

Land at Brooklands
Milton Keynes
Phase 1



Archaeological Evaluation Report



January 2008



Client: CgMs

Issue N^o: 2
OA Job N^o: 3730
NGR: SP 907 397

Client Name: CgMs Consulting

Client Ref No:

Document Title: Land at Brooklands, Milton Keynes, Phase 1

Document Type: Evaluation Report

Issue Number: 2

Grid Reference: SP 907 397

Planning Reference:

OA Job Number: 3730

Site Code: BRBR07

Invoice Code: BRBREV

Receiving Museum: Buckinghamshire County Museum

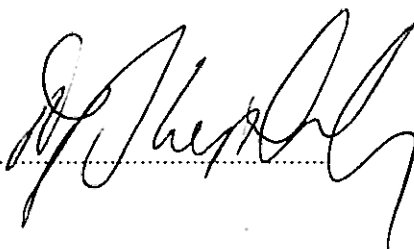
Museum Accession No: AYBCM:2007.113

Prepared by: Brian Dean
Position: Project Supervisor
Date: December 2007

Checked by: William Bedford
Position: Senior Project Manager
Date: December 2007

Approved by: Nick Shepherd
Position: Head of Fieldwork
Date: 8th January 2008

Signed.....



Document File Location: X:\BRBR_Brooklands, Milton Keynes\05_BRBREV\Reports\Submitted report

Graphics File Location: \\Servergo\invoice codes a thru h\B_invoice codes\BRBREV

Illustrated by: Julia Moxham and Georgina Slater

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Oxford Archaeology
© Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd 2008

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES
t: (0044) 01865 263800
f: (0044) 01865 793496

e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk

Oxford Archaeological Unit Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

Land at Brooklands, Milton Keynes, Phase 1

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Written by Brian Dean and William Bedford

with contributions from John Cotter, Michael Donnally, Luke Howarth, Cynthia Poole, Rachel Scales, Ian Scott and Daniel Stansbie and illustrated by Julia Moxham and Georgina Slater.

Contents

1	Introduction.....	5
1.1	Location and scope of work.....	5
1.2	Geology and topography.....	5
1.3	Archaeological and historical background.....	5
1.4	Acknowledgements.....	6
2	Evaluation Aims and Methodology.....	7
2.1	Aims.....	7
2.2	Methodology.....	7
3	Results.....	8
3.1	Presentation of results.....	8
3.2	Soils and ground conditions.....	8
3.3	Distribution of archaeological deposits.....	8
3.4	Discussion and interpretation.....	12
3.5	Significance.....	14
	APPENDIX 1 Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory.....	15
	APPENDIX 2 Finds Reports.....	52
	APPENDIX 3 Environmental Reports.....	64
	APPENDIX 4 Bibliography and References.....	70
	APPENDIX 5 Summary of Site Details.....	72

List of Figures

Fig. 1	Site location map
Fig. 2	Phase 1 trench plan, including Area 1 plan and other figure locations
Fig. 3	Trenches in the vicinity of the Area 1 excavation
Fig. 4	Trenches north of Broughton Grounds Lane
Fig. 5	Remaining Phase 1 trenches
Fig. 6	Remaining Phase 1 trenches
Fig. 7	Trench 3, plan and sections
Fig. 8	Trench 13, plan and sections
Fig. 9	Trench 44, plan and sections
Fig. 10	Trench 55, plan and sections
Fig. 11	Trench 63, plan and sections



Summary

During September and October of 2007, Oxford Archaeology undertook an evaluation by trial trenching at the land at Brooklands, Milton Keynes (centred NGR: SP 907 397), for the first phase of the development proposals, for CgMs Consulting, acting on behalf of Hallam Land Management and William Davis Ltd and Coston Ltd.

The evaluation was preceded by a geophysical survey and the results of the trenching works broadly confirmed these findings (where these surveys coincided). The trenching demonstrated that the Iron Age and Romano-British settlement activity was broadly confined within Area 1 and that the surrounding area contained mainly field systems, as predicted by the geophysics.

In addition to this, another focus of potential settlement activity of medieval date was found just to the north of Broughton Grounds Lane. This collection of pits and ditches sits on the edge of a gravel terrace associated with a tributary of the River Ouse to the west. This evidence indicates that this activity may be more extensive across the terrace, into trenches 57 through 62, which were inaccessible due to the presence of cattle.



1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 CgMs Consulting was commissioned by Hallam Land Management, William Davis Ltd and Coston Ltd to organise an archaeological evaluation of Phase 1 of the Brooklands, Milton Keynes development. This evaluation includes the small part of Phase 3 which is within the overall Phase 1 area. CgMs in turn appointed Oxford Archaeology (OA) to undertake the related fieldwork (OA 2007a).

1.1.2 The evaluation works were originally intended to comprise the excavation of 122 trenches measuring 40 m by 2 m. However, due to on site constraints, 21 trenches (56-62 and 87-101) were inaccessible during this phase of works. Three trenches (5, 54, and 83) were modified in response to health and safety considerations and a single trench (48) had to be slightly relocated for access. Furthermore, Nick Crank (Milton Keynes Archaeological Officer) requested the excavation of five additional trenches (123-127) in response to findings in the original trenches. As a result 106 trenches were completed.

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 Brooklands is located within the clay Vale of Aylesbury, which is situated between the ridges of the Cotswolds and the Chiltern Hills. The site itself is on the eastern flank of Milton Keynes and centred on grid reference SP 907 397. The area is roughly triangular in shape and measures c. 155 ha. It is bounded by the M1 to the north east, the A5130 to the south west and a new development known as 'Nova 1' to the south. It overlooks the River Ouzel, a tributary of the River Ouse, which is located an average of 250 m to the west of the development site. This phase of work relates to approximately the northern third of the overall development, totalling 48.8 ha in area.

1.2.2 The site lies between 60 and 65 m OD, sloping gently both to the north and south. The majority of the fields are essentially flat or gently undulating. The site is currently under various arable regimes and also contains a small wood known as Covert Wood. The soils and geology of the site comprise Evesham 2 overlying Jurassic and Cretaceous clays, Oxpasture overlying Jurassic and Cretaceous clay shale, Bishampton 2 overlying river terrace drift and the river terrace association of Fladbury 1 (CgMs 2007a).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background has already been discussed in a desk based assessment by John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, limited fieldwalking by Northamptonshire Archaeology, as well as a geophysical survey by GSB Prospection Ltd and this will not be repeated in detail here (CgMs 2007b).

1.3.2 In summary, the desk based research indicated the presence of prehistoric and Roman potential within the wider area with a number of significant sites known such as Wavendon Gate located 3.49 km to the south west (R.J. Williams et al, 1995) and the recently excavated Broughton Gate site located only 1.15 km to the south east of the site (CgMs 2007b).

1.3.3 The geophysical survey comprised the scanning of 120 ha, and detailed recording of 27 areas with significant anomalies recorded in Areas 1, 2, 10, 22 and 25. The results of the geophysical survey clearly indicated that mitigation by excavation would be required in Area 1; this work is currently ongoing (October 2007 to January 2008). Across the



remainder of the site it was decided that an evaluation by trial trenching was appropriate to further define the potential of the site.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 OA would like to thank Rob Bourn of CgMs Consulting for facilitating the works and Nick Crank of Milton Keynes City Council for his advice. OA would also like to acknowledge Brian Dean who ran the fieldwork and Alison Lane, Toby Martin, Matthew Morgan and Jessica Smith who worked on the site.

2 Evaluation Aims and Methodology

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The detailed objectives of the evaluation were as follows (OA 2007a):

- (i) To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present.
- (ii) To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
- (iii) To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any remains.
- (iv) To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains
- (v) To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.
- (vi) To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of any artefactual evidence present.
- (vii) To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.
- (viii) To check the validity of earlier surveys, in particular the geophysics.
- (ix) To determine the extent / limits of the settlement enclosures indicated by the geophysics in Area 1.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A targeted 2% sample was excavated within the Phase 1 area (incorporating a small part of Phase 3), which was to be undertaken with the excavation of 122 trenches measuring 40 m by 2 m. However, as was discussed above (sec 1.1.2) the scope of the trenching work was changed. As a result a total of 106 trenches were excavated and recorded (103 measuring 40 m by 2 m and 3 measuring 20 m by 2 m).

2.2.2 The methodology outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for this project (OA 2007b) was closely followed on site with no modifications. Excavation strategy was regularly discussed with Rob Bourn and Nick Crank, to ensure the on site aims and objectives set out in the WSI were suitably met.

3 Results

3.1 Presentation of results

- 3.1.1 The results presented in the main text of this report provide a detailed overview of the findings of the evaluation works. A comprehensive listing of individual trench descriptions and related context data can also be found in Appendix 1.
- 3.1.2 A decimal numbering system was employed to ensure that contexts (individual archaeological records of features and deposits) recorded during the evaluation did not coincide with those recorded during the excavation phase within Area 1, as both these projects were allocated the same site code. Hence all context numbers were trench specific with the trench number being followed by a double zero and the specific context following a decimal point (e.g. The first context used for Trench 1 would be 100.000).
- 3.1.3 All recovered finds and samples are recorded in the specialist reports in Appendices 2 and 3, with a summary also provided in the detailed trench descriptions (see Appendix 1). The trench descriptions also contain the dimensions of both the trenches and the features within showing the depths of the deposits and, where appropriate, the relevant dating.

3.2 Soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 As the vast majority of the site had been under arable use prior to the evaluation works the soil matrix encountered was broadly similar across the site: a relatively uniform topsoil measuring an average of 0.3 m, overlying a subsoil whose depth averaged 0.12 m. A stream runs roughly east-west just to the south of Area 1 (Fig. 1) and nearby trenches were deeper as a result. The most extreme example of this is Trench 13, which measured 1 m in depth at its northern end. The underlying natural deposits across the site consisted predominantly of boulder clays with occasional terraces of sand and gravel.
- 3.2.2 The majority of the site remained dry throughout most of the works. Limited flooding of features was encountered, however, in trenches 13, 14 and 17 due to their proximity to the stream. Several trenches were temporarily flooded following heavy rainfall which hindered sampling of deposits in trenches 23, 115 and 123.

3.3 Distribution of archaeological deposits

General

- 3.3.1 Of the 106 trenches which were excavated and recorded a total of 40 contained archaeological deposits. The majority of features observed were in the form of shallow concave based linear ditches –most probably related to field drainage systems.
- 3.3.2 Two main concentrations of settlement activity were located during the evaluation; an area peripheral to the settlement activity found within Area 1 and an area north of Broughton Grounds Lane. These were surrounded by a field system with a date range from the Romano-British to the post-medieval, although many of the ditches were undated.
- 3.3.3 The focus north of Broughton Grounds Lane had two elements (see Fig. 4). One was dated to the 12th and 13th centuries and was centred around trenches 55 and 63. The other was centred around Trench 44 and had pottery dated to the late Saxon or early medieval period. Unfortunately the assemblage from Trench 44 was not as large as that

from 55 and 63 resulting in less secure dating. All features from these three trenches were relatively well preserved, particularly as they have been ploughed for some time.

- 3.3.4 The features peripheral to Area 1 (see Fig. 3) contained very little dating material, and what material was recovered proved to be post-medieval in date. Nonetheless, their location, and in some instances alignments, indicate a possible association with the features in Area 1 which are primarily late Iron Age and Roman in date.
- 3.3.5 The areas of suspected settlement activity were found to correspond with the location of gravel and sand terraces on site, with the field systems placed on the surrounding clays.
- 3.3.6 Beyond those two areas a limited number of more significant features were noted. Most prominent were trenches 13, 115 and 123 where more substantial linear features were recorded. Pits and post-holes were extremely rare and, where observed, were obviously truncated.
- 3.3.7 Overall there was a paucity of artefactual evidence. This proved problematic when it came to interpreting both date and function of features observed.

Features discovered in trenches adjacent to Area 1 – trenches 3, 7 and 13

- 3.3.8 The results here tend to confirm that the settlement activity seen in Area 1 (see Fig. 3) is largely confined to the excavation area with only a few ditches extending out of this. Nonetheless, there is limited evidence that some activity may extend further north and south of the area, which was noted in trenches 3 and 13 (discussed in more detail below).
- 3.3.9 To the north west of the area, in Trench 3, a number of more significant features were identified including wide shallow linear features and a group of post-holes/stake-holes. Two of the linears ([300.002] and [300.022]) were oriented N-S, and two ([300.008] and [300.010]) were oriented NW-SE. The N-S oriented linears were more substantial (see Fig. 7), but their profile suggests that these may represent later furrowing. A single pit, [300.012], was also observed and contained ceramic building material, which dates to the 16th or 17th century. The only other artefactual evidence recovered was bone from [300.002].
- 3.3.10 The smaller ditches may be earlier, however no correlations between these and features in Area 1 was noted and no finds were recovered. While the curving nature of ditch [300.008] is interesting, without dating evidence it is difficult to say more regarding its significance.
- 3.3.11 Trench 13, to the south of Area 1, contained five ditches and one small pit (see Fig. 8). These features may indicate some extension of the activity seen in Area 1 into this area, albeit on a fairly limited basis. Unfortunately no dating evidence was recovered from this trench despite extensive excavation, making correlations with the settlement in Area 1 difficult to confirm.
- 3.3.12 Elsewhere, a possible driveway was revealed, in plan, within Trench 6. This feature was incorporated into the open excavation of Area 1 and, as such, awaits full excavation. Beyond these three trenches no archaeological evidence was recovered with the sole exception of a shallow linear ditch in Trench 7 which was interpreted as a drainage ditch, but may also be a continuation of the possible driveway seen in Trench 6 (see Fig. 3, and Appendix 1).

The settlement north of Broughton Grounds Lane – trenches 44, 55 and 63

- 3.3.13 The other significant archaeological features discovered in this evaluation were located just to the north of Broughton Grounds Lane. This consisted of a focus of late Saxon / early medieval activity noted in Trench 44 and 12th to 13th century activity in trenches 55 and 63 (see Fig. 4). It is not known whether these represent two separate phases, or whether Trench 44 is in an area of the later activity which happens to have residual remains present.
- 3.3.14 Trench 55 contained a substantial boundary ditch (5500.005) oriented NE-SW with a width of 1.52 m and a depth of 0.70 m. Slightly to the east of the ditch a circular pit [5500.011] was observed and excavation resulted in the recovery of significant quantities of medieval ceramics (12th to the 13th century, see Appendices 1 and 2) in the form of jugs, flagons and body sherds. Fragments included neck sherds and body sherds, some of which could be refitted. Fragments of later pottery, including a base sherd, and animal bone were recovered from a smaller ovoid pit, [5500.007], lying to the east of [5500.011]. A further linear ditch was investigated but appeared to be a drainage ditch which contained no artefactual evidence (see Fig. 10).
- 3.3.15 Trench 63 contained a high concentration of features. Four linear ditches were revealed. A single E-W oriented ditch, [6300.001] contained pottery dated to the 12th to the 13th centuries. A second ditch, [6300.003], was oriented NW-SE and was substantial enough to be interpreted as a possible field boundary ditch although no artefactual evidence was recovered to aid dating or interpretation. The two remaining ditches, [6300.005] and [6300.014], were relatively insubstantial, devoid of artefactual evidence and were interpreted as drainage ditches. Three pit features ([6300.007], [6300.010] and [6300.012]) were also excavated (see Fig. 11). All three contained pottery dating to the 12th - 13th centuries.
- 3.3.16 Trench 44 contained a total of six pits of which four ([4400.007], [4400.009], [4400.011] and [4400.013]) formed a group towards the centre of the trench. Artefactual evidence was recovered from two of the pits within this group ([4400.007] and [4400.009]). Both contained pottery dated as late Saxon or early medieval. Two further pits ([4400.003] and [4400.005]) were located towards the west of the trench and away from the main group (see Figs 4 and 9).
- 3.3.17 This focus of activity indicates some kind of settlement nearby. In particular the presence of groups of well preserved 12th and 13th century pottery points to a domestic focus of some type in the vicinity (see Appendix 2), however the relationship between the group in Trench 44 and that in trenches 55 and 63 is currently unclear.
- 3.3.18 As previously discussed these features are located on the edge of the river terrace which will obviously continue westwards towards trenches 57 through 62, suggesting that more of these features may be discovered in that area.

The Wider Evaluation Area

Ditch Features

- 3.3.19 Beyond the two areas described above, little of archaeological significance was encountered. A total of 32 trenches contained linear ditch features of which 13 were oriented NW-SE, six were oriented E-W, two N-S, eight NE-SW and three oriented slightly off the NW-SE axis. The vast majority of those features were shallow concave based linear ditches which were interpreted as representing field systems.

Pit Features

- 3.3.20 A total of 15 pits were identified outside the two foci discussed above. The majority of these were shallow as a result of truncation. Of these 15 pits, only three contained any dating: [4800.021] and [4800.009] which dated to the 18th - 19th centuries, and [4700.003], which was post-medieval (the quality of the finds prevents a narrower date range).

Post-hole and stake-hole features

- 3.3.21 Only a single probable post-hole was observed within the wider evaluation area. This isolated post-hole, [2300.002], was evident in Trench 23 and measured 0.34 m in diameter with a depth of 0.18 m. No artefactual evidence was recovered.

Finds

- 3.3.22 Overall there was a low rate for the recovery of finds across the site. Concentrations of all finds types were found to correlate to either the medieval focus north of Broughton Grounds Lane, or the later post-medieval activity noted in trenches 47 and 48.
- 3.3.23 A brief summary of the finds of the evaluation is presented below, however detailed specialist reports on all of the finds can be found in Appendices 2 and 3 at the back of this report.

Pottery

- 3.3.24 There was a noticeable lack of pottery across the evaluation area. In total, only 4,508 g of pottery was recovered from the evaluation works of which 68% came from the medieval activity in trenches 44, 55 and 63 and 31.5% came from post-medieval activity in trenches 47 and 48. Only 0.5% (23 g) came from all of the other trenches.

Building Material

- 3.3.25 A total of 2,800 g of building material (both stone and ceramic) was recovered. As with the pottery, the material was recovered from few features; 89% of the building material came from trenches 47 and 48. All of the material was post-medieval in date.

Slag

- 3.3.26 Very small amounts of slag were recovered from trenches 33, 44, 55 and 63. The majority of this was of little value, however some diagnostic material was recovered from Trench 55 which indicated that some small scale metal working was occurring nearby. While the assemblage was insufficient to determine how near it would be, the find does support the interpretation that there is a domestic focus around trenches 44, 55 and 63.

Animal Bone

- 3.3.27 A total of 306 animal bones were recovered from a variety of species. As with the other finds, the majority of the bone was recovered from the area of the medieval focus (trenches 44, 55 and 63) and of post-medieval activity (trenches 47 and 48).

Other finds

- 3.3.28 Small quantities of glass and metal were recovered from trenches 47 and 48, all of which dated to the post-medieval period. Trenches 47 and 48 also contained 5 pieces of clay pipe, all dating to the 18th and 19th centuries.

- 3.3.29 One small blade like flint flake was also recovered from Trench 44 ([4400.010]), but is most likely residual.

Environmental material

- 3.3.30 Despite a fairly comprehensive programme of environmental sampling (comprising a total of 31 samples) very little valuable material was recovered. Of the samples processed only one sample from Trench 44 (sample number 1, context [4400.006]) was evaluated as 'good'.

General

- 3.3.31 While there was a general lack of finds recovered from the wider evaluation area, the concentration of better preserved finds in the areas of potential noted has helped confirm the general distribution of the archaeology of the site.

3.4 Discussion and interpretation

Reliability of field investigation

- 3.4.1 Overall, the results of the evaluation were reliable, particularly in demonstrating the broader layout of the archaeological remains. However, there is a possibility that isolated features may survive between the trenches (Hey & Lacey, 2001). Also there is some question as to the full extent of the 12th / 13th century medieval focus as access could not be obtained for trenches 57-62.
- 3.4.2 There is also a degree of truncation across the evaluation area. The trend across the whole area was for markedly shallow features, which suggests a high level of truncation resulting from continued ploughing. This will have had an effect on the presence and recovery of artefactual evidence.
- 3.4.3 Modern disturbance will have had a detrimental effect upon the archaeological deposits in some areas. The main focus of this was in the vicinity of the current farm buildings. Trenches 46, 47, 48 and 53 all displayed modern activity with large amounts of modern building and domestic debris being observed. Evidence attained from trench 56 also suggested that the ground level had been raised in the immediate area by an average of 0.43 m in modernity. This activity may have impacted on the potential late Saxon / early medieval focus found in Trench 44, and prevented its full extent from being detected.
- 3.4.4 Some degree of modern impact was also observed within the small eastern field containing trenches 110-111 and 118-122. Here deposits of tarmac and levelling debris were located immediately below the topsoil although no structural evidence was noted. Within Trench 121 a series of possible bore-holes were recorded. These features and deposits may relate to a construction event associated with maintenance of the M1 motorway immediately to the north.
- 3.4.5 Beyond these two areas the only modern interference observed was in the form of drainage pipes, which rarely impacted upon the archaeological deposits.
- 3.4.6 Waterlogging of trenches and localised flooding did occur following the onset of heavy rainfall. This had a detrimental effect on a number of trenches most notably trenches 23, 115 and 123. As a result samples could not be obtained from the features within these trenches. Trench 123 could not be fully recorded due to flooding at its southern end.

Interpretation

- 3.4.7 The evaluation illustrated a broadly agrarian landscape surrounding two areas of increased domestic activity. In particular the medieval focus contained a very well preserved and sizeable group of 12th to 13th century pottery indicating a definite domestic focus nearby, which may be located westwards towards the river.
- 3.4.8 This overall interpretation is further reinforced by the contrast between the high density of finds and features found in the medieval focus with the paucity of both within the wider evaluation area.

Evaluation objectives and results

- 3.4.9 The results of the evaluation are summarised below in relation to the objectives set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation.
- 3.4.10 *To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present:* The evaluation found that the majority of the area contains mainly field systems surrounding two foci of settlement activity.
- 3.4.11 *To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence:* Remains from the foci north of Broughton Grounds Lane showed a group of 12th to 13th century pottery, with possible residual late Saxon finds present. The rest of the features dated were of post-medieval date, although it is thought that some undated features found near Area 1 correspond to the Iron Age / Romano-British activity there.
- 3.4.12 *To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any remains:* The extent of significant remains has been relatively well defined by the results of the evaluation and are best seen illustrated in figures 2, 3 and 4.
- 3.4.13 *To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains:* The remains discovered demonstrated a degree of truncation due to past ploughing of the site. Despite this, finds from the medieval focus showed a good degree of preservation.
- 3.4.14 *To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present:* Due to the truncation by ploughing discussed above, the site does not appear to retain any vertical stratigraphy and features uncovered were easily discerned in plan.
- 3.4.15 *To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of any artefactual evidence present:* The finds recovered were sparse across most of the site with the exception of the pottery group recovered from the medieval focus near Broughton Grounds Lane. The preservation of the finds was generally fairly good, but most were of relatively recent date (i.e. late Saxon / medieval or later).
- 3.4.16 *To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present:* Despite a fairly comprehensive programme of environmental sampling, very little useful material was recovered. The only features of interest were within the medieval focus, in particular in Trench 44.
- 3.4.17 *To check the validity of earlier surveys, in particular the geophysics:* The results of the earlier works were broadly confirmed by the results of the evaluation.
- 3.4.18 *To determine the extent / limits of the settlement enclosures indicated by the geophysics in Area 1:* the evaluation demonstrated that the enclosures within Area 1 do not seem to extend into the development area beyond that already revealed in the Area 1 excavation.

3.5 Significance

- 3.5.1 The most significant archaeological deposits were focussed in the north-west and south-east of the evaluation area. Within these areas some evidence was recovered to suggest a certain level of domestic activity. The presence of a well preserved group of early medieval and potentially late Saxon pottery associated with domestic features may be significant, particularly if further evidence is discovered in trenches 57 through 62 and the dates are confirmed. If so, an examination of these remains may also help to better explain the presence of Saxon remains in the Area 1 excavation area.
- 3.5.2 Deposits of more limited significance were found in the wider area between these two concentrations. Here evidence is suggestive of a less varied utilisation of the landscape. The paucity of artefactual evidence in itself may be significant as it suggests that little or no domestic activity occurred within this wider area, although the presence of early Saxon activity in the north of the area (in Area 1) and potentially late Saxon in the south-east, raises the risk of encountering isolated concentrations of activity from this period which can sometimes evade detection by means of evaluation trenches (Hey and Lacey, 2001).

APPENDIX 1 Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory

Trench 1						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.				Avg. depth (m)	0.44	
				Width (m)	2.10	
				Length (m)	37.70	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100.000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
100.001	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 2						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Deposits consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural sand deposits.				Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
				Width (m)	2.10	
				Length (m)	37.10	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
200.000	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
200.001	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
200.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 3						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Archaeology was present within the trench with a series of four ditches. Two were oriented N-S [300.002] and [300.022], and two were oriented NW-SE, [300.008] and [300.010]. A group of five stakeholes were observed towards the eastern end of the trench. A single pit [300.012] was also recorded.				Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
				Width (m)	2.10	
				Length (m)	38.80	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
300.000	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
300.001	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
300.002	Cut	4.04	0.50	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
300.003	Fill	3.00	0.24	Primary fill of [300.002]	Bone	-
300.004	Fill	2.76	0.08	Secondary fill of [300.002]	-	-
300.005	Fill	4.04	0.2	Tertiary fill of [300.002]	Bone	-
300.006	Cut	0.14	0.10	Cut of stake-hole	-	-

300.007	Fill	0.14	0.14	Sole fill of [300.006]	-	-
300.008	Cut	0.48	0.12	Cut of linear	-	-
300.009	Fill	0.48	0.12	Sole fill of [300.008]	-	-
300.010	Cut	0.75	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
300.011	Fill	0.75	0.16	Sole fill of [300.010]	-	-
300.012	Cut	0.66	0.20	Cut of pit	-	-
300.013	Fill	0.66	0.20	Sole fill of pit [300.013]	CBM	Early P-med 16 th -17 th C
300.014	Cut	0.20	0.12	Cut of stake-hole	-	-
300.015	Fill	0.20	0.12	Sole fill of [300.014]	-	-
300.016	Cut	0.26	0.12	Cut of stake-hole	-	-
300.017	Fill	0.26	0.12	Sole fill of [300.016]	-	-
300.018	Cut	0.18	0.04	Cut of stake-hole	-	-
300.019	Fill	0.18	0.04	Sole fill of [300.018]	-	-
300.020	Cut	0.22	0.06	Cut of stake-hole	-	-
300.021	Fill	0.22	0.06	Sole fill of [300.020]	-	-
300.022	Cut	2.12	0.24	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
300.023	Fill	2.12	0.24	Sole fill of [300.022]	-	-
300.024	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
300.025	Group	-	-	Group of stake-holes [300.014]-[300.020]	-	-

Trench 4

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil layers overlying natural clay.

Orientation

E-W

Avg. depth (m)

0.44

Width (m)

2.10

Length (m)

38.60

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
400.000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
400.001	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
400.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 5

General description

N-S oriented trench. Contained linear feature running NW-SE which may represent a cut for drainage. This ditch is currently under excavation in Area 1. Trench was shortened to allow for open area excavation.

Orientation

N-S

Avg. depth (m)

0.40

Width (m)

2.10

Length (m)

33.30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
------------	------	-----------	-----------	---------	-------	------



500.000	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
500.001	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
500.002	Cut	0.50	0.20	Cut of linear feature	-	-
500.003	Fill	0.50	0.20	Fill of [500.002]	-	-
500.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 6

General description Trench containing three linear features running across the trench in an E-W orientation. One linear may represent a possible droveway with the remainder being indicative of drainage ditches. This trench was incorporated into the Area 1 excavation area is currently undergoing detailed excavation.	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.26
	Width (m)	0.22
	Length (m)	37.9

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
600.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
600.001	Cut	-	-	Trackwy/droveway	-	-
600.002	Fill	-	-	Fill related to trackway	-	-
600.003	Cut	-	-	Cut of ditch	-	-
600.004	Fill	-	-	Fill of [600.003]	-	-
600.005	Cut	-	-	Cut of ditch	-	-
600.006	Fill	-	-	Fill of [600.005]	-	-
600.007	Cut	-	-	Cut of ditch	-	-
600.008	Fill	-	-	Fill of [600.007]	-	-
600.009	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7

General description Trench contained a single linear ditch running NE-SW. May represent a boundary ditch given its v-shaped profile. The shallow depth may be indicative of a degree of truncation resulting from ploughing activity.	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.35
	Width (m)	2.50
	Length (m)	38.10

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
700.000	Layer	-	0.46	Topsoil/ploughsoil	-	-
700.001	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
700.002	Cut	0.54	0.22	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
700.003	Fill	0.54	0.22	Fill of [700.002]	-	-
700.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 8						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)		0.40
				Width (m)		2.26
				Length (m)		38.10
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
800.000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
800.001	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
800.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 9						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)		0.40
				Width (m)		2.10
				Length (m)		38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
900.000	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil/ploughsoil	-	-
900.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 10						
General description				Orientation		N-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)		0.38
				Width (m)		2.10
				Length (m)		37.90
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1000.000	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil/ploughsoil	-	-
1000.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 11						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)		0.30
				Width (m)		2.10
				Length (m)		37.70
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1100.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil/ploughsoil	-	-



1100.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 12						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2.10
					Length (m)	37.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1200.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil/ploughsoil	-	-
1200.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 13						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a series of shallow ditches running NW-SE. Also contained a more substantial ditch [1300.010] which may represent a boundary ditch. A single shallow pit was also observed. Flooding from ground water precluded any environmental sampling in this trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.65
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	39.90
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1300.000	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
1300.001	Layer	-	0.30	Subsoil	-	-
1300.002	Cut	0.54	0.18	Cut of pit	-	-
1300.003	Fill	0.54	0.18	Fill of [1300.002]	-	-
1300.004	Fill	0.73	0.03	Fill of linear [1300.005]	-	-
1300.005	Cut	0.73	0.03	Ditch cut	-	-
1300.006	Cut	0.57	0.13	Ditch cut	-	-
1300.007	Fill	0.57	0.13	Fill of [1300.006]	-	-
1300.008	Cut	0.72	0.20	Ditch cut	-	-
1300.009	Fill	0.72	0.20	Fill of [1300.008]	-	-
1300.010	Cut	1.30	0.40	Ditch cut	-	-
1300.011	Fill	1.30	0.10	Fill of [1300.010]	-	-
1300.012	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1300.013	Layer	-	0.04	Subsoil	-	-
1300.014	Cut	2.35	0.28	Ditch cut	-	-
1300.015	Fill	2.35	0.28	Fill of [1300.014]	-	-
1300.016	Fill	-	0.32	Fill of [1300.010]	-	-
Trench 14						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench with a single linear ditch running ESE-WNW proximal to the southern limit of excavation.					Avg. depth (m)	0.60



					Width (m)	2.10
					Length (m)	40.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1400.000	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
1400.001	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
1400.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1400.003	Cut	0.85	0.40	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1400.004	Fill	0.85	0.40	Sole fill of [1400.003]	-	-
Trench 15						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench containing two shallow ditches, [1500.002] and [1500.004], both oriented NW-SE. These most probably represent drainage ditches given their shallow depth and rounded profile.					Avg. depth (m)	0.70
					Width (m)	2.10
					Length (m)	40.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1500.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
1500.001	Layer	-	0.40	Subsoil	-	-
1500.002	Cut	0.40	0.10	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1500.003	Fill	0.40	0.10	Fill of [1500.002]	-	-
1500.004	Cut	0.27	0.12	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1500.005	Fill	0.27	0.12	Fill of [1500.004]	-	-
1500.006	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 16						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single linear ditch oriented NW-SE. The subsoil varied between northern and southern ends of the trench though only marginally.					Avg. depth (m)	0.60
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1600.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
1600.002	Layer	-	0.30	Subsoil	-	-
1600.003	Layer	-	0.30	Subsoil	-	-
1600.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1600.005	Cut	1.20	0.21	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1600.006	Fill	1.20	0.21	Sole fill of [1600.005]	-	-



Trench 17						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained a single linear [1700.002], which was oriented E-W across the width of the trench towards the northern end. Natural was a brown sandy clay with flint inclusions				Avg. depth (m)	0.37	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Length (m)	38.20	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1700.000	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
1700.002	Cut	3.10	0.40	Cut of linear	-	-
1700.003	Fill	3.10	0.40	Secondary fill of [1700.002]	Bone	-
1700.004	Fill	1.30	0.28	Primary fill of [1700.002]	-	-
1700.005	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 18						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was a brown clay sand with angular/sub-rounded stone inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)	0.36	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Length (m)	39.20	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1800.000	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
1800.001	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1800.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 19						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained four linear ditch features, three, [1900.004], [2900.006] and [1900.008], oriented NW-SE and one, [1900.010], oriented SW-NE.				Avg. depth (m)	0.74	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Length (m)	37.80	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1900.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
1900.002	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
1900.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1900.004	Cut	0.79	0.10	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1900.005	Fill	0.79	0.10	Sole fill of [1900.004]	-	-
1900.006	Cut	0.74	0.28	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1900.007	Fill	0.74	0.28	Sole fill [1900.006]	-	-



1900.008	Cut	0.74	0.38	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1900.009	Fill	0.74	0.38	Fill of [1900.008]	-	-
1900.010	Cut	0.66	0.23	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
1900.011	Fill	0.66	0.23	Sole fill [1900.010]	-	-
Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single linear ditch oriented WNW-ESE. Ditch had straight sides and a concave base. Most probably represents a drainage ditch.					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	39.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2000.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2000.002	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2000.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2000.004	Cut	0.90	0.31	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
2000.005	Fill	0.90	0.11	Secondary fill of [2000.004]	-	-
2000.006	Fill	0.80	0.18	Primary fill of [2000.004]	-	-
Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2100.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2100.001	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
2100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 22						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two E-W oriented linear features. [2200.004] appears to be a shallow ditch, possibly for drainage, with [2200.006] representing ridge and furrow.					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2200.001	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
2200.002	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-



2200.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2200.004	Cut	0.94	0.34	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
2200.005	Fill	0.94	0.34	Sole fill of [2200.004]	-	-
2200.006	Cut	0.80	0.16	Cut of linear feature	-	-
2200.007	Fill	0.80	0.16	Fill of [2200.006]	Pot	P-med 17 th -18 th C

Trench 23

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained the terminus of a shallow linear feature oriented NW-SE [2300.007]. A posthole, [2300.002], was also identified and a shallow feature, [2300.004], which may represent the remnant of a truncated pit.	Avg. depth (m)	0.90
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	38.90

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2300.000	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil/ploughsoil	-	-
2300.001	Layer	-	0.42	Subsoil/ploughsoil	-	-
2300.002	Cut	0.34	0.13	Cut of posthole	-	-
2300.003	Fill	0.34	0.13	Sole fill of [2300.002]	-	-
2300.004	Cut	0.56	0.12	Cut of possible pit	-	-
2300.005	Fill	0.56	0.12	Sole fill of [2300.004]	-	-
2300.006	Cut	0.56	0.08	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
2300.007	Fill	0.56	0.08	Fill of [2300.006]	-	-
2300.008	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 24

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained two linear features oriented N-S. Both were relatively wide but shallow suggesting ridge and furrow.	Avg. depth (m)	0.30
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	38.50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2400.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2400.001	Cut	1.43	0.02	Cut of linear feature	-	-
2400.002	Fill	1.43	0.02	Fill of [2400.001]	Bone	-
2400.003	Cut	1.40	0.25	Cut of linear feature	-	-
2400.004	Fill	1.40	0.25	Fill of [2400.003]	-	-
2400.005	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 25

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.	Avg. depth (m)	0.86



		Width (m)	2.40			
		Length (m)	38.80			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2500.000	Layer	-	0.68	Topsoil	-	-
2500.001	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2500.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single linear feature [2600.002], possibly a truncated palaeochannel running N-S across the width of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2600.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
2600.001	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
2600.002	Cut	2.50	0.32	Cut of linear	-	-
2600.003	Fill	2.50	0.32	Fill of [2600.002]	-	-
2600.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 27						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was light brown clay sand with angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
					Width (m)	2.40
					Length (m)	38.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2700.000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2700.001	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2700.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 28						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single shallow linear ditch [2800.002] which represents a drainage ditch. Natural was an orange clay sand with flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
					Width (m)	2.30
					Length (m)	37.9
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



2800.000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
2800.001	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
2800.002	Cut	0.74	0.14	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
2800.003	Fill	0.74	0.14	Fill of ditch [2800.002]	Bone	-
2800.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 29

General description Trench contained a number of linear features which turned out to be modern drainage ditches/field drains. A single pit, [2900.006], was very shallow suggesting marked truncation and could not be dated. The rectangular shape suggested a modern date. Natural was a dark orange silty sand with flint and gravel inclusions.	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.41
	Width (m)	2.10
	Length (m)	37.30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2900.000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2900.001	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
2900.002	Cut	0.66	0.10	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
2900.003	Fill	0.66	0.10	Sole fill of [2900.002]	-	-
2900.004	Cut	0.50	0.26	Cut of linear	-	-
2900.005	Fill	0.50	0.26	Sole fill of [2900.004]	Bone	-
2900.006	Cut	0.42	0.08	Cut of pit	-	-
2900.007	Fill	0.42	0.08	Sole fill of [2900.006]	-	-
2900.008	Cut	0.64	0.12	Cut of linear	-	-
2900.009	Fill	0.64	0.12	Sole fill of [2900.008]	-	-
2900.010	Cut	0.46	0.10	Cut of linear	-	-
2900.011	Fill	0.46	0.10	Sole fill of [2900.010]	-	-
2900.012	Cut	0.70	-	Cut of linear	-	-
2900.013	Fill	0.70	-	Fill of [2900.012]	-	-
2900.014	Cut	0.50	0.18	Cut of linear	-	-
2900.015	Fill	0.50	0.18	Sole fill of [2900.014]	-	-
2900.016	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 30

General description Trench was devoid of archaeology. A single shallow gully was observed but deemed to be a natural hollow as no real cut could be defined.	Orientation	E-W
	Avg. depth (m)	0.51
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	38.80

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3000.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-



3000.001	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
3000.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3000.003	Cut	0.36	0.10	Cut of linear gully	-	-
3000.004	Fill	0.36	0.10	Sole fill of gully	-	-
Trench 31						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was a brownish orange clay sand with rounded stone inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.80
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3100.000	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil	-	-
3100.001	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
3100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 32						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single pit [3200.003] towards the centre of the trench. This was truncated by western baulk of trench. A wide gully [3200.005] was also observed towards the centre of the trench and was oriented E-W					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
					Width (m)	2.88
					Length (m)	37.70
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3200.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
3200.001	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
3200.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3200.003	Cut	3.06	0.26	Cut of pit	-	-
3200.004	Fill	3.06	0.26	Sole fill of [3200.003]	-	-
3200.005	Cut	3.86	0.26	Cut of linear	-	-
3200.006	Fill	3.86	0.26	Fill of [3200.005]	-	-
Trench 33						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained two truncated pit features which were rectangular in shape and appeared modern although no dating evidence was recovered. Natural was a varied matrix of sand, gravels and clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
					Width (m)	2.10
					Length (m)	37.90
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3300.000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3300.001	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	Pot/nails	Modern



3300.002	Cut	0.44	0.10	Cut of pit	-	-
3300.003	Fill	0.44	0.10	Sole fill of pit [002]	-	-
3300.004	Cut	0.34	0.08	Cut of pit	-	-
3300.005	Fill	0.34	0.08	Sole fill of [3300.004]	-	-
3300.006	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 34						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was an orange sandy clay with flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	30.10
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3400.000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3400.001	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
3400.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 35						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained two linear ditches oriented NE-SW. Both are probable drainage ditches. Subsoil was present throughout and the natural was a yellow sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3500.000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3500.001	Layer	-	0.30	Subsoil	-	-
3500.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3500.003	Fill	0.44	0.14	Fill of ditch [004]	-	-
3500.004	Cut	0.44	0.14	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
3500.005	Fill	0.74	0.30	Fill of ditch [006]	-	-
3500.006	Cut	0.74	0.30	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
Trench 36						
General description					Orientation	N-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.65
					Width (m)	2.50
					Length (m)	38.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3600.000	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	None	-



3600.001	Layer	-	0.30	Subsoil	None	-
3600.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	None	-
Trench 37						
General description					Orientation	N-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Subsoil was not present throughout. Natural was a brownish yellow silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	39.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3700.001	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
3700.002	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
3700.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 38						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology and contained a single modern field drain oriented NW-SE towards its southern limit.					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3800.001	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3800.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 39						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3900.000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
3900.001	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
3900.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 40						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural yellow orange clay. An alluvial deposit was also observed. Two modern field drains ran across the width of the trench, one oriented NW-SE and the other oriented E-W.					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.00



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4000.000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	
4000.001	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	
4000.002	Layer	-	-	Alluvial clay	-	
4000.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	
Trench 41						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Two modern field drains oriented NW-SE were located towards the centre and the southern end of the trench. Subsoil was only observed in the northern end of the trench. Natural was a blue clay with gravel lenses.					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4100.000	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
4100.001	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
4100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. No subsoil was observed and the natural was a yellow clay sand with gravel inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4200.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
4200.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was a brown clay sand with flint and gravel inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
					Width (m)	2.44
					Length (m)	38.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4300.000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
4300.001	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
4300.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 44						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench contained eight pit features in total. The majority formed a group towards the centre of the trench with two, [4400.003] and [4400.005], being outliers towards the western end of the trench. Where dating was recovered, the evidence pointed to a possible early medieval date. The natural was a yellow clay sand with clay and gravel lenses.				Avg. depth (m)	0.50	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Length (m)	37.90	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4400.000	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
4400.001	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
4400.002	Layer	-	0.42	Make up deposit	-	-
4400.003	Cut	0.77	0.28	Cut of pit	-	-
4400.004	Fill	0.77	0.28	Sole fill of [4400.003]	-	-
4400.005	Cut	0.66	0.58	Cut of pit	-	-
4400.006	Fill	0.66	0.58	Sole fill of [4400.005]	-	-
4400.007	Cut	0.50	0.10	Cut of pit	-	-
4400.008	Fill	0.50	0.10	Sole fill of [4400.007]	Pot/Bone	Roman/med
4400.009	Cut	0.88	0.16	Cut of pit	-	-
4400.010	Fill	0.88	0.16	Sole fill of [4400.009]	Pot/Bone	LSAX/E-med
4400.011	Cut	0.48	0.16	Cut of pit	-	-
4400.012	Fill	0.48	0.16	Sole fill of [4400.011]	-	-
4400.013	Cut	0.40	-	Cut of pit	-	-
4400.014	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4400.015	Fill	0.40	-	Fill of [4400.013]	-	-
4400.016	Cut	1.20	-	Cut of Pit	-	-
4400.017	Fill	1.20	-	Fill of [4400.016]	-	-
4400.018	Cut	0.70	-	Cut of pit	-	-
4400.019	Fill	0.70	-	Fill of [4400.018]	-	-
Trench 45						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was a reddish brown clay sand.				Avg. depth (m)	0.57	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Length (m)	37.50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4500.000	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
4500.001	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-



4500.002	Layer	-	0.18	Layer in subsoil	-	-
4500.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 46

General description Trench contained no archaeology. A single large hollow towards the east of the trench contained sheep remains but no edges or cut could be defined. This was interpreted as modern activity, possibly tied to previous groundworks (i.e. Making up of ground level). Natural was yellow gravel and sand.	Orientation	E-W
	Avg. depth (m)	0.26
	Width (m)	2.40
	Length (m)	37.60

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4600.000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4600.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 47

General description Trench contained two linear features one, [4700.005], was oriented NW-SE and was interpreted as a modern drainage ditch. The second linear, [4700.007], was oriented NE-SW was interpreted as a modern boundary ditch. Three pit features were identified all of which were interpreted as relatively modern. The natural was a mix of yellow gravelly sand and dark brown silty clay.	Orientation	E-W
	Avg. depth (m)	0.50
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	39.80

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4700.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
4700.001	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
4700.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4700.003	Cut	0.80	0.54	Cut of pit	-	-
4700.004	Fill	0.80	0.54	Sole fill of [4700.003]	Pot	P-med
4700.005	Cut	0.65	0.35	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
4700.006	Fill	0.65	0.35	Sole fill of [4700.005]	Pot/bone/glass/metal/clay pipe	P-med/19 th C
4700.007	Cut	1.50	0.74	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
4700.008	Fill	1.50	0.40	Secondary fill of [4700.007]	Pot/glass/CBM	P-med 16 th -18 th C/19 th -20 th C
4700.009	Cut	0.60	0.32	Cut of pit	-	-
4700.010	Fill	0.60	0.32	Fill of [4700.009]	-	-
4700.011	Fill	0.50	0.24	Primary fill of [4700.007]	CBM	P-med 17 th -18 th C
4700.012	Cut	0.74	0.28	Cut of pit	-	-
4700.013	Fill	0.74	0.28	Sole fill of [4700.012]	-	-

Trench 48						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained four linear ditch features – [4800.001], [4800.003], [4800.015] and [4800.017] which were interpreted as a modern drainage ditches. A fifth linear was a shallow gully. All three pits were interpreted as modern but there purpose remained unclear.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	39.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4800.000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4800.001	Cut	1.18	0.40	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
4800.002	Fill	1.18	0.40	Sole fill of [4800.001]	Bone/ CBM/ clay pipe	P-med 17 th -19 th C
4800.003	Cut	0.32	0.16	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
4800.004	Fill	0.32	0.16	Sole fill of [4800.003]	-	-
4800.005	Cut	1.60	0.60	Cut of pit	-	-
4800.006	Fill	1.60	0.12	Primary fill of [4800.005]	-	-
4800.007	Fill	1.60	0.20	Secondary fill of [4800.005]	-	-
4800.008	Fill	1.60	0.30	Tertiary fill of [4800.005]	CBM	Early P-med
4800.009	Cut	0.62	0.46	Cut of pit	-	-
4800.010	Fill	0.62	0.46	Sole fill of [4800.009]	Pot/BM/ clay pipe	med/P-med/E19th C?
4800.011	Cut	0.46	0.34	Cut of pit	-	-
4800.012	Fill	0.46	0.34	Fill of pit	-	-
4800.013	Cut	0.32	0.10	Cut of linear gully	-	-
4800.014	Fill	0.32	0.10	Sole fill of [4800.013]	Pot	P-med
4800.015	Cut	0.40	0.22	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
4800.016	Fill	0.40	0.22	Fill of ditch	-	-
4800.017	Cut	0.62	0.44	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
4800.018	Fill	0.62	0.44	Fill of ditch	CBM	P-med
4800.019	Cut	0.34	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
4800.020	Fill	0.34	0.12	Fill of [4800.019]	-	-
4800.021	Cut	0.2	0.18	Cut of pit	-	-
4800.022	Fill	0.2	0.18	Fill of [4800.021]	Clay pipe	P-med/18 th -19 th C
4800.023	Layer	-	0.34	Levelling layer	-	-
4800.024	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 49						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of a yellow sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.60



		Width (m)	2.20			
		Length (m)	38.20			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4900.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
4900.001	Layer	-	0.30	Subsoil	-	-
4900.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 50						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single NW-SW oriented ditch feature. Although not fully excavated due to ground water, it appears to be a boundary ditch although a lack of artefacts does not allow for dating. Natural was an orange silty clay with flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.80
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5000.000	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
5000.001	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
5000.002	Cut	0.22	0.34	Cut of ditch	-	-
5000.003	Fill	0.22	0.34	Sole fill of [5000.002]	-	-
5000.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 51						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench was devoid of archaeology and contained what appeared to be a bore-hole towards the SE end. Subsoil was present only towards the SE end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
					Width (m)	240
					Length (m)	38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5100.000	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
5100.001	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
5100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 52						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consists of orange brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



5200.000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5200.001	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
5200.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 53						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consists of dark orange sand/clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
					Width (m)	2.34
					Length (m)	37.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5300.000	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
5300.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural was a yellowish orange clay sand with subangular stone inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	39.70
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5400.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
5400.001	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
5400.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a NE-SW oriented boundary ditch [5500.005] which was probably of Roman date although no artefactual evidence was recovered. To the east of this ditch was a large circular pit [5500.011] containing Roman ceramics. Further ceramics were recovered from a smaller ovoid pit [5500.007]. A less substantial linear ditch was also observed but no finds were recovered.					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	39.70
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5500.001	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
5500.002	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
5500.003	Structure	0.25	0.24	Modern structure (drain)	Pot	13 th -E15th C
5500.004	Cut	0.25	0.24	Construction cut of [003]	-	-
5500.005	Cut	1.52	0.70	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
5500.006	Fill	0.56	0.23	Primary fill of ditch [005]	-	-



5500.007	Cut	0.50	0.10	Cut of pit	-	-
5500.008	Fill	0.50	0.10	Fill of pit [007]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
5500.009	Cut	0.72	0.22	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
5500.010	Fill	0.72	0.22	Fill of dith [009]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
5500.011	Cut	1.59	0.68	Cut of pit	-	-
5500.012	Fill	1.59	0.68	Fill of pit [011]	Pot/bone	13 th C
5500.013	Fill	0.25	0.24	Fill of [5500.005]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
5500.014	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5500.015	Fill	1.59	0.08	Fill of [5500.011]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
5500.016	Cut	0.20	0.10	Ditch cut	-	-
5500.017	Fill	0.20	0.10	Fill of [5500.017]	-	-

Trench 56

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single linear feature, [5600.012], oriented NW-SE running from the eastern end of the trench. A group of seven postholes was observed running roughly parallel to this linear suggesting association. These appeared to represent a later post-medieval fence line; an interpretation supported by the presence of an overlying layer of older topsoil [5600.003], sealed below the present subsoil.	Avg. depth (m)	0.75
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	37.5

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5600.001	Layer	-	0.11	Topsoil	-	-
5600.002	Layer	-	0.32	Make up layer	-	-
5600.003	Layer	-	0.30	Buried topsoil	-	-
5600.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5600.005	Group	-	-	Group of post-holes	Wood	Modern?
5600.006	Cut	0.15	0.21	Cut of post-hole	-	-
5600.007	Fill	0.15	0.21	Fill of post-hole [006]	-	-
5600.008	Cut	0.16	0.05	Cut of post-hole	-	-
5600.009	Fill	0.16	0.05	Fill of [5600.008]	-	-
5600.010	Cut	0.10	0.10	Cut of post-hole	-	-
5600.011	Fill	0.10	0.10	Fill of [5600.010]	-	-
5600.012	Cut	0.10	0.06	Cut of linear	-	-
5600.013	Fill	0.10	0.06	Fill of [5600.012]	-	-
5600.014	Cut	0.25	0.40	Cut of post-hole	-	-
5600.015	Fill	0.25	0.40	Fill of [5600.014]	Wood	Modern?
5600.016	Cut	0.34	0.58	Cut of post-hole	-	-
5600.017	Fill	0.34	0.58	Fill of [5600.016]	-	-
5600.018	Cut	-	-	Cut of post-hole	-	-



5600.019	Fill	-	-	Fill of [5600.018]	-	-
5600.020	Cut	-	-	Cut of post-hole	-	-
5600.021	Fill	-	-	Fill of [5600.020]	-	-

Trench 63

<p>General description</p> <p>Trench contained four linear ditch features. Two of these, [6300.001] and [6300.003] date to the 12th or 13th Century and were oriented E-W and NW-SE respectively. The other two were ([6300.005] and [6300.014]) of unknown date and were interpreted as possible drainage ditches. Three pits were also identified. All three, [6300.010], [6300.012] and [6300.007], were medieval in date. The natural was an orange clay sand with occasional flint inclusions.</p>	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.33
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	37.50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6300.000	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	Pot	12 th -13 th C
6300.001	Cut	0.88	0.20	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
6300.002	Fill	0.88	0.20	Sole fill of [5600.001]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
6300.003	Cut	0.56	0.36	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
6300.004	Fill	0.56	0.36	Sole fill of [5600.003]	-	-
6300.005	Cut	0.60	0.38	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
6300.006	Fill	0.60	0.38	Sole fill of [5600.005]	-	-
6300.007	Cut	0.56	0.60	Cut of pit	-	-
6300.008	Fill	0.56	0.22	Primary fill of [5600.007]	-	-
6300.009	Fill	0.56	0.38	Secondary fill of [5600.007]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
6300.010	Cut	1.20	0.48	Cut of pit	-	-
6300.011	Fill	1.20	0.48	Sole fill of [5600.010]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
6300.012	Cut	0.80	0.22	Cut of pit	-	-
6300.013	Fill	0.80	0.22	Sole fill of [5600.012]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
6300.014	Cut	0.80	0.28	Cut of ditch	-	-
6300.015	Fill	0.80	0.28	Sole fill of [5600.014]	-	-
6300.016	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 64

<p>General description</p> <p>Trenched contained a single linear feature which was a deep ditch with a single fill. No artefacts were recovered so no date was proposed. Possibly represents a boundary ditch. Natural was an orange sandy gravel with clay lenses.</p>	Orientation	NNW-SE
	Avg. depth (m)	0.40
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	33.5

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6400.000	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-



6400.001	Cut	2.68	0.84	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
6400.002	Fill	2.68	0.84	Sole fill of [6400.001]	-	-
6400.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 65						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Subsoil was only identified towards the eastern end of the trench. The natural was an orange sandy clay with flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.70
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6500.000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6500.001	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
6500.002	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 66						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two linear features [6600.005] and [6600.007], which were interpreted as drainage gullies. A single pit, [6600.003], was also observed slightly to the north of the centre of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
					Width (m)	2.30
					Length (m)	38.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6600.000	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
6600.001	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
6600.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6600.003	Cut	1.17	0.27	Cut of pit	-	-
6600.004	Fill	1.17	0.27	Sole fill of pit [003]	-	-
6600.005	Cut	0.44	0.18	Cut of linear	-	-
6600.006	Fill	0.44	0.18	Sole fill of linear [005]	-	-
6600.007	Cut	0.30	0.12	Cut of linear	-	-
6600.008	Fill	0.30	0.12	Sole fill of linear [007]	-	-
Trench 67						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Subsoil only present to the southern end of the trench. Natural was an orange brown sandy clay with flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
					Width (m)	2.35
					Length (m)	33.40
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6700.000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



6700.001	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
6700.002	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 68						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained two ditch features. One, [6800.002] was oriented NW-SE and the other, [6800.004] was oriented N-S. Both were relatively shallow and may represent drainage ditches. The natural was an orange sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6800.000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
6800.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6800.002	Cut	0.75	0.37	Cut of ditch	-	-
6800.003	Fill	0.76	0.37	Sole fill of [6800.002]	-	-
6800.004	Cut	1.30	0.30	Cut of ditch	-	-
6800.005	Fill	1.30	0.30	Sole fill of [6800.004]	-	-
6800.006	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Subsoil was present					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.6
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6900.000	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
6900.001	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
6900.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural varied between clays to the north and gravels to the south.					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7000.001	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
7000.002	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
7000.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 71						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench contained a single shallow linear furrow which may be a natural feature. Natural was a dark orange brown sandy clay with flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)		0.70
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		39.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7100.000	Layer	-	0.48	Topsoil	-	-
7100.001	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
7100.002	Cut	0.60	0.10	Cut of furrow	-	-
7100.003	Fill	0.60	0.10	Fill of furrow [7100.002]	-	-
7100.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 72						
General description				Orientation		NW-SE
Trench contained a single linear oriented E-W across the width of the trench. The shallowness of the cut is suggestive of a drainage ditch. Modern field drains were also observed. Natural consists yellow silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.33
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		39.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7200.001	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
7200.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7200.003	Cut	0.70	0.20	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
7200.004	Fill	0.70	0.20	Fill of ditch [003]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
Trench 73						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology with only a modern field drain and plough marks visible.				Avg. depth (m)		0.30
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		38.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7300.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	CBM	P-med
7300.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 74						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology and contained a single modern drainage pipe oriented SW-NE towards its eastern limit.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		40.00



Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
7400.000	Layer	2.20	0.32	Topsoil	-	-	
7400.001	Layer	2.20	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 75							
General description					Orientation		
Trench was devoid of archaeology and consisted of topsoil directly overlying the natural clay.					E-W		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.42
					Width (m)		2.20
					Length (m)		39.00
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
7500.001	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil	-	-	
7500.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 76							
General description					Orientation		
Trench was devoid of archaeology and consisted of topsoil directly overlying the natural clay.					N-W		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
					Width (m)		2.20
					Length (m)		38.70
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
7600.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-	
7600.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 77							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of yellow brown clay with flint inclusions					E-W		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.29
					Width (m)		2.20
					Length (m)		38.80
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
7700.001	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-	
7700.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 78							
General description					Orientation		
Trench was devoid of archaeology and consisted of topsoil directly overlying the natural clay and gravel.					N-S		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.32
					Width (m)		2.20
					Length (m)		40



Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
7800.000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-	
7800.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 79							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil directly overlying the natural clay and gravel.					E-W		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.24
					Width (m)		2.20
					Length (m)		40.00
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
7900.000	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-	
7900.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 80							
General description					Orientation		
Trench contained a single linear ditch oriented E-W across the width of the trench. Natural consists of a light orange brown silty clay with flint inclusions.					N-S		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.35
					Width (m)		2.20
					Length (m)		37.00
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
8000.001	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-	
8000.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
8000.003	Cut	1.84	0.46	Cut of linear ditch	-	-	
8000.004	Fill	0.70	0.12	Primary fill of [8000.003]	-	-	
8000.005	Fill	1.84	0.46	Secondary fill of [8000.003]	-	-	
Trench 81							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology.					N-S		
					Avg. depth (m)		0.40
					Width (m)		2.20
					Length (m)		39.50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
8100.001	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-	
8100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	

Trench 82						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench was devoid of archaeology and contained only a single modern field drain running N-S across the middle of the trench.				Avg. depth (m)	0.52	
				Width (m)	2.10	
				Length (m)	37.00	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8200.001	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
8200.002	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
8200.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 83						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained two shallow linear ditches [8300.004] and [8300.006]. The former, oriented NW-SE, represents a probable terminus whilst the latter, oriente roughly E-W, remains uncertain as it is truncated by the eastern limit of excavation.				Avg. depth (m)	0'56	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Length (m)	30.00	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8300.000	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
8300.001	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
8300.002	Layer	-	0.10	Fill of natural furrow/hollow	-	-
8300.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8300.004	Cut	0.50	0.18	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
8300.005	Fill	0.50	0.18	Fill of ditch	-	-
8300.006	Cut	0.24	0.18	Cut of pit	-	-
8300.007	Fill	0.24	0.18	Fill of pit	-	-
Trench 84						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench contained a single liner ditch, [8400.002], which was oriented NE-SW and extended across the width of the trench. No subsoil was present and the natural was an orange sandy clay with gravel inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)	0.28	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Length (m)	40.00	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8400.001	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
8400.002	Cut	0.44	0.24	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
8400.003	Fill	0.44	0.24	Sole fill of ditch [002]	-	-
8400.004	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 85						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. No subsoil was present and the natural was a dark yellow brown silty clay with flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)		0.41
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		38.40
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	quantity/ weight date
8500.000	Layer	-	0.41	Topsoil	-	-
8500.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 86						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The natural was a dark brown sandy clay with flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)		0.54
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		38.70
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8600.000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8600.001	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
8600.002	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 102						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a single linear ditch oriented NW-SE across the width of the ditch. A possible small shallow pit was also identified. Both were located in the southern half of the trench. Natural consists of a brownish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.45
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10200.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
10200.002	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
10200.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10200.004	Cut	0.64	0.26	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
10200.005	Fill	0.64	0.26	Sole fill of ditch [004]	-	-
10200.006	Cut	0.50	0.10	Cut of pit	-	-
10200.007	Fill	0.50	0.10	Sole fill of pit [006]	-	-
Trench 103						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Subsoil only present towards the western end of the trench. The natural was a light brown clay sand				Avg. depth (m)		0.40
				Width (m)		2.20



with flint inclusions.					Length (m)	38.10
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10300.000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10300.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
10300.002	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 104						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.60
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10400.001	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
10400.002	Layer	-		Natural	-	-
Trench 105						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single narrow and shallow linear oriented NE-SW.					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.80
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10500.000	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
10500.001	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
10500.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10500.003	Fill	0.14	0.08	Fill of [10500.004]	-	-
10500.004	Cut	0.14	0.08	Cut of linear	-	-
Trench 106						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of an orange brown silty clay with sand and flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10600.001	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
10600.002	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-



10600.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 107						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. A thin layer of subsoil was present only towards the eastern end of the trench. Natural was an orange brown gravel with flint and stone inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.6
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10700.000	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
10700.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10700.002	Layer	-	0.02	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 108						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single linear ditch, [10800.001], oriented NNW-SSE and located in the northern end of the trench. No subsoil was present and the natural was a orange brown sandy gravel with flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10800.000	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
10800.001	Cut	0.80	0.18	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
10800.002	Fill	0.80	0.18	Sole fill of ditch	-	-
10800.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 109						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. No subsoil was found. Natural was a sandy gravel with flint inclusions and occasional lenses of alluvial clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.40
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10900.000	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
10900.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 110						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a shallow subrectangular pit, [11000.002], located towards the western end of the trench. A feature, [11000.004], located towards the eastern end appeared to be either a wide shallow ditch terminus or, more probably, a shallow pit.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.00
Contexts						



context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11000.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
11000.001	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
11000.002	Cut	1.20	0.10	Cut of pit	-	-
11000.003	Fill	1.20	0.10	Sole fill of pit [002]	-	-
11000.004	Cut	1.80	0.12	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
11000.005	Fill	1.80	0.12	Sole fill of ditch [004]	-	-
11000.006	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 111						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. A thin layer of modern material was located below the topsoil. Natural was a brown clay sand with alluvial clay deposits and flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.65
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11100.000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
11100.001	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
11100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11100.003	Layer	-	0.16	Modern layer	-	-
Trench 112						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11200.000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
11200.001	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
11200.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 113						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology with subsoil present to the NE but absent to the SW.					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
					Width (m)	2.40
					Length (m)	37.80
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



11300.000	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
11300.001	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
11300.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 114

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Topsoil directly overlay the natural dark orange sandy clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.30
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	39.20

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11400.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
11400.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 115

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained four linear features. Three [11500.003], [11500.009] and [11500.012], were ditches oriented NE-SW and one, [11500.007] was a shallow gully oriented SE-NW.	Avg. depth (m)	0.40
	Width (m)	2.20
	Length (m)	38.50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11500.001	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
11500.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11500.003	Cut	2.30	0.48	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
11500.004	Fill	0.65	0.10	Primary fill of [11500.003]	-	-
11500.005	Fill	1.40	0.08	Secondary fill of [11500.003]	-	-
11500.006	Fill	1.80	0.30	Tertiary fill of [11500.003]	Pot	12 th -13 th C
11500.007	Cut	0.45	0.11	Cut of gully	-	-
11500.008	Fill	0.45	0.11	Sole fill of [11500.007]	-	-
11500.009	Cut	1.06	0.23	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
11500.010	Fill	0.36	0.07	Primary fill of [11500.009]	-	-
11500.011	Fill	1.06	0.25	Secondary fill of [11500.009]	-	-
11500.012	Cut	1.60	0.36	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
11500.013	Fill	0.92	0.10	Primary fill of [11500.012]	-	-
11500.014	Fill	1.60	0.26	Secondary fill of [11500.012]	-	-



Trench 116						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Subsoil only present towards southern end of trench				Avg. depth (m)		0.40
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		38.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11600.001	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
11600.002	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
11600.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 117						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Subsoil present towards southern end of trench but absent towards north.				Avg. depth (m)		0.48
				Width (m)		2.34
				Length (m)		38.38
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11700.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
11700.001	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
11700.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 118						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was a mix of yellow clay and gravels.				Avg. depth (m)		0.44
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		38.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	quantity/ weight date
11800.001	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
11800.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11800.003	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 119						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A layer of modern activity was identified in the western end of the trench where no subsoil was present. A modern field drain ran NE-SW across the centre of the trench. Natural was a brown clay sand with flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)		0.44
				Width (m)		2.20
				Length (m)		38.20
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date



no		(m)	(m)			
11900.000	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
11900.001	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
11900.002	Layer	-	0.22	Modern layer	-	-
11900.003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 120						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single linear ditch, [1200.003], oriented NW-SE towards the western end of the trench. Natural was an orange clay sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	40.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12000.001	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
12000.002	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
12000.003	Cut	0.59	0.18	Cut of linear ditch	-	-
12000.004	Fill	0.59	0.18	Sole fill of ditch [003]	-	-
12000.005	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 121						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A modern field drain oriented NW-SE was located towards the northern end of the trench and to the south of these was a small group of modern bore-holes. Natural was a dark brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	38.80
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12100.000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
12100.001	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
12100.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 122						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A layer of modern material (tarmac rubble and gravel) was identified to the southern end of the trench and a single modern field drain was located towards the southern end of the trench. Natural was a light brownish orange silty sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	37.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12200.001	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
12200.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12200.003	Layer	-	0.06	Modern layer	-	-



Trench 123						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single ditch oriented NW-SE. Depth was suggestive of a drainage ditch. Natural was n orange sandy clay with flint and gravel inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	31.80
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12300.000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
12300.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12300.002	Cut	1.80	0.24	Cut of ditch	-	-
12300.003	Fill	1.80	0.24	Sole fill of ditch [001]	-	-
Trench 124						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural was an orange clay sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.52
					Width (m)	2.40
					Length (m)	44.40
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12400.000	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
12400.001	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
12400.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 125						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. No subsoil was observed and the natural was a light grey and orange mottled sandy clay with flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	21.30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12500.000	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
12500.001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 126						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Subsoil present throughout and the natural was a yellow sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	22.80
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date



no		(m)	(m)			
12600.000	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
12600.001	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
12600.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 127						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural was a yellow sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.74
					Width (m)	2.20
					Length (m)	13.00
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12700.000	Layer	-	0.58	Topsoil	-	-
12700.001	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
12700.002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX 2 Finds Reports

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation - Pottery

By Daniel Stansbie and John Cotter

Introduction and methodology

A total of 271 sherds, weighing 4,508 g, were recovered during the evaluation. This material was rapidly scanned to determine context-group dates and to assess the character of the pottery. Where necessary the pottery was examined under a binocular microscope at x20 magnification to aid in identification of the fabric. A note was made of the most diagnostic pottery.

Condition

With an average sherd weight of 17 g the condition of the assemblage is generally good, although there are a handful of abraded groups and the high sherd weight may reflect the quantity of post-medieval pottery in the assemblage. Residuality is difficult to assess without full recording. However, with the exception of a handful of contexts, most groups appear to have a high degree of chronological integrity.

Description

The assemblage is dominated by material of medieval and post-medieval date, with an emphasis on the 12th -13th centuries (John Cotter pers. comm.), although small quantities of late Saxon to early medieval material are also present, along with three body sherds in a shelly fabric containing large fossiliferous shell inclusions, which could date to the Roman or medieval periods. The late Saxon to early medieval assemblage comprises a group of three jars in a shell-tempered fabric. The 12th - 13th century material consists of jars, jugs and bowls, including one well preserved example of a globular bodied jug, in shelly fabrics and jars and bowls in various reduced sandy fabrics. The shelly fabrics are likely to derive from local Jurassic clay sources and may have been produced at the Olney Hyde kilns. In addition there is a single body sherd in Potterspury ware dating from the 13th – early 15th century. The post-medieval assemblage included a wide range of material, largely of Victorian date and will not be discussed further here.

Potential

The pottery assemblage has moderate potential for further study. The pottery is well preserved and there are some large groups, with datable and diagnostic material. Such material has the potential to date the site sequence and can inform about pottery supply to the site. The presence of stray, possibly Roman sherds and late Saxon to early medieval material, indicates no more than some kind of presence during these periods. However, the presence of good groups of well preserved 12th - 13th century material suggests a domestic focus of some kind, with the body sherd of Potterspury ware indicating that this may have continued into the early 15th century. The post-medieval assemblage indicates limited 19th century activity on the site.

Table 1: Pottery

Context	Sherd No	Weight (g)	Comments	Spot Date
2200.007	1	7	post-medieval	P-MED
4400.008	4	24	Roman/medieval; shell-tempered body sherds	Roman/MED
4400.010	7	138	medieval (3 ?shell-tempered jars)	LSAX-EMED
4700.004	5	184	Post-medieval, medieval (shell-tempered body sherd)	P-MED
4700.006	95	1,086	post-medieval	P-MED
4700.008	6	91	post-medieval	P-MED
4700.011	2	31	post-medieval	P-MED
4800.010	1	7	post-medieval	P-MED
4800.014	1	9	post-medieval	P-MED
4800.022	2	11	R20 sandy grey fabric (1 bead-rim jar), post-medieval (1 body sherd)	P-MED
5500.003	1	5	Potterspury fabric (1 body sherd)	13 th -E15 th C
5500.008	1	35	medieval (1 base sherd from a jar or bowl; shell-tempered)	12 th -13 th C
5500.010	7	12	medieval (body sherds)	12 th -13 th C
5500.012	110	2,342	medieval shelly fabric (2 jugs/flagons), sandy fabric (jars)	13 th C
5500.013	1	5	medieval sandy fabric (1 body sherd)	12 th - 13 th C
5500.015	3	187	medieval sandy fabric (1 jar)	12 th -13 th C
6300.000	2	48	medieval shelly fabric (1 body sherd), sandy fabric (1 body sherd)	12 th -13 th C
6300.002	2	75	medieval shelly fabric (1 bowl), sandy fabric	12 th 13 th C
6300.009	9	145	shelly fabric (1 jar and a bowl), sandy fabric (1 body sherd)	12 th -13 th C
6300.011	7	31	Shelly fabric (1 bowl), sandy fabric	12 th - 13 th C
6300.013	2	19	medieval sandy fabric, shelly fabric (1 bowl)	12 th -13 th C
7200.004	1	11	medieval sandy fabric (1 jar)	12 th - 13 th C
11500.006	1	5	medieval sandy fabric	12 th - 13 th C
Total	271	4,508		

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation - Ceramic Building Material

by Cynthia Poole

Introduction

Ceramic building material amounting to 20 fragments weighing 2,325 g and two fragments (475 g) of stone building material were recovered from nine contexts. Abrasion was generally low or moderate and mean fragment weight was 127 g. No complete items were found and apart from one brick the only complete measurable dimension was thickness. The assemblage has been recorded onto an Excel spreadsheet and is summarised in the table below. The fabrics were broadly characterised with the aid of x10 hand lens and assigned to standard fabrics B: sandy clay with iron oxide and burnt sandstone grits, D: fine sandy clay; E: laminated with clay pellets with a very coarse version of this designated Ec and F: high density of poorly sorted sand.

Forms

Roofing

All the ceramic tile was flat roof tile of standard form with some pieces being positively identified as peg tile. Thickness ranged from 12 to 20 mm. Two pieces had perforations 11 and 15 mm diameter to allow attachment by wooden pegs or nails. The tiles exhibited some variation in the quality of finish. The more standardised, even and regular are likely to date from the later post-medieval period, though some of the cruder tiles may be of 16-17th century date.

A limestone roof slate was probably of medieval or post-medieval date, rather than Roman.

Brick

Ten fragments of brick, all post medieval in date, were of standard form and all appear to be place bricks. The only measurements were thickness of 58-60 mm (c. 2" $\frac{1}{4}$) and breadth of 100 mm (3" $\frac{7}{8}$). The general quality suggests they cover the whole post-medieval period, though most are probably of c. 17th - 18th century date.

Floor

A single example of a heavily worn floor tile was found, probably an early post-medieval quarry tile.

Discussion

The assemblage all appears to be of post-medieval date, probably focussing on the 17th -18th century. The relatively low abrasion suggests the material may derive from buildings in the vicinity of the excavations. The main concentration accounting for 89% by weight of the building material was found in trenches 47 and 48, which are situated close to the farm buildings off Broughton Grounds Lane. It is likely that the brick and tile derives from the construction or demolition of these or earlier farm buildings. The remaining fragments represent a light scatter of debris probably entering the soil as a result of manuring activity.

Table 2: Summary quantification by form and fabric/material of the building material

Fabric	Quantity and weight	Brick	Floor	Roof: flat	Roof: peg	Roof slating	Grand Total
<i>B</i>	Nos			3			3
	Wt (g)			154			154
<i>D</i>	Nos	1					1
	Wt (g)	782					782
<i>E</i>	Nos	3	3	1	3		10
	Wt (g)	617	195	44	214		1070
<i>Ec</i>	Nos	5					5
	Wt (g)	138					138
<i>F</i>	Nos	1					1
	Wt (g)	181					181
<i>Limestone</i>	Nos					2	2
	Wt (g)					475	475
Total Sum of Nos		10	3	4	3	2	22
Total Sum of Wt (g)		1,718	195	198	214	475	2,800

Table 3: Summary quantification by by context

Context	No.	Wt (g)	Fabric	Form	Description	Comments	Date of Object	Context type	Cut No.
300.013	2	159	E	Roof: peg	Circular peg hole 15 mm diam centred 38 mm from one edge. Both tiles moderately even but with some irregularities. One with much coarser fabric.		early P-med: 16-17C.	Pit fill	300.012
2200.007	1	14	B	Roof: flat	Flat even surfaces		P-med	Fill of linear F: ridge & furrow	2200.006
2200.007	1	55	E	Roof: peg	Circular peg hole 11 mm diam, centred 18 mm from teop edge, 60 mm from side edge. Top regular, even; underside & edge more irregular.		P-med: 17-18C	Fill of linear F: ridge & furrow	2200.006
4700.008	1	782	D	Brick	Hand made; flat even surfaces; more irregular base - place brick. Heavily fired or burnt with ash glaze on top & sides.	Fragments of burnt flint from this context.	P-med: 16-18C	Secondary fill of modern boundary ditch.	4700.007
4700.008	2	569	E	Brick	Flat fairly even surfaces, base rougher. Very sharp corner & arrises. Smaller fragment more worn with more arrises and blackened -sooted on one surface.	Very coarse version of fabric	P-med: 17-18C	Secondary fill of modern boundary ditch.	4700.007
4700.008	3	86	Ec	Brick	Flat even surfaces, sharp arrises.	Appears to be a more calcareous version of fabric with small chalk grit	P-med: 17-18C	Secondary fill of modern boundary ditch.	4700.007
4700.011	2	52	Ec	Brick	Flat even surfaces, fairly sharp arris.	Appears to be a more calcareous version of fabric with small chalk grit	P-med: 17-18C	Secondary fill of modern boundary ditch.	4700.007
4800.002	1	48	E	Brick	Even surfaces, sharp arris. Surfaces ?burnt or fired grey.		P-med: 17-18C	Fill of linear ditch	4800.001

Context	No.	Wt (g)	Fabric	Form	Description	Comments	Date of Object	Context type	Cut No.
4800.002	1	181	F	Brick	Place brick. Smooth top, more uneven sides & irregular base. Arrises slightly rounded..		P-med: 18-19C	Fill of linear ditch	4800.001
4800.008	3	195	E	Floor	Joining fragments. Corner fragment slightly rounded; straight vertical sides. Base flat & even. Top heavily worn & hollowed. ?Early quarry tile	carrse version of fab.	early P-med	Tertiary pit fill	4800.005
4800.010	2	475	Limestone	Roof slating	joining fragments. Smooth worn weathered top; Rough irregular base. One edge looks deliberately chipped. Possible second edge may indicate a rectangular shape.	Appears to be a cream calcitic limestone.	Med-P-med	Pit fill	4800.009
4800.018	1	106	B	Roof: flat	Regular and well formed, straight edges with fairly sharp arrises & corner. Remnant of mortar on upper surface. Probably lower corner, as no evidence of a peg hole.	slightly overfired?	P-med	Ditch fill	4800.017
7300.001	1	34	B	Roof: flat			P-med	Topsoil	
8000.001	1	44	E	Roof: flat	Moderately even & regular; one edge - flat.		P-med	Topsoil	

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation - clay tobacco pipes

by John Cotter

Introduction

The excavations produced a total of 5 pieces of clay pipe weighing 14 g from 3 contexts. These have been catalogued and recorded on an Excel spreadsheet. The catalogue records, per context, the spot-date, the quantity of stem, bowl and mouth fragments, the overall sherd count, weight, and comments on condition and any makers' marks or decoration present.

Date and nature of the assemblage

The assemblage consists entirely of fairly short and medium-sized pieces of pipe stem. Most pieces are fairly fresh, a few are slightly abraded. Dating of these is somewhat subjective given their lack of diagnostic features and relies on measurement of stem bore diameters, overall stem thickness and general finish. The five stems are from pipes probably of 18th- and 19th-century date.

Recommendations

Given the small size and lateness of the assemblage and the fact that they provide little or no new information to the study of clay pipes, no further work is recommended.

Table 4: Clay Pipe Dates and Comments

Context	Spot-date	Stem	Bowl	Mouth	Tot sherds	Tot Wt (g)	Comments
4700.006	19C	3	0	0	3	6	Stem bores c1.5mm, 1.8mm & c 2.1 mm. All regular narrow stems. Narrowest bore prob 19C, widest prob 18C. All fairly fresh
4800.010	18-E19C?	1	0	0	1	6	Stem bore c 2 mm. Narrow regular stem. Fresh but abraded at one end. Prob 18C or 18-E19C?
4800.022	L18-19C?	1	0	0	1	2	Stem bore c.1.8 mm. Narrow regular stem. Slightly abraded & discoloured
TOTAL		5	0	0	5	14	

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation – Animal Bone

by Rachel Scales

Method

All the animal bones were counted, and where possible the bones were identified to species, element, side and zone (Serjeantson 1996). Also, fusion data, butchery marks, gnawing and burning were noted. Undiagnostic bones were recorded as small (small mammal size), medium (sheep size) or large (cattle size). The separation of sheep and goat bones was done using the criteria of Boessneck (1969) and Prummel and Frisch (1986), in addition to the use of the reference material housed at OA. Where distinctions could not be made, the bone was recorded as sheep/goat.

The condition of the bone was graded using the criteria stipulated by Lyman, (1996). Grade 0 being the best preserved bone and grade 5 indicating that the bone had suffered such structural and attritional damage as to make it unrecognisable.

Results

A total of 306 bones were recovered from the site of which 151 were identifiable to species level; of the 306 bones, 135 (44%) were recovered from sieved environmental bulk samples. Bones were identified with the aid of the Oxford Archaeology bone reference collection and published texts. Sheep/ goat (*Ovis aries/ Capra hircus*) was the most frequent large mammal present, making up 15% of the identifiable fragments in the assemblage (Table 5). Pig (*Sus scrofa*) was the second most frequent large animal (9%) followed by cattle (*Bos taurus*). Small bones belonging to mostly wild birds, rodents, fish and amphibians make up the larger part of the assemblage (68 %). Of these, species recorded included horse (*Equus caballus*), chicken (*Gallus gallus*), wood pigeon (*Columba palumbus*), a small corvid (Corvidae), mouse (*Mus sp.*), shrew (*Sorex sp.*), rat (*Rattus sp.*) and frog (*Rana temporaria*). Only one fish bone was recovered and was identified as large gadid, probably cod (*Gadus morhua L.*).

Table 5: Number and percentage of identifiable bones

Taxon	NISP (countable only)	%
Sheep/goat	23	15
Pig	13	9
Bird	13	9
Cattle	8	5
Rodent	46	30
Amphibian	46	30
Horse	1	1
Fish	1	1
Total	151	

Bone condition ranged from good to poor. Much of the material was small and fragmented. Six bones were burnt and 6 bones showed signs of carnivore gnawing. A further six bones showed signs of butchery with both cut and chop marks being noted. Table 6 gives details of the assemblage. With so few large mammal bones present it is not possible to investigate husbandry practices further beyond noting that the range of elements recorded and the large mammal assemblage as a whole appear to reflect domestic activity.

Although a high number of small bones were recovered they were largely recovered from two ditch fill contexts: [4700.006] (post medieval) which contained a partial rat skeleton, and

[5500.006] (undated feature but in the vicinity of medieval features) which contained a frog skeleton and several rodent bones. Both rat and frog are species one would expect to find living in and around fields and ditches.

The contexts producing bone from the Brooklands evaluation are largely from pit and ditch fills associated with a series of field systems. The small number of domestic mammal bones in the assemblage perhaps reflects this pastoral utilisation of the land, as one would expect more scant evidence from field systems, in contrast to a settlement where evidence for domestic activity and refuse is likely to be higher.

Recommendations

Bone clearly survives at this site, although condition is variable. The survival of small bones appears to be good, and it is recommended that during the further excavations samples should be taken from a range of well sealed features to recover smaller bones such as small mammal, bird and fish bones that may further contribute to our understanding of the environment and the diet of the inhabitants at the time.

While this assemblage is in itself insufficient to warrant further work, it should be considered alongside the bone assemblage recovered during the excavation phases of work in any final bone report.

Table 6: Total bone assemblage from Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation

Element	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Horse	Large Mammal	Medium mammal	Micro fauna	Rodent	Bird	Amphibian	Fish	Indet.
Skull	1		9									
Mandible		4						2				2
Maxillar	1	1						2				
Loose teeth		6	1					4				
Vertebra					2	5		7				
Sacrum					1							
Sternum									1			
Rib					24	9		10				
Scapula		1				1		2				
Humerus			2					5	2			
Radius	1								1			
Ulna								2	1			
Carpal	1											
Metacarpal												
Pelvis				1				2				
Femur	3	2							1			
Tibia		3						2	1			
Tibiotarsus									2			
Astragalus		1	1									
Calcaneus		2				1						
Metatarsal		1										
Metapodial		1										
Sesamoid												
Phalanx 1		1										
Phalanx 2												
Phalanx 3	1											
Indet. Phalanx								2				
Long bone					6		1		1	15		7
Indeterminate							16		3	31	1	80
Totals	8	23	13	1	33	16	17	36	13	46	1	89

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation – Slag

by Luke Howarth

Table 7: Slag summary by context

Context	Sample	Deposit type	Comment	Wt: (g)	Fragments
3300.003	19	pit fill	Five small fragments of non-diagnostic slag. With metallic lustre and Fe oxide covering.	1g	5
4400.010	6	pit fill	Fe object encrusted with sediment cemented by Fe oxide.	10g	2
4400.010	6	pit fill	Non-diagnostic fragments of slag.	1g	2
4400.012	6	pit fill	one piece of spheroidal hammerslag.	1g	1
5500.006	24	Ditch fill	Very small fragment of non diagnostic slag	2g	1
5500.008	23	pit fill	15 g of magnetic material retained from the finer fraction of the environmental residue. Approximately 75% of this is Hammerscale. There are approximately three pieces of spheroidal hammerslag.	15g	Residue
5500.008	25	Pit Fill	Mixture of small non-diagnostic fragments of slag and vitrified CBM.	4g	9
5500.010		Ditch fill	Five fragments of vitrified CBM, possibly part of the furnace fabric? Seven small fragments of slag, none of which has any diagnostic form. The surfaces consists of lobes of slag there is no common flow direction so these fragments are unlikely to be tapped. One fragment has some hammerscale on the surface.	109g	12
5500.012	21	pit fill	Approximately 30 small (<10mm) fragments of slag. None of these have any diagnostic form however the texture and composition of these fragments is consistent with the larger material from this context described above.	61g	~30
5500.012	21	pit fill	8g of magnetic material retained from the fine fraction of the environmental residues. Approximately ~50% of which is hammerscale. Three pieces of spheroidal hammerslag are also present.	8g	Residue
5500.012		Pit fill	One tabular fragment of vitrified CBM. One relatively large plano-convex fragment, looks like it cooled in situ rather than being tapped off. No impression and few inclusions of flint. Smithing cake produced on a small hearth ~8cm diameter. One small fragment of similar material with a form almost suggestive of a channel, this pieces looks it cooled more quickly than the cake fragment. Considering it's form and texture it probably comes from the edge of the hearth.	151g	3
5500.015	22	Pit fill	Mixed material, some small fragments of slag similar to that described else where. Also includes several of vitrified CBM and some naturally occurring lumps of Fe rich material.	6g	9
5500.015	22	pit fill	14g of magnetic material was retained from the smallest fraction of the environmental sample. Approximately 60% of the material is either of	14g	Residue

Context	Sample	Deposit type	Comment	Wt: (g)	Fragments
			hammerscale or micro fragments of slag. Two pieces of spheroidal hammerslag are present. The remaining material is Fe rich fragments of sediment and possibly some ore.		
6300.011		Pit Fill	One fragment of vesicular slag. No diagnostic form.	22g	1

The table above describes the material that has either recovered during excavation on site or from residues of environmental samples (those are identifiable by the Sample numbers). As can be seen the bulk of the material has been recovered from environmental samples and for the most part this consists of relatively small non-diagnostic fragments. The diagnostic material primarily comes from trench 55 from contexts provisionally dated as medieval. This material consists of a fragment of a smithing cake. In the residues of environmental samples taken from these contexts some hammerscale and spheroidal hammerslag was also recovered along with smaller fragments of non-diagnostic slag.

This indicates small scale metal working nearby, however the limited amount of material available for examination prevents a firm determination of how nearby this may be.

The material from the remaining contexts are of limited significance and don't require further comment. Overall the assemblage points to small scale secondary iron Smithing at this site during the medieval period.

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation – Glass and Metal

by Ian Scott

Glass

The glass from the Brooklands Phase 1 evaluation comprises one base (context 4800.014), and two body sherds (context 4700.008) from cylindrical wine bottles probably of 19th- or early 20th-century date.

Metal

The single metal find is a short length of window leading or came (4700.006). There is no clear evidence of milling. Date uncertain.

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation – Flint

by Michael Donnally

Three pieces of flint were submitted for cursory examination. Two were clearly natural fragments and of no archaeological value. The third, from context 4400.010 is a secondary blade-like flake derived from gravel sources (rolled-battered cortex). It is quite heavily rolled with damaged edges and displays a moderate patination.

The piece clearly displays a previous removal scar orientated to the same direction as the blow which struck the piece and its bulb is flat. As an isolated find, it is undiagnostic in itself.

APPENDIX 3 Environmental Reports

Brooklands Phase 1 Evaluation - Environmental Samples

by Rachel Scales

Introduction

Thirty one bulk soil samples were collected for charred plant remains, bones and artefacts from secure and well-dated archaeological contexts within pits and field systems primarily from the medieval period.

Bulk soil sampling was carried out in order to establish:

- if charred plant remains (CPR), molluscs and small bones are present and of interpretable value
- if CPR are present, do they have potential to provide any information/ patterns for the way burnt material was disposed of on site
- if CPR are present, do they have potential to provide information on agricultural activities and/or the site's diet or economy
- if CPR and/or molluscs and small bones are present, do they have potential to provide information on the surrounding environment
- if charcoal is abundant, would this have potential to provide information on fuel selection, building materials, etc.

Method

The volume of bulk soil samples collected was between 10–40L. Oxford Archaeology Environmental Officers processed these samples using water flotation and the resulting flot (the material which floats) was sieved to 250µm and the heavy residue (the material which does not float) was sieved to 500µm. Sample flots and heavy residues for charred plant remains were dried in a heated room at approximately 30°C. The dried heavy residues were sorted by eye for charred plant remains, along with other ecofacts (e.g. animal bone, charcoal, molluscs, etc...) and artefacts. Small quantities of CPR were noted from ten of the residues. Animal bone, pottery, magnetic material, coal, slag, burnt flint and two pieces of struck flint were also recovered from the residues (Table 9).

This evaluation is based largely on samples taken from a series of pit and ditch/ linear fills (Table 8). The author rapidly scanned a portion of the flots for charred plant remains using a low-power binocular microscope at x15 magnification. Identifications were checked by Dr Wendy Smith but were made without comparison to the Oxford Archaeology's reference collection and, therefore, should all be seen as provisional. Nomenclature for the plant remains follows Stace (1997).

Results

Artefacts and Small Bones

The samples were in general quite clayey and produced large gravelly heavy residues. The heavy residues from all the samples were sorted for small bones and artefacts. Two pieces of struck flint were recovered from samples 4 (4400.012) and 15 (2600.003). Several pieces of burnt flint were noted in the residue from sample 1 (4400.006). Small quantities of animal bone were recovered from nine samples (Table 9). In general the bone was fragmented and not well preserved. The identifiable fragments of bone mostly belong domestic sheep/ goats. One small

bird tibiotarsus (<24>) and some amphibian bones (<1>, <24>) were also present. Pottery sherds were recovered from four samples (6, 10, 21, 22). They appear to be of Saxon/Medieval date which is in keeping with much of the pottery that was hand collected from the evaluation excavations (OA 2007).

Unidentified magnetic material was recovered from 11 samples, whether this is natural material that has become magnetised after heating or material from an industrial process is unclear. Six samples did contain slag (Table 8). Several pieces of coal were also recovered from sample 19.

A snail was recovered from the heavy residue sorting of two samples (5 & 7). Both snails were identified (Dan Miller, pers com.) as being from the Zonitidae family. This is a generalist land snail which likes vegetation and ground litter from a diverse range of habitats including fields, gardens and woodlands. Snails are preserved at Brooklands, but they are not present in large quantities. However if they are found in greater abundance in the excavation phase it may be worth sampling further for snails in those deposits where they are present.

Charred Plant Remains

Table 9 summarises the assessment results for the recovery of charred plant remains from Brooklands, Milton Keynes. Eleven of the thirty one samples produced a flot with charred plant remains present. Charcoal was present in these samples however, it was typically very small-sized (<2 mm) and poorly preserved.

In general the charred plant remains (e.g. weed seeds, cereal grains, etc...) were very limited. Most flots contained a degree of modern plant material including roots, straw and weed seeds. Seven flots contained evidence of charred grain.

Sample 1 was the only flot with a more than 50 identifiable items. Modern chaff and plant material was observed throughout the flot. Charcoal was present, but much of it was small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. Several of the larger charcoal fragments were identifiable and both oak and non-oak species were noted. Overall the preservation of the seeds was poor. Weed / wild taxa observed included dock (*Rumex spp.*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*) and ivy-leaf speedwell (*Veronica hederifolia*). Several oat / brome grass (*Avena spp.* / *Bromus spp.*) grains were identified. Barley (*Hordeum sp.*) and free threshing bread wheat (*Triticum sp.*) grains were frequent. Rye (*Secale cereale L.*) grains and chaff were also noted. The score for this sample includes CPR sorted from the heavy residue where c. 100 grains were identified.

Rye (*Secale cereale L.*) grains were identified in three of the samples (1, 6, & 16). Occurrences of rye in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods are uncommon. Rye became more commonly utilized in Saxon and Medieval times. The combination of barley, free threshing wheat and rye together are commonly associated with the Saxon and Medieval periods (Smith, *pers. com.*). It could therefore be inferred that the contexts producing charred plant remains from the Brooklands evaluation are likely to be of Saxon or Medieval date.

Discussion

Charred Plant Remains - A comparison with other sites in the region and potential.

Saxon sites in the region with published archaeobotanical assemblages are relatively few. Only two sites with published plant macrofossil assemblages can be found within a 50 mile radius of Brooklands [Pennyland, Milton Keynes (Jones, 1993; Thomas, 1993); Liberal Club, Bedford (Robinson, 1986a)].

Three Medieval sites with published plant macrofossil assemblages can be found within a 25 mile radius of Brooklands, Milton Keynes [County Museum, Aylesbury (Pelling, 1998); Duck Mill Lane, Bedford (Robinson, 1986b); Grove Priory, Leighton Buzzard (Robinson, 1984)]. Further sites dating to the Medieval period located within a 50 mile radius are found in



Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire and Hertfordshire [Pann Mill, High Wycombe (Cauvain & Cauvain, 1997); Abbey Mill, St Albans (Murphy, 1993); Hertford Civic Hall, Hertford (Robinson, 1977); Kings Langley, Hertfordshire (Paradine, 1977); Weston-on-the-Green, Bicester (Robinson, 2000); Manor Farm, Banbury (Pelling, 2001); Brackley, Northamptonshire (Harte, 1999)].

The samples processed from Brooklands, Milton Keynes have produced eleven flots with evidence for charred plant remains and these mostly contain only a small quantity of material (<50 identifiable items) and a limited range of taxa.

Table 8: Finds from environmental samples from Brooklands

Key: x = presence of a particular find within the sample

Sample No.	Context No.	Feature Type	Charcoal	Snails	Animal Bone	Pottery	Burnt Flint	Flint	Magnetic Material	Slag	Coal
1	4400.006	Pit	x		x		x				
2	4400.004	Pit			x						
3	4400.008	Pit	x								
4	4400.012	Pit	x		x			x			
5	300.013	Pit		x					x		
6	4400.012	Pit?	x		x	x			x	x	
7	1300.003	Pit		x					x		
8	8000.005	Linear	x								
10	4700.004	Pit				x			x		
11	1700.003	Linear			x				x		
12	1700.004	Linear							x		
13	3200.004	Pit							x		
15	2600.003	Gully						x	x		
16	6300.002	Ditch	x						x		
17	6300.013	Pit							x		
19	3300.003	Pit	x							x	x
20	3200.004	Pit									
21	5500.012	Pit	x		x	x				x	
22	5500.015	Pit	x		x	x			x	x	
23	5500.008	Pit	x								
24	5500.006	Linear			x					x	
25	6600.004	Pit								x	
26	6800.005	Linear			x						

Table 9: Assessment of charred plant remains from Brooklands

Key: + = < 10 items, ++ = 10 – 50 items, +++ = 50 – 100 items, ++++ > 100 items. CPR Potential scores: A** = extremely rich sample with > 1000 identifications, A* = rich sample with > 500 identifications, A = rich sample with 300 – 500 items, B = sample with between 100 to 300 identifiable items, usually closer to 100 and C = sample with < 50 items. Y = yes, N = No and ? indicates doubt. Shaded rows indicate those samples selected for full analysis or potentially for full analysis

Sample No	Context No	Feature Type	Sample Volume (L.)	Flot vol. (ml)	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Charcoal	Comments on CPR	CPR Potential	Full Analysis?
1	4400.006	Pit	40	200	+++ +	++	++	++	Modern chaff and plant material observed. Charcoal was present, but much of it was small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. Both oak and non-oak species were noted. Overall the preservation of the seeds was poor. Weed / wild taxa observed include dock (<i>Rumex spp.</i>), common vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>) and ivy-leaf speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>). Several oat / brome grass (<i>Avena spp.</i> / <i>Bromus spp</i>) grains were identified. Barley (<i>Hordeum sp.</i>) and free threshing bread wheat (<i>Triticum sp.</i>) were frequent. Rye (<i>Secale cereale L.</i>) grains and chaff were also noted. The score for this sample includes CPR sorted from the heavy residue where c. 100 grains were identified. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS GOOD.	A	Yes
3	4400.008	Pit	20	45	++	+	-	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. A small number of barley (<i>Hordeum sp.</i>) and free threshing wheat (<i>Triticum sp.</i>) grains were observed. One fragment of barley chaff was noted. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS POOR.	C	No
6	4400.012	Pit	40	70	++	-	-	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. Barley (<i>Hordeum sp.</i>), free threshing bread wheat (<i>Triticum sp.</i>) and rye (<i>Secale cereale L.</i>) grains were observed. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS POOR.	C	No
10	4700.004	Pit	20	20	+	+	+	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. Barley (<i>Hordeum sp.</i>) grain and chaff was noted in small quantities. One oat / brome grass (<i>Avena spp.</i> / <i>Bromus spp</i>) grain was observed. One indeterminate vetch (<i>Vicia spp.</i>) seed was noted. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS POOR.	C	No

Sample No	Context No	Feature Type	Sample Volume (L.)	Flot vol. (ml)	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Charcoal	Comments on CPR	CPR Potential	Full Analysis?
16	6300.002	Ditch	15	20	++	+	+	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. Barley (<i>Hordeum sp.</i>) and rye (<i>Secale cereale L.</i>) grains and free threshing bread wheat (<i>Triticum sp.</i>) grains and chaff were recorded. Weed / wild taxa observed include dock (<i>Rumex spp.</i>), stinking camomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i>), vetch (<i>Vicia spp.</i>). SAMPLE EVALUATED AS POOR.	C	No
18	6300.011	Pit	20	30	++	+	+	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. Barley (<i>Hordeum sp.</i>) grains and free threshing bread wheat (<i>Triticum sp.</i>) grains and chaff were recorded. Weed / wild taxa observed include goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium spp.</i>), small grass (<i>POACEAE</i>) caryopses and oat / brome grass (<i>Avena spp. / Bromus spp.</i>). SAMPLE EVALUATED AS POOR.	C	No
19	3300.003	Pit	10	13	-	-	-	+	A number of modern weed seeds were noted. A small amount of charcoal was observed, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. Small flecks of coal were also noted. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS VERY POOR.	C	No
21	5500.012	Pit	15	12	-	-	-	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS VERY POOR.	C	No
22	5500.015	Pit	20	22	+	-	-	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. One oat / brome / rye grass (<i>Avena spp. / Bromus spp. / Secale spp.</i>) seed was noted. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS VERY POOR.	C	No
23	5500.008	Pit	20	20	-	-	-	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS VERY POOR.	C	No
28	10200.008	Linear	10	15	-	-	-	+	A small amount of charcoal was present, but it was mostly small (<2mm) and poorly preserved. SAMPLE EVALUATED AS VERY POOR.	C	No

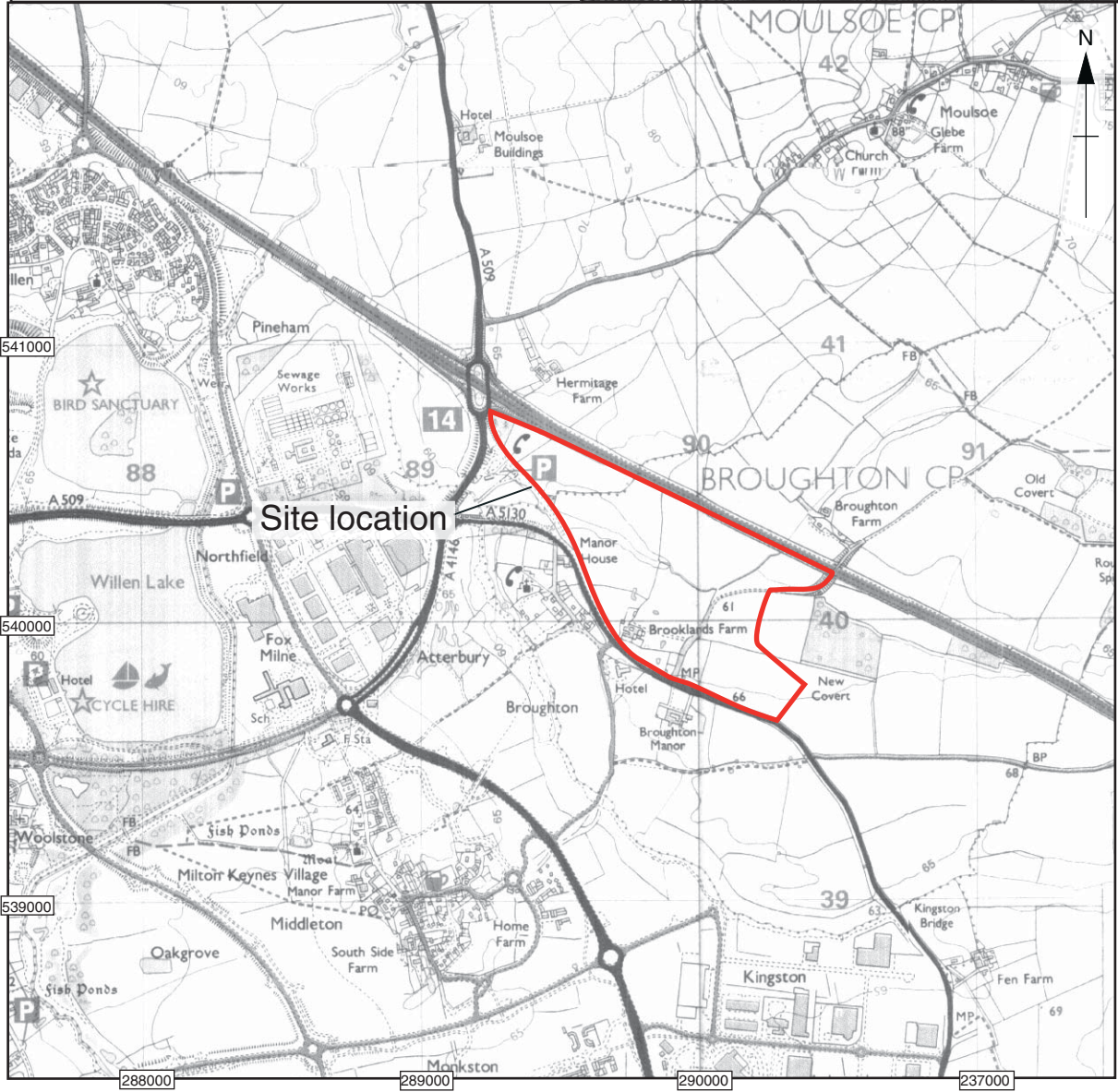
APPENDIX 4 Bibliography and References

- Boessneck, J., 1969, Osteological Differences between Sheep (*Ovis aries* Linné) and Goat (*Capra hircus* Linné). In Brothwell, D., Higgs, E and Clark, G (eds) *Science in Archaeology*, 2nd Edition. London, Thames and Hudson, 331-358.
- Cauvain S. and Cauvain P., 1997, Investigations at Pann Mill, High Wycombe. *Rec Buckinghamshire* 39, 18-44.
- CgMs Consulting, 2007a, *Specification for an Archaeological Excavation, Brooklands, Milton Keynes*.
- CgMs Consulting, 2007b, *Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation, Brooklands, Milton Keynes*.
- English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects*.
- English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects*.
- Harte R., 1999, Carbonized plant remains. In, Atkins R, Chapman A and Holmes M. 1999. The excavation of a medieval bake/brewhouse at The Elms, Brackley, Northamptonshire, January 1999. *Northamptonshire Archaeol* 28 (for 1998-9). 20-21.
- Hey, G. and Lacey, M. 2001, *Evaluation of Archaeological Decision-making Processes and Sampling Strategies*.
- Jones M., 1993., The Saxon plant remains. In, Williams R J. 1993. Pennyland and Hartigans: two Iron Age sites in Milton Keynes. *Buckinghamshire Archaeol. Soc. Monograph* 4. 171-4.
- Lyman R.L., 1996, *Vertebrate Taphonomy*. Cambridge, Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology.
- Murphy M., 1993, Seeds. In, Niblett R. 1993. Excavations at the Abbey Mill, St Albans. *Hertfordshire Archaeol.* 11. 79-80.
- Oxford Archaeology, 1992, *Fieldwork Manual*, (Ed. D Wilkinson, first edition, August 1992)
- Oxford Archaeology, 2000, *OA Environmental Sampling Guidelines and Instruction, Manual*.
- Oxford Archaeology, 2007a, *Archaeological Evaluation of Phase 1, Brooklands Milton Keynes. Written Scheme of Investigation*.
- Oxford Archaeology, 2007b, *Land at Brooklands, Milton Keynes, Phase 1. An Archaeological Evaluation Report. OA report, unpublished*.
- Paradine P J., 1977, Seeds from cess pit 47. In, Neal D S. Excavations at the Palace of King's Langley, Hertfordshire 1974-1976. *Medieval Archaeol.* 21. 136.
- Pelling R., 2001, The medieval charred plant remains. In, Hardy A. 2001. The excavation of a medieval cottage and associated agricultural features at Manor Farm, Old Grimsbury, Banbury. *Oxoniensia* 65 (for 2000). 373-5.
- Pelling, R., 1998, The macroscopic plant remains. In, Bonner, D. 1998. Investigations at the County Museum, Aylesbury. *Rec. Buckinghamshire* 38 (for 1996). 78-84.
- Prummel, W. & Frisch, H., 1986, 'A guide for the distinction of species, sex and body size in bones of sheep and goat,' *Journal of Archaeological Science* **13**. London, 567-577.
- Robinson M., 2000, Charred plant remains. Taylor K and Ford S. 2000. Medieval features at Beecroft Yard, Church Road, Weston-on-the-Green, Oxfordshire. *Oxoniensia* 64 (for 1999). 252.

- Robinson M., 1984, Medieval plant and invertebrate remains from Grove Priory. AML Report OS 4348.
- Robinson M., 1986a, Waterlogged seeds from middle to late Saxon deposits at the Liberal Club, Bedford. In, Baker E. Three excavations in Bedford, 1979-1984. *Bedfordshire Archaeol.* 17. 58-9.
- Robinson M., 1986b, Plant and invertebrate remains from early medieval deposits at Duck Mill lane, Bedford. In, Baker E. Three excavations in Bedford, 1979-1984. *Bedfordshire Archaeol.* 17. 69-70.
- Robinson M., 1977, The ecology. 166-7 and Appx B table III. In, Petchey M R. Excavations in Hertford 1973-4. *Hertfordshire Archaeol.* 5, 173-4.
- Serjeantson, D., 1996, The animal bones. In Needham, S. R. and Spence, A. (eds), *Refuse and Disposal at Area 16 East Runnymede*. Runnymede Bridge Research Excavations, Volume 2. London, British Museum Press, 194-223.
- Thomas R. C., 1993, Saxon wood and charcoal. In, Williams R J. 1993. *Pennyland and Hartigans: two Iron Age sites in Milton Keynes*. Buckinghamshire Archaeol. Soc. Monograph 4. 158-64.
- Stace, C., 1997, (second edition) *New Flora of the British Isles*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Stansbie, Dan., 2007, The Pottery. In, Dean, Brian. and Bedford, William. *Land at Brooklands, Milton Keynes, Phase 1. An Archaeological Evaluation Report*. OA report, unpublished.
- Veen, M. and Fieller, N., 1982, Sampling seeds. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 9. 287– 98.
- Williams R. J., Hart P. J. Williams, A. T. L. 1995 *Wavendon Gate – A Late Iron Age and Roman settlement in Milton Keynes*, Buckinghamshire Archaeol. Soc. Monograph Series 10.

APPENDIX 5 Summary of Site Details

Site name:	Land at Brooklands, Milton Keynes, Phase 1
Site code:	BRBR07
Grid reference:	SP 907 397
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	Fieldwork occurred between the 10 th of September and the 2 nd of November
Area of site:	48.8 ha
Summary of results:	A total of 106 trenches were excavated and recorded across the area. The trenches confirmed that the settlement area currently under excavation (Area 1) to the north of the site is largely confined to the excavation area. The evaluation also discovered another more limited potentially medieval area of domestic activity just to the north of Broughton Grounds Lane.
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Buckinghamshire County Museum in due course, under the following accession number: AYBCM:2007.113



Reproduced from the Explorer 1:25,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright 1974. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL 100005569

Figure 1: Site location map

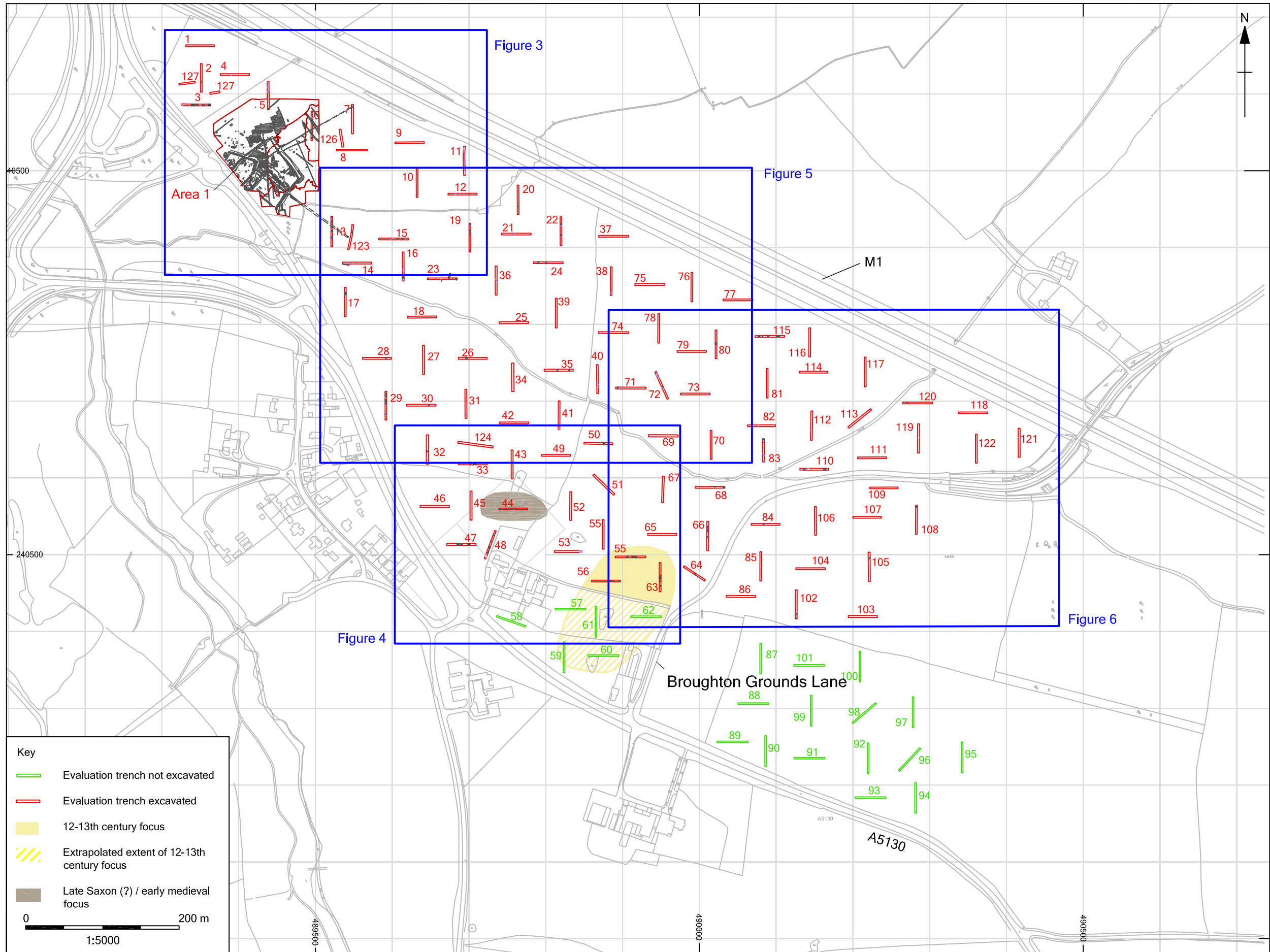


Figure 2: Phase 1 trench plan, including Area 1 plan and other figure locations

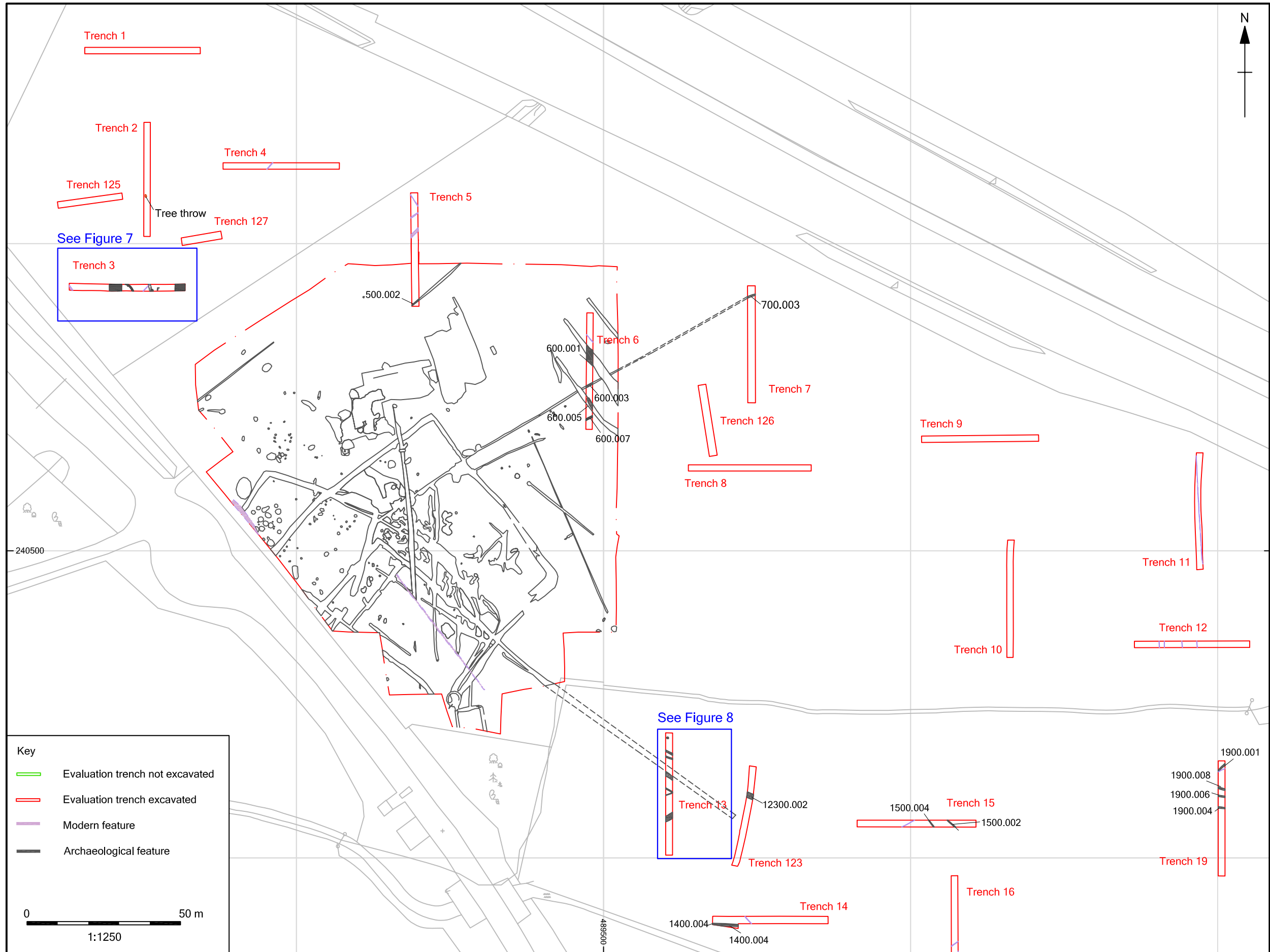


Figure 3: Trenches in vicinity of the Area 1 excavation

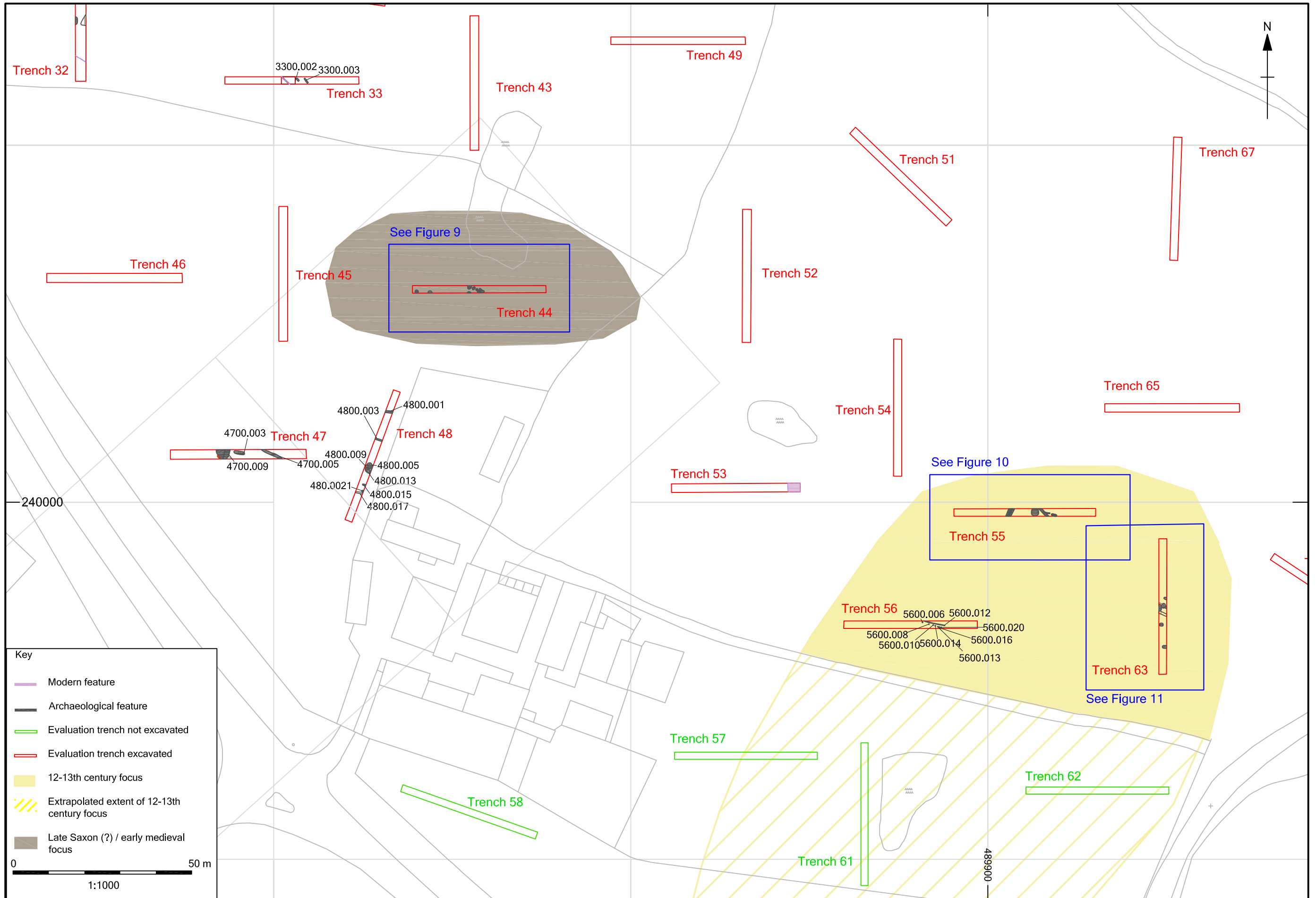


Figure 4: Trenches north of Broughton Grounds Lane

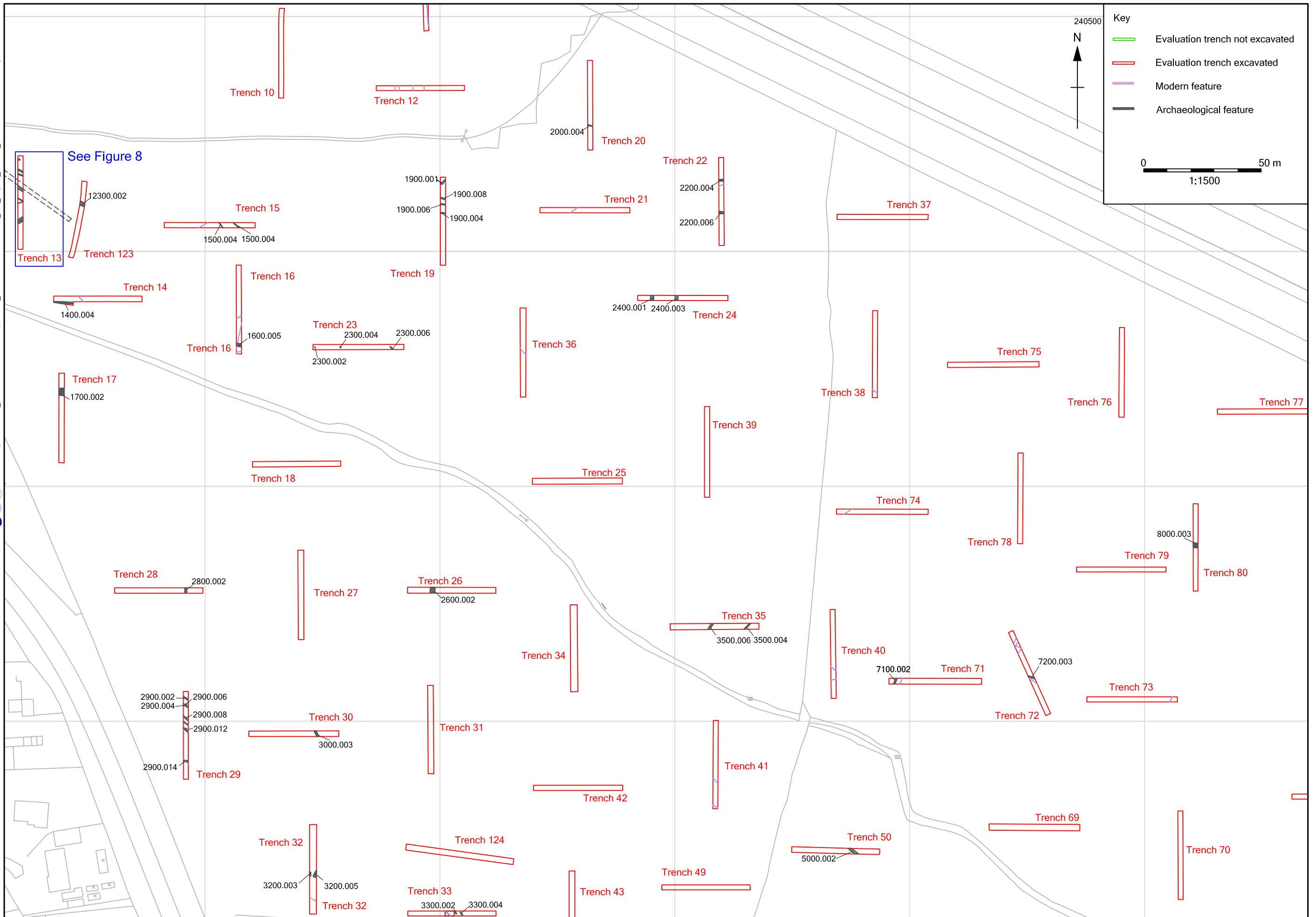


Figure 5: Remaining Phase 1 trenches

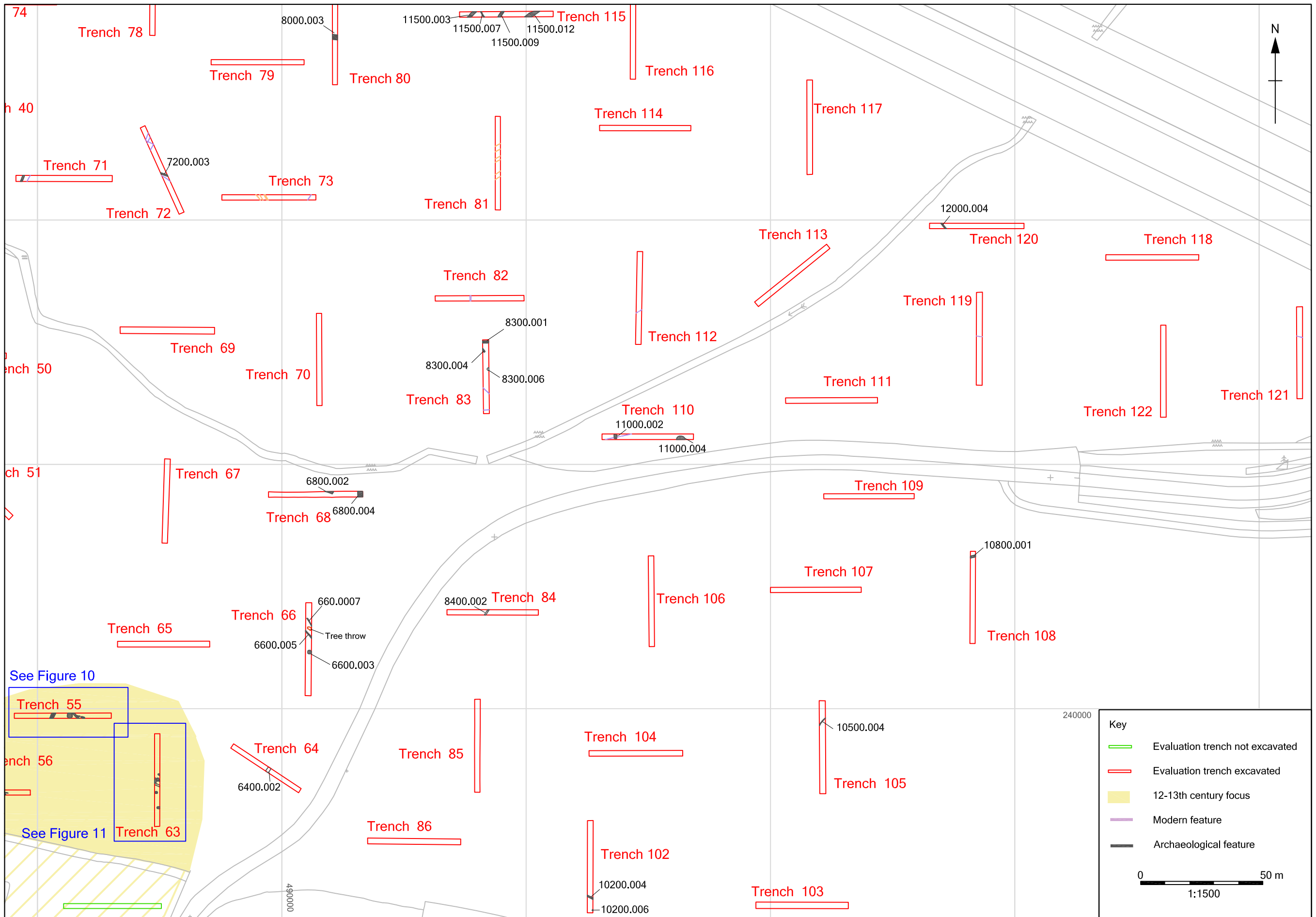
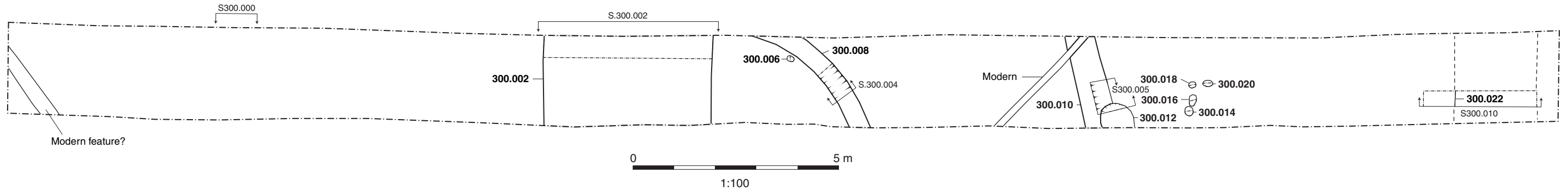


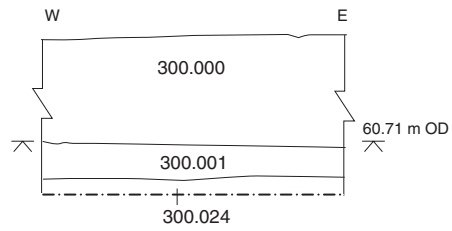
Figure 6: Remaining Phase 1 trenches



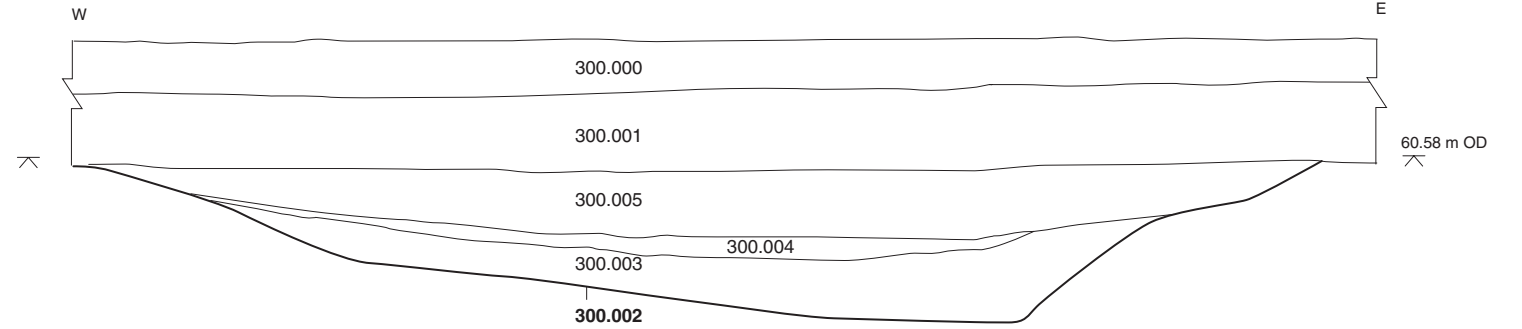
Trench 3 Plan



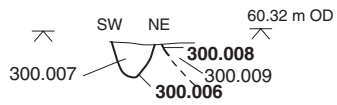
Section 300.000



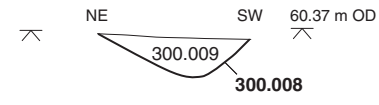
Section 300.002



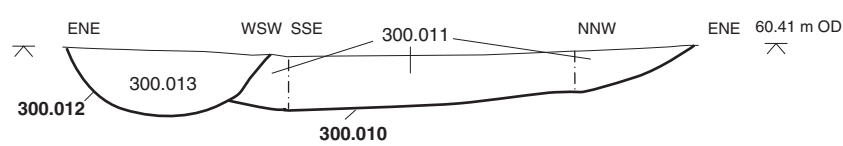
Section 300.003



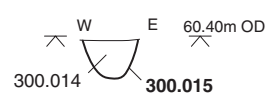
Section 300.004



Section 300.005



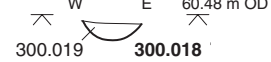
Section 300.006



Section 300.007



Section 300.008



Section 300.009



Section 300.010

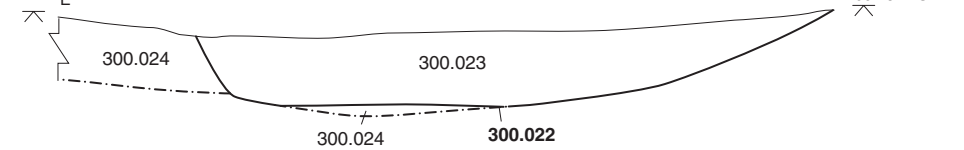


Figure 7: Trench 3, plan and sections

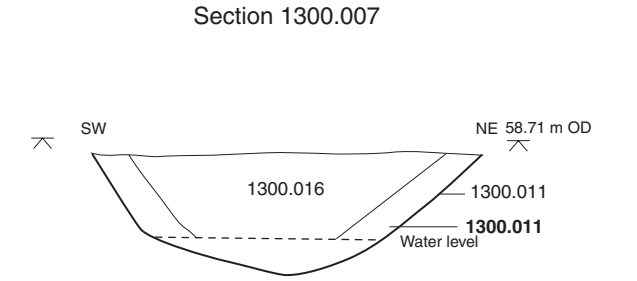
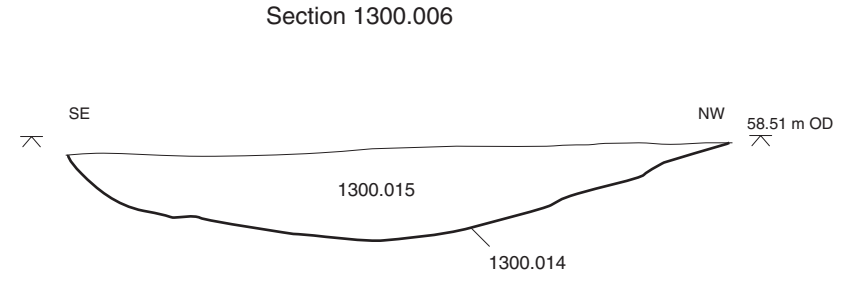
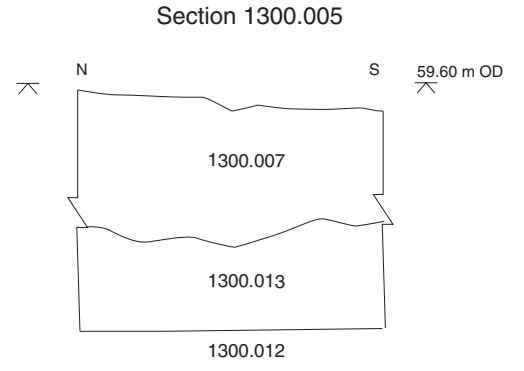
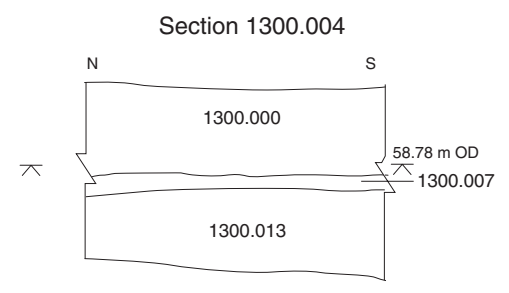
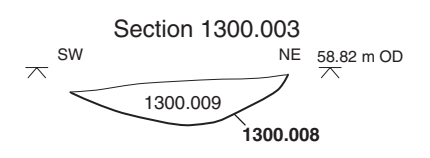
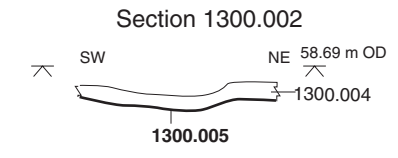
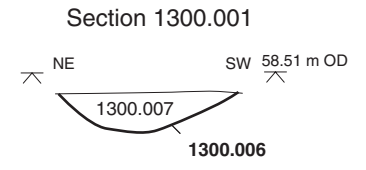
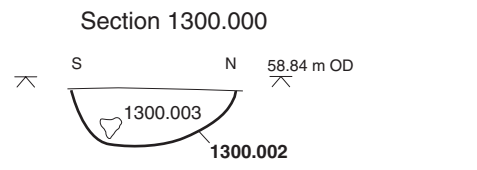
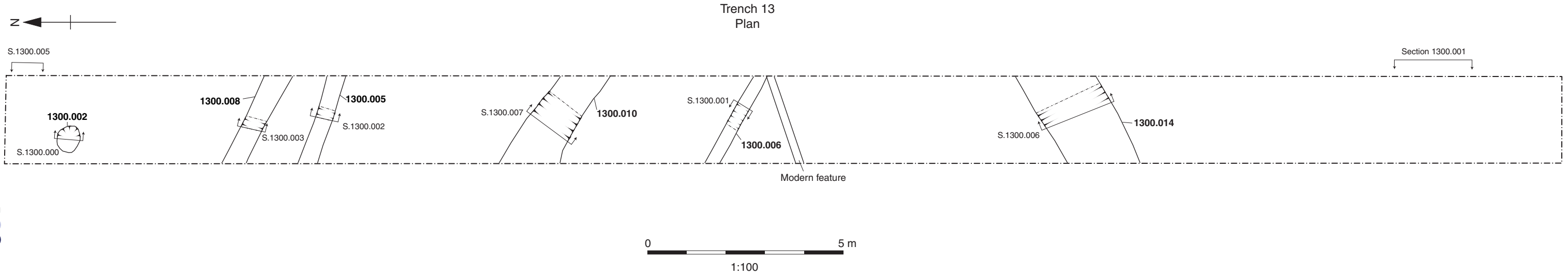
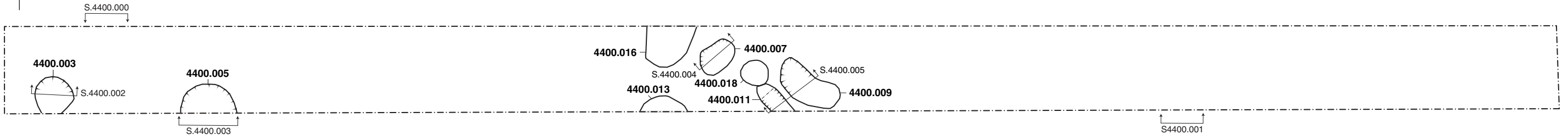


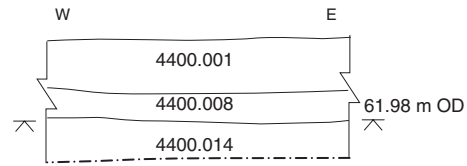
Figure 8: Trench 13, plan and sections



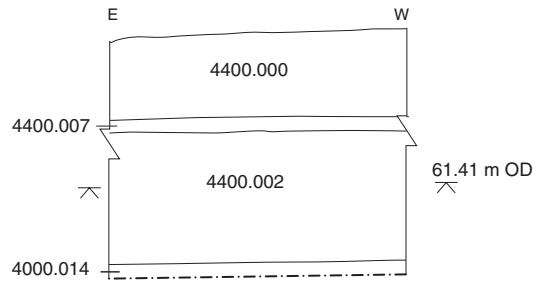
Trench 44 Plan



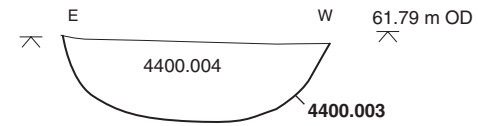
Section 4400.000



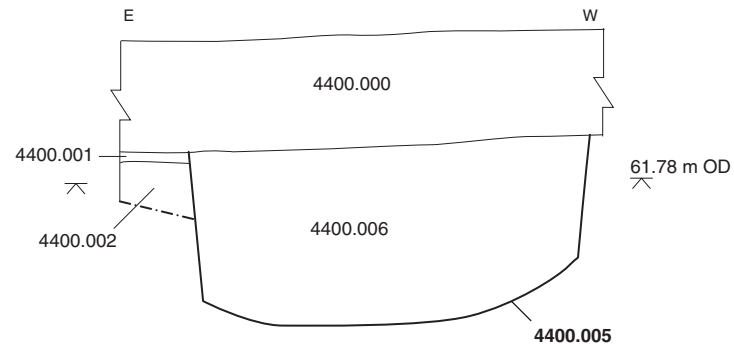
Section 4400.001



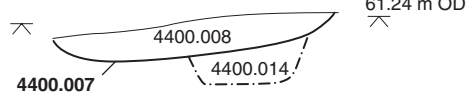
Section 4400.002



Section 4400.003



Section 4400.004



Section 4400.005

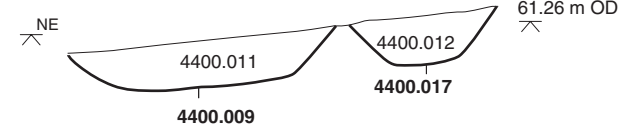


Figure 9: Trench 44, plans and sections



Trench 55 Plan

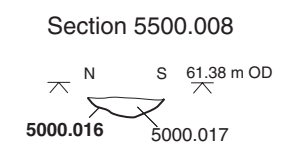
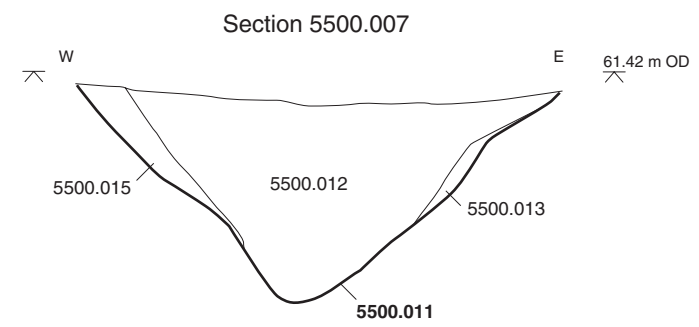
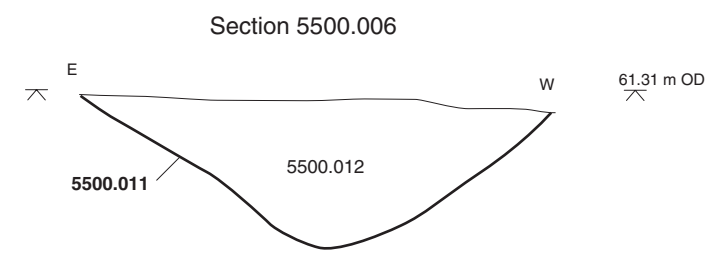
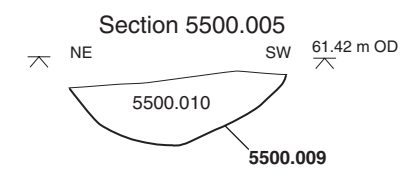
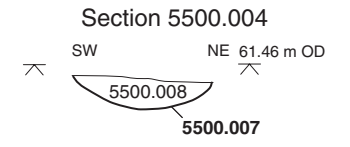
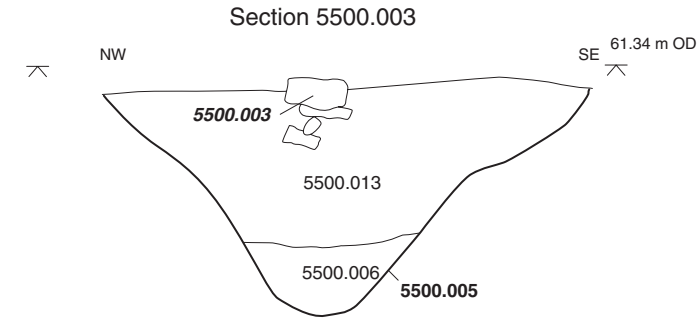
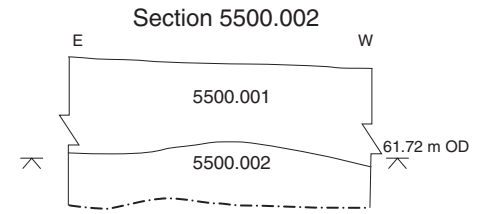
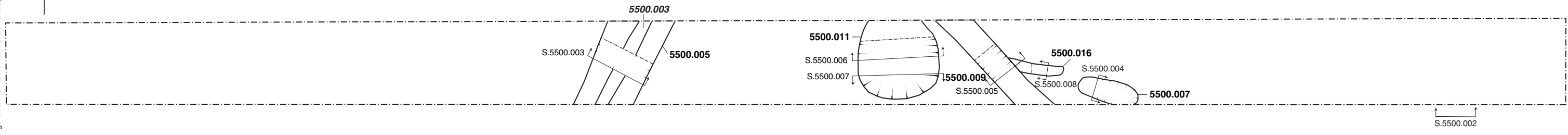
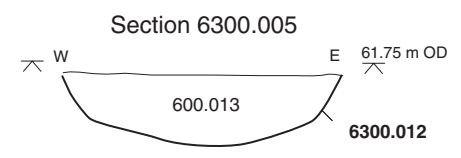
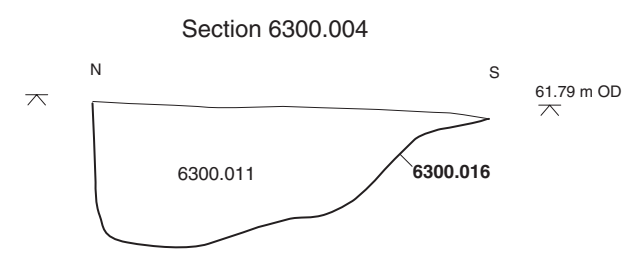
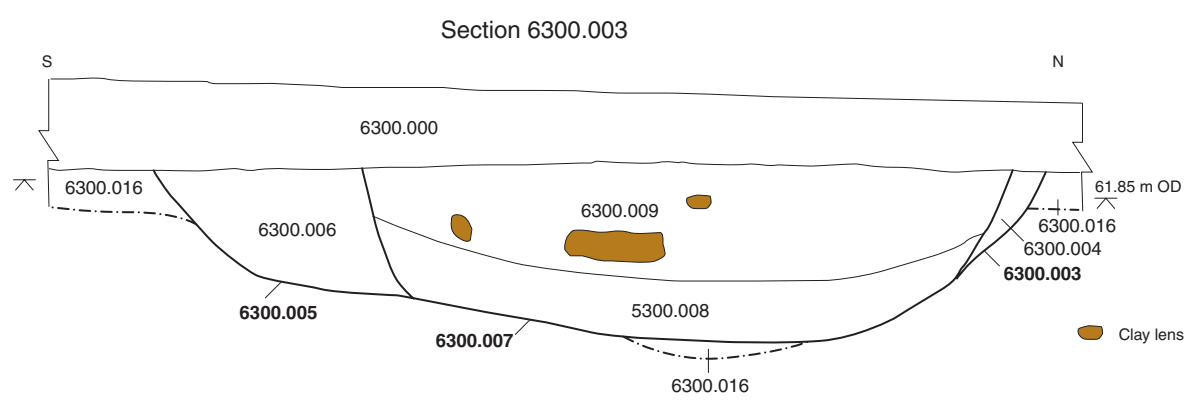
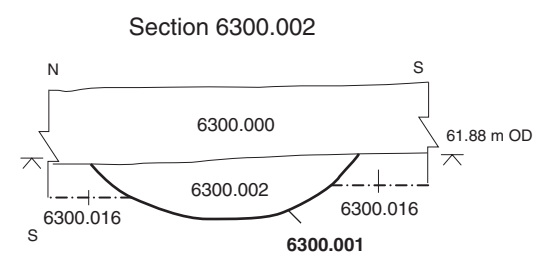
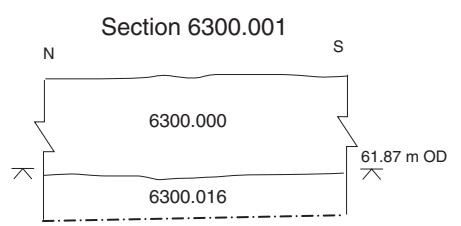
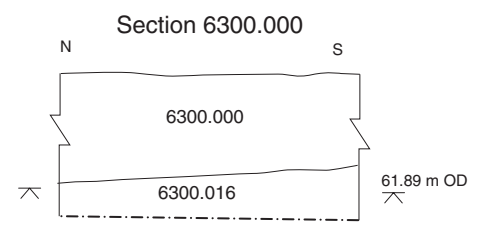
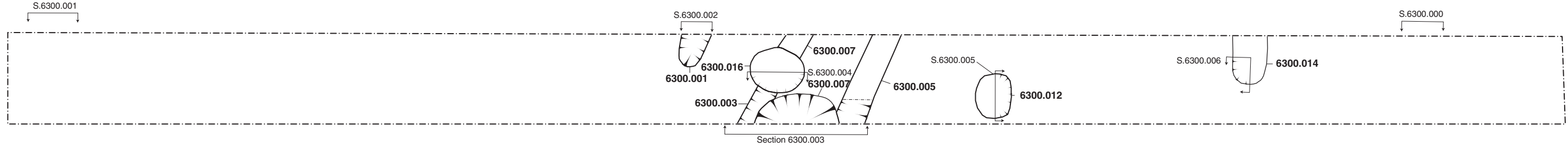


Figure 10: Trench 55, plan and sections

Trench 63 Plan



Charcoal



Figure 11: Trench 63, plan and sections



Oxford Archaeology

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: (0044) 01865 263800
f: (0044) 01865 793496
e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Oxford Archaeology North

Storey Institute
Meeting House Lane
Lancaster LA1 1TF

t: (0044) 01524 541000
f: (0044) 01524 848606
e: lancinfo@oxfordarch.co.uk
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA

Oxford Archaeological Unit is a Private Limited Company, N^o: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, N^o: 285627

Registered Office:

Oxford Archaeological Unit
Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES