

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

\mathbf{AT}

LAND SOUTH OF WITNEY ROAD, LONG HANBOROUGH, OXFORDSHIRE OX29 8HE

NGR SP 412 140

On behalf of

J A Pye (Oxford) Ltd

JANUARY 2017

REPORT FOR J A Pye (Oxford) Ltd

c/o West Waddy ADP

The Malthouse

60 East St Helen Street

Abingdon OX14 5EB

PREPARED BY Pierre-Damien Manisse and Steve Leech with

contributions by Emily Edwards, Paul Blinkhorn and

Simona Denis

ILLUSTRATION BY Autumn Robson, Anne Huvig

EDITED BY John Moore

AUTHORISED BY John Moore

FIELDWORK BY Steve Leech (PO), Simona Denis, Mel Harwell and

Edwin Pearson

FIELDWORK 21-25th November 2016

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ENQUIRES TO John Moore Heritage Services

Hill View

Woodperry Road

Beckley

Oxfordshire OX3 9UZ

Tel: 01865 358300

Email: info@jmheritageservices.co.uk

JMHS Project No: 3610

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Summary

John Moore Heritage Services carried out an evaluation at land south of Witney Road, Long Hanborough, Oxfordshire (NGR SP 412 140), following a desk-based assessment by Thames Valley Archaeological Services and a geophysical survey by Stratascan. Most of the 31 excavated trenches contained nothing but furrows. Archaeological remains were sporadic and concentrated on the western part of the site. The only dated features were three prehistoric pits, one containing some early Iron Age potsherds and another with bodysherds from several middle Iron Age vessels. It comprises also a series of 6 undated ditches or gullies, as well as another undated pit and a possible posthole. An intrusive medieval potsherd was collected from one of the features.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)

The development site is located on the south side of Witney Road (A4095), west of the village of Long Hanborough, Oxfordshire (NGR SP 412 140). It occupies around 30Ha, in arable use. The site lies between 95m and 105m above Ordnance Datum, sloping up from the south-east and rising gently towards the north-west. Three different underlying geological horizons could be observed. The western part of the site lies on glacial sand and gravel with a thin outcrop of Kellaway sand, then on Oxford clay and finally on 4th terrace (Hanborough) gravels of the river Evenlode in the eastern area.

1.2 Planning Background

Planning permission has been granted on appeal (APP/D3125/W/15/3129767) after refusal of a planning application (14/1234/P/OP) by West Oxfordshire District Council for the erection of up to 169 dwellings with access from Witney Road, open space associated works. Due to the archaeological and historical importance of the surrounding area a condition was attached to the permission, requiring a staged programme of archaeological evaluation and mitigation. This was in line with NPPF (the planning policy at the time) and other Local Planning policies.

John Moore Heritage Services (JMHS) was commissioned to undertake the trenching aspect of the evaluation, and a Written Scheme of Investigation (JMHS 2016) was prepared to satisfy the requirements of the local planning authority. This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) proposed the methodology by which the archaeological field evaluation was to be carried out.

1.3 Archaeological Background

Prior to the evaluation a desk-based assessment was conducted by Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd (Ford 2014). It concluded that the site contained no known heritage assets but had a slight to medium potential for remains of the Roman period. Cartographic evidence for previous land-use on the site indicated that most of it has remained undeveloped farmland since mapping began.

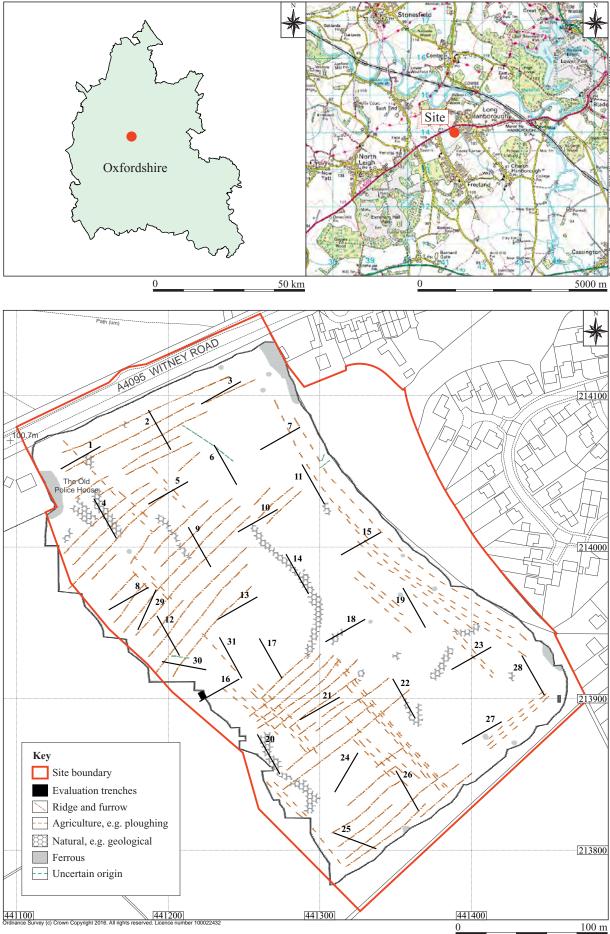


Figure 1: Site location

The preliminary results from a detailed magnetic survey carried out by Stratascan do not show any archaeological remains but major agricultural use of this land in the form of ridges and furrows. Three uncertain anomalies were identified.

2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The aims of the investigation as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation were as follows:

- To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site and the depth of soil deposits that overlie any remains.
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
- To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.
- In particular to assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the Roman remains found in the area.
- To determine the implications of the remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.
- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
- To assess the ecofactual and environmental potential of the archaeological features and deposits. The forms in which such evidence may be present will be determined in accordance with the guidelines set out in English Heritage's Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation and Geoarchaeology: Using earth sciences to understand the archaeological record.
- To determine the impact of the proposed development on any remains present and to inform the need for, and scope of, further phases of work to mitigate the impact of the proposed development.

3 STRATEGY

3.1 Research Design

The archaeological investigation and recording was carried out in accordance with the WSI and the standards specified by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014). 28no. 30m evaluation trenches were to be mechanically excavated across the site. The integrity of any archaeological features or deposits will not be compromised. Initially consideration will be given to preservation *in situ* and OHET will be consulted in all matters.

3.2 Methodology

28no evaluation trenches, approximately 30m long by 1.50m wide, were excavated across the proposed site with a 9T excavator fitted with a 1.50m toothless bucket.

Three further trenches were opened to complement the evaluation around the area that had produced the most significant archaeology. A 3.5x5m side extension was also done in Trench 16 to better assess the existing archaeology, totalling 1175m² opened.

Standard John Moore Heritage Services techniques were employed throughout, involving the completion of a written record for each deposit encountered, with scale plans and section drawings compiled where appropriate. A photographic record was also produced. A project officer carried out the work, assisted by three to four archaeologists during five days.

4 **RESULTS** (Figures 2 - 4)

All features were assigned individual context numbers. Context numbers with no brackets indicate feature cuts, numbers in round brackets () show feature fills or deposits of material and numbers in bold indicate any form of masonry. Detailed descriptions of deposits, individual features and their fills are given in the Context Inventory (see Appendix 1). Below is a general description of the archaeological results. No finds were recovered from deposits unless referred to in the text below.

The ploughsoil consisted in all trenches of a firm mid brown silty clay with a variable amount of stones (from none to frequent). Its thickness varied between 0.22 to 0.35m. In some trenches its lighter brown base was distinguished as a distinct layer.

The recorded geology in most of the trenches (Tr. 1-15, 17-22, 24-28) was a firm yellowish or reddish light brown sand and gravel deposit. In other trenches (Tr. 16 and Tr. 23), it was recorded as an orange/red brown clay layer mixed with flint gravels or just a firm orange clay with patches of gravels (Tr. 29-31).

Trenches 1-3, 5, 9-11, 14, 18, 25-28 and 31 were devoid of archaeological remains.

In Trenches 4, 6, 13, 15, 19-24 only furrows were observed and were not excavated. Their fill was a friable mid-dark brown/greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions or only occasional gravels.

<u>Trench 7</u> (Figure 2)

In Trench 7, an undated ditch 7/02, orientated N-S, running parallel to the existing boundary on east edge of the site, might represent a former field boundary. It had a medium slope (45°) with a concave profile. Its single fill (7/03), 0.49m thick, contained frequent pebbles (>25mm) in a firm mid brown/grey silty clay. This ditch is 1.10m wide and more than 1.50m long.

Trench 8 (Figure 2)

In Trench 8, sub-oval feature 8/04 (0.5x0.34m for a preserved depth of 0.06m) was a shallow prehistoric pit. Its fill, a friable mid orange brown silty clay (8/03), contained *in situ* plough damaged remains of three vessels (Plate 1) of a Mid-Iron Age date. Except for the northern edge of the pit, the sides and base showed traces of heat affected red burnt clay that underlay the three vessels. Other features in this trench included an unexcavated apparent shallow furrow 8/06 and a modern land drain 8/08.

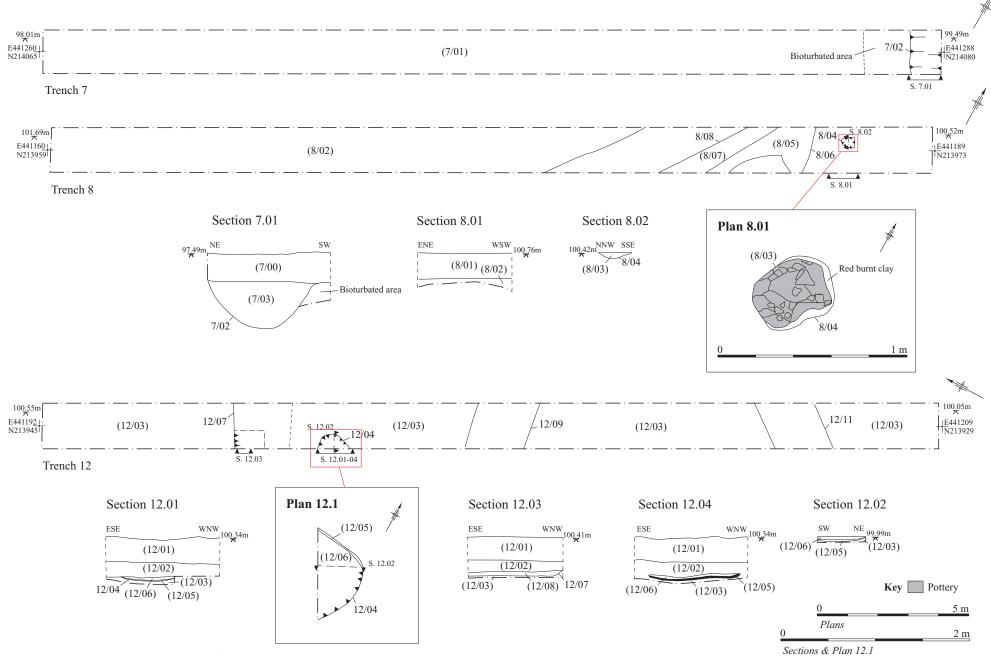


Figure 2: Trenches 7, 8 and 12 with sections



Plate 1: in situ smashed pottery in pit 8/04

Trench 12 (Figure 2)

Apart from three unexcavated furrows (12/07 was only 0.02m deep), Trench 12 also contained a pit, 12/04, whose fills did not provide any finds. The primary fill, (12/05), a very thin 0.02m thick friable red brown silty clay, was overlaid by another thin layer (0.03m), (12/06), made of a friable dark brown silty clay. This pit, 0.46m x >0.96m, was only partially visible in trench and had been heavily truncated by ploughing.



Plate 2: Pit 12/04

Trench 16 (Figure 3)

Trench 16 again contained two furrows but also three linear features, 16/03, 16/05 and 16/07, which did not share the usual orientation and fill of the furrows and were thus interpreted differently. 16/03 was a NE-SW linear feature with moderate slopes to the sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0.20m thick, was a firm brown/orange silty clay with a moderate amount of flinty gravels (16/04). This feature, 0.80m wide, was observed at least over 3.10m. It was considered to be a gully running alongside ditch 16/07. 16/05 was a ditch with steeper sides and a flat base. It ran N-S for more than 5.5m. It was 0.80m wide and 0.36m deep. Its fill (16/06) was a firm mid grey silty clay with

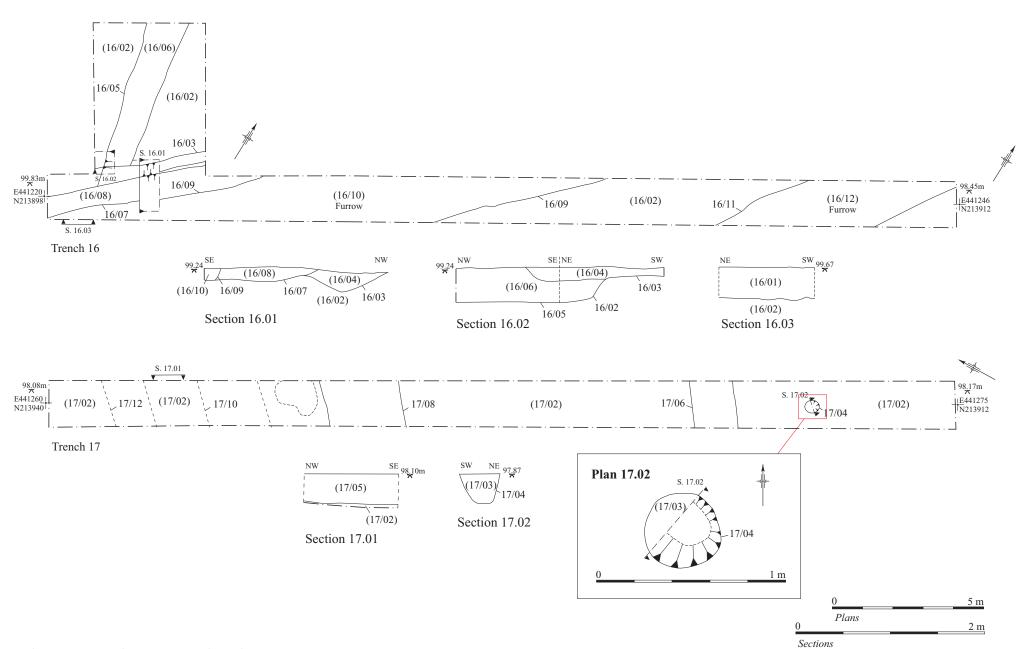


Figure 3: Trenches 16-17 and sections

frequent flint gravels and a moderate amount of charcoal flecks. 16/07 was another NE-SW linear feature, but wider (1m) than the aforementioned features. It had moderate slopes gradually forming a flat base. Its single fill (16/08), consisted of a firm dark grey silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks.

Of these three features ditch 16/05 was the oldest as it was cut by 16/03 that in turn was cut by 16/07. Unfortunately none of recorded features contained dating evidence.

Trench 17 (Figure 3)

Besides four unexcavated furrows, a possible posthole, 17/04, was observed in Trench 17. It had a diameter of 0.40m and a preserved depth of 0.30m. It was characterized by steep sides and a flattish bottom. The transition between base and slope was gradual. The fill (17/03) was composed of a firm mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional rounded stones and burnt material. No dating came out of it.



Plate 3: Posthole 17/03

Trench 29 (Figure 4)

In Trench 29 two pits and a ditch terminus were recorded. Sub-oval pit or ditch terminal 29/03 was 1.5x1.8m for with a depth of 0.34m. It had moderate slopes gently curving into a concave base. It was filled by an orange/brown silty clay (29/04) with frequent charcoal flecks and gravels and contained five small fragments of un-dated pottery and one sherd of possibly intrusive Medieval pottery. Pit or again possible ditch terminus 29/07 was filled by a single fill of a orange / brown silty clay (29/08) with moderate amounts of charcoal flecks and gravels and contained two sherds of Early Iron Age pottery. This pit/ditch terminal had a shallower profile with a flat base, 0.8m wide, 0.3m long and 0.18m deep. It was cut by a NW-SE ditch 29/05, possibly terminating just a bit beyond the trench limits. The later had steep sides and a concave bottom. It was 0.40m wide and its length was more than 1.80m and was 0.24m deep and contained a single fill of an orange / brown silty clay (29/06).

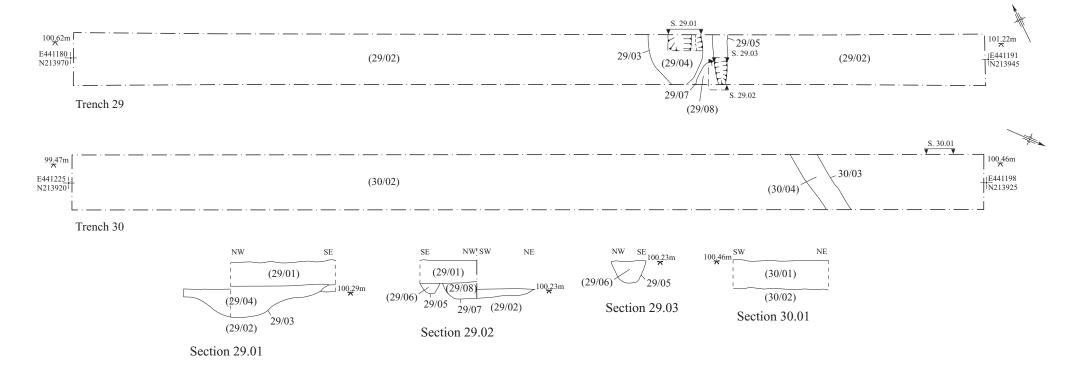




Figure 4: Trenches 29-30 and sections

Trench 30 (Figure 4)

Finally Trench 30 included an N-S ditch 30/03, running for more than 2m. It was 0.80m wide and had a mid grey silty clay upper fill with gravels (30/04). It was not excavated and probably represents a continuation of ditch 16/05 in Trench 16.

Reliability of Results

The reliability of results is considered to be fair despite the archaeological field evaluation taking place in sometimes rainy weather conditions.

5 FINDS

5.1 Pottery

5.1.1 Prehistoric Pottery by Emily Edwards

Introduction

A total of 521 sherds (3641 g) of Iron Age pottery were recovered from three contexts from trenches 8 and 29. Those sherds from Trench 29 were small fragments body sherds, some of which were dateable to the early Iron Age (29/8). The sherds from Trench 8, context 3, constituted fragments of approximately 3 barrel type middle Iron Age vessels. There were no featured sherds.

Methodology

The pottery was counted and weighed by context whilst fabric and form were briefly noted (PCRG 1997). Fabrics were given alphanumerical codes relating to the size of the principal inclusion. Generally speaking, in excess of 20 sherds (or several diagnostic sherds) are required from a single prehistoric feature to allow some precision of dating which takes residuality into account. This must be taken into account with the spot dating especially where there are less than five sherds.

Condition

The pottery from 29/04 and 29/08 comprised very small broken body sherds. Those from 8/03 were large and well preserved, with at least five refitting to make the upper part of a barrel urn. No rims or shoulders were present. All the pottery was well fired, with no charred food residues and wall thickness suggested at least three vessels were present in 8/03.

CONTEXT	SMALL FIND NUMBER	COUNT	WEIGHT (G)	DATE	FABRIC	VESSEL ELEMENT	VESSEL FORM
29/04		5	9		V1	body	
29/08		1	5	EIA	AC1	body	
29/08		1	5	EIA	V1	body	
8/03	1	5	671	MIA	FGQC1	body	Barrel Urn
8/03	1	8	402	MIA	FGQC1	base	
8/03	1	7	441	MIA	FGQC1	body	Barrel Urn
8/03	1	24	248	MIA	FGQC1	body	
8/03	1	14	500	MIA	GF1	body	
8/03	1	22	472	MIA	GF1	body	
8/03	1	433	879	MIA	GF1	body	
8/03		1	9	IA	GPfe1	Body	X

Fabrics

The fabrics were largely grog based fabrics, with sparse amounts of background material such as flint, quartzite and limestone fragments that may indicate a gravel origin. The fabrics from 8/03 are comparable to the middle Iron Age assemblage from nearby Yarnton (Booth 2011), where the Barrel forms were clearly associated with an increase in generally less common middle Iron Age fabrics, such as grog fabrics.

GPfe1 – Sparse amounts of black grog and rare amounts of ferruginous pellets.

V1 – Regular amounts of leeched voids.

AC1 – Fine common sand and rare calcareous inclusions (chalk).

FGQC1 – Regular amounts of fine grog or argillaceous matter, black, red-brown and yellow, irregular shaped. Other inclusions comprised small fragments of flint, sub angular quartzite and tiny calcareous inclusions (limestone or chalk).

GF1 – Common amounts of fine grog or argillaceous matter, and sparse amounts of fine flint.

 $(Fabric\ codes\ -\ A\ -\ Sand,\ C\ -\ calcareous,\ F\ -\ Flint,\ G\ -\ grog,\ Pfe\ -\ ferruginous\ pellets,\ Q\ -\ quartzite.)$

Form

The only discernable form was the barrel urn from context 8/03, represented by 5 refitting upper body sherds. No rim or shoulder was present although it is likely that the base sherds belonged to this vessel too. The size and lack of curvature on the other body sherds within this context suggest that the other two vessels were also large barrel or bucket urns.

Conclusion

The barrel urn fragments from 8/03 suggests that there is a middle Iron Age presence on this site. Its proximity to the very large site at Yarnton and Cassington, five miles to the east, may be worthy of note.

5.1.2 Medieval Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

A single sherd of medieval pottery weighing 17g occurred on the surface of pit 29/04. It is the handle from a small jug in Brill/Boarstall Ware, fabric OXAM of the Oxfordshire County type-series (Mellor 1994). The ware is a very common find in the region.

The handle has a round cross-section and pin-stabbed decoration, and is typical of the tradition. It is likely to be of $13^{th} - 14^{th}$ century date, and is rather abraded, suggesting that it has been the subject of considerable transportation and attrition. Thus, it is likely to be intrusive from the overlying topsoil.

5.2 Non-environmental samples by Simona Denis

Two non-environmental samples were collected from context (8/03), fill of pit **8/04**, in order to recover materials associated with middle Iron Age pottery. Sample <1> was collected from the surface of pit **8/04**, possibly disturbed by ploughing, while sample <2> represents the lower fill of the same pit.

The two samples were processed through flotation and then manually sorted to recover materials.

Sample				Materials					
Sample No.	Context	Fraction weight	Light Fraction weight	Pottery (g)	Charcoal (g)	Seed (g)	Glass (g)		
1	8/03	(g) 1347	(g) 6.4	0.7	0.9	0.1	>0.1		
2	8/03	1238	6.5	243.7	2.3	0.1			

Pottery

244.4g of pottery fragments were recovered; most of the material (243.3g) was found in the heavy fraction of sample <2>. The observation of the fabric suggests the small fragments belong to pot SF1.

Charcoal

A total of 3.2g of charcoal was recovered through flotation. The majority consists in small to medium fragments, preserved to a maximum length of 13mm, probably originated from twigs or a small branches.

Seed

A small quantity (0.2g) of modern cereal seeds were also recovered.

Glass

A single fragment of modern, clear glass, weighing less than 0.1g, was also found in the heavy fraction of sample <1>

6 DISCUSSION

Only a minimal amount of archaeology was observed during the course of this evaluation. Most of the encountered features, furrows included, remains undated. For example, the relationship of the features in Trench 16 shows more than one phase of occupation activity. There were also two distinct orientations of ditches. Features appear immediately below a 0.25-0.30m thick ploughsoil and consists of four pits, six ditches and a possible posthole. They are all in trenches located near the western boundary, in the middle part of the site, located on a slight false crest on the northeast facing slope (with the exception of Trench 17 that was located down slope within the field). As they are situated just under the ploughsoil, they were often quite shallow. Similarly the pottery found was heavily affected by ploughing. Nonetheless the pit in Trench 8 contained several Middle Iron Age vessels. They appeared in situ but why within a pit lined with heat affected clay is unknown. In Trench 29 prehistoric occupation might also have occurred, as early as the Early Iron Age. The ditch found in Trench 7 was un-dated and is not on any known historic mapping. This may be a continuation of a large ditch seen in a geophysical survey within the field on the north side of the Witney Road. In conclusion there was a concentration of archaeological features extending along the western boundary of the development site and the presence of a single posthole in Trench 17 could indicate that the archaeology could extend further eastwards into the field.

7 ARCHIVE

Archive Contents

The archive consists of the following:

<u>Paper record</u> <u>Physical record</u>

The project brief Finds

Written scheme of investigation Environmental remains

The project report
The primary site record

The archive currently is maintained by John Moore Heritage Services and will be transferred to the Oxfordshire County Museum Service.

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APPENDIX 1

Context Inventory

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Trench 1			·	•		•	·	
1/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.3m	>1.5m	>28.7m	-	Topsoil	-
1/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5	>28.7m	-	Natural	-
Trench 2	•			•			•	
2/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.22m	>1.5m	>28.1m	-	Topsoil	-
2/02	Deposit	Mid-light brown silty clay	0.13m	>1.5m	>28.1m	-	Subsoil	-
2/03	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>28.1m	-	Natural	-
Trench 3			•			•	•	
3/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.35m	>1.5m	>29.2m	-	Topsoil	-
3/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>29.2m	-	Natural	-
Trench 4	•		•	•		•		
4/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.38m	>1.5m	>29m	-	Topsoil	-
4/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>29m	-	Natural	-
4/03	Deposit	Mid-dark brown silty clay	0.12m	0.5m	>1.8m	-	Fill of furrow 4/04	-
4/04	Cut	NE-SW linear furrow	0.12m	0.5m	>1.8m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 5			·	•		•		
5/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.28m	>1.5m	>28.9m	-	Topsoil	-
5/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>28.9m	-	Natural	-
5/03	Deposit	Mid-brownish grey silty clay	0.7m	1.1m	>12m	-	Fill of linear feature 5/04	-
5/04	Cut	NE-SW linear	0.7m	1.1m	>12m	-	Modern land drain	-
Trench 6	•	•	•	•		•	•	
6/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.41m	>1.5m	>28m	-	Topsoil	-
6/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>28m	-	Natural	-
6/03	Deposit	Mid brown silty clay	0.11m	1m	>1.8m	-	Fill of furrow 6/04	-
	1			1	1	ı		1

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
6/04	Cut	NE-SW linear furrow	0.11m	1m	>1.8m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 7	-1		•		-	-	•	•
7/00	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.3m	>1.5m	>30m	-	Topsoil	-
7/01	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>30m	-	Natural	-
7/02	Cut	NW-SE linear ditch	0.5m	1.1m	>1.8m	-	Ditch	-
7/03	Deposit	Mid-brown / grey silty clay	0.5m	1.1m	>1.8m	-	Fill of ditch 7/02	-
Trench 8	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
8/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.28m	>1.5m	>27.9m	-	Topsoil	-
8/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>27.9m	-	Natural	-
8/03	Deposit	Mid-orange / brown silty clay	0.06m	0.34m	0.5m	Pottery	Fill of pit 8/04	-
8/04	Cut	Sub-oval pit	0.06m	0.34m	0.5m	-	Pit	-
8/05	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	-	2.8m	>3.5m	-	Fill of furrow 8/06	-
8/06	Cut	NE-SW linear	-	2.8m	>3.5m	-	Furrow	-
8/07	Deposit	Dark brown silty clay	-	0.6m	>3.5m	-	Fill of drain 8/08	-
8/08	Cut	NE-SW linear	-	0.6m	>3.5m	-	Modern land drain	-
Trench 9	•		·		•	•		
9/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.34m	>1.5m	>29.4m	-	Topsoil	-
9/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>29.4m	-	Natural	-
Trench 10	0							
10/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.38m	>1.5m	>29.1m	-	Topsoil	-
10/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>29.1m	-	Natural	-
Trench 1	1		•		•	•	•	•
11/00	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.4m	>1.5m	>30m	-	Topsoil	-
11/01	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>30m	-	Natural	-

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Trench 12	2	•		•				
12/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.24m	>1.5m	>28.9m	-	Topsoil	-
12/02	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.14m	>1.5m	>28.9m	-	Subsoil	-
12/03	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>28.9m	-	Natural	-
12/04	Cut	Sub-circular pit	0.2m	0.98m	0.47m	-	Pit	-
12/05	Deposit	Reddish brown silty clay	0.3m	0.98m	0.47m	-	Fill of pit 12/04	-
12/06	Deposit	Dark grey / brown silty clay	0.6m	0.98m	0.47m	-	Fill of pit 12/04	-
12/07	Cut	NE-SW linear	-	1.5m	>1.8m	-	Furrow	-
12/08	Deposit	Mid-brown silty cay	-	1.5m	>1.8m	-	Fill of furrow 12/07	-
12/09	Cut	E-W linear	-	2m	>1.8m	-	Ditch	-
12/10	Deposit	Mid brown silty clay	-	2m	>1.8m	-	Fill of Ditch 12/10	-
12/11	Cut	NE-SW linear	-	1.8m	>1.8m	-	Furrow	-
12/12	Deposit	Mid brown silty clay	-	1.8m	>1.8m	-	Fill of furrow 12/12	-
Trench 1	3	•	•	•		•		•
13/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.28m	>1.5m	>29.1m	-	Topsoil	-
13/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>29.1m	-	Natural	-
13/03	Deposit	NE-SW linear	-	1.5m	>3.5m	-	Fill of furrow 13/04	-
13/04	Cut	Mid-brown silty clay	-	1.5m	>3.5m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 1	4	•	•			-1	•	•
14/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.28m	>1.5m	>28m	-	Topsoil	-
14/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	1.5m	>28m	-	Natural	-
Trench 1	5	•	•	<u> </u>			'	•
15/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.32m	>1.5m	>29m	-	Topsoil	-
15/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>29m	-	Natural	-
15/03	Deposit	Mid brown / grey silty clay	-	2.5m	>7m	-	Fill of furrow 15/04	-
15/04	Cut	NE-SW linear	-	2.5m	>7m	-	Furrow	-

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
15/05	Deposit	Mid brown / grey silty clay	-	2m	>4.5m	-	Fill of furrow 15/06	-
15/06	Cut	NE-SW linear	-	2m	>4.5m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 10	6		•					•
16/01	Deposit	Mid-brown silty clay	0.3m	>1.5m	>29.4m	-	Topsoil	-
16/02	Deposit	Orange clay and gravels	-	>1.5m	>29.4m	-	Natural	-
16/03	Cut	NE-SW linear	0.2m	0.8m	>3.6m	-	Gully	-
16/04	Deposit	Brown / orange silty cay	0.2m	0.8m	>3.6m	-	Fill of gully 16/03	-
16/05	Cut	N-S linear	0.36m	0.8m	>5.5m	-	Ditch	-
16/06	Deposit	Mid grey silty clay	0.36m	0.8m	>5.5m	-	Fill of ditch 16/05	-
16/07	Cut	NE-SW linear	0.12m	1m	>19m	-	Ditch	-
16/08	Deposit	Dark grey silty clay	0.12m	1m	>19m	-	Fill of ditch 16/07	-
16/09	Cut	NE-SW linear	0.12m	1.8m	>18m	-	Furrow	-
16/10	Deposit	Brownish grey silty clay	0.12m	1.8m	>18m	-	Fill of furrow 16/09	-
16/11	Cut	NE-SW linear	-	2.5m	>3m	-	Furrow	-
16/12	Deposit	Brownish grey silty clay	-	2.5m	>3m	-	Fill of furrow 16/11	-
Trench 17	7	•		•	•			•
17/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	0.35m	>1.50m	>28.80m	-	Topsoil	-
17/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>28.80m	-	Natural	-
17/03	Deposit	Firm mid-brown greyish silty clay, occasional rounded stone, very frequent burnt material	0.30m	0.40m	0.40m	Burnt material	Fill of posthole(?) 17/04	-
17/04	Cut	Sub-circular feature	0.30m	0.40m	0.40m	-	Cut of posthole (?)	-
17/05	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.50m	>1.60m	-	Fill of furrow 17/06	-
17/06	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.50m	>1.60m	-	Furrow	-
17/07	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	2.50m	>1.60m	-	Fill of furrow 17/08	-

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
17/08	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	2.50m	>1.60m	-	Furrow	-
17/09	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	2m?	>1.60m	-	Fill of furrow 17/10	-
17/10	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	2m?	>1.60m	-	Furrow	-
17/11	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.30m	>1.60m	-	Fill of furrow 17/12	-
17/12	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.30m	>1.60m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 18	3							
18/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	0.35m	>1.50m	>28.90m	-	Topsoil	-
18/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>28.90m	-	Subsoil	-
Trench 19)			•				
19/01	Deposit	Firm dark brown silty clay, rare stone inclusions	0.30m	>1.50m	>29.50m	-	Topsoil	-
19/02	Deposit	Yellowish brown silty sand, rare gravel inclusions	>0.27m	>1.50m	>29.50m	-	Natural	-
19/03	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	2.10m	>1.60m	-	Fill of furrow 19/04	-
19/04	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	2.10m	>1.60m	-	Furrow	-
19/05	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	3m?	>1.60m	-	Fill of furrow 19/06	-
19/06	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	3m?	>1.60m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 20)		•	•	•	•		
20/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, frequent stones	0.25m	>1.50m	>29.10m	-	Topsoil	-
20/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>29.10m	-	Natural	-
20/03	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.10m	>1.50m	-	Fill of furrow 20/04	-
20/04	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	=	1.10m	>1.50m	=	Furrow	-
20/05	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay,	=	0.90m	>1.50m	=	Fill of furrow 20/06	-

		occasional stones						
Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
20/06	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	0.90m	>1.50m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 21	Ĺ		•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•		
21/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	0.28m	>1.50m	>28.80m	-	Topsoil	-
21/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>28.80m	-	Natural	-
21/03	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.10m?	>1.50m	-	Fill of furrow 21/04	-
21/04	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.10m?	>1.50m	-	Furrow	-
21/05	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.20m?	>1.50m	-	Fill of furrow 21/06	-
21/06	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.20m?	>1.50m	-	Furrow	-
21/07	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.20m?	>1.50m	-	Fill of furrow 21/08	-
21/08	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.20m?	>1.50m	-	Furrow	-
21/09	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	0.90m?	>1.50m	-	Fill of furrow 21/10	-
21/10	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	0.90m?	>1.50m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 22	2		•			•	•	·
22/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	0.30m	>1.50m	>28.80m	-	Topsoil	-
22/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>28.80m	-	Natural	-
22/03	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.60m	>1.50m	-	Fill of furrow 22/04	-
22/04	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.60m	>1.50m	-	Furrow	-
22/05	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.60m	>1.50m	-	Fill of furrow 22/06	-
22/06	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.60m	>1.50m	-	Furrow	-

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Trench 23	3		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		•		
23/00	Deposit	Loose dark brown clayey silt, frequent pebbles (>250mm)	0.38m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Topsoil	-
23/01	Deposit	Mid brown / red gravelly clay	>0.01m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Natural	-
23/02	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	2.20m	>3m	-	Fill of furrow 23/03	-
23/03	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	2.20m	>3m	=	Furrow	-
23/04	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	>2.5m?	>3m	-	Fill of furrow 23/05	-
23/05	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	>2.5m?	>3m	=	Furrow	-
Trench 24	ı		•			•		•
24/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	0.26m	>1.50m	>29m	-	Topsoil	-
24/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.40m	>1.50m	>29m	-	Natural	-
24/03	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	2.40m?	>1.80m	-	Fill of furrow 24/04	-
24/04	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	2.40m?	>1.80m	=	Furrow	-
24/05	Deposit	Firm mid brown greyish silty clay, occasional stones	-	1.20m	>1.60m	-	Fill of furrow 24/06	-
24/06	Cut	Linear – Not excavated	-	1.20m	>1.60m	-	Furrow	-
Trench 25	5		•		•	•		•
25/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, frequent stones	0.30m	>1.50m	>29.20m	-	Topsoil	-
25/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>29.20m	-	Natural	-
Trench 26	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
26/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	0.23m	>1.50m	>28.60m	-	Topsoil	-
26/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>28.60m	=	Natural	-

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Trench 2	7	•	•	•				•
3/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, frequent stones	0.28m	>1.50m	>29m	-	Topsoil	-
3/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.40m	>1.50m	>29m	-	Natural	-
Trench 28	8					•	·	
4/01	Deposit	Firm mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	0.24m	>1.50m	>29m	-	Topsoil	-
4/02	Deposit	Sand and gravels	>0.20m	>1.50m	>29m	-	Natural	-
Trench 29	9					•	•	
29/01	Deposit	Brown silty clay with flint inclusions	0.30m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Topsoil	-
29/02	Deposit	Orange clay with patches of flint gravel	>0.01m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Natural	-
29/03	Cut	Sub-oval pit with moderate slopes and concave base	0.34m	1.50m	1.80m	-	Pit	-
29/04	Deposit	Orange grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions and flint	0.34m	1.50m	1.80m	Pottery	Fill of pit 29/03	-
29/05	Cut	NW-SE linear ditch with steep sides and concave base	0.24m	0.40m	>1.80m	-	Ditch terminus	-
29/06	Deposit	Orange grey silty clay with flint inclusions	0.24m	0.40m	>1.80m	-	Fill of ditch 29/05	-
29/07	Cut	Oval pit, shallow slope and flat base, cut by ditch 29/05	0.18m	0.30m	0.80m	-	Pit	-
29/08	Deposit	Orange grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions and flint	0.18m	0.30m	0.80m	Pottery	Fill of pit 29/07	-
Trench 30	0		•	•	•	•	•	•
30/01	Deposit	Mid brown silty clay	0.30m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Topsoil	-
30/02	Deposit	Orange/brown clay and gravels	>0.01m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Natural	-
30/03	Cut	E/W ditch – unexcavated	-	0.80	>2m	-	Ditch	-
30/04	Deposit	Mid grey silty clay with frequent gravels	-	0.80	>2m	-	Fill of ditch 30/03	-

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Trench 31	-							
31/01	Deposit	Mid brown silty clay	0.30m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Topsoil	-
31/02	Deposit	Orange/brown clay and gravels	>0.01m	>1.50m	>30m	-	Natural	-