

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

Interpretation, Design & Display

Land South of Southam Road, Radford Semele, Warwickshire **Archaeological Evaluation**

Report No. MK052/16



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SUMMARY

CFA Archaeology Ltd carried out an archaeological evaluation on a proposed housing development on land south of Southam Road, Radford Semele, Warwickshire (centred on SP 34846 64305). The evaluation area comprised a cultivated field 5.78ha in extent and an extension for a flood attenuation area totalling 7.84ha. The work was carried out between the 26th of April and 6th of May 2016 for Taylor Wimpey. Thirty-two trenches were excavated targeted on geophysical anomalies identified in geophysical survey covering approximately 3 ha in indicating an archaeological site. The western half of the Site revealed a series of ditches, pits and post holes below a deep plough soil dating to the Roman period/Iron Age, corresponding closely to the geophysical anomalies. The densest concentration of features, many of which were intercutting, were found in the north-eastern part of the Site. The large amounts of fine and well decorated pottery recovered from features in this area suggest that there was an Iron Age and Roman settlement of relatively high status. An enclosure ditch was found running around the south and east sides of the settlement. Other ditches discovered in the evaluation appear to be tracks and enclosures for stock management. To the east of the settlement was a droveway running NW-SE half way along the field. Few features were found east of this droveway apart from a few isolated pits and later medieval / post medieval furrows. Four trenches were excavated in an area where flood attenuation works are proposed. These revealed a modern pit and several shallow ditches, probably field boundaries, that may be Roman or Iron Age; a single Cu alloy object was recovered from one of the ditches.

1. INTRODUCTION

2.1 General

- 2.1.1 This document presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) between the 26th of April and the 6th of May 2016 on a proposed development site on land south of Southam Road, Radford Semele, Warwickshire (the Site). The work was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey.
- 2.1.2 The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 4th April 2016, covering this programme of works produced by CFA and approved by Warwickshire County Council Archaeological Information and Advice Team.

2.2 Background

2.2.1 The Site is bordered by the settlement of Radford Semele to the west, Southam Road (A425) to the north and agricultural land to the south. To the east, the Site is bordered by a hedgerow and a property known as the Grange. To the immediate north of the Site is a residential development site currently under construction, with the Site's wider context being influenced by its proximity to both Warwick and Leamington Spa, located to the west of the village.

- 2.2.3 The topography of the surrounding landscape comprises gently undulating land. The Site is located upon a low hill, with the centre of Radford Semele located in a shallow valley which is located on the edge of the urban area, adjacent to the A46.
- 2.2.4 The proposed application is for up to 115 dwellings to the south side of Southam Road on a site comprising 7.84ha. The development will provide a range of housing to support a balanced community, of which 40% will be affordable housing, to assist with meeting the housing needs of the area. It will incorporate structural landscaping, including new planting alongside formal and informal open space, including a children's play area. Sustainable drainage infrastructure will be delivered on site in the form of a new attenuation pond. Detailed vehicular access is proposed off Southam Road and the development will be served by an extensive public rights of way network linking the site to the village and wider countryside.
- 2.2.5 The local bedrock geology of the proposed development site comprises Mercia Mudstone with superficial deposits of Wolston sand and gravel.
- 2.2.6 A Historic Environment Assessment (2016) by Wardell Armstrong identified a series of Romano British cropmarks (HER ref MWA19528), a historic animal pen (MWA1910), and two areas of ridge and furrow cultivation within the Site boundary. A subsequent geophysical gradiometry survey prior to the evaluation revealed Iron Age / Roman settlement activity on the north-west side of the Site but little activity to the north-east. No geophysical survey was carried out on the southern strip.

2.3 Objectives

The objectives of the project were to determine the presence or absence or archaeological features and to investigate their character, date and extent of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be damaged by the proposed development.

The Research Objectives were to:

- Investigate the evidence for and origins of the different phases of land use and enclosure
- Place the results of the investigation within the wider context and contribute to an understanding of the pattern of land use
- Use a spectrum of environmental techniques appropriate for this aspect of investigation to model the landscape and its transformation brought about by the settlement's inhabitants and due to natural events

2. WORKING METHODS

3.1 General

3.1.1 CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance.

3.2 Trenching

- 3.2.1 A 4% sample of the Site was evaluated comprising 32 trenches positioned, where possible, over the curving and linear features identified by the geophysical survey. Most of the trenches measured 50m x 1.8m, though some of these were halved (25m x 1.8) to avoid an overhead powerline.
- 3.2.2 Topsoil and cultivation soil (subsoil) were removed using mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision.
- 3.2.3 All features exposed were cleaned and recorded by hand. A sample of the features identified were excavated by hand to establish the nature of the archaeology in each trench without compromising the integrity of the overall archaeological record.

3.3 Excavation and Recording Strategy

3.3.1. All archaeological remains were surveyed and recorded on scaled drawings with accompanying written records conforming to CIfA standards (2014) and CFA's quality manuals. All excavated features were planned and drawn in section at an appropriate scale. Plans and sections were related in height to the ordnance datum using RTK initialized GPS equipment accurate to 12mm vertically. All Trenches were surveyed using the above equipment which is accurate to 8mm horizontally. The photographic record consisted of digital photographs and 35mm B&W negatives.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 General

4.1.1 The locations of trenches and archaeological features are shown in Figs. 1-4. The features have been overlaid on the geophysical survey in Fig. 5. Detailed plans of features, including those that were excavated, can be found in Figs. 6-24. A written summary of all trenches and identified features is contained in Appendix 1. Illustrations and photos referred to in the text can be found at the back of the report.

4.2 Topsoil, cultivation soil, natural deposits, and Furrows

- 4.2.1 Topsoil deposits across the Site (0101-3201) varied in thickness and nature depending on the underlying geology. Areas to the west and south had thicker sandy loams; areas to the north-east, thinner clayey loams. A cultivation soil (subsoil) was present in all trenches and the whole of the Site had clearly been ploughed, probably for many years. This deposit (0102-3202) varied in thickness: it was deepest in the north-west and shallowest (almost non-existent) in the east over the clay geology.
- 4.2.2 The underlying geology varied across the Site but was largely orange-beige fine to medium sands with occasional gravel deposits. Manganese staining was present in many of the sand deposits on the eastern part of the Site.
- 4.2.3 A meandering band of heavy clay running N-S was found in the far eastern part of the Site. Evidence for this forming a wet area was provided by a series of red ceramic 19th century field drains. Several furrows which are associated with medieval or post-medieval strip field cultivation were identified (Figs 2-4). These were largely in the eastern area and were wide and shallow with coal in their fills. A single furrow was also identified in the southern area. All of the identified furrows ran N-S which corresponded to the results of the geophysical survey for eastern side of the Site. Two furrows were found in the centre of the Site in Trench 06; one of these clearly cut an earlier archaeological feature. No furrows were identified in the western part of the Site where the geophysical survey interpreted Ridge and Furrow running on an E-W alignment. It is possible however that the linear E-W features identified but not excavated in Trench 01 appearing to cut earlier features but not aligning with any geophysical ditch anomalies, could be from this activity. This includes features 0111 and 0110.

4.3 Iron Age/Romano-British settlement in the Western area (Figs. 2, 5)

- 4.3.1 Trial trenching in this area tested the geophysical anomalies and identified a large Iron Age/Romano-British settlement in this part of the Site. All the features identified were negative: pits, post holes, narrow gullies, curved ditches and linear ditches. The most complex part of this settlement was found in Trenches 01, 02, 10, and 16, in the very W of the Site. Intercutting features here represent at least two phases of activity. Relatively high status Romano-British pottery was also recovered from this area, see pottery report below.
- 4.3.2 Trench 01 (Fig. 6) revealed a curved gully **0114** / **0108**, possibly Iron Age which was cut by a large L-shaped linear ditch **0107** identified on the geophysical survey, probably Roman in date. A further two gullies and other linear ditches on a similar orientation to the first were also found, though as mentioned above **0111** and **0110** may be medieval furrows. A large pit at the S end which can be seen on the geophysical survey was found possibly cutting one of the narrow gullies.

- 4.3.3 Trench 16 (Figs. 17 & 38) revealed the densest sequence of features in the western area. Two ditches (1610, 1616) at the NE end appear to be sides of two different rectilinear enclosures, with the gap in the middle being a path/track. Of the two, the southern one (1616) appears to be the same feature as 0107 in Trench 01. This large L-shaped ditch appears to enclose the numerous features found in the middle of Trench 16. A large irregular feature 1615, possibly a pit was found next to the base of a possible truncated post hole 1606. Nearby were three smaller features 1617, 1608 and 1614, the last two intercutting and both cut by a third wider linear feature 1611. When the NE end of gully 1608 was excavated, its fill was found to contain an almost intact 3rd or 4th century greyware wide mouthed jar (Figs. 39-40). This may have been domestic rubbish from a nearby building. At the SW end of the trench were two linear gullies (1604 and 1612). Gully 1604 appears to align with two pits on the geophysical survey and together the features may mark SW end of the enclosure formed by 1616/0107. At the SW end of the trench was an extremely large pit feature (1613) which stands out on the geophysical survey.
- 4.3.4 Trench 02 (Fig. 7) was cut across what appears to be a square enclosure inside the rectangular enclosure formed by **1610** in Trench 16. The W side of the square enclosure was marked by wide linear **0214** and the E side by wide linear **0212**. Features inside the enclosure included a pit **0204** cutting a narrow NW-SE gully (**0211**) and nearby, a further narrow gully (**0215**) on a NE-SW alignment possibly relating to **0211**. On the same orientation as **0215** was a wider V-shaped ditch (**0208**, Fig. 25). To the W was another narrow linear on the same orientation as **0211** and nearby was a pit (**0206**). In general there was a lower density of archaeological features in this enclosure than those found in Trench 16.
- 4.3.5 Trench 10 (Figs. 15 & 35) was located on the S side of what appears to be a possible track on the geophysical survey. The trench uncovered a linear feature 1010 marking the possible end of this track or alternatively, a ditch from a different phase; this shows up on the geophysical survey. Further to the E where the natural sands and gravels slope up sharply was a small L-shaped feature (1006) and a depression (1008) which may be part of the same feature. Nearby was irregular feature 1004/1005 which appears to be either a large irregular ditch or a complex of intercutting pits. Large quantities of 2nd-century pottery including some pieces of Samian from Lezoux were recovered from 1006, 1008 and 1004/1005. At the E end of trench was a linear ditch feature or pit (1011) running on a E-W alignment.

4.4 Possible southern boundary to the Settlement (Figs. 2, 5)

4.4.2 Trench 11 (Figs. 16, 36-37) was excavated next to the public footpath marking the S boundary of the Site and exposed two linear ditches running E-W (1106, 1108). Both ditches were investigated and produced Late Iron Age and early Roman pottery. Ditch 1108 proved to be very steep sided and it extended beyond the S edge of the trench. Excavation of the terminus of 1106 revealed bioturbation consistent with a tree and that many sherds of a decorated Gallobelgic jar had washed into the root/trunk hole. The ditches appeared to be

joined at two points (1116, 1115). These may represent gullies running N-S from a different phase of activity, perhaps a track crossing the ditches. To the W, an L-shaped feature was exposed (1104, 1105) containing Iron Age pottery, and beyond a NNW-SSE ditch containing Romano-British pottery (1110). The E-W ditches can be seen on the geophysical survey and appears to mark the southern boundary of the Roman/Iron Age settlement. This ditch can be followed on the geophysical survey to the east where it curves round to the north intersecting trench 8 where ditch 0804 was located. The ditch continues northwards intersecting ditch 0409 in Trench 4 and wide unexcavated feature 3006 in trench 30.

4.5 Droveway, tracks and enclosures in the Western area (Figs. 2, 5)

- 4.5.2 Most of the features identified in the Western area lie to the W of a long meandering pair of parallel ditches thought to represent a droveway running NE-SW. Four tracks branch of this: three to the W running towards the settlement and one to the E. At the N end the Site the droveway branches with another parallel route running S for a c. 40m before widening.
- 4.5.3 Trench 9 (Figs. 14, 32-34) was excavated across the droveway and the E branch of the southern track heading towards the settlement. The sides of the track were marked by 0911 and 0907 in the N half of the trench and sides of the droveway by 0904 and 0909/0910 in the middle of the trench. The presence of two parallel ditches along the SE side of the droveway suggests this side was recut. The N ditch (0904) was found to be fairly shallow and wide with a flat base and contained sherds of 1st to 4th-century Severn Valley wares. The function of a compact gravel deposit found in the NW side of the ditch below the main fill remains unclear, perhaps it is an infilled wheel rut. A shallow pit feature (0915) was partly revealed on the inside corner of the junction between the droveway and the track. At the S end of the trench was a narrow linear (0906) marked on the geophysical survey running on the same orientation as the other Roman features on the Site. Two wide features were found to the S which were difficult to distinguish from the subsoil (0912, 0913). Both of these ran on an E-W alignment; the S feature (0913) appears to be associated with post-medieval field boundary identified in the geophysical survey. Feature **0912** however appears to line up with the E-W ditches identified in Trench 11 (1106, 1108) marking the S boundary of the settlement.
- 4.5.4 Trench 06 (Figs. 12 & 28) was excavated across the droveway but only two fairly narrow U-shaped ditches 2.5m apart were revealed (0604 and 0609). The SE ditch 0609 had cut an earlier shallow ditch 0616. Two wide features running N-S located at the NW end of the trench (0607, 0611) were interpreted as furrows, with 0607 cutting ditch 0604; the latter contained arrange of pottery from the Late Iron Age to Late Roman and included some sherds of 1st to 4th-century Severn Valley ware. Investigation of 0607 showed it to be very shallow. Two N-S features were revealed to the west, each comprising smaller narrow branching features (0614, 0612). Feature 0613 was excavated revealing 4 small shallow gullies interpreted as rut marks from a

- track. The two features taken together line up with either side of the eastern branch of the main droveway. At the SE end of the trench was a gully **0613** which was left unexcavated.
- 4.5.5 Trench 05 (Fig. 10) investigated the northern-most end of the droveway. Only the NW ditch was identified (0504). This ditch cut a shallow irregular feature extending to the E ending at the E side of the droveway as identified from the geophysical survey. This feature (0506/0507) may well represent a hollow created through use of the droveway which became in-filled with silty material over time. Two possible post holes (0509, 0510) were identified to the E and W of the droveway but these on excavation these appeared to be natural. A very narrow linear (0508) was located at the NW end of the trench with the appearance of a field drain.
- 4.5.6 Trench 08 (Figs. 13, 30, 31) was excavated across the droveway and its NE and SW ditches were identified (0812, 0813). The trench also crossed a track extending E from the droveway, the northern ditch of which corresponded to a narrow linear feature 0810. The S side of the track was not identified. A large N-S ditch south of this was found (0804). This deep feature was found to contain fragments from a large Iron Age/early Roman storage jar and decorated Gallo-belgic jar and it intersected the NE edge of a NW-SE ditch feature (0808) though the relationship between the two was inconclusive as both had similar fills. As mentioned above this ditch appears to be an enclosure ditch. To the SE feature 0808 was found to be cut by a deep linear ditch or pit running on a NE-SW orientation (0806) of unknown function. To the SE and on a similar alignment was feature 0814.
- 4.5.7 Trench 04 (Fig. 9) identified ditches associated with the northernmost track running E off the droveway. Both ditches were of similar size (**0404**, **0408**) and there was a possible pit or spread in the centre of the two (**0407**). In the middle of the trench and the NE end was a ditch (**0409**) and a gully (**0406**) running on a N-S alignment. The former appears to be the same feature found in trenches 11, 8, 9 and 30, a ditch surrounding the settlement.
- 4.5.8 Trench 07 (Figs. 12 & 29) was excavated across two of the tracks running E from the droveway. The trench identified two ditch features (0715, 0716) corresponding to the middle of the E tracks and the N ditch of the E branch of the S track (0706). The latter was excavated. A curving branch running E off the droveway was also identified (0709). Two narrow gullies not on the geophysical survey (0712, 1714), a pit (0717) and a post hole (0708) were also identified. The gullies run on a N-S and E-W orientation which is not consistent with Roman features and may be later. A double ditch feature (0705 / 0711) marked on the geophysical survey running on the same orientation as other Roman features was also located.
- 4.5.9 Trench 32 (Fig. 24 & 42) was positioned over 3 rectilinear enclosures on the south side of the SE track branching off the droveway. The Trench identified all four enclosure ditches (3204, 3207, 3208, 3210) and a third feature running on a different alignment, and possibly from a different phase (3211). The ditch

- bending round from the track (3204) was very deep and had an approximate V-shaped profile. Romano-British pottery was recovered from the fill.
- 4.5.10 A curved feature was found in Trench 31 (Fig. 23) which corresponds to a U-shaped enclosure marked on the geophysical survey. The ditch (3104) was relatively deep and its fill contained heavily degraded animal bone. It may have been the ditch of an animal pen and probably dates to the Iron Age. The ditch was cut by a narrow linear gully (3106) which may be Roman or later. To the E were two gully features (3109/3110) and a pit (3108).

4.6 Other features in the western area (Figs. 2, 5)

- 4.6.2 The archaeological features in Trench 03 (Fig. 8) do not appear to be associated with any identifiable enclosures from the geophysical survey, however a line of three post holes (0306, 0310, 0311) was found running at 90 degrees to a deep ditch (0313) (Figs. 26-27). A further post hole (0308) and a very shallow linear (0304) were found to the west.
- 4.6.3 Trench 30 (Fig. 22 & 41) was parallel to Trench 03 and revealed a large feature with an undulating base at the W end (3004). The feature had a sandy fill identical to the subsoil containing Roman pottery. The geophysical survey suggests that this is a pit rather than a ditch. To the E was a large unexcavated feature (3006) which appears part of the ditch surrounding the settlement also found in trenches 11, 8, 9 and 4.
- 4.6.4 A single oval pit (2304) was revealed in Trench 23 (Fig. 18) containing Romano-British pottery. The feature is located quite far from the rest of the activity on the site and probably represents isolated agricultural activity.

4.4 The Eastern area (Figs. 3, 5)

4.6.5 Only two significant features were located on this side of the Site, both in Trench 25 (Fig. 19). One was an oval pit (2504) and the other a post hole (2506). The former contained Late Iron Age to early Roman pottery. They appear to be located in an area otherwise devoid of archaeology around the natural clay geology.

4.5 The Southern area (Fig. 4)

4.6.6 Only five features of importance were located in this strip of land. In Trench 27 (Fig. 21) were two parallel ditches (2704, 2706) on a E-W alignment. Ditch 2704 was shallow with a U-shaped profile and a clay fill containing no diagnostic material. Both possibly date to the Iron Age or Roman period. Trench 28 (Fig. 20) revealed two linear features on a N-S alignment. Ditch 2804 produced a Cu object which can be assigned to the Roman. The ditches in this area probably represent agricultural activity, probably in the form of field boundaries to the S of the settlement in the base of the valley where the land was wetter. A pit at the end of trench 27 (2707) was identified but not

- investigated. The feature is likely to be the only one in the vicinity given the lack of archaeology in this part of the Site.
- 4.6.7 Also located in this area was a large pit in Trench 26 containing early 20th century waste including glass bottles, possibly representing the infill of a sand extraction pit. A pit containing 19th century waste was also located in Trench 28.

5. Finds

- 5.1 A total of 242 finds were recovered from 36 contexts. The condition of the pottery was generally good to fair, with abrasion more evident on more oxidised or poorly fired fabrics or sometimes on residual sherds. A total of 212 sherds of pottery weighing 7971.93 grams were collected from 34 contexts largely ditch deposits, as shown in the table above. The pottery was examined both visually and under an x20 microscope and using an x15 hand lens.
- 5.2 The earliest dated pottery, accounting for at least 30 % of the assemblage dates from the late Iron Age to the early Roman period and is comprised of a variety of different fabrics. Later Roman pottery accounted for at least 60-65 % of the assemblage. The Post-Roman assemblage accounts for only a small percentage of the assemblage probably 5 % or less largely deriving from ditch deposit 3005.
- 5.3 Three fragments of ceramic building are undiagnostic but probably post-roman in date. Two pieces of iron were noted in the subsoil in Trench 3. A copper alloy strip was also noted in *0302* which similarly to the above iron finds is probably Post-Roman in date. A further unidentifiable copper alloy artefact (presumably Roman in date) came from ditch fill **2804**.
- 5.4 The pottery retrieved from the evaluation is remarkably fine and probably at least of regional significance. Further work will be necessary on some of the local fabric and form types and it would be important to compare the pottery with other regional assemblages. The pottery also provides dating for the primary contexts, as well suggesting toward activity within the wider area.

6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The evaluation has confirmed the results of the geophysical survey that there is a large Iron Age/Romano-British settlement on the western side of the Site comprising deep ditches, pits, post holes and other negative features below the thick topsoil and cultivation soil.
- 6.2 The features are densest towards the western side of this area where intercutting features clearly represent more than one phase of activity. There are relatively high status pottery vessels found in this area. Postholes from structures suggest that there may be the remains of Roman buildings here, possibly inside the rectangular enclosures identified in the geophysical survey.
- 6.3 A boundary surrounding the settlement is visible on the geophysical survey and has been confirmed by the ditches identified in trenches 11, 9, 8, 4 and 30.
- 6.4 A droveway of Iron Age or Roman date crosses the south-east part of the settlement and various tracks / routes extend off it towards and away from the settlement to various enclosures defined by ditches. Ditches for the droveway, tracks and enclosures were identified by the trenching. A separate eastern branch of this droveway was also identified in trench 6.
- 6.5 No significant archaeology was found on the eastern side of the site besides two isolated pits in trench 25. This confirms the geophysical results. The land on this side of the settlement was probably agricultural.
- 6.6 Few features were found in the southern end of the Site suggesting that the valley bottom was outside the settlement. The ditches in Trenches 27 and 28, which are on opposite orientations, may be Roman or Iron Age field boundaries.

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Wardell Armstrong 2016, Taylor Wimpey, RADFORD SEMELE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX 1: Trench SummaryNote: *Dimensions* describe the total feature as visible in the trench

Trench 01			Trench Size 50.5m x 1.8m		
Trench d	epth 0.78-				
1.0m		Topsoil depth	0.29-0.3m	Subsoil de	epth 0.34-0.46m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
			L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.1m,	
0104	Cut of ditch		D: 0.36m	,	
			L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.1m,	
0105	Fill of ditch 01	.04	D: 0.36m	,	
			L: 1.8+m, V	V: 0.6m,	
0106	Fill of gully 01	114	D: 0.2m		
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0107	excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 2.7m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0108	excavated		L: 2.5m, W:	1.2+m	
	Curved feature	e - not			
0109	excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 0.6m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0110	excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 2.6m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0111	excavated		L: 1.8m+, V	V: 2.75m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0112	excavated		L: 1m, W: 0).6m	
0113	Large pit (not	excavated)	L: 4.5+m, V	V: 1.8+m	
	<u> </u>	,	L: 1.8+m W	': 0.6m	
0114	Cut of curved	gully	D: 0.2m		
0115	VOID				
			L: 1.8+m W	': 0.6m	
0116	Fill of curved	gully 0114	D: 0.2m		
Trench (<u>.</u>	Trench Size	e 25m x 1.8	Sm .
Trench d	epth 0.64-				
0.84m	1	Topsoil depth	0.25-0.35m	Subsoil de	pth 0.25-0.5m
Context	Feature Type	1 1	Dimensions		1
0204	Cut of oval pit		Dia: 0.7m,	D: 0.16m	
0205	Fill of pit 0204		Dia: 0.7m,		
0203	1 III 01 pit 020-	1	L: 0.6+m, V		
0206	Cut of pit		D: 0.24m	,,, 0.0111,	
0200	out of pit		L: 0.6+m, V	W· () 6m	
0207	Fill of pit 0206		D: 0.24m	, , , 0.0111,	
0207	2 III 31 pit 3200		L: 1.8+m, V	W: 0.7m	
0208	Cut of ditch		D: 0.42m		
3230	200 32 0000		L: 1.8+m, V	W: 0.7m.	
0209	Fill of ditch 02	208	D: 0.42m		
			L: 2.2+m, V	W: 0.2m.	
0210	Cut of narrow	ditch	D: 0.22m		

			L: 2.2+m, V	V: 0.2m,	
0211	Fill of narrow	ditch 0210	D: 0.22m		
	Linear feature	(large ditch?) -			
0212	not excavated	_	L: 1.8+m, V	V: 2.5+m	
	Linear feature	(gully?) - not			
0213	excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 0.3m	
	Linear feature	(large ditch?) -			
0214	not excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 2+m	
Trench (03		Trench Size	25m x 1.8	3m
Trench d	epth 0.6-1m	Topsoil depth	0.2-0.34m	Subsoil d	epth 0.35-0.5m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
			L: 1.8+m, V		
0304	Cut of gully		0.75m, D: 0		
0205	F'11 6 11 00	20.4	L: 1.8+m, V		
0305	Fill of gully 03		0.75m, D: 0		
0306	Cut of oval po		Dia: 0.6m, 1		
0307	Fill of posthol		Dia: 0.6m, 1		
0308	Cut of oval po		Dia: 0.4m,		
0309	Fill of posthol	e 0308	Dia: 0.4m,	D: 0.25m	
0310	Posthole (not o	excavated)	Dia: 0.35m		
0311	Posthole (not	excavated)	Dia: 0.5m		
			L: 1.8+m, W: 1.4m,		
0312	Cut of ditch		D: 0.7m		
			L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.4m,	· rd
	0313 Fill of ditch 0312		D: 0.7m		LIA-C3 rd
Trench (Trench Size	50m x 1.8	3m
Trench d	04 epth 0.44-	To a call do ado			
Trench d 0.67m	epth 0.44-	Topsoil depth	0.24-0.28m	Subsoil d	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d		Topsoil depth	0.24-0.28m Dimensions	Subsoil d	
Trench d 0.67m Context	epth 0.44-	Topsoil depth	0.24-0.28m <i>Dimensions</i> L: 1.8+m, V	Subsoil d	
Trench d 0.67m	epth 0.44-	Topsoil depth	0.24-0.28m <i>Dimensions</i> L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m	Subsoil d	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404	Feature Type Cut of ditch		0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V	Subsoil d	
Trench d 0.67m Context	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04	104	0.24-0.28m <i>Dimensions</i> L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m	Subsoil d	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature	104	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m,	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated	104 (ditch?) - not	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W:	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m,	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?)	404 (ditch?) - not not excavated	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m,	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature	404 (ditch?) - not not excavated	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, 1.2m V: 1.1+m	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?)	404 (ditch?) - not not excavated	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W:	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, 1.2m V: 1.1+m	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature	404 (ditch?) - not not excavated	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V L: 1.8+m, V	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, 1.2m V: 1.1+m	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407 0408	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature excavated	404 (ditch?) - not not excavated	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V L: 1.8+m, V L: 2+m, W:	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, 1.2m V: 1.1+m V: 1.15m 2m, D:	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407 0408	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature excavated	(ditch?) - not not excavated (ditch?) - not	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V L: 1.8+m, V 0.3m	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, 1.2m V: 1.1+m V: 1.15m 2m, D:	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407 0408 0409	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature excavated Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04	(ditch?) - not not excavated (ditch?) - not	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V L: 1.8+m, W 0.3m L: 2+m, W:	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, V: 1.1+m V: 1.15m 2m, D: 2m, D:	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407 0408 0409 0410 Trench (Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature excavated Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04	(ditch?) - not not excavated (ditch?) - not	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V L: 1.8+m, W: 0.3m L: 2+m, W: 0.3m Trench Size	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, V: 1.1+m V: 1.15m 2m, D: 2m, D:	epth 0.25-0.9m
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407 0408 0409 0410 Trench (Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature excavated Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04	(ditch?) - not not excavated (ditch?) - not	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V L: 1.8+m, W: 0.3m L: 2+m, W: 0.3m Trench Size	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, V: 1.1+m V: 1.15m 2m, D: 2m, D:	epth 0.25-0.9m C1 st -4 th
Trench d 0.67m Context 0404 0405 0406 0407 0408 0409 0410 Trench d	Feature Type Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 Linear feature excavated Pit (natural?) - Linear feature excavated Cut of ditch Fill of ditch 04 O5 epth 0.5-0.8m	(ditch?) - not not excavated (ditch?) - not	0.24-0.28m Dimensions L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.7m L: 2+m, W: L: 1.35m, V L: 2+m, W: 0.3m L: 2+m, W: 0.3m Trench Size 0.2-0.27m	Subsoil d V: 1.2m, V: 1.2m, V: 1.1+m V: 1.15m 2m, D: 2m, D: c 50.2m x 1 Subsoil d	epth 0.25-0.9m C1 st -4 th

	1		1- 10		T
0505	Fill of ditch 05	504	L: 1.8+m, W D: 0.52m	7: 1.15m,	
0303	FIII OI UITCII U.	L: 6.8m, W: 1.5-		1.5 m	
0506	Cut of ailty day	nnassian	· ·	1.5+III,	
0506	Cut of silty depression		D: 0.34m	1.5	
0507	E'11 6.1 ' 0506		L: 6.8m, W:	1.5+m,	M - 1/D 1
0507	Fill of depress		D: 0.34m		Med/Pmed
0500	Linear feature	(gully?) - not	I 10. W		
0508	excavated	1)	L: 1.8+m, W	7: 0.3m	
0.500	Posthole (natu	ral) - not	D: 0.6		
0509	excavated	1)	Dia: 0.6m		
0510	Posthole (natu	ral) - not	D: 0.55		
0510	excavated		Dia: 0.55m		
Trench (Trench Size	50.5m x 1	.8m
	epth 0.52-				
0.8m	I	Topsoil depth	0.27-0.32m	Subsoil d	lepth 0.15-0.39m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		T
			L: 1.8+m, W	7: 1.15m,	ot th
0604	Cut of ditch		D: 0.18m		C1 st -4 th
			L: 1.8+m, W	7: 1.15m,	1 41-
0605	Fill of ditch 06	504	D: 0.18m		LIA-C3 rd /4 th
0606	VOID				
			L: 1.8+m, W: 3m,		
0607	Cut of furrow		D: 0.2m		
			L: 1.8+m, W	√: 3m,	
0608	Fill of furrow 0607		D: 0.2m		
			L: 1.8+m, W	7: 0.6m,	
0609	Cut of ditch		D: 0.32m		
			L: 1.8+m, W: 0.6m,		C1 ^{st-} 4 th
0610	Fill of ditch 06	509	D: 0.32m		AD
	Linear feature	(furrow) - not			
0611	excavated		L: 1.8+m, W	7: 2.5m	
	Fill of linear for	eature			
	comprising sev	veral small			
0612	gullies		L: 1.8+m, W	7: 3-4m	
	Cut of linear for				
_	comprising sev	veral small	L: 1.8+m, W	7: 3m, D:	
0613	gullies		0.15m		
	Fill of linear for				
	comprising sev	veral small	L: 1.8+m, W	/: 3m, D:	a st- 4th
0614	gullies 0613	(11 1 2)	0.15m		C1 ^{st-} 4 th
0.51.7	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0615	excavated		L: 1.8+m, W		
0.51.5		1. 0	L: 1.8+m, W	∕: 0.7m,	
0616	Cut of shallow		D: 0.1m	T 0 =	
0.617	Fill of shallow	linear feature	L: 1.8+m, W	: 0.7m,	
0617	0616		D: 0.1m		
Trench (Trench Size	50.5m x	1.8m
	epth 0.33-				
0.6m		Topsoil depth	0.24-0.28m	Subsoil d	lepth 0.04-0.18m

Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
0704	VOID				
	Linear feature (end of ditch?)			
0705	- not excavated		L: 1.75+m, V	W: 1m	C2 nd
			L: 1.8+m, W	7: 1.8m,	
0706	Cut of ditch		D: 0.4m		
			L: 1.8+m, W	': 1.8m,	
0707	Fill of ditch 070)6	D: 0.4m		LIA- early RB
0708	Oval pit (not ex	cavated)	Dia: 0.5m		
	Linear feature (ditch?) - not			
0709	excavated		L: 2+m, W:	2.05m	
	Linear feature (end of ditch?)	L: 2.85+m, V	W:	
0710	- not excavated		0.75m		
	Linear feature (
0711	- not excavated		L: 1.5+m, W	7: 2m	
	Irregular linear	feature - not			
0712	excavated		L: 2+m, W:		
0710			L: 2.25+m, V	W: 1m,	
0713	Cut of gully		D: 0.22m	X7 1	
0714	E'11 C 11 07	10	L: 2.25+m, V	W: Im,	
0714	Fill of gully 07		D: 0.22m		
0715	Linear feature (ditch?) - not	I 10. W 175		
0715	excavated	ditab?) not	L: 1.8+m, W: 1.75m		
0716	Linear feature (excavated	ditch?) - not	L: 1.8+m, W: 1.25m		
		tod.	Dia: 1m	. 1.23111	
0717	Pit - not excava	tea	1	50 5 ··· - 1	1 0
Trench (Trench Size	: 50.5m x .	1.8m
0.77m	epth 0.6-	Tongoil donth	0.2.0.22m	Cubaail d	onth 0.21 0.27m
		Topsoil depth		•	epth 0.21-0.37m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
0804	Cut of slot ditch	•	L: 3+m, W: 0.8m	2+III, D.	
0004	Cut of Siot affer	1	L: 3+m, W:	2±m D∙	
0805	Fill of ditch 080	04	0.8m	∠⊤III, D.	L.I.A-C1 st
0003	1 III OI UICII OO	<u>лт</u>	L: 1.8+m, V	V· 2-	D.I.A-C1
0806	Cut of ditch		3.5m, D: 0.0		
3000	Sat of dittil		L: 1.8+m, V		
0807	Fill of ditch 080)6	3.5m, D: 0.0		$C 1^{st} - 2^{nd}$
	32 323 300		L: 4+m, W:		_
0808	Cut of slot ditch	1	D: 0.32+m		
			L: 4+m, W:	0.5+m,	
0809	Fill of ditch 080)8	D: 0.32+m		
			L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.3m,	
0810	Cut of gully 08	10	D: 0.2m		
			L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.3m,	
0811	Fill of gully 08	10	D: 0.2m		
	Linear feature (ditch?) - not			
0812	excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.6m	

	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0813	excavated	(diteir.) not	L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.6m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not	, , , ,		
0814	excavated		L: 1.8+m, W: 1.3m		
Trench (Trench 09		Trench Size 50m x 1.8m		
	epth 0.45-				
0.7m	opin o. is	Topsoil depth (0.25-0.36m	Subsoil d	lepth 0.1-0.35m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		F
Context	1 canife Type		L: 4.5+m, V		
0904	Cut of linear fo	eature.	D: 0.22m	v . 1.0m,	
0,0.	Fill of shallow		L: 4.5+m, V	V: 1.8m.	
0905	0904	Titlear Teatare	D: 0.22m	, , 1.0111,	$C 1^{st}-2^{nd}$?
0,00	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0906	excavated	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	L: 1.8+m, V	V: 0.8m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not	,		
0907	excavated		L: 3.5+m, V	V: 0.6m	LIA- early RB
			L: 2.5m, W:		
0908	Fill of pit 0915	5	0.3m		
	Linear feature				
0909	excavated		L: 2.5+m, V	V: 0.6m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
0910	excavated		L: 4+m, W:	1.2m	
		(large ditch?) -			
0911	not excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 2.5m	
		(large ditch?) -			
0912	not excavated	<u> </u>	L: 1.8+m, V	V: 2.9m	
0012	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not	I 10. W		
0913	excavated	1 11 1'	L: 1.8+m, V		
0014	Lower fill of s	nallow linear	L: ?, W: 0.4 0.12m	m, D:	
0914		(C11 a 1 hr.)		1 D.	
0915	Cut of oval pit 0908)	(filled by	L: 2.5m, W: 0.3m	: 1+m, D:	
Trench 1				26.2 1	0
			Trench Size	26.2m X 1	.8m
0.83m	epth 0.5-	Topsoil depth () 2 () 22m	Subsoil d	lepth 0.17-0.42m
	Eastura Tura	Topson depth (epui 0.17-0.42iii
Context	Feature Type Cut of large di	tch not	Dimensions		
1004	excavated	icii - ii0t	L: 4.5m, W	· 1 &±m	
1004	Fill of large di	tch - not	L. 4.3111, W	. 1.0†III	Second half C2 nd
1005	excavated	ich - not	L: 4.5m, W	· 1 8+m	Second Half C2
1005	210u vaica		L: 2+m, W:		
1006	Cut of L-shape	ed gullv	D: 0.1m	J.2111,	Mid C 2 nd
	in or 2 shape	J	L: 2+m, W:	0.5m.	
1007	Fill of L-shape	ed gully 1006	D: 0.1m	- · - ,	
		<i>U</i>	L: 0.7m, W	: 0.5m,	
1008	Cut of oval po	sthole	D: 0.05m	,	
	P		L: 0.7m, W	: 0.5m,	
1009	Fill of possible	e posthole 1008	D: 0.05m	,	
1010	Linear feature	•	L: 1.8+m, V	V: 0.6m	
		· / · · · ·	, ,		ı

	excavated				
	Linear feature	with irregular			
1011	end (ditch?) - 1		xcavated L: 2.8+m, W: 1m		
Trench	Trench 11 Trench Size 50.			e 50.5m x	1.8m
Trench d	lepth 0.47-				
0.65m		Topsoil depth ().2-0.27m	Subsoil d	lepth 0.14-0.18m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions	7	Date
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
1104	excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1m	C120-150AD?
1105	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
1105	excavated		L: 2.7+m, V		
1106	Cut of ditab		L: 17.5+m,	w: 1m,	
1106	Cut of ditch		D: 0.2m L: 17.5+m,	W: 1m	
1107	Fill of ditch 11	06	D: 0.2m	vv . 1111,	LIA- early RB
1107	1 III of ditch 11	.00	L: 1.8+m, V	W· 1.2m	Lin- carry KD
1108	Cut of ditch		D: 1.0+m, v		
			L: 1.8+m, V	V: 1.2m,	
1109	Top fill of ditc	h 1108	D: 0.6m	,	LIA- early RB?
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
1110	excavated		L: 1.9+m, V	V: 1.8m	C2 nd -3 rd
		sit cutting ditch	L:?, W: 0.2m, D:		et
1111	1106		0.6m		C1 st AD?
1110	Middle fill of	inear feature	L: 1.8+m, W: 1.2m, D: 0.3m		
1112	Bottom fill of	linger feeture	L: 1.8+m, W: 1.2m,		
1113	1108	illicai icature	D: 0.4m		
1113	1100		L:?, W: 0.2	2m. D:	
1114	Silt wash depo	sit in 1106	0.5m	,	
	Linear feature	(gully?) - not			
1115	excavated		L: 0.5m, W	: 1m	
	Linear feature	(gully?) - not			
1116	excavated		L: 0.5m, W: 0.5m		
Trench			Trench Size	251m x 1.8	8m
	lepth 0.52-				1 00106
0.94m	1	Topsoil depth (0.25-0.3m	Subsoil o	lepth 0.24-0.6m
No arche			m 1 ~:	F1	2
Trench			Trench Size	251m x 1.8	Sm
	lepth 0.39-	Tomasil danth (26 0 2	Cubasild	landh 0 05 0 46m
0.97m	gaalag:	Topsoil depth (J.20-U.3M	Subsoil 0	lepth 0.05-0.46m
No arche			Tronch Ci-	51 5	1 0m
Trench d	14 lepth 0.4-		Trench Size	ST.SIII X	1.0111
0.55m	юриг 0.4-	Topsoil depth ().18-0.32m	Subsoil	lepth 0.13-0.16m
No archa	neology	Topson depui	,.10 0.52III	Daubon C	.cpm 0.15 0.10m
Trench :			Trench Size	2.50m x 1.9	Rm
	lepth 0.55-		Trenen bize	John X 1.0	J111
0.57m		Topsoil depth ().18-0.28m	Subsoil d	lepth 0.15-0.28m
J.J		Tron copin c			T 3 2 3.20m

No archaeology.					
Trench 1			Trench Size	e 51m x 1.8i	n
	epth 0.6-0.8m	Topsoil depth (1	pth 0.27-0.38m
Context	Feature Type	1 1	Dimensions	1	1
			L: 1.9+m, V		
1604	Cut of gully		D: 0.4m	,	
			L: 1.9+m, V	W: 0.4m,	
1605	Fill of gully 10	504	D: 0.4m		
			L: 0.4m, W	': 0.2m, D:	
1606	Cut of oval pit	<u> </u>	0.04m		
1.607	E:11 C 1 '	1,000	L: 0.4m, W	: 0.2m, D:	
1607	Fill of oval pit	1606	0.04m	0.0 D.	
1608	Cut of ditch te	rminus	L: 4m, W: 0	0.8+III, D:	
1008	Cut of ditch te	ammus	L: 4m, W:	0.8+m D.	
1609	Fill of 1608		0.4-0.7m	0.0⊤III, D .	C1 ^{st-} 2 nd /3 rd
1007	Linear feature	(gully?) - not	0.1 0.7111		01 2 70
1610	excavated	(8)	L: 1.9+m, V	W: 1m	
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
1611	excavated		L: 1.9+m, V	W: 2m	
	Linear feature	(gully?) - not			
1612	excavated		L: 1.9+m, V	W: 0.3m	
1.510	Very large pit	? (not	a and		gand.
1613	excavated)	(4:4-1-9)4	L: 8.5+m, 1	1.9+m	C2 nd
1614	Linear feature excavated	(aiten?) - not	I. 1.m W	. 0 6m	
1014		r linear feature	L: 1+m, W	. 0.0111	
1615	(ditch?) - not e		L: 6.5+m, V	W: 1.5+m	
	Linear feature		,		
1616	excavated		L: 1.9+m, V	W: 2.5m	
1617	Small pit (not	excavated)	L: 0.7m, W	': 0.5m	
Trench 1	17		Trench Size	e 50.5m x 1.	8m
	epth 0.45-				
0.6m		Topsoil depth ().15-0.28m	Subsoil de	pth 0.2-0.28m
No archa			1		
Trench 1		ı	Trench Size	e 51m x 1.81	n
	epth 0.45-	m 41.1.1.1	0.0.00	G 1	1 0 00 0 22
0.7m	1	Topsoil depth (J.2-U.33m	Subsoil de	pth 0.09-0.38m
No archa			m 1 g:	<i>5</i> 1.0 1	0
Trench 1	-		Trench Size	e 51.2m x 1.	δm
0.58m	epth 0.4-	Topsoil depth () 12 <u>-</u> 0.26m	Subsoil de	pth 0.1-0.2m
	neology	1 opson depui	7.14-0.40III	Subson de	рш 0.1-0.2Ш
Trench 2	No archaeology. Trench 20 Trench Size 51m x 1.8m				
	epth 0.35-		Trenen Size		
0.4m	-pm 0.55	Topsoil depth (0.2-0.26m	Subsoil de	pth 0.06-0.14m
No archa	neology.	1 2 27		1	<u> </u>
Trench 2			Trench Size	e 50.5m x 1.	8m
				. ,	

Trench d	epth 0.4-				
0.47m	срш 0.4-	Topsoil depth 0	0.18-0.27m	Subsoil d	epth 0-0.2m
Context	Feature Type	Topson depin o	Dimensions		ориго о.2111
	- comme - yp c		L: 1.8+m, V		
2104	Cut of furrow		D: 0.15m		
2105	Fill of furrow		L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.15m	V: 1.9m,	
Trench 2	22		Trench Size	52m x 1.8	3m
Trench d	epth 0.3-				
0.57m		Topsoil depth 0	0.18-0.28m	Subsoil d	epth 0-0.23m
No archa	eology.				
Trench 2			Trench Size	52m x 1.8	3m
	epth 0.55-		20.02	G 1 '1 1	1 0 2 0 5
0.82m		Topsoil depth 0			epth 0.2-0.5m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
2304	Cut of oval pit		L: 2m, W: 0 0.45m).8m, D:	
			L: 2m, W: 0).8m, D:	
2305	Fill of oval pit	2304	0.45m		
Trench 2			Trench Size	50m x 1.8	3m
	epth 0.3-		17.005	G 1 '1 1	1.006026
0.57m	•	Topsoil depth 0	0.17-0.25m	Subsoil d	epth 0.06-0.26m
No archa					
Trench 2			Trench Size	250.5m x 1	1.8m
Trench d 0.63m	epth 0.55-	Topsoil depth 0	0.17-0.25m	Subsoil d	epth 0.23-0.34m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
2504	Cut of oval po	sthole	L: 1.3m, W: 0.8m, D: 0.34m		
2505	Fill of oval po	sthole 2504	L: 1.3m, W: 0.8m, D: 0.34m LIA-ERB		LIA-ERB
2506	Cut of circular		Dia: 0.6m, 1		
2507		posthole 2506	Dia: 0.6m, 1		
Trench 2		•	Trench Size 50.5m x 1.8m		
	epth 0.32-				
0.76m	-	Topsoil depth 0	0.22-0.35m	Subsoil d	epth 0-0.36m
No archa	ueology.				
Trench 2			Trench Size	51.5m x 1	.8m
Trench d	epth 0.28-				
0.43m		Topsoil depth 0	.18-0.25m	Subsoil d	epth 0-0.12m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
2704	Cut of ditch		L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.3m	V: 1.5m,	
2705	Fill of ditch 27	704	L: 1.8+m, V D: 0.3m	V: 1.5m,	
2703	Linear feature		2. 0.3111		
2706	excavated	(3,000)	L: 1.8+m, V	V: 0.9m	
L	1		, ,		i

2707	Large pit (not excavated)		L: 2+m, W:	1+m	
Trench 2	<u> </u>	,	Trench Size		1.8m
Trench de	epth 0.42-				
0.76m		Topsoil depth ().23-0.27m	Subsoil d	epth 0.07-0.44m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions	ı	
	19 th century pi	t - not			
2804	excavated		L: 9-13m, V		
2805	Cut of ditch		L: 1.3m, W D: 0.14	: 1.25m,	
			L: 1.3m, W	: 1.25m,	
2806	Fill of ditch 28		D: 0.14		
		(end of ditch) -			
2807	not excavated		L: 1.2+m, V		
Trench 2			Trench Size	50m x 1.8	<u>Sm</u>
	epth 0.32-	Tomasil dend (16.0.26	Cl !1 1	and 0 0 10
0.57m	1	Topsoil depth (J.10-U.26M	Subsoil d	epth 0-0.19m
No archaeology. Trench 30 Trench Size 25m x 1.8m					
Trench 3			Trench Size	25m x 1.8	Sm
0.95m	epth 0.8-	Topsoil depth () 14 0 25m	Subsoil d	epth 0.1-0.56m
Context	Feature Type	Topson depuir (Dimensions		epui 0.1-0.30iii
Context	rediure Type		L: 1.8+m, W: 3.5m,		
3004	Cut of ditch		D: 0.75m		
2001			L: 1.8+m, W: 3.5m,		
3005	Fill of ditch 30	005	D: 0.75m		C17th
	Linear feature	(ditch?) - not			
3006	excavated		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 6m	
Trench 3	31		Trench Size 26m x 1.8m		
Trench de	epth 0.6-0.8m	Topsoil depth (0.3m Subsoil depth 0.16-0.4m		epth 0.16-0.4m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		
			L: 5.5+m, V	V: 1.4m,	
3104	Cut of curved	ditch	D: 0.6m		
2107	E'll C	11, 1, 2104	L: 5.5+m, V	V: 1.4m,	III DD
3105	Fill of curved	aitch 3104	D: 0.6m	V. 0.2	LIA-RB
3106	Cut of shallow	, gully	L: 2.5+m, W: 0.3-		
2100	Cut of silanow	guily	0.4m, D: 0.32m L: 2.5+m, W: 0.3-		
3107	Fill of shallow	gully 3106	0.4m, D: 0.3		LIA-ERB
3108	Irregular pit (n	<u> </u>	L: 2.8m, W: 1+m		
2200	<u> </u>	(narrow end of	2. 2.011, 11		
3109	gully?) - not ex	1	L: 1.5+m, V	V: 0.2m	
	Linear feature				
3110	excavated		L: 1.4m, W	: 0.5m	
Trench 3			Trench Size	27m x 1.8	Bm
	epth 0.36-				
0.62m		Topsoil depth (epth 0.14-0.21m
Context	Feature Type		Dimensions		I
3204	Cut of ditch		L: 1.8+m, V	V: 2.6m,	

		D: 1.2m	
		L: 1.8+m, W: 2.6m,	
3205	Upper fill of ditch 3204	D: 0.7m	C1 st -4 th
		L: 1.8+m, W: 0.9m,	
3206	Lower fill of 3204 (ditch)	D: 0.3m	LIA
	Linear feature (ditch?) - not		
3207	excavated	L: 1.8+m, W: 1.6m	
	Linear feature (ditch?) - not	L: 1.8+m, W: 1.8-	
3208	excavated	2.5m	
		L: 2+m, W: 1m, D:	
3209	Fill of gully 3211	0.2m	
	Linear feature (ditch?) - not		
3210	excavated	L: 1.8+m, W: 2m	
		L: 2+m, W: 1m, D:	
3211	Cut of gully	0.2m	

APPENDIX 2 Pottery Report

Introduction

A total of 242 finds were recovered from 36 contexts, as detailed in the table below. The assemblage is characterised and assessed for potential for further analysis in the commentary below the table.

OP	Pot	tery	СВ	M	Iro	on	Во	ne		Spotdate
	No.	Wt/g	No.	Wt/g	No.	Wt/g				
0105	2	10.8								C1 st -2 nd ? C1 st -4 th C19 th
0202	6	89.7								C1 st -4 th
0302			1	360	2	65.4				C19 th
0313	19	441.8								LIA-C3 rd
0405	1	29.5					1	44.8		LIA-C3 rd C1 st -4 th
0504							5	11.1		Unknown
0507	1	2.4	2	40.8			1	0.8		Med/Pme d
0604	3	67.6								C1 st -4 th
0605	33	1123. 3								LIA-C3 rd /4 th
0610	1	25.9								C1 ^{st-} 4 th
0614	1	4.7								AD C1 ^{st-} 4 th
0705	1	15.9								C2 nd
0707	3	4								LIA- early RB
0709	1	273								C1 ^{st-} 4 th
0805	20	1693.								L.I.A-C1 st
		8								
0807	5	204.4								$C 1^{st} - 2^{nd}$
0905	2	62.5							Stone x1, 101.6g	C 1 st -2 nd ?
0907	4	44								LIA- early RB
1005	10	255.4								Second half C2 nd
1006	4	212.7								Mid C 2 nd
1104	7	126.8								c120- 150AD?
1107	1	16.2								LIA- early RB
1109	3	29								LIA- early RB?
1110	1	6.8								C2 nd -3 rd
1111	23	1100. 03								C1 st AD?
1609	33	1492. 5								C1 ^{st-} 2 nd /3 rd
1613	3	80								C2 nd
2302	2	35.8								C1 st -4th
2504	4	10.8								LIA-ERB

3001	2	33.3	1	41					C19 th -20 th
3002	1	13.5							C1 st -4 th
3005	8	161.2	1	0.1					C17 th
3105	1	1.9					7	1.2	LIA-RB
3107	3	184.9							LIA-ERB
3205	1	23.6					8	11.4	C1 st -4 th
3206	2	94.2							LIA
Total	212	7971.	3	401.1	2	65.4	22	69.3	7971.93
		93							

Pottery

A total of 212 sherds of pottery weighing 7971.93 grams were collected from 34 contexts – largely ditch deposits, as shown in the table above. The pottery was examined both visually and under an x20 microscope and using an x15 hand lens.

Condition

The condition of the pottery was generally good to fair, with abrasion more evident on more oxidised or poorly fired fabrics or sometimes on residual sherds.

Late Iron Age to early Roman pottery

The earliest dated pottery, accounting for at least 30 % of the assemblage dates from the late Iron Age to the early Roman period and is comprised of a variety of different fabrics. Large body sherds of a straight sided handmade bucket urn (Gibson, A. 1997) with external finger impressions (presumably a food vessel) from ditch deposit *0805* with a sandy iron and grog rich fabric (fabric 1) is probably attributable to a late Iron Age or Early Roman date.

Within the same context, a wheel made or wheel finished jar in the same fabric as the above with external cordons and rouletting (*Compton*, *J.* 2015) is very interesting as it appears to emulate the style of Gallo-Belgic (*Compton*, *J.* 2015) counterparts of the 1st century BC to AD. A further example of this is a handmade and wheel finished bowl (fabric 1) either from the tree root deposit 1111 or possibly from the ditch deposit 1107 which possibly emulates Samien form DRG 24/25 c43-65 or perhaps a Terra Nigra or Terra Rubra form (*Compton*, *J.* 2015). Other pottery from this context includes sherds of an oxidised poorly fired orange fabric with voids (indicative of temper with organic matter) with stabbed decoration, similarly dating to the early Iron Age or early Roman period and both wheel and handmade sherds from jars (some probably similar to the above in 0805.

Grey ware (*Compton*, *J.* 2015) in various fabric types, both diagnostic and undiagnostic was noted throughout the context, both diagnostic and dateable. A near complete rare 'butt-beaker' (*Compton*, *J.* 2015) in a fine sandy grey ware fabric with a large external cordon near the rim could be of pre-conquest to early 2nd century date.

Roman

Later Roman pottery accounted for at least 60-65 % of the assemblage. Central Gaulish Samian ware (possibly Central Lezoux) bowl sherds (probably DRG 18/31 or 18/31R dating c120-150) (*Webster, P. 1996*) were noted in a few of the deposits

including ditch deposits 1006 and 1104.

Fine micaceous orange oxidised sherds noted in deposits *0605*, *3002 and 0905* containing mica, quartz and iron inclusions are either Oxidised Severn Valley ware or possibly a variant of Central Gaulish Fine Micaceous Ware (*Tyers*, *P. 1996*). Among more domestic pottery, a BB1 or BB type jar (cooking vessel) probably dates to the 1st or possibly early 2nd century AD.

Grey ware (as mentioned previously) was noted in various rim form and probably dates as late as the 3rd or perhaps 4th century, in particular the rim of a wide-mouth jar (*De la Bedoyere, Guy. 2000*) noted in deposit *1609*. Of particular note is a grey ware handle, presumably from a flagon in *0605*.

Post-Roman

The Post-Roman assemblage accounts for only a small percentage of the assemblage – probably 5 % or less - largely deriving from ditch deposit 3005. Sherds of Black glazed red earthenware or Midlands type Blackware bowl date the deposit to the 17th or possibly early 18th century (*Jenning*, *S. 1981*). Other sherds include fragments of a handmade and wheel finished medieval coarseware jar – probably 13th or 14th century - or cooking vessel (*Jenning*, *S. 1981*) 1. A body sherd of Midland type Yellow ware is difficult to date accurately, however ranges in date from the 15th to the early 18th century (*Jenning*, *S. 1981*).

Ceramic building material

The three fragments of ceramic building are undiagnostic but probably post-roman in date.

Iron

Two pieces of iron were noted in the subsoil in trench 3 - 0302 an iron nail and a door or gate pivot of probably Post-Medieval or early modern date.

Copper Alloy

A copper alloy strip was also noted in *0302* which similarly to the above iron finds is probably Post-Roman in date. A further unidentifiable copper alloy artefact (presumably Roman in date) came from ditch fill **2804**.

Discussion

The pottery retrieved from the evaluation is remarkably fine and probably at least of regional significance. Further work will be necessary on some of the local fabric and form types and it would be important to compare the pottery with other regional assemblages.

The pottery also provides dating for the primary contexts, as well suggesting toward activity within the wider area.

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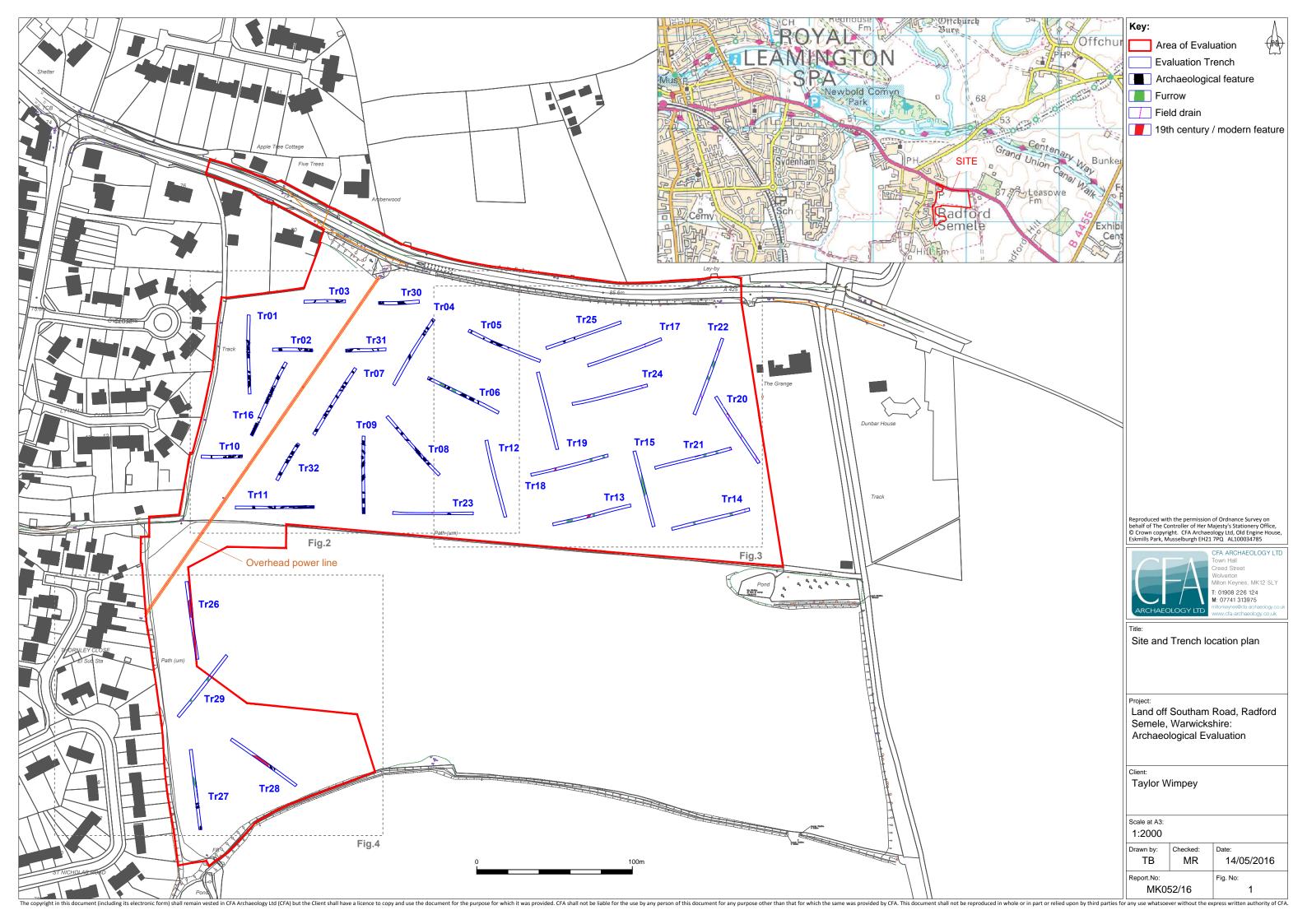
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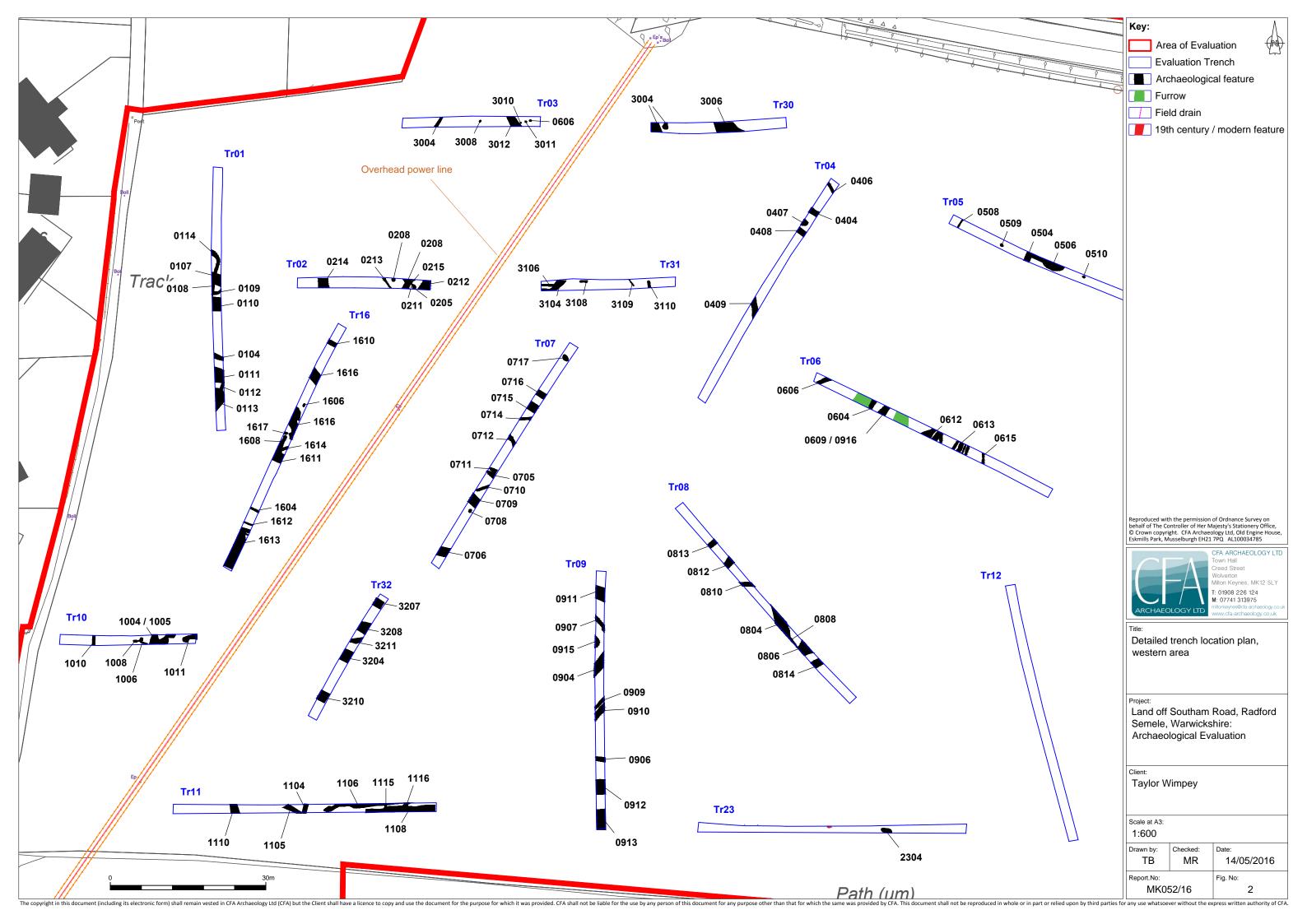
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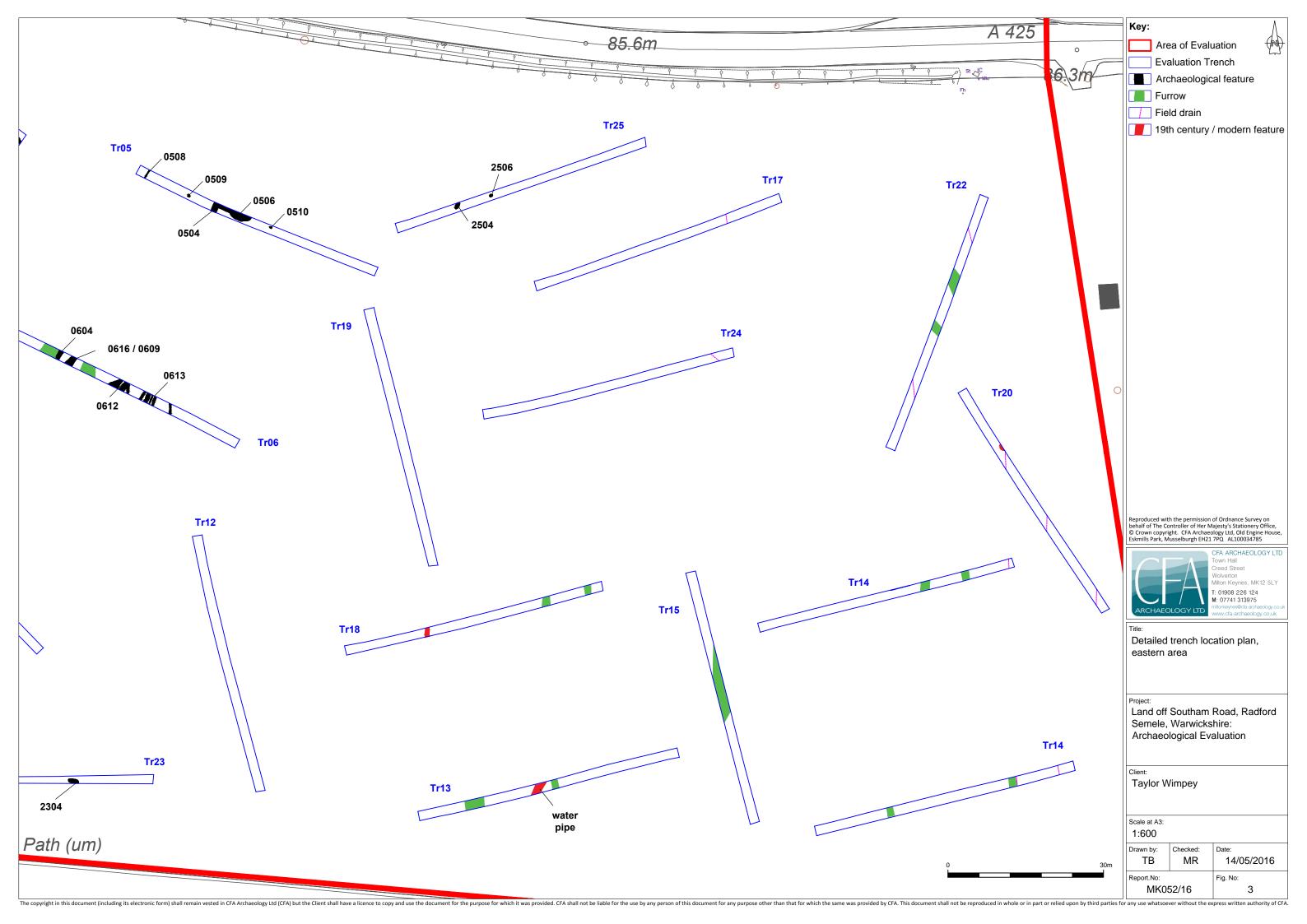
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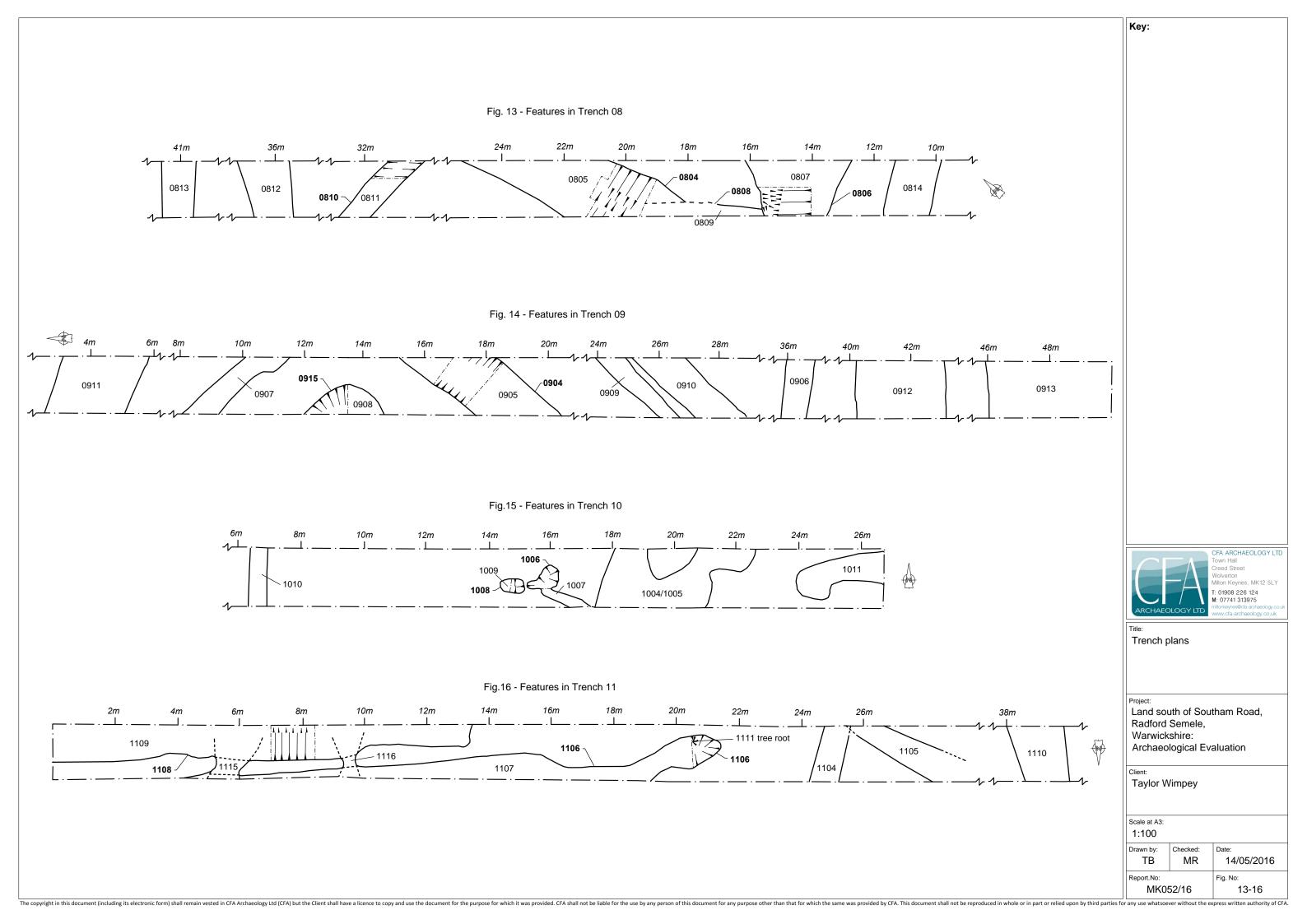












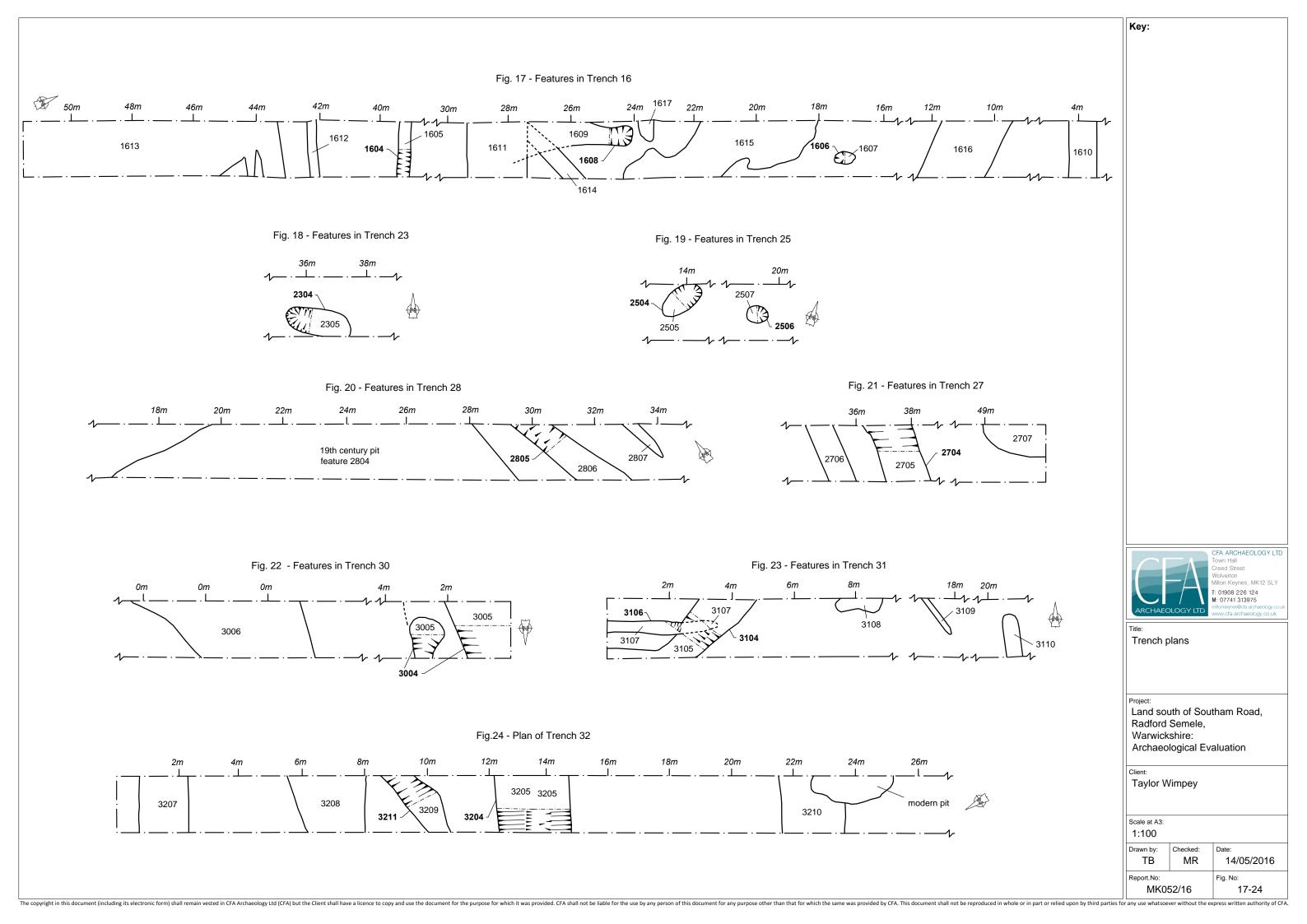




Fig. 25 - Linear feature 0208, Trench 2, from the N



Fig. 26 - Trench 03, from the SW



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Fig. 27 - Post hole 0306, Trench 03, from the S



Fig. 28 - Linear feature 0609, Trench 06, from the NE



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Fig. 29 - Trench 07, from the SW



Fig. 30 - Deep ditch 0804, Trench 08, from the SE $\,$



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Fig. 31 - Linear feature 0808 cutting ditch 0806, Trench 08, from the SE



Fig. 32 - Trench 09, from the N $\,$



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Fig. 33 - Linear feature 0904, Trench 09, from the NE



Fig. 34 - Pit feature 0915, Trench 09, from the NE



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Fig. 35 - Trench 10, from the NW



Fig. 36 - Trench 11, from the E



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Fig. 37 - Linear ditch 1108, Trench 11, from the E



Fig. 38 - Trench 16, from the S



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Fig. 39 - Feature 1608, Trench 16, from the N



Fig. 40 - Pot found in feature 1608, Trench 16



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Fig. 41 - South-facing section of ditch feature 3004, Trench 30, from the S



Fig. 42 - Deep linear ditch 3204, Trench 32, from the $\ensuremath{\text{S}}$



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