Archaeological evaluation of land west of Worcester Worcestershire

Worcestershire Archaeology

For Orion Heritage

May 2020







WEST WORCESTER WORCESTERSHIRE

Archaeological evaluation report









©Worcestershire County Council

Worcestershire Archaeology
Worcestershire Archive & Archaeology Service
The Hive
Sawmill Walk
The Butts
Worcester
WR1 3PD

SITE INFORMATION

Site name: Land west of Worcester

Site code: WSM72877

Local planning authority: Malvern Hills District Council

Planning reference: 15/01419/OUT

Central NGR: 383440 257260

Commissioning client: Orion Heritage

WA project number: P5536

WA report number: 2805

HER reference: WSM72877

Oasis reference: fieldsec1-394848

DOCUMENT CONTROL PANEL							
Version	Date	Author	Details	Approved by			
1	27/05/202020	Pete Lovett and Jamie Wilkins	Draft for client comment	Tom Rogers			

CONTENTS

S	UMM/	ARY	1
R	EPOR	RT	2
,	INIT	PORTION	0
1		RODUCTION	
	1.1	Background to the project	
	1.2	Site location, topography and geology	2
2		CHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	
	2.1	Introduction	
	2.1.1	Prehistoric/Bronze Age/Iron Age	
	2.1.2	Roman	
	2.1.3	Saxon-Early Medieval	
	2.1.4	Medieval	
	2.1.5	Post-medieval / modern	3
	2.2	Previous archaeological work on the site	3
3	PR	OJECT AIMS	3
4	PR	OJECT METHODOLOGY	3
_			
5		CHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS	
	5.1	Introduction	
	5.2	Phasing/Trench descriptions	
	5.2.1	Natural deposits/Natural deposits across the site	
	5.2.2	Trench descriptions	
	5.2.3	Blank trenches	12
6	AR	TEFACTUAL EVIDENCE	12
	6.1	Introduction	
	6.2	Aims	12
	6.3	Methodology	
	6.3.1	Recovery policy	
	6.3.2	Method of analysis	
	6.3.3	Discard policy	
	6.4	Results	
	6.4.1	Prehistoric	
	6.4.2	Late Iron Age – Early Roman	
	6.4.3	Roman	
	6.4.4	Medieval	
	6.4.5	Post-medieval	
	6.4.6	Modern	
	6.4.7	Undated	
	6.5	Discussion	
	6.6	Recommendations	
	6.6.1	Further analysis	18
7	EN'	VIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE BY ELIZABETH PEARSON	18
-	7.1	Introduction	
	7.2	Aims	

	7.3	Methodology	18
	7.3.1	Sampling policy	18
	7.3.2	Processing and analysis	18
	7.3.3	Discard policy	19
	7.4	Results	19
	7.4.1	Charred plant macrofossils and charcoal	19
	7.5	Significance	21
	7.6	Recommendations	22
	7.6.1	Further analysis	22
8	DI	SCUSSION	22
	8.1	Prehistoric	22
	8.2	Late Iron Age-Early Roman Britain	22
	8.3	Roman	22
	8.4	Medieval	22
	8.5	Post-medieval	23
9	SI	GNIFICANCE	23
1	0	CONCLUSIONS	23
1	1	PROJECT PERSONNEL	24
12	2	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	24
1	3	BIBLIOGRAPHY	24

FIGURES

PLATES

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

APPENDIX 2: SUMMARY OF PROJECT ARCHIVE

APPENDIX 3: SUMMARY OF DATA FOR HER

Land to west of Worcester, Worcestershire

By Peter Lovett

With contributions by Laura Griffin, Rob Hedge, Elizabeth Pearson, Jamie Wilkins and Jem Brewer

Illustrations by Peter Lovett and Jamie Wilkins

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken of land west of Worcester, Worcestershire (NGR SO 83440 57260). It was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of Hallam Land Management, in advance of a proposed urban extension to Worcester. Planning permission has been granted subject to a programme of archaeological works. The project comprised the excavation of 132 trenches across the 47ha site representing a sample of 2.79%.

The site is located to the west of Worcester and comprised nine fields situated between A44 Bromyard Road and Oldbury Road, with an additional further field to the north of Oldbury Road. a Previous geophysical survey identified negligible results and a desk-based assessment identified low potential for archaeological remains dating from the prehistoric and Roman periods. Medieval archaeological remains were identified as likely to be agricultural in character with a probable association with a Scheduled Ancient Monument; Earl's Court Moated site (SAM31957/ WCM91064/ WSM00471/ NMR116247) located to the south-east of the site.

The fieldwork element of the evaluation was undertaken in February and March 2020.

The prehistoric period was represented by a background scatter of residual artefacts comprising Neolithic to Bronze Age flint flakes and some Bronze Age pottery sherds. No archaeological features were identified as prehistoric in origin. However, a single ditch in the centre of the site was tentatively dated to the Late Iron Age – Early Romano-British transition and may reflect activity from this period.

The majority of the archaeology encountered was Roman in origin and artefactual evidence suggested a wide date range from the 1st to the mid 3rd century AD. Archaeological features of this date comprised ditches and pits, which occurred in isolated clusters. It is suggested that the majority may represent small enclosures or paddocks, possibly for livestock although on a plateau in the centre of site considerable quantities of Roman material retrieved from a series of ditches may hint at occupation. The presence of Central Gaulish samian-ware may suggest some high-status occupation within the vicinity.

Medieval remains were limited and primarily comprised agricultural features such as furrows. Post-medieval remains comprised buried 19th century red-brick walls associated with a former farm complex identified in 20th century aerial photographs and associated with the Earl's Court Farm complex.

Report

1 Introduction

1.1 Background to the project

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Worcestershire Archaeology (WA) from February 2020 at land to the west of Worcester, Worcestershire (NGR SO 83440 57260). This comprised the excavation of 132 evaluation trenches across ten fields. The project was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of Hallam Land Management Ltd, in advance of a proposed urban extension to Worcester. Planning permission has been granted subject to a programme of archaeological works (planning reference 15/01419/OUT).

The archaeological advisor to the local planning authority considered that the proposed development had the potential to impact upon possible heritage assets. Previous geophysical survey on the site has identified a strongly enhanced area thought likely to relate to a path leading to the ruin of Earls Court Farmhouse depicted on an 1885 map of the site. Otherwise few anomalies of clear archaeological interest were present.

No brief was provided but details of the proposed development area were provided and a trenching plan was agreed. A Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared by Worcestershire Archaeology (WA2020) and approved by Aidan Smyth, Archaeology and Planning Advisor to Malvern Hills District Council.

The evaluation conforms to the industry guidelines and standards set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists in *Standard and guidance: for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a) *and* the *Standards and guidelines for archaeological projects in Worcestershire* (WCC 2010).

1.2 Site location, topography and geology

The site (Figure 1) lies to the west of Worcester, at centred grid reference SO 83440 57260. It comprises an area of 47ha, with 9 fields (B-J, Figure 2) covering an area between A44 Bromyard Road and Oldbury Road, and one field (A) to the north of Oldbury Road. The site is divided by a small watercourse running from west to east. To the west, the site is bounded by farmland, and to the east, by residential areas. The Scheduled Ancient Monument of Earl's Court Moated site (SAM31957/ WCM91064/ WSM00471/ NMR116247) lies to the south-east of the site.

Fields A, D, E, H, I and J have been used for mixed arable farming, fields B and F are rough pasture, and fields C and G appear to be old orchards, with few residual fruit trees and rough pasture. The site consists of undulating hills, ranging from 55m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) to 25m AOD.

The underlying geology comprises bedrock of Sidmouth Mudstone formation, generally overlaid by superficial deposits of Kidderminster Station Member sand and gravel, with small areas overlaid by superficial deposits of Alluvium (BGS 2020)

2 Archaeological and historical background

2.1 Introduction

An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) of the site was undertaken by CgMs Consulting (2015), on behalf of Hallam Land Management Ltd. The findings presented in the DBA are summarised below.

2.1.1 Prehistoric/Bronze Age/Iron Age

Although no prehistoric remains are known within the site, a Paleolithic flint and Neolithic-Bronze Age scrapers were recorded in the vicinity. Nearby cropmarks to the north-west and north of the site have been identified as possible prehistoric enclosures, field systems, ring ditch and trackway.

2.1.2 Roman

The lack of evidence for Roman occupation within the site, and the small quantity of Roman pottery recovered in the vicinity, suggested that there was low potential for Roman remains.

2.1.3 Saxon-Early Medieval

There are no records of Saxon and early medieval remains within both the site or the wider study area. Accordingly, it was considered that there was low potential for remains of this date.

2.1.4 Medieval

The scheduled monument of Earl's Court Moated site (SAM31957/WSM00471), located to the southeast of the site is of high significance. A hollow way (WSM31078) runs across the site from east to west, being clearer in the west and marked on a 1732 estate map as a roadway. Cropmarks to the north of the Earl's Court site have been interpreted as relating to water management activity of a possible medieval date.

In general, the activity in the immediate vicinity of the site in this period was considered to be agricultural, and accordingly, it was considered that there was moderate potential for further agricultural remains across the site. Any such remains were considered to be of local significance only.

2.1.5 Post-medieval / modern

The site remained predominantly an area of agricultural activity throughout these periods, with the development of Earl's Court Farm giving rise to farm buildings (WSM35022) and (WSM35023), kilns for drying hops, a cider mill and a granary (WSM35020, WSM35021).

Various estate maps, tithe maps and ordinance survey maps show the planting of orchards, the presence of various trackways and small ponds, and the removal of field boundaries as smaller fields were consolidated.

2.2 Previous archaeological work on the site

A magnetometry survey was undertaken in 2013 (ArchaeoPhysica 2013) over 11 hectares of the site, comprising fields B, C, D, E, F and J. This survey was curtailed from a full site survey due to parts of the site being too wet, and the presence of standing crop in other areas of the site. Anomalies found were interpreted as field boundaries, possible drainage and a path associated with Earl's Court Farm, but no other anomalies of archaeological interest were detected.

The areas were then subsequently surveyed by Stratascan (2013). This survey identified further linear anomalies thought likely to be field boundaries, together with some areas of ridge and furrow.

3 Project aims

The project aims were to undertake sufficient fieldwork to:

- Determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits beyond reasonable doubt;
- identify their location, nature, date and preservation;
- · assess their significance;
- · assess the likely impact of the proposed development.

4 Project methodology

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Worcestershire Archaeology (WA 2020). Fieldwork was undertaken between 18 February 2020 and 24 March 2020. Fieldwork initially began

within the period of exceptional flooding of early Spring 202 and was ultimately curtailed due to the implementation of government advice during the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

One hundred and thirty two trenches, amounting to 13,100m² in area, were excavated over the 47ha site, representing a sample of 2.79%. It was not possible to fully open 14 of the 146 planned trenches as follows:

- Trenches 1 -7, trench 9 and trenches 11-13 were not opened as the site was stood down due during the COVID-19 outbreak.
- Trenches 30 and 31 were positioned in woodland
- Trench 42 was commenced but, since the trench walls were unstable due to flooding, was abandoned and backfilled immediately.

The location of the trenches opened is indicated in Figure 2. The trenches were laid out in a combination of grid array and non-gridded positioned to interrogate anomalies identified in the geophysical surveys.

The site was divided into 10 fields, A-J, which were tested by the trenches as follows:

- Field A trenches 8,10 and 14 to 21
- Field B trenches 22 to 29
- Field C trenches 32 to 44
- Field D trenches 45 to 50 and 57 to 71
- Field E trenches 51 to 56 and 72 to 83
- Field F trenches 84 to 90
- Field G trenches 91 to 109
- Field H trenches 110 to 122
- Field I trenches 123 to 137
- Field J trenches 138 to 146

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 GNSS device 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 Worcestershire County Museum.

5 Archaeological results

5.1 Introduction

The features recorded in the trenches are shown in Figures 3-26 and Plates 1-38. The trench and context inventory is presented in Appendix 1.

5.2 Phasing/Trench descriptions

5.2.1 Natural deposits/Natural deposits across the site

The natural ground varied only slightly across the site. In Areas A and B it was a mid-reddish brown sandy clay, becoming a yellow brown silty clay in Area C. The lower parts of Area D were similar, changing back to a reddish brown clay higher up the slope. Area E was much sandier, with spreads of pebbles within the clay and sand bands. This continued into Area F and the eastern part of G. The western half of Area G became predominantly clay again, being the same as the remaining Areas H, I and J.

5.2.2 Trench descriptions

The following trenches contained recorded features:-

Trench 10

Two small sub-circular features were revealed in Trench 10. Both were around 0.8m in diameter, with occasional charcoal flecks. Neither were excavated but are thought to be natural in origin.

Trench 14

A linear feature (1403) crossed this trench, roughly north-east to south-west. It was 1.2m wide and was filled with a light brown clay silt. It was unexcavated. Immediately north of it was a small oval feature, 0.7m x 0.42m in plan. It was unexcavated and these were both interpreted as natural features.

Trench 18

A small pit filled with a charcoal rich material was revealed in plan, but was not excavated due to the sudden national lockdown.

Trench 22

A small posthole was excavated on the northern edge of this trench. It was filled with a material very similar to the topsoil, and was likely modern in date.

Trench 23

A posthole similar in size and fill to that in Trench 22 was excavated in this trench. It too is considered to be modern in date.

Trench 25

Two large ditches and a pit were identified in this trench. Pit 2504 was located at the southern end of the trench, was 0.9m in diameter and was unexcavated. The fill seemed similar to the topsoil, suggesting it is of modern date.

A small feature 2506 was excavated but was irregular in shape and was determined to be of natural origin.

Ditch 2508 measured 1.24m in width and was aligned north-east to south-west. It was not excavated. Some fired clay of Roman date was recovered from the surface of the feature.

Ditch 2510 was much larger, at 3.26m wide, and filled with a firm mid reddish brown clay silt. It was not excavated. It was aligned north-west to south-east and was less than 3m north of ditch 2508, suggesting that they would have intersected about 2.4m to the east of the trench. Two fragments of Roman pottery dating from AD120+ was recovered from the surface of the ditch.

Trench 27

East-west ditch 2703 measured 1.2m across but was flooded and unable to be excavated or properly described before the sitework ceased.

Trench 29

A small ditch was identified in plan, but was not excavated due to the sudden closure of the site.

Trench 32

No features were present within this trench, but colluvium was formed between the natural strata and the subsoil. There were two discernible layers, with the lower one being a light yellowish-brown clay silt 0.2m thick, whilst there was a 0.33m light grey brown clay silt overlying it. These colluvial formations were seen across this field, at varying depths and thicknesses.

Trench 33

A single unexcavated ditch (3303) ran across the middle of the ditch, roughly north-west to southeast. It was unexcavated, but measured 1.95m in width.

Trench 34

A pit 3403 measuring 0.86m across and 0.15m deep was excavated at the northern end of the trench (Plate 3). It had a small amount of charcoal flecking in it. It had steep sides and a flat base.

Immediately to the south of pit 3403 was ditch 3405. This was aligned north-west to south-east and was 0.96m wide. It was unexcavated. Also unexcavated was ditch 3407, at the southern end of the trench. This was on a similar alignment to the other ditch, but was wider at 1.75m wide. These features were buried under approximately 0.4m of top and sub soils.

Trench 35

A colluvial layer 0.37m thick was present in the trench, sealing two ditches, both aligned roughly north to south. Neither of these was excavated due to flooding of the trench. The features were c.1m below the current ground surface.

Trench 36

The natural ground was 0.75m below the ground surface at the northern end of the trench, dropping rapidly away to the south and being buried under increasing depths of colluvium. The upper colluvial layer was 0.42m thick, lying under a subsoil 0.38m thick. A further colluvium 0.23m thick lay above the natural strata. Roman pottery was recovered from the subsoil.

Trench 37

A shallow linear ditch (3704) ran north to south at the western end of this trench. It had steep sides and a concave base, and contained no finds.

Trench 38

A small pit and two linear ditches were revealed within this trench, but all remained unexcavated due to flooding. They were approximately 0.4m below the current ground level.

Trench 39

Two layers of colluvium were identified in the trench, with the upper one being approximately 0.3m thick. The trench flooded rapidly, and the sides became unstable, so the depth of the lower colluvium was not measured (Plate 4). Four ditches were observed in the trench, none of which could be excavated for safety reasons, but Roman pottery was recovered from the top of 3909 to the west and 3905 in the middle of the trench. Three of the ditches (3905, 3907, 3909) were running north-west to south-east, whilst the easternmost ditch 3911 was running north to south. An anomaly identified on the geophysical survey might represent one of these ditches, though that feature was not identified in Trenches 35 or 38, through which it also would have crossed.

Trench 41

The natural stratum was only present at the north-eastern end of this trench, at a depth of 0.56m below the ground surface. The ground dropped off sharply, with two layers of colluvium formed in the middle and south-western end of the trench. The upper colluvial layer 4102 was 0.6m thick, whilst the lower colluvium 4103 was recorded up to 0.84m thick, with the bottom of the deposit not being reached. Within 4103 was a charcoal and cobble rich lens 4104 (Plate 5). Due to the dynamic nature of colluvial formation, along with the rapid ingress of water into the trench and the arbitrary excavation level, it was not possible to determine if deposit 4104 was part of the larger colluvium layer, or the interface between separate formations of hill wash. The depth of the trench at the south-west end was 2m from the ground level, with no sign of the natural geology (Plate 6). A brook exists just a few metres away from this end of the trench, and it is possible that these deposits are at least in part formed from alluvial action as well as colluvial, representing an earlier channel.

Trench 43

A single small pit 4303 was excavated. It was sub-circular in shape, 0.75m across and 0.08m deep. The fill contained a large amount of charcoal, but no evidence of heat discolouration. No finds were recovered. It was 0.6m below the current ground level.

Trench 62

A small unexcavated pit 6203 lay on the western edge of the trench. It was up to 1.88m in width and was filled by an orange-brown clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks. To the north was an east-west aligned ditch, 6205. This was 0.67m wide and 0.18m wide, with concave sides and base. It had a single fill containing moderate charcoal flecks but no datable material. The ditch was 0.33m below the current ground surface.

Trench 65

A solitary pit 6503 was dug and recorded in Trench 65 (Plate 7). It measured 0.79m wide and emerged from the eastern edge of the section to a length of 1.05m. It was 0.46m deep, and contained three distinct fills. It was roughly circular in plan, as far as could be determined, and a shallow concave profile. The earliest fill was a firm red clay, likely derived from in-wash of up-cast natural clay, with some charcoal mixed in. The main fill, 6505, contained a large amount of charcoal, so some of the charcoal present in the underlying fill could have been from bioturbation rather than mixing outside the pit. The final fill acted as a sealing layer for the charcoal dump. The pit was 0.35m below the current ground level.

Trench 66

Pit 6603 was a shallow irregular-shaped feature, that was probably of natural origin. Two sherds of probable post-medieval pottery were recovered from the surface, but the main fill was otherwise sterile.

Feature 6605 was similarly of probable natural origins, being an irregular terminus of a rectilinear feature with a sterile fill that was difficult to distinguish from the overlying subsoil.

Ditch 6607 was a wide but shallow ditch running roughly north-west to south-east (Plate 8). It was 0.26m deep and 1.40m wide, with a single fill of silty clay, from which was recovered Roman pottery dating to the 2nd-4th century AD.

Ditch 6609 was a steep sided, V-shaped feature, containing a number of different pottery fabrics, including well preserved Samian ware, dating to the 2nd-3rd century (Plates 9-12). The ditch was filled with three deposits. The basal fill was of a compact and heavy clay, that had some lenses of fine sands and occasional pebbles and charcoal, indicative of slow, low energy accumulation. It also contained some pottery fragments from the 2nd-3rd century, either discarded directly into the open ditch or deposited on the bank prior to them slipping in with up-cast material.

The middle fill contained the majority of the pottery assemblage from this feature. This fill was comprised of a light grey brown silty clay and was 0.5m thick. The pottery had not been moved

around much before being deposited in the ditch, with the Samian vessel in particular in a well-preserved state (Plate 9). The upper fill contained a number of sherds of pottery, dating more broadly from the mid-1st-4th century, as well as fragments of CBM and animal bone, including the mandible of a large mammal.

At the northern end of the trench was ditch 6613, running roughly east to west (Plate 13). It was 1.1m wide and 0.48m deep, with steep sides and a slightly concave base. The basal fill was a sterile clay material derived from low energy inwash. This was followed by a more substantial deposit, though still likely to have been the result of low energy deposition over time. Pottery from the mid-1st to 2nd century and animal bone was recovered from it. The upper fill contained a few sherds of mid-1st to 4th century Roman pottery and a possible iron object, but the material was very difficult to differentiate from the overlying subsoil, so some contamination may have occurred. There was little subsoil or topsoil overlying the archaeological features, with just 0.14m at this northern end, compared to 0.4m at the southern end.

Pit 6617 was located on the northern edge of ditch 6607, and contained two fills. It was a roughly oval feature, being 0.8m long and 0.45m wide and 0,15m deep. It was likely heavily truncated by later ploughing. The upper fill was a silty clay derived from uncertain processes and containing some Roman pottery. The basal fill was a mere 0.03m thick, and was redeposited natural red clay.

Just to the north of pit 6617 and ditch 6607 was another ditch, 6620. This was 2.62m wide and 0.96m deep and contained five fills (Plate 14). An initial edge stabilisation fill at the base was derived from slumped natural, whilst the upper fills were all indicative of low energy accumulation. Mid-1st to 2nd century Roman pottery, animal bone, and charcoal was recovered. The upper fill was cut by a smaller ditch 6626, that seemed to run in from the west on the northern side of ditch 6620at a slight angle to the earlier feature, but remain wholly within 6620 on the eastern side, such that it was not possible to see it in plan where it was not excavated.

Two small features were unexcavated. The first was a small oval pit, 6629, which was similar in shape and size to 6617. The other was 6631, a possible oval pit or terminus that extended from the western edge of the trench.

There was very little if any subsoil at the southern end of the trench, with just the 0.3-0.4m of topsoil sealing the archaeological features. Whilst there was subsoil present at the northern end, it provided no extra cover, as the topsoil was thinner here.

Trench 67

A significant depression was visible on the surface before this trench was excavated, with water collecting in it. The trench was originally intended to go across the middle of this depression but due to the water it would have been impossible to safely excavate, so it was repositioned on the southern edge of the depression (Plate 15). A series of deposits were identified within the depression, which measured approximately 13m across and up to 0.76m deep (excavated but not bottomed; Plate 16). The lowest deposit reached (6702) was a mid brown clay silt sand with occasional small charcoal flecks and pebbles, at least 0.3m thick. This was overlain by a similar deposit 0.14m thick, before intentional dumping (6704) from sometime after 1986 filled in a lot of the depression. A new topsoil was either placed over this last dump or formed from it over time.

Trench 69

Aside from a furrow, there were two small gullies in the trench. Gully 6903 was excavated, and ran north-west to south-east, and measuring 0.73m wide by 0.23m deep. It was filled by natural processes and was probably dug for drainage. It was undated. Gully 6905 was aligned north-east to south-west, and was of similar width to 6903, though it was not excavated. It lay immediately north of the other gully, and they would have intersected just to the west of the trench, possibly forming a corner.

Trench 72

A probable field boundary 7203 was excavated in the western end of this trench. It appeared to be heavily truncated, being only 0.64m wide and 0.18m deep. There was some question as to whether this was a real feature or natural in origin. It was cut by a more convincing section of the field boundary, 7205, which was 1.04m wide by 0.36m deep, which contained small amounts of post-medieval CBM. To the east of these ditches was gully 7207, which was on a similar north-east to south-west alignment, and was 0.67m wide and 0.28m deep (Plate 18). It contained Roman pottery, though whether this is residual is unknown. It can be assumed that it is not.

Trench 74

A colluvial layer sealed three possible ditches, of which 7404 was excavated (Plate 19). Following excavation, it was difficult to determine if the features were real or just variations in the formation of the colluvium. Rapid ingress of water hindered interpretation too. Ditch 7404 was 1.3m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep sides and a concave base, and was c.0.8m below the ground level. Possible Roman roof tile was recovered from the ditch, though further pottery gave a medieval *terminus post quem*. The two remaining potential ditches were aligned north-south the same as 7404.

Trench 75

Two linear features were present in the trench. One was a furrow, aligned north-east to south-west in keeping with other furrows in the field. Possible ditch 7503 lay to the south of the furrow, aligned east to west. It was unexcavated due to flooding, and was initially considered to be a furrow, but may be a ditch instead. It was 1.1m wide, and lay 0.7m below the current surface level.

Trench 77

A number of features were present in this trench (Plate 20). A 1.1m wide ditch, 7703, was aligned roughly north-west to south-east, and contained Roman pottery. It was 0.34m deep, with a steep southern edge and a longer, shallower northern one, with a slightly concave base.

Some 19m to the south was another ditch of similar width. It was aligned north-east to south-west, and was unexcavated. Two amorphous features of probable natural origin (7705, 7713) were also unexcavated, as was a possible pit (7707). The archaeology lay between 0.37 and 0.54m below the current ground level.

Trench 79

A small gully 7904 ran north-west to south-east, measuring 0.44m wide and 0.27m deep (Plate 21). It had very steep sides and a flat base. It looked as if it should have had a land drain in it, but none was present. It was undated but is probably modern in date. At the western end of the trench was a probable furrow, that was unexcavated.

Trench 81

A large ditch 8103, *c*.1.5m wide and 0.96m deep ran roughly north to south (Plates 22-23). It contained seven fills, from which pottery of Late Iron Age-Early Romano British date was retrieved. The lowest fill (8104) was redeposited natural clay, though whether this was as a result of slumping from recent upcast or deliberate backfilling was unclear. A residual flint flake of Late Neolithic-Bronze Age date was recovered. The deposit itself was sat in the middle of the ditch, with its high point in the centre, sloping off to the sides, suggesting it had not slipped in down an edge. Two grey silty clay deposits lay on the eastern (8105) and western (8106) sides of this initial deposit, without meeting in the middle. It is possible these are part of the same process of deposition, and that there has been later disturbance of some kind that has left them separated. Indeed, a very thin band of grey silty clay is just visible overlying the central part of 8104. The next deposit in the sequence was another redeposited natural red clay. All of these deposits give the impression of being disturbed somewhat, possibly by water action.

Fill 8108 probably formed from slumping bank material down the eastern side of the ditch. The final deposit was probably the result of a slighting of the ditch by pushing the remaining bank material into the feature. Pottery and flint was recovered from this context.

Trench 82

A small gully 8203 was excavated. It measured 0.77m wide and 0.22m deep, and was aligned northeast to south-west. It had moderate straight sides and a slightly pointed base. It was undated but was probably used for drainage.

Trench 84

A possible feature was investigated at the northern end of the trench, but it was likely to have been a Geotechnical investigation pit (Plate 24). A potential east-west aligned furrow was also present. A feature initially interpreted as a ditch turned out upon excavation to be a tree throw (8403).

Trench 86

A small gully 8603 was aligned north-west to south-east, and measured 0.65m wide and 0.1m deep. It was filled with a sterile deposit and contained no finds. It was 0.5m below the ground surface. The feature aligned well with an anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 87

A large ditch 8705 was aligned north-east to south-west in the southern end of the trench. It was 3.6m wide and 0.9m deep, and contained three fills (Plate 25). All were indicative of low energy deposition, with the upper fill containing some CBM fragments of post-medieval date. During excavation it was thought that there may have been an earlier ditch 8703 below 8705 at its base, but this is now considered unlikely. The fill and dimensions of 8703 have been included as part of 8705 in this description. The ditch had straight, moderately steep sides, becoming steeper towards the concave base.

The feature aligned well with an anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, being part of the same feature as gully 8603 described above.

Just to the north of the ditch was probable tree throw 8708, though it could have been a ditch terminus (Plate 26). Some Roman pottery was recovered from the surface of the feature following initial machine excavation.

Trench 91

At the eastern end of the trench was a small section of wall 9102, mainly visible in the section (Plate 27). It was constructed of at least three course of red brick with a course of blue engineering bricks on top. The red bricks measured 230mm x 110mm x 65mm, with the lowest two courses laid to stretcher bond, and the third course headers on edge. The blue bricks were 220mm x 110mm x 70mm and were laid as headers on bed. It lay approximately 0.2m below the current ground surface, directly under the topsoil. It is possible that this was a large fragment of intact wall section that was nevertheless part of the demolition of the farmhouse that is known to have been here. The location of the wall in the section meant it was not possible to determine if it was *in situ* or not.

At the western end, a more certain structural element was recorded. This was comprised a concrete foundation with a heavily disturbed red brick wall on top of it. This wall was formed of red bricks 250mm x 120mm x 80mm in size, bonded with a soft off-white mortar. The wall survived to at least three courses and was 0.47m wide, and 0.1m below the turf. A demolition layer of brick and mortar rubble overlay the walls.

Trench 92

The remains of a brick building were encountered in the trench (Plates 29-32). At the northern end was wall 9204, being an east-west wall returning north-south on the western side of the trench (Plates 29-31). It was formed of red, machine made, shallow-frogged bricks 230 x 110 x 80mm in size. The

east-west wall at the northern end of the trench was actually three small parallel walls, probably representing the end of one bay and beginning of a new one. There was no discernible relationship between them and the rapidity of the survey forced a limited level of recording. The trench was mainly within what would have been the interior of the building. Any floor surfaces had been removed during demolition. It was likely that a hole was dug in the middle of the building and the walls pulled down into it, as the demolition deposit that filled the majority of the trench was upwards of 0.7m thick, and well below the brick surfaces that could be seen through the thin turf around the trench.

Wall 9205 lay south-east to north-west across the trench and was 0.35m wide, made from red bricks 230 x 110 x 80mm in size (Plate 32). It was directly underneath the thin turf. Wall 9206 lay further south, on the same alignment and made of bricks of the same dimensions. It had a small buttress built into the north face on the western side. All the walls appeared to cut the subsoil.

Trench 105

Linear feature 10503 was excavated. It was 0.8m wide and 0.38m deep, and filled with a single sterile deposit of light blue grey clay. It had steep sides and a rounded base, forming a possible terminus in plan. No finds were recovered.

Trench 110

A ditch (11003) 1.03m wide and at least 0.42m deep was excavated, aligned roughly north to south (Plate 33). It had two fills derived from low energy deposition, both containing pottery. The pottery from the lower fill was dated to 2nd to early-3rd century, whilst the material from the overlying fill was more broadly Roman. The ditch had a modern land drain cut along its length on the eastern side, and this may have obscured the true base of the ditch, meaning it may be deeper, with a less flat base than was otherwise apparent.

Two metres to the west was a smaller ditch 11008, similarly aligned (Plate 34). This was 0.73m wide and 0.34m deep, with a single fill derived from natural processes. Pottery of 3rd-4th century date was recovered from the fill.

At the western end of the trench was pit 11010 (Plate 35). This was not excavated to full depth due to the limited space available for excavation. However, it did reach a depth of 1.04m, and was 1.27m wide and 0.97 long, though this was probably only half of the full extent, as it extended from the northern trench edge. The pottery recovered dated broadly to the Roman period. The earliest observed fills were natural inwashes and edge stabilisations, slumping down the steep sides of the sub-circular pit. Following these, fill 11015 was deposited, which had charcoal throughout. This was probably derived from low energy processes, as the steepness of the deposit suggested it had slid down the edges of the pit rather than being thrown in. A small inwash of sandy material down the western edge overlay this, probably representing a seasonal storm event. There then followed a large dumping of material with domestic waste in it (11018). This preceded a recutting of the pit (11019), being a much smaller feature in the top of the earlier one. It was 0.65m by 0.42m in plan (excavated) and 0.63m deep. This younger pit was lined with 11020, a red clay deposit, presumably placed to retain water. It was quite thick, between 0.05 and 0.16m. There was no evidence of heat discolouration. This was in turn covered by two probable intentional dumps of surrounding material, the upper one containing Roman pottery dating to the 3rd-4th century.

The archaeological features were protected by c.0.4m of sub and top soils.

Trench 111

A north-south aligned ditch 11103 measuring 0.64m wide and 0.19m deep lay on the western end of the trench (Plate 36). It contained a single fill of orangey brown silty clay, containing a moderate amount of charcoal. It was undated. It did not line up with any of the features present in Trench 110 immediately north.

A very shallow gully measuring just 0.09m deep ran north to south. This gully, 11105, contained a fill very similar to the surrounding natural ground, and was probably a small drainage channel that filled up with waterborne material. It was undated. Adjacent to this on the eastern side was a furrow 11107, and then another gully of similar depth and probable function 11109. A final possible furrow lay to the east. All of these features were much shallower than the ones recorded in Trench 110 to the north. If any of these ditches are the same as the ones dug to the north, the depth difference may be due to the natural slope, with a difference of 0.75m between the two. Years of hill wash and ploughing may have truncated the features in Trench 111.

Trench 131

A large depression in the northern half of the trench was identified during machining and was excavated mechanically. This was approximately 0.7m deep and was filled with a deposit containing 19th century pottery. It aligned well with the large anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, and seemed to have quite a steep cut at its northern edge.

Trench 135

As in Trench 131, a large cut was machine dug, to a depth of approximately 0.7m. It contained 19th century pottery, with a steep cut along its southern edge. It continued to align well with the geophysical anomaly discussed above.

Trench 136

A very small gully, 13606, was excavated, following the discovery of Roman pottery on its surface during machining. The gully was up to 0.12m deep and no more than 0.25m wide, filled by a sterile yellow clay very similar to the surrounding natural ground. The feature ran into a furrow and could not be seen emerging from it. No relationship could be determined between the two features. The Roman pottery that was found during machine excavation was found in three parts along the length of the gully, and was likely all from the same vessel. It is possible that this is an old plough scar which pulled some pottery along with it.

Trench 137

An east-west aligned ditch of post-medieval date was excavated in this trench. It was 0.95m wide and 0.72m deep, containing a single fill, from which a brick was recovered (but not retained).

5.2.3 Blank trenches

The following trenches were either blank or contained only furrows:

8, 15-17, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 28, 40, 42, 44-61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 71, 73, 76, 78, 80, 83, 85, 88-90, 93-104, 106-109, 112-130, 132-134, 138-146.

Trenches 30 and 31 were not excavated due to access and ecological issues. Trenches 1-7, 9, 11-13 were not opened due to the onset of Covid-19 restrictions.

6 Artefactual evidence

6.1 Introduction

The artefact report conforms to standards and guidance issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014b), as well as further guidance on pottery analysis, archive creation and museum deposition created by various pottery study groups (PCRG/SGRP/MPRG 2016), the Archaeological Archives Forum (AAF 2011), and the Society of Museum Archaeologists (SMA 1993).

6.2 Aims

This assessment/analysis aimed to identify, sort, spot date, and quantify all artefacts and describe the range of artefacts present. The information has been used to provide a preliminary assessment/ analysis of the significance of the artefacts.

6.3 Methodology

6.3.1 Recovery policy

Artefacts were recovered according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (WA 2012).

The majority of artefacts collected in the field were recovered by hand but a small quantity of further material was retrieved from environmental samples (see below).

6.3.2 Method of analysis

All hand-retrieved finds were examined. They were identified, quantified and dated to period. A *terminus post quem* date was produced for each stratified context. This date was used for determining the broad date of phases defined for the site. All information was recorded on a Microsoft Access 2007 database, with tables generated using Microsoft Excel.

For the purposes of this report, sherds have not been quantified by specific fabric or form type but, instead, broadly grouped and the general composition of the group has been noted. Where pottery fabrics are noted they are referenced according to the fabric reference series maintained by Worcestershire Archaeology (Hurst and Rees 1992; WAAS 2017; www.worcestershireceramics.org).

Artefacts from environmental samples were examined but none were worthy of comment and so are not included below.

6.3.3 Discard policy

Artefacts from topsoil and subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained, unless they are of intrinsic interest (e.g. worked flint or flint debitage, featured pottery sherds, and other potential 'registered artefacts'). Large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material, unless there is some special reason to retain (such as local production), may be noted and not retained, or, if appropriate, a representative sample will be retained. Discard of finds from post-medieval and earlier deposits will only be instituted with reference to museum collection policy and/or with agreement of the local museum.

6.4 Results

The results below provide a summary of the finds and of their associated location or contexts by site phase. Where possible, dates have been allocated, and the importance of individual finds commented upon as necessary.

The assemblage totalled 298 finds weighing 4415g (see Table 1). The majority of material could be dated to the Roman period, but small amounts of Iron Age, medieval, post-medieval and modern material were also identified. Level of preservation was variable, but many finds displayed moderate levels of surface abrasion. Average sherd size was 11.1g, indicating a degree of post-depositional disturbance e.g. ploughing.

period	material class	material subtype	object specific type	count	weight (g)
Late Neolithic-Bronze Age	stone	flint		3	23
?Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	ceramic		pot	5	16
Iron Age/Roman	stone		pot-boiler	1	40
Late Iron Age/Early Roman	ceramic		pot	17	154
Roman	ceramic		cbm	4	18
Roman	ceramic		?pot	1	25
Roman	ceramic		pot	209	2154
Roman	ceramic		tile	9	381

Roman	ceramic	fired clay		4	3
Roman	slag	slag(Fe)		1	160
?Roman	ceramic		?imbrex	1	18
?Roman	ceramic		tile	2	202
medieval	ceramic		ridge tile	1	45
medieval	ceramic		roof tile	1	10
post-medieval	ceramic		roof tile	2	218
post-medieval	ceramic		cbm	3	13
post-medieval	ceramic		pot	3	10
modern	ceramic		pot	15	438
undated		coal		2	2
undated		shale		1	1
undated	ceramic	fired clay		4	29
undated	ceramic	iron	objects	8	128
undated	stone	sandstone	?object	1	327

Table 1: Quantification of site assemblage

Summary of artefacts by site phase

6.4.1 Prehistoric

Flint by Rob Hedge

Worked flint comprised 3 flakes, all of later Neolithic or Bronze Age date (contexts 4800, 8104 and 8110). All were secondary flakes on medium-grained translucent flint; thin and contused cortex suggests the raw material was from local glacio-fluvial sources such as river cobbles. None showed evidence of systematic retouch, but all exhibited some edge-damage and abrasion consistent with casual use.

Pottery

Five highly abraded sherds of pottery were tentatively identified as being of late Bronze Age — early Iron Age date (context 7405). The sherds were from a thick walled, handmade vessel and had brown surfaces and a dark grey/black core. They appeared to be of Malvernian fabric but also had distinctive shiny, black inclusions. Sherds of similar fabric have been previously identified from the DERA site in Malvern and dated to the Late Bronze Age (Griffin et al. 2000, 8). Subsequent thin section work on these sherds has identified the black inclusions as 'epidotised granodiorite' (Mullin and Ixer 2010), and its presence may well distinguish Bronze Age Malvernian fabrics from the more commonly identified Middle-Late Iron Age and Roman types.

Pot-boiler

A single pot-boiler stone was retrieved from context 11004.

6.4.2 Late Iron Age – Early Roman

Pottery

Sherds classed as late Iron Age/early Roman in date consisted primarily of handmade Malvernian ware (fabric 3), with smaller quantities of sand-tempered (fabric 5.1) sherds also identified. Due to the small number of sherds (17) and lack of tightly datable forms, these sherds have been classified as transitional for the purposes of this report.

6.4.3 Roman

Pottery

Roman pottery formed the largest material group within the assemblage, amounting to 209 sherds and weighing 2154g. Spot dating of the sherds indicated Roman activity from the 1st century up until the mid 3rd century, with an apparent peak around the 2nd-3rd century (see table 2).

Typically for a rural site in Worcestershire, the group was dominated by locally produced vessels of Severn Valley ware (fabrics 12, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3). Remaining coarseware fabrics were identified in smaller quantity but all were of types commonly found in rural assemblages of this period and included sandy greywares (fabrics 14), wheelmade Malvernian ware (fabric 19), and Black-burnished ware I (fabric 22). In addition, there were sherds of white-slipped ware (fabric 20) and Central Gaulish samian ware (fabric 43.2).

The range of forms present amongst the coarsewares was similarly standard for a rural assemblage with jars dominating. Other identifiable forms seen in smaller quantity included bowls, dishes, tankards and beakers.

Three adjoining sherds of lower part of a white-slipped ware vessel (fabric 20), possibly a flagon, were notable for having a fairly sizeable hole measuring 3cm in diameter, deliberately cut in the base (context 6611). The base was found with a roundish pebble sitting in the hole but it is unclear whether this was deliberate or accidental.

Samian ware formed only a small proportion of the group, amounting to just four sherds, including three adjoining to form the profile of Dragendorff 31 dish (also from context 6611). The other was from the foot ring of another vessel (context 6610). None of the sherds was highly abraded, all having well-preserved slip.

The earliest sherds in the Roman assemblage largely came from context 6623. The group consisted entirely of Severn Valley wares including the earlier organically tempered Severn Valley variants (fabrics 12.2 and 12.3) and the transitional handmade Malvernian wares (see above). In addition, there were five adjoining sherds from a jar with a distinctive black-surfaces, in what appeared to be an early Severn Valley fabric containing clay pellets or grog as well as organics. Vessels of a similar fabric were identified within the earliest Roman group from the Sainsbury's site in St Johns and dated mid-late 1st century (Wainwright 2014, 27). Other characteristically early forms from this context included an upright tankard and a necked and carinated jar (Webster 1976, nos. 39 and 20 respectively).

The absence of Oxfordshire colour-coated wares and the low proportion of later Black-burnished ware forms have been taken as an indication that occupation of the site had ceased by the second half of the 3rd century.

Ceramic building material

Ceramic building material of Roman date consisted of 10 fragments of undiagnostic flat tile (contexts 6612, 7208 and 11022) and four highly abraded fragments of unidentifiable building material (contexts 6604 and 6608). All were of a fine, soft bright orange fabric comparable to examples from Worcester (Bradley *et al* 2018, 245).

In addition, two pieces of flat tile (8707) and one ?imbrex (context 7405) were identified as being of possible Roman date, being of a similar orange fabric to those described above, but harder with a higher fired appearance. Both contexts had a post-Roman *TPQ* and therefore, it was not possible to date these pieces more closely by associated finds or stratigraphic location.

Slag

One piece of undiagnostic iron slag was retrieved from context 6804.

6.4.4 Medieval

Ceramic building material

Medieval material consisted of two fragments of tile. The first was an undiagnostic fragment of flat roof tile (context 7405). The second, a fragment of green glazed crested ridge tile which could be dated 13th-16th century (context 4800). Both were highly abraded.

6.4.5 Post-medieval

Pottery

Three sherds of unglazed earthenware could be dated to this period (fabric 100; contexts 4800 and 6604). None were diagnostic.

Ceramic building material

Ceramic building material of post-medieval date consisted of three undiagnostic fragments (context 7206), one piece of flat roof tile (context 8707) and a fragment of ridge tile (context 6704).

6.4.6 Modern

Pottery

Modern material consisted entirely of refined wares dating from the later 18th century onwards. These included a sherd of porcelain (fabric 83; context 6600), four sherds of pearlware (fabric 85.11; context 6704), a creamware dish rim (fabric 84; context 6704) and nine sherds of modern china (fabric 85; contexts 6704 and 6804). This latter group included a Prattware lid with a distinctive transfer design called 'Snow Drift'. These were originally produced in the late 1800's but modern reproductions featuring this design were made by Coalport in the mid 1980's.

6.4.7 Undated

A small number of finds couldn't be dated. These included fragments of fired clay, coal and shale, a small block of red sandstone and eight highly corroded iron objects with no recognisable form. With the exception of the sandstone, which came from a furrow (context 7104), and two fragments of fired clay (context 6804), all finds came from contexts with a Roman *terminus post quem* (contexts 6616, 6623, 11018 and 11022), and are therefore assumed to be of that period or earlier.

context	material class	material subtype	object specific type	total	weight (g)	Finds <i>TPQ</i>
2509	ceramic	fired clay		4	3	Roman
2511	ceramic		pot	2	3	AD120+
3601	ceramic		pot	5	12	M1-4C
3906	ceramic		pot	3	5	M1-4C
3910	ceramic		pot	1	6	M1-4C
4601	ceramic		pot	2	30	M2-L3C
4000	ceramic		pot	1	4	
4800	ceramic		ridge tile	1	45	post-medieval
	stone	flint		1	1	
6600	ceramic		pot	1	21	L18-20C
6601	ceramic		pot	9	222	2-4C
6604	ceramic		cbm	2	7	poet medieval
	ceramic		pot	2	6	post-medieval
6608	ceramic		cbm	2	11	2-4C
	ceramic		pot	19	223	

6610	ceramic		pot	13	171	2-3C
6611	ceramic		pot	28	365	2-3C
6612	ceramic		pot	10	56	M1-4C
	ceramic		tile	1	95	
6615	ceramic		pot	2	21	M1-2C
6616	ceramic		pot	5	29	M1-4C
	ceramic	iron	objects	8	128	
6619	ceramic		pot	2	62	M1-4C
6623		coal		1	1	M1-2C
	ceramic		pot	52	593	
6704	ceramic		cbm	1	46	L19-20C
	ceramic		pot	11	416	
0004	ceramic		pot	6	9	40.000
6804	ceramic	fired clay		2	3	19-20C
	slag	slag(Fe)		1	160	
7104	stone	sandstone	object	1	327	?medieval
7206	ceramic		cbm	3	13	post-medieval
7208	ceramic		pot	1	2	M1-4C
	ceramic		tile	1	62	
7405	ceramic		?imbrex	1	18	
7405	ceramic		pot	5	16	medieval
	ceramic		roof tile	1	10	
7704	ceramic		pot	3	4	M1-4C
8104	stone	flint		1	5	prehistoric
8110	ceramic		pot	1	13	LIA-ERB
	stone	flint		1	17	
8707	ceramic		roof tile	1	172	post-medieval
	ceramic		tile	2	202	
8709	ceramic		pot	4	32	M1-4C
11000	ceramic		pot	2	50	L2-L3C
11004	ceramic		pot	1	7	2-E3C
	stone		pot-boiler	1	40	
11005	ceramic		pot	4	19	M1-4C
11007	ceramic		pot	6	23	M1-4C
11009	ceramic		?pot	1	25	3-4C
	ceramic		pot	6	46	
11016	ceramic		pot	1	6	M1-4C
11018	ceramic		pot	8	60	M1-4C
	ceramic	fired clay		2	26	
		coal		1	1	
11022		shale		1	1	3-4C
	ceramic		pot	33	240	
	ceramic		tile	7	224	

Table 3: Summary of context dating based on artefacts

6.5 Discussion

The focus of this report is the Roman material. The size of assemblage and range of pottery is consistent with those recovered from other farmstead-type sites surrounding Worcester (eg. Webster

2017 and Walsh 2016). Therefore, presence of this material on this site would suggest a similar settlement in the immediate vicinity.

The results of this evaluation indicate the main period of activity to date from the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period to the mid 3rd century AD. However, the assemblage is only a small snapshot of the site and therefore the presence of earlier or later activity cannot be discounted.

6.6 Recommendations

6.6.1 Further analysis

Should a further stage of fieldwork take place, this assemblage should be fully analysed and included in the overall reporting.

7 Environmental evidence by Elizabeth Pearson

7.1 Introduction

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

The underlying soils consist of freely draining floodplain soils of moderately high fertility (Cranfield and Agrifood Institute 2020).

7.2 Aims

This assessment aimed to determine the state of preservation, type, and quantity of environmental remains recovered. The information has been used to assess the importance of the environmental remains.

7.3 Methodology

7.3.1 Sampling policy

Samples were taken according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (2012). A total of eleven bulk samples (each of up to 10 litres) were taken from the site (Table 4).

7.3.2 Processing and analysis

As processing took place during the COVID-19 lockdown (when access to facilities were limited), samples were processed by a wash-over technique, as a substitute for processing using flotation on a Siraf tank. The wash-over processing was carried out as follows. The sample was broken up in a bowl of water to separate the light organic remains from the mineral fraction and heavier residue. The water, with the light organic faction was decanted onto a 300µm sieve and the residue washed through a 1mm sieve. The remainder of the bulk sample was retained for further analysis.

The residues from all eleven samples 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 hammerscale. As there were problems with transfer of processed material, it was only possible to scan three out of the eleven flots. These 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 Stace (2010).

Animal bone was quantified according to weight (q) and count and tabulated by context (Table 8).

Context	Sample	Feature type	Fill of	Position of fill	Period	Sample volume (L)	Volume processed (L)	Residue assessed	Flot assessed
3804	11	pit	3803			10	10	Yes	No
4304	10	pit	4303			10	10	Yes	No
6505	7	pit	6503			10	10	Yes	No
6610	1	ditch	6609	lower	Roman	10	10	Yes	Yes
6612	2	ditch	6609	upper	Roman	10	10	Yes	Yes
6628	4	ditch	6626	upper		10	10	Yes	No
8104	8	ditch	8103	lower	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	5	5	Yes	No
8107	9	ditch	8103			10	10	Yes	No
11009	3	ditch	11008		Roman	10	10	Yes	Yes
11020	6	pit	11019	lower (lining)		10	10	Yes	No
11022	5	pit	11019	upper		20	10	Yes	No

Table 4: List of bulk samples

7.3.3 Discard policy

Remaining soil sample and residues (post scanning) will be discarded after a period of three months following submission of this report unless there is a specific request to retain them.

7.4 Results

7.4.1 Charred plant macrofossils and charcoal

The results are summarised in Tables 5 to 8.

Only three samples of Roman date were fully assessed, and from these, only very low levels of environmental remains were recovered from the lower and upper fill of ditch 6609 and the clay lining of ditch 11008. These included charred grains of wheat (Triticum sp), unidentified grass (Poaceae sp indet) and unidentified cereal. A single seed of selfheal (Prunella vulgaris), which is characteristic of grassland habitats, but also found as a crop weed, was also noted in ditch fill (6612).

Small unidentified fragments of charcoal were also present in most samples, whilst uncharred remains, consisting 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.

Context	Sample	Charcoal	Artefacts

3804	11	осс	mod coal, occ coal ash & clinker, pot, cbm, glass
4304	10		mod coal, occ coal ash, pot(?), cbm, glass
5536	9	осс	occ worked(?) stone
6505	7	осс	occ pot(?)
6623	4	осс	occ pot, worked(?) stone, heat-cracked stone
8104	8	осс	occ coal
11020	6	осс	mod fired clay, occ pot, Fe slag (?), heat-cracked stone
11022	5	осс	mod fired clay, occ coal, pot (?), heat-cracked stone

Table 5: Summary of environmental remains; occ = occasional, mod = moderate, abt = abundant

Context	Sample	Charcoal	Unch*	nch* Artefacts	
6610	1	осс	mod	occ heat-cracked stone	
6612	2	осс	+/++	occ pot	
11009	3	осс	mod	occ fired clay, pot, heat-affected stone	

Table 6: Summary of environmental remains (flot and residue scanned); ; occ = occasional, mod = moderate, abt = abundant, * = probably modern and intrusive

Context	Sample	Preservation type	Species detail	Category remains	Quantity/diversity
6610	1	ch	unidentified wood fragments	misc	+/low
6610	1	ch	Poaceae sp indet grain (fragments)	grain	+/low
6610	1	unch*	unidentified root fragments (herbaceous)	misc	++/low
6612	2	ch	Triticum sp grain, Cereal sp indet grain (fragment), Poaceae sp indet grain (fragments)	grain	+/low
6612	2	ch	Prunella vulgaris	seed	+/low
6612	2	unch*	unidentified root fragments (herbaceous), unidentified straw fragments	misc	+/++/low
11009	3	unch*	unidentified root fragments (herbaceous), unidentified straw fragments	misc	++/low
11009	3	unch*	Chenopodium album	seed	+/low

Table 7: Plant remains from bulk samples

Key:

Preservation	quantity
ch = charred	+ = 1 - 10
unch* = waterlogged or uncharred	++ = 11 - 50
	* = probably modern and intrusive

A small assemblage of 43 fragments (258g) of animal bone was hand-collected during fieldwork (Table 8). This was mostly made up cattle and possible horse teeth fragments, which suggests that little bone has survived, leaving mainly the more robust tooth fragments. This is likely to be a result of deterioration resulting from alternate wetting and drying on the freely draining floodplain soils.

Context	Material class	Material subtype	Count	Weight (g)	Feature type	Period	ТРО	Comments
5511	bone	animal bone	4	33		Undated		
6610	bone	animal bone	4	28	ditch	Roman	2 nd – 3 rd Century	
6612	bone	animal bone	11	106	ditch	Roman	Mid 1st – 4 th Century	mostly cattle teeth
6615	bone	animal bone	9	15	ditch	Roman	Mid 1 st – 2 nd Century	?cattle teeth fragments
6619	bone	animal bone	2	14	pit	Roman	Mid 1 st – 4 th Century	
6623	bone	animal bone	10	44	ditch	Roman	Mid 1 st – 2 nd Century	?horse teeth fragments
11015	bone	animal bone	2	1	pit	Undated		
11016	bone	animal bone	1	17	pit	Roman	Mid 1 st – 4 th Century	cattle premolar
Totals			43	258				

Table 8: Hand-collected animal bone

7.5 Significance

The environmental remains are of negligible significance, all being found in low levels. This is based on three samples being fully assessed, but preliminary results from scanning of residues from the remaining samples do not suggest significant plant or animal bone material is present.

7.6 Recommendations

7.6.1 Further analysis

No further work recommended.

8 Discussion

8.1 Prehistoric

Three flint flakes of Neolithic to Bronze Age date were recovered, one from topsoil and two from a ditch dated to the Late Iron Age-Early Romano-British period. Some pottery that was tentatively dated to the Late Bronze Age was recovered from a possible ditch feature, though it may have been colluvial material. Whilst these artefacts demonstrate a background level of prehistoric activity, none was from features that could be firmly ascribed to the period.

8.2 Late Iron Age-Early Roman Britain

Only one feature could be dated to this transitional period, ditch 8103. This also contained one of the earlier prehistoric flint flakes. Other features contained LIA-ERB pottery but in those cases it was likely to be residual. The only exception was in ditch 6620, which had an assemblage of 1st-2nd C Severn Valley ware pottery, which could be classed as part of this phase. The ditch was not seen in any further trenches, suggesting it was part of a small enclosure.

8.3 Roman

The majority of the activity identified came from the Roman period. Whilst there was a generally broad range of dates from the recovered finds, it is likely that occupation of the site ended by the mid 3rd century AD. The archaeological features were a mix of ditches and pits, spread out across the site in seemingly isolated clusters.

The most densely exploited area was on a small plateau at the top of a rise in the central western part of the site. Here a number of ditches were observed in Trenches 66, 110 and 111, along with a few, usually small, pits. None of these ditches could be confidently said to align between the trenches, and with no features being identified in the other surrounding trenches it would suggest a series of small enclosures or paddocks, probably for corralling of livestock. The quality and preservation of some of the material, in particular the Samian ware, hints at occupation in the vicinity. Such enclosure systems have been identified at the nearby sites of Copcut Lane (Walsh 2016) and Ball Mill Quarry (Webster 2017). The rise, though relatively small, provides a good viewpoint in this flattish landscape with a watercourse to the north which may have provided a good location for settlement.

Similarly, the clusters of activity around Trenches 25 and 39 are indicative of small enclosures. The presence of an earlier enclosure in the form of ditch 8103 suggests a continued exploitation of the landscape by pastoral farming.

8.4 Medieval

Medieval activity was restricted to furrows, most of which were shallow and sporadic, suggesting substantial truncation in the intervening years. The medieval moated site of Earls Court Manor lies immediately to the east of Trench 92. An aerial photograph of the farm taken in the latter half of the 20th century shows a courtyarded farm complex around the area of Trench 92. Whilst most of the buildings appear to be post-medieval in date, a barn structure is probably medieval. The evidence from Trench 92 was for 19th century brick structures, which had been demolished in a manner that included significant ground disturbance. However, the possibility remains that earlier activity survives. Brick surfaces were visible just beneath the turf around Trench 92, so the farm complex did not see complete removal when it was demolished.

8.5 Post-medieval

The post-medieval element of the site consists of the buildings identified in Trenches 91 and 92, that formed the farm complex as discussed above. The photographic evidence shows an almost model farm, with a courtyard of three ranges, with the open side on the east towards the moated farmhouse. The footprint of the range was surveyed by a local resident and a copy has been provided for this report.

9 Significance

The prehistoric and Roman remains would be of regional significance, furthering the understanding of the agricultural landscape that is thought to have been the resource-procurement zone for the Roman army in the province. The finds assemblage could provide useful comparative data with similar sites in the area including other 'satellite' settlements surrounding the Roman town of Worcester.

The potential for medieval remains associated with the moated manor house site would be of moderate significance due to their association with a Scheduled Ancient Monument. However, no direct evidence for their survival has been identified. The post-medieval remains of the farm complex would be of local significance, associated as they are with the Scheduled Ancient Monument, but being of relatively recent date and with little information to be gained beyond their location, which is already well documented.

The furrows and other features are of negligible significance, all being products of medieval/post-medieval and modern agriculture. The artefacts recovered reflect this activity.

10 Conclusions

Whilst the methods adopted allow for a high degree of confidence that the aims of the project have been achieved, there were some limiting factors, as outlined below. Conditions were suitable in most 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, with the exception of Areas A, B, and to a lesser extent C.

- The project started during a record flood event, and many trenches became inundated with water either immediately upon excavation from ground water or from heavy rain fall. Whilst as much immediate recording was undertaken as possible, some trenches were not able to be pumped out before the site had to be shut down, and so the initial appraisal of their potential must be relied upon. Further, some trenches were also over 1m in depth, and combined with rapid inundation of water, became immediately unsafe. As such, potential archaeological features could only be interpreted in plan from outside the trench. This was particularly the case in Area C.
- The global Covid-19 pandemic which resulted in a government ordered national lockdown meant that not all the trenches were opened, and some that were had to be backfilled for public safety before they could be recorded. This is particularly the case for Area A, where only nine of the 21 trenches were opened, and none were excavated. Excavation of some of the archaeological features in Area B were begun but had to be halted before completion, and so the understanding of the size of these features is limited.
- The ability of the company to process environmental samples has been significantly
 hampered by the closure of our office facilities and Covid-19 safe working practices, and so
 the environmental report for this project is not as complete as intended.

11 Project personnel

The fieldwork was led by Peter Lovett, ACIfA, assisted by Jem Brewer, PCIfA, Andrew Mann MCIfA, Jamie Wilkins, ACIfA, Hazel Whitefoot, PCIfA, Yago Terroba Souto, PCIfA, Graham Arnold, ACIfA, Jesse Wheeler, ACIfA, Roland Tillyer, and Chris Crump.

The project was managed by Tom Rogers, 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.

12 Acknowledgements

Worcestershire Archaeology would like to thank the following for the successful conclusion of the project: Rob Bourn and Cathy Patrick of Orion Heritage, for commissioning the project. The project was monitored by Aidan Smyth, Archaeological Planning Officer for Malvern District Council and Worcestershire Archaeology would also like to thank them for their advice.

Local historian, Kevin Poole gave invaluable help with their knowledge and plans of the farmyard complex, and Worcestershire Archaeology would like to thank them for sharing their time and resources.

13 Bibliography

AAF, 2011 Archaeological archives: a guide to the best practice in the creation, compilation, transfer and curation. Archaeological Archives Forum

Association for Environmental Archaeology, 1995 Environmental archaeology and archaeological evaluations: recommendations concerning the environmental component of archaeological evaluations in England. Working Papers of the Association for Environmental Archaeology 2

ArchaeoPhysica, 2013 *Temple Laugherne, Worcester: Geophyiscal Survey Report*, ArchaeoPhysica Ltd Unpubl report ref **TLW131**

BGS, 2020 Geology of Britain viewer. Available: http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html Accessed: 01 April 2020

Bradley, R, Evans, C J, Pearson, E, Richer, S and Sworn, S, 2018 *Archaeological excavation at the site of The Hive, The Butts, Worcester*, Worcestershire Archaeology Research Report no **10**, Worcestershire County Council

Cappers, T R J, Bekker, R M, & Jans, J E A, 2012 *Digitale Zadenatlas van Nederland: Digital seed atlas of the Netherlands*. Groningen Archaeological Studies, **4**, Barkhuis Publishing and Groningen University Library: Groningen

CGMS, 2015 Heritage desk-based assessment: Land West of Worcester, Worcestershire, CgMs Consulting Unpubl doc ref: **RB/10366**

ClfA, 2014a Standard and guidance: for archaeological field evaluation. Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

ClfA, 2014b Standard and guidance: for collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials. Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

Cranfield Soil and AgriFood Institute 2020 LANDIS (Land Information System) Soilscapes Soil type viewer, available at http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/. Accessed 22nd May 2020

English Heritage, 2011 Environmental archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation. English Heritage, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines

Griffin, S, Jackson, R, Jones, L and Pearson, E 2000 *Evaluation of land at DERA, Malvern, Worcestershire*, Archaeological Service, Worcestershire County Council Report **859**

Hurst, J D, & Rees, H, 1992 Pottery fabrics; a multi-period series for the County of Hereford and Worcester, in S G Woodiwiss (ed), *Iron Age and Roman salt production and the medieval town of Droitwich*. York: CBA Research Report **81**, 200–209

Mullin, D, and Ixer, R, 2010 Middle Bronze Age pottery from Perdiswell Park & Ride and DERA, Malvern, Worcestershire, Trans Worcestershire Archaeol Soc, 3 ser, **22**, 59-64

PCRG/SGRP/MPRG, 2016 *A standard for pottery studies in archaeology*. Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery, Medieval Pottery Research Group

SMA, 1993 Selection, retention and dispersal of archaeological collections. Society of Museum Archaeologists

Stace, C, 2010 New flora of the British Isles (3rd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Stratascan, 2013 Land off Tudor Way, Worcester: Geophyiscal Survey Report, Stratascan Unpubl report ref **J6142**

WA, 2012 *Manual of service practice, recording manual*, Worcestershire Archaeology Unpubl report **1842**. Worcestershire County Council

WA, 2020 Written Scheme of Investigation for an archaeological evaluation of Land West of Worcester, Worcestershire, Worcestershire Archaeology Unpubl document dated 03 February 2020. Worcestershire County Council

WAAS 2017 Worcestershire Ceramics Online Database. Available: https://www.worcestershireceramics.org/ Accessed: 5 May 2020

Wainwright, J 2014 *Archaeological Investigations in St John's, Worcester,* Worcestershire Archaeology Research Report 4, Worcestershire County Council

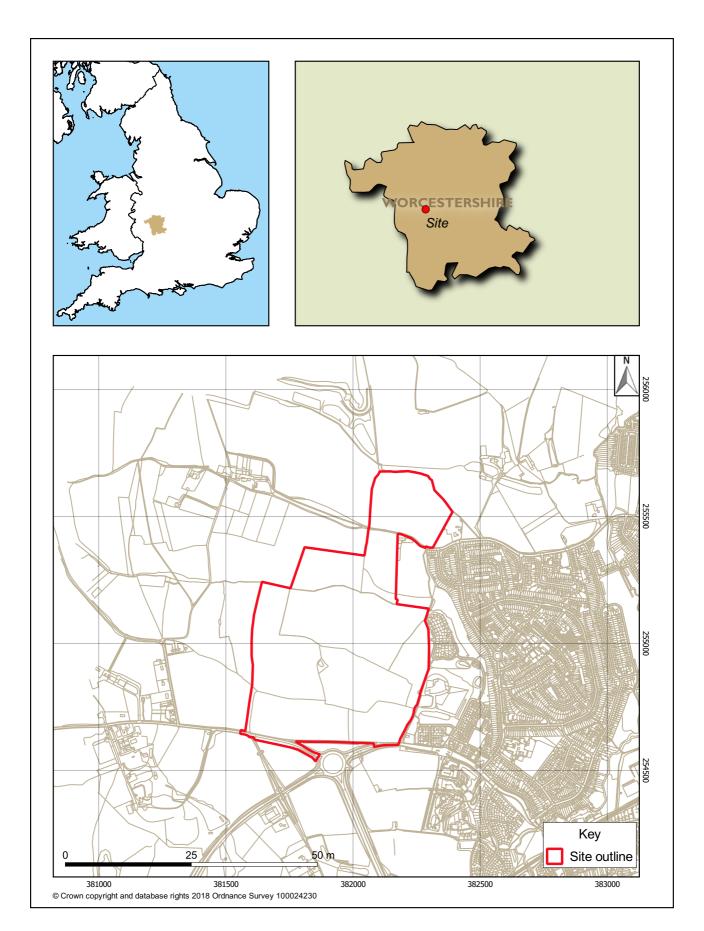
Walsh, A 2016 Archaeological excavation at Copcut Lane, Droitwich, Worcestershire, Worcestershire Archaeology report **2321**

WCC 2010 (amended March 2016) Standards and guidelines for archaeological projects in Worcestershire, Planning Advisory Section, Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service Unpublication report **604**. Worcestershire County Council

Webster, J 2016 Archaeological Investigations at Church Farm West, Ball Mill Quarry, Grimley, Worcestershire Archaeology Research Report 6, Worcestershire County Council

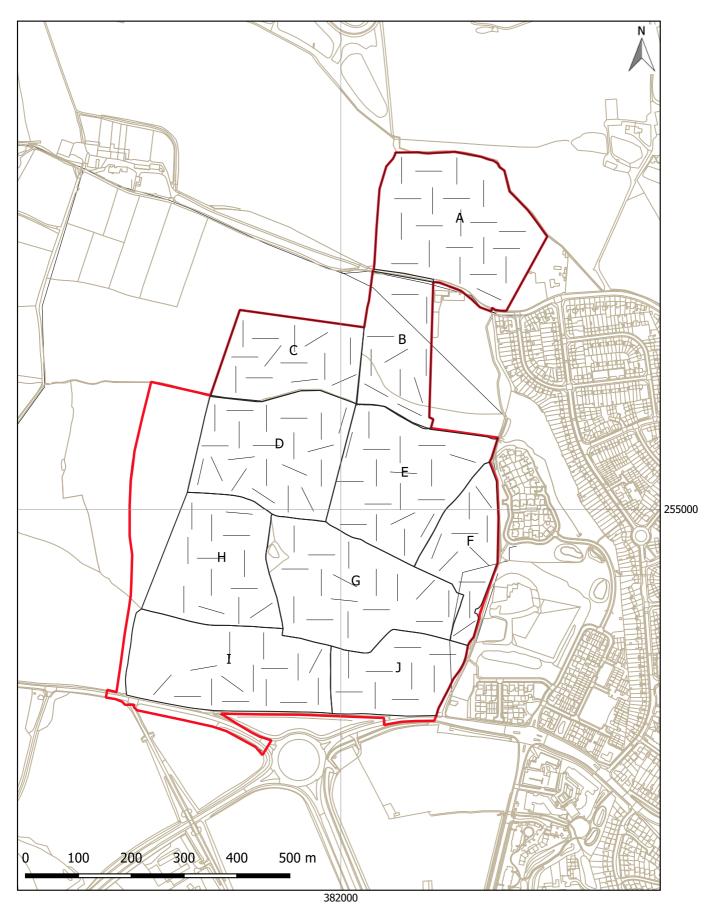
Webster, P V, 1976 Severn Valley Ware: a preliminary study, *Trans Bristol Gloucestershire Archaeol Soc,* **94**, 18-46

Figures

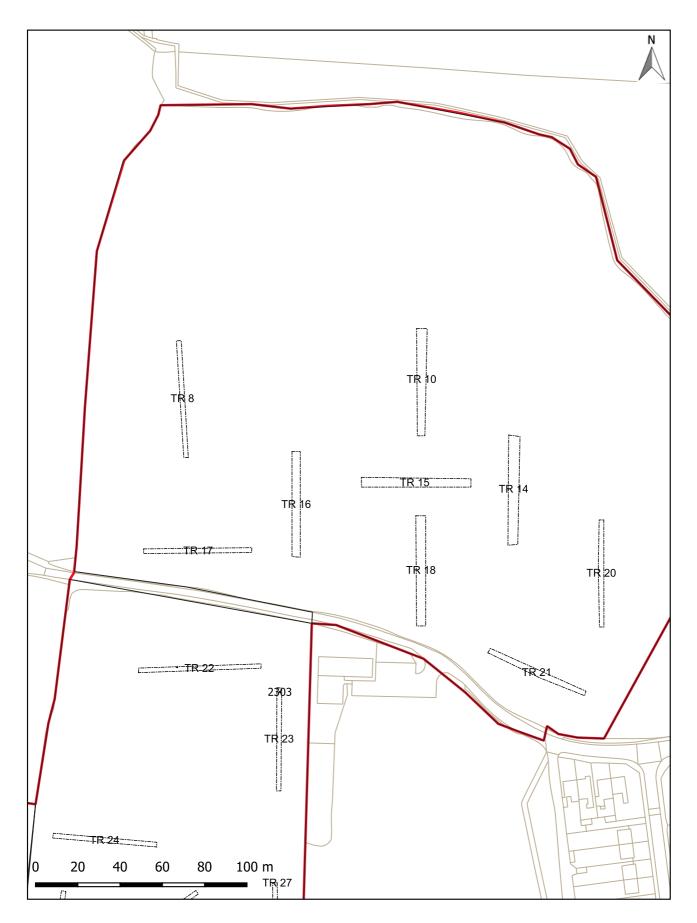


Location of the site

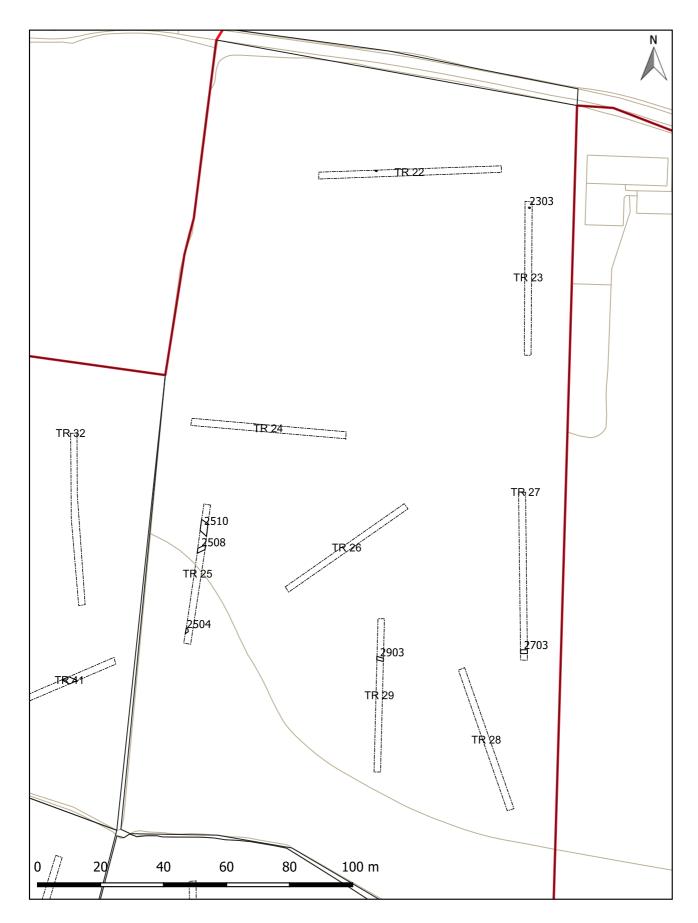
Figure 1

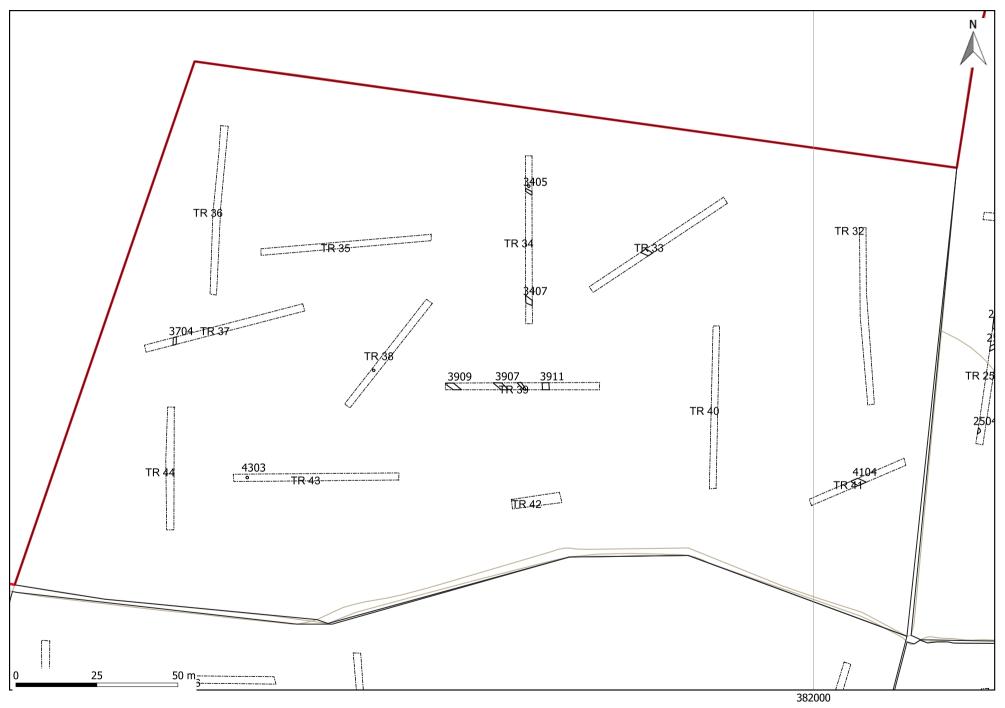


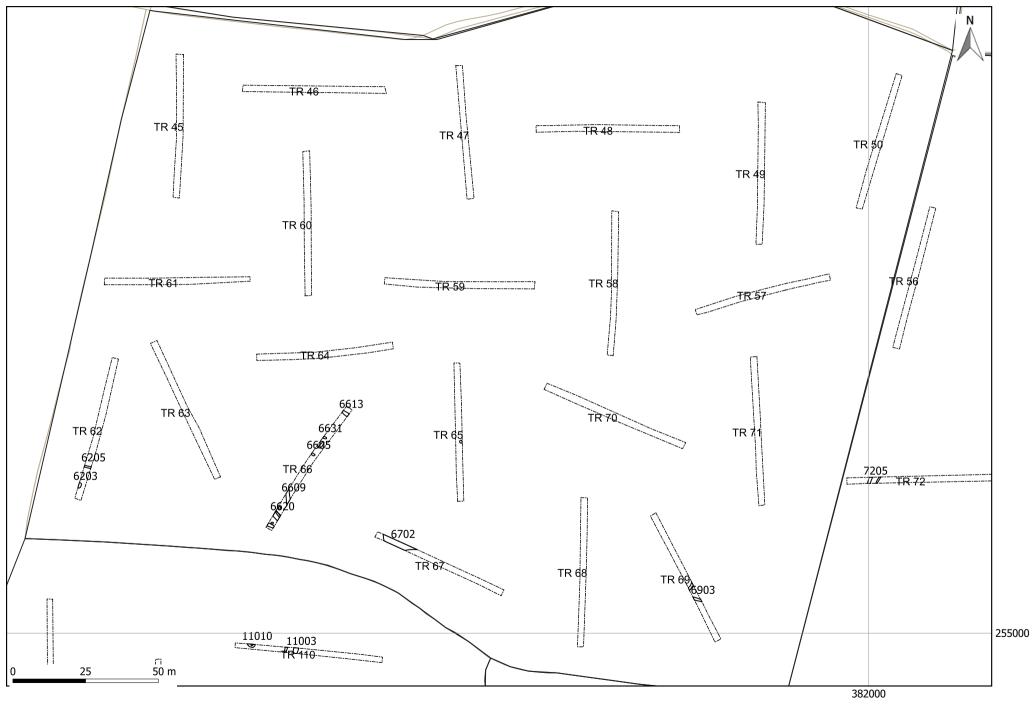
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100024230

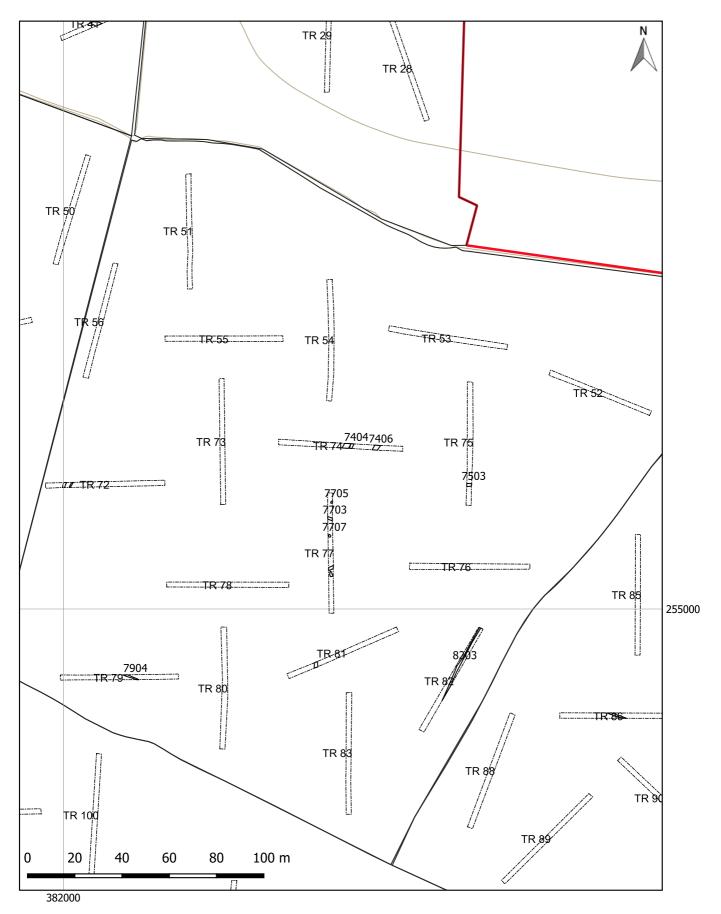


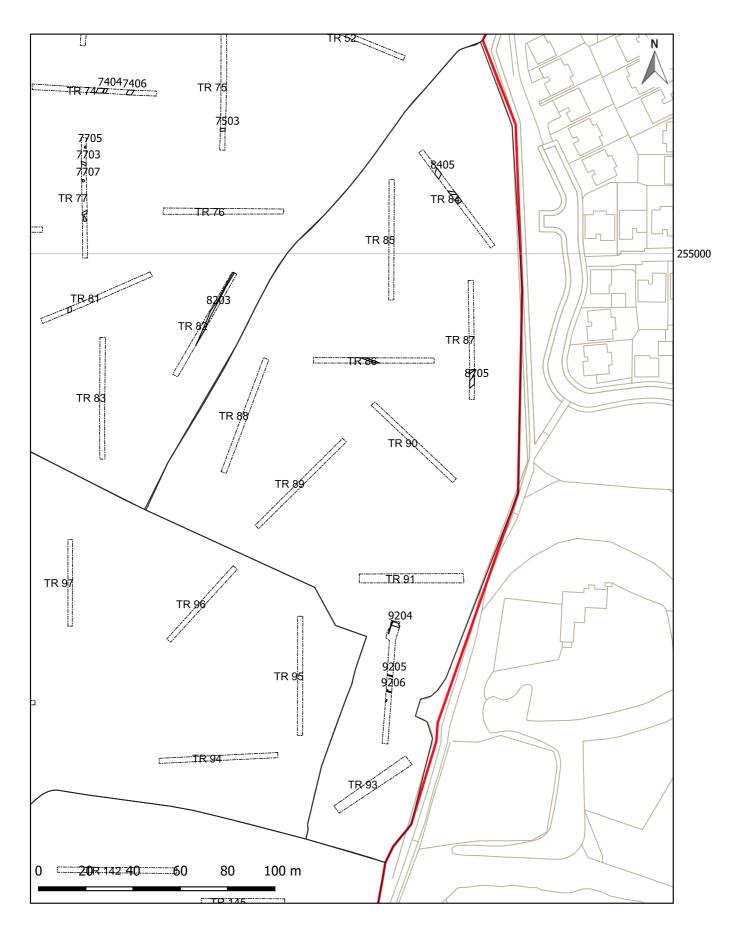
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100024230

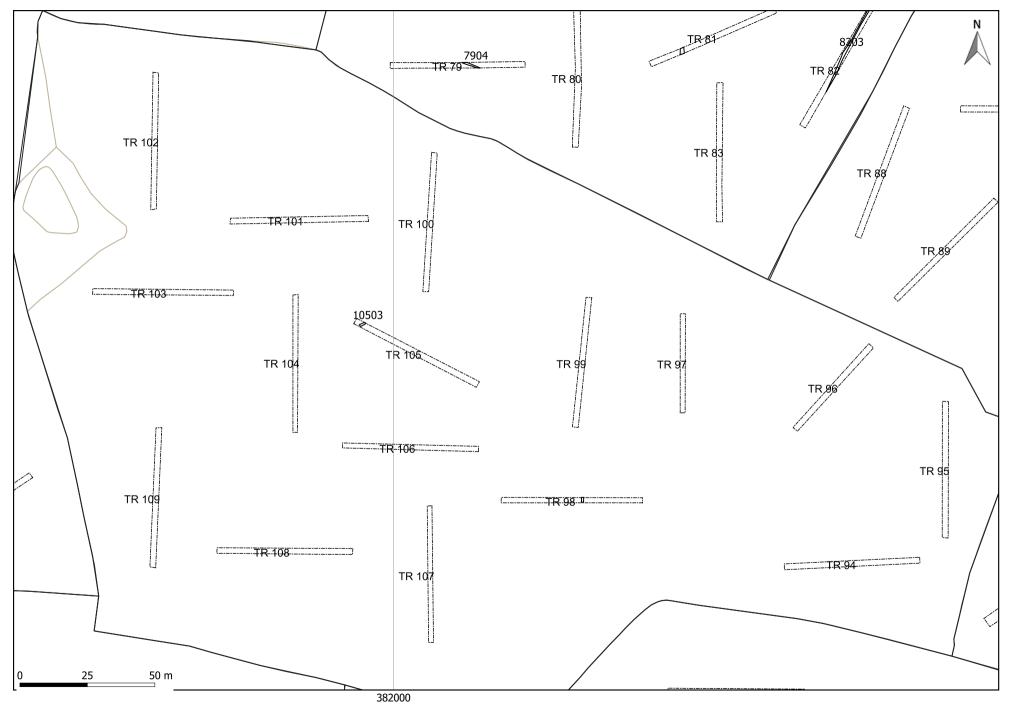


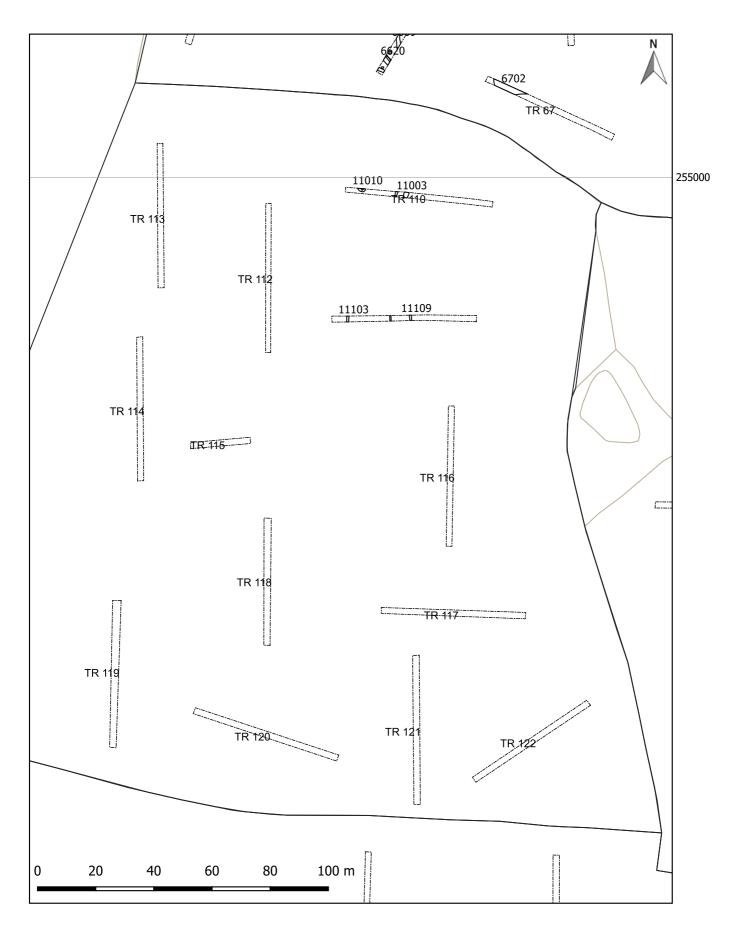


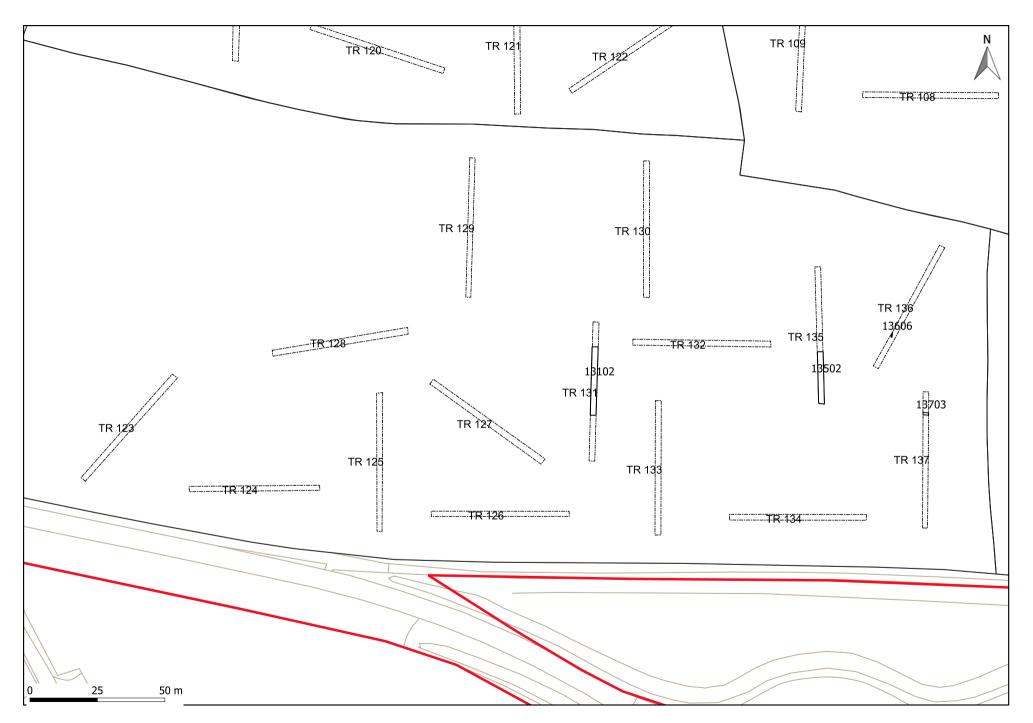


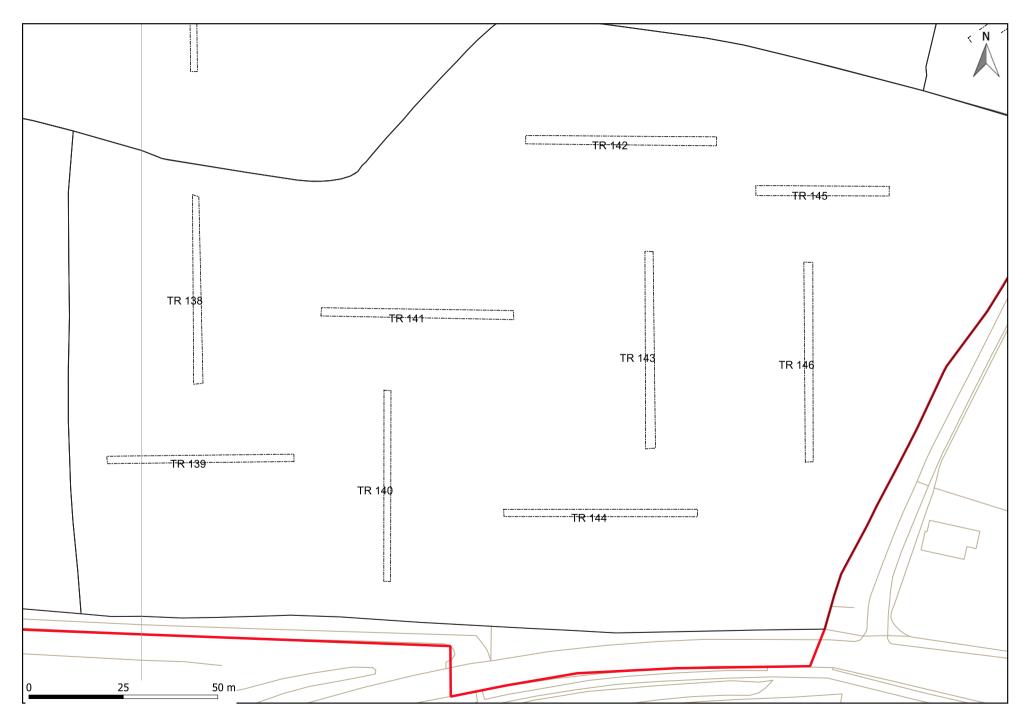


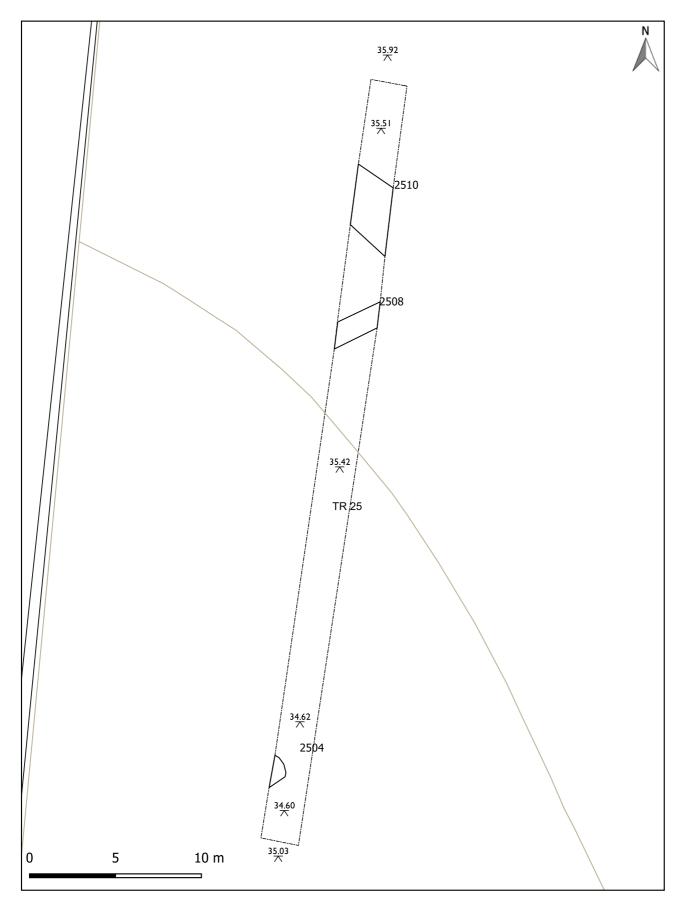




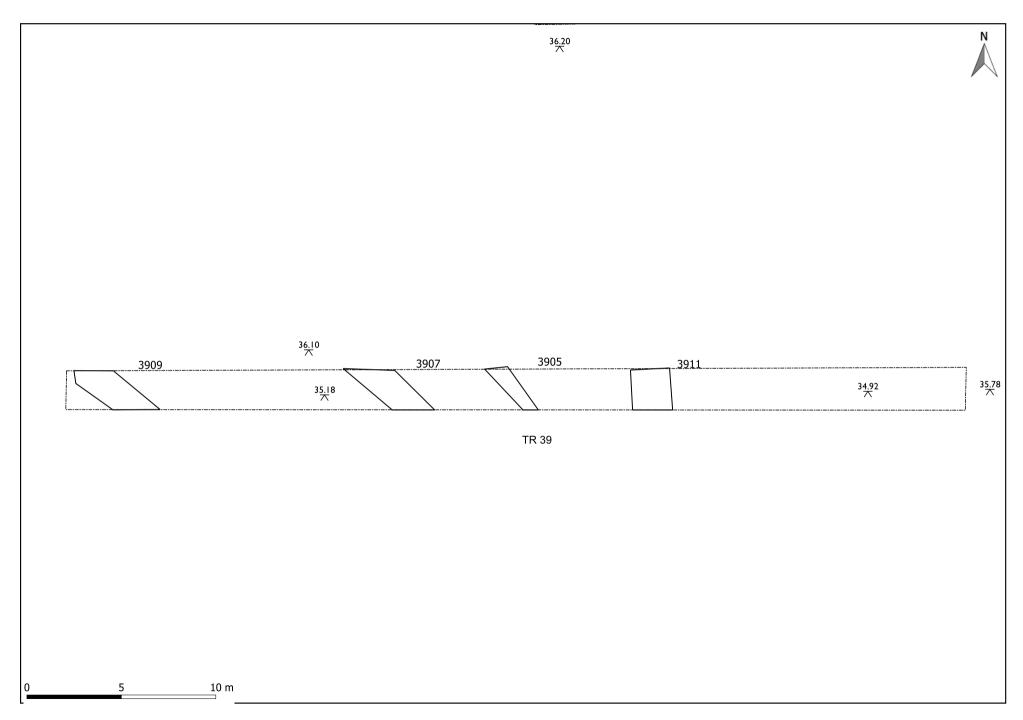


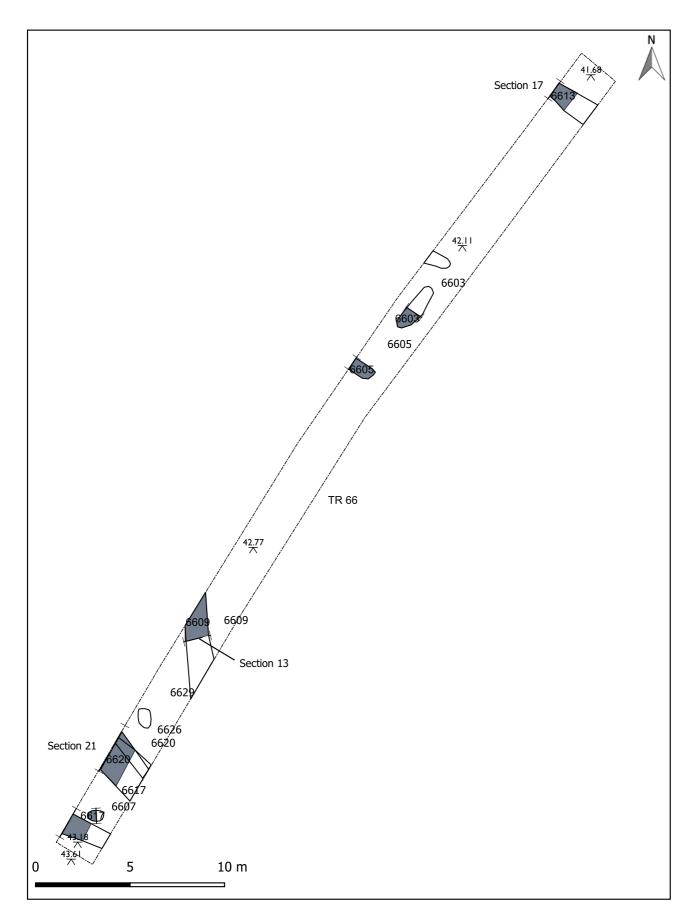




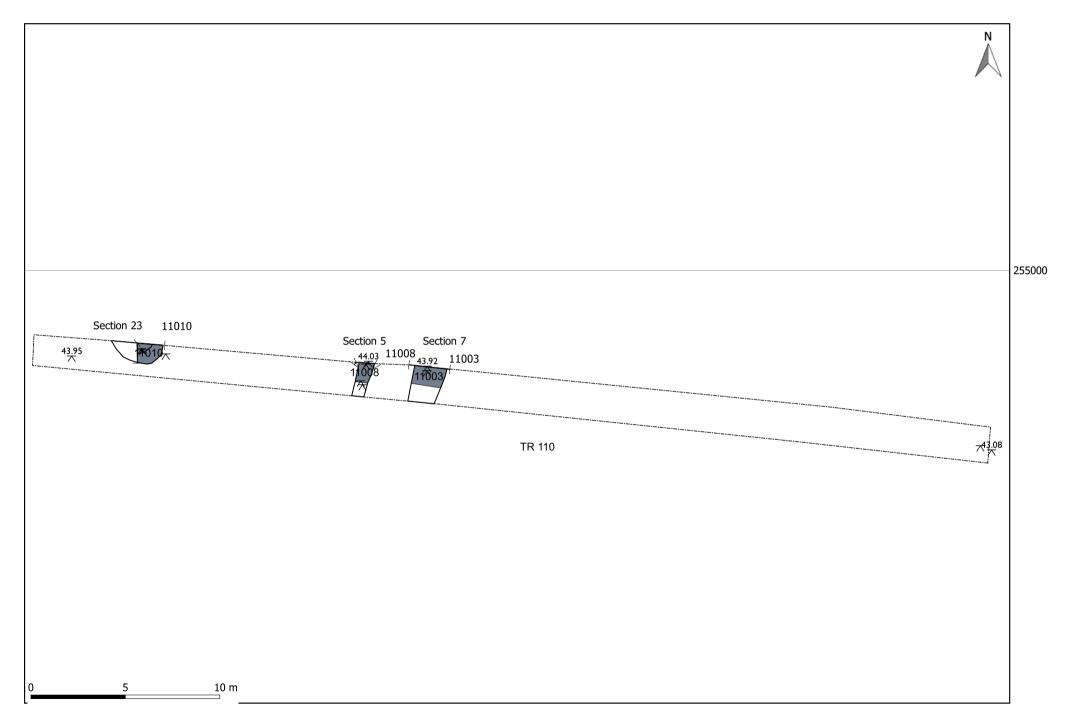


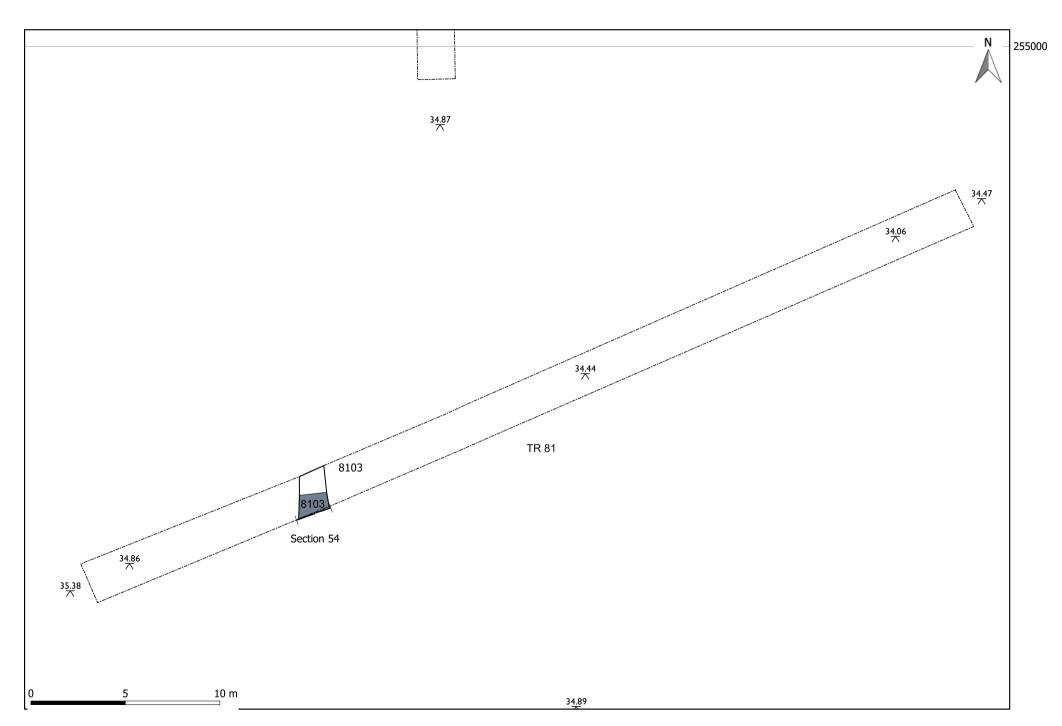
Trench 25 Figure 13



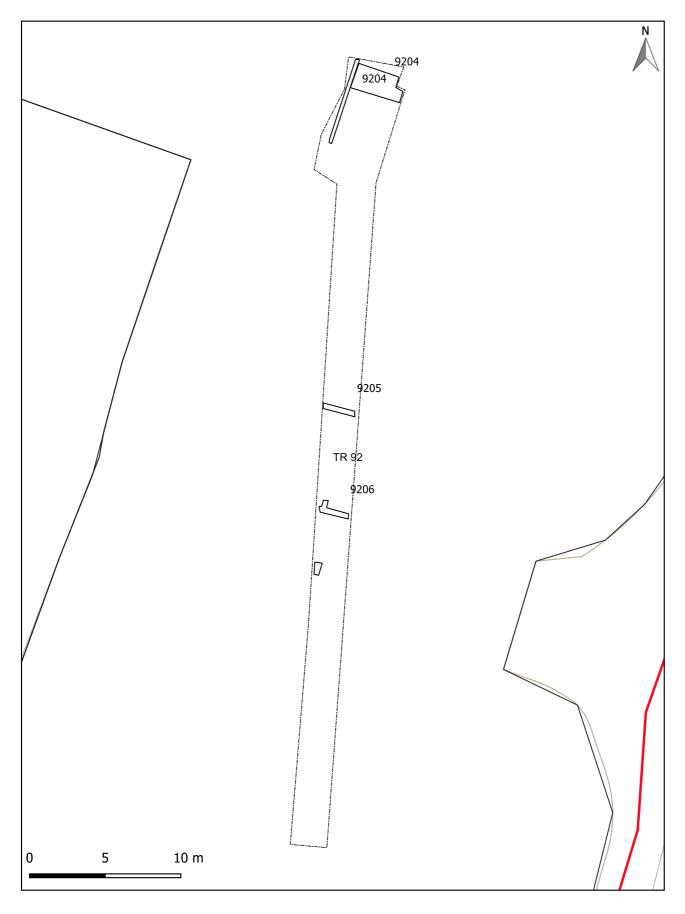


Trench 66 Figure 15

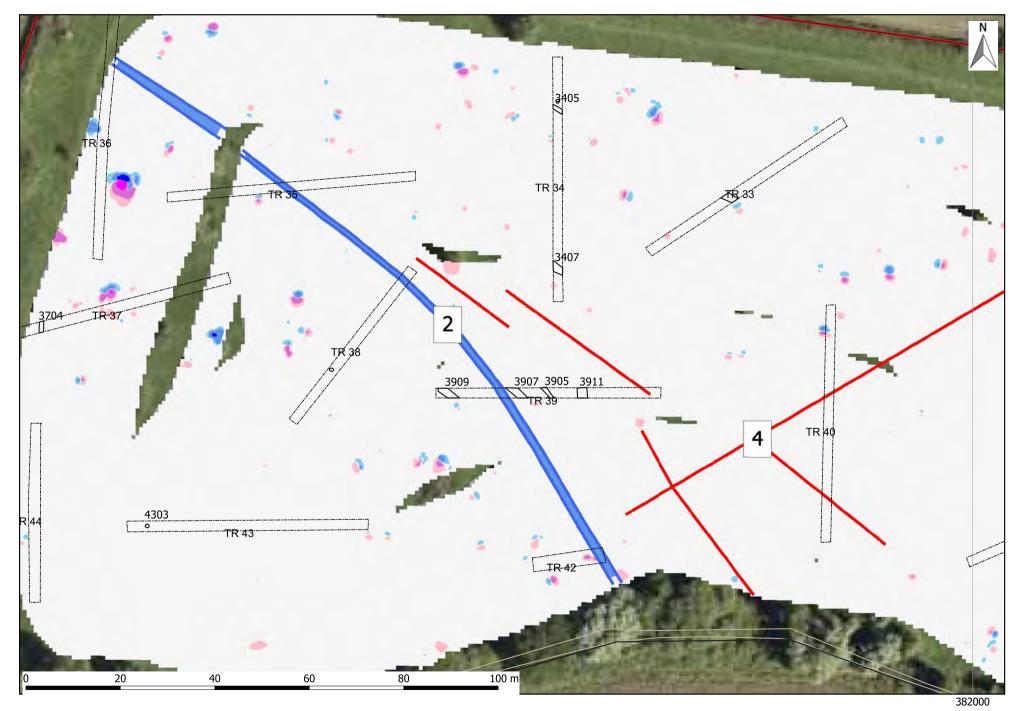


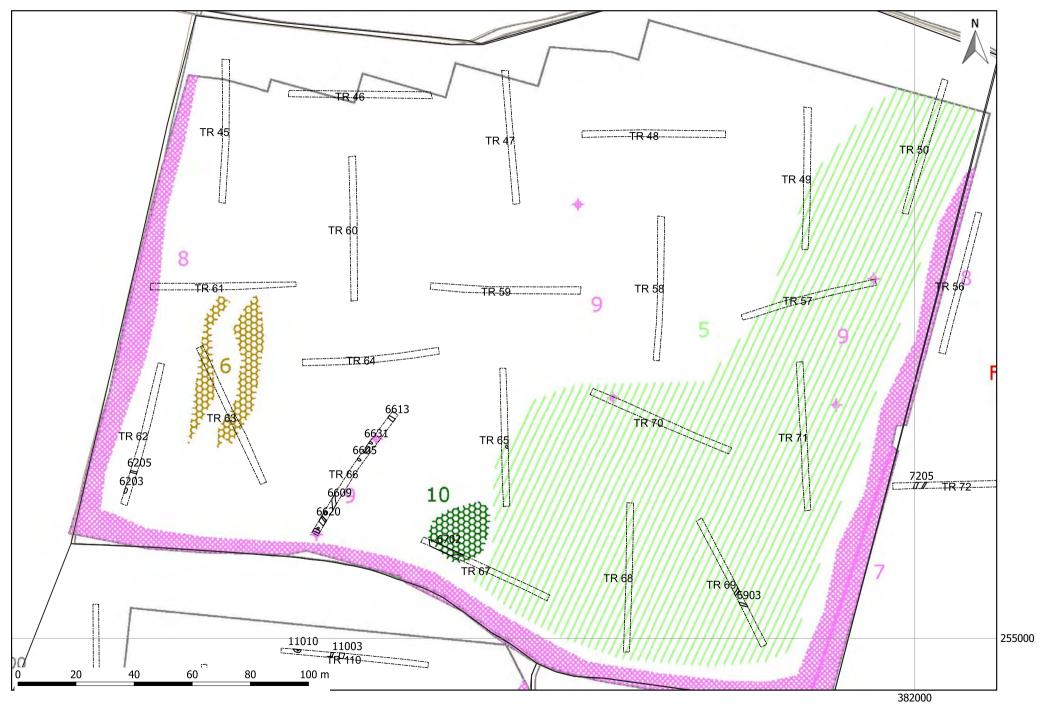


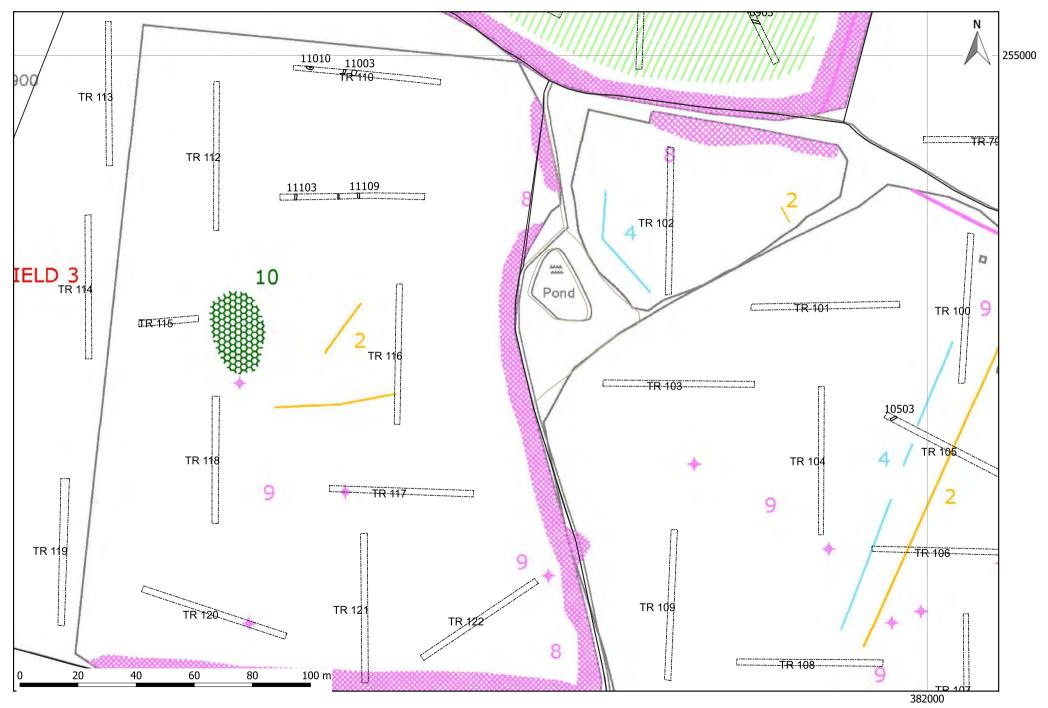
Trench 81



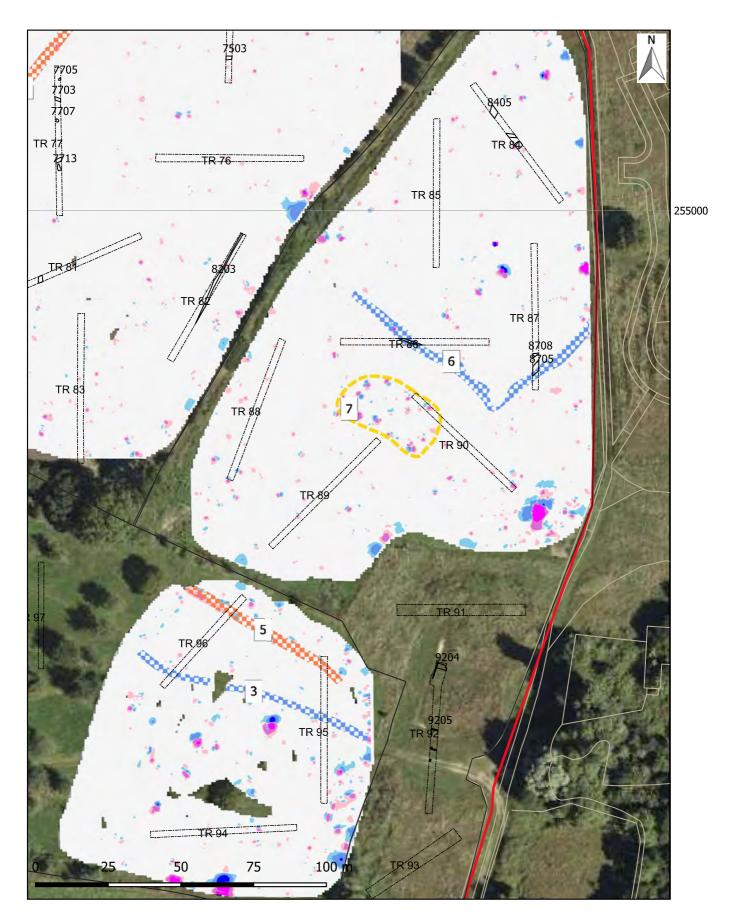
Trench 92 Figure 18

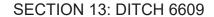


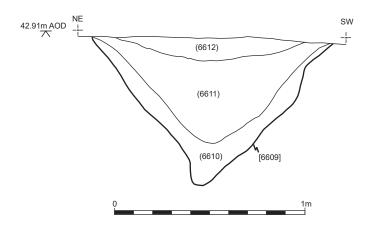




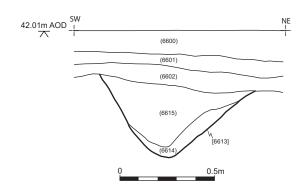




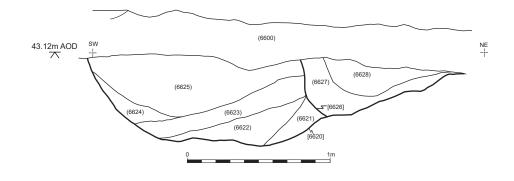


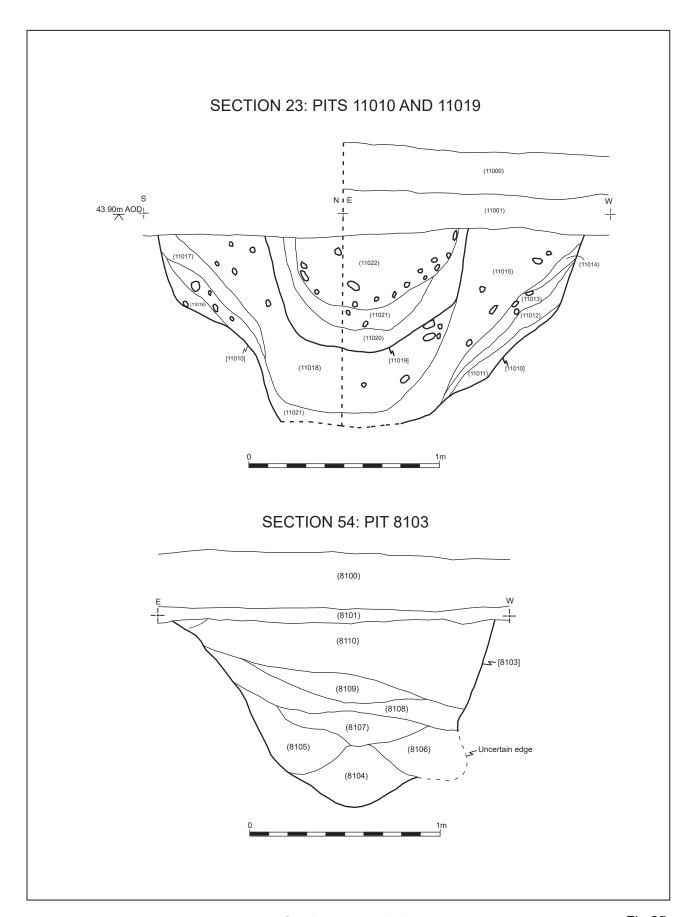


SECTION 17: DITCH 6613

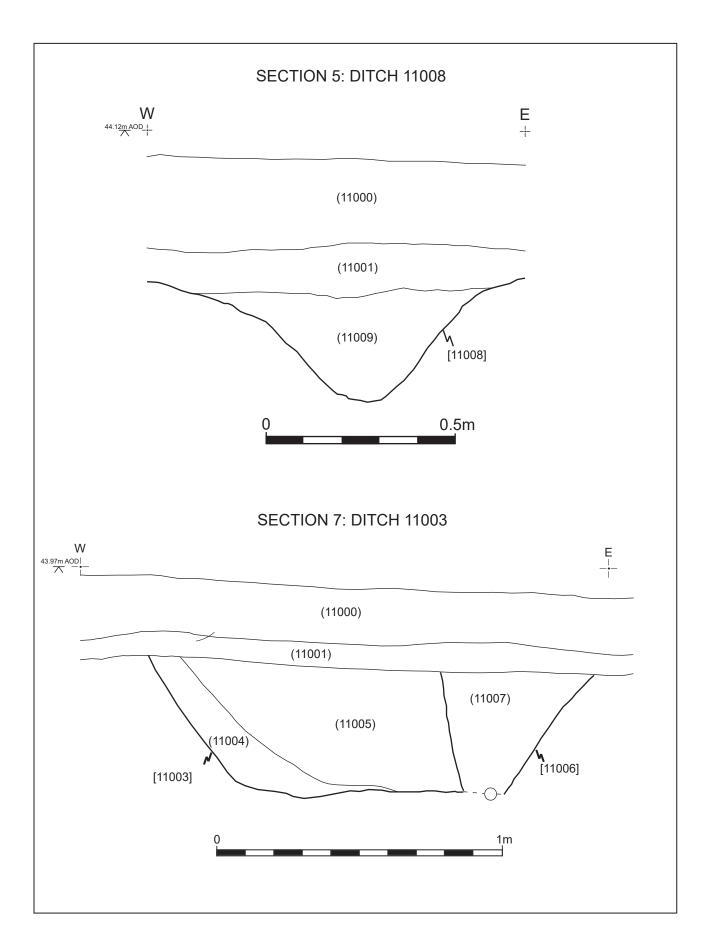


SECTION 21: DITCHES 6620 AND 6626





Sections 23 and 54



Plates



Plate 1: Looking west across Trench 19, scales 1m.



Plate 2: Looking north-east across Trench 26, scales 1m.



Plate 3: West facing section of undated pit 3403, no scale.



Plate 4: Looking east across Trench 39, scales 1m.



Plate 5: Charcoal-rich lense 4104 within colluvial layer 4103 in Trench 41, scale 1m.



Plate 6: Colluvial layers 4102 / 4103 within Trench 41. The colluvium was excavated to 2m below ground level with no sign of the natural geology. Scales 1m.



Plate 7: West facing section of pit 6503, possibly post-medieval in date. 1m scale.



Plate 8: South-east facing section of Roman ditch 6607, 1m scale.



Plate 9: In-situ Central Gaulish Samian-ware cup sherds in fill 6611 of ditch 6609. A date of 1st to 3rd century AD is likely. 0.20m scale.



Plate 10: In-situ white slipped-ware pot sherds with a possible deliberately drilled hole in the base. These pot sherds were also located in fill 6611 of ditch 6609, and a date of 1st-3rd century is likely. 0.20m scale.



Plate 11: North-west facing section of Roman ditch 6609, 1m scale.



Plate 12: Looking south along Trench 66. Roman ditch 6609 is shown in the foreground. 1m scale.



Plate 13: South-east facing section of Roman ditch 6613, scale 1m.



Plate 14: East facing section of intercutting ditches 6620 and 6626. A Roman date is likely. 1m scale.



Plate 15: Looking west east across Trench 67 which was located on the southern side of a significant depression, scales 1m.



Plate 16: South facing baulk of Trench 67, showing deposits 6702 and 6704 which fill the natural depression. 1m scales.



Plate 17: Looking east across to Trench 68 with excavation in progress.





Plate 19: Looking east across Trench 74, 1m scales.



Plate 20: Looking north across Trench 77, 1m scales.



Plate 21: South-west facing section of gully 7904, 0.30m scale.



Plate 22: North-west facing section of ditch 8103 which is possibly Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British in date, scales 1m.



Plate 23: North-west facing section of ditch 8103 which possibly dates from the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British period, 1m scale.



Plate 24: Looking south-east across Trench 84, 1m scales.



Plate 25: East facing section section of ditch 8703, 1m scale.



Plate 26: East facing section of probably tree-throw 8708, 1m scale.



Plate 27: Looking east across Trench 91, with wall 9102 visible to the rear of the 1m scales.



Plate 28: Looking west towards brick wall 9204, 0.30m scale.



Plate 29: Looking north across structure 9204, 0.30m scale.



Plate 30: Looking north-west across Trench 92, with wall 9204 visible in the north and west of the trench. 1m scales.



Plate 31: Looking south-west across Trench 92. Wall 9204 is visible in the foreground. 1m scales.



Plate 32: Looking south-west across the southern end of Trench 92. Walls 9205 (foreground) and 9206 (background) are visible. Scales 1m.



Plate 33: South-facing section of ditch 11003 which is possibly Roman in date, 1m scale.



Plate 34: South facing section of Roman ditch 11008, 1m scale.



Plate 35: East facing section of intercutting Roman pits 11010 and 11019, 1m scale.



Plate 36: South facing section of undated ditch 11103, 1m scale.



Plate 37: Looking north across Trench 114, 1m scales.



Plate 38: Looking west across Trench 124, 1m scales.

Appendix 1: Trench descriptions

Trench 10

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1000	Layer	Topsoil		
1001	Layer	Subsoil		
1002	Layer	Natural		
1003	Cut	Cut of feature		
1004	Fill	Fill of feature		
1005	Cut	Cut of pit		
1006	Fill	Fill of pit		

Trench 14

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1400	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.29	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
1401	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
1402		Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid greyish brown/dark brownish red mix Clay
1403		Cut	Cut of ditch		
1404		Fill	Fill of ditch [1403]		
1405	Pit	Cut	Cut of feature		
1406	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [1405]		Soft and cohesive Mid blackish brown Clay silt

Trench 15

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1500	Layer	Topsoil	0.4	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
1501	Layer	Subsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Light yellowish brown Sandy clay
1502	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1700	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
1701	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.52	Moderately compact Moderately mid orangey brown Clay silt
1702	Natural	Layer	Natural		Soft / moderately compact Orangey brown / dark brownish red Silty Sand to west, clay to east

Trench 18

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

OULTON					
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1800	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.25	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Clayey silt
1801	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.42	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Silty clay
1802	Layer	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact- compact Mid reddish brown Sands and gravels/clay mix
1803		Cut	Cut of small pit		
1804		Fill	Fill of pit [1804]		
7714		Fill	Fill of feature [7714]		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay

Trench 19

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1900	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Clayey silt
1901	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.38	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Silty clay
1902	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.09	Compact Mid reddish brown Sands & Drown; gravels + clay bands
1903		Cut	Cut of sub-rectangular feature		
1904		Fill	Fill of feature [1903]		

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2000	Layer	Topsoil	0.23	Moderately compact Dark yellowish brown Clayey loam
2001	Layer	Subsoil	0.54	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
2002	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay

Trench 21

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NW-SE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2100	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.31	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Sandy silt
2101		Layer	Subsoil	0.42	Friable Mid orangey brown Silty sand
2102	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.18	Friable Mottled brown/orange Sand

Trench 22

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Contex	t summary	:				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
2200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.42	Soft and friable Mid brown Clay Silt	
2201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Soft and cohesive Mid orangey brown Clay silt	
2202	Natural	Layer	Natural	0.02	Moderately compact Dark brownish red Mix of sands and clay	
2203	Posthole	Cut	Cut of posthole	0.27		
2204	Posthole	Fill	Fill of posthole 2203	0.27	Soft and friable Mid brown Clay silt	
Trench	າ 23					
Lenath:	50 \	Nidth: 2	Orientation: N-S			

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Со	ntext	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
230	00	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.27	Soft and friable Mid brown

					Clay silt
2301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.31	Soft and cohesive Mid orangey brown Clay silt
2302	Natural	Layer	Natural	0.17	Soft Dark brownish red Sands to southern end of trench, clay to northern
2303	Posthole	Cut	Cut of posthole		
2304	Posthole	Fill	Fill of posthole 2303	0.14	Soft and friablr Mid brown Clay silt

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.33	Soft and cohesive Mid reddish brown Clay silt
2401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.08	Soft and loose Mid brownish red Silty clay
2402	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Silty clay

Trench 25

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Contex	t summary:				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2500	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Soft and friable Mid orangey brown Clay silt
2501	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Moderately compact Light orangey brown Clay silt
2502	Colluvium	Layer	Upper colluvium	0.16	Sof and friable Mid greyish orange Clay sand
2503	Colluvium	Layer	Lower colluvium	0.15	Soft and friable Light brownish orange Clay sand
2504		Cut	Cut of pit		
2505	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit 2504		Moderately compact Light greyish brown Clay silt
2506	Pit	Cut	Cut of small pit		
2507	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit 2506		Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Clay silt
2508	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
2509	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch		Moderately compact Light pinky brown Clay silt
2510	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
2511	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Clay silt

Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay

/mudstone

Trench 26

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.31	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
2601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.19	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
2602	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay / mudstone

Trench 27

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2700	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.38	Modern compact Mid brown Clay silt
2701	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.31	Soft and cohesive Mid orangey brown Clay silt
2702	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Dark brownish red Silty clay
2703	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
2704	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 2703		

Trench 28

Length: Width: Orientation:

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil		Soft and cohesive Mid brown Clay silt
2801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Clay silt
2802	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay

Trench 29

Length: Width: Orientation:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2900	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil		Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
2901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay silt
2902	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Silty Clay
2903	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
2904	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch		

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.38	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Light o angry brown Clay silt
3202	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium	0.33	Soft nd cohesive Light greyish brown Clay silt
3203	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium	0.2	Moderately compact Light yellowish brown Clay silt
3204	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Light pinky brown Silty clay

Trench 33

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3300	Natural	Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Soft and cohesive Mid brown Clay silt
3301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	Moderately compact Mid pinkish brown Clay silt
3302	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay mudstone
3303		Cut	Cut of linear ditch		
3304	Ditch	Fill	Fill of linear ditch		

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.22	Soft Mid brown Clay silt
3401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3402	Natural	Layer	Natural		Firm Mid brownish red Clay mudstone
3403	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit	0.15	
3404	Pit	Fill	Fill f pit 3403	0.15	Soft Light brownish grey Clay silt
3405	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3406	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 3405		Soft Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3407	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3408	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 3407		Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt

Trench 35

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

COLLOX	. oa				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3500	Subsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Soft and cohesive Dark brown Clay silt
3501	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.15	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3502	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium	0.37	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3503	Natural	Layer	Natural		Firm Mid brownish red Clay mudstone
3504	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3505		Fill	Fill of ditch 3504		
3506		Cut	Cut of ditch		
3507		Fill	Fill of ditch 3506		

Trench 36

Length: Width: Orientation:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Soft and cohesive Mid red brown Clay silt

3601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.38	Moderately Compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3602	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium	0.42	Soft Mid yellowish brown Silty clay
3603	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium	0.27	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay
3604		Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Silty clay mudstone

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3700	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.27	Soft and cohesive Dark brown Clay silt
3701	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3702	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium	0.21	Moderately compact Mid brownish orange Clay silt
3703	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay mudstone
3704	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch	0.2	
3705	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 3704		Moderately compact Mid yellowish red Silty clay

Trench 38

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

COLLEX	t Janiniai y.				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	soft and cohesive Dark brown Clay silt
3801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.15	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3802		Layer	Colluvium	0.37	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3803	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit		
3804	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit 3803		
3805	Field drain	Cut	Cut of linear		
3806	Field drain	Fill	Fill of linear		
3807	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3808		Fill	Fill of ditch 3807		
3809	Natural	Layer	Natural		Firm Mid brown red Clay

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

COLLEX	ı Summany.				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3900	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Clayey silt
3901	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.32	Moderately compact Light orangey brown Silty clay
3902	Layer	Layer	Natural		Moderate compact/compact Mid reddish brown/blue bands - mid orange brown mx Clays/ sand & gravel
3903	Ditch	Layer	Colluvium		Soft Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3904		Layer	Colluvium		
3905	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3906	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 3905		
3907	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3908		Fill	Fill of ditch 3907		
3909	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3910	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 3909		Soft Mid orangey brown Clay silt
3911	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
3912	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch		

Trench 40

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

COLLECK	t Garriniai y .				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Soft and cohesive Dark brown Clay silt
4001	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Clay silt
4002	Colluvium	Layer	Upper colluvium	0.36	Moderately compact Light yellowish brown Clay silt
4003	Colluvium	Layer	Lower colluvium	0.23	Moderately compact Light reddish brown Silty clay
4004	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Blue grey to south, mid red to north Gleyed clay to south, mudstone and clay to north

Length: 30 Width: 2 Orientation: SW-NE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4100	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft and sticky Mid brown Clay silt
4101	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Mid yellow brown Clay silt
4102	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium	0.6	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Clay silt
4103	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium		Moderately compact Mid blueish grey Clay silt
4104	Layer	Layer	Black layer within trench 41		Soft and friable Dark blue grey Clay with mix of charcoal and medium sub rounded pebbles
4105	Natural	Layer	Natural		Firm Dark brownish red Clay

Trench 43

Length: Width: Orientation:

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4300	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.44	Soft and cohesive Dark brown Clay silt
4301		Layer	Subsoil	0.1	Moderately compact Dark orangey brown Clay silt
4302	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Dark brownish red Clay / mudstone
4303	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit	80.0	
4304	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit 4303	80.0	Soft and cohesive Mid greyish brown Clay silt

Trench 44

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.22	Soft and cohesive Dark brown Clay silt
4401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.22	Moderately compact Dark orangey brown Clay silt
4402	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Dark brownish red Clay

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4500	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Soft Mid grey brown Silty clay
4501	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay
4502	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderate compact Mid orangey brown Sandy clay

Trench 46

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.32	Soft Mid grey brown Silty clay
4601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay
4602	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Sandy clay

Trench 47

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
4700	Natural	Layer	Topsoil	0.27	Soft and sticky Mid Natural orangey		
brown CI	ayey silt						
4701	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	Moderately compact Mid pinkish brown Silty clay		
4702	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Silty clay		
Transla 40							

Trench 48

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

OULION	. oaa. y.					
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
4800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.22	Soft and sticky Mid brown Clay silt	
4801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.16	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Clay silt	

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4900	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft and sticky Mid brown Clay silt
4901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.07	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Clay silt
4902	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Silty clay

Trench 50

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.39	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
5001	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.09	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
5002	Natural	Layer	Natural		Firm Dark brownish red
5003		Cut	Cut of furrow		
5004		Fill	Fill of furrow		Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay
5005		Cut	Cut of furrow		
5006		Fill	Fill of furrow		Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay

Trench 51

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5100	Layer	Topsoil		Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Clay silt
5101	Layer	Subsoil		Compact Mid pinky orange Sandy silt clay with frequent gravels
5102	Layer	Natural		Compact Red and pink Sandy clay and gravels

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: SE-NW

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5200	Natural	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
5201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.32	Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay silt
5202	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Mix of sands and silty clay

Trench 53

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5300	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.32	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
5301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
5302	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Mixture of sand and silty clay

Trench 54

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
5400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.32	Soft and cohesive Mid brown Clay silt		
5401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.18	Moderately compact Mid pinky brown Clay silt		
5402	Natural	Layer	Natural	0.11	Soft and cohesive Mid orangey brown Clay sands with frequent and soft small to medium sub rounded pebbles and gravel in a matrix of brownish red silty clay		

Trench 55

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

5500	Layer	Topsoil	Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Clay silt
5501	Layer	Subsoil	Moderately compact Light grey orange Silty clay
5502	Layer	Natural	Compact Red and pink Clay sands and gravels

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 5600 Layer Topsoil Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Clay silt Compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay 5601 Layer Subsoil 5602 Natural Layer Compact Yellow, pink and red clay and gravel

Trench 57

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5700		Layer	Topsoil		Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Clay silt
5701		Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Light orangey brown Silty clay
5702		Layer	Natural		Compact Red Clay and gravels
5703		Cut	Cut of furrow		
5704		Fill	Fill of furrow		Compact Mid blue grey Silty clay
5705		Fill	Fill of furrow		Compact Orange and pink Clay

Trench 58

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.28	Soft Mid brown Clay silt
5801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.1	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
5802	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Silt clay

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5900	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.37	Soft and sticky Mid brown Silty clay
5901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.22	Soft and cohesive Mid orangey brown Silty clay
5902	Natural	Layer	Natural	0.01	Moderately compact Mid yellowish pink Clay mudstone

Trench 60

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.34	Soft and sticky Mid brown Silty clay
6001	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.14	Soft and sticky Mid pinkish brown Silty clay
6002	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid orangey pinkish brown Clay mudstone

Trench 61

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Gontoxt Gammary.						
	Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
	6100	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft and sticky Mid brown Silty clay
	6101	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.19	Soft and sticky Mid pinkish brown Silty clay
	6102	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid pinkish brown Clay mudstone

Trench 62

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

	Feature type		Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.2	Soft and Cohesive Mid orangey brown Clay silt
6201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.08	Moderately compact Mid brownish orange Clay silt

6202	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Dark brownish red Clay
6203	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit		
6204		Fill	Fill of pit		Moderately compact Light orangey brown Clay silt
6205		Cut	Cut of ditch	0.18	
6206		Fill	Fill of ditch	0.18	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Clay silt

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NW -SE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6300	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft and sticky Mid brown Silty clay
6301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.22	Soft and sticky Mid pinkish brown Silty clay
6302	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid pinkish brown Clay mudstone

Trench 64

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.24	Soft and sticky Mid brown Silty clay
6401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	Soft and sticky Mid pinkish brown Silty clay
6402	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Orangey pink Clay mudstone

Trench 65

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N - S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6500		Layer	Topsoil		Moderately compact Dark orangey brown Silty clay
6501		Layer	Subsoil	0.1	Moderately compact Dark orangey brown Silty clay
6502		Layer	Natural	0.01	Compact Mid reddish brown Clay
6503	Pit	Cut	Pit	0.46	

6504	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [6503]	0.15	Compact Mid reddish brown Clay
6505	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [6503]	0.15	Moderately compact Dark reddish black Charcoal
6506	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [6503]	0.15	Moderately compact Light greyish brown Clay

Length: Width: Orientation: NE-SW

Contex	t summary:				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6600	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.2	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
6601		Layer	Subsoil		
6602		Layer	Natural		
6603	Pit	Cut	Pit	0.15	
6604	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit 6603	0.15	Compact Yellowish brown Silty clayey sand
6605	Gully	Cut	Gully terminus	0.24	
6606		Fill	Fill of gully terminus 6605	0.25	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sandy clay
6607	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	0.26	
6608	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6607	0.26	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown silty clay
6609	Ditch	Cut	V-shaped Ditch	0.78	
6610	Ditch	Fill	Fill of V-shaped ditch 6609	0.22	Very compact Reddish brown Heavy clay
6611	Ditch	Fill	Fill of V-shaped ditch 6609		Compact Greyish light brown Silty clay
6612	Ditch	Fill	Fill of V-shaped ditch 6609	0.11	Moderately compact Greyish brown Silty clayey sand
6613	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	0.48	
6614	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6613	0.15	Very compact Reddish brown Clay
6615	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6613	0.45	Compact Greyish yellowish mid brown Silty
6616	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6613		Moderately compact Yellowish greyish light brown Silty clayey sand
6617		Cut	Pit	0.15	
6618	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [6617]	0.03	Compact Mid reddish brown Clay
6619	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [6617]	0.12	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown silty clay
6620	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	0.96	

6621	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6620	0.26	Moderately compact Light reddish brown Clay
6622	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6620	0.28	Compact Mid reddish brown Clay
6623	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6620	0.45	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Clay
6624	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6620	0.37	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Clay
6625	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6620	0.43	Moderately compact Light reddish brown Clay
6626	Ditch	Cut	Ditch cut into fills of ditch 6620	0.43	
6627	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6626	0.43	Compact Mid reddish brown Clay
6628	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 6626	2.7	Moderately compact Light reddish brown Clay
6629	Pit	Cut	Small oval pit		
6630	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit 6629		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown silty clay
6631		Cut	Small pit/terminus		
6632	Pit	Fill	Fill of small pit/terminus 6631		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Silty clay

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6700	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
6701	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.23	Very compact Reddish brown Clay
6702	Layer	Layer	Sedimented pond deposit	0.32	Moderately compact Mid brown Clayey silty sand
6703	Layer	Layer	Sedimented pond deposit	0.14	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Sandy silt
6704	Layer	Layer	Sedimented pond deposit		Moderately compact Mid dark brown Silty sand
Trench	า 68				

Trench 68

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.24	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
6801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.05	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sand

6802	Natural	Layer	Natural	0.1	Very compact Reddish brown Clay
6803	Furrow	Cut	Furrow	0.15	
6804	Furrow	Fill	Fill of furrow	0.15	Moderately compact Yellowish brown Silty sand

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NW-SE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6900	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.19	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
6901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.1	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt
6902	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay
6903	Gully	Cut	Cut of gully	0.23	
6904	Gully	Fill	Fill of gully [6903]	0.23	Moderately compact Mid yellowish grey Clayey silt
6905	Gully	Cut	Cut		
6906		Fill	Fill of gully		

Trench 70

Length: Width: Orientation: NW-SE

Context summary:

OULTA	. oaa. y.				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7000	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.2	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
7001	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.15	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty clayey sand
7002	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.05	Compact Reddish brown Clay

Trench 71

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7100	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Moderately compact Mid brown Clay silt
7101	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.08	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Clay silt

7102	Natural	Layer	Natural	Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay
7103		Cut	Cut of furrow	
7104		Fill	Fill of furrow	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7200	Layer	Topsoil		Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Silty clay
7201	Layer	Subsoil		Compact Mid brownish red Silty clay
7202	Layer	Natural		Compact Red and yellow Clays
7203	Cut	Cut of boundary ditch/possible terminus		
7204	Fill	Fill of ditch 7203		Compact Red and yellow Clay
7205	Cut	Cut of boundary ditch		
7206	Fill	Fill of ditch 7205		Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Silty clay
7207	Cut	Cut of gully		
7208	Fill	Fill of gully		Compact Mid reddish brown Silty clay

Trench 73

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 7300 Topsoil Soft and cohesive Dark Layer grey brown Clay silt 7301 Subsoil Moderately compact Mid Layer grey orange Silty clay gravels 7302 Layer Natural Compact Pink and orange Sand and gravel

Trench 74

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E - W

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

7400		Layer	Topsoil		Loose Dark brown Sandy loam
7401		Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy
7402		Layer	Colluvium		Moderately compact Light pink Sandy clay
7403		Layer	Natural	0.01	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy
7404	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	0.35	
7405	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [7404]	0.4	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Sandy clay
7406	Ditch	Cut	Ditch		
7407	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [7406]		Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
7408	Ditch	Cut	Ditch		
7409	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [7408]		Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N - S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7500		Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Dark brown Sandy silt
7501		Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
7502		Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay
7503	Furrow	Cut	Possible ditch/furrow		
7504	Furrow	Fill	Fill of [7503]		Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
7505	Furrow	Cut	Furrow		
7506	Furrow	Fill	Fill of [7505]		Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy
9101		Layer	Demolition layer		Compact Mid reddish brown Silty clay

Trench 76

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.53	Soft and cohesive Mid brown Clay silt

7601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.21	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay
7602	Natural	Layer	Natural		Soft and friable Mid brownish red Patchy sands and gravels mixed with silt clay

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7700		Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Loose Mid reddish brown Sandy clay
7701		Layer	Subsoil	0.29	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
7702		Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Sandy clay
7703	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	3.9	
7704	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [7703]	4	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
7705	Unknown	Cut	Amorphous feature		
7706	Unknown	Fill	Fill of feature [7705]		Loose Mid greyish brown Sandy clay
7707	Unknown	Cut	Circular feature		
7708	Unknown	Fill	Fill of feature [7707]		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay
7709	Ditch	Cut	Probable furrow		
7710	Ditch	Fill	Fill of furrow [7709]		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay
7711	Ditch	Cut	Ditch		
7712	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [7711]		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay
7713	Unknown	Cut	Amorphous feature		

Trench 78

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7800	Layer	Topsoil		Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Clay silt
7801	Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Mid greyish orange Silty clay
7802	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Pink and grey-orange Clay sand and gravels

7803 Layer Colluvium Compact Mid grey brown Sandy silt clay

Trench 79

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7900		Layer	Topsoil		Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Clay silt
7901		Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Mid brown orange Silty clay
7902		Layer	Natural		Compact Red and orangey grey Clay sands and gravels
7903		Layer	Colluvium		Moderately compact Orange and blue-grey Clay sands and gravels
7904	Gully	Cut	Cut of gully	0.27	
7905	Gully	Fill	Fill of gully 7904	0.27	Moderately compact Light grey blue Silty clay
7906	Ditch	Cut	Probable furrow, unexcavated		
7907	Ditch	Fill	Fill of linear 7906		Soft Mid blue grey Sandy clay

Trench 80

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature typ	•	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8000	Layer	Topsoil		Soft and cohesive Dark grey brown Clay silt
8001	Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Mid grey red Silty clay
8002	Layer	Natural		Compact Orange and pink Clay and gravels

Trench 81

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: SW-NE

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8100	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.25	Friable Mid greyish brown Clayey silt
8101		Layer	Subsoil	0.18	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Silty clay

8102	Layer	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sands & mix
8103	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch	0.96	
8104	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8103]	0.32	Mid yellowish red Silty clay
8105	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8103]	0.31	Light blueish grey Clay silt
8106	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8103]	0.24	Mid yellowish grey Clay
8107	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8103]	0.19	Mid brownish red Silty clay and sands mix
8108	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8103]	0.16	Light brownish grey Clay silt
8109	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8103]	0.15	Light blueish grey Clay silt
8110	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8103]	0.46	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Clay silt

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: SW-NE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8200	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Friable Mid greyish brown Clayey silt
8201	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Silty clay
8202	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.02	Compact Mid reddish brown Sands and gravels
8203		Cut	Cut of ditch	0.21	
8204	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8203]	0.22	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Silty clay

Trench 83

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

COLLECK	t Gairmany.				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8300	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.24	Soft and cohesive Dark brown Clay silt
8301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	Soft and cohesive Light orangey brown Clay silt
8302	Natural	Layer	Natural	0.08	Moderately compact Mid brownish red Clay
8303		Cut	Cut of ditch/furrow		
8304		Fill	Fill of ditch 8303		Moderately compact Light yellowish grey Clay silt

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: NW-SE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.25	Soft and friable Mid orangey brown Clay silt
8401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.19	Soft and cohesive Mid brownish orange Clay silt
8402	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.04	Soft and friable Dark brownish red Clay with bands of small to medium sub rounded and sub angular pebbles and gravels
8403		Cut	Cut of tree throw		
8404	Tree bowl	Fill	Fill of tree throw		Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay
8405	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8406	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 8405		
8407		Cut	Cut of rectangular feature within ditch 8405		
8408		Fill	Fill of rectangular feature 8407		
8409	Tree bowl	Fill	Fill of tree throw [8403]	0.15	Moderately compact Mid brown Silty sand

Trench 85

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8500	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.24	Soft and friable Mid reddish brown Clay silt
8501	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.21	Soft and compact Mid brownish orange Clay silt
8502	Natural	Layer	Natural	0.03	Moderately compact Dark brownish red Clay, with bands of gravel

Trench 86

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8600	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.24	Friable Mid brown Clay silt
8601	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.26	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Silty clay
8602	Layer	Layer	Natural		Compact Mixed mid

reddish brown/ light yellowish brown Sands and gravels

8603 Gully Cut Cut of gully 0.1 Moderately compact Mid yellowish grey Sandy silt clay 8604 Fill Fill of gully [8603] Gully 0.1

Trench 87

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8700		Layer	Topsoil	0.25	Moderately compact Dark brown Loamy sand
8701		Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy
8702		Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid brownish red Sand
8703	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	1	
8704	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8703]	0.6	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sand
8705	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	0.6	
8706	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8705]	0.3	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay
8707	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8705]	0.6	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy
8708	Tree bowl	Cut	Amorphous feature		
8709	Tree bowl	Fill	Fill of amorphous feature [8708]		Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Sandy clay

Trench 88

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft and friable Mid reddish brown Clay silt
8801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.35	Soft and cohesive Mid brownish red Clay silt
8802		Layer	Natural		Loose Mid brownish red Abundant sub rounded pebbles, gravels and rare cobbles in red silty clay matrix

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8900	Natural	Layer	Topsoil	0.3	Soft and friable Mid reddish brown Clay silt
8901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil		Soft and cohesive Mid brownish red Clay silt
8902	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Dark brownish red Mix of gravels and clay

Trench 90

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NW-SE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil		Soft and friable Mid reddish brown Clay silt
9001	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.21	Soft and cohesive Mid orangey brown Clay silt
9002	Natural	Layer	Natural		Loose Dark brownish red Mixed gravels and red silty clay

Trench 91

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9100	Layer	Topsoil	0.1	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Clayey silt
9102	Structure	Wall at east end of trench	0.34	
9103	Structure	Concrete surface	0.12	
9104	Structure	Wall		

Trench 92

Length: 30 Width: 1.8 Orientation: N-S

	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.32	Moderately compact Mid greyish brown Silty clay
9201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.41	Moderately compact Light yellowish brown Silty clay

9202		Layer	Demolition layer		Mid loose Mid greyish brown, white and black patches Silty clay, demolished brick, rubble, mortar etc.
9203	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid yellowish red Silty clay
9204	Wall	Structure	Foundations of demolished farmhouse	8.0	
9205	Wall	Structure	Foundations of demolished farmhouse	0.2	
9206	Wall	Structure	Foundations of demolished farmhouse		

Length: 20 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
9300		Layer	Topsoil	0.2	Moderately compact Dark greyish brown Sandy clay loam		
9301		Layer	Subsoil	0.3	Moderately compact Mid yellowish brown Sandy clay		
9302		Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid red Sandy clay		

Trench 94

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.15	Soft Mid greyish brown Silty clay
9401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.3	Soft Light yellowish brown Silty clay
9402		Layer	Natural		Soft Light pinky yellow Sandy clay

Trench 95

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9500	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Soft and cohesive Mid brown Clay silt
9501	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.31	Soft and cohesive Mid

orangey brown Clay silt

9502 Natural Layer Natural 0.07 Moderately compact Mid

brownish red Clay

Trench 96

Length: 40 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 9600 0.22 Topsoil Layer Topsoil Soft Mid greyish brown Silty clay 9601 Subsoil Layer Subsoil 0.27 Soft Mid yellowish brown Silty clay 9602 Natural Layer Natural Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Sandy clay

Trench 97

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 9700 Topsoil Moderately compact Mid Layer grey brown Clay silt 9701 Layer Subsoil Compact Light yellow brown Silty clay Compact Mid yellow and 9702 Layer Natural red Clay marl with gravels

Trench 98

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 9800 Layer Topsoil Moderately compact Mid grey brown Clay silt 9801 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid orange brown Silty clay 9802 Natural Compact Red and orange Layer Clay, sands and gravels

Trench 99

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

9900	Layer	Topsoil	Moderately compact Mid grey brown Clay silt
9901	Layer	Subsoil	Compact Light grey brown Silty clay
9902	Layer	Natural	Compact Light yellow and red Clay marl with gravels

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 10000 Layer Topsoil Moderately compact Mid grey brown 10001 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay Compact Mid orange and 10002 Layer Natural red Clay marl with gravels

Trench 101

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 10100 Topsoil Moderately compact Mid Layer grey brown Clay silt 10101 Subsoil Compact Light orange Layer brown Silty clay 10102 Compact Mid orange and Layer Natural red Clay marl with gravels

Trench 102

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 10200 Layer Topsoil Moderately compact Dark grey brown Clay silt 10201 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid orange brown Silty clay 10202 Compact Red Clay marl Layer Natural with gravels

Trench 103

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
10300		Layer	Topsoil		Moderately compact Dark grey brown Clay silt
10301		Layer	Subsoil		Compact Mid orange brown Silty clay
10302		Layer	Natural		Compact Red Clay marl

with gravels

Height/ Deposit description

Trench 104

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth Layer 10400 Topsoil Moderately compact Mid grey brown Clay silt 10401 Subsoil Compact Light grey brown Layer Silty clay Compact Red and yellow 10402 Layer Natural Clay marl with gravels

Trench 105

Length: Width: Orientation: NW-SE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
10500		Layer	Topsoil		Moderately compact Mid grey brown Clay silt
10501		Layer	Subsoil		Compact Light yellow brown Silty clay
10502		Layer	Natural		Compact Light yellow and red Clay marl with gravels
10503	Linear	Cut	Terminus	0.38	
10504	Linear	Fill	Fill of terminus	0.39	Very compact Blueish light grey Heavy clay
11006	Field drain	Cut	Field drain trench	0.42	

Trench 106

Length: Width: Orientation: E-W

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation

Context summary:

10600 Layer Topsoil Moderately compact Mid grey brown Clay silt

10601 Layer Subsoil Compact Light grey brown

Silty clay

10602 Layer Natural Compact Red and pink

Clay marl with gravels

Trench 107

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

10700 Layer Topsoil Moderately compact Mid grey brown Clay silt

10701 Subsoil Compact Mid grey brown Layer

Silty clay

10702 Natural Compact Red and grey Layer

brown Clay and gravels

Trench 108

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation

Context summary:

depth

10800 Layer Topsoil Moderately compact Dark grey brown Clay silt

10801 Layer Subsoil Compact Light grey yellow

Silty clay

Height/ Deposit description

10802 Layer Natural Compact Grey and red

Clay marl with gravels

Trench 109

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation

Context summary:

10900

Layer Topsoil Moderately compact Mid grey brown Clay silt

10901 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid orange

brown Silty clay

10902 Layer Natural Compact Red and orange

Clay marl, sands and

gravels

Height/ Deposit description

depth

Trench 110

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

11000		Layer	Topsoil	0.24	Friable Mid greyish brown Sandy silt
11001	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.1	Moderately compact Light Subsoil orangey
	ilty sand				
11002 brown/m	Layer	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Light Natural yellowish
DIOWII/II	П				orangey brown mix Mixed sand & gravel with some clay
11003	Ditch	Cut	Ditch	0.42	
11004	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch	0.42	Compact Reddish Mid brown orange mottles Silty clayey sand
11005		Fill	Fill of ditch	0.35	Moderately compact Greyish light brown with orange lumps and mottles. Silty sand
11007	Field drain	Fill	Fill of field drain trench	0.42	Moderately compact Reddish brown orange mottles. Silty stones sand
11008	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch	0.34	
11009	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [11008]	0.34	Moderately compact Light yellowish grey Silty clay
11010	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit		
11011	Pit	Fill	Fill pit [11010]	0.11	Moderately compact Mid grey Sandy clay
11012	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [11010]	0.1	Moderately compact Mid reddish brown Sandy clay
11013	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [11010]	80.0	Moderately compact Mid grey Silty clay
11014		Fill	Fill of pit [11010]	0.06	Moderately compact Light orangey grey Clayey sand
11015	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [11010]	0.7	Moderately compact Mid yellowish grey/grey mix Silty clay
11016	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [11010]	0.12	Moderately compact Mid orangey grey Clayey sand
11017	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [11010]	0.15	Moderately compact Light orangey grey Sandy clay
11018	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [11010]	0.35	Moderately compact Mid brownish grey/grey mix Clayey silt/sand mix
11019		Cut	Cut of clay-lined pit	0.63	- , , ,
11020		Fill	Clay lining of pit [11019]	0.22	Compact Mid brownish red Clay
11021		Fill	Fill of pit [11019]	0.14	Moderately compact Light grey & Department of the grey & Department of the grey silt and the grey silt are supported by the grey silt are grey than the grey silt are grey
11022	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of pit [11019]	0.42	Moderately compact Mid

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11100		Layer	Topsoil	0.26	Friable Mid greyish brown Sandy silt
11101		Layer	Subsoil	0.07	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty sand
11102		Layer	Natural		
11103	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch	0.19	
11104	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [11103]	0.19	Compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay
11105	Gully	Cut	Cut of gully	0.09	
11106	Gully	Fill	Fill of gully [11105]	0.19	Compact Mid brownish red Clay
11107	Furrow	Cut	Cut of furrow	0.06	
11108		Fill	Fill of furrow [11107]	0.06	Compact Mid brownish red Silty clay
11109	Gully	Cut	Cut of gully	0.09	
11110		Layer	Fill of gully [11110]	0.07	Compact Mid reddish brown Silty clay
11111	Furrow	Cut	Cut of furrow	0.1	
11112		Fill	Fill of furrow [11111]	0.1	Moderately compact Mid orangey brown Silty clay

Trench 112

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

OULICA	oaa. y .					
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit descript	tion
11200	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.27	Friable Mid greyis Topsoil	sh brown Silty sand
11201	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.05	Moderately compa	act Light/mid
orangey b	orown				Silty sand	
11202	Layer	Layer	Natural		Moderately compa	act Mid/light
orangey b	orown				mix Sand &	gavel/clay

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 11300 Layer Layer Topsoil 0.21 Friable Mid greyish brown Topsoil Sandy silt 11301 Subsoil Layer 11302 Natural Layer

Trench 114

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 11400 Topsoil 0.26 Friable Mid greyish brown Layer Layer Topsoil Clay silt 11401 Subsoil Moderately compact Mid Layer Layer Subsoil yellowish brown Silty clay 11402 Natural Compact Light greyish Layer yellow/mid reddish brown mix Sand & amp; gravel/clay ix

Trench 115

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: E-W

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth Friable Mid greyish brown 11500 0.22 Topsoil Layer Layer Clay silt Moderately compact Mid 11501 Layer Layer Natural reddish brown Sand & amp; gravel/clay mix

Trench 116

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11600	Layer	Layer	Topsoil		Friable plastic Dark brown Clay silt
11601	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	80.0	Moderately compact Yellowish reddish light brown Silty clayey sand
11602	Layer	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact/Compact brownish

Red Heavy clay

Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty 11603 Colluvium Colluvium 0.75 Layer

sand

Trench 117

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: SW-NE

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11700	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.23	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
11701	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	Moderately compact Yellowish reddish light brown Silty clayey sand
11702	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.13	Moderately compact to compact Brownish red Heavy clay

Trench 118

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11800	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.23	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
11801	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sand
11802	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.09	Compact Reddish brown Heavy clay
11803	Colluvium	Layer	Colluvium		Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sand

Trench 119

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11900	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.23	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
11901	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.2	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sand
11902	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.1	Compact Reddish brown Clay

Length: Width: 2 Orientation: W/NW-E/SE

Context summary:

	Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
	12000	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.2	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand	
	12001	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.12	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sand	
	12002	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.18	Compact Reddish brown Clav	

Trench 121

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

COLLECK	t Gairminai y .				
Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
12100	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.23	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
12101	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.13	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sand
12102	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.1	Compact Reddish brown Heavy clay

Trench 122

Length: 50 Width: 2 Orientation: NE-SW

Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
12200	Layer	Layer	Topsoil	0.2	Friable plastic Dark brown Silty sand
12201	Layer	Layer	Subsoil	0.05	Moderately compact Yellowish light brown Silty sand
12202	Layer	Layer	Natural	0.15	Compact Reddish brown Clay

Trench 123

Length: Width: Orientation: SW-NE

Context summary:

ContextFeature typeContext typeInterpretationHeight/depthDeposit description12300LayerTopsoilSoft Dark blackish grey
Clay silt

12301	Layer	Subsoil	Moderately compact Mid brown orange Silty clay
12302	Layer	Natural	Compact Mid orange and pink Clay marl with rare gravel

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context summary:

Context Feat	ture type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
12400		Layer	Topsoil		Soft Dark blackish grey Clay silt
12401		Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Light orangey brown Silty clay
12402		Layer	Natural		Compact Mid yellow and pink Clay and gravel
12403		Layer	Cut of furrow		
12404		Layer	Fill of furrow [12403]		Moderately compact Dark purple grey Charcoal rich sand

Trench 125

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
12500		Layer	Topsoil		Soft Dark grey brown Clay silt
12501		Layer	Subsoil		Moderately compact Light grey brown Sandy clay
12502		Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Mid yellowy grey and orange Sandy clay

Trench 126

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
12600	Layer	Topsoil		Soft Dark grey brown Clay silt
12601	Layer	Subsoil		Moderately Mid greyish brown Sandy clay
12602	Layer	Natural		Moderately compact Light grey yellow with red Clay sand and gravel

Length: Width: Orientation: NW-SE

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

12700 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark grey brown Clay

silt

12701 Layer Subsoil Moderately compact Mid

brownish yellow Sandy

clay

12702 Layer Natural Moderately compact Mid

red and blue Clay sand and

gravel

Trench 128

Length: Width: Orientation: SW-NE

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

12800 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark grey brown Clay

silt

12801 Layer Subsoil Moderately compact Mid

brown orange Silty clay

12802 Layer Natural Compact Pink and orange

Clay and gravel

Height/ Deposit description

Trench 129

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation

Context summary:

depth

12900 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark grey brown Clay

silt

12901 Layer Subsoil Moderately compact Mid

orangey brown Silty clay

12902 Layer Natural Compact Mid greyish

orange and yellow Sandy

clay and gravel

Trench 130

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description

depth

13000 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

13001 Subsoil Moderately compact Mid Layer

greyish red Silty clay

13002 Layer Natural Moderately compact Mid

greyish red Clay sand and

gravel

Trench 131

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description

depth

13100 Topsoil Soft Mid greyish brown Layer

Clay silt

13101 Compact Mid yellowy grey, Layer Natural

blue and red Clay marl

with rare gravels 13102

Cut Modern cut Large 19th century or later

terrace?

13103 Fill Fill of cut 13102 Similar to topsoil, china

porcelain not retained

Trench 132

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description

depth

13200 Layer **Topsoil** Soft Mid greyish brown

Clay silt

13201 Layer Natural Moderately compact Red

Clay marl and sand and

gravel

Trench 133

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation

Context summary:

depth

13300 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

Height/ Deposit description

13301 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid orangey

brown Silty clay

13302 Natural Compact Mid yellow and Layer

red Clay marl with rare large rounded stones

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 13400 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey Clay silt 13401 Subsoil Compact Mid orangey Layer brown Silty clay 13402 Natural Compact Red and greyish Layer yellow Clays with medium to large sub rounded stones to west and sands to east 13403 Cut Cut of furrow 13404 Fill Fill of furrow [13403] Moderately compact Dark reddish grey Charcoal rich

sands and gravels

Trench 135

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth 13500 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark grey brown Clay 13501 Compact Mid yellow and Layer Natural red Clay marl and gravel 13502 Cut Modern cut Large 19th century or later terrace? Fill Fill of cut 13502 Similar to topsoil, china 13503 porcelain not retained

Trench 136

Length: Width: Orientation: SW-NE

U	OHILEX	t Summany.				
C	ontext	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
13	3600	Layer	Layer	Topsoil		Friable plastic Brownish black Silty sand
13	3601	Layer	Layer	Subsoil		Mod compact Yellowish brown, ochre. Silty clayey sand
13	3602	Layer	Layer	Natural		Compact Brownish red, yellowish blueish grey, yellow, orangeish brown Reddish brown heavy clay, yellowish grey heavy clay,

					yellow gravelly sand and heavy clay, orangeish brown sandy silt.
13603	Furrow	Cut	Furrow		
13604		Fill	Fill of furrow	0.23	Compact Yellowish light grey Heavy clay
13605	Layer	Fill	Fill of furrow	0.11	Moderately compact Yellowish greyish ochre Silty clay
13606	Gully	Cut	Gully	0.12	
13607		Fill	Fill of gully	0.11	Compact Yellowish light brown with orange mottles. Silty clay
13608	Furrow	Cut	Furrow		
13609		Fill	Fill of furrow		Compact Yellow and reddish mid brown (mixed) Silty clay

Length: 50 Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
13700	Layer	Topsoil		Soft Dark blackish grey Clay silt
13701	Layer	Subsoil		Compact Mid greyish orange Silty clay
13702	Layer	Natural		Compact Light pinky orange Sand and clays
13703	Cut	Ditch	0.72	
13704	Fill	Fill of ditch	0.75	Mod compact Light brown with reddish lumps Clayey silty sand

Trench 138

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
13800	Layer	Topsoil		Soft Dark blackish grey Clay silt
13801	Layer	Subsoil		Compact Light greyish orange Silty clay
13802	Layer	Natural		Compact Light orangey grey and mid pink gravelly clay marl

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

13900 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

13901 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid greyish

orange Gravelly clay

13902 Layer Natural Compact Light greyish

orange and mid pink

Gravelly clay

Trench 140

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

14000 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

14001 Layer Subsoil Compact Light grey orange

Silty clay

14002 Layer Natural Compact Mid pinkish

orange Gravelly clay

Trench 141

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

14100 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

14101 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid greyish

orange Silty clay

14102 Layer Natural Compact Mid orangey red

Clay sands and gravels

Trench 142

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

14200 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

14201 Layer Subsoil Compact Mid grey orange

Silty clay

14202 Natural Compact Mid orange Layer yellow and pink Gravelly

clays

14203 Cut Cut of furrow

14204 Fill Fill of furrow [14203]

Trench 143

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

14300 Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey Layer

Clay silt

14301 Subsoil Compact Mid greyish Layer orange Gravelly clay

14302 Natural Compact Mid pinky orange Layer

Gravelly clay

Trench 144

Length: Width: Orientation: W-E

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description depth

14400 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

14401 Subsoil Compact Mid grey orange Layer

Gravelly clay

14402 Natural Compact Mid pinkish Layer

orange Gravelly clay

Trench 145

Width: Orientation: W-E Length:

Context summary:

Context Feature type Context type Interpretation Height/ Deposit description

depth

14500 Layer Topsoil Soft Dark blackish grey

Clay silt

14501 Layer Subsoil Compact Light grey orange

Silty clay

14502 Natural Compact Red and orange Layer

Gravelly clay

Trench 146

Length: Width: Orientation: N-S

Context	Feature type	Context type	Interpretation	Height/ depth	Deposit description
14600		Layer	Topsoil		Soft Dark blackish grey Clay silt
14601		Layer	Subsoil		Compact Mid greyish orange Silty clay
14602		Layer	Natural		Compact Light grey orange Clay

Appendix 2: Summary of project archive (WSM72877)

TYPE	DETAILS*				
Artefacts and Environmental	Animal bones, Ceramics, Environmental, Metal, Worked stone/lithics				
Paper	Diary (Field progress form), Drawing, Plan, Report, Section				
Digital	Context records, GIS, Images raster/digital photography, Survey, Text				

^{*}OASIS terminology

Appendix 3: Summary of data for HER

WSM 72877

P5536

period	material class	object specific type	start date	end date	count	weight (g)	specialist report? (note 2)	key assembla ge? (note 3)
undated		coal			2	2	N	N
undated		shale			1	1	N	N
undated	ceramic	fired clay			4	29	N	N
undated	metal	iron			8	128	N	N
undated	stone	sandstone			1	327	N	N
?LBA/EIA	ceramic	pot			5	16	Υ	N
?Med/post-med	ceramic	roof tile			1	172	N	N
?Roman	ceramic	?imbrex			1	18	N	N
?Roman	ceramic	tile			2	202	N	N
IA/ERB	stone	pot-boiler			1	40	N	N
LIA/ERB	ceramic	pot			2	36	Υ	N
LIA/ERB	ceramic	pot	LIA	2C	15	118	Υ	N
LNEO-BA	stone	flint	3000BC	700BC	3	23	N	N
medieval	ceramic	ridge tile	13C	16C	1	45	N	N
medieval	ceramic	roof tile			1	10	N	N
modern	ceramic	pot	19C	20C	3	1	Υ	N
modern	ceramic	pot	L18C	20C	1	21	Υ	N
modern	ceramic	pot	L18C	E19C	4	246	Υ	N
modern	ceramic	pot	L19C	20C	6	146	Υ	N
modern	ceramic	pot	M18C	L18C	1	24	Υ	N
post-medieval	ceramic	cbm			4	59	N	N
post-medieval	ceramic	pot			3	10	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	fired clay			4	3	N	N
Roman	ceramic	cbm			4	18	N	N
Roman	ceramic	oven	3C	4C	1	25	N	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	2C	3C	18	114	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	2C	4C	7	117	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	2C	E3C	1	7	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	3C	4C	5	22	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	AD100	AD200	1	10	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	AD120+		2	3	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	AD150	AD200	3	103	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	E1C	M1C	5	69	Y	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	E2C	E3C	3	110	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	L2C	L3C	2	50	Υ	N

Roman	ceramic	pot	L2C	M3C	1	8	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	M1C	2C	21	235	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	M1C	4C	138	1276	Υ	N
Roman	ceramic	pot	M2C	L3C	2	30	Y	N
Roman	ceramic	tile			9	381	N	N
Roman	slag	slag(Fe)			1	160	N	N

Notes

- 1. In some cases the date will be "Undated". In most cases, especially if there is not a specialist report, the information entered in the Date field will be a general period such as Neolithic, Roman, medieval etc (see below for a list of periods used in the Worcestershire HER). Very broad date ranges such as late Medieval to Post-medieval are acceptable for artefacts which can be hard to date for example roof tiles. If you have more specific dates, such as 13th to 14th century, please use these instead. Specific date ranges which cross general period boundaries can also be used, for example 15th to 17th century.
- 2. Not all evaluations of small excavation assemblages have specialist reports on all classes of objects. An identification (eg clay pipe) and a quantification is not a specialist report. A short discussion or a more detailed record identifying types and dates is a specialist report. This field is designed to point researchers to reports where they will find out more than merely the presence or absence of material of a particular type and date.
- This field should be used with care. It is designed to point researchers to reports where they
 will be able to locate the most important assemblages for any given material for any given
 date.

period	from	to
Palaeolithic	500000 BC	10001 BC
Mesolithic	10000 BC	4001 BC
Neolithic	4000 BC	2351 BC
Bronze Age	2350 BC	801 BC
Iron Age	800 BC	42 AD
Roman	43	409
Post-Roman	410	1065
Medieval	1066	1539
Post-medieval	1540	1900
Modern	1901	2050

period specific	from	to
Lower Paleolithic	500000 BC	150001
Middle Palaeolithic	150000	40001
Upper Palaeolithic	40000	10001
Early Mesolithic	10000	7001
Late Mesolithic	7000	4001
Early Neolithic	4000	3501
Middle Neolithic	3500	2701
Late Neolithic	2700	2351
Early Bronze Age	2350	1601
Middle Bronze Age	1600	1001
Late Bronze Age	1000	801
Early Iron Age	800	401
Middle Iron Age	400	101
Late Iron Age	100 BC	42 AD
Roman 1st century AD	43	100
2nd century	101	200
3rd century	201	300

4th century	301	400	
Roman 5th century	401	410	
Post roman	411	849	
Pre conquest	850	1065	
Late 11th century	1066	1100	
12th century	1101	1200	
13th century	1201	1300	
14th century	1301	1400	
15th century	1401	1500	
16th century	1501	1600	
17th century	1601	1700	
18th century	1701	1800	
19th century	1801	1900	
20th century	1901	2000	
21st century	2001		