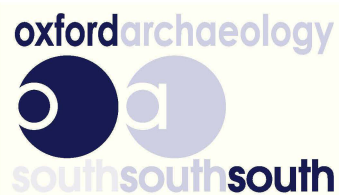


Gill Mill Beef Unit South Leigh Oxfordshire



Archaeological Evaluation Report



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Gill Mill Beef Unit, South Leigh, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Between 4th April and 21st April 2011 Oxford Archaeology carried out an evaluation in the area of a potential extension to Gill Mill Quarry, Ducklington, Oxfordshire, on behalf of Smith and Sons (Bletchington) Ltd. Subsequent to a geophysical survey, a total of 89 trenches were excavated within the 44.5 ha site to check the character and interpretation of features revealed in that survey and establish the presence, extent and character of other archaeological features and deposits within parts of the site which produced no magnetic response. These excavations revealed a moderate to low density of archaeological features. Dating evidence was extremely limited in quantity, but suggested activity ranging from the middle Neolithic through to the later Iron Age/Roman period. The site can be broadly characterised as having been utilised in two main ways. The character of the earliest (Neolithic) activity is uncertain, but funerary use is indicated in the northern central area of the site where evaluation confirmed the presence of a row of three ring-ditches which were identified in the geophysical survey and also on earlier aerial photographs. A Bronze Age date is likely for these features but no datable material was recovered from interventions in their ditches. A probable truncated urned cremation burial associated with the middle ring-ditch was left in situ. Later utilisation of the land for agrarian purposes is suggested by a range of ditches and other features which were encountered sporadically across the whole area of the site, but with apparent concentrations in the eastern and western parts and a lower density of features in the central area, perhaps suggesting that the vicinity of the ring-ditches remained less intensively used. The date of most of the linear features is unknown, however. Some are likely to have formed parts of field systems associated with the nearby major Roman settlement at Gill Mill. The evaluation thus sheds further light on the surroundings of this site, but also provides some evidence of longer term use of this part of the Windrush Valley in the millennia preceding the establishment of the Roman settlement focus lying south-east of the present site.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 The site covers an area of c 44.5 ha, forming part of an area of potential extension of the existing Gill Mill Quarry and located immediately north-east of the latter (Fig. 1). Centred at SP 375 077, it lies in the Windrush valley to the east of Ducklington and south of the A40, south and west of Cogges Bridge Cottages. The site comprises three fields which for present purposes are designated south-east, centre and north-west fields (Fields 1, 2 and 3 respectively).
- 1.1.2 A total of 89 trenches, 50 m in length, forming a 2% sample of the proposed quarry extension, were excavated (Fig. 2). Trenches were mostly c 2 m wide (Fig. 2). There was provision for a 1% contingency for further trenching if the County Archaeologist required additional work to clarify aspects of the archaeological record. In the event this contingency was not used.
- 1.1.3 The trench layout was designed to give coverage of features known or suggested on the basis of crop-mark, aerial photographic and geophysical survey evidence, as well as taking account of archaeological features revealed in adjacent fieldwork. Apparently 'blank' areas were also sampled. The trench layout avoided the overhead hazard of a power line and the course of the now removed 19th-century railway line to Witney which runs through the north-western field.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site is situated on river gravels of the first (floodplain) terrace of the Upper Thames Valley. It slopes down slightly from 77.58 m OD in the north-west to 73.15 m OD in the south-east, but is generally level, at approximately 75 m OD. Recent use is as arable agricultural land.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been described in detail in two separate documents (TVAS 2010; OA 2010a), now supplemented by a full post-excavation assessment report on work in Gill Mill quarry from 1988 to 2009 (OA 2011), and will not be reproduced in detail here. Previous excavations adjacent to the proposed extension area on the west and south have revealed scattered areas of concentrated activity dating from the mid to late Iron Age and early Roman period adjacent to the north-west end of the present site and middle Iron Age and Roman activity further south and east.
- 1.3.2 Excavations in Area 13 of the existing Gill Mill quarry in 2010 (labelled Reserve Area on Fig. 2), immediately adjacent to the north-west field on its south-west side, revealed linear features and a cluster of possible extraction pits extending out of the site boundary to the east, towards the proposed extension area. These pits are likely to have been associated with the mid to late Iron Age and early Roman activity immediately to the north-west, also extending beyond the limit of excavation in Area 13. This field is separated from the proposed extension area by a stream leading into Hardwick Brook. It is possible that this stream may be an historic stream; possible meandering tributaries of the River Windrush were recorded in Tar Farm Areas 3 and 6 to the south of the proposed extension area. While it is possible that the pits observed in Area 13 in 2010 may continue into the extension area, it is equally possible that this area may have been subject to different land use.



- 1.3.3 Crop-marks and geophysical survey suggest the presence of prehistoric funerary monuments, and enclosures and linear features of uncertain date but broadly of later prehistoric-Roman character. The funerary monuments are ring-ditches and may form all or part of a small linear barrow cemetery.
- 1.3.4 The previous archaeological works in the immediate vicinity suggest a moderate to high potential for the presence of archaeological remains ranging from the middle Iron Age through to the Roman period, with the possibility of some later medieval and post-medieval activity, most likely in the form of limited ridge and furrow. The Iron Age and Roman activity is likely to be an extension of the sporadic enclosures, field systems and associated features previously observed, although the possibility that more intensive settlement activity might occur, distinct from that of the main Roman settlement centred on the present day Gill Mill House, cannot be ruled out. The aerial photographic evidence, supported by that of the geophysical survey, suggests the presence of earlier prehistoric features.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 Oxford Archaeology would like to acknowledge Kevin Moon, Gemma Stewart, Natalie Anderson and Alexandra Latham for their work during the project. Thanks are owed to Adrian Butler of Northamptonshire Archaeology for work on the geophysical survey. Martin Layer and Martin Walker of Smiths helped expedite the project.



2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The archaeological trenched evaluation aimed to gather sufficient information to establish the archaeological potential of the site. To achieve this the general objectives were to:

- establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the proposal area
- determine and confirm the character and depth of any remains present, without compromising any deposits that may merit detailed investigation under full area excavation
- determine or establish the date range of any remains from artefactual or other dating evidence
- characterise any underlying archaeological strata down to undisturbed geology without significantly impacting upon significant younger (overlying) deposits
- determine the geo-archaeological and palaeo-environmental potential of any archaeological deposits encountered
- establish what archaeological remains/deposits may be affected by any proposed development
- define any research priorities should further investigation be required.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A summary of OA's general approach to excavation, recording and standard methodologies for geomatics, survey and artefactual evidence are contained within the Written Scheme of Investigation for the project (OA 2010b), approved by Oxfordshire County Council.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 Section 3.2 describes the soils and ground conditions from each area, and a summary description of the archaeological evidence is presented in Sections 3.4-3.6. Selected trenches and features are illustrated in Figures 3-16. It should be noted that not all the sections labelled on these figures are illustrated. A summary plan showing the most significant linear features is presented as Figure 17. Full details of each trench are presented in Appendix A. The finds are summarised in Section 3.7, with full reports in Appendix B.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The site slopes down slightly from the north-west to the south-east. The highest point is at 77.58 m OD and the lowest at 73.15 m OD. The soils consisted of a topsoil comprising a firm mid to dark brown clayey sandy silt above a firm mid yellow to orange brown sandy clay. The underlying geology was a compact light to mid orangey brown sandy gravel. There was evidence for variation within this deposit, with areas of sandier and/or alluvial deposits dispersed around the entire site. A large degree of bioturbation



was also evident. Overall there was a clear and distinct horizon between the deposits with archaeological deposits usually relatively well defined.

- 3.2.2 The topsoil ranged in thickness from 0.08 m to 0.4 m with the average being c 0.25 m. The subsoil ranged from 0.05-0.64 m in thickness.
- 3.2.3 The ground conditions remained dry throughout, allowing good access to the excavated trenches and permitting clear observation of all deposits.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

- 3.3.1 Archaeological deposits were present throughout the proposal area. The highest concentration of features was observed within Field 1 which formed the south-eastern part of the site. Here, there was a wider range of feature type with linear and curvilinear ditches and a number of discrete features interpreted as pits and postholes. The majority of the more substantial ditches were recorded within this area. The central area, Field 2, saw less activity but retained a similar array of features. The concentration of activity increased again within Field 3 at the north-west of the evaluation site.
- 3.3.2 The ring-ditch features which lie within Fields 2 and 3 form a linear arrangement and there is a notable reduction in substantial features in this area.

3.4 Field 1 (south-east field)

- 3.4.1 Field 1 contained the largest concentration of features with a large number of shallow features; ditches, pits and postholes all being represented. These are described below and full details are included in Appendix A. Of the 37 trenches excavated in this field a total of 11 were devoid of archaeological features. These were trenches 6, 13, 15, 18, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 35 and 37 (Fig. 2). The only modern features identified also lay within this field; these were modern boundary ditches.
- 3.4.2 A series of ephemeral ditches were observed in Trench 1. None of these extended below a depth of 0.14 m and the maximum width was 0.77 m.
- 3.4.3 Trench 2 (Fig. 3) contained a substantial ditch terminus, 209, which measured 0.8 m in depth. A second, adjacent ditch terminus, 206, was slightly shallower and narrower. These features were located in the middle of the trench, with two further ditches, 204 and 214, roughly east-west aligned, lying to south and north respectively. Ditch 214 was the least substantial of all the features with a depth of 0.12 m.
- 3.4.4 Three ditches were observed within Trench 3. Two of these were substantial in both width and depth. The first, 303, was a possible channel which was 4 m wide and 0.69 m deep with alluvial deposits. Animal bone was recovered from the second fill, 307. The second, 313, was a modern field boundary measuring 4.5 m in width and 0.72 m in depth. The lower fill, 313, contained two sherds of modern china and four small fragments of modern iron. The third ditch, 314, was narrower at 1.22 m and was 0.5 m in depth. All contained multiple fills.
- 3.4.5 Trench 4 contained three ditches, each c 0.2 m in depth. The widest was the modern east-west boundary ditch 407, located at the southern end of the trench, 2.25 m wide. Ditch 403 was the narrowest at 0.6 m. Dating in the form of two sherds of middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from the sole fill of ditch 405.
- 3.4.6 Trenches 5, 7, 8 and 9 all contained ephemeral features, including a possible shallow pit, 503, two shallow ditches, 703, 705, and 903. Two further ditches, 805 and 807, appear to be termini. Two possible postholes or small pits, 707 and 709, were also



observed. Posthole 707 was situated within ditch 705. None of these features was dated.

- 3.4.7 Trench 10 revealed a number of irregular features. All were relatively amorphous in plan with the exception of 1002 which was more ovoid in shape. Four pits, 1002, 1003, 1004 and 1005, were of significant depth at 0.6 m, 0.5 m, 0.4 m and 0.78 m respectively with approximate diameters of between 0.8 m and 1.8 m. A fifth pit, 1013, was markedly shallower at 0.15 m. No artefacts were recovered from any of the fills.
- 3.4.8 Two shallow inter-cutting ditches were observed in Trench 11. The NE-SW ditch was 0.95 m wide by 0.22 m deep and was cut by ESE-WNW aligned ditch 1107, which was only 0.18 m deep. Further irregular features were observed but were only partially revealed. These include a possible pit, 1112, which was located within a tree-throw hole. The other features appear to be naturally formed through root action and bioturbation.
- 3.4.9 A total of six ditches were recorded in Trench 12. Three of these, 1202, 1210 and 1214, appear to be terminating. Two further slots were excavated, suggesting that ditches 1204 and 1206 may in fact be a single ditch with a contemporary return. The final feature was a shallow ditch or gully, 1208. All ditches were relatively shallow, ranging in depth from 0.08 m to 0.16 m and each contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. The only exception was 1210 which was 0.5 m deep and contained multiple distinct fills. No artefacts were recovered from any feature in this trench.
- 3.4.10 A single ditch was recorded from Trench 14. At 0.4 m wide and 0.13 m deep it was an insubstantial feature. Neither of its two fills contained artefactual evidence.
- 3.4.11 Two ditches were located within Trench 16. Both 1605 and 1607 were shallow (0.2 m and 0.1 m respectively) but appeared to be terminating. A possible posthole, 1603, was also observed.
- 3.4.12 Trench 17 (Fig. 4) contained a single ditch at its eastern end. This feature, 1703, was 1.75 m wide and 0.44 m deep with two distinct, but undated, fills.
- 3.4.13 Trenches 19 and 20 each contained a single discrete feature. Posthole 1903 had a diameter of 0.48 m and a depth of 0.17. Pit 2003 had a diameter of 0.63 m and a depth of 0.19 m.
- 3.4.14 Within Trench 21 two ditches and a possible pit were revealed. Ditch 2103 was aligned NE-SW and ditch 2105 aligned NW-SE. Both were shallow at 0.13 m and 0.15 m respectively. The pit, 2109, had a diameter of 0.82 m and was 0.32 m in depth.
- 3.4.15 Three ephemeral features were recorded in Trench 22. These included two shallow discrete features, 2203 and 2205, as well as a single shallow ditch, 2207, which appeared to terminate within the trench.
- 3.4.16 Trench 24 contained a 4.64 m wide linear channel, 2402, which was up to 0.68 m in depth. A possible tree-throw feature 2407 was recorded in the basal fill of the channel.
- 3.4.17 A single feature, 2603, was observed in Trench 26 and may have been a pit or ditch terminus. Although only 0.12 m in depth it contained two fills, neither of which contained any artefactual evidence.
- 3.4.18 A total of four ditches were observed within Trench 27 (Fig. 5). Three of these, 2703, 2705 and 2711, appeared to terminate within the trench. Of these the most substantial was 2711, which was 0.4 m deep and contained four distinct fills. Ditch 2707 extended beyond the limits of the trench but was 0.34 m in depth with three distinct fills.



- 3.4.19 A single ditch was recorded in Trench 31. Ditch 3103 was 0.7 m deep and contained a single fill.
- 3.4.20 Trench 32 contained two shallow ditches. Of the two, 3203 was the deeper at 0.16 m, with 3207 being 0.08 m deep. a single posthole, 3205, was also observed.
- 3.4.21 Two ditches were recorded in Trench 33. A shallow linear ditch, 3305, extended east-west through the trench but was only 0.11 m in depth. A curvilinear ditch, 3303 (Fig. 6), was 0.33 m deep and terminated within the trench.
- 3.4.22 Trench 34 revealed a single ditch (Fig. 7). The feature, 3403, terminated within the trench and was 0.34 m deep with three distinct fills. The upper fill, 3404, contained a single sherd of pottery dated to the middle-late Iron Age.
- 3.4.23 A single ephemeral ditch, 3603, was recorded in Trench 36. With a depth of 0.12 m it contained a single fill.

3.5 Field 2

- 3.5.1 A total of 20 trenches were excavated in this field. Of these 14 were devoid of archaeology but had evidence of varying degrees of bioturbation and geological change. The empty trenches were 39-44, 46-51, 54 and 55. The overall concentration of features was lower than that within Field 1 with the main focus of activity being towards the north of the field.
- 3.5.2 A single ditch and a pit were observed in Trench 38. Ditch 3807 was 0.3 m deep and had two distinct fills. The pit, 3803, was only 0.14 m deep and had a single fill (3804), but this produced a total of 11 sherds of middle Iron Age pottery. A fragment of bone recovered from the same fill may be a piece of human orbital bone. A sherd of prehistoric pottery was recovered from the fill of tree-throw hole 3805.
- 3.5.3 Trench 45 contained evidence of two pits and a ditch. Of the pits, 4507 was the more substantial with two distinct fills and a depth of 0.66 m (Fig. 8). Pit 4503 was markedly more ephemeral and only 0.14 m deep. Both were very regular in plan. Ditch 4505, which terminated within the trench, had a maximum depth of 0.16 m. Its single fill, 4506, contained two sherds of middle-late Neolithic pottery.
- 3.5.4 Trench 52 (Fig. 9) was positioned to target a ring-ditch structure evidenced in both aerial photographs and geophysical survey. Two sections of slightly curvilinear ditch were revealed within the trench in positions corresponding to the geophysical anomalies. Both ditches had relatively shallow, rounded profiles. Ditch 5203 was 2.68 m wide and 0.4 m deep. It contained two distinct fills. Ditch 5206 was 3.4 m wide and 0.62 m deep and also contained two distinct fills. The external diameter of the ring ditch was approximately 34 m.
- 3.5.5 Trench 53, located immediately west of the ring-ditch identified in Trench 52, contained a number of features. Three ditches were recorded. Linear ditch 5303 was 0.18 m deep with a maximum width of 0.84 m and ran roughly east-west. Ditch 5314 was of similar proportions but appeared to terminate within the trench. A curvilinear ditch, 5311, was also observed. It was 0.24 m deep with two distinct fills. A shallow pit, 5305, and a possible ephemeral posthole, 5309, were also recorded. With the exception of 5311 each feature contained a single fill. None was dated.
- 3.5.6 A number of ephemeral features were present within Trench 56. Ditches 5603 and 5611 were on opposite alignments but both terminated within the trench. Ditch 5603 was 0.11 m deep and ditch 5611 was 0.08 m deep. A third ditch, 5605, was 0.07 m deep. All



contained a single homogeneous fill. Two circular pit features, 5613 and 5615, were recorded. Both were shallow at 0.12 m deep and each contained a single fill.

- 3.5.7 Three ephemeral discrete features were located within Trench 57. Two of these were probable shallow postholes. Both 5703 and 5705 were similar in dimension with diameters of 0.34 and 0.32 m and depths of 0.13 and 0.09 m respectively. Pit 5707 was of a similar depth but was 0.54 m in diameter. Each feature contained a single fill.

3.6 Field 3

- 3.6.1 A total of 32 trenches were excavated in this field of which 10 contained archaeological features.
- 3.6.2 Trench 65 (Fig. 10) contained two linear features and four discrete features. Ditch 6503 was 0.07 m deep and ditch 6507 was 0.38 m deep; both ran across the trench on roughly similar WNW-ESE alignments. Of the four discrete features three were probably pits. Pit 6517 was the most ephemeral with a depth of 0.12 m. Pits 6509 and 6512 were markedly more substantial with depths of 0.42 m and 0.94 m respectively. The fourth discrete feature 6505 was only partially observed protruding from the trench edge. It has a depth of 0.29 m and may be a ditch terminus or a pit.
- 3.6.3 Trench 70 (Fig. 11) was positioned to target a second ring-ditch structure identified from aerial photographs and geophysical survey. Two curvilinear ditches and a single discrete feature were observed. The ditches had wide, slightly V-shaped profiles. Ditch 7002 was 1.47 m wide and 0.48 m deep and contained two distinct fills. Ditch 7004 was 1.25 m wide and 0.4 m deep and contained only a single fill. The external diameter of the ring-ditch was *c* 28 m. Between these ditches but only 1 m from the inner lip of ditch 7004 was a probable cremation burial, 7006, in a pit 0.2 m in diameter. This was not excavated but left *in situ*.
- 3.6.4 The position of Trench 72 was also dictated by the location of a ring-ditch. Two curvilinear ditches were recorded, as were four postholes (Fig. 12). The ditches, 7211 and 7215, were similar in dimension with widths of 1.6 m and 1.8 m. They were 0.6 m and 0.5 m deep respectively with rounded profiles. Ditch 7211 contained three distinct fills while 7215 contained a single fill. The suggested external diameter of this ring-ditch is *c* 22.5 m. The four postholes, 7203, 7205, 7207 and 7209, were situated beyond the ring-ditch and were very similar in dimension ranging between 0.2 m and 0.3 m in diameter and from 0.07 m to 0.12 m in depth. Each contained a single fill.
- 3.6.5 Three discrete features were present within Trench 73. Two shallow postholes, 7303 and 7305, were positioned towards the west of the trench with relative depths of 0.12 m and 0.06 m. Slightly to the east was pit 7307. The pit was 0.24 m deep with three distinct fills. The uppermost of these fills, 7310, contained a single sherd of possible Bronze Age pottery.
- 3.6.6 Four ditches were recorded in Trench 77 (Fig. 13), all on the same roughly NNE-SSW alignment. The northern ditch, 7703, was the most substantial with a depth of 0.42 m. To the south of this were two ditches running alongside each other, 7707 and 7709. These were less substantial, with depths of 0.24 m and 0.3 m. The most southerly ditch, 7705, was the widest at 1.42 m and was 0.25 m deep. Each ditch contained a single homogeneous fill, but none produced any dating material.
- 3.6.7 A further three ditches were recorded within Trench 79. The most northerly ditch was the most ephemeral. Ditch 7709 was 0.14 m deep. To the south was ditch 7705 which was only slightly more substantial with a depth of 0.16 m, but was narrower. The most



southerly ditch, 7903, was the most substantial with a depth of 0.24 m. Each ditch contained a single fill.

- 3.6.8 Trench 80 contained a single ditch (Fig. 14). Ditch 8003 was 1.92 m wide and 0.55 m deep. It contained one fill from which a single sherd of pottery was recovered. This was dated to between the 1st and 2nd centuries AD.
- 3.6.9 Trench 84 contained a single feature (Fig. 15). Posthole or small pit 8400 was 0.3 m deep and located at the eastern end of the trench. A single fragment of prehistoric pottery or fired clay was recovered from its only fill.
- 3.6.10 Within Trench 86 two features were observed. Ditch 8603 (Fig. 16) extended across the eastern end of the trench measuring 1.53 m wide and 0.46 m deep. It contained two distinct fills, 8604 and 8605. The earlier fill, 8604, produced a single sherd of middle Iron Age pottery. To the west of this was a possible posthole or small pit, 8606, which was 0.24 m deep.

3.7 Finds summary

- 3.7.1 A very small assemblage of artefacts was recovered. The assemblage comprised a range of material recovered from a variety of deposits across the site. The dates range from prehistoric to modern.
- 3.7.2 Worked flint was poorly-represented. A single fragment was recovered from tree-throw fill 3806. This was possibly from a core which was indicative of the Mesolithic period.
- 3.7.3 Very little metal-work was recovered. Only four small fragments of iron were recovered. These fragments all came from the earliest fill, 313, of modern boundary ditch 310.
- 3.7.4 Five fragments of bone were recovered, four of which were animal bone and a single fragment that may be human. Two fragments of a large mammal rib were recovered from fill 8404 within posthole 8403. Two fragments of cattle metacarpal were recovered from the possible channel 303 (fill 307). A single fragment of burnt bone was recovered from context 3804; the sole fill of pit 3803. This may be a fragment of orbit (eye socket) from a human skull.
- 3.7.5 A total of 23 sherds of pottery were recovered. Two sherds were broadly dated to the prehistoric period. One was recovered from 3806, the sole fill of tree-throw hole 3805. The other was recovered from fill 8404 of posthole 8403. Middle to late Neolithic pottery was recovered from a single context. Two sherds were recovered from context 4506; the sole fill of ditch terminus 4505. The decoration was characteristic of middle Neolithic Peterborough Ware and later Neolithic Beaker pottery. Bronze Age pottery was present in two contexts. A single sherd from 7310, the upper fill of pit 7307, was broadly dated to the Bronze Age. A further sherd, dated to the middle to late Bronze Age was recovered from 3404 which was the upper fill of ditch terminus 3403 (Fig. 7). Three contexts produced evidence of middle Iron Age activity. Two sherds were recovered from fill 406 within ditch 405. a single sherd was found within fill 8604; the earliest fill in ditch 8603. Pit fill 3803 contained the highest number of sherds of this date with 11 sherds recovered from its fill 3804. The only Roman pottery found was a single sherd from context 8004, the sole fill of ditch 8003. Finally two sherds of 19th-20th century china were recovered from modern boundary fill 313.
- 3.7.6 The range of materials and dating of the finds are indicative of a low level of activity across a wide time-range.
- 3.7.7 No environmental samples were taken as a result of the evaluation. The deposits were generally sterile and had little or no secure dating. None appeared suitable for



sampling. Further work on the site may provide greater potential for recovery of palaeo-environmental data.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The location of the trenches allowed a fair sample of the area under evaluation to be examined. Although factors constraining the location of trenches included the presence of overhead power lines and the now removed route of the railway line, a maximum coverage was nonetheless attained. In addition, the use of geophysical survey results to locate some of the trenches ensured the maximum recovery of data and allowed assessment of the geophysical survey itself. The trenches targeted the entirety of the site and included all topographic features to ensure equal coverage. In addition to archaeological deposits, a percentage of anomalous deposits in the natural geology was examined to characterise natural features such as tree-throw holes, bioturbation and geological changes. These factors combined to underline the reliability of the evaluation.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The archaeological trenched evaluation aimed to gather sufficient information to establish the archaeological potential of the site. The general aims and objectives were set out in section 2.1 above. These are considered to have been met by the present evaluation.

4.2.2 The evaluation confirmed the presence of archaeological features which were dispersed across the area of the site. The nature and depths of archaeological deposits were recorded. A range of dates was obtained from artefacts within a number of contexts to provide a limited degree of phasing across the site. The evaluation illustrates some diversity within the undisturbed geology of the site and identified very limited potential for palaeo-environmental investigation within the evaluation area. The results show that archaeological deposits throughout the proposal site will be affected during development of the site as overlying deposits are generally shallow.

4.1 Interpretation

4.1.1 The evidence gathered from the evaluation provides evidence of activity within the proposal area. A range of features were revealed, from shallow ephemeral ditches, pits and postholes, to significant ditches and ring-ditch structures. The limited dating evidence recovered suggests activity, probably discontinuous and at a low level, over a long period of time.

4.1.2 Overall, the evidence strongly suggests agricultural activity, with a series of minor and major ditches representing land division and field maintenance. The orientation of the main ditches supports this as 40% of the ditches are aligned roughly NW-SE and a further 32% are aligned approximately NE-SW. A summary of principal ditch alignments is presented as Figure 17 (showing the ring-ditches as idealised circles). These alignments appear to correspond broadly with both modern boundaries and alignments found across other excavated area of Gill Mill. A smaller group of linear features was aligned east-west and north-south, although six of the 'north-south' aligned ditches reflect the location of trenches in relation to the late to the three ring-ditches identified in Fields 2 and 3, and underlines the difficulty of meaningful projection of alignments of ditches observed only within relatively narrow trenches. The existence of N-S/E-W and



NE-SW/NW-SE alignments may reflect layouts of boundaries of different periods, but it is highly unlikely that either broad alignment represents features of a single period. In any case, dating evidence is extremely scarce and no dating material at all was obtained from any ditches on east-west or north-south alignments.

- 4.1.3 Of the more substantial ditches the majority (204, 209, 1703, 2707, 3403, 6507, 7703, 8003 and 8603) were on NE-SW/NW-SE alignments evidencing the major divisions in the landscape. The exceptions were the curvilinear ditch 3303 (Fig. 6) and ditches 206 (Fig. 3), 2711 (Fig. 5) and 6505 (Fig.10) which were aligned east-west. Many less substantial ditches followed similar alignments and as such probably illustrate further demarcation of land units, combined with field management functions such as drainage. Those ditches following other alignments may support a theory of earlier use of the land or an alternative utilisation of the area. The fill deposits do not aid interpretation at this level as the majority of fills comprise homogeneous sterile material derived from the surrounding natural deposits. Where multiple fills were observed they provided evidence for longevity of use. Alluvial deposits were observed in a small number of instances but the majority of fills were derived either through the erosion of the ditch or infilling from the surrounding subsoil and topsoil. The artefactual evidence for dating was scant with only five contexts producing datable material. Middle-late Neolithic pottery was recovered from the fill of 4506; both sherds showing characteristics of Peterborough Ware. If these sherds were not redeposited they might suggest that this feature should be interpreted as another pit rather than a ditch terminal. A sherd of middle-late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from ditch 3404. Middle Iron Age pottery was identified in two contexts; one sherd from ditch 406 and another sherd from ditch 8604. The only Roman pottery recovered was a single sherd from ditch 8004. The dearth of Roman material in particular deserves mention given the degree of late Iron Age and Roman activity recorded in previous work in the vicinity of this site. Nevertheless, the Roman period is likely to be the earliest at which routine definition of fields using ditched boundaries is likely to have been widespread. Some of the groups of ditches in the north-west field in Trenches 77, 65, 79 and 80, for example, might be regarded as Roman in date, but the single sherd from Trench 80 hardly constitutes conclusive proof of this. Even should the Neolithic and Bronze Age artefactual evidence prove to be residual it signifies activity through periods not recorded anywhere else in the immediate area to date.
- 4.1.4 A different use of the landscape is illustrated by the presence of the three ring-ditches within Fields 2 and 3. They are large structures with overall diameters of between 25 m and 30 m. The ditches themselves are reasonably substantial in both width and surviving depth. The ring-ditches are aligned NW-SE and are equidistant from each other, suggesting visibility within the landscape and a degree of systematic layout. Although no direct dating evidence was recovered it seems almost certain that these features surrounded burial mounds of later Neolithic or Bronze Age date. A single cremation deposit was observed (but not excavated) within the circuit of the central ring-ditch (represented by ditch interventions at 7002 and 7004 (Fig. 11)). This appeared to be a heavily truncated urned cremation burial and was located close to the inner edge of ditch 7004 (the small exposed ceramic fragments did not allow close dating). In view of the paucity of dating material the presence of a Bronze Age sherd in a pit in Trench 73, just north-west of the most north-westerly ring-ditch, may be significant.
- 4.1.5 Evidence for further circular structures may be provided by curvilinear ditches within Trenches 53 and 33. Although not very deep, feature 5311 is convincing, although a clearer example is 3303 (Fig. 6) which is slightly more substantial in depth. Whether



these features were directly associated with structures is, however, unknown and they are undated.

- 4.1.6 A number of features were identified as termini of ditches but given the limited extent viewed it is difficult to assess their true nature and purpose. Many of these may simply have been pit features extending from the baulks of trenches and thus only partly sampled through excavation.
- 4.1.7 Discrete features were less numerous on the site, further emphasising a non-domestic use of this landscape. Although 16 possible postholes were identified across the evaluated area, in Trenches 7, 16, 19, 22, 32, 53, 57, 72, 73, 84 and 86, they tended to be ephemeral in nature and to be isolated, hence difficult to interpret. Their dispersed nature does not support the view that the postholes represent substantial structures. Two postholes were found in Trench 73, but the only possible evidence for structures was found in Trench 72 (Fig. 12) where four postholes, 7203, 7205, 7207 and 7209, were all located just beyond the ring-ditch 7215. Dating evidence was only recovered from a single posthole deposit in Trench 84 (8404), where a sherd of prehistoric pottery and two fragments of rib from a large mammal (most probably cattle) were found.
- 4.1.8 In total 21 discrete features were described as pits. The majority of these were less than 0.2 m deep. It is very difficult to assign any function to these given the lack of artefactual evidence recovered. Five large pits were located in Trench 10. These pits, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005 and 1013, were mainly very irregular in shape except for 1002 which had a more regular ovoid shape in plan. All extended beyond the limit of the trench but they appear to represent a cluster of irregular quarry pits, possibly inter-cutting, which has some parallels with pits observed in Area 13 adjacent to Field 3 (although these were more regular). The more extensive cluster of which the Trench 10 pits formed a part is clearly indicated by the geophysical survey. The three further pits which stand out are 4507, 6509, and 6512 (Figs 8 and 10). These all contained multiple, distinct fills though again function is impossible to assign. Artefacts were recovered from only three pit deposits. A single fragment of possibly Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the latest fill of 7307. Eleven sherds of middle Iron Age pottery came from the only fill of 8403 which also contained a single fragment of orbital bone probably from a human skull. A piece of fired clay/badly degraded pottery was recovered from the later fill of pit 4507. Overall the minimal quantities of domestic artefactual material from the pits indicates a lack of domestic activity in the evaluated area.
- 4.1.9 In conclusion the evidence obtained is suggestive of general agricultural activity which may post-date activity of a burial/ritual nature. In addition to the three ring-ditches the site is characterised by a series of ditches predominantly aligned either NW-SE or NE-SW. The variation in their dimensions may represent a hierarchy comprising larger and deeper boundary ditches subdivided by smaller less substantial ditches and served by minor drainage ditches. The lack of artefactual evidence recovered during the evaluation suggests that there little or no domestic activity within the area of the site. Given the high level of settlement evidence surrounding this site, the use of land for purely agricultural purposes is highly probable. Although a number of postholes were proposed they were generally isolated which makes it difficult to suggest any structural purpose for them. The only exception to this may be the small group of postholes located close to the north-western ring-ditch. Pits can often signify domestic activity but those identified here, many tentatively so, reveal little evidence to support this.



4.2 Significance

- 4.2.1 The results provide evidence for archaeological activity but of a dispersed and mostly poorly-dated nature. The most significant features within the site were the ring-ditches in Fields 1 and 2. Funerary evidence was observed associated with one of these and there remains the potential for more such evidence to be extant within these structures. There was a reasonable correspondence between the results of the evaluation and those of the geophysical survey. Unsurprisingly, however, more features were revealed by the trenching than by geophysics. The nature of many of the feature fills suggests that they would not have provided a distinctive magnetic signature. It is likely that many of the identified features, although mostly not dated, related to agricultural activity of later prehistoric and Roman periods. The relative absence of such features close to the ring-ditches may suggest continued contrasting use of this area, perhaps reflecting an importance sustained over a lengthy period of time. The importance of the results seems to lie in the evidence for development of use of this part of the Windrush Valley though prehistory – particularly the indications of a funerary landscape and subsequent responses to it – and the evidence that they suggest for agricultural use of the hinterland of the Roman settlement. Indications of post-Roman use, beyond the establishment of a small number of boundaries, continued ploughing and the eventual appearance and disappearance of the 19th-century railway line, are minimal.



APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
Three linear features were observed within this trench. Ditch 103 was aligned N-S, ditches 105 and 109 were aligned NW-SE and ditch 107 was aligned NNW-SSE. Each feature contained a single fill. These fills were all homogeneous and sterile. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.33	
				Width (m)	1.9	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
103	Cut	0.72	0.14	Cut of ditch	-	-
104	Fill	0.72	0.14	Fill of ditch 103	-	-
105	Cut	0.62	0.14	Cut of ditch	-	-
106	Fill	0.62	0.14	Fill of ditch 105	-	-
107	Cut	0.77	0.1	Cut of ditch	-	-
108	Fill	0.77	0.14	Fill of ditch 107	-	-
109	Cut	1.3	0.07	Cut of ditch	-	-
110	Fill	1.3	0.07	Fill of ditch 109	-	-

Trench 2						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Four linear features were observed within this trench. Ditches 204 and 209 were aligned NW-SE while ditch terminus 206 and ditch 214 were aligned E-W. Ditches 204 and 214 each contained a single fill. These were homogeneous and sterile and derived from surrounding soil deposits. Features 206 and 209 each contained more than one fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.38	
				Width (m)	1.9	
				Length (m)	45	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
200	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
201	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
204	Cut	1.52	0.33	Cut of ditch	-	-
205	Fill	1.52	0.33	Fill of ditch 204	-	-



206	Cut	0.9	0.33	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
207	Fill	0.9	0.12	Lower fill of 206	-	-
208	Fill	0.9	0.19	Upper fill of 206	-	-
209	Cut	1.25	0.8	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
210	Fill	0.8	0.19	Lower fill of ditch 209	-	-
211	Fill	1.18	0.16	2nd fill of ditch 209	-	-
212	Fill	0.6	0.04	3rd fill of ditch 209	-	-
213	Fill	1.25	0.26	Upper fill of ditch 209	-	-
214	Cut	1	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
215	Fill	1	0.12	Fill of ditch 214	-	-

Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Three linear features were observed. Ditches 303 and 309 were aligned NE-SW, ditch 314 was aligned WNW-ESE. All ditches contained multiple fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
					Width (m)	0.18
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
300	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
301	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
303	Cut	4	0.69	Cut of ditch	-	-
304	Fill	0.9	0.37	Upper fill of ditch 303	-	-
305	Fill	0.84	0.17	4th fill of ditch 303	-	-
306	Fill	1.04	0.2	3rd fill of ditch 303	-	-
307	Fill	0.66	0.14	2nd fill of ditch 303	Bone	-
308	Fill	0.56	0.06	Lower fill of ditch 303	-	-
309	Cut	4.5	0.72	Cut of ditch	-	-
310	Fill	0.88	0.12	Upper fill of ditch 309	-	-
311	Fill	1.46	0.32	3rd fill of ditch 309	-	-
312	Fill	1.26	0.18	2nd fill of ditch 309	-	-
313	Fill	0.8	0.23	Lower fill of ditch 309	Pottery	Modern
314	Cut	1.22	0.5	Cut of ditch	-	-
315	Fill	0.68	0.1	Lower fill of ditch 314	-	-
316	Fill	0.1	0.7	2nd fill of ditch 314	-	-
317	Fill	1.18	0.26	3rd fill of ditch 314	-	-
318	Fill	0.95	0.06	Upper fill of ditch 314	-	-



Trench 4						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Three linear features were observed. Ditches 403 and 405 were aligned NE-SW and ditch 407 was aligned E-W. The features each contained single fills. In each case these were homogeneous. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underling geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.55	
				Width (m)	1.9	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
400	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
401	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
403	Cut	0.6	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
404	Fill	0.6	0.2	Fill of ditch 403	-	-
405	Cut	1.66	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
406	Fill	1.66	0.2	Fill of ditch 405	Pottery	MIA
407	Cut	2.25	0.24	Cut of ditch	-	-
408	Fill	2.25	0.24	Fill of ditch 407	-	-

Trench 5						
General description				Orientation	NW-SE	
A single discrete feature was observed. Pit 503 was shallow with a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
				Width (m)	1.9	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
500	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
503	Cut	1.25	0.07	Cut of pit	-	-
504	Fill	1.25	0.07	Fill of pit 503	-	-

Trench 6						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
A single ditch was observed which was not recorded as it represents the same ditch as recorded in Trench 4 (407). Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.62	
				Width (m)	1.9	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date



no		(m)	(m)			
600	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
601	Layer	-	0.35	Subsoil	-	-
602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 7

General description	Orientation	N-S
Two linear features and three sub-circular discrete features were observed. Ditches 703 and 705 were both aligned NW-SE. Posthole 707 was found in relation to ditch 705 whilst posthole 709 and pit 711 were in no direct relationship with any other feature. Each feature contained a single fill. Each fill was homogeneous and sterile. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.48
	Width (m)	1.9
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
700	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
701	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
703	Cut	0.8	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
704	Fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of ditch 703	-	-
705	Cut	0.8	0.18	Cut of ditch	-	-
706	Fill	0.8	0.18	Fill of ditch 705	-	-
707	Cut	0.6	0.3	Cut of posthole	-	-
708	Fill	0.6	0.3	Fill of posthole 707	-	-
709	Cut	0.28	0.1	Cut of posthole	-	-
710	Fill	0.28	0.1	Fill of posthole 709	-	-
711	Cut	0.7	0.18	Cut of pit	-	-
712	Fill	0.7	0.18	Fill of pit 711	-	-

Trench 8

General description	Orientation	E-W
Two linear features and a single discrete irregular sub-circular feature were observed. Terminus 805 was aligned N-S and terminus 807 was aligned NW-SE. The naturally formed feature 803 was found in isolation. All three features contained a single fill. Each fill was homogeneous and sterile. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.3
	Width (m)	1.9
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
800	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-



801	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
803	Cut	0.7	0.12	Cut of tree hole/rooting	-	-
804	Fill	0.7	0.12	Fill of tree hole 803	-	-
805	Cut	0.65	0.07	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
806	Fill	0.65	0.07	Fill of ditch terminus 805	-	-
807	Cut	0.6	0.1	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
808	Fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of ditch terminus 807	-	-

Trench 9						
General description				Orientation		N-S
A single linear feature was observed. Ditch 903 was aligned NE-SW. It contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying natural comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.42
				Width (m)		1.9
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
900	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
901	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
903	Cut	0.86	0.25	Cut of ditch	-	-
904	Fill	0.86	0.25	Fill of ditch 903	-	-

Trench 10						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Five discrete irregular semi-circular features were observed. Pits 1003, 1004, 1005 and 1013 were all present towards the limits of the trench and contained multiple fills. Pit 1002 was similarly located but contained a single homogeneous sterile fill. Topsoil but no subsoil was recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.36
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1000	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
1002	Cut	1.3	0.6	Cut of pit	-	-
1003	Cut	0.82	0.5	Cut of pit	-	-
1004	Cut	1.8	0.4	Cut of pit	-	-
1005	Cut	1.8	0.78	Cut of pit	-	-
1006	Fill	1.3	0.6	Fill of pit 1002	-	-
1007	Fill	0.82	0.12	Lower fill of pit 1003	-	-



1008	Fill	0.34	0.1	2nd fill of pit 1003	-	-
1009	Fill	0.46	0.15	3rd fill of pit 1003	-	-
1010	Fill	0.36	0.15	4th fill of pit 1003	-	-
1011	Fill	0.62	0.08	5th fill of pit 1003	-	-
1012	Fill	0.6	0.36	Upper fill of pit 1003	-	-
1013	Cut	1.8	0.18	Cut of pit	-	-
1014	Fill	1.8	0.08	Lower fill of pit 1013	-	-
1015	Fill	1.8	0.1	Upper fill of pit 1013	-	-
1016	Fill	1.28	0.24	Lower fill of pit 1013	-	-
1017	Fill	1.8	0.14	2nd fill of pit 1004	-	-
1018	Fill	1.68	0.04	3rd fill of pit 1004	-	-
1019	Fill	2.08	0.14	4th fill of pit 1004	-	-
1020	Fill	1.28	0.1	Upper fill of pit 1004	-	-
1021	Fill	1.54	0.18	Lower fill of pit 1005	-	-
1022	Fill	1.16	0.2	2nd fill of pit 1005	-	-
1023	Fill	1.46	0.1	3rd fill of pit 1005	-	-
1024	Fill	0.62	0.3	4th fill of pit 1005	-	-
1025	Fill	1.4	0.26	5th fill of pit 1005	-	-
1026	Fill	1.58	0.12	6th fill of pit 1005	-	-
1027	Fill	0.72	0.06	7th fill of pit 1005	-	-
1028	Fill	1.6	0.04	8th fill of pit 1005	-	-
1029	Fill	1.5	0.22	Upper fill of pit 1005	-	-
1030	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 11						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Some bioturbation was observed within this trench but also two linear features and a discrete sub-circular feature. Ditch 1105 was aligned NE-SW and ditch 1107 aligned WNW-ESE. Pit 1112 was observed within an area of bioturbation 1104. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.46	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
1102	Cut	0.5	0.28	Cut	-	-
1103	Cut	0.45	0.18	Cut	-	-
1104	Cut	1.1	0.4	Tree hole/bioturbation	-	-
1105	Cut	0.95	0.22	Cut of ditch	-	-
1106	Cut	0.96	0.26	Tree hole/bioturbation	-	-



1107	Cut	0.9	0.18	Cut of ditch	-	-
1108	Fill	0.5	0.28	Fill of 1102	-	-
1109	Fill	0.34	0.07	Lower fill of 1103	-	-
1110	Fill	0.45	0.12	Upper fill of 1103	-	-
1111	Fill	1.1	0.4	Fill of 1104	-	-
1112	Cut	0.56	0.2	Cut of pit	-	-
1113	Fill	0.56	0.2	Fill of pit 1112	-	-
1114	Fill	0.3	0.1	Lower fill of ditch 1105	-	-
1115	Fill	0.32	0.02	2nd fill of ditch 1105	-	-
1116	Fill	0.5	0.1	Upper fill of ditch 1105	-	-
1117	Fill	-	0.1	Lower fill of ditch 1107	-	-
1118	Fill	0.9	0.2	Upper fill of ditch 1107	-	-
1119	Fill	0.96	0.26	Fill of 1106	-	-
1120	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 12

General description	Orientation	E-W
Six linear features were observed. Ditch 1202 was aligned N-S, ditches 1204 and 1214 were aligned NW-SE, ditch 1208 was aligned NE-SW, ditch 1206 was aligned SSW-NNE and ditch 1210 was aligned ENE-WSW. All features contained a single homogeneous and sterile fills with exception of ditch 1210 which contained four fill deposits. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.32
	Width (m)	1.9
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
1202	Cut	0.85	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
1203	Fill	0.85	0.16	Fill of ditch 1202	-	-
1204	Cut	0.6	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
1205	Fill	0.6	0.12	Fill of ditch 1204	-	-
1206	Cut	0.6	0.1	Cut of ditch	-	-
1207	Fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of ditch 1206	-	-
1208	Cut	0.7	0.08	Cut of ditch	-	-
1209	Fill	0.7	0.08	Fill of ditch 1208	-	-
1210	Cut	0.6	0.5	Cut of ditch	-	-
1211	Fill	0.6	0.23	Upper fill of ditch 1210	-	-
1212	Fill	0.6	0.22	3rd fill of ditch 1210	-	-
1213	Fill	0.2	0.04	2nd fill of ditch 1210	-	-



1214	Cut	0.45	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
1215	Fill	0.45	0.12	Fill of ditch 1214	-	-
1216	Fill	0.4	0.1	Lower fill of 1210	-	-

Trench 13						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.38
				Width (m)		1.9
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 14						
General description				Orientation		N-S
A single ditch 1403 was observed aligned NE-SW and contained two fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.39
				Width (m)		1.9
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1400	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1401	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
1402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
1403	Cut	0.74	0.13	Cut of ditch	-	-
1404	Fill	0.48	0.1	Upper fill of ditch 1403	-	-
1405	Fill	0.4	0.13	Lower fill of ditch 1403	-	-
1406	Deposit	0.14	0.18	Bioturbation deposit	-	-

Trench 15						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil but no subsoil was recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.28
				Width (m)		1.9
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



1500	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 16						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Two possible ditch termini were observed and a posthole. Terminus 1605 was aligned E-W and terminus 1607 was aligned NW-SE. The posthole 1203 was located within 1605. Each feature contained a single, homogeneous and sterile fill. The underlying comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.62	
				Width (m)	1.9	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1601	Layer	-	0.36	Subsoil	-	-
1602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
1603	Cut	0.3	0.1	Cut of posthole	-	-
1604	Fill	0.3	0.1	Fill of posthole 1603	-	-
1605	Cut	1.75	0.2	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
1606	Fill	1.75	0.2	Fill of ditch terminus 1605	-	-
1607	Cut	0.4	0.1	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
1608	Fill	0.4	0.1	Fill of ditch terminus 1607	-	-

Trench 17						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
A single ditch 1703 was observed aligned NE-SW and contained two fill deposits. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.36	
				Width (m)	1.9	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1700	Layer	-	0.09	Topsoil	-	-
1701	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
1703	Cut	1.12	0.44	Cut of ditch	-	-
1704	Fill	0.52	0.24	Lower fill of ditch 1703	-	-
1705	Fill	1.12	0.22	Upper fill of ditch 1703	-	-

Trench 18						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.34	



					Width (m)	1.9
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1800	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1801	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	E-W
A single discrete feature was observed. Posthole 1903 contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	1.9
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
1901	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
1902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
1903	Cut	0.48	0.17	Cut of posthole	-	-
1904	Fill	0.48	0.17	Fill of posthole 1903	-	-

Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	E-W
A single discrete feature was observed. Pit 1903 contained a single , homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	1.9
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2000	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
2001	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
2002	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
2003	Cut	0.63	0.19	Cut of pit	-	-
2004	Fill	0.63	0.19	Fill of pit 2003	-	-

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Two linear features and a discrete feature were observed. Ditch 2103 was aligned NE-SW and ditch 2105 was aligned NW-SE. Pit					Avg. depth (m)	0.42



2107 ran beyond the limit of the trench. Each feature contained single, homogeneous and sterile fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.		Width (m)	1.9			
		Length (m)	50			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2101	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
2102	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
2103	Cut	0.96	0.15	Cut of ditch	-	-
2104	Fill	0.96	0.15	Fill of ditch 2103	-	-
2105	Cut	1.64	0.13	Cut of ditch	-	-
2106	Fill	1.64	0.13	Fill of ditch 2105	-	-
2107	Cut	1.05	0.16	Cut of tree hole	-	-
2108	Fill	1.05	0.16	Fill of tree hole 2107	-	-
2109	Cut	0.82	0.32	Cut of pit	-	-
2110	Fill	0.82	0.32	Fill of pit 1209	-	-

Trench 22						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
A linear feature and two discrete features were observed. Ditch terminus 2207 was aligned NE-SW. Posthole 2203 was subcircular and pit 2205 extended beyond the limit of the trench. Each feature contained a single, homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.37	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2200	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
2201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
2202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
2203	Cut	0.6	0.15	Cut of posthole	-	-
2204	Fill	0.6	0.15	Fill of posthole 2203	-	-
2205	Cut	0.9	0.11	Cut of pit	-	-
2206	Fill	0.9	0.11	Fill of pit 2205	-	-
2207	Cut	0.38	0.08	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
2208	Fill	0.38	0.08	Fill of ditch terminus 2207	-	-

Trench 23			
General description		Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded.		Avg. depth (m)	0.46



The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	50			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2300	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
2301	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 24						
General description					Orientation	E-W
A possible channel 2402 was observed aligned N-S with a tree-throw hole 2407 evident at its lower level. Topsoil but no subsoil was recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
2401	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
2402	Cut	4.64	0.68	Channel cut	-	-
2403	Fill	4.64	0.18	Upper fill of channel 2402	-	-
2404	Fill	4	0.18	Middle fill of channel 2402	-	-
2405	Fill	2.6	0.41	Lower fill of channel 2402	-	-
2407	Cut	0.98	0.34	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-
2408	Fill	0.98	0.34	Fill of tree-throw hole	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
					Width (m)	2.4
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2500	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
2501	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
2502	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE



The trench contained a single elongated ovoid feature. Ditch terminus (or pit) 2603 contained two fill deposits. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2600	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2601	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
2602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
2603	Cut	0.67	0.12	Cut of ditch terminus/pit	-	-
2604	Fill	0.56	0.07	Lower fill of cut 2604	-	-
2605	Fill	0.64	0.05	Upper fill of 2604	-	-

Trench 27

General description	Orientation	E-W
Four linear features were observed. Ditch terminus 2703 and ditch 2707 were aligned NW-SE, ditch 2705 was aligned NE-SW and ditch terminus 2711 was aligned E-W. Two features, 2703 and 2705 each contained single, homogeneous and sterile fills. The remaining two features contained multiple fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2700	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
2701	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
2702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
2703	Cut	1	0.08	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
2704	Fill	-	0.08	Fill of ditch terminus 2703	-	-
2705	Cut	0.5	0.2	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
2706	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of ditch terminus 2703	-	-
2707	Cut	0.8	0.34	Cut of ditch	-	-
2708	Fill	0.8	0.12	Upper fill of ditch 2707	-	-
2709	Fill	0.6	0.03	Middle fill of ditch 2707	-	-
2710	Fill	0.5	0.18	Lower fill of ditch 2707	-	-
2711	Cut	0.75	0.4	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
2712	Fill	-	0.14	Upper fill of ditch terminus 2711	-	-
2713	Fill	-	0.16	3rd fill of ditch terminus 2711	-	-
2714	Fill	-	0.08	2nd fill of ditch terminus 2711	-	-



2715	Fill	-	0.04	Lower fill of ditch terminus 2711	-	-
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Trench 28						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2800	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
2801	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
2802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 29						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.33
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2900	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2901	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 30						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3000	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
3001	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3002	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 31						
General description				Orientation		N-S



A single linear feature was observed. Ditch 3103 was aligned NW-SE. It contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.41
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3100	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
3101	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
3102	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
3103	Cut	0.7	0.28	Cut of ditch	-	-
3104	Fill	0.7	0.28	Fill of ditch 3103	-	-

Trench 32

General description	Orientation	E-W
Two linear features and a single discrete feature were observed. Both ditch 3203 and ditch terminus 3207 were aligned N-S. The posthole 3205 was located towards the centre of the trench. Each feature contained a single fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.34
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3200	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
3201	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
3202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
3203	Cut	0.73	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
3204	Fill	0.73	0.16	Fill of ditch 3203	-	-
3205	Cut	0.46	0.12	Cut of posthole	-	-
3206	Fill	0.46	0.12	Fill of posthole 3205	-	-
3207	Cut	0.6	0.08	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
3208	Fill	0.6	0.08	Fill of ditch terminus 3207	-	-

Trench 33

General description	Orientation	N-S
A single linear feature and a single curvilinear were observed. The curvilinear ditch 3303 turned from an E-W orientation to a N-S orientation. The linear ditch 3305 was aligned in an E-W orientation. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
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3300	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
3301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
3303	Cut	0.86	0.33	Cut of curvilinear ditch	-	-
3304	Fill	-	0.24	Upper fill of curvilinear ditch 3303	-	-
3305	Cut	0.96	0.11	Cut of ditch	-	-
3306	Fill	0.96	0.11	Fill of ditch 3305	-	-
3307	Fill	-	0.11	Lower fill of ditch 3303	-	-

Trench 34						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
A single linear feature was observed. Ditch 3403 was aligned NE-SW and contained three distinct fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.48	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3400	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3401	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
3403	Cut	1.2	0.34	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
3404	Fill	1.2	0.2	Upper fill of ditch terminus 3403	Pottery	MIA-LIA
3405	Fill	-	0.16	Middle fill of ditch terminus 3403	-	-
3406	Fill	-	0.2	Lower fill of ditch terminus 3403	-	-

Trench 35						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.42	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3500	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
3501	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
3502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 36						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Single linear feature was observed. Ditch 3603 was aligned NE-SW and contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.43	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3600	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
3601	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
3602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
3603	Cut	0.9	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
3604	Fill	0.9	0.12	Fill of ditch 3603	-	-

Trench 37						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.36	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3700	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3701	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
3702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 38						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
A single linear feature and a single discrete feature were observed. Ditch 3807 was aligned NW-SE and contained two distinct fills. Pit 3803 was circular and contained a single fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.34	
				Width (m)	2.3	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3800	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3801	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
3803	Cut	1.34	0.14	Cut of pit	-	-
3804	Fill	1.34	0.14	Fill of pit 3803	Pottery	MIA
3805	Cut	0.9	0.4	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-



3806	Fill	0.9	0.4	Fill of tree-throw 3805	Pottery	Prehistoric
3807	Cut	0.7	0.3	Cut of ditch	-	-
3808	Fill	0.7	0.2	Upper fill of ditch 3807	-	-
3809	Fill	0.34	0.1	Lower fill of ditch 3807	-	-

Trench 39						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.36
				Width (m)		0.24
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3900	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3901	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
3902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 40						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4000	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
4001	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
4002	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 41						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.48
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4100	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4101	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
4102	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-



Trench 42							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. A relatively high level of bioturbation was observed. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					E-W		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.45
					Width (m)		2.4
					Length (m)		
					50		
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
4200	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-	
4201	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-	
4202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-	
4203	Cut	0.8	0.24	Cut of tree-throw hole/root action	-	-	
4204	Fill	0.8	0.24	Fill of 4203	-	-	
4205	Cut	0.58	0.12	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-	
4206	Fill	0.58	0.12	Fill of tree-throw hole 4205	-	-	
4207	Cut	0.5	0.14	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-	
4208	Fill	0.5	0.14	Fill of tree-throw hole 4207	-	-	

Trench 43							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					N-S		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.36
					Width (m)		2.4
					Length (m)		
					50		
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
4300	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-	
4301	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-	
4302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-	

Trench 44							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					E-W		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.35
					Width (m)		2.4
					Length (m)		
					50		
Contexts							
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date	



no		(m)	(m)			
4400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4401	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
4402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 45						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Two discrete features and a single linear feature were observed. Ditch terminus 4505 was aligned NW-SE and contained a single fill. Pit 4503 contained a single homogeneous fill and pit 4507 contained two distinct fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.39
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4500	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4501	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
4502	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
4503	Cut	0.55	0.14	Cut of pit	-	-
4504	Fill	0.55	0.14	Fill of pit 4503	-	-
4505	Cut	0.8	0.16	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
4506	Fill	0.8	0.16	Fill of ditch terminus 4505	Pottery	M-L Neolithic
4507	Cut	1.44	0.66	Cut of pit	-	-
4508	Fill	1.36	0.11	Lower fill of pit 4507	-	-
4509	Fill	1.44	0.61	Upper fill of 4507	Fired clay	?

Trench 46						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.28
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4600	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
4602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 47						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.39



		Width (m)	2.4			
		Length (m)	50			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4700	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4701	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
7402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 48						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
					Width (m)	2.4
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4800	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
4801	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
4802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 49						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	2.4
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
4901	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
4902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 50						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
					Width (m)	2.4
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



5000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
5001	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
5002	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 51						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology with only rooting evidenced. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.45
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5100	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
5101	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
5102	Cut	0.8	0.1	Cut of tree-hole	-	-
5103	Fill	0.8	0.1	Fill of 5102	-	-
5104	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 52						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Two curvilinear ditches forming parts of a ring ditch were observed. Ditches 5203 and 5205 were roughly aligned N-S and each contained two fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.95
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5200	Layer	-	0.15-0.38	Topsoil	-	-
5201	Layer	-	0.36-1	Subsoil	-	-
5202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
5203	Cut	2.68	0.4	Cut of ring ditch	-	-
5204	Fill	0.88	0.09	Lower fill of ring ditch 5203	-	-
5205	Fill	2.68	0.31	Upper fill of ring ditch 5203	-	-
5206	Cut	3.4	0.62	Cut of ring ditch	-	-
5207	Fill	1.3	0.42	Lower fill of ring ditch 5206	-	-
5208	Fill	3.4	0.2	Upper fill of ring ditch 5206	-	-



Trench 53

General description Three ditch features were observed as were two pits and a posthole. Ditches 5303 and 5311 were aligned NE-SW and ditch 5314 was aligned E-W. With the exception of 5311 all features each contained a single homogeneous fill. Ditch terminus 5314 contained two distinct fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.6
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5300	Layer	-	0.08-0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5301	Layer	-	0.26-0.6	Subsoil	-	-
5302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
5303	Cut	0.84	0.18	Cut of ditch	-	-
5304	Fill	0.84	0.18	Fill of ditch 5303	-	-
5305	Cut	0.86	0.11	Cut of pit	-	-
5306	Fill	0.86	0.11	Fill of ditch 5305	-	-
5307	Cut	1.5	0.18	Cut of pit	-	-
5308	Fill	1.5	0.18	Fill of pit 5307	-	-
5309	Cut	0.7	0.07	Cut of posthole	-	-
5310	Fill	0.7	0.07	Fill of posthole 5309	-	-
5311	Cut	0.72	0.24	Cut of curvilinear ditch	-	-
5312	Fill	0.72	0.2	Lower fill of curvilinear ditch 5311	-	-
5313	Fill	0.36	0.07	Upper fill of curvilinear ditch 5311	-	-
5314	Cut	0.8	0.2	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
5315	Fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of ditch terminus 5314	-	-

Trench 54

General description Trench was devoid of archaeology. A single natural feature 5403 was observed. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5400	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-



5403	Cut	0.7	0.1	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-
5404	Fill	0.7	0.1	Fill of tree-throw hole 5403	-	-

Trench 55						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.34	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5500	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
5501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5502	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 56						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Three linear features were observed. Two were termini, 5603 and 5611, both aligned NW-SE. The third 5605 was aligned NE-SW. Two possible pit features were also observed. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5600	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
5601	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
5602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
5603	Cut	0.9	0.11	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
5604	Fill	0.9	0.11	Fill of terminus 5603	-	-
5605	Cut	0.78	0.07	Cut of ditch	-	-
5606	Fill	0.78	0.07	Fill of ditch 5605	-	-
5607	Cut	0.6	0.12	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-
5608	Fill	0.6	0.12	Fill of 5607	-	-
5609	Cut	0.6	0.09	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-
5610	Fill	0.6	0.09	Fill of 5609	-	-
5611	Cut	1	0.08	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
5612	Fill	1	0.08	Fill of terminus 5611	-	-
5613	Cut	1.08	0.12	Cut of pit	-	-
5614	Fill	1.08	0.12	Fill of pit 5613	-	-
5615	Cut	0.6	0.12	Cut of pit	-	-



5616	Fill	0.6	0.12	Fill of pit 5615	-	-
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Trench 57

General description Three discrete features were observed. Two were postholes, 5703 and 5705, and one was a pit, 5707. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Orientation	E-W
	Avg. depth (m)	0.56
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5700	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
5701	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
5702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
5703	Cut	0.34	0.13	Cut of posthole	-	-
5704	Fill	0.34	0.13	Fill of posthole 5703	-	-
5705	Cut	0.32	0.09	Cut of posthole	-	-
5706	Fill	0.32	0.09	Fill of 5705	-	-
5707	Cut	0.54	0.1	Cut of pit	-	-
5708	Fill	0.54	0.1	Fill of pit 5707	-	-

Trench 58

General description Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.3
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5800	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
5802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 59

General description Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Orientation	NW-SE
	Avg. depth (m)	0.42
	Width (m)	2.4
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
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5900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
5901	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 60						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6000	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
6001	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 61						
General description				Orientation		N-S
A single linear feature was observed. Ditch 6103 was aligned NW-SE and contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
6102	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
6103	Cut	0.7	0.22	Cut of ditch	-	-
6104	Fill	0.7	0.22	Fill of ditch 6103	-	-

Trench 62						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-



6202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
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Trench 63						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6300	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6301	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
6302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 64						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.48
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6401	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
6402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 65						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Two linear features were observed and four subcircular features. Ditches 6503 and 6507 were both aligned NW-SE and contained single homogeneous and sterile fills. The pit features contained multiple fills with the exception of 6505 and 6517. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.62
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6500	Layer	-	0.13-0.18	Topsoil	-	-
6501	Layer	-	0.19-	Subsoil	-	-



			0.75			
6502	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
6503	Cut	0.47	0.07	Cut of ditch	-	-
6504	Fill	0.47	0.07	Fill of ditch 6503	-	-
6505	Cut	0.62	0.29	Cut of pit/ditch terminus	-	-
6506	Fill	0.62	0.29	Fill of 6505	-	-
6507	Cut	0.92	0.38	Cut of ditch	-	-
6508	Fill	0.92	0.38	Fill of ditch 6507	-	-
6509	Cut	0.71	0.42	Cut of pit	-	-
6510	Fill	0.6	0.17	Lower fill of pit 6509	-	-
6511	Fill	0.71	0.29	Upper fill of 6509	-	-
6512	Cut	1.23	0.94	Cut of pit	-	-
6513	Fill	0.76	0.08	Lower fill of pit 6512	-	-
6514	Fill	0.92	0.26	2nd fill of pit 6512	-	-
6515	Fill	1.07	0.63	3rd fill of pit 6512	-	-
6516	Fill	1.13	0.42	Upper fill of pit 6512	-	-
6517	Cut	0.7	0.12	Cut of pit	-	-
6518	Fill	0.7	0.12	Fill of pit 6517	-	-

Trench 66						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.53	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6600	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
6601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
6602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 67						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date



no		(m)	(m)			
6700	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
6701	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
6702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 68						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.45	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6801	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
6802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 69						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.46	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6900	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
6901	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
6902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 70						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Two curvilinear features were observed. Ditches 7002 and 7004 form parts of a ring ditch and were approximately aligned N-S. A single subcircular feature, 7006, was observed which contained a cremation deposit. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



7000	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
7001	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
7002	Cut	1.47	0.48	Cut of ditch	-	-
7003	Fill	1.47	0.12	Lower fill of ditch 7002	-	-
7004	Cut	1.25	0.4	Cut of ditch	-	-
7005	Fill	1.25	0.4	Fill of ditch 7004	-	-
7006	Cut	0.2	-	Cut of cremation deposit	-	-
7007	Fill	1.47	0.36	Upper fill of ditch 7002	-	-
7008	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
7009	Fill	0.2	-	Fill of 7006	-	-

Trench 71						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
7101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
7102	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 72						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Two curvilinear and four subcircular features were observed. Ditches 7211 and 7215 form parts of the same ring ditch. The four postholes all lay outside of the ring ditch and were aligned N-S. Each feature contained a single, homogeneous and sterile fill with the exception of 7211 which contained three distinct fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.52	
				Width (m)	2.3	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7200	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
7201	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
7202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
7203	Cut	0.3	0.12	Cut of posthole	-	-
7204	Fill	0.3	0.12	Fill of posthole 7203	-	-



7205	Cut	0.26	0.1	Cut of posthole	-	-
7206	Fill	0.26	0.1	Fill of posthole 7205	-	-
7207	Cut	0.24	0.09	Cut of posthole	-	-
7208	Fill	0.24	0.09	Fill of posthole 7207	-	-
7209	Cut	0.2	0.07	Cut of posthole	-	-
7210	Fill	0.2	0.07	Fill of posthole 7209	-	-
7211	Cut	1.6	0.6	Cut of ditch	-	-
7212	Fill	1.2	0.1	Lower fill of ditch 7211	-	-
7213	Fill	1.2	0.04	Middle fill of ditch 7211	-	-
7214	Fill	1.6	0.5	Upper fill of ditch 7211	-	-
7215	Cut	1.8	0.5	Cut of ditch	-	-
7216	Fill	1.8	0.5	Fill of ditch 7215	-	-

Trench 73						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Three discrete subcircular features were observed. Postholes 7303 and 7305 each contained a single homogeneous fill. Pit 7307 contained three distinct fills. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	1
					Width (m)	2.3
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7300	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
7301	Layer	-	0.6	Subsoil	-	-
7302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
7303	Cut	0.3	0.12	Cut of posthole	-	-
7304	Fill	0.3	0.12	Fill of posthole 7303	-	-
7305	Cut	0.22	0.06	Cut of posthole	-	-
7306	Fill	0.22	0.06	Fill of posthole 7305	-	-
7307	Cut	1.04	0.24	Cut of pit	-	-
7308	Fill	0.24	0.11	Lower fill of pit 7307	-	-
7309	Fill	0.92	0.12	Middle fill of pit 7307	-	-
7310	Fill	0.9	0.2	Upper fill of pit 7307	Pottery	Bronze Age ?

Trench 74			
General description		Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single natural feature was recorded. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.		Avg. depth (m)	0.42
		Width (m)	2.3
		Length (m)	50



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7400	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
7401	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
7402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
7403	Cut	0.7	0.12	Cut of tree-throw hole	-	-
7404	Fill	0.7	0.12	Fill of 7403	-	-

Trench 75						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
7502	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 76						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.65
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7600	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
7601	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
7602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 77						
General description				Orientation		
Four linear features were observed. All ditches were aligned NE-SW and each contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7700	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
7701	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
7702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
7703	Cut	1.06	0.42	Cut of ditch	-	-
7704	Fill	1.06	0.42	Fill of ditch 7703	-	-
7705	Cut	1.42	0.28	Cut of ditch	-	-
7706	Fill	1.42	0.28	Fill of ditch 7705	-	-
7707	Cut	0.6	0.24	Cut of ditch	-	-
7708	Fill	0.6	0.24	Fill of ditch 7707	-	-
7709	Cut	0.7	0.3	Cut of ditch	-	-
7710	Fill	0.7	0.3	Fill of ditch 7709	-	-

Trench 78						
General description	Orientation	E-W				
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.44				
	Width (m)	2.4				
	Length (m)	50				
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7800	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
7801	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
7802	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 79						
General description	Orientation	N-S				
Three linear features were observed. All of these ditches were aligned NW-SE. Each contained a single, homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.	Avg. depth (m)	0.66				
	Width (m)	2.4				
	Length (m)	50				
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7900	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
7901	Layer	-	0.17-0.64	Subsoil	-	-
7902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-



7903	Cut	0.92	0.24	Cut of ditch	-	-
7904	Fill	0.92	0.24	Fill of ditch 7903	-	-
7905	Cut	0.56	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
7906	Fill	0.56	0.16	Fill of ditch 7905	-	-
7907	Cut	0.62	0.14	Cut of ditch	-	-
7908	Fill	0.62	0.14	Fill of ditch 7907	-	-

Trench 80						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
A single ditch was observed aligned NW-SE. The ditch contained a single homogeneous fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.45	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8000	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
8001	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
8002	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
8003	Cut	1.92	0.55	Cut of ditch	-	-
8004	Fill	1.92	0.55	Fill of ditch 8003	Pottery	1 st -2 nd C AD

Trench 81						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.56	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8100	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
8101	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
8102	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 82						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.65	
				Width (m)	2.4	
				Length (m)	50	



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8200	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
8201	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
8202	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 83						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.84
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8300	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
8301	Layer	-	0.54	Subsoil	-	-
8302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 84						
General description				Orientation		E-W
A single discrete subcircular feature, 8403, was observed. This posthole contained a single, homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.65
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
8401	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
8402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
8403	Cut	0.45	0.3	Cut of posthole	-	-
8404	Fill	0.45	0.3	Fill of posthole 8403	Pottery and animal bone	Prehistoric

Trench 85						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded.				Avg. depth (m)		0.55



The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.		Width (m)	2.4			
		Length (m)	50			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8500	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
8501	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
8502	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-

Trench 86						
General description					Orientation	E-W
A single linear and a single discrete subcircular feature were observed. Ditch 8603 was aligned NE-SW and contained two distinct fills. Posthole 8606 contained a single homogeneous and sterile fill. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.63
					Width (m)	2.4
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
8601	Layer	-	0.38	Subsoil	-	-
8602	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-
8603	Cut	1.53	0.6	Cut of ditch	-	-
8604	Fill	0.2	0.27	Lower fill of ditch 8603	Pottery	MIA
8605	Fill	1.53	0.44	Upper fill of ditch 8603	-	-
8606	Cut	0.6	0.24	Cut of posthole	-	-
8607	Fill	0.6	0.24	Fill of posthole 8606	-	-

Trench 87						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	1
					Width (m)	2.4
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8700	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
8701	Layer	-	0.68	Subsoil	-	-
8702	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-



Trench 88						
General description				Orientation		E\$-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.85
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8800	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
8801	Layer	-	0.48	Subsoil	-	-
8802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 89						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded. The underlying geology comprised sandy gravel.				Avg. depth (m)		0.7
				Width (m)		2.4
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
Context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
8901	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
8902	Layer	-	-	Natural geology	-	-



APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

By Paul Booth

B.1.1 A total of 23 sherds of pottery (124 g), including some uncertain fragments that might have been other fired clay, was recovered. The material is tabulated by context below. Fabrics are mostly defined in terms of their two principal inclusion types plus a numeric indicator of fineness on a scale from 1 (very fine) to 5 (very coarse). The inclusion types encountered here are:

- A quartz sand
- C calcareous grit
- F flint
- G grog
- N none visible
- Q quartz(ite) lumps
- V organic
- Z uncertain voids (eg organic or leached shell)

Table 1: Summary of pottery by context

Context	No. sherds	Weight (g)	Date	Comment
313	2	3	19-20C	white 'china'
406	2	10	Middle Iron Age	fabric CN4
3404	1	13	?Mid-late Bronze Age	fabric FA4
3804	11	54	Middle Iron Age	fabric CN4, 1 fragment PZ3?
3806	1	6	Prehistoric	fabric GZ4?, possibly fired clay
4506	2	11	Mid-late Neolithic	fabric QAV4, one sherd has twisted cord decoration
7310	1	4	?Bronze Age	fabric GZ4, oxidised, possibly fired clay
8004	1	10	1-2C	fabric GA4/E80, early Roman
8404	1	4	?Prehistoric	fabric VA4, possibly fired clay
8604	1	9	Middle Iron Age	fabric CN3/4, quite thin walled

B.1.2 The mean sherd weight (5.4 g) is very low (and several of the 23 sherds were composed of smaller fragments), a characteristic which makes close dating of the material particularly difficult. It also increases the level of uncertainty about the identification of small undiagnostic fragments with irregular surfaces, which might have been fired clay rather than pottery. Three pieces, from contexts 3806, 7310 and 8404, all characterised by the presence of organic inclusions or possible organic voids in the fabric, were of this type. If these pieces are regarded as pottery rather than fired clay the lack of diagnostic characteristics makes dating within the prehistoric period very difficult.

B.1.3 The earliest pottery was from context 4506, which produced two sherds in fabric QAV4. One of these had a narrow zone of oblique lines of distinctive twisted cord decoration.



Such decoration is characteristic of middle Neolithic Peterborough Ware and also of the later Neolithic Beaker tradition. Particularly close parallels are found amongst the Peterborough Ware pottery from Gravelly Guy, Stanton Harcourt (eg Cleal 2004, 72, fig. 2.15 nos 1, 2 and 6), although pottery of this date at Gravelly Guy was mostly in shell-tempered fabrics (ibid., 65). Such material could date from the mid-late 4th millennium BC into the early part of the 3rd millennium (eg Barclay and Bradley 2011, 458).

- B.1.4 The fabric of the sherds in 4506 was distinctive. The same was true of 3404, the only sherd in a flint-tempered fabric. Such fabrics occur in the middle and later Bronze Age in this region, and occasionally earlier. The present piece lacks diagnostic characteristics apart from fabric, but a middle Bronze Age date (roughly 1500-1000 BC) is tentatively proposed. The remaining pottery, from contexts 406, 3804 and 8604, was all in fabrics uniformly tempered with calcareous grit, sometimes with occasional shell fragments. Again other diagnostic features were completely absent, but such fabrics are particularly characteristic of the middle Iron Age in this part of the Upper Thames Valley. They occur, for example, in the small settlement of this date excavated in Area 10 of the Phase 1 works at Gill Mill in 1990, so a middle Iron Age date (broadly 400-1 BC) is likely here.
- B.1.5 The evaluation produced only one sherd of Roman date, from context 8004, and the only post-Roman material comprised two tiny modern sherds from context 313. Overall, the absence of Roman material is particularly noteworthy, while the earlier prehistoric (Neolithic and Bronze Age) pottery, although only present as occasional sherds, suggests a background level of activity in these periods which has not been encountered elsewhere within the Gill Mill quarry complex

B.2 Bone

By Rebecca Nicholson

- B.2.1 Only five bone fragments were recovered from this evaluation. The bones were variable in colour and condition.
- B.2.2 Context 8404, the fill of probable posthole 8403 (Fig. 15) in Trench 84, contained two small conjoining fragments of large mammal, probably cattle, rib. The bone was pale brown and eroded, consistent with a likely prehistoric date. No butchery marks were evident.
- B.2.3 Context 307, a secondary fill of a ditch or possible channel (303) in Trench 3, contained two conjoining unfused distal trochlear condyles (medial and lateral) from a cattle metacarpal. This bone fuses distally before the animal reaches 2-2.5 years old (Silver 1969). These bones were dark brown and in good condition, suggesting that they may be of relatively recent origin. A small fragment of mammal limb bone shaft was also present. This fragment was pale brown and eroded, an indication that the fills of this feature may include remains of more than one period.
- B.2.4 A small fragment of burnt bone, black in colour, came from middle Iron Age ditch fill context 3804. This fragment is probably part of the eye socket (orbit) from a human skull.
- B.2.5 No further information can be gained from such a small sample of bones, but at least the fragment from context 3804 should be retained.



B.3 Flint

By Paul Booth

- B.3.1 Context 3806 contained a fragment, possibly from a core (18 g), on which fine blade removals were clearly visible. This aspect indicates a Mesolithic date, but close dating within that period is not possible.

B.4 Metalwork

By Paul Booth

- B.4.1 The only metal finds from the evaluation were four small fragments of iron (12 g) from context 313. These included twisted wire. Their modern date is not in doubt and is consistent with that of the tiny ceramic fragments from the same context mentioned above.



APPENDIX C. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

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APPENDIX D. SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name:	Gill Mill
Site code:	SLGB11
Grid reference:	SP 375 077
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	4/4/2011-21/4/2011
Area of site:	44.5 ha

Summary of results: *Between 4th April and 21st April 2011 Oxford Archaeology carried out an evaluation in the area of a potential extension to Gill Mill Quarry, Ducklington, Oxfordshire on behalf of Smith and Sons (Bletchington) Ltd. Subsequent to a geophysical survey a total of 89 trenches were excavated within the 44.5 ha site to check the character and interpretation of features revealed in that survey and establish the presence, extent and character of other archaeological features and deposits within parts of the site which produced no magnetic response. These excavations revealed a moderate to low density of archaeological features. Dating evidence was extremely limited in quantity, but suggested activity ranging from the middle Neolithic through to the later Iron Age/Roman period. The site can be broadly characterised as having been utilised in two main ways. The character of the earliest (Neolithic) activity is uncertain, but funerary usage is indicated in the northern central area of the site where evaluation confirmed the presence of a row of three ring ditches identified in the geophysical survey and also on earlier aerial photographs. A Bronze Age date is likely for these features but no datable material was recovered from interventions in their ditches. A probable truncated urned cremation burial associated with the middle ring ditch was left in situ. Later utilisation of the land for agrarian purposes is suggested by a range of ditches and other features which were encountered sporadically across the whole area of the site, but with apparent concentrations in the eastern and western parts and a lower density of features in the central area, perhaps suggesting that the vicinity of the ring ditches remained less intensively used. The date of most of the linear features is unknown, however. Some are likely to have formed parts of field systems associated with the nearby major Roman settlement at Gill Mill. The evaluation thus sheds further light on the surroundings of this site, but also provides some evidence of longer term use of this part of the Windrush Valley in the millennia preceding the establishment of the Roman settlement focus.*

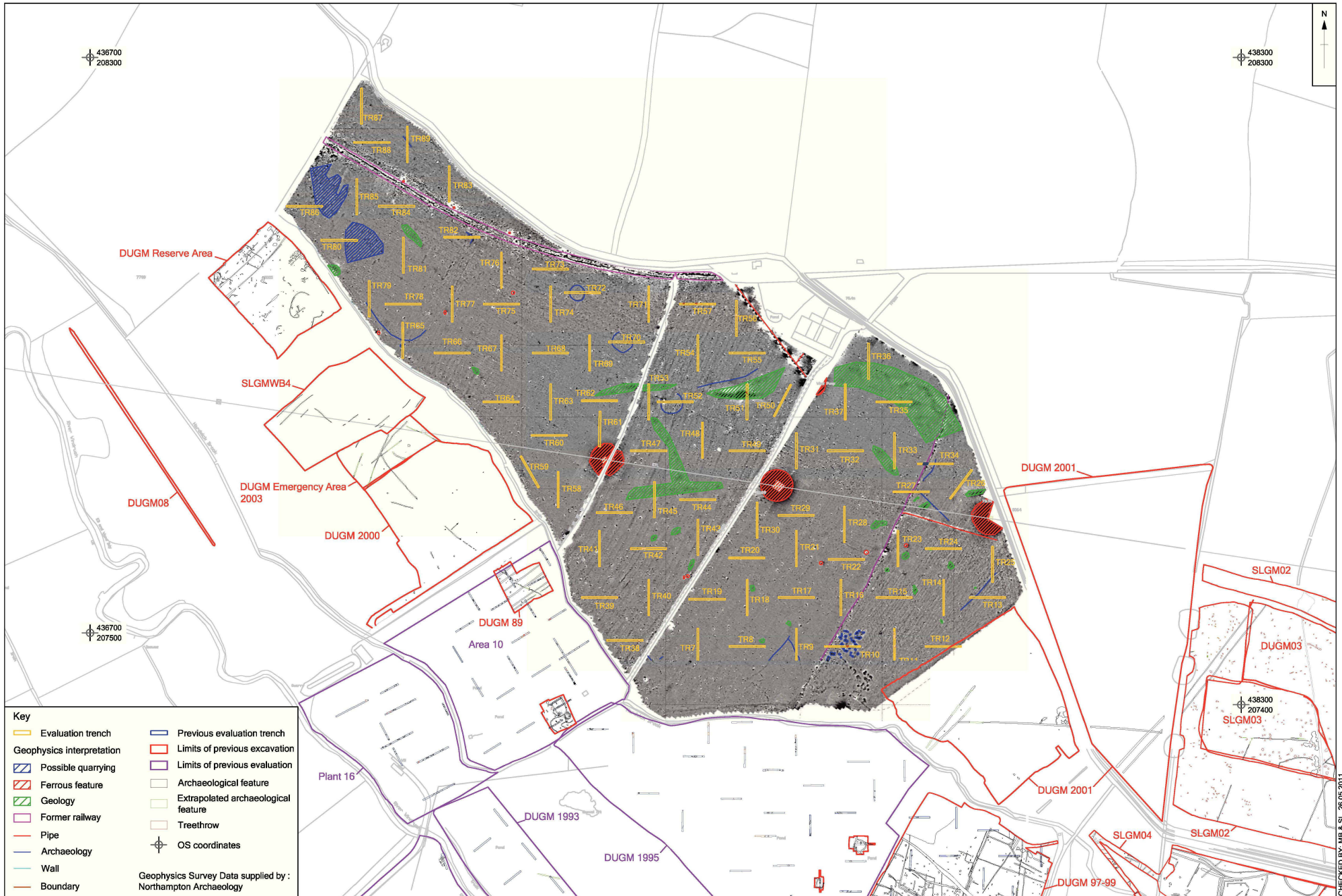
Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Oxfordshire County Museums Service under the following accession number, OXCMS:2011.76.



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Figure 1: Site location

X:\Gill Mill\Geomatics\CAD\current\Beef Unit\SLGBEV\Gill Mill Beef Unit evaluation\Leo Healey, Emily Plunkett and Jane Smallidge\ 26 May 2011



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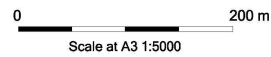


Figure 2: Site location map

CHECKED BY: MB & SL 26.05.2011

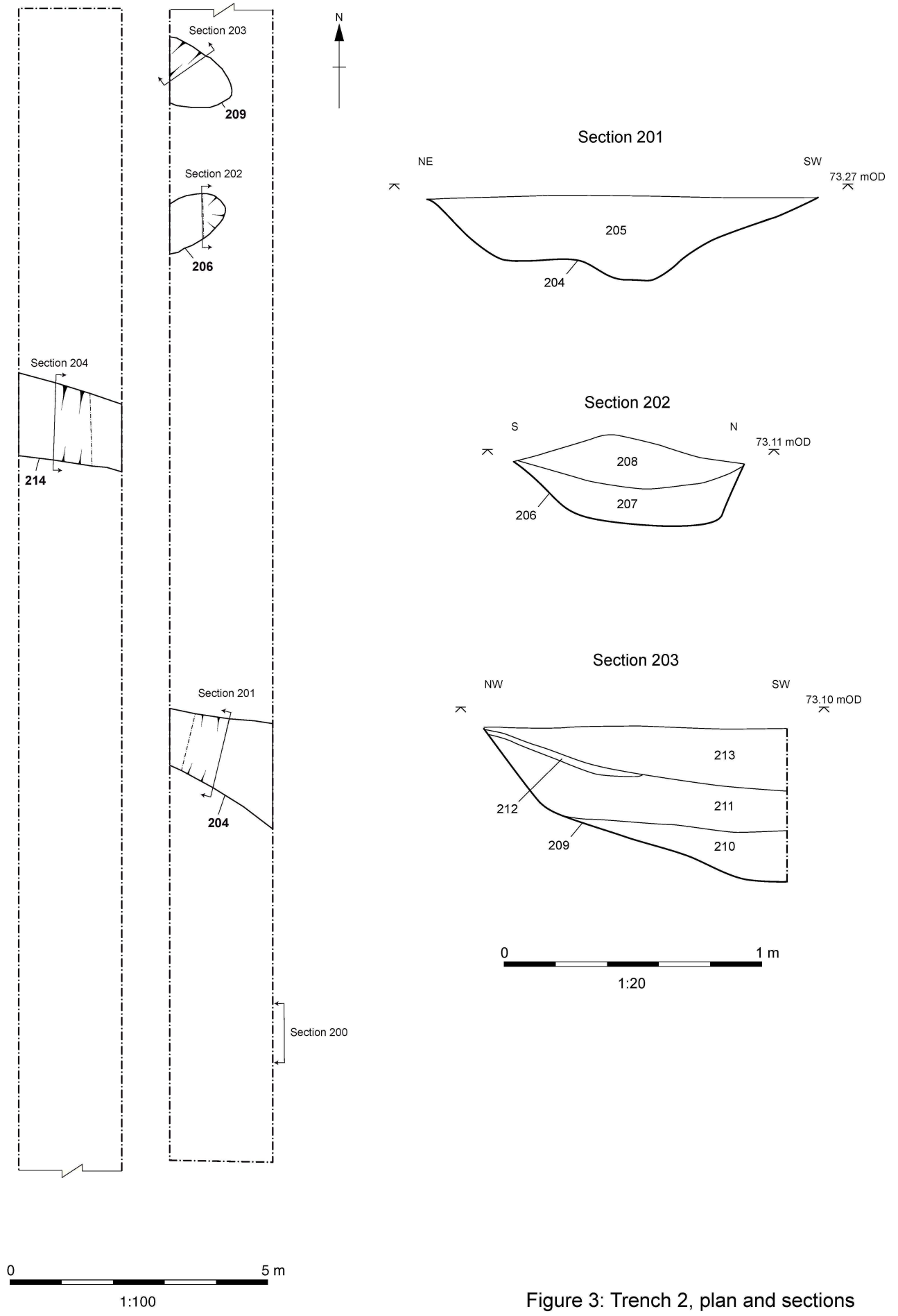


Figure 3: Trench 2, plan and sections

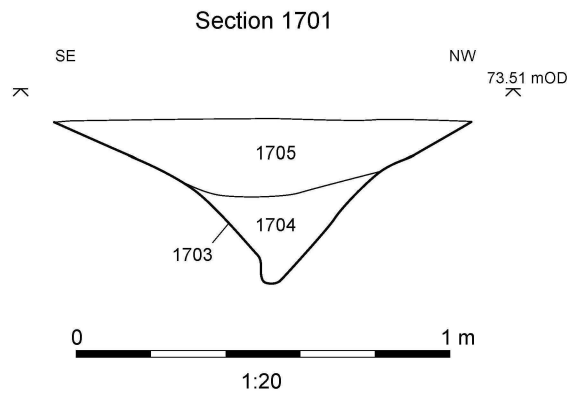
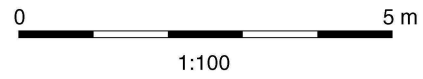


Figure 4: Trench 17, plan and section

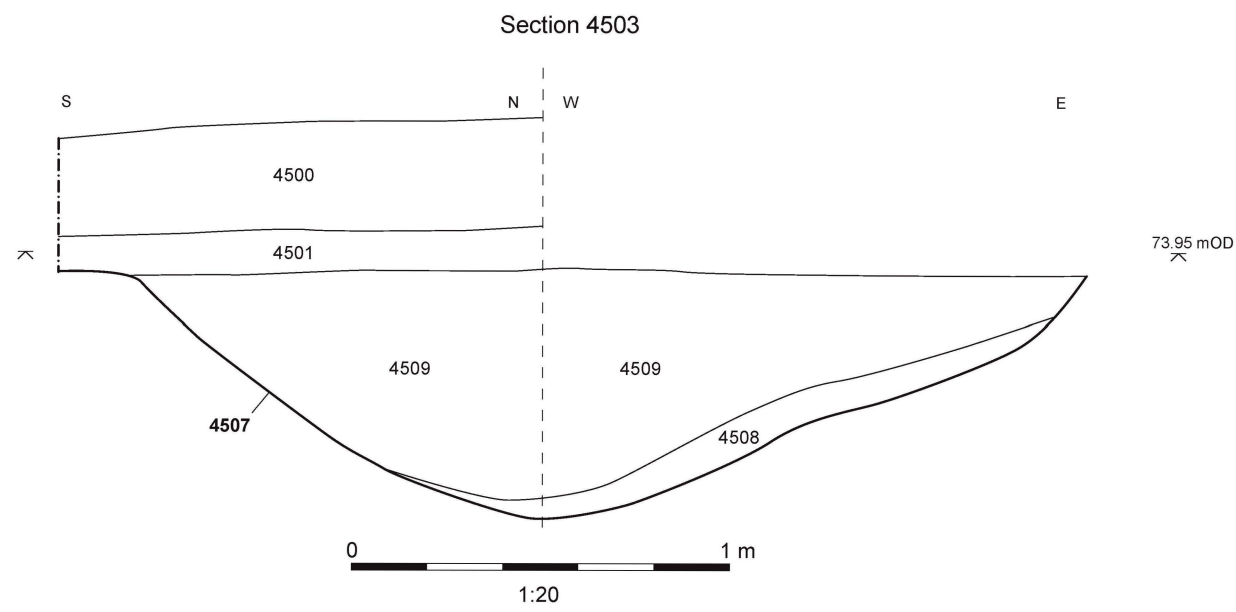
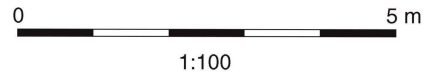
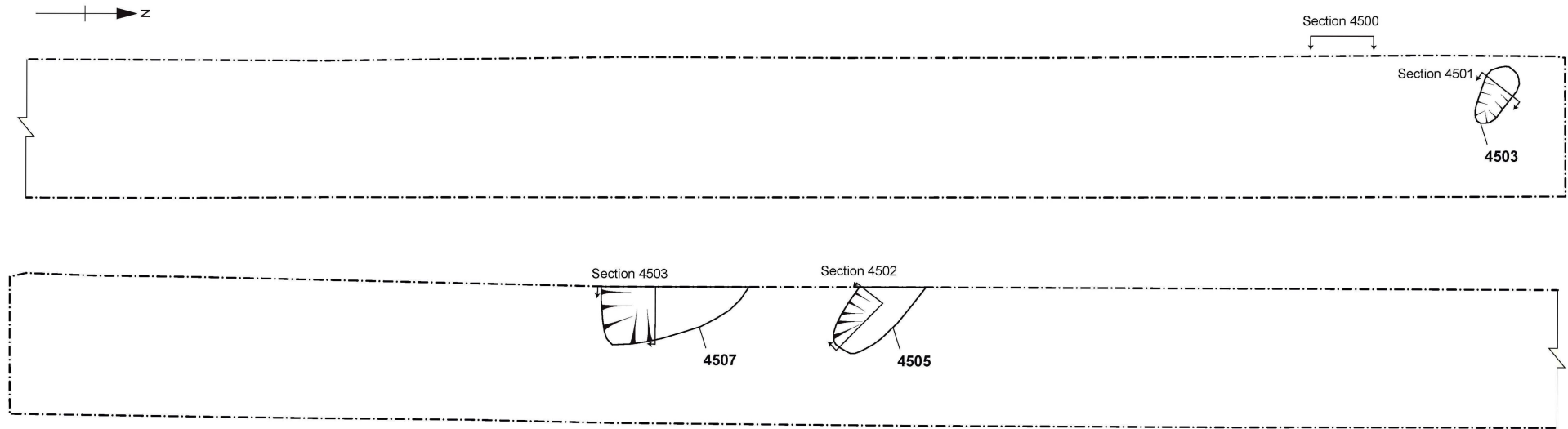


Figure 8: Trench 45, plan and section

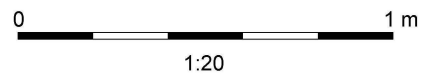
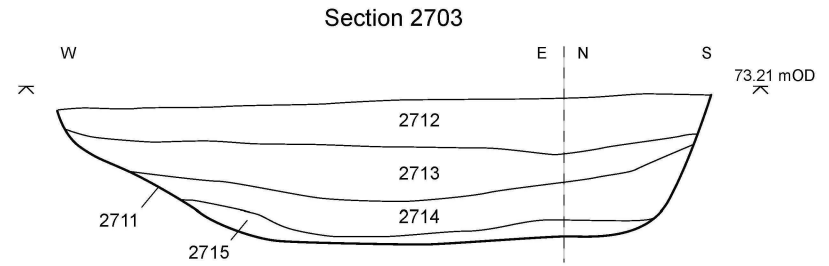
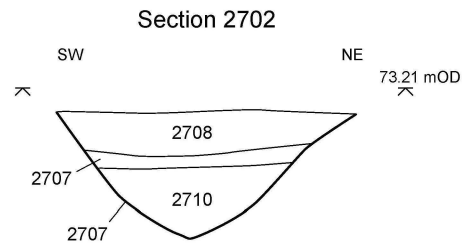
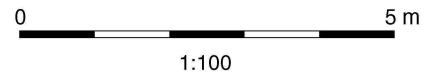
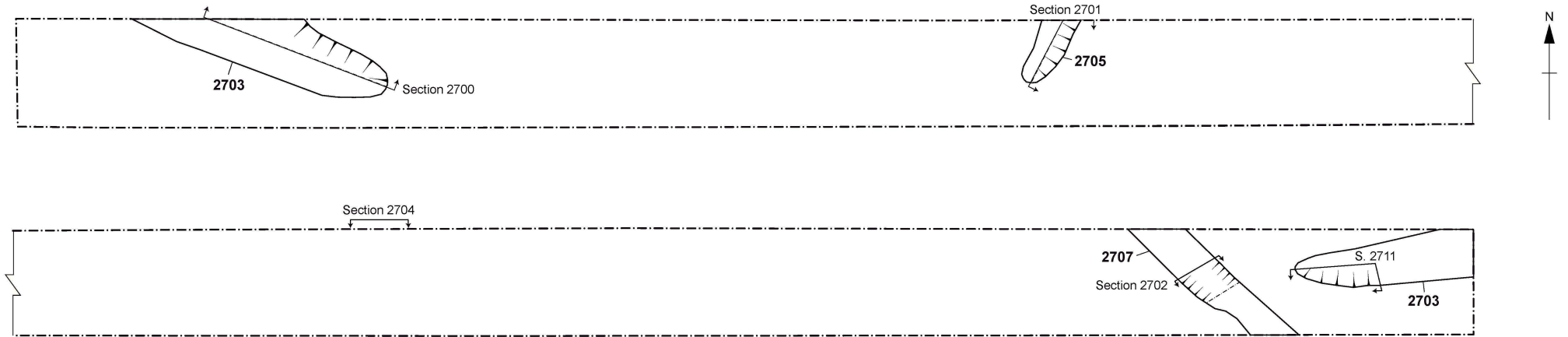


Figure 5: Trench 27, plan and sections

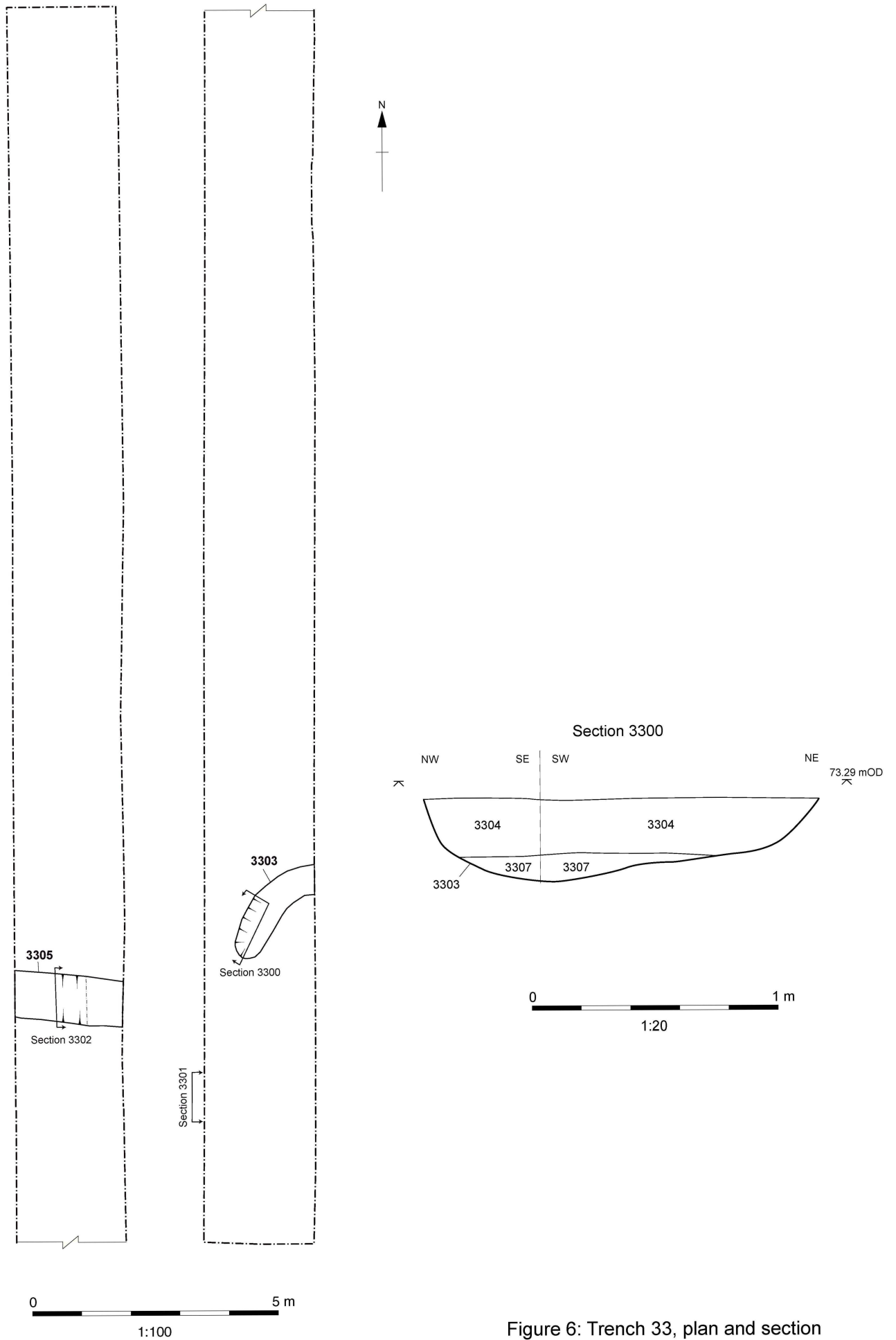


Figure 6: Trench 33, plan and section

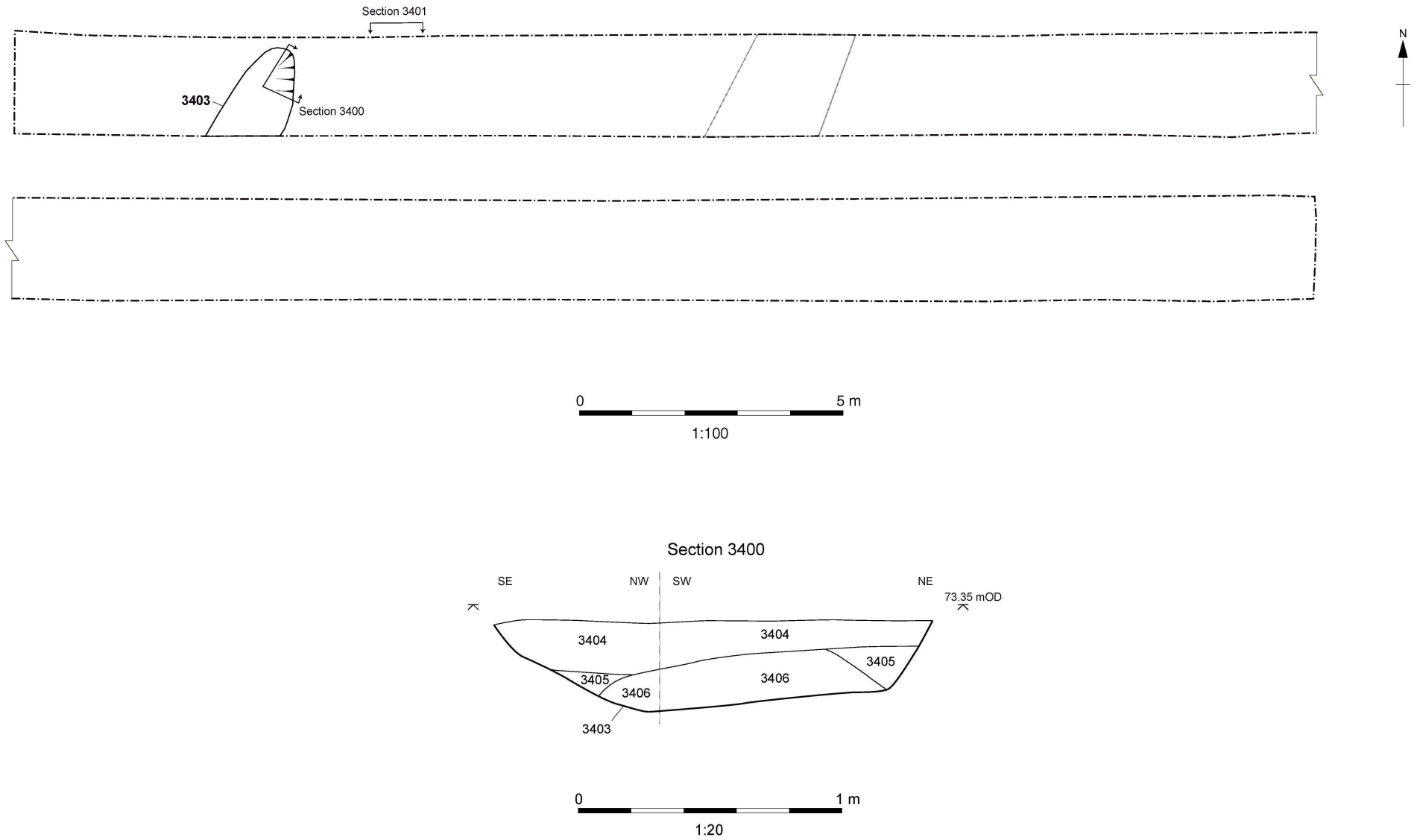


Figure 7: Trench 34, plan and section

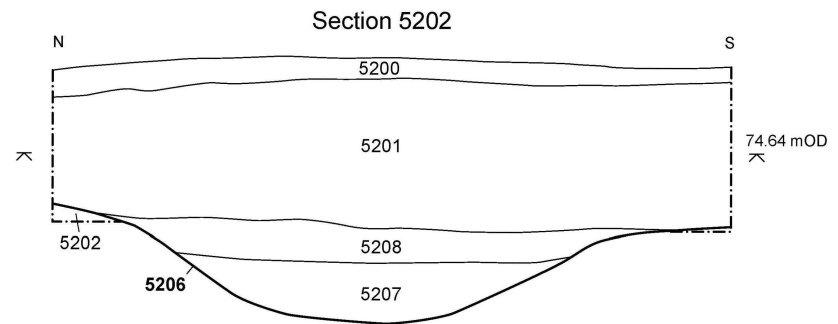
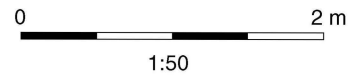
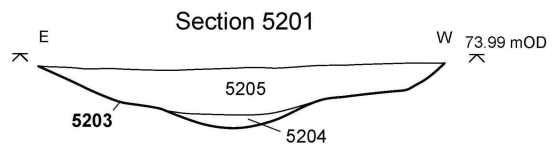
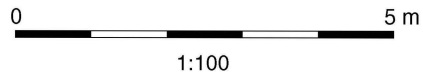
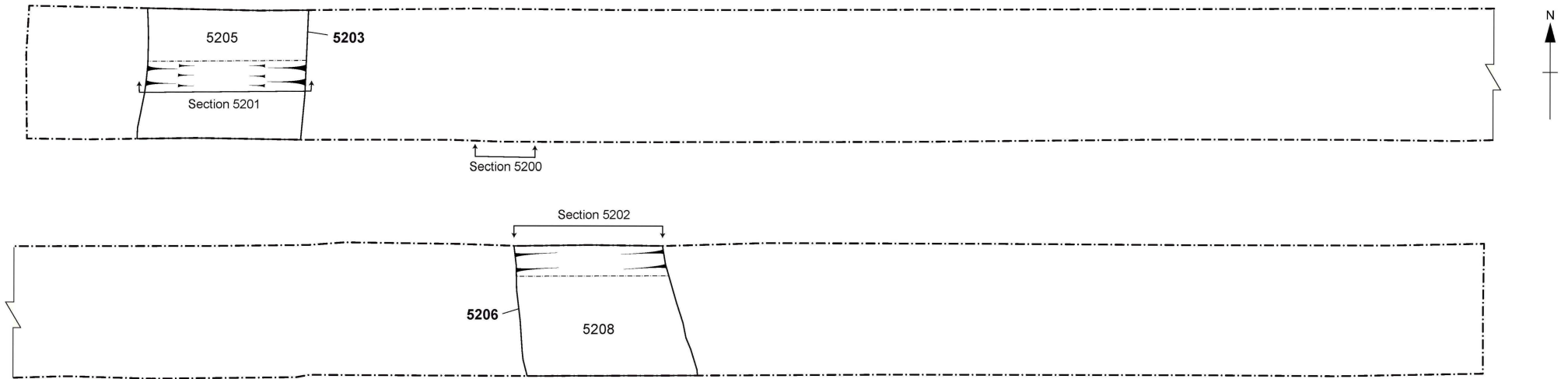


Figure 9: Trench 52, plan and sections

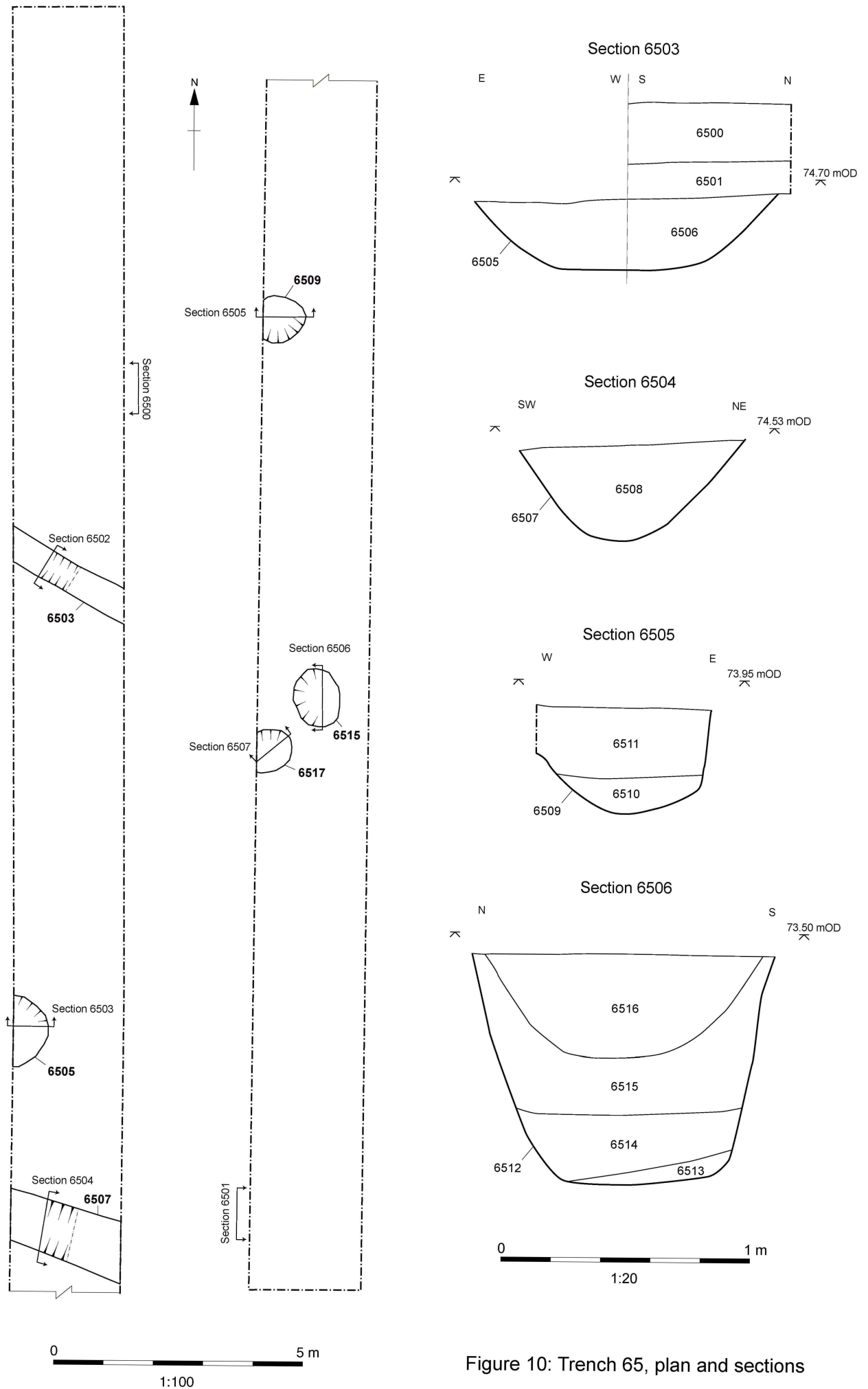


Figure 10: Trench 65, plan and sections

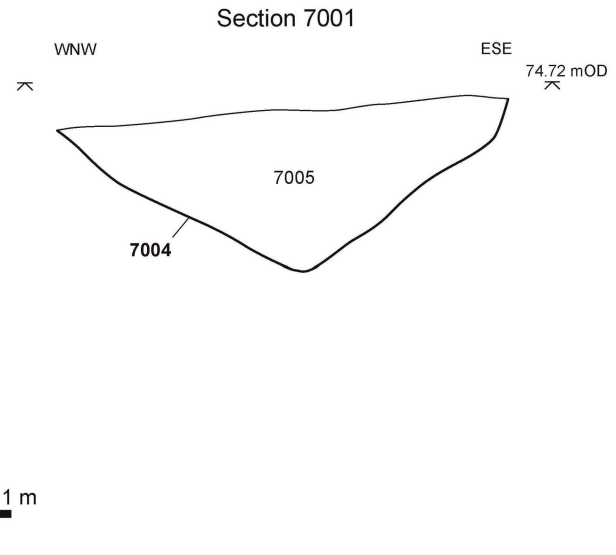
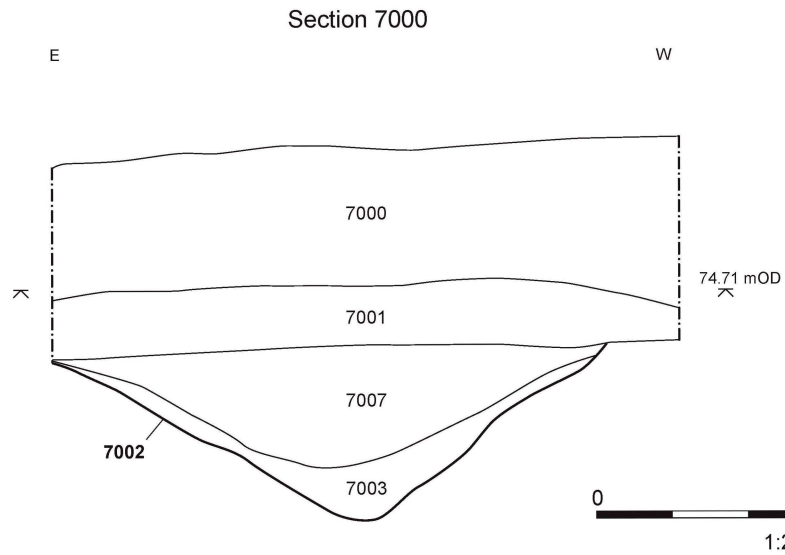
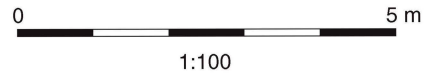
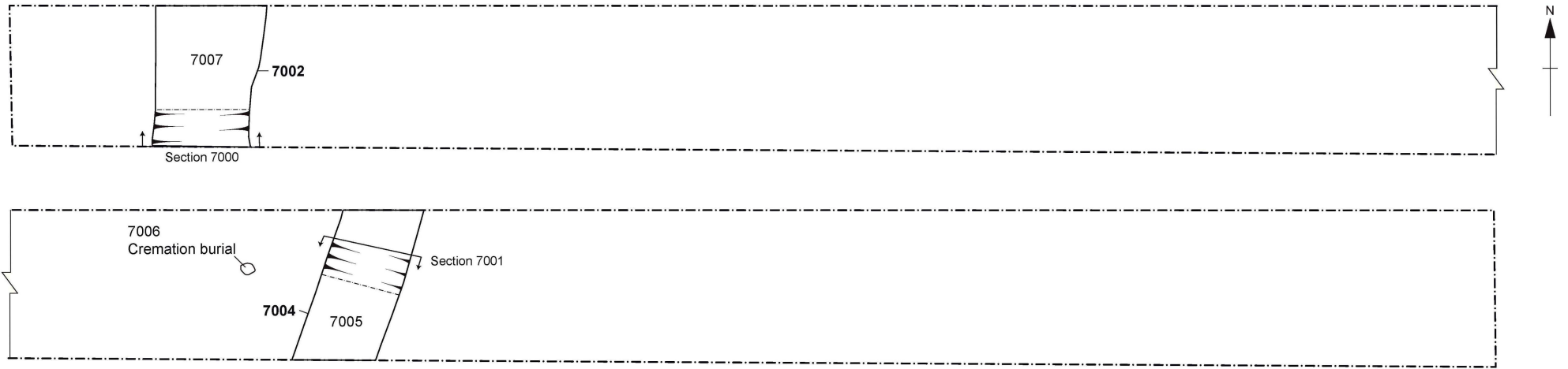


Figure 11: Trench 70, plan and sections

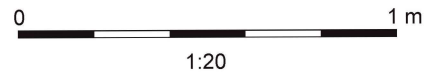
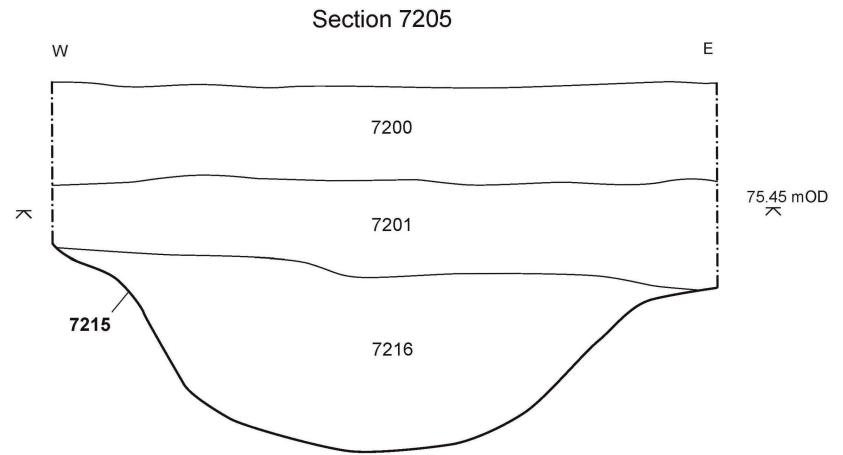
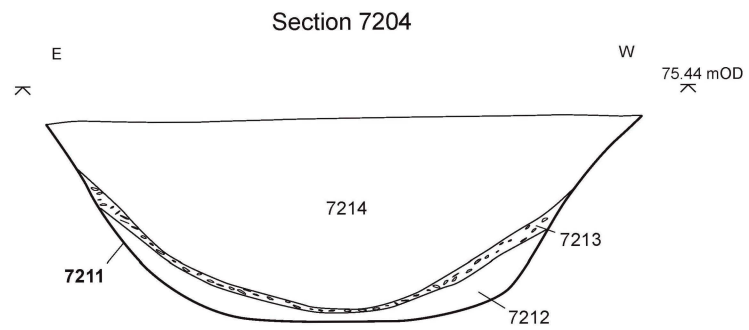
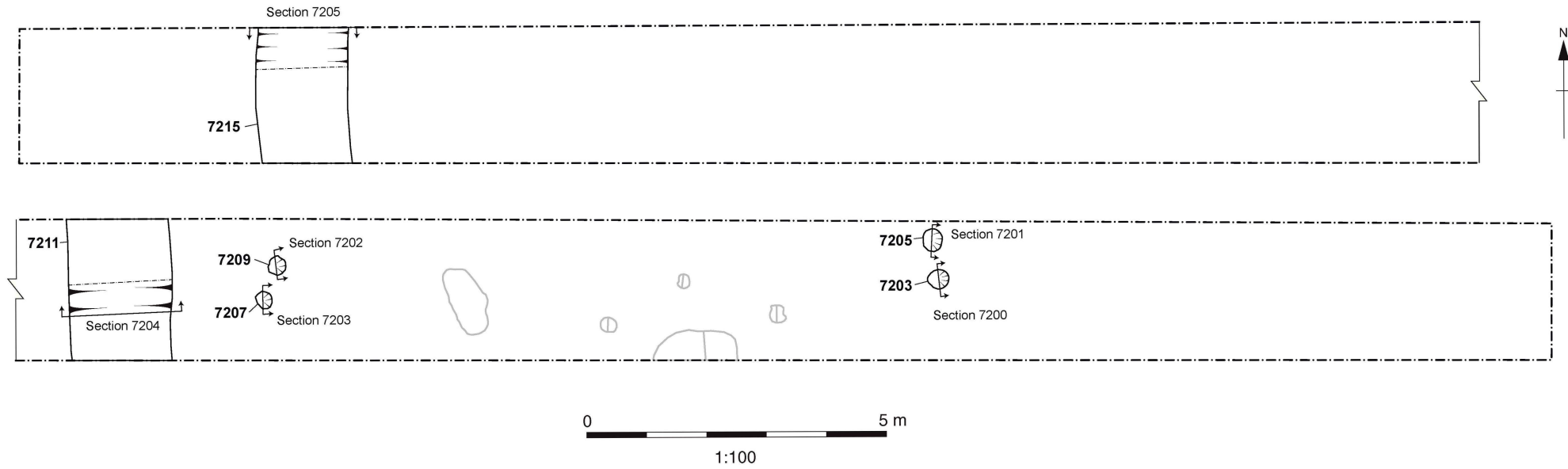


Figure 12: Trench 72, plan and sections

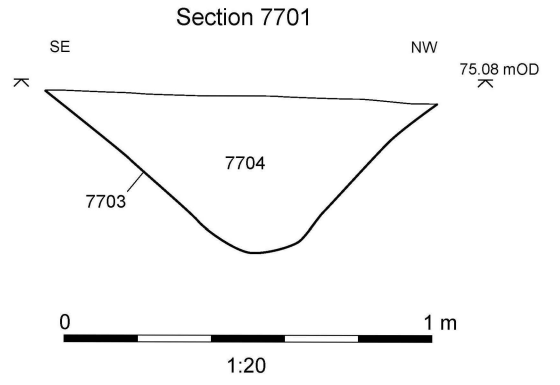
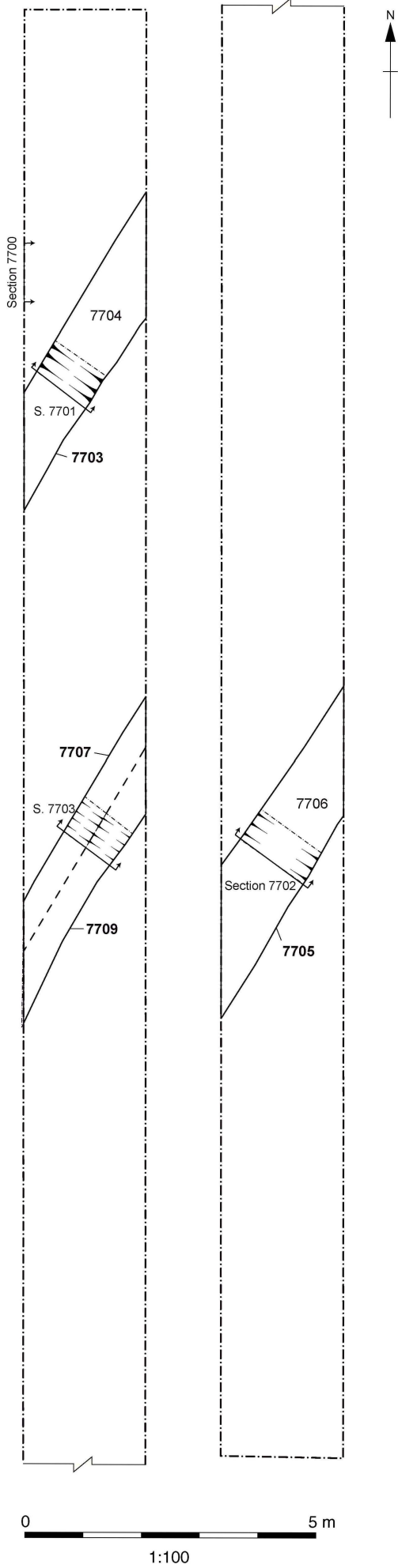


Figure 13: Trench 77, plan and section

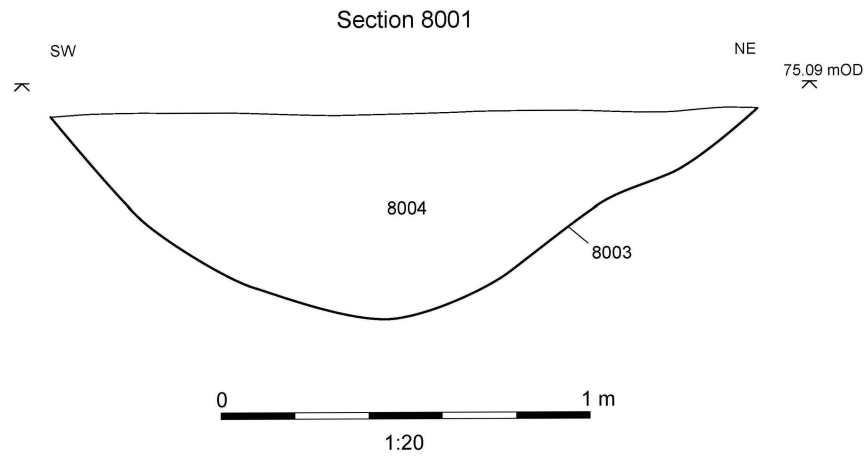
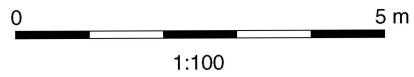
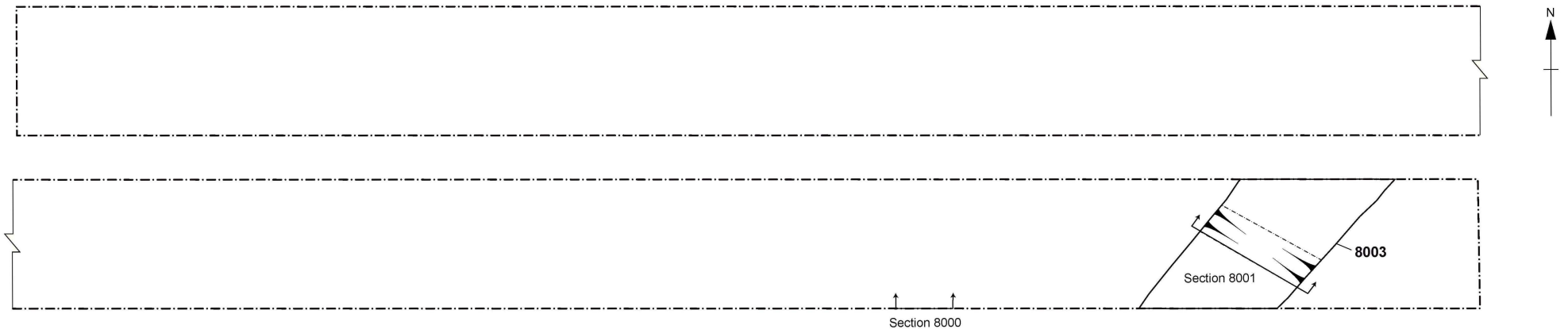


Figure 14: Trench 80, plan and sections

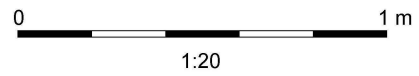
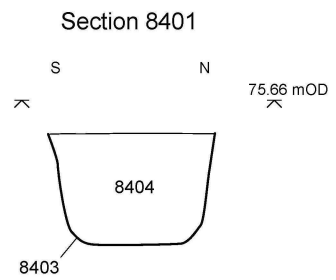
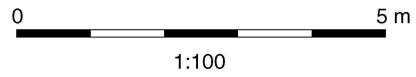


Figure 15: Trench 84, plan and section

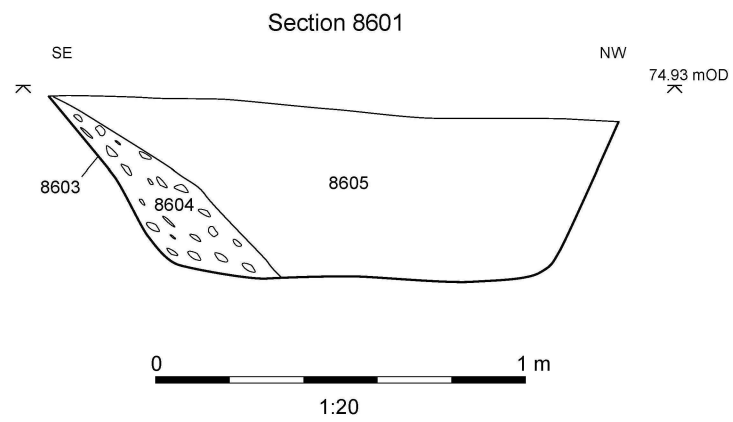
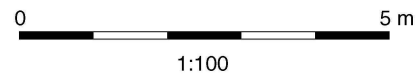


Figure 16: Trench 86, plan and section

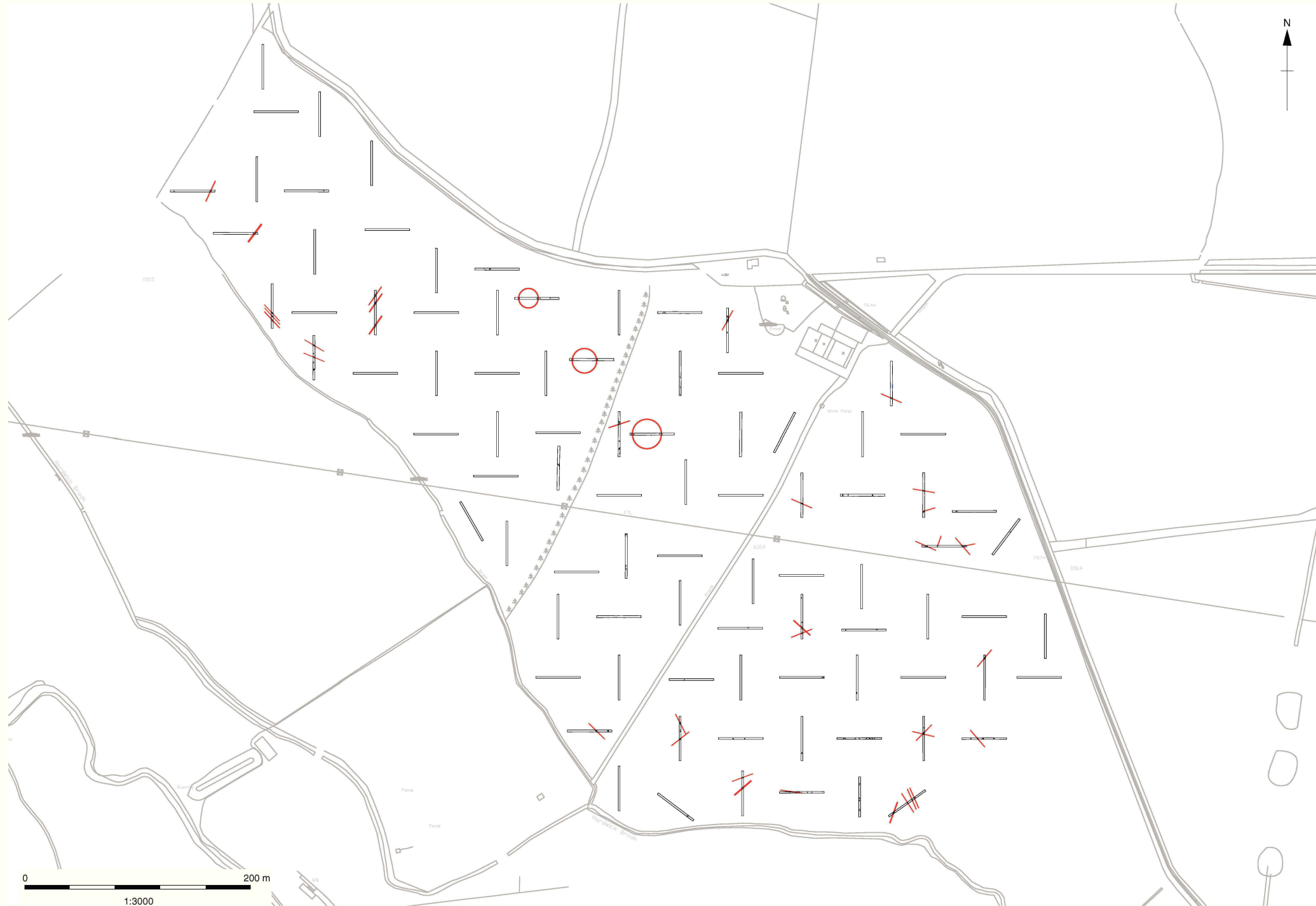


Figure 17: Projected alignment of principal linear features



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