicted again on mapping of early 19th-century date, and its course is still detectable, albeit faintly, on available LiDAR

imagery (*ibid.*). Two further possible former thoroughfares are suggested by historic mapping and LiDAR, running north/south through the eastern half of the site (*ibid.*).

Geophysical Survey

- 2.5 The geophysical survey (SUMO 2018) identified evidence of former settlement activity, including a double-ditched enclosure [1], within the central-western part of the site. A number of discrete and linear features, also indicative of settlement activity, were identified within this enclosure. Further anomalies of probable archaeological origin identified by the geophysical survey include; a sub-circular anomaly with a central pit-like feature [4] located immediately to the east of the double-ditched enclosure [1], two areas of complex linear and curvilinear responses [5 and 6] probably indicating settlement activity of later prehistoric date and a further rectilinear enclosure [7] identified in the central-eastern part of the site. Evidence of ridge and furrow agriculture, a former field boundary and a number of linear anomalies of uncertain origin were also identified.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014). This information will enable WDC 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 27 trenches, each measuring 30m in length, 1.8m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Following on site discussions between CA and Aidan Smyth it was agreed that Trench 11 would not be excavated due to the presence of standing water in this part of the site. It was further agreed that excavation of the identified archaeological features in Trench 10 would not require excavation due to water ingress. The 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*. No deposits were identified that required sampling. 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 Worcestershire County Museum, 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 2-14)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and biological evidence are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.
- 5.2 The natural substrate was broadly similar throughout the site and comprised compact orange-brown sand and gravel with occasional patches of orange-yellow clay. It was typically overlain by between 0.08m and 0.19m thickness of subsoil. In Trenches 1-3, 5-10, 12-20, 22-23 and 25-28 the subsoil was cut by a series of plough furrows, the majority of which were not identified by the preceding geophysical survey. These measured up to 2.4m in width and, where excavated, had a maximum depth of 0.5m. No artefactual material was recovered from within

the fills of the furrows. The artefactually sterile fills of the furrows were subsequently sealed by between 0.13m and 0.35m thickness of topsoil.

- 5.3 A number of archaeological features were identified within the central parts of the site. All identified features cut the natural substrate and were sealed by subsoil unless otherwise stated below. Trenches 3-8, 14, 15, and 19-23 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 1 (Figs 2, 3 & 6)

- 5.4 North-west/south-east aligned pit/ditch terminal 107 and north-west/south-east aligned ditch 110 (Fig. 6, section AA) were partially identified towards the south-western end of the trench. Pit/ditch terminal 107 measured more than 1.1m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.38m in depth, had steeply sloping sides, a concave base and contained a single undated fill, 106. Ditch 110 measured 2.24m in width, 1.04m in depth, had an irregular steep-sided profile and contained a series of four fills, 108, 109, 111 and 112. Three sherds of pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd-century AD date and a fragment of animal bone were recovered from the second fill of this feature, 109. Two sherds of pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd-century AD date, two fragments of fired clay and a single fragment of animal bone were recovered from the third fill of this feature, 108. Ditch 110 broadly correlates with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey.
- 5.5 The fill of pit/ditch terminal 107 and fill 108 of ditch 110 were cut by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 105 (Fig. 6, section AA). It measured 1.44m in width, 0.44m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained two fills, 103 and 104. Its earliest fill, 104, contained four sherds of pottery of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD date. Its latest fill, 103, contained two sherds of pottery of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD date and a single fragment of human cranium. Ditch 105 broadly correlates with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey.
- 5.6 Pit/ditch terminal 114 was partially exposed in the north-eastern half of the trench. It measured more than 0.65m in length, 0.5m in width, 0.27m in depth, had a shallow 'U'-shaped profile and contained a single undated fill, 113, from which two fragments of animal bone were recovered. It correlates closely with an anomaly depicted by the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3 & 6)

- 5.7 Curving ditch/gully 204 (Fig. 6, section BB) was identified in the western half of the trench. It measured more than 2m in length, 0.27m in width, 0.07m in depth, had a shallow irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 203. The fill of this feature was cut by curving ditch/gully 206 (Fig. 6, section BB). Ditch/gully 206 measured more than 2m in length, 0.35m in width, 0.14m in depth, had a shallow 'U'-shaped profile and contained a single undated fill, 205. The fill of ditch/gully 206 was cut by partially exposed sub-oval pit 209. Pit 209 measured more than 3.5m in length, 0.6m in width, 0.29m in depth and contained two fills 207 and 208. Two sherds of pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd-century AD date and two fragments of animal bone were recovered from the earliest fill of this feature, 207. The latest fill of this feature, 208, remained undated.
- 5.8 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 214 (Fig. 6, section CC) was identified in the western half of the trench. It measured more than 2m in length, 0.92m in width, 0.47m in depth, had a steep-sided profile and a concave base and contained two undated fills, 212 and 213. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly forming the eastern arm of a postulated enclosure identified by the preceding geophysical survey.
- 5.9 Pit/ditch terminal 211 was identified towards the eastern end of the trench. It measured more than 0.6m in length, 0.6m in width, 0.3m in depth, had a shallow irregular profile and contained fill 210 from which a single fragment of animal bone was recovered.

Trench 9 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

- 5.10 North/south aligned ditch 905 (Fig. 9, section HH) was identified in the north-western half of the trench. It measured more than 1.9m in length, 1.52m in width, more than 0.7m in depth, had an irregular steep-sided profile and contained two exposed undated fills, 903 and 904. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly depicted by the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 10 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.11 North/south aligned ditch 1003 was identified in the south-western half of the trench. It measured more than 1.9m in length and 1.5m in width and contained a single undated fill, 1004. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1005 was identified in the north-eastern half of the trench. It measured more than 1.8m in length and 1.2m in width and contained a single undated fill, 1006. Both ditches remained unexcavated

due to water ingress within the excavated trench but correlate closely with linear anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 12 (Figs 2, 4 & 10)

- 5.12 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1211 (Fig. 10, section KK) was identified in the south-western half of the trench. It measured more than 4m in length, 0.6m in width, 0.26m in depth, had an open 'U'-shaped profile and contained a single undated fill, 1212. To the north-east, pit/ditch terminal 1209 was identified. It measured more than 0.4m in length and 0.7m in width and contained single undated fill 1210. The fill of this feature was cut by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 1213. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey, measured 1.42m in width, 0.62m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained two undated fills, 1214 and 1215.
- 5.13 Sub-oval pit 1207 (Fig. 10, section JJ) was identified in the central part of the trench. It measured 0.86m in length, 0.5m in width, 0.27m in depth, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and contained fill 1208 from which a single sherd of Iron Age pottery and a fragment of animal bone was recovered.
- 5.14 A group of five small sub-circular postholes 1203 (Fig. 10, section II), 1205, 1218, 1220 and 1222 were identified in the central part of the trench, in close proximity to pit 1207. All contained similar dark silt sand fills and were of a similar size in plan, ranging between 0.2m and 0.35m in diameter. Posthole 1203 had steeply sloping sides and an irregular base and contained a single undated fill, 1204. Postholes 1205, 1218, 1220 and 1222 remained unexcavated.

Trench 13 (Figs 2, 4 & 11)

- 5.15 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1313 was exposed towards the western end of the trench. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly forming the western outer arm of a postulated enclosure identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It remained unexcavated.
- 5.16 Three intercutting, broadly parallel, north-east/south-west aligned ditches, 1303, 1305 and 1307 (Fig. 11, section LL), were identified towards the centre of the trench. Ditch 1303 measured 0.86m in width, more than 0.84m in depth and contained a single undated fill, 1304. It was re-cut along its entire length by ditch 1305. Ditch

1305 measured 1.32m in width, more than 0.84m in depth and contained a single undated fill, 1306, from which two fragments of animal bone were recovered. Ditch 1305 was similarly re-cut along its entire length by ditch 1307. The latter measured 1.56m in width, more than 0.84m in depth and contained a single undated fill, 1308. All three ditches broadly correlate with a linear anomaly forming the inner western arm of an enclosure identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

- 5.17 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1309 was identified towards the south-eastern end of the trench. It measured more than 3m in length, 0.8m in width, 0.2m in depth, had a shallow flat-based profile and contained a single undated fill, 1310 from which a single fragment of animal bone and a fragment of burnt stone was recovered. Fill 1310 was cut by small sub-circular pit 1311. Pit 1311 measured 0.55m in length, 0.54m in width, 0.26m in depth and had steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 1312, from which four fragments of fired clay loom-weight of probable Iron Age date and a single fragment of animal bone were recovered.

Trench 16 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 5.18 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1605 was identified towards the south-western end of the trench. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey and appears to be a continuation of ditches 1716 and 1806 identified in Trenches 17 and 18 respectively. It remained unexcavated.

Trench 17 (Figs 2, 3 & 7)

- 5.19 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1716 (Fig. 7, section FF) was identified in the northern third of the trench. It measured 2.4m in width, 0.8m in depth, had asymmetric steeply sloping sides and an irregular base. It contained a series of five undated fills, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714 and 1715. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey and appears to be a continuation of ditches 1605 and 1806 identified in Trenches 16 and 18 respectively.
- 5.20 East/west aligned ditch 1703 (Fig. 7, section EE) was identified towards the centre of the trench. It measured 1.6m in width, 0.6m in depth, had an irregular steep-sided profile and contained a series of three fills, 1704, 1705 and 1706. Its earliest fill, 1704, contained two sherds of pottery of broad Iron Age date, three fragments of fired clay and three fragments of animal bone. Three sherds of pottery of Iron Age date, a fragment of fired clay and 13 fragments of animal bone were recovered from

the second fill of this feature, 1705. The ditches correlates closely with a curving linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

- 5.21 North-east/south-west aligned ditch/gully 1709 and pit/ditch terminal 1707 were identified in the southern half of the trench. Ditch/gully 1709 measured 0.44m in width, 0.16m in depth, had a shallow irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 1710. Pit/ditch terminal 1707 measured 0.6m in length, 0.58m in width, 0.14m in depth, had a shallow 'U'-shaped profile and contained undated fill 1708. The fills of ditch/gully 1709 and pit/ditch terminal 1707 were cut by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 1720 (Fig. 7, section DD).
- 5.22 Ditch 1720 measured more than 3m in length, 1.21m in width, 0.6m in depth, had steeply sloping sides, a flat base and contained two fills, 1721 and 1722. Two sherds of pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd century AD date, two iron objects and eight fragments of animal bone were recovered from the earliest fill, 1721, of this feature. A single fragment of fired clay was recovered from the latest fill of this feature, 1722. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 18 (Figs 2, 3 & 8)

- 5.23 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1806 was identified towards the south-western end of the trench. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey and appears to be a continuation of ditches 1605 and 1716 identified in Trenches 16 and 17 respectively. It remained unexcavated.
- 5.24 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1805 (Fig. 8, section GG) was identified towards the north-eastern end of the trench. It measured more than 2m in length, 1.2m in width, 0.42m in depth, had an open 'U'-shaped profile and contained two undated fills, 1803 and 1804. It correlates closely with a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 24 (Figs 2, 4 & 12)

- 5.25 Parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches 2403 and 2405 (Fig. 12, section MM) were identified in the south-western half of the trench. Ditch 2405 measured 1.15m in width, 1m in depth, had an irregular profile with steeply sloping sides and contained a series of six fills, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410 and 2411. Three sherds of broadly dated Iron Age pottery were recovered from the third fill, 2409, of this

feature. It broadly correlates with a linear anomaly forming the southern arm of a postulated enclosure [7] identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Ditch 2405 was cut along its entire length by ditch 2403 which had a shallow irregular profile and contained two undated fills, 2404 and 2412.

- 5.26 Small sub-circular posthole 2416 (Fig. 12, section NN) was identified towards the centre of the trench. It had steeply sloping sides and a flat base, measured 0.35m in diameter, 0.25m in depth and contained a single undated fill, 2417. It was cut by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 2413 (Fig. 12, section NN). Ditch 2413 measured 1.8m in width, 0.78m in depth and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, 2414 and 2415, the latest of which, 2414, contained a single sherd of pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd century AD date and four fragments of animal bone. The ditch correlates closely with a linear anomaly forming the eastern arm of a postulated enclosure [7] identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 25 (Figs 2, 5 & 13)

- 5.27 Two pits, 2503 and 2505, were partially exposed towards the southern end of the trench. Sub-circular pit 2503 measured more than 0.8m in length, 0.7m in width, 0.32m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 2504. Sub-rectangular pit 2505 measured 1.6m in length, more than 0.54m in width, 0.34m in depth, had a flat-based profile and contained a single undated fill, 2506. Both pits broadly correlate with small ferrous anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey.
- 5.28 Pit 2508 (Fig. 13, section OO) was partially exposed towards the centre of the trench. It measured 1.21m in length, more than 0.8m in width, 0.45m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained two undated fills, 2509 and 2510. It correlates closely with an irregular anomaly of uncertain origin identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 26 (Figs 2 & 5)

- 5.29 Sub-rectangular pit 2603 was identified towards the south-western end of the trench. It measured 1.3m in length, 0.5m in width, 0.1m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 2604.

Trench 27 (Figs 2, 5 & 14)

- 5.30 North/south aligned ditch 2713 was identified towards the north-western end of the trench. It measured 0.4m in width and contained a single exposed fill, 2714. It remained unexcavated.
- 5.31 Four small sub-circular pits/postholes, 2704 (Fig. 14, section PP), 2706, 2710 and 2712 were identified in the north-western half of the trench. All contained similar dark silt clay fills and were of a similar size in plan, ranging between 0.4m and 0.5m in diameter. Pit/posthole 2704 had a shallow bowl-shaped profile and contained a single fill, 2703, from which a single fragment of fired clay was recovered. Pit/posthole 2706 had moderately sloping sides, a flat base and contained single undated fill 2705. Pits/postholes 2710 and 2712 remained unexcavated.
- 5.32 North/south aligned ditch 2708 (Fig. 14, section QQ) was identified towards the centre of the trench. It measured 0.4m in width, 0.06m in depth, had a shallow concave profile and contained single undated fill 2707, from which two fragments of fired clay were recovered.

Trench 28 (Figs 2, 5 & 14)

- 5.33 Pit/ditch terminal 2804 and sub-circular pit 2806 (Fig. 14, section RR) were identified in the north-eastern half of the trench. Pit/ditch terminal 2804 measured more than 1.2m in length, 0.65m in width, 0.2m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 2803. Pit 2806 1.05m in width, 0.32m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 2805.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material was recovered from 16 deposits (ditch/gully fills and pit/posthole fills). The recovered material dates to the Iron Age/Early Roman (1st to 2nd century AD) periods. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric (Appendix B). Recording also included form/rim morphology and a note of any evidence for use in the form of carbonised/other residues. Pottery fabric codes are equated to the Worcestershire online ceramics database (<http://www.worcestershireceramics.org>).

Pottery

- 6.2 The recovered pottery assemblage totals 30 sherds (176.6g). The most common pottery type within this assemblage is Handmade Malvernian ware (F3, Peacock's Group A) which was in use from the Middle Iron Age to the 2nd century AD (Peacock 1968, 421). One rimsherd, recovered from fill 1721 of ditch 1720, is from a vessel with a flattened rim top. Also represented is Palaeozoic limestone-tempered ware (F4.1, Peacock's Group B), dating from the later Middle Iron Age to the 1st century AD (Peacock 1968, 415). Although both ware types continue into the early Roman period, there are no vessel/rim forms suggestive of Roman dating.
- 6.3 The other fabrics present are of broad Iron Age date – fossil shell-tempered fabric (F4.3), shell-and-sand tempered fabric (F4.4) and sandy fabric (F5.1). Two joining rimsherds in fabric F4.3, from fill 1705 of ditch 1703, derive from a thick-walled vessel (14mm) with a flat, externally-thickened rim. The average sherd weight is low, at 5.9g, indicating that the group has been well broken-up. However, condition was recorded as mostly moderate to good in terms of edge abrasion and surface preservation. An external carbonised (burnt food) residue was noted on the sherd from fill 1208 of pit 1207.

Other finds

- 6.4 A total of 14 fragments (531g) of fired clay were recovered. Those from fill 1312 of pit 1311 include two joining fragments from a loom-weight with a perforation at one end. This is most likely a pyramidal or triangular type, which is consistent with Iron Age dating.
- 6.5 Ditch 1720 (fill 1721) produced two iron objects (54g) – a ring (measuring 53 x 48mm) and a strip fragment.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

- 7.1 Animal bone amounting to 46 fragments (993g) was recovered from 13 deposits (ditch and pit/posthole fills). The bone was moderately well preserved but highly fragmented with frequent historical and modern damage. However, it has been possible to identify the remains of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra*



hircus) and pig (*Sus scrofa sp.*), all of which were commonly exploited as farm animals during the Iron Age and Roman periods (Baker and Worley 2014).

- 7.2 A total of 24 fragments (534g) were recovered from ten deposits. The remains of cattle and sheep/goat dominate the recovered assemblage and the bones identified came from both meat-rich (e.g. pelvis) and meat-poor (e.g. lower limb bones) skeletal elements. A single cut mark was observed on a sheep/goat pelvis recovered from fill 1721 of ditch 1720 suggesting that it may have an origin in butchery waste. However, heavy canid gnawing was widespread in the assemblage, possibly indicating disposal in an open midden. This has probably obscured any other cut-marks that may have been present. Pig was also identified from a fragment of maxilla recovered from fill 1705 of ditch 1703.
- 7.3 A further 11 fragments of animal bone (294g) were recovered from fills of ditches 114, 211, 214, 1305 and 1716, the fills of which remain undated. As with the Iron Age assemblage, cattle and sheep/goat were identified from meat-rich and meat-poor bones. No cut or chop marks that would suggest butchery waste were observed, since there was frequent canid gnawing.

Human Bone

- 7.4 A single fragment of human cranium was recovered from fill 103 of Late prehistoric/Early Roman ditch 105. It was a left posterior parietal, measuring 61mm x 55 mm. The edges were abraded and the ectocranial surface was worn away. It was an adult sized fragment. The fragment of cranium is probably derived from a disturbed burial or from a disarticulated deposit, such as those commonly found in the Iron Age period.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. The majority of these features were identified in the central-western parts of the site and can be dated to the Iron Age/Early Roman (1st to 2nd century AD) periods, either through artefactual evidence, stratigraphic association or by their form in plan.
- 8.2 Where linear archaeological features were encountered there was a good correlation with the results of the preceding geophysical survey that had suggested

the presence of a number of possible enclosures and associated settlement activity in the central parts of the site (Sumo 2018). However, a small number of features were not identified by the geophysical survey (e.g. pits, postholes and ditches identified in Trenches 25, 26, 27 and 28). It is possible that the generally shallow nature of these features, and the similarity of their respective fills to the underlying natural substrate, may have prevented their detection.

- 8.3 Undated ditch 110 and pit/ditch terminal 114, identified in Trench 1, confirm the presence of a postulated sub-circular enclosure [6] identified by the preceding geophysical survey. The exposed part of pit/ditch terminal 114 did not appear to have been caused by later truncation and it is therefore possible that it indicates the presence of an east facing entrance within the enclosure ditch. A single undated pit/ditch terminal, 107, was identified within the interior of the enclosure and may be broadly contemporary. It remains unclear whether this enclosure relates to settlement or agricultural activity due to the absence of artefactual material within these features. Ditch 110 was cut by ditch 105, which contained pottery of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD date, suggesting that at least the western arm of this enclosure was subject to an episode of remodelling/maintenance during this period. The recovery of a single fragment of human cranium from the secondary fill of this ditch is intriguing and suggests that ditch 105 may have disturbed an earlier burial or that it represents the deposition of disarticulated human bone within a later context, a practice common during the Iron Age (Harding 2016, 108).
- 8.4 Undated ditch 214, identified in Trench 2, confirm the presence of an enclosure [6] identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Curving ditches/gullies 204 and 206, pit/ditch terminal 211 and pit 209, were identified to the west of this ditch within Trench 2 and are seemingly located within a further possible enclosure identified by the preceding geophysical survey. The exact function of curving ditches/gullies 204 and 206 remains unclear due to their limited exposure within the trench; however it is tempting to suggest that they represent parts of foundation trenches or drip gully's for circular or semi-circular structures. Whether these postulated structures represent roundhouses or are associated with agricultural activity etc. remains equally unclear as no evidence of associated postholes or other structural elements were identified during the current works. Whatever their function these features they are stratigraphically earlier than pit 209, the primary fill of which contained pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd-century AD date.

- 8.5 Undated ditches 1303, 1305 and 1307, identified in Trench 13, confirm the presence of a large sub-rectangular enclosure [1] identified by the preceding geophysical survey. The intercutting nature of these ditches suggests that parts of this enclosure have been subject to episodes of remodelling or maintenance, potentially reflecting a rapidly silting environment. Ditch 1313, identified in Trench 13, confirms the presence of an outer ditch flanking the main enclosure [1], also identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Due the lack of dating evidence from these features it is unclear whether ditch 1313 is contemporary with the main enclosure or whether it represents an episode of remodelling. Ditches 1211 and 1213, identified in Trench 12, and ditch 1309, identified in Trench 13, appear to form internal divisions within enclosure [1]. However, due to the lack of dating material recovered from these ditches, they could equally relate to episodes of remodelling. Pit 1207, identified within Trench 12, contained pottery of Iron Age date, and it is possible that pit/ditch terminal 1209 and postholes 1203, 1205, 1218 and 1222, also identified in Trench 12, are at least broadly contemporary due to the nature of their respective fills. The exact function of these features remains unclear; however they are seemingly indicative of settlement activity.
- 8.6 Undated ditch 905 and undated ditches 1003 and 1005, identified in Trenches 9 and 10 respectively, confirm the presence of further enclosures identified by the preceding geophysical survey, seemingly associated with enclosure [1]. No evidence of activity was identified within either of these enclosures during the current works, therefore whether they are associated with agricultural or settlement activity remains unclear.
- 8.7 The presence of a further sub-rectangular enclosure [7] identified by the preceding geophysical survey, is confirmed by ditches 2405 and 2413, identified in Trench 24. Finds recovered from these ditches confirm that the enclosure is of Iron Age to Early Roman (1st to 2nd century AD) date. The southern arm of this enclosure, represented by ditch 2405, was cut by undated ditch 2403 indicating that at least parts of the enclosure were subject to later episodes of remodelling or maintenance. The exposed interior of this enclosure was devoid of archaeological features and it therefore remains unclear whether it relates to settlement or agricultural activity.
- 8.8 Undated ditch 1716, identified in Trench 17, confirms the presence of a postulated rectilinear enclosure [5] identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Ditches 1703 and 1720, seemingly located within this postulated enclosure, contained

pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd century AD date and confirm the presence of a number of curvilinear anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey. The function of these ditches remains unclear; however the form and projected internal diameter of c. 14.5m of ditch 1703 suggests that it may represent part of a foundation trench or drip gully (it is not clear which) for a circular or semi-circular structure. Whether this structure represents a roundhouse or is associated with agricultural activity etc. remains equally unclear as no evidence of definitively associated postholes or other structural elements were identified during the current works. Two further undated features; ditch gully 1709 and pit/ditch terminal 1707 were also identified within the postulated enclosure represented by ditch 1716. The function of these features remains unclear due primarily to their lack of identification by the preceding geophysical survey and their limited exposure within the excavated trench.

- 8.9 Artefactually undated ditches 1603, 1716 and 1806, identified in Trenches 16, 17 and 18 respectively, confirm the presence of a sinuous ditch, possibly forming part of a trackway connecting enclosures [5] and [6], identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It remains possible that undated ditch 1805, identified in Trench 18, represents the northern extent of this trackway, although it would appear more likely to form part of a further enclosure [8] identified by the preceding geophysical survey.
- 8.10 A number of undated postholes, pits and ditches were identified in Trenches 25, 26, 27 and 28 in the eastern part of the site. None of these features were identified by the preceding geophysical survey. The function of these features remains unclear; however they appear to be indicative of settlement activity and may be associated with the Iron Age/Early Roman activity identified to the west.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Daniel Sausins, assisted by Alison Roberts, Danielle Adams, Alex Stephens, Holly Young and Matthew Coman. The report was written by Daniel Sausins. The finds, biological evidence and human remains reports were written by Jacky Sommerville, Andy Clarke and Sharon Clough respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Patman. The archive has been compiled by

Daniel Sausins, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Steven Sheldon.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.16	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.08	
1	102	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
1	103	Fill	105	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 105, dark grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.44	0.29	LIA-C1
1	104	Fill	105	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 105, mid-light grey brown silt clay	>1.8	0.55	0.15	LIA-C1
1	105	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned, irregular profile	>1.8	1.44	0.44	
1	106	Fill	107	Fill	Single fill of pit/ditch terminal 107, mid grey brown silt clay with occasional rounded pebble inclusions	>1.1	0.45	0.38	
1	107	Cut		Pit/ditch terminal	Pit/ditch terminal, NW/SE aligned	>1.1	0.45	0.38	
1	108	Fill	110	Fill	3 rd fill of ditch 110, mid grey orange silt clay with occasional gravel inclusions.	>1.8	1.1	0.04	MIA-C2
1	109	Fill	110	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 110, dark grey brown silt clay	>1.8	2.24	0.31	MIA-C2
1	110	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned, irregular steep-sided profile	>1.8	2.24	1.04	
1	111	Fill	110	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 110, mid-light grey brown silt clay	>1.8	0.3	0.2	
1	112	Fill	110	Fill	4 th fill of ditch 110, dark grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.95	0.49	
1	113	Fill	114	Fill	Single fill of pit/ditch terminal 114, dark grey brown silt clay with occasional rounded pebble inclusions	>0.6	0.5	0.27	
1	114	Cut		Pit/ditch terminal	NW/SE aligned, shallow 'U'-shaped profile	>0.6	0.5	0.27	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.16	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.18	
2	202	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
2	203	Fill	204	Fill	Single fill of curving ditch/gully 204, mid-dark grey brown silt sand	>2	0.27	0.07	
2	204	Cut		Ditch/gully	Curving ditch/gully, shallow irregular profile	>2	0.27	0.07	
2	205	Fill	206		Single fill of curving ditch/gully 206, mid-light grey brown silt sand	>2	0.35	0.14	
2	206	Cut		Ditch/gully	Curving ditch/gully, shallow 'U'-shaped profile	>2	0.35	0.14	
2	207	Fill	209	Fill	1 st fill of pit 209, mid-light grey brown silt clay	>3.5	0.55	0.16	MIA-C2
2	208	Fill	209	Fill	2 nd fill of pit 209, dark grey brown silt clay	>3.5	0.6	0.13	
2	209	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval pit	>3.5	0.6	0.29	
2	210	Fill	211	Fill	Single fill of pit/ditch terminal 211, mid dark grey brown sand silt	>0.6	0.6	0.3	
2	211	Cut		Pit/ditch terminal	Small pit/ditch terminal, shallow irregular profile	>0.6	0.6	0.3	
2	212	Fill	214	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 214, dark grey brown silt clay	>2	0.92	0.34	
2	213	Fill	214	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 214, mid grey orange silt clay with occasional gravel inclusions.	>2	0.4	0.13	
2	214	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned, steeply sloping sides and a concave base	>2	0.92	0.47	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.13	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.19	

3	302	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.3	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.15	
4	402	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.3	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.07	
5	502	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.35	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.12	
6	602	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.32	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.08	
7	702	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.35	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.15	
8	802	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.14	
9	902	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
9	903	Fill	905	Fill	2 nd exposed fill of ditch 905, dark grey brown silt sand with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.9	1.52	0.2	
9	904	Fill	905	Fill	1 st exposed fill of ditch 905, mid brown orange silt sand with occasional rounded pebble inclusions	>1.9	1.45	>0.5	
9	905	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned, irregular steep-sided profile	>1.9	1.52	>0.7	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.24	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.14	
10	1002	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
10	1003	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>1.9	1.5	N/A	
10	1004	Fill	1003	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1003, mid grey-brown silt clay	>1.9	1.5	N/A	
10	1005	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1.2	N/A	
10	1006	Fill	1005	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1005, mid grey-brown silt clay	>1.8	1.2	N/A	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.14	
12	1202	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
12	1203	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular posthole, steeply sloping sides and an irregular base	0.3	0.3	0.22	
12	1204	Fill	1203	Fill	Single fill of posthole 1203, dark grey brown silt sand	0.3	0.3	0.22	
12	1205	Cut		Posthole	Small sub-circular posthole, unexcavated	0.31	0.31	N/A	
12	1206	Fill	1205	Fill	Single exposed fill of posthole 1205, unexcavated	0.31	0.31	N/A	
12	1207	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval pit, steeply sloping sides and flat base	0.86	0.5	0.27	
12	1208	Fill	1207	Fill	Single fill of pit 1207, mid grey brown silt clay	0.86	0.5	0.27	IA

12	1209	Cut		Pit/ditch terminal	Small partially exposed pit/ditch terminal, shallow profile	>0.4	0.7	>0.2	
12	1210	Fill	1209	Fill	Single fill of pit/ditch terminal 1209	>0.4	0.7	>0.2	
12	1211	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch, open 'U'-shaped profile	>4	0.6	0.26	
12	1212	Fill	1211	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1211, mid grey brown sand silt	>4	0.6	0.26	
12	1213	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, irregular profile	>1.9	1.42	0.62	
12	1214	Fill	1213	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 1213, mid grey brown sand silt	>1.9	1.12	0.3	
12	1215	Fill	1213	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 1213, dark grey brown and silt with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.9	1.42	0.32	
12	1216	Cut		Furrow	N/S aligned furrow, unexcavated	>1.8	1.6	N/A	
12	1217	Fill	1216	Fill	Single exposed fill of furrow 1216, unexcavated	>1.8	1.6	N/A	
12	1218	Cut		Posthole	Small sub-circular posthole, unexcavated	0.32	0.32	N/A	
12	1219	Fill	1218	Fill	Single exposed fill of posthole 1218, unexcavated	0.32	0.32	N/A	
12	1220	Cut		Posthole	Small sub-circular posthole, unexcavated	0.32	0.32	N/A	
12	1221	Fill	1220	Fill	Single exposed fill of posthole 1220, unexcavated	0.32	0.32	N/A	
12	1222	Cut		Posthole	Small sub-circular posthole, unexcavated	0.35	0.35	N/A	
12	1223	Fill	1222	Fill	Single exposed fill of posthole 1222, unexcavated	0.35	0.35	N/A	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.24	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.15	
13	1302	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
13	1303	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch, steep sides, irregular profile	>1.8	0.86	>0.8	
13	1304	Fill	1303	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1303, mid-dark grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.86	>0.8	
13	1305	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch, steep sides, irregular profile	>1.8	1.32	>0.8	
13	1306	Fill	1305	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1305, dark grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.32	>0.8	
13	1307	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch, steep sides, irregular profile	>1.8	1.56	0.8	
13	1308	Fill	1307	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1307, light grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.56	0.8	
13	1309	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch, shallow flat-based profile	>3	0.8	0.2	
13	1310	Fill	1309	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1309, light grey silt clay with occasional rounded pebble inclusions	>3	0.8	0.2	
13	1311	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit, steeply sloping sides, concave base	0.55	0.54	0.26	
13	1312	Fill	1311	Fill	Single fill of pit 1311, mid grey silt clay with occasional rounded pebble inclusions	0.55	0.54	0.26	IA
13	1313	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch, unexcavated	>1.9	1	N/A	
13	1314	Fill	1313	Fill	Single exposed fill of ditch 1313, mid grey brown silt clay	>1.9	1	N/A	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.14	
14	1402	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.28	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.08	
14	1502	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	

16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
16	1602	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
16	1603	Cut		Ditch	NW/SW aligned ditch, unexcavated	>1.9	2	N/A	
16	1604	Fill	1603	Fill	Single exposed fill of ditch 1603, mid-dark grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.9	2	N/A	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.24	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.13	
17	1702	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
17	1703	Cut		Ditch	East/west aligned ditch, irregular steep-sided profile	>1.9	1.6	0.6	
17	1704	Fill	1703	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 1703, light grey yellow silt clay	>1.9	1.02	0.2	IA
17	1705	Fill	1703	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 1703, mid-dark grey brown silt clay	>1.9	1.37	0.31	LIA-C1
17	1706	Fill	1703	Fill	3 rd fill of ditch 1703, light grey brown silt clay	>1.9	1.6	0.13	
17	1707	Cut		Pit/ditch terminal	Partially exposed pit/ditch terminal, shallow 'U'-shaped profile	>0.6	0.58	0.14	
17	1708	Fill	1707	Fill	Single fill of pit/ditch terminal 1707, mid grey brown silt clay	>0.6	0.58	0.14	
17	1709	Cut		Ditch/gully	North-east/south-west aligned, shallow irregular profile	>1	0.44	0.16	
17	1710	Fill	1709	Fill	Single fill of ditch/gully 1709, mid grey brown silt clay	>1	0.44	0.16	
17	1711	Fill	1716	Fill	5 th fill of ditch 1716, light grey brown clay silt	>1.9	2.4	0.18	
17	1712	Fill	1716	Fill	4 th fill of ditch 1716, mid grey brown silt clay	>1.9	2.2	0.18	
17	1713	Fill	1716	Fill	3 rd fill of ditch 1716, mid grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.9	1.26	0.25	
17	1714	Fill	1716	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 1716, mid dark grey brown silt clay	>1.9	0.9	0.16	
17	1715	Fill	1716	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 1716, dark grey silt brown	>1.9	0.36	0.06	
17	1716	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, asymmetric steeply sloping sides and an irregular base	>1.9	2.4	0.8	
17	1717	Void		Void	Void	-	-	-	
17	1718	Void		Void	Void	-	-	-	
17	1719	Void		Void	Void	-	-	-	
17	1720	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, steeply sloping sides and flat base	>3	1.21	0.6	
17	1721	Fill	1720	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 1720, light grey brown silt clay	>3	0.61	0.15	MIA-C2
17	1722	Fill	1720	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 1720, mid dark grey brown silt clay with occasional rounded pebble inclusions	>3	1.21	0.45	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.23	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.16	
18	1802	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
18	1803	Fill	1805	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 1805, mid light yellow brown silt clay	>2	1.2	0.32	
18	1804	Fill	1805	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 1805, mid dark grey brown silt clay with frequent rounded pebble inclusions	>2	0.87	0.1	
18	1805	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, open 'U'-shaped profile	>2	1.2	0.42	
18	1806	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1	N/A	
18	1807	Fill	1806	Fill	Single exposed fill of ditch 1806, mid dark grey silt clay	>1.8	1	N/A	

19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.15	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.27	
19	1902	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
20	2002	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.16	
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.17	
21	2102	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.1	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.28	
22	2202	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.3	
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.09	
23	2302	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.1	
24	2402	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
24	2403	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, shallow irregular profile	>2	1.82	0.33	
24	2404	Fill	2403	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 2403, mid brown silt clay	>2	1.82	0.33	
24	2405	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, irregular profile with steeply sloping sides	>2	1.15	1	
24	2406	Fill	2405	Fill	6 th fill of ditch 2405, mid dark red brown silt clay	>2	0.11	0.23	
24	2407	Fill	2405	Fill	5 th fill of ditch 2405, mid yellow brown silt clay	>2	0.38	0.19	
24	2408	Fill	2405	Fill	4 th fill of ditch 2405, light blue grey silt clay	>2	0.2	0.27	
24	2409	Fill	2405	Fill	3 rd fill of ditch 2405, mid grey brown clay silt	>2	0.48	0.3	IA
24	2410	Fill	2405	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 2405, mid yellow brown silt clay	>2	0.4	0.35	
24	2411	Fill	2405	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 2405, mid dark brown silt clay	>2	0.17	0.06	
24	2412	Fill	2403	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 2403, mid light brown silt clay	>2	0.32	0.27	
24	2413	Cut		Ditch	North-east/south-west aligned, steeply sloping sides and a flat base	>2.5	1.8	0.78	
24	2414	Fill	2413	Fill	2 nd fill of ditch 2413, mid grey brown silt clay	>2.5	1.8	0.6	MIA-C2
24	2415	Fill	2413	Fill	1 st fill of ditch 2413, mid grey brown silt clay with frequent rounded pebble inclusions	>2.5	0.67	0.18	
24	2416	Cut		Posthole	Small sub-circular posthole, steeply sloping sides and a flat base	0.8	0.7	0.32	
24	2417	Fill	2416	Fill	Single fill of posthole 2416, light grey brown silt clay	0.8	0.7	0.32	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.13	
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.22	
25	2502	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.3	
25	2503	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit, irregular profile	0.8	0.7	0.32	

25	2504	Fill	2503	Fill	Single fill of pit 2503, mid dark grey brown silt clay	0.8	0.7	0.32	
25	2505	Cut		Pit	Sub-rectangular pit, flat-based profile	1.6	0.54	0.34	
25	2506	Fill	2505	Fill	Single fill of pit 2505, mid dark grey brown silt clay	1.6	0.54	0.34	
25	2507	Void		Void	Void	-	-	-	
25	2508	Cut		Pit	Partially exposed sub-circular pit, irregular profile	>1.2	>0.8	0.45	
25	2509	Fill	2508	Fill	1 st fill of pit 2508, light grey brown silt clay	>1.2	>0.8	0.45	
25	2510	Fill	2508	Fill	2 nd fill of pit 2508, mid dark grey brown silt clay	>1.2	0.6	0.29	
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.13	
26	2602	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.5	
26	2603	Cut		Pit	Sub-rectangular pit, irregular profile	1.3	0.5	0.1	
26	2604	Fill	2603	Fill	Single fill of pit 2603, mid dark grey brown silt clay	1.3	0.5	0.1	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.18	
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.22	
27	2702	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.4	
27	2703	Fill	2704	Fill	Single fill of posthole 2704, dark grey brown silt clay	0.4	0.4	0.12	
27	2704	Cut		Pit/posthole	Small sub-circular posthole	0.4	0.4	0.12	
27	2705	Fill	2706	Fill	Single fill of posthole 2706, dark grey brown silt clay	0.43	0.43	0.11	
27	2706	Cut		Pit/posthole	Small sub-circular posthole	0.43	0.43	0.11	
27	2707	Fill	2708	Fill	Single fill of ditch 2708, mid grey brown silt clay	>1.9	0.4	0.06	
27	2708	Cut		Ditch	North/south aligned, shallow concave profile	>1.9	0.4	0.06	
27	2709	Fill	27010	Fill	Single fill of posthole 2710, dark grey brown silt clay	0.5	0.5	0.16	
27	2710	Cut		Pit/posthole	Small sub-circular posthole	0.5	0.5	0.16	
27	2711	Fill	2712	Fill	Single fill of posthole 2712, dark grey brown silt clay	0.47	0.46	0.14	
27	2712	Cut		Pit/posthole	Small sub-circular posthole	0.47	0.46	0.14	
27	2713	Cut		Ditch	North/south aligned, unexcavated	>1.9	0.4	N/A	
27	2714	Fill	2713	Fill	Single exposed fill of ditch 2713, dark grey brown silt clay	>1.9	0.4	N/A	
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.12	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.17	
28	2802	Layer		Natural substrate	Mid-light orange brown gravels and sand with occasional patches of orange yellow clay	>30	>1.8	>0.1	
28	2803	Fill	2804	Fill	Single fill of pit/ditch terminal 2804, mid grey brown silt clay	>1.2	0.65	0.2	
28	2804	Cut		Pit/ditch terminal	Pit/ditch terminal, irregular profile	>1.2	0.65	0.2	
28	2805	Fill	2806	Fill	Single fill of pit 2806, mid grey brown silt clay	1.1	1.05	0.32	
28	2806	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit, irregular profile	1.1	1.05	0.32	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
103	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	1	0.6	LIA-C1
	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Palaeozoic limestone-tempered ware	F4.1	1	3	
104	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	3	7	LIA-C1
	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Palaeozoic limestone-tempered ware	F4.1	1	2	
108	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	2	7	MIA-C2
	Fired clay			2	8	
109	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	3	5	MIA-C2
207	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	2	2	MIA-C2
1208	Late prehistoric pottery	Fossil shell-tempered fabric	F4.3	1	10	IA
1310	Burnt stone			1	52	-
1312	Fired Clay	Loom weight fragments		4	465	IA
1704	Late prehistoric pottery	Fossil shell tempered fabric	F4.3	1	19	IA
	Late prehistoric pottery	Shell and sand tempered fabric	F4.4	1	4	
	Fired Clay			3	21	
1705	Late prehistoric pottery	Fossil shell tempered fabric	F4.3	3	72	LIA-C1
	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	3	11	
	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Palaeozoic limestone-tempered ware	F4.1	2	19	
	Fired Clay			1	2	
1721	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	2	10	MIA-C2
	Iron	Ring and strip fragment		2	54	
1722	Fired Clay			1	28	-
2409	Late prehistoric pottery	Sandy fabric	F5.1	3	2	IA
2414	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Handmade Malvernian ware	F3	1	3	MIA-C2
2703	Fired Clay			1	2	-
2709	Fired Clay			2	5	-

APPENDIX C: THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP), weight and context.

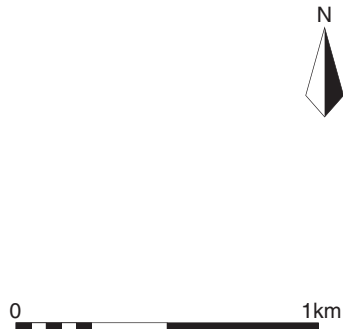
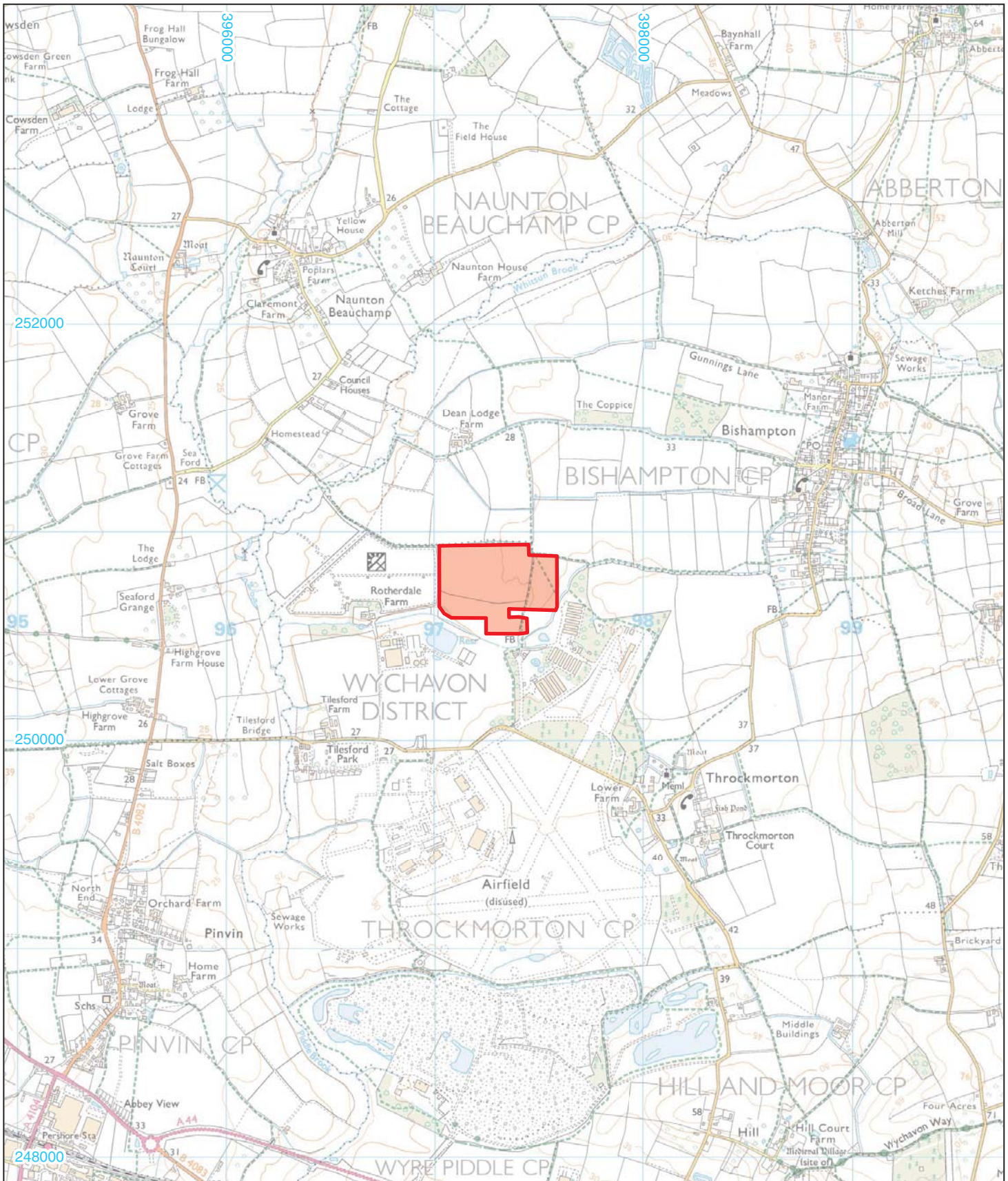
Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	LM	MM	Ind	Total	Weight (g)
Iron Age									
110	108						1	1	2
110	109	1						1	85
209	207		1		1			2	14
1207	1208		1					1	14
1309	1310	1						1	24
1311	1312	1						1	27
1703	1704	1			2			3	57
1703	1705	8	2	1	2			13	302
1720	1721	1	4		3			8	113
2413	2414		4					4	61
Subtotal		13	12	1	10		1	35	699
Undated									
114	113	2						2	24
211	210	1						1	33
214	212	1	1		2	1		5	126
1305	1306	1				1		2	73
1716	1713	1						1	38
Subtotal		6	1		2	2		11	294
Total		19	13	1	10	2	1	46	
Weight		711	160	28	84	8	2	993	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat, SUS = pig; LM= large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal; Ind = indeterminate

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Name	Land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in March and April 2018 on land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire. Twenty-seven trenches, some of which were targeted on anomalies identified by a preceding geophysical survey, were excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation has identified a number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. The majority of these features were identified in the central parts of the site.</p> <p>An undated ditch and a pit/ditch terminal, identified in the central-western part of the site, confirm the presence of a sub-circular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. Pottery of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD date and a fragment of human cranium were recovered from a ditch seemingly representing an episode of re-cutting of the original enclosure ditch. Further undated ditches, also identified in this part of the site, confirm the presence of three additional enclosures identified by the geophysical survey. Two undated curving ditches/gullies, both of which were cut by a pit containing pottery of Middle Iron Age to 2nd-century AD date, were identified within one of these enclosures and seemingly relate to circular or semi-circular structures. A further possible circular or semi-circular structure, represented by a curving ditch containing Iron Age pottery, was also identified within one of the enclosure. Three undated ditches, also identified in this part of the site, confirm the presence of a sinuous ditch identified by the geophysical survey that appears to connect these enclosures.</p> <p>A number of undated ditches, identified in the central part of the site, confirm the presence of a large double-ditched enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. The intercutting nature of a number of these ditches suggests that parts of the enclosure have been subject to repeated episodes of remodelling or maintenance. A pit containing pottery of Iron Age date and a number of artefactually undated, but possibly broadly contemporary, postholes were identified within the enclosure and appear to be indicative of settlement activity. Three undated ditches, also identified in this part of the site, confirm the presence of two further small enclosures identified by the geophysical survey. The function of these additional enclosures remains unclear; however it is possible that they are associated with the larger double-ditched enclosure.</p> <p>Two ditches containing pottery of Iron Age to Early Roman (1st to 2nd century AD) date confirm the presence of a sub-rectangular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey in the south-central part of the site. No archaeological features were identified within this enclosure and it therefore remains unclear whether it relates to settlement or agricultural activity.</p> <p>A number of undated postholes, pits and ditches, not identified by the geophysical survey, were identified in the eastern part of the site. The function of these features remains unclear; however they appear to be indicative of settlement activity and may be associated with the activity identified to the west.</p>
Project dates	26 March - 5 April 2018
Project type	Field Evaluation
Previous work	Geophysical Survey (Sumo 2018)
Future work	Unknown
PROJECT LOCATION	

Site Location	Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	c.19ha	
Site co-ordinates	397285 250739	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Archaeology Collective	
Project Manager	Steven Sheldon	
Project Supervisor	Daniel Sausins	
MONUMENT TYPE	Prehistoric/Roman enclosures	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive:	Content:
Physical	Worcestershire County Museum	Pottery, animal bone, Fe object, CBM
Paper	Worcestershire County Museum	Context sheets, trench recording forms, permatrace section drawings, digital photographic registers
Digital	Worcestershire County Museum	Digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 <i>Land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 18203		



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton,
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FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

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DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.	1
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/04/2018		
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE@A4	1:25,000		



- site boundary
 - evaluation trench
 - archaeological feature
 - field drain
 - furrow
 - modern
- Geophysical Survey Results (SUMO Services Ltd 2018)**
- probable archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
 - possible archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
 - uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend/area of increased response)
 - former field boundary (corroborated)
 - former field boundary (conjectural)
 - agriculture (ridge and furrow)
 - service
 - ferrous
 - 1** feature number

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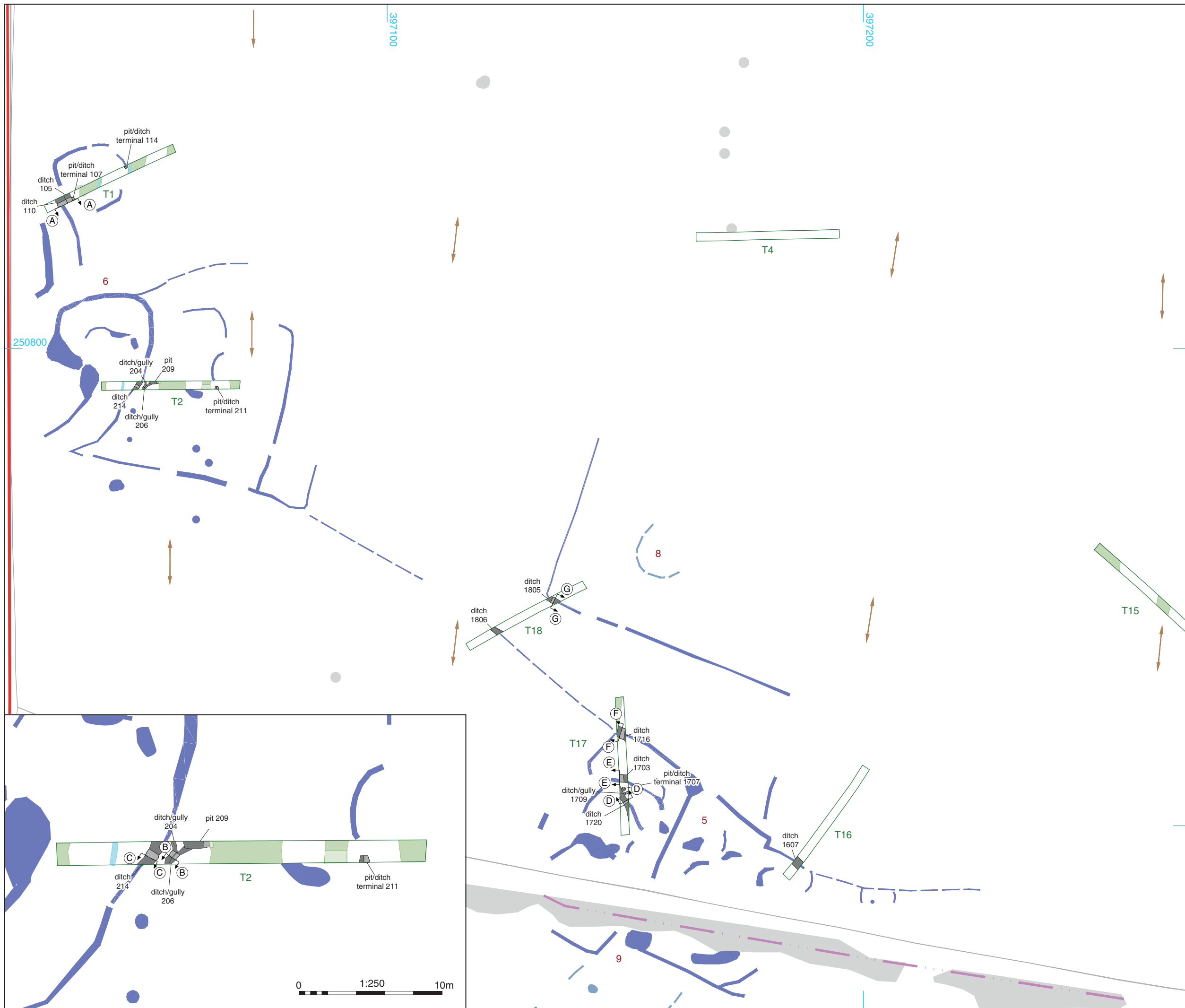
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/04/2018	2
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE@A3	1:2,000	



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- excavated/unexcavated
- archaeological feature
- field drain
- furrow
- A A section location

Geophysical Survey Results (SUMO Services Ltd 2018)

- probable archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
- possible archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
- uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend/area of increased response)
- former field boundary (corroborated)
- former field boundary (conjectural)
- agriculture (ridge and furrow)
- service
- ferrous
- 1** feature number



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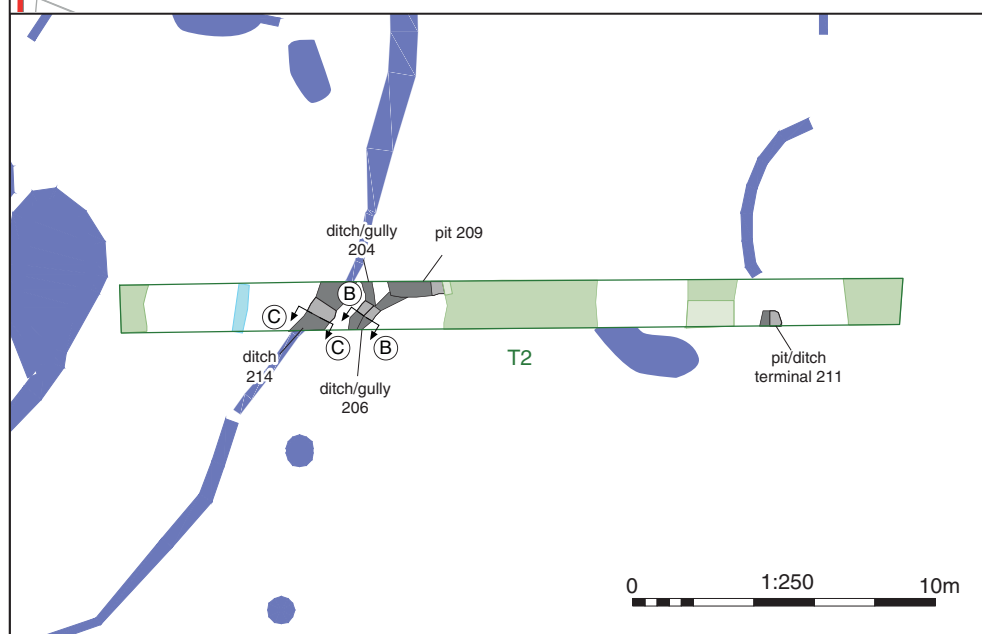
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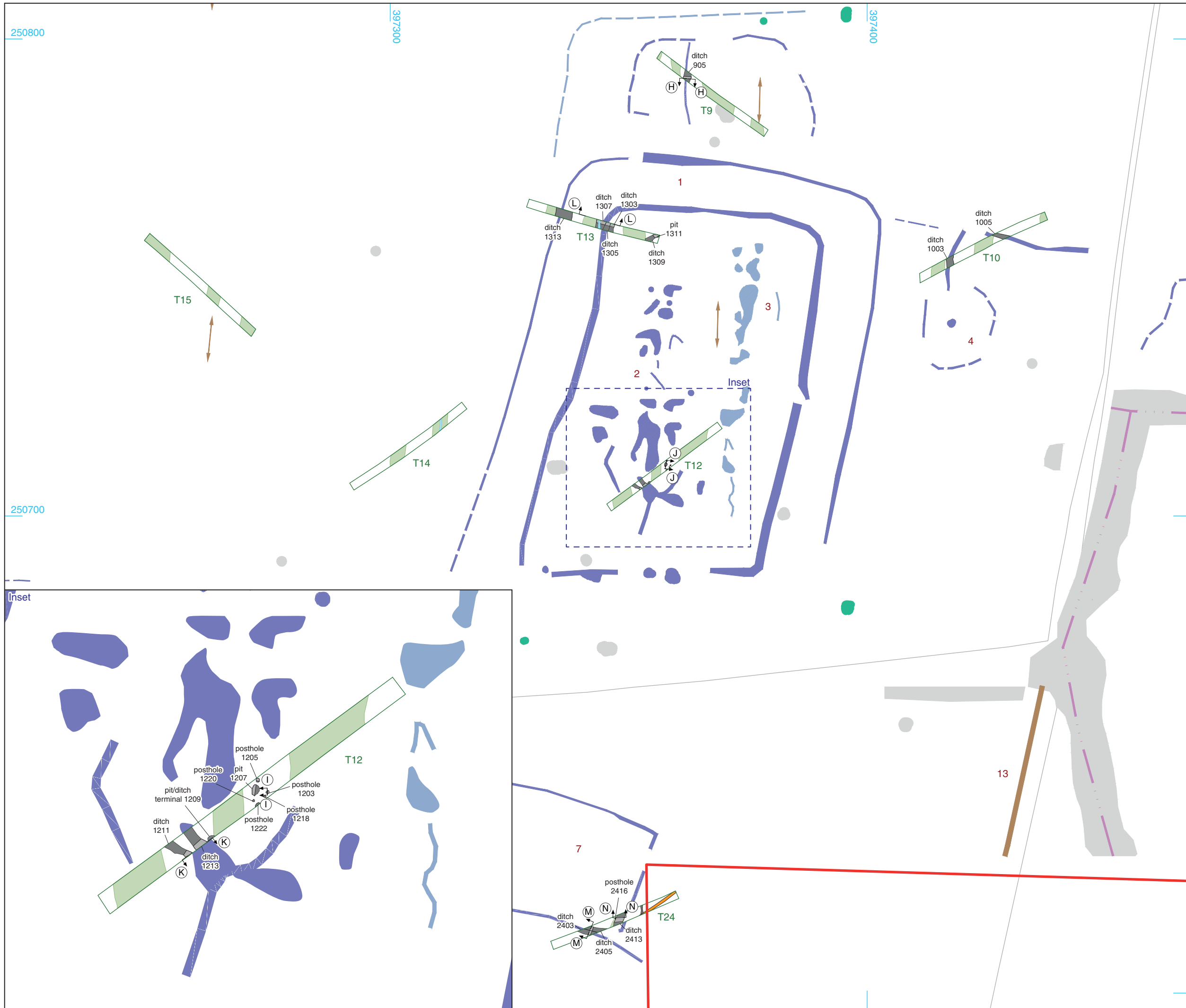
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan (western area), showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/04/2018	3
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE@A3	1:750	





- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- excavated/unexcavated
- archaeological feature
- field drain
- furrow
- modern
- A A section location

Geophysical Survey Results (SUMO Services Ltd 2018)

- probable archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
- possible archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
- uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend/area of increased response)
- former field boundary (corroborated)
- former field boundary (conjectural)
- agriculture (ridge and furrow)
- service
- ferrous
- 1** feature number



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan (central area), showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/04/2018	4
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE@A3	1:750	



- site boundary
 - evaluation trench
 - excavated/unexcavated
 - archaeological feature
 - field drain
 - furrow
 - modern
 - A section location
- Geophysical Survey Results (SUMO Services Ltd 2018)**
- probable archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
 - possible archaeology (discrete anomaly/trend)
 - uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend/area of increased response)
 - former field boundary (corroborated)
 - former field boundary (conjectural)
 - agriculture (ridge and furrow)
 - service
 - ferrous
 - 1** feature number

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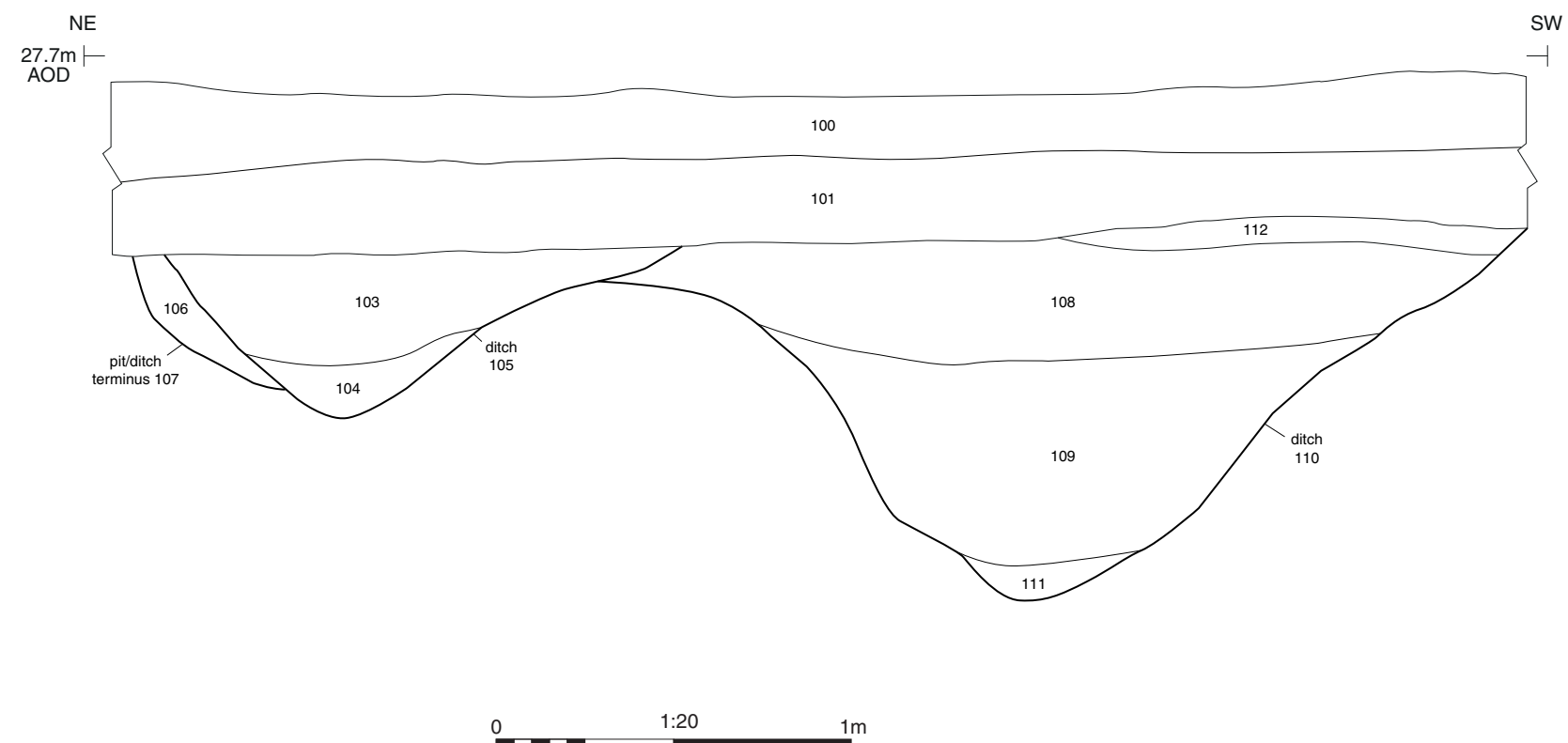
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 Land at Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan (eastern area), showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/04/2018	5
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE@A3	1:1,000	

Section AA



Pit/ditch terminal 107, ditch 105 and ditch 110, looking south-west (scale 1m)



Pit/ditch terminal 114, looking north-east (scale 0.5m)

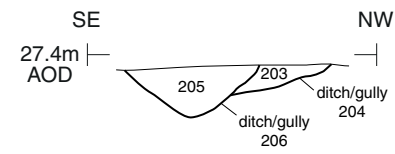

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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 1: section and photographs

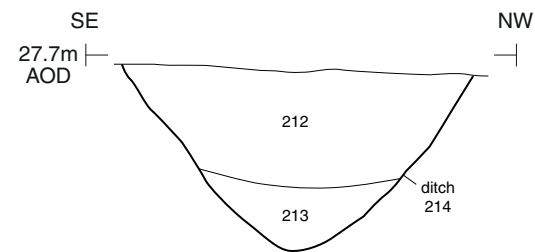
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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/04/2018	6
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Section BB



Trench 2, looking east

Section CC



Ditch 214, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)

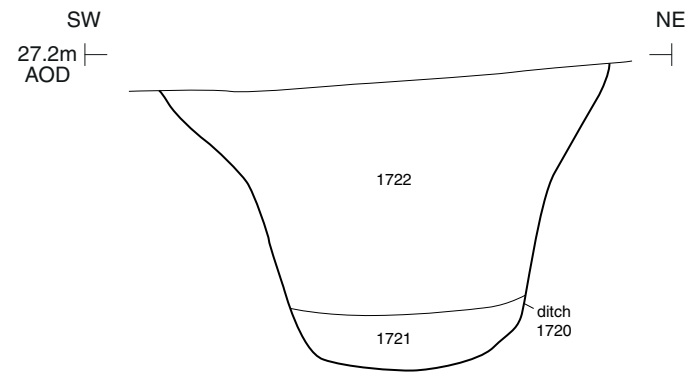

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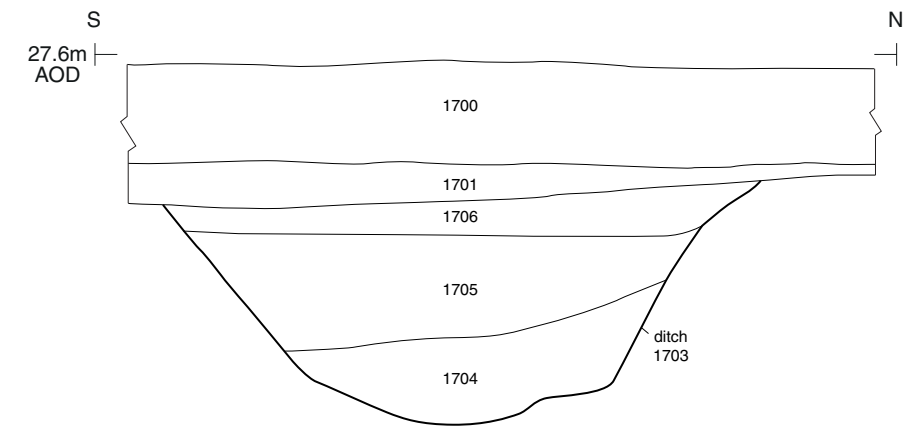
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Trench 2: sections and photographs

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APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE@A3	1:20	

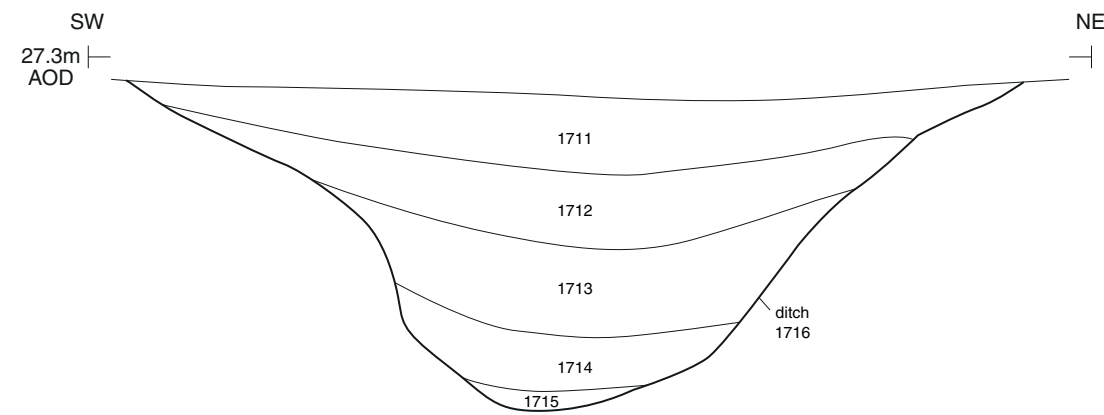
Section DD



Section EE



Section FF



Ditch 1703, looking east (scale 1m)



Ditch 1716, looking north-west (scale 1m)

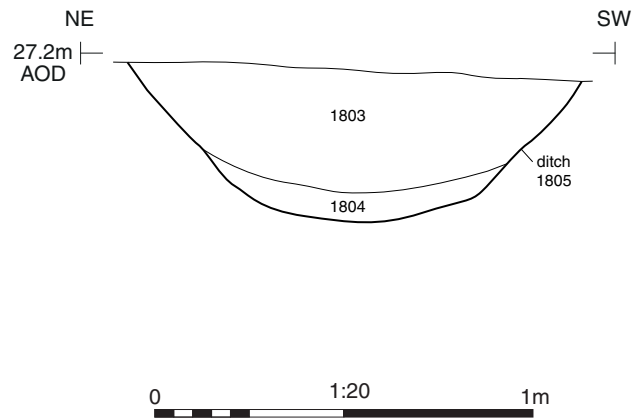

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 Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 17: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/04/2018	8
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE	@A3 1:20	

Section GG



Ditch 1805, looking south-east (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

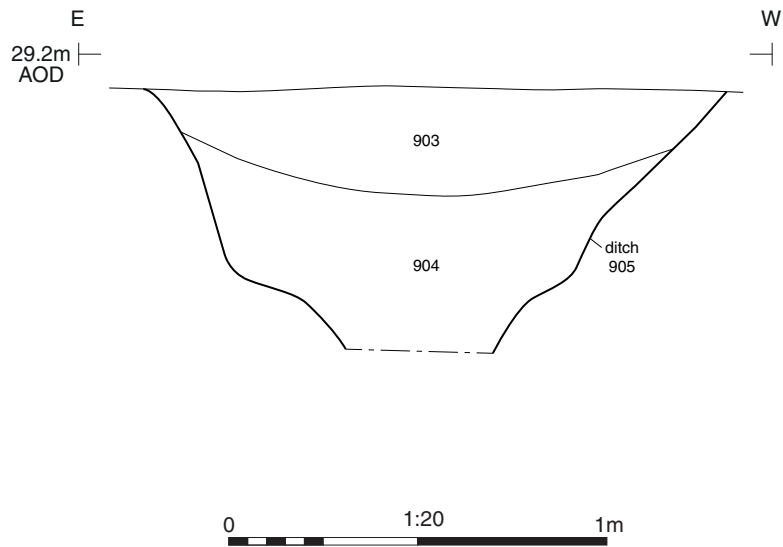
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 18: section and photograph

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/04/2018	
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Section HH



Ditch 905, looking south (scale 1m)



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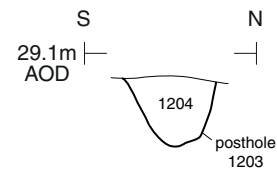
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 9: section and photograph

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/04/2018	10
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE @A4	1:20	

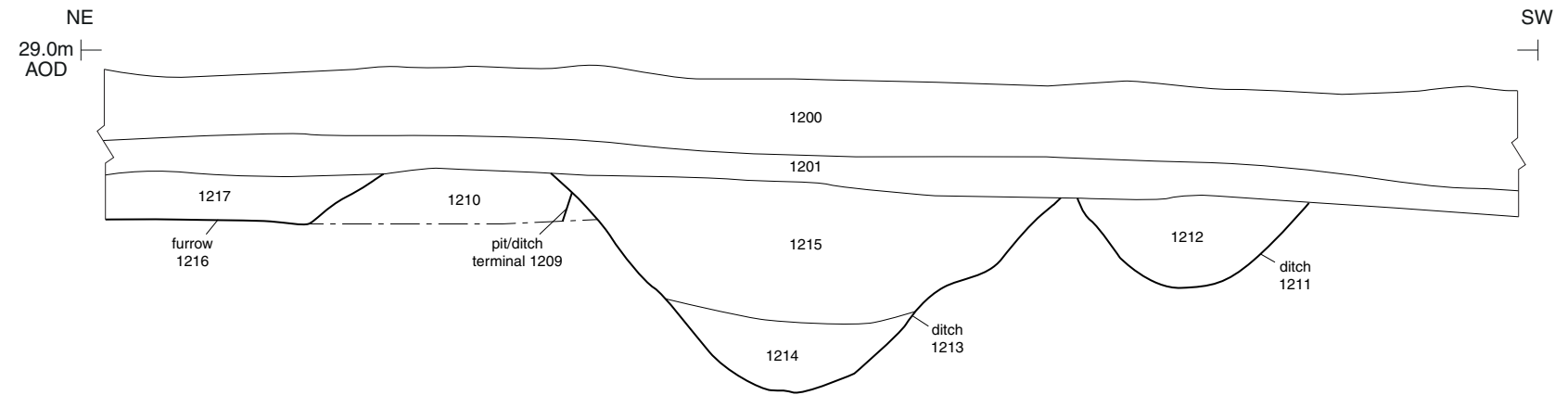
Section II



Section JJ



Section KK



Posthole 1203, looking west



Pit 1207, looking east (scale 0.5m)



Furrow 1216, pit/ditch terminal 1209, ditch 1213 and ditch 1211, looking north-east (scale 1m)


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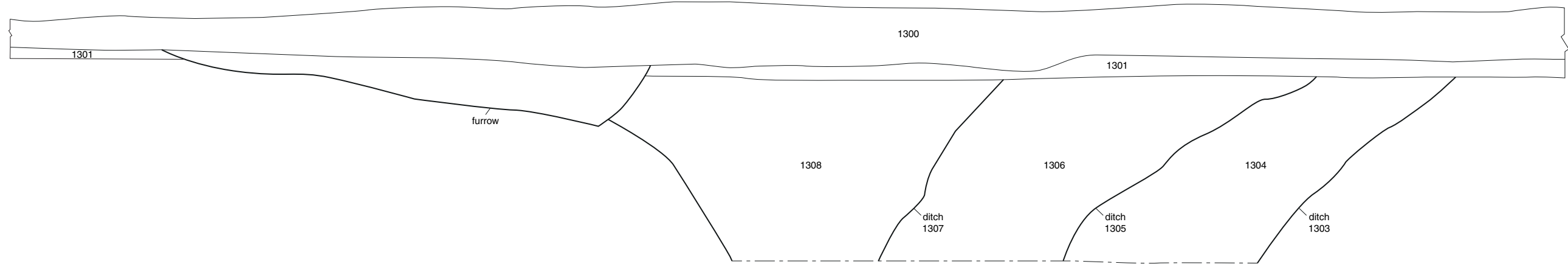
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 12: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/04/2018	11
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE	@A3 1:20	

Section LL

NW
29.4m
AOD

SE



0 1:20 1m



Ditches 1303, 1305 and 1307, looking north-east (scale 1m)

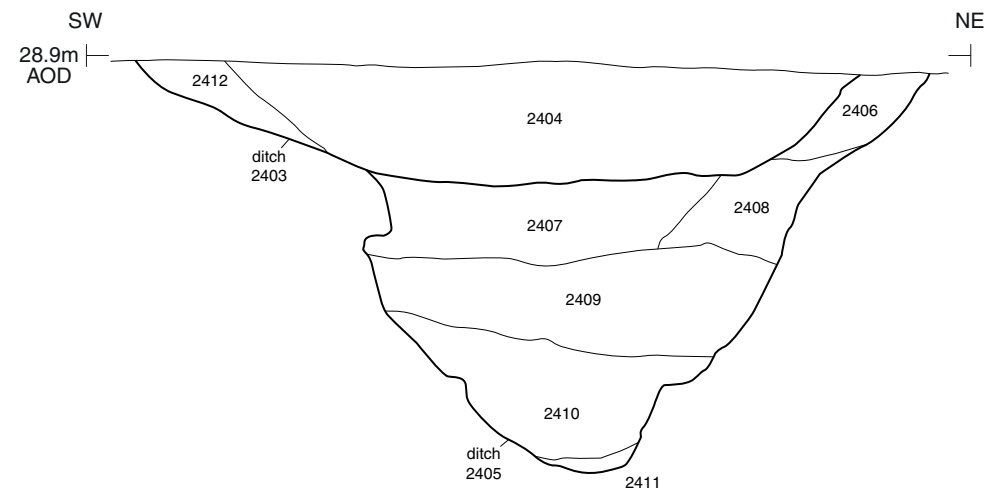
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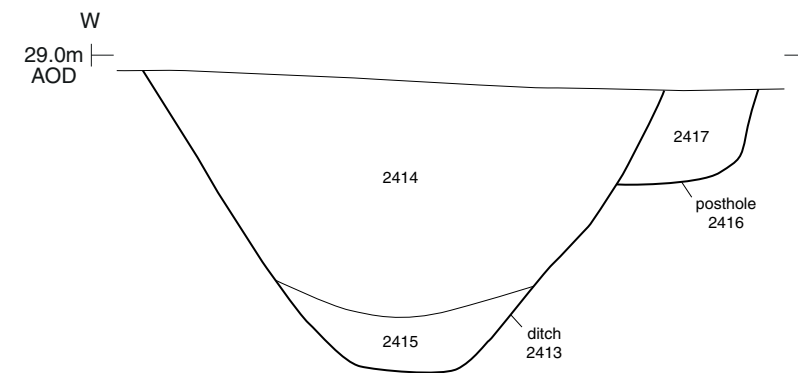
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 13: section and photograph

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	6566	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/04/2018	12
APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE	@A3 1:20	

Section MM



Section NN

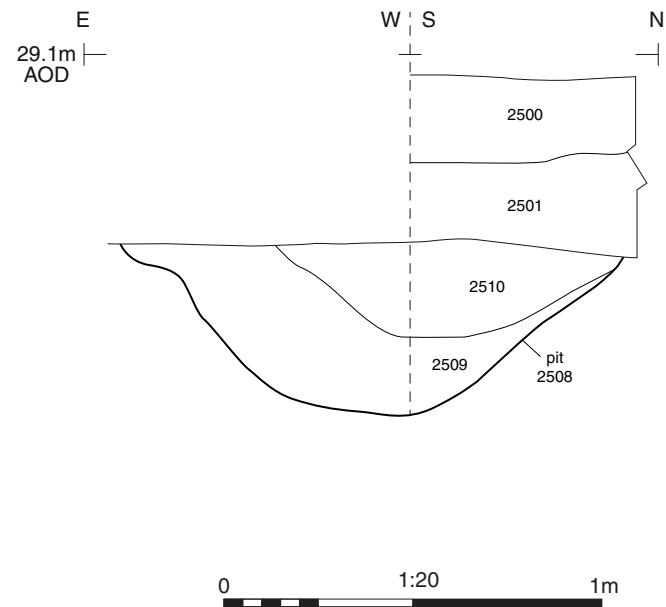


Ditches 2403 and 2405, looking north-west (scale 1m)



Ditch 2413 and posthole 2416, looking south-west (scale 1m)

Section OO



Pit 2508, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)

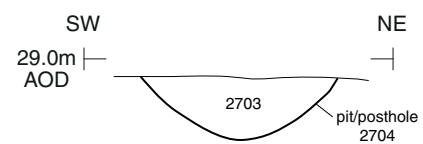


Pit 2503, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)

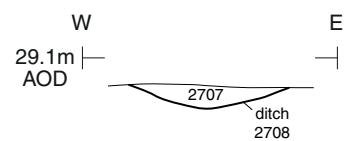


Pit 2505, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)

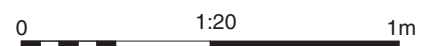
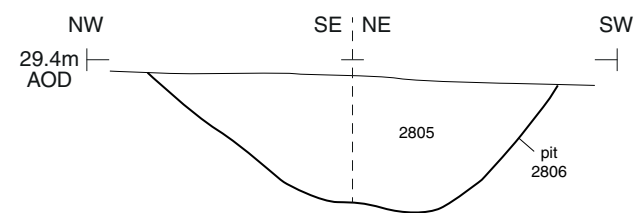
Section PP



Section QQ



Section RR



Pit/posthole 2704, looking north-west (scale 0.5m)



Pit 2806, looking south-east (scale 0.4m)



Iron Age loom weight fragments recovered from pit 1311, identified in Trench 13



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FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

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Iron ring recovered from fill 1721 of ditch 1720, identified in Trench 17



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FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

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Iron Age pottery recovered from fill 1705 of pit 1703, identified in Trench 17



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FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

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APPROVED BY	SS	SCALE@A4	N/A	18

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