



JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

AT

CHALLIS FARM, HIGH STREET,

LONG WITTENHAM, OXFORDSHIRE OX14 4QH

NGR SU5459493692

NOVEMBER 2019

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OASIS No: johnmoor1-372598
Site Code: LWHS19
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SUMMARY

John Moore Heritage Services carried out an archaeological watching brief at Challis Farm in Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire (NGR SU 54594 93692). The purpose was for the demolition of an existing barn, and the erection of a 4 bed dwelling. This particular area had potential for various remains; including Iron Age, Roman, Anglo Saxon and Medieval. However, during the course of the watching brief, no archaeological features or remains were discovered from any of these periods; only a single 19th century pit feature.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)

The development site is located on the south side of High Street to the east of the junction with Didcot Road. The new dwelling will front Fieldside (NGR SU 54594 93692). The site lies at approximately 50m OD. The underlying geology is First Terrace (Floodplain) River Terrace Deposits.

1.2 Planning Background

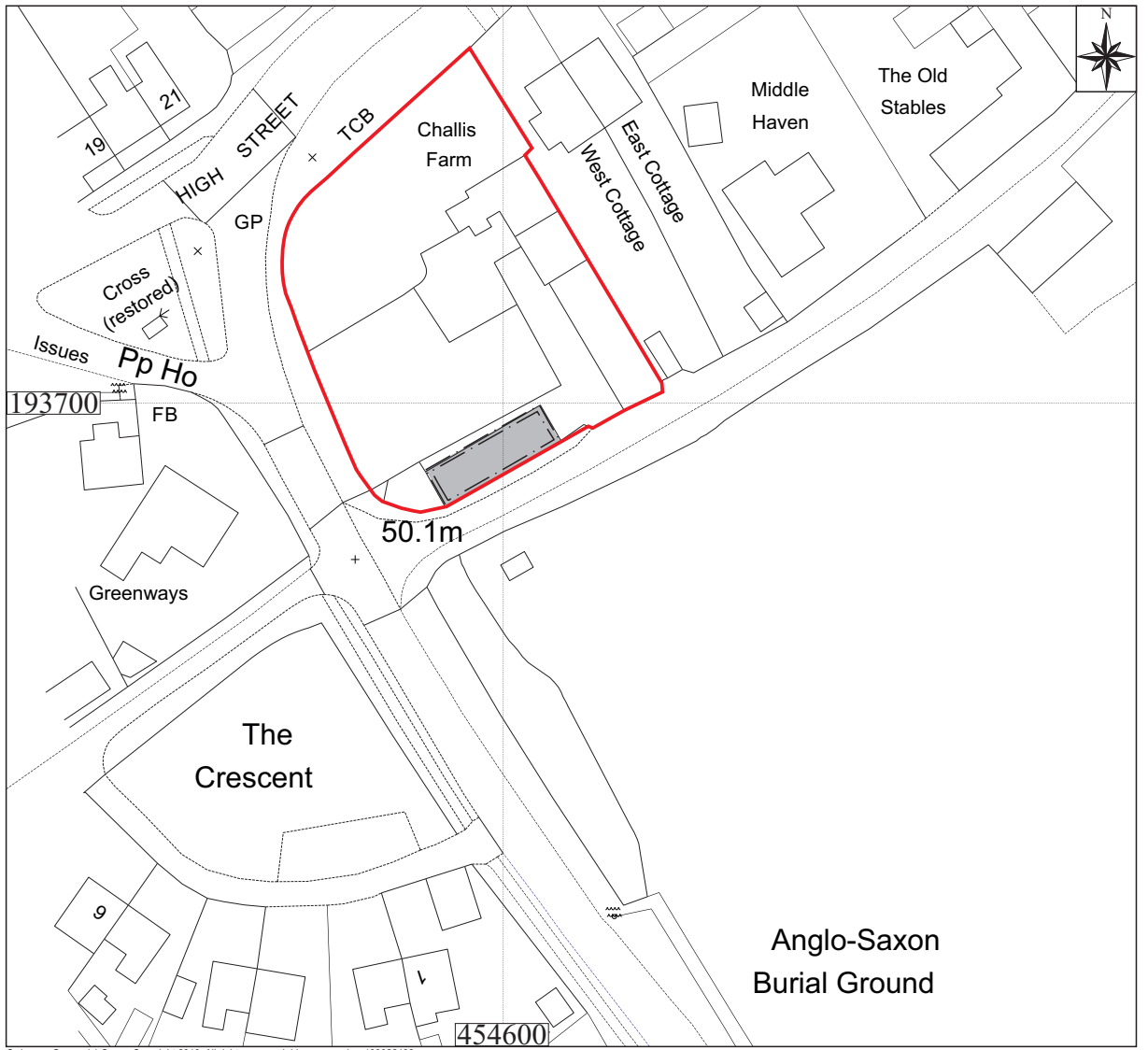
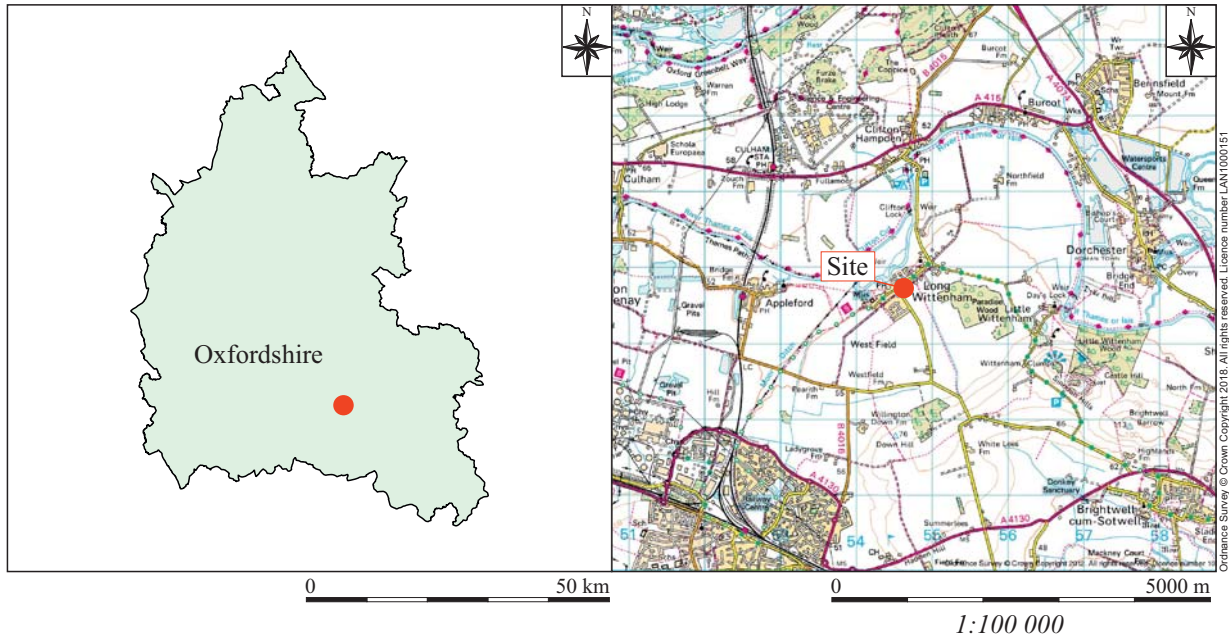
South Oxfordshire District Council has granted planning permission for the demolition of the existing barn and the erection of a 4 bed dwelling. Due to the archaeological and historical importance of the surrounding area a condition was attached to the permission requiring a watching brief to be maintained during the course of building operations or construction works on the site.

6. The applicant, or their agents or successors in title, shall be responsible for organising and implementing an archaeological watching brief, to be maintained during the period of construction/during any ground works taking place on the site. The watching brief shall be carried out by a professional archaeological organisation in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation that has first been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To secure the protection of and proper provision for any archaeological remains in accordance with Policy CSEN3 of the South Oxfordshire Core Strategy 2027 and Policies CON11 and CON13 of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2011.

7. Following the approval of the Written Scheme of Investigation referred to in condition 6, no development shall commence on site without the appointed archaeologist being present. Once the watching brief has been completed its findings shall be reported to the Local Planning Authority, as agreed in the Written Scheme of Investigation, including all processing, research and analysis necessary to produce an accessible and useable archive and a full report for publication.

Reason: To secure the protection of and proper provision for any archaeological remains in accordance with Policy CSEN3 of the South Oxfordshire Core Strategy 2027 and Policies CON11, CON13 of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2011.



Key Site boundary Excavated Foundation Footings

Figure 1: Site location

1.3 Archaeological Background

The proposed development lies in an area of archaeological interest. The application site lies immediately north east of the site of an important high-status Anglo Saxon cemetery centred on the west side of Didcot Road. The site was excavated in 1859-1860 by J Y Akerman and yielded 46 cremations and 188 inhumation burials with large quantities of grave goods. A few Roman objects were found with the burials. Further burials have been recorded in the area since during local small developments.

The site is also located immediately north of an extensive cropmark complex. This site includes a Saxon Timber Hall, a possible Iron Age pit alignment, Saxon pits and Iron Age enclosures confirmed through evaluation and a series of trackways and possible field systems as well as a considerable number of undated cropmark enclosures. Cropmarks have been recorded over a 70ha area south of Long Wittenham. Saxon and Medieval features were recorded during a watching brief 350m west of the site and a Saxon or Viking bracelet was recovered from the site. Iron Age footings have also been recorded 200m north of the site, during investigations in the late 19th century.

2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

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

- To make a record of any significant archaeological remains revealed during the course of any operations that may disturb or destroy archaeological remains.

In particular:

- To record any evidence relating to the known prehistoric and Saxon activity in this part of Long Wittenham.

3 STRATEGY

3.1 Research Design

John Moore Heritage Services carried out the work to a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services (OCAS), the archaeological advisors to the South Oxfordshire District Council. The recording was carried out in accordance with the standards specified by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).

3.2 Methodology

The ground works area consisted of a rectangular foundation trench, measuring 18.50m by 6.00m, with the width of the footings 0.60m. The orientation of these footings were east/north-east to west/south-west. The excavations reached a depth of 1.02m at the east/north-east extent, and a depth of 0.86m at the west/south-west extent. Following the excavation of the footings, the interior ground was reduced by a maximum thickness of 300mm, in order to make the area level; this ground reduction

did not impact upon any potential archaeological horizon. The area was excavated by a 360° excavator, using a toothed bucket.

Where archaeological horizons were encountered they were cleaned by hand and excavated appropriately. 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. The resultant spoil from the works was visually scanned, especially for finds relating to the Anglo-Saxon period.

4 RESULTS (Figure 2, Plates 1 and 2)

4.1 Intervention Results

All deposits and features were assigned individual context numbers. Context numbers without brackets indicate features i.e. pit cuts, numbers in () show feature fills or deposits of material, while numbers in bold indicate structural features.

A rectangular series of foundation footings measuring 18.50m by 6.00m by 0.60m was excavated down to a depth of 0.86m (Figure 2; Plate 1) at the west/south-west extent, and a depth of 1.02m (Figure 2; Plate 2) at the east/north-east extent. The earliest deposit recorded was a friable-firm, mid yellowy orange sandy gravels (5). This deposit was identified as a natural Terrace Deposit. This deposit was not observed throughout the full extent of the foundation footings; it was only seen in the south/south-east and west/south-west extents.



Plate 1. Section 1. Facing west-south-west.

Overlying deposit (5) was a layer of redeposited material, which was comprised of friable, light grey sand gravels (4). This deposit had a slim, 50mm thick band of dark brown silty sand material going through it (Figure 2; Plate 1). This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.77m at a maximum depth of 1.02m (Figure 2; Plate 2). This material was observed throughout the full extent of the foundation footings, and in the north/north-west and east/north-east extents, this deposit was observed in the base of the footings.

A deposit of friable, dark grey-brown sandy silt (3) was overlying deposit (4). It contained inclusions of infrequent small rounded stones, as well as infrequent rooting. It had a thickness of 0.15m, at a depth of 0.40m. It was observed in the west/south-west extent of the excavated footings, and not observed elsewhere. This deposit has been identified as a redeposited layer, during a period of deposition around the same time as the modern pit feature 6 was created.



Plate 2. Section 2. Facing east-north-east.

Cutting into deposit (3) was a 19th century pit feature 6. This pit was observed in the west/south-west area of the excavated footings (Plate 1). It measured 1.93m in width, and was greater than 0.60m in length, as it extended beyond the limits of the trench. The depth of this pit feature extended beyond 0.64m, and the base was not fully exposed, as it was below the level of impact. The pit was observed to have had rounded edges, and a semi-circular shape in plan (Figure 2). The break of slope at the top was sharp, and near vertical, with steep sides at both edges.

Pit 6 contained a single fill (7); comprised of loose-friable, dark grey-brown sandy silt. The fill contained inclusions of small to medium sized stones, as well as infrequent rooting. The fill also contained pieces of brick rubble, as well as a few

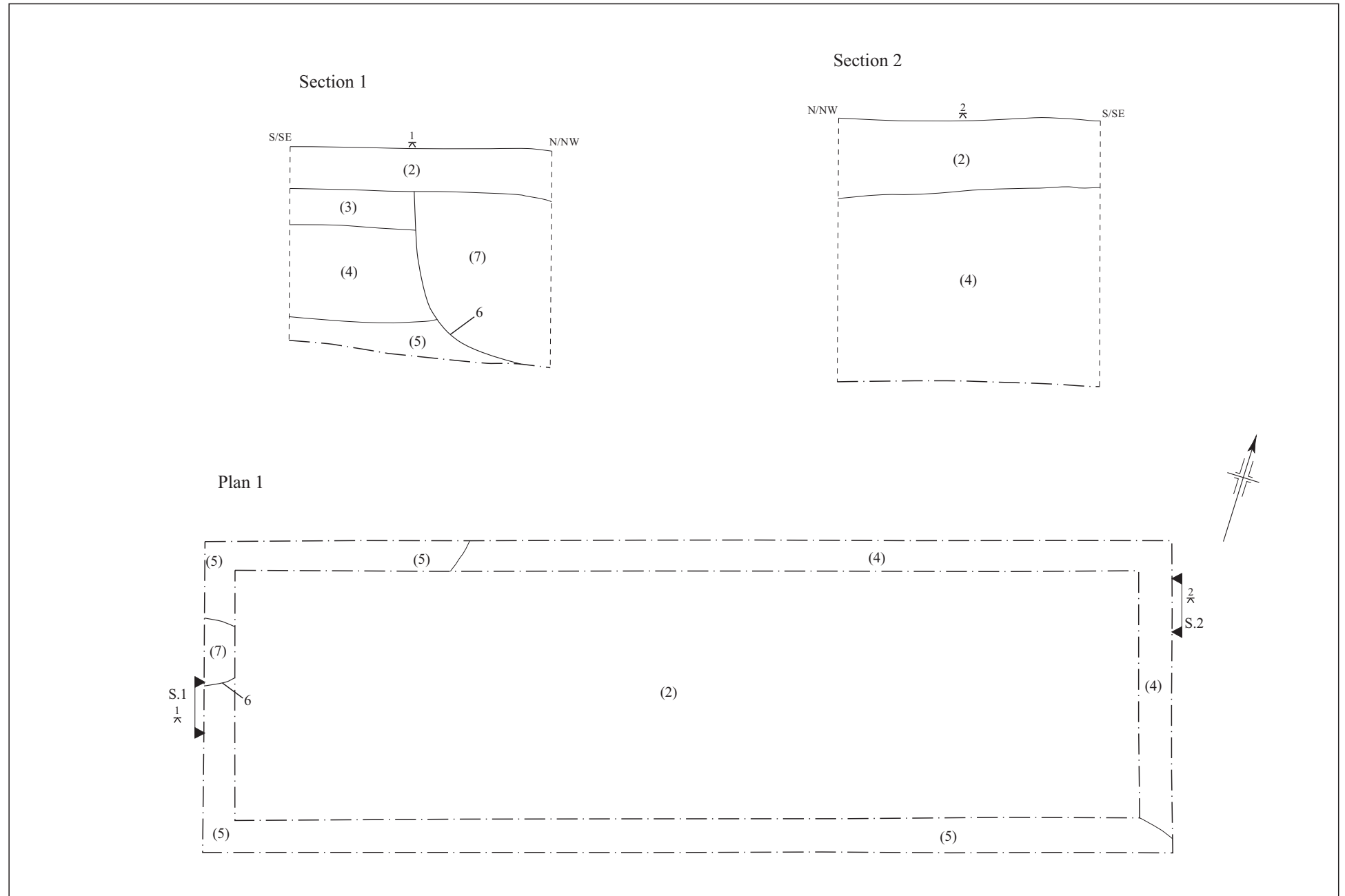
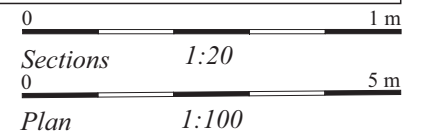


Figure 2: Plan and representative sections.



small pieces of scrap metal (Fe). These finds suggest that pit feature 6 was used as a refuse pit. These finds were not retained, as they were dated on site to the late 19th century. This fill deposit appears to be contemporary with deposit (3), as they are very similar material, likely to have been deposited within the same period.

Stratified above the 19th century pit was a deposit of made-up ground (2), which is associated with the construction of the pre-existing barn. This deposit was a loose friable, light-mid grey silty sand. It contained frequent small to medium sized rounded stones and gravels, as well as infrequent rooting. This deposit was observed throughout the full extent of the foundation footings. It had a maximum thickness of 0.30m.

The latest deposit was topsoil (1), overlying the made-up ground layer (2). The topsoil layer was a loose friable, mid grey-brown sandy silt. Frequent rooting and infrequent small rounded stone were observed throughout this deposit; it measured roughly 0.20m in thickness. This topsoil was not observed in either representative section drawing, as it existed just beyond the boundaries of the excavated footings.

4.2 Reliability of Results

The reliability of the results is considered to be good, as the archaeological observations took place in relatively good conditions, throughout the entirety of the ground works.

5 FINDS

No archaeological material prior to the 19th century was identified during the course of the fieldwork, only a few pieces of brick rubble and scrap metal were found; these pieces were not retained.

6 DISCUSSION

The watching brief aimed to identify the existence of significant archaeological remains, with a particular focus on suspected Anglo-Saxon remains. During the course of the fieldworks, the only archaeological features or remains that were uncovered was a single 19th century refuse pit.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*

John Moore Heritage Services, 2019, *P16/S2607/FUL – Challis Farm, High Street, Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire OX14 4QH. Archaeological Watching Brief. Written Scheme of Investigation.* Unpublished.

APPENDIX 1: OASIS REPORT FORM**OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England****OASIS ID: johnmoor1-372598****Project details**

Project name	Challis Farm, High Street, Long Wittenham
Short description of the project	John Moore Heritage Services carried out an archaeological watching brief at Challis Farm in Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire between the 30/10/2019 and 01/11/2019. (NGR SU 54594 93692). The purpose was for the demolition of an existing barn, and the erection of a 4 bed dwelling. This particular area had potential for various remains; including Iron Age, Roman, Anglo Saxon and Medieval. However, during the course of the watching brief, no archaeological features or remains were discovered from any period. Although, the works did uncover one 19th century pit feature.
Project dates	Start: 30-10-2019 End: 01-11-2019
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	2019.118 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	LWHS19 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	4177 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	P16/S2607/FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Monument type	RUBBISH PIT Modern
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	OXFORDSHIRE SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE LONG WITTENHAM Challis Farm, High Street, Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire.
Postcode	OX14 4QH
Study area	20 Square metres
Site coordinates	SU 454600 193700 50.971404681277 -1.352474032618 50 58 17 N 001 21 08 W Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 0.84m Max: 1.02m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	John Moore Heritage Services
Project brief originator	South Oxfordshire District Council
Project design originator	JMHS
Project director/manager	John Moore
Project supervisor	Christopher Whitehead
Type of sponsor/funding body	client

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	'No physical archive'
Digital Archive recipient	John Moore Heritage Services
Digital Archive ID	4177
Digital Contents	'Stratigraphic','other'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Images vector'
Paper Archive recipient	'No paper archive'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Watching Brief at Challis Farm, High Street, Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	'Whitehead, C' 'Moore, J'
Other bibliographic details	JMHS Report Number 4177
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	JMHS
Place of issue or publication	Wheatley
Description	Primary records included in report as appendix
Entered by	Christopher Whitehead (admin@jmheritageservices.co.uk)
Entered on	4 November 2019

Appendix 2. Primary Records

Grid Squares <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Area/Trench 1	Context Type Layer	Site Code LWT/19	Context (1)
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Add. Sheets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plan Nos. 1	Section Nos. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Matrix Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Photographs Slide B&W ~~FF~~

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description

- 1.) loose-friable
- 2.) mid grey brown
- 3.) sandy silt c 90% silt
- 4.) frequent rooting, infrequent stones.
- 5.) c 0.20m
- 6.) observed in the N/NW area of the site.
- 7.)
- 8.) machine excavated, clear stratification.

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(1)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
CW
30/10/19

Checked by & Date

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion layer of topsoil / garden soil material.
But situated on top of the made-up gravel layer (2).
Not observed within the limit of excavations.

Context same as:

Levels on plan sheet

Highest Lowest

Finds

none pot bone glass metal CBM wood leather burntmat.

Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos. Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos.

Finds sieving: on-site off-site metal detecting: in situ on-site off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period Group Initials & Date

Grid Squares <i>/</i>	Area/Trench 1	Context Type Deposit	Site Code WHS19	Context (2)
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Add. Sheets <i>/</i>	Plan Nos. 1	Section Nos. 1/2	Matrix Location <i>/</i>
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Photographs Slide *6669/6706* B&W *F1 #8 / #9*

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description

- 1.) loose-frable
- 2.) light-mid grey
- 3.) Silty sand c 80% Sand
- 4.) Fragments small-medium sized stones/gravels. Infrequent rootng.
- 5.) c 0.18m.
- 6.) 18.5m x 6m
- 7.) */*
- 8.) machine excavated, clear levelings.

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
CW
30/10/19

Checked by & Date

Interpretation: Internal **External** Structural Other (specify)

Discussion Deposit of made-up ground material, likely to be a leveling event associated with the previously existing beam situated above the machine pit for inspection and other redeposited materials. Observed throughout the full extent of the site.

Context same as:

Levels on plan sheet *1*

Highest *2 (S.1.5m)* Lowest *1 (SO.60m)*

Finds

none pot bone glass metal CBM wood leather burntmat.

Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos. */* Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site off-site metal detecting: in situ on-site off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period Group Initials & Date

Grid Squares	Area/Trench	Context Type	Site Code	Context
	1	Deposit	LWHS19	(3)

Add. Sheets	Plan Nos.	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
	1	1	

Photographs Slide 6669 B&W FI #8

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description

- 1.) soil
- 2.) dark grey brown.
- 3.) Sandy silt.
- 4.) Infrequent small stones + rootling.
- 5.) c 0.15m.
- 6.) 6m x 0.60m
- 7.)
- 8.) machine excavated clear location.

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	5 Sides
4 Break of slope-top	7 Base
6 Break of slope-base	
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

		[6]		
This context is		(3)		
		(4)		

Initials & Date
aw
30/10/19

Checked by & Date

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion Redeposited material likely associated with the leveling
work of (2). Truncated by the modern refuse pit (6).
Capred by (2). Just above the top of redeposited soil material (4).

Context same as:

Levels on plan	sheet
Highest	Lowest

Finds

none pot bone glass metal CBM wood leather burntmat.

Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos. /

Finds sample (BM) Nos. /

Small finds Nos.

Finds sieving: on-site off-site metal detecting: in situ on-site off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period **Group** **Initials & Date**

Grid Squares <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Area/Trench 1	Context Type Deposit	Site Code LWHS19	Context (4)
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Add. Sheets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plan Nos. 1	Section Nos. 1/2	Matrix Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Photographs Slide 6669/6706 B&W F1#8/#9.

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description

- 1.) Frable.
- 2.) light- ~~fine~~ ~~spotted~~ grey.
- 3.) Sandy gravels
- 4.) Slim ~~and~~ ^{5cm} band of darker ~~coloured~~ material (Not given a separate context)
- 5.) 0.29m
- 6.) 6m x 0.60m
- 7.) ✓
- 8.) Machine excavated, New location.

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	5 Sides
4 Break of slope-top	7 Base
6 Break of slope-base	
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
aw
30/10/19

Checked by & Date

Interpretation: Internal **External** Structural Other (specify)

Discussion Redeposited sandy material. possible redeposited material, during the construction of the pre-existing beam. situated above the natural material (5).

Context same as:

Levels on plan sheet

Highest Lowest

Finds

none pot bone glass metal CBM wood leather burntmat.

Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos.

Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos.

Finds sieving: on-site off-site metal detecting: in situ on-site off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period Group Initials & Date

Grid Squares	Area/Trench	Context Type <i>layer</i>	Site Code <i>LWHS19</i>	Context <i>(5)</i>
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. <i>1</i>	Section Nos. <i>1</i>	Matrix Location
-------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------

Photographs Slide <i>6669</i>	B&W <i>F1#8</i>	DEPOSIT
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Description

- 1.) *frable - firm*
- 2.) *mid yellow orange*
- 3.) *Soil gravel*
- 4.) *small - medium sized stones / gravel throughout*
- 5.) *c 0.21m*
- 6.) *6m x 0.60m*
- 7.) */*
- 8.) *machine excavated, clear level base*

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (8)	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		<input type="checkbox"/> (5)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
ctw
10/30/10/19

Checked by & Date

Interpretation: Internal **External** Structural Other (specify)

Discussion *Natural layer of natural sandy gravel. observed throughout the base of the section trench (es). Truncated by pit (6) capped by (4) the redoxial sand & gravel.*

Context same as:	Finds
Levels on plan <input type="checkbox"/> sheet	none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pot <input type="checkbox"/> bone <input type="checkbox"/> glass <input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> leather <input type="checkbox"/> burntmat. <input type="checkbox"/>
Highest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowest <input type="checkbox"/>	Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos. Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site off-site metal detecting: in situ on-site off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period	Group	Initials & Date
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Grid Squares /	Area/Trench 1	Context Type Cut	Site Code LWHS19	Context [6]
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Add. Sheets /	Plan Nos. 1	Section Nos. 1	Matrix Location /
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Photographs Slide 6669 B&W FI #8

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description

1.) Circular 2.) vertical.
 3.) L = 0.60m x W = 0.53m D = 0.62m
 4.) Steep near vertical.
 5.) Steep regular. 6.) moderate
 7.) not fully excavated to base
 8.) /
 9.) N/A. 10.) N/A.
 11.) (7). 12.) /
 13.) /

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

		(7)		
This context is		[6]		
		(3)		

Initials & Date
LW
30/10/19

Checked by & Date

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion Cut of modern refuse pit, capped by the made-up ground layer (2). Single fill (7) not fully excavated to base and is extends beyond the E/N/E - LW/SW LOE limits. No archaeological significance.

Context same as:

Levels on plan	sheet	Finds
Highest <u>2/5 1 (9.60)</u> Lowest	1	none pot bone glass metal CBM wood leather burntmat.
		Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos. / Finds sample (BM) Nos. /

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site off-site metal detecting: in situ on-site off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period / Group / Initials & Date /

Grid Squares <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Area/Trench 1	Context Type Fill	Site Code LWHS19	Context (7)
--	------------------	----------------------	---------------------	----------------

Add. Sheets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plan Nos. 1	Section Nos. 1	Matrix Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Photographs Slide 6669 B&W F1 #8

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description

- 1.) loose rubble.
- 2.) dark grey brick
- 3.) Sundry fill.
- 4.) Infrequent small-medium sized Stones. Rectang. Medium brick and few pieces of Scrap metal.
- 5.) 0.62m >
- 6.) 0.60m > x 0.53m >
- 7.) ✓
- 8.) Machine excavated, clear.

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	5 Sides
4 Break of slope-top	7 Base
6 Break of slope-base	
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
 tw
 30/10/19

Checked by & Date

Interpretation: Internal **External** Structural Other (specify)

Discussion Single primary fill of medium refuse pit (6) Dump material including medium brick and Scrap metal. Associated with the pre-existing lean / form.

Context same as:

Levels on plan sheet 1
 Highest 1 (50.60m) Lowest

Findings

none pot bone glass metal CBM wood leather burntmat.

Other finds (specify) (medium brick / Scrap metals)

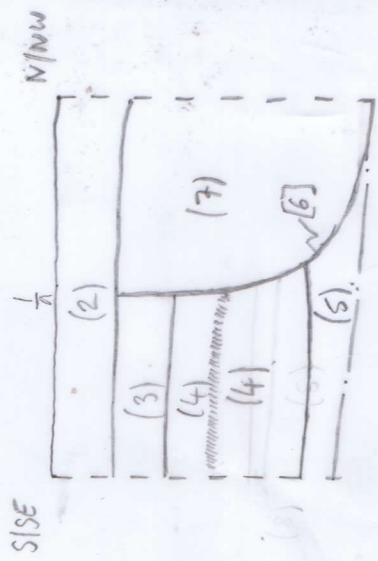
Environmental Samples Nos. Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site off-site metal detecting: in situ on-site off-site

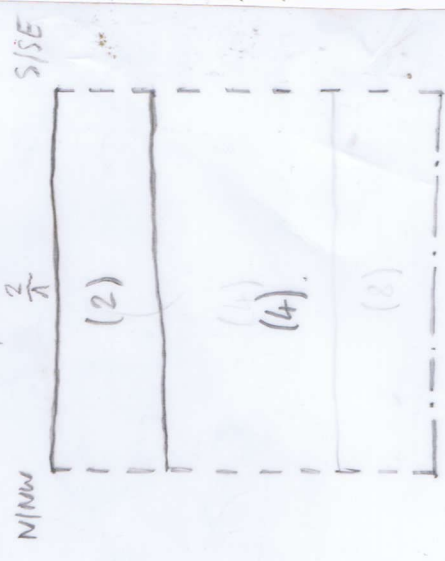
Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period Group Initials & Date

LWHS19 CW
1.20 30/10/19
S.1 Rep Sec [6]

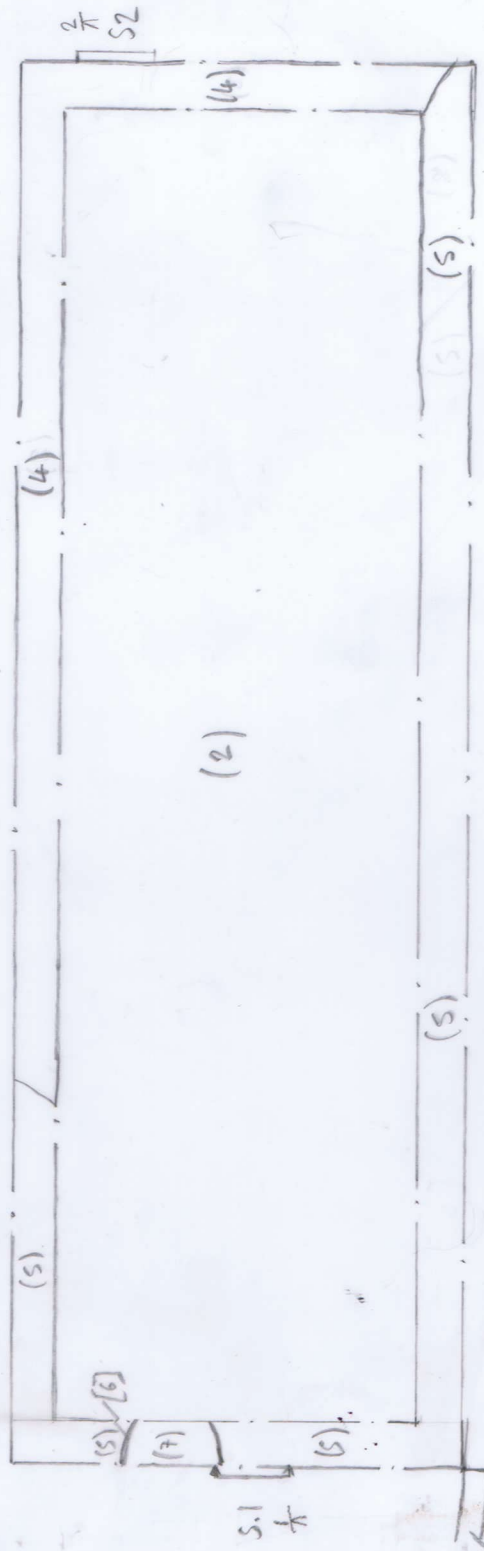


LWHS19 CW
1.20 30/10/19
S.2 Rep Sec $\frac{2}{4}$



8) light grey sand fine grains

LWHS19 P.1 1:100 CW 30/10/19



4.5m
from front line

Levels $\frac{1}{4} = 50.60m$
 $\frac{2}{4} = 51.15m$