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Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Land off Westwood Heath Road, Westwood Heath, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

In September and October 2017 Oxford Archaeology undertook a trial trench evaluation on land proposed for residential development. The work comprised the excavation of 80 trenches across 21ha of the total 24.1ha development area.

Archaeological features were present in 17 of the 80 trenches and consisted of boundary ditches, isolated pits and several postholes. Artefactual evidence was sparse. Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was recovered from a small posthole and an irregular pit. The pits contained high levels of charcoal, and in two cases the reddening and hardening of the surround natural geology was indicative of *in situ* burning.

Where dated the boundary ditches were of post-medieval origin, although they cannot be tied into any of the available historic mapping.

The results of the evaluation works supported the conclusions of a geophysical survey undertaken across the site that indicated the proposed development area was of low archaeological significance.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by John Boothroyd. The fieldwork was directed by Paul Murray and Robert McIntosh, who was supported by BJ Ware, George Gurney and Liberty Bennett. Survey and digitizing were carried out by Aidan Farnan and Matt Bradley. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the management of Leigh Allen, processed the environmental remains under the management of Rebecca Nicolson, and prepared the archive under the management of Nicola Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of a proposed housing development.
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority in advance of a submission of a Planning Application. Although the Local Planning Authority has not set a brief for the work, discussions between CgMs and John Robinson, Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council, established the scope of work required. This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The site lies to the south-west of Westwood Heath, a suburb of Coventry, centred on NGR: SP 27680 76410 (Fig. 1).
- 1.2.2 The area of proposed development consists of four arable fields equating to approximately 24.1 hectares (ha) of which c 21ha was subjected to archaeological evaluation. The site is bounded to the north by Westwood Heath Road, to the east by Bockendon Road, to the west by arable fields and Cromwell Lane and by arable fields to the south. The site is relatively flat with a gradual slope falling from 130m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the north-west to 98m AOD in the south-east.
- 1.2.3 The geology of the area is mapped as the Hill Mudstone Formation, interbedded argillaceous rocks and sandstone formed 302 to 310 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. Superficial deposits of the Oadby Member diamicton may be present across the western limits of the site (BGS Website)

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been described in detail in the desk-based assessment (CgMs 2016), and has been summarized below to provide context for these works.

Prehistoric

- 1.3.2 In Warwickshire, there is limited evidence for prehistoric activity away from the gravel geologies of the major river valleys. A single prehistoric entry is recorded on the Warwickshire HER with the vicinity of the site, a Bronze Age flint scatter c 1.1km to the south-west.
- 1.3.3 Immediately to the south and west of the site there are a series of undated cropmarks. Based on their form they are likely to be indicative of Bronze Age activity.

Iron Age and Roman

- 1.3.4 The nearest evidence for Iron Age occupation lies approximately 1.5km to the north-east of the site. Iron Age coins have been found in the vicinity of the site, including several gold coins found approximately 100m to the east.

- 1.3.5 The nearest evidence for Roman occupation is 2.5km east of the development area at Tocil Woods and Cryfield House Farm, near the River Avon. Roman finds in the vicinity of the site are limited to objects recovered through metal detecting. A Roman strap-union and harness mount have been found within the site. Finds from the wider area include a Roman coin hoard and brooch fragment, c 600m to the south-east of the site, and a series of Roman artifacts at Burton Green, c 920m to the east.
- 1.3.6 The desk-based assessment concludes that there is moderate potential for late prehistoric features to survive within the site.

Saxon

- 1.3.7 No Saxon sites or finds are recorded on the HER within the site or the surrounding area.
- 1.3.8 The Domesday Survey of 1086 suggest the parish of Stoneleigh, within which the site lies, was extensively wooded at the time.

Medieval

- 1.3.9 In the Domesday Survey, the manor of Stoneleigh is recorded as comprising woodland, 4 leagues long by 2 leagues broad and giving food for 2000 swine.
- 1.3.10 The Deserted Medieval Village of Hurst lies approximately 990m to the south of the site. The village is recorded as being formed of 19 houses by the start of Henry VII's reign in 1485. The site lies beyond the limits of the settlement of Hurst and within the manor of Bockendon.
- 1.3.11 It is probable that during the medieval period the site lay within a mix of woodland and wooded pasture with smaller areas of arable cultivation.

Post-medieval and modern

- 1.3.12 Several finds spots of 16th–18th century objects have been recorded within the site by metal detectorists. These include a coin, several buckles and a furniture fitting.
- 1.3.13 The 1845 Stoneleigh Tithe Map and Award indicates the majority of the site occupied a single field called '30th Allotment'. The south-eastern part of the site is recorded as being divided in several smaller plots, possibly the remnants of an earlier medieval open field system.
- 1.3.14 By 1886 several of the small field boundaries in the south-east had been removed and at this time the development area consisted of six fields. Several further field boundary alterations and the construction of housing at the western limit of the site along Cromwell Lane in the 1930s lead to the present-day layout of the development area.

Geophysical survey

- 1.3.15 A geophysical survey carried out in early 2017 identified limited evidence for archaeological remains within the site (Fig. 2). The sparsely distributed potential features include a sub-circular enclosure in the south-eastern field, several ditches and pits / sites containing burnt materials. In addition to these several former field

boundaries were recorded along with modern services (Pre-Construct Geophysics 2017).

- 1.3.16 The presence of widespread modern ferrous litter likely associated with imported domestic compost or agricultural manure is likely to have had an impact on the results.

2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- i. To determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may survive.
- ii. To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any surviving remains.
- iii. To determine the date range of any surviving remains by artefactual or other means.
- iv. To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains.
- v. To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy.
- vi. To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
- vii. To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive.
- viii. To determine the implications of any remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.
- ix. To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
- x. To ground-truth the results of the geophysical survey.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The trenches were laid out as shown in Figure 2 using a GPS with sub 25mm accuracy.
- 2.2.2 The trenches were excavated using an appropriately powered mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under the direct supervision of an archaeologist. Spoil was stored adjacent to, but at a safe distance from trench edges.
- 2.2.3 Machining was carried out in spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural geology. Where archaeological deposits were exposed, further excavation proceeded by hand.
- 2.2.4 The exposed surface was sufficiently clean to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains. A sample of each feature or deposit type, for example pits, postholes, and ditches, was excavated and recorded.
- 2.2.5 As per agreement with John Robinson, Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council, the trenches were backfilled upon completion of archaeological recording.
- 2.2.6 All features and deposits were issued with unique context numbers, and context recording was carried out in accordance with established best practice and the OA Field Manual. Environmental samples were allocated unique numbers. Bulk finds were collected by context.
- 2.2.7 Black and white photographs, supplemented by digital photographs, were taken of any archaeological features, deposits, trenches and evaluation work in general. The black and white negatives, and digital photographs, form part of the project archive.
- 2.2.8 Plans were drawn at an appropriate scale (normally 1:50 or 1:100) with larger scale plans of features as necessary. Section drawings of features were drawn at a scale of

1:20 and 1m-wide sample sections of stratigraphy were drawn at a scale of 1:10. All section drawings are located on the appropriate plan/s. The absolute height (m OD) of all principal strata and features and the section datum lines is indicated on the drawings.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. Trenches that were entirely devoid of archaeology will not be discussed in further detail, apart from their descriptions in Appendix A. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are tabulated in Appendix B.

3.1.2 Context numbers reflect the trench numbers unless otherwise stated, e.g. pit 101 is a feature within Trench 1, while ditch 602 is a feature within Trench 6.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The soil sequence between all trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology, a reddish brown silty clay, was overlain by topsoil, recorded as being between 0.23m and 0.41m thick.

3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the trenches remained largely dry throughout (Plates 1-4). However occasional heavy rain towards the end of the project lead to localized flooding, although this only occurred in completed trenches (Plate 5). Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Archaeological features were only present in 17 of the 80 trenches (Trenches 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 24, 29, 43, 46, 54, 59, 60, 68, 78). Potential features were investigated in a further five trenches (1, 2, 8, 12 and 18) and were deemed to be geological in origin or the result of bioturbation.

3.3.2 The archaeological features are distributed across the site, and although there is a slightly higher concentration in the north-west and southeast (Trench 59 in particular) there appears to be no significant focus of activity. There is a sparsity of artefactual evidence and therefore many of the excavated features are undated.

3.4 Trench 3

3.4.1 Orientated NNE-SSW, Trench 3 contained a single linear feature, 302 (Figs 3 and 17; Plate 6). Located towards the southern end of the trench, the ditch had a shallow concave profile and contained a single fill, a light yellowish-brown silt sand, from which no finds were recovered. Though the function of the feature is unclear it is likely the remains of heavily truncated boundary or drainage ditch of an unknown date.

3.4.2 A second linear feature, 304, was also investigated. However, upon excavation it was apparent it was a variation in the natural geology.

3.5 Trench 4

3.5.1 Similar to Trench 3, Trench 4 contained two linear features one of which, 406, was interpreted as geological variation. Aligned NW-SE, ditch 404 had a shallow concave

profile and measured 1.5m wide and was 0.13m deep (Figs 3 and 17; Plate 7). The sole fill of the ditch was an orange-brown sandy silt from which no artefacts were recovered. As with ditch 302, ditch 404 is likely to be heavily truncated field boundary or drainage ditch.

3.6 Trench 6

- 3.6.1 Trench 6 contained a single discrete feature, posthole 606 (Figs 4 and 17). The feature had a flat base and near vertical sides. It measured 0.24m in diameter and only survived to a depth of 0.06m. The posthole contained a single fill, a dark grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. Although the feature is undated, the profile and nature of the fill are suggestive of a modern posthole. The posthole truncated animal burrow 608.
- 3.6.2 Two potential features, 602 and 604, were also investigated and were interpreted as a variation in geology and bioturbation respectively.

3.7 Trench 7

- 3.7.1 Trench 7 contained a single posthole, 703 (Figs 4 and 17; Plate 8). Sub-circular in plan, the posthole measured 0.54m by 0.42m and was 0.21m deep. A single fill was recorded, a light orange-grey clay with frequent charcoal inclusions and occasional small stones. Eleven sherds from a single vessel of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery were recovered from the fill. An environmental sample taken of the fill (Appendix C.1, Sample <4>) contained, in addition to charcoal, a single small fragment of hazelnut shell and two charred seeds. A small quantity of fired clay was also present in the sample.

3.8 Trench 9

- 3.8.1 Located at towards the NW end of Trench 9, feature 902 was recorded as irregular in plan with sloping sides and a shallow flat base (Figs 5 and 17). The feature continued beyond the limit of the trench. Two sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery were recovered from the sole fill of the feature, a firm reddish brown sandy silt with charcoal inclusions. The irregular nature of the feature is indicative of root disturbance / tree hollow. However, the presence of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery, which is not common across the site, may suggest the remains of a small pit.

3.9 Trench 11

- 3.9.1 Trench 11 contained only one feature, 1102, a small posthole (Figs 6 and 17; Plate 9). Circular in plan, the posthole had a shallow concave profile and measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.08m deep. The fill, 1103, a yellowish brown silty sand, produced no finds.

3.10 Trench 15

- 3.10.1 A single small pit was present in the centre of Trench 15. The pit, 1502, was circular in plan with shallow sides and concave base, and measured 0.46m in diameter and 0.06m deep (Figs 7 and 17; Plate 10). An environmental sample (Appendix C.1, Sample <2>) was taken from the sole, charcoal-rich, fill of the pit from which no other charred

material was recovered. The natural geology surrounding the feature appeared to have been affected by heat indicating in situ burning.

- 3.10.2 A second circular feature, 1504, though a similar size to 1502 was less regular in both plan and profile and believe to be the result of bioturbation.

3.11 Trench 16

- 3.11.1 Trench 16 contained a single linear feature, a field boundary or drainage ditch. Measuring 2.16m wide and 0.6m deep, ditch 1602 crossed the trench on an NNE-SSW alignment (Figs 7 and 17; Plate 11). The ditch had steep sides and a concave base and was filled by a compact orange-brown sandy clay, 1603, from which no finds were recovered.

3.12 Trench 24

- 3.12.1 Ditch 2403 crossed Trench 24 on an NNE-SSW alignment (Figs 8 and 17). Measuring 6.5m wide and 0.45m deep, the ditch had a shallow concave profile. A single sherd of pottery, dated between AD 1780 and 1840, was recovered from the sole fill of the ditch, a mid to dark orange-brown silty clay.

3.13 Trench 29

- 3.13.1 A single shallow circular feature, 2902, was excavated against, and continued beyond, the NE baulk of the trench (Figs 9 and 17; Plate 12). The feature, which was 0.8m in diameter and 0.17m deep, was slightly irregular in plan and profile. The feature contained a single fill, 2901, a soft dark brown silt, which was dominated by frequent charcoal inclusions. No charred remains, except a large assemblage of charcoal, were recovered from an environmental sample taken of the fill (Appendix C.1, Sample <1>). Due to the absence of artefacts the feature is of an uncertain date. The function of the feature is also unclear, though the irregular nature is indicative of bioturbation. However, as the feature continues beyond the trench it is not possible to rule out the possibility the feature is a small pit.

3.14 Trench 43

- 3.14.1 A shallow E-W aligned boundary ditch, 4303, was recorded crossing the NE end of Trench 43 (Figs 10 and 18). The ditch measured 5.35m wide and 0.35m deep, and contained a single fill, 4302, from which no finds were recovered. The ditch had gently sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch is aligned with the modern field boundary and likely represent an internal field division fallen into disuse.

3.15 Trench 46

- 3.15.1 Trench 46 contained two roughly parallel ditches, 4602 and 4604 (Figs 10 and 18; Plate 12). Both features had sloping sides and concave bases and were 0.7m in width. No artefacts were recovered from either fill, with both features containing clayey silt fills, 4603 and 4605 respectively. The function of the features is unclear, though their parallel nature and the gap of approximately 10m between them is suggestive of trackway or driveway.

3.16 Trench 54

3.16.1 Trench 54 contained a single sub-circular pit, 5404, which had been heavily truncated by a modern land drain, 5402 (Figs 11 and 18; Plate 13). The pit, which was 0.74m in diameter and 0.05m in depth, contained no finds, but the single fill, 5403, had very frequent charcoal inclusions.

3.17 Trench 59

3.17.1 Trench 59 contained three linear features aligned NW-SE. Located towards the SW end of the trench, ditch 5903 had a shallow profile with moderately sloping sides (Figs 12 and 18; Plate 14). The ditch measured 2.1m wide and 0.35m deep. A single sherd of 18th-19th century pottery was recovered from the fill, a firm greyish red silty clay.

3.17.2 Ditch 5905 measured 3.35m width and 0.7m deep and was located in the centre of the trench (Figs 12 and 18). The fill, 5906, a firm red silty clay, produced 19th century glassware.

3.17.3 The third feature, 5907, was located towards the northern end of the trench (Figs 12 and 18). Aligned NW-SE, the feature appeared linear in plan and measured 7.85m in width and 0.9m in depth. It contained three distinct fills. Post-medieval pottery and animal bone was recovered from the uppermost fill, 5910, a greyish red silty clay. No artefacts were recovered from the lower two fills.

3.18 Trench 60

3.18.1 Pit 6003, the only feature in Trench 60, was 1.05m in diameter and 0.16m deep (Figs 13 and 8; Plate 15). The sole fill, 6004, a dark brown sandy silt, was charcoal rich and the underlying natural geology had been heat affected. A small hazelnut shell, a heavily encrusted bramble seed and amorphous fungal fruiting bodies were recovered along with charcoal from an environmental sample taken of the fill (Appendix C.1, Sample <3>). No artefacts were recovered and therefore the date of the feature is unknown.

3.19 Trench 68

3.19.1 A single ENE-WSW aligned linear feature, 6804, crossed Trench 68 (Figs 14 and 18). Interpreted as former boundary or land management ditch, the feature measured 0.67m wide and was 0.25m deep and had steep slightly irregular sides and a narrow concave base. The ditch contained two fills. The lower, 6803, was a light grey silty sand, and the upper, 6804, a yellowish brown clayey silt. Due to the absence of artefacts in either fill the feature remains undated.

3.20 Trench 70

3.20.1 A small circular pit, 7002, was recorded against, and continuing beyond, the SSW baulk of Trench 70 (Figs 15 and 18; Plate 16). The pit had sloping straight sides, the base of the feature was not observed. The pit contained a single fill, a light grey silt with charcoal inclusion that increased towards the base of the fill. There was no evidence of *in situ* burning and no finds were recovered from the feature.

3.20.2 A second discrete feature towards the WSW end of the trench, 7005, was interpreted as a geological variation and not excavated.

3.21 Trench 78

3.21.1 Located in the centre of Trench 78, pit 7803 was circular in plan and measured 1.72m in diameter and 0.22m deep (Figs 16 and 18). The pit had sloping sides and shallow concave base. Two fills were recorded in the pit. The lower fill, 7804, was dark greyish brown silt with charcoal inclusions. Charcoal was also present in the upper fill, a light greyish brown silty clay, although in lower quantities. The SW half of the feature had been heavily truncated by a modern land drain.

3.22 Finds summary

3.22.1 The finds assemblage recovered during the evaluation is very limited. A total of 18 sherds of pottery were recovered from five different features, of which 11 sherds are from posthole 703 in Trench 7. These 11 sherds, along with 2 sherds from pit 902 in Trench 9, date from the late Iron Age/early Roman period. The remaining five sherds are post-medieval and date to the 18th and 19th centuries.

3.22.2 In addition to the pottery, a small assemblage of fired clay, five shapeless pieces weighing a total of 20g, were recovered from posthole 703. Ceramic building material (CBM) of a broad 16th-19th century date was recovered from fill 2402 of ditch 2403.

3.22.3 A single sherd of 18th–19th century bottle glass was recovered from fill 5906 of ditch 5905.

3.23 Environmental summary

3.23.1 Four samples were taken from four different features. The samples demonstrated that charred plant remains survived well on the site, although, with the exception of charcoal, little material was recovered. The sample from undated pit 6003 produced a small assemblage of two hazelnut shell fragments, a heavily encrusted bramble seed, two charred seeds, and amorphous fungal fruiting bodies. This provides little insight into the feature, although the two charred seeds – dock and knotweed – are indicative of waste and arable grounds.

3.23.2 A single animal tooth, a sheep or goat molar, was recovered from ditch 5907 in Trench 59.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 4.1.1 The evaluation was undertaken during fair weather conditions. Occasional heavy rainfall caused localized flooding, although this was only in recorded trenches and did not negatively impact on the works. The revealed features were generally easy to identify against the underlying natural deposits.
- 4.1.2 The combination of the geophysical survey and the high percentage of the field sampled by the trial trenching provides a reliable and accurate assessment of the archaeological potential within the proposed development area.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

- 4.2.1 The aims and objectives of the evaluation are detailed above within Section 2. In summary, the aims were to ground-truth the results of the geophysical survey and establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features or deposits and, if present, determine their character, date range and significance.
- 4.2.2 Limited archaeological remains were identified during the evaluation. Where present the features appeared heavily truncated and were poorly dated. These results support the interpretation of the site to be of limited archaeological potential as indicated by the geophysical survey.

4.3 Interpretation

- 4.3.1 Evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity was limited to a late Iron Age/early Roman posthole and a possible pit. This supports the conclusion of the DBA that activity in the vicinity of the site during these periods is limited. Given the isolated nature of these features it is not possible to ascertain their function. However, their limited presence and the lack of residual material culture from these periods suggests there is no significant Iron Age / Roman activity in the proposed development area.
- 4.3.2 A total of seven pits with charcoal-rich fills were recorded across the development area. The function and date of these pits is not certain. Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was recovered from pit 902 in Trench 9; the rest remain undated. Reddened and fire-hardened natural geology around pits 1502 and 6002, in Trench 15 and 60 respectively, is indicative of *in situ* burning. This suggests the features may have been used as single- or short-use fire pits, most likely for cooking. It is possible the other pits formed a similar function. However, the more irregular nature of these features, especially pits 902 and 2902, may indicate land clearance and the burning of shrubs.
- 4.3.3 Though limited dating evidence was recovered during the works, the material recovered suggests that the ditches recorded across the site relate to a post-medieval agricultural landscape. It is probable the ditches represent former field boundaries. However, they cannot be directly linked to any of the boundaries shown on the available historic maps (CgMs 2016).

4.3.4 The best dated and densest cluster of linear feature was recorded in Trench 59, in the SE corner of the site. It is likely, though not certain, that these are associated with the moated site, Moat Piece, located just beyond the site.

4.4 Significance

4.4.1 The results of the evaluation, supported by the results of the geophysical survey, suggest the site is of low archaeological significance.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained one potential feature which when excavated was found to be geological in nature. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
101	Cut	0.51	0.13	Geological variation Sub-circular in plan, with sloping sides and irregular concave base.	-	-
102	Fill	0.51	0.13	Fill of 101 - A firm, light brownish yellow silty clay.	-	-
103	Layer	-	-	Natural, a firm, medium to light brownish orange clay, occasional sub-angular stones.	-	-

Trench 2						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench contained two potential features which upon excavation were revealed to be a tree-throw hole and a natural feature. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
201	Layer	-	0.41	Topsoil	-	-
202	Cut	0.72	0.12	Tree-throw hole - Irregular oval in plan, with staggered but concave edges and a shallow concave base.	-	-
203	Fill	0.72	0.12	Fill of 202 - A firm, light orange and grey mottled sandy clay. Charcoal fleck inclusions.	-	-
204	Cut	2.95	0.45	Geological variation - running E-W. Roughly concave but undulating sides and base.	-	-
205	Fill	2.95	0.45	Fill of 205 A firm, light bluish grey and orange-brown mottled sandy clay, with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks throughout.	-	-

206	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish orange clay with brownish grey sandy bands.	-	-
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Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained two potential features, upon investigation one was found to likely be geological in nature, the second was likely a ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
301	Layer	-	-	Natural, firm, reddish brown clay	-	-
302	Cut	0.88	0.08	Ditch - shallow sloping sides and concave base.	-	-
303	Fill	0.88	0.08	Fill of 302 - A friable, light yellowish brown, silty sand, with occasional inclusions of small stones.	-	-
304	Cut	1.05	0.46	Geological variation	-	-
305	Fill	1.05	0.46	Fill of 304 - A friable light to medium brownish grey silty sand. With occasional stone and clay inclusions.	-	-

Trench 4						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench contained two potential linear features, one of which was revealed to be geological in nature. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying two natural geologies, clay to the NW and silty sand to the SE.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
401	-	-	-	Void	-	-
402	Layer	-	-	Natural, firm light brownish orange clay with occasional stones.	-	-
403	-	-	-	Void	-	-
404	Cut	1.5	0.13	Ditch - NW-SE orientated, with moderately sloping sides and a broad shallowly concave base.	-	-
405	Fill	1.5	0.13	Friable, orange-brown sandy silt, occasional sub angular stones.	-	-
406	Cut	0.56	0.35	Geological variation	-	-

407	Fill	0.56	0.35	Friable, medium to light orange-brown silty sand, with moderate sub-rounded stones.	-	-
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Trench 5

General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
500	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	-	Natural, firm light brownish orange clay.	-	-

Trench 6

General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a small posthole truncating an animal burrow. Two further potential features were interpreted as a geological variation and bioturbation. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
600	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
601	Layer	-	-	Natural, firm, medium to light brownish orange clay.	-	-
602	Cut	0.91	0.25	Geological variation	-	-
603	Fill	0.91	0.25	Fill of 602 - A firm, orange-brown sandy clay, with moderate sub-rounded stone inclusions.	-	-
604	Cut	1.55	-	Root hollow	-	-
605	Fill	1.55	-	A friable silt, dark pinkish brown sandy with infrequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
606	Cut	0.24	0.06	Posthole - Sub-circular in plan, with a flat base and steep sloping sides.	-	-
607	Fill	0.24	0.06	Fill of 606 - A friable, dark grey silty with frequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
608	Cut	0.42	-	Animal burrow	-	-
609	Fill	0.42	-	Fill of 608 - Friable, light grey silt and occasional charcoal flecks.	-	-

Trench 7						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench contained a single posthole. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
701	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
702	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish orange clay	-	-
703	Cut	0.42	0.21	Posthole - Elongated oval in shape, with concave sloping sides and a shallow concave base.	-	-
704	Fill	0.42	0.21	Fill of 703 - Friable, light orange-grey clay with frequent charcoal inclusions, and occasional small stones.	Pottery, fired cla	LIA - ER

Trench 8						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained two linear features which when excavated were clearly geological variation. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
800	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
801	Layer	-	-	Natural, medium to light brownish orange clay.	-	-
802	Cut	5	0.38	Geological variation	-	-
803	Fill	5	0.2	Fill of 802. Friable, pinkish brown silty sand with gravel inclusions.	-	-
804	Fill	5	0.18	Fill of 802. Friable, medium brown sandy silt, with infrequent small stone inclusions.	-	-
805	Cut	1	-	Geological variation - unexcavated	-	-
806	Fill	1	-	Fill of 805. Friable, pinkish brown silty sand, with moderate gravel inclusions.	-	-

Trench 9						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
					Length (m)	50

Trench contained a single possible pit. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
900	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
901	Layer	-	-	Natural, brownish orange clay.	-	-
902	Cut	1.45	0.2	Pit - irregular in shape, with moderately sloping sides and a shallow flat base.	-	-
903	Fill	1.45	0.2	Fill of 902 - Firm, reddish brown sandy silt, with moderate inclusions of charcoal.	Pottery	LIA-ER

Trench 10						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1001	Layer	-	-	Natural, brownish orange clay.	-	-

Trench 11						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a posthole. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1100	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	-	Natural, brownish orange clayey sand.	-	-
1102	Cut	0.3	0.08	Posthole - circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	-	-
1103	Fill	0.3	0.08	Fill of 1102 - friable, yellowish brown silty sand, with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions.	-	-

Trench 12						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
A feature investigated within the trench was deemed to be of geological origin. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	-	Natural, medium to light brownish orange clay	-	-
1202	Cut	0.96	0.5	Geological variation - irregular in plan, with steep sides and a concave base.	-	-
1203	Fill	0.41	0.07	Fill of 1202 - friable, dark to medium brownish orange clayey sand.	-	-
1204	Fill	0.7	0.25	Fill of 1202 - friable, yellowish brown clayey sand, with moderate sub-angular stones.	-	-
1205	Fill	0.96	0.25	Fill of 1202 - friable, dark to medium orange-brown clayey sand.	-	-

Trench 13

General description				Orientation	WNW-ESE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	-	Natural, light to medium pinkish red sandy clay.	-	-

Trench 14

General description				Orientation	NNE-SSW	
Trench contained a single small linear of, likely to be a plough scar. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1401	Fill	0.7	0.32	Fill of 1402. Friable, dark reddish brown silty clay.	-	-
1402	Cut	0.7	0.32	Plough scar - NW-SE orientated linear. With moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	-	-
1403	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 15

General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench contained a small pit. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Fill	0.46	0.06	Fill of 1502 - friable, dark brown silt, with very frequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
1502	Cut	0.46	0.06	Pit – circular in plan, with shallow sloping sides and a flat base.	-	-
1503	Fill	0.38	0.06	Fill of 1504 - friable, dark brown silt with frequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
1504	Cut	0.38	0.06	Bioturbation	-	-
1505	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 16						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained one linear feature. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
1601	Layer	-	-	Natural , medium to light brownish orange clay.	-	-
1602	Cut	2.16	0.6	NNE-SSW orientated linear, with steep sloping sides, stepped on the west side, and a concave base.	-	-
1603	Fill	2.16	0.6	Fill of 1602. Firm, orange-brown sandy clay. With occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	-	-

Trench 17						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-

1701	-	-	-	Void	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural, pinkish red clay.	-	-

Trench 18						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
1801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1802	Cut	0.42	0.19	Geological variation	-	-
1803	Fill	0.42	0.19	Fill of 1802 - A friable orange-brown clayey sand, with occasional sub-angular stones.	-	-

Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1901	Layer	-	-	Natural, medium to light brownish orange clay.	-	-

Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2001	-	-	-	Void	-	-
2002	Layer	-	-	Natural, pinkish red slightly sandy clay.	-	-

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying two natural geologies, one of medium to light brownish orange clay and the second of light brownish yellow clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2100	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2101	Layer	-	-	Natural, medium to light brownish orange clay.	-	-
2102	Layer	-	-	Natural, light brownish yellow clay.	-	-

Trench 22						
General description				Orientation	NNW-SSE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2201	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 23						
General description				Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.27	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2300	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
2301	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 24						
General description				Orientation	WNW-ESE	
Trench contained one ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2401	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-
2402	Fill	6.5	0.45	Fill of 2402 - firm, medium to dark orange-brown silty clay. Both stone and manganese inclusions.	Pottery, CBM	1780 - 1840
2403	Cut	6.5	0.45	Ditch - orientated NNE-SSW. With steeply sloping sides and a concave base.	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2501	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2601	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 27						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2701	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 28						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2800	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
2801	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
					Length (m)	50

Trench contained a single feature, possibly a tree throw. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2900	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2901	Fill	0.8	0.17	Fill of 2902 - friable, dark brown silt, with frequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
2902	Cut	0.8	0.17	Pit - sub-circular in plan with shallow sloping sides and a concave base.	-	-
2903	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 30						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
3001	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 31						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench was devoid of archaeology, but did contain one unexcavated feature containing very modern pottery. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3101	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-
3102	Layer	3.1	-	Unexcavated modern feature. Firm, medium to light brown sandy silt.	20 th C. Pottery.	-

Trench 32						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench was devoid of archaeology, but did contain one unexcavated feature containing very modern pottery. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-

3201	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-
3202	Fill	3.2	-	Unexcavated fill of 3203. Friable, dark brown silty clay with manganese flecks.	20thC. Pottery, bricks.	-
3203	Cut	3.2	-	Unexcavated linear feature orientated E-W.	-	-

Trench 33

General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3300	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
3201	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 34

General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3400	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
3401	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 35

General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3500	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
3501	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 36

General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3600	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
3601	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 37

General description				Orientation	NNE-SSW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.28	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3701	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 38

General description				Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3801	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 39

General description				Orientation	WNW-ESE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.27	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3900	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
3901	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 40

General description				Orientation	NNE-SSW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.27	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4000	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-

4001	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown silty clay	-	-
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Trench 41						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4100	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
4101	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4201	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4300	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
4301	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-
4302	Fill	5.3	0.35	Fill of 4303 - friable, light brownish grey with black streaks, clayey silt. Moderate manganese inclusions.	-	-
4303	Cut	5.3	0.35	Ditch - orientated ESE-WNW, with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	-	-

Trench 44						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
					Length (m)	50

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4401	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 45						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4500	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
4501	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 46						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained two ditches. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4600	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-
4602	Cut	0.7	0.17	Ditch – ENE-WSW aligned, with sloping sides, increasingly steep towards base, and a concave base.	-	-
4603	Fill	0.7	0.17	Fill of 4602 - friable light yellowish grey clayey silt.	-	-
4604	Cut	0.7	0.06	Ditch - ENE-WSW aligned with sloping sides, and a wide concave base.	-	-
4605	Fill	0.7	0.06	Ditch 4604 - friable light yellowish grey clayey silt.	-	-

Trench 47						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4701	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 48						
General description				Orientation		NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)		50
				Width (m)		2
				Avg. depth (m)		0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4800	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
4801	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 49						
General description				Orientation		WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)		50
				Width (m)		2
				Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4901	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 50						
General description				Orientation		NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)		50
				Width (m)		2
				Avg. depth (m)		0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
5001	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 51						
General description				Orientation		WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.				Length (m)		50
				Width (m)		2
				Avg. depth (m)		0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

5100	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
5101	Layer	-	-	Natural, light reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 52						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5201	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 53						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5300	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
5301	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown silty clay.	-	-

Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained one pit which was truncated by a land drain. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay, with pale grey sandy patches.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5400	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Fill	0.3	0.5	Fill of 5402 - friable, mixed orange-brown, light brown and orange-yellow silty sand.	-	-
5402	Cut	0.3	0.5	Land drain	-	-
5403	Fill	0.74	0.05	Fill of 5404 - friable light orange-brown and dark grey silty sand. Frequent charcoal and stone inclusions.	-	-
5404	Cut	0.74	0.05	Pit - shallow sloping sides and a flat base.	-	-
5405	Layer	-	-	Natural, light orange-brown silty clay	-	-

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
5501	Layer	-	-	Natural, brownish orange sandy clay.	-	-

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5601	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 57						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5700	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
5701	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 58						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 59						
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General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained three linear features. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5901	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish pink silty clay.	-	-
5903	Cut	2.1	0.35	Ditch – NW-SE orientated, with sloping sides and an irregular base.	-	-
5904	Fill	2.1	0.35	Fill of 5903 - firm, greyish red silty clay.	-	-
5905	Cut	3.35	0.7	Ditch - NW-SE orientated, with sloping sides, steeper on the north slope, and a concave base.	-	-
5906	Fill	3.35	0.7	Fill of 5905 - firm greyish red silty clay.	Glass, pottery	Late 18 th – 19 th century
5907	Cut	7.85	1.1	Ditch - NW-SE orientated, with irregular but sloping sides, base not reached.	-	-
5908	Fill	2.1	0.22	Fill of 5907 - firm brownish grey clayey silt. Frequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
5909	Fill	7.85	0.9	Fill of 5907 - firm greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal and manganese inclusions.	-	-
5910	Fill	7.85	0.2	Fill of 5907 - firm greyish red silty clay, infrequent charcoal inclusions.	Pottery, animal bone	18 th – 19 th century

Trench 60						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench contained a single pit. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6001	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown silty clay.	-	-
6003	Cut	1.05	0.16	Pit – circular in plan with shallow sloping sides and a flat base.	-	-

6004	Fill	1.05	0.16	Fill of 6002 firm dark brown sandy silt with very frequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
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Trench 61						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 62						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6200	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
6201	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 63						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6300	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
6301	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 64						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
6401	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 65						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6500	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6501	Layer	-	-	Natural, reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 66						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6601	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 67						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6700	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
6701	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 68						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6800	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
6801	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-
6802	Fill	0.5	0.13	Fill of 6804 - friable yellowish brown clayey silt.	-	-
6803	Fill	0.67	0.12	Fill of 6804 - friable light grey silty sand.	-	-

6804	Cut	0.67	0.25	Ditch - ENE-WSW aligned, with sloping sides and a concave base.	-	-
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Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6900	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
6901	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained two pits. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7000	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
7001	Layer	-	0.15	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-
7002	Fill	1.3	0.36	Fill of 7003 - friable, light grey silt. Charcoal inclusions, increasingly towards the bottom.	-	-
7003	Cut	1.3	0.36	Pit – circular in plan with sloping sides and a concave base.	-	-
7004	Fill	0.9	-	Unexcavated fill of 7005 - grey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions.	-	-
7005	Cut	0.9	-	Geological variation - unexcavated	-	-

Trench 71						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7101	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay.	-	-

Trench 72						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
7201	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay, with occasional manganese inclusions.	-	-

Trench 73						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7300	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
7301	Layer	-	-	Natural, orange-brown clay, with occasional manganese inclusions.	-	-

Trench 74						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2.1
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7400	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
7401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 75						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2.1
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7500	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
7501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 76						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2.10
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7600	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
7601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 77						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2.10
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7700	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
7701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 78						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a single pit. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	49.5
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7800	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
7801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7803	Cut	1.72	0.22	Pit – circular in plan with steep sloping sides and shallow concave base	-	-
7804	Fill	1.3	0.05	Fill of 7803 - fine grained dark greyish brown silt with very frequent charcoal inclusions, primary fill	-	-
7805	Fill	1.72	0.17	Fill of 7803 - fine grained light greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions, secondary fill	-	-

Trench 79						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2.1

					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7900	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
7901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 80						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2.1
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8000	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
8001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

Identified by John Cotter and Edward Biddulph

Context	Description	Date
704	11 organic and chalk tempered sherds from a single plain rimmed jar; 3 refitting sherds in thin-walled sand-tempered reduced ware, 59g	LIA - ER
903	2 sherds from same vessel in grog-, sand- and shell-tempered fabric; 3 sherds from same small thick-walled vessel in fine grey glauconitic sand and grog-tempered ware, 11g	LIA - ER
2402	1 sherd transfer-printed ware (TPW) and 1 sherd cream ware (CREADEV), 3g	1780–1840
5906	1 flower pot rim sherd in local Midlands post-medieval red ware (PMR), 17g	18th–19th century
5910	1 bowl body sherd in strong blue-tinted glaze pearl ware (PEAR); 1 large jar/bowl body sherd local Midlands black ware, 26g	1780–1840 18th–19th century

B.2 CBM and fired clay

Identified by John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
704	Fired clay: <4> 5 shapeless pieces of oxidised fired clay from environmental sample, 20g	LIA–ER – see pottery
2402	CBM: 1 worn fragment flat roof tile in fine red sandy fabric, 61g	16th–19th century

B.3 Glass

Identified by John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
5906	1 wine bottle neck, blown green glass, 93g	Late 18th–19th century

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental samples

By Sharon Cook

Introduction

- C.1.1 Four samples were taken from pit fills. Sample <1> (2902) was 14 litres and the sole fill of pit 2902 within Trench 29. Sample <2> (1501) was 5 litres and the single fill of pit 1502 within Trench 15. Sample <3> (6004) was 35 litres and the only fill of 6003 in Trench 60 and sample <4> (704) at 15 litres was the only fill of 703 in Trench 7.
- C.1.2 All features are undated with the exception of 703, which contained pottery dated to the late Iron Age/early Roman period.

Method

- C.1.3 The samples were processed by water flotation using a modified Siraf style flotation machine. The flot was collected on a 250µm mesh and the heavy residue sieved to 500µm; both were dried in a heated room, after which the residue fractions were sorted by eye for artefacts while the flot material was sorted using a low power (x10) binocular microscope to extract cereal grains and chaff, smaller seeds and other quantifiable remains. Nomenclature follows Stace (2010).

Results

- C.1.4 All of the samples produced reasonably large flots with very little intrusive modern material, 100 ml of which was scanned from each sample. The charcoal is relatively large in size, predominantly clean with very little mineral encrustation and all samples should provide at least some material suitable for wood species identification and radiocarbon dating, although further identification has not been attempted. Apart from wood charcoal, very little charred material is present within the scanned portion of these flots and in fact in sample <1> which produced a flot of 400ml and sample <2> which produced a flot of 180ml no other charred material was observed within the scanned portions.
- C.1.5 Sample <3> produced a flot of 175ml, much of which comprises well-preserved charcoal. This flot also contains abundant amorphous fungal fruiting bodies. A single small fragment of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) and a heavily encrusted bramble seed (*Rubus* sp.) are the only other charred items within the flot. Unfortunately, these are unlikely to be large enough to provide material for radiocarbon dating, but suitable charcoal may be present.
- C.1.6 Sample <4> which is the only dated feature, contains only one small fragment of hazelnut shell and two charred seeds, one of which is a dock (*Rumex* sp.) and the other a knotweed (*Fallopia cf dumetorum*) both of which are common weeds of waste and arable ground.
- C.1.7 No artefacts were present within the residues of these samples with the exception of a small quantity of fired clay which was present within sample <4>.

Conclusions

- C.1.8 The material observed within these samples demonstrates that charred plant remains survive well on this site although crop remains were absent. The charcoal is extremely well preserved but the general lack of dating for these features means that there is little to be gained at this stage from looking further at this material.
- C.1.9 Any future excavations should incorporate a sampling policy in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (e.g. Oxford Archaeology 2010 and English Heritage 2011).

C.2 Animal bone

Identified by Lee Broderick

Context	Description
5910	1 sheep/goat 3rd right hand side maxillary molar, 7g

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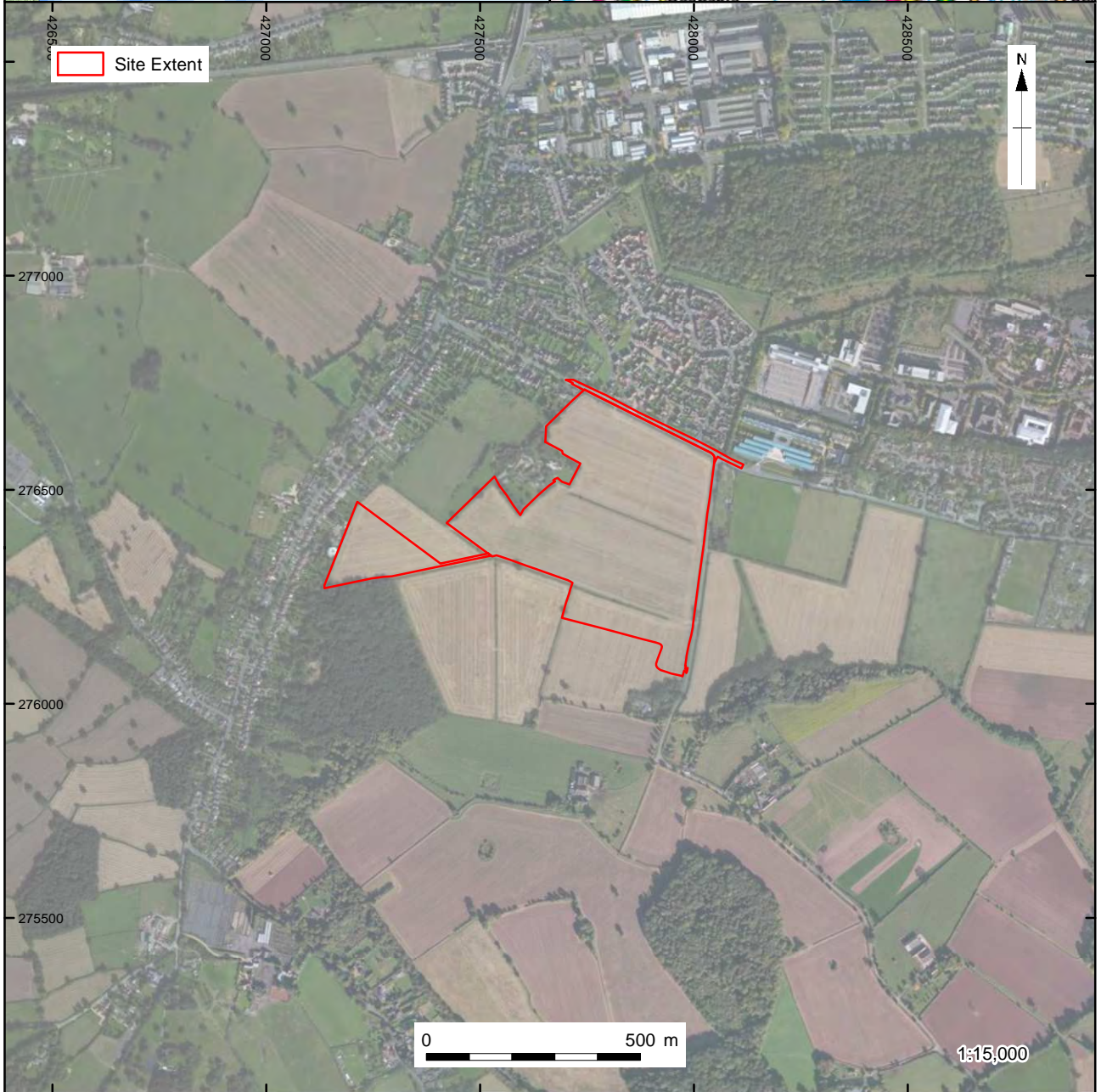
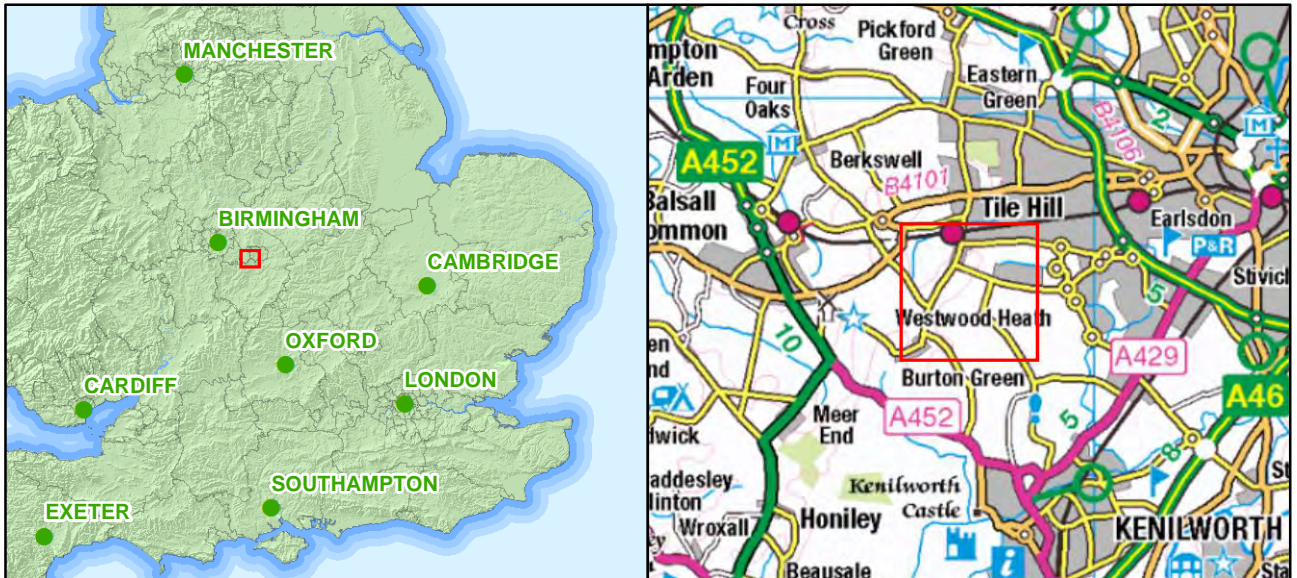
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Stace, C, 2010. *New Flora of the British Isles*, 3rd edition. Cambridge.

APPENDIX E SITE SUMMARY DETAILS

Site name:	Land of Westwood Heath Road Westwood Heath, Warwickshire
Site code:	WEHE17
Grid Reference	SP 278680 76410
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	25th of September 2017 – 27th October 2017 – 5 weeks
Area of Site	24.1 hectares of which 21ha was evaluated
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Warwickshire Museum in due course, under the following accession number: T/1649.
Summary of Results:	<p>In September and October 2017 Oxford Archaeology undertook a trial trench evaluation on land proposed for residential development. The work comprised the excavation of 80 trenches across 21ha of the total 24.1ha development area.</p> <p>Archaeological features were present in 17 of the 80 trenches and consisted of boundary ditches, isolated pits and several postholes. Artefactual evidence was sparse. Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was recovered from a small posthole and an irregular pit. The pits contained high levels of charcoal, and in two cases the reddening and hardening of the surround natural geology was indicative of in situ burning.</p> <p>Where dated the boundary ditches of post-medieval origin, although they cannot be tied into any of the available historic mapping.</p> <p>The results of the evaluation works supported the conclusions of a geophysical survey undertaken across the site that indicated the proposed development area was of low archaeological significance.</p>



X:\w\Westwood Heath Coventry\10Geomatics\ArchGIS\Figure1.mxd\aidan.faman\15/09/2017

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2017
 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA,

Figure 1: Site location

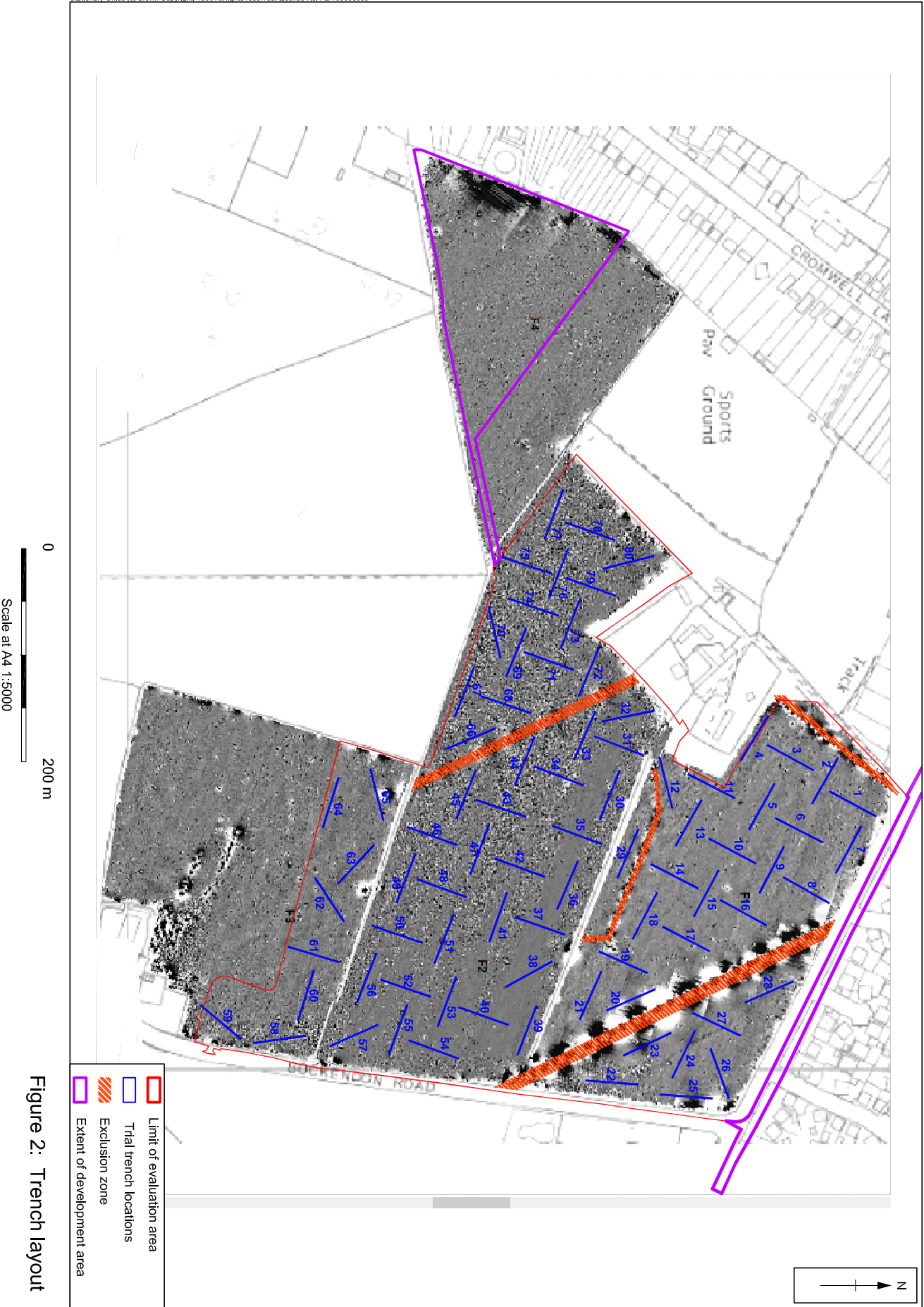


Figure 2: Trench layout

CHECKED BY: John Boothroyd

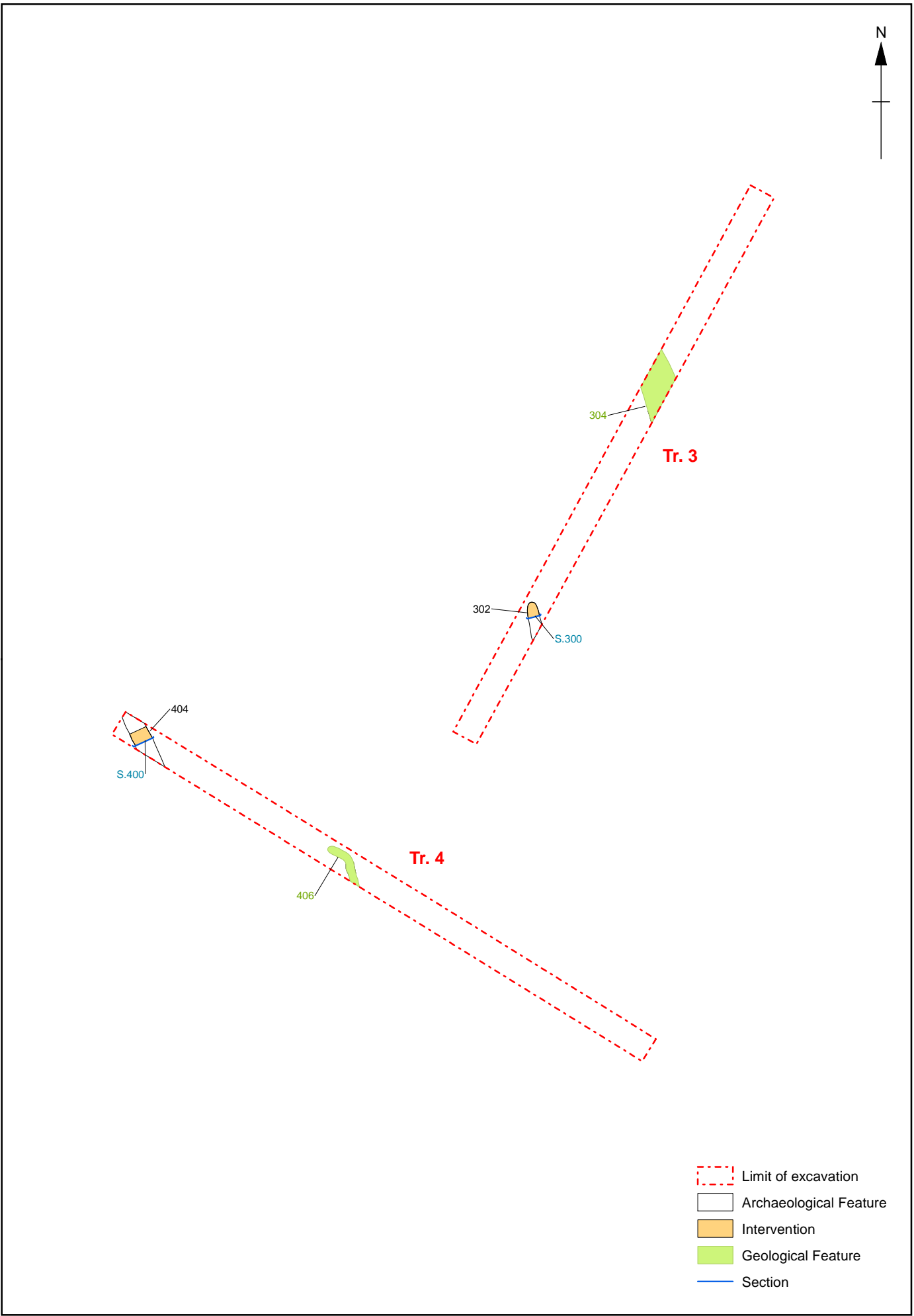
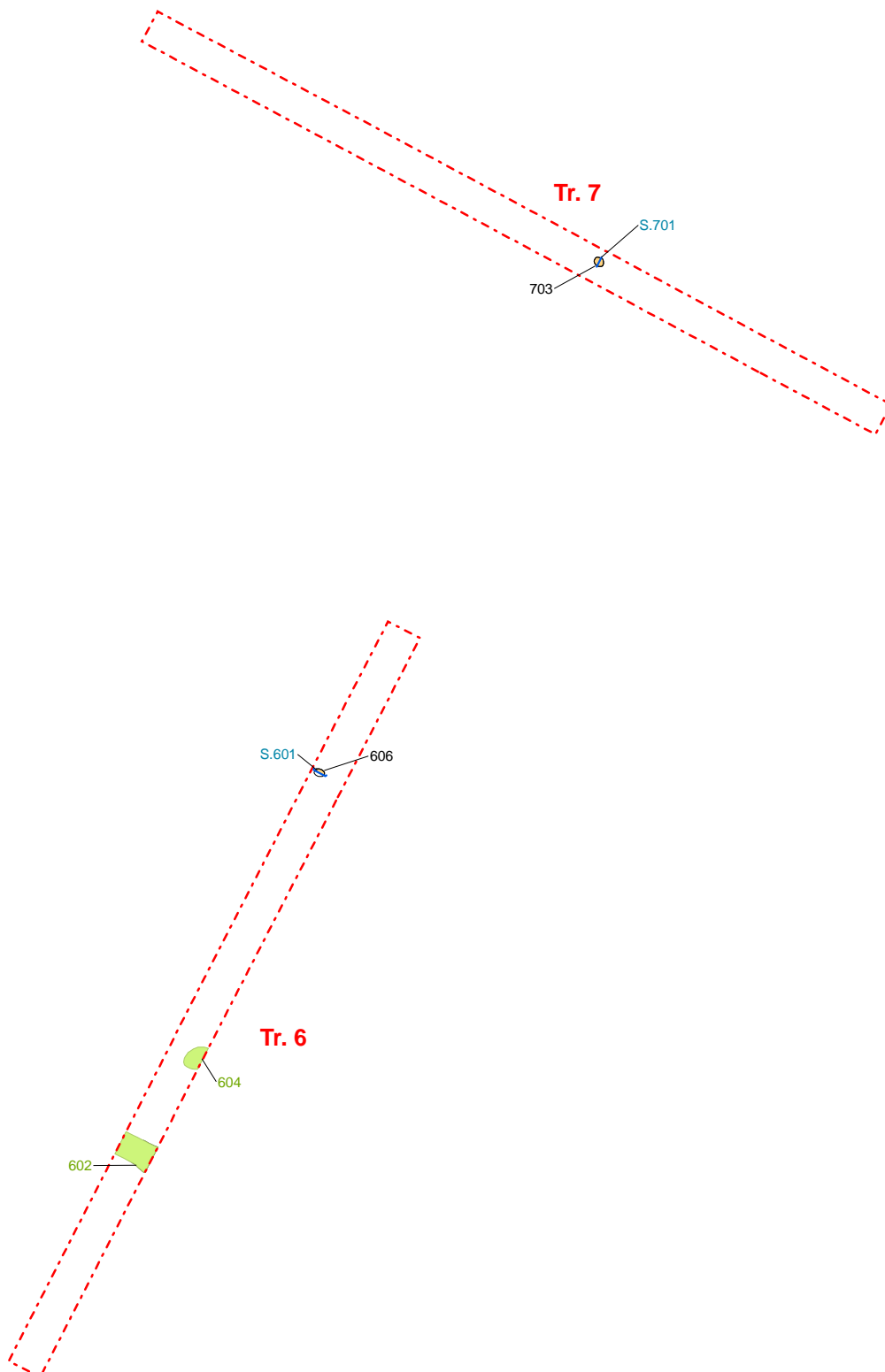







Figure 3: Trenches 3 and 4



-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological Feature
-  Intervention
-  Geological Feature
-  Section

0 1:400 @ A4 20 m

Figure 4: Trenches 6 and 7

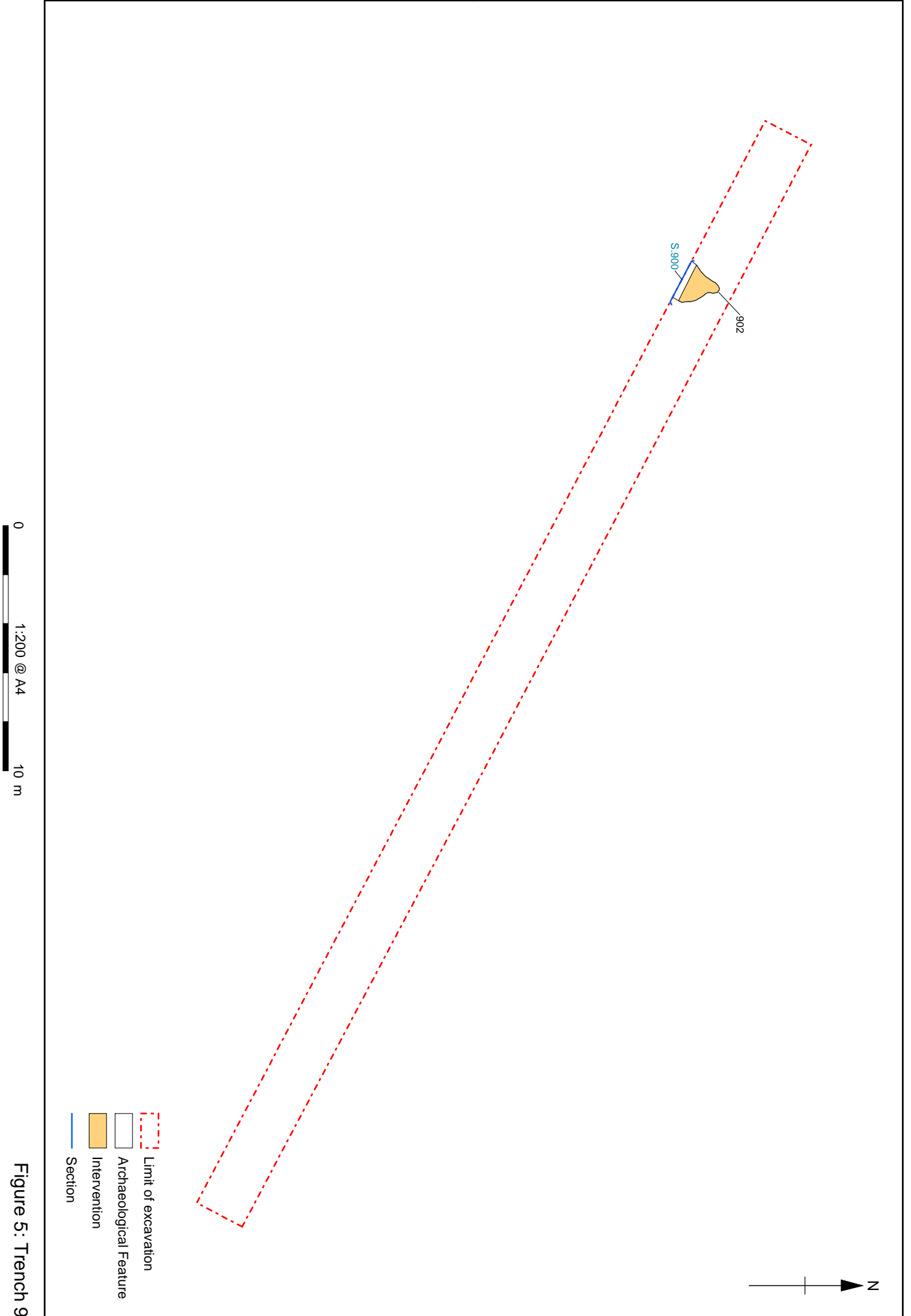


Figure 5: Trench 9

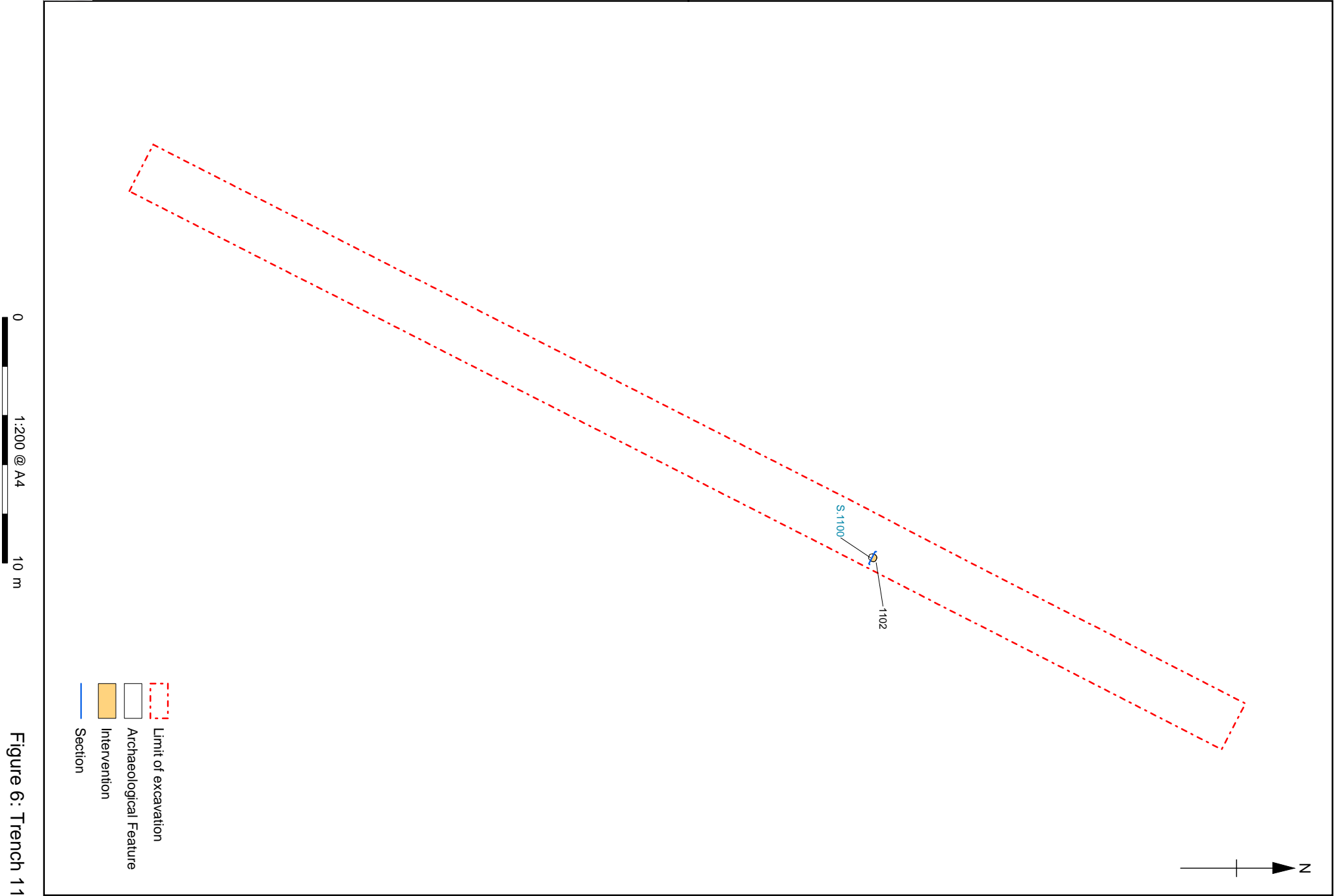


Figure 6: Trench 11

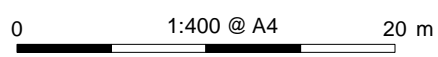
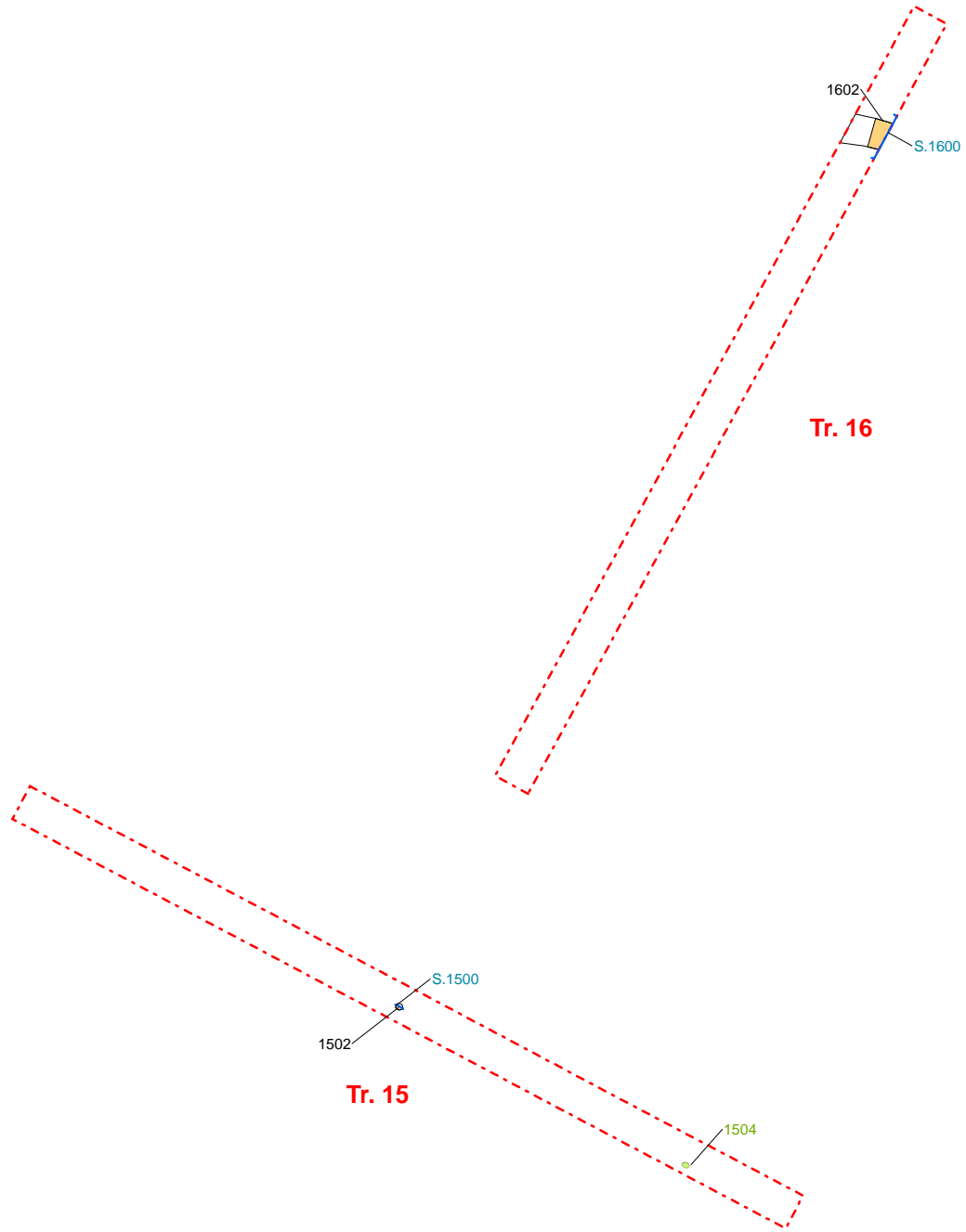
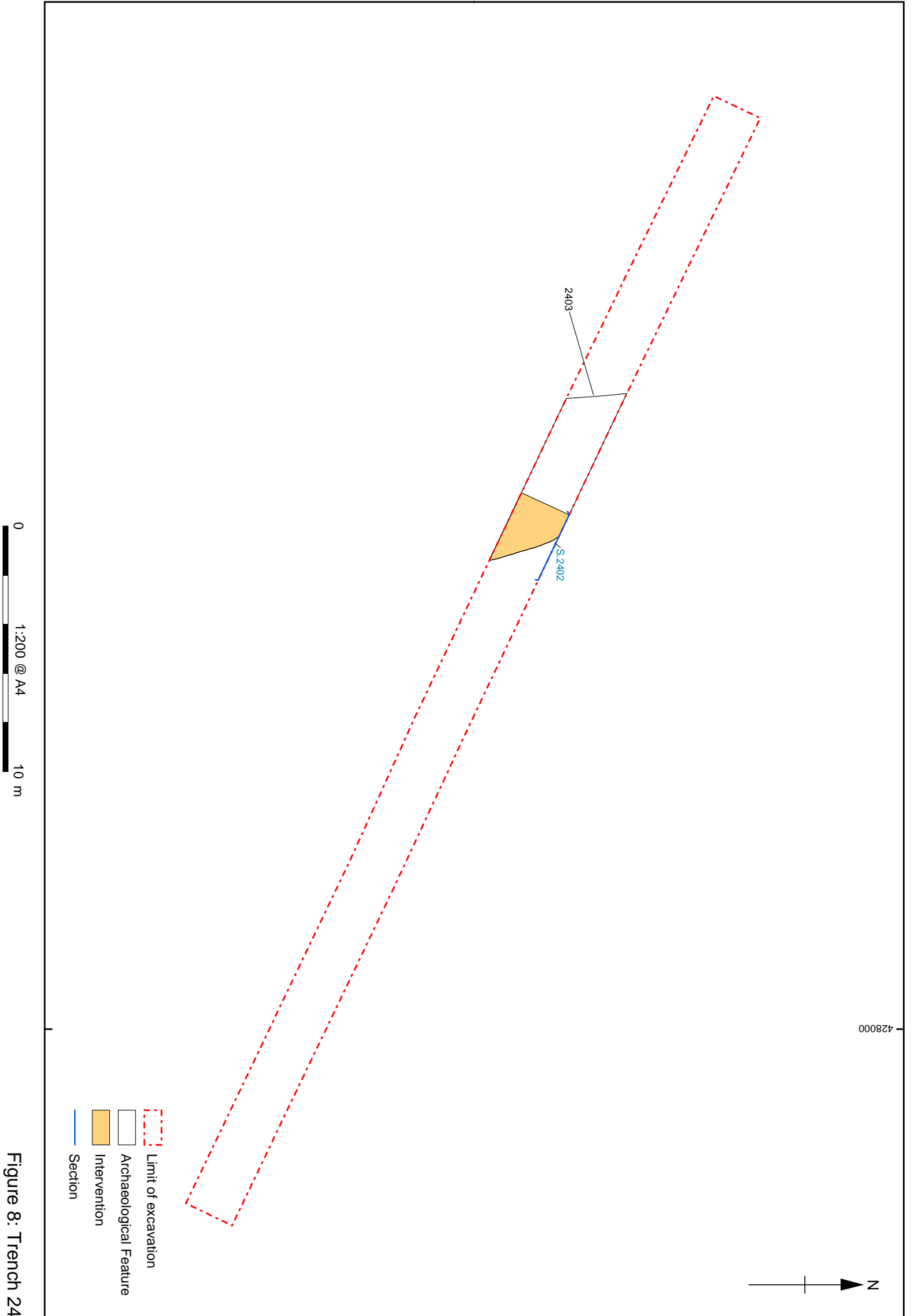


Figure 7: Trenches 15 and 16







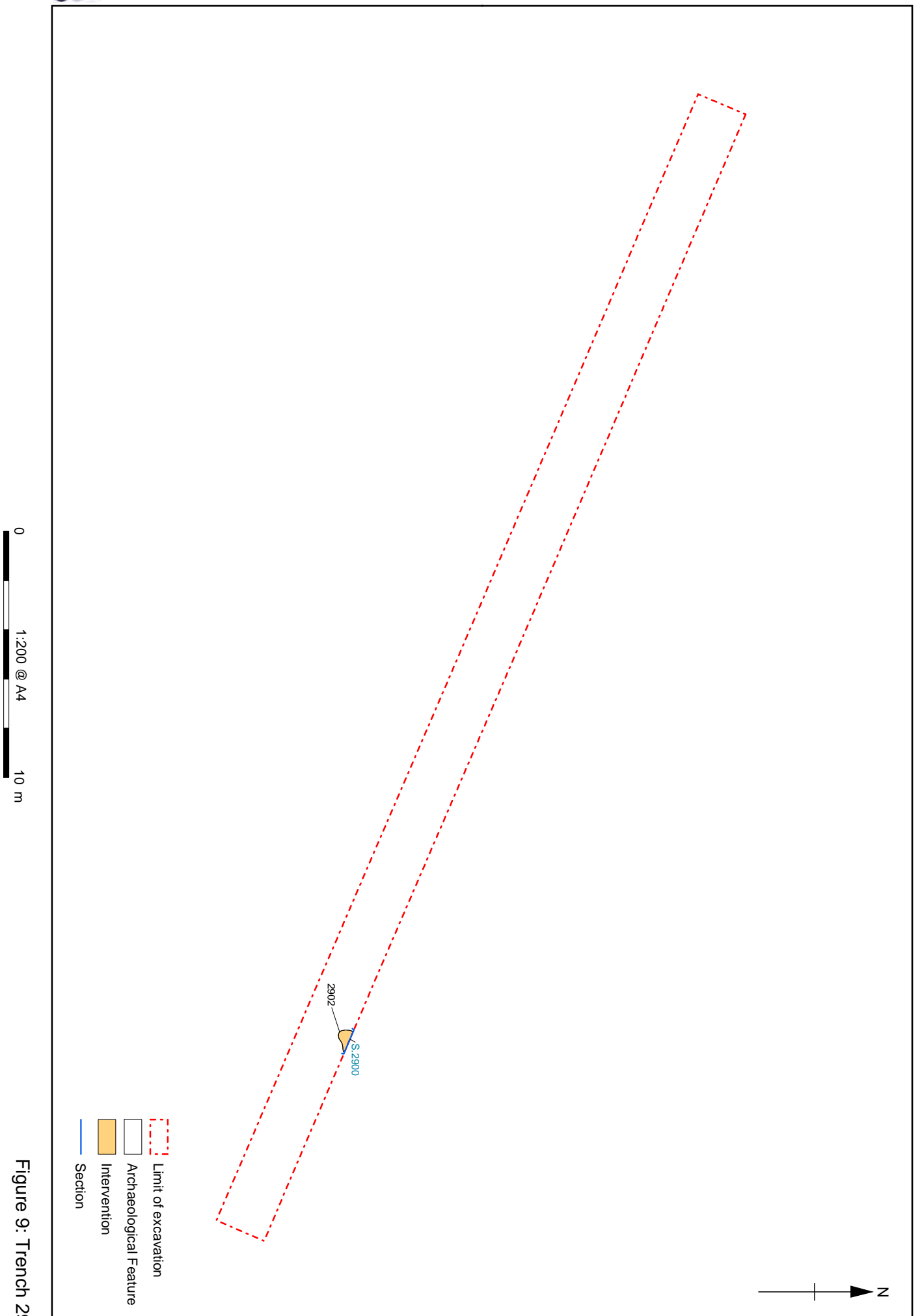
-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological Feature
-  Intervention
-  Section

Figure 8: Trench 24







-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological Feature
-  Intervention
-  Section

Figure 9: Trench 29

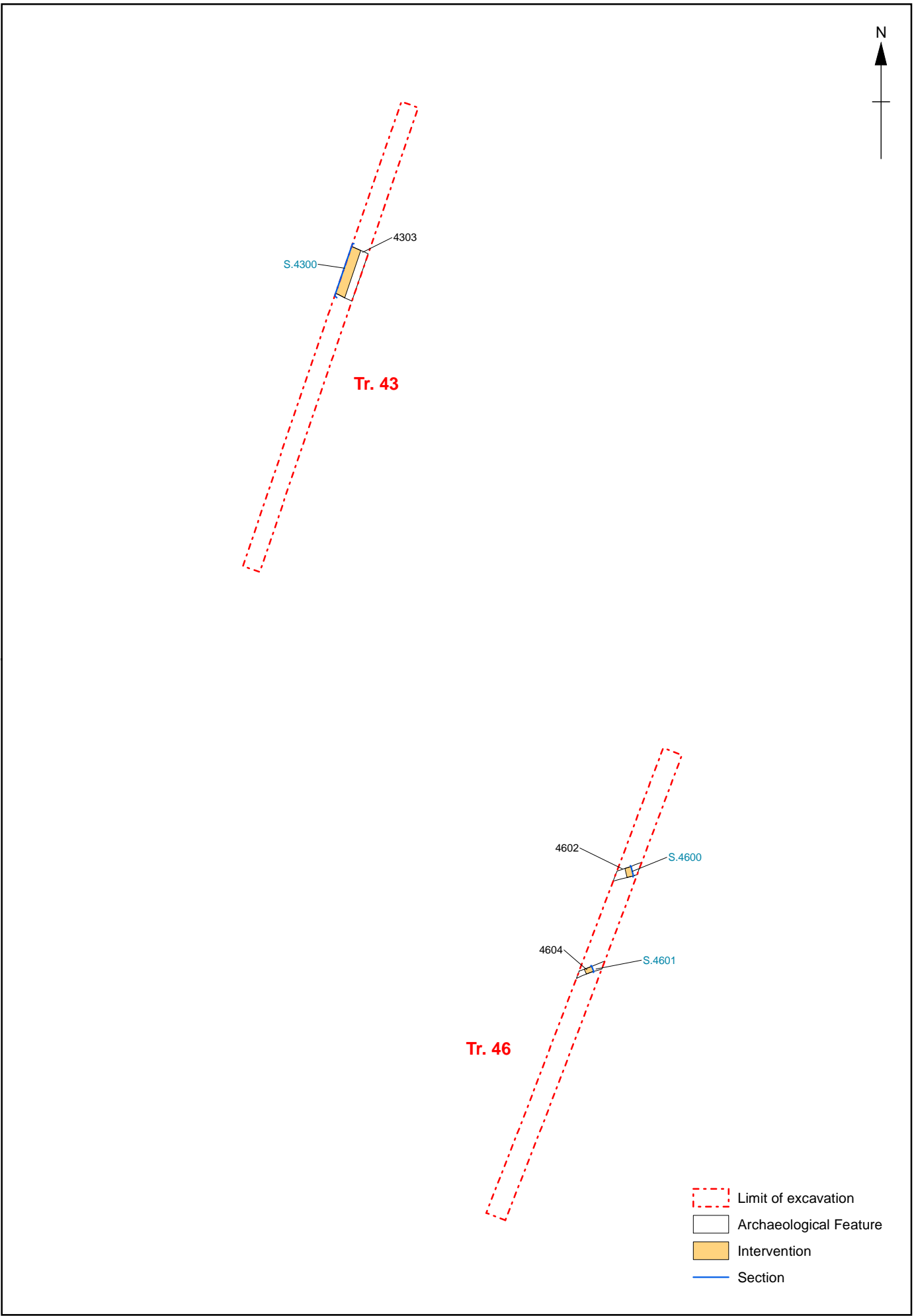
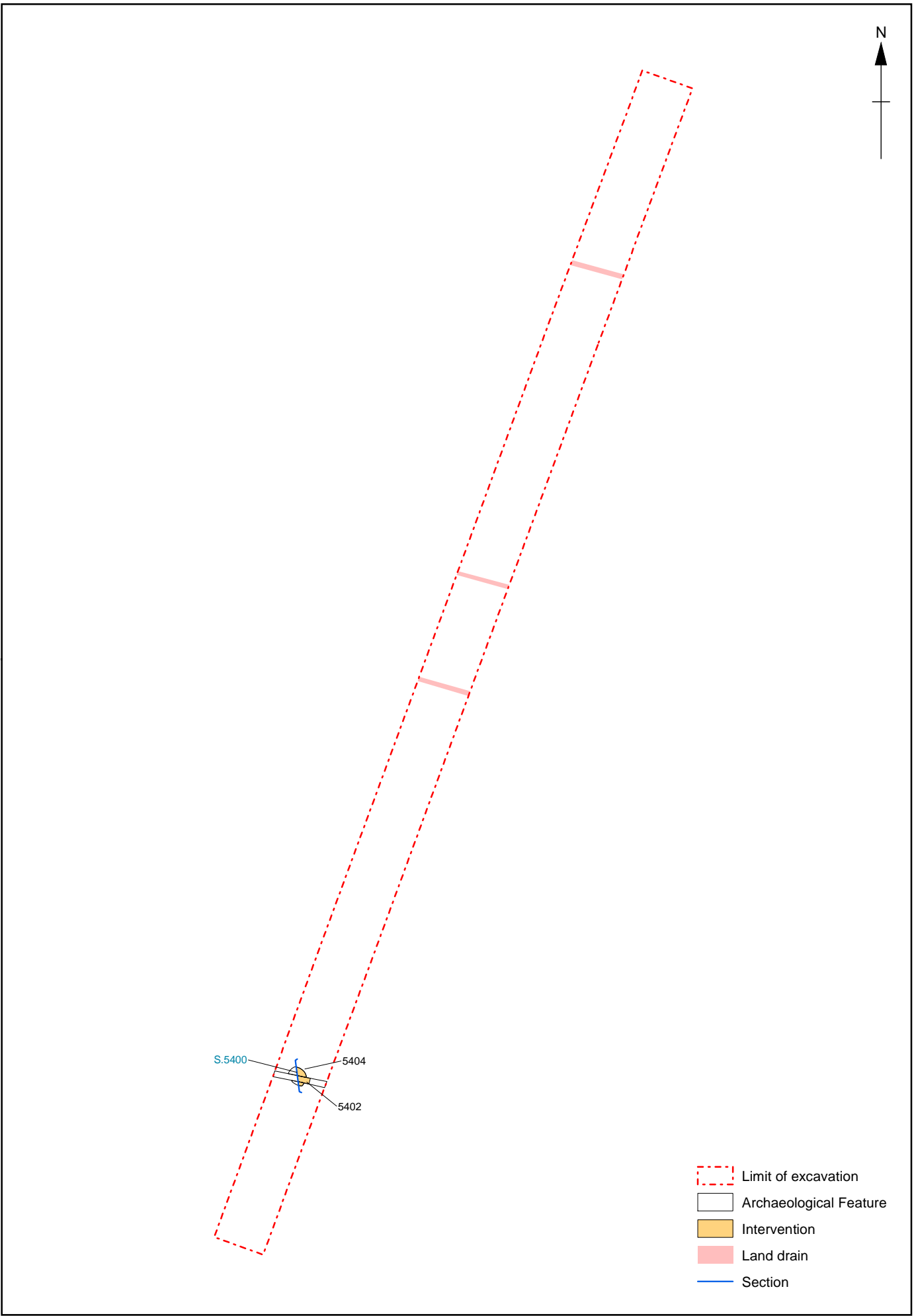


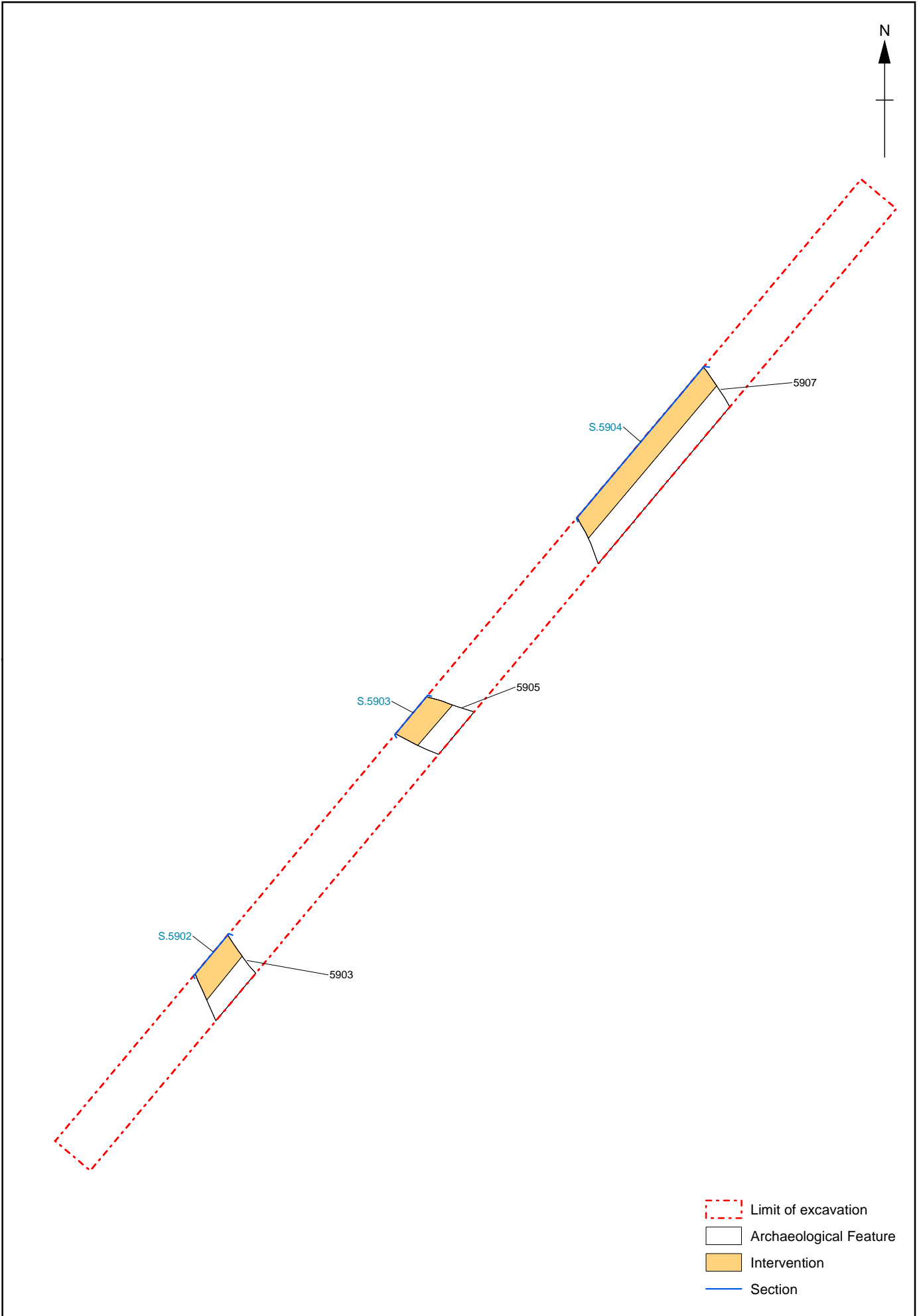
Figure 10: Trenches 43 and 46

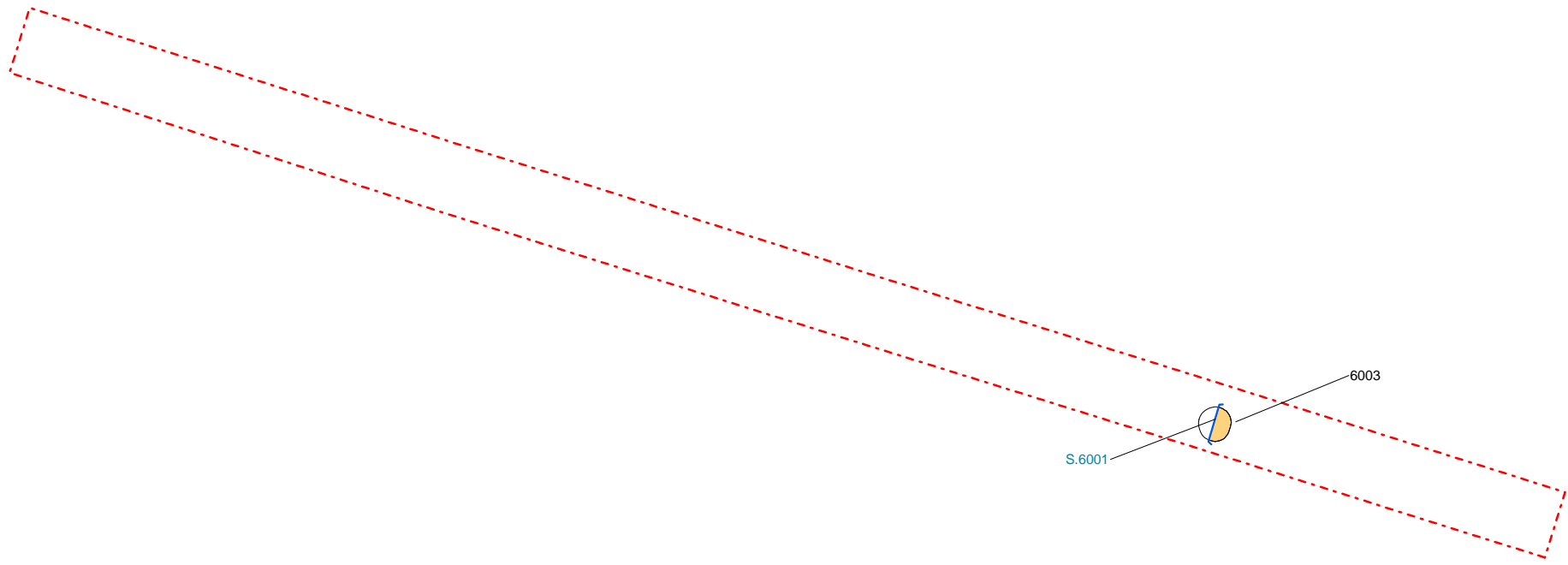






- Limit of excavation
- Archaeological Feature
- Intervention
- Land drain
- Section

0 1:200 @ A4 10 m

Figure 11: Trench 54

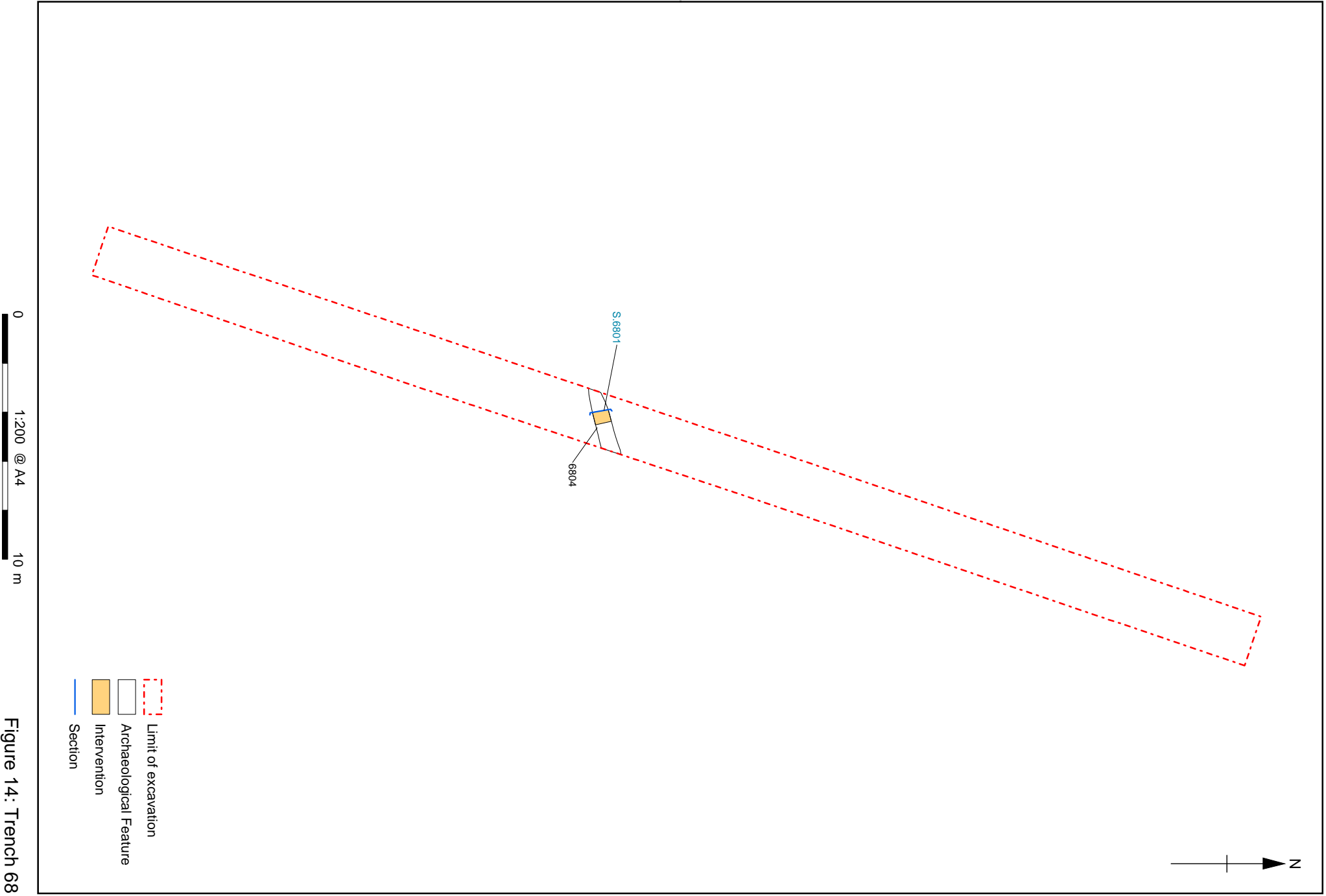




-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological Feature
-  Intervention
-  Section

0 1:200 @ A4 10 m

Figure 13: Trench 60







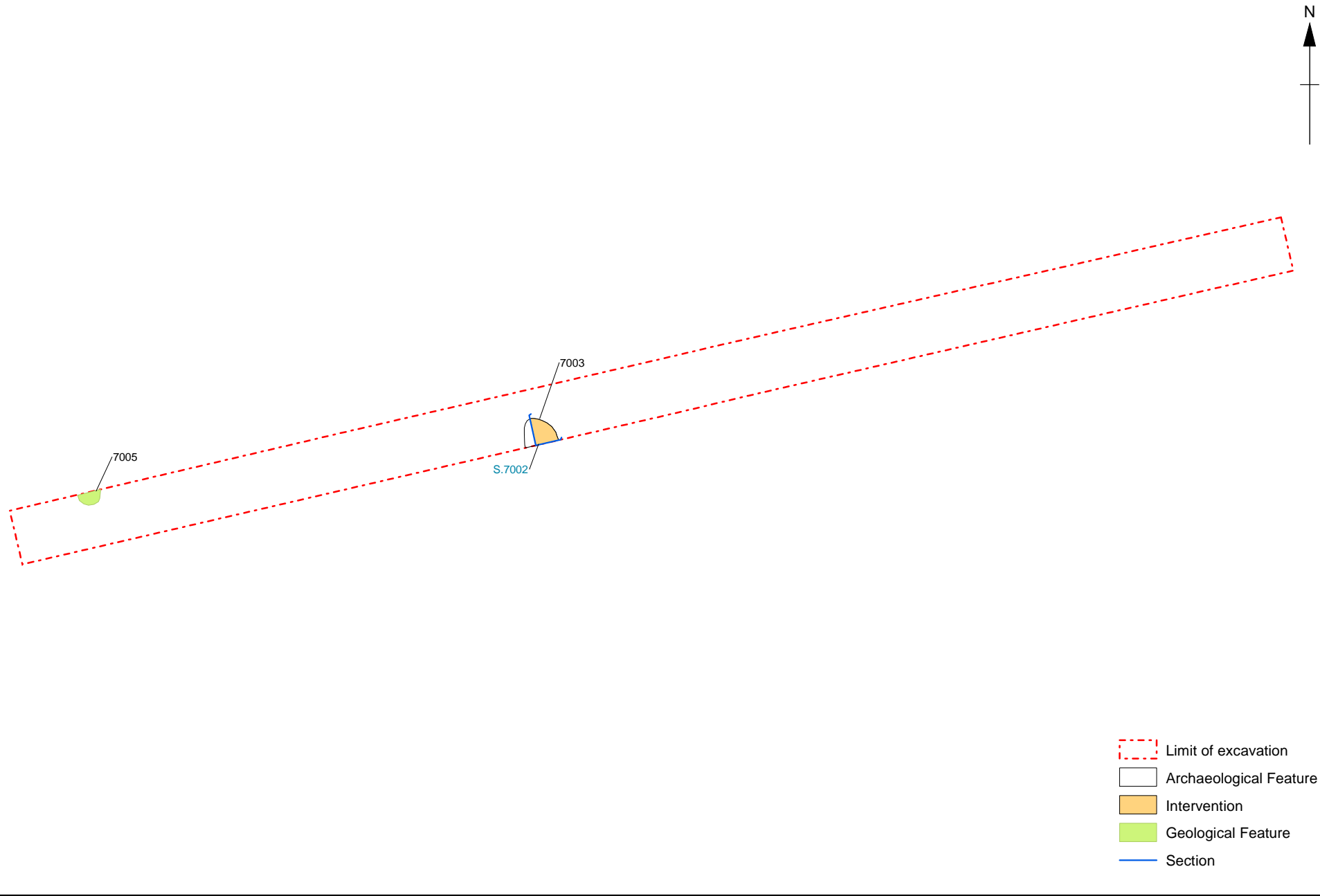
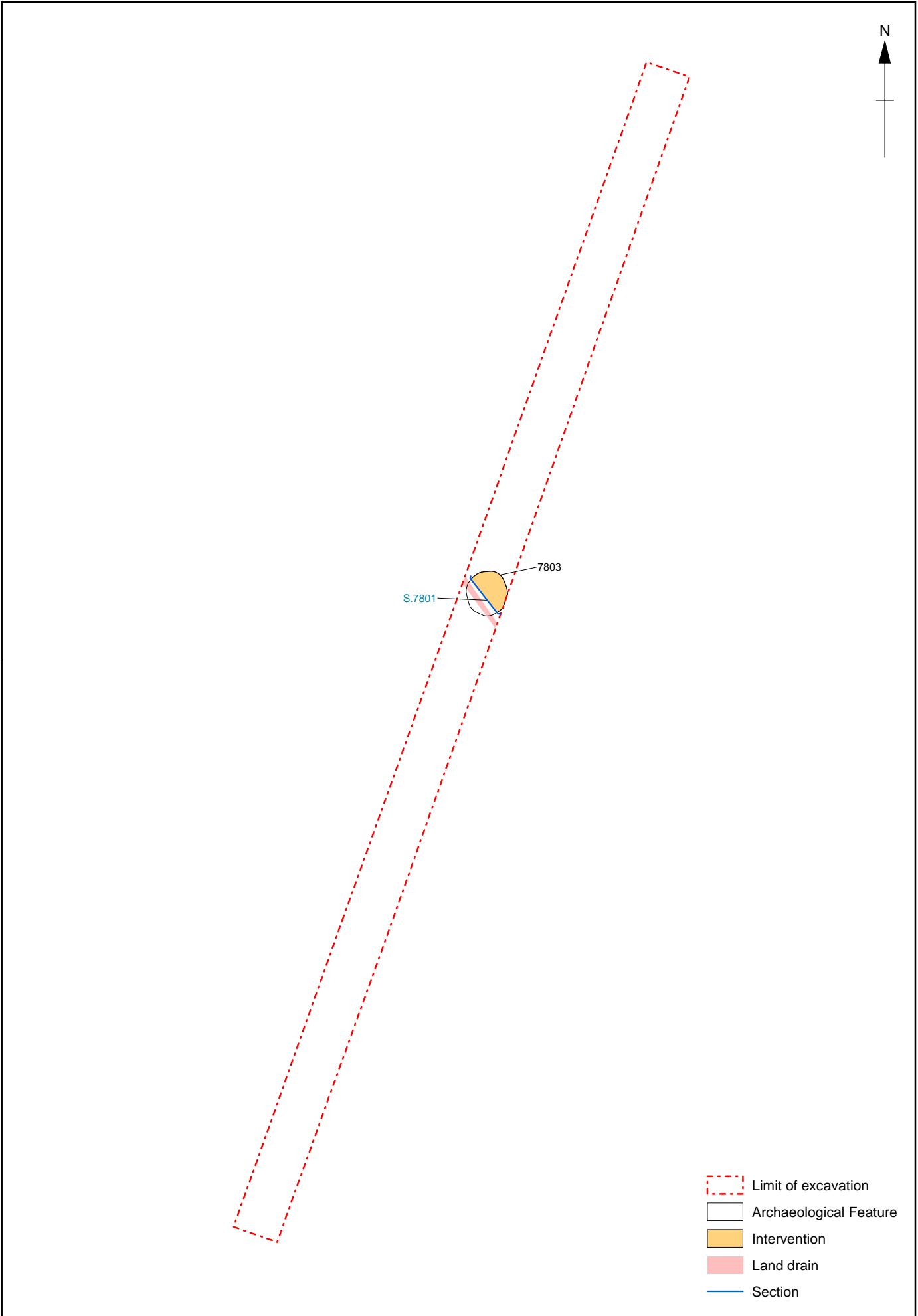
-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological Feature
-  Intervention
-  Section

Figure 14: Trench 68



0 1:200 @ A4 10 m

Figure 15: Trench 70



0 1:200 @ A4 10 m

Figure 16: Trench 78

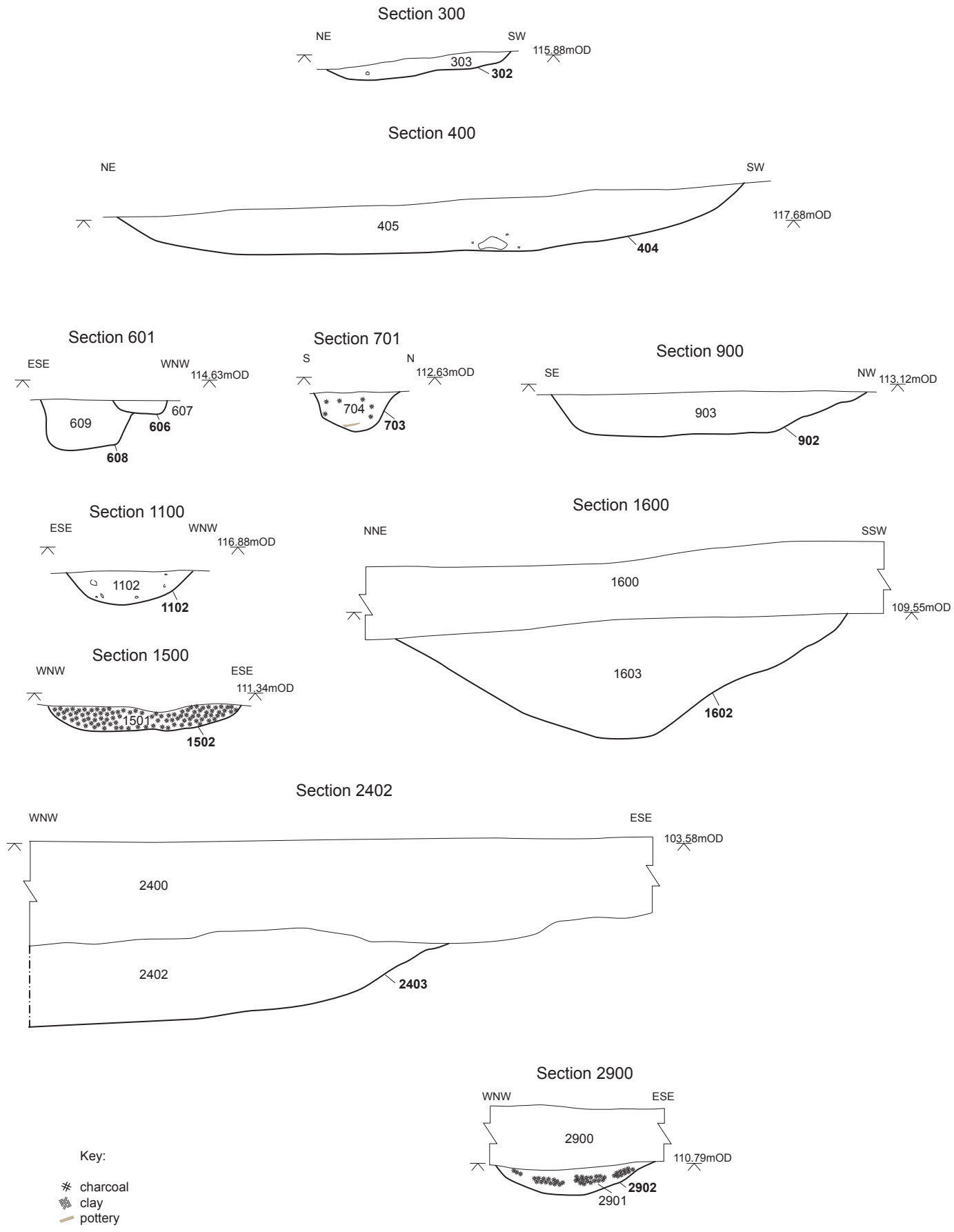


Figure 17: Sections

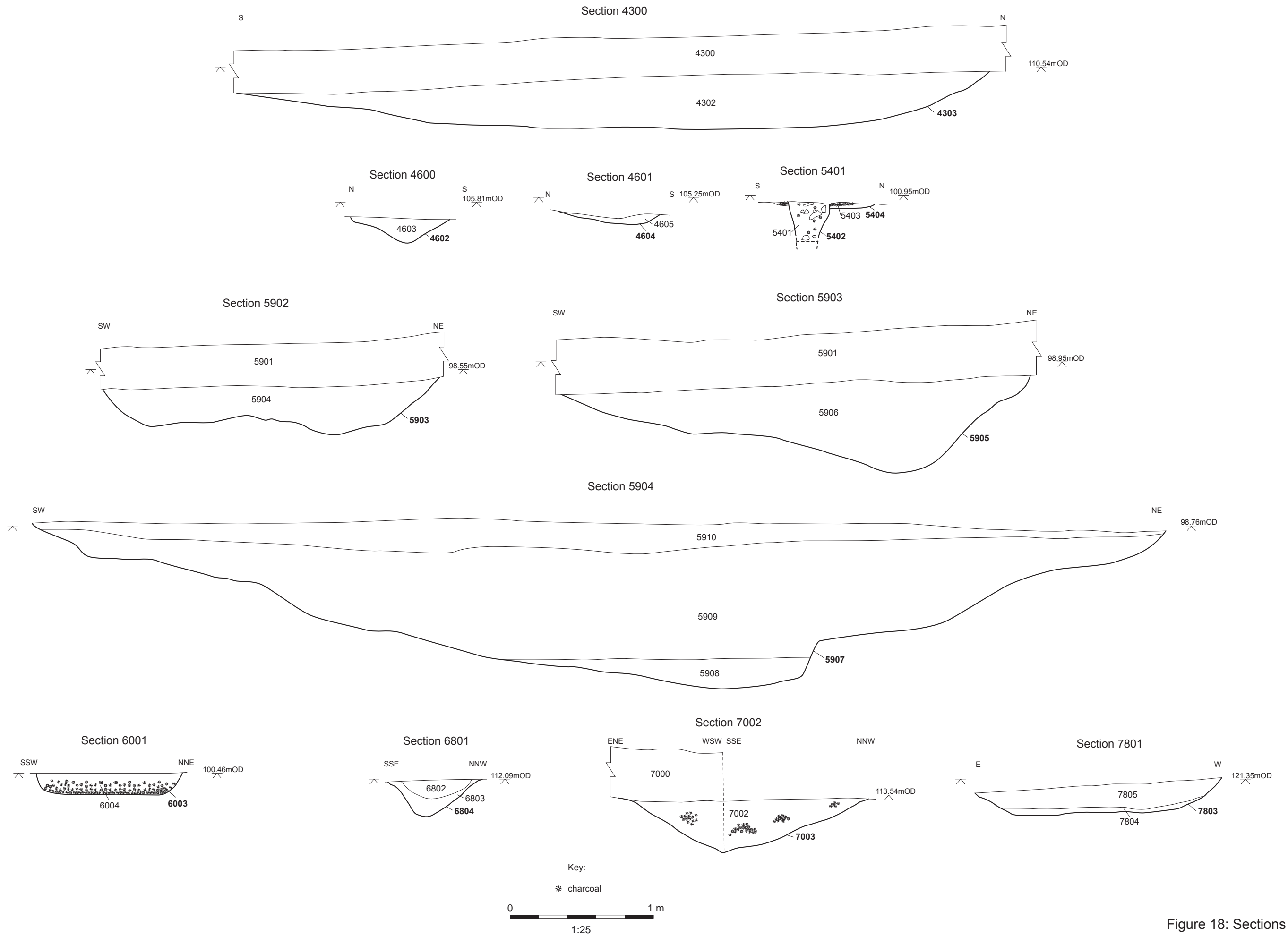


Figure 18: Sections



Plate 1: Trench 28 - View to SE



Plate 2: Trench 35 - View to NNE



Plate 3: Trench 53 - View to WNW



Plate 4: Trench 64 - View to WNW



Plate 5: Trench 5 - View to ESE



Plate 6: Trench 3 - Ditch 302, view to SE



Plate 7: Trench 4 - Ditch 404, view to SE



Plate 8: Trench 7, posthole 703, view to W



Plate 9: Trench 11 - Posthole 1102, view to SW



Plate 10: Trench 15, Pit 1502, view to SSW



Plate 11: Trench 16 - Ditch 1602, view to SW



Plate 12: Trench 46 - Ditch 4602, view to WNW



Plate 13: Trench 54 - Land drain 5402 and pit 5404, view to WSW



Plate 14: Trench 59 - Ditch 5903, view to NW



Plate 15: Trench 60 - Pit 6003, view to WNW



Plate 16: Trench 70 - Pit 7003, view to E



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