

An Iron Age and post-Medieval landscape at Grange Farm, Great Stukeley, Cambridgeshire

Archaeological evaluation
Phase 1 and Phase 2



Archaeological Evaluation Report



September 2012

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**An Iron Age and post-Medieval landscape at Grange Farm, Great Stukeley,
Cambridgeshire**

Archaeological Evaluation – Phase 1 and Phase 2

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Summary

Between 26th March and 10th April and 20th and 24th August 2012 Oxford Archaeology East conducted an archaeological evaluation on 80ha of arable land at Grange Farm, Great Stukeley, Cambridgeshire. Prior to evaluation a geophysical survey had been carried out by Durham University on behalf of the client which indicated the presence of ridge and furrow across the site as well as field boundaries and two sites of possible small settlement enclosures.

Phase 1 of the evaluation consisted of 31 machine excavated trenches ranging between 25m and 50m in length, all orientated roughly north to south. The orientation of the trenches was restricted as the fields were still being used for arable farming. Phase 2 of the evaluation consisted of 10 machine excavated trenches, all 40m in length and orientated east-west.

Trenching revealed the survival of a series of regularly spaced ditches, all approximately 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep, orientated north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west. The orientations are likely to relate to the subtle differences in the topographical landscape, aligned to aid drainage. These ditches were also encountered during previous investigations to the north of the site during 2000 where they were interpreted as Middle-Late Iron Age arable cultivation features. The ditches were noted in trenches across the whole site indicating large scale arable use, they were also identified on the geophysical survey and were thought to represent post-medieval ridge and furrow.. Despite thorough investigation and sampling, no dating evidence was retrieved from this phase of work.

The evaluation also identified a number of moderately sized boundary ditches, dated mostly from pottery evidence to the Middle and Late Iron Age. These ditches correspond to the geophysical survey and are thought to form part of two small settlement enclosures. It is possible that the extensive outlying fields with cultivation "strips" are associated. Whether or not they are contemporary would rely on more dating evidence being retrieved, however the location of these Middle-Late Iron Age sites fits in well with contemporary settlement sites excavated to the immediate south at the Ermine Business Park and to the north at Alconbury Airfield and have the potential to enhance our knowledge of the Middle-Late Iron Age landscape in this area.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted at Grange Farm in the hamlet of Green End, Great Stukeley, Cambridgeshire (TL 2300 7500; Figure 1). The site was bounded to the east by the Huntingdon-London railway line, to the immediate north and west by more arable fields and to the south by industrial units (Ermine Business Park). The end of the runway of the former US Airbase, Alconbury Airfield is located to the immediate north-west.
- 1.1.2 The site is accessed via a track extending from Green End, past Grange Farmhouse and comprised three large fields: the northernmost and middle field are separated by a track and the middle and southernmost field are separated by a ditch and small pocket of sparse woodland.
- 1.1.3 At the time of the Phase 1 investigation, the site was being used for arable farming of rape seed. This restricted movement of machinery on site, allowing plant only to track along the tractor tramlines and not able to cross the crop. Consequently, only north-south aligned trenches were investigated at this stage, although a second phase of work comprising east-west orientated trenches is expected following the removal of the crop. By the time of the Phase 2 investigation the field had been ploughed; however power cables running north to south across the site led to two trenches being moved from their proposed location.
- 1.1.4 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken to inform an environmental statement for development. A specification for the work was submitted to Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council for approval prior to the start of the works.
- 1.1.5 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The British Geological Survey records the area as being located on glacial till overlying Boulder Clay (BGS 1975). This was encountered across the entire site during trenching. Many of the other excavated features contained a relatively high proportion of chalk inclusions in their fills.
- 1.2.2 The topographical layout varies across the site. Figure 15 shows the rise and fall of the site with a variation of no more than 5m from 36.12mOD at the eastern boundary to 43.62mOD within the northernmost field (Trenches 3 and 4).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

The following section has been taken from the archaeological evaluation report for the site of Ermine Business Park to the immediate south (Philips 2009) and amended where appropriate. Figure 2 shows the location of the Historic Environment Record numbers as referenced below.

- 1.3.1 Bronze Age remains have been found less than 2km to the south at Northbridge a large evaluation uncovered a concentration of pits, gullies and postholes in the centre of the site, some containing quantities of Late Bronze Age finds, indicating occupation in the vicinity (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record MCB16363; Cullen 2004) (Figure 2).
- 1.3.2 During the Iron Age parts of the Ouse Valley began to be heavily exploited, including the more labour intensive claylands. 3km to the south at Bob's Wood, Hinchingsbrooke, a farmstead originating in the Middle Iron Age grew in to a settlement of several hectares by the Roman period (CHER 13033; Hinman 2005). At Alconbury Airfield approximately 1km to the north-west of the site, a series of ditches were revealed relating to a Late Iron Age/ Early Roman field system (CHER MCB 15840). Two areas of more concentrated archaeology, consisting of postholes and pits, as well as linear ditches, produced pottery dated to the Early/Middle Iron Age (Macaulay 2000). At the site of Ermine Business Park to the immediate south of the site (ECB 3078), an evaluation of two fields comprising 70 trenches was undertaken in 2008 (Philips 2009). Field A was interpreted as a Middle Iron Age industrial area consisting of one or more large pits which included metal working waste. Also in Field A were several ditches representing field boundaries or land divisions, part of a co-axial field system. One of these may have extended, although not continuously, for 200m as it was encountered in three trenches. Field B consisted of an area of Middle Iron Age settlement. Features included several boundary ditches, some of a considerable size, two possible water holes, a pit and a curvilinear gully which could have been part of a roundhouse. The settlement was restricted to a relatively small area, approximately 1ha. Beyond this no Iron Age activity was encountered.
- 1.3.3 Local Roman sites include the extensive farmstead already mentioned at Bob's Wood, Hinchingsbrooke. Among the findings were houses and associated structures, enclosures and water management features, a smithy, cremations, inhumations and significant assemblages of metalwork, pottery and animal bone (Hinman 2005). To the immediate west of Bobs Wood, at Parkway School, an excavation in 2004 (Fletcher 2004) revealed the presence of a ditch and the remaining half of a pit previously identified in the evaluation both dating to the Later Iron Age. The north-eastern excavation area revealed possible Bronze Age pits, a Later Iron Age roundhouse and a drainage ditch with evidence of maintenance, also dating to the Later Iron Age. At Northbridge, 2km to the south-west of the site, a square enclosure was identified through aerial photographs and geophysical survey. Evaluation proved this to be a double ditched enclosure containing quantities of Roman artefacts (CHER 16364). An agricultural function was the most likely interpretation. In addition Roman field systems were identified to the east of the enclosure and a water hole to the south. Directly to the west of the Northbridge evaluation cropmarks and geophysics have revealed further enclosures and field systems on a similar alignment to the square enclosure, suggesting a Roman date (CHER MCB16939). The Northbridge evaluation extended to the Roman Road, Ermine Street, directly to the south of the subject site. No evidence of the road was encountered, nor was any trace found of field systems extending from the route of it (Cullen 2004). Neither was the road found during the installation of a water mains pipeline along a 400m stretch of Ermine Street or along a 400m stretch of the adjoining minor road, Green End (CHER CB15034; Gdaniec 1993).
- 1.3.4 Two Roman barrows are located close to Ermine Street in Great Stukeley, approximately 2.5km to the west of the site (Scheduled Monuments 33351 and 33352).

- 1.3.5 During the evaluation at Ermine Street Business Park discussed previously (Philips 2009), medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow was recorded across much of the site, as well as features interpreted as agricultural strips. These may have aided drainage in some way and on the whole followed no discernible pattern or orientation. Some were truncated by the furrows, others truncated the furrows. They all cut through the subsoil.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 The author would like to thank Paul Chadwick of CgMs who commissioned and funded the archaeological evaluation. The site was excavated by the authors, assisted by Helen Stocks-Morgan (supervisor), Pat Moan, Nick Cox, Stuart Ladd, Stephen Porter, Steve Graham and Julian Newman. Thanks are also expressed to Lucy Offord and Gillian Greer (illustrations), Alice Lyons, Sarah Percival (pottery identification), Chris Faine and Anthony Haskins (animal bone), Rachel Fosberry (environmental analysis) and Rachel Clarke. The project was managed by James Drummond-Murray, the authors carried out all site survey and Dan McConnell and Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire Archaeology monitored the work.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 During Phase 1 of the evaluation thirty-one trenches were excavated between 25m and 50m in length, all on an approximate north-south orientation (Figures 1 and 3). The second phase of evaluation comprised ten east-west trenches following the removal of the crop.

2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked 360° excavator using a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket. Topsoil and subsoil were stored separately and re-instated during back-filling at the end of the evaluation.

2.2.3 The site survey was carried out by the authors using a Leica GPS 1200 system and a Leica TCR705 TST, to lay out the trenches using ordnance survey co-ordinates, according to a pre-arranged trench plan provided by the client. Once on site, OA East's instruction was to position the trenches close to the tractor tramlines to allow for spraying of the crop to continue. This involved re-positioning the trenches which were subsequently re-surveyed. The heights of ground level and base of trenches were surveyed, as were points on the tops and bases of all excavated features.

2.2.4 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits supplemented by digital photographs using an Olympus M760 7.1mega pixel camera.

2.2.5 Twenty three environmental samples were collected from a representative cross section of features types and locations.

2.2.6 Site conditions were good with almost constant sunshine and only a little rain on the last two days of Phase 1. Dry conditions in the weeks preceding the evaluation and during the works meant the ground was firm and water was only encountered in one of the Phase 2 trenches.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Results are presented in the following sections, numerically by trench number. Numbering started at 3 and followed the numbering on the updated trench design file supplied by the client. Basic trench information is summarised in Table 1 and a full context list can be found in Appendix A.

Trench No.	Length (m)	Top soil (m)	Sub Soil (m)	Summary
3a	19.50	0.22	0.26	Three ditches
				Five ditches, all thought to be associated with cultivation
3b	26.50	0.25	0.25	
4	43.00	0.17	0.18	Six ditches and three pits
				Nine ditches (all of which are considered to be associated with cultivation) and a pit
5	50.00	0.34	0.20	
				Four ditches, a pit and a posthole
6	47.80	0.29	0.24	
7	49.00	0.27	0.23	Five ditches and three pits
8	49.00	0.40	0.20	One pit
9	49.50	0.26	0.27	Four ditches and three pits
10	49.20	0.26	0.27	One ditch
11	22.00	0.36	0.19	One ditch
12	49.00	0.28	0.20	One ditch
				Three ditches and a possible posthole
13	48.20	0.36	0.14	
14	40.00	0.33	0.14	Two ditches
				Nine ditches and two postholes
16	50.50	0.27	0.20	
17	49.00	0.36	0.19	Eight ditches and a pit
18	49.00	0.30	0.26	Five ditches
19	48.50	0.32	0.25	One ditch
20	48.80	0.35	0.25	Two pits and a ditch terminus
21	49.40	0.36	0.26	Two ditches
22	39.25	0.29	0.31	Two ditches
24	39.75	0.30	0.26	No archaeology
26	38.70	0.30	0.30	Two ditches
28	39.75	0.34	0.26	No archaeology
				Two substantial boundary/enclosure ditches and a pit
29	39.20	0.33	0.25	
32	40.20	0.26	0.20	One ditch

Trench No.	Length (m)	Top soil (m)	Sub Soil (m)	Summary
33	40.00	0.34	0.20	One tree bole and three ditches
35	39.50	0.23	0.23	Four ditches
36	39.25	0.35	0.18	Seven ditches and a pit
37	39.40	0.36	0.20	Six ditches
37a	37.85	0.40	0.20	One pit, a ditch and a posthole
38	55.85	0.34	0.23	Three ditches
39	28.50	0.32	0.36	No archaeology
40	40	0.26	0.39	Two ditches and two pits
41	40	0.30	0.25	Two pits and one ditch
42	40	0.30	0.20	Eight ditches, two pits, one posthole
43	40	0.35	0.20	Three pits
44	40	0.30	0.30	Four pits, two ditches and two posthole
45	36	0.28	0.24	Three ditches
46a	21	0.30	0.20	Two ditches
46b	19	0.30	0.20	One pit
47	41	0.30	0.20	One pit and one ditch
48	40	0.30	0.20	Seven ditches, two pits and one posthole
49	40.80	0.28	0.22	Five postholes

Table 1: Trench Summary

3.2 Trench Descriptions

For ease of description, the site is divided into three: Field 1 (northernmost), Field 2 (middle field) and Field 3 (southernmost). Trenches are discussed by evaluation phase in each field. Figure 3 shows the location of all trenches, Figures 4-12 provide detailed trench plans and Figure 13 comprises selected sections. Features are described within the trenches from north to south or west to east

Field 1 (northernmost):

Summary

This field included Trenches 3a, 3b and 4 (Figures 3 and 4). It had been partly evaluated during investigations in 2000 (Macaulay 2000) where Trenches 13, 14 and 16 recorded a series of parallel, evenly spaced ditches on a north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west orientation, which were investigated and interpreted as Middle/Late Iron Age cultivation ditches. These ditches were also identified in this phase of works and although no further dating evidence was recovered, they are thought to be contemporary. These features were also identified on the geophysical survey (Durham University 2011) (Figure 14) and were described as follows: "Former ridge and furrow cultivation on two different alignments in this area. In the south of the area the ridge and furrow is aligned broadly north-east/south-west. In the south-east corner of the area, contained by the curvilinear former field boundary, the ridge and furrow is aligned broadly north-west/south-east". Figure 15 shows the projected continuation of these ditches to represent the different alignments present.

In addition an undated curvilinear ditch was recorded in Trench 3a and a possible boundary ditch containing a small amount of daub was found in Trench 4. This ditch was also identified in the geophysical survey and described as a linear positive magnetic anomaly at a right angle to the ridge and furrow, aligned parallel with the current farm track; and which may denote an agricultural headland (Figure 14).

Trench 3a

- 3.2.1 Due to a change in the positioning of the trench at the request of the farmer whilst on site, Trench 3 was divided into 3a and 3b
- 3.2.2 Trench 3a measured 19.50m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.48m comprising 0.22m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.3 This trench contained three ditches (Figure 4):
- Ditch terminal **22** was linear in plan, measuring 0.74m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the west and terminating to the east. It was orientated north-west to south-east, measuring 0.40m in width and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 23 was a compacted mid-light brown silty clay with occasional chalk fleck inclusions. No datable finds were recovered from this deposit.
 - Ditch **24** was linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-east, continuing beyond both trench edges. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep with gradual sloping edges and a flat sloping base. It contained a single fill. Fill 25 was a mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. Ditch **24** truncated ditch **28**.
 - Ditch **26 / 28** was curvilinear in plan continuing beyond the trench edges towards the east and south. It measured approximately 8m in length, 0.70m wide and 0.45m deep. It had moderately steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 27/29 was a mid-light brown clayey silt with occasional small stone and chalk fleck inclusions. A 20l soil sample was taken from fill 29 which contained a small number of snail shells.

Trench 3b

- 3.2.1 Trench 3b measured 26.50m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.25m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.2 This trench contained five ditches, all thought to be associated with cultivation (Figures 4 and 15):
- Ditch **30** was linear in plan, continuing beyond both the trench edges. It was orientated north-west to south-east, measuring 0.70m wide and 0.15m deep with gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 31 was a compacted dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. Two small fragments of Late Iron Age shell and grog tempered pottery were retrieved from this deposit. A 10l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a small amount of snail shells.
 - Ditch **32** was linear in plan, continuing beyond both the trench edges. It was orientated north-west to south-east, measuring 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep with gradual sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 33 was a compacted mid-dark

grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

- Ditch **34** was linear in plan, continuing beyond both the trench edges. It was orientated north-east to south-west, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep with gradual sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 35 was a compacted light brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **36** was linear in plan, continuing beyond both the trench edges. It was orientated north-west to south-east, measuring 0.65m wide and 0.20m deep with gradual sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 37 was a compacted mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **38** was linear in plan, measuring 1.85m in length, continuing beyond the southern end of the trench edge and terminating to the north-west. It was orientated north-west to south-east, measuring 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep with gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 39 was a compacted mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 4

- 3.2.3 In order to maintain access for the farmer, this trench had to be sub-divided to avoid digging through the “tramlines”.
- 3.2.4 Trench 4 measured 43m (35.5m and 7.5m) in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-east to south-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.35m comprising 0.17m of topsoil and 0.18m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.5 This trench contained six ditches and three possible postholes. Most of the ditches are thought to be associated with cultivation, however an east-west ditch corresponds to a ditch identified in the geophysical survey (Figures 14 and 15) and may represent a boundary feature. (Figure 4 and 15):
- Ditch terminal **05** was linear in plan, measuring 1.88m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the north-east and terminating to the south-west. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 04 was a compacted dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Opposite to ditch terminal **05** was another terminating ditch which was unexcavated. On the same alignment, this ditch continued south-west beyond the trench edge. The gap between the ditches measured 0.30m. This ditch appeared to have the same fill as **05** and had the same width of 0.60m.
 - Posthole **07** was circular in plan, measuring 0.42m wide and 0.08m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 06 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
 - Ditch **09** was linear in plan, measuring 4.85m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 11 was a

dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

- Posthole **11** was sub-circular in plan, continuing beyond the western trench edge. Measuring 0.58m wide and 0.18m deep it had moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 15 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
- Posthole **15** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.48m long, 0.39m wide and 0.18m deep it had moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 14 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
- Ditch **17** was linear in plan, measuring 4.93m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 16 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **233** was unexcavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.06m in length and 0.70m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges.
- Located in the separated part of Trench 4 to the immediate south, a re-cut ditch was recorded against the northern end of the trench. This ditch corresponds to a ditch identified in the geophysical survey (Figures 14 and 15) and may represent a boundary ditch.

Ditch **21** was linear in plan, measuring 1.69m in length, orientated east-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured at least 0.45m wide but was truncated by ditch **19** and continued beyond the trench edge to the north which obscured the full profile. It was at least 0.40m deep with a steep sloping edge, the base was not reached. It contained two fills. Fill 20 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. Fill 03 was also a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. Two fragments of daub were retrieved from this deposit and a 10l soil sample was taken which contained a moderate amount of snail shells.

Ditch **19** was linear in plan, measuring 2.13m in length, orientated east-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 18 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. Ditch **19** truncated ditch **21**.

Field 2 : Middle field

Summary

This field included Phase 1 Trenches 5-11 and 37a-39 and Phase 2 Trench 49 (Figures 3-6 and 12). Within this field a continuation of the cultivation ditches recorded in the northernmost field (Field 1) was observed, however, these were identified mostly as being on a north-east to south-west alignment. It is worth noting that the survival/presence of these features was better at the northern part of the field in Trenches 5, 6 and 7 compared to the southern part where they were less frequent or entirely absent. Interestingly, none of the alignment of these ditches correspond with those interpreted as ridge and furrow cultivation ditches in the geophysical survey

(Figure 14). Figure 15 shows the projected continuation of these ditches to represent the different alignments present.

In the south-east corner of this field, geophysical survey has identified two curvilinear and one linear weak positive magnetic anomalies which may reflect soil-filled features of archaeological origin, such as enclosure ditches (Figures 14 and 15) (Durham 2011). This area was targeted by Trench 11 in which a corresponding ditch was investigated from which Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered.

Phase 1

Trench 5

- 3.2.6 Trench 5 measured 50m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north to south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.54m comprising 0.34m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay
- 3.2.7 This trench contained nine ditches on the same north-east to south-west alignment (all of which are considered to be associated with cultivation) and a pit (Figure 4 and 15):
- Ditch **237** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.25m in length and 0.68m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges.
 - Ditch **236** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.27m in length and 1.27m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges.
 - Ditch terminal **48** was linear in plan, measuring 1.82m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the south-west and terminating to the north-east. It measured 1.30m wide and 0.14 deep with gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 47 was a compacted mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Pit **50** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.94m in length and 0.11m deep. It had gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 49 was a compacted mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch **41** was linear in plan, measuring 2.39m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 40 was a mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch **43** was linear in plan, measuring 2.30m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.88m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 42 was a mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch **45** was linear in plan, measuring 2.26m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.81m wide and 0.14m deep with moderate sloping edges and a flat base (Figure 13, Section 21). It contained a single fill. Fill 44 was a mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks and stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch **235** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.27m in length and 0.72m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges.
 - Ditch terminal **52** was linear in plan, measuring 1.61m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the north-east and terminating to the south-west. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep with steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill.

Fill 51 was a compacted mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

- Ditch **234** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.25m in length and 0.80m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges.

Trench 6

3.2.8 Trench 6 measured 47.80m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.53m comprising 0.29m of topsoil and 0.24m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.9 This trench contained four ditches, a pit and a posthole (Figure 5):

- Ditch **54** was linear in plan, measuring 2.00m in length, orientated east to west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 53 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks and stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **56** was linear in plan, measuring 2.18m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.53m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 55 was a greyish, reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. A 10l soil sample was taken from this deposit which was completely devoid of plant remains or any other environmental indicators. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. Ditch **56** truncated a natural feature which was excavated but not considered to be archaeological due to the nature of the fill and undulating edges and base.
- Posthole **58** was circular in plan, measuring 0.40m wide and 0.20m deep. It had steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 59 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
- Ditch **60** was linear in plan, measuring 4.02m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.45m wide and 0.20m deep with steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 61 was a dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks and stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **62** was linear in plan, measuring 4.00m in length, orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and continuing beyond the eastern and southern trench edges. It measured at least 1.10m wide and 0.50m deep, although it was not fully exposed in plan and may prove to be wider and deeper. It had moderate sloping edges and the base was not fully reached, continuing beyond the trench edge. It contained a single fill. Fill 61 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks and stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. A 10l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a small amount of snail shells.

Trench 7

3.2.10 Trench 7 measured 49m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.27m of topsoil and 0.23m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay

3.2.11 This trench contained five ditches and three pits (Figure 5). One north-south ditch was on the alignment of cultivation ridge and furrow identified in the geophysics survey (Figure 14).

- Ditch **89** was linear in plan, measuring 2.41m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 1.0 wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 90 was a mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Pit **91** was sub-circular in plan continuing beyond the trench edge to the east, measuring 1.1m in length and 0.14m deep. It had moderate sloping edges and an undulating base. It contained a single fill. Fill 92 was a compacted mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. This may have been a natural/geological feature.
- Pit **93** was sub-circular in plan continuing beyond the trench edge to the east, measuring 1.23m in length and 0.20m deep. It had moderate sloping edges and an undulating base. It contained a single fill. Fill 92 was a compacted mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch terminal **95** was linear in plan, measuring 1.61m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the north-east and terminating to the south-west. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep with steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 96 was a compacted mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk and small flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. A 20l soil sample was taken from this deposit which was completely devoid of plant remains or any other environmental indicators
- Ditch **97** was linear in plan, measuring 2.36m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.51m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping edges and a rounded base (Plate 1). It contained a single fill. Fill 98 was a mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **99** was linear in plan, measuring 2.45m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.14m deep with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 100 was a mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Pit/posthole **46** was sub-circular in plan continuing beyond the trench edge to the west, measuring 1.22m in length and 0.14m deep. It had gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 47 was a compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. A 15l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a small amount of snail shells and burnt flint.
- Ditch/furrow **101** was linear in plan, measuring 13.95m in length, orientated north to south and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 1.10m wide and 0.40m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave, undulating base (Figure 13, Section 48; Plate 2). It contained a single fill. Fill 102 was a mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks, flint stone and snail shell inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. Although on a different alignment to the other smaller cultivation ditches, this north-south orientation was noted on the geophysical survey.

Trench 8

- 3.2.12 Trench 8 measured 49m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.40m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.13 This trench contained a single pit (Figure 5):
- Pit **64** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.88m in length, 0.50m wide and 0.12m deep. It had gradual sloping edges and a narrow, flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 63 was a compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. This may have been a natural/geological feature.

Trench 9

- 3.2.14 Trench 9 measured 49.50m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.53m comprising 0.26m of topsoil and 0.27m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.15 This trench contained four ditches (one which may represent the corner of an enclosure or field boundary and two cultivation ditches) and three pits (Figures 6 and 15):
- Ditch **66** was curvilinear in plan, continuing beyond the trench edges to the north and east. It measured approximately 1.36m in length, 0.41m wide and 0.06m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 65 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch **68** was linear in plan, measuring 2.12m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.30m wide and 0.07m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 67 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch **70/72** was curvilinear in plan, continuing beyond the trench edges to the west and south-east. It measured approximately 3.00m in length, 0.86m wide and between 0.15 and 0.22m deep with steep sloping edges and a rounded base (Plate 3). It contained a single fill. Fill 69/71 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. A 10l soil sample was taken from fill 69 which contained a small amount of flint debitage and a 10l sample from fill 71 contained a small amount of snail shells. This ditch may represent the corner of an enclosure or field boundary.
 - Pit/posthole **74** was circular in plan, measuring 0.50m in length and 0.35m deep. It had very steeply sloping edges and a narrow, rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 73 was a compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
 - Ditch **76** was linear in plan, measuring 2.12m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.25m wide and 0.12m deep with moderately steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 75 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Pit/posthole **78** was circular in plan, measuring 0.35m in length and 0.10m deep. It had moderately steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 77 was

a compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.

- Pit/ditch terminus **80** was sub-oval in plan, continuing beyond the trench edge towards the west. It measured 0.74m in length, 0.60m wide and 0.13m deep. It had very gradual sloping edges and a wide, flattish base. It contained a single fill. Fill 79 was a compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 10

- 3.2.16 Trench 10 measured 49.20m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.53m comprising 0.26m of topsoil and 0.27m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.17 This trench contained a single ditch (Figure 6) thought to be part of the north-east to south-west cultivation system recorded across the site (Figure 15):
- Ditch **260** was linear in plan, measuring 3.82m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.67m wide and 0.20m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 259 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 11

- 3.2.18 Trench 11 measured 33m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.53m comprising 0.36m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.19 This trench contained a single ditch (Figure 6). This ditch corresponds to a curvilinear ditch identified on the geophysical survey (Durham 2011) and was considered to be part of a small enclosure/settlement area (Figures 14 and 15); pottery retrieved dates this ditch to the Middle Iron Age.
- Ditch **142** was linear in plan, measuring 2.16m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 4.04m wide and 0.98m deep with gradual, then very steep sloping edges and a narrow flat base (Figure 13, Section 61). It contained three fills. Fill 195 was the primary ditch fill, measuring 0.44m (maximum) thick. It was a dark greyish brown silty clay with snail shells, occasional stones and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. A 10l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a large amount of snail shells and a small amount of animal bone. Fill 141 was the secondary fill of ditch **142**. It measured 0.66m in thickness and was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stones and chalk inclusions. One sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery and a fragment of daub was retrieved from this deposit. Fill 140 was the upper fill of the ditch, measuring 0.42m thick. It was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stones and chalk flecks. Four sherds of hand-made, scored ware pottery retrieved from fill 140 was dated as Middle Iron Age.

Trench 37a

- 3.2.20 Trench 37a measured 37.85m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated roughly north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.40m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.21 This trench contained a pit, a ditch and a posthole:
- Pit/ditch terminal **86** was sub-oval in plan, continuing beyond the trench edge towards the north. It measured 1.05m in length, at least 0.68m wide and 0.17m deep. It had very gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 85 was a compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. A small fragment of fired clay was retrieved from this deposit. This is thought to be a mould fragment and may represent evidence of metal-working. No other datable artefacts were found.
 - Ditch **84** was linear in plan, measuring 5.47m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.42m wide and 0.10m deep with gentle sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 83 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Pit/ditch terminal **82** was sub-oval in plan, continuing beyond the trench edge towards the east. It measured 0.40m in length, at least 0.37m wide and 0.05m deep. It had very gradual sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 81 was a compacted dark-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 38

- 3.2.22 Trench 38 measured 55.85m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-west – south-east. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.40m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.23 This trench contained three ditches (Figure 11):
- Ditch/Furrow **174** was linear in plan, measuring 8.20m in length, orientated north - south and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.05m deep with very gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 173 was a very pale brown sandy clay with frequent stone and chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. The orientation of this ditch corresponds to the north-south orientated cultivation ridge and furrow identified in the geophysics survey (Figure 14).
 - Ditch **176** was linear in plan, measuring 2.06m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep with steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 175 was a mid-orangish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch/Furrow **178** was linear in plan, measuring 6.28m in length, orientated north-west – south-east. It terminated to the north-west and continued beyond the trench edge to the south-west. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep with steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 177 was a mid-dark brown sandy clay with frequent stone and chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 39

- 3.2.24 Trench 39 measured 28.5m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-west – south-east. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.68m comprising 0.32m of topsoil and 0.36m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.25 Trench was devoid of archaeology.

Phase 2

Trench 49

- 3.2.26 This trench measured 40.80m in length and 2.0m wide and was oriented east-west. It had a maximum depth of 0.40m consisting of 0.40m of topsoil and 0.22m of subsoil.
- 3.2.27 Five postholes were uncovered in this trench (Figure 6)
- Posthole **324** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.34m in diameter and 0.11m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained fill 325 consisting of a firm, mid brownish-yellow silty-clay. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
 - Posthole **326** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.29m in diameter and 0.15m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained fill 327 consisting of a firm, dark yellowish-grey silty-clay. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
 - Posthole **328** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.27m in diameter and 0.10m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained fill 329 consisting of a firm, mid greyish-brown silty-clay. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
 - Posthole **330** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.34m in diameter and 0.11m deep, with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained fill 331 consisting of a firm, mid grey-brownish silty-clay. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
 - Posthole **332** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.44m in diameter and 0.20m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained fill 333 consisting of a firm, mid yellowish-grey silty-clay. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.

Field 3 : Southernmost

Summary

This field included Phase 1 Trenches 12 to 37 and Phase 2 Trenches 40 to 48 (Figures 3 and 6-11). Within this field was observed a continuation of the cultivation ditches recorded in the northernmost (Field 1) and middle field (Field 2) however, these were identified mostly as being on a north-west to south-east alignment. It is worth noting that the survival/presence of these features was better at the northern part of the field in Trenches 14, 16, 17, 18, 37 and 37 compared to the southern part where they were less frequent or entirely absent. The geophysical survey (Durham 2011) identified “former ridge and furrow cultivation and associated headlands”, these are shown on Figure 14 and are on a broadly similar alignment to those recorded (Figure 15).

A number of modern ditches were encountered in Trenches 21, 22 and 29. These correspond with ditches identified from the geophysical survey as a number of linear

positive magnetic anomalies and alignments of bipolar magnetic anomalies almost certainly reflecting former field boundaries. Some of these are shown on OS maps between 1885 and 1981. Other similar features, not recorded on the cartographic evidence, are almost certainly also former field boundaries” (Durham 2011). A sherd of 19th century pottery was recovered from one of the ditches investigated in Trench 29.

In the eastern part of this field, Trenches 35 and 36 recorded relatively large ditches which contained Middle and Middle-Late Iron Age pottery. These trenches were positioned over features identified in the geophysical survey as “linear and rectilinear positive magnetic anomalies” (Durham 2011) (Figures 14 and 15). The ditches form a roughly 35m square enclosure with smaller annexes and associated ditches.

Phase 1

Trench 12

- 3.2.28 Trench 12 measured 49.00m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.48m comprising 0.28m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.29 This trench contained one ditch (Figure 6). This ditch was not excavated as it was believed to be another of the north-east to south-west orientated cultivation ditches of which an agreed sample had already been investigated. It was not until the geophysical plot became available and the trench position was overlaid that it became apparent this corresponds with an anomaly considered to be an earlier field boundary (Figures 14 and 15).
- Ditch **238** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.26m in length and 0.74m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges.

Trench 13

- 3.2.30 Trench 13 measured 48.20m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.36m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay
- 3.2.31 This trench contained three ditches and a possible posthole (Figure 7). The north-east to south-west orientated ditches correspond with two ditches identified on the geophysical survey as possible field boundaries (Figures 14 and 15).
- Ditch/Furrow **106** was linear in plan, measuring 2.11m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 1.12m wide and 0.20m deep with gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 105 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. A 20l soil sample was taken from this deposit which was completely devoid of plant remains or any other environmental indicators. Ditch/Furrow **106** truncated ditch **108**.
 - Ditch **108** was linear in plan, measuring 2.38m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 1.05m wide and 0.35m deep with gradual sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 107 was a mid-dark orangish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. A 20l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a small amount of fired clay and charcoal. This ditch

corresponds to what is believed to be an earlier, undated field boundary picked up in the geophysics survey.

- Ditch **239** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.22m in length and 0.83m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch corresponds to what is believed to be an earlier, undated field boundary picked up in the geophysical survey.
- Pit/posthole **112** was sub-oval in plan, continuing beyond the trench edge to the west, measuring 0.35m in length and 0.05m deep. It had steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 111 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.

Trench 14

3.2.32 Trench 14 measured 40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.47m comprising 0.33m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.33 This trench contained two ditches (Figure 7):

- Ditch terminal **193** was linear in plan, measuring 1.40m in length, orientated north-west – south-east. It terminated to the south-east and continued beyond the trench edge to the north-west. It measured 0.36m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 194 was a dark brown silty clay with frequent stone and chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **191** was linear in plan, measuring 2.01m in length, orientated approximately east - west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep with moderately steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 192 was a mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional small flint stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 16

3.2.34 Trench 16 measured 50.50m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.47m comprising 0.27m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.35 This trench contained nine parallel, regularly spaced ditches and two postholes (Figure 7; Plate 4). All of the ditches are considered to be associated with cultivation and were on a similar alignment to those identified in the geophysical survey (Figures 14 and 15).

- Ditch **240** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 1.50m in length and 0.78m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch **241** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.46m in length and 0.61m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.

- Posthole **164** was sub-circular in plan measuring 0.50m in length and 0.20m deep. It had irregular steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 163 was a brownish grey silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
- Ditch **242** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.55m in length and 0.62m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch **243** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.33m in length and 0.71m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch/Furrow **166** was linear in plan, measuring 2.40m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 1.60m wide and 0.15m deep with gradual sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 165 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **168** was linear in plan, measuring 2.40m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep with very steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 167 was a dark orangish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **244** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.54m in length and 0.69m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Posthole **172** was oval in plan measuring 0.60m in length, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep. It had steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 171 was a mixed yellow and greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
- Ditch **245** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.44m in length and 0.60m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.

Trench 17

- 3.2.36 Trench 17 measured 49.00m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.55m comprising 0.36m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.37 This trench contained eight ditches and a pit (Figure 8; Plate 5). All of the ditches are considered to be associated with cultivation and a on a similar alignment to those identified in geophysical survey (Figures 14 and 15).
- Ditch **246** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.34m in length and 0.58m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.

- Ditch **211** was linear in plan, measuring 2.40m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.71m wide and 0.25m deep with very steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 210 was a dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Pit **213** was not fully revealed in plan, continuing beyond the trench edge to the west, measuring 0.39m in length, 1.17m wide and 0.30 deep. It had gradual sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 212 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **215** was linear in plan, measuring 2.35m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.63m wide and 0.20m deep with very steep sloping edges and a flat base (Figure 13, Section 97). It contained a single fill. Fill 214 was a dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **247** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.28m in length and 0.78m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch **248** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.47m in length and 0.72m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch **249** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.40m in length and 0.56m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch **250** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.31m in length and 0.77m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch **251** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.29m in length and 0.64m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.

Trench 18

- 3.2.38 Trench 18 measured 49.00m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.56m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.39 This trench contained five ditches (Figure 8). All of the ditches are considered to be associated with cultivation and were on a similar alignment to those identified in geophysical survey (Figures 14 and 15).
- Ditch **252** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.33m in length and 0.69m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
 - Ditch **224** was linear in plan, measuring 2.45m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.20m with

moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 223 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

- Ditch terminus **220** was linear in plan, measuring 0.91m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the south-east and terminating to the north-west. It measured 0.55m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 219 was a blueish grey-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch terminus **222** was linear in plan, measuring 0.56m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the north-west and terminating to the south-east. It measured 0.55m wide and 0.13m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 219 was a blueish grey-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **253** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.42m in length and 0.58m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which were investigated during the evaluation.
- Ditch **217** was linear in plan, measuring 2.33m in length, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.58m wide and 0.15m with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 216 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 19

3.2.40 Trench 19 measured 48.50m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.57m comprising 0.32m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.41 This trench contained a single ditch (Figure 8):

- Ditch **104** was linear in plan, measuring 2.05m in length, orientated east to west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 1.57m wide and 0.15m with steep sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 103 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 20

3.2.42 Trench 20 measured 48.80m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.35m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.43 This trench contained two pits and a ditch terminal (Figure 9):

- Pit **209** was circular in plan, measuring 0.65m in diameter and 0.20 deep. It had steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 208 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch terminal **207** was linear in plan, measuring 0.76m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the north-east and terminating to the south-west. It measured 0.44m wide and 0.07m deep with gradual, undulating sloping edges and a concave base. It contained

a single fill. Fill 206 was a mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

- Pit **205** was “banana”-shaped in plan, measuring 1.70m in length, 0.33m wide and 0.23 deep. It had steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 204 was a mid-greyish, greenish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 21

3.2.44 Trench 21 measured 49.40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.62m comprising 0.36m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.45 This trench contained a pit/ditch terminal and a feature initially thought to be a drain (**261**) (Figure 9). Following the overlaying of the geophysical survey data, it was realised this may be a boundary ditch (Figure 14 and 15).

- Pit/Ditch terminal **180** was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 0.89m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the west and terminating to the east. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.11m deep with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 179 was a mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **261** was not excavated. Initially planned and recorded as a modern drain, once the trench positions were overlaid on the geophysical plot, this feature corresponds with an anomaly which has been interpreted as a boundary ditch.

Trench 22

3.2.46 Trench 22 measured 39.25m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north – south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.29m of topsoil and 0.31m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.47 This trench contained two ditches (Figure 9). Following the overlaying of the geophysical survey data, it was realised that one of these ditches (**147**) may be a boundary ditch (Figure 14 and 15).

- Ditch **147** was linear in plan, measuring 2.41m in length, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.88m wide (although truncated on north side) and 0.20m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. A record of the fill was not made. Initially planned and recorded as a modern drain, once the trench positions were overlaid on the geophysical plot, this feature was shown to correspond with an anomaly which has been interpreted as a boundary ditch.
- Ditch **146** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 3.0m in length, orientated and continuing beyond the trench edge towards the west. It measured 0.32m wide and 0.15m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 145 was a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 24

- 3.2.48 Trench 24 measured 39.75m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.56m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.49 This trench was devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural Boulder Clay (Figure 9).

Trench 26

- 3.2.50 Trench 26 measured 38.70m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.30m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.51 This trench contained two ditches (Figure 10):
- Ditch **255** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.55m in length and 0.85m wide, orientated north-east to south-west and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which was investigated during the evaluation.
 - Ditch **254** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 1.63m in length and 0.55m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of was were investigated during the evaluation.

Trench 28

- 3.2.52 Trench 28 measured 39.75m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.34m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.53 This trench was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 29

- 3.2.54 Trench 29 measured 39.20m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.58m comprising 0.33m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.55 This trench contained two substantial boundary/enclosure ditches and a pit (Figure 10; Plate 6). Once the trench positions were overlaid on the geophysics plot in post-excavation, the large ditches recorded correspond with features which have been interpreted as boundary ditches (Figures 14 and 15). Although only a small section was excavated, the retrieval of a sherd of 19th century pottery may indicate that these were post-medieval ditches or long standing boundaries which finally went out of use in the 19th century.
- Pit **182** was not fully exposed in plan, continuing beyond the north-eastern corner of the trench. It measured a minimum 0.64 in length and 0.50m deep with moderate sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 181 was a mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. This may have been a natural/geological feature.

- Ditch **184/186** was investigated in two sections. It was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.1m in length and continuing beyond the trench edges towards the east and west. The different alignments of the trench edges may indicate this was the junction of two ditches or possibly a corner of an enclosure or boundary ditch. It measured at least 4.32m wide and at least 0.65m deep although the base was not reached. It was stepped on one side with a gradual then very steep sloping side (Figure 13, Section 84), the nature of the base is unknown. It contained a single fill. Fill 183/185 was a mid-yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **188/190** was investigated in two sections. It was an irregular shape in plan, however the orientation of the two outer edges of the ditch would indicate a corner of a boundary/enclosure ditch. It continued beyond both trench edges to the east and west. It measured at least 8.15m wide and at least 0.75m deep although the base was not reached. It was stepped on one side and the nature of the base is unknown (Plate 7). It contained a single fill. Fill 187/189 was a mid-yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. A large sherd of 19th century yellow glazed pottery was recovered from this deposit.

Trench 32

- 3.2.56 Trench 32 measured 40.20m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.46m comprising 0.26m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.57 This trench contained a single ditch (Figure 10):
- Ditch **144** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.79m in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping edges and a wide, flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 143 was a mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 33

- 3.2.58 Trench 33 measured 40.00m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.54m comprising 0.34m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.59 This trench contained one tree bowl and three ditches (Figure 10). The ditches were all north-west-south-east orientated and believed to be for cultivation (Figure 15).
- Tree bowl **203** was sub-oval in plan, measuring 1.30m in length, 0.90m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping edges and an undulating base. It contained a single fill. Fill 202 was a mixed dark grey and orangish-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks.
 - Ditch terminal **201** was linear in plan, measuring 2.16m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge to the south-east and terminating to the north-west. It measured 0.54m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 200 was a light grey-brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Ditch **199** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.48m in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.40m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill.

Fill 198 was a light greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

- Ditch **197** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.38m in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.51m wide and 0.19m deep with moderate sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 196 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 35

3.2.60 Trench 35 measured 39.50m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.46m comprising 0.23m of topsoil and 0.23m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.

3.2.61 This trench contained four ditches (Figure 7). These ditches correspond to a rectangular enclosure identified on the geophysical survey (Durham 2011) (Figures 14 and 15). Pottery retrieved dates these features to the Middle Iron Age.

- Ditch **162** was not excavated as it was initially considered to be one of the cultivation ditches encountered elsewhere and investigated in a number of other trenches. When the trench location data was overlaid with the geophysical plot, it was realised that that this ditch corresponds with a ditch which forms the upper east-west orientated arm of a small rectangular enclosure. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.01m in length and 0.90m wide, orientated east-west and continuing beyond the trench edges.
- Ditch **155** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.00m in length, orientated east - west, continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch was only partially excavated due to truncation by modern field drains. It measured 0.91m wide and 0.45m deep with very steeply sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained two fills. Primary fill 156 was a dark bluish brown silty clay with occasional snail shells, small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.20m. Two small fragments of daub were retrieved from this deposit. A 20l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a large amount of snail shells and a small amount of animal bone. Upper fill 157 was a mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional snail shells, small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. This fill had a maximum thickness of 0.25m. Ditch **155** truncated ditch **158** and was truncated by two modern field drains on different alignments.
- Ditch **158** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.60m in length, orientated north-east to south-west, continuing beyond the trench edges and truncated to the north by ditch **155** (Plate 8). It measured 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 159 was a mid-light brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. Six sherds of shell tempered Middle Iron Age scored ware were recovered from this deposit.
- Ditch **148** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.01m in length, orientated east-west, continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch corresponds with that on the geophysical survey which is thought to be part of a small rectangular enclosure. It measured 2.23m wide and 0.84m deep with steep sloping edges and a flat base (Figure 13, Section 66; Plate 9). It contained six fills.

Primary fills 149 and 150 were positioned on the sides of the ditch and are the same. This deposit was a light greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.10 – 0.30m. No datable finds were retrieved.

Fill 151 was excavated from the base of the ditch. This deposit was a dark bluish grey and mid-brown silty clay with moderate chalk flecks. This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.25m. No datable finds were retrieved.

Fill 152 was a tertiary deposit of the ditch. This deposit was a dark grey with orangish-brown streaks. It was a compacted silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal flecks as well as occasional snail shells. This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.30m. No datable finds were retrieved. A 20l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a large amount of snail shells and a small amount of flint debitage.

Fill 153 was excavated from near the top of the ditch. This deposit was a mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks and a maximum thickness of 0.30m. Twenty sherds of shell and grog tempered Late Iron Age pottery were retrieved from this deposit including a decorated cup rim sherd.

Fill 154 was excavated from the top of the ditch. This deposit was a mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.20m and contained six sherds of sand and shell tempered Middle/Late Iron Age pottery and a small amount of daub.

Trench 36

3.2.62 Trench 36 measured 39.25m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.53m comprising 0.35m of topsoil and 0.18m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay

3.2.63 This trench contained seven ditches and a pit (Figure 11). The ditches are thought to be part of the cultivation system recorded across the rest of the site with regularly spaced parallel ditches on two distinctive alignments (Figure 15). One of the ditches (**121**) was clearly different, terminating in this trench and containing sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery. This may well be associated with the possible settlement enclosure recorded in Trench 35 to the immediate west.

- Ditch **129** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.70m in length, orientated north-east to south-west, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.46m wide and 0.20m deep with moderately steep sloping edges and a rounded base. It contained a single fill. Fill 128 was a compacted dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **127** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.76 in length, orientated north-east to south-west, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.63m wide and 0.16m deep with moderately sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 126 was a compacted dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch terminus **125** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.33m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge towards the south-east and terminating the the north-west. It measured 0.71m wide and 0.19m deep with moderately steep sloping edges and a wide, flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 124 was a compacted dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **123** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.63 in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.63m wide and 0.16m deep with moderately sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 122 was a compacted dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch terminal **121** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.03m in length, continuing beyond the trench edge towards the north-west and terminating to the the south-east (Plate 10). It measured 1.21m wide and 0.27m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained two fills. Primary fill 120 was a compacted dark reddish

brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. It had a maximum thickness of 0.27m and contained 21 sherds of mixed shell and grog tempered Late Iron Age pottery, all believed to be from the same vessel. A 10l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a small amount of snail shells, charcoal, animal bone and a sherd of pottery. Upper fill 119 was a mid grey-brown silty clay with rare chalk stone inclusions. It had a maximum thickness of 0.20m and contained 23 sherds of Middle/Late Iron Age shell tempered pottery. A 10l soil sample was taken from this deposit which contained a small amounts of slag, charcoal and a single sherd of pottery. This may well have been associated with the possible settlement enclosure recorded in Trench 35 to the immediate west.

- Pit/posthole **118** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.50m in length and 0.16m deep. It had steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 117 was a compacted light reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint stone inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. There is a possibility this is a natural/geological feature as there are no other associated postholes, pits or beamslots.
- Ditch **116** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.62 in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.69m wide and 0.10m deep with moderately sloping edges and a wide, flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 115 was a compacted mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **114** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 2.65 in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.66m wide and 0.19m deep with moderately sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 113 was a compacted dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

Trench 37

- 3.2.64 Trench 37 measured 38.40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated north-south. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.56m comprising 0.36m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil. The trench was excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator which was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to the level of the natural, undisturbed clay.
- 3.2.65 This trench contained six ditches (Figure 11). These ditches are thought to be part of the cultivation system recorded across the rest of the site comprising regularly spaced parallel ditches on two distinctive alignments (Figure 15):
- Ditch **258** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 3.41m in length and 0.61m wide, orientated north-west to south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which was investigated during the evaluation.
 - Ditch **257** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 3.11m in length and 0.81m wide, orientated north-west - south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which was investigated during the evaluation.
 - Ditch **256** was not excavated. It was linear in plan, measuring 2.88m in length and 0.81m wide, orientated north-west - south-east and continuing beyond the trench edges. This ditch is considered to be one of the horticultural ditches given its orientation, a sufficient sample of which was investigated during the evaluation.
 - Pit **232** was not full exposed in plan, continuing beyond the trench edge towards the east, measuring 0.68m in length, 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep. It had moderately steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 231 was a mid-greyish, brown

silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.

- Ditch **230** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 3.19m in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep with steeply sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 229 was a compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit. Ditch **230** truncated ditch **228**.
- Ditch **228** was curvilinear in plan, continuing beyond the trench edges to the north and east. It measured approximately 1.36m in length, 0.41m wide and 0.06m deep with steep sloping edges and a concave base. It contained a single fill. Fill 227 was a dark greyish brown sandy clay with occasional chalk inclusions. No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- Ditch **225** was linear in plan, measuring approximately 3.0m in length, orientated north-west – south-east, continuing beyond the trench edges. It measured 0.73m wide and 0.20m deep with moderately sloping edges and a flat base. It contained a single fill. Fill 226 was a compacted dark greyish brown sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions and chalk flecks. A small undiagnostic sherd of pottery/daub was recovered from this deposit.

Phase 2

Trench 40

- 3.2.66 Trench 40 measured 40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.65m comprising 0.26m of topsoil and 0.39m of subsoil.
- 3.2.67 This trench contained two ditches and two pits along with five modern field drains (Figure 9).
- Ditch **307** was linear in plan, measuring 1.90m wide and 0.10m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 2.5m in length. It contained a single light yellowish-grey silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved. This ditch relates to a feature seen on the geophysics plot and also excavated in Trench 21 and 22. A field drain was uncovered at the base of this feature in all of the slots.
 - Ditch **305** was linear in plan, measuring 0.80m wide and 0.14m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single light yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved. This feature was truncated by ditch/furrow **307**.
 - Pit **303** was sub-circular in plan with a concave base, measuring 1.5m in length, 0.88m wide and 0.47m deep, it contained one fill consisting of a dark bluish-grey friable silty-clay with occasional flint inclusions (Plate 11). No datable finds were retrieved from this deposit.
 - Pit **309** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.85m in diameter and 0.54m deep, it contained two fills and no artefacts. Fill 310 consisted of a dark bluish-grey friable silty-clay and sloped from east to west. This was overlain by fill 311 which consisted of a mid yellowish-grey friable silty-clay with occasional chalk inclusions.

Trench 41

- 3.2.68 Trench 41 measured 40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.55m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil.

3.2.69 This trench contained two pits and one ditch along with three modern field drains. The field drains and ditch **259** approximately match the alignment and spacing of the features indicated on the geophysics plot (Figure 9).

- Pit **261** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.20m in length, 0.60m wide and 0.34m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional chalk inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **259** was linear in plan, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.30m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single light yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Pit **263** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2m in length, 0.5m wide and 0.26m deep with gradually sloping sides and a concave base, mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional chalk inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.

Trench 42

3.2.70 Trench 42 measured 40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil.

3.2.71 This trench contained eight ditches, two pits and one posthole. Ditches **285** and **283** may relate to features indicated in the geophysics plot (Figure 8).

- Ditch terminus **291** was curvilinear in plan, measuring 0.30m wide and 0.16m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 0.70m in length. It contained a single dark greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **287** was linear in plan, measuring 0.90m wide and 0.30m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 0.70m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Pit **289** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.70m in diameter and 0.30m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional chalk and flint inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved. This pit was truncated by ditch **287**.
- Ditch **285** was linear in plan, measuring 0.75m wide and 0.24m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 1m in length (Figure 13b, section 285). It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which four sherds of earlier Iron Age pottery were retrieved.
- Ditch **283** was linear in plan, measuring 2.10m wide and 0.18m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **281** was linear in plan, measuring 0.25m wide and 0.10m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **279** was linear in plan, measuring 0.75m wide and 0.40m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **277** was linear in plan, measuring 2m wide and 0.50m deep, with gradually steep sides and a concave base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in

excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid brownish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.

- Pit **275** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.20m in diameter and 0.10m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single light yellowish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional chalk inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Posthole **273** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.60m in diameter and 0.70m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills. Fill 293 consisted of a firm, dark brownish-grey silty-clay which (Figure 13b, section 273) may have been the remains of a post-pipe whilst fill 274 consisted of a light yellowish-brown silty-clay possibly representing backfill around a post. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
- Ditch **271** was linear in plan, measuring 0.85m wide and 0.25m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.

Trench 43

3.2.72 Trench 43 measured 40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.55m comprising 0.35m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil (Figure 10).

3.2.73 This trench contained three pits and four modern field drains. Two of the field drains appears to have been located on a similar alignment and spacing as features identified by the geophysics plot.

- Pit **267** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.60m in diameter and 0.10m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional flint inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved. This features may have been formed by natural processes.
- Pit **269** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.60m in diameter and 0.10m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional flint inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Pit **265** was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.70m in length, 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single dark greyish-brown silty-clay fill with moderate charcoal inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.

Trench 44

3.2.74 Trench 44 measured 40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.60m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.30m of subsoil.

3.2.75 This trench contained four pits, two ditches and two posthole. Ditch **350**, shared an aligned and a similar to location as a ditched boundary identified by the geophysics plot (Figure 10).

- Pit **358** was irregularly shaped in plan, measuring 0.85m wide and 0.15m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single mid greyish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional grit and gravel inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Pit **356** was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.20m in length, 0.90m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single mid greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.

- Pit **354** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.55m wide and 0.20m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single mid yellowish-grey silty-clay fill with occasional grit and charcoal inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Posthole **352** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.30m in diameter and 0.07m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill consisting of a firm, mid brown silty-clay. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
- Ditch **350** was linear in plan, measuring 1m wide and 0.20m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 6m in length. It contained a single mid greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which a single brick fragment dating to the 16th century was retrieved.
- Posthole **348** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.65m in length, 0.45m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills. Fill 346 consisted of a friable, dark reddish-grey silty-clay which may have been the remains of a post-pipe whilst fill 347 consisted of a light yellowish-brown silty-clay possibly representing backfill around a post. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
- Ditch **345** was curvilinear in plan, measuring 0.30m wide and 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 1.10m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **360** was linear in plan, measuring 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 1m in length. It contained a single fill consisting of a mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved. This ditch truncated the fills of ditch **343**.
- Ditch **343** was linear in plan, measuring 1m wide and 0.40m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Plate 12). It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 1m in length. It contained two fills. The lower fill consisted of a dark reddish-grey firm silty-clay with moderate burnt stone and flint and charcoal inclusions. The upper fill consisted of a light brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved. The charcoal fill may represent a dump of refuse from the eastern side of the pit.

Trench 45

- 3.2.76 Trench 45 measured 36m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.52m comprising 0.28m of topsoil and 0.24m of subsoil.
- 3.2.77 This trench contained three ditches and two modern field drains. Ditches **314** and **316** are likely to have been the boundary ditch located on the geophysics plot (Figure 7).
- Ditch **314** was linear in plan, measuring 0.95m wide and 0.50m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single dark greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which modern and post-medieval artefacts were recovered including glass and metal objects.
 - Ditch **316** was linear in plan, measuring 1.36m wide and 0.52m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single dark greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which animal bone but no datable finds were retrieved. This ditch truncated ditch **314**.
 - Ditch terminus **312** was linear in plan, measuring 0.62m wide and 0.18m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base (Figure 13b, section 312). It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 3m in length. It contained a single dark greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which prehistoric pottery and burnt clay were retrieved.

Trench 46a

3.2.78 Trench 46a measured 21m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil.

3.2.79 This trench contained two ditches and a modern field drain (Figure 7).

- Ditch terminus **298** was linear in plan, measuring 0.30m wide and 0.15m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 1m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no artefacts were retrieved.
- Ditch terminus **296** was linear in plan, measuring 0.62m wide and 0.18m deep, with steep and a concave base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 1m in length. It contained a single mid greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which no artefacts were retrieved.

Trench 46b

3.2.80 Trench 46b measured 19m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil.

3.2.81 This trench contained one pit (Figure 7).

- Pit **294** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1m wide and 0.15m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single mid greyish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional chalk inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.

Trench 47

3.2.82 Trench 47 measured 38.40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil.

3.2.83 This trench contained one pit and one ditch and three modern field drains (Figure 11).

- Pit **362** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.45m in length 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single dark brown-greyish silty-clay fill with occasional grit inclusions from which no artefacts were recovered.
- Ditch **364** was linear in plan, measuring 0.75m wide and 0.30m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured in excess of 2.10m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown friable silty-clay fill from which animal bone but no datable finds were retrieved.

Trench 48

3.2.84 Trench 48 measured 38.40m in length, 2.0m wide and was orientated east-west. This trench had a maximum depth of 0.50m comprising 0.30m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil.

3.2.85 This trench contained seven ditches, two pits, and one posthole. These ditches share a similar spacing and alignment as those identified by the geophysics plot (Figure 11).

- Pit **384** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.40m wide and 0.10m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill with occasional chalk inclusions from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **382** was linear in plan, measuring 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.

- Ditch **386** was linear in plan, measuring 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **388** was linear in plan, measuring 0.65m wide and 0.20m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north to south and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which animal bone but no datable finds were retrieved.
- Pit **390** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.600m wide and 0.10m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single mid greyish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **392** was linear in plan, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Posthole **396** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.40m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single mid yellow-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **394** was linear in plan, measuring 0.70m wide and 0.3m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellowish-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **398** was linear in plan, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellow-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.
- Ditch **400** was linear in plan, measuring 0.80m wide and 0.022m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It was orientated north-west to south-east and measured in excess of 2m in length. It contained a single mid yellow-brown silty-clay fill from which no datable finds were retrieved.

3.3 Finds Summary

- 3.3.1 A total of 93 sherds of mostly Middle and Late Iron Age pottery, weighing 642g, was recovered from 12 contexts during the evaluation (Appendix B1 and B2). The pottery was in moderate condition, with only a few sherds showing signs of heavy abrasion and the surfaces of sherds generally being well preserved. Several sherds were decorated with vertical and/or horizontal scoring and may be seen as belonging to the 'scored ware' tradition.
- 3.3.2 Thirty-one "countable" animal bones were retrieved from a total of thirteen contexts. The assemblage is too small to draw any conclusions from but most likely represents general settlement debris (Appendix B3).

3.4 Environmental Summary

- 3.4.1 Twenty-four bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluated areas of the site in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains, bones and artefacts and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. The full assessment is presented in Appendix C.
- 3.4.2 The samples taken during this evaluation did not contain any preserved plant remains. It is quite rare to not recover any plant remains at all and this lack of evidence suggests

that either the conditions at the site do not favour preservation or that there was little evident occupation. A similar lack of plant remains were noted at the evaluation at Ermine Business Park in 2008 (Phillips 2009).

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Discussion

Middle-Late Iron Age Enclosures and Settlement

- 4.1.1 Two areas of potential small enclosure and settlement were identified by geophysical survey (Durham 2011) and targeted by trenches in the middle and southern fields. The first phase of investigation retrieved pottery dating to the Middle-Late and Late Iron Age allowing a date to be ascribed to these parts of the site. Phase 2 uncovered evidence that this activity spread further east than was shown by the geophysics. Postholes uncovered in Trench 49 continued to the west of Trenches 10 and 11 in the middle field. Further investigation would be necessary to understand more of the nature of the settlement, this could be achieved by more targeted trenches both on and within the enclosure ditches on an east-west alignment in any subsequent phases of investigation.
- 4.1.2 The nature of the finds assemblage from the small settlement/enclosure ditches would appear to indicate general settlement debris.
- 4.1.3 The discovery of Middle Iron Age industrial and settlement activity at Ermine Business Park to the immediate south (Phillips 2009) and settlement to the north at Alconbury Airfield (Macaulay 2000) as well as the more extensively excavated “Bobs Wood” site at Hinchingsbrooke (Hinman 2005) (where a farmstead originating in the Middle Iron Age grew in to a settlement of several hectares by the Roman period) means that the discovery of further Middle-Late Iron Age settlement remains in this area was not totally unexpected. However this and any subsequent investigation adds to current understanding of the extent and the nature of activity in this period within and around the Stukeleys area.

Cultivation Features

- 4.1.4 The geophysical survey carried out by Durham University in 2011 identified the survival of a number of parallel, evenly spaced ditches on several different alignments which have been interpreted as cultivation ridge and furrow and believed to date to the post-medieval period.
- 4.1.5 Where these features were investigated in the northernmost field of the site, they matched the north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west alignments of those identified in the geophysical survey, aerial photographic surveys and those recorded in the evaluation Trenches 14 and 16 carried out in 2000 (Macaulay 2000). The 2000 evaluation interpreted these as a Middle/Late Iron Age agricultural or field system based on the small pottery assemblages recovered.
- 4.1.6 This phase of work has identified the continuation of these parallel ditches in the northern part of the middle field and the 2000 evaluation also picked up these parallel ditches on the same two alignments in the middle field in Trenches 17, 18 and 19. Although still undated in this piece of work, the 2000 evaluation did recover late Belgic/Early Roman pottery (Macaulay 2000). Interestingly, Trenches 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10

in this phase recorded the parallel ditches on a north-east to south-west alignment which was not plotted on the geophysical survey (Figures 14 and 15). In addition a different alignment was noted in Trenches 16, 17 and 18 in the southern field which is also slightly different to that plotted by the geophysical survey (Figure 14). It is therefore possible that what has been identified in the evaluation in the middle and lower fields is in fact another alignment and phase of features not visible on aerial photographs or through geophysical survey.

- 4.1.7 Despite extensive excavation and environmental sampling, neither firm dating evidence from pottery or any indication of plant remains from the flots has shed any more light on the use or date of these features. What is certain, however, is that they are consistent in orientations and dimensions and are clearly “cut” features as opposed to the wide, irregular and shallow nature of medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow often recorded on archaeological sites.
- 4.1.8 As these features appear to correspond in some parts of the site with the cultivation ridge and furrow plotted by geophysics but not in others may suggest they are not being identified through non-intrusive methods. The orientation of both the ditches recorded and those shown on the geophysical plots indicate that in all periods the slight undulations of the land across the site has influenced the positions and orientation of the ditches in order to maximise drainage (Figure 15). This was further reflected in the similar orientations of the post-medieval and modern field drains. It is still possible however that they are medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow, and a phase not identified by the geophysical survey.

Pits and postholes

- 4.1.9 A number of circular and sub-circular features were recorded with the trenches which were interpreted on site as possible pits and postholes. However, as the fills of these features were generally very sterile and devoid of any artefacts or ecofacts and as they appeared to be isolated features away from the settlement foci it is likely that they were natural, geological features.

4.2 Conclusions

- 4.2.1 This evaluation has been very successful in achieving the project aims: to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.
- 4.2.2 The first phase of the investigation confirmed the presence of a field system containing regularly spaced parallel cultivation ditches and two significant areas of small enclosure as previously identified in non-intrusive surveys. With the small pottery assemblage recovered from the ditches in the trenches which targeted the potential enclosures, a Middle-Late Iron Age date can now be applied to these parts of the site. This ties in well with the contemporary settlement site located to the south at the Ermine Street Business Park (Philips 2009) and settlement and field systems recorded during archaeological evaluation to the north and north-east at Alconbury Airfield (Macaulay 2000). These investigations help us to understand the date and extent of the early colonisation of the heavy claylands in this part of Cambridgeshire.
- 4.2.3 The geophysical survey was incredibly useful in assisting with interpretation of some of the features encountered, in particular those containing Middle Iron Age pottery which provides clear evidence of settlement.

APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Phase 1

Trench 3A						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
This trench contained three ditches				Avg. depth (m)	0.48	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	19.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
22	Cut	0.4	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
23	Fill	0.4	0.15	Fill of ditch 22		
24	Cut	0.6	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
25	Fill	0.6	0.15	Fill of ditch 24		
26	Cut	0.45	0.3	Cut of E-W ditch		
27	Fill	0.45	0.3	Fill of ditch 26		
28	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of natural feature		
29	Fill	0.7	0.2	Fill of natural feature 28		

Trench 3B						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench contained four NW to SE ditches and one NE to SW ditch.				Avg. depth (m)	0.50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	26.50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
30	Cut	1	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
31	Fill	1	0.15	Fill of ditch 30	Pottery	Late Iron Age
32	Cut	0.5	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
33	Fill	0.5	0.15	Fill of ditch 32		
34	Cut	0.6	0.2	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
35	Fill	0.6	0.2	Fill of ditch 34		

36	Cut	0.65	0.2	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
37	Fill	0.65	0.2	Fill of ditch 36		
38	Cut	0.4	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
39	Fill	0.4	0.15	Fill of ditch 38		

Trench 4A						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench contained three NE to SW ditches, one NW to SE ditch, one ENE-WSW ditch and three pits.				Avg. depth (m)	0.35	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	35	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil		
4	Fill	0.62	0.12	Fill of ditch 5		
5	Cut	0.62	0.12	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
6	Fill	0.42	0.08	Fill of posthole 7		
7	Cut	0.42	0.08	Cut of posthole		
8	Fill	0.7	0.2	Fill of ditch 9		
9	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
10	Fill	0.4	0.16	Fill of posthole 11		
11	Cut	0.4	0.16	Cut of posthole		
12	Fill	0.52	0.14	Fill of ditch 13		
13	Cut	0.52	0.14	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
14	Fill	0.58	0.18	Fill of pit 15		
15	Cut	0.58	0.18	Cut of pit		
16	Fill	0.7	0.18	Fill of ditch 17		
17	Cut	0.7	0.18	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
233	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of ENE-WSW ditch		

Trench 4B						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench contained two NE-SW ditches.				Avg. depth (m)	0.35	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	8	
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date

no		(m)	(m)			
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil		
3	Fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of upper ditch 21	daub	
18	Fill	0.7	0.2	Fill of ditch 19		
19	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
20	Fill	0.7	0.21	Lower fill of ditch 21		
21						

Trench 5						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained nine NE-SW ditches and one pit. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural boulder clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.54	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil		
40	Fill	0.7	0.18	Fill of ditch 41		
41	Cut	0.7	0.18	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
42	Fill	0.94	0.26	Fill of ditch 43		
43	Cut	0.94	0.26	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
44	Fill	0.88	0.14	Fill of ditch 45		
45	Cut	0.88	0.14	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
47	Fill	1.22	0.14	Fill of ditch 48		
48	Cut	1.22	0.14	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
49	Fill	0.94	0.11	Fill of pit 50		
50	Cut	0.94	0.11	Cut of pit		
51	Fill	0.78	0.2	Fill of ditch		
52	Cut	0.78	0.2	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
234	Cut	0.8	-	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
235	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
236	Cut	1.2	-	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
237	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NE-SW ditch		

Trench 6						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained two NW-SE ditches, one NE-SW ditch, one E-W ditch and one pit.				Avg. depth (m)	0.53	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	47.80	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil		
53	Fill	0.57	0.15	Fill of ditch 54		
54	Cut	0.57	0.15	Cut of E-W ditch		

Trench 7						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained two NE-SW ditches, one NW-SE ditch, one N-S ditch and three pits.				Avg. depth (m)	0.50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	49.00	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
46	Cut	0.36	0.34	Cut of posthole		
87	Fill	0.22	0.34	Fill of posthole 46		
88	Fill	0.14	0.3	Fill of posthole 46		
89	Cut	1	0.15	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
90	Fill	1	0.15	Fill of ditch 89		
91	Cut	1.1	0.14	Cut of pit		
92	Fill	1.1	0.14	Fill of pit 91		
93	Cut	0.6	0.2	Cut of pit		
94	Fill	0.6	0.2	Fill of pit 93		
95	Cut	0.8	0.2	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
96	Fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of ditch 95		
97	Cut	0.5	0.2	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
98	Fill	0.5	0.2	Fill of ditch 97		
99	Cut	0.6	0.14	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
100	Fill	0.6	0.14	Fill of ditch 99		
101	Cut	1	0.4	Cut of N-S ditch		
102	Fill	1	0.4	Fill of ditch 101		

Trench 8				
General description			Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one pit.			Avg. depth (m)	0.60
			Width (m)	2
			Length (m)	49.00
Contexts				
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil
2	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil
63	Fill	0.5	0.12	Fill of pit 64
64	Cut	0.5	0.12	Cut of pit

Trench 9						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained two NE-SW ditches, two curvilinear ditches, two pits and one posthole.				Avg. depth (m)	0.53	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	49.50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
65	Fill	0.4	0.06	Fill of ditch 66		
66	Cut	0.4	0.06	Cut of curvilinear ditch		
67	Fill	0.2	0.07	Fill of ditch 68		
68	Cut	0.2	0.07	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
69	Fill	0.7	0.15	Fill of ditch 70		
70	Cut	0.7	0.15	Cut of curvilinear ditch		
71	Fill	0.67	0.22	Fill of ditch 72		
72	Cut	0.67	0.22	Cut of curvilinear ditch		
73	Fill	0.5	0.35	Fill of pit 74		
74	Cut	0.5	0.35	Cut of pit		
75	Fill	0.25	0.12	Fill of ditch 76		
76	Cut	0.25	0.12	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
77	Fill	0.35	0.1	Fill of posthole 78		
78	Cut	0.35	0.1	Cut of posthole		
79	Fill	0.6	0.13	Fill of posthole 80		

80	Cut	0.6	0.13	Cut of posthole		
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Trench 10						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)		0.53
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		49.20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil		

Trench 11						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained one NE-SW ditch.				Avg. depth (m)		0.55
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		22
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil		
140	Fill	2.44	0.42	upper fill of ditch 142	Pottery	Middle Iron Age
141	Fill	2.82	0.66	middle fill of ditch 142	Pottery	IA?
142	Cut	4.04	0.98	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
195	Fill	1.06	0.44	Lower fill of ditch 142		

Trench 12						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained one NE-SW ditch.				Avg. depth (m)		0.48
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		29
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil		

238	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
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Trench 13						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained two NE-SW ditches, one NW-SE ditch, one pit and one posthole.				Avg. depth (m)	0.55	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	48.20	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil		
105	Fill	1.1	0.2	Fill of ditch 106		
106	Cut	1.1	0.2	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
107	Fill	1.5	0.35	Fill of ditch 108		
108	Cut	1.5	0.35	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
109	Fill	1.3	0.5	Fill of pit 110		
110	Cut	1.3	0.5	Cut of pit		
111	Fill	0.4	0.05	Fill of posthole 112		
112	Cut	0.4	0.05	Cut of posthole		

Trench 14						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.47	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	40	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil		
191	Cut	0.6	0.15	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
192	Fill	0.6	0.15	Fill of ditch 191		
193	Cut	0.4	0.25	Cut of natural feature		
194	Fill	0.4	0.25	Fill of natural feature 193		

Trench 16						
General description				Orientation	N-S	

Trench contained nine NW-SE ditches and two postholes.		Avg. depth (m)	0.47			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	50.5			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil		
163	Fill	0.5	0.2	Fill of posthole 164		
164	Cut	0.5	0.2	Cut of posthole		
165	Fill	1.6	0.15	Fill of ditch 166		
166	Cut	1.6	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
167	Fill	0.7	0.2	Cut of ditch 168		
168	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
169	Fill	0.9	0.05	Cut of ditch 170		
170	Cut	0.9	0.05	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
171	Fill	0.5	0.3	Fill of posthole 172		
172	Cut	0.5	0.3	Cut of posthole		
240	Cut	0.8	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
241	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
242	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
243	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
244	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
245	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		

Trench 17						
Trench contained eight NW-SE ditches and one pit.		Orientation	N-S			
		Avg. depth (m)	0.55			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	49.00			
		Contexts				
		context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment
1	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
210	Fill	0.8	0.25	Fill of ditch 211		
211	Cut	0.8	0.25	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
212	Fill	0.4	0.3	Fill of pit 213		
213	Cut	0.4	0.3	Cut of pit		

214	Fill	0.75	0.2	Fill of ditch 215		
215	Cut	0.75	0.2	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
246	Cut	0.6	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
247	Cut	0.8	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
248	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
249	Cut	0.6	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
250	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
251	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		

Trench 18						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained six NW-SE ditches.					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	49
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
216	Fill	0.7	0.15	Fill of ditch 217		
217	Cut	0.7	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
218	Fill	0.8	0.15	Upper fill of ditch 220		
219	Fill	0.8	0.24	Lower fill of ditch 220		
220	Cut	0.8	0.24	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
221	Fill	0.4	0.15	Fill of ditch 222		
222	Cut	0.4	0.15	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
223	Fill	0.7	0.25	Fill of ditch 224		
224	Cut	0.7	0.25	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
252	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
253	Cut	0.6	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		

Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one E-W ditch.					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	48.50
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date

no		(m)	(m)			
1	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
103	Fill	1.5	0.3	Fill of ditch 104		
104	Cut	1.5	0.3	Cut of E-W ditch		

Trench 20						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained two postholes.				Avg. depth (m)	0.57	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	48.80	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
204	Fill	0.36	0.23	Fill of tree throw 205		
205	Cut	0.36	0.23	Cut of tree throw		
206	Fill	0.7	0.07	Fill of posthole 207		
207	Cut	0.7	0.07	Cut of posthole		
208	Fill	0.3	0.2	Fill of posthole 209		
209	Cut	0.3	0.2	Cut of posthole		

Trench 21						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained one pit.				Avg. depth (m)	0.62	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	49.40	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil		
179	Fill	0.7	0.11	Fill of pit 180		
180	Cut	0.7	0.11	Cut of pit		

Trench 22						
General description				Orientation	N-S	

Trench contained one curvilinear ditch.	Avg. depth (m)	0.60				
	Width (m)	2				
	Length (m)	39.25				
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
145	Fill	0.3	0.15	Fill of ditch 146		
146	Cut	0.3	0.15	Cut of curvilinear ditch		
147	Cut	0.4	-	Cut of field drain		

Trench 24						
General description	Orientation	N-S				
Trench was devoid of archaeology.	Avg. depth (m)	0.56				
	Width (m)	2				
	Length (m)	39.75				
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		

Trench 26						
General description	Orientation	N-S				
Trench contained one NE-SW ditch and one NW-SE ditch.	Avg. depth (m)	0.60				
	Width (m)	2				
	Length (m)	38.70				
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil		
254	Cut	0.6	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
255	Cut	0.9	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		

Trench 28		
General description	Orientation	N-S

Trench was devoid of archaeology.		Avg. depth (m)	0.5			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	40			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		

Trench 29						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained three NW-SE ditches, one NE-SW ditch and one pit.				Avg. depth (m)	0.58	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	39.20	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil		
181	Fill	0.55	0.5	Fill of pit 182		
182	Cut	0.55	0.5	Cut of pit		
183	Fill	1	0.65	Fill of ditch 184		
184	Cut	1	0.65	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
185	Fill	1	0.5	Fill of ditch 186		
186	Cut	1	0.5	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
187	Fill	1	0.65	Fill of ditch 188	Pottery	19th century
188	Cut	1	0.65	Cut of NE-SE ditch		
189	Fill	1	0.75	Fill of ditch 190		
190	Cut	1	0.75	Cut of NW-SE ditch		

Trench 32						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained one NW-SE ditch.				Avg. depth (m)	0.46	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	40.20	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
143	Fill	0.7	0.1	Fill of ditch 144		
144	Cut	0.7	0.1	Cut of NW-SE ditch		

Trench 33						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained three NW-SE ditches.				Avg. depth (m)	0.54	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	40	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
196	Fill	0.5	0.19	Fill ditch 197		
197	Cut	0.5	0.19	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
198	Fill	0.4	0.12	Fill of ditch 199		
199	Cut	0.4	0.12	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
200	Fill	0.45	0.13	Fill of ditch 201		
201	Cut	0.45	0.13	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
202	Fill	0.9	0.12	Fill of tree throw 203		
203	Cut	0	0.12	Cut of tree throw		

Trench 35						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained three E-W ditches and one NE-SW ditch. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural boulder clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.46	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	39.50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil		
148	Cut	2.3	0.84	Cut of E-W ditch		
149	Fill	1	0.3	Lower fill of ditch 148		
150	Fill	1	0.1	Lower fill of ditch 148	Animal Bone	
151	Fill	1.2	0.25	Middle fill of ditch 148		

152	Fill	1.2	0.3	Middle fill of ditch 148	Animal Bone	
153	Fill	1.2	0.3	Middle fill of ditch 148	Pottery, animal bone, shell	Late Iron Age
154	Fill	1.2	0.2	Upper fill of ditch 148	Pottery, animal bone	Mid/Late iron Age
155	Cut	1	0.45	Cut of E-W ditch		
156	Fill	1	0.2	Upper fill of ditch 155	Daub	
157	Fill	1	0.25	Lower fill of ditch 155		
158	Cut	0.5	0.15	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
159	Fill	0.5	0.15	Fill of ditch 158	Pottery	Middle Iron Age
162	cut	0.9	-	Cut of E-W ditch		

Trench 36						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained five NW-SE ditches, two NE-SW ditches and one pit.				Avg. depth (m)		0.53
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		39.25
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil		
113	Fill	0.7	0.19	Fill of ditch 114		
114	Cut	0.7	0.19	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
115	Fill	0.6	0.09	Fill of ditch 116		
116	Cut	0.6	0.09	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
117	Fill	0.5	0.16	Fill of pit 118		
118	Cut	0.5	0.16	Cut of pit		
119	Fill	0.75	0.2	Fill of ditch 121	Pottery	Mid/Late Iron Age
120	Fill	0.75	0.27	Fill of ditch 121	Pottery, Animal Bone	Late Iron Age
121	Cut	0.75	0.27	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
122	Fill	0.65	0.14	Fill of ditch 123		
123	Cut	0.65	0.14	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
124	Fill	0.65	0.19	Fill of ditch 125		
125	Cut	0.65	0.19	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
126	Fill	0.6	0.17	Fill of ditch 127		

127	Cut	0.6	0.17	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
128	Fill	0.5	0.2	Fill of ditch 129		
129	Cut	0.5	0.2	Cut of NE-SW ditch		

Trench 37						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained five NW-SE ditches, one curvilinear ditch and one pit.					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	39.40
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil		
225	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
226	Fill	0.7	0.2	Fill of ditch 225	pottery/Daub	?
227	Fill	0.45	0.17	Fill of ditch 228		
228	Cut	0.45	0.17	Cut of curvilinear ditch		
229	Fill	0.5	0.1	Fill of ditch 230		
230	Cut	0.5	0.1	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
231	Fill	0.7	0.2	Fill of pit 232		
232	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of pit		
256	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
257	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
258	Cut	0.7	-	Cut of NW-SE ditch		

Trench 37A						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one NW-SE ditch and two pits.					Avg. depth (m)	0.60
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	37.85
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
81	Fill	0.4	0.05	Fill of pit 82		
82	Cut	0.4	0.05	Cut of pit		

83	Fill	0.42	0.1	Fill of ditch 84		
84	Cut	0.42	0.1	Cut of NW-SE ditch		
85	Fill	0.55	0.17	Fill of pit 86	pottery/da ub	Mould fragment
86	Cut	0.55	0.17	Cut of pit		

Trench 38						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench contained one NE-SW ditches, one E-W ditch and one pit.				Avg. depth (m)	0.57	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	55.85	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil		
173	Fill	0.65	0.05	Fill of ditch 174		
174	Cut	0.65	0.05	Cut of NE-SW ditch		
175	Fill	0.5	0.1	Fill of ditch 176		
176	Cut	0.5	0.1	Cut of E-W ditch		
177	Fill	0.5	0.2	Fill of pit 178		
178	Cut	0.5	0.2	Cut of pit		

Trench 39						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench was devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)	0.68	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	28.50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil		
2	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil		

Phase 2

Trench 40						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
This trench contained two pits and one ditch and contained five field				Avg. depth (m)	0.64	

drains. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	40			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
300	layer	-	0.26	Topsoil		
301	layer	-	0.39	Subsoil		
302	layer	-	-	Natural geology		
303	cut	0.88	0.47	pit		
304	fill	0.88	0.47	Fill of 303		
305	cut	0.8	0.14	ditch\furrow		
306	fill	0.8	0.14	Fill of305		
307	cut	1.9	0.1	furrow		
308	fill	1.9	0.1	Fill of307		
309	cut	0.85	0.54	pit		
310	fill	0.85	0.54	Fill of 309		
311	Fill	-	0.38	Fill of 309		

Trench 41						
General description		Orientation	E-W			
This trench contained two pits and one ditch along with three modern field drains. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.		Avg. depth (m)	0.55			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	40			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
259	cut	0.6	0.3	Ditch or furrow		
260	fill	0.6	0.3	Fill of 259		
261	cut	0.6	0.34	Pit		
262	fill	0.6	0.34	Fill of 261		
263	cut	0.5	0.26	Pit or ditch terminus		
264	fill	0.5	0.26	Fill of 263		

Trench 42						
General description		Orientation	E-W			
This trench contained eight ditches, two pits and one posthole. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.		Avg. depth (m)	0.50			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	40			
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date

no		(m)	(m)			
271	cut	0.85	0.25	ditch		
272	fill	0.85	0.25	Fill of 271		
273	cut	0.6	0.7	Posthole		
274	fill	0.6	0.7	Backfill in 273		
275	cut	1.2	0.1	pit		
276	fill	1.2	0.1	Fill of 275		
277	cut	2	0.5	ditch		
278	fill	2	0.5	Fill of 277		
279	cut	0.75	0.4	ditch		
280	fill	0.75	0.4	Fill of 279		
281	cut	0.25	0.1	ditch		
282	fill	0.25	0.1	Fill of 281		
283	cut	2.10	0.18	ditch		
284	fill	2.10	0.18	Fill of 283		
285	cut	0.75	0.24	ditch		
286	fill	0.75	0.24	Fill of 285	pot	Earlier IA
287	cut	0.9	0.3	ditch		
288	fill	0.9	0.3	Fill of 287		
289	cut	0.7	0.3	pit		
290	fill	0.7	0.3	Fill of 289		
291	cut	0.3	0.16	Ditch terminus		
292	fill	0.3	0.16	Fill of 291		
293	fill	0.6	0.7	Post pipe in 273		

Trench 43						
General description				Orientation		E-W
This trench contained three pits and four modern field drains. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)		0.55
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		40
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
265	cut	0.8	0.2	pit		
266	fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of 265		
267	cut	0.6	0.1	pit/tree bowl		
268	fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of 267		
269	cut	0.6	0.1	Pit or tree bowl		
270	fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of 269		

Trench 44						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
This trench contained four pits, two ditches and two posthole. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)	0.60	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	40	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
341	fill	1	0.4	Fill of 343		
342	fill	0.6	0.3	Fill of 343		
343	cut	1	0.4	ditch\pit		
344	fill	0.3	0.12	Fill of 345		
345	cut	0.3	0.12	Ditch terminus		
346	fill	0.3	0.35	Post pipe Fill of 348		
347	fill	0.32	0.2	backfill of 348		
348	cut	0.45	0.35	posthole		
349	fill	1	0.2	Fill of 350	brick	16-17th C
350	cut	1	0.2	ditch\furrow		
351	fill	0.3	0.07	Fill of 352		
352	cut	0.3	0.07	posthole		
353	fill	0.55	0.2	Fill of 354		
354	cut	0.55	0.2	pit		
355	fill	0.9	0.35	Fill of 356		
356	cut	0.9	0.35	pit		
357	fill	0.85	0.15	Fill of 358		
358	cut	0.85	0.15	pit		
359	fill	0.55	0.15	Fill of 360		
360	cut	0.55	0.15	ditch		

Trench 45						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
This trench contained three ditches and two modern field drains. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)	0.52	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	36	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
312	cut	0.62	0.18	Ditch terminus		
313	Fill	-	0.18	Fill of 312	Pot Burnt Clay	IA

314	cut	0.85	0.5	Ditch		
315	Fill	-	0.5	Fill of 314	Metal, glass	post-med
316	cut	1.36	0.52	ditch		post-med\modern
317	fill	-	-	Fill of 316	Animal bone	
318	layer	-	0.29	Topsoil		
319	layer	-	0.24	Subsoil		

Trench 46a						
General description					Orientation	E-W
This trench contained two ditches and a modern field drain. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	21
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
296	Cut	0.7	0.3	Ditch terminus		
297	fill	0.7	0.3	Fill of 296		
298	cut	0.3	0.15	Ditch terminus		
299	fill	0.3	0.15	Fill of 298		

Trench 46b						
General description					Orientation	E-W
This trench contained one pit. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	19
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
294	fill	1	0.15	pit		
295	cut	1	0.15	Fill of 294		

Trench 47						
General description					Orientation	E-W
This trench contained one pit and one ditch and three modern field drains. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	41
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

361	Fill	0.4	0.15	Fill of 362		
362	cut	0.4	0.15	pit		
363	Fill	0.75	0.3	Fill of 364	Animal bone	
364	cut	0.75	0.3	ditch		

Trench 48						
General description				Orientation		E-W
This trench contained seen ditches, two pits, and one posthole.. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)		0.50
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		40
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
382	cut	0.7	0.2	ditch		
383	fill	0.7	0.2	Fill of 382		
384	cut	0.4	0.1	posthole		
385	fill	0.4	0.1	Fill of 384		
386	cut	0.8	0.2	ditch		
387	fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of 386		
388	cut	0.65	0.2	ditch		
389	fill	0.65	0.2	Fill of 388		
390	cut	0.6	0.1	pit\posthole		
391	fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of 390		
392	cut	0.6	0.2	ditch		
393	fill	0.6	0.2	Fill of 392		
394	cut	0.7	0.3	ditch		
395	fill	0.7	0.3	Fill of 394		
396	cut	0.6	0.4	posthole		
397	fill	0.6	0.4	Fill of 396		
398	cut	0.6	0.15	ditch		
399	fill	0.6	0.15	Fill of 398		
400	cut	0.8	0.22	ditch		
401	fill	0.8	0.22	Fill of 400		

Trench 49				
General description		Orientation	E-W	
Five postholes were uncovered in this trench. The natural consisted of a mid orangish-brown clay with chalk and flint inclusions.		Avg. depth (m)		0.50
		Width (m)		2
		Length (m)		40.80

Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
321	layer	-	0.28	Topsoil		
322	layer	-	0.22	Subsoil		
323	layer	-	-	Natural geology		
324	cut	0.34	0.11	posthole		
325	fill	0.34	0.11	Fill of 324		
326	cut	0.29	0.15	posthole		
327	fill	0.29	0.15	Fill of 326		
328	cut	0.27	0.1	posthole		
329	fill	0.27	0.1	Fill of 328		
330	cut	0.46	0.1	posthole		
331	fill	0.46	0.1	Fill of 330		
332	cut	0.44	0.2	posthole		
333	fill	0.44	0.2	Fill of 332		

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Finds Quantification

85	5				5
119	192				192
120	131	55			186
140	47				47
141	55				55
150		9			9
152		8			8
153	59	9	8		76
154	66	3			69
156				9	9
159	19				19
226	4				4
286	38				
313	22				
315		441			
317		4			
349				616	
363		10			
Total:	642 (g)	539 (g)	8 (g)	634 (g)	692 (g)

Table 2: Finds Quantification, all material by weight

B.2 Iron Age Ceramic Material (Pottery and Daub)

By Alice Lyons (with specialist comment by Sarah Percival)

Context	Quantity		Date	Description	Comment	Provisional date
Phase 1						
3	2		Iron Age	Daub		Not closely datable (NCD)
31	2		Latest Iron Age	Shell & grog tempered		100BC-50AD
85	1		Latest Iron Age	Mould fragment	Evidence for metalworking?	100BC-50AD
119	23		Later Iron Age	Shell tempered		c. 300-150AD
120	21		Latest Iron Age	Shell tempered	Very abraded, all same vessel	150BC-50AD
140	4		Later Iron Age	Shell tempered	Scored ware? Hand made	c. 300-150AD
141	1		?Iron Age	Pot and daub	Very fragmentary	NCD
153	19		Late Iron Age	Shell/grog tempered	Cup	100BC-50AD
154	6		Later Iron Age	Sand and shell tempered	Also daub	c. 300-150AD
156	1		Iron Age	Daub		NCD
159	6		Later Iron Age	Shell tempered	Scored Ware?	c. 300-150AD
226	1		Iron Age	Pot/ daub	Very fragmentary	NCD
Phase 2						
286	4	38g	Earlier Iron Age	Shell tempered	body and one flat base sherd	(c. up to 350BC)
313	1	3g	Prehistoric	Shell tempered	an undiagnostic shell tempered prehistoric vessel	NCD
361	7	19g	Iron Age	Daub	found with unfired lumps of natural clay which has not	NCD

					been classified.	
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Table 3: Iron Age ceramic material (pottery and daub)

- B.2.1 The ceramic material was carefully cleaned, counted, weighed and rapidly scanned.
- B.2.2 During Phase 2 of this project a total of five (41g) handmade shell tempered jar/bowl pottery fragments were recovered. Where this material could be dated it is thought to be consistent (Sarah Percival *pers. comm.*) with the earlier part of the Iron Age (up to c. 350BC). Shell tempered pottery of this type is typical of the area around Huntingdon during this era (Percival in prep).
- B.2.3 Although in very poor condition and heavily abraded, with an average sherd weight of only c. 8g, it can be seen to be similar to the earlier Iron Age vessels found during Phase 1 of the project.
- B.2.4 Seven fragments, weighing 19g, of structural daub (possibly associated with a hearth, oven or dwelling) was also recovered. This was not shell-tempered but clay (probably locally derived) mixed with sand and organic material.
- B.2.5 It is recommended that the pottery be reviewed as a complete assemblage at the end of the evaluation stage, allowing for fuller assessment.

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REMAINS

C.1 Faunal Remains

By Chris Faine and Anthony Haskins

Introduction

C.1.1 An assemblage of 31 fragments of animal bone (0.539kg) were submitted for assessment from phases one and two of evaluation at Grange farm, Alconbury, evaluation. The material was recovered from eight contexts (120, 150, 152, 153, 154, 315, 317 and 363), these represent the fills of two Middle to Late Iron Age ditches, two post medieval ditches and an undated ditch.

Methodology

C.1.2 The entire assemblage was initially scanned by context. All “countable” bones were recorded. The faunal remains and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition.

Results

C.1.3 Eleven fragments of animal bone were recovered two Middle to Late Iron ditches with four fragments identifiable to species. The total weight of the assemblage was 66g. Context 120 contained portions of proximal cattle metacarpal and radius, with a single fragment of sheep/goat ulna being recovered from context 153.

C.1.4 The most prevalent species recovered from the assemblage is Cattle represented by a radio-ulna, scapula and humerus from 315. The second most prevalent species is Sheep with a single molar recovered from 315 and two molars recovered from 317.

Preservation

C.1.5 The bone from all contexts was poorly preserved with heavily eroded surfaces caused by taphonomic alteration. The distal end of the Cattle radius, recovered from 315, had been gnawed by dog and rodents suggesting that the material had been exposed for a period of time prior to burial.

Conclusion

C.1.6 The Cattle radio-ulna and humerus from 315 articulates. This would suggest that the partially disarticulated leg was carried off by a dog to the ditch, prior to burial. The rodent gnawing overlies the damaged caused by the dog suggesting that the bone was left exposed after the dog had finished with it. The assemblage is too small to draw any conclusions from but most likely represents general settlement debris.

Further work and Methods Statement

C.1.7 The material recovered was a small assemblage from post-medieval ditches with large amounts of taphonomic attrition and does not need further study.

C.2 Environmental Remains

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction and Methods

- C.2.1 A total of twenty-four bulk samples were taken from two phases of excavation at Grange Farm, Stukeley. Samples were taken from features including ditches and pits dating from prehistoric to modern periods.
- C.2.2 The samples were soaked in a solution of sodium carbonate for four days prior to processing in order to break down the heavy clay.
- C.2.3 Up to ten litres of each sample were processed by tank/bucket flotation for the recovery of charred plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The flot was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through a 0.5mm sieve. The flot was allowed to air dry. The residue was scanned whilst wet due to time constraints. Any artefacts present were noted were removed and dried prior to reintegration with the hand-excavated finds. The flot was examined under a binocular microscope at x16 magnification and the presence of any plant remains or other artefacts are noted on Table 4.

Quantification

- C.2.4 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories
- # = 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens

Results

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Sample Size (L)	Trench	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Snails from flot	Charcoal	Large animal bones	Marine molluscs	Snails from residue	Pottery	Fired clay	Slag	Burnt flint	Flint debitage
1	3	21	Ditch	10	4	7	5	###	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	29	28	Ditch	20	3	10	20	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	31	30	Ditch	20	3	10	5	#	0	0	0	#	0	0	0	0	0
4	55	56	Ditch	10	6	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	61	62	Ditch	10	6	7	10	#	0	0	0	#	0	0	0	0	0
6	69	70	Ditch	10	9	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#
7	71	72	Ditch	10	9	6	2	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	87	46	Post hole	15	7	8	2	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#	0
9	96	95	Ditch	20	7	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	105	106	Ditch	20	13	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	107	108	Ditch	20	13	9	2	0	#	0	0	0	0	#	0	0	0
13	119	121	Ditch	10	36	8	5	0	#	0	0	0	#	0	#	0	0
14	120	121	Ditch	10	36	7	10	0	#	#	0	#	#	0	0	0	0
15	152	148	Ditch	20	35	10	70	###	0	0	0	#	0	0	0	0	#
16	156	155	Ditch	20	35	10	35	###	0	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

17	195	142	Ditch	10		10	30	###	0	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	342	343	Ditch	20		9	2	#	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	346	348	Post hole	10		9	2	#	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	304	303	Pit	10		7	1	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	286	285	Ditch	20		9	2	#	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	293	273	Post hole	10		8	1	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	292	291	Gully	10		9	10	###	0	0	0	0	0	#	0	0	0
24	313	312	Gully terminus	20		9	1	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4. Results

C.2.5 The majority of the samples are devoid of plant remains other than a few that contain contain sparse quantities of charcoal. Modern wheat chaff is present in many of the samples. Snail shells, predominantly the brown/white-lipped snail (*Cepea nemoralis/hortensis*) occur frequently in the residues. Other finds include occasional fragments of pottery and fired clay, slag and flint.

Discussion

C.2.6 The samples taken during excavations at Grange Farm did not contain any preserved plant remains. It is quite rare to not recover any plant remains at all and this lack of evidence suggests that either the conditions at the site do not favour preservation or that there was little evident occupation. Similar results of lack of plant remains were obtained from a nearby site at Ermine Business Park.

Further Work and Methods Statement

C.2.7 No further work is recommended. It is not considered that further processing will add to these results and the remaining soil samples can be discarded.

APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Philips, T. 2009 *Middle Iron Age settlement and industrial activity at Ermine Business Park, The Stukeleys, Cambridgeshire Oxford Archaeology East Report No.1128*

APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-123160			
Project Name	Evaluation at Grange Farm, Great Stukeley, Cambridgeshire			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	26-03-2012	Finish	24-08-2012
Previous Work (by OA East)	No		Future Work	Unknown

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	STUALF12	Planning App. No.	n/a
HER No.	ECB3741	Related HER/OASIS No.	n/a

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Planning condition
Development Type	Rural Residential

Please select all techniques used:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/> Grab-Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-Core	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch	<input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Augering	<input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits
<input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search	<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core
<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography	

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Ditch	Iron Age -800 to 43	Pottery	Iron Age -800 to 43
Ditch - Cultivation	Iron Age -800 to 43	brick	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901
Ditch	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901		Select period...

Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	Huntingdonshire	Grange Farm, Green End Great Stukeley, HUNTINGDON PE28 4AE
Parish	The Stukeleys	
HER	Cambridgeshire	
Study Area	80ha	National Grid Reference TL 2300 7500

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	n/a
Project Design Originator	James Drummond-Murray
Project Manager	James Drummond-Murray
Supervisor	Taleyna Fletcher

Project Archives

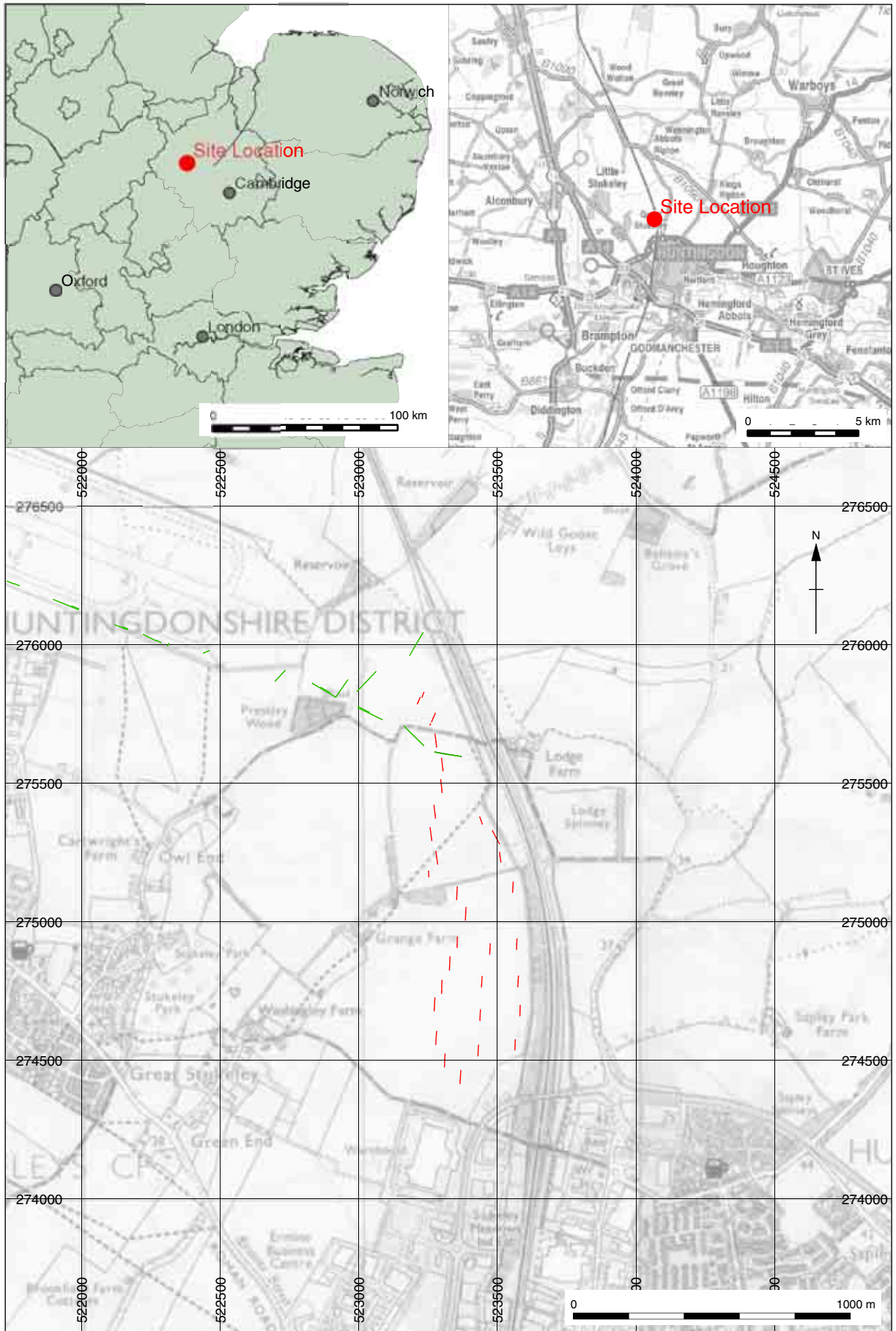
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
CCC Stores, Landbech.	OA East Offices, Bar Hill	CCC Stores, Lancbech
STUALF12	STUALF12	STUALF12

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media	Paper Media
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<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location showing 2012 evaluation trenches (red) and 2000 trenches (green)

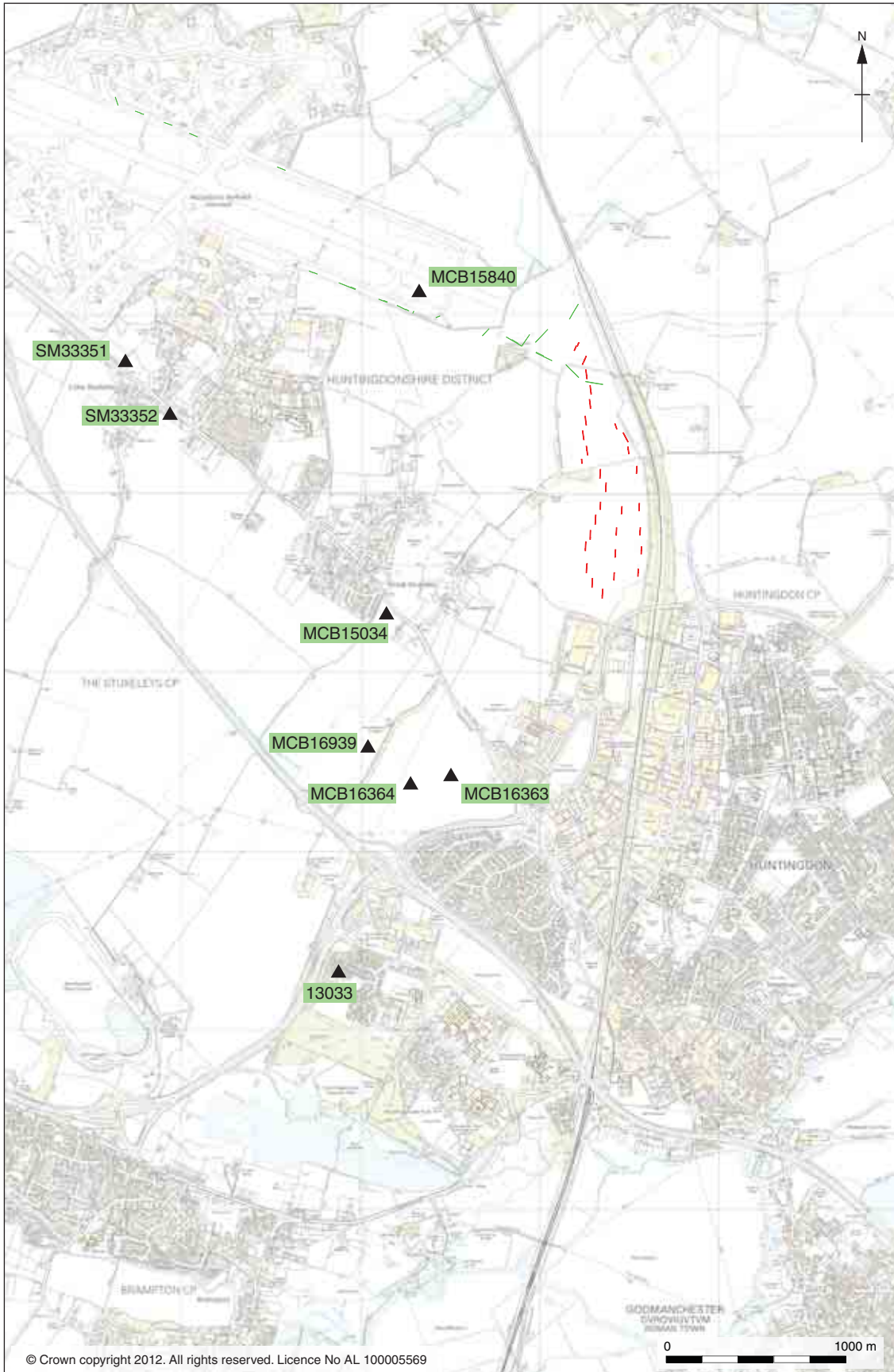
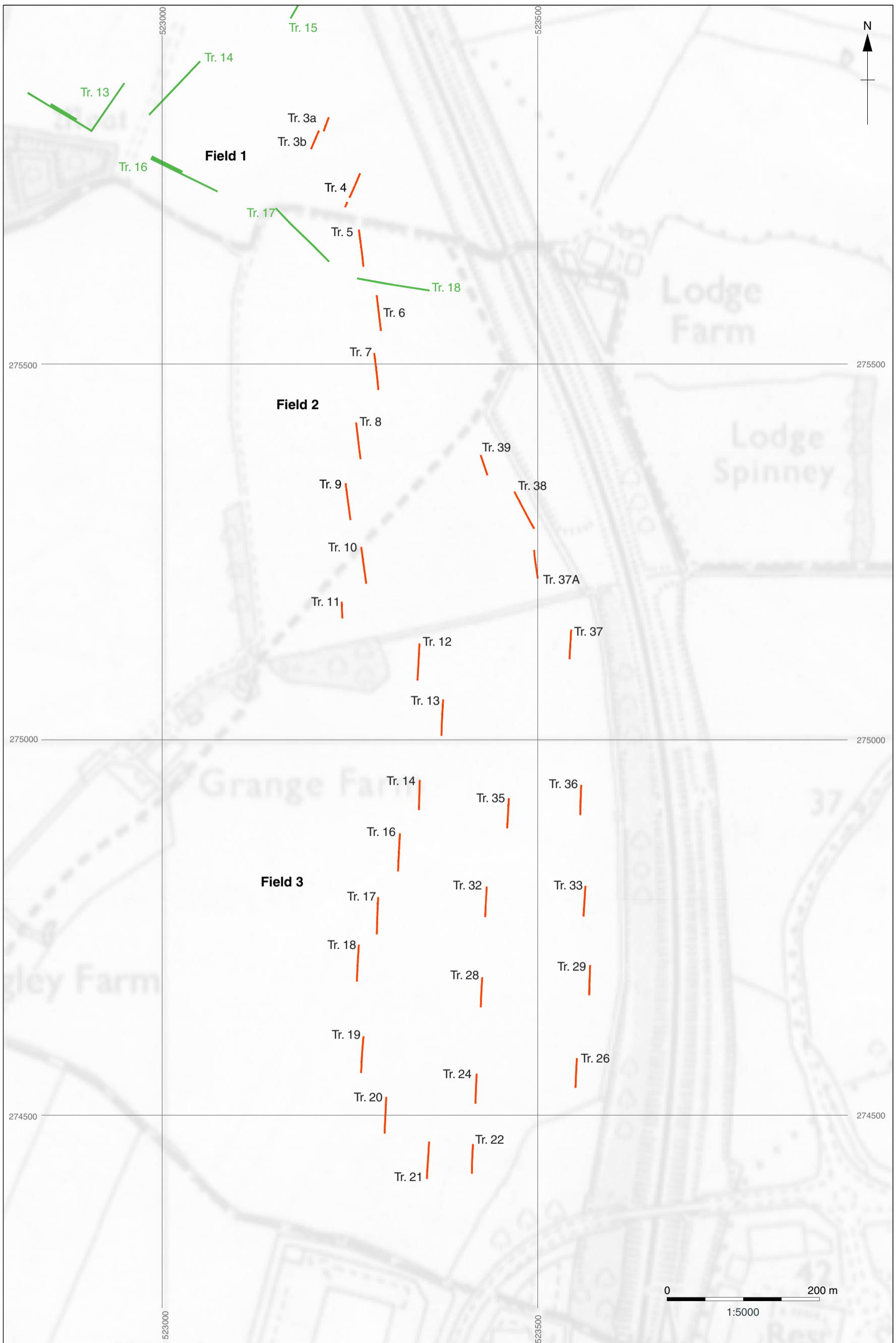


Figure 2: Historic Environment Record entries, showing 2012 evaluation trenches (red) and 2000 trenches (green).



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Figure 3: Location of 2012 evaluation trenches (red) and 2000 trenches 13-18 (green)



Figure 4: Plans of trenches 3-5

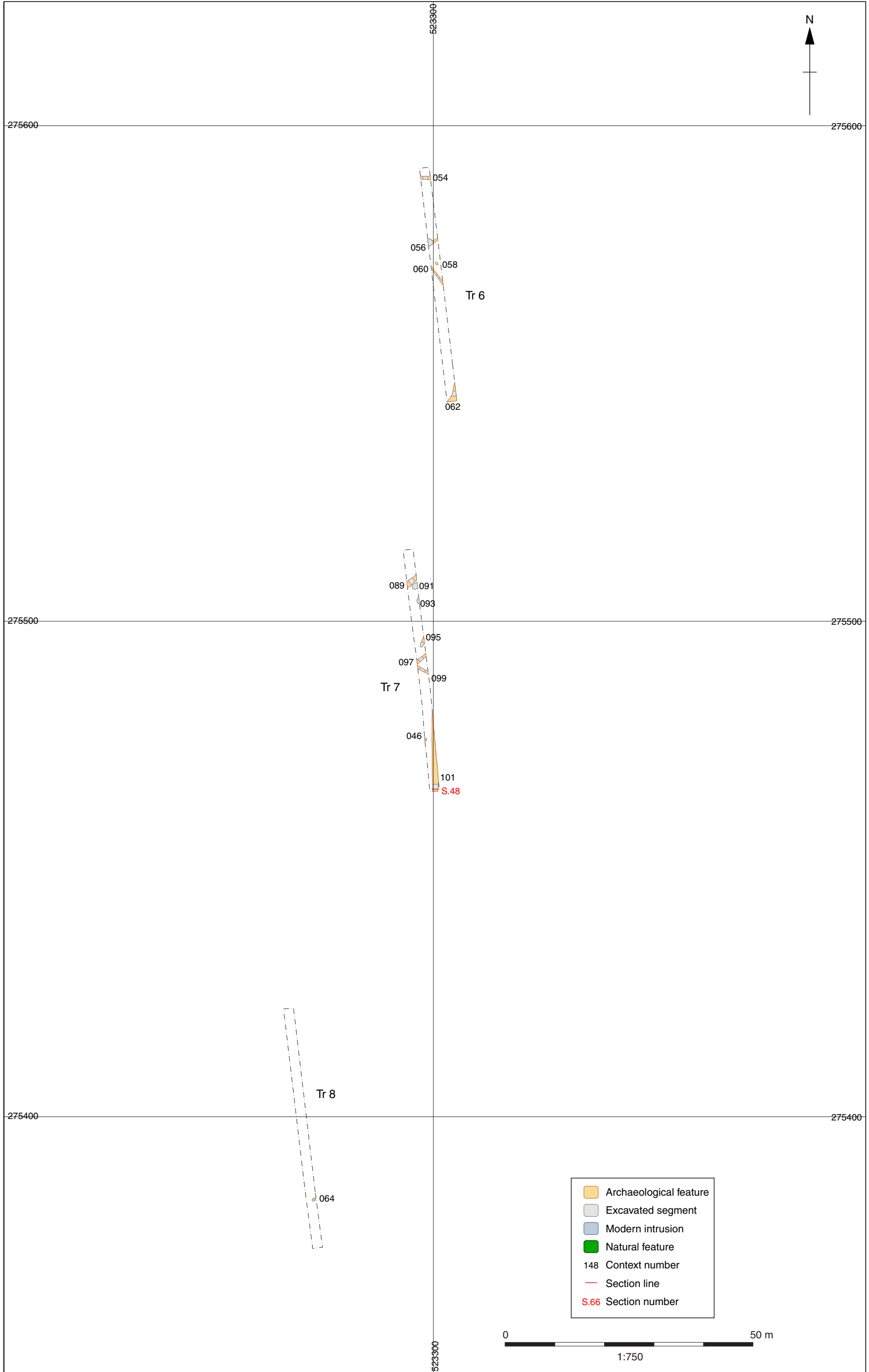


Figure 5: Plans of trenches 6-8

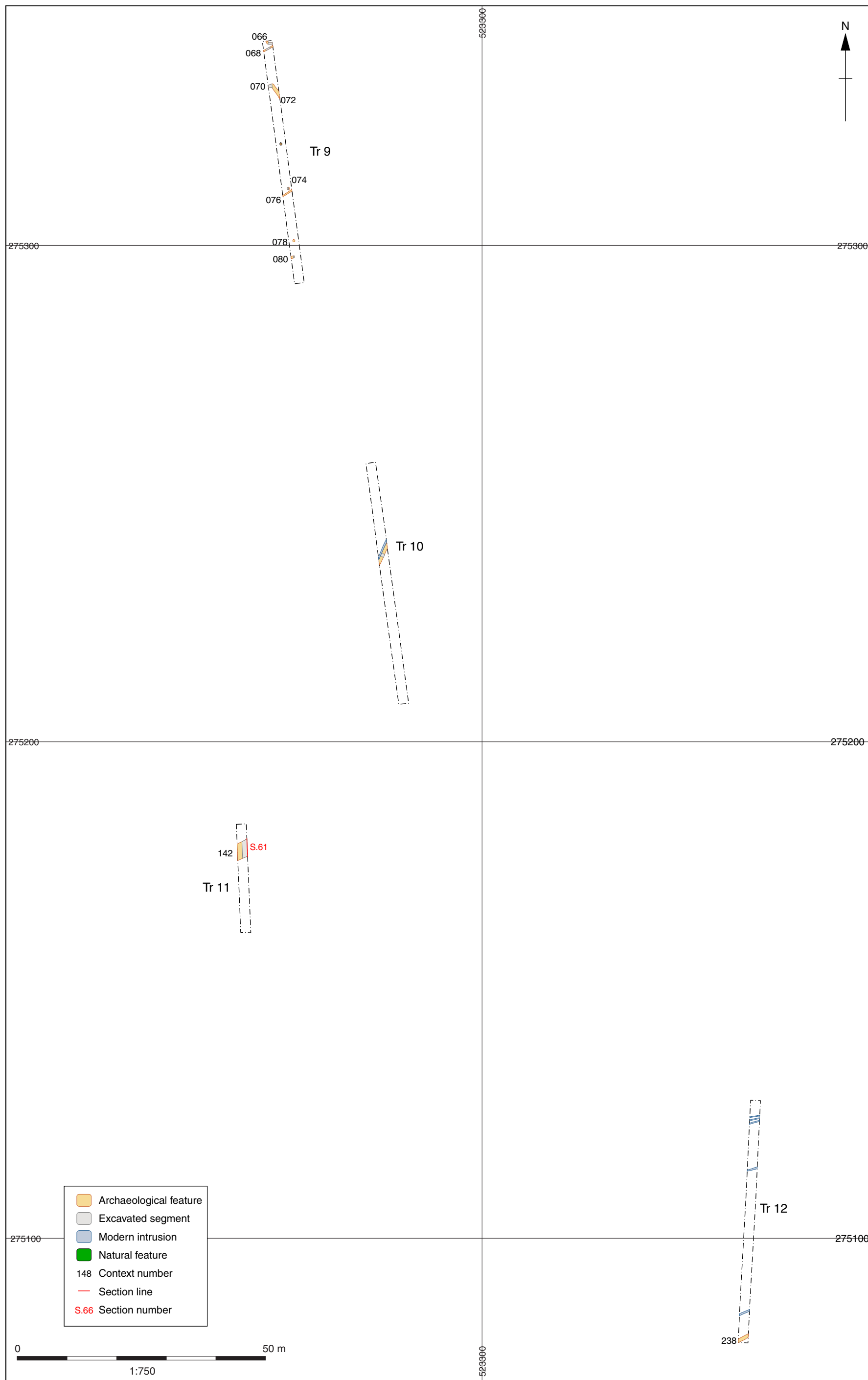


Figure 6: Plans of trenches 9-12

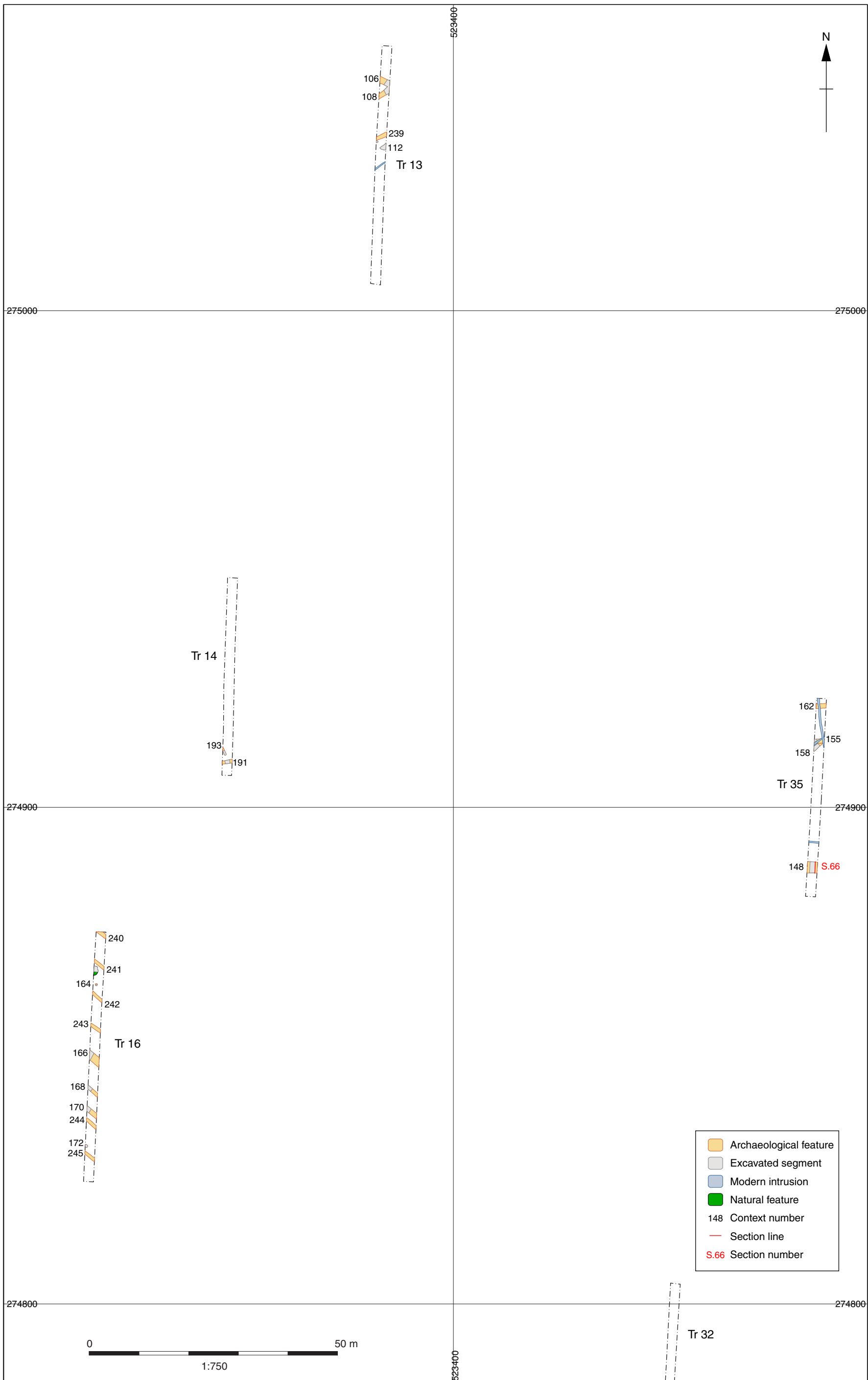


Figure 7: Plans of trenches 13, 14, 16 and 35

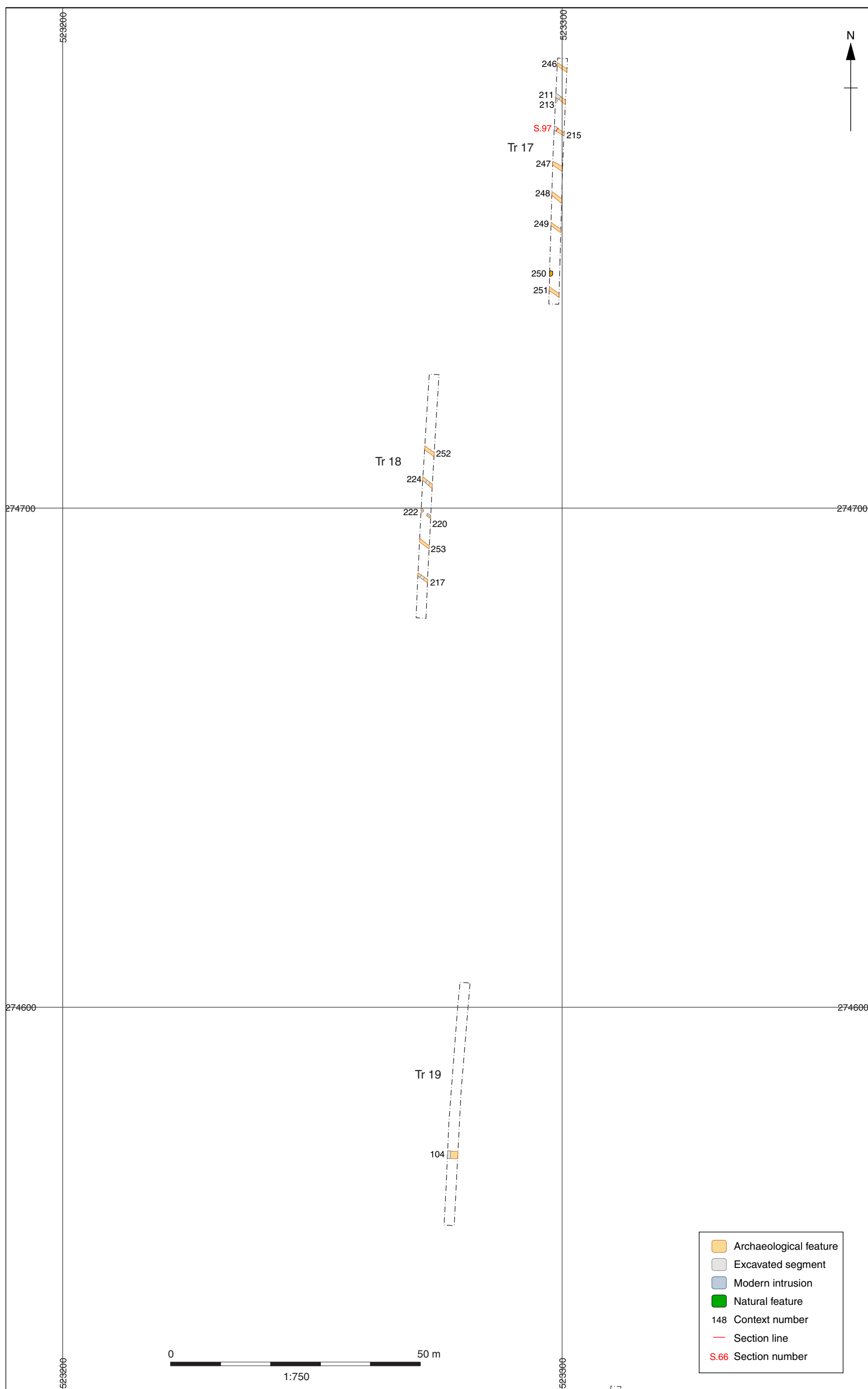


Figure 8: Plans of trenches 17-19

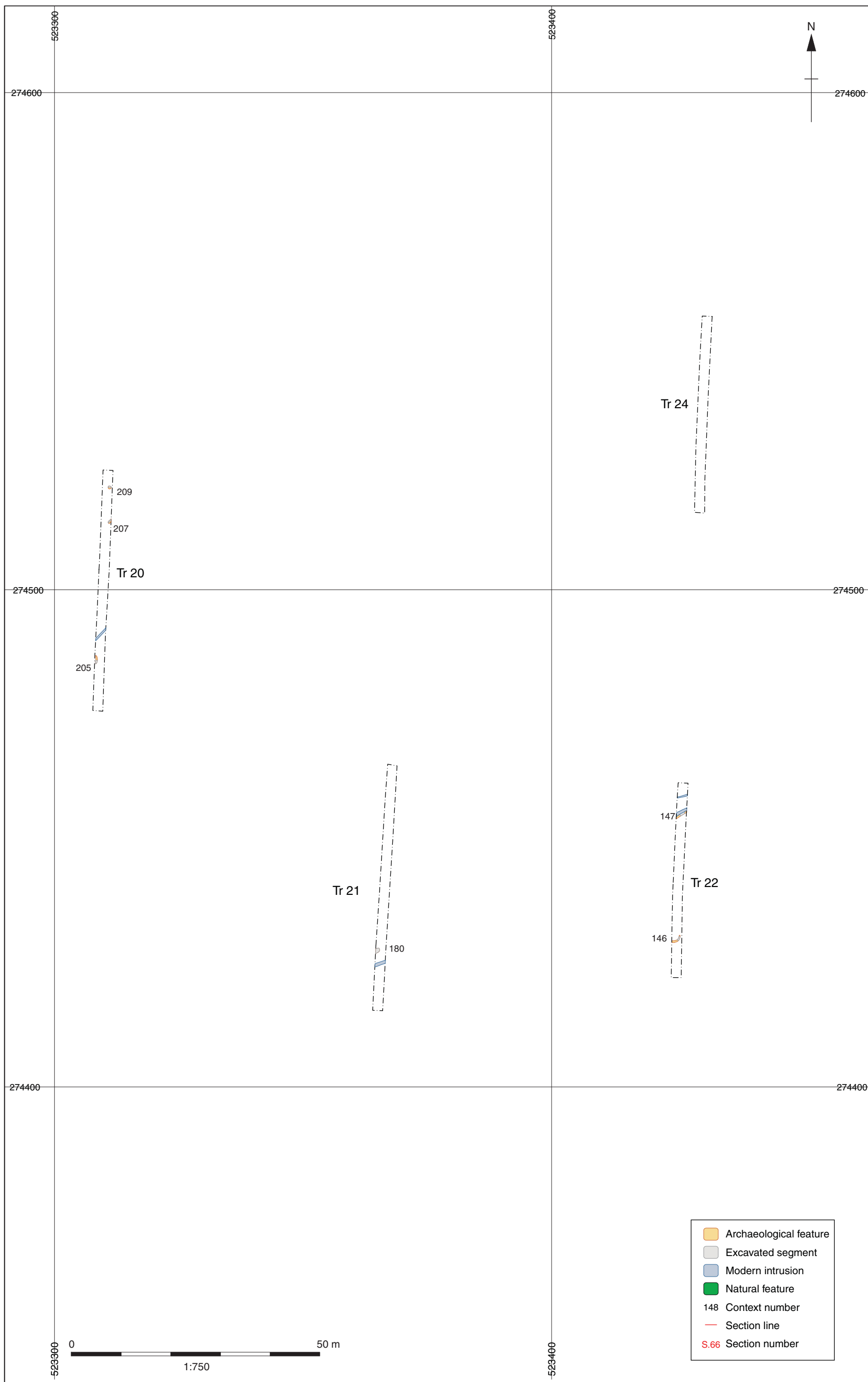


Figure 9: Plans of trenches 20, 21, 22 and 24



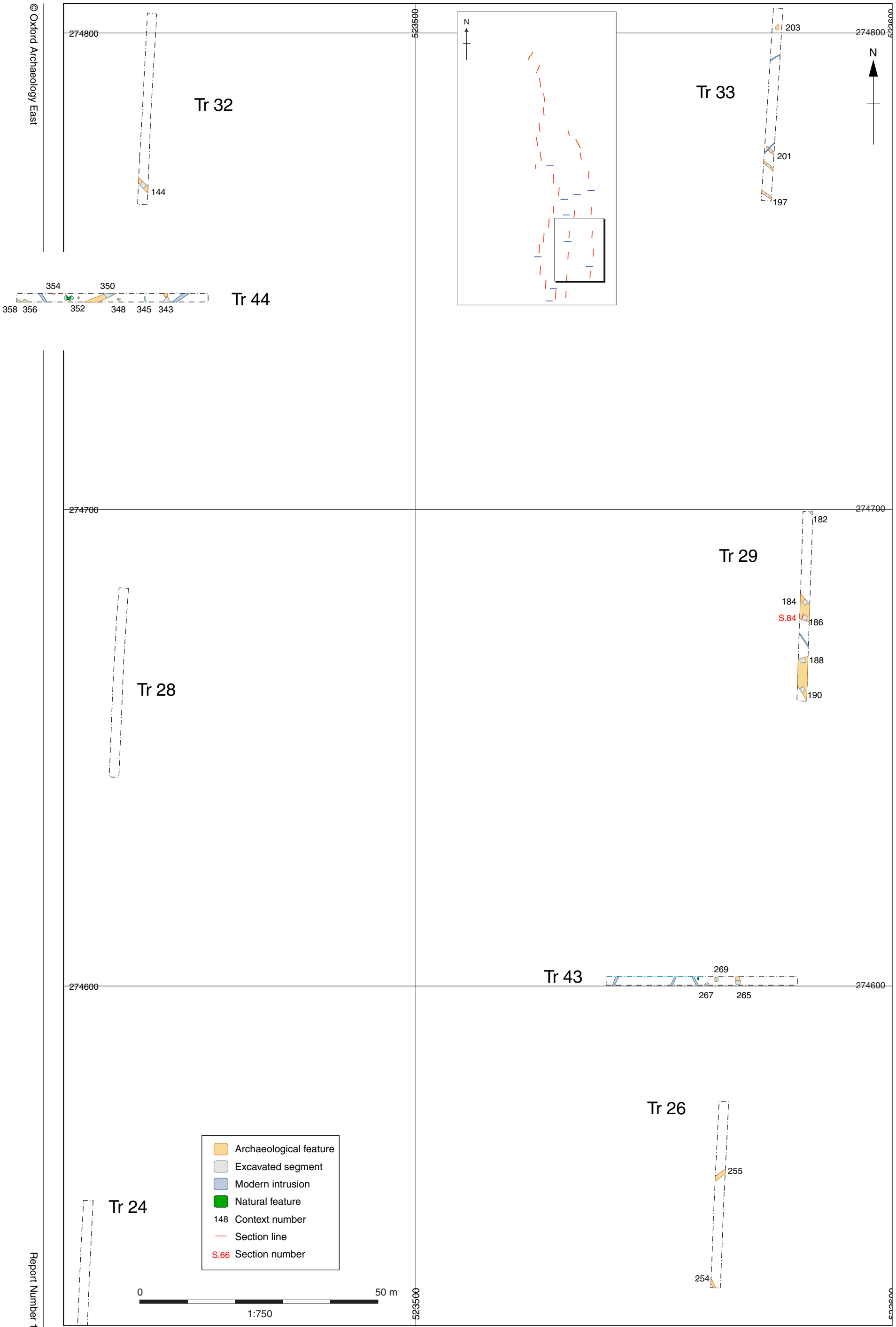


Figure 10: Plans of Trenches 26,28,29,32,33,43 and 44.

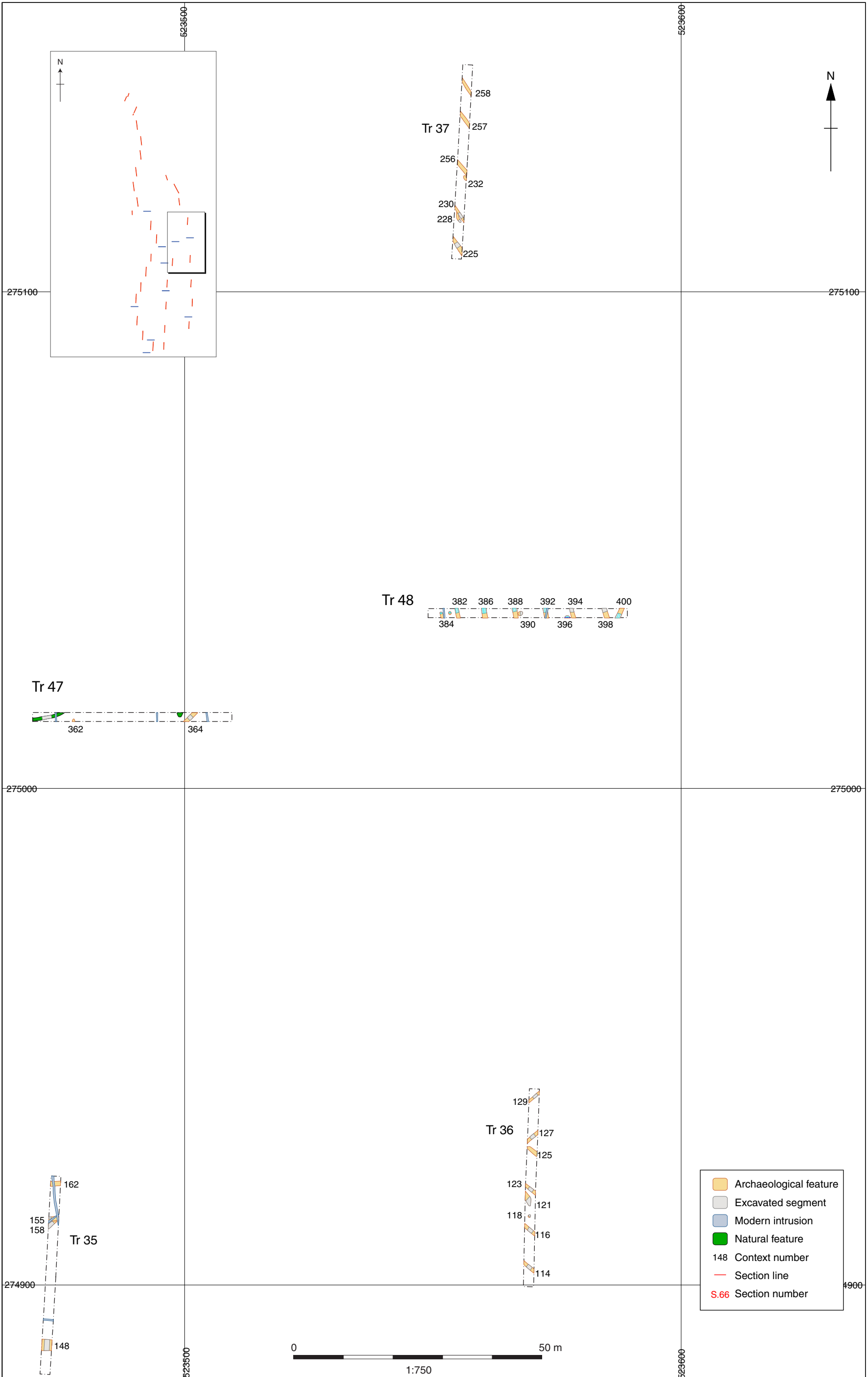


Figure 11: Plans of Trenches 35-37, 47 and 48.

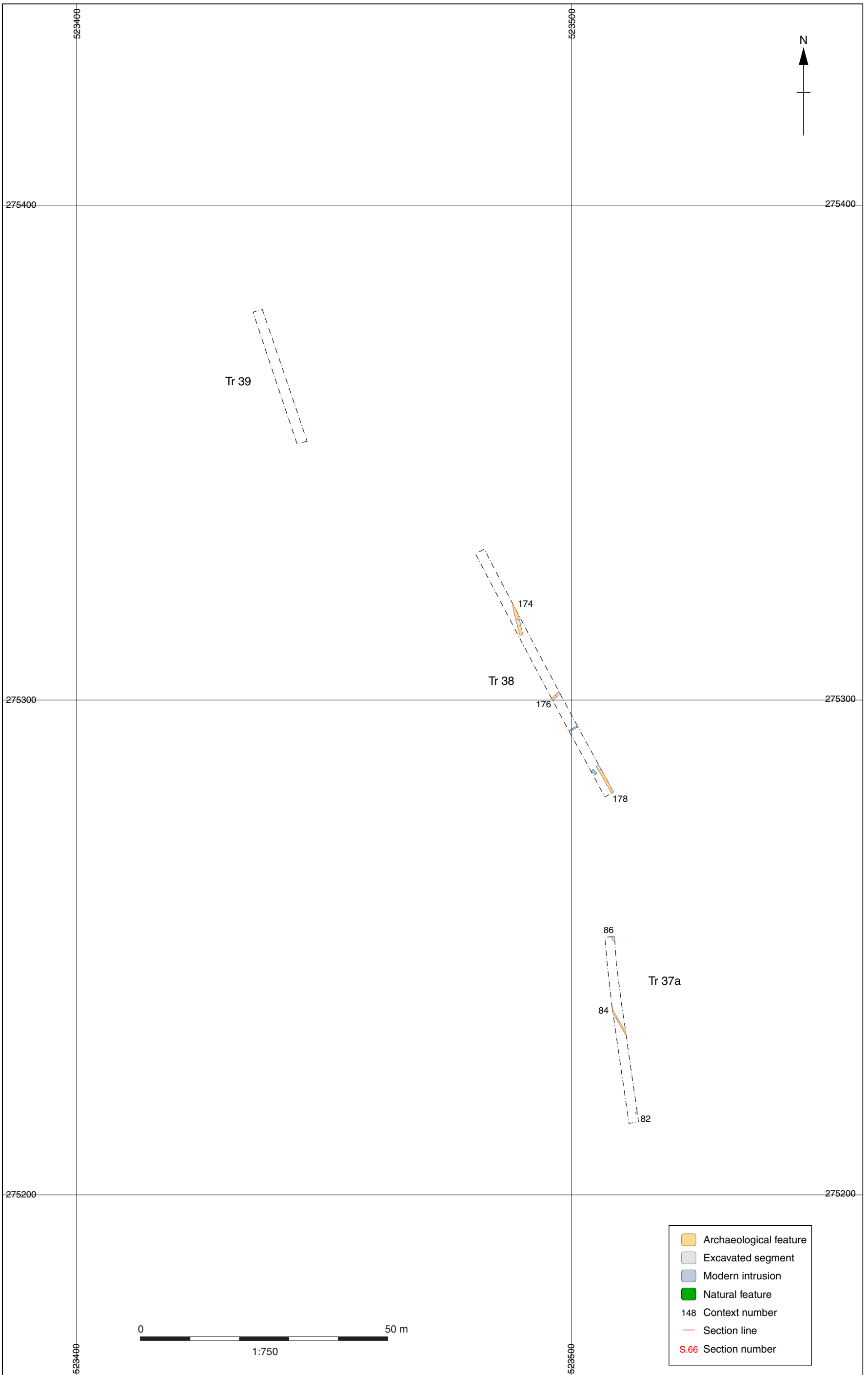


Figure 12: Plans of trenches 37a-39

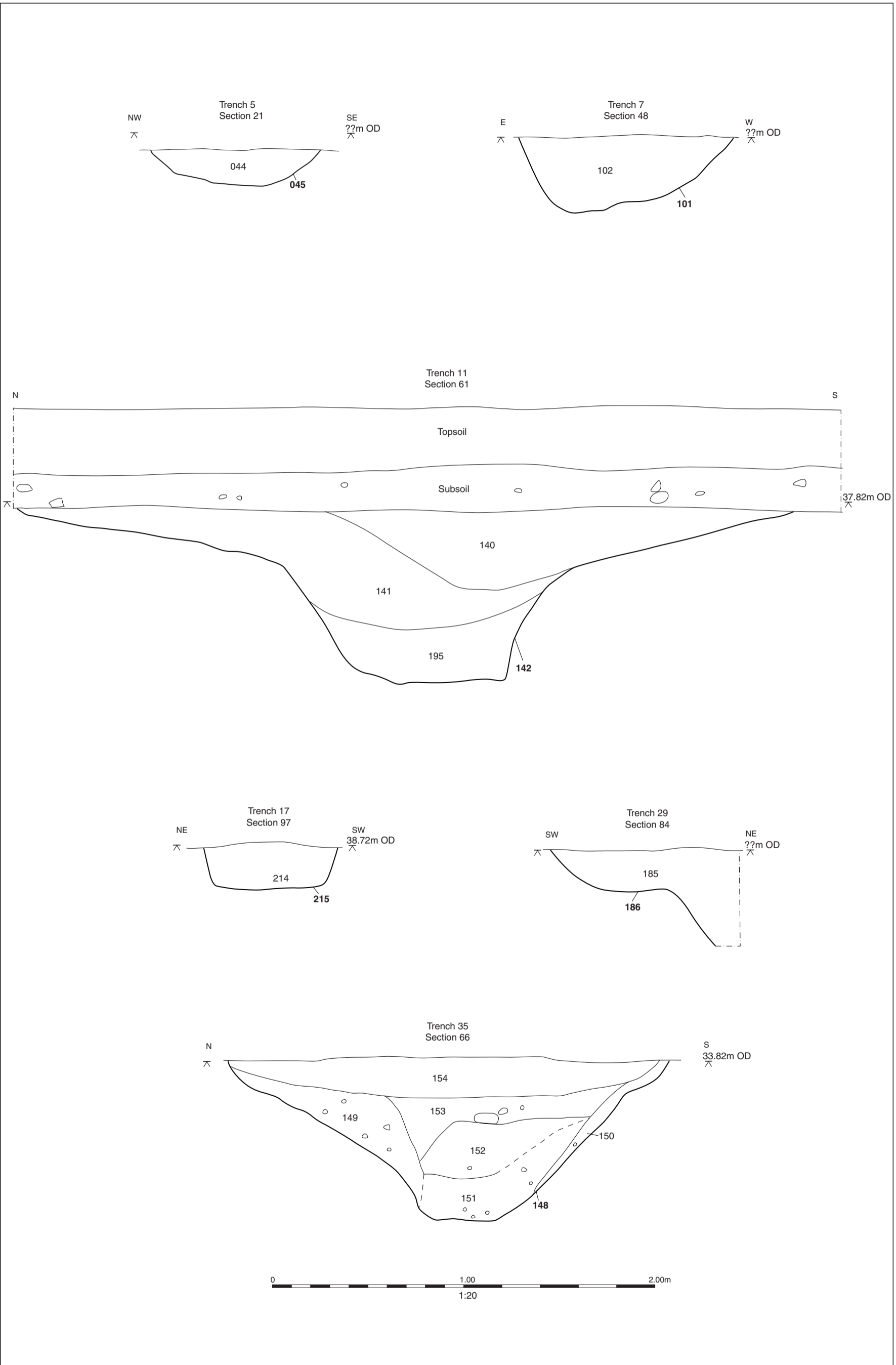
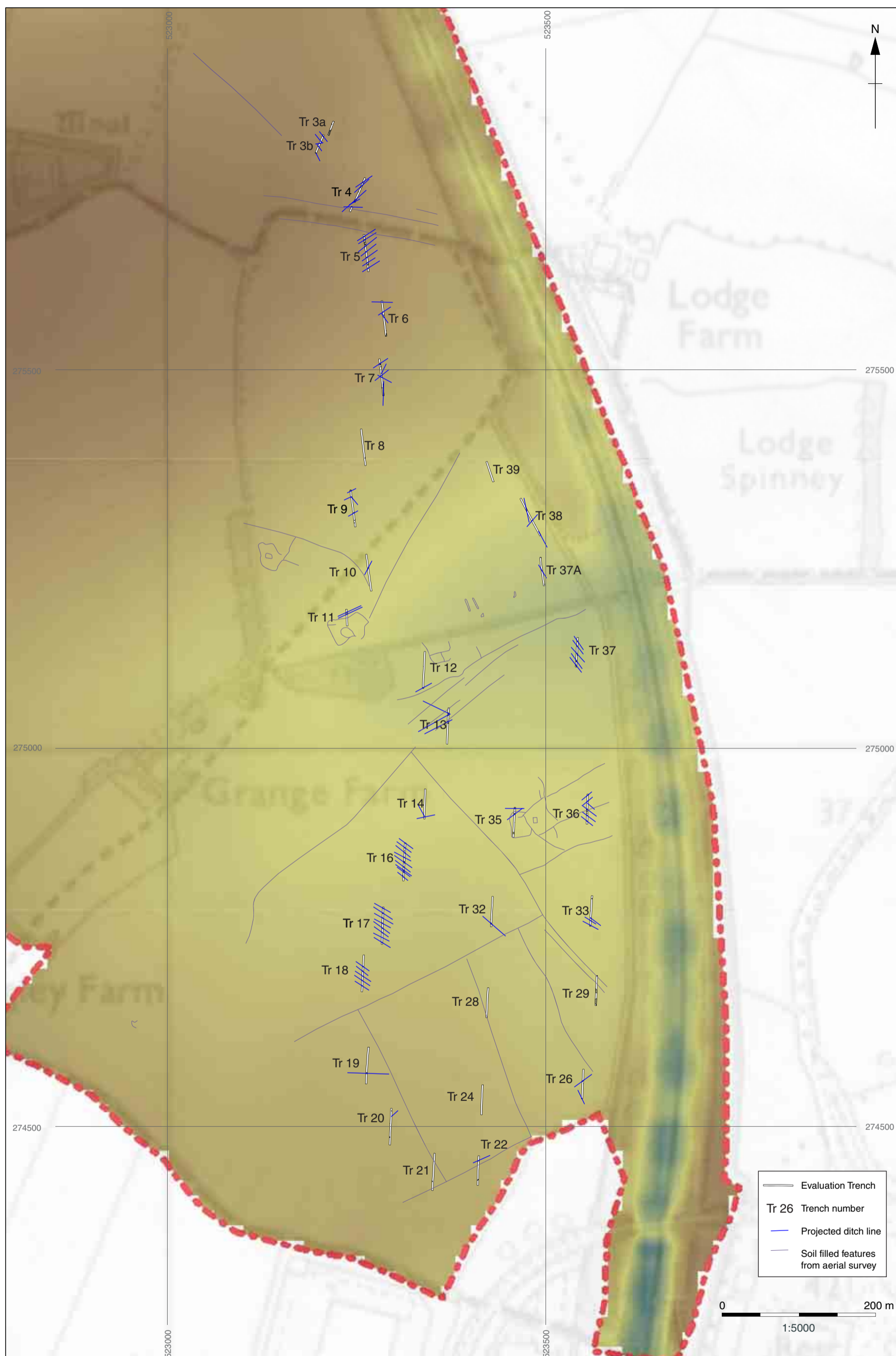


Figure 13: Selected sections



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Figure 14: Geophysical survey with position of trenches 3-39 (from data supplied by client)



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Figure 15: Topographical plan of the site showing detail of enclosures and boundary ditches from geophysical survey as well as projected lines of cultivation ditches (from data supplied by the client)



Plate 1: Ditch **97**, from south-west



Plate 2: Ditch **101**, from south



Plate 3: Ditch 74, from south-west



Plate 4: Trench 16, from south



Plate 5: Trench 17, from south



Plate 6: Trench 29, from south



Plate 7: Ditch **190**, from south-east



Plate 8: Ditch **158**, from south-west



Plate 9: Ditch **148**, from east



Plate 10: Ditch **121**, from south-east



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