

# Rowden Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for CgMs Consulting Ltd.

CA Project: 5084 CA Report: 14584

December 2014

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#### SUMMARY

Project Name:	Rowden Park
Location:	Chippenham, Wiltshire
NGR:	NGR 390981 171845
Туре:	Evaluation
Date:	13 October – 14 November 2014
Planning Reference:	Pre -application
SMC:	
Location of Archive:	TBC
Accession Number:	ТВС
Site Code:	ROW 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October -November 2014 at Rowden Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire. In total 148 trenches were opened over 11 fields.

The trenches in **Fields 4**, **6**, **7** and **8** contained no archaeology. Only 37 trenches contained archaeological features which included ditches, pits and postholes. These ranged from early prehistoric to modern period in date. **Field 11** at the southern extent of the site contained the highest concentration of archaeological features.

Field 1 contained a cremation (Bronze Age/Iron Age; Trench 13) and undated pits and postholes (Trench 7). Field 2 contained a substantial Iron Age enclosure ditch and a less substantial Romano-British ditch. Field 3 contained undated ditches (Trenches 40 and 42). Field 5 contained three undated ditches and Trench 56 contained an Early to Middle Bronze Age ditch. Field 9 contained a cluster of unexcavated post holes (Trench 90) they formed two parallel groups of four post holes (which remain undated) but which may represent part of a structure. The trenches within Field 10 contained ditches, one of which was post-medieval in date (Tr. 99 and 103). Within Field 11 twenty trenches contained a pit which produced the cremated remains of an adult (Bronze Age/Iron Age). The majority of remains recorded in Field 11 appear to be associated with stock/field enclosures (Iron Age and Roman), perhaps separated by a series of drove ways.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October/November 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CgMs Consulting Limited on the behalf of their clients Crest Nicholson and Redcliffe Homes at Rowden Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire (centred on NGR; 390981 171845 Fig. 1). An application is currently being prepared for a mixed development of housing and employment. Melanie Pomeroy-Killenger (County Archaeologist for Wiltshire Council) advised that a staged programme of archaeological work would be required, comprising desk-based assessment (CgMs, 2014) geophysical survey (PCG, 2014) and trial trenching. The first two stages have been completed, and this final stage is intended to further aid the County Archaeologist in considering whether any further mitigation may be required as part of a planning condition.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by Melanie Pomeroy-Killenger. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Melanie Pomeroy-Killenger with assistance from Claire King who visited the Site on three occasions.

#### The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area encloses an area of 37.39ha, and lies at the southern edge of Chippenham (Figure1). It encompasses three separate blocks of agricultural land, with the northern two areas situated to the east/north of the B4643 and the southernmost area located around Showell Nursery. The central and the main development area is located around Milbourne Farm.
- 1.4 The Site is located in a landscape of minor valleys and rises. The northern proposed built part of the Site with a high point of around 60m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) is separated from the central proposed built part of the Site by the miniature valley of the 'Pudding Brook' a south east flowing tributary of the Avon at around 50m aOD.

- 1.6 A notable rise at around 60m aOD is present on the north-west of the central part of the Site, while the remainder of this part of the Site is broadly level at between 48m and 50m aOD crossed by east draining drainage ditches.
- 1.7 The southern part of the Site is level grassland located at around 50m aOD.
- 1.8 The built footprint of the development is located within three 'blocks' of land (see Figure 2). The northernmost part of the proposed built area of the Site is principally underlain by Kellaways Formation a combination of Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone.
- 1.9 The central part of the proposed built area of the Site is principally underlain by River Terrace Deposits, 1 – Sand and Gravel – overlying Kellaways Formation Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone.
- 1.10 The southern part of the proposed built area of the Site is divided between Kellaways Formation – Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone on the north and Cornbrash Formation Limestone on the south.

#### Archaeological background

- 1.11 Previous archaeological investigations close to the southern part of the Site (south of the B4528) (CgMs 2014) recovered a single Mesolithic flint blade, seven Mesolithic bladelets and a possible fifteen flint blades or bladelets of potential Mesolithic Age. Overall the Palaeolithic potential of the Site can reasonably be defined as low and the Mesolithic potential as moderate to good. For the latter, the potential is perhaps specific to short term 'Camp Site' occupation most probably located in the south-western and south-eastern extremities of the Site (CgMs 2014).
- 1.12 Evidence for late Neolithic and early Bronze Age activity at Showells Farm in the form of two ring ditches and widespread finds distribution was also encountered. These ring ditches (one of which may be pennanular), have been interpreted as funerary or ritual as supported by their prominent position on a promontory overlooking the River Avon. A number of individual Neolithic and Bronze Age finds were listed in the Historic Environment Record (HER) within the immediate environs of the Site, including late Neolithic pottery and worked flint from a curvilinear ditch at

Showell Nurseries, and a Neolithic leaf shaped arrowhead from southern part of the Site allocated for employment. This area lies outside of the current redline footprint.

- 1.13 Early Bronze Age finds including Beaker pottery were recorded during the archaeological investigation of the southern part of the site allocated for employment, comprising a poorly provenanced, late Bronze Age dagger, Bronze Age flint tools, worked flint, and possible Prehistoric earthworks. During investigations around Showell Nurseries, to the east of Showell Farm, cut features of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date were identified (CgMs 2014). Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity at Showell Nurseries included pits, postholes, ditches and gullies.
- 1.14 The 1999 archaeological investigations south of the B3458 recorded Late Iron Age and Roman field systems and enclosures. These field systems were modified with the deletion and addition of boundaries, track ways and agricultural structures such as corn drying ovens. A small number of cremation and inhumation burials were also recorded. This agricultural activity appears to have terminated during the third century AD, perhaps replaced with a pastoral farming regime.
- 1.15 Roman activity around Showell's Nurseries (originally identified through cropmarks) were investigated in 1991 through trial trench evaluation and revealed from trackways, boundary ditches and gullies with domestic debris including pottery and animal bone dated principally to the late 1st to 2nd century AD (CgMs 2014).
- 1.16 Two geophysical surveys undertaken in July (PCG July 2014) and November (PCG November 2014) further defined the archaeological potential of the Site. The surveys identified only limited evidence for potential archaeological remains, predominately situated in the north-western and southern areas of the Site. Potential ditches were identified in the western and north-western parts of Fields 1 and 2 (PCG 2014). Potential ditches and pits were identified in Field 10 and a potential feature in F8 (PCG 2014). Whereas some possibly relate to early occupation, the majority might be of recent origin, feasibly including field boundaries associated with the current agricultural landscape and possible quarry sites. A limited number of potential pits and isolated ditches in the central and eastern areas of the Site have been identified. Modern or recent responses include that induced by an existing track (PCG July 2014) boundary fencing, buried services, and electricity poles. It is likely that the majority of discrete and concentrations of stronger anomalies signify modern

materials and objects, such as brick/tile rubble and ploughshares etc. A number of service runs in the northern part of the Site are also clearly visible. The latest survey (PCG Nov 2014) targeting the Showell Nursery site revealed a several drainage and boundary ditches.

#### Archaeological objectives

- 1.7 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the Site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2009), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable the County Archaeologist to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).
- 1.18 Specifically, attention was paid to identifying if any further later prehistoric/Romano-British funerary and associated settlement activity extended from the Site from that excavated south of the B4528. Attention was also given to examining if any further evidence of lithic concentrations from earlier periods survived (Mesolithic/Neolithic) especially in close proximity to environments such as Pudding Brook. In the area immediately north of Showell's Nurseries a previous evaluation (CgMs 2014) identified dispersed Late Neolithic/Bronze Age activity and special attention was paid to identifying any such further evidence of early land exploitation and whether features identified in the earlier evaluation extended beyond the original study areas.

#### Methodology

1.9 The fieldwork originally comprised the excavation of 151 trenches each measuring 30m in length by 1.8m in width). In the event 148 were investigated in the locations shown on the attached plans (Figures 2 to 9); Trench 19 was foreshortened to 24m in length due to the presence of services. The survey area consisted of 11 separate fields. The positions of Trenches 49, 57 and 58 were subsequently moved to avoid overhead cables (57 and 58) and a slurry lagoon (49). Trenches 31, 33, 39, 52 and

**86** could not be excavated or suitably repositioned due to obstructions on the ground. Following a site consultation meeting, an additional eight contingency trenches were excavated within two fields. As access could not gained to a twelfth field these trenches were additionally relocated in consultation with the county archaeologist to the southern field. Trench locations were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).

- 1.10 All trenches were excavated by a mechanical CAT 312 360<sup>o</sup> excavator equipped with a toothless 1.8m wide grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013).
- 1.11 Deposits were assessed for their palae-oenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites (2003). Two samples were taken and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation (1995).
- 1.12 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Andover. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the appropriate Museum depository (location to be confirmed) along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

#### 2. RESULTS (FIGURES 2-16)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeo-environmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.
- 2.2 Of the 151 excavated trenches 116 were devoid of any archaeological features. The trenches without features are summarised in Appendix A and are not further

discussed within this report. The remaining 35 trenches which did contain archaeological horizons/features are summarised below.

## Field 1 - Trench 7 (Figures 2, 3 & 10)

2.3 Trench 7 orientated west/east, measured 30m in length with a maximum depth of 0.45m. Natural comprised of yellow brown clay (702), which underlay 701, yellow/brown clay/silt subsoil, 0.15m in depth. The topsoil (700), consisted of brown clay/silt up to 0.25m in depth. Two possible post holes were identified, located close together west of a shallow gully. Post hole 704 was ovoid in shape, measuring 0.50m by 0.26m and was 0.09m deep; the fill 703 consisted of grey/brown silt/clay. Post hole 706 measured 0.52m by 0.44m and was filled with 705 a grey/brown silt/clay 0.11m in depth. Some 2.5 metres to the east of the post holes was gully 708, orientated south-west/north-east and which measured a minimum length of 2.5m in length by 0.35m in width and 0.12m in depth. The fill consisted of 707, grey brown silt/clay. No finds were recovered from the features.

## Field 1 - Trench 13 (Figures 2, 3 &10)

2.4 Trench 13 orientated north-west/south-east had a maximum depth of 0.55m. The natural comprised yellow brown clay (1302), which underlay 1301, grey brown clay/silt subsoil which was 0.20m in depth. The overlying topsoil (1300) consisted of grey/brown clay/silt up to 0.29m in depth. A single feature, a cremation burial, was recorded within the trench. This comprised a circular pit (1303) located roughly in the centre of the trench measured 0.40m in diameter by 0.16m in depth and was filled with 1304, a very dark grey/black charcoal rich clay/silt, which contained small fragments of burnt bone. The fill of the feature was 100% retained as environmental sample <2> which in addition to the bone, recovered a single charred hazelnut shell and a moderate quantity of charcoal identified as oak, hawthorn/rowan/crab apple and cherry. No dateable finds were recovered from the feature.

## Field 2 - Trench 19 (Figures 2 & 11)

2.5 Trench 19 orientated north-west/south-east was shortened to 24m in length and had a maximum depth of 0.6m. Natural (1902) comprised yellow/brown clay, which underlay subsoil 1301 which comprised grey/brown clay/silt 0.20m in depth. The overlying topsoil (1300) consisted of grey/brown clay/silt up to 0.29m in depth. A gully, 1903, measured 1m in width and was filled with an orange/brown clay/silt

(**1904**) 0.14m in depth. The gully was subsequently recut (**1905**) the fill of which, **1906**, comprised an orange/brown clay/silt. The recut gully was narrower (0.85m wide), and slightly shallower at 0.20m deep. The primary fill, **1906**, contained Roman pottery. The overlying, tertiary, fill, **1907**, comprised orange/brown clayey silt.

2.6 A shallow gully **1908** measuring 5m in length and 0.65m wide crossed the trench on an east/west alignment and was filled with **1909** an orange/brown clay/silt 0.10m in depth.

## Field 2 - Trench 22 (Figures 2 & 3)

2.7 Natural (2203) in Trench 22 comprised orange/brown silt/clay, and was sealed by 2201/2202 an orange/brown clay/silt subsoil/colluvium deposit 0.30m in depth. The overlying topsoil (2200) consisted of dark brown clay/silt up to 0.25m in depth. Ditch 2204 measuring 3m in wide by 0.6m deep, cut the subsoil and was filled by 2205; this primary fill (grey/orange/brown clay/silt) 0.23m in depth contained Iron Age pottery. This underlay 2206, a grey/brown clay/silt 0.40m in depth. The tertiary fill comprised grey/orange/brown clay/silt and was 0.30m in depth. The same ditch, was recorded but not excavated in Trench 23.

## Field 2 - Trench 23 (Figures 2 & 3)

2.8 Natural (2302) in Trench 23, comprised orange/brown silt/clay, which underlay subsoil/colluvium deposit 2301, an orange/brown clay/silt 0.39m in depth. The overlying topsoil, 2300, consisted of brown clay/silt up to 0.25m in depth. Within the trench contained the continuation of ditch 2204 was recorded. The ditch measuring 3.5m wide was filled with 2304, a grey orange/brown clayey silt. The ditch was not excavated in this trench.

## Field 3 - Trench 40 (Figures 2, 4 & 12)

2.9 Natural (4003) in Trench 40, comprised orange/brown silt/clay with common flint gravel inclusions. Natural was overlain by subsoil (4001) comprising an orange/brown clay/silt. The overlying topsoil (4000) consisted of brown clay/silt up to 0.23m in depth. The trench contained ditch 4009, which was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 3.23m wide and was 0.43m deep. The primary fill of the ditch comprised dark brown silt/clay (4010) 0.09m thick, overlain by secondary fill 4008, a dark brown silt/clay (0.21m thick and containing a single worked flint

flake), which in turn was sealed by tertiary fill **4007**, a brown silt/clay 0.16m in depth. This feature was cut by a north-east/south-west orientated ditch **4006**, which measured 1.63m in width by 0.28m in depth and was filled by **4005**, brown silty clay 0.11m in depth which underlay **4004**, a light brown silt/clay 0.17m in depth. Ditch **4009** continued into **Trench 42** and was recorded as feature **4205**.

## Field 3 - Trench 42 (Figs 2 & 4)

2.10 Natural (4202) in Trench 42, comprised an orange/brown silt/clay with common flint gravel inclusions, which was overlain by subsoil 4201, an orange/brown clay/silt. The topsoil consisted of 4200, a brown clay/silt up to 0.22m in depth. Ditch 4205 was recorded but not excavated within the trench (it being a continuation of ditch 4009). The ditch measured 4.5m wide and was filled with 4204 a brown silt/clay.

## Field 5 - Trench 45 (Figures 2 & 5)

2.11 Natural (45002) in Trench 45 comprised yellow/brown silt/clay, overlain by subsoil 45001, a brown clay/silt 0.25m in depth. The overlying topsoil (45002) consisted of, grey/brown clay/silt up to 0.23m in depth. An oval pit 45003 measuring 0.98m by 0.69m located in the western half of the trench, was filled with a grey/brown silt/clay (45004) 0.14m in depth.

## Field 5 - Trench 51 (Figures 2 & 5)

2.12 Natural (51002) in Trench 51 comprised yellow/brown silt/clay, overlain by subsoil 51001, a brown clay/silt 0.18m in depth. The overlying topsoil (51000) consisted of, a grey/brown clay/silt up to 0.40m in depth. The trench targeted a shallow visible earthwork extending from the road in the west. A ditch cut (51007) was identified which measured 1.96m wide by 0.50m deep and was filled with primary fill, 51006 (a grey/brown silt/clay 0.18m thick), secondary fill 51005 (a grey/yellow/brown silt/clay 0.22m thick), and tertiary fill 51004 (a grey/brown silt/clay, 0.32m thick).

## Field 5 - Trench 56 (Figures 2, 5 & 12)

2.13 Natural 5602 in Trench 56 comprised yellow/brown silt/clay, overlain by subsoil 5601, a brown clay/silt, and 0.20m in depth. The overlying topsoil 5600 consisted of dark brown clay/silt up to 0.28m in depth. A single north/south ditch 5605 crossed the trench measuring 0.58m wide by 0.44m deep; the fills comprised primary fill 5604, an orange/brown clay/silt, 0.25m thick and secondary fill 5603, a dark brown

clay/silt, 0.19m thick. 'Early prehistoric' pottery was recovered from secondary fill **5603**.

## Field 5 - Trench 60 (Figures 2, 5 & 12)

2.14 Natural (6002) in Trench 60 comprised yellowy/brown silt/clay with lighter sandy patches overlain by subsoil 6001, a brown clay/silt, 0.30m in depth. The topsoil (6000) consisted of dark brown clay/silt up to 0.18m in depth. Two ditches/gullies crossed the trench, close to each other and orientated roughly north/south. Ditch 6003 measured 1.10m in wide by 0.25m deep and was filled by primary fill 6004, a grey/brown sand/silt 0.07m thick, and secondary fill 6005, a grey/brown clay/sand/silt, 0.18m thick. Ditch 6006 measured 0.76m in wide by 0.23m deep and was filled with primary fill 6007, grey/brown silt/clay 0.06m thick and secondary fill 6008, a brown sand/silt 0.21m thick.

## Field 9 - Trench 90 (Figures 2, 6 & 13)

2.15 Natural 9001 in Trench 90 comprised yellow/brown silt/clay overlain by topsoil 9000, a dark brown clay/silt 0.22m in depth. The trench was excavated in an area of localised flooding and as a consequence the trench rapidly filled with ground water. Eight roughly circular post holes were identified at the eastern end of the trench and which appeared to extend out of the trench to the south-east. Despite the use of a water pump the trench could not be sufficiently emptied of water and attempts at excavation ceased. The undated post holes were roughly 0.45m in diameter and filled with yellow/brown clay/silt and consisted of two parallel lines of four, roughly 0.60m apart. It is likely they formed part of a structural group.

## Field 10 - Trench 81 (Figures 2, 7 & 14)

2.16 Natural 8101 in Trench 81 comprised yellow/brown silt/clay overlain by topsoil 8100, a brown clay/silt 0.25m in depth. A single west-east ditch, 8102, crossed the trench and measured 0.80m wide by 0.31m deep. The primary fill 8104, consisted of yellow/brown silt/clay 0.21m thick overlain by secondary fill 8103, a grey/brown silt/clay 0.31m thick. Several fragments of undated slag were recovered from 8104.

## Field 10 - Trench 98 (Figures 2 & 6)

2.17 Natural **9801** in **Trench 98** comprised limestone Cornbrash in a yellow/brown clay/silt overlain by topsoil **9800**, consisting of a brown clay/silt 0.19m in depth. A truncated ditch **9804** crossed the trench orientated north-west/south-east measuring 0.38m in wide by 0.05m deep and was filled with **9803**, a yellow/brown gritty silt.

#### Field 10 - Trench 99 (Figures 2 & 6)

2.18 Natural 9902 in Trench 99 comprised limestone Cornbrash overlain by subsoil 9901, a grey brown clay/silt 0.15m in depth. The overlying topsoil consisted of a dark brown silt/clay 0.18m in depth. A single north-south ditch, 9910, crossed the trench measuring 1.24m wide by 0.26m deep and filled with primary fill 9908, a brown silt/clay 0.15m thick and secondary fill 9909, dark brown clay/silt 0.11m in depth. Post-medieval finds were recovered from this feature, which was also identified as a field boundary by the geophysical survey.

## Field 10 - Trench 101 (Figures 2, 7 & 14)

2.19 Natural **10101** in **Trench 101** comprised yellow/brown silt/clay overlain by topsoil **10100**, a brown clay/silt 0.26m in depth. A single west-east ditch **10102** crossed the trench measuring 3.5m wide by a minimum 0.36m deep. The fill consisted of a brown silt/clay. The feature could not be fully excavated due to localised flooding within the trench.

## Field 10 - Trench 103 (Figure 2)

2.20 Natural **10302** in **Trench 103** comprised yellow/brown silt/clay overlain by subsoil **10301**, an orange/brown clay/silt 0.20m in depth. The overlying topsoil, **10300**, consisted of a dark brown clay/silt 0.20m in depth. A single north-south ditch **10305**, crossed the trench measuring 1.96m wide by 0.23m deep and was filled with **10304** a dark brown silt/clay.

#### Field 10 - Trench 116 (Figures 2 & 14)

2.21 Natural **11601** in **Trench 116** comprised flinty yellow/brown silt/clay overlain by topsoil **11600** a brown clay/silt 0.24m in depth. Three north-west/southeast running ditches were noted. Due to localised flooding within the trench only two could be excavated, these were **11602**, 1.7m in wide by 0.37m in deep and filled with primary

fill **11608** a grey brown clay/silt 0.25m in depth and secondary fill **11603** an orangey grey brown clay/silt 0.12m in depth. The central ditch **11604** which measured 3m wide had a brown silt/clay fill, but was not excavated. The third parallel ditch **11606** measured a minimum of 1m wide and was filled with primary fill **11610** a grey silt/clay 0.17m in depth and secondary fill **11609** an orange/grey silt/clay 0.11m in depth. The full width of this ditch could not be established due to the high water table. All three of these ditches were identified on the geophysical survey.

## Field 11 - Trench 111 (Figures 2 & 7)

2.22 Natural **11101** in **Trench 111** comprised yellow/brown silt/clay overlain by topsoil **11100**, a brown clay/silt 0.32m in depth. A single north-east/south-west ditch **11102** crossed the trench, this measured 0.59m wide by 0.16m deep and was filled with **11103**, a grey/brown clay/silt.

#### Field 11 - Trench 128 (Figures 2 & 9)

2.23 Natural **12802** in **Trench 128** comprised of yellow/brown flint gravel overlain by subsoil **12801**, a brown silt/clay 0.17m in depth. The overlying topsoil, **12800** consisted of dark brown clay/silt 0.28m in depth. A single post hole (**12803**) was recorded, measuring 0.50m by 0.33m and 0.12m in depth and was filled with **12804**, a grey brown clay/silt.

#### Field 11 - Trench 130 (Figures 2, 8 & 13)

2.24 Natural 13002 in Trench 130 comprised yellow/grey/brown clay/sand overlain by subsoil 13001, a brown silt/clay 0.20m in depth. The overlying topsoil, 13000 consisted of brown clay/silt 0.29m. The trench was a combination of two trenches measuring 38m and 30m in length respectively and aligned to form a T-shape. Four ditches were recorded; all ran north-south with the exception of 13009 which ran north-east/south-west. Ditch 13003 measured 1.14m in wide by 0.45m deep and was filled with 13304 a brown clay/silt. Ditch 13305 measured 1.05m wide by 0.28m deep and was filled with 13306 a brown clay/silt. Ditch 13307 measured 1.02m wide by 0.39m deep and was filled with 13308, a grey/brown clay/silt. Ditch 13308 cut ditch 13009, which measured 0.54m wide by 0.14m deep and was filled with 13010 a yellow/brown clay/silt.

## Field 11 - Trench 134 (Figures 2 & 9)

2.25 Natural **13402** in **Trench 134** comprised yellow/grey/brown clay/sand overlain by subsoil **13401** a yellow/brown silt/clay 0.17m in depth. The overlying topsoil **13400** consisted of brown clay/silt 0.22m in depth. Three north-south running ditches were recorded, within the trench; of these **13405** and **13407** continued from **Trench 145** and as a consequence they were not excavated in **Trench 134**. Ditch **13403** measured 1.2m wide by 0.28m deep and was filled with **13404**, a brown clay/silt. A post hole **13409** was also recorded, this measured 0.30m by 0.25m and 0.09m in depth and was filled with **13410** a brown clay/silt.

## Field 11 - Trench 135 (Figures 2 & 8)

2.26 Natural **13501** in **Trench 135** comprised yellow/grey/brown clay/sand. The topsoil, **13500**, consisted of brown clay/silt 0.32m in depth. A single north-south orientated ditch, **13502**, was recorded, measuring 1.47m wide by 0.40m deep and was filled with**13503** an orange/brown clay/silt.

## Field 11 - Trench 136 (Figures 2, 8 & 15)

2.27 Natural **13602** in **Trench 136** comprised of yellow/grey/brown clay/sand overlain by subsoil **13601** a yellow/brown silt/clay 0.21m in depth. The overlying topsoil, **13600**, consisted of brown clay/silt 0.29m in depth. A north-south running ditch, **13603**, was recorded. measuring 1m wide by 0.32m deep and was filled with primary fill **13604** a grey/brown silt/clay 0.12m thick and secondary fill, **13605**, a brown clay/silt 0.15m thick.

## Field 11 - Trench 139 (Figures 2 & 8)

2.28 Natural 13901 in Trench 139 comprised of limestone Cornbrash overlain by topsoil 13900, which consisted of brown clay/silt 0.28m in depth. A west-east running ditch, 13902, was recorded, measuring 1.80m wide by 0.36m deep and was filled with primary fill 13903, a grey brown silt/clay 0.19m thick and secondary fill 13604 a brown clay/silt 0.18m thick

#### Field 11 - Trench 141 (Figures 2 & 8)

2.29 Natural 14102 in Trench 141 comprised of limestone Cornbrash overlain by subsoil 14101 a yellow/brown clay/silt 0.11m in depth. The overlying topsoil, 14100, consisted of a brown clay/silt 0.29m in depth. Four ditches were recorded; north-south running gully 14103 measured 0.40m wide by 0.07m in deep and was filled with 14104 a brown clay/silt. Ditch 141103 was cut by 14105 (a ditch on roughly the same alignment) which measured 1.54m wide by 0.47m deep and filled with primary fill 14106 (a dark brown clay/silt 0.11m thick), secondary fill 14107 (a brown silt 0.21m thick) and tertiary fill 14108 (a grey brown clay/silt 0.18m thick). Fill 14107 contained a single flint flake. Ditch 141109 ran west-east across the trench and measured 1m wide and was filled with 14110 a brown silt/clay 0.13m in deep. A third ditch 14113, running north-south measured 2.05m wide and was filled with primary fill 14114, an orange/brown clay/silt 0.16m and secondary fill 14115 a yellow/brown clay/silt 0.06m thick.

#### Field 11 - Trench 145 (Figures 2 & 9)

2.30 Natural 14502 in Trench 145 composed limestone Cornbrash. The topsoil, 14500, consisted of a brown clay/silt 0.30m in depth. A large ditch, 14502, was recorded aligned west-east and measured 1.6m wide by 0.52m deep. The primary fill, 14503 comprised an orange/brown clay/silt 0.14m thick, secondary fill, 14504, comprised brown sand/silt 0.36m thick, and the tertiary fill, 15405, comprised an orange/brown sand/silt 0.14m thick. The tertiary fill was clearly truncated by a ditch recut 14506 measuring 0.5m wide by 0.12m deep. The fill 14507 comprised brown sand/silt. A north-south orientated gully, 14508, extended out from ditch 14502 for a length of 13m and measured 0.55m wide by 0.13m deep. The primary fill, 14509, comprised brown sand/silt 0.09m thick. Post-medieval (19th century) pottery was collected from ditch fill 14504.

#### Field 11 - Trench 146 (Figures 2 & 9)

2.31 Natural 14601 in Trench 146 comprised orange/brown sand/silt/clay. The overlying topsoil 14600 consisted of a brown clay/silt 0.34m in depth. A circular pit, 14602, measuring 0.63m in diameter and 0.26m in depth was recorded. The fill 14603, comprised dark grey/brown silt/clay with visible bone fragments was retained as sample <1>. The sample contained no plant macrofossils and a moderate amount of

charcoal identified as oak (Quercus). Finds recovered from the sample included coal, shell, burnt and worked flint. The cremated remains recovered from fill **14603** have been identified as those of an adult, dating either to the Bronze Age or the Iron Age.

## Field 11 - Trench 148 (Figures 2 & 9)

2.32 Natural 14801 in Trench 148 comprised of limestone Cornbrash. The topsoil 14800 consisted of brown clay/silt 0.30m in depth. A north-south aligned ditch (14802) was recorded measuring 0.87m wide by 0.36m deep. The fill 14803, comprised brown clay/silt 0.36m in depth.

## Field 11 - Trench 149 (Figures 2 & 9)

2.33 Natural 14901 in Trench 149 comprised orange/brown sand/silt/clay. The topsoil 14900 consisted of mid-grey/brown friable silt/clay 0.24m in depth. Two furrows were recorded. A north-south furrow 14902, measured 4.4m wide and 0.26m deep and was filled with 14903, comprising mid-yellow/brown sand/silt, 0.26min depth. A second north-south furrow 14904 was 2.7m wide and 0.24m deep, the fill of which 14905, comprised mid yellow/brown sand/silt 0.24m in depth.

#### Field 11 - Trench 152 (Figures 2 & 9)

2.34 Natural 15201 in Trench 152 comprised mid-orange/brown sandy/silt. The topsoil 15200 consisted of dark brown sand/silt 0.24m in depth. A small north-south ditch, 15203, was recorded, measuring 0.7m wide and 0.2m in depth. The primary fill 15204 comprised light yellow/orange silt/sand and was 0.1m thick. The secondary fill 15205 comprised mid brown/orange sand/silt 0.2m in depth.

#### Field 11 - Trench 153 (Figures 2 & 8)

2.35 Natural 15302 in Trench 153 comprised light yellow/brown sandy clay overlain by subsoil 15301 which consisted of a mid-grey/brown sand/clay 0.1m in depth. The overlying topsoil 15300 consisted of a dark brown silt/loam 0.3m in depth. Two ditches were recorded in the trench. An east west ditch 15303, measured 0.47m wide and 0.13m in depth. The fill 15304 comprised mid-brown sand/clay 0.13m in depth. Ditch 15303 was cut by north-south aligned ditch 15305 measuring 0.95m

wide by 0.1m deep. The fill **15306** comprised mid yellow/brown sand/clay 0.1m in depth.

#### Field 11 - Trench 154 (Figures 2 & 16)

2.36 Natural 15402 in Trench 154 comprised light brown/orange clay/silt. The subsoil 15401 comprised mid orange/brown clay/silt 0.15m in depth. The topsoil 15400 consisted of a dark brown sand/silt 0.25m in depth. Five ditches and an area of burning was recorded. An east-west aligned ditch, 15403, was recorded measuring 0.75m wide and 0.47m in depth. The primary fill 15404, comprised brown/orange clay/silt 0.18m thick. The secondary fill 15405 comprised a similar brown/orange clay/silt, 0.29m thick. Ditch 15406 was aligned northeast-southwest and measured 1.8m wide and 0.67m in deep. The primary fill, **15407**, was a blue/grey clay thick and contained Roman pottery and a fired clay spindle whorl of Iron Age date. The secondary fill 15408, consisted of a grey/orange silt/clay and contained Roman pottery and shell. The tertiary fill, 15409 comprised grey/brown clay/silt and was 0.2m thick. An east-west ditch 15410 measured 1.3m wide and 0.46m in deep. The fill 15411 comprised brown silt/clay 0.46m in depth. An east-west aligned ditch 15412, measures 0.95m wide and 0.39m deep. The primary fill 15413 comprised orange/brown clay/silt and was 0.11m thick. The secondary fill 15414, consisted of a grey/brown clay/silt 0.28m in depth. A further, more substantial, east-west aligned ditch 15415 measured 1.67m wide and 0.31m in depth. The primary fill 15416 comprised yellow/grey silt/clay 0.09m thick. The secondary fill 15417, consisted of a yellow/brown silt/clay 0.22m thick. An oval pit 15418 measured 0.97m by 0.78m wide and 0.15m in depth. The fill **15419** was brown with burnt red lenses throughout.

#### Field 11 - Trench 155 (Figures 2, 7 & 16)

2.37 Natural 15501 in Trench 155 comprised orange/brown clay/silt. The topsoil 15500 consisted of a dark brown sand/silt 0.3m in depth. Three ditches and one posthole were recorded in the trench. A southeast-northwest aligned ditch terminus 15503 was recorded measuring 0.21m wide by 0.1m deep. The fill consisted of a yellow/brown sand/clay 0.1m in depth. Ditch terminus 15503, cut northeast-southwest aligned ditch 15506, which measured 0.95m wide 0.46m deep. The primary fill 15504 comprised yellow/brown sand/clay 0.36m thick. The secondary fill was a yellow/brown silt/clay. A circular posthole 15508 measured 0.34m in diameter and 0.08m in depth. The fill comprised mid-brown silt/clay and was 0.08m in depth.

A northeast-southwest aligned ditch 15510, measured 0.92m wide and 0.21m in depth. The fill comprised brown silt/clay and was 0.21m in depth.

## Field 11 - Trench 156 (Figures 2 & 7)

2.38 Natural 15602 in Trench 156 comprised light brown coarse gravel and sand overlain by subsoil 15601 which consisted of brown/grey clay sand 0.09m in depth. The topsoil 15600 was a dark yellow brown silt/clay 0.19m in depth and contained medieval pottery and worked flint. Two features were recorded in the trench. A north-south aligned ditch 15603 measured 0.79m wide and 0.18m in depth. The fill 15604 comprised dark red/brown silt/clay 0.18m in depth. A further north-south aligned ditch 15605 was 0.78m wide and 0.34m in depth. The fill 15606 consisted of a grey/brown silt/clay 0.34m in depth and contained early prehistoric pottery.

## The Finds Evidence

2.39 Finds recovered from evaluation included pottery, ceramic building material, a clay object; glass, clay tobacco pipe, worked stone, metal objects, Bakelite and worked flint. Codings for Roman fabrics, where possible, correspond to those defined in the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998). Pottery ranges from the Early prehistoric to Roman and medieval to modern in date. A full finds report is included in Appendix B.

## Pottery: Early prehistoric

2.40 A total of nine unfeatured, but thick-walled, bodysherds in a grog-tempered fabric was recovered from ditch/gully fill 5603 (Tr. 56) and ditch fill 15606 (Tr. 156). Dating in the Early to Middle Bronze Age is likely for this pottery on the basis of firing characteristics, thickness and inclusion type.

## Late prehistoric

2.41 Ditch fill **2205** (**Tr. 22**) produced four unfeatured bodysherds in a fine grog-tempered fabric and one in a vesicular fabric which has most likely resulted from the leaching of limestone inclusions. In the absence of form and decoration, an Iron Age date is suggested on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics.

Roman

- 2.42 Ditch fill **1906** (**Tr. 19**) produced a base sherd from a vessel in Savernake grogtempered ware (SAV GT). This type of pottery was produced at Savernake Forest and other sites in Wiltshire during the 1st and earlier 2nd centuries AD (Tomber and Dore 1998, 191).
- 2.43 A total of four unfeatured bodysherds in a black-firing, sand-tempered fabric, recovered from three deposits (Appendix B), dates to the late 1st and 2nd centuries.
- 2.44 Four unfeatured bodysherds of greyware, recorded in ditch fill **15407** (**Tr. 154**), are broadly Romano-British in date.

#### Medieval

- 2.45 Single sherds of Lacock-Nash Hill ware were recovered from two deposits, including a handle from a jug in topsoil **11000** (**Tr. 110**). This pottery type was manufactured in Wiltshire from the late 13th to 16th centuries (McCarthy 1974, 100–1).
- 2.46 Topsoil **5700** produced an unfeatured bodysherd in a sandy coarseware fabric of broad medieval date.

#### Post-medieval/modern

- 2.47 A rimsherd recovered from topsoil 11300 (Tr. 113) dating to the 16th to 18th centuries was from a glazed earthenware bowl. Topsoil deposits 11600 (Tr. 116) and 13900 (Tr. 139), each produced a bodysherd of Frechen stoneware, which was exported from the Rhineland during the mid-16th to late 17th centuries.
- 2.48 Single bodysherds of white, salt-glazed stoneware from ditch/gully fill 9908 (Tr. 99) and topsoil 14700 (Tr. 147), and of Creamware from subsoil 11101 (Tr. 110) and topsoil 15100 (Tr. 151) are all 18th century in date.
- 2.49 Pottery of late post-medieval/modern (late 18th to 20th century) date consisted of; one sherd of yellow industrial ware, two of 'late' English stoneware, one of porcelain, nine of refined whiteware (two of which are transfer-printed) and 18 of flowerpot from 13 deposits.

#### Ceramic building material

2.50 Single fragments of ceramic building material of post-medieval date were recorded in two deposits. That from topsoil **15400** (**Tr. 154**) was a brick measuring 2¼" in width. A further fragment from ditch/gully fill **9909** (**Tr. 99**) was too small for dating or classification.

## Clay object

2.51 Five fragments from a spindlewhorl of biconical form and probable Iron Age date were recovered from ditch fill **15407** (**Tr. 154**).

#### Glass

- 2.52 Linear feature fill **13008** (**Tr. 130**) produced a fragment from a wine or spirits bottle of post-medieval date.
- 2.53 Modern glass recovered from the Site consisted of a bottle fragment from topsoil **13700** (**Tr. 13700**) and a window fragment from topsoil **1400** (**Tr. 14**).

## Clay tobacco pipe

2.54 Single fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem were recorded in three deposits: these items were in use from the late 16th to late 19th centuries.

#### Worked stone

2.55 A fragment of worked stone (Ra. 13) is likely to derive from a shallow container or vessel. Similar objects have been recovered in Bath, however, their function is unknown (P. Davenport, pers. comm.).

#### Metal objects

- 2.56 Single iron nails of uncertain date were recorded in topsoil deposits 3600 (Tr. 36) and 9500 (Tr. 95), and an iron buckle fragment, of medieval or later date, from topsoil 6700 (Tr. 67).
- 2.57 Topsoil **400** (**Tr. 4**) and **12000** (**Tr. 120**) each produced an unclassifiable lead alloy fragment.
- 2.58 Objects of copper alloy comprised: post-medieval furniture fittings from topsoil deposits **900** (**Tr.9**) and **9000** (**Tr. 90**); a fragment from a vessel of probable medieval or early post-medieval date, which featured a riveted repair, from topsoil

**8700** (**Tr. 87**); a miniature vessel from topsoil **11000** (**Tr. 110**); and buttons of postmedieval date from topsoil deposits **9400** (**Tr. 94**), **10800** (**Tr. 108**) and **11000** (**Tr. 110**). The button from **10800** (**Tr. 108**) was identified as a Type 11 (Hume 1969, 91), which is mid 18th century in date. It displayed etched decoration and a visible mould seam.

2.59 An unusual strip-like silver object (with rounded terminals) from topsoil **800** (**Tr. 8**) features incised or stamped decoration including oval shield and arrow motifs. The resemblance of the shield motifs to the hide shields in use by southern African warrior groups, including Zulus, in the 19th century hints at such an origin. Further research on this item is being undertaken.

#### Bakelite

2.60 Topsoil **15400** (**Tr. 154**) produced a small, black fragment which appeared to be made of Bakelite but was too fragmentary for classification. Bakelite was developed in 1907.

#### Worked flint

- 2.61 A total of 17 worked flint items was recovered from 14 deposits, the majority as topsoil/ subsoil finds. The lithics mostly comprised débitage but three tools were also represented. The latter consisted of: the distal end of a broken end-scraper made on a reused flake from topsoil 6200 (Tr. 62); a spurred piece made on a thermal blank from ditch fill 14107 (Tr. 141); and a miscellaneous retouched item made on a thick flake blank from pit fill 14603. The latter featured a small number of removals forming crude denticulations on the dorsal distal edge and evidence of utilisation on the right dorsal edge. The recovery of fragments of coal from the bulk soil sampling of pit fill 14603 (Tr. 146) precludes a prehistoric date for this feature.
- 2.62 Although Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the Site, none was found associated with lithics. However, features noted on several of the flints are suggestive of a Bronze Age date, such as: the tools made on reused and thermal blanks described above; a flake with an old cortical butt (also reused) from topsoil 13400 (Tr. 134); and possibly a flake with an incipient cone of percussion (indicating a mis-hit) from topsoil 11000 (Tr 110).
- 2.63 Several items which pre-date the Bronze Age were also present in the form of blades and blade fragments from topsoil deposits **1600** (**Tr. 16**) and **5800** (Tr. **58**),

and subsoil **9701** (**Tr. 97**). These residual items are likely to be Mesolithic or Early Neolithic in date.

## Faunal Remains

2.64 A total of 26 fragments of moderately well preserved animal bone (115g) were recovered from four deposits. It was possible to identify the remains of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*) and horse (*Equus callabus*), but due to the small size of the assemblage and absence of associated, datable artefacts, no further interpretative data can be gained beyond confirming the presence of these species on site.

#### The Environmental Evidence

- 2.65 Two samples were taken from **Trenches 130** and **146**. The full results are presented in Appendix C.
- 2.66 Two environmental samples (26 litres of soil) were retrieved from two deposits with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).
- 2.67 Sample 1 was taken from fill **14603** within pit **14602** (**Tr. 146**). The sample contained no plant macrofossils and a moderate amount of charcoal identified as oak (*Quercus*). Oak has a high calorific value so burns efficiently and at high temperatures. Its sole presence within a context is often associated with activities that require high temperatures such as metal working or cremating human remains. A possible cremated human bone sample was forwarded to an osteologist who has identified the remains as being those of an adult (see Appendix E). The nature of the cremated remains would suggest a Bronze Age or Iron Age date.
- 2.68 Sample 2 was recovered from fill **1304** within pit **1303** (possible cremation, **Tr. 13**). The cremated remains have been confirmed as being likely of human origin (see Appendix E), but due to the cremating process and state of overall preservation no further information regarding age or sex could be obtained from the remains. The nature of the cremated remains would suggest a Bronze Age or Iron Age date. A single charred hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) and a moderate quantity of charcoal identified as oak, hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (*Crataegus monogyna/Sorbus/Malus*)

*sylvestris*) and cherry species (*Prunus*) were recovered. Any of the identifiable charcoal (except oak), hazelnut shell or cremated bone would subsequently be suitable for radiocarbon dating.

#### 3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 In total 148 trenches were opened over 11 fields. Of these, only 37 trenches contained any archaeological features. Fields 4, 6, 7 and 8 contained no archaeology, and Field 11 contained the highest concentration of archaeological features.
- 3.2 **Field 1**: **Trench 7** contained three small undated pit/postholes. **Trench 13** contained a cremation burial as yet not dated more precisely than, probably dating to the Bronze Age or Iron Age..
- 3.3 Field 2: The same substantial boundary ditch was identified in Trenches 22 and 23 and has been dated to the Iron Age. A less substantial (perhaps internal) ditch was recorded in Trench 19 to the north and has been dated to the Romano-British period.
- 3.4 **Field 3**: In **Trench 40**, there were three undated, (but possibly prehistoric) converging ditches. In **Trench 42** an undated ditch was recorded and which continued into **Trench 40**.
- 3.5 Field 5: In Trench 45 an undated (but possibly prehistoric) pit was recorded. Trench 56 contained a prehistoric ditch and Trench 60 contained two (undated but probably prehistoric) ditches.
- 3.6 **Field 9**: Trench 90 contained a cluster of post holes which could only be recorded in plan. The 8 post holes could not be excavated despite efforts to pump the trench dry due to localised flooding and the high water table. The features two parallel groups of four post holes (which remain undated) most probably represent part of a structure.
- 3.7 Field 10: Archaeology was recorded in 6 trenches. These consisted of undated ditches in Trench 81, 98 and 101 (The ditches in Trenches 81 and 101 are shown by geophysical survey to be the same feature). A post-medieval ditch in Trench 99

was also identified by the geophysical survey and this same field boundary continues south into **Trench 103**. The geophysical survey identified three ditches passing through **Trench 116**, these were confirmed during excavation.

3.8 Field 11: Twenty trenches in this area contained archaeology; these consisted of a (possible) prehistoric ditch in Trench 111, an undated pit in Trench 128, three ditches in **Trenches 130** and **141**, three ditches and a post hole / pit were recorded in Trenches 134 and 155. Another undated ditch was noted in Trenches 135 and which continued into Trench 136. Undated ditches were also recorded in Trench 139, 148 and 152. Two ditches were noted in Trench 145 one of which continued into Trench 134. A possible prehistoric pit was excavated in Trench 146 and a ditch and a gully were recorded from Trench 149. The cremated human remains identified in the pit in Trench 146 are likely to date to the Bronze Age or Iron Age. Two ditches were noted in Trench 153 and Trench 154 contained five ditches/ gullies one of which contained Romano-British pottery and a fired clay Iron Age spindle whorl. A prehistoric pit of Early to Middle Bronze Age date was recorded in Trench 156. The geophysical survey illustrates the modern ditch visible in Trenches 131 and 132 is a post-medieval field boundary visible on the 1885 – 1938 Ordnance Survey maps.

#### 4 CONCLUSION

4.1 The overall results for the Site by and large support the geophysical survey results, which indicated that the majority of archaeological potential was focussed in the south-west corner, especially in Field 11 (see Figures 18 and 19). The geophysics plot (greyscale only currently available) for Field 11 is provided only as a separate appendix as superimposing over the trenches in this area would have been too unclear. It is likely nevertheless that many, but by no means all, of the field boundary ditches and enclosures ditches (as indicated on composite Figure 17; including OA data from 1992) date to the Late Iron Age/early Romano British periods and represent low-scale agricultural activity in the hinterland of a farmstead/villa. The density of ditches in **Field 11** suggests that a series of drove ways may have been present, separating a series of animal stock enclosures. The find of a spindle whorl from this area indicates that sheep may have been the preferred livestock of choice, which is not surprising considering the high water table and the generally boggy nature of much of the Site. The ditch systems in Field 11 as discussed on the monitoring visits are relatively shallow and suggest a high level of truncation, which might explain the general lack of cultural material, not just in **Field 11** but across the Site as a whole.

- 4.2 The north-eastern corner of Field 2 is of interest, because the substantial Iron Age enclosure ditch recorded in two widely spaced trenches clearly encloses a large area and contains a later Roman ditch within its boundary. Field 2 is on higher ground than Field 11 and it can be anticipated that features in this area might be better preserved.
- 4.3 Samples from the unurned cremations in **Trenches 13** and **146**, have been assessed by an osteologist confirming the remains are human in each case and that those from **Trench 146** are those of an adult, but until C14 dating is undertaken, it is not possible to date them more precisely than being Bronze Age or Iron Age. Sparse evidence of Early to Middle Bronze Age has been activity has been identified on the Site, in the form of a few fragments of pottery (**Trenches 56** and **156**), which links with earlier evaluations outside of the Site boundary but just north-east of **Field 11**(OA 1992).

## 5. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Joe Whedon, assisted by Jeremy Clutterbuck, Sam Wilson, Steve Bush, Colin Forrestal, Jack Martin-Jones and Tony Brown. The report was written by Joe Whedon and Adam Howard. The illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska and Rebecca Havard. The archive is currently held by Cotswold at their Andover Office and the finds at the Kemble Office. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greatorex.

## 5. **REFERENCES**

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#### APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness	Spot- date
						(,	(,	(m)	
01	0100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30	1.90	0-0.26	
01	0101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30	1.90	0.26-0.56	
01	0102	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable sandy silty clay	30	1.90	0.56+	
02	0200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	28.9	1.90	0 - 0.18	
02	0201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28.9	1.90	0.18-0.33	
02	0202	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	28.9	1.90	0.33+	
02	0203	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable sandy silty clay	28.9	1.90	0.33+	
03	0300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0-0.15	
03	0301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0.15-0.30	
03	0302	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0.30+	
04	0400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	28.6	1.96	0-0.32	
04	0401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28.6	1.96	0.32-0.48	
04	0402	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	28.6	1.96	0.48+	
05	0500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0-0.26	
05	0501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0.26-0.51	
05	0502	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0.51+	
06	0600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0-0.18	
06	0601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.18-0.42	
06	0602	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.42+	
07	0700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0-0.25	
07	0701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.25-0.40	
07	0702	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.40+	
07	0703	Fill	0704	Pit fill	Yellowy grey sandy clay	0.50	0.26	0.09	
07	0704	Cut		Pit / P Hole	Circular in plan tapered concave sides rounded base	0.50	0.26	0.09	
07	0705	Fill	0706	Pit Fill	Yellowy grey sandy clay	0.52	0.44	0.11	
07	0706	Cut		Pit / P Hole	Circular in plan moderate strait sides flat base	0.52	0.44	0.11	
07	0707	Fill	0708	Gully Fill	Yellowy grey sandy clay	2.50+	0.35	0.12	
07	0708	Cut		Gully	Linear in plan moderate convex sides rounded concave base SW/NE alignment	2.50+	0.35	0.12	
08	0800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0-0.15	
08	0801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0.15-0.26	
08	0802	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0.26+	
09	0900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0-0.21	1
09	0901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0.21-0.38	1
Trench	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L	W	Depth/	Spot-
No.	No.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	thickness (m)	date
09	0902	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0.38+	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0-0.21	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28	1.90	0.21-0.51	

10	1002	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty	28	1.90	0.51+	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	26.7	2.00	0-0.26	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	26.7	2.00	0.26-0.45	
11	1102	Layer		Colluvium	Light yellow brown friable sandy clay	26.7	2.00	0.45-0.52	
11	1103	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay		2.00	0.52+	
12	0100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.7	1.90	0-0.22	
12	0101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.7	1.90	0.22-0.52	
12	0102	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	29.7	1.90	0.52+	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown clayey silt	30.0	1.90	0.29	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Grey brown silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.29-0.49	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Yellowy brown clay	30.0	1.90	0.49+	
13	1303	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan rounded corners vertical sides concave base	0.40	0.40	0.16	
13	1304	Fill	1303	Pit Fill	Possible cremation. Very dark grey charcoal rich clayey silt with burnt bone evident	0.40	0.40	0.16	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0 – 0.25	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.25-0.45	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.45+	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.5	1.95	0-0.28	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.5	1.95	0.28-0.56	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown friable silty clay	29.5	1.95	0.56+	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.3	1.90	0-0.30	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.3	1.90	0.30-0.52	
16	1602	Layer		Colluvium	Yellow brown friable sandy clay	29.3	1.90	0.52-0.60	
16	1603	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown friable silty clay	29.3	1.90	0.60+	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.95	0-0.30	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.95	0.30-0.42	
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.95	0.42+	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.2	1.90	0-0.23	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.2	1.90	0.23-0.50	
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown friable silty clay	30.2	1.90	0.50+	
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	24.0	1.90	0.21	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Orangey brown clayey silt	24.0	1.90	0.21-0.33	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Mid brown silty clay with gravels	24.0	1.90	0.33+	
19	1903	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan gently sloping sides base truncated by 1905 N/S alignment	1.80+	1.00	0.14	
19	1904	Fill	1903	Ditch Fill	Orangey brown clayey silt	1.80+	1.00	0.14	
19	1905	Recut		Recut Ditch	Linear in plan steeply sloping concave sides concave base N/S alignment	1.80+	1.00	0.40	
19	1906	Fill	1905	Ditch Fill	Orangey brown clayey silt	1.80+	1.00	0.20	RB
19	1907	Fill	1905	Ditch Fill	Orangey brown clayey silt	1.80+	1.00	0.20	
Trench	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L	W	Depth/	Spot-
No.	No.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	thickness (m)	date
19	1908	Cut		Gully Cut	Linear in plan gently sloping sides concave u shaped NE/SW alignment	5.00+	0.65	0.10	

19	1909	Fill	1908	Gully Fill	Orangey brown clayey silt	5.00+	0.65	0.10	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark Brown Sandy Silt	27.1	1.80	0-0.24	
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey silt	27.1	1.80	0.24-0.64	
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	27.1	1.80	0.64+	
20	2003	Layer		Made Ground	Gravel levelling in subsoil matrix	27.1	1.80	0.24-0.34	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	30.5	2.0	0-0.25	
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.5	2.0	0.25-0.48	
21	2102	Layer		Colluvium	Light grey brown friable silty clay	30.5	2.0	0.48-0.60	
21	2103	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey grey brown malleable clay	30.5	2.0	0.60+	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Brown sandy silt	30.3	1.90	0.25	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Orange brown clayey silt	30.3	1.90	0.25-0.37	
22	2202	Layer		Colluvium	Orange brown sandy silt	30.3	1.90	0.37-0.55	
22	2203	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown silty clay	30.3	1.90	0.55+	
22	2204	Cut		Ditch Cut	Linear in plan gently sloping sides shallow wide concave base	1.90+	3.00	0.60	
22	2205	Fill	2204	Ditch Fill	Grey brown clayey silt	1.90+	3.00	0.23	IA
22	2206	Fill	2204	Ditch Fill	Grey brown clayey silt	1.90+	3.00	0.40	
22	2207	Fill	2204	Ditch Fill	Grey brown clayey silt	1.90+	3.00	0.30	
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Brown sandy silt	30.0	1.90	0.25	
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Yellowy brown clayey silt	30.0	1.90	0.25-0.39	
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Yellowy brown silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.39+	
23	2303	Cut		Ditch Cut	Unexcavated	1.90+	3.00	UE	
23	2304	Fill	2303	Ditch Fill	Grey brown clayey silt	1.90+	3.00	UE	
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.5	1.95	0-0.18	
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay	29.5	1.95	0.18-0.52	
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Yellow brown friable sandy silty clay	29.5	1.95	0.52+	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy loam	29.4	1.90	0-0.26	
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.90	0.26-0.41	
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown friable silty clay with light grey orangey mottling	29.4	1.90	0.41+	
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy loam	25.1	1.90	0-0.28	
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay	25.1	1.90	0.28-0.39	
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown friable silty clay with light grey orangey mottling	25.1	1.90	0.39+	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy loam	30.2	1.90	0-0.24	
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay	30.2	1.90	0.24-0.40	
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown friable silty clay with light grey orangey mottling	30.2	1.90	0.40+	
28	2800	Layer		Fopsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	31.0	1.95	0-0.18	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay	31.0	1.95	0.18-0.52	
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Yellow brown friable sandy silty clay	31.0	1.95	0.52+	
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy loam	30	1.90	0-0.23	
29	2901	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	30	1.90	0.23+	
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy loam	29.7	1.90	0-0.20	
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.7	1.90	0.20-0.35	
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	29.7	1.90	0.35+	
Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
31					Not dug as haystack in situ				
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	30.1	1.90	0-0.10	

42	4202	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty	30.3	1.90	0.34+	
Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness	Spot- date
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.3	1.90	0.22-0.34	
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silt	30.3	1.90	0.22	
41	4103	Layer		Natural	Gravel with light orangey brown friable silty clay matrix	28.6	1.90	0.55+	
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	28.6	1.90	0.55+	
41	4101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28.6	1.90	0.30-0.55	
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silt	28.6	1.90	0-0.30	
40	4011	Cut		Ditch Cut	Linear in plan moderate strait sides flat base	2.56	0.94	0.09	1
40	4010	Fill	4010	Ditch Fill	Dark brown silty clay	2.56	0.94	0.09	
40	4009	Cut		Ditch Cut	Linear in plan moderate strait sides flat base NW/SE	2.56	3.23	0.34	historic
40	4008	Fill	4009	Ditch Fill	Dark brown silty clay	2.56	3.23	0.21	Pre-
40	4007	Fill	4009	Ditch Fill	Brown silty clay	2.56	3.09	0.16	
40	4006	Cut		Ditch Cut	Linear in plan moderate strait sides	2.15	1.63	0.28	
40	4005	Fill	4006	Ditch Fill	Light brown silty clav	2.15	1.63	0.11	
40	4004	Fill	4006	Ditch Fill	triable silty clay matrix	2.15	1.63	0.17	
40	4003	Layer		Natural	clay Gravel with light orangey brown	28.0	1.90	0.33+	
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty	28.0	1.90	0.33-+	
40	4001	Laver		Subsoil	Mid orangev brown friable silty clay	28.0	1.90	0.23-0.33	
40	4000	Laver		Topsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silt	28.0	1.90	0.23	
39					silty clay matrix				
38	3802	Layer		Natural	clay Gravel in mid orangey brown friable	29.4	1.90	0.30+	
38 38	3800 3801	Layer Layer		l opsoil Subsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt Light yellowy brown fine friable silty	29.4 29.4	1.90 1.90	0-0.10	
31	3/02	Layer			silty clay matrix	29.6	1.90	0.39+	
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellowy brown fine friable silty clay	29.6	1.90	0.16-0.39	
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	29.6	1.90	0-0.16	
36	3601	Layer		Natural	Gravel in mid orangey brown friable silty clay matrix	29.9	1.90	0.26+	
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	29.9	1.90	0-0.26	
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Gravel in mid orangey brown friable silty clay matrix	29.2	1.90	0.35+	
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellowy brown fine friable silty	29.2	1.90	0.14-0.35	
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	29.2	1.90	0-0.14	
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Gravel in mid orangey brown friable	29.0	1.80	0.47+	
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Light red brown fine friable silty clay	29.0	1.80	0.14-0.47	
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	29.0	1.80	0-0.14	
33	0202	Layon			Not dug slurry lagoon in situ	00.1	1.00	0.001	
32	3202	Laver		Natural	clay Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.1	1.90	0.35+	
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Light reddish brown fine friable silty	30.1	1.90	0.01-0.35	

					clay				
42	4203	Layer		Natural	Gravel with light orangey brown friable silty clay matrix	30.3	1.90	0.34+	
42	4204	Fill		Ditch Fill	Brown silty clay	2.56	3.09	0.16	
42	4205	Cut		Ditch Cut	Linear in plan moderate strait sides flat base NW/SE	2.56	3.23	0.34	
42	4204	Fill	4205	Ditch Fill	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	2.56	3.10	UE	
42	4205	Cut		Ditch Cut	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	2.56	3.10	UE	
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silt	30.1	1.90	0-0.24	
43	4301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.1	1.90	0.24-0.48	
43	4302	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	30.1	1.90	0.48+	
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silt	20.8	2.0	0-0.26	
44	4401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	20.8	2.0	0.26-0.46	
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	20.8	2.0	0.46+	
45	45000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown clayey sand	30	1.8	0-0.23	
45	45001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown and light grey clayey sand	30	1.8	0.23-0.48	
45	45002	Layer		Natural	Light whitish brown coarse gravel and sand	30	1.8	0.48-0.52+	
45	45003	Cut		Pit	Sub rectangular in plan rounded corners concave symmetrical shallow concave base	0.98	0.69	0.14	
45	45004	Fill	45003	Pit fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay	0.98	0.69	0.94	
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.1	1.90	0-0.15	
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.1	1.90	0.15-0.33	
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Yellow brown friable sandy silty clay	29.1	1.90	0.33+	
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silt	27.5	1.80	0-0.30	
47	4701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silt	27.5	1.80	0.30-0.45	
47	4702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow friable sandy silt	27.5	1.80	0.45+	
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty silt	29.0	1.90	0-0.26	
48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0.26-0.54	
48	4802	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow friable silty clay	29.0	1.90	0.54+	
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silt	26.0	1.90	0-0.20	
49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	26.0	1.90	0.20-0.33	
49	4902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow friable sandy silt	26.0	1.90	0.33+	
50	5000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.90	0-0.23	
50	5001	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.90	0.23-0.39	
50	5002	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown malleable clay	29.4	1.90	0.39+	
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid orangy brown sandy silt	20	1.8	0.3	
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow clayey silt	20	1.8	0.3-0.48	
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Orange yellow firm silty clay	20	1.8	0.48-0.7+	
51	5103	Layer		Subsoil/ Hedge bank?	Mid grey brown	n/a	1.84	0.03	
51	5104	Fill	5107	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown compacted silty clay	1.8	1.34	0.32	
51	5105	Fill	5107	Ditch fill	Mid grey brown silty clay compact	1.8	1.36	0.22	
51	5106	Fill	5107	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay compact	1.8	1.52	0.18	

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
51	5107	cut		Ditch	Linear in plan steeply sloping flat base E/W alignment		1.96	0.5	
52					Not dug slurry lagoon in situ				
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0-0.24	
53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0.24-0.46	
53	5302	Layer		Natural	Dark yellowy brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0.46+	
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0-0.28	
54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	Yellow brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0.28-0.42	
54	5402	Layer		Natural	Yellowy brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0.42+	
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Grey brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0-0.26	
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0.26-0.50	
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Yellowy brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0.50+	
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.6	2	0-0.28	
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow clayey silt	29.6	2	0.28-0.48	
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Orangey brown malleable clay	29.6	2	0.48-0.56+	
56	5603	Fill	5605	Ditch fill	Dark brown silty clay loose	2	0.5	0.19	
56	5604	Fill	5604	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silty clay loose	2	0.58	0.25	
56	5605	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate strait asymmetrical sides concave base	2	0.58	0.44	
56	5606	Fill	5607		Not excavated	n/a	n/a	n/a	
56	5607	Cut		Tree throw	Not excavated	n/a	n/a	n/a	
56	5608	Fill	5609		Not excavated	n/a	n/a	n/a	
56	5609	Cut		Tree throw	Not excavated	n/a	n/a	n/a	
56	5610	Fill	5611		Not excavated	n/a	n/a	n/a	
56	5611	Cut		Tree throw	Not excavated	n/a	n/a	n/a	
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy loam	27.0	1.85	0-0.18	
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable clayey silt	27.0	1.85	0.18-0.33	
57	5702	Layer		Natural	Light brown friable silty clay	27.0	1.85	0.33+	
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy loam	25.4	1.85	0-0.15	
58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable clayey silt	25.4	1.85	0.15-0.25	
58	5802	Layer		Natural	Light brown friable silty clay	25.4	1.85	0.25+	
59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	30.6	1.90	0-0.32	
59	5901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.6	1.90	0.32-0.60	
59	5902	Layer		Natural	Light grey and orange malleable clay	30.6	1.90	0.60+	
60	6000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty loam	29.8	2	0.15	
60	6001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown clayey silt	29.8	2	0.15-0.3	
60	6002	Layer		Natural	Light orangy brown clayey silt compact	29.8	2	0.3-0.45+	
60	6003	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan irregular concave sides irregular rounded base NW/SE alignment		1.1	0.25	
60	6004	Fill	6003	Ditch fill	Light brownish grey sandy silt		0.47	0.07	1
60	6005	Fill	6004	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay compacted		1.10	0.18	
60	6006	Cut		Ditch terminus/ tree throw	Linear in plan steep strait sides flat base NW/SE		0.76	0.23	
60	6007	Fill	6006	Ditch fill	Light greyish brown silty clay		0.24	0.06	
60	6008	Fill	6006	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silty compacted		0.76	0.21	1
61	6100	Layer	1	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0-0.28	1
61	6101	Layer		Subsoil	Light orangey brown friable silty	30.0	1.90	0.28-0.34	

					clay				
Trench	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L	W	Depth/	Spot-
No.	No.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	thickness	date
								(m)	
61	6102	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.34+	
62	6200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	28.4	1.94	0-0.24	
62	6201	Layer		Subsoil	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	28.4	1.94	0.24-0.41	
62	6202	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28.4	1.94	0.41+	
63	6300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	30.6	1.80	0-0.19	
63	6301	Layer		Subsoil	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	30.6	1.80	0.19-0.29	
63	6302	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	30.6	1.80	0.29+	
64	6400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	27.7	2.0	0-0.26	
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	27.7	2.0	0.26+	
65	6500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.0	2.0	0-0.28	
65	6501	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	2.0	0.28+	
65	6502	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	2.0	0.28+	
66	6600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.3	2.0	0-0.21	
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	29.3	2.0	0.21-0.39	
66	6602	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.3	2.0	0.39+	
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	28.8	2.0	0-0.22	
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	28.8	2.0	0.22-0.34	
67	6702	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28.8	2.0	0.34+	
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	28.2	1.98	0-0.22	
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	28.2	1.98	0.22-0.37	
68	6802	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	28.2	1.98	0.37+	
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.98	0-0.21	
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.98	0.21-0.31	
69	6902	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.98	0.31+	
69	6903	Layer		Natural	Gravel in light orangey clay matrix	29.0	1.98	0.31+	
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	24.6	2.0	0-0.32	
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	24.6	2.0	0.32-0.60	
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Light orangey grey malleable clay	24.6	2.0	0.60+	
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.80	0-0.25	
71	7101	Layer		Natural	Light brown friable clayey silt	29.4	1.80	0.25+	
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.6	1.94	0-0.17	
72	7201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.6	1.94	0.17-0.28	
72	7202	Layer		Natural	Light orangey grey malleable clay	29.6	1.94	0.28+	
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.9	1.90	0-0.24	
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.9	1.90	0.24-0.40	
73	7302	Layer		Natural	Orange malleable clay	29.9	1.90	0.40+	
74	7400	Layer	1	Topsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.8	2.02	0-0.28	
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	29.8	2.02	0.28-0.39	
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Light orangey grey malleable clay	29.8	2.02	0.39+	
75	7500	Layer	1	Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	28.9	2.0	0-0.25	
75	7501	Layer	1	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable silty clay	28.9	2.0	0.25-0.50	
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Yellow brown malleable silty clay	28.9	2.0	0.50+	
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0-0.24	
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown friable gritty silty clay	30.0	1.80	0.24-0.28	
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Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered flinty gravels in a yellow brown clayey silt matrix	30.0	1.80	0.28+	
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish yellow brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0-0.24	
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown friable gritty silty clay	30.0	1.80	0.24-0.36	
77	7702	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered flinty gravels in a yellow brown clayey silt matrix	30.0	1.80	0.36+	
78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	23.4	1.95	0-0.22	
78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	23.4	1.95	0.22-0.32	
78	7802	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	23.4	1.95	0.32+	
79	7900	Layer		Topsoil	Greyish yellow brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0-0.10	
79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.10-0.17	
79	7902	Layer		Subsoil	Light brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.17-0.22	
79	7903	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.22-0.27	
79	7904	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.27+	
79	7905	Layer		Natural	Gravel in light orangey clay matrix	30.0	1.90	0.27+	
80	8000	Layer		Topsoil	Brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.80	0-0.26	
80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown friable gritty silty clay	30.0	1.80	0.26-0.50	
80	8002	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered flinty gravels in a yellow brown clay matrix	30.0	1.80	0.50+	
81	8100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam	27.6	1.85	0.2	
81	8101	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay	27.6	1.85	0.2+	
81	8102	Cut		Ditch	Linear moderate concave sides flat base E/W alignment	1.53	0.8	0.31	
81	8103	Fill	8102	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay compact	1.09	0.8	0.31	
81	8104	Fill	8102	Ditch fill	Light yellowish brown silty clay friable	0.62	0.8	0.21	
82					Not dug no access to field				
83					Not dug no access to field				
84					Not dug no access to field				
85	8500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silt	27.9	1.80	0-0.26	
85	8501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable clayey silt	27.9	1.80	0.26+	
85	8502	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a mid orangey brown sandy silt matrix	27.9	1.80	0.26+	
86					Not dug pond in situ				
87	8700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silt	29.0	1.80	0-0.30	
87	8701	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a mid yellowy brown sandy silt matrix	29.0	1.80	0.30+	
88	8800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silt	28.1	1.80	0-0.25	
88	8801	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellowy brown friable clayey silt	28.1	1.80	0.25+	
88	8802	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a mid yellowy brown sandy silt matrix	28.1	1.80	0.25+	
89	8900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silt	26.3	1.80	0-0.26	
89	8901	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a mid yellowy brown sandy silt matrix	26.3	1.80	0.26+	

90	9000	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.22	
90	9001	Layer	Natural	Yellow brown silty clay	30	1.8	0.22-0.30m+	

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
91	9100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowy brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0-0.23	
91	9101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowy brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0.23-0.37	
91	9102	Layer		Natural	Pale yellowy brown friable clayey silt with weathered rock inclusions	30.0	1.80	0.37+	
92	9200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0-0.25	
92	9201	Layer		Subsoil	Yellowy brown friable gritty clayey silt	30.0	1.80	0.25-0.35	
92	9202	Layer		Natural	Flint gravel in dark yellowy brown clayey silt matrix	30.0	1.80	0.35+	
93	9300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silt	29.0	1.80	0-0.21	
93	9301	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a mid orangey brown sandy silt matrix	29.0	1.80	0.21+	
94	9400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	30.0	1.91	0-0.29	
94	9401	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable gritty silty clay	30.0	1.91	0.29+	
95	9500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	30.0	1.90	0-0.23	
95	9501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid Orangey brown friable clayey silt	30.0	1.90	0.23-0.37	
95	9502	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable gritty silty clay	30.0	1.90	0.37+	
96	9600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	30.1	1.95	0-0.21	
96	9601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid Orangey brown friable clayey silt	30.1	1.95	0.21-0.43	
96	9602	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable gritty silty clay	30.1	1.95	0.43+	
97	9700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	29.8	1.88	0-0.20	
97	9701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid Orangey brown friable clayey silt	29.8	1.88	0.20-0.49	
97	9702	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown friable gritty silty clay	29.8	1.88	0.49+	
98	9800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine silt	27.8	1.8	0.19	
98	9801	Layer		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy silt	27.8	1.8	0.19-0.36+	
98	9802	Cut		Gully	Linear in plan rounded terminus gently shallow sloping sides concave u shaped base E/W alignments	7+	0.38	0.04	
98	9803	Fill	9802	Gully fill	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt moderate	7+	0.38	0.04	
98	9804	Cut		Furrow	Not excavated	4	1.3	n/a	
98	9805	Fill	9804	Furrow fill	Not excavated	4	1.3	n/a	
99	9900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay loose	29.10	1.94	0.18	
99	9901	Layer		Subsoil	Light brownish grey friable	29.10	1.94	0.18-0.33	
99	9902	Layer		Natural	Gravel	29.10	1.94	0.33+	
99	9903	Fill	9904	Tree throw fill					
99	9904	Cut		Free throw					
99	9905	Layer	0007	natural					
99	9906	FIII	9907	Tree throw fill					
99	9907	Cut	0040	Ditch fill	Mid city oby frickts	1.04	1.40	0.15	
99	9908	FIII	9910		Nila Silty Clay Irrable	1.94	1.16	0.15	
99	9909		9910	Ditch III		1.94	1.24	0.11	
33	9910	Cut		Ditch	flat base	1.94	1.24	0.20	

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
99	9911	Layer		Subsoil	Sandy loam loose				
100	10000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	27.2	1.98	0-0.33	
100	10001	Layer		Natural	Gravel with Chert inclusions in Orange malleable clay matrix	27.2	1.98	0.33+	
102	10200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty loam	29.3	1.80	0-0.26	
102	10201	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a mid orangey brown sandy silt matrix	29.3	1.80	0.26+	
104	10400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.8	1.90	0-0.27	
104	10401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silty clay	29.8	1.90	0.27-0.50	
104	10402	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown compact sandy clay	29.8	1.90	0.50+	
105	10500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.6	1.92	0-0.27	
105	10501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silty clay	29.6	1.92	0.27-0.50	
105	10502	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown compact sandy clay	29.6	1.92	0.50+	
106	10600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.92	0-0.32	
106	10601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silty clay	29.0	1.92	0.32-0.53	
106	10602	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown compact sandy clay	29.0	1.92	0.53+	
107	10700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.0	1.91	0-0.33	
107	10701	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown malleable sandy silty clay	29.0	1.91	0.33+	
108	10800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.90	0-0.25	
108	10801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silty clay	29.4	1.90	0.25-0.45	
108	10802	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown compact sandy clay	29.4	1.90	0.45+	
109	10900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.5	1.92	0-0.30	
109	10901	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown malleable sandy silty clay	29.5	1.92	0.30+	
110	11000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.90	0-0.35	
110	11001	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown moderately compact sandy clay	29.4	1.90	0.35+	
112	11200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey orangey brown friable silty clay	30.0	1.91	0-0.32	
112	11201	Layer		Natural	Orangey Brown friable sandy silty clay	30.0	1.91	0.32+	
113	11300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	28.3	1.90	0-0.28	
113	11301	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered gravel in friable orangey silty clay matrix	28.3	1.90	0.28+	
114	11400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	29.1	1.90	0-0.27	
114	11401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.1	1.90	0.27-0.61	
114	11402	Layer		Natural	Gravel in friable orangey silty clay matrix	29.1	1.90	0.61+	
115	11500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	28.9	1.94	0-0.34	
115	11501	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	28.9	1.94	0.34+	
116	11600	Layer	1	Topsoil	Dark brown silty loam friable loose	30.2	1.9	0.24	
116	11601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish orange silty clay	30.2	1.9	0.24-0.5+	
116	11602	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan steeply sloping south side gently sloping north side concave u-shape base	1.8	1.7	0.37	
116	11603	Fill	11602	Ditch fill	Mid greyish orangy brown clayey silt moderate	1.8	1.7	0.12	

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
116	11604	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate convex sides flat base	Floode	d trench		
116	11605	Fill	11604	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay friable	Floode	d trench		
116	11606	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate convex sides flat base	1.9	1	0.26	
116	11607	Fill	11606	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay malleable				
116	11608	Fill	11606	Ditch fill	Mid orangey grey silty clay compact	1.8	1.5	0.25	
116	11609	Fill	11606	Ditch fill	Mid orangey grey silty clay compact	1.9	1	0.11	
116	11610	Fill	11606	Ditch fill	Mid grey silty clay compact	1.9	1	0.17	
116	11611	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty clay				
117	11700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	30.7	1.98	0-0.27	
117	11701	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	30.7	1.98	0.27+	
118	11800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	29.6	1.96	0-0.25	
118	11801	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	29.6	1.96	0.25+	
119	11900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	29.3	1.98	0-0.32	
119	11901	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	29.3	1.98	0.32+	
120	12000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown fine friable silty loam	30.3	1.90	0-0.22	
120	12001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	30.3	1.90	0.22-0.52	
120	12002	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	30.3	1.90	0.52+	
121	12100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.8	1.90	0-0.31	
121	12101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.8	1.90	0.31-0.45	
121	12102	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered/glaciated gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	29.8	1.90	0.45+	
121	12103	Cut		Geological	Not excavated				
121	12104	Fill	12103	geology	Not excavated				
121	12105	Cut		Tree throw	Not excavated				
121	12106	Fill	12105	Three throw fill	Not excavated				
122	12200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.8	1.92	0-0.31	
122	12201	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey friable sandy silty clay with mottling of (12202)	29.8	1.92	0.31+	
122	12202	Layer		Natural	Unsorted flint gravel in a orangey brown friable sandy silt matrix with occasional chalk nodules	29.8	1.92	0.31+	
123	12300	Layer	1	Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.8	1.90	0-0.30	
123	12301	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey friable sandy silty clay with mottling of (12202)	29.8	1.90	0.30+	
123	12302	Layer		Natural	Unsorted flint gravel in a orangey brown friable sandy silt matrix with occasional chalk nodules	29.8	1.90	0.30+	
124	12400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.90	0-0.28	
124	12401	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey friable sandy silty clay with mottling of (12202)	29.4	1.90	0.28+	
124	12402	Layer		Natural	Unsorted flint gravel in a orangey brown friable sandy silt matrix with	29.4	1.90	0.28+	

					occasional chalk nodules				
Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Context	Description	L	w	Depth/	Spot-
No.	No.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	thickness (m)	date
125	12500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	27.8	2.0	0-0.28	
125	12501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	27.8	2.0	0.28-0.40	
125	12502	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered/glaciated gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	27.8	2.0	0.40+	
126	12600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	29.1	2.0	0-0.28	
126	12601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown friable silty clay	29.1	2.0	0.28-0.40	
126	12602	Layer		Natural	Heavily weathered/glaciated gravel in friable orangey brown silty clay matrix with occasional grey clay striations	29.1	2.0	0.40+	
127	12700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.7	1.90	0-0.27	
127	12701	Layer		Natural	Unsorted flint gravel in a orangey brown friable sandy silt matrix with occasional chalk nodules	29.7	1.90	0.27+	
128	12800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay friable	32.1	2	0.28	
128	12801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange silty clay friable	32.1	2	0.28-0.45	
128	12802	Layer		Natural	Gravel periglacial striations	32.1	2	0.45-0.68+	
128	12803	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan vertical concave sides flat base	0.5	0.33	0.12	
128	12804	Fill	12803	Posthole fill	Mid grey brown silty clay friable	0.5	0.33	0.12	
129	12900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.8	1.90	0.28	
129	12901	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling.	29.8	1.90	0.28-0.48+	
130	13000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silt	38 + 30	2	0.29	
130	13001	Layer		Subsoil	Yellowy brown silty clay soft	38 + 30	2	0.29-0.49	
130	13002	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown and grey silty sand and silty clay	38 + 30	2	0.49-0.62+	
130	13003	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate u shaped sides concave base N/S alignment	2	1.14	0.45	
130	13004	Fill	13003	Ditch fill	Light brown clayey silt compact	2	1.14	0.45	
130	13005	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate slope symmetrical u shaped profile concave base N/S alignment	2	1.05	0.28	
130	13006	Fill	13005	Ditch fill	Light brown clayey silt soft	2	1.05	0.28	
130	13007	Cut		Ditch	Linear steep u shaped profile concave base N/S	2	1.02	0.39	
130	13008	Fill	13007	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown clayey silt friable	2	1	0.21	
130	13009	Cut		Ditch	Linear shallow u shaped sides concave base E/W alignment	2	0.45	0.14	
130	13010	fill	13009	Ditch fill	Light yellowish brown clayey silt	2	0.45	0.14	
131	13100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	30.1	1.80	0-0.26	
131	13101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable clayey silt	30.1	1.80	0.26-0.57	
131	13102	Layer		Natural	Gravels in a brown orange friable clayey silt matrix	30.1	1.80	0.57+	
132	13200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable sandy silt	30.4	1.80	0-0.24	
132	13201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable clayey silt	30.4	1.80	0.24-0.57	

132	13202	Laver		Natural	Gravels in a brown orange friable	30.4	1.80	0.57+	
					clayey silt matrix				
133	13300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	27.5	1.90	0-0.28	
Trench	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L	W	Depth/	Spot-
No.	No.			interpretation		(m)	(m)	thickness (m)	date
133	13301	Layer		Subsoil	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	27.5	1.90	0.28-0.45	
133	13302	Layer		Colluvium	Mid orangey brown friable silty clay	27.5	1.90	0.45-0.62	
133	13303	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a light grey orange friable silty clay matrix	27.5	1.90	0.62+	
134	13400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silt	32	2	0.22	
134	13401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown	32	2	0.22-0.39	
134	13402	Layer		Natural	Yellowish greyish brown silty sand	32	2	0.39-0.62	
134	13403	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan u shaped symmetrical sides concave base N/S	2	1.2	0.28	
134	13404	Fill	13403	Ditch fill	Light brown silt firm	2	1.2	0.28	
134	13405	Cut		Ditch	Not excavated				
134	13406	Fill	13405		Not excavated				
134	13407	Cut		Ditch	Not excavated				
134	13408	Fill	13407		Not excavated				
134	13409	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan rounded corners asymmetrical sides flat base	0.3	0.25	0.09	
134	13410	Fill	13409 0	Posthole fill	Mid brown silt firm	0.3	0.25	0.09	
135	13500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.9	1.92		
135	13501	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	29.9	1.92		
135	13502	Cut		ditch	Linear in plan rounded corners moderate concave sides	1.95	1.47	0.4	
135	13503	Fill	13503	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silty clay	1.95	1.47	0.4	
136	13600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silt	30.6	2	0.029	
136	13601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt	30.6	2	0.29-0.48	
136	13602	Layer		Natural	Light grey mid orangey brown silty sand	30.6	2	0.48-0.59	
136	13603	Cut		ditch	Linear in plan steep v shaped symmetrical sides concave base	1	1	0.32	
136	13604	Fill	13603	Ditch fill	Light greyish brown silty clay soft	2	0.5	0.12	
136	13605	Fill	13603	Ditch fill	Light brown clayey silt soft	2	1	0.15	
137	13700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.7	1.92	0-0.32	
137	13701	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	29.7	1.92	0.32+	
138	13800	Laver		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable siltv clav	29.6	1.92	0-0.33	
138	13801	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey	29.6	1.92	0.33+	
					brown mottling				
139	13900	Layer	ļ	Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	2	1.8	0.28	ļ
139	13901	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	2	1.92	0.28-0.36+	

139	13902	cut	[	Ditch	Linear in plan rounded corners	2	1.8	0.36	
					moderate concave sides flat base				
					NW/SE				

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
139	13903	Fill	13902	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silty clay friable	2	1.8	0.19	
140	14000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	31.2	1.92	0-0.30	
140	14001	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable sandy silty clay	31.2	1.92	0.30+	
141	14100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silt	29.4	1.85	0.29	
141	14101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt	29.4	1.85	0.29-0.38	
141	14102	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand	29.4	1.85	0.38-0.5	
141	14103	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan un known sides N/S alignment	0.6	0.4	0.07	
141	14104	Fill	14103	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand compacted	0.6	0.4	0.07	
141	14105	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan steeply sloping sides rounded base N/S alignment	0.6	1.54	0.47	
141	14106	Fill	14105	Ditch fill	Dark brown silty sand compacted	0.6	0.64	0.11	
141	14107	Fill	14105	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silty sandy silt moderate	2	1.45	0.21	
141	14108	Fill	14105	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silt moderate compaction	9	0.82	0.14	
141	14109	Cut		Ditch	Shallow concave side flat base NW/SE alignment	1.85	1	0.13	
141	14110	Fill	14109	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay compacted	1.85	1	0.13	
141	14111	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan rounded corners steep u shaped concave sides undulating flat base	2	2.35	0.3	
141	14112	Fill	14111	Ditch fill	Grey silty clay soft	2	2.35	0.3	
141	14113	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate u-shaped concave profiles N/S	2	2.05	0.2	
141	14114	Fill	14113	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown clayey silt	2	2.02	0.16	
141	14115	Fill	14113	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish brown silt firm	2	2.05	0.06	
142	14200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown friable silt	30.0	2.0	0-0.28	
142	14201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowy brown friable clayey silt	30.0	2.0	0.28-0.35	
142	14202	Layer		Natural	Chalk nodules in a mixed yellowy brown and grey silty sand matrix	30.0	2.0	0.35+	
143	14300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silty clay	31.7	2.0	0-0.24	
143	14301	Layer		Subsoil	Light orangey brown friable silty clay	31.7	2.0	0.24-0.44	
143	14302	Layer		Natural	Gravel in a light grey orange friable silty clay matrix	31.7	2.0	0.44+	
144	14400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.1	1.91	0-0.34	
144	14401	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	30.1	1.91	0.34+	
145	14500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30	1.92	0.3	
145	14501	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	30	1.92	0.1	
145	14502	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan symmetrical moderately sloped sides flat base	9	1.6	0.52	
145	14503	Fill	14502	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown clayey sandy silt moderate	9	0.74	0.14	
145	14504	Fill	14502	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silt moderate	9	1.6	0.36	
145	14505	Fill	14502	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silt moderate	9	0.82	0.14	

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
145	14506	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan gentle concave sides shallow u shaped base	9	0.5	0.12	
145	14507	Fill	14506	Ditch fill	Mid brown orange sandy silty moderate	9	0.5	0.12	
145	14508	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate sloping sides narrow u shaped base N/S alignment	13	0.55	0.13	
145	14509	Fill	14508	Ditch fill	Mid brownish orange silty sand moderate	13	0.3	0.04	
145	14510	Fill	14508	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silt soft	13	0.55	0.09	
145	14511	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderately sloping sides undulating irregular base	9	1.6	0.23	
145	14512	Fill	14511	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silt moderate	9	1.6	0.23	
145	14513	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderate concave sides shallow concave almost flat base N/S alignment	13	0.55	0.17	
145	14514	Fill	14513	Ditch fill	Mid brownish orange silty sand moderate	13	0.3	0.0.04	
145	14515	Fill	14513	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown sandy silt soft	13	0.55	0.13	
146	14600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.9	1.92	0.34	
146	14601	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown friable sandy silty clay	29.9	1.92	0.34-0.39	
146	14602	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan rounded corners flat base		0.63	0.26	
146	14603	Pit	14602	Pit fill	Very dark grey brown silty clay friable		0.63	0.26	
147	14700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.92	0-0.31	
147	14701	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	29.4	1.92	0.31+	
148	14800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30	1.92	0.58	
148	14801	Layer		Natural	Orangey sandy silty clay patches of gravel and chalk	30	1.92	0.58	
148	14802	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan rounded corners moderate concave sides concave bsase N/S alignment	1.95	0.87	0.36	
148	14803	Fill	14802	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay friable	1.95	0.87	0.36	
149	14900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	30.6	1.92	0.24	
149	14901	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	30.6	1.92	0.24-0.58+	
149	14902	Cut		Furrow	Linear in plan shallow imperceptible concave sides uneven almost flat base	2	0.44	0.26	
149	14903	Fill	14902	Furrow fill	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt firm	2	4.4	0.26	
149	14904	Cut		Furrow	Linear in plan shallow imperceptible concave sides uneven almost flat base	2	2.7	0.24	
149	14905	Fill	14904	Furrow fill	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt firm	2	2.7	0.24	
150	15000	Layer	1	Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.3	1.92	0-0.39	
150	15001	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules in a orangey brown friable sandy silty clay matrix with mid orangey brown mottling	29.3	1.92	0.39+	

151	15100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay	29.4	1.92	0-0.29	
Trench	Context	Туре	Fill	Context	Description	L	W	Depth/	Spot-
No.	No.		of	interpretation		(m)	(m)	thickness	date
								(m)	
151	15101	Layer		Natural	Mixed flint gravel and chalk nodules	29.4	1.92	0.29+	
					in a orangey brown friable sandy				
					brown mottling				
152	15200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt	30.3	1.8	0-0.24	
152	15201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown sandy silt	30.3	1.8	0.24-0.39	
152	15202	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange sandy silt	30.3	1.8	0.39-0.45	
152	15203	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderately sloping	3	0.7	0.2	
					sides concave u-shaped base N/S				
450	45004		45000	Dist. Cll	alignment	0		0.1	
152	15204	FIII	15203	Ditch fill	Light yellowish orange silty sand	3	0.2	0.1	
152	15205	Fill	15203	Ditch fill	Mid brownish orange sandy silt	3	6.7	0.2	
					moderate				
153	15300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty loam	32.2	1.9	0.3	
153	15301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy clay	32.2	1.9	0.3-0.4	
153	15302	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay	32.2	1.9	0.4-0.5+	
153	15303	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan gradual strait side	1.6	0.47	0.13	
					shallow rounded concave base E/W				
153	15304	Fill	15303	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy clay moderate	1.6	0.47	0.13	
153	15305	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan gently sloping	2.7			
					concave sides				
153	15306	Fill	15305	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay	2.7			
454	45400	Lavan		Tanaail	moderate	04.4	4.0	0.05	
154	15400	Layer		Topsoli	Dark brown sandy slit	34.1	1.8	0.25	
154	15401	Layer		Subsoli	Mid orangey brown clayey slit	34.1	1.8	0.25-0.4	
154	15402	Layer		Natural	Light brownish orange clayey	34.1	1.8	0.4-0.5+	
154	15403	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderately sloping	1.8	0.75	0.47	
					alignment				
154	15404	Fill	15403	Ditch fill	Mid brownish orange clayey silt	1.8	0.2	0.18	
					moderate				
154	15405	Fill	15404	Ditch fill	Mid brownish orange clayey silt	1.8	0.75	0.29	
154	15406	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan steep strait side on	3	1.8	0.67	
104	10400	out		Diton	the north medium strait side on the	Ũ	1.0	0.07	
					south irregular flat base NE/SW				
	45.405		15.100		alignment		4.07	0.05	
154	15407	FIII	15406	Ditch fill	Mid greyish orange silty clay	3	1.37	0.35	
154	15408	Fill	15406	Ditch fill	Mid grevish brown clavev silt	3	1.8	0.2	
					moderate				
154	15409	Fill	15406	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown clayey silt	3	1.8	0.2	
454	45440	0.1		Dist	moderate	0.7	4.0	0.40	
154	15410	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan subrounded corners	0.7	1.3	0.46	
					concave base E/W alignment				
154	15411	Fill	15410	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish brown silty clay friable	0.7	1.3	0.46	
154	15412	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan moderately sloping	1.8	0.95	0.39	
					slightly concave sides concave				
154	15/12	Eill	15412	Ditch fill	Dase Mid orangev brown clavov silt	1.2	0.5	0.11	
134	13413		13412		moderate	1.0	0.0	0.11	
154	15414	Fill	15412	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown clayey silt	1.8	0.95	0.28	
					moderate				

			1		· · · · · ·	1			1
154	15415	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan subrounded corners	0.5	1.67	0.31	
Tranah	Contoxt	Turne	<b>E</b> :0	Contoxt	moderate concave sides		14/	Donth/	Snot
No	No	туре	гш of	interpretation	Description	L (m)	(m)	bepth/	Spot-
NO.	NO.		0	interpretation		(11)	(11)	(m)	uale
154	15416	Fill	15415	Ditch fill	Mid vellowish grev silty clay	0.5	0.56	0.09	
104	10410		10410	Diton ini	compact	0.0	0.00	0.00	
154	15417	Fill	15415	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish brown silty clay friable	0.5	1.67	0.22	
154	15418	Cut		Ditch	Oval in plan subrounded shallow	0.78	0.97	0.15	
					concave				
154	15419	Fill	15418	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay friable	0.78	0.97	0.15	
155	15500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey sandy clay firm	30	1.8	0.3	
155	15501	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange sandy clay	30	1.8	0.3+	
155	15502	Fill	15503	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay friable	0.62	0.21	0.1	
155	15503	Cut		Ditch	Linear terminus in plan sub rounded corners moderate concave sides flat base SE/NW	0.62	0.21	0.1	
155	15504	Fill	15506	Ditch fill	Yellowish brown sandy clay friable	2	0.95	0.36	
155	15505	Fill	15506	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish brown silty clay friable	2	0.44	0.23	
155	15506	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan sub rounded corners	2	0.95	0.46	
					moderate concave sides rounded base				
155	15507	Fill	15508	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty clay compacted	0.34	0.34	0.08	
155	15508	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan gently sloping sides rounded base	0.34	0.34	0.08	
155	15509	Fill	15509	Posthole fill	Mid brown silty clay compacted	1.8	0.92	0.21	
155	15510	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan gently sloping convex sides rounded base NE/SW	1.8	0.92	0.21	
156	15600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown clayey sand	30	1.8	0.19	
156	15601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey clayey sand	30	1.8	0.19-0.28	
156	15602	Layer		Natural	Light whitish brown coarse gravel and sand compact	30	1.8	0.28-0.31+	
156	15603	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan rounded corners gradual concave sides shallow concave base	1.18	0.79	0.18	
156	15604	Fill	15603	Ditch fill	Dark reddish brown silty clay compact	1.18	0.79	0.18	
156	15605	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan rounded corners steep strait sides shallow concave base N/S	1.8	0.78	0.34	
156	15606	Fill	15605	Ditch fill	Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay firm	1.8	0.79	0.34	

#### **APPENDIX B: THE FINDS**

#### FINDS BY JACKY SOMMERVILLE

Finds recovered from evaluation included pottery, ceramic building material, a clay object; glass, clay tobacco pipe, worked stone, metal objects, Bakelite and worked flint. Codings for Roman fabrics, where possible, correspond to those defined in the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998).

### Pottery: Early prehistoric

A total of nine unfeatured, but thick-walled, bodysherds in a grog-tempered fabric was recovered from ditch/gully fill 5603 (Tr. 56) and ditch fill 15606 (Tr. 156). Dating in the Early to Middle Bronze age is likely for this pottery on the basis of firing characteristics, thickness and inclusion type.

### Late prehistoric

Ditch fill 2205 (Tr. 22) produced four unfeatured bodysherds in a fine grog-tempered fabric and one in a vesicular fabric which has most likely resulted from the leaching of limestone inclusions. In the absence of form and decoration, an Iron Age date is suggested on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics.

## Roman

Ditch fill 1906 (Tr. 19) produced a base sherd from a vessel in Savernake grog-tempered ware (SAV GT). This type of pottery was produced at Savernake Forest and other sites in Wiltshire during the 1st and earlier 2nd centuries AD (Tomber and Dore 1998, 191).

A total of four unfeatured bodysherds in a black-firing, sand-tempered fabric, recovered from three deposits (Appendix B), dates to the late 1st and 2nd centuries.

Four unfeatured bodysherds of greyware, recorded in ditch fill 15407 (Tr. 154), are broadly Romano-British in date.

## Medieval

Single sherds of Lacock-Nash Hill ware were recovered from two deposits, including a handle from a jug in topsoil 11000 (Tr. 110). This pottery type was manufactured in Wiltshire from the late 13th to 16th centuries (McCarthy 1974, 100–1).

Topsoil 5700 produced an unfeatured bodysherd in a sandy coarseware fabric of broad medieval date.

## Post-medieval/modern

Dating to the 16th to 18th centuries was a rimsherd from a glazed earthenware bowl from topsoil 11300 (Tr. 113). Topsoil deposits 11600 (Tr. 116) and 13900 (Tr. 139) each produced a bodysherd of Frechen stoneware, which was exported from the Rhineland during the mid 16th to late 17th centuries.

Single bodysherds of white, salt-glazed stoneware from ditch/gully fill 9908 (Tr. 99) and topsoil 14700 (Tr. 147), and of Creamware from subsoil 11101 (Tr. 110) and topsoil 15100 (Tr. 151) are 18th century in date.

Pottery of late post-medieval/modern (late 18th to 20th century) date consisted of; one sherd of yellow industrial ware, two of 'late' English stoneware, one of porcelain, nine of refined whiteware (two of which are transfer-printed) and 18 of flowerpot from 13 deposits.

# Ceramic building material

Single fragments of ceramic building material of post-medieval date were recorded in two deposits. That from topsoil 15400 (Tr. 154) was a brick measuring 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" in width. A further fragment from ditch/gully fill 9909 (Tr. 99) was too small for dating or classification.

# Clay object

Five fragments from a spindlewhorl of biconical form and probable Iron Age date were recovered from ditch fill 15407 (Tr. 154).

## Glass

Linear feature fill 13008 (Tr. 130) produced a fragment from a wine or spirits bottle of postmedieval date.

Modern glass recovered from the site consisted of a bottle fragment from topsoil 13700 (Tr. 13700) and a window fragment from topsoil 1400 (Tr. 14).

# Clay tobacco pipe

Single fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem were recorded in three deposits: these items were in use from the late 16th to late 19th centuries.

### Worked stone

A fragment of worked stone (Ra. 13) is likely to derive from a shallow container or vessel. Similar objects have been recovered in Bath, however, their function is unknown (P. Davenport, pers. comm.).

## Metal objects

Single iron nails of uncertain date were recorded in topsoil deposits 3600 (Tr. 36) and 9500 (Tr. 95), and an iron buckle fragment, of medieval or later date, from topsoil 6700 (Tr. 67).

Topsoil 400 (Tr. 4) and 12000 (Tr. 120) each produced an unclassifiable lead alloy fragment.

Objects of copper alloy comprised: post-medieval furniture fittings from topsoil deposits 900 (Tr.9) and 9000 (Tr. 90); a fragment from a vessel of probable medieval or early postmedieval date, which featured a riveted repair, from topsoil 8700 (Tr. 87); a miniature vessel from topsoil 11000 (Tr. 110); and buttons of post-medieval date from topsoil deposits 9400 (Tr. 94), 10800 (Tr. 108) and 11000 (Tr. 110). The button from 10800 (Tr. 108) was identified as a Type 11 (Hume 1969, 91), which is mid 18th century in date. It displayed etched decoration and a visible mould seam

An unusual strip-like silver object (with rounded terminals) from topsoil 800 (Tr. 8) features incised or stamped decoration including oval shield and arrow motifs. The resemblance of the shield motifs to the hide shields in use by southern African warrior groups, including Zulus, in the 19th century hints at such an origin. Further research on this item is being undertaken.

### Bakelite

Topsoil 15400 (Tr. 154) produced a small, black fragment which appeared to be made of Bakelite but was too fragmentary for classification. Bakelite was developed in 1907.

## Worked flint

A total of 17 worked flint items was recovered from 14 deposits, the majority as topsoil/ subsoil finds. The lithics mostly comprised débitage but three tools were also represented. The latter consisted of: the distal end of a broken end-scraper made on a reused flake from topsoil 6200 (Tr. 62); a spurred piece made on a thermal blank from ditch fill 14107 (Tr. 141); and a miscellaneous retouched item made on a thick flake blank from pit fill 14603. The

latter featured a small number of removals forming crude denticulations on the dorsal distal edge and evidence of utilisation on the right dorsal edge. The recovery of fragments of coal from the bulk soil sampling of pit fill 14603 (Tr. 146) precludes a prehistoric date for this feature.

Although Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the site, none was found associated with lithics. However, features noted on several of the flints are suggestive of a Bronze Age date, such as: the tools made on reused and thermal blanks described above; a flake with an old cortical butt (also reused) from topsoil 13400 (Tr. 134); and possibly a flake with an incipient cone of percussion (indicating a mis-hit) from topsoil 11000 (Tr 110).

Several items which pre-date the Bronze Age were also present in the form of blades and blade fragments from topsoil deposits 1600 (Tr. 16) and 5800 (Tr. 58), and subsoil 9701 (Tr. 97). These residual items are likely to be Mesolithic or Early Neolithic in date.

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
400	Lead alloy: object (Ra. 12)	1	34	-
800	Silver object (Ra. 10)	1	27	C19
900	Copper alloy object (Ra. 11)	1	10	Post-medieval
1304 Sample <2>	Fired clay	3	0.8	-
1600	Worked flint: blade	1	4	-
1906	Roman pottery: Savernake grog-tempered ware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	2	120	LC1-C2
2205	Iron Age pottery: fine, grog-tempered fabric; vesicular fabric	5	14	IA
2400	Worked flint: flake	1	8	-
3600	Iron object: nail	1	10	-
4008	Worked flint: flake	1	1	-
5603	Early prehistoric pottery: grog-tempered fabric	7	51	EMA-MBA
5700	Medieval pottery: sandy coarseware fabric	1	1	Post-medieval
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	1	<1	
	Fired clay	1	2	
5800	Worked flint: blade fragment	1	1	-
6200	Worked flint: end scraper (fragment)	1	2	-
6300	Worked flint: flake (broken)	1	17	-
6700	Iron object: buckle	1	16	Modern
6900	Worked flint: flake	1	2	-
8104	Slag	1	14	-
	Industrial waste	8	10	
8700	Copper alloy object (Ra. 4)	1	39	Medieval/Early post-medieval
9000	Copper alloy object (Ra. 3)	1	5	Post-medieval/ modern
9400	Copper alloy button (Ra. 2)	1	<1	Post-medieval
9500	Iron object: nail (Ra. 1)	1	34	-
9701	Worked flint: blade	1	1	-
9908	Post-medieval pottery: white, salt-glazed     1     <1		C18	
	Clay tobacco pipe: stem 1 3			
9909	Modern pottery: flowerpot Ceramic building material	1 1	3 <1	C19-C20

## Table 1: Finds concordance

10200	Lead alloy object (Ra. 5)	1	27	-
10700	Clay tobacco pipe: stem	1	2	LC16-LC19
10800	Modern pottery: refined whiteware; flowerpot	4	11	C19-C20
	Copper alloy button (Ra. 7)	1	<1	
	Clay tobacco pipe: stem	1	2	
11000	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand-tempered	1	3	LC18-C19
	fabric			
	Medieval pottery: Lacock-Nash Hill ware	1	59	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined	3	<1	
	whiteware			
	Copper alloy button (Ra. 6)	1	3	
	Copper alloy vessel (Ra. 8)	1	21	
	Worked flint: flake	1	1	
11101	Post-medieval pottery: Creamware	1	<1	C18
11300	Post-medieval pottery: unglazed earthenware	1	12	C16-C18
11600	Post-medieval pottery: Frechen stoneware	1	9	MC16-LC17
12200	Modern pottery: yellow industrial ware; 'late'	2	15	C19-C20
	English stoneware			
13008	Post-medieval glass: bottle	1	8	Post-medieval
13100	Modern pottery: flowerpot	1	24	C19-C20
13400	Worked flint: flake	1	7	-
13700	Post-medieval/modern pottery: transfer-printed	1	2	Modern
	refined whiteware			
	Modern glass: bottle	1	35	
13801	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined	1	5	LC18-C19
	whiteware			
13900	Post-medieval pottery: Frechen stoneware	2	5	MC19-MC20
	Modern pottery: 'late' English stoneware	1	8	
	Slag	1	33	
14000	Post-medieval/modern pottery: transfer-printed	4	21	C20
	refined whiteware; flowerpot			
	Modern glass: window	1	3	
	Copper alloy object (Ra. 9)	1	29	
14001	Shell	1	7	-
14107	Worked flint: flake, spurred piece	2	10	-
14504	Modern pottery: porcelain	1	9	C19
14603 Sample <1>	Worked flint: flake, miscellaneous retouched	2	20	-
Sample <1>	Burnt flint	1	<0.1	
Sample <1>	Coal	5	<0.1	
Sample <1>	Shell	24	3	
14700	Post-medieval pottery: white salt-glazed	1	2	C18
	stoneware			
15100	Post-medieval pottery: Creamware	1	1	C19-C20
	Modern pottery: flowerpot	2	17	
15300	Modern pottery: flowerpot	1	4	C19-C20
15400	Modern pottery: flowerpot	9	75	C20
	Post-medieval ceramic building material: brick	1	180	
	Bakelite: fragment	1	<1	
	Worked flint: flake	1	3	
15407	Roman pottery: greyware	4	72	RB
	Fired clay: spindle whorl	5	10	
	Stone object (Ra. 13)	1	1505	
15408	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand-tempered	2	10	LC1-C2
	fabric			
	Shell	1	14	
15600	Medieval pottery: Lacock-Nash Hill ware	1	5	LC13-C16
	Worked flint: flakes	2	1	
15606	Early prehistoric pottery: grog-tempered fabric	2	3	EBA-MBA

# The Faunal Remains by Andy Clarke

A total of 26 fragments of moderately well preserved animal bone (115g) were recovered from four deposits. It was possible to identify the remains of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*) and horse (*Equus callabus*), but due to the small size of the assemblage and absence of associated, datable artefacts, no further interpretative data can be gained beyond confirming the presence of these species on site.

Table	1: Identified	animal speci	es by fragmer	nt count (NISP)	and weight and	context

Deposit	BOS	O/C	EQ	LM	ММ	Total	Weight (g)
8104	1			21		22	56
10301			1			1	35
14107		2				2	23
14504					1	1	1
Total	1	2	1	21	1	26	
Weight	18	23	35	38	1	115	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; EQ = horse; LM = large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal;

### APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

### By Sarah Cobain

Two environmental samples (26 litres of soil) were retrieved from two deposits with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

Sample 1 was taken from fill 14603 within pit 14602 (Tr. 146). The sample contained no plant macrofossils and a moderate amount of charcoal identified as oak (*Quercus*). Oak has a high calorific value so burns efficiently and at high temperatures. Its sole presence within a context is often associated with activities that require high temperatures such as metal working or cremating human remains. This has been forwarded to a relevant specialist and the results are pending.

Sample 2 was recovered from fill 1304 within pit 1303 (possible cremation, Tr. 13). A single charred hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) and a moderate quantity of charcoal identified as oak, hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (*Crataegus monogyna/Sorbus/Malus sylvestris*) and cherry species (*Prunus*) were recovered. Any of the identifiable charcoal (except oak), hazelnut shell or cremated bone would be suitable for radiocarbon dating.

### APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS					
Project Name	Land at Rowden Park Chippenham Wilts	hire			
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October -November 2014 at Rowden Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire. In total 148 trenches were opened over 11 fields. This comprised a 2% sample of the remainder of the site. This increased to a 5% sample in the south west corner of the site.				
	The trenches in Fields 4, 6, 7 and 8 con Only 37 trenches contained archaeo included ditches, pits and postholes. Th Prehistoric to modern in date. Field 11 a the site contained the highest concent features.	ntained no archaeology. logical features which nese ranged from Early it the southern extent of ration of archaeological			
	Field 1 contained a cremation of probative which was sampled and undated pits and 2 contained possible Iron Age and R contained undated ditches (Tr. 40 and 4 undated ditches and Trench 56 contained Bronze Age ditch. Field 9 contained a post holes (Tr. 90) they formed two paraholes (which remain undated) which m structure. The trenches within Field 10 c which was post-medieval in date (Tr. 90 11 twenty trenches contained archaeolog Bronze Age to the modern periods.	ble LBA/IA date (Tr. 13) d postholes (Tr. 7). Field oman ditches. Field 3 42). Field 5 contained 3 hed an Early to Middle cluster of unexcavated allel groups of four post hay represent part of a ontained ditches, one of and 103). Within Field gy dating from the Early			
Project dates	13 October – 14 November 2014				
Project type	Evaluation				
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	CgMs 2014 Land at Rowden Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 2NN – Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment PCG 2014 Land at Rowden Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire –				
Future work	Archaeological Geophysical Survey				
	Douiden Dark, Chinnenhern Wiltehire				
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ba)	37 39ha				
Site co-ordinates	NGR 390981 171845				
PROJECT CREATORS					
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Brief originator	Organisation who wrote the brief				
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex				
Project Supervisor	Joe Wheadon				
MONUMENT TYPE	none				
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Early Bronze Age to modern archaeologi	cal features			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content			
	(museum/Accession no.) TBC	3 Files			
Physical		ceramics, animal bone worked flint clav			

		pipe glass ceramic
		building material
		metal objects
Paper		Context sheets,
		trench sheets photo
		registers registered
		artefact registers
		sample registers
Digital		Evaluation report
		finds report
		environmental report
BIBLIOGRAPHY	·	-
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 Rowder	n Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire, Glouceste	ershire: Archaeological
Evaluation. CA typescript report 14584		

## **APPENDIX E – Cremated Bone Report**

### Human remains By Sharon Clough MSc MiFA

#### Summary

#### Introduction

This report comprises the osteological analysis of two deposits of cremated human bone from two earth-cut pits.

#### Aims and methods

The cremated human remains were subjected to full analysis which sought to identify type of deposit, weight of bone, degree of fragmentation, bone element, number of individuals, demographic and pathologic data and efficiency of the cremation (Brickley and McKinley 2004; Mays, Brickley and Dodwell 2004). The methodology is set out in the Appendix.

#### Results

#### Weight of cremated bone

Deposit **14603** weighed a total of 108.2g. Deposit **1304** weighed 6.9g. These are very low weights for cremation burials as McKinley (2000, 404) states that the weight of bone of an adult cremation from modern crematoria varies from about 1000 to 3600g. Trotter and Hixon (1973) demonstrate that a complete cremated juvenile will produce around 500g of bone. This would suggest that none of the cremation deposits comprised the majority of the individual. Although, it is also possible that the bone collected from the pyre and deposited in the pit was a token amount and may reflect the status of the individual. Experiments (McKinley 1997) have found that it is fairly easy to collect all the bones from an undisturbed pyre, which often remain in anatomical order. However, it is frequently found that 50% or less of the bone available after cremation is included in the burial (McKinley 2000). An unurned burial is a concentration of bone, which may have been in an organic container, which may include secondary deposit of pyre debris within the backfill. As the level of truncation is of an unknown quantity and as there was so little bone recovered from the features it is possible that they were a cremation-related deposit, which is of an unknown type and includes human cremated bone.

## Table 1: Weight of cremated bone by skeletal area

Context	Total	Cranial	Cranial	Axial	Axial	Long	Long	Un-	U	Teeth	Teeth
	Weight (g)	(g)	%	(g)	%	bone	Bone	identified (g)	%	(g)	%
						(g)	%				
14603	108.2	2.8	2.5	0.1	0.09	37.7	34.8	67.6	62.4	Less than 0.1	0
1304	6.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.9	100	0	0

It is expected that in a complete dry skeleton (which is approximately the same as a cremated skeleton) the percentages by weight of the different elements are as follows:

Skull: 18.2% (cranium, facial bones and jaw)

Upper Limbs: 23.1% (shoulders, arms and hands)

Axial Skeleton: 20.6% (vertebrae, ribs, pelvis)

Lower Limbs: 38.1% (legs and feet)

The larger deposit, **14603**, 62% of the bone fragments were not identified. So any results are tentative. The small deposit, **1304**, it was not possible to confidently identify any of the fragments due to their small and very abraded nature. There does appear to be a collection bias within the cremation deposits (see Table 1). However, the very low quantity of bone and high level of fragmentation, probably contributes to the apparent bias. The slightly higher amount of long bone observed may also be due to the ease with which it is identified compared to other bones. These bones also have thicker cortical bone than those of the axial skeleton and it is thought that areas of high trabecular bone content (epiphyses and os coxae) will disintegrate easily (McKinley 1998).

# Fragmentation

The largest fragment from **14603** was 36 x 10 mm. The fragments were divided by fraction size, deposit **14603**: >10 mm 37.2g fraction, 5-10 mm 27 g, 5-2mm 44g. This suggests high fragmentation levels, which has affected the identification of some elements (see above). The majority of fragmentation occurs after burial and then excavation. Fragmentation occurs along the dehydration fissures which formed during the cremation process. McKinley (1994, 340-1) observed that in a sample of over 4000 cremations over 50% of bone fragments were in excess of 10 mm in size with the largest fragment 134 mm, with an average maximum fragment size of 45.2 mm (including immature and disturbed cremations). The deposit **14603** 

was below average for the largest fragment size and less than 50% was in the greater than 10 mm fraction.

Deposit 1304 had 6.2 g in the 2-5mm fraction and 0.7 g in the 5-10mm. The largest fragment was 14 x 10 mm. This clearly indicates the highly fragmented nature of this cremated bone deposit.

# Pyre technology

The bone from both cremation burials was completely white, no variation was observed. The efficiency of a cremation is influenced by the following factors: the construction of the pyre, quantity of wood, position of the body, tending of the pyre, weather, duration of the cremation and pyre temperature (McKinley 2000, 407; McKinley 1994, 82-84). The cremated bone after the cremation pyre has finished reflects the temperatures achieved during the process. Cremated bone may range in colour from brown or black (slightly charred), through hues of blue and grey and the brilliant white associated with full oxidisation (temperature over 645°C quoted by McKinley 2000: 405, over 750°C quoted by Lyman 1994 and greater than 800°C Schmidt and Symes 2008). Adults cremate better than children due to higher levels of body fat. Additionally, parts of the body with little fat, such as the hands and feet, may not burn as well as the torso. Position of the corpse on the pyre could also affect the pattern of burning, for example if the hands and feet lay on the outside of the pyre they would receive less direct heat.

From this we can infer that there was good pyre technology amongst the cremations. The pyre must have reached over 645°C for enough time and the whole of the individual was within the hottest area.

# Ageing, Sex and pathology

The cremated bone deposit **14603** was found to be adult and from a single individual. Due to the low weight and high fragmentation of the cremated bone it was not possible to observe any sexually dimorphic features nor any pathological lesions. The deposit **1304** was too small and fragmented to determine age, but the soft chalky appearance of the bone would suggest it was human.

# Conclusion

Both the deposits of cremated bone from Rowden Park were burnt human bone which had been completely cremated to full oxidation. The recovered bone was very low in weight and highly fragmented which prevented identification of many elements. The small size of the deposit is in keeping with the practice in the prehistoric period of interring a token amount. It can be tentatively suggested from the size of deposit and consistency of colour that this is similar to other deposits from the Bronze Age or possibly Iron Age periods.

#### Appendix - osteological methodology

On site where a deposit was identified as containing cremated bone, it was either half sectioned or quarter sectioned and then excavated in spits of 20 mm. These were then processed as environmental samples, which involved wet sieving using flotation and 1mm residue mesh. The dry bone was then removed from the sample and sieved through 10, 5 and 2 mm mesh size. The weight of the bone retained in each fraction and spit was recorded and its percentage of the total weight of the cremation was calculated. This enabled the degree of fragmentation to be quantified in each cremation.

The bones retained from each sieve size were examined in detail and sorted into the following identifiable bone groups: skull (including mandible and dentition); axial (clavicle, scapula, ribs, vertebra and pelvic elements); upper limb and lower limb. The separation of the bone into these groups helps illuminate any deliberate bias in the skeletal elements collected for burial. Each sample was weighed on digital scales and details of colour and largest fragment were recorded. Where possible, the presence of individual bones within the defined bone groups was noted. Any unidentifiable fragments of long bone shafts or cancellous bone, which are often the majority recovered from cremations, were weighed and incorporated into any subsequent quantitative analysis. The prevalence of unidentifiable bone is largely dependent on the degree of fragmentation, whereby larger fragments are easier to identify than smaller ones.

It must also be taken into consideration that some skeletal elements are more diagnostic and more easily identifiable than others and, therefore, more often recorded. This may create bias in calculations of the relative quantities of skeletal elements collected for burial. Fragments below a certain size are not distinguishable as to whether they are human or animal except microscopically or chemically.

Age estimations from cremated remains are dependent on the survival of particular age diagnostic elements. In adult cremations, the most useful age indicators are degenerative changes to the auricular surface (Lovejoy *et al.* 1985) and pubic symphysis (Suchey and Brooks 1990) and cranial suture closure (Meindl and Lovejoy 1985). For subadults unerupted teeth, cranial thickness and size of bones help to identify age.

Sex estimation of adult burnt bone relies on the preservation of specific elements and is uncommon in cremated material. The quantity of warping and shrinkage of the bone during the cremation process must also been taken into consideration when estimating sex using the standard analytical techniques used on dry bone.

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13 Trench 90 view (1m scales)	Cotswold Archaeology www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
	Rowden Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire
	FIGURE TITLE Trench 90: photograph
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