Great Haddon, Peterborough

An Archaeological Evaluation Assessment



Matthew Collins





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Illustrations by Bryan Crossan

With contributions by: Katie Anderson, Val Fryer, Sarah Percival, Ros Quick, Vida Rajkovača

Approved for issue by: Ricky Patten (Project Manager)

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December 2021

CAU Report No. 1488

EPB: 1024









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Executive Summary

Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) undertook a trenched evaluation at Great Haddon, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire in order to assess the archaeological potential of the site prior to a proposed housing development. The evaluation was carried out between the 18th August and 13th October 2021. No early prehistoric activity was recorded; however, two distinct areas of Iron Age activity were present, including a dispersed probable Early Iron Age settlement area consisting of pit clusters, a curving gully, at least one enclosure and a large watering hole concentrated within the south-western part of the area; and a more compact, probable later Iron Age site consisting of an enclosure, ring-ditch and associated features located close to the eastern edge of the proposed development. A single Romano-British ditch which likely connected to activity outside the northern limit of the area, together with a potential Romano-British field system within the southern part of the site were also recorded. The higher ground within the south-western half of the area was subject to periodic post-medieval quarrying, and several post-medieval ditches probably constituting part of a field system were also located within this part of the site, whilst the remainder of the site yielded medieval/post-medieval agricultural features in the form of furrows and small ditches.

Introduction and Background

Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) were commissioned by Vistry Homes (East Midlands) to undertake a trenched evaluation on land at Great Haddon, Peterborough, ahead of a proposed housing development with associated infrastructure. The evaluation took place between the 18th August and 13th October 2021. Whilst a further, intermittent watching brief took place alongside the removal of a disused pipeline, which extended across the PDA between the 4th and 19th November 2021. The evaluation followed on from a geophysical survey, and two previous smaller scale phases of trenched evaluation (Ingham 2008, Stratascan 2008/2021, Wessex Archaeology 2010). An RPS written scheme for investigation (WSI) was issued (Clarke 2021) in response to a brief by Peterborough City Council Archaeological Service, who also approved and monitored the works. The CAU assigned Site Code is GHP 21, and the EPB Reference Number is EPB 1024.

Location, Topography and Geology

The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located to the east of the A1(M), and to the north of London Road (A15) at Norman Cross, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE7 3NZ (Figure 1). It is an irregular-shaped area centred on TL 1648 9168, and covering 68 hectares of farmland, with several disused farm buildings clustered towards the northern edge of the PDA. At the time of trenching, the fields had been left fallow for some time, and were overgrown with weed plants.

The PDA sloped upwards from both the east and north-east from a low point of 25.92m OD at the north-eastern end of Trench 102 to a height of 33.23m OD at the western end of Trench 50 (Figure 5). The underlying solid geology was predominantly Oxford Clay Formation, with an overlying layer of sand, flint and gravel from Glaciolacustrine Deposits and Oadby Member as well as Glaciofluvial Deposits (Clarke 2021) forming the higher ground within the southern and south-western parts of the site.

Archaeological Background

Previous Work

Prior to this phase of work, the PDA was subject to several investigations including a geophysical survey (Cook 2008) and two phases of evaluation (Ingham 2008, Wessex Archaeology 2010). The Albion Archaeology evaluation (Ingham 2008) was part of a larger scheme which extended outside of the PDA, but the trenches excavated within the site boundary primarily targeted features identified within the geophysics. This identified Iron Age features both within the eastern half of the PDA and towards the western edge, together with an Anglo-Saxon sunken floored building close to the western boundary. Also identified were several post-medieval and undated ditches and several areas of post-medieval quarrying, primarily located on the parts of the site where there was underlying natural deposits of sand and gravel. The second, smaller, phase of evaluation carried out by Wessex Archaeology focussed on investigating whether any prisoner-of-war graves relating to the adjacent Napoleonic War period camp (Norman Cross Camp. SM 1006782) were present within

the PDA. No traces of any burials were found and the only features identified were a small Iron Age pit, the terminus of a small curvilinear feature and several furrows.

The PDA and Surrounding Landscape

Only limited activity dating prior to the Iron Age has been identified within the local landscape, and no archaeological features or 'Sites' have been recorded within the immediate area, although stray artefacts have been recovered locally, primarily from the Yaxley area, including two Palaeolithic hand axes (P1419, 2072), and several lithics likely dating from the Neolithic (P853, P1428, P50400, P51125 and P51155). Bronze Age activity has also been recorded, primarily to the north of the PDA at Orton Longueville (P1831), Orton Southgate (P1807c) and Orton Waterville (P50346), where evidence for settlement, burials and artefacts have all been recorded.

During the Iron Age within this region, settlement often expanded onto the heavier clay soils such as those recorded across much of the PDA; as seen at Northstowe (Collins 2016, 2020) and along the Cambourne Ridge (Wright *et al* 2009). Locally, this pattern is also seen close to the PDA, for instance to the northwest, at Peterborough Services a small Mid/Late Iron Age farmstead was identified (Hinman 2003), whilst to the north, archaeological work has recorded several Iron Age settlements dating from the Mid Iron Age period onwards (Stocks-Morgan 2018). Both the previous evaluations and the geophysics results recorded Iron Age and potential Iron Age features, which indicates there is a strong probability of this evaluation recording further remains from this period.

The Romano-British period is also well attested to in the local area, with the nearby Roman Ermine Street (current A1M, located just to the west of PDA) extending Roman influence throughout this area. Settlement dating to this period has been identified at Peterborough Services, located to the northwest (Hinman 2003), as well as to the north of the PDA, including a dense area of settlement activity located just outside of the PDA (Ingham 2008). Romano-British remains have also been identified around the village of Yaxley to the south, including P996, P1418, P11686 and P1628, indicating a high probability of encountering similarly dated archaeology within the PDA.

Whilst the post Romano-British period generally saw a decline in settlement activity, Early Anglo-Saxon settlement has been identified locally at Haddon, northwest of the PDA (Upex 1991, 1991-92), and an Early to Mid-Saxon sunken-floored building was identified and partially excavated within the western half of the PDA during previous evaluation trenching (Ingham 2008), indicating potential for further activity from this period across the site.

The most prominent post-medieval feature within the immediate landscape is the Napoleonic War era prisoner-of-war camp constructed at Norman Cross which lays just outside the PDA to the southwest (SM 1006782). The camp has been studied in detail (for instance Chamberlain 2019), and is not discussed at length here, although it is worth noting the camp extended up to the boundary of the PDA and there is potential within the site for activity relating to it, although the two previous evaluations did not record any positively associated features.

Project Aims and Methodology

The trenched evaluation of the PDA aimed to 'identify, assess and record', any archaeological features, remains and deposits within the PDA. To achieve this, 163 trenches were excavated primarily in a grid pattern across the site (avoiding previous archaeological trenches), although several were placed off the main alignment in order to test possible features identified within the geophysics results (Figures 2, 3 and 4). A suitable stand-off was also left on either side of a previously identified disused service pipe (Clarke 2021) which was to be removed under an Archaeological Watching Brief.

The trenches were cut using a tracked 22-ton excavator using a 2.20m wide toothless ditching bucket. Topsoil and underlying deposits were removed under the direct supervision of an experienced archaeologist and the overburden was placed in separate stacks on either side of the trench. After machining, each trench was secured with orange netlon fencing in order to help prevent unauthorised access.

Each trench was planned digitally using GPS; a drone survey was carried out; and all spoil heaps and identified features were scanned with a metal-detector. Excavation of all features was carried out using hand-tools, with one-metre slots excavated in gullies and ditches at suitable intervals, pits and postholes half-sectioned and natural/ambiguous features tested. All work was carried out in strict accordance with statutory Health and Safety legislation and with the recommendations of FAME (Allen & Holt 2010) and in accordance with a site-specific risk assessment and the CAU Health and Safety policy.

Recording System

Recording of archaeological Features and Deposits followed a CAU designed system that was developed for extensive rural projects. The system assigns feature numbers, **F.**, to stratigraphic events such as ditches, pits and postholes (100+); Whereas Slot numbers [200+] were assigned to each 'event' (ditch slot, half-section of pit etc.) carried out by an archaeologist; and all cuts and deposits associated with a Slot were assigned a *context* number [200.01+]. All sections were drawn at either 1:10 or 1:20 scale; bulk environmental samples were taken where appropriate; and a digital photographic archive was also assembled.

Archive

This trenched evaluation produced varying quantities of archival material as outlined in Tables 1 and 2 below and presented in Appendices 1 to 5. All documentary records and accompanying artefacts have been assembled into a catalogued archive in line with Appendix 6 of MoRPHE (Lee, 2006) and, at the time of writing, are being stored at the CAU offices.

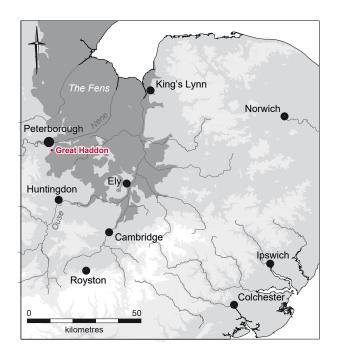
Archive Item	Total Number
Excavated Archaeological Features	113
Archaeological Slots	114
Bulk Environmental Samples	15
Graphic Sheets	8
Archive Files	2

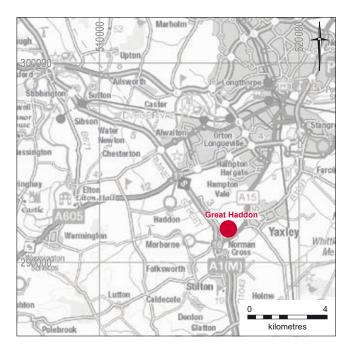
Table 1: Archive

Artefact Type	Number	Weight (g)
Pottery Sherds	458	3492
CBM	57	10761
Fired Clay	18	649
Animal Bone	974	5027
Burnt Stone	105	21479
Worked Stone	1	819
Coins	5	20
Glass	1	2
Metalwork	100	1496
Worked Flint	6	271
Burnt flint	1	3
Tobacco Pipe	2	10
Total	1389	43696

Table 2: Artefacts Total*

^{*}Includes artefacts recovered from environmental sample heavy residues.





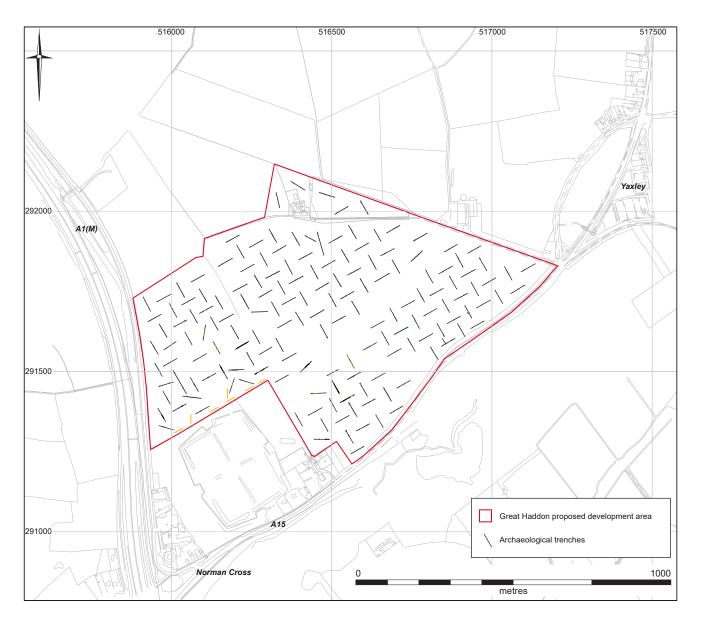


Figure 1. Great Haddon Location Maps



Figure 2. Overall Trench Plan

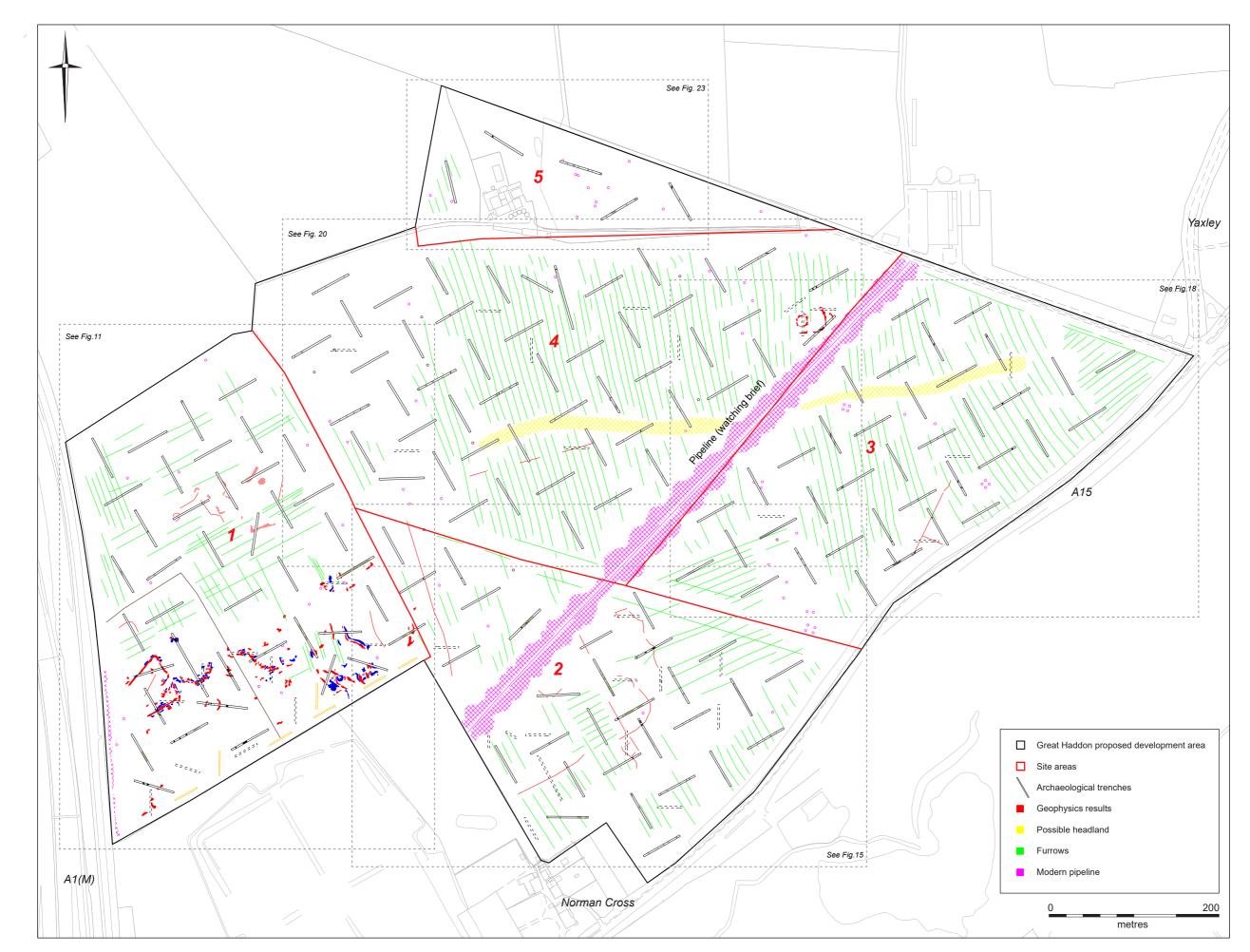


Figure 3. Trench Plan showing Interpreted Geophysics Results



Figure 4. Composite Drone Image of the Site

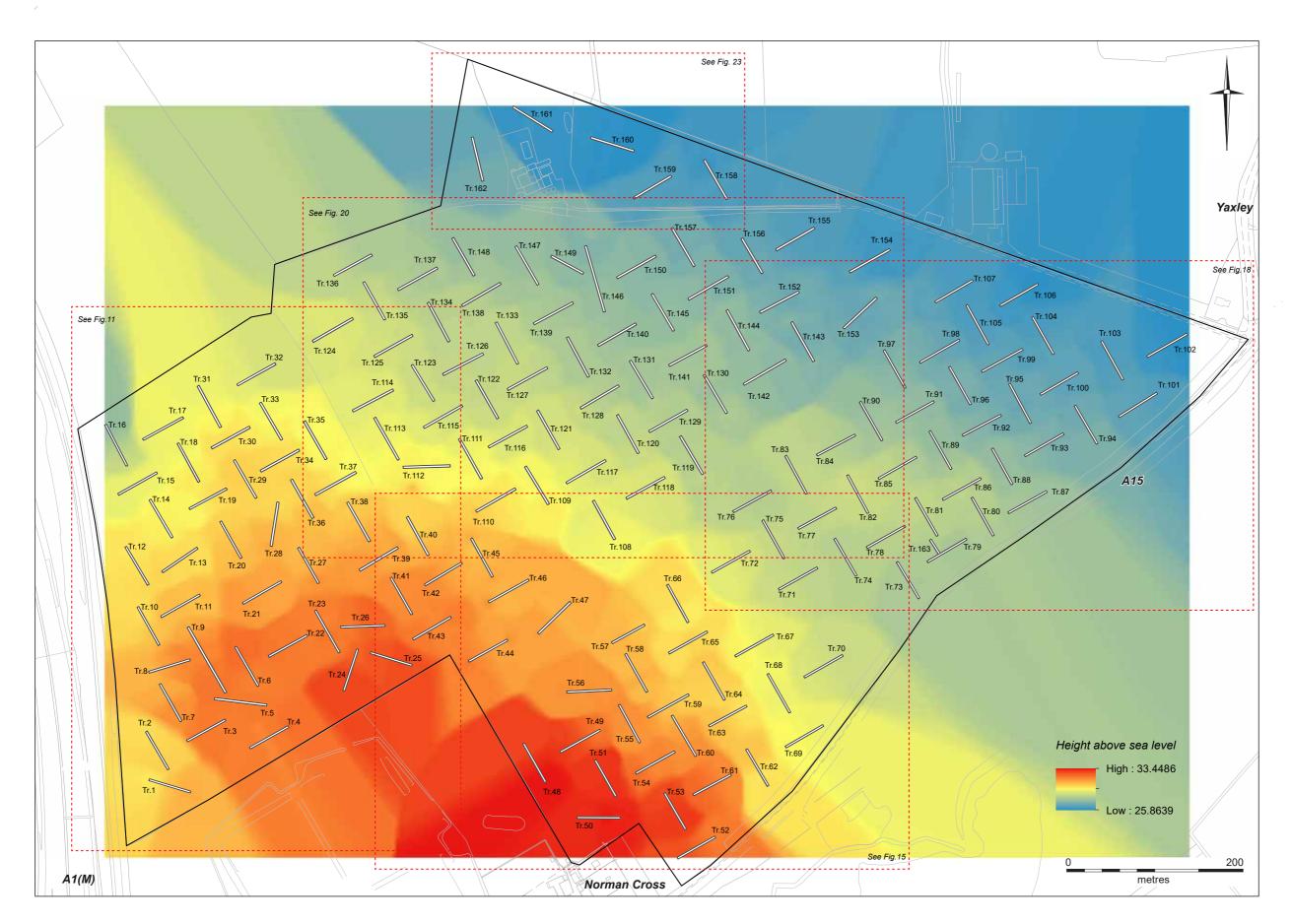


Figure 5. Topographical plan

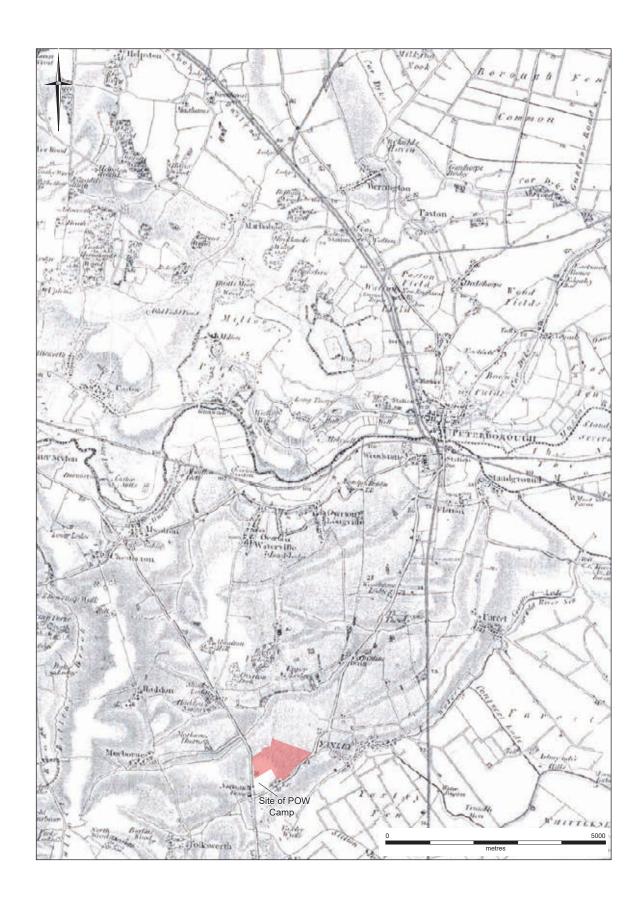


Figure 6. 1888 Historical OS Map showing the PDA

Results

The Proposed Development Area (PDA) was evaluated by 163 trenches totalling 8535.50m in length (Figure 2 and 4). Broadly, the evaluation produced mixed results, with an Early Iron Age site identified within the south-western part of the area, and a further, small (Mid to early Late) Iron Age site identified close to the eastern edge of the PDA. Also identified was an isolated Late Iron Age curving ditch close to the western edge, whilst a Romano-British ditch, which likely linked into activity outside of the PDA, was recorded in one of the northern-most trenches. Additionally, a further series of ditches that potentially formed part of a Romano-British field system were identified along the sites southern periphery. Across the remainder of the site were numerous post-medieval features including several ditches and, within the western half of the PDA, large areas of quarrying; whilst evidence for ridge and furrow agriculture was prevalent across most of the area. Also present, particularly across the eastern half of the site, were several small undated ditches likely constituting a field system. At least two of these cut the furrows suggesting they were primarily postmedieval in date, although some were also cut by furrows suggesting the presence of an earlier field system of potentially either a prehistoric or Roman date.

The following sections outline the results from the various components of the evaluation, including the pipeline watching brief, metal-detecting and the trenches themselves.

Pipeline Watching Brief

Extending northeast-southwest across the PDA was a disused pipeline which was removed with an archaeologist in attendance in order to record any archaeological features or deposits which were exposed/disturbed during this process. Due to the nature of the work, the watching brief was carried out by the CAU intermittently between the 04th and 19th of November 2021. During this process no archaeological features or deposits were recorded, although a small area of post-medieval gravel quarrying was noted close to the south-western end of the pipeline, in a part of the PDA where large areas of similar activity was recorded during the trenched evaluation.

Metal Detecting Survey

As part of the evaluation process, all of the spoil heaps (topsoil and subsoil) generated by the machining of the trenches, together with all identified features within the trenches, were scanned by metal-detector for artefacts. A total of 93 metal objects weighing 1551.10g were recovered, with obviously modern objects such as plough sheers and shot gun cartridges discarded on site. Figure 7 indicates the location of the nonferrous recovered artefacts.

The recovered assemblage comprised of four copper alloy coins, a silver coin, 16 copper alloy objects, six lead objects, 64 iron objects and a single white metal object, almost all of which were later medieval or post-medieval in date. These objects are detailed in Appendix 4.

Trenching Results

Due to the extensive nature of the PDA, and to aid description of the Results, the evaluation has been divided into five blocks (Areas 1-5, Figure 2) which are presented individually below. These sections give an overview of the results from the individual Areas and the archaeological features within them. A tabulated overview of the individual trench results is also presented in Appendix 6, whilst Figures 9 and 10 depict several photographs of individual trenches providing examples of how the trenches appeared within the two distinct geological zones.

The machining of the trenches demonstrated that whilst the topsoil was a fairly consistent depth across the whole of the PDA, averaging around 0.30m deep, subsoil depth varied considerably, from being almost non-existent in some trenches to up to 0.50m deep where possible post-medieval headlands were present. The variable depth of subsoil, however had little apparent pattern to it. The results from the evaluation of the PDA demonstrated a comparative lack of earlier prehistoric (pre–Iron Age) activity, with only a few worked flints, recovered as residual finds in later features, indicating only a transitory presence within the broader landscape. However, a spread of earlier Iron Age features likely constituting an area of settlement activity was excavated and recorded in Area 1, whilst a further, smaller Mid/early Late Iron Age area of activity was present in Area 4. A Romano-British ditch was identified in Area 5, whilst elements of a possible similarly dated field system were recorded in Area 3. Across the remainder of the site, most of the features recorded were post-medieval in date, although several ditches, particularly in Area 4 remain undated and could form part of an earlier field system.

Most of the recovered artefacts were retrieved from the Iron Age features in particular, although smaller quantities were also found within the later features, as demonstrated by the animal bone and pottery distribution plots shown on Figure 8. Several bulk environmental samples processed from across the site yielded quite poor results, with very few cereal grains or plant seeds present within the flots indicating crop processing was probably not occurring within the identified areas of settlement activity, although moderate quantities of charcoal and mollusc shells were both recorded indicating some potential for future analysis.

It is worth noting that the results from the trenches correlate quite well to the geophysics results, particularly within the area with underlying sand and gravel geology. The furrow patterns across the whole PDA also match those seen in the geophysics, although for unknown reasons the furrows were not picked up within the western half of Area 4, despite being obvious within the trenches. The geophysics also failed to define the extent of the small ditches within this Area, although this is perhaps unsurprising given their insubstantial nature. Also worth noting is that the interpretation of the geophysics results failed to define the limits of the extensive post-medieval quarrying within Areas 1 and 2, and future analysis on the basis of these results may help refine the extent of this activity.

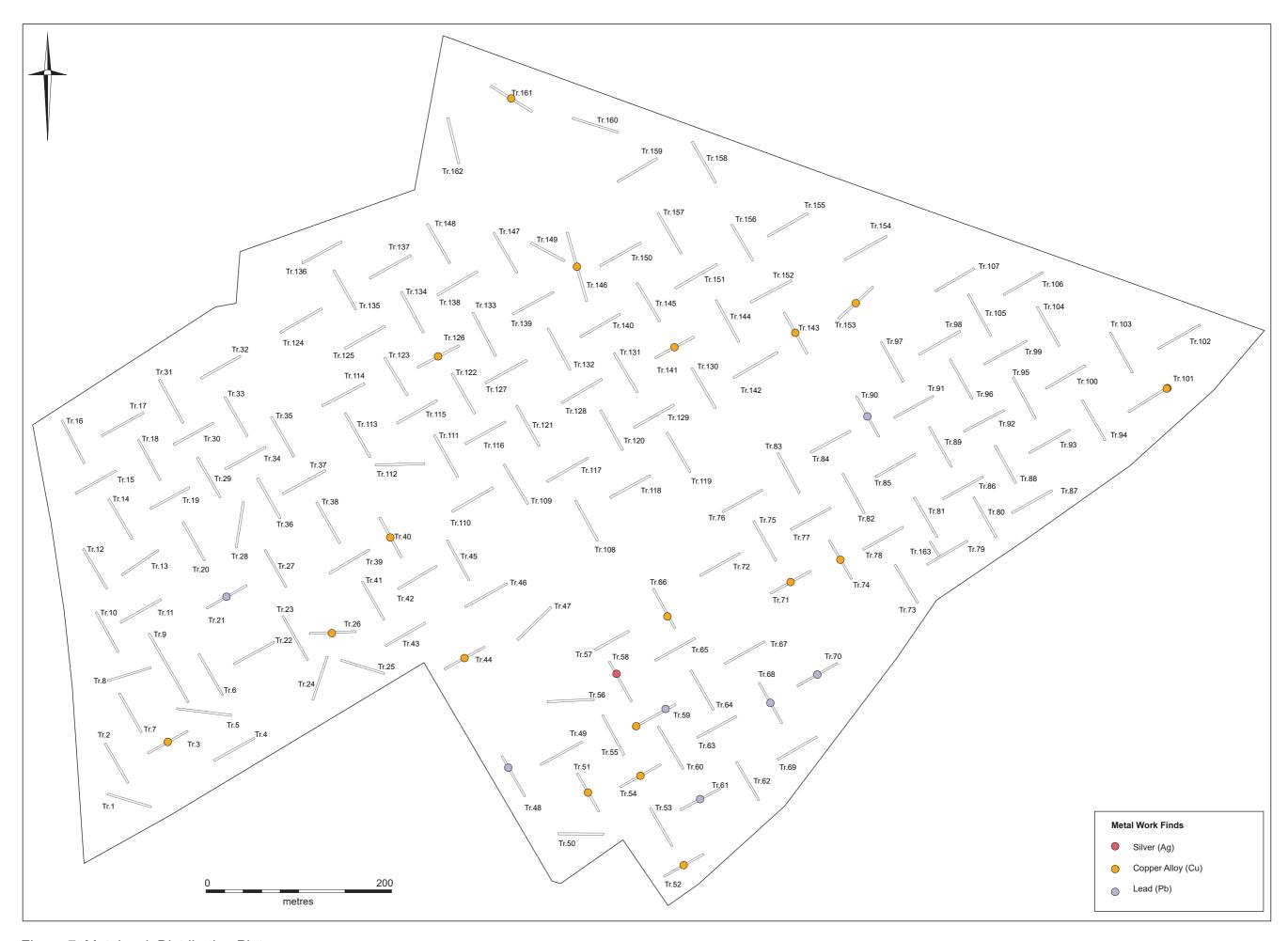


Figure 7. Metalwork Distribution Plot





Figure 8. Animal Bone and Pottery (by weight) Distribution Plot



Trench 9 looking SE



Trench 41 looking SE



Trench 26 looking W



Trench 65 looking NE

Figure 9. Photographs of Trenches on Underlying gravel deposits



Trench 80 looking NW



Trench 162 looking NW



Trench 154 looking SW



Trench 104 looking NW

Figure 10. Photographs of Trenches on Underlying clay deposits

Area 1: Trenches: 1-39, 41, 43

Area 1 was located along the western edge of the PDA and was evaluated by 42 trenches laid out partially on a grid pattern, with the remaining trenches targeting potential archaeological features identified through the geophysics results (Figure 11). The area sloped downwards gently from its southern edge, from a height of 32.73m OD at the base of the south-western end of Trench 24, to a height of 27.19m OD at the north-western end of Trench 16. The underlying geology for most of this Area was superficial sand, flint and gravel from the Glaciolacustrine Deposits and Oadby Member as well as Glaciofluvial Deposits, although increasing levels of Oxford Clay were present within the northern half.

Area 1 can be roughly divided in to two parts, with very few archaeological features recorded within the northern half, whilst the southern half, roughly correlating to the extent of the underlying sand, gravel and flint geology, contained a much larger number of features. Across the whole Area, a total of ten ditches, three curving gullies, 20 pits, a watering hole, 22 furrows, and three treethrows were identified. Also present in 13 of the trenches in Area 1 were varying sized areas of post-medieval quarrying, two of which were part-excavated.

Within the northern half of the Area, aside from the ubiquitous furrows recorded in several of the trenches, a total of six ditches were identified and excavated. Ditch **F.167** in Trench 19 aligned with a linear on the geophysics results and was clearly post-medieval in date, whilst parallel to this was ditch **F.168**, which, whilst undated may be much earlier based upon its profile and fill type. Located at the western end of this trench was ditch/gully, **F.169**, which was heavily truncated and only visible in the trench section. This feature does align to a circular/curving linear seen on the geophysics and, as with **F.168**, could be prehistoric in date. Although the lack of artefacts from either feature means this remains conjecture at this point. A second potential curving gully was identified as terminating in Trench 37. **F.173** contained a worked flint and piece of fired clay, indicating it was possibly prehistoric in date, although the lack of any contemporary features in either this trench, or surrounding ones, indicates it was likely an isolated feature.

Within the southern half of Area 1 evidence for a potentially dispersed Early Iron Age settlement was recorded (Figure 12). Within Trench 5 three groups/clusters of intercutting pits were excavated and recorded, including **F.156-F.159** forming one group, **F.160-F.163** forming the second, and **F.177-F.180** forming the third. Most of these features yielded small to moderate quantities of pottery and animal bone, with smaller quantities of fired clay and burnt stone present, which are all typical of domestic waste and likely indicate the presence of settlement activity. Within Trench 6, a further group of eight Early Iron Age pits were excavated, although all of these were individual features, rather than forming intercutting clusters. This group included pits **F.155**, **F.164-F.166**, **F.171**, and **F.174-F.176**. Most of these pits were relatively small features with modest artefact assemblages recovered from them; however, both pits **F.155** and **F.171** were noticeably larger and contained significant quantities of pottery and animal bone, together with smaller quantities of fired clay and burnt stone.

The geophysics results highlighted a potential enclosure extending across Trenches 7 and 8. Upon excavation three ditches corresponding to these results were identified, including **F.185** in Trench 7 and **F.188** in Trench 8. Both of these ditches were moderately large features which contained small quantities of artefacts, including only a single pottery sherd, which suggested an Iron Age date for them. Cutting across **F.185** was a curving (circular?) gully, **F.184**, which was not visible within the geophysics results. Whilst this feature also contained no dating evidence, it is highly likely, given the proximity of the Early Iron Age pitting in Trenches 5 and 6, these features are part of the same settlement activity, although further work will be required to confirm this.

Also likely dating to the Iron Age within Area 1 was large watering hole **F.182** (Figure 13) in Trench 9. This feature was located on slightly lower ground at the edge of the geological sand and gravel deposits and may have been placed here in order to access the underlying water table more readily. Whilst no dating evidence in the form of pottery was recovered from this feature, it did contain significant quantities of fractured burnt stone typical of the Iron Age period. Only a small quadrant of this feature was excavated at this time due to the constraints of the trench, however future work should allow for a more thorough excavation of it, particularly given the potential for recovering more precise dating evidence and the possibility of studying any surviving organic remains.

Several other features of note were also identified within Area 1 including ditch F.181 in Trench 22, ditch F.186 in Trench 1 and a possible pit F.196 in Trench 4. Ditch F.181 was identified within the geophysics results and was also recorded in a trench within a previous phase of evaluation (Ingham 2008), and the pottery recovered from it suggests a post-Roman/medieval date. Unfortunately, this feature does not appear to correlate to any other ditches or features within this part of the PDA, so its purpose is difficult to define at this time, although future work could help to resolve its function and refine its date. Ditch F.186 was a moderate sized feature very similar in size and profile to the probable Iron Age enclosure ditches recorded in Trenches 7 and 8 and given its relatively close proximity to those features could relate to them, indicating a potentially wider series of enclosures extending outside of the south-western corner of the PDA. Finally, probable pit **F.196** in Trench 4 was a large post-medieval feature which was partially backfilled with redeposited clay. Whilst it is most likely a quarry pit, this feature perfectly aligns with the northern gateway of the Napoleonic War era prisoner-of-war camp directly to the south (SM: 1006782), so another purpose for it cannot be ruled out at this stage, and further excavation as part of any future work may be required in order to ascertain if it is related to the camp.

The large areas of post-medieval quarrying seen in at least 13 of the trenches within Area 1 were primarily located within its south-eastern quadrant and clearly targeted the sand and gravel deposits present here. A surface scan of these features by metal-detector, and by eye yielded only post-medieval objects such as nails, glazed pottery and brick/tile, confirming their date. The quarrying appears to be a mixture of smaller, individual quarries suggesting ad-hoc/occasional extraction, together with larger areas of more organised pitting, indicating this activity may have been occurring at intervals throughout the post-medieval period.

Area 1. Excavated Features:

- **F.155** [256]. Trench 5. Circular shaped Early Iron Age pit/utilised treethrow. It measured 2.80m long, at least 2m wide and 0.30m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was primarily infilled with dark grey sandy silt and contained 89 pottery sherds (527g), 321 animal bone fragments (356g), 18 pieces of fired clay (130g) and three burnt stones (733g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a single cereal grain, several snail shells and a moderate to high quantity of charcoal.
- **F.156** [257]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 2.05m long, 1.80m wide, 0.22m deep with moderately sloping sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained 37 pottery sherds (151g), 35 animal bone fragments (186g) and six pieces of fired clay (28g).
- **F.157** [258]. Trench 6. Circular Early Iron Age pit. It measured 0.79m in diameter, 0.15m deep, with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained ten pottery sherds (19g).
- **F.158** [259]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured at least 1.80m long, 0.50m wide, 0.32m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained two pottery sherds (6g) and one animal bone fragment (4g).
- **F.159** [260]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.72m long, 0.78m wide, 0.25m deep with moderately steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained five pottery sherds (13g), five animal bone fragments (9g) and two pieces of fired clay (17g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a single charred seed, several snail shells and a small to moderate quantity of charcoal.
- **F.160** [261]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.15m long, 1.10m wide, 0.35m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained 11 pottery sherds (202g), 13 animal bone fragments (108g), one worked flint (15g) and three burnt stones (716g).
- **F.161** [262]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.03m long, 0.65m wide, 0.15m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.162** [263]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.03m long, 0.67m wide, 0.12m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained three pottery sherds (2g).
- **F.163** [264]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.05m long, 1m wide, 0.25m deep with moderately steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained one worked flint (3g).
- **F.164** [265]. Trench 5. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured at least 0.80m long, 0.75m wide, 0.19m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained two pottery sherds (9g), seven animal bone fragments (92g) and one burnt stone (271g).
- **F.165** [266]. Trench 5. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 0.95m long, 0.75m wide, 0.15m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained three pottery sherds (530g).
- **F.166** [267]. Trench 5. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1m long, 0.53m wide, 0.11m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid to dark brown sandy silt and contained seven pottery sherds (12g), two animal bone fragments (84g) and two burnt stones (615g).

- **F.167** [268]. Trench 19. Northwest-southeast orientated, small post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.60m wide, 0.05m deep with moderately steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with dark grey/black peat-like material and contained no artefacts.
- **F.168** [269]. Trench 19. Northwest-southeast orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.50m wide, 0.30m deep with steep sides and a narrow, rounded base. It was infilled with mid grey sandy clay and contained no artefacts.
- **F.169** [270]. Trench 19. Curving undated gully only visible in trench section. It measured 0.50m wide, 0.20m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy clay and contained no artefacts.
- **F.170** [271]. Trench 14. Irregular shaped, undated treethrow. It measured 2.30m long, 0.20m wide, 0.25m deep with irregular sides and an uneven base. It was infilled with pale to mid grey sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.171** [272]. Trench 5, Figure 13. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.82m long, at least 1.10m wide, 0.40m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid to dark grey sandy silt and contained 55 pottery sherds (368g), 214 animal bone fragments (1362g), one piece of fired clay (36g), two worked flints (164g) and 14 burnt stones (1962g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded only a moderate quantity of charcoal.
- **F.172** [273]. Trench 31. Northeast-southwest orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.55m wide, 0.08m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with dark brown sandy clay and contained no artefacts.
- **F.173** [274]. Trench 37. Terminus of potentially prehistoric curving ditch. It measured 0.40m wide, 0.20m deep with steep sides and a narrow, rounded base. It was infilled with pale to mid grey sandy silt and contained one piece of fired clay (4g) and one worked flint (10g).
- **F.174** [275], Trench 5. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.20m long, 1.04m wide, 0.24m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid to dark brown sandy silt and contained nine animal bone fragments (87g) and one burnt stone (37g).
- **F.175** [276]. Trench 5. Circular Early Iron Age pit. It measured 0.60m in diameter, 0.09m deep with shallow sloping sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid to dark grey sandy silt and contained one animal bone fragment (6g).
- **F.176** [277]. Trench 5. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.04m long, 0.76m wide, 0.28m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid grey sandy silt and contained ten pottery sherds (48g) and two animal bone fragments (3g).
- **F.177** [278]. Trench 6, Figure 13. Circular Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.10m in diameter, 0.40m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained nine pottery sherds (196g), 11 animal bone fragments (225g) and two burnt stones (2267g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a single charred seed and a small to moderate quantity of charcoal.
- **F.178** [279]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.50m long, (width truncated), 0.30m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained two pottery sherds (2g), 14 animal bone fragments (159g) and two burnt stones (1472g).
- **F.179** [280]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 1.20m long, 0.91m wide, 0.15m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained six animal bone fragments (32g).

- **F.180** [281]. Trench 6. Oval shaped Early Iron Age pit. It measured 0.50m long, 0.45m wide, 0.30m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained two burnt stones (4026g).
- **F.181** [282]. Trench 22. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval ditch. It measured 1.70m wide, 0.35m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with dark grey sandy silt and contained two pottery sherds (53g) and a single piece of fired clay (25g).
- **F.182** [283]. Trench 9, Figure 13. Large, oval, Iron Age watering hole. It measured at least 5m long, 2.20m wide, 1.20m deep (auger depth) with very steep side (base not reached in slot due to depth). It was primarily infilled with dark grey sandy clay, although the deposits became noticeably more organic towards the base, and contained 11 animal bone fragments (105g), a sample of 52 burnt stones (2936g) and a single worked flint (8g). Two bulk environmental samples from this feature yielded numerous snail shells and a low to moderate quantity of charcoal.
- **F.183** [284]. Trench 4. Northwest-southeast orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.80m wide, 0.22m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid to dark grey sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.184** [285]. Trench 7, Figure 14. Northeast-southwest curving Iron Age gully. It measured 0.40m wide, 0.25m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.184** [287]. Trench 7. Northwest-southeast orientated curving Iron Age gully. It measured 0.65m wide, 0.17m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.185** [286]. Trench 7, Figure 14. Northeast-southwest orientated Iron Age enclosure ditch. It measured 1.45m wide, 0.70m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled primarily with mid to dark brown sandy silt and contained 43 animal bone fragments (220g) and four burnt stones (1797g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a low to moderate quantity of charcoal and several snail shells.
- **F.186** [288]. Trench 1. Northwest-southeast orientated potentially prehistoric ditch. It measured 1.43m wide, 0.55m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained a four animal bone fragments (1g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a very low quantity of charcoal and a single snail shell.
- **F.187** [289]. Trench 1. Northeast-southwest orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 2.27m wide, 0.16m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.188** [290]. Trench 8, Figure 14. Northwest-southeast orientated Iron Age enclosure ditch. It measured 1.73m wide, 0.64m deep with step sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained a single pottery sherd (1g), 18 animal bone fragments (52g) and three pieces of fired clay (47g).
- **F.189** [291]. Trench 3. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 1.10m wide, 0.07m deep with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy clay and contained two pieces of fired clay (240g).
- **F.190** [292]. Trench 3. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 1.30m wide, 0.05m deep with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy clay and contained no artefacts.
- **F.191** [293]. Trench 3. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 2.05m wide, 0.18m deep with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy clay and contained no artefacts.

F.196 [298]. Trench 4. Rectangular, post-medieval pit/quarry. It measured at least 2.20m long, 5.80m wide, 0.57m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mixed grey silty clay and contained three pottery sherds (49g), 37 animal bone fragments (116g), five pieces of cbm (474g), one piece of building stone (819g) and one piece of fired clay (178g).

F.203 [305]. Trench 9. Oval shaped post-medieval quarry pit. It measured 1.20m long, 0.70m wide, 0.23m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.

F.204 [306]. Trench 9. Northwest-southeast orientated undated ditch. It measured 1.20m wide, 0.25m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with dark brown sandy silt and contained two animal bone fragments (8g).



Figure 11. Area 1 detailed Trench Plan

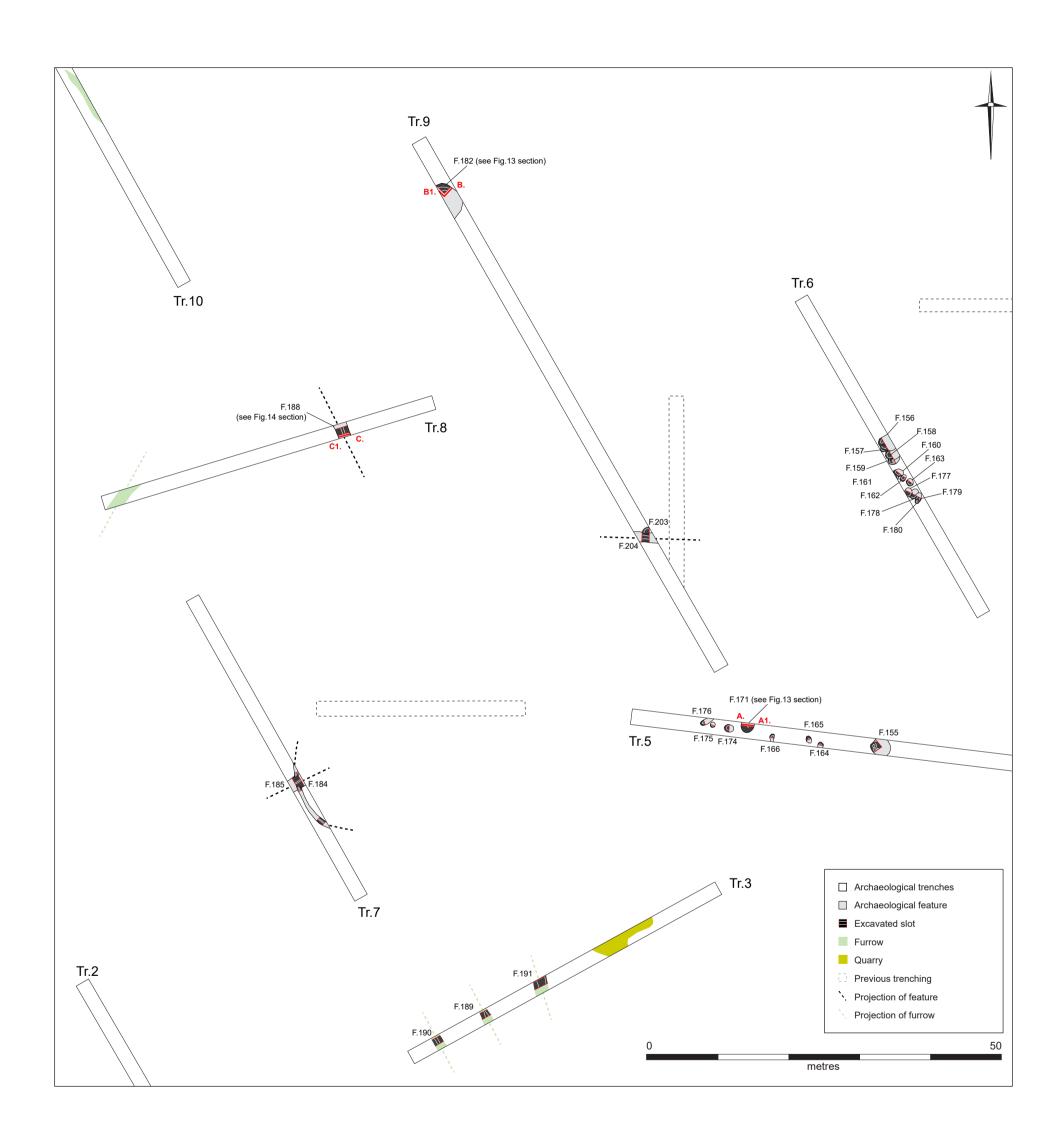


Figure 12. Area 1 detailed plan of Early Iron Age pitting



Early Iron Age pitting, including F.177



Probable Iron Age watering hole, F.182

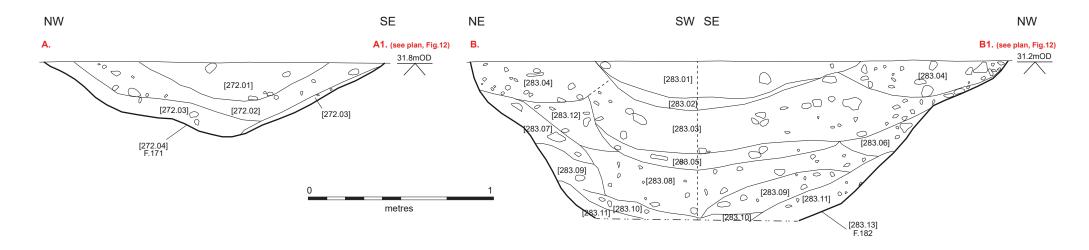


Figure 13. Photographs and Sections of Iron Age Features (Area 1)



Iron Age ditch, F.184



Iron Age ditch, F.188

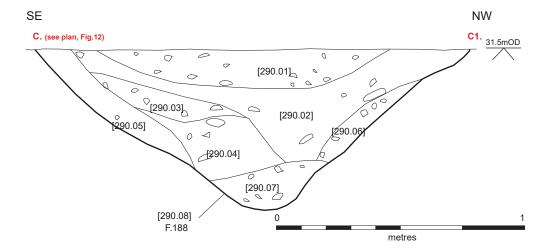


Figure 14. Photographs and Section of probable Iron Age ditches (Area 1)

Area 2: Trenches: 40, 42, 44-70

Area 2 occupied the south-western corner of the PDA and was evaluated by 29 trenches predominantly laid out on a grid pattern, (Figure 15). Dissecting this Area was a modern pipeline, which was given a suitable standoff in order not to disturb it. Area 2 sloped downwards gently from its western edge from a height of 33.40m OD at the base of Trench 48, to a height of 28.50m OD at the base of the north-eastern end of Trench 70. The underlying geology was primarily superficial sand, flint and gravel from the Glaciolacustrine Deposits and Oadby Member as well as Glaciofluvial Deposits, although this transitioned to Oxford Clay in the eastern-most trenches.

Across Area 2 a moderate number of archaeological features including 20 ditches, a posthole, 33 furrows, two treethrows, a natural hollow and a two brick lined drains were recorded. Also present in eight of the trenches were extensive areas of post-medieval quarrying, within which 14 slots were excavated. The vast majority of the excavated features were located on the underlying sand, flint and gravel deposits.

The oldest, dated feature recorded within Area 2 was curving ditch **F.148** in Trench 47. This later Iron Age ditch, which was partially cut by post-medieval quarrying, extended towards the modern pipe making further investigation of it difficult. Also given that no other similarly dated features were identified either in this trench, or those close by, it is likely an isolated feature.

The remaining features within Area 2 were all considered either post-medieval or undated. The post-medieval features could be divided into three broad categories: ditches, quarries and furrows. The furrows likely represent the earliest of these feature groups, and were prevalent across the area, broadly matching the position of the furrows as seen within the geophysics. The quarries, as with Area 1, were a mixture of smaller individual features likely representing ad-hoc or occasional extraction and larger seemingly more organised pitting. Interestingly a medieval silver coin was recovered from metal-detecting features in Trench 58, whilst other quarries contained 18th/19th century pottery and tobacco pipe, indicating perhaps the longevity of this area being targeted for sand and gravel extraction.

The post-medieval ditches identified within this area (Figure 16) may represent two phases of activity. The first consisted of ditches **F.131-F.133** in Trench 65 which potentially turned to become ditches **F.140**, **F.144** and **F.145** in Trench 60, with ditches **F.139** in Trench 54 and **F.147** in Trenches 42 and 44 probably extending from those features forming part of a field system. Most of these ditches were moderate sized features and were at least partially identified within the geophysics results. They also had very similar fills and profiles, although very few artefacts were recovered from them. Ditch **F.132** did however contain a brick-lined drain/culvert within its base (Figure 17), whilst **F.144** had been reinforced with a line of bricks down its northern edge, indicating an 18th/19th century AD date for this system is most likely. Interestingly, these ditches do roughly align with the eastern gateway for the prisoner-of-war camp, and it is plausible they are related to farming activity carried out from the camp; however, this remains conjecture at this time, and unfortunately rather hard to prove with certainty.

The second phase, which probably cut the first one, consisted of ditch **F.138** in Trench 57. This ditch, which also extended through Trench 59, was recorded within the geophysics results and correlates well to the current field layout. It was likely backfilled in the 20th century, as evidenced by the presence of mid-20th century electrical wire which was recorded within its fill, and possibly when the modern pipe was put into the field as it crosses the path of this ditch.

Whilst undated, it is also worth noting posthole **F.127** in Trench 49, as just to the north of this trench, the previous evaluation (Ingham 2008) recorded an Anglo-Saxon sunken-floored building (SFB). This posthole is not obviously post-medieval/modern, and its fill type and profile is suggestive of an earlier date and given the proximity of the SFB it is possible **F.127** represents further evidence for this period. Unfortunately, however, no artefacts or other features could be linked to this period indicating further evidence for Anglo-Saxon settlement likely lies to the west, outside of the PDA.

Area 2. Excavated Features:

F.123 [223]. Trench 66, Figure 17. Rectangular post-medieval quarry. It measured 8.36m long, at least 1.39m wide, and 0.49m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was primarily infilled with mid grey clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.124 [224]. Trench 66. Irregular shaped post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 1.64m long, 1.30m wide and 0.29m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was primarily infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.125 [225]. Trench 59. Post-medieval brick lined drain/culvert. It measured 0.25m wide, 0.17m deep with vertical sides and an irregular base. It consisted of two parallel lines of bricks, with a third brick laying over the two lines, creating a small culvert. The culvert was infilled with pale to mid grey sandy clay and, aside from the bricks, no artefacts were present.

F.126 [226]. Trench 67. Northwest-southeast orientated small, undated ditch. It measured 0.55m wide, 0.15m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.127 [227]. Trench 49. Circular, undated posthole. It measured 0.50m in diameter, 0.16m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid grey sandy silt and contained no artefacts.

F.128 [228]. Trench 59. Rectangular post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 2.20m long, 1.80m wide and 0.06m deep with shallow sloping sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy clay and contained no artefacts.

F.129 [229]. Trench 59. Rectangular post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 1.70m long, 0.20m wide and 0.34m deep, with steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained one pottery sherd (4g).

F.130 [230]. Trench 59. Rectangular post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 1.70m long, 0.80m wide and 0.34m deep with almost vertical sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained two pottery sherds (14g).

F.131 [231]. Trench 55. Northwest-southeast orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured 1.58m wide, 0.58m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was primarily infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained two pottery sherds (15g).

- **F.132** [232]. Trench 65, Figure 17. Northwest-southeast orientated post-medieval ditch with a brick lined drain/culvert in the base. It measured 1.15m wide, 0.56m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was primarily infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained four pottery sherds (23g), an iron nail (3g), 27 brick and tile fragments (2499g) and a single whole brick (2168g) was retained from the drain/culvert.
- **F.133** [233]. Trench 65. Northwest-southeast orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured at least 0.89m wide, 0.28m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained one pottery sherd (8g).
- **F.134** [234]. Trench 65. Northwest-southeast orientated, small post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.56m wide, 0.22m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.135** [235]. Trench 65. Northwest-southeast orientated, small post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.47m wide, 0.14m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.136** [236]. Trench 65. Circular post-medieval quarry. It measured 2.16m in diameter, 0.17m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.137** [237]. Trench 58. Rectangular post-medieval quarry. It measured 1.56m wide, 0.17m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.138** [238]. Trench 57. Northwest-southeast orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured 1.40m wide, 0.45m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was primarily infilled with dark brown silty clay and contained two pieces of tile (1453g), three pieces of iron (97g) and a fragment of tobacco pipe (6g).
- **F.139** [239]. Trench 54, Figure 17. Northwest-southeast orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured 1.23m wide, 0.76m deep with steep sides and a narrow flat base. It was primarily infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained three pieces of iron (22g) and a single glass sherd (2g).
- **F.140** [240]. Trench 60. Northeast-southwest orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured 1.08m wide, 0.10m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.141** [241]. Trench 60. Oval shaped, post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 0.50m wide, 1.08m wide and 0.28m deep, with steep sides and a slightly rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.142** [242]. Trench 60. Rectangular post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 2.20m long, 1m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.143** [243]. Trench 60. Northeast-southwest orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured at least 0.50m wide and 0.52m deep, with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained four pottery sherds (11g) and an iron nail (3g).
- **F.144** [244]. Trench 60. Northeast-southwest orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured at least 0.75m wide and 0.55m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.145** [245]. Trench 60. Northeast-southwest orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured 1.31m wide, 0.58m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid to dark brown sandy silt and contained one pottery sherd (5g) and a small fragment of iron (1g).

- **F.146** [247]. Trench 45. Northeast-southwest orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.60m wide, 0.10m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown silty clay and contained no artefacts.
- **F.147** [248]. Trench 42. Northwest-southeast orientated, small post-medieval ditch. It measured 1.10m wide, 0.10m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with dark brown sandy silt and contained two animal bone fragments (15g).
- **F.148** [249]. Trench 47. Curving Late Iron Age ditch. It measured 0.90m wide, 0.30m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid to dark brown sandy silt and contained two pottery sherds (11g) and one burnt stone (69g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded two charred seeds, a small quantity of charcoal and a low number of snail shells.
- **F.149** [250]. Trench 53. Irregular shaped post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 4.50m long, 1.10m wide and 0.46m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained 12 pottery sherds (22g), eight animal bone fragments (28g), a fragment of tobacco pipe stem (4g) and three iron nails (12g).
- **F.150** [251]. Trench 68. Northeast-southwest orientated, small post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.75m wide, 0.12m deep with moderately step sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.151** [252]. Trench 68. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 0.91m wide, 0.11m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.152** [253]. Trench 47. Rectangular post-medieval quarry. It measured at least 2.20m long, 0.70m wide and 0.50m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained four pottery sherds (70g).
- **F.153** [254]. Trench 47. Post-medieval quarry of unknown shape. It measured at least 2.20m long, 1.30m wide and 0.30m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.154** [255]. Trench 47. Northwest-southeast orientated post-medieval ditch. It measured 1.45m wide, 0.27m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.

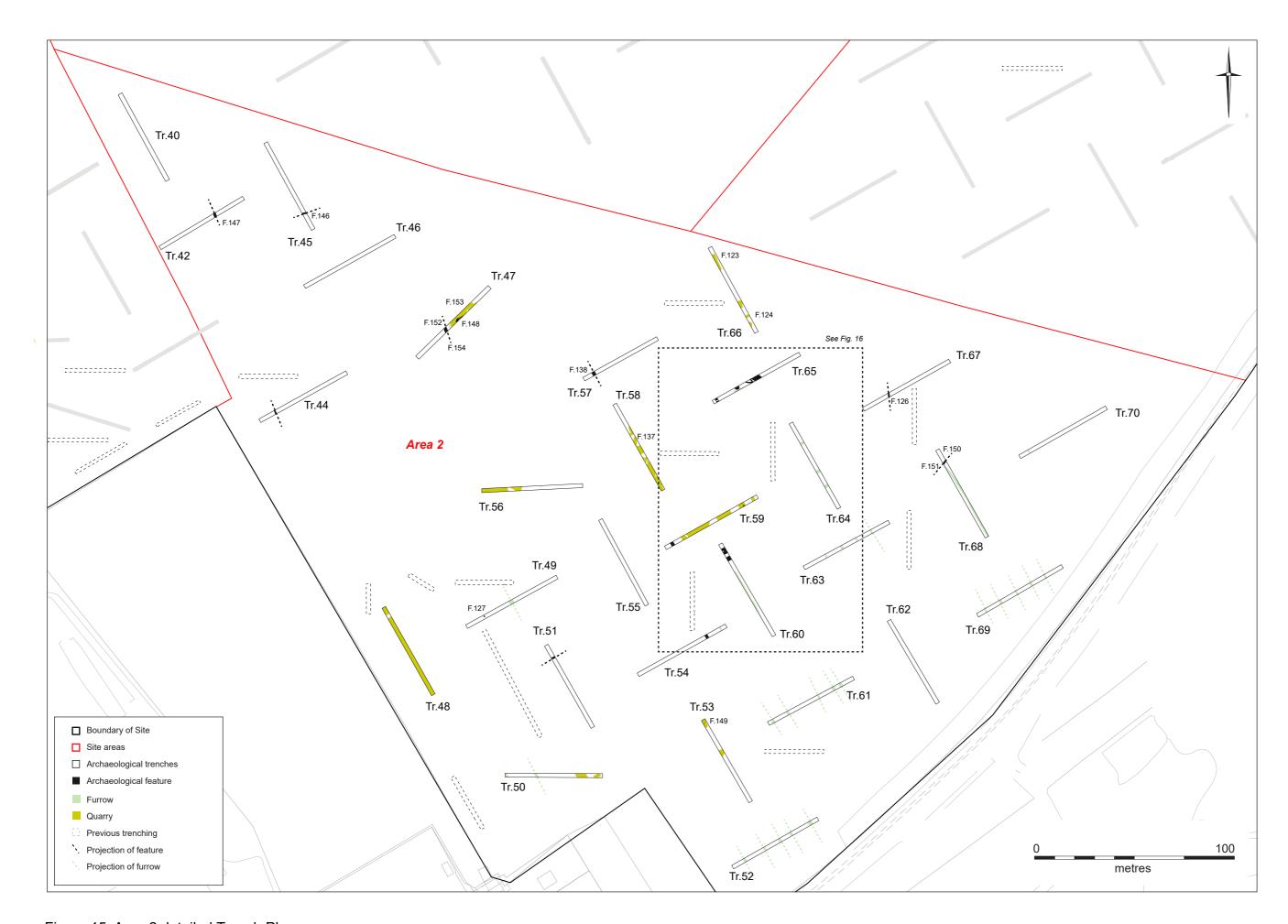


Figure 15. Area 2 detailed Trench Plan

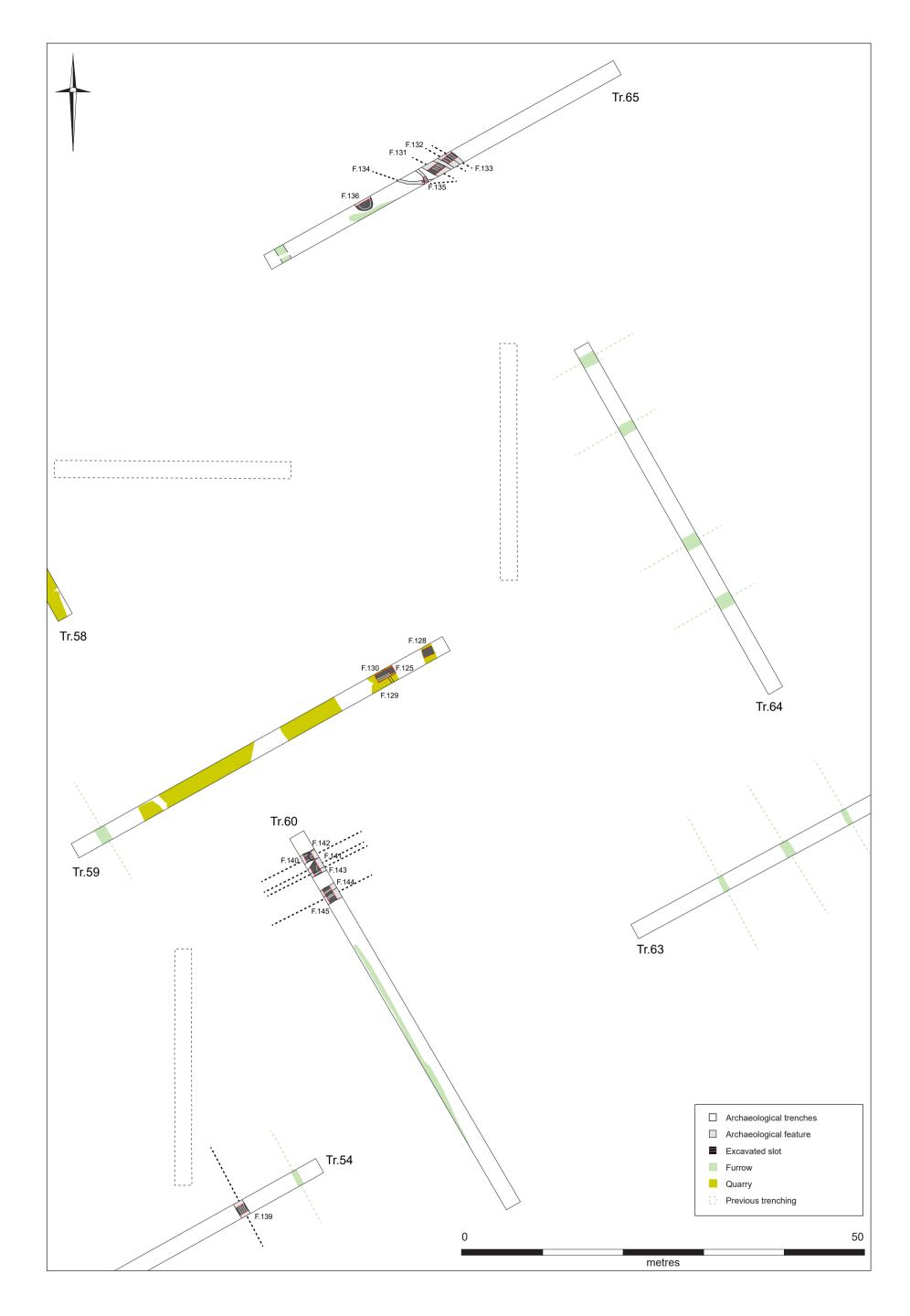


Figure 16. Area 2 detailed plan of post-medieval Features



Post-medieval quarry, F.123



Brick culvert in ditch F.132



Post-medieval ditch, F.139

Figure 17. Photographs of post-medieval Features (Area 2)

Area 3: Trenches: 71-107, 163

Area 3 was located in the south-eastern quadrant of the PDA and was evaluated by 38 trenches (Figure 18), which were placed in a standard grid pattern. The underlying geology for this area was Oxford Clay Formation, and it sloped gently downwards from the west from a high of 29.35m OD at the south-western end of Trench 72 to a low of 25.92m OD at the north-eastern end of Trench 102.

A moderate number of archaeological features were recorded across the area which included 17 ditches, 52 furrows, two natural silt hollows and a treethrow. The most notable of the ditches was probable Iron Age/Romano-British curving ditch F.113 in Trench 79 (Figure 19). Trench 163 was extended from Trench 79 in order to determine if this feature was circular, however, no further trace of it could be identified. Also excavated within Trench 79 were two further, intercutting, ditches, **F.109** and **F.114**. Ditch **F.109** was a moderate sized feature visible within the geophysics results and extended through into Trenches 80 and 88 (where it was also excavated; F.119). In Trench 88 was a further ditch, **F.121**, which was again identified within the geophysics results and likely joined onto ditch F.109/F.119. The only artefacts recovered from all of these ditches were three small sherds of Romano-British pottery from close to the base of ditch **F.109**. The position of these ditches indicates they may form part of an outer field system dating to that period, which likely extended to the south, outside of the PDA. The paucity of dateable artefacts does indicate they are some distance from a settlement hub, and the abraded nature of the recovered pottery could suggest it was residual, and therefore a later date for the ditches cannot be ruled out.

Across the remainder of this area, several further ditches were identified and excavated, but only one of them, **F.100** in Trench 104 contained any dateable artefacts, which consisted of a single sherd of late post-medieval glazed pottery. Three similar, roughly parallel small ditches, (**F.102**, **F.104** and **F.106**) were also excavated in Trench 105, and one of them, **F.104** cut over furrow **F.105**, indicating a post-medieval date for them. It is worth noting that ditch **F.100** matched the alignment of these ditches and is likely part of the same system.

Within Area 3, three different furrow alignments were recorded on the geophysics results, which matched the results from the trenches extremely well. All the recorded furrows corresponded to those identified alignments, and five of them were excavated in total, two (**F.105** and **F.112**) were excavated in order to confirm their relationship with other features, whilst the others, **F.103**, **F.110** and **F.115**, were excavated in order to confirm their provenance.

A large, geophysical anomaly which extended across much of the area and continued into Area 4 (Figure 3) is potentially a post-medieval headland, as the geophysics results suggest the furrow systems respected it, and none of them cut over it. A deepening of the subsoil layer was also noted at the applicable end of several trenches along the route of this feature, further suggesting the presence of a headland. Alternatively, it is possibly a geological feature, although the former explanation appears more likely.

Area 3. Excavated Features:

- **F.100** [200]. Trench 104. North-south orientated small post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.57m wide, 0.23m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay and contained one pottery sherd (10g) and two pieces of iron, a nail and strip (3g).
- **F.101** [201]. Trench 100. North-south orientated small undated ditch. It measured 0.80m wide, 0.20m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.102** [202]. Trench 105. North-south orientated small undated ditch. It measured 0.38m wide, 0.18m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.103** [203]. Trench 106. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 0.94m wide, 0.16m deep with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.104** [204]. Trench 105. Northeast-southwest orientated small post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.40m wide, 0.28m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.105** [205]. Trench 105. North-south orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 0.94m wide, 0.09m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with pale brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.106** [206]. Trench 105. Northeast-southwest orientated small post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.96m wide, 0.07m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.107** [207]. Trench 105. Roughly circular natural hollow. It measured 2.17m long, at least 1.50m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with pale brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.108** [208]. Trench 81. Northeast-southwest orientated undated small ditch. It measured 0.89m wide, 0.15m deep with shallow sloping sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.109** [209]. Trench 79. Northeast-southwest orientated potentially Romano-British. It measured 1.60m wide, 0.45m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained three pottery sherds (4g).
- **F.110** [210]. Trench 100. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 1.80m wide, 0.20m deep with shallow sloping sides and a slightly rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.111** [211]. Trench 93. Subcircular natural hollow. It measured 2.20m in diameter, 0.86m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It was infilled with dark grey clay and contained no artefacts.
- **F.112** [212]. Trench 79. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 1.10m wide, 0.11m deep with shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.113** [213]. Trench 79. Curving, potentially Iron Age/Romano-British ditch. It measured 0.71m wide, 0.48m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was primarily infilled with dark brown clay silt and contained three animal bone fragments (1g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a single charred plant seed, a low to moderate quantity of charcoal and several snail shells.

- **F.114** [214]. Trench 79. Northwest-southeast orientated, potentially Romano-British ditch. It measured 0.60m wide, 0.24m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.115** [215]. Trench 75. Northeast-southwest orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 1.75m wide, 0.12m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained three animal bone fragments (4g).
- **F.116** [216]. Trench 104. Northeast-southwest orientated, small, undated ditch. It measured 0.51m wide, 0.17m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.117** [217]. Trench 85. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 0.82m wide, 0.19m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained three animal bone fragments (6g).
- **F.118** [218]. Trench 85. Northwest-southeast orientated undated ditch. It measured 1.16m wide, 0.22m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.119** [219]. Trench 88. Northeast-southwest orientated, potentially Romano-British ditch. It measured 1.20m wide, 0.65m deep with steep sides and a flattish base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.120** [220]. Trench 88. Northeast-southwest orientated modern field drain. It measured 0.15m wide, 0.65m deep with almost vertical sides and a flat base. It was infilled with dark grey clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.121** [221]. Trench 88. Northwest-southeast orientated, potentially Romano-British ditch. It measured 0.68m wide, 0.20m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.
- **F.122** [222]. Trench 78. Northwest-southeast orientated, small, undated ditch. It measured 0.40m wide, 0.14m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.



Figure 18. Area 3 detailed Trench Plan

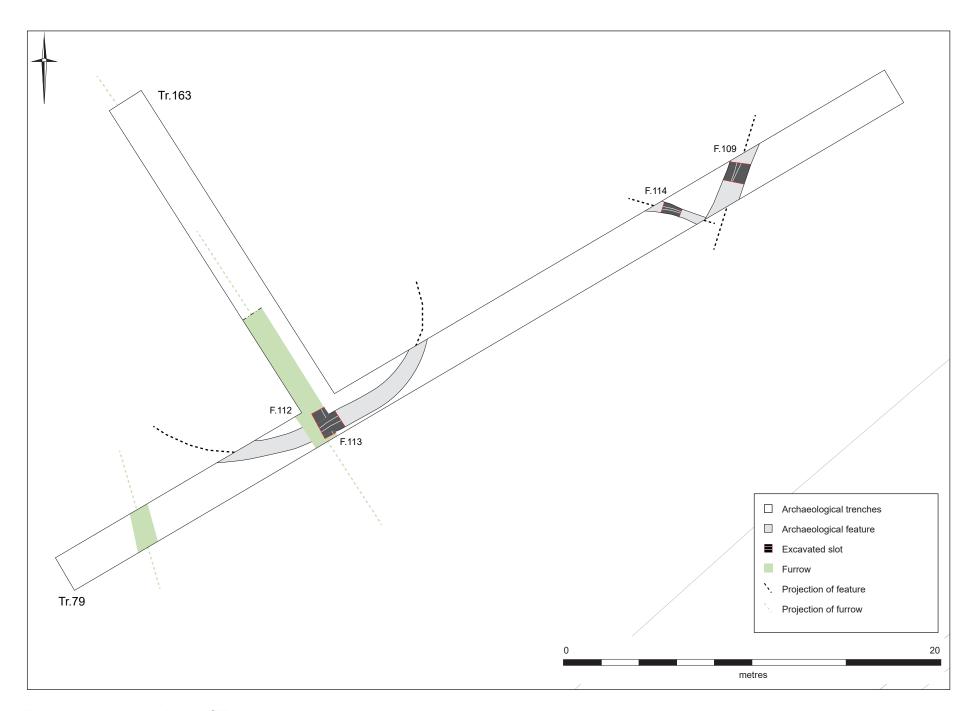


Figure 19. Detailed Plan of Trench 79

Area 4: Trenches: 108-157

Area 4 was located within the eastern half of the PDA and was evaluated by 50 trenches predominantly laid out on a grid pattern, (Figure 20). The underlying geology for this area was Oxford Clay, although patches of sand and gravel became increasingly common towards the west. It sloped downwards gently from its southwestern edge from a height of 30.41m OD at the base of the south-western end of Trench 110, to a height of 26.10m OD at the base of the north-western end of Trench 154.

A modest number of features were recorded across Area 4, including 13 ditches, a pit, nine treethrows and 69 furrows. The earliest of these features were located in Trench 153 (Figure 21) which targeted potential features identified within the geophysics results. Three ditches were recorded in this trench, two of which, **F.192** (Figure 22) and **F.197** were perpendicular to each other and likely formed two arms of an enclosure, whilst the third, **F.193** (Figure 22) was perhaps an earlier cut of the enclosure and terminated within the trench. All three ditches contained moderate quantities of pottery dating to the Middle or early part of the Late Iron Age, as well as animal bone and small quantities of burnt stone, typical of domestic waste from the period, indicating the enclosure was likely part of a small settlement/farmstead. A previous phase of trenching (Ingham 2008) targeted a probable ring-gully/roundhouse just to the north of this trench, whilst a further (although unfortunately undated) ditch, **F.195** in Trench 154, may also be part of this activity. No other similarly dated features were identified within any other close-by trenches, indicating a small and comparatively isolated area of settlement.

The remaining ten ditches within Area 4, were all relatively small, insubstantial features that yielded no dateable artefacts, although **F.206** in Trench 155 was cut by a furrow, indicating it, at-least, dated to an earlier period. The majority of the ditches were, however, all off-alignment from the furrow systems and most likely formed part of a post-medieval field system, although an earlier date cannot be ruled out.

As with the previous areas, the furrows recorded in the trenches aligned well with the results from the geophysics. It is worth noting, however, the furrows identified within the trenches along the western edge of Area 4 were not visible within the geophysics, although no discernible reason for this discrepancy was apparent.

Area 4. Excavated Features:

F.192 [294]. Trench 153, Figure 22. Northwest-southeast orientated Iron Age enclosure ditch. It measured 0.80m wide, 0.48m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was primarily infilled with mid to dark grey sandy clay and contained 64 pottery sherds (229g), 98 animal bone fragments (124g) and 11 burnt stones (1614g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a cereal grain, a charred plant seed, a low quantity of charcoal and several snail shells.

F.193 [295]. Trench 153, Figure 22. Terminus of northwest-southeast orientated Iron Age ditch. It measured 1.15m wide, 0.67m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was primarily infilled with very dark sandy clay and contained 71 pottery sherds (372g), 96 animal bone fragments (674g), seven burnt stones (2693g), a single piece of burnt flint (3g) and a

fragmented iron object (5g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded three cereal grains, a low quantity of charcoal and several snail shells.

F.194 [296]. Trench 154. Northwest-southeast orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 1.20m wide, 0.06m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.195 [297]. Trench 154. Northwest-southeast orientated potentially Iron Age ditch. It measured 1.15m wide, 0.25m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.197 [299]. Trench 153. Northwest-southeast orientated Iron Age enclosure ditch. It measured 0.80m wide, 0.40m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was primarily infilled with dark grey clay silt and contained three pottery sherds (6g) and 18 animal bone fragments (168g).

F.199 [301]. Trench 113. Oval shaped, undated pit. It measured 0.75m long, 0.63m wide, 0.35m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.

F.205 [307]. Trench 146. East-west orientated undated ditch. It measured 0.85m wide, 0.35m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained a small copper alloy object, a fragment of a finger ring (1g).

F.206 [308]. Trench 155. East-west orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.65m wide, 0.18m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.207 [309]. Trench 119. Northwest-southeast orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.65m wide, 0.14m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid to dark grey sandy clay and contained no artefacts.

F.208 [310]. Trench 127. Northeast-southwest orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.47m wide, 0.12m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay sit and contained no artefacts.

F.209 [311]. Trench 127. Northeast-southwest orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.55m wide, 0.18m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay sit and contained no artefacts.

F.210 [312]. Trench 131. Northwest-southeast orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.63m wide, 0.10m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown sandy clay and contained no artefacts.

F.211 [313]. Trench 108. Northwest-southeast orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.50m wide, 0.10m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with pale brown sandy silt and contained no artefacts.

F.212 [314]. Trench 129. Northwest-southeast orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.74m wide, 0.28m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with dark grey clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.213 [315]. Trench 126. Northeast-southwest orientated, small undated ditch. It measured 0.50m wide, 0.10m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with dark brown sandy clay and contained no artefacts

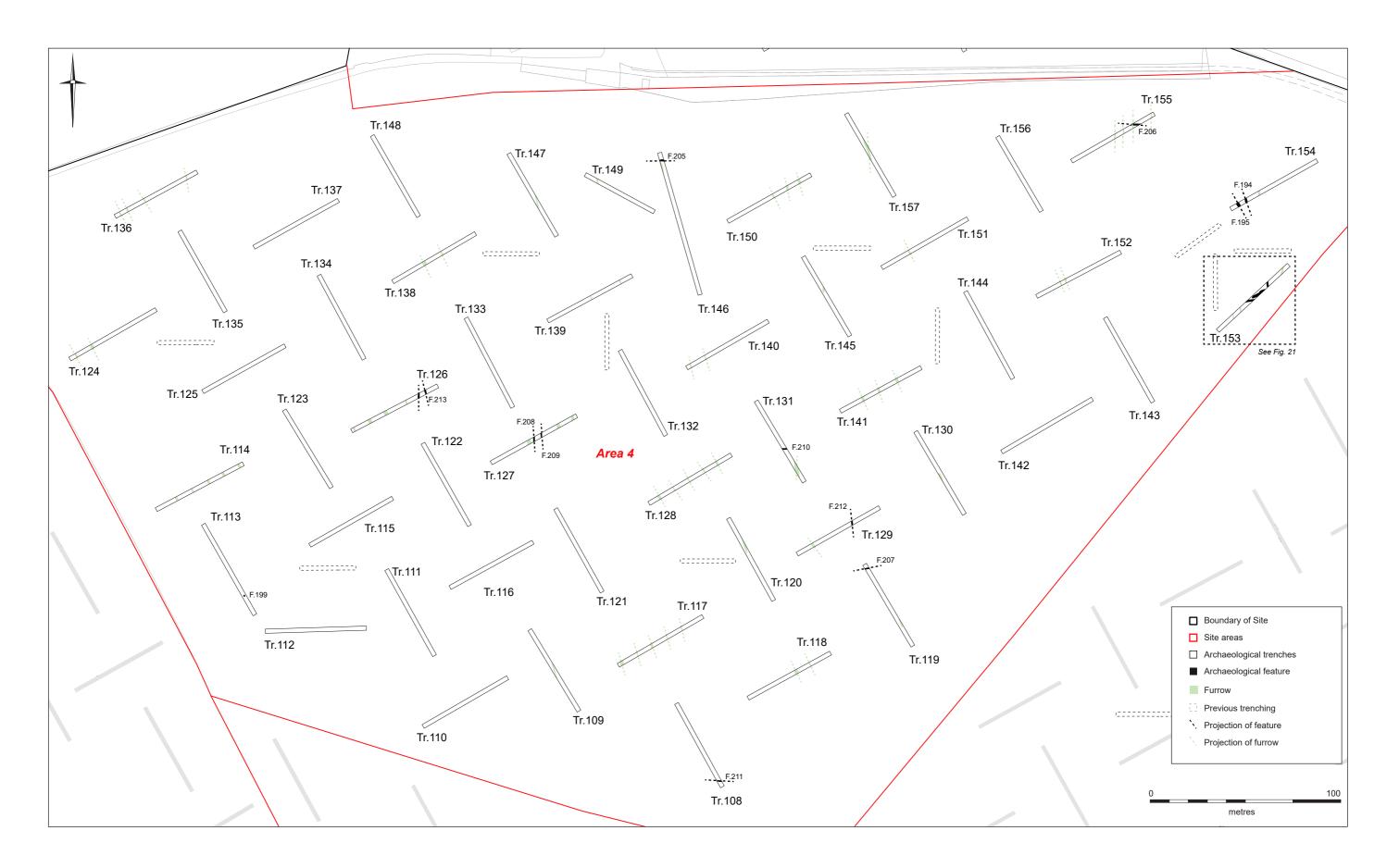


Figure 20. Area 4 detailed Trench Plan

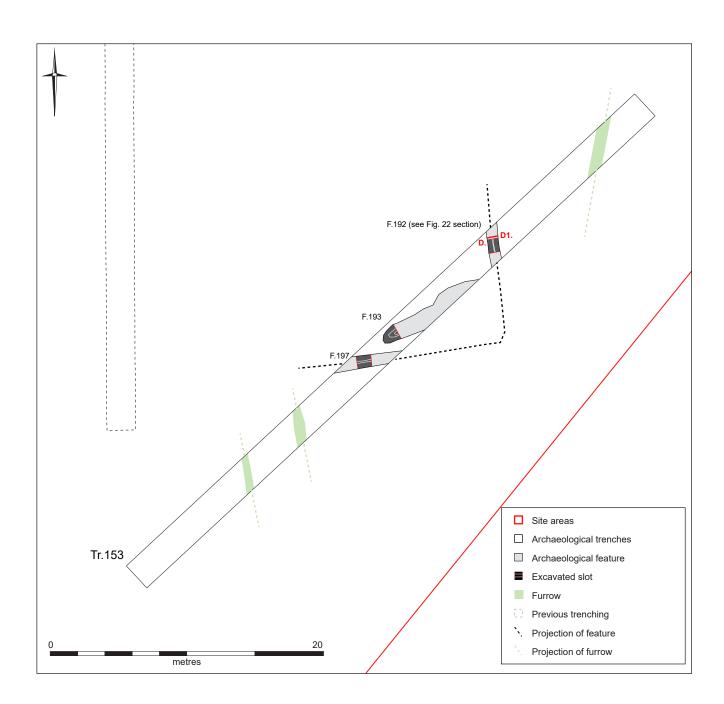


Figure 21. Detailed Plan of Trench 153



Terminus of ditch, F.193



Terminus of ditch, F.193

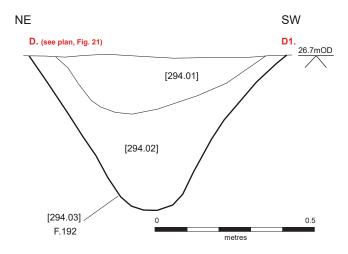


Figure 22. Photographs and Section of Iron Age Features (Area 4)

Area 5: Trenches: 158-162

Area 5 was the smallest, and most northerly of the blocks of trenching, and was evaluated by five trenches (Figure 23) which were placed around a series of disused farm buildings, a pond and the adjacent paddock. The underlying geology for this Area was Oxford Clay formation and the height varied only slightly between 25.94m OD at the south-eastern end of Trench 161, to 26.86m OD at the south-eastern end of Trench 162.

A small number of archaeological features were recorded in this area including three ditches and 13 furrows. One of the ditches, **F.198** (Figure 24) was a moderately substantial Romano-British feature from which a good assemblage of artefacts was recovered, including a sherd of samian ware pottery and a 2nd-3rd century AD copper alloy coin. The number of artefacts recovered indicates potential settlement activity nearby, although given the lack of positively dated contemporary features in nearby trenches, this activity is likely concentrated outside of the PDA to the north. Ditch **F.200** could also date to the Romano-British period, as this feature was clearly cut by a furrow, although no dating evidence was recovered from it; whilst the remaining ditch within this area, **F.202** appeared to be contemporary with the furrow system. Of the 13 furrows, **F.201**, was part excavated in order to determine the relationship with ditch **F.202**. Unlike the furrows located across the rest of the PDA, the ones in Area 5 did not show up on the geophysics, although they do match the system recorded in Area 4 and were probably part of the same field.

Area 5. Excavated Features:

F.198 [300]. Trench 161. Northwest-southeast orientated Romano-British ditch. It measured 1.60m wide, 0.65m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with dark brown clay silt and contained 23 pottery sherds (221g), 82 animal bone fragments (841g), two pieces of fire clay (89g) and a late 1st / early 2nd century AD copper alloy coin as of Antoninus Pius or Domitian (4g). A bulk environmental sample from this feature yielded a low quantity of charcoal and several snail shells.

F.200 [302]. Trench 159. East-west orientated possible small Romano-British ditch. It measured 0.55m wide, 0.15m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.201 [303]. Trench 158. North-south orientated medieval/post-medieval furrow. It measured 0.91m wide, 0.17m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

F.202 [304]. Trench 158. East-west orientated probable post-medieval ditch. It measured 0.82m wide, 0.15m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was infilled with mid brown clay silt and contained no artefacts.

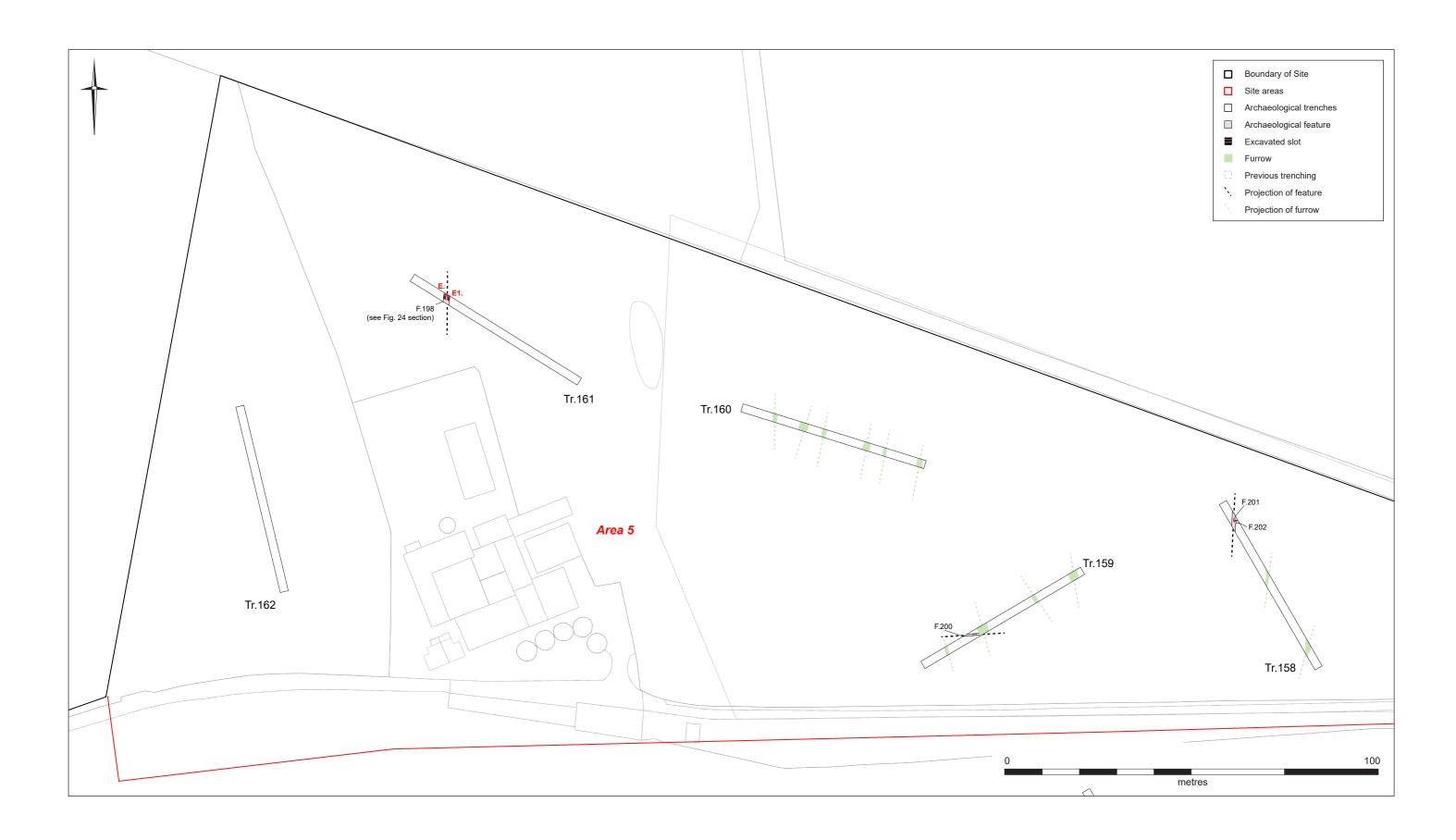


Figure 23. Area 5 detailed Trench Plan



Romano-British ditch, F.198

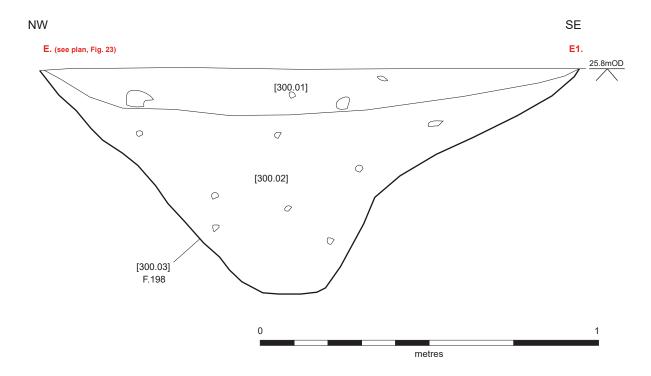


Figure 24. Photograph and Section of Romano-British ditch F.198

Discussion

In keeping with previous phases of work (Ingham 2008, Wessex Archaeology 2010), no evidence for pre-Iron Age settlement or related activity was identified within the PDA. Furthermore, whilst a large number of natural features such as treethrows, areas of rooting and silt hollows were identified and test-excavated across the site, (features which often yield artefacts and other evidence from earlier periods), no earlier prehistoric finds were recovered from them, providing further evidence for an absence of activity during those periods. Several worked flints likely dating to earlier prehistory were, however, recovered as residual artefacts in later features, but only in sufficient quantities as to suggest the PDA was highly peripheral during those earlier periods. This indicates the site was likely utilised in a highly transitory manner which has left only limited evidence within the archaeological record.

The lack of evidence for activity during earlier prehistory is perhaps not surprising given the heavy clay soils which underlie much of the PDA and is certainly a trend noted across other clay upland landscapes within Cambridgeshire. For instance, both of the extensive excavations carried out in advance of the new towns of Northstowe (Collins 2016, 2020) and Cambourne (Wright *et al* 2009) recorded an upsurge in new settlements being established during the Iron Age on land that was previously considered marginal, although the reasons behind this remain a matter for ongoing research, for which this site could provide another useful example. However, the lack of any earlier activity on the higher, more free-draining sand and gravels is perhaps unusual for this landscape, and the identification of earlier archaeological remains in future work within this part of the PDA cannot be totally ruled out at this stage.

The distribution of Early Iron Age features concentrated within the south-western quadrant of Area 1 indicate the likely presence of a settlement, at least part of which was probably unenclosed, as evidenced by the lack of any enclosure ditches relating to the pits and pit clusters in Trenches 5 and 6. This type of settlement can make defining its actual limits rather difficult, although it seems likely it does not extend northwards past Trench 9, or eastwards past Trench 22, (Figure 25). Interestingly the probable ring gully (F.184) in Trench 7, which likely relates to this settlement, clearly cut over ditch F.185, indicating at least to phases of activity. Unfortunately, the paucity of dateable material from these two features means they cannot, at this stage be closely dated, although hopefully any future work will resolve this, so a more complete picture of the settlement's development can be established.

It is interesting to note that all of the Early Iron Age pits recorded in Trenches 5 and 6 appeared to have been dug and subsequently backfilled quite rapidly, with no evidence for gradual silting or weathering. This, together with the types and numbers of artefacts recovered, indicates these features were likely a series of domestic rubbish pits dug on an ad-hoc basis as and when needed, and backfilled in quick succession.

The artefacts recovered from these features support the view of domestic activity, with the pottery assemblage consisting of a moderate to high level of decorated vessels (19% of the assemblage) and comprising of typical forms for the period including cups/bowls and jars. The animal bone assemblage was also quite typical consisting

primarily of cattle and sheep/goat and demonstrating butchery marks indicating both skinning and removal of meat from the bone were both taking place here. The presence of part of a roe deer antler does however also indicate wild species were potentially being exploited, although on a much smaller scale. In contrast, the environmental results from several of the features across Area 1 yielded quite poor results, with almost no evidence for crop processing, although moderate quantities of charcoal and snail shells were recovered indicating some potential for interpreting elements of the environmental conditions during this period

The Mid to early Late Iron Age activity recorded within Trench 153 in Area 4 (Figure 21) is indicative of a small farmstead, potentially comprising of a single enclosure surrounding a roundhouse, with ancillary features distributed primarily within that enclosure. It is not uncommon to identify this type of site situated in seemingly relative isolation, for instance at Northstowe (Collins 2016, 2020) several comparable settlements have been identified set on the underlying clay. These settlements may have been in use either seasonally, or for relatively short periods of time, and further investigation of the activity recorded here will add to the growing body of information regarding landscape use and possible colonisation within the Iron Age.

The presence of a single Romano-British ditch in Area 5 suggests a connection to the dense area of settlement identified during previous evaluation work to the north (Ingham 2008). The number of artefacts recovered from **F.198** certainly indicates the presence of nearby settlement activity, although given the lack of other dateable features nearby, the activity within the PDA is likely to be peripheral, although the possibility of further outlying features, particularly within the area occupied by the disused farm buildings cannot be ruled out.

The posthole in Trench 49 in Area 2 could, based upon its form, profile and fill type date to the Anglo-Saxon period, given the proximity of the Sunken Floored Building recorded in the previous evaluation (Ingham 2008). However, the lack of any artefacts dating to this period from across this part of the PDA, and the site in general, indicates activity dating to this period must be rather isolated, and may represent the periphery of a settlement which extended southwest, outside of the site boundary.

The western half of the PDA which lies upon the superficial sand and gravel deposits is largely surrounded by Oxford Clay deposits, making this one of the few sources of aggregate within the immediate locality, probably explaining why there is such a succession of quarrying across this site during the post-medieval period. Certainly, the artefacts recovered from the quarrying suggest a mixed date for this activity, potentially (based on the silver coin recovered from Trench 58), commencing in the 14th/15th century and continuing, (based upon the pottery results) into the 19th century. It is possible some of this quarrying was carried out in order to provide resources for the adjacent prisoner-of war camp, however due to the paucity of artefacts and the nature of the quarrying this is extremely difficult to ascertain with any certainty.

Surface scans of the quarrying by metal detector, and by eye, together with the excavation of many of them, yielded several small, abraded sherds of Iron Age pottery but no other residual artefacts, indicating this extensive activity may have impacted

areas of earlier archaeological activity, although this is, of course hard to establish for certain.

Conclusion

Whilst the Proposed Development Area can be considered as a peripheral area during the early prehistoric period, this evaluation has highlighted two settlement foci dating to the Iron Age (in Area 1 and Area 2), whilst also recording outlying areas of Romano-British activity (Area 5). It has also confirmed the position of the medieval/post-medieval furrow systems and recorded the extensive quarrying targeting the underlying sand, flint and gravel from Glaciolacustrine Deposits and Oadby Member as well as Glaciofluvial Deposits. Further investigation of the two Iron Age sites would allow us to understand more fully the form and function of these settlements and how they relate to the wider archaeological landscape.



Figure 25. Highlighted Areas of Archaeological Interest

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Pottery

Prehistoric Pottery – Sarah Percival (CAU)

A total of 356 prehistoric pottery sherds weighing 2,046g were collected from 22 features (Table 1) across the PDA. The sherds were all of Iron Age date in a range of shell-tempered and sandy fabrics. The pottery consists primarily of small and often abraded sherds. And had a mean sherd weight was 5g.

Trench	Feature	Feature type	Context no.	Spot date	Quantity	Weight (g)
		Pit	256.01	Early Iron Age	58	293
	155	Pit	230.01	Iron Age	9	14
		FΙL	256.02	Early Iron Age	33	205
	164	Pit	265.01	Early Iron Age	2	8
5	165	Pit	266.01	Iron Age	1	2
5	166	Pit	267.01	Iron Age	7	12
	171	Pit	272.01	Iron Age	52	304
	17.1	FΙL	272.02	Early Iron Age	5	63
	176	Pit	277.01	Iron Age	2	3
	176	FIL	277.02	Early Iron Age	9	43
	156	Pit	257.01	Early Iron Age	30	145
	157	Pit	258.01	Early Iron Age	10	19
	158	Pit	259.01	Iron Age	2	6
6	159	Pit	260.01	Iron Age	5	13
О	160	Pit	261.01	Early Iron Age	10	203
	162	Pit	263.01	Early Iron Age	3	2
	177	Pit	278.01	Early Iron Age	8	195
	177	PIL	2/0.01	Iron Age	1	1
8	188	Ditch	290.01	Iron Age	1	1
47	148	Curving Ditch	249.01	Late Iron Age	2	11
53	149	Quarry	250.02	Iron Age	7	6
59	129	Quarry	229.01	Late Iron Age	1	4
60	143	Ditch	243.01	Iron Age	2	5
	192	Ditch	294.01	Iron Age	18	30
	192	Ditti	294.02	Iron Age	14	5
153			295.01	Iron Age	50	323
153	193	Ditch Terminus	295.02	Iron Age	3	10
			295.03	Iron Age	2	23
	197	Ditch	299.01	Iron Age	3	6
161	100	Ditab	300.01	Late Iron Age	5	60
161	198	Ditch	300.02	Late Iron Age	1	31
		Total			356	2046

 Table 3: Quantity and Weight of sherds by Trench and Feature

Methodology

The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the guidelines for analysis and publication recommended by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 2010). The total assemblage was studied, and a full catalogue prepared. The sherds were examined and divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Vessel

form was recorded, and the sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration, condition, food residues and sooting were also noted.

Assemblage Description

Trench 5

A total of 178 sherds weighing 947g were collected from six features in Trench 5. The largest feature assemblage came from treethrow/pit **F.155** which produced 100 sherds weighing 512g representing a minimum of seven vessels. The assemblage included profiles from a shouldered jar with direct flat rim with fingertip decoration along the rim top (Brudenell 2012, form H), a small bowl or cup with rounded body and short everted rim with a single row of fingernail impressions under the rim (Brudenell 2012 form T), and two jars with high rounded shoulders, one decorated with fingertip impressions on the shoulder. Two further rims were too small to identify to vessel form, one was short and everted, one was flattened with fingertip impressions along the rim top. A seventh jar was represented by a thin-walled finger pinched base. The vessels were all made of shell-tempered fabrics or sandy fabrics with shell inclusions. All the diagnostic sherds suggested an Early Iron Age date.

Pit **F.171** produced a small assemblage of 52 sherds, 304g in comparable fabrics to those found in pit **F.155**. One sherd is decorated with fingertip impressions, but no rim or base sherds were recovered. The reminder of the pits in Trench 5 each contained less than ten plain body sherds (Table 3) again in a similar range of fabrics to those used for the Early Iron Age pottery from pit **F.155**, suggesting a similar Early Iron Age date.

Trench 6

Seven features in Trench 6, all pits, produced a total of 69 sherds, 584g. Pit **F.156** contained the largest assemblage in this trench, producing 30 sherds weighing 145g, representing a minimum of three vessels. These included a barrel-shaped vessel with T-shaped rim decorated with fingertip impressions (Brudenell 2012, form D3), a fine, round-bodied bowl with short, out-turned rim (Brudenell 2012 form K3) and an undiagnostic direct flat rim from a fine, thin-walled vessel. The remainder of the pits each produced small assemblages of between one and ten sherds, mostly undecorated body sherds, with the exception of pit **F.160** which contained ten sherds, 203g, including three body sherds decorated with fingertip impressions from a carinated vessel similar to examples from Fengate West (Evans *et al.* 2009, fig. 5.5, 6).

Trench 8

A small scrap of pottery weighing just 1g was recovered from ditch **F.188**. The sherd is probably Iron Age but was otherwise not closely datable.

Trench 47

Curving ditch **F.148** in Trench 47 produced two small grog-tempered body sherds, weighing 11g. The sherds were of Late Iron Age date, *c*.50BC to AD50.

Trench 53

Post-medieval quarry **F.149** contained seven residual sherds of Iron Age pottery weighing 6g. The sherds were very small and abraded but included a plain everted rim from an undiagnostic vessel, probably of Iron Age date. Roman pottery and tobacco pipe was also recovered from this feature.

Trench 59

F.129, a post-medieval quarry in Trench 59 contained a Late Iron Age body sherd weighing 4g in shell-tempered fabric.

Trench 60

Two sherds weighing 5g in sandy reduced fabric with oxidised surfaces were recovered from post-medieval ditch **F.143**. The sherds are likely to be of later Iron Age date. Roman pottery was also recovered from this ditch.

Trench 153

Iron Age ditch **F.192** and ditch terminus **F.193** produced a moderate assemblage of 90 sherds weighing 397g. The assemblage included one rim from a shell-tempered jar with direct flat rim. No decorated or scored sherds were present, although 11 sherds had rough wiped surfaces. This assemblage probably falls a little later in the Iron Age than the distinctive Early Iron Age pottery recovered from the pits in Trenches 5 and 6 but is not as late as the Late Iron Age style pot from Trenches 47, 59 and 161. A general date of 350-50BC is suggested for the assemblage from Trench 153.

Trench 161

Roman ditch **F.168** in Trench 161 produced six sherds of Late Iron Age pottery weighing 91g. The sherds were made of a range of shell, and sand with shell tempered fabrics and included the partial profile of a barrel-shaped bead rim jar with combed decoration to the body. This form is very common in Late Iron Age assemblages around Peterborough (Mackreth 1988, 116) and was found locally at the Late Iron Age farmstead adjacent to the A605 Haddon bypass (Hinman 2003, fig.C11, 2b).

Discussion

The assemblage included a range of pottery dating from the Early to Late Iron Age. Of most interest were the assemblages from the pits excavated in Trenches 5 and 6 which dated to the Early Iron Age, c. 800-350BC. Typically for Post Deverel-Rimbury pottery the assemblage comprised a mix of coarse and more finely decorated jars (Barrett 1980 Class I and II), coarse and fine bowls, and cups (Class III IV and V). 19 percent

of the assemblage by weight was decorated, all with fingertip impressions. These included five of the ten vessels, which have fingertip impressions to the rim top (two vessels), shoulder (two vessels) or below the rim (one vessel). The vessels are often fairly thin walled and nicely made in a mix of plain, smoothed and finger wiped surfaces. Shell tempered sherds form 93% of the assemblage with sand with shell forming the remaining 7% (Table 4). Contemporary Early Iron Age pottery is still fairly rare around Peterborough but has been found locally across various sites at Fengate (Brudenell with Hill 2009, 192).

Iron Age pottery of broad later Iron Age date (350BC-50BC) from Iron Age features in Trenches 8, 52, 60 and 153 were largely undiagnostic, with the solitary rim from Trench 153 suggesting a slack shouldered jar with upright rim (Hill 2003 form A). This pottery is again largely shell-tempered and is contemporary with the handmade component of the assemblage from the Late Iron Age enclosure at Werrington (Mackreth 1988).

Late Iron Age style pottery was recovered in small quantities from Late Iron Age, Roman and post-medieval contexts. These are characterised by oxidised shell, sand with shell and sand tempered sandwich wares and grog tempered sherds and include one barrel-shaped jar with bead rim, comparable with vessels found at the Late Iron Age farmstead on the Haddon bypass (Hinman 2003).

Recommendations

The pottery from this evaluation should be considered alongside any further pottery recovered should the site go to further mitigation and, in that case, three vessel profiles from the Early Iron Age assemblage should be drawn.

Prehistoric Pottery by fabric

Spot date	Fabric code	Description	Quantity	Weight (g)
	Q1	Common fine quartz sand (less then .25mm)	3	2
Early Iron Age	QChMF	Sandy with moderate fine sub-angular chalk (less then .25mm)	1	28
	QChRFOX	Sandy with rare fine sub-angular chalk, oxidised surfaces (less then .25mm)	1	8
	QShAF	Sandy with abundant fine shell (less then .25mm)	3	31
	QShRF	Sandy with rare fine shell (less then .25mm)	6	10
	ShAC	Abundant coarse shell in fine clay matrix (1mm+)	1	4
	ShAF	Abundant fine shell in fine clay matrix (less then .25mm)	94	369
	ShAFOX	Abundant fine shell in fine clay matrix oxidised surfaces (less then .25mm)	4	117
	ShCC	Common coarse shell in fine clay matrix (1mm+)	35	206
	ShCCOX	Common coarse shell in fine clay matrix oxidised surfaces (1mm+)	15	358
	ShCCvoids	Common coarse shell in fine clay matrix and plate shaped voids (1mm+)	1	5
	ShCM	Common medium shell in fine clay matrix (0.25-1mm)	1	22
	ShMF	Moderate fine shell in fine clay matrix (less then .25mm)	1	13
	ShMM	Moderate medium shell in fine clay matrix (0.25-1mm)	2	3
	Q10XS	Common fine quartz sand with oxidised surfaces (less then .25mm)	2	5
	QShAF	Sandy with abundant fine shell (less then .25mm)	9	12
	QShMM	Moderate medium shell in fine clay matrix (0.25-1mm)	5	28
	QShRF	Sandy with rare fine shell (less then .25mm)	1	2
	ShAF	Abundant fine shell in fine clay matrix (less then .25mm)	14	150
Later Iron Age	ShAFOX	Abundant fine shell in fine clay matrix with oxidised surfaces(less then .25mm)	1	1
Later Iron Age	ShAM	Abundant medium shell in fine clay matrix (0.25-1mm)	2	11
	ShCCOX	Common coarse shell in fine clay matrix oxidised surfaces (1mm+)	34	72
	ShCF	Common fine shell in fine clay matrix (less then .25mm)	14	5
	ShMM	Moderate medium shell in fine clay matrix (0.25-1mm)	52	181
	ShMMOX	Moderate medium shell in fine clay matrix oxidised surfaces (0.25-1mm)	35	282
	ShRM	Rare medium shell in fine clay matrix (0.25-1mm)	10	15
	GTW	Grog tempered ware	2	11
Loto Iron Ago	QShAF	Sandy with abundant fine shell (less then .25mm)	3	52
Late Iron Age	ShMMOX	Moderate medium shell (0.25-1mm) in fine clay matrix oxidised surfaces	1	16
	Shsandwich	Shell tempered sandwich ware	3	27
Total			356	2046

Table 4: Iron Age Pottery Fabric Types

Introduction and Methodology

The evaluation produced a very small assemblage of Roman pottery totalling eighteen sherds, weighing 176g and representing 1.95 EVEs (estimated vessel equivalent) and a minimum of four vessels (MNV). All of the pottery was analysed and recorded in accordance with the Study Group for Roman Pottery guidelines (Perrin 2011).

Assemblage Chronology and Character

The Roman pottery assemblage comprises small sherds, with a low mean weight of 9.8g, much of which is abraded. Pottery was recovered from two contexts, representing two features; **F.181**, Trench 22 and **F.198**, Trench 161.

The size and condition of the assemblage make dating the assemblage difficult, with much of the assemblage only broadly dateable as 'Romano-British'. A small number of sherds could be more closely dated, comprising a sherd from a central Gaulish samian Dragendorff 45 mortaria from context [300.01], **F.198**, Trench 161, dating AD170-200 and ten sherds (92g) from a small fine sandy grey-ware beaker dating AD100-300, from the same context.

Context	Ft	Tr.	Fabric	No.	Wt(g)	Form	MNV	EVE	Date
282.01	181	22	Coarse sandy grey-ware	1	30	Jar	0	0	AD50-400
282.01	181	22	Coarse sandy grey-ware	1	17	Jar	1	0.07	AD100- 400
300.01 <15>	198	161	Fine sandy grey-ware	6	37	Beaker	1	0.5	AD100- 300
300.01	198	161	Fine sandy grey-ware	4	55	Beaker	0	1.3	AD100- 300
300.01	198	161	Shell-tempered ware	1	21	Unknown	0	0	AD50-400
300.01	198	161	Fine sandy grey-ware	1	3	Unknown	0	0	AD50-400
300.01	198	161	Coarse sandy grey-ware	2	4	Unknown	0	0	AD50-400
300.01	198	161	Coarse sandy grey-ware	1	3	Beaker/jar	1	0.08	AD50-400
300.01	198	161	Central Gaulish samian	1	6	Mortaria	1	0	AD170- 200
TOTAL	X	X	X	18	176	X	4	1.95	X

Table 5: Catalogue of Roman Pottery by Context

The assemblage primarily comprised of unsourced sandy grey-wares (sixteen sherds, 149g), with one shell-tempered sherd (21g) and the single samian sherd (6g). As well as the mortaria and small beaker mentioned above, two further jar sherds were identified, comprising one sandy grey-ware rim sherd from an everted rim jar and one shoulder sherd with an applied cordon, both of which derive from context [282.01], **F.181**, Trench 22. A further sandy grey-ware beaker/jar sherd was recovered from context [300.01], **F.198**, Trench 161.

Discussion

Overall the Roman pottery assemblage, is very small and fragmentary, indicating limited activity during the Roman period, probably representing no more than a background presence.

Medieval and Post-medieval Pottery

Table 6 below outlines the features where medieval and post-medieval pottery was recovered, as well as several findspots (S.F. numbers) where pottery was recovered from the surface of features. This pottery should be combined with any contemporary material recovered from future work.

Era	Cat.	Feature	Context	S.F. No:	Quantity	Weight (g)
Madiaval	142	-	-	12	1	11
Medieval	145	-	-	15	1	20
	1	100	200.01	ı	1	10
	8	130	230.01	ı	2	14
	9	131	231.01	-	2	15
	10	132	232.01	-	4	23
	14	133	233.01	-	1	8
	18	143	243.01	-	2	6
	19	145	245.01	1	1	5
Post -	23	149	250.01	1	2	5
medieval	26	149	250.02	1	4	10
	28	152	253.03	1	4	70
	117	196	298.01	1	3	49
	140	-	-	10	1	3
	141	-	-	11	1	6
	167	-	-	35	1	228
	175	-	-	42	1	4
	196	-	-	62	1	44
Total					33	531

Table 6: Medieval and post-medieval Pottery

Appendix 2 – Faunal Remains Vida Rajkovača (CAU)

A small assemblage of 974 fragments with a total weight of 5027g was recovered. This figure includes the material recovered during both the hand-excavation (701 fragments, 4939g), and also from the animal bone heavy residues, following the processing of environmental bulk soil samples (273 fragments, 88g). During the zooarchaeological analyses of this assemblage some 214 assessable specimens were recorded, 102 of which were identified to species level (*c*.48%). A further 112 specimens were recorded from the heavy residues, with only 11 assigned to species. Other than a single amphibian specimen, this material didn't produce any evidence of microfauna, fish or bird bone.

Animal bone came from Trenches 4-9, 42, 53, 75, 85, 153 and 161, with clear period patterning and concentrations of Early Iron Age settlement features in Trenches 5-9 and 153. According to the chronology of the pottery, the assemblage was split into sub-sets to study the site. This report offers quantification and characterization of the material as well as recommendations for further study.

Methods: quantification, identification, ageing, measuring and taphonomy

The assemblages NISP and MNI values as well as the weights were all used in quantifying the material. The zooarchaeological investigation followed the system implemented by Bournemouth University with all identifiable elements recorded (NISP: Number of Identifiable Specimens). Also recorded was the diagnostic zoning (amended from Dobney & Reilly 1988) used to calculate MNE (Minimum Number of Elements) from which MNI (Minimum Number of Individuals) was derived. MNI was established using the most abundant skeletal element, taking into account the left and right specimens, as well as zones occurring in more than one element. Additionally, size and age were also considered. Identification of the assemblage was undertaken with the aid of Schmid (1972), Hillson (1999) and the reference material from the Cambridge Archaeological Unit. Those fragments impossible to assign to species level were categorised to size (cattle/red deer-sized, pig/sheep/goat-sized and rodentsized). Most, but not all, caprine bones are difficult to identify to species; however, it was possible to identify a selective set of elements as sheep or goat from the assemblage, using the criteria of Boessneck (1969) and Halstead (Halstead et al. 2002). Ageing of the assemblage employed both mandibular tooth wear (Payne 1973, Grant 1982 and Levine 1982) and fusion of proximal and distal epiphyses (Silver 1969; O'Connor 1989). Where possible, measurements were taken following Von den Driesch (1976). Bones were examined for both the natural and the cultural taphonomic changes: evidence of weathering, surface erosion, gnawing, charring, butchery, gnawing were all recorded where present.

Overview of the results

Iron Age

Largely recovered from Trenches 5-9 and 153, the Early Iron Age material was the most abundant sub-set within this assemblage. With an almost identical representation

of the two main 'food species', it was dominated by livestock (Table 7). The only element of wild fauna was a fragment of roe deer antler, possibly collected when shed and intended for antler working. Generating almost a third of site assemblage by count and by weight, pit **F.171** (Trench 5) contained 214 fragments weighing 1362g. Remains of cow, horse and sheep/goat were identified, as well as two cow mandibles, one giving the age at death of 8-18 months, whilst the other was an adult. A sheep mandible recovered from the same pit showed the animal was killed at 6-8 years. Butchery evidence hints at domestic processing with a range of actions performed (skinning and meat removal).

Though Romano-British material was sparse, the material recovered from **F.198** (Trench 161), also produced an almost identical ratio of cow and sheep/goat elements, as well as three specimens identified as horse (Table 7).

Taxon	(Ear	ly) Iron Age	!	Romano-British				
Taxon	NISP	%NISP	MNI	NISP	%NISP	MNI		
Cow	33	39.8	2	5	38.5	1		
Sheep/goat	33	39.8	2	5	38.5	1		
Sheep	1	1.2	1	-	-	-		
Pig	11	13.2	1	-	-	-		
Horse	4	4.8	1	3	23	1		
Roe deer	1	1.2	1	-	-	-		
Sub-total to species	83	100	-	13	100	-		
Cattle-sized	27	-	-	4	-	-		
Sheep-sized	55	-	-	1	-	-		
Mammal n.f.i.	8	-	-	-	-	•		
Total	173	-	-	18	-	-		

Table 7: Number of Identified Specimens for all Species

The abbreviation n.f.i. denotes that the specimen could not be further identified.

Two furrows of medieval or post-medieval date (Trenches 75 and 85) produced two unidentifiable bone elements. Two further post-medieval ditches and a quarry pit (Trenches 4, 42 and 53) generated some 17 specimens, six of which were identified as cow (NISP=1), sheep/goat (NISP=4) and a dog (NISP=1). Finally, only one context remained undated, with two unidentifiable limb bone fragments.

Summary

This is a small assemblage, yet it clearly demonstrated period-patterns characteristic for this region. Dominance of larger livestock in this low-lying landscape has been recorded on many similarly dated sites from the region. Although on its own, this assemblage cannot contribute to broader discussions on animal use or economy during the Iron Age and the Roman period, any results gained from future work would complement the current understanding of how animals shaped land use, economy and their significance in making and maintaining connections between settlements in a network of farmsteads across East Anglia.

Recommendations for further work

No further analytical work is necessary for this assemblage.

Introduction and method statement

Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area and thirteen were submitted for assessment, the samples were bulk floated by the CAU and the flots were collected in a 300-micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Table 8. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (2010). Charred and de-watered plant remains were noted, but it is currently unclear whether the de-watered remains were contemporary with the contexts from which the samples were taken, or later contaminants. Similarly, mollusc shells were present within all but two assemblages, but their contemporaneity is again unclear. Although tabulated, they will not be further discussed. Modern roots, seeds and chaff were also noted, but are not listed in the table.

Results

Charcoal/charred wood fragments, many of which were large (i.e., >5mm), were present within all thirteen assemblages, but other plant macrofossils were exceedingly scarce. Preservation is moderately good, although the cereals were all fragmented.

Only four grains were recorded, including single specimens of probable barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) type. Charred seeds were also scarce, but individual fruits/nutlets of brome (*Bromus* sp.) type, dock (*Rumex* sp.), saw-sedge (*Cladium mariscus*) and spike-rush (*Eleocharis* sp.) were noted. De-watered seeds of fat hen (*Chenopodium album*) and rush (*Juncus* sp.) were also present, but as noted above, all may be modern contaminants. Charcoal fragments were present throughout, with those from sample 2 (possible Romano-British ditch **F.113**) being very heavily impregnated with orange/red mineral concretions (possibly ferrous). Other plant remains were all but absent.

Other remains were also exceedingly scarce. However, a single small piece of bone was noted along with fragments of burnt/fired clay, a splinter of burnt stone and a globule of vitreous material (possibly derived from the high temperature combustion of straw/grass or silica rich ash).

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, the assemblages from Great Haddon are all small (i.e., 0.1 litres in volume of less) and very limited in composition. The few remains which are recorded are likely to be derived from scattered hearth or midden waste, all of which was probably accidentally incorporated within the feature fills. This paucity of material may suggest that the excavated features were peripheral to any foci of agricultural processing.

As none of the assemblages contain a sufficient density of material for quantification (i.e., 100+ specimens), no further analysis is recommended. However, a summary of this assessment should be included within any synthesis of data from the site.

Sample No.	4	5	7	8	9	10	3	11	13	14	2	12	15
Context No.	256.01	260.01	272.01	278.01	283.04	283.01	249.01	286.06	294	295.01	213.01	288.01	300.01
Feature No.	F155	F159	F171	F177	F182	F182	F148	F185	F192	F193	F113	F186	F198
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	WH	WH	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch
Trench No.	5	6	5	6	9	9	47	7	153	153	79	1	161
Date	E/MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	E.MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	IA	IA	Roman?	Prehist?	Roman
Plant macrofossils													
Hordeum sp. (grain)										xcf			
Triticum sp. (grain)									xcf				
Cereal indet. (grains)	xcf									Х			
Bromus sp.										xcffg			
Chenopodium album L.		xwpmc		xwpmc									
Chenopodiaceae indet.							xwpmc						
Rumex sp.		Х											
Cladium mariscus(L.)Pohl							xcf						
Eleocharis sp.									Х				
Juncus sp.											xwpmc		
Charcoal <2mm	XXXX	XXX	XX	XX	XX	Х	Х	XX	Х	XX	XX	Х	
Charcoal >2mm	XXXX	XX	XXX	XX	XX	XXX	Х	XX	XX	XXX	Х		Х
Charcoal >5mm	XXX	XX	XXX	Х	Х	XX	Х	Х	XX	XX	XX		Х
Charcoal >10mm	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		
Charred root/stem										Х			
De-watered root/stem							Х				XX		
Indet. seed					Х								
		_	1	1	Other re	emains	,	•					
Bone			Х										
Burnt/fired clay	Х			Х									
Burnt stone													Х
Waterlogged arthropod remains											Х		
Small coal frag.		Х											
Vitreous material						Х							

Table 8: Plant Macrofossils and Other Remains

x = 1 - 10 specimens, xx = 11 - 50 specimens, xxx = 51 - 100 specimens, xxxx = 100+ specimens. cf = compare fg = fragment w = de-watered pmc = possible modern contaminant. E/MIA = Early/Middle Iron Age IA = Iron Age Prehist. = prehistoric.

Sample No.	4	5	7	8	9	10	3	11	13	14	2	12	15
Context No.	256.01	260.01	272.01	278.01	283.04	283.01	249.01	286.06	294	295.01	213.01	288.01	300.01
Feature No.	F155	F159	F171	F177	F182	F182	F148	F185	F192	F193	F113	F186	F198
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	WH	WH	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	DT	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch
Trench No.	5	6	5	6	9	9	47	7	153	153	79	1	161
Date	E/MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	E.MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	E/MIA	IA	IA	Roman?	Prehist?	Roman
					Mollus	sc shells							
Woodland/shade loving species													
Aegopinella sp.											Х		
Clausilia sp.											Х		
Ena sp.													X
Oxychilus sp.													xcf
Zonitidae indet.					Х	Х							
					Open cou	ntry spec	ies						
Helicella itala								x					
Pupilla muscorum					Х								
Vallonia sp.	Х	Х			Х	Х	Χ	X	Х	Х			X
V. costata					Х	Х		X	Х	Х			X
V. excentrica					Х						Х		
V. pulchella					xcf	Х							xcf
Vertigo pygmaea					Х								X
					Catholi	c species							
Cochlicopa sp.					Х								Х
Trichia hispida group					Х						Х		х
				Ma	arsh/fresh	water spe	ecies						
Anisus leucostoma	Х	Х									XX		XX
Aplexa hypnorum											xcf		
Bityhnia sp.					Х						Х		
Carychium sp.	Х	Х					Х				XX		Х
Lymnaea sp.					XX							X	
Sample volume (litres)	10	10	8	8	10	5	10	8	8	10	8	6	8
Volume of flot (litres)	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 9: Mollusc Shells

x = 1 - 10 specimens, xx = 11 - 50 specimens, xxx = 51 - 100 specimens, xxxx = 100 + specimens. cf = compare fg = fragment w = de-watered pmc = possible modern contaminant. E/MIA = Early/Middle Iron Age IA = Iron Age Prehist.= prehistoric.

Introduction

A small assemblage of 93 metal artefacts weighing 1551.10g was recovered from the evaluation. It comprised a small number of objects made from copper alloy and lead, a single white metal fragment, and a larger number of iron objects, mainly nails. Five coins were also recovered; four of copper alloy and one of silver. The material is predominantly post-medieval in date, but spans the Iron Age, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods.

Methodology

The material was cleaned and weighed with details noted and, where possible, a date given. All of the material has been recorded in a spreadsheet, which will be included with the project archive. Tabulated information about the coins is included here, along with a full catalogue of the copper alloy and lead objects. The iron objects were quantified, weighed, and identified to type where possible, and the information is tabulated below.

Coins

Five coins (Table 10) were recovered, all of which are heavily worn. There is a single copper alloy Roman as of possibly Antoninus Pius or Domitian dated to the late 1st-early 2nd century AD from **F.198** [229]. Also of note is a silver penny SF.32, possibly Edward I, which has been heavily clipped. The three other coins consisted of two Georgian half pennies and a single farthing dated 1724-60, recovered from the Topsoil.

SF. No.	Feature No.	Context No.	Trench No.	Wt. (g)	Diameter (mm)	Description	Date
-	198	300.01	161	4.2	24	Heavily worn as, head facing right, Antoninus Pius or Domitian? R: Standing figure (Virtus?), S C.	Late 1st- early 2nd century AD
32	-	-	58	0.8	19	Edward I? silver penny, heavily worn and clipped. Obverse: crowned bust facing forward. R: long-cross with three pellets visible in three of the quarters. Uncertain mint.	End 13th- early 14th century
Topsoil	-	-	141	7.8	28	George I half penny, head facing right, worn. R: Britannia seated, '1724'.	1724
Topsoil	-	-	40	4	22	George II farthing, head facing left, heavily worn.	1727-60
Topsoil	-	-	143	5.8	27	George II half penny, head facing left, heavily worn. Reverse illegible.	1727-60

Table 10: Copper Alloy and Silver Coins

Copper alloy Objects

Sixteen copper alloy objects were recovered weighing 108.40g, (see Catalogue below for full details). Three objects in particular are of note. The first, <220> from **F.193** (Trench 153), was a heavily corroded composite object, made from sheet copper alloy and iron. It is possibly a mount, and the context indicates an Iron Age date, although further research is needed to ascertain what it is. The second, <213> (Trench 74), which was recovered from metal detecting of the topsoil, was incomplete and more ambiguous, but may be a later Medieval or early post-Medieval decorative horse mount that was originally enameled. The third object <212> (Trench 71), again from topsoil metal detecting, was a square mount with a central boss, punched dot decoration and traces of gilding. Parallels (see Margeson 1993, Plate XIII, p.75) suggest that this was a 16th century book mount, used to protect the leather binding. The remaining objects include eight post-medieval buttons, a buckle frame and a possible horse harness fitting.

Iron Age

<220> **F.193** [295.03], Tr.153. Two fragments of a heavily corroded composite object made from copper alloy and iron. The top is made of sheet copper alloy; it is circular with a concave centre and central boss, which originally attached to a flat circular iron base, now incomplete. Possible fitting or mount. L:25mm, T:10mm, 5g. The context suggests a possible Iron Age date. *Recommended for photographing and further research.*

Roman

<221> **F.205** [307.01], Tr.46. Incomplete, probably part of the bezel, shoulder and hoop of a finger ring. There is an oval depression at the shoulder and incised lines either side of what remains of a tapering band. To one side there is the remains of a circumferential groove. The other side is incomplete although it is likely that it was originally symmetrical. W:11mm (max.), T:2mm, 1.70g. Possibly Roman.

Medieval

<213> Topsoil, Tr.74. Incomplete teardrop shaped fragment, broken at one end. Remains of leather on the reverse at the complete end, attached with a small circular rivet. The front face is recessed with traces of white residue, possibly corroded enamel, within the well. Possible horse mount. L:36mm, W:17mm, T:2mm, 6.20g. Later Medieval or early Post-Medieval. *Recommended for photographing and further research.*

Post-Medieval

- <131> SF.1, Tr.101. Complete corroded flat button with loop on back. Diameter 17mm, 2.30g. 18th-19th century.
- <133> SF.3, Tr.101. Button with hollow domed head, circular back plate and start of loop. Diameter 13mm, 1.50g. 18th-19th century.
- <158> SF.27, Tr.59. Complete button with flat head and wire loop on back. 'GILT' backmark. Diameter 12.5mm, 1.40g. 18th-19th century.
- <200> Topsoil, Tr.3. Lead alloy. Complete flat tombac button with bevelled edge, and a small central cone on the reverse with copper loop attached. Diameter 18mm, 5g. 18th-19th century.

- <204> Topsoil, Tr.44. Heavily worn flat button. The front is decorated, but the legend and image are illegible. There is a small raised rectangular piece of copper alloy in the centre of the reverse, possibly the start of the loop. 18th-19th century.
- <205> Topsoil, Tr.51. Complete flat button with traces of tinning on the upper surface and wire loop on the back. Diameter 15mm, 1.20g. Late 18th-19th century.
- <206> Topsoil, Tr.52. Flat livery button with traces of gilt remaining. Personal initials 'WNL' engraved on the front, with backmark '...NUTTING COVENT GARDEN'. Diameter 22mm, 3.80g. c.1800-1840.
- <207> Topsoil, Tr.54. Lead alloy. Heavily corroded button with flat head. The front has traces of a slight recess. The reverse has a small central cone with wire loop attached. Diameter 27mm, 9.10g. 18th-19th century.
- <212> Topsoil, Tr.71. Incomplete sheet mount consisting of four domed, rounded lobes set around a square base. There are four incomplete circular rivet holes along the edge between the lobes. There is a small separate circular boss (6mm diameter) attached centrally, surrounded by punched dot decoration. Traces of gilding to the upper surface. This may be a book mount; for similar see Margeson (1993), Plate XIII, p.75. L:30mm, W:30mm, T:1mm, 5.60g. Post-Medieval, possibly late 16th century. Recommended for photographing.
- <216> Topsoil, Tr.126. Rectangular buckle frame with central bar and open on one side. Possible leather horse harness strap buckle. L:35mm, W:26mm, T:3mm, 8.80g. 19th-early 20th century.

Undated

- <146> SF.15, Tr.66. Cast ring with facetted hexagonal section. See PAS: *NLM-2912FF* for similar. Diameter 26.5mm (ext.), 19mm (int.), Width of Band: 4mm, T:3mm, 4.70g.
- <186> SF.52, Tr.26. Flat irregular casting spill. L:35mm, W:32mm, T:4mm, 19g.
- <201> Topsoil, Tr.16. Unidentified lump of bronze. L:43, W:14, T:11, 29.30g.

Lead

Six lead objects were recovered weighing 106.20g, including two lead pot repairs. The assemblage represents a typical metal detected assemblage.

- <151> SF.20, Tr.59. Incomplete flat sheet with one, possibly two nail holes. The sheet has been rolled up, possibly for re-use. L:42mm, W:19mm, T (sheet)):2mm, 26.40g. Undated.
- <171> SF.38, Tr.48. Unidentified lump. L:19mm, W:13mm, T:9mm, 6g. Undated.
- <202> Topsoil, Tr.21. Square sectioned object tapering to a rounded rod. Function uncertain. L:44mm, W:10mm, T:10mm, 24g. Probably modern.
- <210> Topsoil, Tr.68. Vessel repair or pot mend. Two irregular, flattish shaped pieces of lead connected by a short neck. L:19mm, W:15mm, T:13mm, 10.40g. Undated.
- <211> Topsoil, Tr.70. Shot, highly degraded, probable musket ball. Diameter 12mm, 6.40g. Undated.
- <215> Topsoil, Tr.90. Vessel repair or pot mend. Two irregular, flattish shaped pieces of lead connected by a short neck. L:31, W:24, T:11, 33g. Undated.

Iron

The iron assemblage consisted of sixty-four objects weighing 1302.90g, most of which are incomplete and heavily corroded, (Table 11 below). The assemblage is dominated by 46 iron nails, nine of which were complete. Otherwise, it consisted of fragments of horseshoe, tools and undiagnostic strip and sheet fragments.

Trench No. Type		Metal type	Quantity	Weight (g)	Notes
19	Sheet	Iron	1	18	SF.56
23	Nail	Iron	2	13.3	SF.54, SF.55
24	Nail	Iron	1	2.8	SF.53
27	Nail	Iron	2	18	SF.57, SF.58
00	Nail	Iron	1	2.2	SF.59
29	Strip	Iron	1	29.4	SF.60
36	Nail	Iron	2	17.3	SF.61, SF.62
41	Nail	Iron	2	12.1	SF.47, SF.48
	Nail	Iron	1	13.5	SF.51
43	Clamp	Iron	1	62.2	SF.49
	Unidentified	Iron	1	51.7	SF.50
47	Nail	Iron	6	41.4	SF.40-45
47	Hook	Iron	1	61	SF.46
40	Nail	Iron	1	4	SF.37
48	Loop	Iron	1	46.1	SF.39
49	Nail	Iron	2	68.3	SF.35, SF.36
53	Nail	Iron	1	12.5	F.149 [250.01]
5 4	Nail	Iron	1	2.2	Topsoil
54	Knife frag.	Iron	1	21.9	F.139 [239.01]
56	Nail	Iron	2	29.5	SF.33, SF.34
57	wire rope	Iron	1	93.2	F.138 [238.01]
58	Nail	Iron	3	19.3	SF.28, SF.30, SF.31
36	Axe frag.?	Iron	1	120	SF.29
59	Nail	Iron	7	36.4	SF.19, SF.21-26
60	Nail	Iron	1	3.8	F.143 [243.01]
60	Strip	Iron	1	1.1	F.145 [245.01]
					SF.17-18; F.132
65	Nail	Iron	3	10.9	[232.01]
66	Nail	Iron	3	13.6	SF.13, SF.14, SF.16
79	Chisel frag	Iron	1	65.3	<214>
80	Nail	Iron	1	1.2	SF.8
91	Nail	Iron	1	1.2	SF.9
99	Horseshoe	Iron	1	98.9	SF.7
101	Nail	Iron	2	6.5	SF.2, SF.4
104	Nail	Iron	1	0.8	F.100 [200.01]
	Strip	Iron	1	2.3	F.100 [200.01]
105	Nail	Iron	2	8.4	SF.5-6
116	Sheet	Iron	1	139.4	SF.64
	Strip	Iron	1	123.7	SF.64
135	Ring	Iron	1	29.5	Topsoil
Tot			64	1302.9	-

Table 11: Iron Objects by Trench

There was also a single fragment of rectangular sectioned white metal bar.

<209> Topsoil, Tr.61. Bar, rectangular section, uncertain function. L:39mm, W:9mm, T:4mm, 11g. Undated.

Discussion

This is a small assemblage of copper alloy, silver, lead and iron artefacts, which for the most part consists of objects that are typically recovered during metal detecting, including 18th-19th century buttons, a belt buckle frame, lead pot repairs and a high proportion of iron nails. Most of these are not derived from archaeological features and are likely to reflect processes of loss associated with moving across the landscape and working the land. As discussed above, there are three copper alloy objects in particular of note, and the added contextual information attached to object <220> from **F.193** (Trench 153) offers further scope for relating this object to past social practice.

Recommendations

It is recommended that further research is conducted into two objects, <213> and <220>, in order to help elucidate their original form, function and date, and that <212>, <213> and <220> are photographed. The remainder of the copper alloy and lead assemblage has been fully assessed and no further work is required. It is recommended that all of the copper alloy objects, as well as the coins are retained as part of the archive, and that the lead and iron objects are discarded once the project is complete.

Appendix 5 – Other Artefacts

The sections below present a brief overview of the artefact types recovered from across the whole PDA which were not discussed within the preceding Appendices. The sections include artefacts that were either post-medieval in date, or recovered in very low quantities, and should, where appropriate, be combined with the results from any future work on the site.

Worked and Burnt Flint

A small assemblage of six worked flints (271g) and a single piece of burnt flint (3g) were recovered from across the PDA (Table 12). All six worked flints are debitage, with no tools or cores present, and no signs of reuse evident. Five of them, and the piece of burnt flint, were recovered from Iron Age features and are potentially residual, whilst the remaining flint flake was recovered from undated possible gully terminus **F.173** in Trench 37. These artefacts should be combined with the results from any future work within the PDA.

Trench No.	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material Type
6	160	261.01	1	15	FL
6	163	264.01	1	3	FL
5	171	272.01	2	161	FL
37	173	274.01	1	10	FL
9	182	283.09	1	82	FL
153	193	295.03	1	3	BF

Table 12: Worked and Burnt Flint

Worked Stone

A single fragment of roughly shaped Jurassic Cornbrash limestone, likely sourced locally and used as building stone, was recovered from post-medieval feature **F.196** in Trench 4.

Trench No.	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)
4	196	298.01	1	819

Table 13: Worked Stone

Burnt Stone

A total of 99 burnt stones and burnt stone fragments weighing 21.36 kilos were recovered from 14 individual Iron Age features across the PDA, (Table 14). The majority were recovered in low numbers from individual features and can be considered typical of the period. However, two features, pit **F.171** in Trench 5 and watering hole **F.182** in Trench 9 did contain larger assemblages. The burnt stone recovered from **F.171** was largely intact and was part of a dump of domestic waste including pottery and animal bone, whilst that from **F.182** consisted of smaller, shattered fragments in large numbers (only a sample was recovered from the feature due to the large quantity present) with no other artefacts present, indicating potentially differing usage and deposition across the site.

Trench No.	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)
47	148	249.01	1	69
5	155	256.02	3	733
6	160	261.01	3	716
5	164	265.01	1	271
5	166	267.01	2	615
5	171	272.01	14	1962
5	174	275.02	1	37
6	177	278.01	2	2267
6	178	279.01	2	1472
6	180	281.01	2	4026
9	182	283.01	8	696
9	182	283.04	30	1418
9	182	283.08	4	458
9	182	283.09	4	250
7	185	286.02	2	479
7	185	286.03	2	1589
153	192	294.01	5	1190
153	192	294.01	2	9
153	192	294.02	4	415
153	193	295.01	2	434
153	193	295.02	5	2259

Table 14: Burnt Stone

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

A total of 37 bricks and brick/tile fragments weighing 10.59 kilos was recovered from five individual features across the PDA (Table 15). All of the recovered material was post-medieval in date. Of note were the whole bricks sampled from **F.125** in Trench 59 and **F.132** in Trench 65; these were poorly fired, handmade bricks likely dating from the 18th/19th centuries that had been used to create brick-lined drains within this part of the site.

Trench No.	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material Type [*]
59	125	225.01	1	1808	BR
59	125	225.03	1	2189	BR
65	132	232.01	5	2230	BR
65	132	232.02	22	269	BT
65	132	232.03	1	2168	BR
57	138	238.01	2	1453	TL
4	196	298.01	4	247	TL
4	196	298.02	1	227	BR

Table 15: Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

Tobacco Pipe

Two fragments of tobacco pipe were recovered from across the PDA (Table 16), one from late post-medieval quarry **F.149** in Trench 53, and the other (which had a partial bowl present) from late post-medieval ditch **F.138** in Trench 57.

^{*} BR = Brick. TL = Tile. BT = Brick/Tile.

Trench No.	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Notes
57	138	238.01	1	6	Partial bowl present
53	149	250.01	1	4	Stem fragment

Table 16: Tobacco Pipe

Glassware

A single fragment of brown bottle glass was recovered from post-medieval ditch ${\bf F.139}$ in Trench 54. No further analysis is required.

Trench No.	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)
54	139	239.01	1	2

Table 17: Glassware

Appendix 6 – Trench and Feature Tables

Nb: The feature Primary Fill Type and Profile codes are listed at the end of this Appendix.

Area 1: Trenches 1-39, 41, 43

Trench 1	Trench 1											
								Trench	Orientati	on	NW-SE	
							Н	leight (m) Ol	o at Base	of Trench	29.94 (NW) - 31.13 (SE)	
Tranch 1	aantainad	a madarata	a aizad undata	d ditab F 10	e e furrou	, F 107		Trenc	2.20			
	Trench 1 contained a moderate sized undated ditch, F.186, a furrow, F.187 and a single field drain.							Trench	49.00			
and a sing								Average To	0.29			
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.15	
								Average O	verall Dep	oth (m)	0.44	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aitelacis	Alchaeological Period	
186	Ditch	288	NW-SE	3	1m slot	1.43	0.55	3.2.3	Prehistoric?			
187	Furrow	289	NE-SW	2	1m slot	2.27	0.16	3.2.3	2.1	None	Medieval/Post-medieval	

Trench 2							
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.20 (NW) - 30.60 (SE)					
Tropol 2 contained three field drains but no orgheoclasical feetures or	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
Trench 2 contained three field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00					
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.25					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.28					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.53					

Trench 3	Trench 3											
								Trench	NE-SW			
							Н	eight (m) Ol	at Base	of Trench	31.80 (NE) - 32.10 (SW)	
Tropoh 2	contained	throo furro	wo F100 F1	00 and E 10	1 and an	oroo of		Trenc	h Width (r	n)	2.20	
	Trench 3 contained three furrows, F.189, F.190 and F.191, and an area of post-medieval quarrying.							Trench	Length (m)	49.00	
post-med								Average To	0.28			
								Average Si	0.24			
							Average Overall Depth (m)				0.52	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aitelacts	Archaeological Feriod	
189	Furrow	291	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.10	0.07 3.2.7 1.1 FC				Medieval/Post-medieval	
190	Furrow	292	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.30	0.05	3.2.7	Medieval/Post-medieval			
191	Furrow	293	NW-SE	2	1m slot	2.05	0.18	3.2.7	1.1	None	Medieval/Post-medieval	

Trench 4	Trench 4											
								Trench C	Prientatio	n	NE-SW	
						Heig	ght (m) OD a	at Base o	f Trench	32.58 (NE) - 31.94 (SW)		
Tronch 1	contained a si	اممام بيمطمه	ad ditab E 100	ond a neet	madiaval	allorn.		Trench	Width (m))	2.20	
F.196.	contained a s	, and a post	-medievai	quarry,		Trench L	ength (m)	49.00			
F.190.				Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.27				
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.22	
							Average Overall Depth (m)				0.49	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aitelacis	Period	
183	Small Ditch	284	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.80	0.22	4.3.3	3.1	None	Undated	
196	Quarry	298	Rectangular	3	>2.20	5.80	0.57	3.3.6	3.1	BN, BR, FC PT, TL, WS		

Trench 5							
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	32.02 (NW) - 31.90 (SE)					
Transh 5 contained a parise of sight Forth Iron Age nite including 5.455 5.464	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
Trench 5 contained a series of eight Early Iron Age pits including F.155, F.164-F.166, F.171, F.174-F.176 and four field drains.	Trench Length (m)	59.00					
F.100, F.171, F.174-F.170 and four field drains.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.27					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.47					

Trench 5	(continued)										
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
155	Treethrow/Pit	256	Circular	5	2.80	>2.00	0.30	5.3.3	3.4	BN, BS, CBM, PT	Early Iron Age
164	Pit	265	Oval	2	>0.80	0.75	0.19	3.2.3	3.4	BN, BS, PT	Early Iron Age
165	Pit	266	Oval	2	0.95	0.75	0.15	3.2.3	3.2	PT	Early Iron Age
166	Pit	267	Oval	2	1.00	0.53	0.11	4.2.3	3.2	BN, BS, PT	Early Iron Age
171	Pit	272	Oval	4	1.82	>1.10	0.40	4.3.3	3.2	BN, BS, CMB, FL, PT	Early Iron Age
174	Pit	275	Oval	3	1.20	1.04	0.24	4.2.3	3.2	BN, BS	Early Iron Age
175	Pit	276	Circular	2	0.60	0.60	0.09	4.3.3	1.4	BN	Early Iron Age
176	Pit	277	Oval	3	1.04	0.76	0.28	3.3.3	3.2	BN, PT	Early Iron Age

Trench 6												
							•	Trench Orie	ntation			NW-SE
							Height (m) OD at Base of Trench				32.10 (N	IW) - 31.84 (SE)
Tuesda C		40 F	A		_14	المحادينا معاليا معا	Trench Width (m)				,	2.20
			ron Age pits v			na incluaea		Trench Leng	jth (m)			50.00
F.156-F.1	ibs and F.	177-F.180,	as well as a si	ngie ileia ara	ain.		Aver	age Topsoil	Depth (m	າ)		0.25
								Subsoil Dep			0.10 (N	IW) - 0.40 (SE)
								Overall Dep	th (m)		0.30 (N	IW) - 0.70 (SE)
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	\A(: al4la (100)	Donth Brimary				Árchaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	Width (m)	(m)	Fill Type	Profile	А	rtefacts	Period
156	Pit	257	Oval	2	2.05	1.80	0.22	3.2.3	2.4	BN	I, FC, PT	Early Iron Age
157	Pit	258	Circular	2	0.79	Trunc.	0.15	3.2.3	2.1		PT	Early Iron Age
158	Pit	259	Oval	2	>1.80	1.50	0.32	3.2.3	2.1	I	BN, PT	Early Iron Age
159	Pit	260	Oval	2	1.72	0.78	0.25	3.2.3	2.4	I	BN, PT	Early Iron Age
160	Pit	261	Oval	2	1.15	1.10	0.35	3.2.3	3.1	BN,	BS, FL, PT	Early Iron Age
161	Pit	262	Oval	2	1.03	0.65	0.15	3.2.3	2.1		None	Early Iron Age
162	Pit	263	Oval	2	1.03	0.67	0.12	3.2.3	2.1		PT	Early Iron Age
163	Pit	264	Oval	2	1.05	1.00	0.25	3.2.3	2.4		FL	Early Iron Age
177	Pit	278	Circular	2	1.10	1.08	0.40	3.2.3	3.1	BN	N, BS, PT	Early Iron Age
178	Pit	279	Oval	2	1.50	Trunc.	0.30	3.2.3	3.4	B۱	I, BS, PT	Early Iron Age
179	Pit	280	Oval	2	1.20	0.91	0.15	3.2.3	2.1		BN	Early Iron Age
180	Pit	281	Oval	2	0.50	0.45	0.30	3.2.3	3.1		BS	Early Iron Age

Trench 7	Trench 7											
						Trench Orientation					NW-SE	
						He	eight (m)	OD at Base	of Trench		30.87	(NW) - 31.72 (SE)
							Trer	nch Width (r	n)			2.20
Trench 7	contained curving	g gully F.18	34, which cut ov	ver the top of	ditch F.185.		Tren	ch Length (m)			49.00
							Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.31	
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)						0.15
						Average Overall Depth (m)						0.46
Feature	Feature Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Δrto	facts	Archaeological
No.	r catale Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m) (m) Fill Type						Period
184	Curving Gully	285	NE-SW	3	2.70m slot	0.40	0.25	3.2.3	3.2	No	one	Iron Age
184	Curving Gully	287	NW-SE	2	1m slot						one	Iron Age
185	Ditch	286	NE-SW	7	1m slot	1.45	0.70	4.2.3	3.2	BN	, BS	Iron Age

Trench 8	Trench 8												
								Trench Orientat	ion			NE-SW	
							Heig	ht (m) OD at Base	of Trenc	h	31.71	I (NE) - 30.74 (SW)	
Tropob 0	contained:	two ditabas	including E 1	00 which lik	alv formas	l part of		Trench Width (m)			2.20	
			s, including F.1 gle field drain.	oo, wilicii lik	ely lolliled	a part or	Trench Length (m)					49.00	
life sairie	enclosure	anu a sing	gie neiu urairi.				Average Topsoil Depth (m)					0.27	
							A۱	Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.15	
							Average Overall Depth (m)					0.42	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth Primary Fill		Profile	Artefa	note	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Type	FIOIIIE	Aitei	acis	Period	
188	Ditch	290	NW-SE	8	1m slot	1.73	0.64	3.2.3	BN, FC	C, PT	Iron Age		

Trench 9		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.91 (NW) - 32.10 (SE)
Trench 9 was extended in order to investigate a geophysics anomaly. It contained a	Trench Width (m)	2.20
large prehistoric probable watering hole, F.182, which was cut by a field drain, and a	Trench Length (m)	85.50
post-medieval quarry pit, F.203, which was cut by ditch F.204.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.22
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.51

Trench 9	Trench 9 (continued)										
Feature	Feature Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological
No.	· outuro i ypo	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type		711101000	Period
182	Watering Hole	283	Oval	13	5.00	>2.00	1.20	5.3.7	3.0	BN, BS, FL	Iron Age
203	Quarry	305	Oval	2	1.20	0.70	0.23	3.2.3	2.2	None	Post-medieval
204	Ditch	306	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.20	0.25	5.2.3	2.2	BN	Undated

Trench 10		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.17 (NW) - 30.87 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 10 contained a single furrow and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48

Trench 11		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.20 (NE) - 30.72 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 11 contained four furrows and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.51

Trench 12		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.25 (NW) - 30.42 (SE)
Transh 12 contained a single furrous a small area of recting and three field	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 12 contained a single furrow, a small area of rooting and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
urains.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.47

Trench 13		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.00 (NE) - 30.22 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 13 contained two furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.25
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.55

Trench 1	Trench 14											
								Trench Orie	entation			NW-SE
							Heig	ht (m) OD at E	Base of Tren	ch	29.8	0 (NW) - 29.67 (SE)
Tropob 1	1 contained a	n undatad t	treethrow, F.17	70 on oroo o	fracting c	and four		Trench Wie	dth (m)			2.20
field drain		n unualeu	ireetiilow, F.17	u, an area u	i rooting, a	and ioui	Trench Length (m)				49.00	
neid dian	15.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.30	
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.15	
							A۱	verage Overa	II Depth (m)			0.45
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Primary Profile A		efacts	Archaeological
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m) Fill Type				racis	Period
170	Treethrow	271	Irregular	2	2.30	1.20	0.25	2.3.3	6.4	Ν	one	Undated

Trench 15		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.50 (NE) - 29.30 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 15 contained four furrows and six field drains.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.50

Trench 16		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.19 (NW) - 28.82 (SE)
Transh 16 contained three field draine but no erchangled features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 16 contained three field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Subsoil Depth (m)	0.50 (NW) - 0.20 (SW)
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.80 (NW) - 0.50 (SE)
Trench 17		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.47 (NE) - 29.59 (SW)
Trench 17 contained two field drains but no archaeological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
deposits.	Trench Length (m)	51.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45
Trench 18		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.40 (NW) - 29.94 (SE)
Trench 18 contained five field drains but no archaeological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
deposits.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
αοροσίο.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.50
Trench 19		

Trench 19		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.37 (NE) - 29.82 (SW)
Trench 19 contained post-medieval ditch F.167, undated ditch F.168 and [Trench Width (m)	2.20
potentially (undated) curving gully F.169. Also present was a single field [Trench Length (m)	48.00
drain.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.46

Trench 1	Trench 19 (continued)										
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
167	Small Ditch	268	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.60	0.05	5.3.10	2.4	None	Post-medieval
168	Small Ditch	269	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.50	0.30	3.3.7	3.3	None	Undated
169	Curving Gully	270	NW-SE	2	N/A	0.50	0.20	3.2.7	3.2	None	Undated

Trench 20		
Transh 20 contained a single field drain but no crehocological factures or	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.38 (NW) - 30.83 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 20 contained a single field drain but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.22
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.52

Trench 21		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.18 (NE) - 31.39 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 21 contained a single furrow and four field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45

Trench 2	2											
							Т	rench Orientation			NE-SW	
								m) OD at Base of	31.77	' (NE) - 32.15 (SW)		
Transh 22 contained a single ditch. E 191 a furrow on area of non-							Trench Width (m)				2.20	
Trench 22 contained a single ditch, F.181, a furrow, an area of post-					posi-	Trench Length (m)				49.00		
medievai	medieval quarrying and a field drain.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.30	
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.07	
						Average Overall Depth (m)				0.37		
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth (m)	Primary Fill	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	Deptii (iii)	Type	FIOIIIE	Aitelacis	Period	
181	Ditch	282	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.70	0.35	5.3.3	2.1	FC, PT	Romano-British?	

Trench 23		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.81 (NW) - 31.80 (SE)
Transh 22 contained coveral next mediaval guarries and a single field	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 23 contained several post-medieval quarries and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	53.00
uiaii.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.18
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.51
Trench 24		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	32.54 (NE) - 32.73 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 24 contained significant areas of post-medieval quarrying.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.35
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45
Trench 25		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	32.60 (NW) - 32.61 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 25 contained significant areas of post-medieval quarrying.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.05
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.35
Trench 26		
TIGHUH 20	Trench Orientation	W-E
 	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.93 (W) - 32.10 (E)
 	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 26 contained significant areas of post-medieval quarrying.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
Tronon 20 contained digitilloant areas of poor medicival qualitying.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
<u> </u>	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.51

Trench 27		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.77 (NW) - 31.68 (SE)
Transh 27 contained a large area of next mediaval averaging and three	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 27 contained a large area of post-medieval quarrying and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	47.00
neid dialis.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.16
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.43
Trench 28		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.21 (NE) - 31.46 (SW)
Trench 28 contained several post-medieval quarries and a single field	Trench Width (m)	2.20
drain.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
urani.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.60
Trench 29		
Trench 29	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
-	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.74 (NW) - 30.86 (SE)
-	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 29 contained two furrows, several post-medieval quarries and two	Trench Wath (m)	48.00
field drains.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Topson Depth (m) Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Subson Depth (m) Average Overall Depth (m)	0.13
	Average Overall Depth (III)	0.42
Trench 30		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.93 (NE) - 30.04 (SW)
Transh 20 contained a single field dusin but no exphanals size! factions and	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 30 contained a single field drain but no archaeological features or	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.25
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 3	1												
							Trench (Orientation			NW-SE		
			Height (m) OD at Base of Trench				29.33 (N	29.33 (NW) - 29.64 (SE)					
Tranch 2	1 contained a small	nalo	Trench Width (m)					2.20					
	Trench 31 contained a small undated ditch, F.172, a furrow and a single field drain.					Trench Length (m)					52.00		
lieid diairi	neid drain.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.33		
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.18		
						Ave	rage Ov	erall Depth ((m)		0.51		
Feature	Feature Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological		
No.	realule Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	Frome	Aiteidus	Period		
172	Small Ditch	273	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.55	0.08	5.2.7	3.1	None	Undated		

Trench 32		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.90 (NE) - 29.83 (SW)
Transh 22 contained two field draine but no erabacological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 32 contained two field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.46

Trench 33		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.62 (NW) - 30.00 (SE)
Trench 33 contained two field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.14
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41

Trench 34		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
Transle OA contained a treathern and four field desire but no other	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.94 (NE) - 30.41 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 34 contained a treethrow and four field drains but no other - archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
dichaeological features of deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.12
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41

Trench 35		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.52 (NW) - 29.77 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 35 contained three field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.47

Trench 36		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.30 (NW) - 31.07 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 36 contained a series of post-medieval quarries.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 37							
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW					
Trench 37 contained the terminus of a possible curving ditch, F.173 and a	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.58					
	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	52.00					
3	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.35					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.26					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.61					

Trench 3	7 (continued)										
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
173	Curving Ditch?	274	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.40	0.20	2.3.3	3.3	CBM, FL	Prehistoric?

Trench 38		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
Transh 20 contained on order of reatings a transh year and three field during	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.53 (NW) - 31.15 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 38 contained an area of rooting, a treethrow and three field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
but no archaeological realures of deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 39		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.12 (NE) - 31.26 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 39 contained a large area of post-medieval quarrying.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.38

Trench 41		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
Trench 41 contained areas of post-medieval quarrying and a single field drain.	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.65 (NW) - 31.60 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.12
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.42

Trench 43		
Transh 42 contained a furrour coverel next mediaval avantics and a single	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.77 (NE) - 32.00 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 43 contained a furrow, several post-medieval quarries and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
neid drain.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.16
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.39

Area 2: Trenches 40, 42, 44-70

Trench 40		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.25 (NW) - 31.20 (SE)
Transh 40 contained a single treathrow but no orchocological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 40 contained a single treethrow but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.44

Trench 42												
						Trench Orientation					NE-SW	
						Height (n	n) OD at	Base of Tre	ench	30.94 (N	30.94 (NE) - 31.71 (SW)	
						Т	rench W	idth (m)			2.20	
Trench 42	contained post-me	edieval ditch F.14	17 and two field	d drains.		Tr	ench Le	ngth (m)			49.00	
						Average Topsoil Depth (m)					0.27	
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.18		
						Average Overall Depth (m)					0.45	
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period	
147	Small Ditch	248	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.10	0.20	5.2.3	2.2	BN	Post-medieval	

Trench 44		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.10 (NE) - 31.89 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 44 contained a furrow, a post-medieval ditch and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.60

Trench 4	Trench 45											
							Trench Orientation				NW-SE	
	Trench 45 contained an undated ditch, F.146, two field drains and part of a					Height	(m) OD a	at Base of Tr	ench	30.82 (1	30.82 (NW) - 30.94 (SE)	
Tropob 45							Trench '	Width (m)			2.20	
	geological test-pit.	tea alten, F. 14	o, two neid dra	iins and part	oi a		Trench L	.ength (m)			50.00	
Dackilled	geological test-pit.					Average Topsoil Depth (m)					0.31	
						Average Subsoil De			verage Subsoil Depth (m)		0.11	
						Average Overall Depth (m)				0.42		
Feature	Footure Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Feature Type	No.	No. Orientation Contexts		(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIUIIIE	Aitelacts	Period	
146	Small Ditch	247	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.60	0.10	3.2.6	2.2	None	Undated	

Trench 46							
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.32 (NE) - 30.10 (SW)					
	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
Trench 46 contained a treethrow and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	50.00					
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45					

Trench 47

Trench 47 contained curving Iron Age ditch, F.148, post-medieval ditch F.154 and several post-medieval quarries including F.152 and F.153.

Trench Orientation	NE-SW
Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.96 (NE) - 31.73 (SW)
Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench Length (m)	50.00
Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.27
Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.16
Average Overall Depth (m)	0.43

Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
148	Curving Ditch	249	NE-SW	3	1m slot	0.90	0.30	4.2.3	3.1	BS, PT	Late Iron Age
152	Quarry	253	Rectangular	5	1m slot	>0.70	0.50	3.2.3	3.4	PT	Post-medieval
153	Quarry	254	Unknown	4	1m slot	1.30	0.30	3.2.3	3.4	None	Post-medieval
154	Ditch	255	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.45	0.27	3.2.3	3.2	None	Post-medieval

Trench 48								
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE						
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	32.78 (NW) - 33.40 (SE)						
Transh 49 contained large gross of next medicyal guarrying and a single field	Trench Width (m)	2.20						
Trench 48 contained large areas of post-medieval quarrying and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00						
diairi.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29						
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.22						
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.51						

Trench 49											
									rientation		NE-SW
								ight (m) OD a	t Base of	Trench	31.85 (NE) - 33.01 (SW)
								Trench V	Vidth (m)		2.20
Trench 49	Trench 49 contained undated posthole F.127 and a furrow.							Trench L		50.00	
							Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.31
								Subsoil [0.40 (NE) - 0.10 (SW)		
								Overall D		0.72 (NE) - 0.40 (SW)	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	i ioille	Aitelacts	Al chaeological Fellou
127	Posthole	227	Circular	2	0.50	0.50	0.16	5.3.3	3.2	None	Undated

Trench Orientation	W-E
Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	33.23 (W) - 33.23 (E)
Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench Length (m)	48.00
Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
Average Overall Depth (m)	0.43
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench Trench Width (m) Trench Length (m) Average Topsoil Depth (m) Average Subsoil Depth (m)

Trench 51							
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	33.10 (NW) - 33.12 (SE)					
	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
Trench 51 contained a post-medieval ditch and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	48.00					
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29					
	Subsoil Depth (m)	0.32 (NW) - 0.08 (SE)					
	Overall Depth (m)	0.61 (NW) - 0.38 (SE)					

Trench 52		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.77 (NE) - 32.84 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 52 contained five furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.11
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 53								
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE						
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	32.66 (NW) - 32.88 (SE)						
	Trench Width (m)	2.20						
Trench 53 contained two areas of post-medieval quarrying including F.149.	Trench Length (m)	50.00						
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30						
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10						
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40						

Trench 5	Trench 53 (continued)										
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
149	Quarry	250	Unknown	3	>4.50	>1.10	0.46	3.2.3	2.1	BN, FE, PT, TP	Post-medieval

Trench 5	Trench 54										
						Trench Orientation				NE-SW	
									t Base of T	Γrench	31.51 (NE) - 32.23 (SW)
Tropob 5	4 contains	d noct mo	dieval ditch F	120 o furr	ow and t	vo fiold	Trench Width (m) Trench Length (m)				2.20
drains.	4 Containe	a post-me	dievai dilcri F	. 139, a lull	ow and th	wo neid					50.00
urairis.								Average Tops	0.29		
								Average Sub	0.27		
							Average Overall Depth (m)				0.56
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	Piolile	Arteracts	Archaeological Period
139	Ditch	239	NW-SE	5	1m slot	1.23	0.76	3.2.3	3.1	GL, FE	Post-medieval

Trench 55		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.60 (NW) - 31.40 (SE)
Trench 55 contained a field drain but no archaeological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
deposits, although a potential headland was present within the south-	Trench Length (m)	49.00
eastern half of the trench.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10 (NW) - 0.60m (SE)
	Overall Depth (m)	0.40 (NW) - 0.90 (SE)

Trench 56		
	Trench Orientation	W-E
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.69 (W) - 31.40 (E)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 56 contained an area of post-medieval quarrying and a field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 5	Trench 57											
								Trench Orie	ntation			NE-SW
							He	eight (m) OD at B	ase of Trench)	30.28 (NE) - 31.00 (SW)
							Trench Wid			2.20		
Trench 57	7 contained	d post-medi	ieval ditch F.13	38 and a sing	gle field dr	ain.		Trench Leng	gth (m)			42.00
								Average Topsoi		0.30		
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)					0.15
								Average Overall	Depth (m)			0.45
Feature Feature Context Shape/ No. of Length Width Depth Primary Fill Profile								۸rt	efacts	Archaeological		
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Type	FIOIIIE	AIT	c iacl3	Period
138	Ditch	238	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.40	0.45	5.2.6	3.2	FE.	TL. TP	Post-medieval

Trench 5	Trench 58												
							Trench Orientation				NW-SE		
							He	eight (m) OD at B)	30.93 (NW) - 30.84 (SE)			
Tropob 5	0 contains	ad a furra	v and a serie	a of post m	odioval a	uorrioo		Trench Wid			2.20		
including		a iuiiov	v and a sene	s or post-in	ieuievai q	uarries,		Trench Leng		49.00			
lincluding	r.137.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.29		
								Average Subsoi	l Depth (m)		0.17		
								Average Overall	Depth (m)			0.46	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary Fill	Profile	Arto	efacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Type	FIOIIIE	Aite	racis	Period	
137	Quarry	237	Rectangular	2	1m slot	1.56	0.17	3.2.3	one	Post-medieval			

Trench 59		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.68 (NE) - 31.41 (SW)
Trench 59 contained several post-medieval quarries including F.128, F.129	Trench Width (m)	2.20
and F.130 and a brick lined drain, F.125, which cut the quarrying. Also	Trench Length (m)	52.00
present was a post-medieval ditch and two field drains.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.22
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.50

Trench 5	Trench 59 (continued)												
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period		
125	Brick Drain	225	NW-SE	3	>2.20	0.25	0.17	2.2.7	4.1	BR	Post-medieval		
128	Quarry	228	Rectangular	2	>2.20	1.80	0.06	3.2.7	1.2	None	Post-medieval		
129	Quarry	229	Rectangular	2	>1.70	>0.20m	0.34	3.2.3	3.4	PT	Post-medieval		
130	Quarry	230	Rectangular	2	>1.70	>0.80	0.34	3.2.3	4.4	PT	Post-medieval		

Trench 6	0										
								Trench	Orientation		NW-SE
							He	eight (m) OD	at Base of	French	30.83 (NW) - 31.68 (SE)
Trench 6	0 containe	d a furrow	, four post-me	dieval ditch	es, F.140,	F.143,		Trench	Width (m)		2.20
F.144 an	d F.145 ar	nd two pos	t-medieval qua	arries, F.141	and F.14	2. Also		Trench	Length (m)		52.00
present w	vas a single	e field drain	l.					Average To	psoil Depth	(m)	0.25
								Average Su	0.10		
								Average Ov	0.35		
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
140	Ditch	240	NE-SW	3	1m slot	1.08	0.10	3.2.3	3.2	None	Post-medieval
141	Quarry	241	Oval	2	>0.50	1.08	0.28	3.2.3	3.2	None	Post-medieval
142	Quarry	242	Rectangular	3	1m slot	1.00	0.35	3.2.3	3.1	None	Post-medieval
143	Ditch	243	NE-SW	3	1m slot	>0.50	0.52	3.2.3	3.2	FE, PT	Post-medieval
144	Ditch	244	NE-SW	4	1m slot	>0.75	0.55	3.2.3	3.1	None	Post-medieval
145										FE, PT	Post-medieval

Trench 61		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	31.51 (NE) - 32.33 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 61 contained five furrows.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45

Trench 62		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.52 (NW) - 30.12 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 62 contained a large natural hollow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.26
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.46
		•
Trench 63		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.93 (NE) - 30.91 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 63 contained four furrows and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.43
Trench 64		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.59 (NW) - 30.28 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 64 contained four furrows.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.25
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.54
Trench 65		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	30.15 (NE) - 30.27 (SW)
Trench 65 contained several post-medieval ditches including F.131,	Trench Width (m)	2.20
F.132 and F.133, two probable post-medieval gullies, F.134 and F.135, a post-medieval quarry pit, F.136, a furrow and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45

Trench 6	5 (continued)										
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
131	Ditch	231	NW-SE	3	1m slot	1.58	0.58	3.2.3	3.1	PT	Post-medieval
132	Ditch	232	NW-SE	4	1m slot	1.15	0.56	3.2.3	3.1	BR, BT, FE, PT	Post-medieval
133	Ditch	233	NW-SE	2	1m slot	>0.89	0.28	3.2.3	2.1	PT	Post-medieval
134	Small Ditch	234	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.56	0.22	3.2.3	2.1	None	Post-medieval
135	Small Ditch	235	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.47	0.14	3.2.3	2.1	None	Post-medieval
136	Quarry	236	Circular	2	>1.50	2.16	0.17	3.2.3	2.1	None	Post-medieval

Trench 6	Trench 66											
								Trench O	rientation		NW-SE	
							He	eight (m) OD a	30.36 (NW) - 30.10 (SE)			
Tranch 6	e containe	d agyaral n	oot modioval a	uorru nito inc	dudina E 1	100 and		Trench \	2.20			
	d two field (•	ost-medieval q	uarry pits int	dualing F.	123 and	Trench Length (m)				48.00	
F. 124 and	i wo neid (urairis.						Average Tops	0.29			
								Average Sub	0.13			
								Average Ove	rall Depth	(m)	0.42	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	1 101110	Arteracts	Archaeological i eriod	
123	Quarry	223	Rectangular	3	8.36	>1.39	0.49 3.2.5 3.1 None				Post-medieval	
124	Quarry	224	Irregular	3	>1.64	1.30	0.29 3.2.5 3.4 None				Post-medieval	

Trench 6	7												
							Trench	Orientation		NE-SW			
						Heigh	nt (m) OD	29.18 (N	NE) - 29.89 (SW)				
							Trench	Width (m)		2.20			
Trench 67	7 contained a sin	gle, small undate	ed ditch, F.126				Trench	Length (m)			49.00		
						Av	erage To	psoil Depth		0.31			
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)					0.15		
						Average Overall Depth (m)				0.46			
Feature	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological		
No.	i catule Type	Context No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	Fione	Aitelacis	Period		
126	Small Ditch	226	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.55	0.15	3.2.5	2.2	None	Undated		

Trench 6	i8										
							T	rench Orier	itation		NW-SE
							Height (m) OD at Ba	29.63 (NW) - 29.57 (SE)		
Tranch 6	O contained a n	ant madia	ral ditab E 150	tura furrance	م نام ماريطنم م		•	Trench Widt	2.20		
	8 contained a p		ai dilch, F. 150	sincluding		T	rench Leng	th (m)		49.00	
F.131, all	.151, and a field drain.							age Topsoil	1)	0.35	
							Avera	age Subsoil	1)	0.25	
							Aver	age Overall	Depth (m)	0.60
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	Archaeological Feriou		
150	Small Ditch	251	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.75	0.12	3.2.5	2.1	None	Post-medieval
151	Furrow	252	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.91	0.11	3.2.5	Medieval/Post-medieval		

Trench 69		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.33 (NE) - 29.90 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 69 contained five furrows.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41

Trench 70		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.50 (NE) - 29.16 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 70 contained a furrow and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.25
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.58

Area 3: Trenches 71-107, 163

Trench 71		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.37 (NE) - 28.75 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 71 contained two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48

Trench 72		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.84 (NE) - 29.35 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 72 contained a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.59

Trench 73		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.10 (NW) - 28.03 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 73 contained a furrow and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.60

Trench 74		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.31 (NW) - 28.32 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 74 contained three furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.63

Trench 75											
							Trench O		NW-SE		
									t Base of T	Γrench	28.41 (NW) - 28.57 (SE)
								Trench \	Vidth (m)		2.20
Trench 75	5 contained	d two furrov	vs including F.	115 and two	field drain	ıs.		Trench L	49.00		
								Average Tops	0.29		
								Average Sub	0.22		
							Average Overall Depth (m)				0.51
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
No.	Туре	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	i ioille	Aitelacts	Alchaeological Feriod
115	Furrow	215	NE-SW	2	1m slot	1.75	0.12	3.2.5	2.1	BN	Medieval/Post-medieval

Trench 76		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.17 (NE) - 28.51 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 76 contained a single furrow.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.23
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.55

Trench 77		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.79 (NE) - 28.40 (SW)
Transh 77 centained two field drains but no erabaselegical feetures or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 77 contained two field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.38
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.68

Trench 7	Trench 78										
							rench Or		NE-SW		
			Height (m) OD at	Base of Tr	ench	28.48 (N	IE) - 28.26 (SW)			
Tranch 70	3 contained undate	d amall ditab E 10	22 throo furrou	o and two fic	14	1	Trench W	/idth (m)			2.20
drains.	s contained undate	ed Small dilch F. 12	zz, three furrow	is and two ne	Id	Trench Length (m)					49.00
urairis.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)					0.30
						Avera	ige Subs	oil Depth (n	n)		0.19
						Average Overall Depth (m)					0.49
Feature	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological
No.	i catule Type	Context No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIUIIIE	Aitelacis	Period
122	Small Ditch	222	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.40	0.15	3.2.5	2.1	None	Undated

Trench 7	Trench 79											
								ench Orient	tation		NE-SW	
								n) OD at Ba	se of Tre	nch	28.06 (NE) - 28.16 (SW)	
Trench 79	9 contained curv	ing, possib	le Romano-Bri	itish F.113, t	two further	,	Tı	rench Widtl	ո (m)		2.20	
ditches, F	F.109 and F.114,	two furrov	vs, including F	.112 and a	single field		Tr	ench Lengt	h (m)		50.00	
drain.							Averaç	ge Topsoil I	Depth (m)	0.29	
							Averaç	ge Subsoil I)	0.18		
							Avera	ge Overall [0.47		
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period	
109	Ditch	209	NE-SW	2	1m slot	1.60	0.45	3.2.5	3.2	PT	Romano-British?	
112	Furrow	212	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.10	0.11	3.2.5	1.1	None	Medieval/Post-medieval	
113	Curving Ditch	213	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.71	0.48	5.2.5	3.2	None	Romano-British?	
114	Small Ditch	214	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.60	0.24	3.2.5	2.2	None	Romano-British?	

Trench 80							
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.36 (NW) - 28.01 (SE)					
Transh 90 contained a ditch which was also present in Transh 70 and	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
Trench 80 contained a ditch, which was also present in Trench 79, and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00					
tillee lielu dialiis.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.49					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.77					

Trench 8	1											
						Tre	nch Orie	ntation		NW-SE		
					H	eight (m)	OD at B	ase of Tren	ch	28.58 (NW) - 28.33 (SE)		
			Tre	ench Wid	lth (m)		2.20					
Trench 8	1 contained smal		Tre	nch Len	gth (m)		50.00					
						Average	e Topsoi	I Depth (m)		0.23		
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.27		
						Average	e Overal	Depth (m)		(0.50	
Feature	Feature Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	i calule Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIUIIIE	e Arteracts	Period	
108	Small Ditch	208	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.89	0.15	3.2.5	1.4	None	Undated	

Trench 82		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.62 (NW) - 28.52 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 82 contained a treethrow, a furrow and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.44

Trench 83		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.31 (NW) - 28.53 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 83 contained a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41

Trench 84		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.93 (NE) - 28.40 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 84 contained three furrows and a field drain.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.18
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48

Trench 8	Trench 85												
							Trench Orientation				NE-SW		
							Heigh	nt (m) OD at B	ase of Trend	ch 2	8.00 (NE) - 28.69 (SW)		
Tronch 9	- containoc	l cmall und	ated ditch F.11	9 two furrow	re includin	a E 117	Trench Width (m)				2.20		
	gle field dra		aled dilch F. F.	o, two fullow	75 IIICIUUIII	g F.117		Trench Leng	gth (m)		48.00		
and a sing	gie rielu ura	aii i.					Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.30		
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.17		
							Av	erage Overal	Depth (m)		0.47		
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period		
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	TTOTILE	Aitelacis	Archaeological i eriod		
117	Furrow	217	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.82	0.19	3.2.5	2.1	BN	Medieval/Post-medieval		
118	Ditch	218	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.16	0.22	3.2.5	2.1	None	Undated		

Trench 86		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.21 (NE) - 28.21 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 86 contained two furrows and three field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.24
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.56

Trench 87		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.49 (NE) - 27.99 (SW)
Transh 97 contained two field drains but no orghopological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 87 contained two field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.26
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.54

Trench 88												
						Trench	Orientation		NW-SE			
					Heigh	nt (m) OD	at Base of T	rench	27.56 (NW) - 27.74 (SE)			
			E 440	E 404			Trench	Width (m)		2.20		
	8 contained two u	ndated ditch	es, F.119 and	F.121 and t	nree field	Trench Length (m)				46.00		
drains including F.120.							Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.30	
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.28		
						Average Overall Depth (m)				0.58		
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period	
119	Ditch	219	NE-SW	2	1m slot	1.20	0.65	3.2.5	3.1	None	Romano-British?	
120	Field Drain	220	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.15	0.65	5.2.5	4.1	None	Post-medieval	
121	Small Ditch	221	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.68	0.20	3.2.5	2.1	None	Romano-British?	

Trench 89		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.62 (NW) - 28.17 (SE)
Franch 00 contained from field desire but as each code size for toward	Trench Width (m)	2.20
French 89 contained four field drains but no archaeological features or	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40
French 90		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.54 (NW) - 28.04 (SE)
French 00 contained a small ditch also present in Trench 95, a furrow and	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 90 contained a small ditch also present in Trench 85, a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
a sirigie rielu urairi.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.57
Trench 91	T 10: 4:	NE OW
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.34 (NE) - 27.79 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
91 91 contained three furrows and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.22
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.53
Tues als 00		
Trench 92	Trough Origination	NIE OW
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.94 (NE) - 27.46 (SW)
T 100 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 92 contained three furrows and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.24
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.52

Trench 93	3											
						Trei	nch Orie	ntation		NE-SW		
					H	eight (m)	OD at B	ase of Tren	ch	27.00 (NE) - 27.43 (SW)		
						Tre	nch Wid	th (m)		2.20		
Trench 93	3 contained natural	S.	Tre	nch Leng	gth (m)		50.00					
						Average	Topsoil	Depth (m)		0.28		
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.18		
						Average	e Overall	Depth (m)		0	.46	
Feature	Footure Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Feature Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	e Arteracts	Period	
111	Natural Hollow	211	Circular	4	2.20	2.20	0.86	5.3.8	3.4	None	Undated	

Trench 94		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.81 (NW) - 27.15 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 94 contained a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
_	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.38

Trench 95		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.76 (NW) - 27.01 (SE)
Transh OF contained three field draine but no orgheocological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 95 contained three field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.49

Trench 96		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.05 (NW) - 26.99 (SE)
Transle OC contained five field during but we control size fortunes as	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 96 contained five field drains but no archaeological features or	Trench Length (m)	48.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.63
Trench 97		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.10 (NW) - 27.40 (SE)
Trench 97 contained four field drains but no archaeological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
ueposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.63
Trench 98		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.55 (NE) - 27.10 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 98 contained four furrows and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.19
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.46
Trench 99		
Helich 33	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
-	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.35 (NE) - 26.86 (SW)
-	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 99 contained two furrows and three field drains.	Trench Width (m)	51.00
Tronon 33 contained two furlows and times held drains.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.34
-	Average Topson Depth (m) Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.29
-	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Overall Deptil (III)	0.03

Trench 100

Trench 100 contained small undated ditch F.101, five furrows including F.110 and two field drains.

Trench Orientation	NE-SW
Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.52 (NE) - 26.75 (SW)
Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench Length (m)	48.00
Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.19
Average Overall Depth (m)	0.52

Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
101	Small Ditch	201	N-S	2	1m slot	0.80	0.20	3.2.5	2.1	None	Undated
110	Furrow	210	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.80	0.20	3.2.5	1.1	None	Medieval/Post-medieval

Trench 101		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.37 (NE) - 26.72 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 101 contained four furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45

Trench 102							
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	25.92 (NE) - 26.05 (SW)					
Trough 102 contained the edge of a post modicivel ditch, a truposted furrow	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
Trench 102 contained the edge of a post-medieval ditch, a truncated furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00					
and a single neld drain.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.43					

Trench 103		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.50 (NW) - 26.53 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 103 contained a truncated furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.25
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.23
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48

Trench 1	04											
						Tr	ench Or	ientation		NW-SE		
						Height (r	n) OD at	Base of Tre	ench	26.30 (NW) - 26.58 (SE)		
Tranch 10	04 contained two o	mall undatad	ditabaa E 100 a	and F 116 and	Lturo	T	rench W	idth (m)		2.20		
field drain	04 contained two s	maii undated	ditches, F. 100 a	and F. 1 16 and	i two	Tı	rench Le	ngth (m)		47.00		
neid drain	15.					Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.26		
						Avera	ge Subs	oil Depth (m	1)	0.20		
						Avera	ge Over	all Depth (m)	0.46		
Feature	Feature Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	i catule Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Arteracts	Period	
100	Small Ditch	200	N-S	3	1m slot	0.57	0.23	3.2.5	2.1	FE, PT	Post-medieval	
116	Small Ditch	216	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.51	0.17	3.2.5	2.1	None	Undated	

Trench 1	Trench 105											
							Tren	ch Orientati	on		NW-SE	
						He	ight (m)	OD at Base	of Trenci	h 2	26.30 (NW) - 26.47 (SE)	
Tropol 10	OF contained thre	م مسمال يسم	datad ditabaa [100 5 104	and E 106		Trer	nch Width (ı	n)		2.20	
	Trench 105 contained three small undated ditches F.102, F.104 and F.100 a furrow F.105 and a natural silt hollow F.107.							ch Length (m)		50.00	
a lullow r								Topsoil De		0.33		
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.21	
							Average Overall Depth (m)				0.54	
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefact	s Archaeological Period	
102	Small Ditch	202	N-S	2	1m slot	0.38	0.18	3.2.5	2.1	None	Undated	
104	Small Ditch	204	NE-SW	3	1m slot	0.40	0.28	3.2.5	3.2	None	Post-medieval	
105	Furrow	205	N-S	2	1m slot	0.94	0.09	1.2.5	2.1	None	Medieval/Post- medieval	

Trench 105 (continued)											
Feature No.	Feature Type	Context No.	Shape/ Orientation	No. of Contexts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Primary Fill Type	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological Period
106	Small Ditch	206	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.96	0.07	3.2.5	2.1	None	Post-medieval
107	Natural Hollow	207	Circular	2	2.17	>1.50	0.26	1.2.5	3.4	None	Undated

Trench 106													
								Trench Ori	entation			NE-SW	
							Heigl	nt (m) OD at	Base of 1	rench	26	6.06 (NE) - 26.21 (SW)	
						Trench W	idth (m)			2.20			
Trench 10	06 containe	ur field dra	ins.		Trench Le	ngth (m)		50.00					
							Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.25		
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.20		
							Average Overall Depth (m)					0.45	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefa	acte	Archaeological Period	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIUIIIE	Aitei	acis	Alchaeological Period	
103	Furrow	203	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.94	0.16	3.2.5	1.1	Nor	ne	Medieval/Post-medieval	

Trench 107		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.17 (NE) - 26.49 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 107 contained three furrows and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45

Trench 163		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.15
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 163 contained no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	19.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.16
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45

Area 4: Trenches 108-157

Trench 1	Trench 108											
						Trench Orientation				NW-SE		
						Height (m) OD at Base of Trench				29.24 (NW) - 29.51 (SE)		
						Trench Width (m)				2.20		
Trench 10	08 contained sma	all undated	ditch F.211 an	d a single fie	ld drain.	Trench Length (m)				49.00		
1.0				a a og.oo		Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.28		
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.20		
						Average Overall Depth (m)				0.48		
Feature	Feature Type	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary Fill	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	reature Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Type	FIOIII	Aitelacis	Period	
211	Small Ditch	211	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.50	0.10	1.2.3	2.1	None	Undated	

Trench 109		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.46 (NW) - 29.89 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 109 contained a single furrow.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.07
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 110		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.70 (NE) - 30.41 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 110 contained no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.35
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45

Trench 111		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.18 (NW) - 29.64 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 111 contained no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	51.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48

Trench 112							
	Trench Orientation	W-E					
Trench 112 contained a single field drain but no archaeological features or	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.92 (W) - 29.81 (E)					
	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
	Trench Length (m)	52.00					
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.18					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.46					

Trench 1	Trench 113											
								Trench Orie	ntation		NW-SE	
							Heigh	nt (m) OD at B	ase of Trench	29.27 (N	29.27 (NW) - 29.82 (SE)	
Tropob 1	12 contain	od undotos	l pit F.199, a t	rupoeted fu	rrow and	o oinglo		Trench Wid	lth (m)		2.20	
field drain		eu unualet	ı pit F. 199, a t	runcated ful	now and a	single		Trench Leng	gth (m)		52.00	
neid draii	ı.						Av	erage Topsoi	l Depth (m)		0.26	
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.15	
							Average Overall Depth (m)				0.41	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIUIIIE	Aitelacis	Period	
199	Pit	301	Oval	2	0.75	0.63	0.35	3.2.3	3.2	None	Undated	

	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
Trench 114 contained four furrows.	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	29.14 (NE) - 29.52 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	51.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.11
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41

Trench 115		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.62 (NE) - 29.20 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 115 contained four furrows.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.47

Trench 116							
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.86 (NE) - 29.21 (SW)					
Trench 116 contained no archaeological features or deposits, although a	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
	Trench Length (m)	49.00					
possible headland was present.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.45					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.73					

Trench 117		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.68 (NE) - 29.27 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 117 contained five furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.51

Trench 118		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.84 (NE) - 29.10 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 118 contained two furrows.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.12
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 119												
						Trench Orientation				NW-SE		
						Height (m) OD at Base of Trench				28.16 (NW) - 28.15 (SE)		
						Trench Width (m)				2.20		
Trench 11	Trench 119 contained small undated ditch F.207, a furrow and a field drain.							Length (m)	49.00			
						Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.29		
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.23		
						Average Overall Depth (m)				0.52		
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aitelacts	Period	
207	Small Ditch	309	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.65	0.14	4.3.7	2.2	None	Undated	

Trench 120		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.45 (NW) - 28.49 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 120 contained a truncated furrow and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.59

Trench 121		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.66 (NW) - 28.90 (SE)
Total 404 contains to definite factors and an electricity of the second	Trénch Width (m)	2.20
Trench 121 contained a single field drain but no archaeological features or	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.26
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.54
·		
Trench 122		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.59 (NW) - 28.58 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 122 contained no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.50
Trench 123		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.77 (NW) - 28.76 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 123 contained a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	48.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48
Trench 124		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.92 (NE) - 29.25 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 124 contained two furrows, two field drains and an area of rooting.	Trench Length (m)	51.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.38

Trench 125							
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW					
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.53 (NE) - 28.88 (SW)					
	Trench Width (m)	2.20					
Trench 125 contained no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00					
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.25					
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.23					
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48					

Trench 1	26											
							Trench O	rientation		NE-SW		
		Height (m) OD at Base of Trench						Height (m) OD at Base of Trench 28.19 (NE) - 28.39 (SW)				
								Width (m)	2.20			
Trench 12	26 contained sn	nall undated d	itch F.213 and	five furrows.		Trench Length (m) Average Topsoil Depth (m)				50.00		
										0.26		
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.23		
						Ave	rage Ove	rall Depth (r	n)		0.49	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m) (m)		Fill Type	FIUIIIE	Aitelacts	Period	
213	Small Ditch	315	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.50	0.10	5.2.7	2.2	None	Undated	

Trench 1	Trench 127											
					Trench Orientation				1	NE-SW		
			Height	(m) OD at	Base of Tre	ench	28.22 (NE) - 28.56 (SW)					
Tropob 1	27 contained to	200 and	Trench Width (m)				2.20					
three furr	27 contained to	wo small unua	ated ditches, F	.206 and F	209, and [Trench Le	ngth (m)		50.00		
linee luin	UWS.					Average Topsoil Depth (m)				0.28		
						Average Subsoil Depth (m)				0.15		
						Ave	rage Overa	all Depth (m)		0.43	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aitelacts	Period	
208	Small Ditch	310	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.47	0.12	3.2.5	2.1	None	Undated	
209	Small Ditch	311	NE-SW	2	1m slot	0.55	0.18	3.2.5	2.1	None	Undated	

Trench 128		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.93 (NE) - 28.63 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 128 contained five furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.24
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.53

Trench 1	29												
						Т	Trench Orientation				NE-SW		
						Height (m) OD at Base of Trench				Trench 28.01 (NE) - 28.27 (SW)			
Tropoh 1	29 contained ι	two field	Trench Width (m)			2.20							
drains.	29 Contained t	unualeu sinaii	ulicii F.Z iZ a	iuiiow and	two neid	T	rench L	ength (m)			49.00		
dianis.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)			0.28				
			Average Subsoil Depth (m)				Average Subsoil Depth			0.23			
						Avera	age Ove	rall Depth (n	n)		0.51		
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological		
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	Width (III)	(m)	Fill Type	1 TOTHE	Aitciacts	Period		
212	Small Ditch	314	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.74	0.28	5.2.5	3.2	None	Undated		

Trench 130		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.87 (NW) - 28.54 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 130 contained two furrows and two field drains.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33
	Subsoil Depth (m)	0.05 (NW) - 0.40 (SE)
	Overall Depth (m)	0.40 (NW) - 0.70 (SE)

Trench 1	31										
							Trench (Orientation		N\	N-SE
		Height (m) OD at Base of Trench						27.75 (NW) - 28.03 (SE)			
Tropob 1	Trench 131 contained undated small ditch F.210, a furrow and two fiel							Width (m)		2	2.20
drains.	31 contained t	undated Small	ditch F.210, a	lullow and	two neid		Trench I	_ength (m)		49.00	
urairis.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)			0.29		
		A			Ave	Average Subsoil Depth (m)			(0.27	
						Ave	erage Ove	erall Depth	(m)	(0.56
Feature	Feature	Context No.	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological
No.	Туре	Context No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m) (m) Fill Ty		Fill Type	FIUIIIE	Aiteracts	Period
210	Small Ditch	312	NW-SE	2	1m slot	0.63	0.10	3.2.7	2.2	None	Undated

Trench 132		
Transh 420 contained two field drains but no exphanal give feetures ar	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.95 (NW) - 28.05 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 132 contained two field drains, but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.20
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48

Trench 133								
Transh 422 contained a simple field durin but probable size features on	Trench Orientation	NW-SE						
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.42 (NW) - 28.56 (SE)						
	Trench Width (m)	2.20						
Trench 133 contained a single field drain but archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	52.00						
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.25						
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13						
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.38						

Trench 134		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.18 (NW) - 28.36 (SE)
Transh 124 contained two field drains and two tracthrough but no	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 134 contained two field drains and two treethrows, but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
archaeological realures of deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.27
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.57
Trench 135		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	28.33 (NW) - 28.82 (SE)
Transla OF contained a simple field during but we push contained fortunes an	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 35 contained a single field drain but no archaeological features or	Trench Length (m)	49.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.05
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.36
Trench 136		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.90 (NE) - 28.49 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 136 contained four furrows.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.25
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.35
Trench 137		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.91 (NE) - 28.27 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 137 contained no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
3	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.42

Trench 138		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.84 (NE) - 28.29 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 138 contained four furrows.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.12
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.42
Trench 139		
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.63 (NE) - 28.33 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 139 contained two furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.12
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.42
7 1440		
Trench 140	Transl Orientation	NE OW
	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.57 (NE) - 27.93 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 140 contained two furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.31
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.18
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.49
Trench 141		
THERICH 141	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
		27.81 (NE) - 27.87 (SW)
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench Trench Width (m)	27.81 (NE) - 27.87 (SW) 2.20
Transh 141 contained three furrous and a single field drain	` '	48.00
Trench 141 contained three furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	0.30
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.05
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.35

Trench 142		
Trench 142 contained three furrows.	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.36 (NE) - 27.55 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	53.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.29
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.46

Trench 143				
Trench 143 contained three field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Orientation	NW-SE		
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.00 (NW) - 27.69 (SE)		
	Trench Width (m)	2.20		
	Trench Length (m)	50.00		
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30		
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15		
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.45		

Trench 144				
Trench 144 contained three field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Orientation	NW-SE		
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.49 (NW) - 28.03 (SE)		
	Trench Width (m)	2.20		
	Trench Length (m)	50.00		
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.25		
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.06		
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.31		

Trench 145				
Trench 145 contained a treethrow and two field drains but no archaeological features and deposits.	Trench Orientation	NW-SE		
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.33 (NW) - 27.66 (SE)		
	Trench Width (m)	2.20		
	Trench Length (m)	49.00		
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.33		
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.17		
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.50		

Trench 1	46										
								Trench Orient	ation		NW-SE
						Heigh	nt (m) OD at Ba	se of Trench	n 27.1	1 (NW) - 27.67 (SE)	
								Trench Width	n (m)		2.20
Trench 14	Trench 146 contained a treethrow, a furrow and undated ditch F.205. Trench Length (m)						78.00				
					Average Topsoil Depth (m)			0.31			
					Av	erage Subsoil I	Depth (m)		0.14		
		Average Overall Depth (m)					0.45				
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary Fill	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Type	Profile	Arteracts	Period
205	Ditch	306	E-W	3	1m slot	0.85	0.35	3.2.5	2.1	CU alloy	Undated

Trench 147		
Trench 147 contained a treethrow, a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.46 (NW) - 27.89 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.06
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.36

Trench 148				
Trench 148 contained a treethrow, a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Orientation	NW-SE		
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.60 (NW) - 28.04 (SE)		
	Trench Width (m)	2.20		
	Trench Length (m)	48.00		
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28		
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13		
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41		

Trench 149				
Trench 149 contained a treethrow, a furrow and two field drains.	Trench Orientation	NW-SE		
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.45 (NW) - 27.44 (SE)		
	Trench Width (m)	2.20		
	Trench Length (m)	41.00		
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.26		
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15		
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41		

Trench 150		
Trench 150 contained three furrows and a single field drain.	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.24 (NE) - 27.55 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	50.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.10
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.40

Trench 151		
Trench 151 contained a treethrow, a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	27.09 (NE) - 27.29 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	51.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.32
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.16
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.48

Trench 152		
Trench 152 contained two furrows and a treethrow.	Trench Orientation	NE-SW
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.79 (NE) - 27.11 (SW)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.15
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.43

Trench 1	Trench 153											
							Trench (Orientation		NE-SW		
						Height	(m) OD	at Base of T	rench	26.64 (NE) - 26.93 (SW)	
Tropob 16	53 contained tv	vo Iron Ago o	ooloouro ditobo	o E 102 ond	LE 107 o		Trench	Width (m)		2	2.20	
	on Age ditch F.1						Trench I	_ength (m)		5	0.00	
Turtilei IIO	in Age ulter F.	i 93, as well as	tillee lullows	and two neid	urairis.	Ave	Average Topsoil Depth (m)			0.25		
						Ave	rage Sub	soil Depth ((m)	0.22		
						Ave	Average Overall Depth (m)				0.47	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aitelacts	Period	
192	Ditch	294	NW-SE	3	1m slot	0.80	0.48	4.3.7	3.2	BN, BS, PT	Iron Age	
193	193 – Ditch 295 NE-SW 4 1m slot							6.3.7	3.2	BN, BF, BS,	Iron Age	
100	Terminus	200	142 000	- ∓	1111 3101	1.15	0.67	0.0.7	0.2	CH, FE, PT	non Age	
197	Ditch	299	NW-SE	3	1m slot	0.80	0.40	5.3.7	3.2	BN, PT	Iron Age	

Trench 1	Trench 154											
								Trench Or	ientation			NE-SW
							Heig	ht (m) OD at	Base of Tren	ch	26	6.10 (NE) - 26.93 (SW)
Tropob 15	4 contains	d a naccibl	e Iron Age ditcl	o E 105 two	furrowe in	oludina		Trench W	idth (m)			2.20
	d five field	•	e iron Age uitci	1, F. 195, two	iuiiowsiii	icidaling		Trench Length (m)				52.00
1 .134, an	u live lielu	urairis.					Average Topsoil Depth (m)					0.27
							Average Subsoil Depth (m)			0.23		
							Average Overall Depth (m)			0.50		
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Arto	facts	Archaeological Period
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aite	iacis	Archaeological Feriod
194	194 Furrow 296 NW-SE 2 1m slot 1.20							0.06 3.2.5 2.1 N		No	ne	Medieval/Post-medieval
195	Ditch	297	NW-SE	2	1m slot	1.15	0.25	3.2.5	2.2	No	one Prehistoric?	

Trench 1	55											
							Trench (Orientation		N	E-SW	
						Height	t (m) OD	at Base of 1	rench	26.32 (NE) - 26.51 (SW)		
Tropob 1	FF contained w	ndated ditab [OOC four furro	wa and a sir	and field		Trench	Width (m)			2.20	
drain.	oo contained u	ndated ditch F	7.206, four furro	ws and a sir	igie ileia	Trench Length (m)				49.00		
urairi.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)			0.30			
						Ave	rage Sul	osoil Depth	(m)	0.21		
						Ave	rage Ov	erall Depth	(m)		0.51	
Feature	Feature Feature Context Shape/ No. of Length Width Depth Primary							Primary Profile		Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m) (m) Fill Type			Arteracis	Period		
206	Small Ditch	308	E-W	2	1m slot	0.65	· / · · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Undated	

Trench 156		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.69 (NW) - 26.88 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 156 contained no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	45.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41

Trench 157		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.99 (NW) - 27.52 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 157 contained a furrow and a single field drain.	Trench Length (m)	49.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.19
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.47

Area 5: Trenches 158-162

Trench 1	French 158											
							Trench Orientation					NW-SE
				Н	leight (m)) OD at Base	of Trenc	h	26.	.19 (NW) - 26.79 (SE)		
Tropob 1	IEO contained	noot modi	oval ditab E	202 and th	roo furro	1/0	Tre	ench Width ((m)			2.20
including	158 contained	post-medi	evai uilcii F.	202, and in	ree lullov	W5	Tre	nch Length	(m)			49.00
lincluding	F.201.						Average Topsoil Depth (m)					0.28
							Average Subsoil Depth (m) Average Overall Depth (m)					0.30
											0.58	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	A rta	efacts	Archaeological Period
No.	Type	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIOIIIE	Aitt	ciacis	Archaeological Feriod		
201	Furrow	303	N-S	2	1m slot	0.91	0.91 0.17 3.2.5 2.1 No			lone	Medieval/Post-medieval	
202	Small Ditch	304	E-W	2	1m slot	0.82	0.15	3.2.5	2.1	N	lone	Post-medieval

Trench 1	Trench 159											
							Tren	ch Orientati	on		NE-SW	
						Н	eight (m)	OD at Base	26.3	34 (NE) - 26.47 (SW)		
							Trei	nch Width (r	n)		2.20	
Trench 15	59 contained ur	ndated ditch	r F.200 and fou	ır furrows.			Trench Length (m)				49.00	
							Average	Topsoil Dep	oth (m)		0.28	
						Average	Subsoil Dep	oth (m)		0.16		
							Average	Overall Dep	oth (m)		0.44	
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Artefacts	Archaeological	
No.	Type	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m) (m) (m) Fill Type					Period	
200						None	Romano-British?					

Trench 160		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.51 (NW) - 25.94 (SE)
	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 160 contained six furrows.	Trench Length (m)	51.00
	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.30
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.24
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.54

Trench 1	61											
							Trench C	rientatio	า	NW-SE		
							Heig	ht (m) OD a	t Base of	Trench	26.17 (N)	N) - 25.94 (SE)
								Trench \	Nidth (m)			2.20
Trench 16	61 containe	d Romano-	British ditch F.	198 and a fi	eld drain.			Trench Length (m) Average Topsoil Depth (m)				51.00
							A۱					0.33
							A۱	verage Sub	soil Dept	h (m)		0.28
							A	verage Ove	rall Depti	n (m)		0.61
Feature	Feature	Context	Shape/	No. of	Length	Width	Depth	Primary	Profile	Arte	efacts	Archaeological
No.	Туре	No.	Orientation	Contexts	(m)	(m)	(m)	Fill Type	FIUIIIE	Arte	FIACIS	Period
198	Ditch	300	NW-SE	3	1m slot	1.60	0.65	5.2.5	2.2	BN, CU (c	oin), FC, PT	Romano-British

Trench 162		
	Trench Orientation	NW-SE
	Height (m) OD at Base of Trench	26.73 (NW) - 26.86 (SE)
Transh 160 contained two field drains but no orchanological features or	Trench Width (m)	2.20
Trench 162 contained two field drains but no archaeological features or deposits.	Trench Length (m)	50.00
deposits.	Average Topsoil Depth (m)	0.28
	Average Subsoil Depth (m)	0.13
	Average Overall Depth (m)	0.41

Primary Fill types:

Shade	No.	Colour	No.	Composition	No.
Pale	1	Orange	1	Sand	1
Pale/Mid	2	Brown	2	Silty Sand	2
Mid	3	Grey	3	Sandy Silt	3
Mid/Dark	4	Black	4	Silt	4
Dark	5			Clay Silt	5
Very Dark	6			Silty Clay	6
		•		Sandy Clay	7
				Clay	8

Slot Profile types:

Sides	No.	Base	No.
Shallow	1	Flat	1
Moderate	2	Rounded/Concave	2
Steep	3	V-shaped/pointed	3
Vertical	4	Irregular	4

Acknowledgements

The work was commissioned and funded by Vistry Homes (East Midlands), the archaeological consultant was Nick Cooke from RPS. The evaluation was monitored on behalf of Peterborough City Council Archaeological Service (PCCAS) by Rebecca Casa-Hatton. The field team comprised David Matzliach, Charlotte Debruxelles, Allen Kirk, and the author, and the site surveyor was Jonathan Moller.

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Summary for cambridg3-503003

OASIS ID (UID)	cambridg3-503003
Project Name	Great Haddon, Peterborough
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	GHP 21
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Project Dates	18-Aug-2021 - 13-Oct-2021
Location	Great Haddon, Peterborough
	NGR : TL 16445 91742
	LL: 52.511144, -0.285602
	12 Fig : 516445,291742
Administrative Areas	Country: England
	County : Cambridgeshire
	District : Peterborough
	Parish : Peterborough, unparished area
Project Methodology	Trenched Evaluation
Project Results	Two distinct areas of Iron Age activity were present, including a dispersed probable Early Iron Age settlement area consisting of pit clusters, a curving gully, at least one enclosure and a large watering hole concentrated within the south-western part of the area; and a more compact, probable later Iron Age site consisting of an enclosure, ring-ditch and associated features located close to the eastern edge of the proposed development. A single Romano-British ditch which likely connected to activity outside the northern limit of the area, together with a potential Romano-British field system within the southern part of the site were also recorded. The higher ground within the south-western half of the area was subject to periodic post-medieval quarrying, and several post-medieval ditches probably constituting part of a field system were also located within this part of the site, whilst the remainder of the site yielded medieval/post-medieval agricultural features in the form of furrows and small ditches.
Keywords	Unenclosed Settlement - EARLY IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of
LIED	Monument Types
HER	Peterborough City Council HER - unRev - STANDARD
HER Identfiers	1024
Archives	Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Peterborough Museum