

Moreton Valence Solar Farm Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

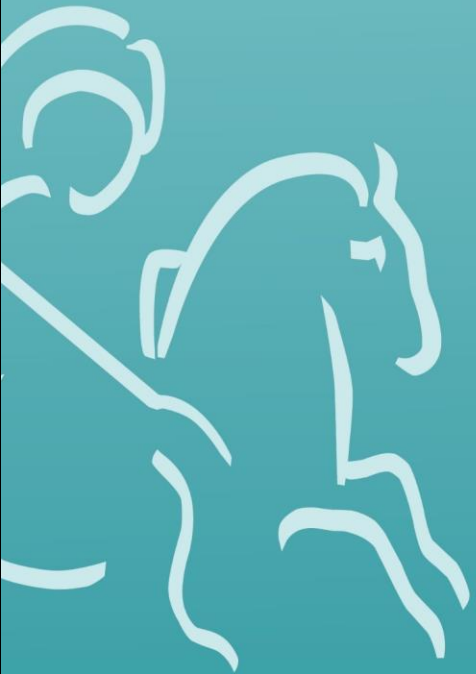


for:
Pegasus Group

on behalf of:
JBM Solar Projects 7 Ltd

CA Project: CR0623
CA Report: CR0623_1

July 2021



Moreton Valence Solar Farm Gloucestershire

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Moreton Valence Solar Farm
Location:	Stroud, Gloucestershire
NGR:	377627 209863
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	12 April - 7 June 2021
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Museum in the Park, Stroud
Site Code:	CAMOV 21

Between April and June 2021 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on two land parcels at Moreton Valence, Gloucestershire (centred at NGR: 377627 209863). This evaluation was undertaken for Pegasus Group (PG), who are acting on behalf of JBM Solar Projects 7 Ltd. A total of 117 trenches was excavated.

The evaluation identified eight distinct areas of archaeological activity, all of which correlated with the evidence from a preceding geophysical survey. Only a limited number of additional features, predominantly shallow pits, gullies, postholes and treethrows, were revealed during the trenching that had not previously been identified by the geophysical survey.

In seven of these identified archaeological areas, the activity comprised Later prehistoric/Roman enclosures, some of which appeared to have subdivisions, and contemporary trackways. This activity appears to have commenced during the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period, with evidence for later enclosures and/or remodelling in the 2nd to 4th centuries. No definitive evidence for associated contemporary occupation was identified either within, or in close proximity to, the enclosures, although the recovery of Roman ceramic tile in the southern land parcel hints at a later Roman structure.

Medieval activity, comprising a series of probable enclosure ditches, was revealed at the southern extent of the southern land parcel. Its location in close proximity to earthworks indicative of medieval settlement immediately east of Wheatenhurst Church, hints that this may be settlement rather than agricultural activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Between April and June 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Moreton Valence, Gloucestershire (centred at NGR: 377627 209863). This evaluation was undertaken for Pegasus Group (PG), who are acting on behalf of JBM Solar Projects 7 Ltd.
- 1.2. The results of the evaluation trenching will inform a planning application for a solar farm on the site, which has been made to Stroud District Council (SDC; Planning Ref. S.21/0465/FUL).
- 1.3. The scope of the evaluation was defined by discussions between Elizabeth Pratt (PG) and Rachel Foster, Archaeologist, Gloucestershire County Council (GCC), the archaeological advisor to SDC. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)* prepared by CA (2021) that was approved by Rachel Foster. The evaluation was also undertaken 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).
- 1.4. The proposed development site is approximately 114ha of arable land, split between two distinct land parcels to be linked by a cable route. The northern parcel lies to the north of Moreton Valence, directly to the west of Parkend. The southern parcel lies to the south of Moreton Valence, between Whitminster to the south-east and Wheatenhurst to the west.
- 1.5. The northern parcel comprises six fields and is bounded by the A38 Bristol Road to the east, Castle Lane to the south, Parkend Wood to the north, and other fields to the west. A belt of trees in the northern part and a disused sewage works in the southern extent are excluded from the development area. The northern parcel contains a slight but perceptible central ridge of locally higher ground extending broadly east/west from the A38 to the western boundary, that ranges from c.17m AOD in the east, adjacent to the A38, to c.10m AOD at its western edge. The land slopes gently down from this ridge in a south-westerly direction towards Castle Lane, and also north-westerly towards Parkend Wood.

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- 1.6. The southern parcel of the site comprises seven fields; four to the north side of School Lane that connects Whitminster and Wheatenhurst and three on the southern side of the highway. It is crossed by several public footpaths. The southern parcel is gently undulating, and lies between c.11m and 20m AOD, with a locally high ridge running broadly east west close to its northern extent.
- 1.7. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as mudstone of the Blue Lias and the Charmouth Mudstone Formations, which formed in the Jurassic and Triassic Periods (BGS 2021). A small island of superficial Quaternary River Terrace Gravels overlying the Lias clays is also mapped to the south of School Lane (ibid.). The recorded soils of both parcels comprise lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage (Pegasus 2020, 20).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The proposed development area has been subject to a Heritage Statement (Pegasus 2020) and a geophysical survey (SUMO 2020), the results of which are summarised below. Only one other previous archaeological investigation is recorded within the site - an archaeological watching brief carried out in 1991 during the installation of a Ministry of Defence pipeline through the centre of the northern parcel (Thomson 2018; Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) ref. 12440).

Prehistoric (pre-43 AD) and Romano-British (AD 43 - 410)

- 2.2. The geophysical survey identified anomalies suggestive of probable later prehistoric and/or Romano-British activity in both parcels of the site. In the northern parcel, sub-rectangular enclosures with possible internal ditches and several annular and sub-circular features with possible internal pits were detected in the western, central, and eastern areas. In the southern parcel, overlapping ditches, enclosures, and a possible trackway were detected to the north of School Lane, and a cluster of ditches and two, partial, adjoining enclosures were recorded to the west and to the south (SUMO 2020).
- 2.3. Beyond the site, the possible location of an Iron Age settlement near Broadfield Farm, c.410m east of the northern parcel, has been identified from cropmarks visible on aerial photographs dated 1969 (Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) ref: 29668). The possible location of a former prehistoric enclosure is

recorded on land north of Whitminster village, c.290m east of the southern parcel of the site (HER ref: 17264).

- 2.4. The possible location of a Romano-British settlement to the north-west of Packthorne Farm, c.480m north-west of the southern parcel, is indicated by surface finds of 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery sherds, sandstone and clay tiles, tap slag (from iron smelting) and animal bone (HER ref: 5238). The 'Reported Roman Villa' recorded at Parkend Bridge, c.170m south-west of the northern parcel of the site is considered by the HER to be "more likely than not a rumour" stemming from the misidentification of a 17th-century Spanish amphora found in the canal in c.1960 (HER ref: 7104).
- 2.5. Elsewhere within the wider area are recorded the findspots of an Iron Age coin at Southfield Farm near Hardwicke Court (HER ref: 5294) and Roman coins near Wheatenhurst marina (HER ref: 7017) and on the east side of Whitminster (HER ref: 7509).
- 2.6. The A38 road, which abuts part of the eastern boundary of the northern parcel of the site, is considered to have its origins in the Roman road from Gloucester to Seamills (HER ref: 7365). The HER implies that archaeological evidence of the road was observed at Hardwicke, beyond the northern edge of the Heritage Statement study area, during monitoring of a sewer pipeline installation in 2018. However the report of this work makes no reference to it. Another Roman road may have joined it from Little Haresfield to the north of the site (HER ref: 21903). A section seemingly survives as a hollow-way, from which Roman pottery has been recovered.

Early medieval (410 AD – 1066) and Medieval (1066 – 1539)

- 2.7. The early medieval origin of the settlements of Moreton Valence and Wheatenhurst is attested by their inclusion in the Domesday Survey of 1086AD. In the later medieval period, a church and a moated manorial site were established at Moreton Valence; the earthworks of the latter survive and have been designated as a Scheduled Monument (HER ref: 5234). A short distance to the east of Moreton Valence was another settlement called Putloe, first documented in 1221, which may be represented by earthworks on land to the north of Brook Farm (HER ref: 40729).
- 2.8. Whitminster House at Wheatenhurst is thought to have evolved from a medieval hall house (NHLE ref. 1156110). Earthworks to the north and south-east of Whitminster House may represent a medieval or post-medieval farmstead and an area of

shrunk medieval settlement or medieval manorial site respectively (HER ref: 14643 and 13037). No earthworks are present within the southern parcel (these fields being under arable cultivation), but it is possible that the geophysical survey anomalies detected in the western corner indicate buried archaeological remains of medieval activity (SUMO 2020, 4).

- 2.9. The footpath between Whitminster and Wheatenhurst, abutting the southern boundary of the southern parcel of the site, is a hollow-way which is believed to be of medieval origin (HER ref. 40757). The track that extends in a northerly direction from the terminus of Churchend Lane to Moor Farm follows a bank that respects blocks of probable medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow to either side – and as such, is assumed to be of similar date (HER ref. 51713). The track that extends in a south-westerly direction from Churchend Lane towards the southern parcel of the site may also be of medieval or post-medieval origin (Pegasus 2020, 22).
- 2.10. The 18th-century mansion and parkland of Hardwicke Court, to the north of the northern parcel of the site, appear to have succeeded an earlier house and deer park (HER refs. 7079 and 48430). Although 19th-century maps show that the site was not part of the Hardwicke Court estate at that time, the place-name 'Parkend' to the south and east of the site may suggest that a park once extended south up to (and perhaps beyond) Castle Lane (Pegasus 2020, 22). Several trends of uncertain origin were detected by the geophysical survey of the northern parcel, but none are suggestive of features such as the fence and ditch of a park pale (ibid.).

Post-medieval (1540 – 1800) and Modern (1801 – present)

- 2.11. Directly north of Parkend Lodge, c.160m south-west of the northern parcel of the site, a rectilinear earthwork visible on historic aerial photographs has been interpreted as the platform of a building that had been demolished before the production of 19th-century maps (HER ref. 48464). To the east of Parkend Lodge, extending into the southern part of the northern parcel of the site, the HER identifies 'Site of building and post-medieval finds' (HER ref. 7239). However the description states that the building is located to the north of the Lodge (i.e. the same feature as described above) and the finds were made within the garden of the Lodge.
- 2.12. Historic aerial photographs apparently show ridge and furrow earthworks in the northern and southern areas of the northern parcel of the site. However the geophysical survey did not detect any furrows, perhaps because they have been

wholly or partially removed by modern ploughing subsequent to the taking of those photographs. A series of linear trends in the north-western part of the site could relate to historic agricultural activity. There is no suggestion from available archival sources that the northern parcel of the site was ever part of the designed landscape of Hardwicke Court, which lies to the north (Pegasus 2020, 23; see below).

- 2.13. Earthworks related to historic water meadows are recorded in the fields on the south side of the River Frome, c.150m south-west of the southern parcel of the site (HER ref. 40448); but not on its north side or within the site itself. In the 18th century the Kemmett, Stroudwater, and Gloucester and Sharpness Canals were constructed, passing c.140m to the south and c.475m to the north-west of the southern boundary of the southern parcel of the site respectively (HER refs. 30711, 11154, 11157).
- 2.14. Historic aerial photographs apparently also show ridge and furrow earthworks across the entirety of the southern parcel of the site. The geophysical survey detected furrows across all of the fields to the north of Whitminster Lane and in certain parts of those fields to the south. There is no indication from consulted archival sources that the southern parcel of the site was ever part of the landscaped grounds of Whitminster House (HER ref. 51392); certainly by the 19th century, it was part of the wider agricultural estate (Pegasus 2020, 23).
- 2.15. The earliest available mapping of the northern parcel of the site is a post-enclosure map dated c.1840. It shows the approximate present-day field layout, with a pond near the centre, but no woodland. The geophysical survey detected a former field boundary in the north-western part of the site (Pegasus 2020, 23).
- 2.16. The earliest available mapping of the southern parcel of the site is the 1838 tithe map for the parish of Whitminster. It shows the land north of Whitminster Lane divided into eight fields (compared to the four that exist today). The geophysical survey detected two former field boundaries to the north-east (Pegasus 2020, 23).
- 2.17. First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping of the 1880s and 1890s shows few changes within the northern parcel of the site, but a new plantation known as Parkend Covert, abuts the northern boundary of the site and an orchard lies between Parkend Lodge and the south-western corner of the site. The covert was within the southern edge of the 19th-century parkland of Hardwicke Court (Pegasus 2020, 23).

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- 2.18. The same mapping documents the consolidation of fields in the northern part of the southern parcel to broadly their present-day layout. Small groups of trees are shown in the southern part of the southern parcel, as well as in other fields in the locality; they do not resemble the relict planting of former parkland such as may have preceded the compact 18th-century designed landscape of Whitminster House (Pegasus 2020, 24).
- 2.19. Second edition Ordnance Survey mapping of 1902 is very similar to the first edition, but shows the expansion of the orchard to the east of Parkend Lodge into the south-western corner of the northern parcel of the site (Pegasus 2020, 24). The geophysical survey detected the former eastern dog-leg boundary of the orchard and adjacent pond in this location.
- 2.20. During the Second World War, dispersed military sites and a sewage works for RAF Moreton Valence were established near the northern parcel of the site. An unspecified site was established to the west of Park Covert outside the northern boundary, another unspecified site and wireless transmitter site in the northern-central area, a communal site and sick quarters beside the A38 beyond the north-eastern corner, and a sewage works in the southern-central area (HER ref. 48420, 48422, 48423, 48424, 48463).
- 2.21. Along the south side of the disused Stroudwater Canal is the route of the Second World War GHQ (Green) Line: one of several static linear defences constructed in preparation for an expected German invasion (HER ref. 21835). Pillboxes and other features were located along its length, including at the junction of the River Frome and the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal c.560m west of the southern parcel of the site (HER ref. 20848).

Results of the geophysical survey

- 2.22. A geophysical survey was undertaken throughout the site in 2020 (Sumo 2020) and identified anomalies interpreted as probable and possible archaeological features. A number of probable enclosures, of differing sizes and shapes, including some that appear to contain evidence for multi-phase activity, as well as a number of ring-ditches/penannular enclosures and possible field systems were identified. However, in many cases the full extent of, and relationship between, these features was not determined during the survey (ibid.).

2.23. Throughout the southern land parcel the geophysical survey identified strong, positive linear anomalies associated with ridge and furrow cultivation, with some areas containing evidence of multi-phase furrowing, the latter often indicative of later steam ploughing. It was also observed that in some fields the geophysical responses were much weaker or became progressively weaker; and it was suggested by the authors that this may reflect the varying soil conditions across the site. No such evidence was identified in the northern land parcel, despite mid-20th-century aerial photographs indicating it was previously present.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation 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 SDC 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).
- 3.2. A specific objective of the project is the investigation of the enclosures identified by the geophysical survey. If significant archaeological remains are identified, the evaluation report will make reference to the South West Archaeological Regional Framework (SWARF: Webster 2008) so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional contexts.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The approved WSI proposed that the evaluation fieldwork would comprise the excavation of 94 trenches, each measuring 50m in length and 2m in width. The WSI also included for the provision of contingency trenching (equivalent of up to 1% of the proposed development area) to be used if requested by the archaeological advisor to SDC. In the event, 23 contingency trenches, ranging between 10m and 50m in length, with all being 2m in width, were excavated following discussions

between representatives from PG and the archaeological advisor to SDC. The trenches were targeted to test the identified geophysical anomalies and also to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site (see Figs 2 to 10 for locations).

- 4.2. All trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden, including topsoil and subsoil, 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*. Records were maintained 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*. In the event no samples were recovered during the current works.
- 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 the Museum in the Park, Stroud 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 archive 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 D, 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. For ease, results are presented by field (either singularly or grouped), utilising the same field numbering system as presented in the preceding geophysical survey (see Fig. 1). All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features or archaeological deposits occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil. Eight distinct areas of archaeological activity were identified during the current works, all of which correlated with the results of the preceding geophysical survey. Elsewhere, evidence for archaeological activity was much more limited and typically comprised seemingly isolated ditches and pits/postholes. The following description is therefore necessarily summary in nature, and only a representative selection of the identified archaeological remains has been illustrated.
- 5.2. All trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden, including topsoil and subsoil, 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.
- 5.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Records were maintained in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
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accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).

- 5.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.
- 5.8. 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. Details of the environmental evidence is given in Section 7 and Appendix C. Details of the relative heights of the principal deposits and features expressed as metres Above Ordnance Datum (m AOD) are given in Appendix D.

Northern land parcel

Fields 1, 2 and 3 (Trenches 49-64 and 83-94; Figs 3, 5-6 and 11-15)

- 5.9. A broadly comparable stratigraphic sequence was observed throughout Fields 1, 2 and 3. The natural geological substrate, comprising blue-grey mottled clays was typically revealed at a depth of 0.4m below present ground level (bpgl). It was generally overlain by a thin subsoil, which was in turn sealed by modern ploughsoil/topsoil.
- 5.10. An area of Late prehistoric/Early Roman activity was recorded close to the south-eastern limit of Field 1 and at the north-western extent of Field 3, within Trenches 62, 63, 89 and 90 (Enclosures A). Approximately 200m to the south-west, a rectangular enclosure dating to the Roman period (Enclosure B) was identified in Trenches 58 and 59. Enclosures A and B correlated closely with the geophysical evidence for a series of sub-circular/penannular and sub-rectangular enclosures (see Figs 11-15).
- 5.11. The remaining trenches within Fields 1, 2 and 3 were devoid of archaeological features or deposits, excepting a modern soakaway revealed in Trench 94. The geophysical anomalies targeted by Trenches 61, 86, 87, 91 and 93 were not identified, nor was a possible circular anomaly targeted by Trench 83. The geophysical anomalies targeted by Trenches 49, 50 and 51 were confirmed as land drains. No evidence for the ridge and furrow visible on the historic aerial photographs consulted for the compilation of the Heritage Statement (HS) was identified.

Enclosure B

Trench 58 (Figs 14-15)

- 5.12. A series of ditches, including a curvilinear gully, a posthole and three pits/gully terminals, all associated with Enclosure B, were identified. Ditch 5807, located centrally within the trench, correlated closely with a geophysical anomaly forming the eastern extent of Enclosure B. It measured in excess of 2m in width, 0.6m in depth and contained two fills from which a sherd of pottery broadly dated to the Roman period was recovered.
- 5.13. Ditch 5816, identified close to the western extent of the trench, correlated with geophysical evidence for a probable sub-division within Enclosure B. A posthole, 5814, was identified adjacent to ditch 5816, although no relationship between the two could be established. No artefacts were recovered from either feature.
- 5.14. Shallow, curvilinear ditch 5810 terminated within the trench. Sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century Roman pottery were recovered from its single fill. The three identified pits/ditch terminals were also shallow and contained sterile fills.

Trench 59 (Figs 14-15)

- 5.15. Three ditches were identified, all of which correlated with the geophysical evidence for Enclosure B. Ditch 5903, identified at the south-western extent of the trench, correlated with an anomaly depicted on the geophysical greyscale but not on the interpretative plot. Ditches 5903 and 5906 were comparable in dimensions to ditch 5807 in Trench 58. A single sherd of pottery broadly dated to the Roman period was recovered from the uppermost of the two fill in ditch 5903.

Enclosure A

Trench 63 (Figs 11-13)

- 5.16. Three ditches, all of which correlated with geophysical evidence for a penannular enclosure (Enclosure A) measuring in excess of 17m in diameter, and a possible posthole were recorded. Ditch 6303 most probably represents the northern arm of the enclosure, although the possibility that it represents a broadly north-west/south-east aligned ditch suggested by the geophysical survey cannot be wholly dismissed. The ditch contained three fills, with Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery being recovered from central fill 6305 (Fig. 12).

5.17. Ditch 6312, representing the southern extent of the enclosure, and its relationship with ditch 6309 remained unresolved. No finds were recovered from either ditch. Similarly, posthole 6307 located centrally within the penannular enclosure was artefactually sterile.

Trench 64 (Fig. 11)

5.18. Two ditches, both correlating with geophysical evidence for a penannular enclosure (Enclosure A) measuring in excess of 17m in diameter, and a possible posthole were recorded. No evidence for the linear geophysical anomaly was identified in the north-western extent of the trench.

5.19. Ditches 6403 and 6406 were comparable in size, although ditch 6406 was slightly larger being 1.5m in width and 0.64m in depth. Sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery were recovered from upper fill 6408 within ditch 6406. Posthole 6410 located centrally within the penannular enclosure was artefactually sterile.

Trench 89 (Fig. 11)

5.20. Within Trench 89 a series of ditches, two postholes and two probable pits were observed, all of which are associated with Enclosure A (Fig. 11). Ditches 8905/8908 and 8918/8920 correlate closely with a penannular anomaly, measuring approximately 13m in diameter, identified close to the southern limit of the trench during the preceding geophysical survey. In both instances, the original ditches (8908 and 8920) contained Late prehistoric pottery and had subsequently been recut, with pottery recovered from the later ditches being dated to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. Two artefactually sterile postholes, 8912 and 8916, and two probable pits (8903 and 8914) were identified within the interior of the penannular feature. Three sherds of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery were recovered from the fill of pit 8914.

5.21. Approximately 3.5m to the north of ditch 8918/8920, evidence for two curvilinear ditches, 8910 and 8923, was revealed. These ditches were noticeably narrower and shallower than ditches 8905/8908 and 8918/8920, and typically measured 0.5m in width and 0.1m in depth. Nonetheless, they do correlate closely with a geophysical anomaly suggestive of a further penannular/subcircular feature. Animal bone and fired clay was recovered from the ditches.

5.22. Ditch 8925 was identified 2m north of ditches 8910/8923. It was aligned east/west and contained two artefactually sterile fills. Despite measuring in excess of 2m in width and 0.47m in depth, this ditch was not identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 90 (Figs 11 and 13)

5.23. Three ditches, all of which correlated closely with the geophysical evidence and associated with Enclosures A, were identified in the central and western extent of Trench 90. Ditch 9003 was aligned broadly north/south, measured in excess of 2m in width, 0.7m in depth and contained two fills, 9004 and 9005, from which Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered. It was recut by narrower and shallower ditch 9006, from which mid 1st to 2nd-century Roman pottery was retrieved, that in turn was recut by artefactually undated ditch 9009.

5.24. Ditch 9010 and associated recut 9012 terminated within the trench approximately 17m to the west of, and broadly parallel to, ditch 9003/9006/9009 and correlated with a geophysical anomaly suggestive of a rectangular enclosure. A small quantity of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered the latest fill, 9015, within associated recut 9012. The relationship between these ditches and ditch 9016 remained undetermined, although the later does appear to correlate with a curvilinear ditch that from the geophysical evidence appears to respect ditch 9010/9012.

Fields 4a and 4b (Trenches 65 to 82; Figs 3, 7 and 16-17)

5.25. A broadly comparable stratigraphic sequence was observed throughout both fields, with the natural blue-grey mottled clays typically being revealed at a depths of between 0.3m and 0.4m bpgl. These were generally overlain by a thin subsoil, although this was noticeably absent in the eastern extent of Field 4b, which was in turn sealed by modern ploughsoil/topsoil.

5.26. A defined area of Roman activity was identified within Trenches 72, 73, 74 and 82. The identified features correlated closely with the geophysical evidence for an enclosure (Enclosure C) beyond which there was evidence for more discrete/localised areas of archaeological activity (Trenches 66, 68, 70, 76 and 80) that similarly correlated with the geophysical evidence. A penannular and broadly north-west/south-east aligned geophysical anomalies targeted by Trench 71 were not identified, nor were the penannular anomalies targeted by Trenches 70 and 81. A subcircular feature, 8104, was identified in Trench 81 that correlates with one of a

series of discrete geophysical anomalies broadly aligned north-east/south-west depicted solely on the greyscale. Its function remains undetermined, but it is possibly one of a series of features associated with the dispersed activity associated with RAF Moreton Valence. No evidence for the ridge and furrow depicted on aerial photographs consulted for the compilation of the HS was identified within either field.

Trench 66 (Figs 6 and 25)

- 5.27. A series of ditches/gullies and a pit/posthole were identified in the eastern extent of the trench. Ditch 6617 was aligned broadly east/west, correlating closely with a geophysical anomaly, and cut pit/posthole 6615 before terminating within the trench. Roman pottery dating from the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from the fill of ditch 6617.
- 5.28. To the west, a series of shallow, intercutting ditches/gullies broadly correlated with a north/south aligned geophysical anomaly. Roman pottery dating from the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from the majority of these features.

Trench 68 (Figs 6 and 25)

- 5.29. Three ditches and a possible pit were identified. Ditch 6803 correlated closely with geophysical evidence for a penannular anomaly that measured approximately 13m in diameter. It is probable that ditch 6808 represents the eastern extent of the same geophysical anomaly. Both ditches were comparable, approximately 0.7m in width and 0.3m in depth, and contained evidence of fired clay. A complete, but heavily worn, lower stone associated with a rotary quern of probable Roman date was recovered from ditch 6808. Ditch 6808 was cut by pit/posthole 6810.
- 5.30. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 6805 was located centrally within the penannular enclosure, but did not correlate with any geophysical anomalies. Fired clay and animal bone was recovered from the latest of its two fills. The linear geophysical anomaly targeted at the central/eastern extent of the trench was not identified.

Trench 70 (Fig. 6)

- 5.31. Two ditches were revealed close to the northern limit of the trench. The targeted penannular geophysical anomaly was not identified.
- 5.32. Ditches 7003 and 7006 were both wide and shallow (in excess of 2m in width and 0.35m in depth) and broadly parallel, approximately 11m apart. Both ditches

correlated closely with north-west/south-east aligned, slightly sinuous, geophysical anomalies that measured at least 250m in length (both anomalies are depicted on the greyscale, but only that correlating with ditch 7006 is shown on the interpretative plot). One sherd of broadly dated Roman pottery was recovered from the earliest fill within ditch 7003. It remains undetermined whether these ditches represent a trackway or possibly watercourses that flow from the historic pond at the eastern boundary of Field 4a.

Enclosure C

Trench 72 (Figs 16-17)

- 5.33. Two ditches were identified at the southern extent of the trench, both of which correlated with geophysical anomalies depicted on the greyscale associated with Enclosure C. A small, possible feature identified in the central area of the trench was, upon excavation, interpreted as a natural variation in the Lias clays.
- 5.34. Ditch 7203 was subsequently recut as ditch 7205 with a sherd of pottery broadly dated to the Roman period being recovered from the later ditch. Approximately 2m to the north, broadly parallel ditch 7207 remained undated.

Trench 73 (Fig. 16)

- 5.35. A series of linear gullies and ditches, all of which broadly correlate with geophysical anomalies associated with Enclosure C, were identified. Close to the western limit of the trench, gully 7303 was cut by ditch 7305, that was in turn recut as ditch 7307. Fragments of fired clay were recovered from the latest fill in this sequence. All three features correlate with the south-western of Enclosure C.
- 5.36. Approximately 14m to the east of the above ditch sequence, a narrow, shallow gully, 7309, aligned north-west/south-east terminated within the trench. A fragment of fired clay, as well as animal bone, were recovered from its fill. Undated gully 7311 was identified towards the eastern extent of the trench. Both gullies correlated with geophysical anomalies suggestive of internal divisions within Enclosure C.

Trench 74 (Fig. 16)

- 5.37. Two ditches, 7403 and 7405, were identified close to the northern limit of the trench. Both correlated with ditches associated with Enclosure C, but remained artefactually undated.

Trench 76 (Fig.7)

- 5.38. Two ditches and a possible posthole, all of which were artefactually sterile, were identified in the southern extent of the trench. Ditch 7607 and recut 7605 were aligned east/west and correlated with a geophysical anomaly. Ditch 7605 also truncated possible posthole 7603. Approximately 5m to the north ditch 7609 terminated within the trench.

Trench 80 (Fig.7)

- 5.39. A series of shallow ditches/gullies and two possible pits/postholes were revealed throughout the trench. The ditches correlated with anomalies depicted on the greyscale and/or the interpretative plot that are suggestive of a series of rectilinear enclosures/paddocks to the north of Enclosure C. Ditch 8003 was aligned broadly east/west and contained a single fill from which a fragment of fired clay was recovered. It correlated closely with a geophysical anomaly depicted on the greyscale. Immediately to the east, curvilinear ditch 8005 was artefactually sterile.
- 5.40. Ditches 8007 and 8009, identified in the central portion of the trench, both correlated with geophysical anomalies but no artefacts were recovered from either feature. A probable posthole was identified cutting ditch 8007.
- 5.41. A pit or ditch terminus, 8013, was revealed in the central-eastern part of the trench from which three fragments of fired clay were recovered.

Trench 82 (Fig. 16)

- 5.42. Ditch 8203 was revealed in the southern extent of the trench, broadly correlating with a geophysical anomaly. It contained two fills from which a small assemblage of pottery broadly dated to the Roman period was recovered. Approximately 4m to the south, undated ditch 8206 terminated within the trench.

Southern land parcel

Field 6a (Trenches 35 to 48 and 110 to 113; Figs 4, 8 and 18-20)

- 5.43. Field 6a was located on a ridge of broadly north-west/south-west aligned locally high ground that extended into the southern extent of adjacent Field 6b to the east, and to Packthorne Farmhouse (outwith the application area) to the west. A broadly analogous stratigraphic sequence was observed throughout, with the natural clays typically being revealed 0.4m bpgl. These were generally overlain by a thin subsoil, typically between 0.10m and 0.15m in depth, that was in turn sealed by modern ploughsoil/topsoil.

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- 5.44. An area of Late prehistoric/Early Roman and later 2nd to 4th-century Roman activity was identified close to the central-western extent of the field. The recorded features correlated closely with the geophysical evidence for a series of D-shaped and rectangular enclosures (Enclosure C; see Figs 16-17). Evidence for a probable broadly contemporary trackway leading to/from the enclosures, again correlating closely with the geophysical evidence, was confirmed in Trenches 39 and 48. No evidence for the trackway ditches were identified in Trench 38, although their postulated locations were potentially obscured/truncated by a post-medieval culvert.
- 5.45. The remaining trenches within Field 6a were devoid of archaeological features or deposits excepting the broadly north-east/south-west aligned furrows associated with ridge and furrow cultivation.

Enclosure D

Trench 39 (Fig. 18)

- 5.46. A series of linear ditches were identified throughout the trench. Ditches 3908 and 3912 both correlated with the postulated north-west/south-east aligned trackway identified during the geophysical survey (see Trench 48) but remained undated. The relationship between ditches 3908 and 3910 was not established during the current works. All of these ditches correlated with geophysical anomalies
- 5.47. Ditch/gully 3907 was truncated/re-cut by similarly north-west/south-east aligned ditch 3905. Roman pottery dating to the late 1st to 2nd century was recovered from the earliest of the two fills within ditch 3905. Neither feature correlated with the geophysical evidence. The geophysical anomaly targeted at the southern limit of the trench was not identified but may have been truncated by a subsequent furrow.

Trench 40 (Fig. 18)

- 5.48. Trench 40, located 100m north of the main concentration of activity associated with Enclosure C, contained a single possible gully, 4003, from which two sherds of pottery broadly dated to the Roman period were recovered.

Trench 41 (Fig. 18)

- 5.49. Three ditches and a pit were identified within the trench. The ditches, 4103 and 4106/4108, correlated closely with geophysical evidence for a square enclosure that may represent a subdivision with a larger D-shaped enclosure. Pottery broadly dated to the Roman period was recovered from each of the ditches. No evidence for

a possible internal division within this enclosure, as suggested by the geophysical survey, was identified, although its postulated location was coincident with a furrow.

- 5.50. Subcircular pit 4111 was identified within the enclosure formed by the above ditches. It contained a small quantity of bone that during the post-excavation process were confirmed as human (see Sections 7.1-7.4 below). It remains undetermined whether the human remains were deliberately placed in a small pit, or whether the identified feature represents the remnants of a heavily truncated (plough-damaged) grave.

Trench 42 (Fig. 18)

- 5.51. A series of ditches and a spread of probable demolition rubble were identified. Ditches 4204 and 4218 were identified close to the northern limit of the trench, and were broadly coincident with geophysical anomalies. Roman pottery dating from the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from ditch 4218.
- 5.52. Demolition spread 4203, comprising small limestone fragments and Roman CBM in a silty clay matrix, sealed ditches 4204 and 4218. The deposit was up to 0.2m in thickness and contained Roman pottery dating to the late 3rd to 4th centuries as well as fragments of tegula roof tile.
- 5.53. Approximately 11m to the south, ditch 4205 was identified aligned broadly east/west. Its location correlated with a geophysical anomaly, although it was partially truncated by a furrow within the trench. It contained two fills, with 2nd to 4th-century Roman pottery being recovered from the earliest fill, 4207. Its upper fill, 4206, contained slightly later pottery, dating from the mid 3rd to 4th-centuries, as well as fragments of Roman ceramic building material (CBM), including fragments of box flue tile. It is probable that this upper fill is contemporary with demolition spread 4203.
- 5.54. Gullies 4212, 4214 and 4216 were identified in the central and southern extent of the trench. Pottery broadly dating to the Roman period was recovered from gullies 4212 and 4214, with a stem from a clay tobacco pipe being retrieved from gully 4216. None of these gullies correlated with geophysical anomalies.

Trench 43 (Fig. 18)

- 5.55. Ditches 4305 and 4308, the latter truncated by two field drains, correlate closely with geophysical anomalies defining a D-shaped enclosure. Sherds of Late Iron Age/1st century AD-pottery were recovered from the fills of ditch 4305.

5.56. Within the centre of the trench, curvilinear gully 4303 correlated closely with a geophysical anomaly suggestive of a sub-division within the D-shaped enclosure. It contained in excess of 30 sherds of Late Iron Age/2nd century AD-pottery. No evidence for a further geophysical anomaly, again most probably indicative of a sub-division within the enclosure, although its location was co-incident with a later furrow.

Trench 44 (Fig. 18)

5.57. The four east/west aligned ditches identified throughout the trench correlated with geophysical anomalies indicative a square/rectangular enclosure adjacent to the western boundary of the site. Ditch 4415 was only depicted on the greyscale

5.58. Ditches 4404/4406 and 4408/4410 defined the enclosure, with evidence of their recutting being suggestive of longevity of use. By contrast, ditches 4413 and 4415, representing internal sub-divisions, appeared to represent a single phase of activity. Pottery recovered from these ditches was typically dated from the 2nd to 4th centuries, although the recovery of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery from original ditch 4406 may hint at an earlier date for the establishment of the enclosure.

Trench 48 (Fig. 8)

5.59. Trench 48 targeted two postulated trackway ditches associated with Enclosure D. Ditches 4802 and 4807 correlated with the geophysical evidence for the trackways ditches, with a possible further, very shallow ditch to the west of ditch 4802. Fragments of fired clay and a, presumably residual flint flake, were recovered from ditch 4802.

Trench 110 (Fig. 18)

5.60. A series of ditches and a probable pit were identified within the trench. No geophysical survey has been undertaken in this part of the site due to the presence of upstanding game cover, but some correlation with the geophysical evidence for the enclosures immediately to the south and east can be suggested. In particular, ditch 11009, located centrally within the trench, correlates closely with the projected alignment of the western arm of the D-shaped enclosure previously excavated in Trench 41. Pottery dating from the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from this ditch.

5.61. The relationship between ditches 11009 and 11017 was not established, with ditch 11017 seemingly terminating just before ditch 11009. Late 2nd to 4th-century pottery was recovered from the upper fill of ditch 11017 suggesting the two ditches are most probably contemporary. The remaining ditches were artefactually undated, with the

exception of ditch 11007 from which a sherd of pottery broadly dated to the Roman period was recovered. Middle 1st to 2nd-century pottery was recovered from pit 11011.

Trench 111 (Fig. 8)

- 5.62. Artefactually sterile, north-west/south-east aligned ditch 11103 was identified close to the northern limit of the trench. The lack of geophysical survey in this area (see above) makes it difficult to interpret the relationship of this ditch to nearby features, especially as Trenches 112 and 113 (to the north and east respectively) were blank.

Field 6b (Trenches 27 to 34 and 114 to 117; Figs 4, 8 and 21)

- 5.63. The south-western extent of Field 6b was located on the ridge of higher ground extending from Field 6a. From there the ground sloped gently down in a north-easterly direction. The natural substrate was predominantly Lias clays, although pockets of sandier/gravelier clays were identified close to the northern extent of the field. Nonetheless, a comparable stratigraphic sequence was observed throughout, with the natural clays typically being revealed at 0.4m bpgl. These were generally overlain by a thin subsoil, typically between 0.10m and 0.15m in depth, that was in turn sealed by modern ploughsoil/topsoil.
- 5.64. An area of Late prehistoric/Early Roman and later 2nd to 4th-century Roman activity was identified close to the central-eastern extent of the field (centred on Trench 31 and associated contingency trenches). The recorded features correlated closely with the geophysical evidence for a possible enclosure (Enclosure E; see Fig. 21). The remaining trenches within Field 6b were devoid of archaeological features or deposits, excepting evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation and for a former post-medieval field boundary identified in Trenches 31 and 114. An amorphous geophysical anomaly targeted by Trench 28 correlated with a small depression possibly representative of a former pond.

Enclosure E

Trench 31 (Fig. 21)

- 5.65. A ditch and two gullies were identified. Ditch 3103, located close to the southern extent of the trench, correlated with a geophysical anomaly suggestive of the southern extent of Enclosure E. Five sherds of Late Iron Age/1st century AD-pottery, and a fragment of fired clay, were recovered from its fill.

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- 5.66. In the central extent of the trench two gullies, both aligned broadly north-west/south-east but not parallel, remained undated. The northernmost gully, 3106, continued into contingency Trench 116, where it was recorded as gully 11603.

Trench 115 (Fig. 21)

- 5.67. Ditch 11502 correlated with the same geophysical anomaly as ditch 3103, and is interpreted as the south-western arm of Enclosure E. A fragment of fired clay was recovered from its single fill. No evidence for the continuation of this ditch was identified in Trench 114 to the north-west, perhaps confirming the geophysical evidence that it terminates immediately beyond Trench 115.

Trench 116 (Fig. 21)

- 5.68. Three ditches/gullies were identified. Gully 11605 was aligned north/south and correlated with the extrapolated course of the geophysical anomaly associated with Enclosure E. It was cut by undated north-west/south-east aligned gully 11603 (recorded as gully 3106 in Trench 31).

- 5.69. Ditch 11607, also aligned north-west/south-east, contained two fills with a sherd of mid 1st to 2nd-century Roman pottery being recovered from uppermost fill 11608.

Fields 7 and 8 (Trenches 16 to 26; Figs 4 and 9-10)

- 5.70. Both fields sloped gently from north-east to south-west, towards School Lane. The natural substrate was typically encountered at 0.45m bpgl, sealed by subsoil and topsoil/ploughsoil. Evidence for furrows associated with the ridge and furrow cultivation noted during the geophysical survey was identified in all trenches. No further archaeological features were identified excepting a probable ditch in Trench 25.

Trench 25 (Fig. 10)

- 5.71. Ditch 2502 was aligned east/west and was artefactually sterile, but was cut by the furrows. It was also truncated by tree-throw 2504. Neither feature correlated with geophysical anomalies.

Field 9 (Trenches 12 to 15 and 99 to 109; Figs 4, 9, 23-24)

- 5.72. Field 9, to the south and east of School Lane, sloped down gently to the north and east from a locally high knoll situated at the south-western limit of the field. The geology of the higher ground comprised Lias mudstone within a clay matrix, with Lias clays evident elsewhere. A broadly comparable stratigraphic sequence was

observed throughout the field, with the natural substrate typically being revealed at a depths of between 0.3m and 0.4m bpgl. These were generally overlain by a thin subsoil that was in turn sealed by modern ploughsoil/topsoil.

5.73. A defined area of medieval activity was identified on the higher knoll, within Trenches 106 to 109 inclusive, with the identified features correlating in part with geophysical evidence for a possible series of enclosures (Enclosure F). On the lower, sloping ground, occasional evidence for more localised Late prehistoric and Roman activity was identified in a number of trenches. None of this activity correlated with the geophysical evidence.

5.74. Evidence for ridge and furrow was identified throughout the field, with the notable exception of the area of medieval enclosure(s). It remains undetermined whether this absence is more apparent than real, perhaps reflecting the change in geology to the harder mudstone brash, or whether the ridge and furrow did respect the medieval activity. A decorated medieval floor tile was recovered from the ploughsoil in the vicinity of Trench 15. No associated features were encountered in this trench and the tile is most probably a stray find, possibly associated with the renovation of nearby St Andrew's church in the late 19th century.

Trench 12 (Fig. 9)

5.75. Ditch 1203, aligned north-west/south-east, terminated within the trench. No artefacts were recovered from its fill.

Trench 13 (Fig. 9)

5.76. Ditch 1304 was aligned north-west/south-east, and was truncated by furrows. A single sherd of pottery, broadly dated to the Roman period, was recovered from its fill.

Trench 15 (Fig. 9)

5.77. Two possible broadly east/west aligned ditches, 1503 and 1505 were identified, with ditch 1503 being visibility cut by furrows. Both features remained undated and upon excavation were irregular in profile. The possibility that these are natural anomalies within the natural substrate cannot be dismissed.

Trench 101 (Fig. 9)

- 5.78. Posthole 10103 was located centrally within the trench. It measured 0.6m in diameter, survived to 0.45m in depth and contained evidence for mudstone packing. A sherd of Late prehistoric pottery and a fragment of fired clay were recovered from the probable post-pipe.

Trench 103 (Fig. 23)

- 5.79. Undated ditch 10304 was aligned north/south. Due to the shallowness of the subsoil throughout this trench, it remained undetermined whether it cut or was sealed by the deposit.

Enclosure G

Trench 106 (Fig. 23)

- 5.80. North/south aligned ditch 10603 contained two fills, with a fragment of fired clay and an undiagnostic iron nail being recovered from upper fill 16005. No evidence for the penannular geophysical anomaly was identified within the trench.

Trench 107 (Fig. 23)

- 5.81. Two ditches, 10703 and 10705, both of which correlated with geophysical anomalies, were identified. The stratigraphic relationship between the ditches was not established, although the probability that they are contemporary is supported by the recovery of medieval pottery dating from the 11th to 15th centuries from both features. Ditch 10703 forms the northern arm of a square enclosure that was also excavated in Trench 108 (see section 5.82 below). No evidence for the northern continuation of ditch 10705, as depicted on the geophysical survey, was identified in Trench 104, although its location in that trench was coincident with a furrow.

Trench 108 (Figs 23-24)

- 5.82. Ditch 10803, and associated recut 10806, correlated closely with the geophysical evidence for a square enclosure. The combined width of the ditch sequence was approximately 3.5m with a depth of 0.8m, with sherds of 11th to 13th-century pottery being recovered from the earliest ditch and 12th to 14th-century pottery being retrieved from the subsequent recut. A modern intrusion, most probably a former geotechnical pit, truncated part of the western limit of the ditch sequence.

Trench 109 (Fig. 23)

- 5.83. Ditch 10904/10912, forming the eastern limit of Enclosure G, is most probably the same feature as ditch 10705 (see section 5.81 above). It cut through a stony deposit, 10905/10906, that is most probably natural in origin but from which a sherd of late 11th to 15th-century pottery was recovered together with other fragments from its surface. Ditch 10904/10912 was much shallower than of fired clay were recovered ditch 10705, measuring only 0.18m in depth. A sherd of 11th to 13th-century pottery was recovered from the ditch.
- 5.84. Ditch 10904/10912 appeared to truncate artefactually undated ditch 10914 and sterile pit/posthole 10909.

Fields 10 and 11 (Trenches 1 to 11 and 95 to 98; Figs 4, 10 and 22)

- 5.85. Both fields were flat and relatively low lying. The observed natural substrate typically comprised Lias clays, except along the southern limit of the site (Trenches 1-8 and 95-97) where silty gravels were identified. An analogous stratigraphic sequence was observed with the natural substrate being revealed between 0.3m and 0.4m bpgl. These deposits were overlain by a thin subsoil that was in turn sealed by modern ploughsoil/topsoil. Evidence for Late prehistoric activity was identified in Trenches 5 (Enclosure F) and 7, and possible Roman activity in Trench 9. Evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was revealed throughout, with a probable contemporary headland, aligned north-west/south-east and surviving as a positive earthwork, running centrally through both fields.

Enclosure F

Trench 5 (Fig. 22)

- 5.86. Ditch 503 correlated closely with a geophysical anomaly associated with Enclosure F. It contained three fills from which a sherd of Late prehistoric pottery and fragments of fired clay were recovered. The ditch was truncated by a furrow associated with the ploughed-out ridge and furrow cultivation.
- 5.87. Close to the western limit of the trench, ditch 509 was aligned broadly parallel to ditch 503, and is interpreted as a further element associated with Enclosure F. No artefacts were recovered from any of its three fills.

Trench 6 (Fig. 10)

- 5.88. Ditch/gully 603, aligned north-east/south-west was cut by ditch 607 and ditch 610. No dateable artefactual material was recovered from any of the features,

although fragments of animal bone were retrieved from the upper fill of ditch 610. At the northern extent of the trench gully 605 remained undated.

Trench 7 (Fig. 10)

- 5.89. Ditch 703 correlated with a sinuous geophysical anomaly. It contained two fills, with four sherds of Late prehistoric pottery being recovered from the earliest fill. Feature 706 is most probably a natural feature in the gravels.

Trench 8 (Fig. 10)

- 5.90. Two broadly north/south aligned gullies and three possible small pits/postholes were encountered sealed beneath the extant headland. Gully 803 broadly correlated with the location of a penannular geophysical anomaly, although the depth of the feature at 0.7m bpgl may indicate that the correlation is coincident. A fragment of fired clay was recovered from the fills of the gully. Gully 805 was revealed 13m to the east of gully 803 but despite being identified at a shallower depth (approximately 0.5m bpgl) was not identified during the geophysical survey. Gully 805 remained artefactually undated.
- 5.91. Three small, shallow discrete features, possibly pits/postholes but most probably natural undulations in the gravelly clays, were identified 10m west of gully 803. All three were sterile.

Trench 9 (Fig. 10)

- 5.92. A series of five gullies and a larger ditch, all broadly aligned north-west/south-east were identified in the northern extent of the trench. The four gullies all remained undated, but sixteen sherds of pottery, all broadly dated to the Roman period, were recovered from wide and deep ditch 916.
- 5.93. A possible pit or ditch terminus, 913, was also recorded. In the central part of the trench from which a single sherd of broadly dated Roman pottery was recovered.

Trench 10 (Fig. 10)

- 5.94. Linear feature 1003, representing either a narrow gully or a further furrow was identified close to the northern limit of the trench. Two fragments of fired clay were recovered from its fill.

6. THE FINDS

Pottery

6.1. Artefactual material, dating to the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval/modern periods, was recovered from 96 deposits (fills of ditches and pits, a deposit, subsoil and topsoil). Quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B and the pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Fabric codes (in parenthesis in the text) are equated, where possible, to the online Gloucester pottery type series (<http://glospot.potsherd.net/docs/intro>). Where applicable, National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes are also given in Appendix B (Tomber and Dore 1998).

Pottery: Late prehistoric

6.2. A relatively small proportion of the pottery is from this date range, which spans the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age (87 sherds, 472g). The pottery is moderately-well fragmented, though the average sherd weight (5g) is not especially low for a group of this date range. Represented fabrics consist of handmade types where fossil shell (SH) or quartz (QZ) are the primary inclusion type, or are vesicular (VES). The latter fabric is likely to have resulted from the leaching of calcareous or other inclusions due to the burial environment. Most fabrics are likely to be local in origin, the exceptions being igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (TF18, Peacock's Group A) and palaeozoic limestone tempered ware (MALREB, Peacock's Group B), which originate from the Malverns, or possibly for type MALREB, the Woolhope Hills of Herefordshire. A third fabric, calcite-tempered type TF34 might also derive from Malverns area or more locally. The Malverns types, which are handmade, have Middle Iron Age origins, although use continues into the early decades of the Roman period or as late as the 2nd century AD for type TF18 (Peacock 1968).

6.3. Few featured sherds were recorded from amongst the late prehistoric material; a single rim sherd was recorded in vessel fabric SH, from a vessel with an upright, slightly flattened rim from fill 4311 of land drain 4310. Two vessels with upright, rounded rims present in fabric MALREB and a rimsherd in fabric TF18 from a globular vessel with an upright, rounded rim was recorded from fill 4304 of ditch 4303. The latter featured grooved decoration below its rim, suggesting dating in the Middle to Late Iron Age.

Roman

- 6.4. The bulk of the pottery belongs to this period, with 427 sherds, totalling 5288.1g. The average sherd weight of 12g indicates the pottery has been moderately well broken-up, and condition is variable in terms of edge abrasion and surface loss. The assemblage is dominated by Severn Valley wares, a type commonly dominant in Roman sites from the area. The 'standard' oxidised type (TF11b) is most common, contributing 278 sherds (3834.8g), equivalent to 57% of the total sherd count (69% by weight). A reduced fabric and grog and charcoal-tempered variants are also represented, the latter two variants (TF11d, TF17), signifying activity dating to the mid 1st to 2nd centuries. Other coarsewares include sandy, fine and micaceous greywares (TF20, TF5), and sandy oxidised and fine whiteware fabrics (TF20), mostly probably of relatively local manufacture and of broad Romano-British date.
- 6.5. The most common regional import is Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware (14% of the assemblage by sherd count, 10% by weight). Identifiable forms include Seager Smith and Davies Type 1, 2 and 3 jars with everted rims, a Type 20 dish with a plain rim and a Type 22 dish/bowl with a flat rim (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 230–5). The only fineware present (excepting the samian discussed below) is an Oxford Red-slipped ware (TF12a) Young Type C51 hemispherical flanged bowl, of mid 3rd to 4th century date (Young 1977, 160–1). Specialist forms are also represented by regional imports – single base sherds from mortaria in Oxford Whiteware (TF9a) and Mancetter-Hartshill whiteware (TF9d), the latter manufactured in north Warwickshire. Continental imports are restricted to three sherds of central Gaulish samian (90g), which is 0.6% of the assemblage by sherd count and 2% by weight. These include a rimsherd from a Drag. 33 cup from fill 6612 of gully 6611. Samian was exported to Britain from central Gaul during the 2nd century AD (Webster 1996, 2–3).

Medieval

- 6.6. The small medieval assemblage is composed of 23 unfeathered bodysherds (159.8g), presenting in five fabrics. The most common of these is Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware (TF41), which was manufactured from the 11th to 13th centuries. Also present are Kennet Valley ware (KVW), of east Wiltshire/west Berkshire production from the late 11th to 15th centuries, Malvernian unglazed ware (TF40, 12th to 14th century) and glazed ware (TF52, 14th to 16th century), and a quartz-and-organic tempered fabric of uncertain origin (QZOR, 11th to 15th century).

Post-medieval/modern

- 6.7. Pottery from this date range totals five unfeatured bodysherds (70g). The fabrics present are glazed earthenware of unknown source (TF50, mid 16th to 18th century), North Devon gravel-tempered ware (TF70, 17th to 18th century) and refined brown-glazed earthenware (RBG, 18th to 19th century).

Lithics

- 6.8. Four worked flint flakes (20g) were retrieved from three deposits. Two of these are residual – in Roman-dated fill 4207 of ditch 4205 and topsoil deposit 1000. The flakes from fill 4803 of ditch 4802 were recovered associated only with fired clay, which is not datable. The flake from ditch fill 4207 is burnt and none of the flints can be dated more closely than to the prehistoric period.

Ceramic building material (CBM)

- 6.9. CBM of Roman date totals 23 fragments (2073.7g) from four deposits. Where further classification was possible, three fragments were identified as of tegula (flanged roof tile) from deposit 4203 and a heavily abraded fragment of box flue tile from fill 4206 of ditch 4205. A 'signature mark' was observed on one of the tegula fragments. The only CBM of medieval date is a fragment of decorated floor tile from subsoil deposit 1501.

Other finds

- 6.10. A fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem, broadly datable to the late 16th to late 19th centuries, was recorded from fill 4217 of linear feature 4216.
- 6.11. A lower stone from a rotary quern (18000g), recovered from fill 6809 of ditch 6808, is most likely of Roman date. It has been made using a sandstone and measures approximately 370mm in diameter (Fig. 25).
- 6.12. A total of seven iron nails (105g) was recorded. All feature flat heads and shafts with rectangular cross-sections. Handmade nails of this type were in use from the Roman to post-medieval periods so they are not inherently datable. However, five of the nails were associated with finds of Roman date so contemporary dating is most likely for these.
- 6.13. A moderate amount of fired clay was recovered – 48 fragments, weighing 429g. However, none of the fragments preserve surfaces or features which could indicate derivation from items such as loomweights or burnt daub.

Discussion

- 6.14. The recovered finds are suggestive of a moderate level of activity during the Roman period, and sparse activity during the prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval/modern periods. The size of the Roman assemblage and its character are most likely indications of domestic activity associated with settlement located close to the areas investigated. The more closely datable elements relate to the Early and Middle/Late Roman periods, with a likely focus on the 1st and 2nd centuries suggested by the quantities of early Severn Valley ware variants. Middle/late Roman activity is represented by the micaceous greywares (TF5, late 2nd to 4th century), Oxford Red-slipped ware (TF12a) bowl (mid 3rd to 4th century) and the Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware Type 20 plain rim dish (late 2nd to 4th century) and Type 3 jar (late 3rd to 4th century). Overall, the finds assemblage is consistent with what might be expected for a smaller rural settlement in this location, the pottery characterised by coarsewares and utilitarian forms, with a very small component of finewares and continental imports.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Human Bone

- 7.1. Human remains were recovered from 4112, fill of pit 4111, undated though features close by are Roman. The human remains were examined and recorded following the guidance in Mays et al. 2018.
- 7.2. The remains comprised the skeletal elements of the left mastoid, petrous portion, left mandible condyle, left temporo-mandibular fossa, which are all articulating elements. The posterior parietal and occipital fragments are also from the same area of the cranium. In addition, there was a left orbit. Further postcranial elements were femur shaft and tibia shaft fragments. These were all adult sized and thick, robust in dimensions. The femur was very flattened anterior/posterior, which tends to be more common in the Roman and prehistoric periods.
- 7.3. The recovered elements are from the left and back of the skull, upper leg and lower leg. These are all fairly robust parts of the skeleton and will preserve better than more spongy bone elements. Of the observed breaks to the bone many were recent, suggesting some of the fragmentation occurred on recovery. When a skeleton is laid

in a supine extended position the elements which were recovered will lie closest to the grave floor, and therefore more likely to survive vertical truncation.

- 7.4. It is suggested that due to the articulation of the skull elements and presence of the legs, that this is a disturbed or heavily truncated burial. In the Roman period backland burials were very common (Smith et al. 2018) and often aligned on a ditch away from the main area of occupation. They can occur as isolated burials, but more commonly they occur in small clusters (ibid, 231). If this is the case, then it is probable that more burials lie in the immediate area around Trench 41, aligned with or bounded by ditches. Nearby at Quedgeley a single inhumation radiocarbon dated to the 2nd-3rd century AD was recovered and the grave was aligned on a ditch (CA 2019). A further burial was recovered at Mayo's Land, Hardwicke, c.4km to the north of the site (CA 2015), also adjacent to a ditch and probably dating to the Roman period.

Animal Bone

- 7.5. Animal bone amounting to 177 fragments (3661g) was recovered from the fills of 46 ditch and pit features. Artefactual material dating from the Late Prehistoric to the medieval period was also recovered from these features (See Table 1, Appendix C). The material was highly fragmented and only moderately well preserved, a combination of factors that has rendered 54% of the assemblage unidentifiable to species. However, it was possible to identify the presence of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), horse (*Equus caballus*) and dog (*Canis familiaris*).

Late Prehistoric

- 7.6. Twenty-two fragments (522g) were recovered from five deposits. A limited amount of cattle, sheep/goat and pig was recovered. Each species was represented by meat-poor skeletal elements such as the bones of the lower limbs or feet, none of which displayed any damage indicative of an origin in butchery waste.

Late Prehistoric/Early Romano-British

- 7.7. Twenty-one fragments (302g) were recovered from seven deposits. Once again, a limited amount of meat-poor cattle, sheep/goat and pig bone was recovered, none of which showed any evidence of butchery practice. In addition, horse was also identified from a single first phalanx.

7.8. There is little useful interpretative information to be gained from the bone recovered from the first two phases of site activity. However, the species present are to be expected in assemblages of each period and the skeletal elements identified are commonly seen in the waste from the early stages of the butchery process.

Romano-British

7.9. The Roman activity on site produced the largest amount of bone with 55 fragments (2243g) recovered from 17 deposits. Cattle and sheep/goat were identified from 20 (1643g) and 9 (127g) fragments, respectively consisting mainly of meat-poor skeletal elements such as the mandible or fragments of the skull however, meat-rich elements, such as the scapula were also identified. The bone, although highly fragmented, displayed frequent impact damage and clear chop marks such as those seen on a partial cattle scapula from deposit 4411. The combination of these factors is highly suggestive of an origin in the waste from the early stages of the butchery process.

7.10. The remains of horse were also identified. However, with only five fragments (291g) the recovery is too low to provide any useful information other than species identification.

Medieval

7.11. A total of 21 fragments (59g) were recovered from ditch fills 107, 10804, 10808 and 10903. Cattle and sheep/goat were identified from one and two fragments respectively, none of which showed any damage to suggest an origin in butchery waste. Two fragments (2g) of bird bone were also recovered but were too damaged to confidently identify to species level.

Undated

7.12. The remaining 58 fragments (535g) in the assemblage were recovered from deposits which remain undated. A limited amount of cattle and sheep/goat bone was recovered, consisting of fragmented, meat-poor skeletal elements. No damage indicative of butchery practice was observed. Dog was identified from a single canine tooth recovered from ditch fill 506.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. The evaluation trenching has identified archaeological features within both the northern and southern land parcels associated with the proposed development area. These features are primarily located within eight focussed areas of archaeological activity that were all previously identified during the preceding geophysical survey (Sumo 2020). Only a limited number of additional features, predominantly shallow pits, gullies, postholes and treethrows, were revealed during the current trenching that had not previously been identified by the geophysical survey. Many of the archaeological remains have a good level of preservation. Where archaeological features have been truncated by medieval/post-medieval ploughing, many of them, especially the enclosure ditches, are of sufficient depth that their survival beneath the furrows may be anticipated.

Northern land parcel

8.2. The identified archaeological activity in the northern land parcel was typically revealed on the locally higher ground extending through the centre of the site on a broadly east/west alignment. Such evidence suggests that the locality was, most probably until the provision of the innumerable land drains from the 19th century onwards, low lying and subject to flooding. The one exception was the identification of a series of small ditches/gullies extending into the lower-lying ground suggestive of a series of small enclosures in the north-west of the site within Field 4a (see section 8.4 below). No evidence for prehistoric activity pre-dating the Late Bronze Age was identified, and in all probability the earliest activity is dated to the Middle-Late Iron Age/Early Roman period, with the earlier ceramics most probably being representative of long standing local traditional wares that continued in use into this later period.

Late prehistoric/Early Roman

8.3. Enclosure A was identified along the northern downslope of the central, higher, ridge and comprised a series of linear ditches and penannular enclosures. The latter ranged in diameter between 13m and 17m, were typically in excess of 1m in width and 0.7m in depth, and contained Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. Such dimensions are perhaps more typical of agricultural rather than domestic enclosures. That said, the quantity of recovered artefacts, coupled with the identification of pits and postholes in Trench 89, may hint at nearby contemporary

occupation. Certainly curvilinear gullies 8910 and 8923, again identified in Trench 89, could be viewed as being more typical of domestic structures. Artefacts recovered from the linear ditches (8925, 9010, 9003) were similarly dated, although slightly later mid 1st to 2nd-century pottery was also recovered from fill 9007 within the recut of ditch 9003.

Roman

- 8.4. Evidence for Roman agricultural activity was also identified, but the establishment of its chronology is hampered by the broadly dated nature of much of the recovered pottery. Enclosure C, close to the western limit of the site comprised a broadly square enclosure with a contiguous sub-rectangular enclosure to the north. The geophysical evidence for a number of smaller square and penannular enclosures, comparable to Enclosure A, was in part confirmed in Trench 73 (gully 7311). Few artefacts were recovered from the identified features, with fired clay predominating. A sherd of broadly dated Roman Severn Valley ware was recovered from the fill of a recut within main enclosure ditch 7203, and similarly broadly dated Roman pottery, as well as some iron working residue, was retrieved from ditch 8303 associated with the northern rectangular enclosure. To the north of Enclosure C, on the lower lying and presumably more flood prone land, a series of linear geophysical anomalies visible predominantly on the geophysical survey greyscale suggests the survival of a series of smaller enclosures that may be contemporary with Enclosure C. Where tested in Trench 80, these ditches/gullies produced only small quantities of fired clay.
- 8.5. Broadly dated Roman artefacts were also solely retrieved from archaeological features excavated in Trenches 68 and 70. Although it remains undetermined whether the penannular geophysical anomaly targeted by Trench 68 represents a domestic structure, the recovery of a lower stone associated with a rotary quern does suggest nearby occupation. The ditches excavated in Trench 70, coupled with the geophysical evidence for them continuing at least a further 200m to the east, is suggestive of a double-ditched trackway.
- 8.6. Later Roman activity was identified as Enclosure B, and in Trench 66, where pottery dating from the 2nd to 4th-centuries was recovered. Enclosure B comprised a rectangular enclosure within which internal sub-divisions identified during the geophysical survey were confirmed within Trench 58. The paucity of recovered artefacts is suggestive of an agricultural enclosure. By contrast a moderate

assemblage of contemporary pottery was recovered from a series of shallow, intercutting gullies revealed 200m to the north-west in Trench 68. These gullies correlated closely with the available geophysical evidence, although any interpretation of the archaeological activity is restricted due to the area of magnetic disturbance highlighted on the geophysical survey resulting from the adjacent field boundary and a pipeline that obscures the archaeological features.

Medieval to modern

- 8.7. No medieval activity was identified either by the geophysical survey (such as evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation) or during the evaluation trenching. Evidence for former, post-medieval field boundaries was identified in Trenches 54 and 57, in both instances correlating with boundaries depicted on 19th to 20th-century cartographic sources. Mid 20th-century activity associated with the former RAF Moreton Valence airfield was restricted to a soakaway close to the northern limit of the site (Trench 94) although extant structures were visible in the areas of woodland immediately outwith the application boundary. A sub-circular feature identified close to the northern limit of Trench 81 may also be associated with the former airfield.

Southern land parcel

- 8.8. The archaeological activity identified in the southern land parcel was again typically revealed on the locally higher ground (Enclosures D and G), although evidence, albeit much more limited in extent, for the exploitation of the lower valley floor was also identified. As with the northern land parcel, evidence for Late prehistoric and Roman activity predominated, although in addition a defined area of medieval activity (Enclosure G), and widespread evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation, were revealed. Evidence for prehistoric activity pre-dating the Middle-Late Iron Age was restricted to the recovery of four residual worked flints.

Late prehistoric

- 8.9. Evidence for activity solely producing artefacts of Late prehistoric date was restricted to Enclosure F, and within Trenches 7 and 101, all of which are located at, or close to, the southern limit of the site. Enclosure E correlated with geophysical evidence for two contiguous square enclosures, within which no evidence for activity was identified during the current works. This paucity of activity and of recovered artefacts is perhaps indicative of agricultural stock enclosures rather than domestic activity. The geophysical evidence for ditch 703 suggests it was sinuous, although it was only

apparent during the survey where coincident with the natural terrace gravels. No evidence for contemporary activity was noted in the immediate vicinity of posthole 10103. Consequently, little further can be interpreted regarding ditch 703 and posthole 10103 save to note their presence.

Late prehistoric/Early Roman to Later Roman

- 8.10. Enclosure D correlated closely with geophysical evidence for a series of enclosures and a probable trackway located on a ridge of locally high ground. The earliest artefactual evidence was the recovery of Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery from ditches correlating with a D-shaped enclosure targeted by Trench 42. However, for the most part the recovered finds from the series of enclosure ditches were either broadly dated to the Roman period or from the later (2nd to 4th century) period. Human remains, possibly within a grave truncated by an adjacent furrow, or deliberately placed within a pit, was identified in Trench 41. As noted above, (sections 7.1 to 7.5) such activity is not uncommon during the Roman period particularly in rural settings
- 8.11. In addition to the enclosure ditches, a spread of demolition rubble containing ceramic roof tile (tegula) and stone rubble was identified at the northern limit of Trench 42. Such evidence is suggestive of a nearby Roman building. Ditch 4205 was infilled and sealed by this demolition rubble. It contained a fragment of Roman box tile indicating that the Roman structure had previously incorporated an internal heating system. No physical evidence for the actual building was encountered during the current trenching works, nor during the preceding geophysical survey. However, its presumed presence, associated with the agricultural enclosures, adds to the growing corpus of evidence for higher status Roman occupation within the Severn Vale that includes the sites at Frocester, Whitminster and Eastington.
- 8.12. Enclosure E, located approximately 350m east of Enclosure D, appears from the geophysical and excavated evidence to represent a small, seemingly isolated, enclosure dating to the Later prehistoric/Roman period. It remains undetermined whether it is associated with the earlier elements of Enclosure D or represents a distinct and separate area of activity. Evidence for a small number of ditches/gullies, typically aligned north-west/south-east, were identified to the south of School Lane in Fields 9 and 10. Although for the most part these remained artefactually sterile, some of the ditches did contain pottery broadly dated to the Roman period (i.e. Trenches 9 and 13), and were often truncated by later ridge and furrow. The limited

scale of these findings is suggestive of limited agricultural improvement/drainage adjacent to the River Frome.

Medieval

- 8.13. An area of medieval activity (Enclosure G) was identified in the south-western corner of Field 9, on a high ridge or knoll of mudstone, that correlates with a series of geophysical anomalies. It is uncertain at this stage whether the identified ditches relate to a field system or to settlement activity. They lie just beyond an area of earthworks suggestive of a medieval or post-medieval farmstead and/or an area of shrunken medieval settlement immediately east of Wheatenhurst church (HER ref: 14643 and 13037). The ditches were large and deep, with evidence of recutting and typically contained pottery dating from the 11th century through to the 15th century.
- 8.14. From the available evidence, it appears that the main element of Enclosure G was respected by the ridge and furrow cultivation that was identified throughout the remainder of the field. Furrows were recorded 25m north of Enclosure G in Trench 105, and a continuation of ditch 10705, as projected by the geophysical survey, was coincident with a furrow.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Cliff Bateman, assisted by Noel Boothroyd, Phoebe Burrows, Nathan Chinchin, Christian Day, Amy Evans and Josh Nowlan. This report was written by Cliff Bateman. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clark, respectively. The human remains were reported on by Sharon Clough. The report illustrations were prepared by Ryan Wilson. The project archive has been compiled by Cliff Bateman, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	101	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.24	
1	102	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.12	
1	103	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.20	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.15	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
2	203	Cut		Natural feature/terminus	E/W aligned linear terminus with gently sloping concave sides and flat base	>1.9	1	0.18	
2	204	Fill	203	Fill of natural feature	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent sand and gravel	>1.9	1	0.18	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown clay and gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, frequent gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	<0.30	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	<0.32	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels and clay	>50	>1.8	-	
4	403	Cut		Furrow	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>2	0.53	0.1	
4	404	Fill	403	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, occasional charcoal flecks	>1	0.53	0.1	
4	405	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>2	0.60	0.25	
4	406	Fill	405	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	>1	0.60	0.25	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.15	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown clay and gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
5	503	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned with steep sloping sides and tapered base	>1.8	1.04	0.45	
5	504	Fill	503	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel inclusions	>0.8	0.71	0.15	Late prehistoric
5	505	Fill	503	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel inclusions	>0.8	0.8	0.16	
5	506	Fill	503	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, compact with occasional sand and gravel inclusions	>0.8	0.82	0.2	
5	507	Fill	508	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown silt-clay,	>0.8	>0.7	0.18	

					occasional charcoal flecks				
5	508	Cut		Furrow	NW/SE aligned with gently sloping, straight sides and flat base	>1.8	>0.7	0.18	
5	509	Cut		Ditch	NE/SE aligned with steep sloping concave sides and concave base	>1.8	1.51	0.49	
5	510	Fill	509	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel inclusions	>1	0.7	0.17	
5	511	Fill	509	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel inclusions	>1	1.37	0.37	
5	512	Fill	509	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel and pebbles	>1	1.51	0.18	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.28	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.34	C11-C13
6	602	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels	>50	>1.8		
6	603	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>7	0.54	0.19	
6	604	Fill	603	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	0.54	0.19	
6	605	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>2.2	0.48	0.06	
6	606	Fill	605	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>0.5	0.39	0.04	
6	607	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately sloping, irregular sides and a flat base	>1.8	3.9	0.55	
6	608	Fill	607	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional charcoal flecks	>0.75	3.9	0.18	
6	609	Fill	607	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.75	3.9	0.4	
6	610	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.22	0.41	
6	611	Fill	610	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.7	1.13	<0.2	
6	612	Fill	610	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.7	1.22	0.3	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable, with frequent gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.21	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.26	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
7	703	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned ditch with steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	1.15	0.45	
7	704	Fill	703	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	1.15	0.15	
7	705	Fill	703	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional sand and gravel inclusions	>1	0.98	0.3	Late prehistoric
7	706	Cut		Natural feature	Oval in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and a concave base	0.57	0.43	0.07	
7	707	Fill	706	Fill of natural feature	Mid brown-grey sand-clay, friable with frequent gravel inclusions	0.57	0.43	0.07	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent gravel	>50	>1.8	<0.42	

					inclusions				
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	<0.48	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay and orange sands and gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
8	803	Cut		Gully	N/S aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	0.8	0.38	
8	804	Fill	803	Fill of gully	Dark orange-brown sand-clay, friable with frequent charcoal flecks and fired clay inclusions	>1.1	0.8	0.38	
8	805	Cut		Gully	N/S aligned linear with moderately sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	0.4	0.16	
8	806	Fill	805	Fill of gully	Mid orange-brown sand-clay, friable with frequent charcoal flecks and fired clay inclusions	>1	0.4	0.15	
8	807	Cut		Pit/posthole	Sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping, concave sides and a concave base	0.3	0.32	0.11	
8	808	Fill	807	Fill of pit/posthole	Mid orange-brown sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks and fired clay inclusions	>0.2	0.32	0.11	
8	809	Cut		Pit/posthole	Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and a concave base	0.6	0.33	0.13	
8	810	Fill	809	Fill of pit/posthole	Mid orange-brown sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks and fired clay inclusions	0.6	>0.15	0.13	
8	811	Cut		Pit/posthole	Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping, straight sides and a concave base	0.3	0.23	0.09	
8	812	Fill	811	Fill of pit/posthole	Mid orange-brown sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	>0.2	0.23	0.09	
8	813	Fill	811	Fill of pit/posthole	Mid orange-brown sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.1	0.8	0.38	
8	814	Deposit		Bank deposit	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>5	>1.8	0.22	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Grey, orange and white clays with limestone patches	>50	>1.8	-	
9	903	Fill	904	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.4	0.18	
9	904	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and a concave base	2.2	0.4	0.18	
9	905	Fill	907	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.5	0.08	
9	906	Fill	907	Fill of gully	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.45	0.08	
9	907	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and a concave base	>2	0.5	0.15	
9	908	Fill	909	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.46	0.1	
9	909	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and a concave base	2	0.46	0.1	
9	910	Fill	911	Fill of gully	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.42	0.15	
9	911	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides	>1.8	0.42	0.15	

					and a flat base				
9	912	Fill	913	Fill of pit/terminus	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional small stones	0.72	0.6	0.1	RB
9	913	Cut		Pit/terminus	Oval in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	0.72	0.6	0.1	
9	914	Fill	916	Fill of ditch	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional limestone fragments and snail shells	>1.8	3.35	0.5	RB
9	915	Fill	916	Fill of ditch	Light brown-grey silt-clay, soft	>0.6	2.1	0.14	
9	916	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, stepped sides and a flat base	>1.8	3.35	0.65	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sand-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	<0.38	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown sand-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.24	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Grey and orange clays, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
10	1003	Cut		Gully/furrow	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, convex sides and a flat base	>1.8	0.9	0.3	
10	1004	Fill	1003	Fill of gully/furrow	Mid green-brown sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	>1	0.9	0.3	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.27	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.24	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and orange clays	>50	>1.8	-	
12	1203	Cut		Ditch terminus	NW/SE aligned linear terminus with gently sloping, irregular sides and a flat base	>6	1.13	0.29	
12	1204	Fill	1203	Fill of ditch terminus	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel and sand inclusions	>1	>0.55	0.29	
13	1301	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.23	
13	1302	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.19	
13	1303	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
13	1304	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>5.8	1	0.25	
13	1305	Fill	1304	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional flecks of charcoal and gravel inclusions	>1	1	0.25	RB
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.22	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.28	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay and orange sands and gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent gravel	>50	>1.8	0.25	

					inclusions				
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.12	Medieval
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Yellow and brown clays, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
15	1503	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>3.5	0.8	0.15	
15	1504	Fill	1503	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional gravel and snail inclusions	>1	0.8	0.15	
15	1505	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>2.5	0.5	0.1	
15	1506	Fill	1505	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.5	0.1	
16	1601	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.26	
16	1602	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	0.15	
16	1603	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash in a matrix of light grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	-	
17	1701	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.26	
17	1702	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	0.12	
17	1703	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash in a matrix of light grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	-	
18	1801	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.26	
18	1802	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	0.12	
18	1803	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash in a matrix of light grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	-	
19	1901	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.28	
19	1902	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	0.11	
19	1903	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash in a matrix of light grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	-	
20	2001	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.29	
20	2002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	0.17	
20	2003	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash in a matrix of light grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	-	
21	2101	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.24	
21	2102	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	0.14	
21	2103	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash in a matrix of light grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	-	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid green-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Yellow and brown clays with mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	-	
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.15	
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid green-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Yellow and brown clays with mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	-	

24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid green-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Yellow and brown clays with mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	-	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.24	
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
25	2502	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	2.8	1.13	0.33	
25	2503	Fill	2502	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional manganese flecks	2.8	1.13	0.33	
25	2504	Cut		Tree-throw	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base	1.5	0.35	0.19	
25	2505	Fill	2504	Fill of tree-throw	Black and red-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent charcoal and burnt clay inclusions	1.5	0.35	0.19	
25	2506	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown sand-clay with grey clay lenses	>50	>1.8	-	
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown sand-clay with grey clay lenses	>50	>1.8	-	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.13	
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Orange and blue clays, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.11	
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown clay and mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	-	
28	2803	Cut		Pond	Ovoid in plan, unexcavated.	>8	>1.8	0.65	
28	2804	Fill	2803	Fill of pond	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>8	>1.8	0.65	
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.28	
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.07	
29	2903	Layer		Natural	Grey and brown clays with patches of mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	-	
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.25	
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.12	
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Orange and blue clays, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.31	
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent stones	>50	>1.8	0.11	
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and grey-brown clays	>50	>1.8	-	
31	3103	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	1.56	0.46	
31	3104	Fill	3103	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	>1	1.56	0.46	LIA-C1

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31	3105								
31	3106	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>2	0.52	-	
31	3107	Fill	3106	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown silt-clay	>2	0.52	-	
31	3108	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>2	0.37	0.06	
31	3109	Fill	3108	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>2	0.37	0.06	
31	3110	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	1.92	-	
31	3111	Fill	3110	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1.8	1.92	-	
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.2	
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand-clay	>50	>1.8	0.1	
32	3202	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown sand-gravel	>50	>1.8	-	
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.24	
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand-clay	>50	>1.8	0.12	
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown sand-gravel	>50	>1.8	0.45	
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.25	
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown sand-clay	>50	>1.8	0.12	
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown sand-gravel	>50	>1.8	-	
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.33	
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.16	
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-grey silt-clay with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	-	
35	3503	Cut		Gully	N/S aligned linear, unexcavated	>2.5	0.5	-	
35	3504	Fill	3503	Fill of Gully	Dark yellow-brown silt-clay, friable	>2.5	0.5	-	
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.29	
36	3601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.09	
36	3602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-grey silt-clay with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	-	
36	3603	Cut		Gully	N/S aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and a concave base	>1.24	0.56	0.18	
36	3604	Fill	3603	Fill of gully	Dark yellow-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional pebbles	>1.24	0.56	0.18	
36	3605	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.03	0.61	0.08	
36	3606	Fill	3605	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional pebbles	>1.03	0.61	0.08	
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.3	
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.14	
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-grey silt-clay with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	-	
37	3703	Cut		Tree-throw	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base	>1.37	<0.76	0.29	
37	3704	Fill	3703	Fill of tree-throw	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional charcoal	>1.37	<0.76	0.29	
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.25	
38	3801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.15	

38	3802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-grey silt-clay with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	-	
38	3803	Cut		Linear	N/S aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.1	0.55	0.15	
38	3804	Fill	3803	Fill of linear	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel inclusions	>0.6	0.55	0.15	
38	3805	Cut		Curvilinear	Possible watercourse. Broadly E/W aligned with gradually sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>29	>1.5	0.15	
38	3806	Fill	3805	Fill of curvilinear	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent gravel inclusions	>1	>1.5	0.15	
38	3807	Structure		Brick structure	'T-shaped' brick structure of hand-made red brick bonded with white mortar and stone slabs	>1.48	0.58	0.2	
38	3808	Layer		Deposit	Dark green-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel and pebble inclusions	>8.4	>1.8	0.25	C18-C19
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.3	
39	3901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.18	
39	3902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown clay and mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	-	
39	3903	Fill	3905	Fill of ditch	Dark grey clay-silt, soft	2.25	1.05	0.2	
39	3904	Fill	3905	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	2.25	1	0.1	LC1-C2
39	3905	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	2.25	1.1	0.3	
39	3906	Fill	3907	Fill of gully	Mid brown-grey silt-clay, friable with occasional small stones	>0.7	0.36	0.24	
39	3907	Cut		Gully	NWSE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a concave base	>0.7	0.36	0.24	
39	3908	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	1.35	-	
39	3909	Fill	3908	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1.8	1.35	-	
39	3910	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>1	>0.8	-	
39	3911	Fill	3910	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	>0.8	-	
39	3912	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	1.65	-	
39	3913	Fill	3912	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1.8	1.65	-	
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.28	
40	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.3	
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown clay and mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	0.41	
40	4003	Cut		Gully	NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1	0.5	0.07	
40	4004	Fill	4003	Fill of gully	Light yellow-grey silt-clay, friable	>1	0.5	0.07	RB
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.3	
41	4101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.25	
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown clay and mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	0.35	

41	4103	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.35	0.5	
41	4104	Fill	4103	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	0.6	0.12	
41	4105	Fill	4103	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	1.32	0.45	RB
41	4106	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1	0.53	0.35	
41	4107	Fill	4106	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable with frequent charcoal flecks	>1	0.53	0.35	RB
41	4108	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, stepped sides with a flat base	>1.8	1.4	0.88	
41	4109	Fill	4108	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-grey silt-clay, compact	>1	0.43	0.3	RB
41	4110	Fill	4108	Fill of ditch	Dark yellow-grey silt-clay, compact, occasional charcoal flecks	>1	1.4	0.54	RB
41	4111	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a concave base	1	0.7	0.21	
41	4112	Fill	4112	Fill of pit	Mid yellow-grey silt-clay, friable with frequent bone	1	>0.46	0.21	
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.3	
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.2	MC1-C2
42	4202	Layer		Natural	Mid green-brown silt-clay with mudstone brash	>50	>1.8	-	
42	4203	Deposit		Demolition spread	Small limestone fragments and CBM in dark brown-grey clay-silt matrix	>3.9	>1.8	<0.2	LC3-C4
42	4204	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>2.7	0.5	0.25	
42	4205	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>2.2	1.86	0.3	
42	4206	Fill	4205	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, compact with frequent stone inclusions	>1.25	1.51	0.23	MC3-C4
42	4207	Fill	4205	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1.25	1.86	0.18	LC2-C4
42	4208	Cut		Furrow	NW/SE aligned furrow with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.52	0.08	
42	4209	Fill	4208	Fill of furrow	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>1.8	1.52	0.08	
42	4210	Cut		Field Drain	Vertically sloping, straight southern side	>2.70	>0.34	>0.44	
42	4211	Fill	4210	Fill of field drain	Modern field drain	>2.70	>0.34	>0.44	
42	4212	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>2	0.44	0.17	
42	4213	Fill	4212	Fill of gully	Dark green-black silt-clay, friable with occasional gravel	>0.4	0.44	0.17	RB
42	4214	Cut		Gully	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>2	0.53	0.24	
42	4215	Fill	4214	Fill of gully	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent sand and gravel inclusions	>0.7	0.53	0.24	RB
42	4216	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>2.4	0.34	0.14	

42	4217	Fill	4216	Fill of gully	Dark green-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel	>0.5	0.34	0.14	LC16-LC19
42	4218	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>2.3	0.88	0.3	
42	4219	Fill	4218	Fill of ditch	Dark green-grey silt-clay, compact with frequent angular stones	>0.5	0.5	0.3	LC2-C4
42	4220	Fill	4218	Fill of ditch	Dark green-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent sand, gravel and yellow clay patches	>0.5	0.4	0.3	
42	4221	Fill	4204	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, compact	>2.7	0.5	0.25	
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.25	
43	4301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.2	
43	4302	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and clays	>50	>1.8	-	
43	4303	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned curvilinear with moderately steep sloping sides, straight sides and a concave base	>3.2	0.8	0.2	
43	4304	Fill	4303	Fill of gully	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent charcoal flecks	>2	0.8	0.2	LIA-C2
43	4305	Cut		Ditch	NE/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.1	0.54	
43	4306	Fill	4305	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional charcoal flecks and angular stones	>1	0.85	0.22	LIA-C1
43	4307	Fill	4305	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional charcoal flecks and degraded fired clay	>1	1.1	<0.34	
43	4308	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	0.55	0.55	
43	4309	Fill	4308	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	>1	0.55	0.55	
43	4310	Cut		Field drain	NE/SW aligned field drain	>1.8	0.8	0.6	
43	4311	Fill	4310	Fill of field drain	Ceramic field drain and clay	>1	0.8	0.6	Late prehistoric
43	4312	Cut		Field drain	NE/SW aligned field drain	>1.8	0.3	0.6	
43	4313	Fill	4312	Fill of field drain	Ceramic field drain and clay	>1	0.3	0.6	
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
44	4401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silt-clay, friable, intermittent	>50	>1.8	<0.1	
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown clay and siltstone brash, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
44	4403	Fill	4401	Fill of ditch recut	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, soft	>1	1	0.4	C2-C4
44	4404	Cut		Ditch recut	E/W aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>1.8	1	0.4	
44	4405	Fill	4406	Fill of ditch	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	1.55	0.47	LC1-C2
44	4406	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.55	0.47	
44	4407	Fill	4408	Fill of ditch recut	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, soft with frequent siltstone fragments	>1	0.8	0.45	LC2-C4
44	4408	Cut		Ditch recut	E/W aligned with steep	>1.8	0.8	0.45	

					sloping, straight sides and a flat base				
44	4409	Fill	4410	Fill of ditch	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	1	0.55	RB
44	4410	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>1.8	1	0.55	
44	4411	Fill	4413	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, soft	>1	0.86	0.16	LC2-C4
44	4412	Fill	4413	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.95	0.1	RB
44	4413	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with gently sloping, convex sides and a concave base	>1.8	0.95	0.24	
44	4414	Fill	4415	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey clay-silt	1.35	0.75	-	
44	4415	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear, not excavated	1.35	0.75	-	
45	4500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.25	
45	4501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.13	
45	4502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-grey silt-clay with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	-	
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.28	
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.14	
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-grey silt-clay with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	-	
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, loose	>50	>1.8	0.3	
47	4701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.16	
47	4702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-grey silt-clay with mudstone fragments	>50	>1.8	-	
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.27	
48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, compact	>50	>1.8	0.25	
48	4802	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping sides and a concave base	>1.8	1.27	0.3	
48	4803	Fill	4802	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	1.27	0.3	
48	4804	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.88	0.08	
48	4805	Fill	4804	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	1.88	0.08	
48	4806	Layer		Natural	Grey clays and mudstone	>50	>1.8	-	
48	4807	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	2.5	-	
48	4808	Fill	4807	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1.8	2.5	-	
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
49	4902	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-grey silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
50	5000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
50	5001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.1	
50	5002	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-grey silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
50	5003	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and a concave base	0.4	0.3	0.12	
50	5004	Fill	5003	Fill of posthole	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional	0.4	0.3	0.12	

					charcoal flecks				
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.18	
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.18	
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-grey clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.1	
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.27	
52	5201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.8	0.15	
52	5202	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-grey clay, compact	>50	>1.8	>0.05	
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
53	5302	Layer		Natural	Orange and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.28	
54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
54	5402	Layer		Natural	Orange and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.05	
54	5403	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned ditch, unexcavated	>1.8	1.67	-	
54	5404	Fill	5403	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>1	1.67	-	
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Orange and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Orange and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.05	
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
57	5702	Layer		Natural	Orange and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
57	5703	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch, not excavated	>1.8	1.45	-	
57	5704	Fill	5703	Fill of ditch	Dark brown grey clay silt	>1	1.45	-	
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow-brown sand-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.15	
58	5802	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.4	
58	5803	Cut		Gully	Curvilinear in plan, with gently sloping, concave sides and concave base	>5.1	0.34	0.05	
58	5804	Fill	5803	Fill of gully	Mid yellow-brown sand-silt	>1	0.34	0.05	
58	5805	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan, with moderately steep sloping, concave sides, base not excavated	0.76	>0.63	0.13	
58	5806	Fill	5805	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown sand-silt, friable with frequent charcoal flecks	0.42	>0.63	0.13	
58	5807	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch with moderately steep sloping, concave sides, base not excavated	1.9	2.15	>0.9	
58	5808	Fill	5807	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, friable	>0.5	2.15	0.4	IA/RB?
58	5809	Fill	5807	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey silt-clay,	>0.5	1.5	>0.5	

					friable				
58	5810	Cut		Gully	Curvilinear in plan, with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and concave base	>4	0.45	0.15	
58	5811	Fill	5810	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown silt-clay	>0.5	0.45	0.15	C2-C3
58	5812	Cut		Pit/ditch terminus	Oval in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>0.5	0.58	0.07	
58	5813	Fill	5812	Fill of 5812	Mid grey brown silt-clay, friable	>0.5	>0.3	0.07	
58	5814	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a concave base	0.56	0.52	0.12	
58	5815	Fill	5814	Fill of pit	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	0.56	0.52	0.12	
58	5816	Cut		Gully	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, irregular sides and concave base	>1.8	0.5	0.15	
58	5817	Fill	5816	Fill of gully	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>0.5	0.5	0.15	
59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.3	
59	5901	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.15	
59	5902	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
59	5903	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch with steep sloping, straight sides and an irregular base	>1.8	1.6	0.48	
59	5904	Fill	5903	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey sand-clay, compact	>0.6	1.24	0.32	RB
59	5905	Fill	5903	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown sand-clay, compact	>0.6	1.6	0.19	RB
59	5906	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch with stepped sides and a flat base	>1.8	2.2	0.8	
59	5907	Fill	5906	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-orange silt-clay, compact	>1	0.8	0.38	
59	5908	Fill	5906	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown sand-clay, compact	>1	2.2	0.46	
59	5909	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	1.8	-	
59	5910	Fill	5909	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown sand-clay	>1.8	1.8	-	
60	6000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.22	
60	6001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.17	
60	6002	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.04	
61	6100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
61	6101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
61	6102	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.05	
62	6200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
62	6201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
62	6202	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
63	6300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.23	
63	6301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
63	6302	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
63	6303	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>1.8	2.05	0.9	

63	6304	Fill	6303	Fill of ditch	Light green-brown silt- clay, compact	>0.7	0.67	0.4	
63	6305	Fill	6303	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.7	1.85	0.4	LIA-C1
63	6306	Fill	6303	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-brown sand-clay, friable	>0.7	1.8	0.45	
63	6307	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan, with steep sloping, convex sides and a concave base	0.3	0.3	0.15	
63	6308	Fill	6307	Fill of posthole	Dark blue-grey sand-clay, friable	0.3	0.3	0.15	
63	6309	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>3	1.08	0.35	
63	6310	Fill	6309	Fill of ditch	Light yellow-brown clay, compact	>0.8	1.08	0.1	
63	6311	Fill	6309	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey sand-clay	>0.8	1.08	0.25	
63	6312	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	>4	-	
63	6313	Fill	6312	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey silt-clay	>1.8	>4	-	
64	6400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.18	
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	0.35	
64	6403	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	1.12	0.36	
64	6404	Fill	6403	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	0.6	0.18	
64	6405	Fill	6403	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey sand-clay, friable	>1	1.12	0.25	
64	6406	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	1.54	0.65	
64	6407	Fill	6406	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	1.54	0.3	
64	6408	Fill	6406	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey sand-clay, friable	>1	1.45	0.38	LIA-C1
64	6409	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a concave base	0.26	0.32	0.15	
64	6410	Fill	6409	Fill of posthole	Dark blue-grey sand-clay	0.26	0.32	0.15	
64	6411	Fill	6406	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown silt-clay	>1	0.75	0.22	
65	6500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
65	6502	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	0.1	
66	6600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.27	
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
66	6602	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.06	
66	6603	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately sloping, straight sides and concave base	>1.8	0.38	0.1	
66	6604	Fill	6603	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>1	0.38	0.1	
66	6605	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately sloping, straight sides and a concave base	>1.8	0.51	0.13	
66	6606	Fill	6605	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>1	0.51	0.13	C2-C4

66	6607	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>1.8	0.54	0.1	
66	6608	Fill	6607	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>1	0.54	0.1	C2-C4
66	6609	Cut		Ditch terminus	NW/SE aligned linear terminus with moderately sloping straight sides and concave base	>2	0.6	0.2	
66	6610	Fill	6609	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-grey clay-silt	>1	0.6	0.2	
66	6611	Cut		Gully	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately sloping straight sides and concave base	>2	0.25	0.1	
66	6612	Fill	6611	Fill of gully	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>1	0.25	0.1	C2
66	6613	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with moderately sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>1.8	0.86	0.15	
66	6614	Fill	6613	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown grey clay-silt, friable	>1	0.86	0.15	RB
66	6615	Cut		Pit	Sub circular in plan with moderately sloping, concave sides and flat base	0.7	0.4	0.08	
66	6616	Fill	6615	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, friable	0.7	0.4	0.08	
66	6617	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear terminus with steep sloping, straight sides and concave base	>5	0.57	0.16	
66	6618	Fill	6617	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown clay-silt	>1	0.57	0.16	C2-C4
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
67	6702	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.3	
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.3	
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
68	6802	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.3	
68	6803	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	0.75	0.38	
68	6804	Fill	6803	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey silt-clay, friable	>1	0.75	0.38	
68	6805	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	1.8	0.6	
68	6806	Fill	6805	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown clay, compact	>1	1.8	0.35	
68	6807	Fill	6805	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey silt-clay, compact	>1	1.8	0.25	
68	6808	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping sides and a flat base	>1.8	0.58	0.25	
68	6809	Fill	6808	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>1.8	0.58	0.25	RB
68	6810	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping, straight sides and a concave base	0.97	0.46	0.2	
68	6811	Fill	6811	Fill of pit	Mid orange-brown silty-clay, compact	0.97	0.46	0.2	
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
69	6902	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.05	
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	

70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.15	
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8		
70	7003	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east aligned, moderate slope on the south-west side, steep on the north-east side. Flat base	>1.8	2.08	0.37	
70	7004	Fill	7003	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	2.08	0.37	
70	7005	Fill	7003	Fill of ditch	Mid greeny-brown sandy silty clay	>1.8	2.08	0.31	RB
70	7006	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and flat base	>1.8	2.95	0.15	
70	7007	Fill	7006	Fill of ditch	Dark green-brown silt-clay, friable	>1	2.95	0.15	
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
71	7101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.15	
71	7102	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	0.04	
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.23	
72	7201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.12	
72	7202	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
72	7203	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and truncated base	>1.8	0.45	0.38	
72	7204	Fill	7203	Fill of ditch	Mid orange, brown silty sandy clay	>1	0.45	0.38	
72	7205	Cut		Ditch recut	E/W aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and concave base	>1.8	1.35	0.6	
72	7206	Fill	7205	Fill of ditch recut	Mid orange-brown sand-clay	>1	1.35	0.6	B
72	7207	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and flat base	>1.8	1.25	0.6	
72	7208	Fill	7207	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-grey silt-clay	>1	1.25	0.6	
72	7209	Cut		Natural feature	Sub-oval in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and concave base	2.2	0.8	0.22	
72	7210	Fill	7209	Fill of natural feature	Mid orange-brown clay, compact	2.2	0.8	0.22	
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
73	7302	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.04	
73	7303	Cut		Gully	NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and concave base	>1.8	0.98	0.14	
73	7304	Fill	7303	Fill of gully	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, compact	>1	0.98	0.14	
73	7305	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately sloping, straight sides and flat base.	>1.8	1.53	0.53	
73	7306	Fill	7305	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay	>1	1.53	0.53	
73	7307	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and concave base	>1.8	0.68	0.23	
73	7308	Fill	7307	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	>1	0.68	0.23	
73	7309	Cut		Gully terminus	North-west/south-east, moderate slope, straight	>1.8	0.55	0.1	

					sides, concave base				
73	7310	Fill	7309	Fill of gully	Dark grey-brown clay-silt, friable	>1	0.55	0.1	
73	7311	Cut		Gully	NE/SW aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	0.52	-	
73	7312	Fill	7311	Fill of gully	Mid grey brown grey clay silt	>1.8	0.52	-	
74	7400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.18	
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
74	7403	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	2.1	-	
74	7404	Fill	7403	Fill of ditch	Light brown-grey clay-silt	>1.8	2.1	-	
74	7405	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	0.46	-	
74	7406	Fill	7405	Fill of ditch	Light grey-brown clay-silt	>1.8	0.46	-	
75	7500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay silt	50	1.8	0.2	
75	7501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt	50	1.8	0.18	
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow and blue clay	50	1.8		
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
76	7603	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and a concave base	0.55	0.4	0.08	
76	7604	Fill	7603	Fill of posthole	Mottled grey and orange clays, compact	0.55	0.4	0.08	
76	7605	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.8	0.67	0.12	
76	7606	Fill	7605	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silty clay, friable	>1	0.67	0.12	
76	7607	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderate sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.8	0.52	0.13	
76	7608	Fill	7607	Fill of ditch	Dark green-grey silt-clay, compact	>1	0.52	0.13	
76	7609	Cut		Gully terminus	Curvilinear in plan with moderately sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.4	0.6	0.2	
76	7610	Fill	7609	Fill of gully	Dark green- brown silt-clay	>1	0.6	0.2	
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
77	7702	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.05	
78	7802	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8		
79	7900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.35	
79	7902	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.3	
80	8000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.24	
80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.09	
80	8002	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	

80	8003	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately sloping, concave sides and flat base	>7	0.7	0.14	
80	8004	Fill	8003	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-grey silt-clay, compact	>1	0.7	0.14	
80	8005	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and flat base	>3	0.45	0.1	
80	8006	Fill	8005	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay	>1	0.45	0.1	
80	8007	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and flat base	>1.8	1.5	0.21	
80	8008	Fill	8007	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	1.5	0.21	
80	8009	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and flat base	>1.8	0.5	0.15	
80	8010	Fill	8009	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	0.5	0.15	
80	8011	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with steep sloping, concave sides and tapered base	0.2	0.23	0.17	
80	8012	Fill	8011	Fill of posthole	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	0.2	0.23	0.17	
80	8013	Cut		Pit/ ditch terminus	Sub-circular in plan with steep sloping, straight sides and concave base	>0.9	1.5	0.35	
80	8014	Fill	8013	Fill of pit/ ditch terminus	Mid orange-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.9	1.5	0.35	
81	8101	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.26	
81	8102	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
81	8103	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
81	8104	Cut		Pit/natural feature	Sub-circular in plan, not excavated	0.32	0.32	-	
81	8105	Fill	8105	Fill of pit/natural feature	Redeposited topsoil and clay	0.32	0.32	-	
82	8200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
82	8202	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
82	8203	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.8	1.9	0.64	
82	8204	Fill	8203	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay	>1	1.9	0.15	
82	8205	Fill	8203	Fill of ditch	Mid red-brown silt-clay	>1	1.69	0.57	RB
82	8206	Cut		Ditch terminus	NW/SE aligned linear terminus with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and flat base	>1.25	0.4	0.07	
82	8207	fill	8206	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-black silt-clay, friable	>0.5	0.4	0.07	
83	8300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
83	8301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
83	8302	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.02	
84	8400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.26	
84	8401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
84	8402	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.04	
85	8500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
85	8501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	

85	8502	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
86	8600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.28	
86	8601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
86	8602	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.03	
87	8700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
87	8701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.08	
87	8702	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
88	8800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.21	
88	8801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.07	
88	8802	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.01	
89	8900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
89	8901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.08	
89	8902	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
89	8903	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping, straight sides and irregular base	1.4	0.52	0.13	
89	8904	Fill	8903	Fill of pit	Mid yellow-brown silt-clay, compact	1.4	0.52	0.13	
89	8905	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.9	2.65	0.32	
89	8906	Fill	8905	Fill of ditch	Dark grey clay-silt, friable	>0.5	2.65	0.28	
89	8907	Fill	8905	Fill of ditch	Mid green-grey silt-clay, compact	>0.5	2.65	0.04	LIA-C1
89	8908	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with steep sloping, convex sides and concave base	>1.9	0.49	0.35	
89	8909	Fill	8908	Fill of ditch	Mid green-grey silt-clay	>0.5	0.49	0.35	Late prehistoric
89	8910	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and concave base	>4.5	0.55	0.07	
89	8911	Fill	8910	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow brown mottling, silty clay	>0.8	0.55	0.07	
89	8912	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with steep sloping, straight sides and tapered base	0.38	0.39	0.3	
89	8913	Fill	8912	Fill of posthole	Dark blue-grey and orange silt-clay	>0.19	0.39	0.3	
89	8914	Cut		Pit	Irregular in plan with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and uneven base	2.35	0.69	0.18	
89	8915	Fill	8914	Fill of pit	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, friable	>0.5	0.69	0.18	LIA-C1
89	8916	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with steep sloping, straight sides and tapered base	0.26	0.23	0.19	
89	8917	Fill	8916	Fill of posthole	Dark blue-grey silt-clay, friable	0.26	0.23	0.19	
89	8918	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and tapered base	>1.9	0.73	0.26	
89	8919	Fill	8918	Fill of ditch	Dark green-grey silt-clay, friable	>0.5	0.73	0.26	LIA-C1
89	8920	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and flat base	>1.9	1.05	0.25	
89	8921	Fill	8920	Fill of ditch	Mid green-grey silt-clay, compact	>0.5	1.05	0.09	

89	8922	Fill	8920	Fill of ditch	Light green-grey silt-clay, compact with frequent orange mottle	>0.5	0.7	0.16	LIA-C1
89	8923	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear in plan, with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and flat base	>2.6	0.3	0.1	
89	8924	Fill	8923	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent orange mottle	>1.04	0.3	0.1	
89	8925	Cut		Ditch	E/W aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.9	2.45	0.47	
89	8926	Fill	8925	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.5	2.45	0.16	
89	8927	Fill	8925	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.5	0.81	0.32	
90	9000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.24	
90	9001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.08	
90	9002	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.08	
90	9003	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.8	2.3	0.69	
90	9004	Fill	9003	Fill of ditch	Light brown-yellow clay-silt, compact	>0.5	1.48	0.18	LIA-C1
90	9005	Fill	9003	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-blue clay-silt, compact	>0.5	2.3	0.51	LIA-C1
90	9006	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and concave base	>1.8	1.37	0.38	
90	9007	Fill	9006	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey clay-silt	>0.5	1.37	0.38	MC1-C2
90	9008	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and concave base	>1.8	0.9	0.27	
90	9009	Fill	9008	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, compact	>0.5	0.9	0.27	
90	9010	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and concave base	>4	0.26	0.22	
90	9011	Fill	9011	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown clay-silt, compact	>0.5	0.26	0.22	
90	9012	Cut		Ditch recut	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides, concave base	>4	1.45	0.58	
90	9013	Fill	9012	Fill of ditch recut	Mid grey-blue silt-clay, compact	>0.5	1.26	0.14	
90	9014	Fill	9012	Fill of ditch recut	Light blue-yellow silt-clay, compact	>0.5	1.3	0.17	
90	9015	Fill	9012	Fill of ditch recut	Dark blue-grey clay-silt, compact	>0.5	1.45	0.27	LIA-C1
90	9016	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	2.1	-	
90	9017	Fill	9016	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey clay-silt	>1.8	2.1	-	
91	9100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
91	9101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.1	
91	9102	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
92	9200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.2	
92	9201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.09	
92	9202	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	0.06	

93	9300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.16	
93	9301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.07	
93	9302	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	>0.05	
94	9400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.15	
94	9401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.12	
94	9402	Layer		Natural	Yellow and blue clays	>50	>1.8	-	
94	9403	Cut		Drain/culvert	Modern linear trench	>2	0.65	-	
94	9404	Fill	9403	Fill of drain	Mid grey brown silty clay	>2	0.65	-	
95	9501	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, loose with occasional gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.29	
95	9502	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.17	
95	9503	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
95	9504	Cut		Linear	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.38	0.55	0.13	
95	9505	Fill	9504	Fill of linear	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable with occasional gravel inclusions	>0.4	0.55	0.13	
96	9601	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose with frequent gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.3	
96	9602	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.32	
96	9603	Layer		Natural	Light grey clay and orange sands and gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
97	9701	Layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, loose with occasional gravel inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.27	
97	9702	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.12	
97	9703	Layer		Natural	Orange and grey silty gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
98	9801	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.27	
98	9802	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.21	
98	9803	Layer		Natural	Light grey-brown clay and orange gravels	>50	>1.8	-	
99	9900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>25	>1.8	0.25	
99	9901	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, friable	>25	>1.8	<0.2	
99	9902	Layer		Natural	Yellow and brown clays, compact with limestone fragments	>25	>1.8	-	
100	10000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>25	>1.8	0.25	
100	10001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay, compact with occasional charcoal flecks and sub-angular stones	>25	>1.8	0.15	
100	10002	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown sand-clay, compact	>25	>1.8	-	
100	10003	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.1	0.28	
100	10004	Fill	10003	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks and gravel inclusions	>1	1.1	0.28	

100	10005	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>1.8	0.75	0.2	
100	10006	Fill	10005	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown, sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	>1	0.75	0.2	
100	10007	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan with steep sloping, asymmetrical sides and a flat base	0.85	0.8	0.25	
100	10008	Fill	10007	Fill of pit	Mid yellow-brown sand-clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks and burnt bone fragments	0.85	>0.62	0.25	
100	10009	Fill	10007	Fill of pit	Mid yellow-grey sand-clay, friable with frequent charcoal flecks and burnt bone fragments	0.85	>0.62	0.15	
101	10100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>25	>1.8	0.25	
101	10101	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, friable	>25	>1.8	0.1	
101	10102	Layer		Natural	Yellow and brown clays, compact with limestone fragments	>25	>1.8	-	
101	10103	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan with vertically sloping, straight sides and a flat base	0.75	0.6	0.45	
101	10104	Fill	10103	Fill of posthole	Dark grey-brown, silt-clay, friable with frequent angular stone inclusions	0.75	0.6	0.22	Late prehistoric
101	10105	Fill	10103	Fill of posthole	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional angular stone inclusions	0.75	0.6	0.29	
102	10201	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>25	>1.8	0.29	
102	10202	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>25	>1.8	0.09	
102	10203	Layer		Natural	Blue and grey clays with gravel lenses	>25	>1.8	-	
103	10301	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>25	>1.8	0.27	
103	10302	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>25	>1.8	0.17	
103	10303	Layer		Natural	Blue and grey clays with gravel lenses	>25	>1.8	-	
103	10304	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear with steep sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>2.1	0.63	0.24	
103	10305	Fill	10304	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with occasional gravel inclusions	>1	0.63	0.24	
104	10401	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>25	>1.8	0.28	
104	10402	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>25	>1.8	0.16	
104	10403	Layer		Natural	Blue and grey clays with gravel lenses	>25	>1.8	-	
105	10501	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>10	>1.8	0.24	
105	10502	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>10	>1.8	0.15	
105	10503	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash with brown and orange clays	>10	>1.8	-	
106	10600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>10	>1.8	0.25	
106	10601	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>10	>1.8	0.12	
106	10602	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash with brown and orange clays	>10	>1.8	-	
106	10603	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned ditch with steep sloping, convex sides and a	>6.2	1.6	0.5	

					flat base				
106	10604	Fill	10603	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-grey silt-clay, compact with frequent sub-angular stones	>1	1.12	0.16	
106	10605	Fill	10603	Fill of ditch	Dark yellow-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent sub-angular stones	>1	1.6	0.36	
107	10700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>10	>1.8	0.25	
107	10701	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>10	>1.8	0.08	
107	10702	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash with brown and orange clays	>10	>1.8	-	
107	10703	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>2.1	2.1	0.69	
107	10704	Fill	10703	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent angular stones and charcoal flecks	>1.1	2.1	0.69	C11-C15
107	10705	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a concave base	>3.5	1.38	0.34	
107	10706	Fill	10705	Fill of ditch	Dark green-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent angular stones	>0.5	1.38	0.34	LC11-C15
108	10800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey silt-clay, loose	>10	>1.8	0.25	
108	10801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>10	>1.8	0.25	
108	10802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, compact with mudstone brash at SE end	>10	>1.8	-	
108	10803	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and concave base	>1.8	2.07	0.81	
108	10804	Fill	10803	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, compact with occasional small stone inclusions	>0.8	1.02	0.15	C11-C13
108	10805	Fill	10803	Fill of ditch	Light grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent stone inclusions	>0.8	2.07	0.81	
108	10806	Cut		Ditch recut	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep, convex sides and a concave base	>1.8	2.25	0.64	
108	10807	Fill	10806	Fill of ditch recut	Mid yellow-grey clay-silt, compact with frequent stone inclusions	>0.8	0.8	0.1	
108	10808	Fill	10806	Fill of ditch recut	Mid brown-grey silt-clay, compact with occasional large stone inclusions	>0.8	2.25	0.48	C12-C14
108	10809	Cut		Modern pit	Rectangular in plan with NW/SE long axis, steep sloping, stepped sides and base not excavated	2.95	>0.9	>0.54	
108	10810	Fill	10809	Fill of modern pit	Light yellow-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent patches of dark grey silt-clay. Redeposited natural.	2.25	0.89	0.27	
108	10811	Fill	10809	Fill of modern pit	Dark grey silt-clay, loose. Redeposited topsoil.	2.95	>0.9	0.28	
109	10900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, loose	>11	>1.8	0.3	
109	10901	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown-yellow silt-clay with frequent limestone fragments	>11	>1.8	<0.1	
109	10902	Layer		Natural	Grey-brown and yellow clays with patches of limestone brash	>11	>1.8	-	

109	10903	Fill	10904	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey clay-silt, friable with small limestone fragments	>1.8	1.35	0.14	C11-C13
109	10904	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>10.3	1.35	0.14	
109	10905	Layer		Stone deposit	Limestone fragments in a matrix of light brown-yellow silt-clay, compact. Same as 10906.	>1.8	>1.35	0.12	LC11-C15
109	10906	Layer		Stone deposit	Limestone fragments in a matrix of light brown-yellow silt-clay, compact. Same as 10905.	>2.8	>1	0.12	
109	10907	Fill	10909	Post pipe	Mid brown-grey and dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable	0.21	0.19	0.12	
109	10908	Fill	10909	Fill of posthole	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable with occasional charcoal flecks	0.6	0.56	0.06	
109	10909	Cut		Posthole	Oval in plan with vertically sloping, concave sides and a concave base	0.6	0.56	0.18	
109	10910	Fill	10912	Fill of ditch	Light brown-grey and light yellow-grey silt-clay, friable with occasional limestone fragments	>1	0.95	0.09	
109	10911	Fill	10912	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey clay-silt, friable with occasional limestone fragments	>1	0.4	0.08	RB
109	10912	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with gently sloping, straight sides and a flat base	>10.3	0.95	0.18	
109	10913	Fill	10914	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey and light yellow-brown clay-silt, friable with frequent heat-affected stones	>0.68	0.65	0.05	
109	10914	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>0.68	0.65	0.05	
110	11000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.2	
110	11001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.2	
110	11002	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and clays	>50	>1.8	-	
110	11003	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear, unexcavated	>2.9	0.7	-	
110	11004	Fill	11003	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay	>2.9	0.7	-	
110	11005	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>2.5	1.27	0.22	
110	11006	Fill	11005	Fill of ditch	Dark green-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent gravel	>0.8	1.27	0.22	RB
110	11007	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear, unexcavated	>2.3	1.25	-	
110	11008	Fill	11007	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay	>2.3	1.25	-	RB
110	11009	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sloping, convex sides and a concave base	>2.25	>1.9	0.72	
110	11010	Fill	11009	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay, compact with frequent large stones	>0.76	>1.9	0.72	C2-C4
110	11011	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan, unexcavated	1.4	1.2	-	
110	11012	Fill	11011	Fill of pit	Mid green-brown silt-clay	1.4	1.2	-	MC1-C2
110	11013	Cut		Ditch	N/S aligned linear, unexcavated	>1.8	2	-	
110	11014	Fill	11013	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-grey silt-clay	>1.8	2	-	
110	11015	Cut		Furrow	NE/SW aligned linear with	>0.36	0.68	0.18	

					gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base				
110	11016	Fill	11015	Fill of furrow	Mid yellow-brown clay-silt, compact	>0.36	0.68	0.18	
110	11017	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear, unexcavated	>7	>1.6	-	
110	11018	Fill	11017	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, friable	>7	>1.6	-	LC2-C4
111	11100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.18	
111	11101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.12	
111	11102	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and clays	>50	>1.8	-	
111	11103	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch with steep sloping, irregular sides and a concave base	>1.8	0.97	0.36	
111	11104	Fill	11103	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay with occasional sand and gravel	>0.6	0.6	0.12	
111	11105	Fill	11103	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent charcoal	>0.95	0.6	0.28	
111	11106	Fill	11103	Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.95	0.97	0.36	
112	11200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.23	
112	11201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.2	
112	11202	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and clays	>50	>1.8	-	
113	11300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>50	>1.8	0.18	
113	11301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown gravel-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	0.12	
113	11302	Layer		Natural	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact	>50	>1.8	-	
114	11400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, loose	>25	>1.8	<0.3	
114	11401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent stones	>25	>1.8	0.12	
114	11402	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and grey-brown clays	>25	>1.8	-	
114	11403	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, stepped sides and a flat base	>1.8	0.55	0.25	
114	11404	Fill	11403	Fill of ditch	Light green-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.7	0.55	0.25	
114	11405	Cut		Furrow	NE/SW aligned linear with moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base	>1.8	2.95	0.5	
114	11406	Fill	11405	Fill of furrow	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact	>1.8	2.95	0.5	
115	11500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>25	>1.8	0.26	
115	11501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent stones	>25	>1.8	0.18	
115	11502	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.44	0.36	
115	11503	Fill	11502	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent sub-angular stones	>1	1.44	0.36	
115	11504	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and grey-brown silt-clays	>25	>1.8	-	
116	11600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>25	>1.8	0.18	
116	11601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent stones	>25	>1.8	0.2	

116	11602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown gravels and clay	>25	>1.8	-	
116	11603	Cut		Gully	NW/SE aligned linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base	>3.5	0.61	0.07	
116	11604	Fill		Fill of gully	Light green-brown silt-clay, compact	>1	0.61	0.07	
116	11605	Cut		Gully	N/S aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, convex sides and concave base	>1.8	0.9	0.15	
116	11606	Fill		Fill of gully	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact	>0.6	0.9	0.15	
116	11607	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with moderately steep sloping, stepped sides and a concave base	>4.3	1.3	0.4	
116	11608	Fill		Fill of ditch	Dark green-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent snail shells	>0.75	1.3	0.21	MC1-C2
116	11609	Fill		Fill of ditch	Mid green-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent mudstone and snail shells	>0.75	0.75	0.35	
117	11701	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-clay, loose	>25	>1.8	0.28	
117	11702	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay, compact with frequent stones	>25	>1.8	0.1	
117	11703	Layer		Natural	Mudstone brash and grey-brown silt-clays	>25	>1.8	-	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
504	Late prehistoric pottery	Fossil shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	5	Late prehistoric
	Fired Clay			1	13	
506	Fired Clay			3	37	-
601	Medieval pottery	Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware	TF41	1	4	C11-C13
705	Late prehistoric pottery	Fossil shell-tempered fabric	SH	4	52	Late prehistoric
804	Fired Clay			2	8	-
912	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	0.8	RB
914	Late prehistoric pottery	Quartz-tempered fabric Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	QZ TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	2	RB
	Roman pottery			14	108	
1000	Flint	Flake		1	1	-
1004	Fired clay			2	2	-
1305	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	1	RB
1501	Medieval ceramic building material	Decorated floor tile		1	173	Medieval
3104	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	5	29	LIA-C1
	Fired Clay			1	2	
3808	Post-medieval/modern pottery	Refined brown-glazed earthenware	RBG	2	9	C18-C19
3904	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	1	0.5	LC1-C2
4004	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	2	4	RB
4105	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian rock-tempered fabric	TF18/ MAL REA	1	1	RB
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	15	220	
	Roman pottery	Fine greyware	TF20	1	4	
4107	Roman pottery	Sandy greyware	TF20	2	5	RB
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	1	3	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	8	101	
4109	Roman pottery	Sandy greyware	TF20	1	2	RB
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	1	1	
4110	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	8	59	RB
4201	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (reduced) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	1	13	MC1-C2
4203	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish samian	TF8a/ LEZ SA2	1	18	LC3-C4
	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	5	58	
	Roman pottery	Oxford whiteware	TF9a/ OXF WH	1	24	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	18	257	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant	TF11d	2	54	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (reduced) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	2	59	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (reduced)	TF17	2	15	

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman ceramic building material Fired clay Iron	ware - charcoal-tempered variant Micaceous greyware Sandy oxidised fabric Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric Tegulae, fragments Nail	TF5 TF20 TF20	4 1 2 18 1 3	82 6 20 1992 16 69	
4206	Late prehistoric pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman ceramic building material Fired clay	Quartz-tempered fabric Oxford Red-slipped ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant Severn Valley (reduced) ware Micaceous greyware Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric Box flue tile, fragments	QZ TF12a/ OXF RS TF11b/ SVW OX2 TF17 TF11d TF11b/ SVW OX2 TF5 TF20	2 8 18 3 4 2 6 2 3 1	14 79 145 43 25 25 56 20 80 4	MC3-C4
4207	Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Flint	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware Micaceous greyware Flake	TF4/ DOR BB1 TF11b/ SVW OX2 TF5	1 1 6 1	23 19 78 5	LC2-C4
4213	Roman pottery Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant	TF11b/ SVW OX2 TF11d	1 1	19 14	RB
4215	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	114	RB
4217	Clay tobacco pipe	Stem		1	2	LC16-LC19
4219	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	TF5	1	4	LC2-C4
4304	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Fired Clay	Malvernian rock-tempered fabric Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	TF18/ MAL REA MALREB	17 14 3	112 100 33	LIA-C2
4306	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	2	3	LIA-C1
4311	Late prehistoric pottery	Fossil shell-tempered fabric	SH	7	60	Late prehistoric
4403	Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant Severn Valley (reduced) ware - charcoal-tempered	TF4/ DOR BB1 TF11b/ SVW OX2 TF11d TF17	36 41 9 1	324 540 341 14	C2-C4

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
		variant				
4405	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	3	24	LC1-C2
4407	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	5	24	LC2-C4
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	28	330	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant	TF11d	7	194	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (reduced) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	6	105	
	Roman pottery	Micaceous greyware	TF5	1	25	
4409	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	3	16	RB
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	1	21	
4411	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	2	19	LC2-C4
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	12	74	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	3	73	
	Roman pottery Fired Clay	Micaceous greyware	TF5	1 1	5 30	
4412	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian rock-tempered fabric	TF18/ MAL REA	1	7	RB
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	4	
4803	Fired clay Flint	Flake		1 2	1 14	-
5808	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	19	RB
5811	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	3	34	C2-C3
5904	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	0.8	RB
	Roman ceramic building material	Fragment		1	0.7	
5905	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	1	RB
6305	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Calcite-tempered fabric	TF34	2	3	LIA-C1
6408	Late prehistoric pottery	Fossil shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	6	LIA-C1
	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	1	4	
	Fired clay			2	56	
6606	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	2	5	C2-C4
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	10	58	
	Roman pottery	Sandy greyware	TF20	1	1	
	Roman pottery	Fine whiteware	TF20	1	3	
	Roman ceramic building material	Fragment		1	1	
	Iron	Nail		1	5	
6608	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	1	4	C2-C4

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	2	
6612	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish samian	TF8a/ LEZ SA2	1	12	C2
6614	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	6	102	RB
	Fired clay			2	81	
6618	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish samian	TF8a/ LEZ SA2	1	60	C2-C4
	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	5	40	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	3	12	
	Roman pottery	Sandy greyware	TF20	1	2	
6804	Fired clay			1	2	-
6807	Fired clay			1	25	-
6809	Fired clay			1	1	RB
	Worked Stone	Rotary quern, lower stone		1	18000	
7005	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	1	RB
7206	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	5	RB
7206	Fired clay			1	3	-
7308	Fired clay			4	7	-
7310	Fired clay			1	1	-
8004	Fired clay			1	1	-
8014	Fired clay			3	4	-
8205	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	1	1	RB
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	2	41	
	Roman pottery	Sandy greyware	TF20	1	9	
	Fired clay			1	5	
	Industrial waste	Indeterminate iron-working residue		1	42	
8907	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	4	5	LIA-C1
8909	Late prehistoric pottery	Vesicular fabric	VES	3	10	Late prehistoric
8915	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	3	11	LIA-C1
8917	Fired clay			1	1	-
8919	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Calcite-tempered fabric	TF34	2	3	LIA-C1
8921	Fired clay			1	10	-
8922	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Calcite-tempered fabric	TF34	1	1	LIA-C1
	Late prehistoric pottery	Vesicular fabric	VES	1	2	
8924	Fired clay			1	1	-
9004	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	1	3	LIA-C1
9005	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	5	13	LIA-C1
9007	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	1	2	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	1	1	
9015	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	2	4	LIA-C1
9800	Post-medieval pottery	North Devon gravel-	TF70	1	25	C17-C18

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
		tempered ware				
10104	Late prehistoric pottery Fired Clay	Fossil shell-tempered fabric (fine)	SHF	1 1	1 31	Late prehistoric
10300	Late prehistoric pottery Roman pottery Medieval pottery Post-medieval pottery	Quartz-tempered fabric Micaceous greyware Malvernian glazed ware Glazed earthenware	QZ TF5 TF52 TF50	1 1 1 2	2 17 23 36	MC16-C18
10605	Fired Clay Iron	Nail		2 1	26 18	-
10704	Roman pottery Medieval pottery Medieval pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware Quartz-and-organic tempered fabric	TF20 TF41 QZOR	1 10 1	4 80 13	C11-C15
10706	Medieval pottery	Kennet Valley ware	KVW	1	5	LC11-C15
10804	Medieval pottery	Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware	TF41	3	16	C11-C13
10808	Medieval pottery Medieval pottery Iron	Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware Malvernian unglazed ware Nail	TF41 TF40	2 2 1	7 9 8	C12-C14
10903	Medieval pottery	Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware	TF41	1	0.8	C11-C13
10905	Medieval pottery Fired Clay	Kennet Valley ware	KVW	1 2	2 7	LC11-C15
10911	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	2	6	RB
11006	Roman pottery Roman pottery Fired Clay	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant	TF11b/ SVW OX2 TF11d	6 2 1	77 81 7	RB
11008	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ SVW OX2	1	2	RB
11010	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Iron	Malvernian rock-tempered fabric Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware Mancetter Hartshill whiteware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant Severn Valley (reduced) ware Grog-tempered fabric Nail	TF18/ MAL REA TF4/ DOR BB1 TF9d/ MAH WH TF11b/ SVW OX2 TF17 TF11d TF11b TF2	2 2 1 25 4 4 1 10 1	16 29 15 286 44 108 21 103 5	C2-C4
11012	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant	TF11d	2	26	MC1-C2
11018	Roman pottery Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF4/ DOR BB1 TF11b/ SVW OX2	2 4	29 61	LC2-C4

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	1	37	
11503	Fired clay			5	14	-
11608	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	1	10	MC1-C2
T2.5	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	5	RB

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold

Table 2: Pottery summary

Period	Description	Code*	NRFRC†	Ct.	Wt.(g)
Late prehistoric	Fossil shell-tempered fabric	SH	-	13	123
	Fossil shell-tempered fabric (fine)	SHF	-	1	1
	Quartz-tempered fabric	QZ	-	4	18
	Vesicular fabric	VES	-	4	12
<i>Sub-total</i>				22	154
Late prehistoric/ Early Roman	Calcite-tempered fabric	TF34	-	5	7
	Malvernian limestone-tempered fabric	MALREB	-	39	175
	Malvernian rock-tempered fabric	TF18	MAL REA	21	136
<i>Sub-total</i>				65	318
Roman	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	-	9	67
	Central Gaulish samian (Lezoux)	TF8a	LEZ SA2	3	90
	Fine greyware	TF20	-	1	4
	Fine whiteware	TF20	-	1	3
	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	-	19	205
	Mancetter Hartshill whiteware	TF9d	MAH WH	1	15
	Micaceous greyware	TF5	-	20	267
	Oxford Red-slipped ware	TF12a	OXF RS	8	79
	Oxford whiteware	TF9a	OXF WH	1	24
	Sandy greyware	TF20	-	6	19
	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	-	19	125
	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b	SVW OX2	218	2511
	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	-	14	229
	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - grog-tempered variant	TF11d	-	31	843
	Severn Valley (reduced) ware	TF11b	-	11	210
	Severn Valley (reduced) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	-	4	42
Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4	DOR BB1	61	555	
<i>Sub-total</i>				427	5288
Medieval	Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware	TF41	-	17	108
	Kennet Valley ware	KVW	-	2	7
	Malvernian glazed ware	TF52	-	1	23
	Malvernian unglazed ware	TF40	-	2	9
	Quartz-and-organic tempered fabric	QZOR	-	1	13
<i>Sub-total</i>				23	160
Post-medieval/ modern	Glazed earthenware	TF50	-	2	36
	North Devon gravel-tempered ware	TF70	-	1	25
	Refined brown-glazed earthenware	RBG	-	2	9
<i>Sub-total</i>				5	70
Total				542	5990

*Gloucester Type series codes are prefixed TF;

† = National Roman Fabric Reference codes (Tomber and Dore 1998)

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

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

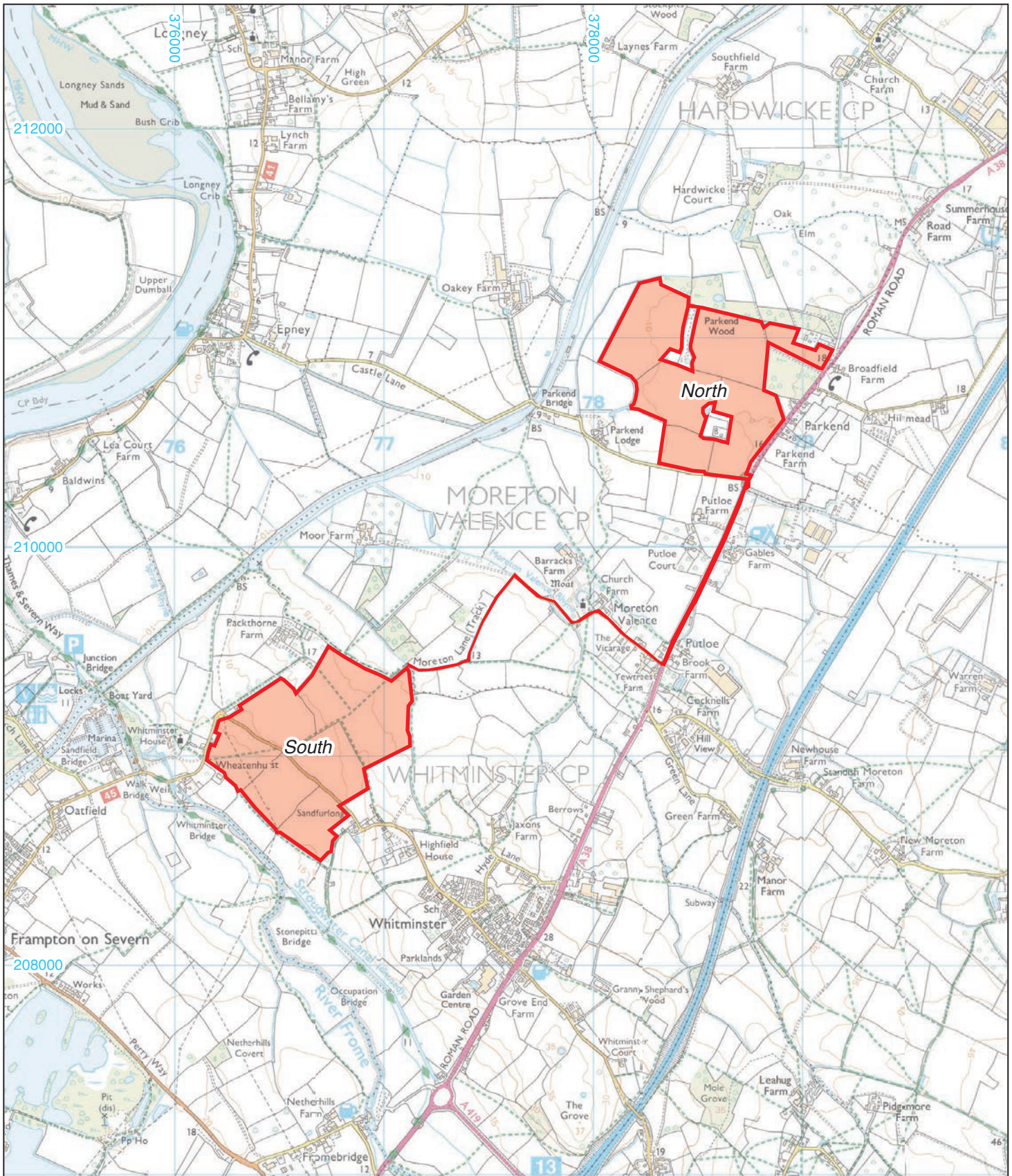
Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	Canid	Brd sp	LM	MM	Ind	Total	Weight
Late Prehistoric												
503	504		3						5		8	41
703	705			1							1	62
4310	4311	3									3	340
6406	6408			1						3	4	23
10103	10104	1	2							3	6	56
Subtotal		4	5	2					8	3	22	522
Late Prehistoric/Early Roman												
3103	3104	2	1							3	6	129
4303	4304									1	1	10
4305	4306			1							1	3
6303	6305	1									1	37
8905	8907				1						1	22
8914	8915		1								1	2
9003	9005	9	1								10	99
Subtotal		12	3	1	1					4	21	302
Romano-British												
916	914									1	1	1
4103	4105	2									2	92
4108	4110							1	1		2	20
	4203	1	3						3		7	101
4205	4206	1									1	416
4205	4207	2									2	232
4404	4403	3			4			9			16	933
4408	4407	1	1								2	76
4410	4409		1								1	11
4413	4411	1	1								2	96
6617	6618				1						1	32
6808	6809		1								1	5
7003	7005	9									9	188
10912	10911									2	2	6
11005	11006		1							1	2	15
11009	11010		1							2	3	16
11607	11608									1	1	3
Subtotal		20	9		5			10	4	7	55	2243
Medieval												
10703	10704	1	1								2	12
10803	10804		1							5	6	17
10806	10808						2			7	9	10
10904	10903									4	4	20
Subtotal		1	2				2			16	21	69

Undated												
503	506		1			1		4			6	72
610	612		6								6	68
1007	1009									3	3	1
6808	6806	1									1	34
6805	6807	1								5	6	22
7309	7310									2	2	3
8203	8204	1									1	162
8905	8906									9	9	34
8910	8911									9	9	24
8920	8921	1									1	78
9012	9013							2			2	1
10603	10605									1	1	3
10806	10807									1	1	3
11502	11503				1			9			10	30
Subtotal		4	7		1	1		4	11	30	58	353
Total		41	26	3	7	1	2	14	23	60	177	
Weight		2564	296	85	334	3	2	148	78	145	3661	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; EQ = horse; Canid = dog; Brd sp. = bird species; LM = cattle size mammal; MM = sheep size mammal; Ind = indeterminate

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Moreton Valence, Gloucestershire	
Short description	<p>Between April and June 2021 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on two land parcels at Moreton Valence, Gloucestershire. A total of 117 trenches was excavated. The evaluation identified eight distinct areas of archaeological activity, all of which correlated with the evidence from a preceding geophysical survey. Only a limited number of additional features, predominantly shallow pits, gullies, postholes and treethrows, were revealed during the trenching that had not previously been identified by the geophysical survey.</p> <p>In seven of these identified archaeological areas, the activity comprised Later prehistoric/Roman enclosures, some of which appeared to have subdivisions, and contemporary trackways. This activity appears to have commenced during the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period, with evidence for later enclosures and/or remodelling in the 2nd to 4th centuries. No definitive evidence for associated contemporary occupation was identified either within, or in close proximity to, the enclosures, although the recovery of Roman ceramic tile in the southern land parcel hints at a later Roman structure.</p> <p>Medieval activity, comprising a series of probable enclosure ditches, was revealed at the southern extent of the southern land parcel. Its location in close proximity to earthworks indicative of medieval settlement immediately east of Wheatenhurst Church, hints that this may be settlement rather than agricultural activity.</p>	
Project dates	12 April - 7 June 2021	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-based Assessment (Pegasus 2020) and geophysical survey (SUMO 2020)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Moreton Valence, Gloucestershire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	c. 114ha	
Site co-ordinates	377627 209863	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Gloucestershire County Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Cliff Bateman	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Pottery, bone, CBM, clay pipe, iron objects, flint
Paper	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Context registers, sheets, plans
Digital	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Survey data
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2021 <i>Moreton Valence, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report CR0623_1		



 Site boundary

0  1km

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PROJECT TITLE

Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
Gloucestershire

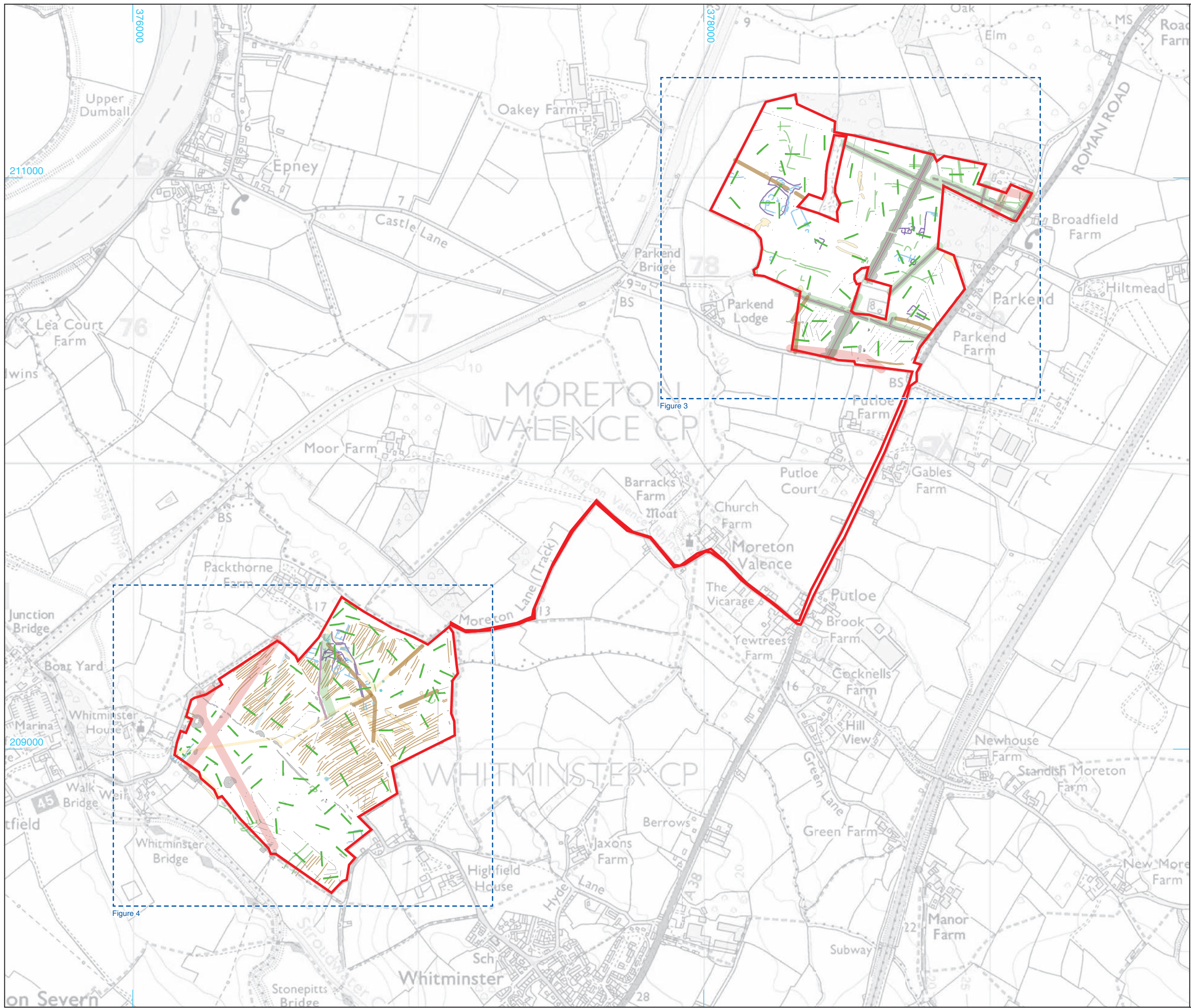
FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

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CHECKED BY **DJB** DATE **25/06/2021**
APPROVED BY **CB** SCALE@A4 **1:25,000**

FIGURE NO.

1



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Public Right of Way
- Service buffer
- Overhead service buffer
- Water service buffer

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
 - Service



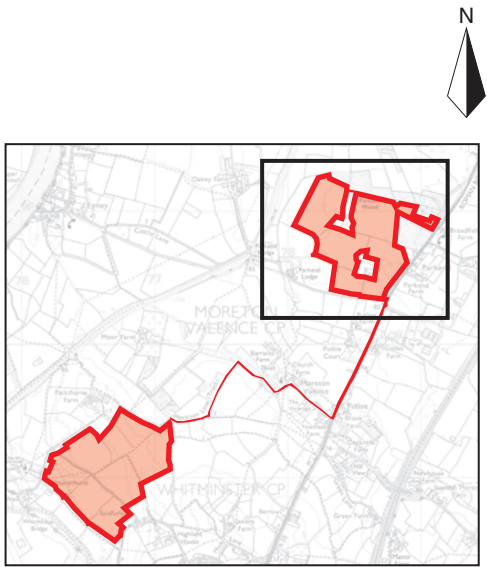
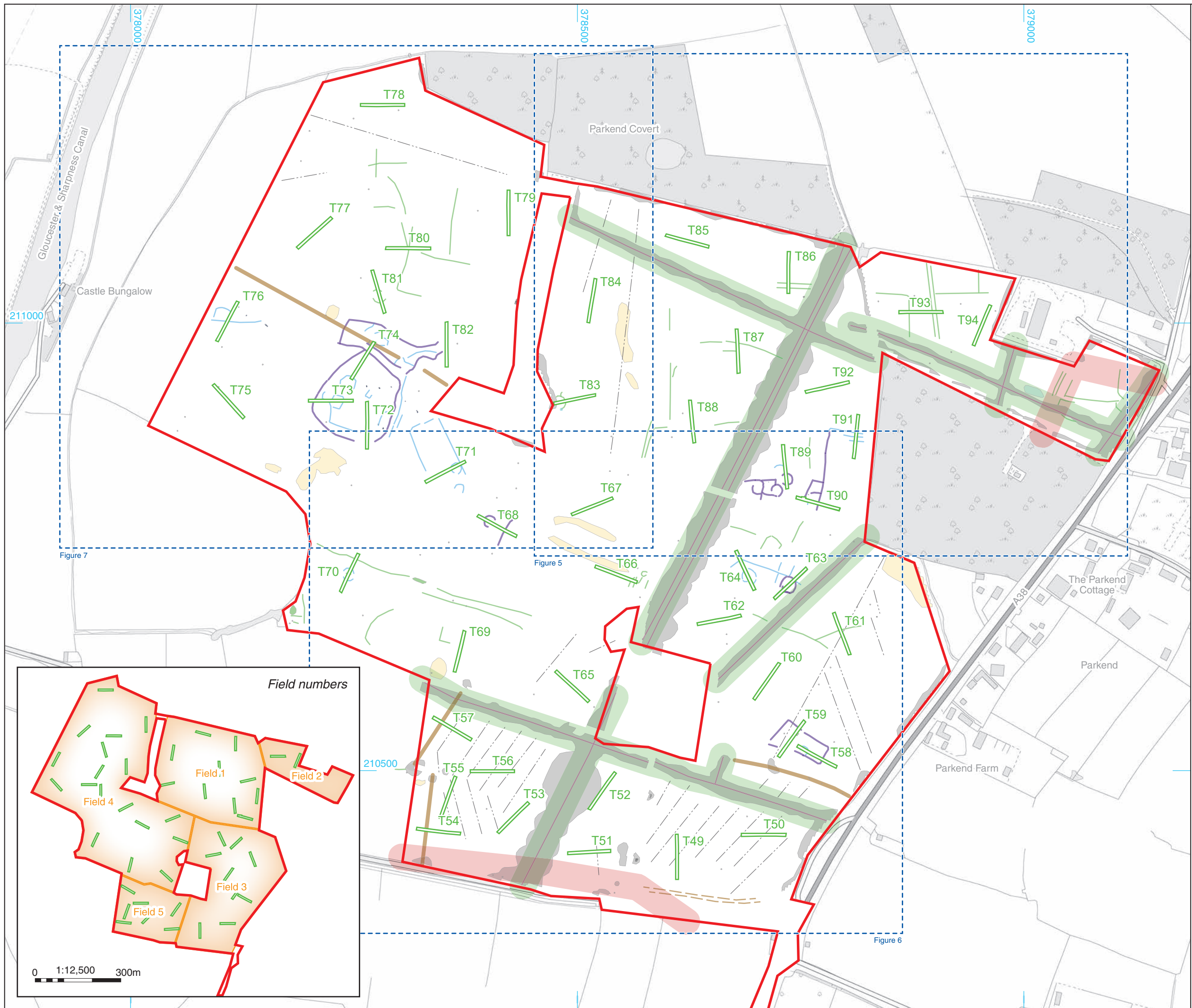
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PROJECT TITLE
**Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
 Gloucestershire**

FIGURE TITLE
Site plan

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	2
APPROVED BY	CB	SCALE	A3 1:12,500	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Service buffer
- Overhead service buffer

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
 - Service

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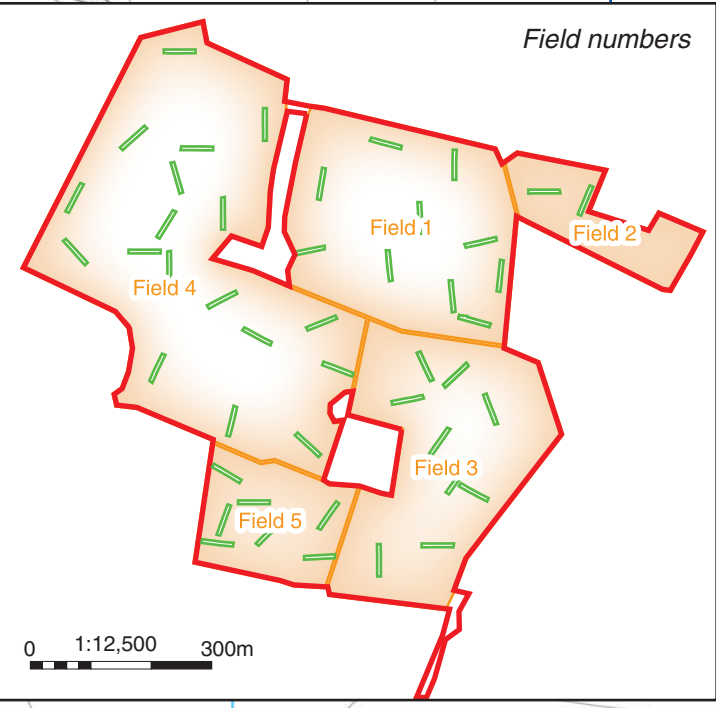
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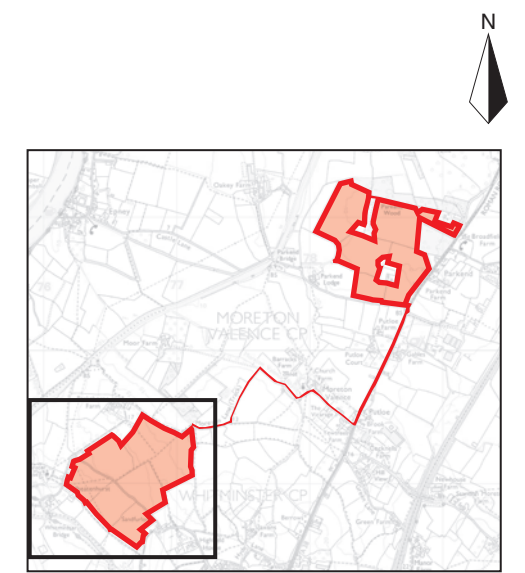
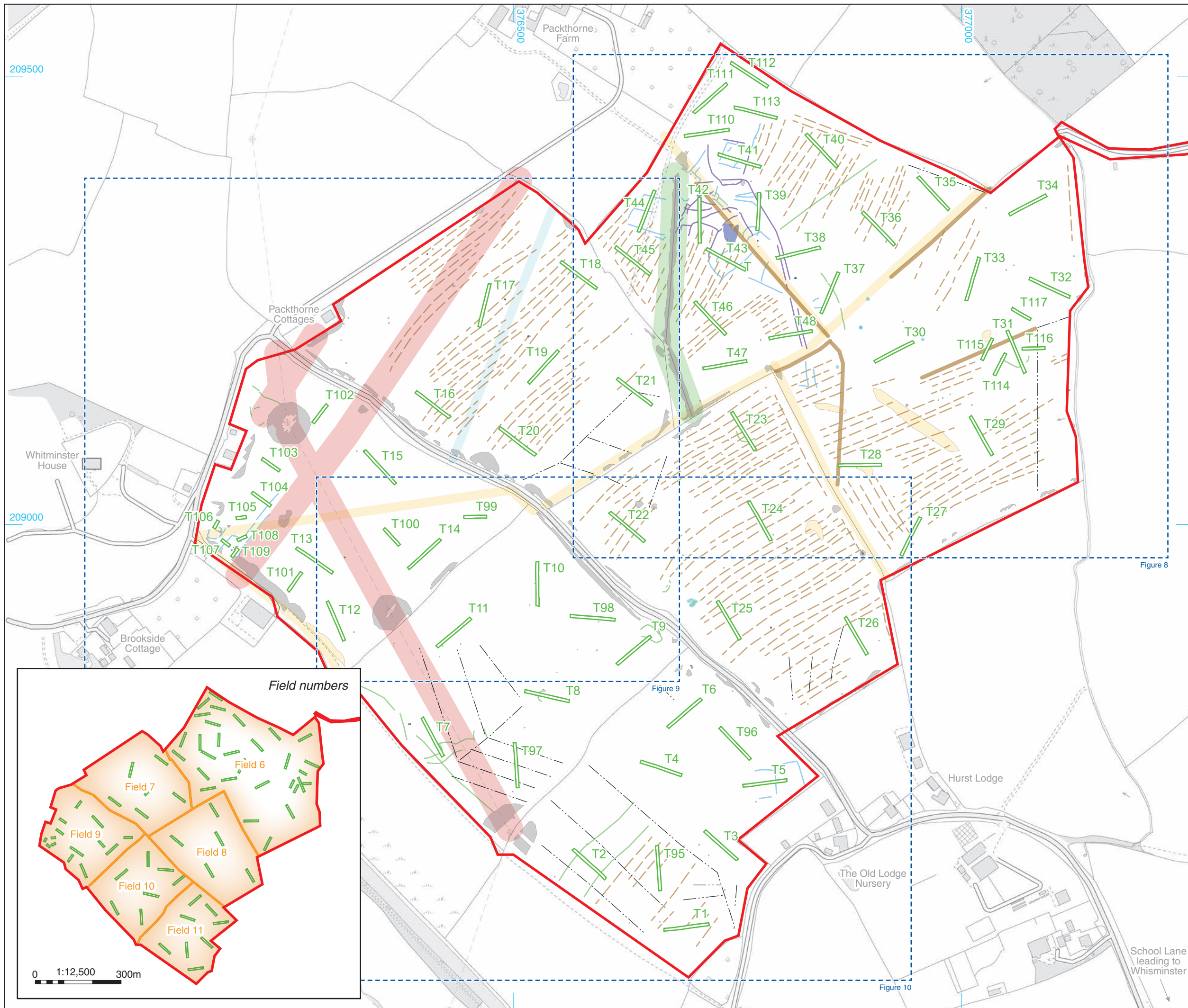
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PROJECT TITLE
 Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
 Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing
 geophysical survey results, fields 1-5

<small>DRAWN BY</small> RW	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> CR0623	<small>FIGURE NO.</small> 3
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/06/2021	
<small>APPROVED BY</small> CB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:4000	





- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Public Right of Way
- Services buffer
- Overhead buffer
- Water service buffer

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
 - Service

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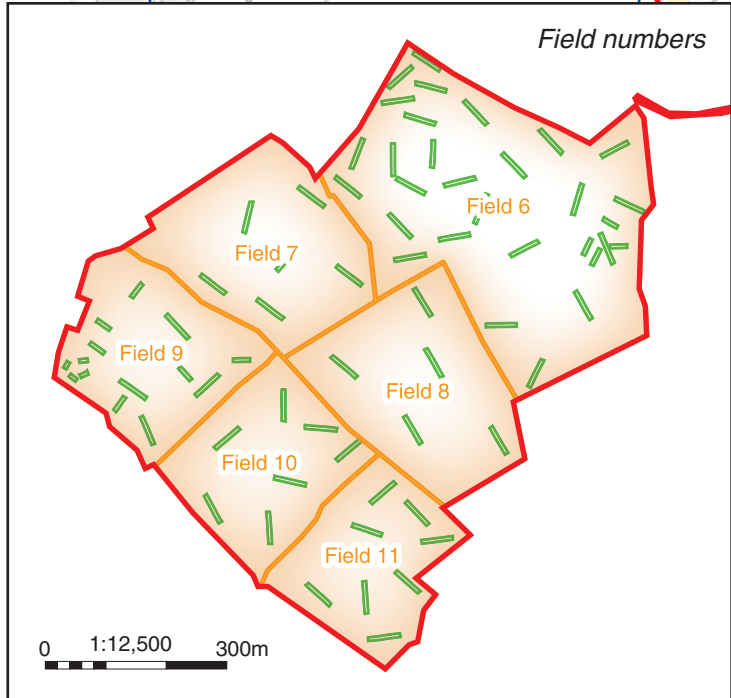
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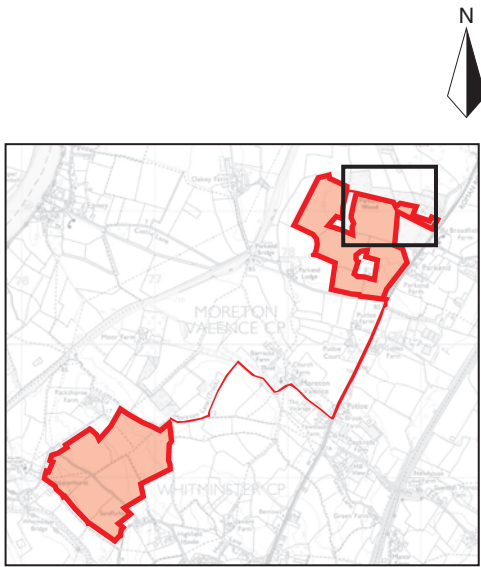
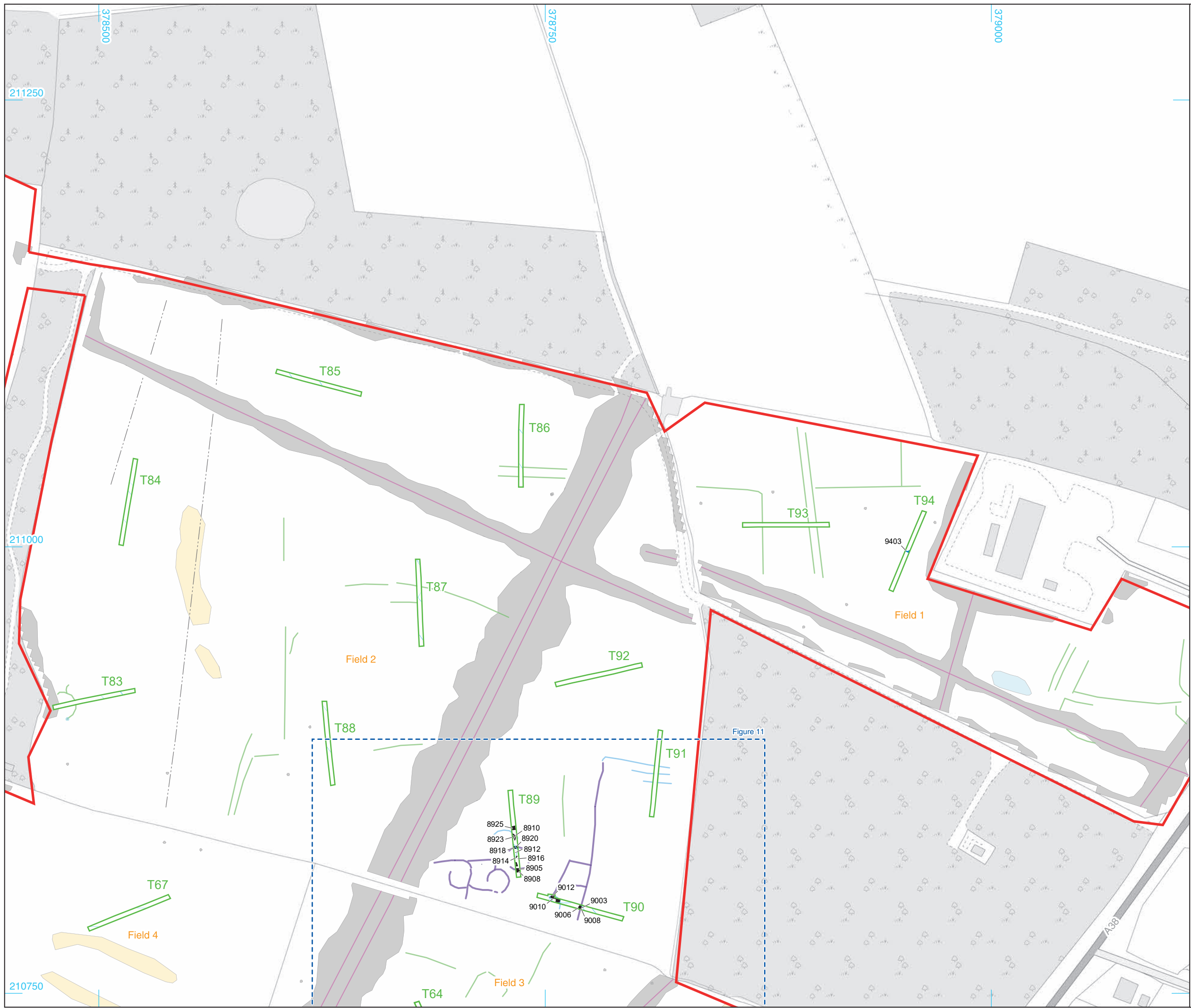
PROJECT TITLE
 Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
 Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing
 geophysical survey results, fields 6-11

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CHECKED BY DJB	DATE 25/06/2021	4
APPROVED BY CB	SCALE@A3 1:4000	



0 1:12,500 300m



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Modern feature
- Drain

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)

- Probable archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Uncertain origin
- Former field boundary
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous
- Natural
- Agriculture
- Land drain
- Service

0 1:2000 100m

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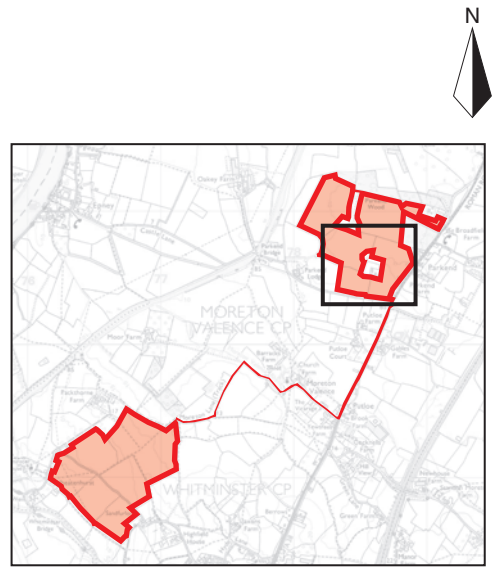
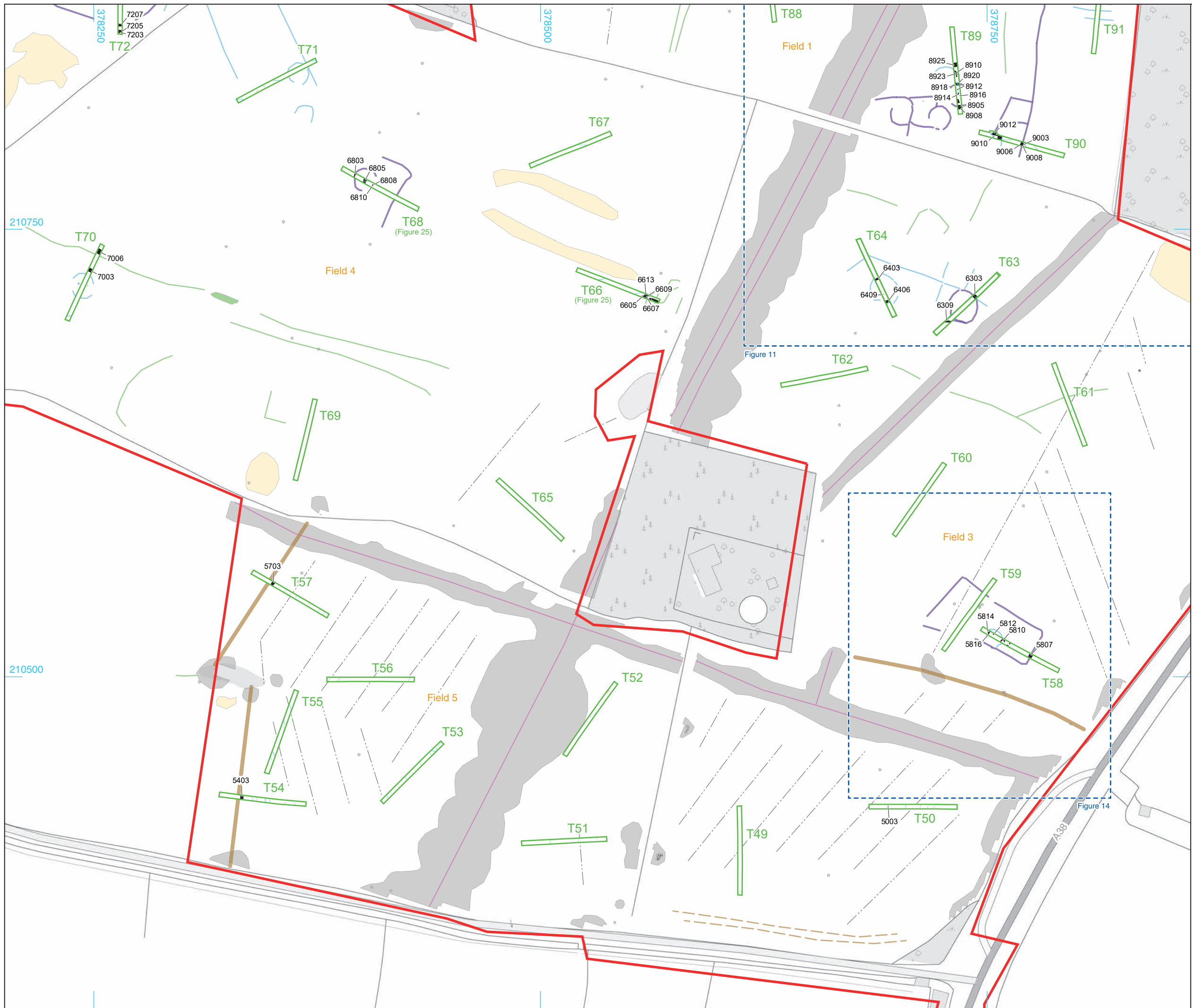
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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
**Trench location plan showing identified
archaeological features and
geophysical survey results, fields 1-2**

<small>DRAWN BY</small> RW	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> CR0623	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/06/2021	5
<small>APPROVED BY</small> CB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:2000	



- ▭ Site boundary
- ▭ Evaluation trench
- ▭ Archaeological feature
- ▭ Drain
- ▭ Tree-throw

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- ▭ Probable archaeology
 - ▭ Possible archaeology
 - ▭ Uncertain origin
 - ▭ Former field boundary
 - ▭ Magnetic disturbance
 - ▭ Ferrous
 - ▭ Natural
 - ▭ Agriculture
 - ▭ Land drain
 - ▭ Service

0 1:2000 100m

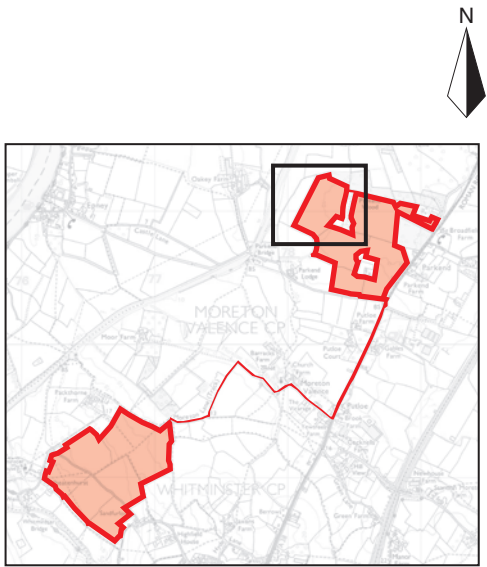
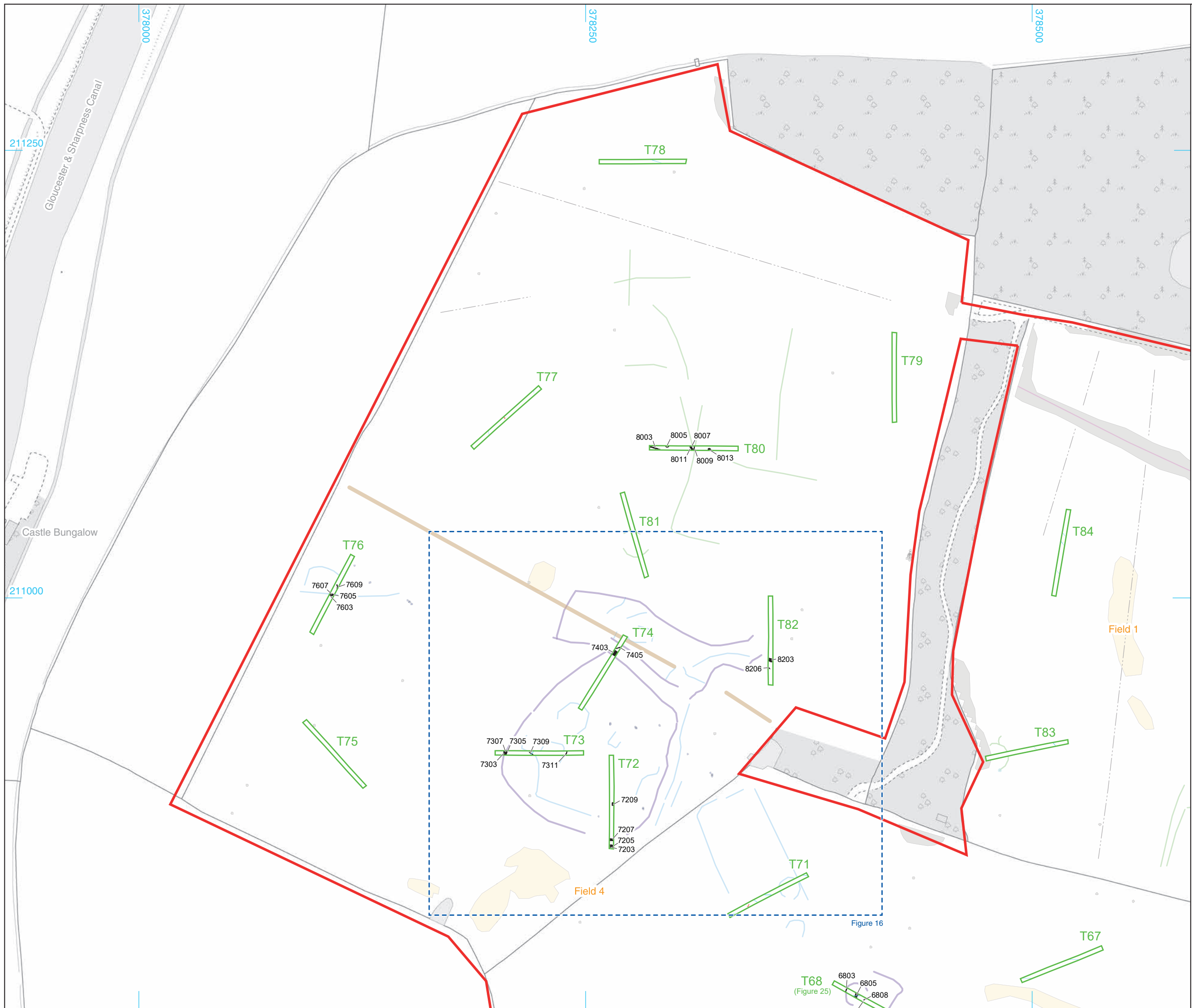
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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing identified
 archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results, fields 3-5

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	6
APPROVED BY	CB	SCALE@A3	1:2000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Drain
- Tree-throw

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
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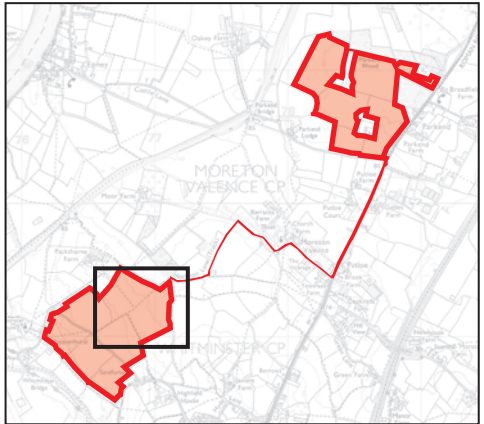
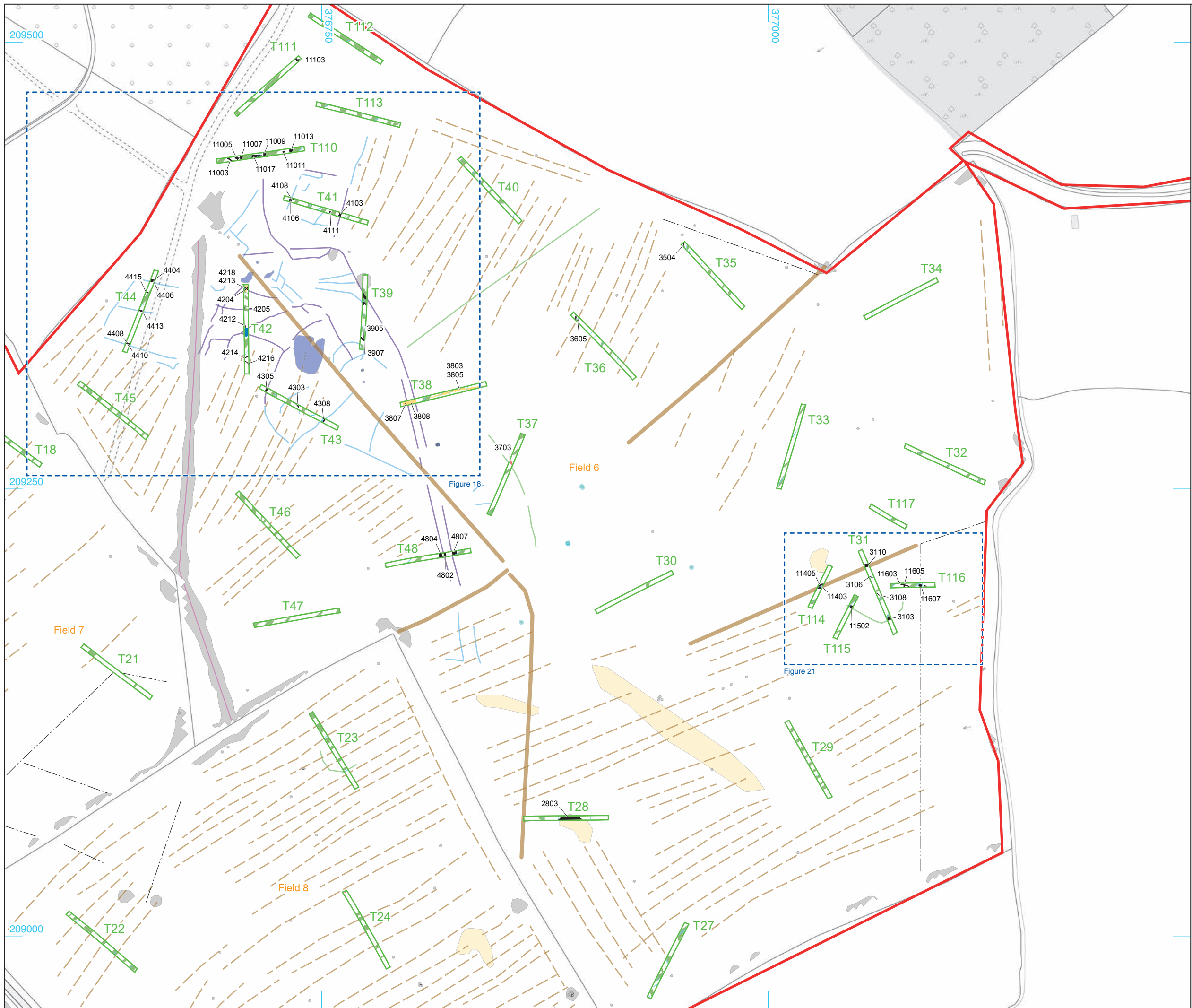
PROJECT TITLE
Moreton Valence Solar Farm, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results, field 4

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	7
APPROVED BY	CB	SCALE@A3	1:2000	

Figure 16

T68 (Figure 25)



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Deposit
- Modern
- Furrow
- Drain
- Tree-throw

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)

- Probable archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Uncertain origin
- Former field boundary
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous
- Natural
- Agriculture
- Land drain
- Service

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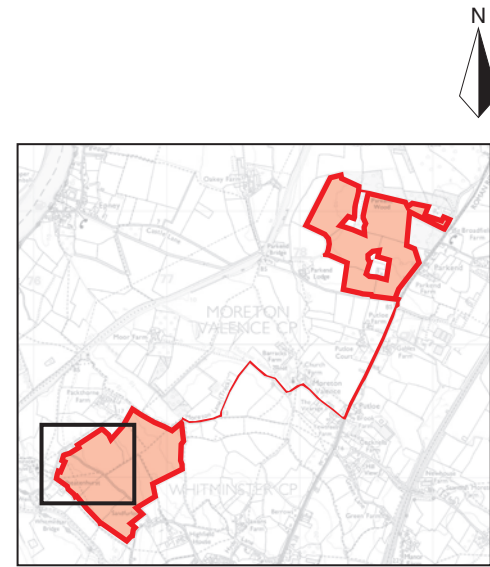
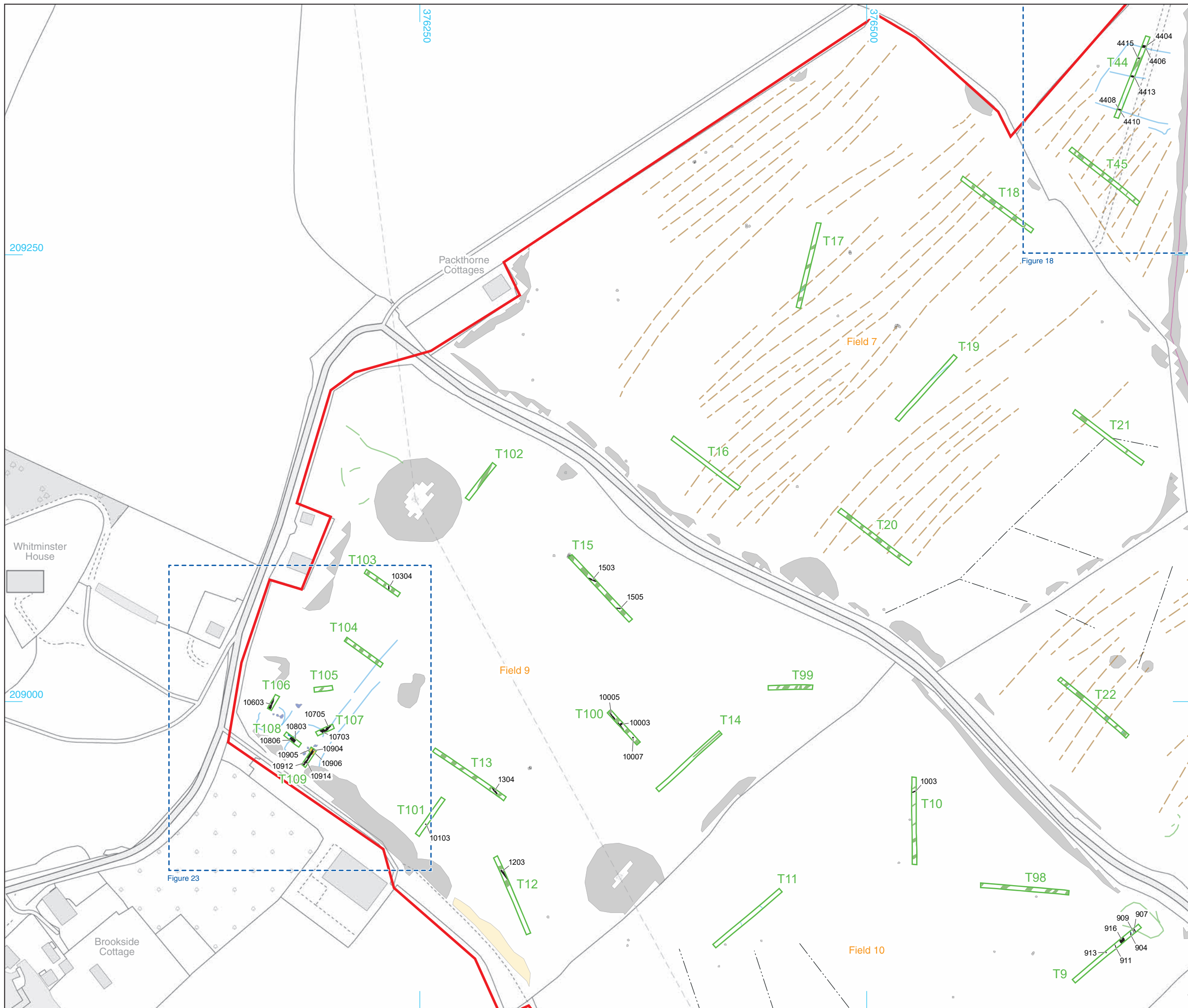
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PROJECT TITLE
 Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing identified
 archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results, field 6

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	8
APPROVED BY	CB	SCALE@A3	1:2000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Deposit
- Modern
- Furrow
- Drain

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
 - Service



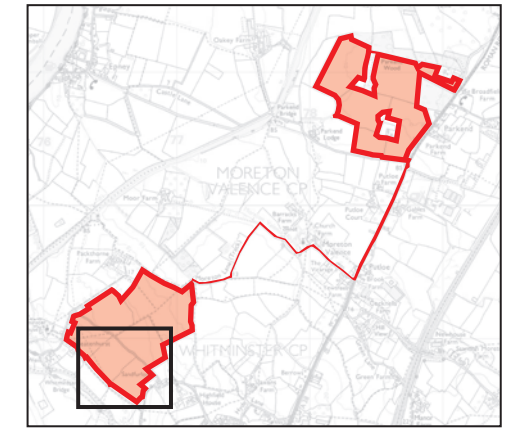
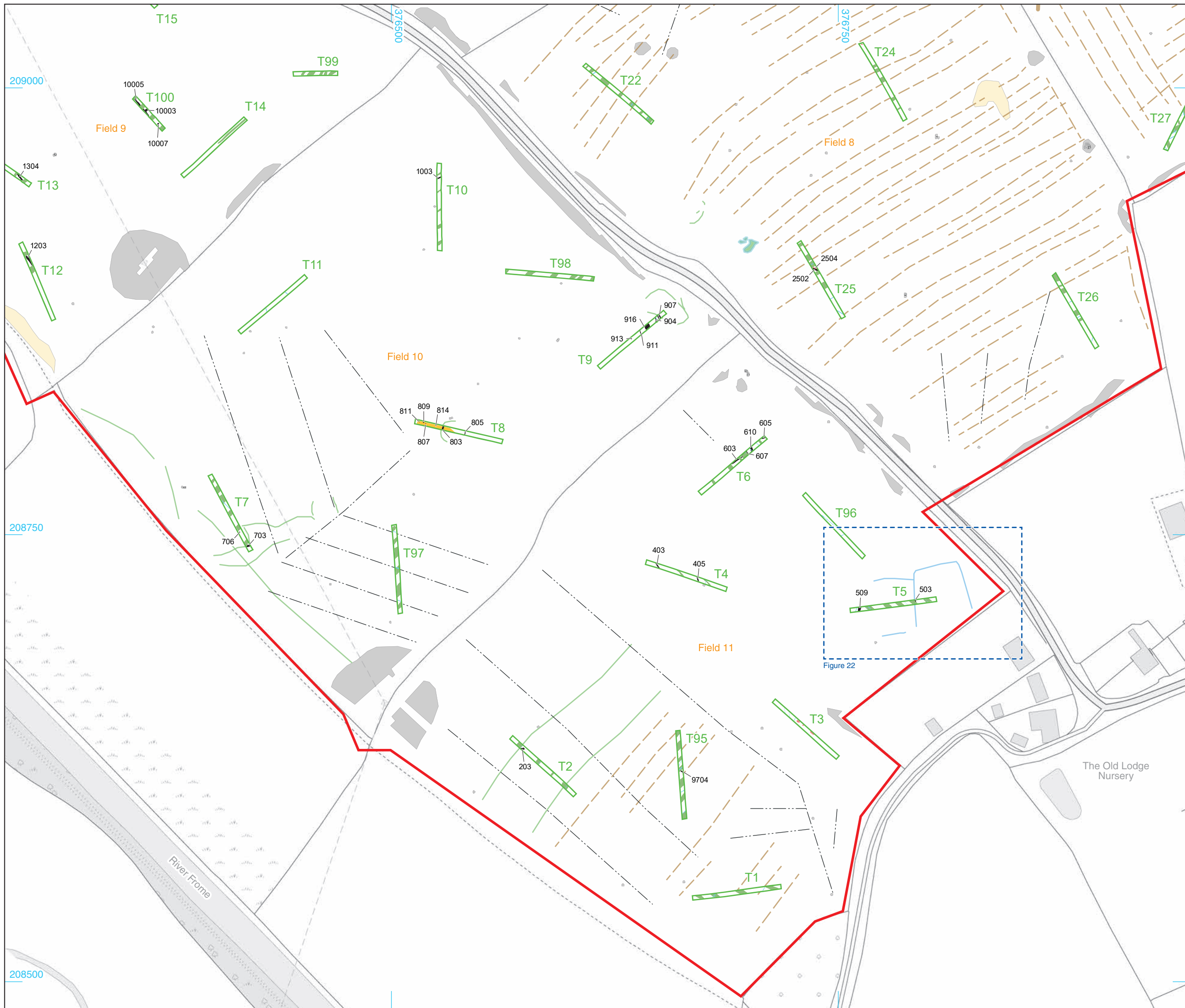
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PROJECT TITLE
Moreton Valence Solar Farm, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results, fields 7 and 9

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	9
APPROVED BY	CB	SCALE@A3	1:2000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Deposit
- Furrow
- Drain
- Tree-throw

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
 - Service



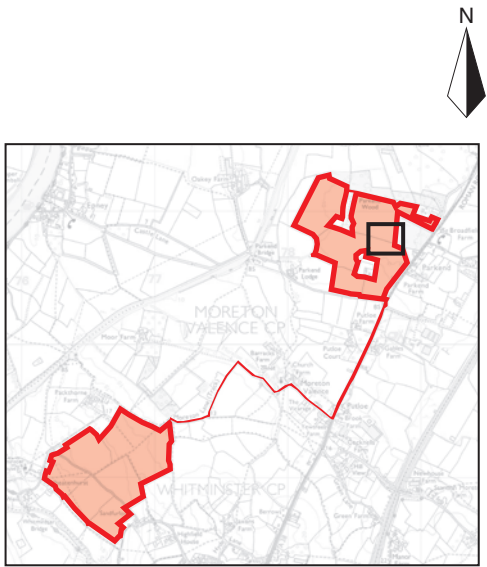
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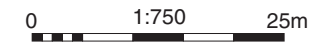
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing identified
 archaeological features and geophysical
 survey results, fields 8, 10 and 11

<small>DRAWN BY</small> RW	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> CR0623	<small>FIGURE NO.</small> 10
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/06/2021	
<small>APPROVED BY</small> CB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:2000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated / unexcavated)
- Drain
- A ↕ A Section location

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
 - Service



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Cotswold Archaeology

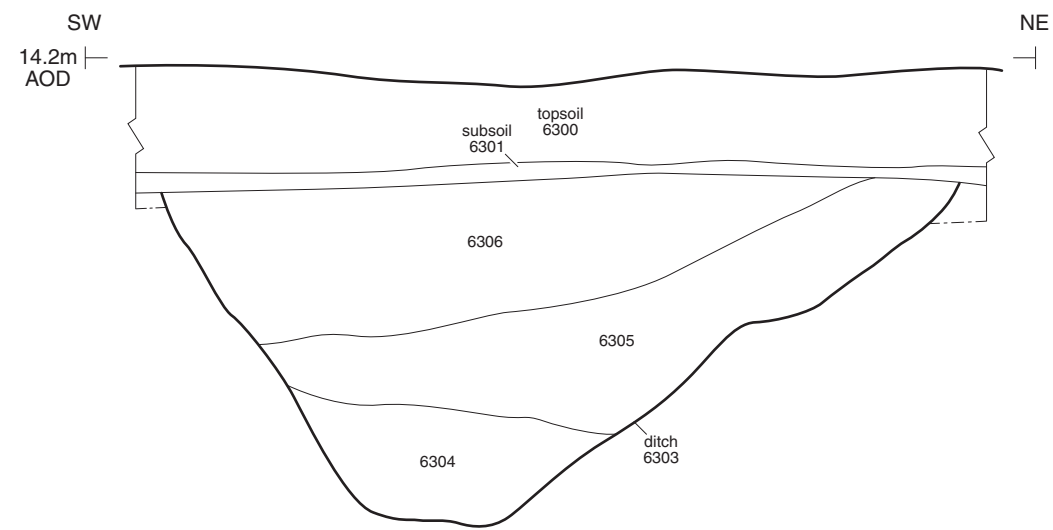
Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
 Gloucestershire

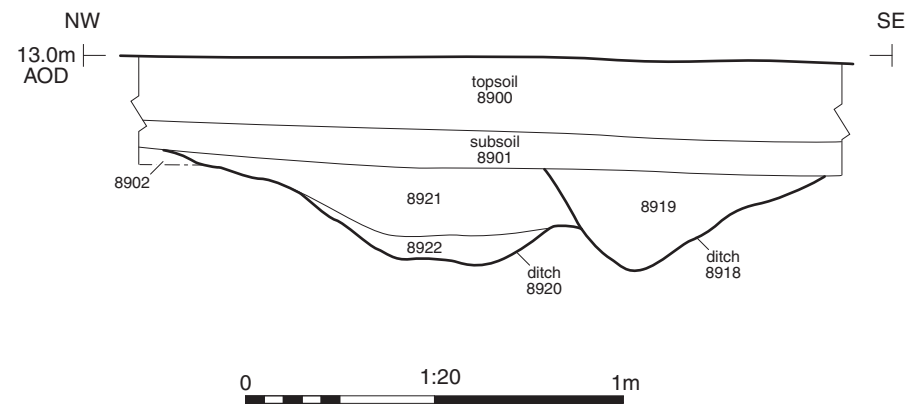
FIGURE TITLE
 Enclosure A: plan of Trenches 63, 64,
 89 and 90, and geophysical survey
 results

<small>DRAWN BY</small> RW	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> CR0623	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/06/2021	11
<small>APPROVED BY</small> CB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:750	

Section AA



Section BB



Posthole 8912, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

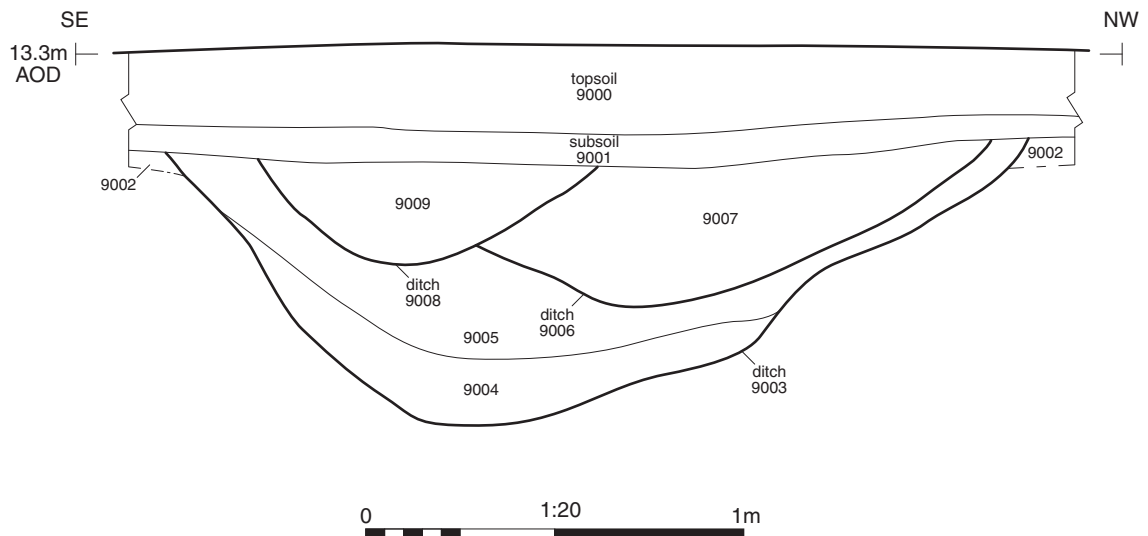


Ditch 6303, looking south-west (1m scale)



Ditches 8920 (left) and 8918 (right), looking north-east (1m scale)

Section CC



Ditches 9003, 9006 and 9008, looking south-west (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
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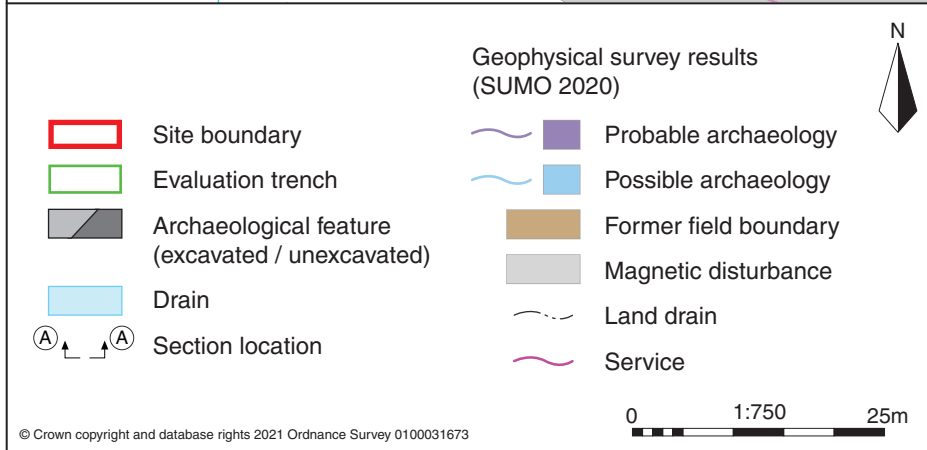
FIGURE TITLE

Enclosure A: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

13



Cotswold Archaeology

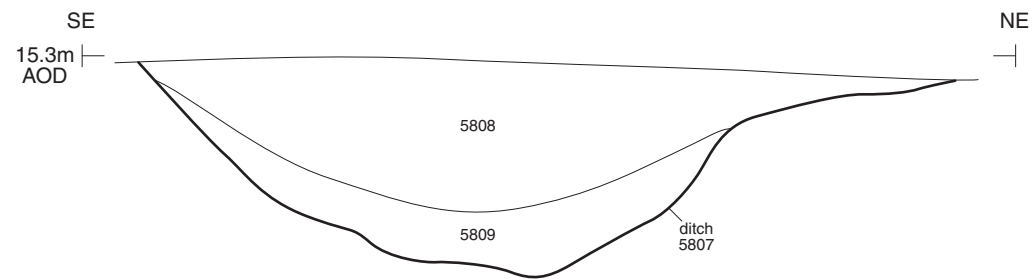
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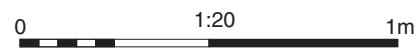
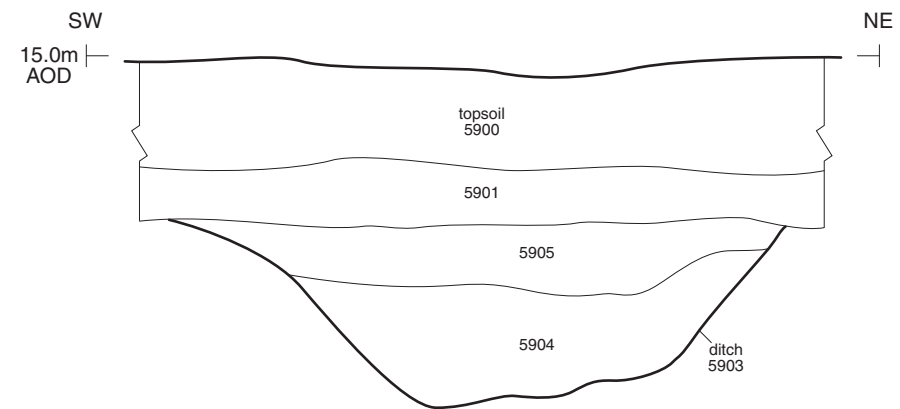
FIGURE TITLE
Enclosure B: plan of Trenches 58 and 59, and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	CR0623	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	14
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Section DD



Section EE



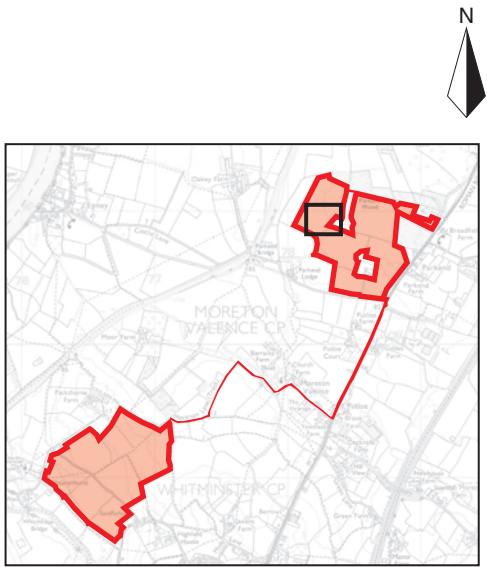
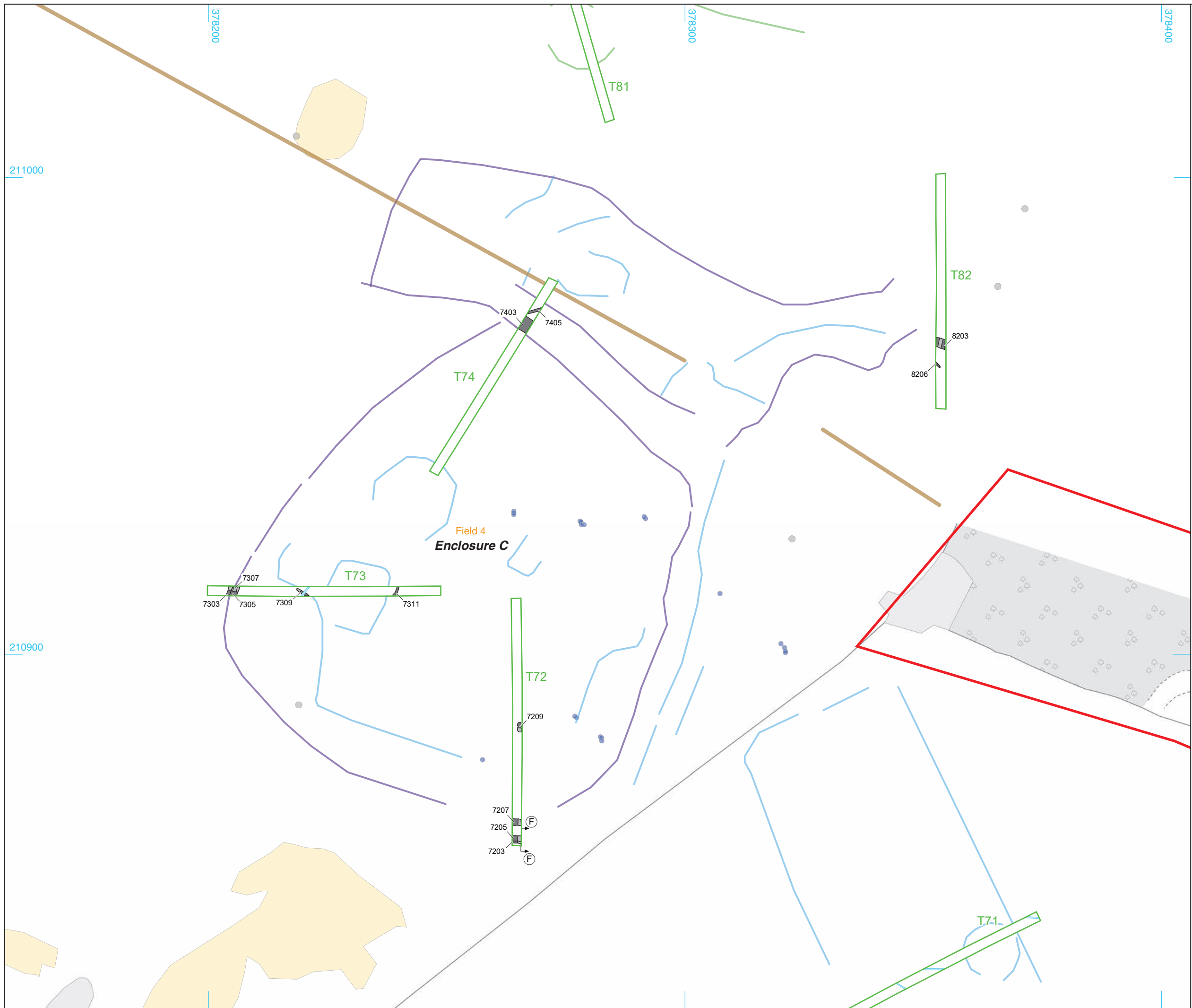
Ditch 5903, looking north-west (1m scale)


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PROJECT TITLE
**Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
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FIGURE TITLE
Enclosure B: sections and photograph

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/04/2021	15
APPROVED BY	MG	SCALE@A3	1:20	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated / unexcavated)
- Drain
- Tree-throw
- A Section location

- Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)
- Probable archaeology
 - Possible archaeology
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous
 - Natural
 - Agriculture
 - Land drain
 - Service



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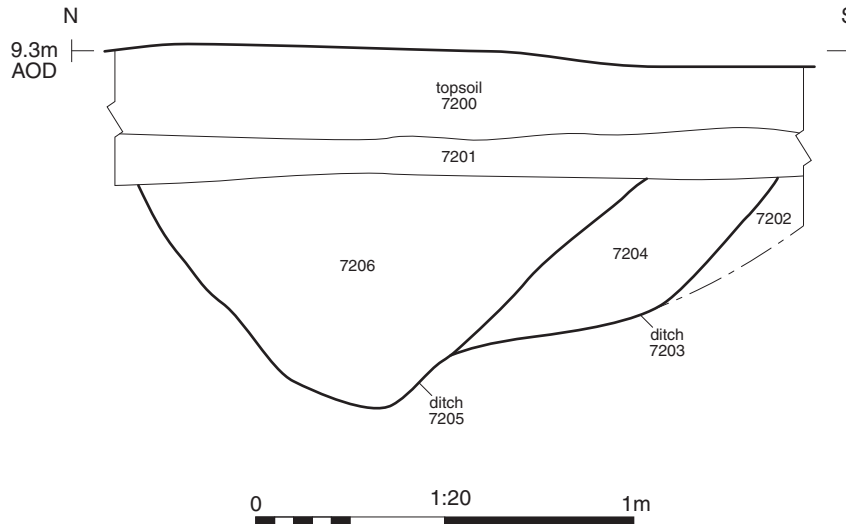
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PROJECT TITLE
Moreton Valence Solar Farm, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Enclosure C: plan of Trenches 74, 75 and 82, and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	CR0623	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	16
APPROVED BY	CB	SCALE@A3	1:750	

Section FF



Ditches 7205 (far left) and 7203 (near right), looking north-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

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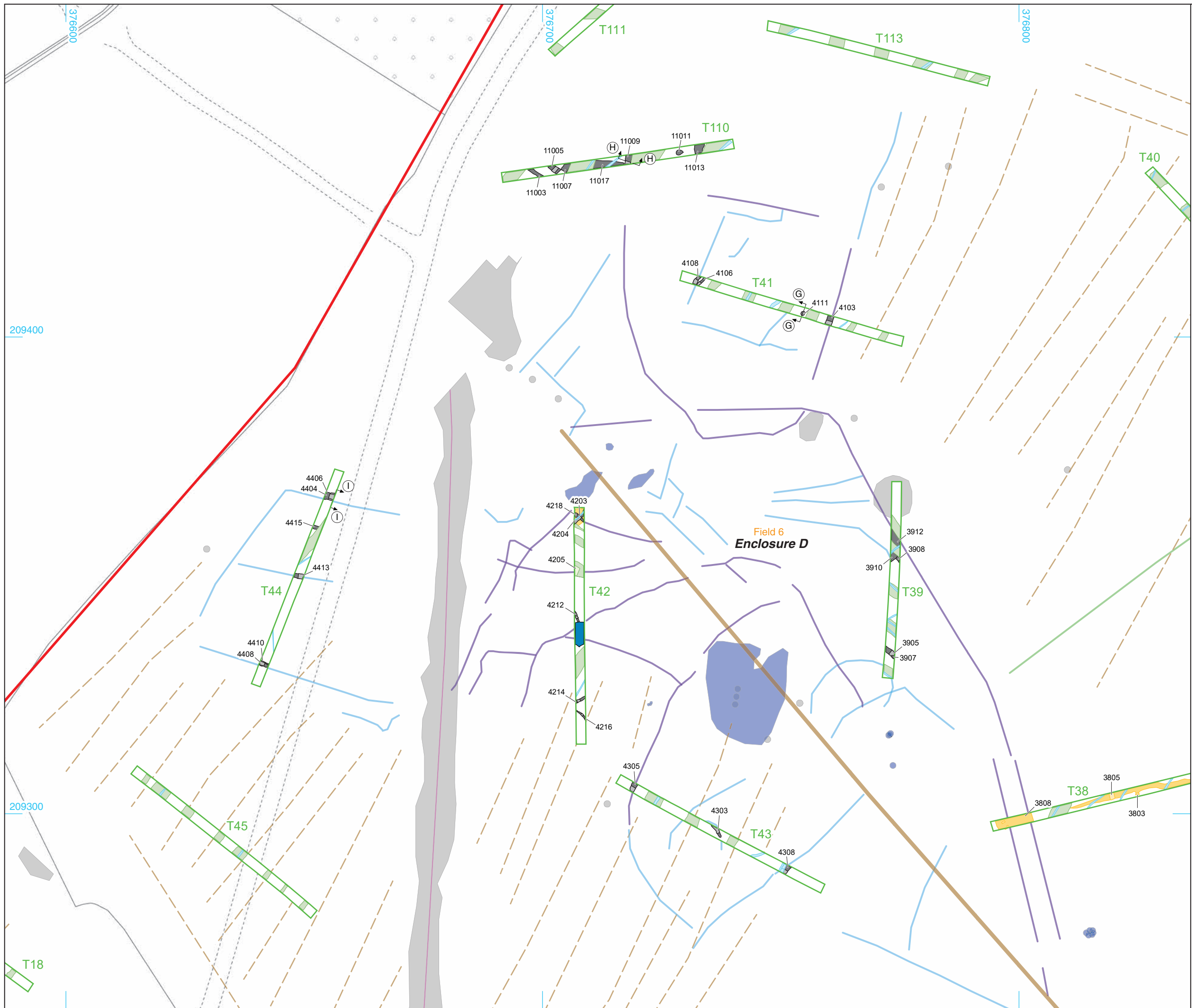
FIGURE TITLE


Enclosure C: section and photograph

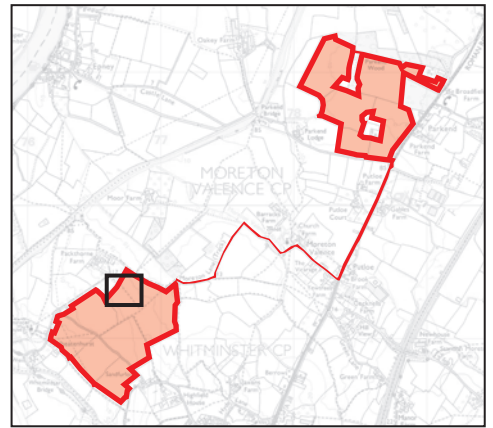
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. CR0623
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 25/06/2021
 APPROVED BY CB SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

17








- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated / unexcavated)
- Deposit
- Furrow
- Modern
- Drain
- Section location

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)

- Probable archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Uncertain origin
- Former field boundary
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous
- Natural
- Agriculture
- Land drain
- Service



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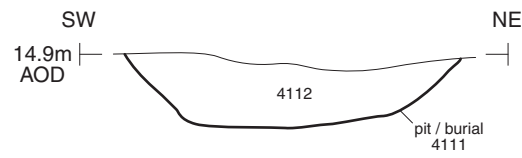
FIGURE TITLE
 Enclosure D: plan of Trenches 41-44
 and 110, and geophysical survey
 results

DRAWN BY **RW**
 CHECKED BY **DJB**
 APPROVED BY **CB**

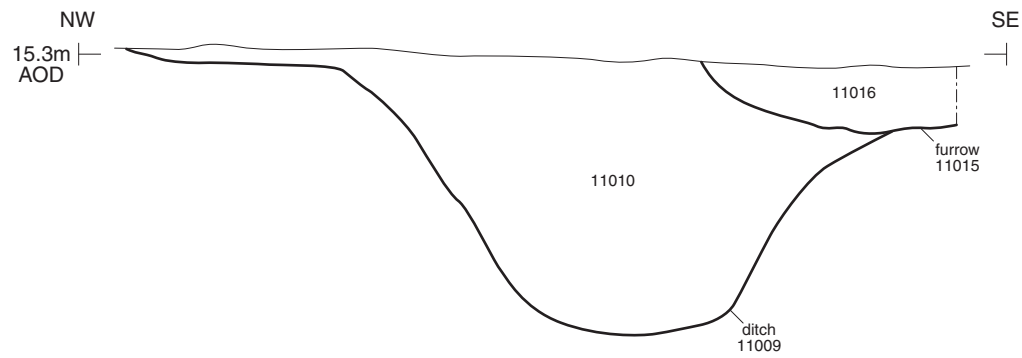
PROJECT NO. **CR0623**
 DATE **25/06/2021**
 SCALE@A3 **1:750**

FIGURE NO.
18

Section GG



Section HH



Pit / burial 4111, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Possible demolition spread 4203, looking north (1m scale)



Ditch 11009, looking south-west (1m scale)

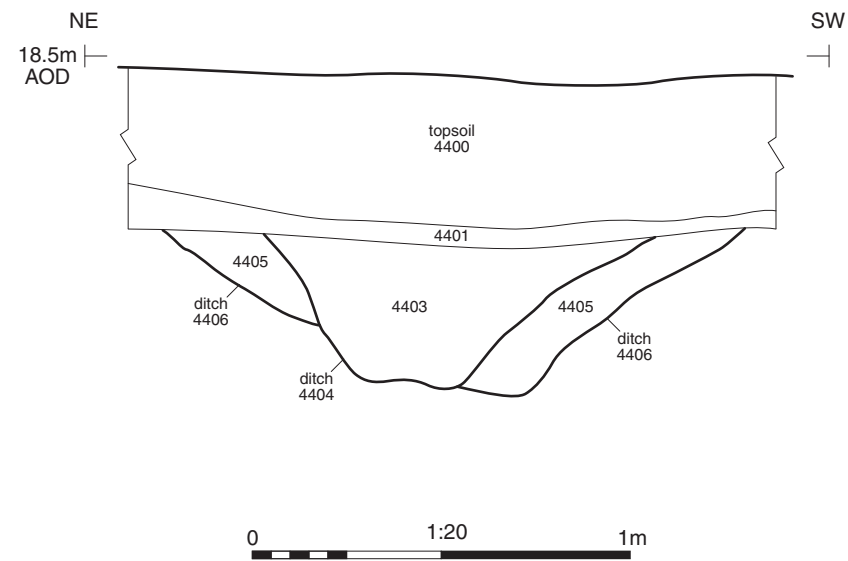

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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Enclosure D: sections and
 photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/04/2021	19
APPROVED BY	MG	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Section II



Ditches 4404 and 4406, looking south-east (1m scale)



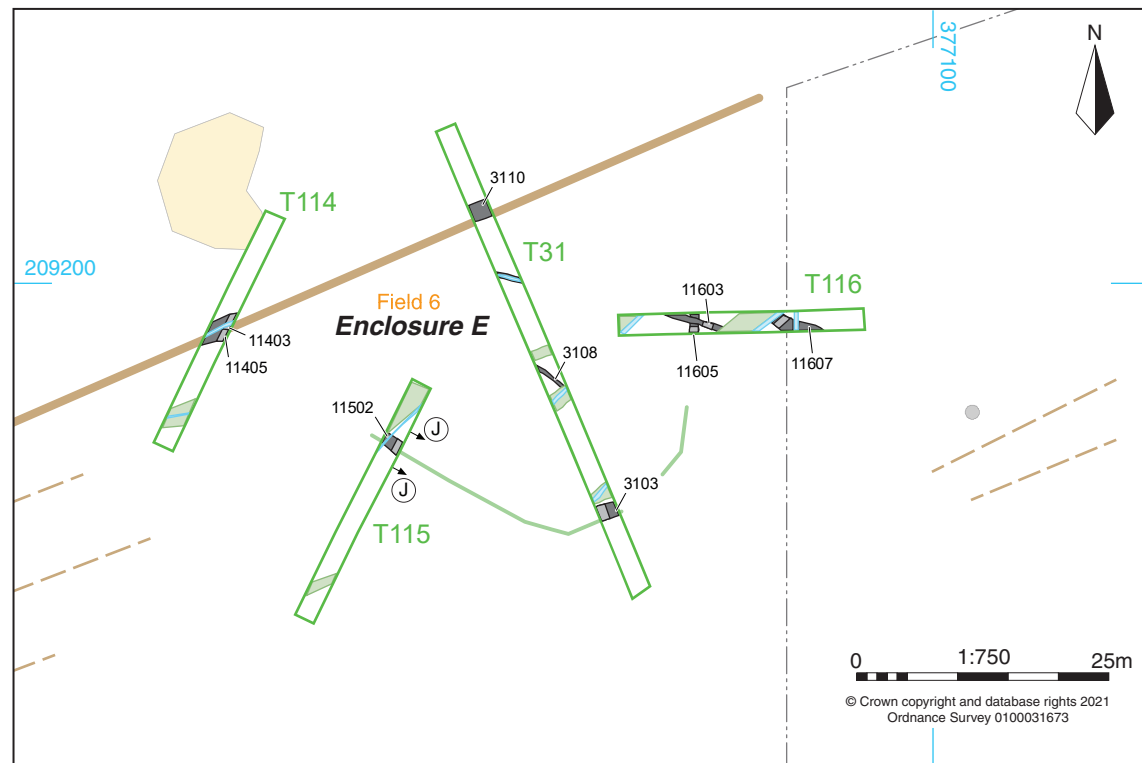
Ditches 4408 and 4410, looking north-west (1m scale)


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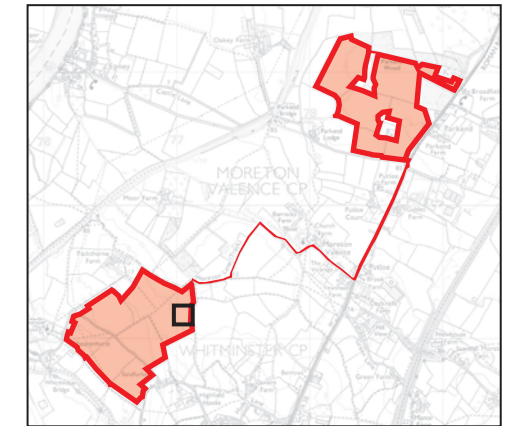
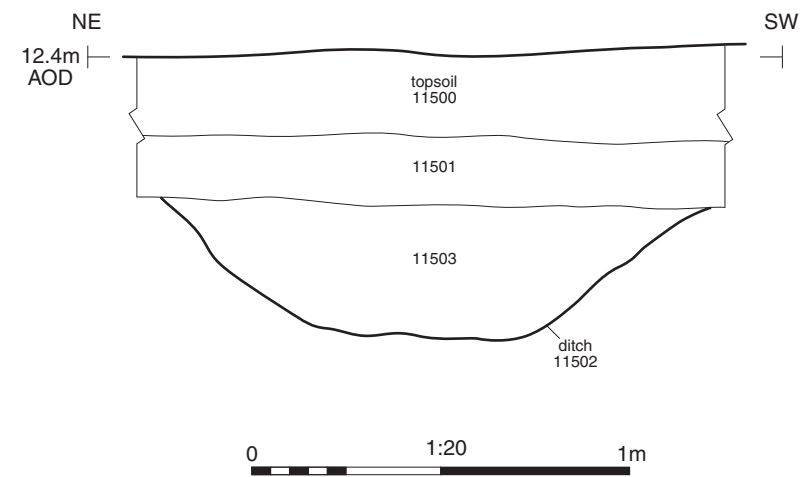
PROJECT TITLE
**Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
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FIGURE TITLE
Enclosure D: section and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0207	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/04/2021	20
APPROVED BY	MG	SCALE@A3	1:20	



Section JJ



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated / unexcavated)
- Furrow
- Drain
- Section location

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)

- Probable archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Uncertain origin
- Former field boundary
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous
- Natural
- Agriculture
- Land drain
- Service



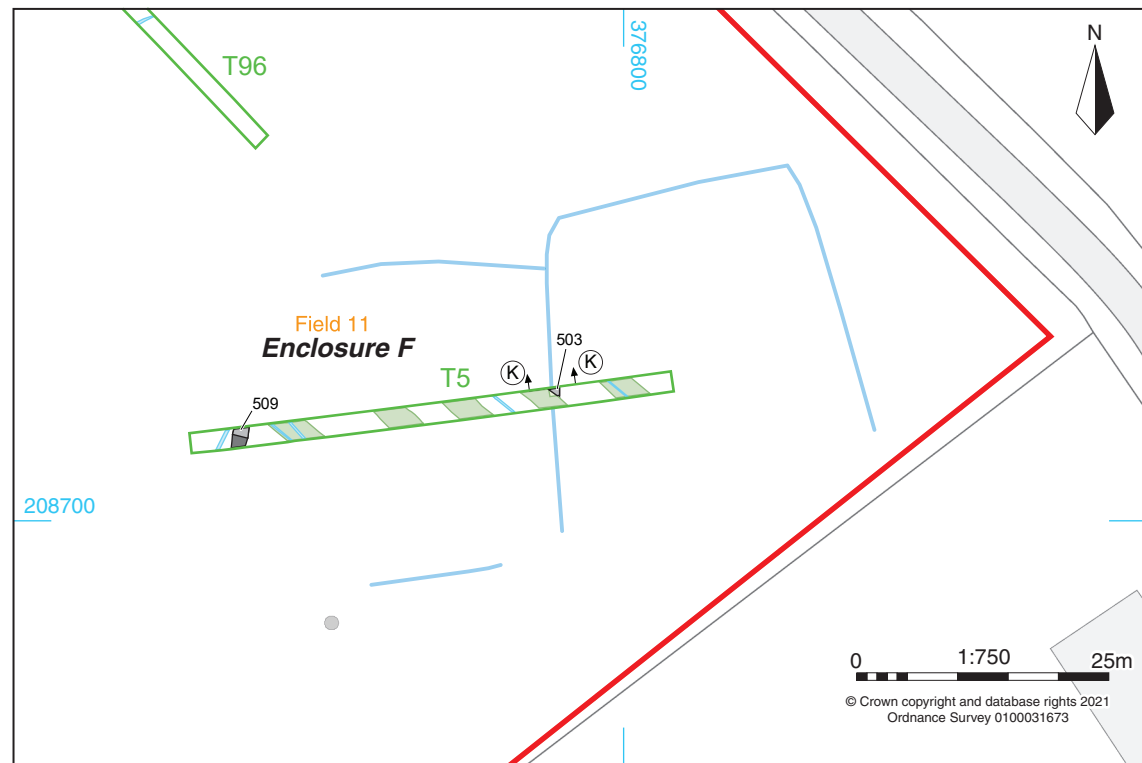
Ditch 11502, looking south-east (1m scale)

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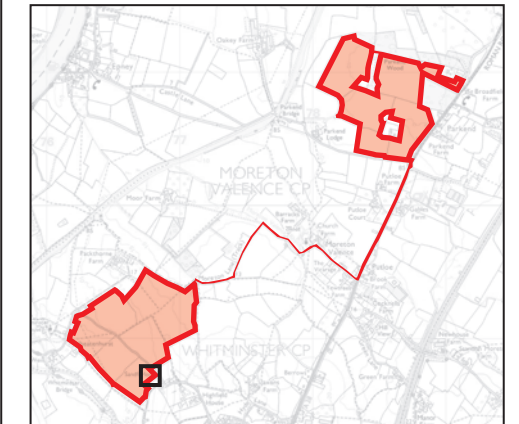
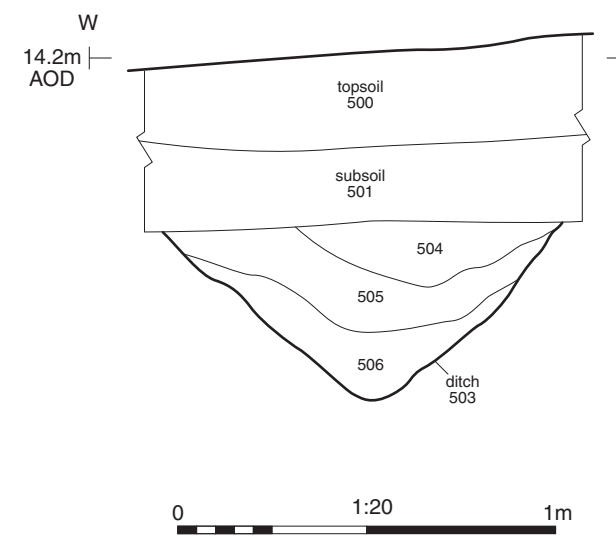
PROJECT TITLE
Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Enclosure E: plan of Trenches 31 and 114-116, geophysical survey results, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	SU0207	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/04/2021	21
APPROVED BY	MG	SCALE@A3	1:750, 1:20	



Section KK



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated / unexcavated)
- Furrow
- Drain
- A Section location

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)

- Probable archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Uncertain origin
- Former field boundary
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous
- Natural
- Agriculture
- Land drain
- Service



Ditch 503, looking north (0.5m scale)



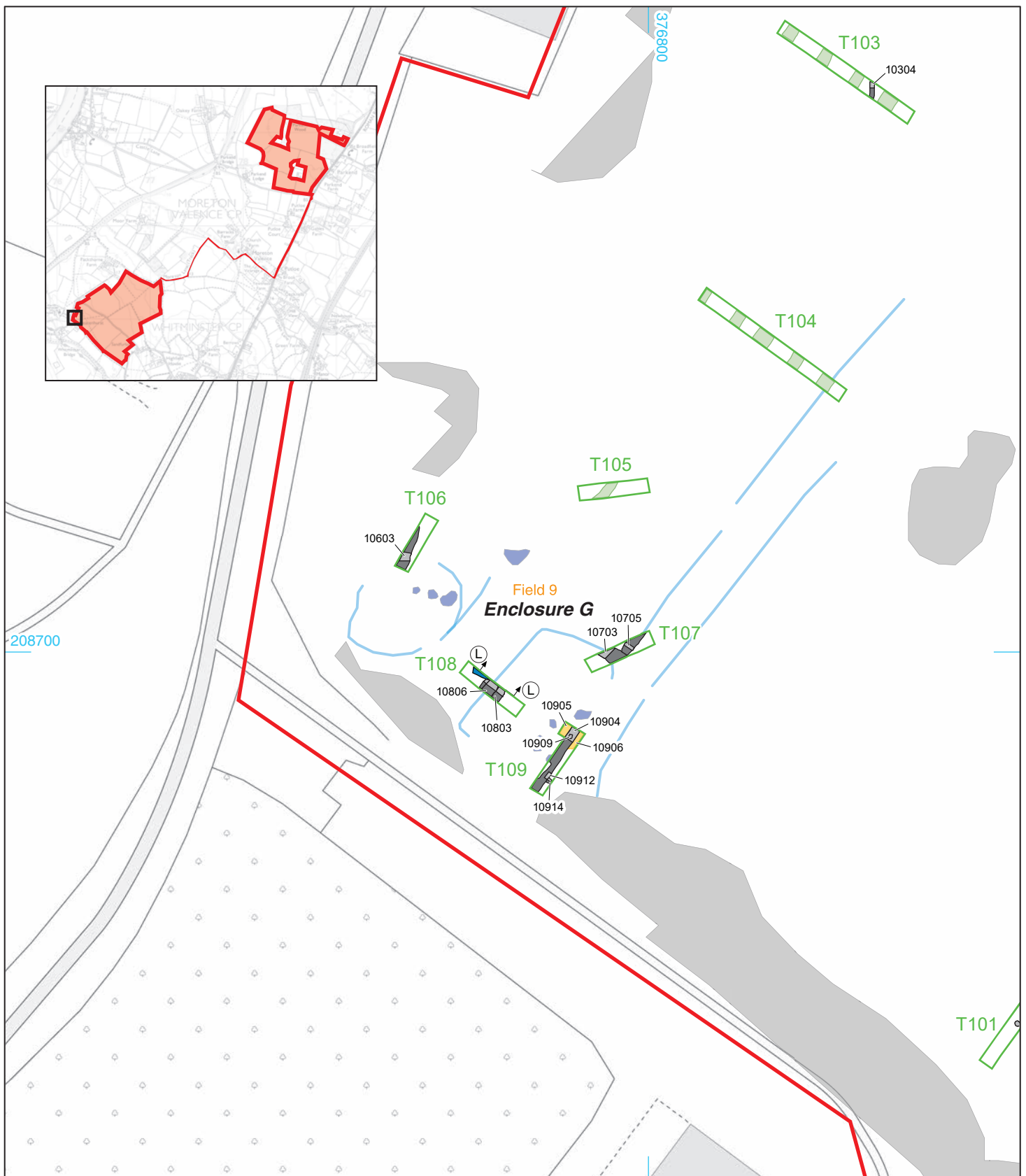
Ditch 509, looking north (1m scale)

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[Cirencester 01285 771022](tel:01285771022)
[Milton Keynes 01908 564660](tel:01908564660)
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FIGURE TITLE
Enclosure F: plan of Trench 5,
geophysical survey results, section
and photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/04/2021	22
APPROVED BY	MG	SCALE@A3	1:750, 1:20	



	Site boundary		Probable archaeology
	Evaluation trench		Possible archaeology
	Archaeological feature (excavated / unexcavated)		Ferrous
	Modern		
	Deposit		
	Furrow		
	Section location		

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020)

0 1:750 25m

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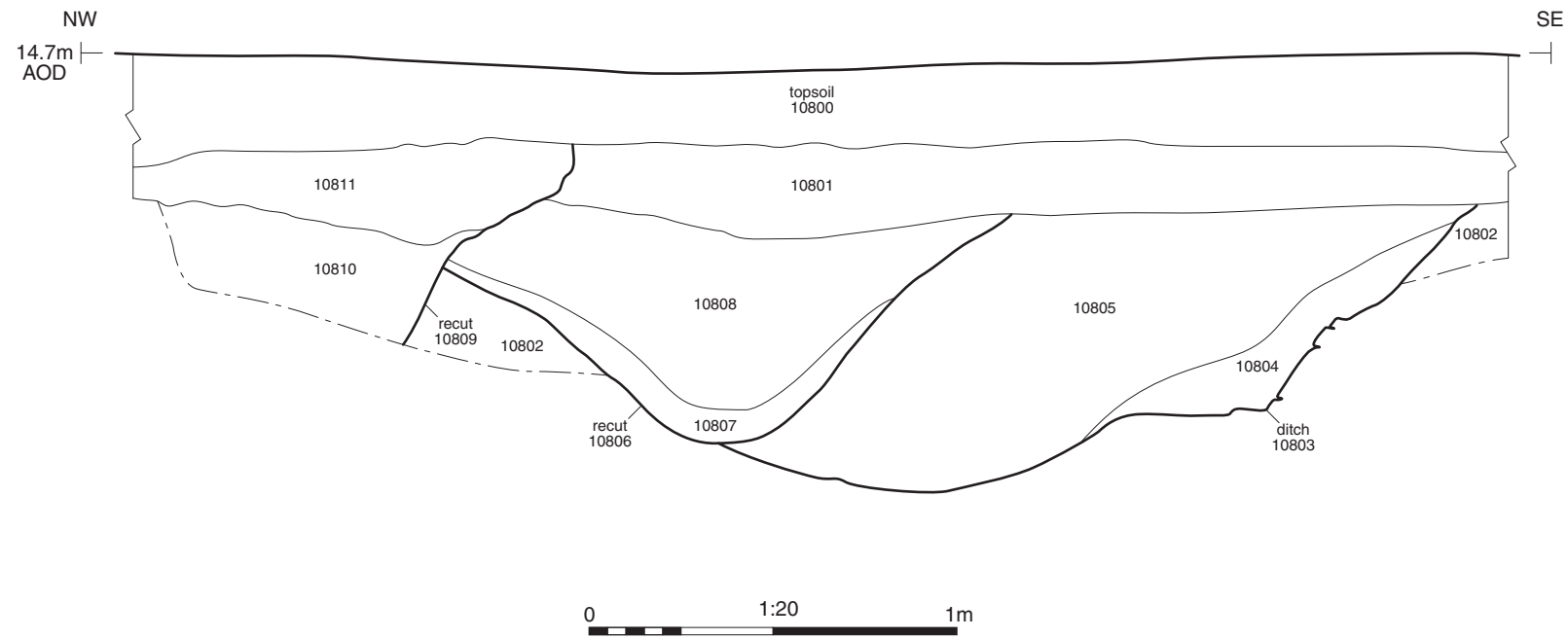
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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Enclosure G: plan of Trenches 105-109,
 and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	CR0623	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/06/2021	23
APPROVED BY	CB	SCALE@A4	1:750	

Section LL



Ditch 10703, looking north-west (1m scale)



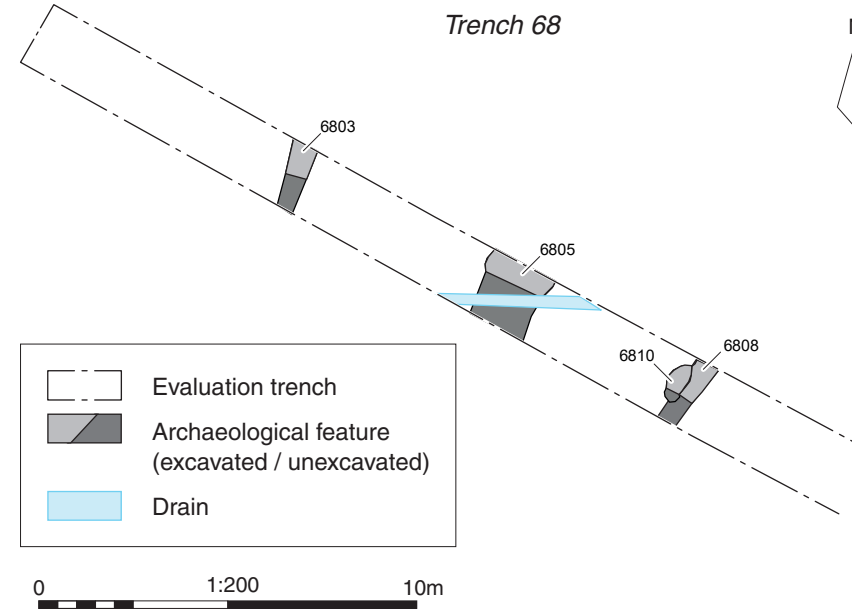
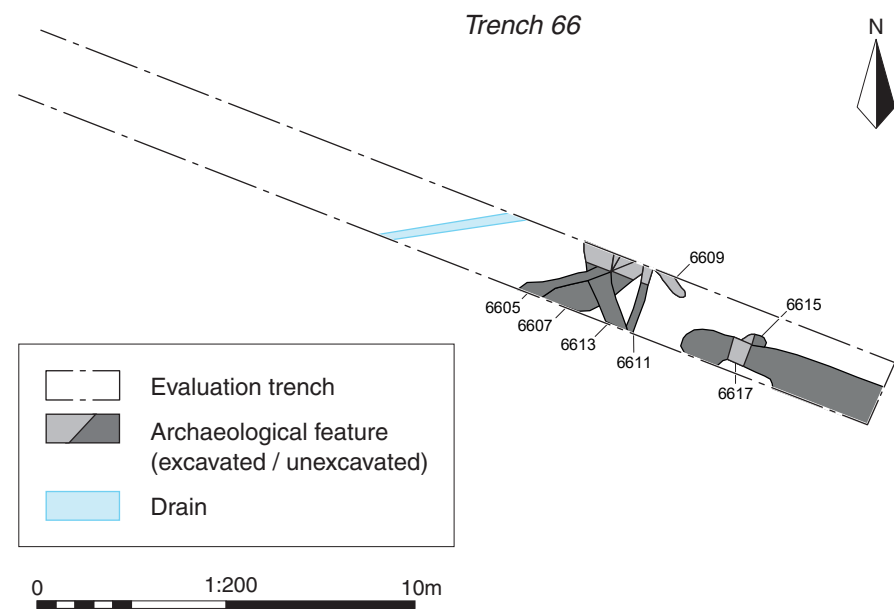
Ditch 10803 and recuts 10806 and 10809, looking north-east (1m scale)


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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Enclosure G: section and photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/04/2021	24
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Ditch 6808, showing in-situ lower rotary quern, looking north-east



Ditch 6803, looking north-east (1m scale)


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PROJECT TITLE
**Moreton Valence Solar Farm,
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FIGURE TITLE
**Trenches 66 and 68: plan and
 photographs**

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Northern area, looking east



Field 9, looking north-west



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FIGURE TITLE

General photographs

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FIGURE NO.

26

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