Archaeological evaluation of land at St John's, South Lichfield, Staffordshire

Worcestershire Archaeology

for Persimmon Homes

October 2019

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LAND AT ST JOHN'S, SOUTH LICHFIELD, STAFFORDSHIRE

Archaeological evaluation report

Worcestershire Archaeology
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The Hive
Sawmill Walk
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Worcester
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SITE INFORMATION

Site name:	Land at St John's, South Lichfield, Staffordshire
Local planning authority:	Lichfield District council
Planning reference:	12/00182/OUTMEI
Central NGR:	SK 411844, 307946
Commissioning client:	Persimmon Homes
WA project number:	P5629
WA report number:	2747
Oasis reference:	Fieldsec1-371684

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CONTENTS

Archaeological evaluation of land at St John's, South Lichfield, Staffordshire

By Peter Lovett, ACIfA

With contributions by Rob Hedge, PCIfA

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken of land at St John's, South Lichfield, Staffordshire (NGR SK 411844, 307946). It was commissioned by Persimmon Homes, in advance of a proposed housing development. Planning permission has been granted subject to a programme of archaeological works. The site is located on the southern edge of Lichfield, on agricultural land.

Twenty-four trenches were excavated across the site, in a rough grid array, and targeting geophysical anomalies. This revealed evidence of low level agricultural and clay extraction activities. This confirms what was established during the geophysical survey and earlier archaeological evaluation. The site has been part of the agricultural hinterlands around Lichfield, with no evidence of any activity until the later post-medieval period. A number of clay extraction pits in the eastern part of the site are evidence of exploitation of natural resources in the 18th-19th century possibly in relation to the construction of the canal to the north. The archaeological features present are considered to be of negligible significance.

Report

1 Introduction

1.1 Background to the project

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Worcestershire Archaeology (WA) in October 2019 of land at St John's, South Lichfield, Staffordshire (NGR SK 411844, 307946). This comprised 24 evaluation trenches excavated across three fields. The project was commissioned by Persimmon Homes in advance of a proposed housing development. A planning application has been submitted to Lichfield District Council and planning permission has been granted subject to a programme of archaeological works (planning reference 12/00182/OUTMEI).

The archaeological advisor to the local planning authority considered that the proposed development has the potential to impact upon possible heritage assets. Previous geophysical survey and evaluation on the site has identified a low level of archaeology, related to post-medieval agricultural and clay extraction activities.

No brief was provided but following discussions with the County Archaeologist for Staffordshire County Council, a written scheme of investigation (WSI) was prepared by Orion Heritage (Orion Heritage 2019) and approved the County Archaeologist. The evaluation also conforms to the industry guidelines and standards set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists in *Standard and guidance: for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014).

1.2 Site location, topography and geology

The site is located on the southern edge of Lichfield, bordered on the west by the Sutton Coldfield and Lichfield Line railway, to the north by modern residential development, to the east by late 19th-early 20th century houses and to the south by agricultural land. A new road, currently under construction and running east to west, bisects the northern third of the site.

The site consists of gently rolling slopes from the south-west (*c* 100m AOD) and south-east (*c* 90m AOD) to flatter ground in the north (*c* 86.7m AOD). The majority of the land had previously been under crop, but has been left to go fallow. The small parcel of land that comprises the eastern extent is pasture. The nearest water course is approximately 700m to the south-east.

The development site itself measures approximately 44.5ha, with the area under evaluation comprising *c* 16ha.

The underlying geology comprises bedrock of the Helsby Sandstone Formation – Sandstone, Pebbly (gravelly). No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2019).

2 Archaeological and historical background

2.1 Introduction

An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) of the site was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology (CA 2011). The findings presented in the DBA are summarised below.

2.2 Prehistoric and Roman

A single piece of prehistoric worked flint has been recorded within the site, as well as a Late Bronze Age bronze harness. Further afield, a smattering of worked flint waste flakes were recorded in St Michael's churchyard 1.6km to the north-east.

A single Roman brooch is recorded on the Portable Antiquity Scheme (pas) within the site area, with a second brooch having been recovered to the west of the site. During the previous evaluation phase, a solitary piece of Roman pottery was recovered (CA 2013). To the east of the site runs Ryknild Street,

a Roman Road connecting Gloucestershire to South Yorkshire. 1.6km to the south-west is the Scheduled Monument site of *Letocetum*, the focus of Roman settlement in the region.

2.3 Medieval

Letocetum declined in the 4th and 5th centuries AD, with settlement focus moving to Lichfield in the early medieval period. Following the establishment of a cathedral around 700 AD, Lichfield became an ecclesiastical centre, and maintained this position throughout the medieval period. The cathedral saw a number of phases of stone construction between 1075 and 1330.

Only four medieval finds are recorded either within the site or in the immediate vicinity. The study site would have been part of the agricultural hinterlands surrounding the town.

2.4 Post-medieval

The Wyrley and Essington Canal ran east to west along the northern edge of the site. This was constructed in 1797, but fell out of use after 1954 and the section adjacent to the site has been backfilled completely.

A small farmstead known as Bury Hill farm is recorded on historic maps within the site boundary, though nothing now remains of it above ground. The historic field boundaries that previously existed across the site have been largely removed, and any evidence for ridge and furrow has been ploughed out.

2.5 Previous archaeological work on the site

A geophysical survey (Pre-Construct Geophysics 2011) was conducted prior to the earlier evaluation phase (CA 2013). This revealed a series of strong magnetic anomalies possibly indicating brick kilns and associated pits. Other anomalies were faint and considered to be indicative of agricultural activity, such as plough scars and land drains.

The 2013 evaluation results broadly correlated with the interpretation of the geophysical survey. A number of clay extraction pits were identified, along with the bases of two brick clamps. A single sherd of Roman grey ware pottery was the only evidence of pre-18th century activity across the site.

3 Project aims

The principal aims of the archaeological investigation are to:

- Determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains;
- Determine the character, extent, date, complexity, integrity, state of preservation and quality of any archaeological remains present, therefore ensuring their preservation by record;
- To provide robust baseline information to inform the scoping of a mitigation strategy, should this be required.

The general objectives are to ensure:

- The protection and recording of archaeological assets discovered during the archaeological works;
- That any below-ground archaeological deposits exposed are promptly identified;
- The recording of archaeological remains, to place this record in its local context and to make this record available.

4 Project methodology

A WSI was prepared by Orion Heritage (Orion Heritage 2019). Fieldwork was undertaken between 7 and 14 October 2019.

Twenty-four trenches, amounting to 1,296m² in area, were excavated over the *c* 16ha site. The location of the trenches is indicated in Figure 2. The trenches were numbered from 20 to 43, to follow on the number sequence from the previous evaluation.

The trenches were laid out in a rough grid array, targeting areas that were not investigated in the previous phase of evaluation. Trench 35 was located to test geophysical anomalies that have been interpreted as potential pits.

Trench 22 could not be excavated as it was located under the welfare compound area of the road construction contractors. It was agreed with the County Archaeologist that this did not need to be relocated.

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed under constant archaeological supervision using a 360º tracked excavator, employing a toothless bucket. Subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand. Clean surfaces were inspected and selected deposits were excavated to retrieve artefactual material and environmental samples, as well as to determine their nature. Deposits were recorded according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (WA 2012) and trench and feature locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with an accuracy limit set at <0.04m. On completion of excavation, trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

All fieldwork records were checked and cross-referenced. Analysis was undertaken through a combination of structural and artefactual evidence, allied to the information derived from other sources.

The project archive is currently held at the offices of Worcestershire Archaeology. Subject to the agreement of the landowner it is anticipated that it will be deposited at The Potteries Museum and Art Gallery.

5 Archaeological results

5.1 Introduction

The features recorded in the trenches are shown in Figures 2-4. The trench and context inventory is presented in Appendix 1.

5.2 Phase descriptions

5.2.1 Natural deposits

The geological strata of the site predominantly comprised a yellow to reddish orange sand with patches of pebbles, with occasional outcrops of sandstone. The natural strata in Trenches 35 and 40 comprised a red clay marl. The northern half of Trench 41 was similarly comprised of clay, turning to sandstone in the south.

The subsoil, when present, consisted of a mid reddish brown silty sand, between 0.06 and 0.41m deep.

The depth of the natural deposits from the current ground level (Below Ground Surface-BGS) varied across the site, with the northern part 0.21-0.42m BGS. To the east it was 0.3-0.42m BGS, in the central area 0.42-0.68m and along the western side 0.41-0.6m BGS. The deepest trench was Trench 29, at 0.89m BGS.

5.2.2 Phase 1: Post-medieval

A pit (3903) measuring 2.16m across and 0.68m deep was recorded in Trench 39 (Fig 3). This contained three fills, the middle one of which had some evidence of burning. A quantity of rough and broken stone was also present. It cut through the subsoil.

A slightly curving ditch in Trench 34 (3403) contained modern finds and cut through the subsoil. It was 0.74m wide and 0.25m deep (Fig 3: Plate 4).

A ditch in Trench 36 measured 0.82m across and 0.15m wide, and was filled with a loose brown sandy silt (Fig 3: Plate 3).

A ditch in Trench 23 was observed but was not excavated.

Trenches 35 and 40 both contained a large number of pit features, cutting through the clay natural strata (Fig 4: Plates 6 and 7). These were of varying sizes and shapes, but were predominantly rectangular. They were backfilled with mixed deposits of clays and sands, along with fragments of broken brick. None were excavated.

The clay extraction pits were 0.3-0.38m BGS, whilst the pit in Trench 39 was 0.26m BGS, directly beneath the topsoil. Ditch 3403 was 0.15m below the topsoil, and ditch 3603 was 0.3m below the topsoil.

5.2.3 Phase 2: Modern

Topsoil was recorded in all of the trenches across the site. It ranged from 0.15 to 0.48m in depth, and averaged *c* 0.35m deep.

5.2.4 Blank Trenches

The following trenches contained no visible archaeological features:

20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43

6 Artefactual evidence, by Rob Hedge

Recovery of artefacts was undertaken according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (WA 2012).

A small quantity of late-medieval to post-medieval building material and post-medieval pottery was recovered from Trenches 31, 34, 36 and 39. The fragments were relatively small and their condition poor, but they reflect 18th or 19th century activity. They are typical of domestic waste incorporated into local soils through agricultural processes such as manuring.

The topsoil (3100) in Trench 31 contained one abraded rim sherd (49g) from an 18th or 19th century Midlands blackware (Worcs fabric 78) pancheon, and two small undiagnostic fragments (16g) of later medieval or post-medieval brick or tile.

Ditch fill (3403) in Trench 34 contained one sherd (1g) of porcelain (Worcs fabric 83) of later 18th or 19th century date, and one fragment (93g) of flat roof tile. The latter is not closely dateable, but is hand-made, sanded, and in a relatively hard-fired, clean fabric: these factors suggest a 15th to 18th century date range.

Ditch fill (3604) in Trench 36 contained one (94g) fragment of flat roof tile in a sandy fabric. Again, a 15th to 18th century date range is probable.

Within pit [3903], fill (3904) in Trench 39 contained a small fragment (11g) of undiagnostic brick or tile, and a single 5g sherd of 18th century blackware (fabric 78). Fill (3905) contained two further sherds (24g) of blackware, and a piece (50g) of post-medieval handmade brick in a coarse fabric.

The assemblage is not considered sufficiently significant to warrant retention.

7 Environmental evidence

Environmental sampling was undertaken according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (WA 2012). In the event no deposits were identified which were considered to be suitable for environmental analysis.

8 Significance

The features are considered to be of negligible significance, all being products of post-medieval and modern agriculture, or localised clay extraction. The artefacts recovered reflect this activity.

9 Conclusions

Twenty-four trenches were excavated across the site, revealing evidence of low level agricultural activity and clay extraction. The results of the evaluation confirm what was established during the geophysical survey and earlier archaeological evaluation. The site has been part of the agricultural hinterlands around Lichfield, with no evidence of any activity until the later post-medieval period. A number of clay extraction pits in the eastern part of the site are evidence of exploitation of natural resources in the 18th-19th century possibly in relation to the construction of the canal to the north. The archaeological features present are considered to be of negligible significance.

The methods adopted allow a high degree of confidence that the aims of the project have been achieved. Conditions were suitable in all of the trenches to identify the presence or absence of archaeological features. It is considered that the nature, density and distribution of archaeological features recorded provides an accurate characterisation of the development site as a whole.

10 Project personnel

The fieldwork was led by Peter Lovett, ACIfA, assisted by Beth Williams and Andy Mann, MCIfA.

The project was managed by Tom Vaughan, MCIfA. The report was produced and collated by Peter Lovett. Specialist contributions and individual sections of the report are attributed to the relevant authors throughout the text.

11 Acknowledgements

Worcestershire Archaeology would like to thank the following: Alistair Stewart (Planning Manager, Persimmon Homes West Midlands), and Shane Kelleher (County Archaeologist, Staffordshire County Council).

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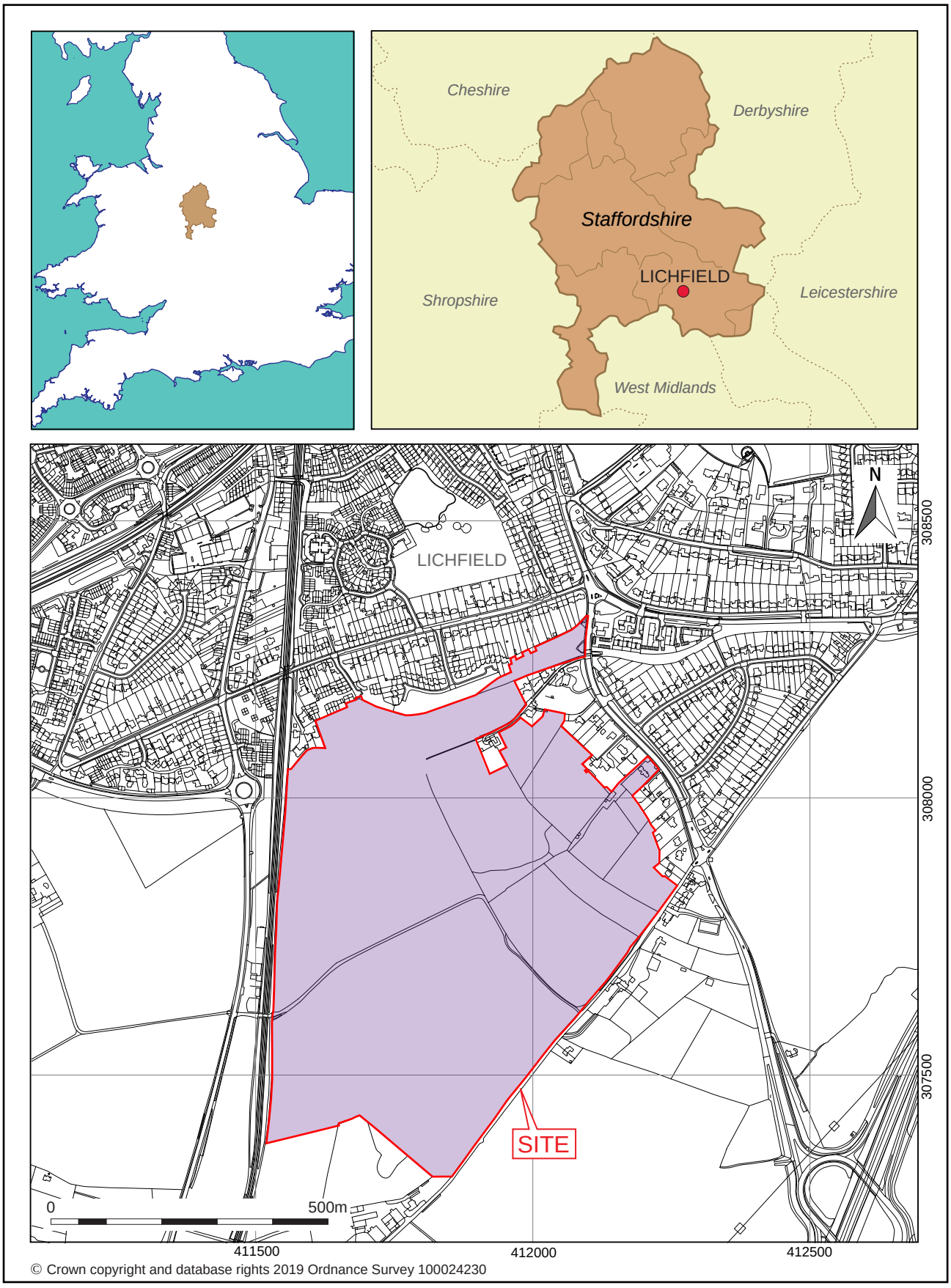
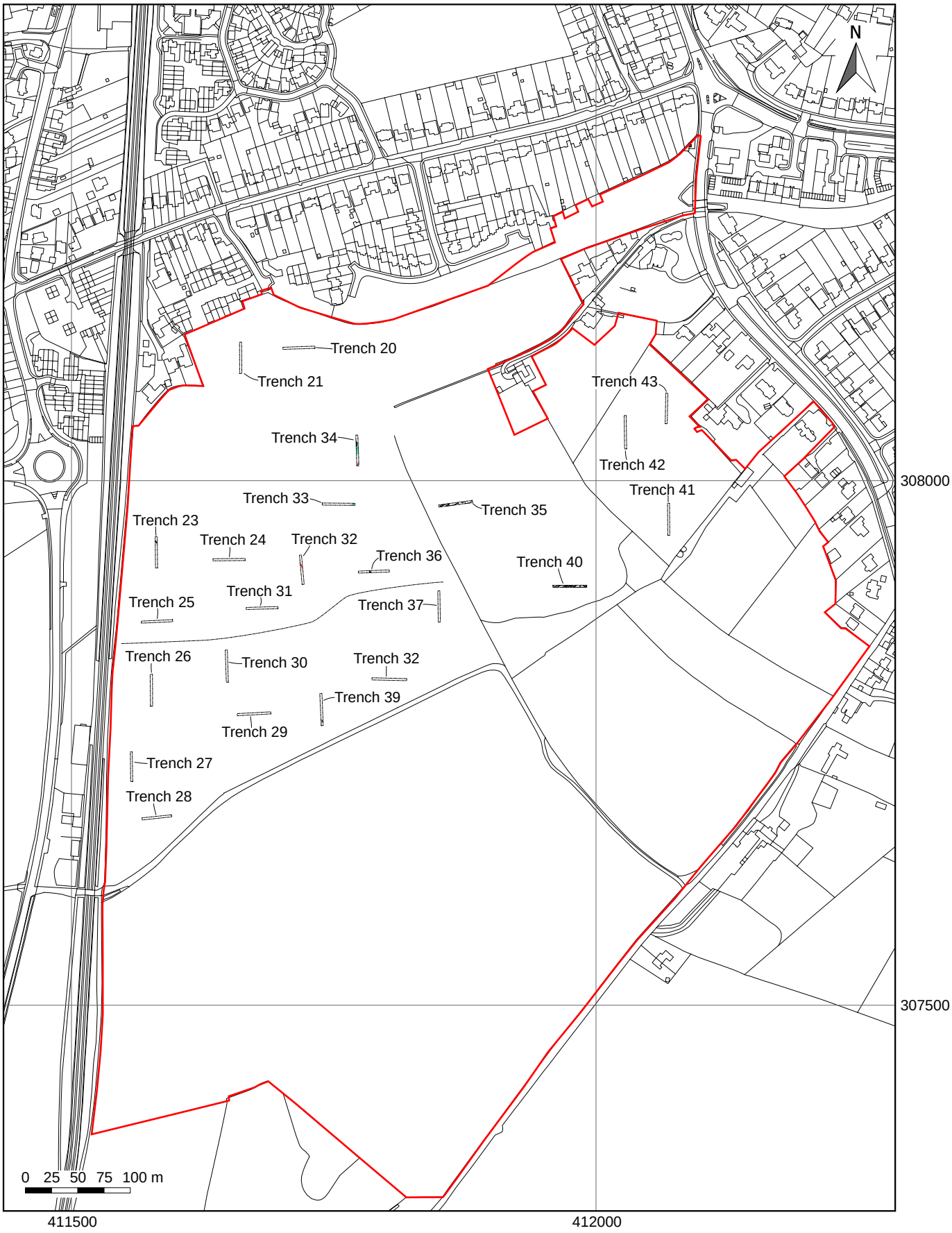
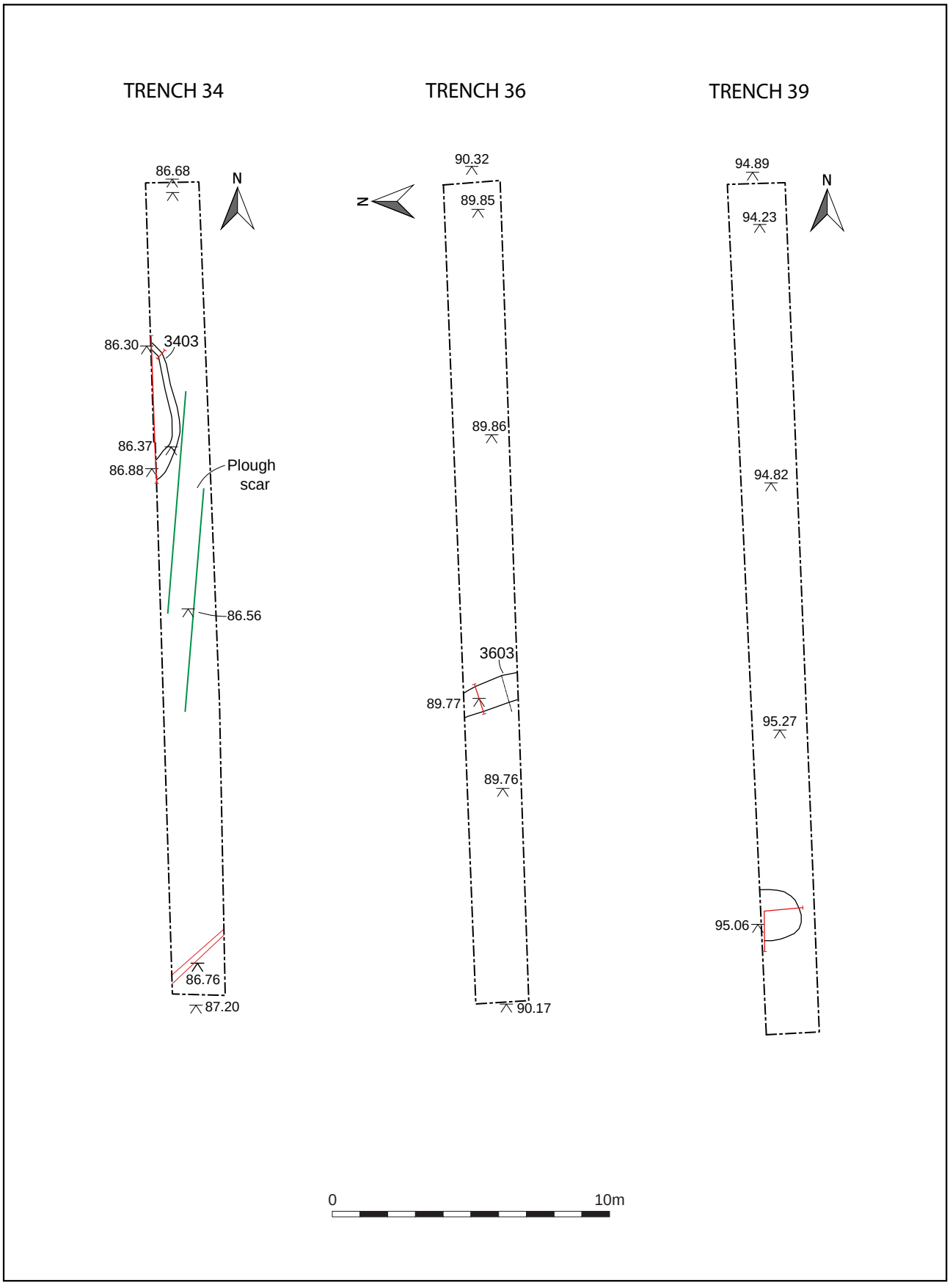
Figures



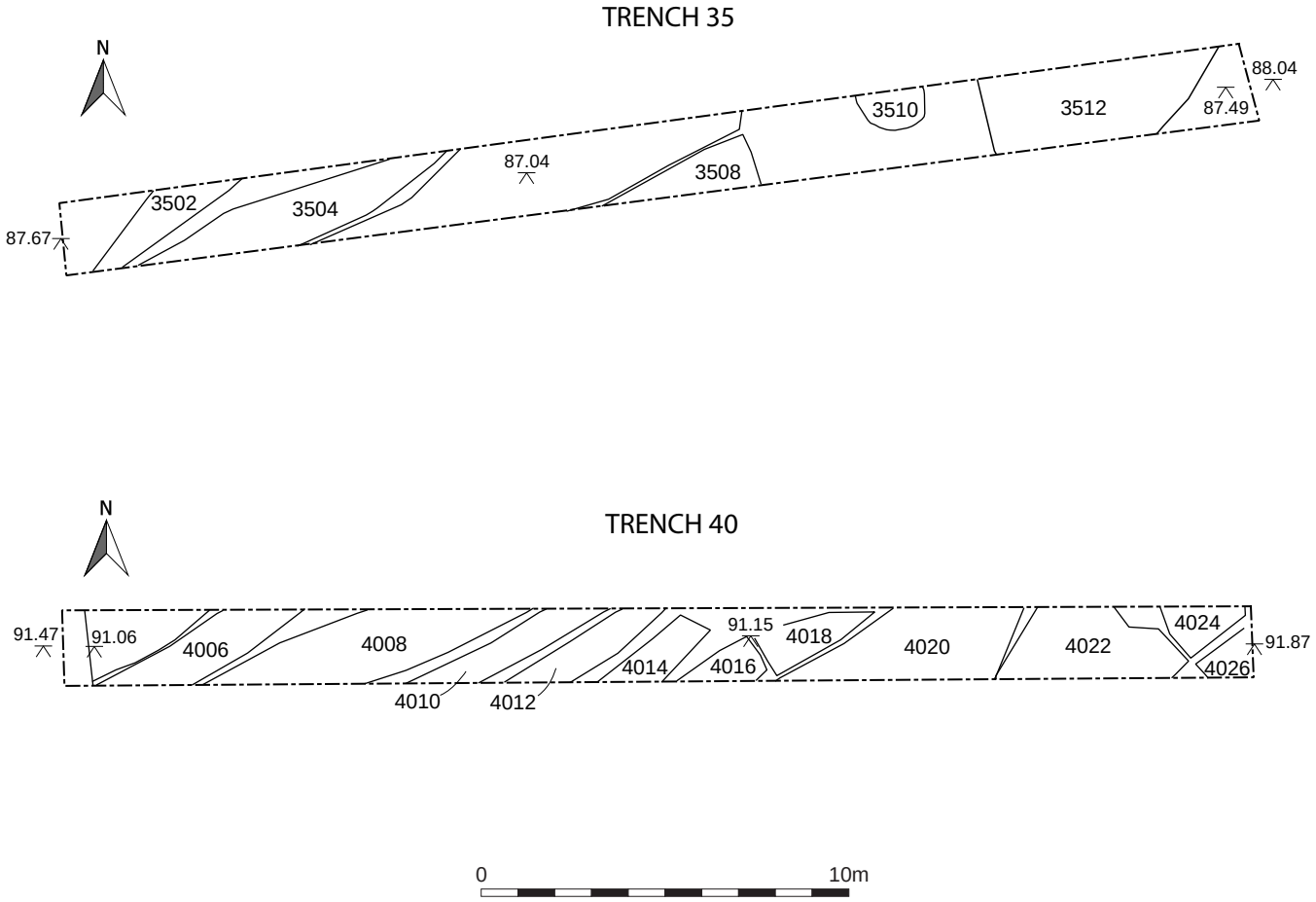
Location of the site *Figure 1*



Trench location plan *Figure 2*



Plans of Trenches 34, 35 and 39 *Figure 3*



Plans of Trenches 35 and 40

Figure 4

Plates

Plate 1: A general view across site, looking south

Plate 2: Trench 32, looking south (1m scales)

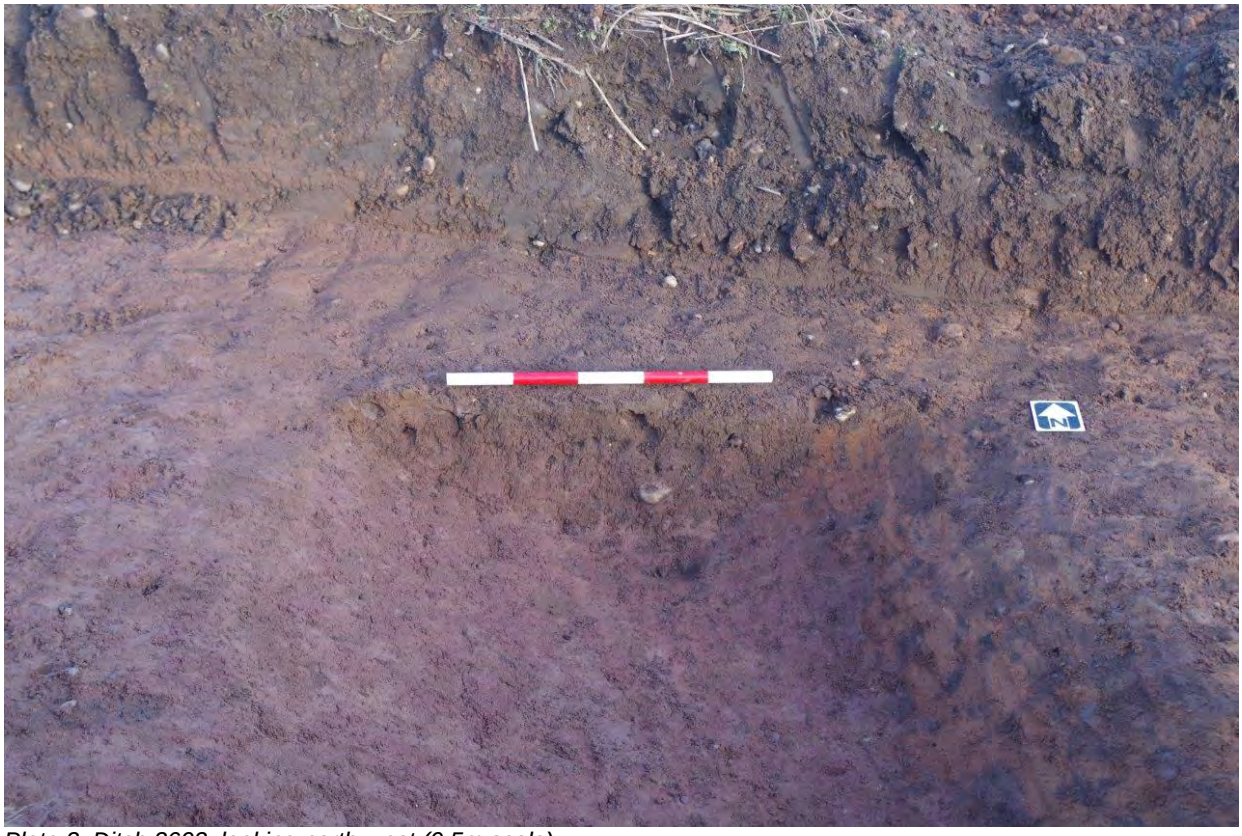


Plate 3: Ditch 3603, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Plate 4: Ditch 3403, facing west (0.5m and 0.2m scales)

Plate 5: Trench 23, looking north (1m scales)

Plate 6: Clay extraction pits in Trench 40. Looking east (1m scales)

Plate 7: Clay extraction pits in Trench 35. Looking east (1m scales)

Plate 8: Trench 20, looking north (1m scales)

Appendix 1: Trench descriptions

Context summary:

Trench 20

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Soft Dark greyish brown Silty sand loam
2001	Natural	Layer	Natural		

Trench 21

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2100		Layer	Topsoil	0.42	Soft Dark grey brown Silty sand loam
2101		Layer	Natural		

Trench 22

Not excavated:

Trench 23

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2300		Layer	Topsoil	0.39	Mid Greyish brown Silty sand loam
2301		Layer	Subsoil	0.21	Soft Mid Greyish brown
2302		Layer	Natural		

Trench 24

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Loose Dark purpleish brown Silty sand
2401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.24	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
2402	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on dark reddish brown Silty sand

Trench 25

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2500		Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Soft Mid greyish brown Silty sand loam
2501		Layer	Subsoil	0.16	Soft Mid reddish brown Silty sand
2502		Layer	Natural		

Trench 26

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2600		Layer	Topsoil	0.32	Soft Mid greyish brown Silty sand loam
2601		Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Soft Mid reddish brown Silty sand
2602		Layer	Natural		

Trench 27

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2700		Layer	Topsoil	0.32	Loose Mid greyish brown Silty sand
2701		Layer	Subsoil	0.09	
2702		Layer	Natural		

Trench 28

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2800		Layer	Topsoil	0.32	Soft Mid greyish brown Silty sand loam
2801		Layer	Subsoil	0.11	Soft Mid reddish brown Silty sand
2802		Layer	Natural		

Trench 29

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2900	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.48	Loose Mid greyish brown Silty sand
2901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.41	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
2902	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on dark reddish brown Silty sand

Trench 30

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.35	Loose Dark purpleish brown Silty sand
3001	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3002	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on dark reddish brown Slightly silty sand

Trench 31

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3100	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.46	Loose Mid purpleish brown Silty sand
3101	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3102	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on dark reddish brown Silty sand

Trench 32

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.38	Loose Mid purpleish brown Silty sand
3201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	Loose Mid reddish brown Subsoil Silty sand
3202	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy mixed Patchy orangey yellow and off white on mid reddish brown Silty sand

Trench 33

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3300	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.38	Loose Mid greyish brown Silty sand
3301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.08	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3302	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand

Trench 34

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.15	Loose Mid greyish brown Silty sand
3401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.06	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand, occasional clayey sand patches
3402	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3403	Ditch	Cut	Cut of modern ditch	0.25	
3404	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [3403]	0.5	Loose, cohesive Mixed orangey brown and mid reddish brown Silty sand

Trench 35

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3500		Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Silty sand loam
3501		Layer	Natural		
3502		Cut	Clay pit		
3503		Fill	Fill of clay pit 3502		
3504		Cut	Clay pit		
3505		Fill	Fill of clay pit 3504		
3506		Cut	Clay pit		
3507		Fill	Fill of clay pit 3506		
3508		Cut	Clay pit		
3509		Fill	Fill of clay pit 3508		
3510		Cut	Pit		

3511		Fill	Fill of pit 3510
3512		Cut	Clay pit
3513		Fill	Fill of clay pit 3512

Trench 36

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Loose Dark greyish brown Silty sand
3601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3602	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Mid to dark (pinkish) reddish brown
3603	Ditch	Cut	Cut of field boundary ditch	0.15	
3604	Ditch	Fill	Fill of field boundary ditch	0.15	Loose, cohesive Mid brown Silty sand

Trench 37

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3700	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.35	Loose Mid greyish brown Silty sand
3701	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	Loose Mid reddish brown Silty sand
3702	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Mid reddish brown with off white and dark yellow brown patches Silty sand. Some slightly clayey sand patches

Trench 38

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.33	Loose Dark greyish brown Silty sand
3801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.1	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3802	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on dark reddish brown Silty sand

Trench 39

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3900	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Loose Mid greyish brown Topsoil Silty sand
3901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.23	Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3902	Pit	Layer	Natural		Loose Patchy off whiteish yellow on mid reddish brown Silty sand
3903	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit	0.68	
3904	Pit	Fill	Primary fill of [3903]	0.38	Loose Patchy light yellow brown and mid brown Silty sand
3905	Pit	Fill	Secondary fill of [3903]	0.44	Loose Mid brown Silty sand
3906	Pit	Fill	Tertiary fill of [3903]	0.33	Loose Mid yellowish brown Silty sand

Trench 40

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4000		Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft Dark grey brown Silty sand loam
4001		Layer	Subsoil	0.12	Soft Light yellow grey Silty sand
4002		Layer	Natural		
4003		Fill	Fill of pit 4004		
4004		Cut	Clay pit		
4005		Fill	Fill of pit 4006		
4006		Cut	Clay pit		
4007		Fill	Fill of pit 4008		
4008		Cut	Clay pit		
4009		Fill	Fill of pit 4010		
4010		Cut	Clay pit		
4011		Fill	Fill of pit 4012		
4012		Cut	Clay pit		
4013		Fill	Fill of pit 4014		
4014		Cut	Clay pit		
4015		Fill	Fill of pit 4016		
4016		Cut	Clay pit		
4017		Fill	Fill of pit 4018		

4018	Cut	Clay pit
4019	Fill	Fill of pit 4020
4020	Cut	Clay pit
4021	Fill	Fill of pit 4022
4022	Cut	Clay pit
4023	Fill	Fill of pit 4024
4024	Cut	Clay pit
4025	Fill	Fill of pit 4026
4026	Cut	Clay pit

Trench 41

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4100	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft Dark reddish brown Silty sand loam
4101	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Soft Mid reddish brown Silty sand
4102	Natural	Layer	Natural		

Trench 42

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4200		Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Soft Dark reddish brown Silty sand loam
4201		Layer	Subsoil	0.14	Soft Dark reddish brown Silty sand
4202	Natural	Layer	Natural		

Trench 43

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4300		Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Soft Dark reddish brown Silty sand loam
4301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	Soft Mid reddish brown Silty sand
4302	Natural	Layer	Natural		

Appendix 2: Summary of project archive

TYPE	DETAILS*
Paper	Context sheet, Drawing, Plan, Report, Section
Digital	Database, GIS, Images raster/digital photography, Survey, Text

**OASIS terminology*