



Land at Streetfield Farm, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Prepared by: Lee Sparks (Project Officer)
Checked by: Gerry Thacker (Senior Project Manager)
Edited by: Cynthia Poole (Project Officer, Post-Excavation)
Approved for Issue by: David Score (Head of Fieldwork)
Signature:



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OA South

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford
OX2 0ES

t. +44 (0)1865 263 800

OA East

15 Trafalgar Way
Bar Hill
Cambridge
CB23 8SQ

t. +44 (0)1223 850 500

OA North

Mill 3
Moor Lane Mills
Moor Lane
Lancaster
LA1 1QD

t. +44 (0)1524 880 250

e. info@oxfordarch.co.uk
w. oxfordarchaeology.com

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Director and Chief Executive
Gill Hey, BA PhD FSA MC1A
Private Limited Company, No: 1618597
Registered Charity, No: 285627
Registered Office: Oxford Archaeology Ltd
Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES

Land at Streetfield Farm, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Written by Lee Sparks and Gerry Thacker

*With contributions from Edward Biddulph, Lee Broderick,
Cynthia Poole, Ian Scott, Ruth Shaffrey and Caroline Souday
and illustrations by Aidan Farnan and Charles Rousseaux*

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Summary

In September 2019, Oxford Archaeology was commissioned by Orion Heritage, on behalf of Lightsource Renewable Developments Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation on the site of a proposed solar installation (centred on SP 50789 82666). A total of 147 trenches were excavated across the site, targeted on 2 areas identified from the geophysical survey and otherwise arranged on a standard grid array, representing a 4% sample of the proposed development area.

The evaluation confirmed the presence of archaeological remains in the areas identified on the geophysical survey and showed that there are three main areas of archaeological activity across the proposed development area. Remains of Late Iron Age-Roman activity were found in two fields in the form of ditches and pits representing field or enclosure boundaries.

Elsewhere on the development a ditch related to a historic field boundary and remnants of ridge and furrow were seen across the site. The archaeology is consistent with the results produced by the geophysical survey and historical mapping and indicates the preservation of a late Iron Age and Roman settlement landscape dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries AD.

A gas pipeline traversing the site and agricultural ploughing are likely to have truncated some archaeology.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Gerry Thacker. The fieldwork was directed by Lee Sparks, who was supported by Libby Bennett, Jody Bloom, Rebecca Coombes, Gary Evans, Ben McAndrew and Chris Pickard. Survey and digitising was carried out by Aidan Farnan and Simon Batsman. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Leigh Allen and Geraldine Crann, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Rebecca Nicholson, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Nicky Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of Lightsource Renewable Developments Limited to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of a proposed solar installation.

1.1.2 The work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority in advance of a submission of a Planning Application. A specification was agreed by the representatives of Orion Heritage and Warwickshire County Council, and written scheme of investigation was produced by OA detailing the Local Authority's requirements for work necessary to inform the planning process (OA 2019). This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.1.3 The site lies within Streetfield Farm, some 300m to the south and west of the A5 Watling Street, and occupies a slight south-eastern facing slope. (Fig. 1). The site is centred on SP 50789 82666.

1.1.4 The area of proposed development consists of consists of four interconnected fields currently under an arable regime (Fig. 2).

1.1.5 The geology of the area is mapped as interbedded mudstone and limestone of the Blue Lias Formation, overlain by Quaternary diamicton of the Oadby Member (BGS website).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.1.6 The site has been the subject of a desk based assessment (Orion Heritage 2019) which collated Historic Environment Record (HER) data and cartographic sources. The development area has also been subject to a geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2018). The following archaeological background is taken from both sources.

1.1.7 The geophysical survey covered the site area and revealed two areas of archaeological interest. One of these comprised a series of enclosures likely to be of Roman date and the second a smaller enclosure complex that is probably Iron Age-Roman in date.

Prehistoric (500,000 BP - 43 AD)

1.3.1 No prehistoric evidence is recorded in the study site itself, and no remains of prehistoric date are known in the wider area, despite the numerous archaeological investigations undertaken. The only prehistoric evidence recorded in the wider area comprises the single piece of prehistoric pottery recovered during archaeological evaluation works at Swift Farm to the south of the study site, suggesting that it is possible that the curvilinear enclosure and trackway which were found date to the prehistoric period. However, given the limited finds, it was not possible to firmly date these features.

Romano-British (AD 43-410)

- 1.3.2 The HER records no evidence of Roman activity within the study site. Watling Street, (the route of the current A5), is a Roman road located 300m to the east of the study sites boundary. Roman finds are also recorded as having been found 1km to the south of the study site.
- 1.3.3 The geophysical survey of the site revealed an area of potential Roman occupation in the north-eastern area of the study site.

Anglo-Saxon and medieval (AD 410-1550)

- 1.3.4 The possible site of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery was found by workmen on the A5 in 1958, 875m to the South East of the study site. Four burials were found, together with grave goods, including a sword and a brooch.
- 1.3.5 Also recorded in the study area are two sites of potential deserted medieval villages (DMV,) one at Cestersover Farm, 750m to the south-west of the study site, and the other at Walton, 920m to the north-west. Medieval fishponds are located at the eastern end of the DMV at Cestersover. The DMV at Cestersover is evidenced by documentary evidence, whilst the nearby fishponds survive as earthworks. The DMV at Cestersover also may have had a chapel and the location of a manor house and moat are marked by surviving earthworks and cropmarks in aerial photos. The DMV at Walton is visible as an earthwork and in aerial photographs.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows:

- 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 An array of 148 trenches, measuring 50m by 1.80m were targeted on the archaeological areas previously identified by geophysical survey (MS 2018), and to test areas where no geophysical anomalies were apparent.
- 2.2.2 The proposed trench locations were subject to slight adjustment in the field in order to avoid services or other unforeseen obstacles.
- 2.2.3 The trenches were excavated using a tracked machine fitted with a flat toothless bucket. Machining continued in spits down to the top of the natural geology. Once archaeological deposits had been exposed, excavation continued by hand.
- 2.2.4 A sample of each feature was excavated in each trench as outlined within the project WSI (OA 2019). Sufficient excavation was undertaken in each trench to resolve the principle aims of the evaluation. Where an exceptional number of archaeological deposits were uncovered, a sample excavation was undertaken in order to be minimally intrusive.

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. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits are tabulated in Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are presented in Appendix B, and environmental data in Appendix C.
- 3.1.2 Context numbers reflect the trench numbers unless otherwise stated e.g. pit 102 is a feature within Trench 1, while ditch 304 is a feature within Trench 3.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology varied from a light brown/yellow brown silty clay with grey clay patches, to a light brown silty clay. This was overlain by a brown, silty clay subsoil (a buried plough soil), which in turn was overlain by the current plough soil.
- 3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, although some trenches were subject to limited water ingress. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

- 3.3.1 Of the 148 trenches planned, 15 were targeted on archaeological features and the distribution of archaeology was as predicted from the geophysics (MS 2018). Whilst some more promising features proved to be archaeological, other less well defined features proved to be geological. Trench 141 was not excavated due to constraints with regard to the area available.

3.4 Field 1

- 3.4.1 Field 1 contained 43 trenches, either side of a gas pipeline and was largely devoid of archaeological features apart from trench 19 which contained a single post-medieval field boundary ditch, 1903 (Figs 2 and 7; Plate 1). The ditch contained a series of five fills and the base was not reached due to health and safety constraints. The lowest fill encountered, 1904, was a yellow-grey silty clay overlain by 1905, a light yellow-brown silty clay that was probably natural slumping or erosion of the sides. This was in turn overlain by 1906, a grey-brown silty clay derived from the erosion of the surrounding ground surface, and 1907, a yellow brown silty clay. The upper fill, 1908, was a grey brown silty clay. None of the fills produced any dating evidence, although analysis of historic maps shows the ditch as being in use as a field boundary from 1897 till approximately 1978 when it was removed to create one larger field.
- 3.4.2 Trenches 14 and 15 were moved slightly from their original location due to their proximity to overhead power lines.

3.5 Field 2 (Areas A and B)

3.5.1 Field 2 contained 48 trenches and was largely devoid of archaeology, with the exception of two discrete areas that contained small clusters of features of Roman date. Trenches 49, 50, 54, 55 and 60 (Area A, Figs 2 and 3) contained ditches and pits and Trenches 90 and 91 (Area B, Figs 2 and 4) contained ditches and postholes.

Area A

Trench 49

- 3.5.2 The trench was targeted on three linear and one discrete geophysical anomaly (Fig. 3). A series of ditches were a good match for the southern linear anomaly. The northern linear anomaly was actually a number of intercutting pits, and the central anomaly was also a good match for a linear ditch. The discrete anomaly located in the west of the central part of the trench did not match any of the revealed features.
- 3.5.3 A ditch 4903, was the earliest in a series of 4 inter-cutting ditches within the southern part of the trench, and was filled by 4904, a light grey-brown silty clay that produced early Roman pottery dating from 43-100 AD, and animal bone (Figs 2, 3 and 8; Plate 2). Ditch 4905 cut ditch 4903 and was filled by 4906, a yellow-brown silty clay that produced pottery dating also from 43-100 AD and animal bone. This in turn was cut by ditch 4907, which was filled by 4908, a yellow-brown, silty clay fill that produced pottery of similar date and animal bone. The latest ditch in the series, 4909, had two fills, 4910 and 4911. The lower fill, 4910, was a dark grey-brown silty clay that contained occasional charcoal flecks and produced pottery dating from 100-200 AD and animal bone. Upper fill, 4911, was a dark grey-brown silty clay that produced a small quantity of pottery dating from 43-100 AD.
- 3.5.4 A pit, 4912, was steep sided with a flat base, and was the earliest in a series of intercutting pits at the northern end of the trench (Figs 2, 3 and 8). It was filled by 4913, a naturally deposited, yellow-grey silty clay that produced a small amount of animal bone. Pit 4912 was truncated by pit 4914 which had moderate-steep sides with a concave base. This was filled by 4915, a naturally deposited, yellow-grey silty clay that also produced animal bone. Pit 4916, the most recent in the sequence was steep sided with a concave base contained two fills, 4917 and 4918. Lower fill 4917 was a naturally derived, dark grey-brown silt clay that contained pottery dating from 43-100 AD, and was sealed by fill 4918, a dark grey-brown silty clay that contained pottery dating from 50-410 AD. Pit 4916 was cut by pit 4921, which was steep sided with a narrow concave base that contained one fill, 4922, a grey-brown silty clay that contained pottery dating from 43-100 AD. A further pit, 4919, a circular, steep sided feature remained unexcavated and was filled by 4920, a grey-brown silty clay fill that produced no dating evidence.
- 3.5.5 A further ditch 4998 was not excavated, but finds were recovered from the surface dated to 43-100 AD.

Trench 50

- 3.5.6 Trench 50 was targeted on a narrow curvilinear geophysical anomaly orientated broadly north-east to south-west. Two intercutting ditches coincided with the location of the anomaly, but were orientated north-west to south-east (Figs 2, 3 and 8).
- 3.5.7 The earliest of the two intercutting ditches, 5006, was steep sided with a concave base that had been truncated on its east side by recut 5003, with moderately sloping sides and a slightly flared profile and a concave base. Ditch 5006 was filled with 5007, an orange-brown silty clay sealed by 5005, brownish-grey clayey silt that appeared to have derived from the erosion of the sides soon after the ditch was opened. Fill 5005 contained pottery dating from 43-100 AD. Ditch 5003 was filled by 5004, a dark grey clay silt that contained animal bone and pottery dating from 43-410 AD.

Trench 54

- 3.5.8 Trench 54 (Figs 2, 3 and 8; Plate 3), was targeted on a narrow curvilinear geophysical anomaly orientate broadly north-east to south-west. This was not present in the trench, which did contain two north-west to south-east aligned linear ditches in the northern end.
- 3.5.9 Ditch, 5403, the southernmost of the two, was steep sided, with a concave base. The lowest fill, 5408, was a brown sandy clay primary fill derived from the erosion of the sides soon after the ditch was opened. This was sealed by 5407, a light grey clay silt derived from the silting up of the open ditch and contained pottery dating from 43-100 AD. The upper fill, 5404, was a dark-grey clay silt containing animal bone, pottery dating from 43-410 AD including a ceramic spindle whorl and a Polden Hill type brooch (see Appendix B) of late 1st – early 2nd century date. The second ditch, 5405, was shallower, with a concave base. The fill, 5406, was a dark grey silt containing pottery dating from 43-100 AD.

Trench 55

- 3.5.10 Trench 55 was targeted on a broadly north-west to south-east aligned curvilinear geophysical anomaly, which could not be identified within the trench. A ditch was present in the eastern end of the trench, which was extended in that direction to fully reveal the feature (figs 2, 3 and 8).
- 3.5.11 Ditch 5504, had moderately sloping sides with a concave base and was filled by 5505, a soft dark brownish-grey clay sealed by 5503, a soft dark brownish grey silty clay, which contained Roman pottery including some more closely dated to 43-100 AD.

Trench 60

- 3.5.12 Trench 60 was not targeted on geophysical anomalies, but did contain two linear ditches one of which was identified as a plough furrow (Figs 2, 3 and 8).
- 3.5.13 Ditch 6002 was orientated WNW-ESE, and terminated at its eastern end within the trench. The ditch was steep sided, with a flat base. The fill, 6003, contained a single, dark grey-brown silty clay fill, which contained a small piece of burnt bone and a small piece of fired clay that could not be closely dated. Feature 6004, is thought to be a part

of the ridge and furrow system seen in the area, and had moderately sloping sides with a concave base and was filled by 6005, a grey-yellow silty clay that produced no dating.

Area B

3.5.14 Area B, in the southern corner of field 2, consists of trenches 90 and 91. Trench 90 contained 2 ditches and 3 postholes (Figs 2, 4 and 9).

Trench 90

3.5.15 Trench 90 was targeted on a north-east to south-west aligned linear anomaly, which coincided with a ditch within the trench, albeit on a differing alignment (Figs 2, 4 and 9). The trench contained a further ditch and three postholes, although these did not appear to form part of any coherent structure.

3.5.16 Towards the southern end of the trench a ditch, 9011, was orientated broadly west-east, with a concave base and moderately sloping sides. It was filled by 9012, a firm grey-brown silty clay that produced a small amount of pottery dating from 43-410 AD.

3.5.17 Immediately to the south a second ditch, 9005, was orientated north-east to south-west (Plate 4). The ditch had a concave, slightly irregular profile, and the fill, 9006 was a brown-grey silty clay that contained animal bone, fired clay, potentially from a hearth or oven structure and pottery dating from 43-410 AD.

3.5.18 Posthole 9003 was located adjacent to ditch 9005, and was circular with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by 9004, a grey-brown silty clay that produced no dating evidence. Posthole 9007 was sub-ovoid in plan and was located just to the north of ditch 9007. It was shallow sided with a flat base was filled by 9008, a firm brown-grey silty clay that produced no artefacts. A third posthole, 9009, was located towards the southern end of the trench and was sub-circular feature with a concave base. It was filled by a grey-brown silty clay, 9010, which also contained no datable material.

Trench 91

3.5.19 Trench 91 contained a single north-east to south-west aligned ditch terminus, 9102, that did not correspond to the location of any geophysical anomaly. The ditch was steep sided and concave based, and contained a single fill, 9103, a grey-brown silty clay that produced pottery dating from 43-100 AD.

3.6 Field 3

3.6.1 Field 3 consisted of 28 trenches and was devoid of archaeology (Fig. 2). A small number of features were investigated but these proved to be natural features or modern drains. The geophysical anomalies targeted by trenches 95, 96, 105, 106 and 107 were investigated but proved to be of geological origin. No finds were recovered from field 3.

3.7 Field 4 (Areas C and D)

3.7.1 Field 4 contained 28 trenches, of which 11 contained archaeological features (Figs 2, 5 and 6). Area C comprised Trench 124, and Area D comprised Trenches 128, 130, 137,

138, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147 and 148. These trenches were targeted on a fairly dense array of linear geophysical anomalies which appeared to define a series of enclosures on a north-west to south-east alignment.

Trench 124

- 3.7.2 Trench 124 (Area C) contained ditch 12403 which had a steep concave profile (Figs 2, 5 and 10; Plate 5). The ditch was filled by 12404, a dark grey silty clay that produced a small quantity of fuel ash slag, which is not dateable, but derives from high temperature activities.

Trench 128

- 3.7.3 Trench 128 was targeted on two north-west to south-east orientated linear anomalies, which appeared to form enclosure boundary ditches (Figs 2, 6 and 11). Only the northernmost of these was present within the trench.
- 3.7.4 Ditch 12802 (Plate 9) was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench, and was orientated north-west to south-east. The ditch had moderately sloping sides, with a concave base, and was filled by 12803, a soft, grey-brown silty clay that produced a small amount of animal bone

Trench 130

- 3.7.5 Trench 130 was partially targeted on a linear anomaly, but also to examine the extent of the area of dense geophysical anomalies to the north. Two intercutting ditches aligned north-east to south-west were present in the extreme northern end of the trench (Figs 2, 6 and 11). There was no direct correlation between the ditches and geophysical survey results, although a ditch linear anomaly of similar alignment was plotted some 8m to the north.
- 3.7.6 The earlier of the two ditches, 13003, had slightly irregular sides and was filled by 13004, a soft greyish-orange clay silt that contained animal bone and pottery dating from 43-100 AD. The ditch was cut on the north-eastern side by ditch 13005, a steep sided ditch with a narrow concave base that was filled by 13006, a dark grey-brown clay silt fill.

Trench 137

- 3.7.7 The trench was targeted on three linear geophysical anomalies, only the north-westerly of which was identified in the trench, (Figs 2, 6 and 11), albeit a few metres to the north-west of its plotted position.
- 3.7.8 A single, north-east to south-west aligned ditch, 13703, had steep sides and a concave base. The lower fill, 13704, was a soft dark grey silty clay. The second fill, 13705, a soft, brown-yellow silty clay appeared to be a redeposited natural, likely caused by animal activity. Neither fill produced any finds.

Trench 138

- 3.7.9 The trench was targeted on a north-west to south-east aligned linear anomaly that was not present within the trench (Figs 2, 6 and 11). Two intercutting broadly north-

south aligned ditches were located at the south-western end of the trench, and a single small pit was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench.

- 3.7.10 Ditch 13803 had steep sides and a concave base, and was filled by 13804, a soft dark brown-grey silty clay that produced pottery dating from 43-100 D. This was cut by ditch 13805, which was flat based with a moderately sloping irregular side to the east (the other side of the ditch was beyond the confines of the trench). The lower fill, 13806, was a soft grey-brown silty clay, and the upper fill, 13807, was a dark grey clay silt fill that contained infrequent charcoal inclusions and probably formed from the surrounding soils eroding into the feature. Pit 13808 was sub-circular with shallow gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 13809, of soft brown-grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. No dating evidence was recovered from the pit.

Trench 143

- 3.7.11 The trench was targeted on two north-west to south-east linear geophysical anomalies, only the northernmost of which was identifiable (Figs 2, 6 and 11). The north-eastern end of the trench was extended to the north-west to reveal further the two ditches in this area.
- 3.7.12 The earlier of the two ditches, 14303, was aligned north-east to south-west, with no corresponding geophysical anomaly. The ditch was flat based, with no side profile present within the extension to the trench. The lowest fill, 14304, was a compact yellow-brown silty clay that contained animal bone. This was overlain by 14305, a yellow-grey silty clay that also contained a small quantity of animal bone, in turn sealed by 14306, a grey-brown silty clay that contained animal bone and pottery dating from 43-100 AD. The ditch was cut by ditch 14307, which was orientated north-west to south-east within the original trench, before turning sharply to the south-west within the extended area. Ditch 14307 had fairly gently sloping, undulating sides and a concave base. The lowest fill, 14308, was a yellow-brown silty clay of redeposited natural. This was overlain by 14309, a grey-brown compact silty clay that produced animal bone and pottery dating from 150-200 AD. The upper fill, 14310, was a compact dark grey-brown silty clay that produced animal bone (Plate 6).

Trench 144

- 3.7.13 The trench was targeted on an array of linear geophysical anomalies, only one of which was present within the trench (Figs 2, 6 and 11). Towards the south-eastern end of the trench two intercutting ditches were orientated north-east to south-west. A pit was located a few metres to the west of these.
- 3.7.14 The earliest of the intercutting ditches, 14407, had slightly irregular undulating sides, and a narrow concave base. The lowest fill, 14408, was a soft, grey-brown silty clay that was likely the result of natural slumping into the base of the feature. Pottery dating from 43-100 AD was recovered. This was sealed by 14409, a soft dark grey-orange clayey silt that also contained pottery dating from 43-100 AD. Ditch 14410, the later ditch, had a steep side to the north-east, and gently sloping, irregular side to the south-west, with a narrow flat base. The fill, 14411, was a soft dark blackish brown clayey silt, likely deriving from a dump of waste materials. Pottery dating from 160-200

AD, fired clay – possibly from an oven or hearth (see Appendix B), and animal bone were recovered, as well as an iron strip of uncertain purpose (Appendix B).

- 3.7.15 Pit 14403 was sub-oval in plan with steep sides and a flat base. The lowest fill, 14404, was a soft grey clay with infrequent manganese flecks. This was sealed by 14405, a soft dark brown/black silty clay with charcoal inclusions, possibly resulting from a waste deposit, in turn sealed by 14406, a soft, grey-brown silty clay deposit, possibly a capping layer for fill 14405. No dating evidence was recovered from pit 14403.

Trench 145

- 3.7.16 The trench was targeted on a series of north-west to south-east aligned linear geophysical anomalies (Figs 2, 6 and 12). A sequence of three intercutting ditches running north-west to south-east were present within the centre of the trench and corresponded to one of these anomalies. A second ditch sequence, within the north-eastern end of the trench was orientated north-east to south-west, comprised two opposing intercutting ditch termini, and did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. The trench was extended slightly to the south-east to fully reveal these ditches.
- 3.7.17 The earliest of the intercutting north-west to south-east ditches, 14507, had a steep south-western side and a flat base (Plate 8). The lowest fill, 14513, was a dark grey-brown silty clay containing pottery dating from 150-410 AD and animal bone. This was sealed by 14514, a brown-grey silty clay containing pottery dating from 43-410 AD. The upper fill, 14515, was a dark grey-brown silty clay also containing pottery dating from 43-410 AD and animal bone. The ditch was cut by ditch 14503, which was steep sided with a flat base. The lower fill, 14516, was a grey-brown silty clay containing pottery dating from AD 43-410 and animal bone. This was sealed by 14504, a dark grey-brown silty clay containing pottery dating from AD 43-410, animal bone and several fragments of tile and fired clay. The final ditch in the sequence, 14505, has a concave profile, and the fill, 14506, was a grey brown silty clay that contained pottery dating from 150-300 AD.
- 3.7.18 An extension to trench 145 was machined on its south-eastern edge in order to fully expose the ditches in this area. Ditch 14509 was a north-east to south-west aligned terminus with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by 14510, a dark grey-brown silty clay that produced pottery dating from 43-410 AD, and animal bone. Ditch 14511, the opposing terminus had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by 14512, a light grey-brown silty clay that produced pottery also dating from 43-410 AD.

Trench 146

- 3.7.19 The trench was targeted on two north-west to south-east aligned geophysical anomalies (Figs 2, 6 and 12). Four ditches were present, one coinciding with a linear anomaly, and three which did not. Only one ditch was excavated, as the trench was subject to serious water inundation.

3.7.20 The excavated ditch, 14603, had moderate sides and a concave base and contained a single dark grey silty clay fill, 14604. Pottery dating from 43-410 AD was recovered from the fill.

Trench 147

3.7.21 The trench was targeted on two north-west to south-east aligned linear geophysical anomalies (Figs 2, 6 and 12). Within the trench ditches coincided with the northern and southern anomalies, although only the northern example was excavated. A pit was also excavated. A further feature within the southern part of the trench also remained unexcavated.

3.7.22 Ditch 14703 was located within the northern end of the trench and is likely to be a continuation of ditch 14603 in Trench 146. The ditch had a concave profile, and the fill, 14704, was a soft orange-brown silty clay that contained pottery dating from 100-200 AD and animal bone.

3.7.23 Pit 14705 had shallow sloping sides and an uneven base. It contained a single fill, 14706, a dark blackish-brown clayey silt that contained pottery dating from 43-100 AD and animal bone.

Trench 148

3.7.24 The trench was targeted on a linear anomaly to the south and a curvilinear anomaly and discrete feature towards the north of the trench, none of which were visible (Figs 2, 6 and 12). A linear ditch running north-east to south-west and a tree throw hole were present within the central part of the trench.

3.7.25 An irregular feature 14803, interpreted as a tree throw was with shallow sides and an uneven base that contained a single orange-brown silty clay fill, 14804. This feature cut ditch 14805, which had shallow sides and an uneven base that contained a single orange-brown silty clay fill. Neither feature produced any dating evidence.

3.8 Finds and environmental summary

3.8.1 Finds included just under 3.5kg of pottery comprising 272 sherds, in moderate condition all of Roman date spanning the later Iron Age to mid-Roman, with the main emphasis on late Iron Age to early Roman. Nineteen fragments of ceramic building material and fired clay were recovered (428g). This included a Roman tegula roof tile and fragments of oven structure including a possible kiln plate, all probably of Roman date. Two metal items, a Roman brooch of late 1st – early 2nd century date and an unidentified iron strip, were recovered.

3.8.2 Animal bone comprising 125 specimens was recovered, generally from large mammals, and in poor condition. The main species represented were cattle, sheep / goat, pig, dog and horse.

3.8.3 Four environmental samples were taken from dated contexts, and contained little charred material, with the majority of charred pieces consisting of fragments of root or rhizome.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The trenches provided a good sample of the site area and were located so as to maximise the potential for exposing archaeological features. The ground and site conditions were generally good throughout the course of the evaluation, although heavy rain hampered investigation of some trenches especially in Field 4 and the machining was carried out cleanly providing good visibility of features and deposits in the trenches.

4.1.2 The evaluation demonstrated the presence of archaeological remains associated with prehistoric and Roman activity across the site. As such, the results of the evaluation are considered to be a true reflection of the archaeological potential of site. The evaluation generally confirmed that the results of the geophysical survey had defined the areas of archaeological interest, although there was considerable variation between the mapping of the anomalies, and the revealed locations of features.

4.2 Interpretation

4.2.1 The majority of the site contained no significant archaeological remains, with none present in Fields 1 and 3. The remainder of the site (Fields 2 and 4) have been subdivided into specific areas (A-D) which did contain remains, and which are defined on Figures 2-6, and discussed below.

Area A

4.2.2 Area A, within Field 2 contained a well-defined sequence of ditches within Trenches 49, 50, 54, 55 and 60. It is likely that the ditches represent one or more small enclosures, probably of late Iron Age / Roman date from the ceramic evidence.

Area B

4.2.3 Area B comprised a small area to the south of Field 2 and contained Trenches 90 and 91. Although several sherds of pottery could only reveal a generic Roman date the emphasis is likely to be late Iron Age – early Roman from the more diagnostic sherds. The presence of fired clay potentially from a hearth or oven may indicate that this area was used for processing crops, away from the main focus of activity in Area D.

Area C

4.2.4 Area C contained a single undated ditch, which was thought to contain metal slag. However, on analysis this proved to be fuel ash slag, which is not intrinsically dateable and can be generated by a variety of high temperature activities and is not necessarily indicative of metal working.

Area D

4.2.5 Area D contained the greatest concentration of features, which are likely to represent a linear settlement, or area of dense agricultural activity. Again there is an emphasis

on late Iron Age to early Roman activity, which from the ceramic evidence may have continued into the middle Roman period.

Conclusions

- 4.2.6 The range of pottery forms and wares present is very diverse with both table wares and utilitarian product present consistent with a settlement of moderate status, possibly one with the characteristics of a roadside settlement. The site lies some 2-3km north-west of the Roman 'small town' of Tripontium, to which the site may have been related in some way, for example by forming part of the town's hinterland.
- 4.2.7 Both the pottery and fired clay suggest the possibility that pottery production was one of the activities undertaken on the site.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
101	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		
102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 2							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
200	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
201	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		
202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 3							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
301	Layer			0.3	Subsoil		
302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 4							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
401	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		

402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 5							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
500	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
501	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		
502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 6							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
600	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
601	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 7							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
700	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
701	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 8							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
800	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
801	Layer			0.2	Subsoil		

802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 9							
General description						Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
900	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
901	Layer			0.2	Subsoil		
902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 10							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1000	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
1001	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
1002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 11							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1100	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
1101	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
1102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 12							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
1201	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		

1202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 13							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
1301	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		
1302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 14							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
1401	Layer			0.2	Subsoil		
1402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 15							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
1501	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
1502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 16							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
1601	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		

1602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 17							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
1701	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
1702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 18							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer			0.35	Ploughsoil		
1801	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
1802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 19							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Post medieval boundary ditch in trench cutting from below topsoil. No finds						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
1901	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
1902	Layer				Natural		
1903	Cut		1.6	1.0	Ditch		
1904	Fill	1903	0.8	0.2	Secondary Fill		
1905	Fill	1903	0.8	0.16	Secondary Fill		
1906	Fill	1903	0.54	0.2	Secondary Fill		
1907	Fill	1903	1.24	0.12	Secondary Fill		
1908	Fill	1903	1.64	0.34	Secondary Fill		
Trench 20							
General description						Orientation	E-W
						Length (m)	50

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2000	Layer			0.4	Ploughsoil		
2001	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 21							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2100	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
2101	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 22							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2200	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
2201	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 23							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2300	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
2301	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 24							
General description						Orientation	E-W
						Length (m)	50

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2400	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
2401	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
2402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 25							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
2501	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 26							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil, which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
2601	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 27							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2700	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
2701	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 28							
General description						Orientation	N-S
						Length (m)	50

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2800	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
2801	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
2802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 29							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2900	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
2901	Layer			0.1	Topsoil		
2902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 30							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
3001	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
3002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 31							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
3101	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
3102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 32							
General description						Orientation	N-S
						Length (m)	50

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3200	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
3201	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
3202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 33							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
3301	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
3302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 34							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3400	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
3401	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
3402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 35							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3500	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
3501	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
3502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 36							
General description						Orientation	N-S
						Length (m)	50

Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3600	Layer			0.25	Ploughsoil		
3601	Layer				Natural		
Trench 37							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer			0.31	Ploughsoil		
3701	Layer				Natural		
Trench 38							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Modern disturbance in SE end of trench. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3800	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
3801	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
3802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 39							
General description						Orientation	NW-SW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.9
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3900	Layer			0.23	Ploughsoil		
3901	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
3902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 40							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8

							Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4000	Layer			0.25	Ploughsoil			
4001	Layer			0.13	Subsoil			
4002	Layer				Natural			
Trench 41								
General description						Orientation	E-W	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)	0.27	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4100	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil			
4101	Layer			0.13	Subsoil			
4102	Layer				Natural			
Trench 42								
General description						Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4200	Layer			0.25	Topsoil			
4201	Layer			0.11	Subsoil			
4202	Layer				Natural			
Trench 43								
General description						Orientation	N-S	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4300	Layer			0.28	Ploughsoil			
4301	Layer			0.09	Subsoil			
4302	Layer				Natural			
Trench 44								
General description						Orientation	E-W	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	

							Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4400	Layer			0.31	Topsoil			
4401	Layer				Natural			
Trench 45								
General description						Orientation	E-W	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)	0.24	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4500	Layer			0.18	Ploughsoil			
4501	Layer			0.06	Subsoil			
4502	Layer				Natural			
Trench 46								
General description						Orientation	N-S	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4600	Layer			0.28	Topsoil			
4601	Layer			0.21	Subsoil			
4602	Layer				Natural			
Trench 47								
General description						Orientation	E-W	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4700	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil			
4701	Layer			0.13	Subsoil			
4702	Layer				Natural			
Trench 48								
General description						Orientation	E-W	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50	
						Width (m)	1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)	0.33	

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4800	Layer			0.2	Topsoil		
4801	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
4802	Layer				Natural		

Trench 49

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. A series of intercutting ditches were seen in the south end of the trench and a number of intercutting pits in the north end. Un-excavated feature was numbered as [4998/4999] for finds reference. Roman pottery recovered from features	Length (m)	50
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.35

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4903	Cut		0.7	0.4	Ditch	Animal bone	
4904	Fill	4903	0.7	0.4	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	43-100
4905	Cut		1	0.74	Ditch		
4906	Fill	4905	1	0.74	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	43-100
4907	Cut		1.16	0.74	Ditch		
4908	Fill	4907	1	0.74	Secondary Fill		
4909	Cut		2	0.72	Ditch		
4910	Fill	4909	1.7	0.34	Secondary Fill	Pottery	100-200
4911	Fill	4909	1.95	0.4	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-100
4912	Cut		1.02	0.22	Pit		
4913	Fill	4912	1.02	0.22	Secondary Fill	Animal bone	
4914	Cut		1.2	0.62	Pit		
4915	Fill	4914	1.2	0.62	Secondary Fill	Animal bone	
4916	Cut		1.68	0.64	Pit		
4917	Fill	4916	1.46	0.3	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-100
4918	Fill	4916	1.4	0.34	Secondary Fill	Pottery	50-410
4919	Cut			0.35	Pit		
4920	Fill	4919		0.35	Secondary Fill	Animal bone	
4921	Cut		0.42	0.52	Pit		
4922	Fill	4921	0.46	0.52	Secondary Fill	Pottery 43-100	
4998	Fill	4999	1		Unex Fill	Pottery	43-100
4999	Cut		1		Ditch		

Trench 50							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlay natural. Two ditches were excavated in the trench, both contained Roman dated artefacts.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5000	Layer			0.28	Topsoil		
5001	Layer			0.07	Subsoil		
5002	Layer				Natural		
5003	Cut		1.41	0.51	Ditch		
5004	Fill	5003	1.41	0.51	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-410
5005	Fill	5006	1.1	0.8	Secondary Fill	Pottery Flint Animal bone	43-100
5006	Cut		1.1	0.8	Ditch		
5007	Fill	5006	0.6	0.08	Primary Fill		
Trench 51							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5100	Layer			0.27	Ploughsoil		
5101	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
5102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 52							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer			0.27	Ploughsoil		
5201	Layer				Natural		
Trench 53							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5300	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil		
5301	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
5302	Layer				Natural		

Trench 54

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil, which overlies natural. Two NE-SW aligned linear ditches excavated in trench, Roman dated artefacts in both.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5400	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
5401	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
5402	Layer				Natural		
5403	Cut		1	0.65	Ditch		
5404	Fill	5403	0.6	0.35	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone Metal	43-410
5405	Cut		0.6	0.19	Ditch		
5406	Fill	5405	0.6	0.19	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-100
5407	Fill	5403	1	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-100
5408	Fill	5403	0.48	0.08	Primary Fill		

Trench 55

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil, which overlies natural. Ditch [5504] in south edge of trench. Trench edge was extended to get the full profile of the ditch. LIA-Roman pottery found						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
5501	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
5502	Layer				Natural		
5503	Fill	5504	0.45	0.12	Other Fill	Pottery	43-100
5504	Cut		0.45	0.12	Pit		
5505	Fill	5504	0.44	0.12	Primary Fill		

Trench 56

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer			0.34	Ploughsoil		
5601	Layer				Natural		
Trench 57							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5700	Layer			0.24	Ploughsoil		
5701	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
5702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 58							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of ploughsoil overlying subsoil, which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer			0.09	Ploughsoil		
5801	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
5802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 59							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Ridge and furrow system seen in trench						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5900	Layer			0.28	Ploughsoil		
5901	Layer				Natural		
5902	Cut		1.05	0.25	Plough Furrow		
5903	Fill	5902	1.05	0.25	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-410

Trench 60							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil, which overlies natural. WNW-ESE terminus continues towards east of trench and NE-SW furrow excavated.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6000	Layer			0.25	Ploughsoil		
6001	Layer				Natural		
6002	Cut		0.26	0.19	Ring Gully		
6003	Fill	6002	0.26	0.19	Secondary Fill	Fired clay Animal bone	-
6004	Cut		1	0.28	Ditch		
6005	Fill	6004	1	0.28	Secondary Fill		
Trench 61							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil, which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6100	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
6101	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
6102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 62							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6200	Layer			0.23	Ploughsoil		
6201	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
6202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 63							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil, which overlies natural. NE-SW ditch in trench. Date unknown, modern land-drain ditch?						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6300	Layer			0.27	Ploughsoil		

6301	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
6302	Layer				Natural		
6303	Cut		0.5	0.18	Ditch		
6304	Fill	6303		0.1	Secondary Fill		
6305	Fill	6303		0.08	Secondary Fill		
6306	Fill	6303		0.06	Secondary Fill		
6307	Fill	6303		0.06	Secondary Fill		
6308	Fill	6303		0.14	Secondary Fill		

Trench 64

General description

Orientation

E-W

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.38

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6400	Layer			0.28	Ploughsoil		
6401	Layer			0.11	Subsoil		
6402	Layer				Natural		

Trench 65

General description

Orientation

N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.32

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6500	Layer			0.27	Ploughsoil		
6501	Layer			0.11	Subsoil		
6502	Layer				Natural		

Trench 66

General description

Orientation

E-W

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.4

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6600	Layer			0.29	Ploughsoil		
6601	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
6602	Layer				Natural		

Trench 67

General description

Orientation

N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6700	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil		
6701	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
6702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 68							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Ridge and furrow system seen in trench. Devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6800	Layer			0.21	Ploughsoil		
6801	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
6802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 69							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6900	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil		
6901	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
6902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 70							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Ridge and furrow system seen in trench. Devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7000	Layer			0.23	Ploughsoil		
7001	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
7002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 71							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7100	Layer			0.22	Ploughsoil		
7101	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
7102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 72							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7200	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil		
7201	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
7202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 73							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7300	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil		
7301	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
7302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 74							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7400	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil		
7401	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
7402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 75							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7500	Layer			0.22	Topsoil		
7501	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
7502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 76							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7600	Layer			0.23	Topsoil		
7601	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
7602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 77							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7700	Layer			0.27	Ploughsoil		
7701	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
7702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 78							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7800	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
7801	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
7802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 79							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7900	Layer			0.29	Ploughsoil		
7901	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
7902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 80							
General description						Orientation	N-S
No archaeology in trench. Consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8000	Layer			0.27	Ploughsoil		
8001	Layer				Natural		
Trench 81							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8100	Layer			0.32	Ploughsoil		
8101	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
8102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 82							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8200	Layer			0.29	Ploughsoil		
8201	Layer			0.11	Subsoil		
8202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 83							
General description						Orientation	E-W
						Length (m)	50

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8300	Layer			0.38	Ploughsoil		
8301	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
8302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 84							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8400	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
8401	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
8402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 85							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8500	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
8501	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
8502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 86							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8600	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil		
8601	Layer			0.22	Subsoil		
8602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 87							
General description						Orientation	N-S
						Length (m)	50

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8700	Layer			0.29	Ploughsoil		
8701	Layer			0.19	Subsoil		
8702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 88							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8800	Layer			0.32	Ploughsoil		
8801	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
8802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 89							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.21
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8900	Layer			0.25	Ploughsoil		
8901	Layer				Natural		
Trench 90							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. 3 ditches and 2 postholes were excavated in the trench. Artefacts of Roman date recovered						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9000	Layer			0.29	Topsoil		
9001	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
9002	Layer				Natural		
9003	Cut		0.21	0.1	Posthole		
9004	Fill	9003	0.21	0.1	Secondary Fill		
9005	Cut		0.25	0.09	Ditch		
9006	Fill	9005	0.9	0.25	Secondary Fill	Pottery FC, burnt stone	43- 410

						Animal bone	
9007	Cut		0.48	0.06	Posthole		
9008	Fill	9007	0.48	0.06	Secondary Fill		
9009	Cut		0.24	0.08	Posthole		
9010	Fill	9009	0.24	0.08	Secondary Fill		
9011	Cut		1.08	0.2	Ditch		
9012	Fill	9011	1.08	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-410

Trench 91

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. NE-SW aligned ditch with terminus in trench with RB pot						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9100	Layer			0.23	Ploughsoil		
9101	Layer				Natural		
9102	Cut		0.35	0.15	Ditch		
9103	Fill	9102	0.35	0.15	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-410

Trench 92

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9200	Layer			0.27	Topsoil		
9201	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
9202	Layer				Natural		

Trench 93

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9300	Layer			0.29	Topsoil		
9301	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
9302	Layer				Natural		

Trench 94

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9400	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
9401	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
9402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 95							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9500	Layer			0.28	Topsoil		
9501	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
9502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 96							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9600	Layer			0.28	Topsoil		
9601	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
9602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 97							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9700	Layer			0.23	Topsoil		
9701	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
9702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 98							

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9800	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
9801	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
9802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 99							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9900	Layer			0.38	Topsoil		
9901	Layer				Natural		
Trench 100							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10000	Layer			0.18	Topsoil		
10001	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
10002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 101							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10100	Layer			0.17	Topsoil		
10101	Layer			0.11	Subsoil		
10102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 102							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10200	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
10201	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
10202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 103							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10300	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
10301	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
10302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 104							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10400	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
10401	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
10402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 105							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10500	Layer			0.19	Topsoil		
10501	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
10502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 106							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10600	Layer			0.21	Topsoil		
10601	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
10602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 107							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10700	Layer			0.17	Topsoil		
10701	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
10702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 108							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10800	Layer			0.22	Topsoil		
10801	Layer			0.19	Subsoil		
10802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 109							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10900	Layer			0.27	Topsoil		
10901	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
10902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 110							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11000	Layer			0.23	Topsoil		
11001	Layer			0.11	Subsoil		
11002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 111							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11100	Layer			0.2	Topsoil		
11101	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
11102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 112							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11200	Layer			0.2	Topsoil		
11201	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
11202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 113							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11300	Layer			0.2	Topsoil		
11301	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
11302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 114							
General description						Orientation	E-W

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11400	Layer			0.21	Topsoil		
11401	Layer			0.17	Subsoil		
11402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 115							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11500	Layer			0.23	Topsoil		
11501	Layer				Subsoil		
11502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 116							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11600	Layer			0.22	Topsoil		
11601	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
11602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 117							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11700	Layer			0.23	Topsoil		
11701	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
11702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 118							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11800	Layer				Topsoil		
11801	Layer				Subsoil		
11802	Layer				Natural		
Trench 119							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11900	Layer			0.28	Topsoil		
11901	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
11902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 120							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12000	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
12001	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
12002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 121							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12100	Layer			0.21	Topsoil		
12101	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
12102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 122							
General description						Orientation	N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12200	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
12201	Layer			0.17	Subsoil		
12202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 123							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12300	Layer			0.27	Topsoil		
12301	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
12302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 124							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench contains a ditch at the west end that produced a small quantity of fuel ash slag						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12400	Layer			0.2	Topsoil		
12401	Layer			0.11	Subsoil		
12402	Layer				Natural		
12403	Cut		0.3	0.17	Ditch		
12404	Fill	12403	0.3	0.17	Secondary Fill	FAS	
Trench 125							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Orientation altered slightly. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12500	Layer			0.2	Topsoil		
12501	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
12502	Layer				Natural		

Trench 126							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12600	Layer			0.19	Topsoil		
12601	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
12602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 127							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12700	Layer			0.22	Topsoil		
12701	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
12702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 128							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench contains two ditches; only the one at north-east end of the trench was excavated.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12800	Layer			0.22	Topsoil		
12801	Layer				Natural		
12802	Cut		1.6	0.4	Ditch		
12803	Fill	12802	1.6	0.4	Secondary Fill		
Trench 129							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. No archaeology. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12900	Layer			0.19	Topsoil		
12901	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
12902	Layer				Natural		

Trench 130							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench contained two intercutting ditches at the N end of the trench, one of which produced pottery of Roman date.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13000	Layer			0.35	Topsoil		
13001	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		
13002	Layer				Natural		
13003	Cut		0.22	0.18	Ditch		
13004	Fill	13003	0.22	0.18	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	43-100
13005	Cut		0.58	0.5	Ditch		
13006	Fill	13005	0.58	0.5	Secondary Fill		
Trench 131							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13100	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
13101	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
13102	Layer				Natural		
Trench 132							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13200	Layer			0.23	Topsoil		
13201	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
13202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 133							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13300	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
13301	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
13302	Layer				Natural		
Trench 134							
General description					Orientation	N-S	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13400	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
13401	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
13402	Layer				Natural		
Trench 135							
General description					Orientation	E-W	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13500	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
13501	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
13502	Layer				Natural		
Trench 136							
General description					Orientation	N-S	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13600	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
13601	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
13602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 137							
General description					Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. NE-SW aligned ditch with two fills, possibly RB.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38	

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13700	Layer			0.28	Topsoil		
13701	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
13702	Layer				Natural		
13703	Cut			0.24	Ditch		
13704	Fill	13703	0.2	0.19	Secondary Fill		
13705	Fill	13703	0.3	0.24	Secondary Fill		

Trench 138

General description

Orientation

NE-SW

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Two intercutting ditches excavated at south-west end of trench, undated. Small, truncated pit excavated towards north-east end, no date.

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.4

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13800	Layer			0.25	Topsoil		
13801	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
13802	Layer				Natural		
13803	Cut		0.64	0.43	Ditch		
13804	Fill	13803	0.64	0.43	Secondary Fill		
13805	Cut		1.3	0.4	Ditch		
13806	Fill	13805	1.1	0.2	Secondary Fill		
13807	Fill	13805	1.3	0.2	Secondary Fill		
13808	Cut		0.6	0.1	Pit		
13809	Fill	13808	0.6	0.1	Secondary Fill		

Trench 139

General description

Orientation

N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.34

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13900	Layer			0.27	Topsoil		
13901	Layer			0.11	Subsoil		
13902	Layer				Natural		

Trench 140

General description

Orientation

N-S

Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.36

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14000	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
14001	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
14002	Layer				Natural		
Trench 141							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to space limitations						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14100	Void						
14101	Void						
14102	Void						
Trench 142							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Trench devoid of archaeology						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14200	Layer			0.27	Topsoil		
14201	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
14202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 143							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Trench extended on its NW edge to expose more of ditch. Two intercutting boundary ditches, RB date						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14300	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
14301	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
14302	Layer				Natural		
14303	Cut		1.3	0.5	Ditch		
14304	Fill	14303	1.3	0.28	Secondary Fill		
14305	Fill	14303	0.9	0.12	Secondary Fill	Animal bone	
14306	Fill	14303	0.84	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	43-100
14307	Cut		2.36	0.6	Ditch		

14308	Fill	14307	2.24	0.3	Secondary Fill	Animal bone	
14309	Fill	14307	1.94	0.22	Secondary Fill	Pottery Fired clay Animal bone	150-200
14310	Fill	14307	1.7	0.19	Secondary Fill	Pottery Fired clay Animal bone	43-410

Trench 144

General description

Orientation

NW-SE

Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Pit excavated with 3 fills, no dating. Three intercutting ditches, RB date. One unexcavated ditch in SE of trench.

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.36

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14400	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
14401	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
14402	Layer				Natural		
14403	Cut		1.2	0.26	Pit		
14404	Fill	14403	0.9	0.08	Secondary Fill		
14405	Fill	14403	1.1	0.1	Secondary Fill		
14406	Fill	14403	1.2	0.08	Secondary Fill		
14407	Cut		2.2	0.6	Ditch		
14408	Fill	14407	0.3	0.1	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-100
14409	Fill	14407	2	0.5	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-100
14410	Cut		1.52	0.36	Ditch		
14411	Fill	14410	1.52	0.36	Deliberate Backfill	Pottery Fired clay Animal bone Metal	160-200
14412	Cut		0.7	0.14	Ditch		
14413	Fill	14412	0.7	0.14	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43-410

Trench 145

General description

Orientation

NE-SW

Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. Three intercutting boundary ditches in trench, RB date. Two termini towards north end, RB date.

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

0.35

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
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14500	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
14501	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
14502	Layer				Natural		
14503	Cut		1.6	0.8	Ditch		
14504	Fill	14503	1.5	0.4	Secondary Fill	Pottery CBM Animal bone	43- 410
14505	Cut		1.35	0.3	Ditch		
14506	Fill	14505	1.35	0.3	Secondary Fill	Pottery	150- 300
14507	Cut		1.85	0.75	Ditch		
14508	Void						
14509	Cut		0.85	0.28	Ditch		
14510	Fill	14509	0.85	0.28	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	43- 410
14511	Cut		0.5	0.28	Ditch		
14512	Fill	14511	0.5	0.28	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43- 410
14513	Fill	14507	1.6	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	150- 410
14514	Fill	14507	1.4	0.45	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43- 410
14515	Fill	14507	1.4	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone`	43- 410
14516	Fill	14503	1.5	0.4	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	43- 410

Trench 146

General description						Orientation	NE- SW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural. NW-SE ditch with RB pot excavated. 2 ditches and 1 possible spread remained unexcavated due to preservation in-situ and water ingress.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14600	Layer			0.32	Topsoil		
14601	Layer			0.12	Subsoil		
14602	Layer				Natural		
14603	Cut		0.72	0.38	Ditch		
14604	Fill	14603	0.72	0.38	Secondary Fill	Pottery	43- 410

Trench 147

General description						Orientation	NE- SW
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Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil overlying natural. Ditch, as seen in TR146, excavated, RB date. Roman pit excavated. 2 unexcavated linears as seen on geophysics in trench.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14700	Layer			0.27	Topsoil		
14701	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
14702	Layer				Natural		
14703	Cut		0.79	0.3	Ditch		
14704	Fill	14703	0.79	0.3	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	100-200
14705	Cut		1.2	0.2	Pit		
14706	Fill	14705	1.2	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery Animal bone	43-100
Trench 148							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Small ditch truncated by later tree-throw in trench.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14800	Layer				Topsoil		
14801	Layer			0.14	Subsoil		
14802	Layer				Natural		
14803	Cut		1	0.16	Tree Throw		
14804	Fill	14803	1	0.16	Secondary Fill		
14805	Cut		0.18	0.16	Ditch		
14806	Fill	14805	0.18	0.16	Secondary Fill		

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Roman pottery

By Edward Biddulph

Introduction

B.1.1 Some 272 sherds of Roman pottery, weighing 3411g, were recovered from the evaluation. The assemblage was scanned to identify diagnostic forms and fabrics, provide spot-dates and generally characterise the material. Pottery fabrics were assigned codes from OA's standard recording guidelines (Booth nd) and correlated where possible with the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (NRFRC; Tomber and Dore 1998). Forms identified by rim were given codes from OA's system.

B.1.2 Each context-group was quantified by sherd count and weight (grammes), and any rims present were additionally quantified by vessel count (MV), based on rims, and estimated vessel equivalent (EVE), which measures the percentage of rim circumference that survives (thus, 0.3 equals 30%). The total was 3.62 EVEs from 32 vessels identified by rim. Pottery data by context is provided in Table 1.

B.1.3 The following fabrics were noted (NRFRC codes in brackets):

- B11 Dorset black-burnished ware (DOR BB 1)
- C10 Unsourced shell-tempered ware
- E30 Coarse sand-tempered fabric
- E40 Shell-tempered ware
- E80 Grog-tempered ware (SOB GT)
- E810 Grog-and-sand-tempered fabric
- E820 Grog-and-shell-tempered fabric
- O10 Unsourced fine oxidised ware
- O20 Unsourced sandy oxidised ware
- O50 Miscellaneous oxidised ware
- O90 Coarse tempered oxidised wares
- R10 Fine reduced wares
- R20 Unsourced sandy reduced wares
- R30 Unsourced medium sandy reduced wares
- R31 Organic-and-sand-tempered wares
- R90 Coarse tempered reduced wares
- S30 Central Gaulish samian ware (LEZ SA 2)
- W20 Unsourced sandy white ware

B.1.4 In addition, the following forms were identified by rim:

- C Jar
- CD Medium-mouthed jar
- CE Squat, high-shouldered necked jar
- CJ Lid-seated jar
- CN Storage jar
- E Beaker
- EA Butt-beaker

H Bowl
 HC Curving-sided bowl
 IB 420 Flanged dish or bowl with bead defined by groove
 JB Curving-sided dish, Curle 15
 JB 110 Curving-sided dish with plain rim
 JC Platter
 L Lid
 Z Indeterminate form

Description

Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	MV	EVE	Description	Spot-date
4904	4	66	0	0	Oxidised body sherds from carinated bowl (cf. Hawkes and Hull 1947, Cam 214), fabric E810	LIA/43-100
4906	3	71	0	0	Body and base sherds E40, E810	LIA/43-100
4908	17	268	2	0.25	R30 (C, 0.08 EVE); R20 (CJ, 0.17 EVE); body and base sherds E30, O50, R20	AD 43-100
4910	16	262	5	0.35	E80 (CJ, sooting under rim, 0.06 EVE); R20 (?H, 0.03 EVE); R30 (C, 0.03 EVE); R30 (HC, 0.1 EVE); W20 (HC, 0.13 EVE); body sherd C10	AD 100-200
4911	6	27	0	0	Body sherds E30, E810, O20, R30	AD 43-100
4917	4	57	1	0.13	R30 (JC, 0.13 EVE); body and base sherds O20 (overfired, footring), E30	AD 43-100
4918	1	25	0	0	W20 triple-ribbed flagon handle	AD 50-410
4922	3	24	1	0.06	R30 (EA, 0.06 EVE); body sherds C10, O20	AD 43-100
4998	13	89	2	0.27	R30 (EA, 0.17 EVE); R30 (?L, 0.1 EVE); Body sherds E40, R20, R31 (grog in fabric)	AD 43-100
5004	11	143	1	0.08	O20 (?C, 0.08 EVE); body and base sherds C10 (some sherds overfired or burnt), O50, R20, R90	AD 43-410
5005	9	124	0	0	Body and base sherds E80, R30	AD 43-100
5404	6	60	1	0.1	R30 (C, 0.1 EVE); fabric O10 (spindle whorl, SF 2)	AD 43-410
5406	2	17	0	0	E80 (CJ, 0.05 EVE); body sherd O20	AD 43-100
5407	6	120	1	0.16	R20 with occasional grog (CJ, 0.16 EVE); body sherds R30	AD 43-100
5503	4	37	0	0	Body sherds E40	LIA/43-100
5503	2	21	0	0	Body sherds E40/C10	LIA/43-410
5903	17	222	1	0.11	R20 (C, 0.11); body sherds R30	AD 43-410
9006	4	13	0	0	Body sherds R20, R30	AD 43-410
9012	4	10	0	0	Body sherds O20, R20, R30	AD 43-410
9103	11	78	1	0.14	E820 (CE, 0.14 EVE)	LIA/43-100
13004	18	79	0	0	Body sherds E820	LIA/43-100
13604	13	102	1	0.1	O20 (EA, fine sandy and thin walled, 0.1 EVE); body sherds O50, R30, E80, E30	AD 43-100

Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	MV	EVE	Description	Spot-date
14306	2	35	1	0.05	E810 (CJ, sooting under rim, 0.05 EVE)	LIA/43-100
14309	6	85	1	0.2	S30 (JB, Curle 15 with internal wear; 0.2 EVE); body sherds B11 (acute lattice), R20	AD 150-200
14310	5	15	0	0	Body sherds R20, R30. Sample 1	AD 43-410
14408	5	35	0	0	Body sherds E40, E80	LIA/43-100
14409	11	58	2	0.3	E30 (CJ, 0.25 EVE); E80 (E, 0.05 EVE)	LIA/43-100
14411	16	142	2	0.13	R30 (C, 0.04 EVE); S30 (JB, Drag. 31R, 0.09 EVE); body sherds C10, E80, O20, R20 (rusticated)	AD 160-200
14413	2	28	1	0.18	R30 (CD, 0.18 EVE)	AD 43-410
14504	10	58	0	0	Body sherds R30	AD 43-410
14506	1	19	1	0.11	O20 (IB 420, 0.11 EVE)	AD 150-300
14510	7	171	1	0.24	R30 (CC, 0.24 EVE)	AD 43-410
14512	2	18	0	0	Body sherds R30	AD 43-410
14513	3	141	2	0.23	B11 (JB 110, 0.17 EVE); R30 (C, 0.06 EVE); body sherd E810	AD 150-410
14514	1	14	0	0	Body sherd R30	AD 43-410
14515	2	47	0	0	Body sherds C10	AD 43-410
14516	3	22	0	0	Body sherds R30	AD 43-410
14604	1	504	1	0.16	O90 (CN, 0.16 EVE)	AD 43-410
14704	9	75	2	0.19	R30 (Z overfired, misshapen rim, 0.03 EVE); R31, charcoal-tempered (HC, 0.16 EVE); body sherds E40, R90	AD 100-200
14706	12	29	1	0.08	R10 (E, 0.08 EVE); body sherds O10, ?E820	AD 43-100
Totals	272	3411	32	3.62		

Table B1.1: Summary and quantification of the pottery by context

- B.1.5 The earliest pottery groups, from trenches 49, 55, 91, 130 and 140, dated to the late Iron Age or early Roman period (LIA/AD 43-100). The groups, amounting to 21% of the assemblage by sherd count, contained grog-tempered wares or other fabrics of Iron Age tradition that typically continued in use after AD 43. The forms identified – a carinated bowl, a high-shouldered necked jar and a lid-seated jar – suggest a date for deposition within the 1st century AD.
- B.1.6 Pottery groups dating to the mid to late 1st century AD (AD 43-100) accounted for 31% of the assemblage by sherd count and were recovered from trenches 49, 50, 54, 136 and 47. The groups were characterised by the presence of post-conquest wares in association with fabrics of Iron Age tradition. Forms included butt-beakers, a platter, and lid-seated jars.
- B.1.7 Four groups, together taking a 17% share of the assemblage, were dated to the 2nd century AD (AD 100-200). These were recovered from trenches 49, 143, 144 and 147. Two groups, which contained curving-sided bowls with flanged rims, were dated broadly to the 2nd century. The other two (contexts 14309 and 14411) were dated to the second half of the 2nd century based on the samian (S30) and black-burnished ware (B11) forms present. Two more groups (14506 and 14513) were deposited after

c AD 150, but judging by the forms and fabrics present, it is not possible to confine deposition to the 2nd century.

- B.1.8 Twenty-nine per cent of pottery belonged to groups dated broadly to the Roman period (c AD 43-410) or, in one case, the late Iron Age or Roman period. These groups, from trenches 49, 50, 54, 59, 90, 143, 144, 145 and 146, generally contained body or base sherds with no sufficiently diagnostic features or rims of indeterminate form.
- B.1.9 There were no groups of late Roman date, and overall the assemblage spans the late Iron Age/early Roman to mid-Roman periods. The emphasis, though, is on the late Iron Age or early Roman period.
- B.1.10 Generally, the assemblage is in moderately good condition. The mean sherd weight (MSW; weight divided by sherd count) is 13g, while the range of MSW values per context is 2.4g to 504g. Together, these values are characteristic of an assemblage with a mixture of both large and small fragments. The mean rim percentage (EVE divided by MV) of 0.11 EVE or 11% points again to a moderately well-preserved assemblage.
- B.1.11 Most of the groups were recovered from trenches in the north-eastern part of the site. Two concentrations of pottery are apparent: one, comprising groups mainly of late Iron Age/early Roman or early Roman date, in adjacent trenches 49, 50, 54 and 55, and the second, comprising groups of all periods, but notably containing pottery of 2nd century or later date, in trenches 143, 144, 145 and 147 at the northernmost tip of the site. The distribution coincides with putative settlement features identified from geophysical anomalies. The later Roman material (2nd century AD+) is generally in the area closest to the line of Watling Street, which runs just to the north of the site.
- B.1.12 The condition and distribution of the assemblage suggest that the pottery was deposited reasonably close to areas of use and initial discard.
- B.1.13 Sources of pottery included Dorset and, as is likely to be the case with regard to the white wares, Mancetter-Hartshill. It is possible that the Mancetter industry, located c 30km to the north-west, also supplied oxidised wares (eg O50) and reduced wares. Fine wares were confined to samian ware, but the assemblage was functionally diverse, with flagons, beakers, bowls, platters and dishes represented in addition to utilitarian jars. Some of the pottery was overfired or had become distorted during firing, suggesting that pottery kilns are located nearby.
- B.1.14 The range of forms and wares present is consistent with a settlement of moderate status, possibly one with the characteristics of a roadside settlement. The site lies some 2-3km north-west of the Roman 'small town' of Tripontium, to which the site may have been related in some way, for example by forming part of the town's hinterland.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- B.1.15 The pottery reported on here has the potential to inform future research through re-analysis and thus it is recommended that all the pottery is retained. This follows the advice set out in the 'Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology' (PCRG, SGRP, MPRG 2016).

B.2 Fired clay and ceramic building material

By Cynthia Poole

Introduction

B.2.1 A small assemblage of fired clay and ceramic building material (CBM) amounting to 19 fragments weighing 428g was recovered from five trenches (60, 90, 143-5). A ceramic spindle whorl has been reported with the pottery and is not included with the fired clay. The assemblage has been catalogued in an Excel file, and includes three fragments (23g) of unworked burnt limestone and sandstone found with the fired clay. The assemblage is summarised by context in the table below.

Description

- B.2.2 The fabrics used for both the fired clay and CBM have not been characterised in any detail, but all comprised orange or red firing, lightly micaceous sandy clay containing varying densities and grades of quartz and occasionally other rock sand. These are similar to fabrics found elsewhere in the region. The fired clay probably utilised locally available clays, possibly derived from the Blue Lias mudstone outcropping in the area, or more likely the Quaternary clay readily available on the site. The tile is likely to derive from a more centralised regional source.
- B.2.3 Apart from small indeterminate scraps, the only identifiable piece of CBM was a tegula fragment of Roman date from context 14504. It was very neatly finished with smooth even surfaces, entirely knife trimmed on the base and edge and had a narrow, rounded flange tapering to the top. This was associated with a flat rectangular slab with a plain square corner, which could not be identified with certainty as either tile or fired clay. It was too thin (20-24mm thick) to be a Roman brick and whilst the thickness might indicate a tegula, there was no evidence of a cutaway at the corner. The surface finish, though neat, is closer to that of fired clay and this may be some form of oven or kiln furniture, possibly a kiln floor bar or plate.
- B.2.4 The remaining fired clay was largely indeterminate in form having a single moulded surface or was amorphous. One example (ctx 14411) with finger marks across the surface is likely to derive from the internal wall surface of an oven or kiln.
- B.2.5 Although the fired clay in itself is not dateable, nearly all the material was associated with other Roman artefacts and there is no reason to suppose that the fired clay is not contemporary. In general, the fired clay is likely to derive from domestic ovens or hearths. However, the possible kiln/oven plate and perforated plate may indicate a more specialised activity such as small scale, localised pottery production was also undertaken on the site.

Context	No	Weight (g)	Date	Material	Notes
6003	3	2	-	FC	Indeterminate, amorphous
9006	1	5	Roman	FC	Indeterminate, single surface burnt grey; possibly oven/hearth floor
14310<1>	2	2	Roman	CBM	Indeterminate, amorphous

Context	No	Weight (g)	Date	Material	Notes
14310<1>	6	13	Roman	FC (sieving)	Indeterminate; flat surface
14411	4	39	AD 160-200	FC	Oven structure: possibly perforated plate
14504	1	146	Roman	CBM	Tegula, partly burnt
14504	1	209	Roman	FC/CBM	Flat tile or oven plate
14504	1	12	Roman	FC/CBM	Indeterminate; flat surface

Table B2.1 CBM and fired clay by context

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

B.2.6 The majority of the assemblage consists of small insignificant fragments with no intrinsic interest and no potential for further research, which may be discarded. The diagnostic pieces with a possible association to pottery production, as indicated in the archive catalogue, should be retained.

B.3 Stone

By Ruth Shaffrey

Introduction

B.3.1 A total of two pieces of stone were retained and submitted for analysis. Neither of these is worked or bears evidence for use.

B.3.2 Both pieces of stone can now be discarded.

B.4 Metals

By Ian R Scott

B.4.1 There are just two metal finds, an iron strip (context 14411) and a Roman bow brooch (Sf 1, context 5404).

B.4.2 The iron strip (context 14411) is slightly encrusted on both faces and broken at one end and possibly at both ends. It may have at least and possibly two rivets or pins. It is not closely datable.

B.4.3 The bow brooch (Sf 1, context 5404) is of Polden Hill type with sprung pin held on an axle bar, and hook to secure the chord. The brooch dates to later 1st to early 2nd century (Bayley and Butcher 2004, 159-60).

Context 14411	(1)	Strip, encrusted on each face, possibly broken at each end, certainly broken at one end. Thin rectangular cross-section. Possibly has one or two fe pins or rivets. Fe. L: 55mm; W: 18mm
Context 5404	(2)	Polden Hill brooch. The sprung pin is mounted on an axle bar held by a semi-cylindrical cross bar or wings and its chord is secured by a hook. Upper portion of bow decorated with beading set in a groove running from the hook to midway down

	<p>the bow and ends at two lenticular bosses set in a V-shape. The lower bow is plain and tapers possibly to small foot now missing. The catchplate for the pins largely lost. Cu alloy. L: 51mm; W: 20mm</p>
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Table B3.1 Metal finds

B.5 Slag

By Ian R Scott

- B.5.1 There are four pieces of possible fuel ash slag or cinder from context 12404. The fragments all of light colour and have numerous vesicles and are comparatively light in weight. The four fragments weigh a total of 225g. Fuel ash slag forms in high temperature activities where alkalis and silicates come into contact, but are not necessarily indicative of metal working.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental Samples

By Sharon Cook

Introduction

C.1.1 Four bulk samples, each of 30-40 litres, were taken for charred plant remains (CPR) during the evaluation. All four samples came from ditch fills thought to be of Roman date.

C.1.2 The samples varied in consistency between a silty/sandy clay and a silt loam.

Method

C.1.3 The bulk samples were processed in their entirety at Oxford Archaeology using a modified Siraf-type water flotation machine. The flot was collected in a 250µm mesh and heavy residues in a 500µm mesh and dried. The residue fractions were sorted by eye 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. The flots were all 100% scanned with the exception of sample 2 of which 100ml only was scanned due to its large size.

Results

C.1.4 Table C1 gives full details of the sample lists and the charred taxa identified from them.

C.1.5 The flots are ostensibly of a reasonable size, however the majority of the volume in all cases largely comprises a combination of fine modern uncharred roots with some modern crop debris. The amount of CPR present is small and in a fragmented and clinkered condition.

C.1.6 Small quantities of mammal bone were extracted from the residues of all samples. A small quantity of pottery was present in the residue of samples 1 and 2 and a small quantity of fired clay in sample 1. These will be considered by the relevant specialists.

Sample no.	Context no.	Area/Trench	Feature/Deposit	Date	Sample vol. (L)	Flot vol. (ml)	Charcoal >2mm	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Molluscs	Other	Notes
1	14310	143	Fill of Ditch 14307	Romano-British	32	75	25+	**	**	**			Charcoal generally small, includes knotty pieces and fragments of charred root/rhizomes. Also 6 indet cereal grains, 2 frags of <i>cf</i> oat/brome (<i>Avena/Bromus</i>) seed &. 1 frag. wheat (<i>Triticum</i> sp.) grain. Rare fragments of glume base. Seeds include <i>Montia fontana</i> , <i>Stellaria media</i> , <i>Carex</i> sp., small grass seeds and fragments of <i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> .
2	14504	145	Fill of Ditch 14503	Romano-British	32	75	25+	**	**	*			Fragments of anthracite. CPR includes 3 indet cereal grains (fragmented), 2 <i>cf</i> barley grains, 2 Poaceae frags which may be oat/brome. Rare oat (<i>Avena</i> sp.) awn fragments and occasional small frags of glume base. One frag of a <i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> seed.
3	5404	54	Fill of Ditch 5403	Romano-British	35	20	8						Charcoal rare – almost all root/rhizome fragments.
4	4911	49	Fill of Ditch 4909	Romano-British	35	30	7	**	*	*	*		Charcoal rare – almost all root/rhizome fragments. CPR comprises 3 indet cereal grains, 3 <i>cf</i> wheat – all with a metallic appearance, 2 small glume base fragments & 3 very small grass (Poaceae) seeds.
*1-4, ** 5-24, ***25-99, ****100+													

Table C.1: Charred Plant Remains

Conclusion and Discussion

- C.1.7 The four samples contain little charred material, with the majority of charred pieces consisting of fragments of root or rhizome. This may reflect the burning of undergrowth and/or turf, but unfortunately since the majority of fragments have only the external structure surviving they are unlikely to be further identifiable, so no further interpretation is possible.
- C.1.8 Only a few fragments of cereal grain are present, the majority of which cannot be positively identified. Some are likely to be wheat (cf. *Triticum* sp.) and barley (cf. *Hordeum* sp.) and a few fragments are likely to be oat (*Avena* sp.) or brome (*Bromus* sp.) but the identifications are tentative as the grains are highly fragmented and all have a clinkered appearance. The presence of small scraps of oat awn and wheat glume base fragments confirm the existence of both wheat and oat on site but due to the small quantities present it is unclear if the oat is a crop contaminant or a crop in its own right.
- C.1.9 Charred weed seeds are generally small and are of types which are commonly interpreted as crop contaminants.
- C.1.10 The small quantity of charred material is not unusual for the contents of ditches on the periphery of settlements as most crop processing and/or food preparation activities requiring the use of fire are usually carried out within or close to a settlement. The poor condition of the flint material is likely to be, in the case of these samples, a combination of fire damage and possibly redeposition.
- C.1.11 Charred plant remains are preserved on this site and sampling during any further phases of work should be in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (Historic England 2011). Any sampling strategies should ensure that a range of contexts are sampled, in particular those which have adequate dating evidence.

C.2 Animal Bones

By Lee G. Broderick

Introduction

- C.2.1 A total of 125 animal bone specimens were recovered from the site (Table C2.), most of which were collected by hand. Environmental samples were also taken from four contexts and were sieved at 10mm, 4mm, 2mm and 0.5mm fractions. Features on the site were dated on the basis of associated ceramic finds (seriation), mostly to the Romano British period.
- C.2.2 The hand-collected material was recorded in full, with the aid of the Oxford Archaeology skeletal reference collection and standard identification guides, using a diagnostic zone system (Serjeantson 1996). Material recovered from environmental samples was only recorded when it could be identified, following the same criteria.

Description

C.2.3 Preservation on the site was poor (Table C2.). No doubt this affected the size of the recovered assemblage and also the proportion which could be identified. What could be identified consisted of domestic mammals, especially large mammals.

C.2.4 Among the domestic mammal specimens identified, domestic cattle (*Bos taurus taurus*) is the most common, followed by caprine (sheep [*Ovis aries*] and/or goat [*Capra hircus*]) (Table C2.). Also present is pig (*Sus domesticus*), dog (*Canis familiaris*) and horse (*Equus caballus*). Caprines were identified principally from loose teeth, further emphasising the poor preservation on the site. Limited data is available for ageing specimens (Table C1), principally fused long-bone epiphyses of domestic cattle. The exception is two specimens from AD 43-100 context 4908 – a right proximal tibia and a right distal femur, suggesting an age of death under three and a half years (Silver 1969) for at least one individual.

Context	Species	Element
4903	Cattle	tooth
4904	Large mammal	indet.
4904	Medium mammal	indet.
4904	Cattle	pelvis
4906	Indet.	indet.
4908	Cattle	femur
4908	Cattle	tibia
4908	Sheep/goat	tooth
4908	Large mammal	indet.
4913	Cattle	tooth
4911	Sheep/goat	tooth
4915	Medium mammal	indet.
4915	Large mammal	indet.
4915	Cattle	pelvis
4920	Large mammal	indet.
5404	Sheep/goat	tooth
5005	Indet.	indet.
6003	Indet.	indet.
9006	Indet.	indet.
9006	Pig	mandible
13004	Indet.	indet.
13604	Cattle	radius
14305	Large mammal	indet.
14305	Horse	tibia
14305	Horse	radius
14305	Cattle	metatarsal
14306	Large mammal	indet.
14308	Indet.	indet.
14309	Large mammal	indet.

Context	Species	Element
14310	Dog	tooth
14411	Medium mammal	rib
14411	Cattle	mandible
14411	Sheep/goat	tooth
14411	Indet.	indet.
14504	Indet.	indet.
14504	Sheep/goat	1st phalanx
14510	Cattle	pelvis
14513	Large mammal	indet.
14515	Horse	tooth
14515	Large mammal	indet.
14515	Cattle	metacarpal
14516	Cattle	2nd phalanx
14516	Large mammal	indet.
14704	Horse	pelvis
14704	indet.	indet.
14704	Dog	mandible
14706	Sheep/goat	tooth

Table C2.1 Animal bone by context

Conclusions

C.2.5 Little can be read into such a small assemblage. Domestic cattle and sheep, in particular, are the mainstay of the rural economy in Roman Britain and so this site fits that pattern. Despite its poor condition, however, the assemblage is relatively large for an evaluation, suggesting that full excavation may yield a substantial assemblage.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

C.2.6 The assemblage should be considered for retention.

Table C2.2: Total NISP (Number of Identified SPecimens) and NSP (Number of SPecimens) figures per period from hand-collected material from the site.

	LIA/ AD 43-100	AD 43-100	AD 100-200	AD 150-200	AD 160-200	AD 150-410	AD 43-410	Undated		AD 43-410 (sieved)
domestic cattle	1	4			1		3	3		
caprine		3			1					5
pig							1			
horse			1				1	2		
dog			1							1
medium mammal	2				1			2		
large mammal	15	3		6		10	2	14		
Total NISP	18	10	2	6	3	10	7	21		6
Total NSP	24	13	18	6	14	10	10	24		6

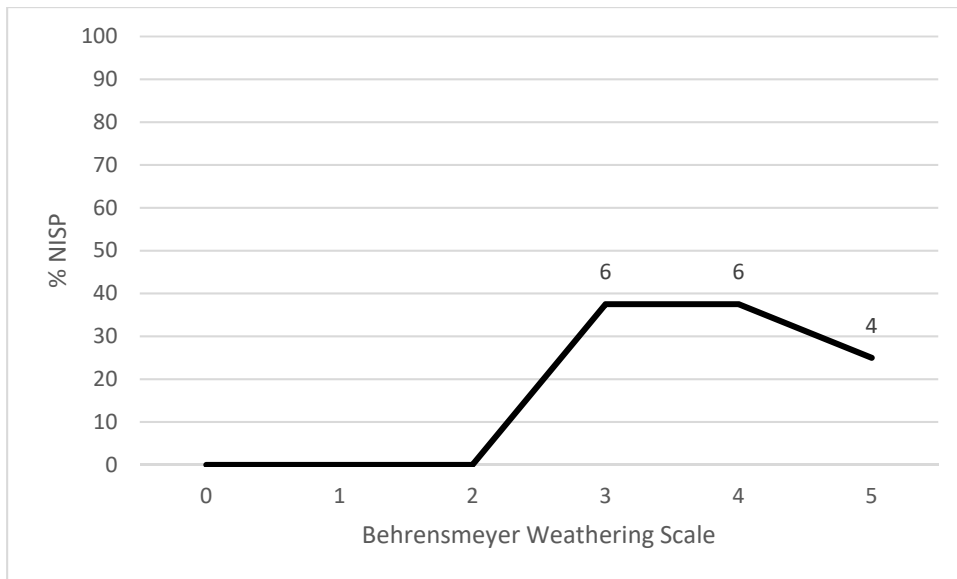


Table C2.3: Condition of identified specimens (following Behrensmeier 1978), expressed as a percentage of NISP (numbers above line = NISP).

Table C1.4: Non-species data recorded from the specimens (NSP) in the assemblage.

	Butchery marks	Pathologies	Gnawed	Burnt	Ageing data	Biometric data	Sex
domestic cattle			2		5		
caprine					1		
horse					1		
large mammal				1			
Total Mammal	0	0	2	1	7	0	0
indet.			1	1			
Total	0	0	3	2	7	0	0

Table C2.5: Total NSP and weight of specimens from each context.

Context	NSP	Mass (g)
4904	17	93
4906	4	11
4908	7	94
4911	1	5
4913	1	5
4915	4	21
4920	4	22
5005	3	10
5404	1	2
6003	1	2
9006	3	47
13004	2	4

Context	NSP	Mass (g)
13604	1	47
14305	12	11
14306	1	328
14308	2	12
14309	6	15
14310	1	66
14411	14	72
14504	2	18
14510	1	237
14513	10	44
14515	3	87
14516	2	13
14704	18	183
14706	1	4

APPENDIX D BIBLIOGRAPHY

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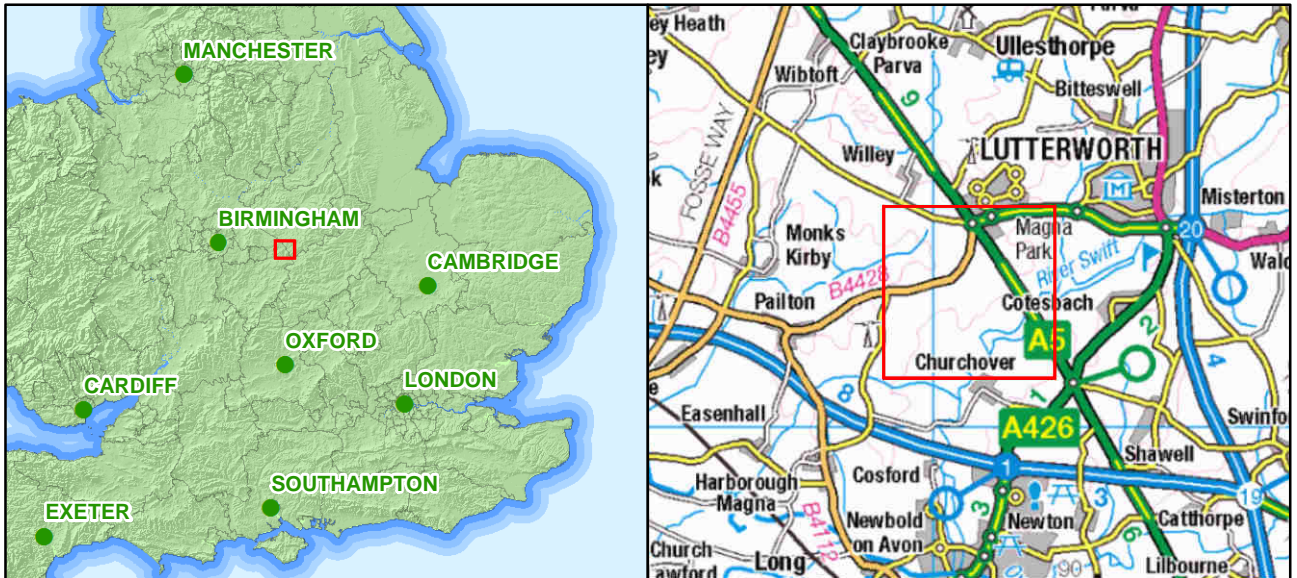
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APPENDIX E

SITE SUMMARY DETAILS

Site name:	Land at Streetfield Farm, Warwickshire
Site code:	CHSF19
Grid Reference	SP 50789 82666
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	September-October 2019
Area of Site	31ha
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with TBC in due course, under the following accession number: TBC.
Summary of Results:	<p>In September 2019, Oxford Archaeology was commissioned by Orion Heritage, on behalf of Lightsource Renewable Developments Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation on the site of a proposed solar installation (centred on SP 50789 82666). A total of 147 trenches were excavated across the site, targeted on 2 areas identified from the geophysical survey and otherwise arranged on a standard grid array, representing a 4% sample of the proposed development area.</p> <p>The evaluation confirmed the presence of archaeological remains in the areas identified on the geophysical survey and showed that there are three main areas of archaeological activity across the proposed development area. Remains of Late Iron Age-Roman activity were found in two fields in the form of ditches and pits representing field or enclosure boundaries.</p> <p>Elsewhere on the development a ditch related to a historic field boundary and remnants of ridge and furrow were seen across the site. The archaeology is consistent with the results produced by the geophysical survey and historical mapping and indicates the preservation of a late Iron Age and Roman settlement landscape dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries AD.</p> <p>A gas pipeline traversing the site and agricultural ploughing are likely to have truncated some archaeology.</p>



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Figure 1: Site location

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- Site Boundary
- Evaluation Trench
- Archaeological Feature
- Targeted Area A
- Targeted Area B
- Targeted Area C
- Targeted Area D

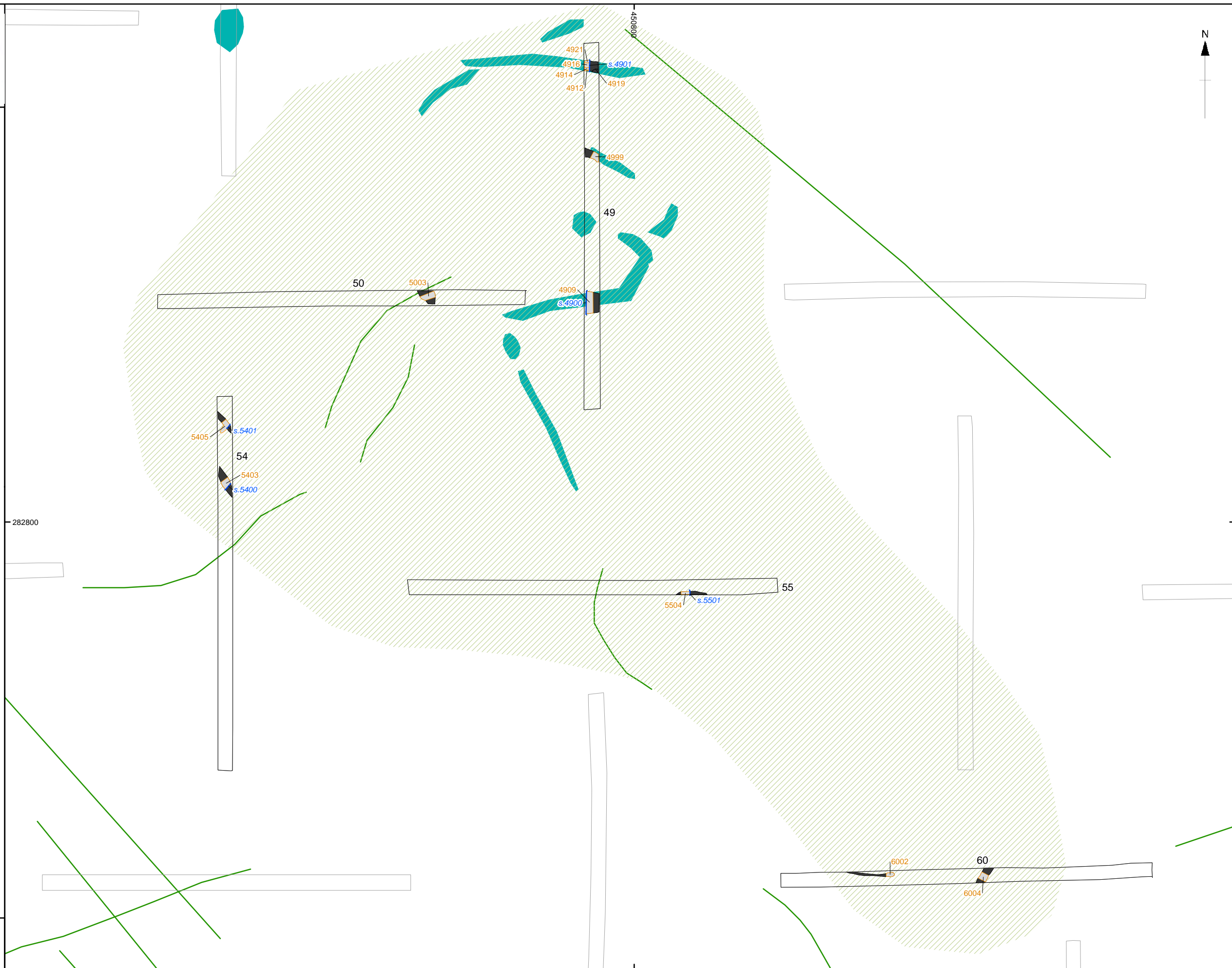
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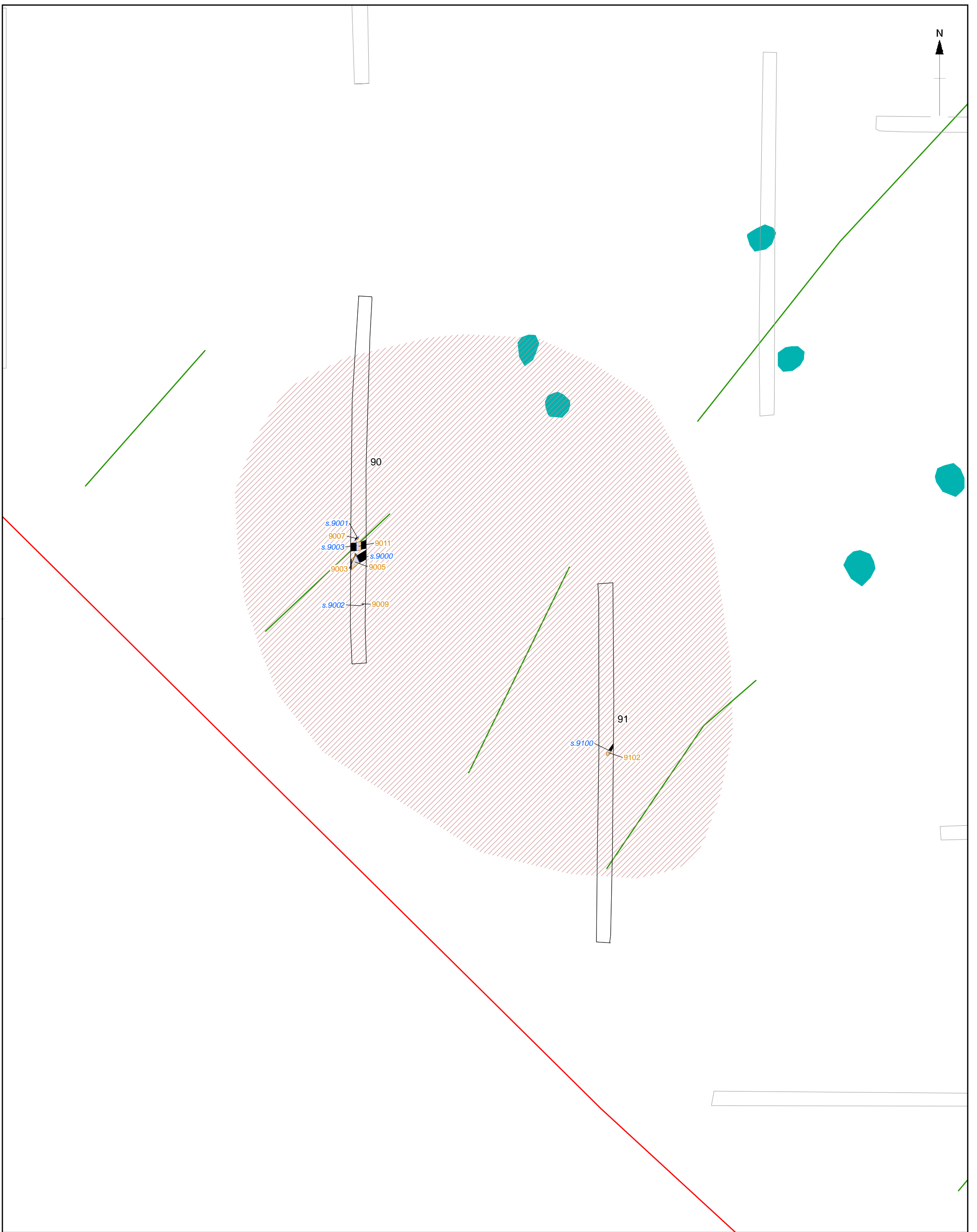
Figure 2: Trench location plan with areas of archaeology

- Site Boundary
- Evaluation Trench
- Archaeological Intervention
- Archaeological Feature
- Archaeological Section
- Target Area A
- Geophysical Survey Results**
- Possible Archaeology
- Linear Trends



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Figure 3: Targeted geophysical survey results - Area A



- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Site Boundary | Geophysical Survey Results |
| Evaluation Trench | Possible Archaeology |
| Archaeological Feature | Linear Trends |
| Archaeological Intervention | |
| Archaeological Section | |
| Target Area 2 | |

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Figure 4: Targeted geophysical survey results - Area 2



- Site Boundary
- Evaluation Trench
- Archaeological Feature
- Archaeological Intervention
- Archaeological Section
- Target Area 3
- Geophysical Survey Results
- Possible Archaeology
- Linear Trends

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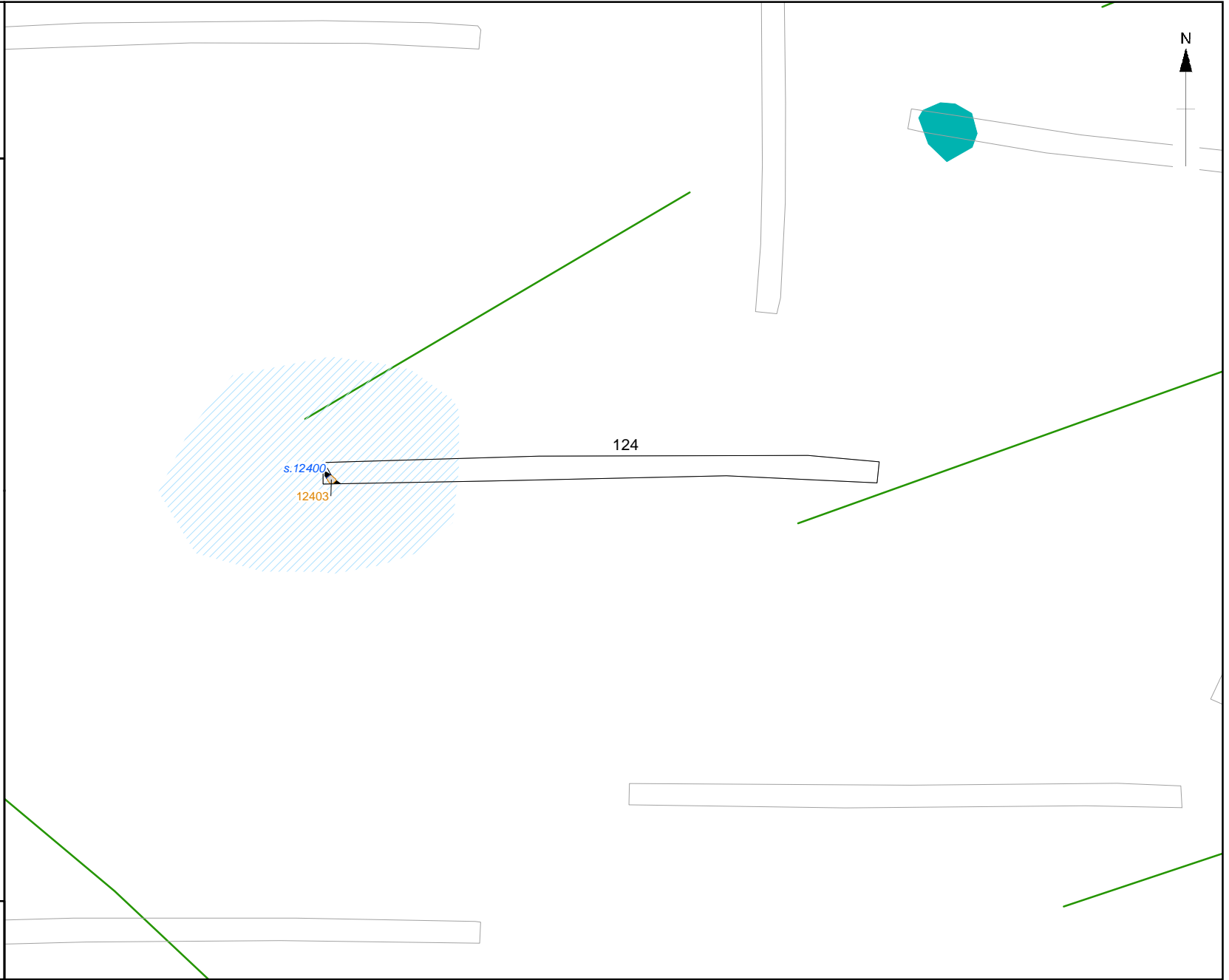
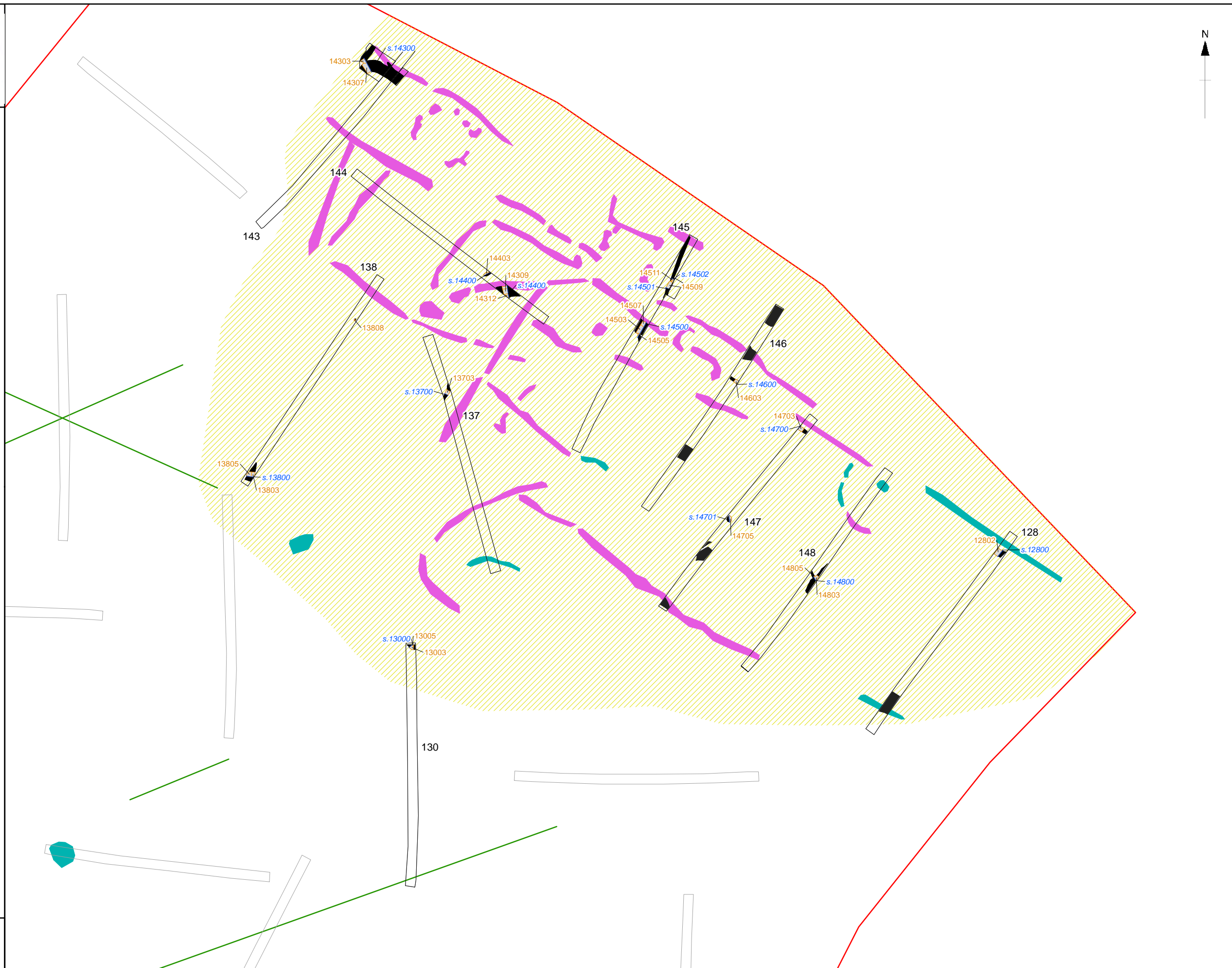


Figure 5: Targeted geophysical survey results - Area 3



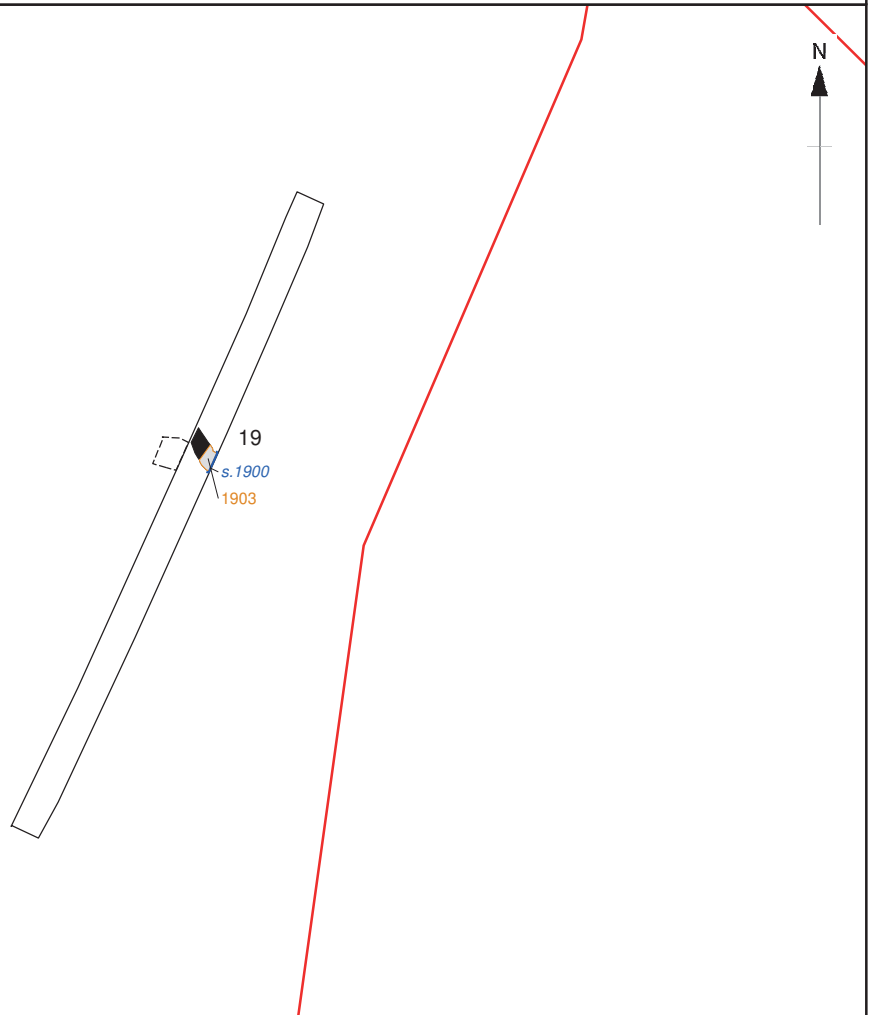
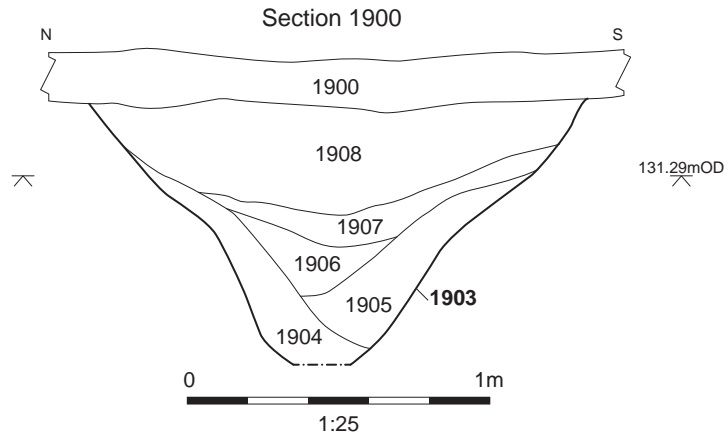
- Site Boundary
- Evaluation Trench
- Archaeological Intervention
- Archaeological Feature
- Archaeological Section
- Target Area 4
- Geophysical Survey Results**
- Probable Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Linear Trends



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Figure 6: Targeted geophysical survey results - Area 4



- Site Boundary
- Evaluation Trench
- Sondage
- Archaeological Intervention
- Archaeological Feature
- Archaeological section

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Figure 7: Detailed plan of Trench 19, showing section 1900

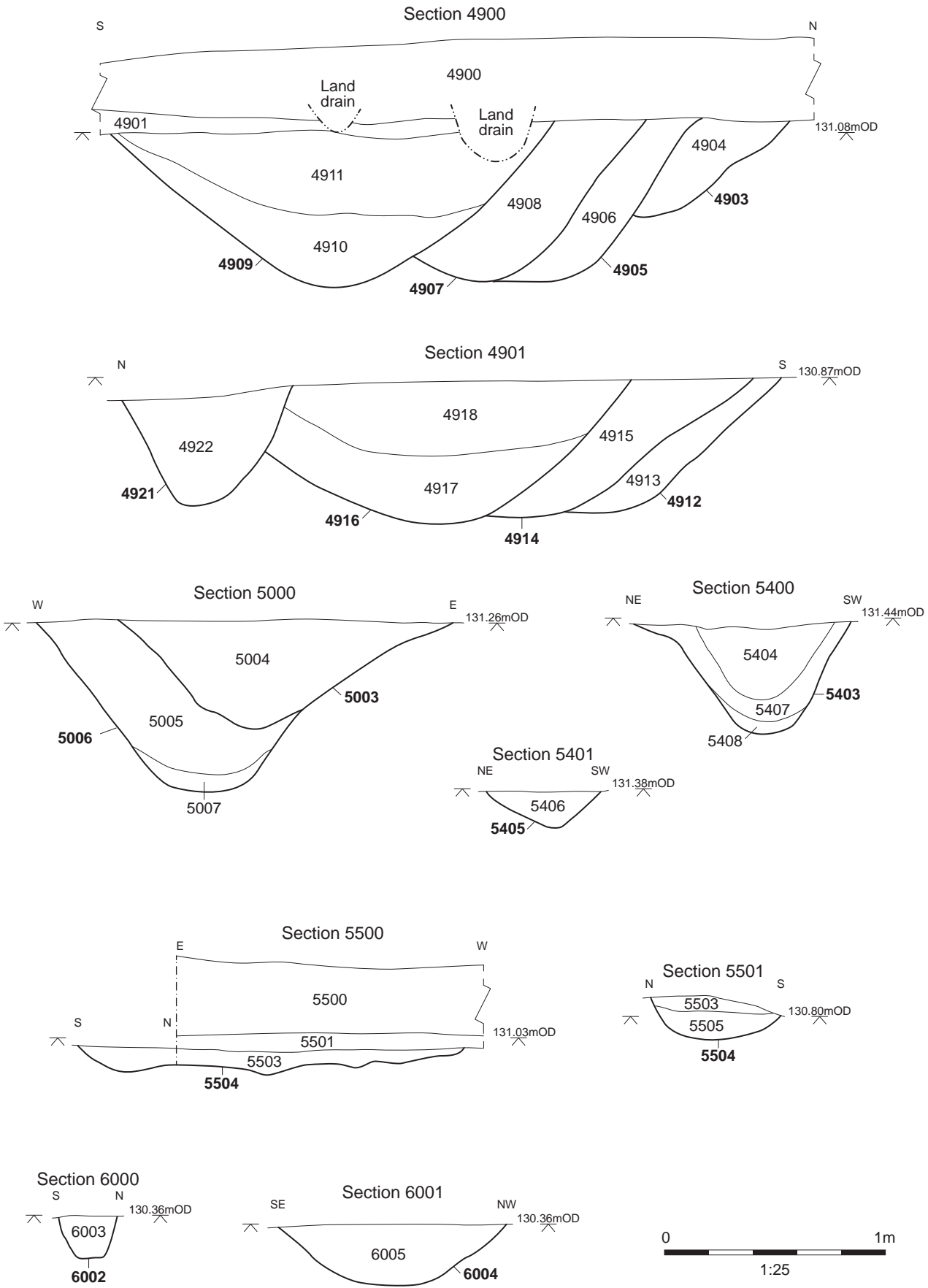


Figure 8: Field 2, Area A sections

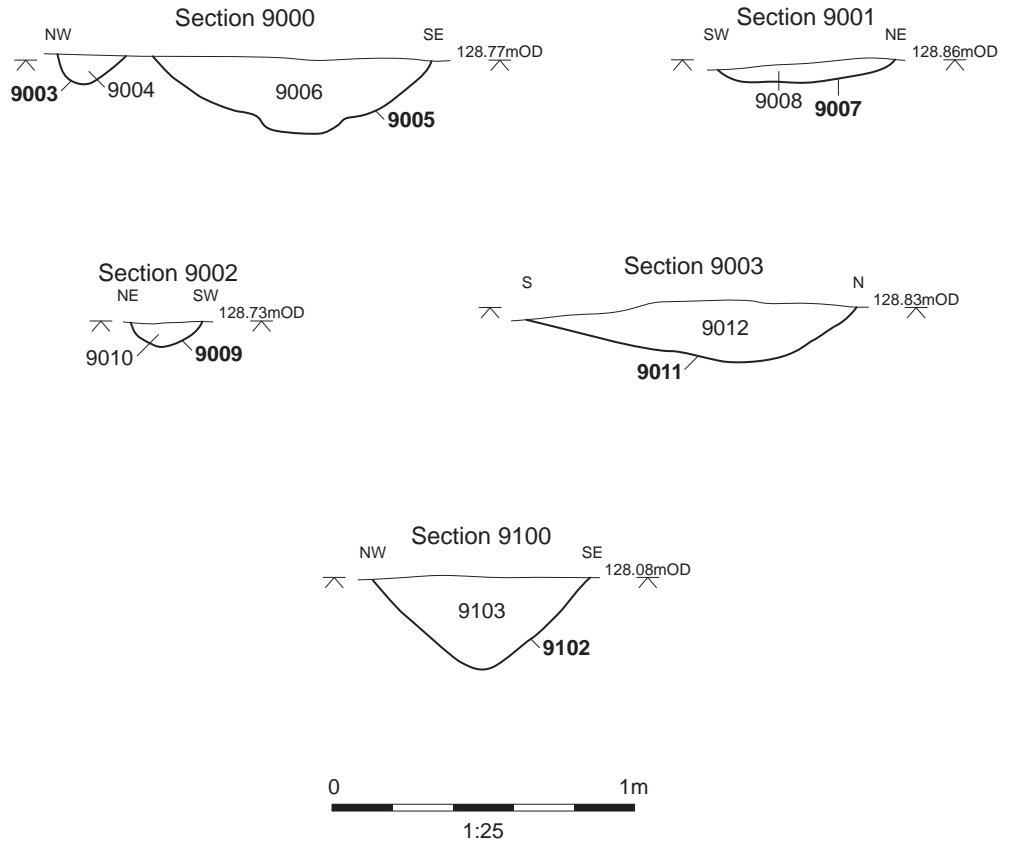


Figure 9: Field 2, Area B sections

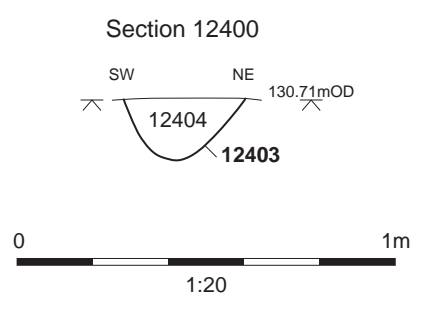


Figure 10: Field 4, Area C sections

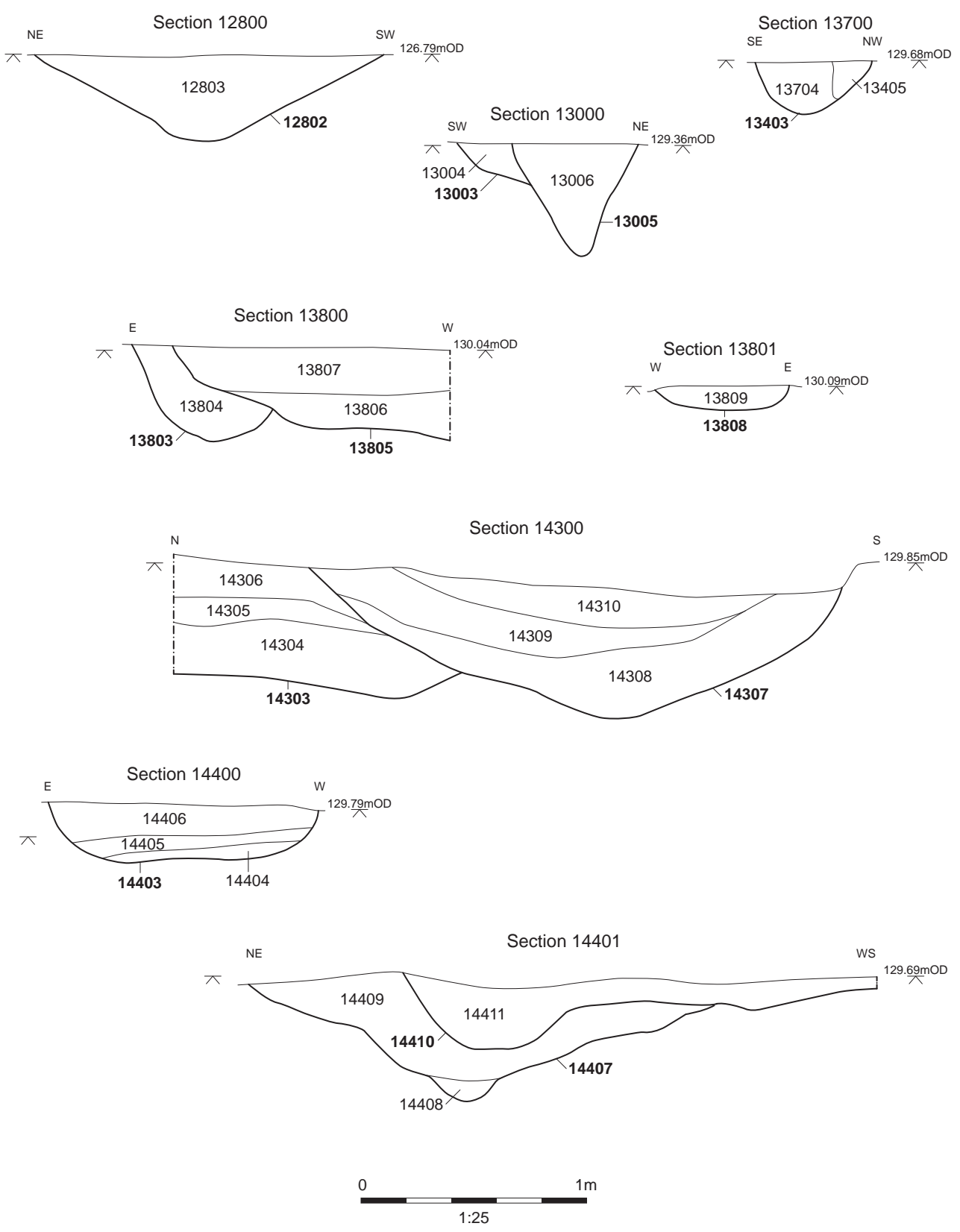


Figure 11: Field 4, Area D sections

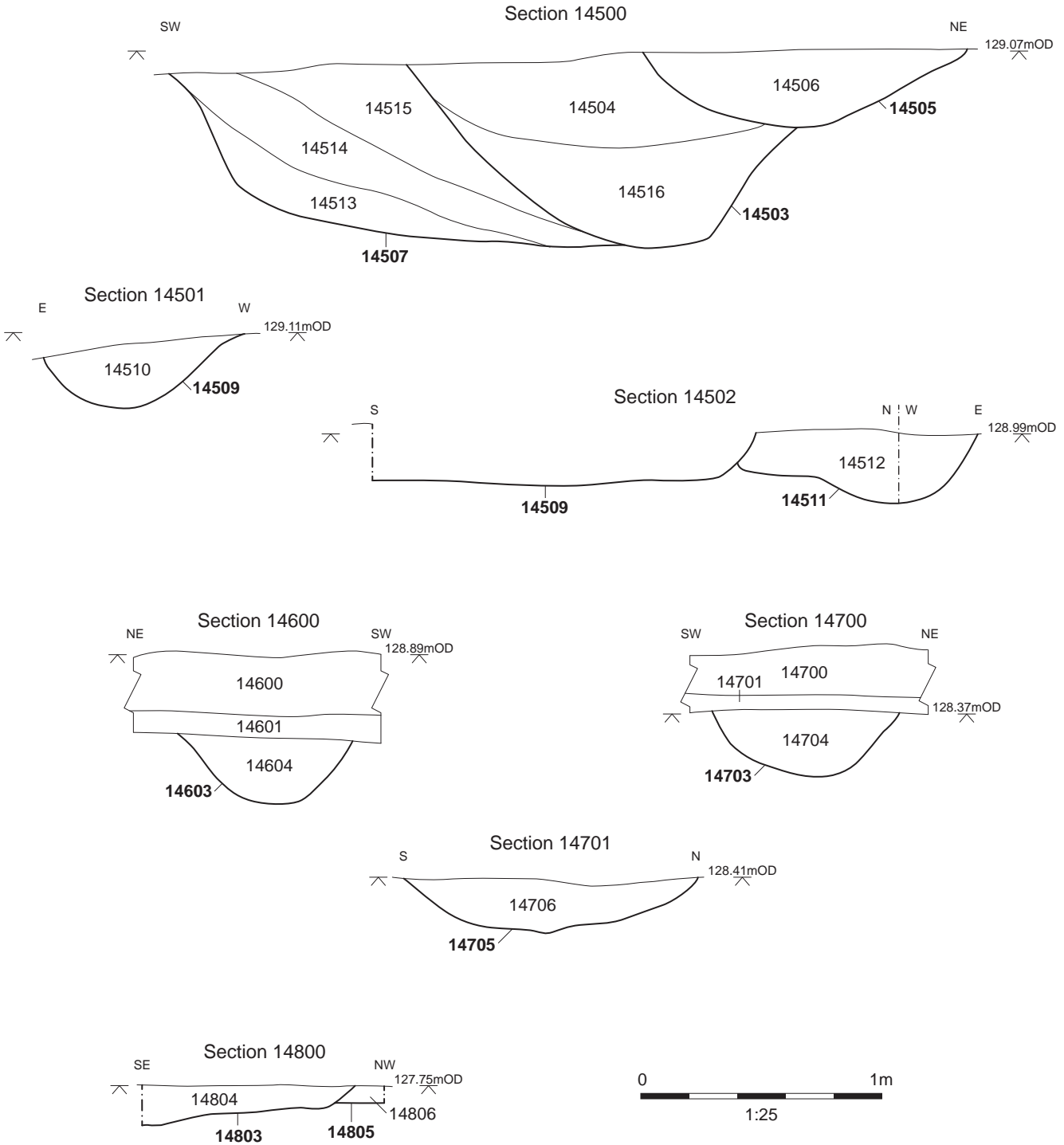


Figure 12: Field 4, Area D sections



Plate 1: Trench 19, ditch 1903 looking east with a 2m scale



Plate 2: Trench 49, ditches 4903, 4905, 4907 and 4909 looking west with a 2m scale



Plate 3: Trench 54, ditch 5403 looking south east with a 0.5m scale



Plate 4: Trench 90, posthole 9003 and ditch 9005 looking east with a 0.5m scale



Plate 5: Trench 124, ditch 12403 looking north-east with a 0.5m scale

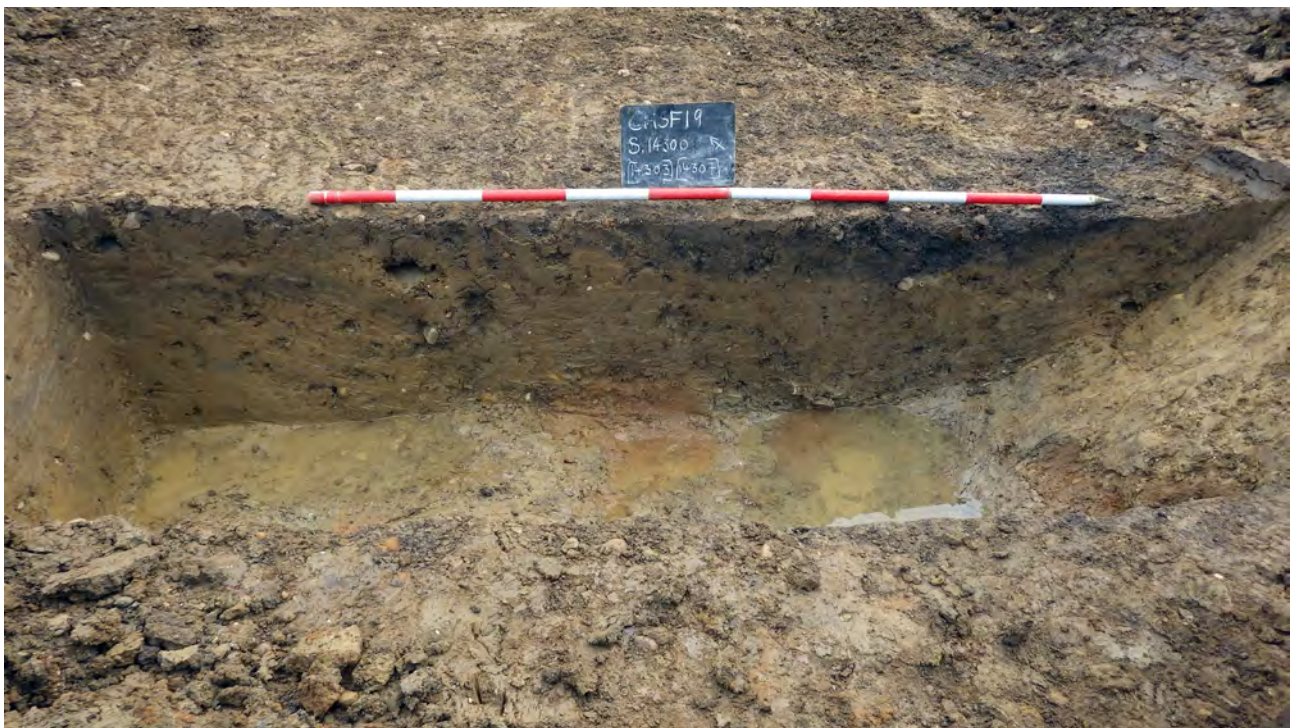


Plate 6: Trench 143, ditches 14303 and 14307 looking north-east with a 2m scale



Plate 7: Trench 144, ditches 14407, 14410 and 14412 looking east with a 2m scale



Plate 8: Trench 145, ditches 14503, 14505 and 14507 looking south east with a 2m scale



Plate 9: Trench 128, ditch 12802 looking east with a 1m scale



Plate 10: Trench 81 looking west with a 1m and 2m scale



Plate 11: Trench 148 looking north-east with a 1m scale



**Head Office/Registered Office/
OA South**

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: +44 (0) 1865 263 800
f: +44 (0) 1865 793 496
e: info@oxfordarchaeology.com
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

OA North

Mill 3
Moor Lane
Lancaster LA1 1QD

t: +44 (0) 1524 541 000
f: +44 (0) 1524 848 606
e: [oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com)
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

OA East

15 Trafalgar Way
Bar Hill
Cambridgeshire
CB23 8SQ

t: +44 (0) 1223 850500
e: [oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com)
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>



Director: Gill Hey, BA PhD FSA MCifA
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