

Archaeological evaluation at Land off Old Gated Road, Lighthorne Heath, Warwickshire, Phase 4

Worcestershire Archaeology
for Orion Heritage

October 2019



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LAND OF OLD GATED ROAD, LIGHTHORNE HEATH, WARWICKSHIRE, PHASE 4

Archaeological evaluation report



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SITE INFORMATION

Site name: Land off Old Gated Road, Lighthorne Heath
Local planning authority: Stratford on Avon District Council
Planning reference: 15/04200/OUT
Central NGR: 434835 256909
Commissioning client: Orion Heritage
WA project number: P5591
WA report number: 2748
Oasis reference: fieldsec1-371739

DOCUMENT CONTROL PANEL				
Version	Date	Author	Details	Approved by
1	25/10/2019	Tim Cornah	Draft for comment	Tom Rogers
2	29/10/2019	Tim Cornah	For submission	Robin Jackson

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Land off Old Gated Road, Lighthorne Heath, Warwickshire, Phase 4

By Tim Cornah and Tom Rogers

With contributions by Rob Hedge and Elizabeth Pearson

Illustrations by Carolyn Hunt

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at land off Old Gated Road, Lighthorne Heath, Warwickshire (NGR 434835 256909). It was commissioned by Orion Heritage whose client intends residential development of the land for which an outline planning application has been submitted to Stratford on Avon District Council and a Resolution to Grant has been agreed upon.

The site comprises two large, currently arable, fields to the south of the village of Lighthorne Heath adjacent to Old Gated Road, a lane which runs north from the B4100 road towards the M40 motorway which forms the north-eastern boundary of the site. Sixty-eight trenches were excavated across the fields, representing the fourth phase of evaluation trenching across the wider site.

Previous archaeological works within the site have included a geophysical survey and trial trenching in which archaeological features were recorded on high ground in the centre of the field. Trenches in this area revealed a small Iron Age settlement thought likely to comprise two small enclosures which may have surrounded roundhouses, a settlement type known from the late Iron Age. In the second phase of evaluation no further significant archaeological remains were revealed. The third phase of evaluation revealed a small number of undated features including ditches, pits and a posthole that may represent low level activity related to the Iron Age settlement but equally may be the result of medieval or post medieval agriculture.

This fourth phase of investigation revealed no significant archaeological features over the majority of the site. However archaeological assets were present sporadically comprising an undated ditch, a small gully of probable Roman date as well as two further gullies associated with a burnt mound deposit. Burnt mounds are a Bronze Age feature formed from the shattered stones and charcoal discarded after warming water in a trough using stones heated in a fire. They are often associated with watercourses and a map of 1728 shows a, now disappeared, watercourse running close to this location.

A palaeo-channel (former watercourse) was recorded in the northern part of the site on a steep north facing slope. This is not on the mapped line as the former watercourse and is likely to have been the result of seasonal flooding.

Report

1 Introduction

1.1 Background to the project

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at land off Old Gated Road, Lighthorne Heath, Warwickshire (NGR 434835 256909). This comprised 68 evaluation trenches across two fields. It was commissioned by Orion Heritage Ltd, whose client intends to construct a residential development for which an outline planning application has been submitted to Stratford on Avon District Council (reference 15/04200/OUT). A Resolution to Grant has been agreed upon, and it is anticipated that a requirement for archaeological investigation will be secured by means of a pre-reserved matters condition.

Three previous phases of archaeological evaluation have been carried out on this site (Cornah 2015; Cornah 2017 and Iliff 2018) following geophysical survey (Stratascan 2015) and LiDAR analysis. In the first phase, sixteen trenches were positioned to target geophysical anomalies and to test the archaeological potential of the wider site including some scattered anomalies and possible features recognised from analysis of LiDAR data. The evaluation confirmed that the geophysical anomalies represent the buried remains of a small Iron Age settlement at the centre of the site along with furrows, the remains of former strip-field agriculture and drainage features of medieval and post-medieval date. Following these results, the design of the proposed scheme was altered and a second phase of evaluation trenches was required to assess the archaeological potential of the footprint of the proposed spine road of the development. In the second phase, no archaeologically significant features were recorded and it was concluded that the earlier phase of evaluation had effectively defined the limits of the Iron Age features. The third phase intended to more intensively investigate the archaeological potential of the southern part of the site; it identified a small amount of undated activity in the form of ditches, pits and a posthole.

The project conforms to a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Orion Heritage Ltd (Orion Heritage 2017) and for which a project proposal (including detailed specification) was produced (WA 2017). The project also conforms to the Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2014a).

1.2 Site location, topography and geology

The site is located within a high point in the landscape, and slopes away in all directions though most noticeably towards the north and the village of Chesterton. The highest point of the field at its south-east end is about 123m AOD and the south west side is at a height of about 109m AOD.

The majority of the site lies on the Salford Shale Member and Langport Member Limestone in the south-west corner of the field. These were both overlain by a till deposit formed in the mid Pleistocene (BGS 2017).

2 Archaeological and historical background

The archaeological background given here is summarised from the desk-based assessment (CgMs 2015), a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2015) and three previous phases of evaluation of the site (Cornah 2015; Cornah 2017 and Iliff 2018).

Little is suggested within the vicinity of the site or its wider environs of any prehistoric settlement or activity. Three possible Bronze Age Barrows have been recorded (HER MWA685 and MWA811), though none within the immediate vicinity of the site and none have been proven as such. A possible long barrow also existed to the west of the site (HER MWA4460) along with a possible enclosure of the prehistoric or Romano-British periods (NMR 1548489). Similarly, neither of these were located close to the site. To the north of the site, a single sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered within an

archaeological watching brief though not associated with any features. Some prehistoric remains have also been recently recovered at Gaydon as part of the M40 Junction 12 works.

Romano-British activity was largely represented along the Fosse Way, about 2km to the north-west of the site, as seen by a scheduled settlement site (NHL1005699). Further Settlement activity was also registered in the form of further settlements and a villa to the south of the site (NHL1005699). None of these are suggested to extend into the site itself as a geophysical survey did not record anomalies typical of Roman settlement activity on site.

Less still can be suggested of the site in the Saxon and Early Medieval period despite the villages of Lighthorne, Chesterton and Kingston being suggested as being founded at this time. It is likely that the site at this period was used as either agricultural hinterland or common area.

This situation probably continued into the medieval era, whilst the village of Gaydon, c 3km to the south-east of the site, was founded in the 13th century around a chapel (HER MWA648). The area is likely to have been predominantly agricultural, as seen by the presence of ridge and furrow to the south and south-east of the site.

It is within the post-medieval period that much of the modern landscape and its character were formed. The most significant landscape change is likely to have been an enclosure, which is visible for the first time on an 18th century estate map. This map, along with the 1728 map, shows a road to the south of the site along the line of the current B4100 and is a former turnpike (HER MWA4774). Within the south-east corner of the site was an area of 19th century quarrying (HER MWA9736). The farmstead of Kingston Grange is first noted at this time whilst the land is later listed as pastoral and arable within the tithe apportionments.

The 20th century saw the construction of Lighthorne Heath itself as a settlement linked to RAF Gaydon during the Second World War. Within the environment of the site, further 20th century quarrying is seen to its south and south-west. The site and its wider environment remained in agricultural use throughout the 20th century (CgMs 2015).

Within the site itself, the topography suggested the possibility of hilltop settlement, partially confirmed by a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2015) which identified a cluster of anomalies at its centre, interpreted as deriving from probable archaeological features. A subsequent archaeological evaluation (Cornah 2015) confirmed that the geophysical anomalies represent the buried remains of a small Iron Age settlement. It is thought that the settlement is likely to comprise two small enclosures which may have surrounded roundhouses, a settlement type known from the late Iron Age. To the north of these small enclosures further activity was recorded in the form of ditches and pits which may have lain outside the enclosed area. A 1728 map shows a watercourse running through this field, and this settlement is located on its western bank. A second phase of evaluation trenching found no further archaeological remains, indicating that the first phase had effectively defined the extent of the Iron Age remains (Cornah 2017). A third phase of evaluation trenching identified background of undated activity consisting of ditches, pits and a posthole. These may represent low level activity related to the Iron Age settlement but equally may be the result of medieval or post medieval agriculture (Ilfiff 2018).

3 Project aims

The principal aims of the archaeological investigation were 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; and
- the recording of archaeological remains, to place this record in its local context and to make this record available.

4 Project methodology

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Worcestershire Archaeology (WA 2017). Fieldwork was undertaken between 9th and 23rd September 2019.

Sixty-eight trenches, amounting to 3672m² in area, were excavated over the site. The location of the trenches is indicated in Figure 2.

The trenches were mostly laid out in a grid array in order to test areas of the field not investigated within the previous evaluation. Trench 32 did not conform to the general grid pattern but was positioned to interrogate a linear geophysical anomaly. Trenches 61 and 62 were extended and amended in order to best characterise deposits and features revealed within that area.

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed under constant archaeological supervision using a 360° 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, artefactual and environmental 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 Warwick Museum.

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 Natural deposits across the site

The natural deposits across the site displayed some variation with mid greenish grey clays interbedded with some limestone outcrops most typical on the southern part of the site (see trench descriptions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 34, 36, 37, 39, 43, 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68). At the centre of the site, at the crest of the hill which runs in a north-west to south east direction from Trench 12 to Trench 58, red reddish brown silty clays with some limestone brash patches were more typical with some sand areas (see trench descriptions 12, 14, 21, 23, 24, 30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 47, 48, 49, 56, 58). On the ground sloping towards the north within the northern area, there was a degree of return to the clays of the southern area, though with much more extensive areas of limestone brash (see trench descriptions 6, 7, 8, 9, 10).

At the western end of Trench 1, a light bluish grey silty clay (104) was present below a former topsoil which had a depth of greater than 0.14m (Plate 1). This corresponded with a north to south aligned dip in the topography that suggested the presence of a former channel. The channel had a minimum width of 1.39m within the trench and was heading downslope towards the north. The feature was not excavated to its full extent as it was beyond any future impact depth. Given the sloping topography of the site at this point, this feature is unlikely to have had a permanent water content and may have been formed from occasional seasonal scarping.

5.3 Phase 1: Prehistoric

Burnt mound deposits (6102 and 6203) (Plates 2-4, Fig. 3) in Trenches 61 and 62 are considered to have been broadly the same deposit and remained intact within an area of 30m when measured north to south and 20m east to west. Deposit (6102) was up to 0.07m in depth and consisted of dark grey black clayey silt with a high percentage of heat shattered stones. Deposit (6203) was not excavated but consisted of the same type of deposit.

Gully [6103] (Plate 5, Fig 4) was orientated broadly east to west and was 0.18m deep and 0.50m wide. Its fill (6104) was a mid-grey silty clay which contained some heat cracked stones, potentially suggesting it was broadly contemporary to the burnt mounds. The same could also be suggested of gully [6105] (Plate 6, Fig 4) the fill of which also (6106) also contained heat cracked stones. The gully was 0.55m wide, 0.19m deep and orientated north to south.

The function of the two gullies is not clear given the limited knowledge of their extent but their peripheral position on the southern and eastern extents of the burnt mound may suggest that they area bounding that area of activity.

5.4 Phase 2: Roman

Gully [2304] was 0.52m wide and 0.19m deep ((Plate 7, Fig 4), orientated broadly north-east to south-west and filled by 2303 which consisted of a mid-yellowish brown silty clay and contained a piece of possible roman pottery. The function of this is not clear but it could relate to the Iron Age activity within the centre of the site.

5.5 Phase 3: Medieval to postmediaeval

Some suggestions of furrows were present, particularly on the downward slope of the northern area. These were aligned broadly north to south.

Subsoils were present in most of the trenches and are likely to have been ploughed out within the remaining. These consisted of compact greyish brown silty clays of between 0.10 to 0.23m in depth.

5.6 Phase 3: Modern

Topsoil deposits across the site consisted of dark greyish brown silty clays ranging from 0.17 to 0.38m in depth.

Numerous ceramic field drains were present and typically aligned north to south, as well as more numerous limestone filled drains which had a variety of orientations. Within Trenches 1 and 12, a more substantial drain was present that consisted of side walls built of small and irregular limestone pieces, with the gap between capped by larger limestone lintels.

5.7 Undated

Ditch [2203] ((Plate 8, Fig 4) was aligned broadly north to south and was 1.31m wide and 0.60m deep. Its fill (2204) was of a variable fill, potentially suggesting that it was purposefully backfilled. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature, it is therefore unclear if it related to the prehistoric activity on the site or to a much later period.

6 Artefactual evidence

Rob Hedge

The only finds recovered were a single sherd of Roman pottery (2g) and an iron nail (5g) from deposit (2303).

The pottery comprises an abraded body sherd of samian ware, probably of Central Gaulish origin (Warks fabric S20/21; Booth and Evans 2001). The very small size and abraded condition precludes identification to form, but Central Gaulish wares were most commonly imported from the early to late 2nd century AD.

7 Environmental evidence

7.1 Project parameters

The environmental project conforms to guidance by ClfA (2014) on archaeological evaluation, guidance by English Heritage (2011) and Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995).

7.2 Aims

The aims of the assessment were to determine the state of preservation, type, and quantity of environmental remains recovered, from the samples and information provided. This information will be used to assess the importance of the environmental remains.

7.3 Methods

Sampling policy

Samples were taken according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (2012). A total of two samples (each of 10 litres) of prehistoric date were taken from the site (Table 1).

Processing and analysis

The samples were processed by flotation using a Siraf tank. The flots were collected on a 300mm sieve and the residue retained on a 1mm mesh. This allows for the recovery of items such as small animal bones, molluscs and seeds.

The residues were scanned by eye and the abundance of each category of environmental remains estimated. A magnet was also used to test for the presence of hammer scale. The flots were scanned using a low power MEIJI stereo light microscope and plant remains identified using modern reference collections maintained by Worcestershire Archaeology, and a seed identification manual (Cappers et al 2012). Nomenclature for the plant remains follows the New Flora of the British Isles, 3rd edition (Stace 2010).

Animal bone was quantified according to count and weight by contexts and comments made on the condition.

Wood was examined under a low-power MEIJI stereo light microscope to determine oak and non-oak wood fragments.

7.4 Discard policy

Remaining sample material and scanned residues will be discarded after a period of three months following submission of this report unless there is a specific request to retain them.

7.5 Report

The samples are summarised in Tables 2 and 3.

Phase 1: Prehistoric

Two samples were assessed, from a burnt mound layer (6102) and an associated gully. No identifiable remains were recorded as only small fragments of unidentified charcoal were present.

Otherwise, remains were uncharred. These consisted of mainly root fragments are assumed to be modern and intrusive as they are unlikely to have survived in the soils on site for long without charring or waterlogging.

Phase 2: Roman

A small quantity (32 fragments, 151g) of well-preserved but fragmented animal bone was hand-collected from (2303). This consisted of a sheep/goat astragalus (ankle bone) and large fragments which included large domestic mammal-sized lumbar vertebra.

Undated

Hand-collected non-oak waterlogged wood was also recovered from the fill (2204) of a ditch [2203] of unknown date.

7.6 Significance

Few significant environmental remains were recorded, although hand-collected animal bone from Trench 23 indicates the potential for a small assemblage of animal bone to be collected, should further fieldwork be undertaken. Waterlogged wood from Trench 22 also indicates the potential for waterlogging in this part of the site.

Context	Sample	Feature type	Fill of	Position of fill	Period	Phase	Sample volume (L)	Volume processed (L)	Residue assessed	Flot assessed
6102	1	Layer			prehistoric	1	40	10	Yes	Yes
6106	2	Gully	6105		prehistoric	1	40	10	Yes	Yes

Table 1: List of bulk samples

context	sample	charcoal	uncharred plant	artefacts
6102	1	occ	mod - abt*	Abt heat-cracked / burnt stones
6106	2	occ	abt*	Abt heat-cracked / burnt stones

Table 2: Summary of environmental samples; occ = occasional, mod = moderate, abt = abundant, * = probably modern and intrusive

context	Sample	preservation type	species detail	category remains	quantity/diversity
6106	2	?wa	Cereal sp indet culm node, unidentified root fragments (herbaceous)	misc	++/+++/low
6106	2	ch	unidentified wood fragments	misc	+/low
6102	1	?wa*	Cereal sp indet culm node, unidentified root fragments (herbaceous)	misc	+++/low
6102	1	?wa*	<i>Triticum</i> sp free-threshing glume base (modern)	chaff	+/low
6102	1	?w*a	<i>Atriplex</i> sp	seed	+/low

Table 3: Plant remains from bulk samples

Key:

preservation	quantity
ch = charred	+ = 1 - 10
?wa = waterlogged or uncharred	++ = 11- 50
	+++ = 51 - 100
	* = probably modern and intrusive

8 Discussion

No significant archaeological features were recorded in trenches across the majority of the site. The natural substrate was conducive to recognising archaeological features and the dearth of archaeology here can be stated with confidence.

Archaeological features were recorded in parts of the site including two isolated gullies, one undated in the central western part of the site and one on the western edge from which a sherd of Roman pottery was retrieved. No clear function can be assigned to these features although they are likely to represent low level agricultural activity, such as small boundaries or drainage gullies.

To the north of the site on the north facing slope descending to the modern line of the M40 motorway, a former channel was recognised by the presence of blue-grey clay in a wide cut in the base of a natural dip in the landscape. The slope here is steep and is not therefore thought likely that this channel could have continually flowed, instead the deposits being laid down during seasonal episodes of flooding. No evidence of human intervention in this course was recognised. The dip in the landscape above this cut had been filled with made ground, presumably to level the field.

The most significant feature recorded on the southern edge of the site was a burnt mound. Burnt mounds are a Bronze Age feature formed from the shattered stones and charcoal discarded after warming water in a trough using stones heated in a fire. This example is well preserved, measuring 30m by 20m within the confines of the trenches but relatively thinly spread. The mound lies only 30mm beneath the current surface and may have been truncated and/or spread by ploughing.

Burnt mounds are a feature common to Ireland and Scotland, where they number in the thousands and, though rarer in the West Midlands, the number of recorded examples is increasing. Nearly forty have been discovered in the Birmingham area (Hodder 2011), with more in the wider region.

Burnt mounds are characterised by a series of factors (Barfield and Hodder 2010);

- they are comprised of charcoal and heat-cracked stone
- they are located next to a water source in wet conditions

- few artefacts are recovered
- they generally seal underlying pits
- a lined pit or trough is usually present
- the typical date range is between 1700–800 BC

The burnt mound within the site here is located on a slight south-facing slope. Conditions currently in this section of the field are dry, however the 1728 Yates map (Figure 2 of the desk-based assessment) of the area depicts a watercourse running approximately NNE-SSW across the site. It appears to originate to the north of the wood on the west side of Old Gated Road and continue westward to join a tributary of the River Avon west of the village of Lighthorne. This watercourse is not depicted on the 1840s tithe map (Figure 4 of the DBA) and therefore may have been removed by this time. To the west of the burnt mound is a large former quarry which is first shown on the 1885 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, which may have disrupted the drainage pattern or required diversion of the watercourse.

Burnt mounds are often located in areas without immediate settlement, and no evidence for contemporary habitation was identified on the site. The only mention of Bronze Age activity in the vicinity on the HER is the record of a group of Bronze Age barrows to the south of the village of Lighthorne Heath more than 1km distant.

Two gullies [6103] and 6105] bound the centre and eastern edge of the exposed extent of the mound. Both fills of these ditches appeared to have derived from the mound itself and they are therefore likely to be contemporary or earlier. These may represent some landscape features that existed before the material was discarded or perhaps delineations which were significant to the function of the mound.

No trough or pit was present in either trench though these may survive in the remaining unexcavated area. Not all burnt mounds are associated with troughs as it is thought that in some cases the receptacle for the water stood above the ground.

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 provides an accurate characterisation of the development site as a whole.

9 Project personnel

The fieldwork was led by Tim Cornah, assisted by Elspeth Iliff, Ed Pearson and Tom Rogers.

The project was managed by Tom Rogers. The report was produced and collated by Tim Cornah. Specialist contributions and individual sections of the report are attributed to the relevant authors throughout the text.

10 Acknowledgements

Worcestershire Archaeology would like to thank the following: Cathy Patrick of Orion Heritage for commissioning the project as well as the landowner for providing access and their help during the fieldwork.

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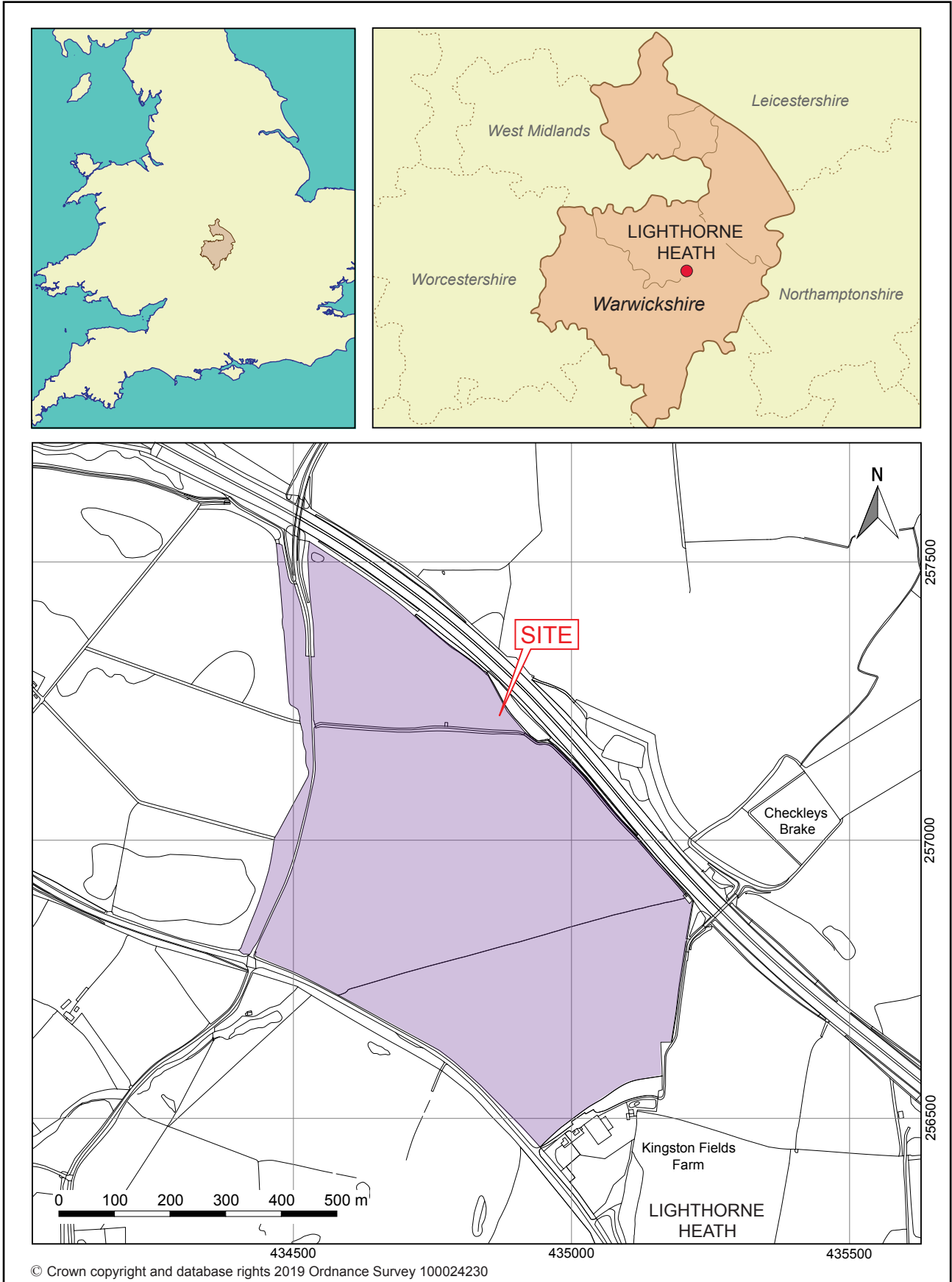
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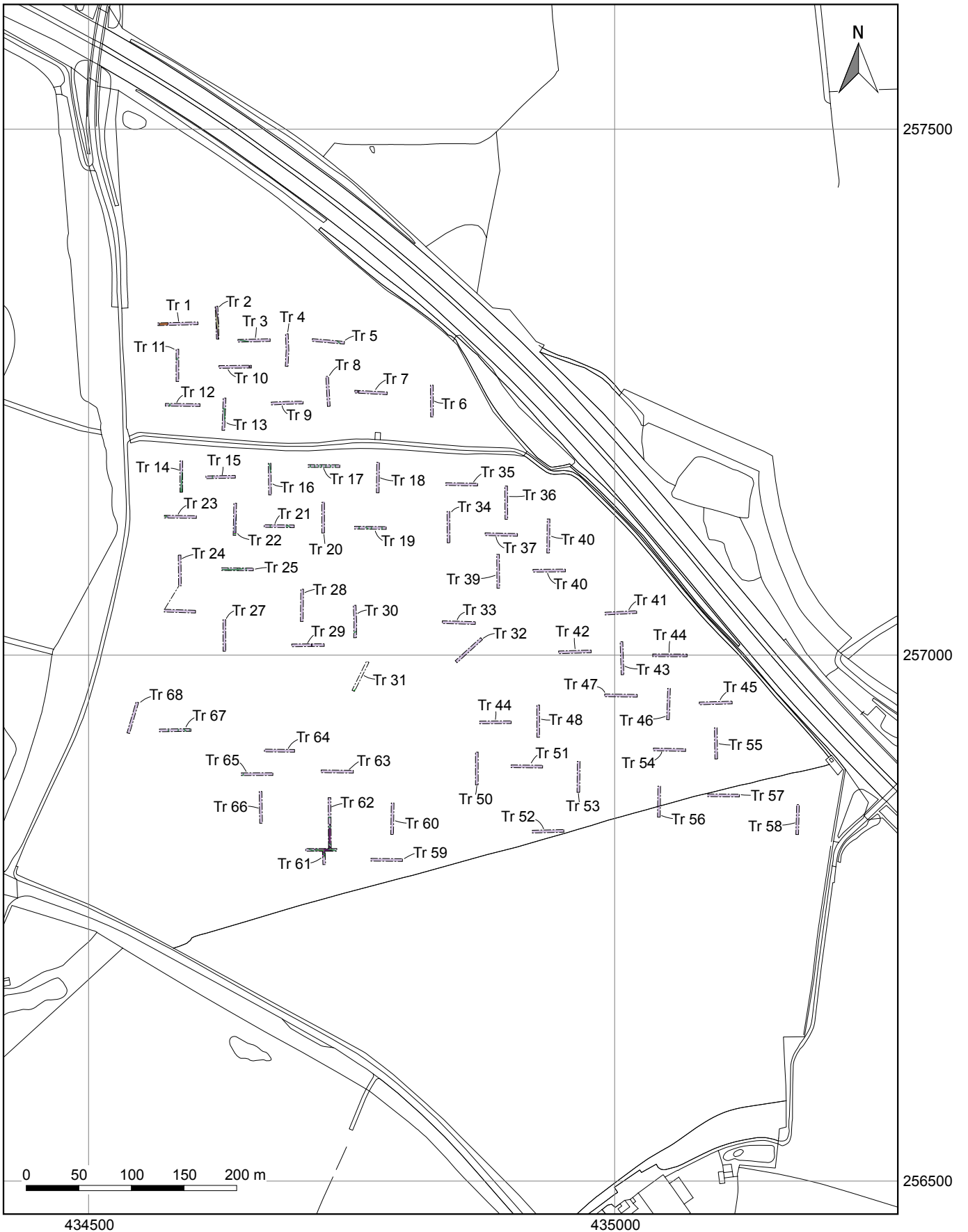
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Figures



Location of the site

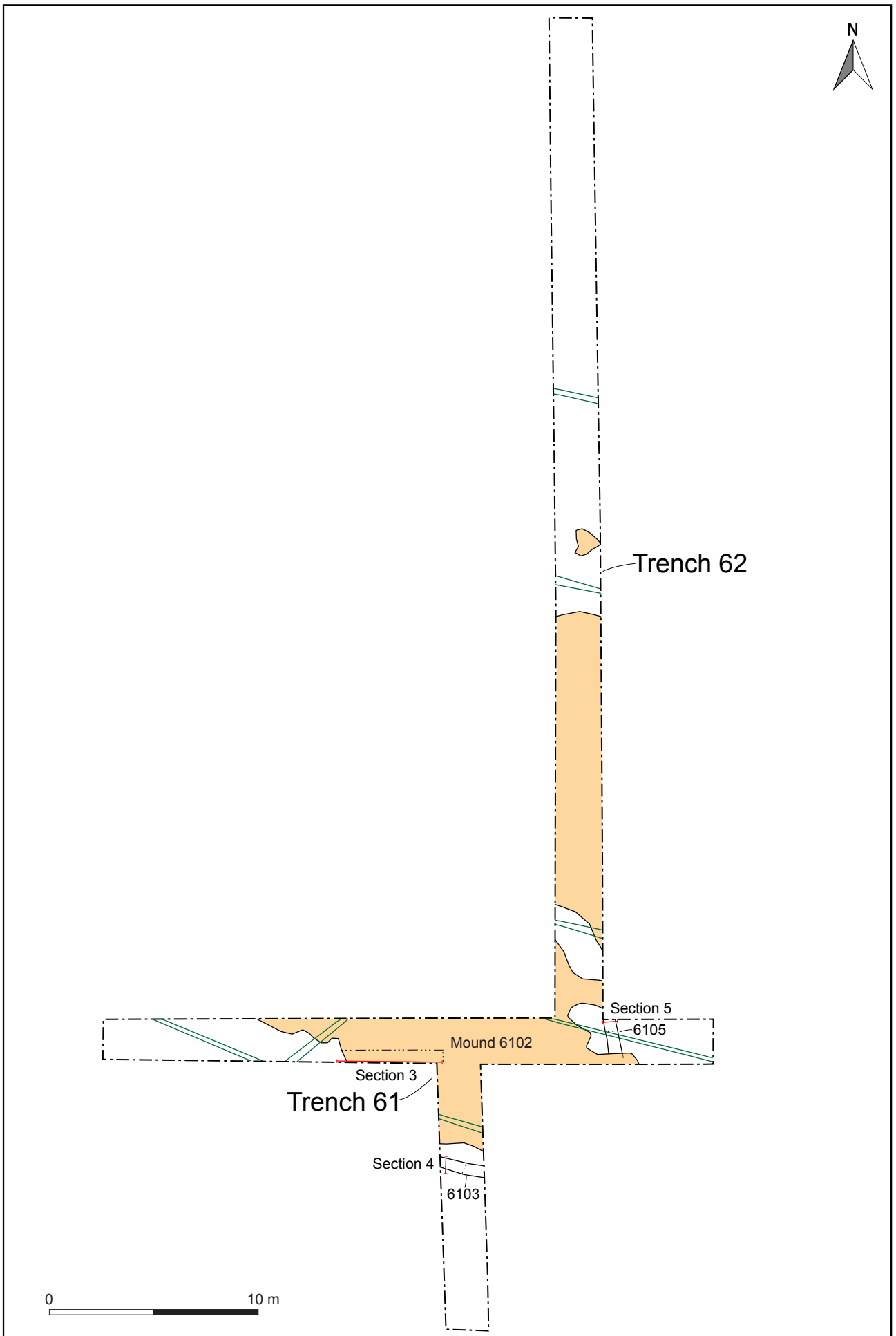
Figure 1



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Trench location plan

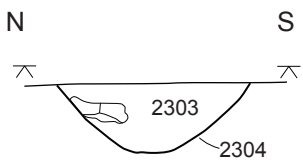
Figure 2



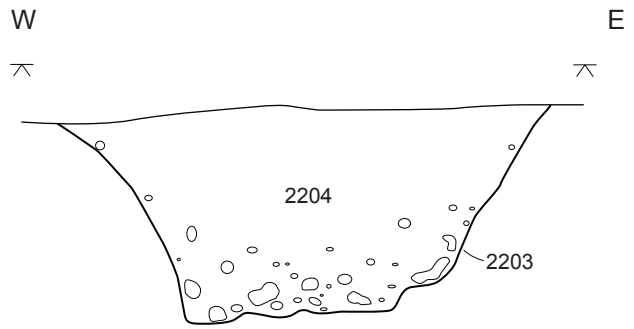
Plan of trenches 61 and 62

Figure 3

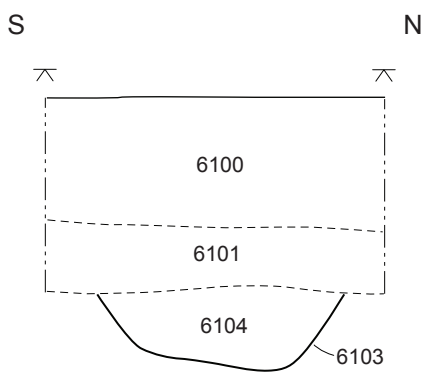
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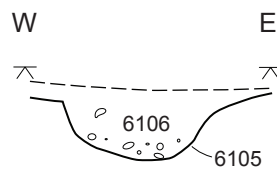
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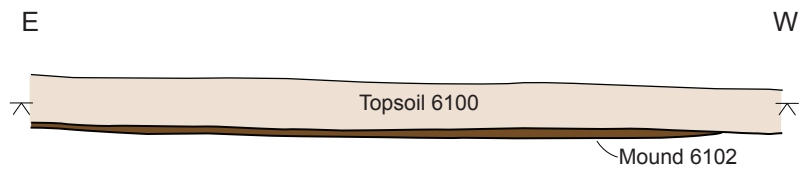
SECTION 4: GULLY 6103



SECTION 5: GULLY 6105



SECTION 3: MOUND 6102



Sections

Figure 4

Plates



Plate 1: Trench 1, view north-west, showing Palaeochannel (104), 2 x 1m scale



Plate 2: Trench 61, view north-east, showing burnt mound deposit (6102), 2 x 1m scale



Plate 3: Trench 62, view south, showing burnt mound deposit (6203), 2 x 1m scale



Plate 4: Trenches 61 and 62, view north, showing burnt mound deposits (6102) and (6203), 2 x 1m scale



Plate 5: Trench 61, view west, east facing section of gully [6103], 0.5m scale



Plate 6: Trench 61, view north, south facing section of gully [6105], 0.5m scale



Plate 7: Trench 23, view south-east, north-east facing section of gully [2304], 0.5m scale



Plate 8: Trench 22, view north, south facing section of Ditch [2203], 1m scale

Appendix 1: Trench descriptions

Trench 1

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
100	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
101	Layer	Layer	Redeposited natural levelling deposit. Mixed red silty clay with brown and blue-grey deposits.	0.86m	Compact red silty clay
102	Layer	Layer	Relict topsoil. Contains occasional plastic	0.26m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
103	Natural	Layer	Not found at W end of trench. Grey/green with red clay patches.	0.27m	Compact greyish silty clay
104	Palaeochannel	Fill	1.39m wide (?)	0.14m plus	
105	Palaeochannel	Cut			
106	Drain	Fill			
107	Drain	Cut	Cut for drain, wide stone drain consisting of upright and lintel stone slabs.		

Trench 2

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
200	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
201	Subsoil	Layer	Mid-greyish green		Compact greyish silty clay

Trench 3

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
300	Topsoil	Layer		0.3m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
301	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 4

Length: 30M Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
400	Topsoil	Layer		0.23m	Friable greyish brown
401	Subsoil	Layer		0.15m	Compact greyish green silty clay
402	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 5

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
500	Topsoil	Layer		0.18m	Friable brownish grey silty clay
501	Subsoil	Layer		0.16m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
502	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 6

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
600	Topsoil	Layer		0.24m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
601	Subsoil	Layer	Mixed greyish and reddish brown	0.6m	Compact greyish brown silty clay
602	Natural	Layer	Mixed grey green clay, brownish red clay and limestone brash		Compact greyish Green

Trench 7

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
700	Topsoil	Layer		0.25m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
701	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
702	Subsoil	Layer	Patches of red clay and limestone brash		Compact greyish Green silty clay
703	Furrow	Fill			
704	Furrow	Cut			

Trench 8

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
800	Topsoil	Layer		0.32m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
801	Natural	Layer	Abundant limestone brash at southern end		Compact greyish Green silty clay

Trench 9

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
900	Topsoil	Layer		0.25m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
901	Subsoil	Layer		0.23m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
902	Natural	Layer	Orangey grey brown clay with limestone brash		Compact orangey brown clay

Trench 10

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1000	Topsoil	Layer		0.2m	Moderately Compact reddish brown silty clay
1001	Natural	Layer	Large patches of limestone brash in a mid-grey green clay		Compact greyish Green silty clay
1002	Furrow	Fill			
1003	Furrow	Cut			
1004	Furrow	Cut	Cross check sheet for Trench 2. A furrow is numbered (1002) [1003] in T 2. This one is numbered		

Trench 11

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1100	Topsoil	Layer		0.22m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1101	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
1102	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish Green silty clay

Trench 12

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1200	Topsoil	Layer		0.22m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1201	Subsoil	Layer		0.15m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
1202	Natural	Layer	Colluvium	0.5m	Compact brownish red silty clay
1203	Natural	Layer	Patches of green grey clay		Compact pinky red clay
1204	Land drain	Fill			
1205	Land drain	Cut			

Trench 13

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1300	Topsoil	Layer		0.17m	Friable brownish grey silty clay
1301	Subsoil	Layer		0.1m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
1302	Natural	Layer	With reddish clay patches		Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 14

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1400	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1401	Subsoil	Layer		0.09m	Compact greenish brown silty clay
1402	Natural	Layer	Brownish-reddish grey		Compact brownish grey silty clay

Trench 15

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1500	Topsoil	Layer		0.34m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1501	Subsoil	Layer		0.09m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
1502	Natural	Layer	With patches of limestone brash		Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 16

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1600	Topsoil	Layer		0.2m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1601	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
1602	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 17

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1700	Topsoil	Layer		0.24m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1701	Subsoil	Layer		0.1m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
1702	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey

Trench 18

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1800	Topsoil	Layer		0.24m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1801	Subsoil	Layer		0.13m	Compact greyish brown silty clay
1802	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 19

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1900	Topsoil	Layer		0.32m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
1901	Subsoil	Layer	grey/brown	0.12m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
1902	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 20

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2000	Topsoil	Layer		0.36m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2001	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
2002	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 21

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2100	Topsoil	Layer		0.38m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2101	Natural	Layer	Occasional patches of limestone brash		Compact reddish brown silty clay

Trench 22

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2200	Topsoil	Layer			Friable greyish brown silty clay
2201	Subsoil	Layer			Moderately Compact orangey grey silty clay
2202	Natural	Layer			Moderately Compact yellowish orange sandy clay
2203	Ditch	Cut	Linear, gradual top BOS, Steep sides, Sharp base BOS, Flat base. NE-SW. about 5% exc. Width 1.31m, length >10m. Cut of NE-SW agricultural boundary ditch. Represents a boundary, possibly related to IA activity on the site	0.60m	
2204	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [2203]. Contains possible Roman pottery. Represents a natural disuse siltation.	0.60m	Friable brownish yellow clay loam

Trench 23

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2300	Topsoil	Layer		0.23m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2301	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact reddish brown silty clay
2302	Natural	Layer			Compact brownish red silty clay
2303	Gully	Fill	Occasional large chalky white stones, charcoal flecks. Exc by shovel mattock and trowel, cloudy and dry. Fill of small gully [2304]. Small amt of animal bone, possibly a small animal. One sherd of		Firm brown silty clay
2304	Gully	Cut	U shaped ditch section through a small gully. Sharp BOS at top. Slightly concave 45 degree sides. Gentle BOS at base. Curved base. Small gully at W end of T 23. Runs approx. WNW-ESE for approx. 3.5m. May terminate at ESE end. Post Roman - one sherd from 2303 looks like Samian.		

Trench 24

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2400	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2401	Subsoil	Layer		0.2m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
2402	Natural	Layer	and brownish red clay with patches of limestone brash		Compact blackish grey clay

Trench 25

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2500	Topsoil	Layer		0.23m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2501	Subsoil	Layer		0.16m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
2502	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 26

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2600	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2601	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
2602	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 27

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2700	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2701	Subsoil	Layer		0.13m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
2702	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 28

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2800	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2801	Subsoil	Layer		0.19m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
2802	Natural	Layer	Brown-red clay patches at N end		Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 29

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2900	Topsoil	Layer		0.34m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2901	Subsoil	Layer		0.13m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
2902	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 30

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3000	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Friable brownish grey clay silt
3001	Subsoil	Layer		0.14m	Moderately Compact reddish brown silty clay
3002	Natural	Layer			Compact brownish red silty clay

Trench 31

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3100	Topsoil	Layer		0.34m	Friable brownish grey clay silt
3101	Subsoil	Layer		0.13m	Moderately Compact grey silty clay
3102	Natural	Layer			Compact greenish grey silty clay

Trench 32

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3200	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
3201	Subsoil	Layer	Colluvium/subsoil	0.67m	Moderately Compact brownish red silty clay
3202	Natural	Layer	Occasional limestone brash patches		Compact brownish red silty clay

Trench 33

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3300	Topsoil	Layer	Silty sandy clay	0.33m	Friable brownish grey silty clay
3301	Subsoil	Layer	Reddish grey brown silty sandy clay	0.20m	Compact reddish brown silty clay
3302	Natural	Layer	Large patches of limestone		Compact reddish brown silty clay

Trench 34

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation:

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3400	Topsoil	Layer		0.21m	Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
3401	Subsoil	Layer		0.06m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
3402	Natural	Layer	Mottled with reddish brown patches		Compact grey clay

Trench 35

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3500	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
3501	Subsoil	Layer		0.04m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
3502	Natural	Layer	Reddish grey brown		Compact reddish brown clay

Trench 36

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3600	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
3601	Subsoil	Layer		0.10m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
3602	Natural	Layer	with reddish brown sandy clay patches		Compact yellowish grey

Trench 37

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3700	Topsoil	Layer		0.19m	Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
3701	Subsoil	Layer		0.11m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
3702	Natural	Layer	With reddish brown mottling in places		Compact yellowish grey

Trench 38

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3800	Topsoil	Layer			Friable greyish brown sandy silty clay
3801	Subsoil	Layer			Compact greyish brown sandy clay
3802	Natural	Layer	with dark grey clay patches		Compact reddish brown sandy clay

Trench 39

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3900	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
3901	Subsoil	Layer		0.10	Compact brownish grey silty clay
3902	Natural	Layer	Reddish brown 'patches' mottling, limestone		Compact grey

Trench 40

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4000	Topsoil	Layer		0.20m	Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
4001	Subsoil	Layer		0.09m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
4002	Natural	Layer	Patches of grey clay		Compact reddish brown sandy clay

Trench 41

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation:

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4100	Topsoil	Layer		0.21m	Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
4101	Subsoil	Layer	brown/grey sandy clay	0.21m	Compact reddish grey sandy clay
4102	Subsoil	Layer	Grey clay and limestone patches		Compact reddish brown clay

Trench 42

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4200	Topsoil	Layer			Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
4201	Subsoil	Layer			Compact reddish brown sandy clay
4202	Natural	Layer	with limestone patches		Compact reddish brown sandy clay

Trench 43

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4300	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Compact brownish grey sandy silty clay
4301	Subsoil	Layer		0.11m	Compact reddish brown sandy clay
4302	Natural	Layer	and limestone		Compact yellowish brown clay

Trench 44

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation:

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4400	Topsoil	Layer		0.25m	Compact brownish grey clay
4401	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
4402	Natural	Layer	Yellowish brown grey clay with limestone and reddish brown clay		Compact yellowish brown clay

Trench 45

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4500	Topsoil	Layer		0.21m	Friable brownish grey silty clay
4501	Subsoil	Layer		0.06m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
4502	Natural	Layer			Compact reddish brown sandy clay

Trench 46

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4600	Topsoil	Layer			Compact brownish grey sandy clay
4601	Subsoil	Layer			Compact greyish brown sandy clay
4602	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish grey

Trench 47

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4700	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
4701	Subsoil	Layer		0.09m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
4702	Natural	Layer	With yellowish grey limestone patches		Compact reddish brown sandy clay

Trench 48

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4800	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
4801	Subsoil	Layer			Compact brownish grey silty clay
4802	Natural	Layer	With large patches of limestone		Compact reddish brown clay

Trench 49

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4900	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable brownish grey sandy silty clay
4901	Subsoil	Layer	Brown/grey clay	0.12m	Compact reddish brown sandy clay
4902	Natural	Layer	Yellowish red/brown clay with limestone and reddish brown clay		Compact yellowish brown clay

Trench 50

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5000	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
5001	Subsoil	Layer		0.10m	Compact greyish brown silty clay
5002	Natural	Layer	grey/brown clay with occasional limestone		Compact yellowish grey

Trench 51

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5100	Topsoil	Layer		0.24m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
5102	Natural	Layer	Yellowish brown grey clay		Compact yellowish brown clay
5501	Subsoil	Layer		0.10m	Compact brownish grey silty clay

Trench 52

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5200	Topsoil	Layer		0.24m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
5201	Subsoil	Layer		0.14m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
5202	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish grey silty clay

Trench 53

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5300	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil/ploughsoil	0.30m	Compact brownish grey silty clay
5301	Natural	Layer	Yellowish brown grey clay with limestone patches		Compact yellowish brown clay

Trench 54

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5400	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay
5401	Subsoil	Layer		0.06m	Compact brownish grey clay
5402	Natural	Layer	yellowish grey with grey clay patches and reddish brown sandy clay patches		Compact yellowish grey

Trench 55

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5500	Topsoil	Layer		0.21m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
5502	Subsoil	Layer	Brownish yellow grey sandy clay	0.10m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
5503	Natural	Layer	Yellowish grey clay and limestone with patches of reddish brown sandy clay		Compact

Trench 56

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5600	Topsoil	Layer	silty sandy clay	0.21m	Compact brownish grey silty sand
5601	Subsoil	Layer		0.07m	Compact greyish brown sandy clay
5602	Natural	Layer	reddish grey brown		Compact reddish grey clay

Trench 57

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5700	Topsoil	Layer		0.23m	Compact brownish grey sandy silty clay
5701	Subsoil	Layer	grey brown	0.15m	Compact yellowish grey
5702	Natural	Layer	with patches of limestone and patches of reddish brown sandy clay		Compact yellowish brown clay

Trench 58

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5800	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay
5801	Subsoil	Layer		0.07m	Compact brownish grey sandy clay
5802	Natural	Layer	with limestone patches		Compact reddish brown sandy clay

Trench 59

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5900	Topsoil	Layer		0.33m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
5901	Subsoil	Layer		0.14m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
5902	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 60

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6000	Topsoil	Layer		0.25m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6001	Subsoil	Layer		0.1m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
6002	Natural	Layer			Compact brownish green silty clay

Trench 61

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6100	Topsoil	Layer		0.4m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6101	Natural	Layer	Mid brown/yellow/grey/red		Compact brownish grey silty clay
6102	Burnt Feature	Layer	Silty gravel, clay rich. About 5% exc. Burnt mound deposit, composed of burnt pebbles, >20mm, and burnt silt. Contains no finds. Represents the waste material of burning activity. Width - about 20m, length - about 30m.	0.5m	Friable grey silt
6103	Gully	Cut	Linear, sharp top BOS, sides, straight at 45 degrees, concave base BOS, flat base. Oriented NW-SE. 50% of exposed feature exc. Drawn section slightly off representative (?). Cut of gully, contains no finds, possibly related to mound and pre-dates mound to some extent as it contains some in situ mound material.	0.18m	
6104	Gully	Fill	Mid brown - mid grey charcoal rich silty clay. Occasional pebble >20mm. 50% of exposed area exc. Hand exc in dry, sunny conditions. Fill of gully [6103]. Contains no finds. Contains mound material on its northern side. Represents a natural disuse siltation.	0.18m	Firm brown silty clay
6105	Gully	Cut	Linear in plan, sharp top break of slope, sides - on W side, less on E side, curving base break of slope. Flattish U-shaped base. A small gully cut, no finds - undated.	0.19m	
6106	Gully	Fill	Width 0.55m, length 1.8m. Includes limestone fragment and HCS < 5%. Hand exc in warm sunny conditions, cut by limestone land drain.	0.19m	Compact brownish grey clay

Trench 62

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6200	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6201	Subsoil	Layer		0.1m	Compact greenish brown silty clay
6202	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay
6203	Burnt Feature	Layer	Mound		

Trench 63

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6300	Topsoil	Layer		0.25m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6301	Subsoil	Layer		0.03m	Compact greenish brown silty clay
6302	Natural	Layer	With limestone brash		Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 64

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6400	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6401	Subsoil	Layer		0.06m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
6402	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 65

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6500	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6502	Natural	Layer	grey-green		Compact brownish grey silty clay

Trench 66

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6600	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6601	Subsoil	Layer		0.11m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
6602	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 67

Length: 30m Width: 1.8m Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6700	Topsoil	Layer			Friable greyish brown silty clay
6701	Subsoil	Layer	Mid brownish greeny grey		Compact brownish grey silty clay
6702	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish green silty clay

Trench 68

Length: 30m

Width: 1.8m

Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6800	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
6801	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact greenish grey silty clay
6802	Natural silty clay	Layer			Compact greyish green

Appendix 2: Summary of project archive

TYPE	DETAILS*
Artefacts and Environmental	Animal bones, Ceramics, Environmental,
Paper	Context sheet, Correspondence, Diary (Field progress form), Drawing, Matrices, Photograph, Plan, Report, Section, Survey
Digital	Database, GIS, Geophysics, Images raster/digital photography, Spreadsheets, Survey, Text

**OASIS terminology*

The above terms are from the [OASIS Project Archives page](#) (see below) and should be deleted as appropriate. This Appendix should be filled out in conjunction with the [OASIS page](#).