Cawston Extension
Rugby
Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Cawston Extension, Rugby, Warwickshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an evaluation of land known as Cawston Extension, Rugby, Warwickshire (centred on NGR SP 46830 73300). A total of 67 evaluation trenches were excavated across the site. The work was carried out between 4th November and 6th December 2013.

The evaluation confirmed the presence of two rectangular enclosures in the north of the site, known from a previous geophysical survey. No artefactual material was recovered but it is thought likely that they date to the Iron Age. A pit containing a saddle quern which may be of a similar date was also present to the south of the enclosures. A number of other features were also recorded which may date to the later prehistoric period, including a possible roundhouse gully, but none produced any dating evidence.

A ditch produced a single sherd of abraded Roman pottery which is likely to be residual in nature. No other Roman material was present.

Towards the south of the site, a pit containing cremated human remains was found. Again, it was undated but a second pit nearby contained several sherds of possible early Saxon, or possibly later prehistoric, pottery: the two features may be contemporary.

Evidence of medieval agriculture was widespread across the site in the form of the remnants of furrows in many trenches, and was also recorded in the earlier geophysical survey. Ridge and furrow is present as extant earthworks in the southern part of the field.

The majority of the features recorded were undated although stratigraphic evidence suggests that they pre-date, or are contemporary with, the agricultural use of the site in the medieval period. The lack of artefactual material suggests an agricultural origin for these features.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an evaluation of land known as Cawston Extension, Rugby, Warwickshire (centred on NGR SP 46830 73300).

1.1.2 The work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority in support of a Planning Application (ref: R11/0114). Although the Local Planning Authority had not set a brief for the work, discussions with Anna Stocks, the Warwickshire County Council Planning Archaeologist, had established the scope of work required. This document reports the results of that work.

1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Oxford Archaeology 2013), the Institute for Archaeologists' '*Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation*' (revised 2008) and local and national planning policies.

1.2 Location, geology and topography

1.2.1 The site is roughly triangular in shape and lies to the east of the A4071 and to the north of the B4642 Coventry Road (Fig. 1).

1.2.2 The area of proposed development currently consists of pasture fields with hedgerows and trees.

1.2.3 The underlying geology is Charmouth Mudstone Formation. The drift geology varies across site: to the east is Dunsmore sand and gravel and to the west is Wolston clay and silt (British Geological Survey website).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been described in detail in a desk-based assessment (EDP 2010) and is not reproduced in full here. A brief summary is given below to set the context for the evaluation.

1.3.2 A few prehistoric worked flints have been recovered from the site and the wider area. Whilst the flints do not indicate prehistoric settlement, aerial photography has identified prehistoric sites in the immediate vicinity of the site. Few of these sites have been archaeologically investigated but for the ones that have, flints and later Iron Age pottery has been found.

1.3.3 Fieldwork and documentary research has identified the site of a medieval monastic grange and a deserted settlement which lies to the south-east of site. There is no evidence, however, that suggests the medieval site crosses the A4071.

1.3.4 Historic maps show that a pond along the north-western boundary existed in 1633 and may have been used as a waterhole.

1.3.5 Ridge and furrow earthworks are clearly visible in the southern part of the site indicating that at least part of the area was cultivated during the medieval period.

1.4 Geophysical survey

1.4.1 A geophysical survey of the site (Stratascan 2011) revealed two probable rectangular enclosures in the northern part of the site and a number of possible archaeological features including a third enclosure also in the northern portion of the site. Anomalies indicative of ridge and furrow agriculture are widespread across the site.

1.5 Acknowledgements

1.5.1 OA would like to thank Rob Bourn from CgMs Consulting, who commissioned the work and acted as archaeological consultant, and Anna Stocks, the Planning Archaeologist for Warwickshire County Council, who monitored the evaluation. The project was managed by Ken Welsh for OA and the fieldwork was undertaken by Mariusz Gorniak with Victoria Hughes assisted by Jon Tierney, Victoria Skipper, Ian Cook and Ashley Strutt.

1.5.2 OA would also like to thank Jane Garrett, the land-owner, who was very helpful throughout the fieldwork.

2 Evaluation Aims and Methodology

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation were:

(i) To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any archaeological remains within the development;

(ii) To assess the vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains;

(iii) To provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to enable the archaeological implications of the proposed development to be assessed;

(iv) To assess the impact of previous land use on the site;

(v) To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains;

(vi) To disseminate the results through the production of a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum and to provide information for accession to the Warwickshire HER.

2.1.2 The specific aims and objectives of the evaluation were:

(vii) To investigate and characterise various anomalies identified through geophysical survey that may represent archaeological features;

(viii) To examine areas identified by the geophysical survey as being blank.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A summary of OA's general approach to excavation and recording can be found in Appendix A of the Written Scheme of Investigation (Oxford Archaeology 2013).

2.2.2 The evaluation consisted of 67 trenches (Fig. 2), each measuring c. 30m by 1.8m. A number of trenches were re-positioned from their proposed locations in order to avoid overhead and below ground services.

2.2.3 The trenches were excavated using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the close supervision of an archaeologist. Mechanical excavation took place in level spits to the top of natural gravels.

2.2.4 Any potential archaeological features were then cleaned and excavated by hand and were sampled sufficiently to characterise and date them.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, beginning with a summary of the trench results, followed by a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The trenches are grouped by field (Fields 1-5 - see Fig. 2). An index of all trenches and contexts is presented in Appendix A.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 Topsoil was present in all trenches and averaged 0.25m thick in Field 1, 0.25m in Field 2, 0.27m in Field 3, 0.32m in Field 4, and 0.28m in Field 5. The underlying subsoil layer was thinnest in the northern part of the site (0.07m thick in Field 5) and its depth increased southwards (0.37m in Field 1).

3.2.2 The natural geology was predominantly orangey-brown compact coarse sand and gravel, but in parts of Fields 1, 3 and 5 was composed of sandy clay and compact gravel.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Archaeological features were recorded in eighteen trenches. Most of the features were concentrated in the northern part of the site, but they were also distributed throughout the central and southern parts of the investigated area. Two rectangular enclosures, recorded by geophysical survey, were exposed in Trench 39 and in Trench 49, thus positively confirming the survey results.

3.3.2 The recorded features consisted largely of ditches, although a number of pits were also recorded - including a pit with cremated human bone fragments and a second pit with probable early Saxon pottery (both in Trench 1). Most of the ditches were shallow, but the ditches excavated in Trench 25, Trench 36, and Trench 64 reached a depth of more than 1.5m below the current ground level.

3.3.3 In general, features were cut from beneath the subsoil, unless otherwise stated below. In the case of the furrows recorded across the site, their fills were very similar to, and may be contemporary with, the subsoil.

3.4 Ridge and furrow

3.4.1 Ridge and furrow was clearly visible as extant earthworks in Field 2 (Plate 1), and remnants of furrows were recorded in numerous trenches in many parts of the site.

3.4.2 A sample of furrows were hand-excavated and these are described in the relevant sections below and illustrated on Figs 3 and 4. Where furrows were left unexcavated, their presence was noted but they were not recorded in detail and they are not shown in Figs 3 and 4. However, the general alignment and spacing of furrows is clearly shown by the geophysical survey (Fig. 2).

3.5 Field 1

Trench 7 (Figs 3 and 5)

3.5.1 Ditch 713 (Plate 2) had moderately steep, symmetrical sides and a slightly concave base. Two interventions were excavated through the ditch (708 and 710). Its single fill (709 and 711, respectively) contained no artefactual material.

3.5.2 Pit 706 (Plate 2) was only partially exposed in the trench. It had steep sides, a gradual break of slope, and a flat base. No finds were present in its fills (707 and 712).

3.6 Field 2

Trench 1 (Figs 3 and 6)

3.6.1 Pit 105 (Plate 5) had steep, symmetrical sides and a flat base. Its upper fill (103) contained a large quantity of charcoal (c. 40%) and cremated human bone fragments. Its lower fill (104) contained occasional charcoal and cremated bone fragments and may have been the result of root or animal disturbance of fill 103.

3.6.2 Pit 106 was located *c*. 5m SSW from pit 103. Its fill (107) contained charcoal flecks and several pottery sherds, including six sherds from a squat jar. This material probably dates to the early Saxon period but a late prehistoric date is also possible.

Trench 4 (Figs 3 and 6)

3.6.3 Pit 404 had moderately steep, symmetrical sides and a flat base. Its single fill (403) contained no artefactual material.

Trench 13 (Figs 3 and 6)

3.6.4 A curvilinear ditch (1311) extended eastward beyond Trench 13. Within the evaluation trench, the ditch was 6.4m long and had asymmetrical moderately steep sides and a flat base. Three interventions were excavated through the ditch (1305, 1307, and 1309). The fill of the ditch (1306, 1308 and 1310, respectively) contained occasional flecks of charcoal, but no artefactual material was present.

3.6.5 Ditch 1303 was orientated N-S. It extended beyond the trench to the south and terminated within the trench to the north. Its fill (1304) contained no artefactual material.

3.7 Field 3

Trench 16 (Figs 3 and 7)

3.7.1 A post-hole (1604) was round in plan, with steep sides, gradual break of slope and a flat base. Its fill (1603) contained no artefactual material.

3.7.2 Ditch 1606, aligned NW-SE, had moderately steep sides and a slightly concave base. The ditch fill (1605) contained no artefactual material.

Trench 18 (***Figs 3 and 7)***

3.7.3 Ditch 1807 was aligned NE-SW. Its fill (1808) contained a large quantity of 19th century or later frogged brick, which was not retained. It was cut through the subsoil.

3.7.4 Ditch 1811, aligned NE-SW, terminated within the trench. Two interventions were excavated through the ditch (1803 at its terminus and 1805). The ditch had moderately steep, symmetrical sides, gradual breaks of slopes, and a slightly concave base. Its fill (1806) contained a sherd of abraded Roman pottery.

Trench 23 (Figs 4 and 7)

3.7.5 Ditch 2303 was aligned NE-SW and was somewhat sinuous in plan. It contained a single fill (2304) which did not produce any artefactual material.

Trench 25 (Figs 3 and 7)

3.7.6 Ditch 2503 (Plate 4) was aligned E-W and contained two fills (2505 and 2504) which did not produce any artefactual material. Due to its depth, it was not fully excavated.

3.7.7 It was re-cut by ditch 2508 which contained ten fills (2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517 and 2518). No artefactual material was recovered from either feature.

3.7.8 Ditch 2506 (not illustrated) was aligned E-W and contained a single fill (2507) which did not produce any artefactual material.

3.7.9 Ditch 2519, aligned E-W, was only partially exposed in the northern end of Trench 25 and was not fully excavated due to its depth. It contained three fills (2520, 2521 and 2522) which produced no artefactual material. It was cut though the subsoil.

3.7.10 It was re-cut by ditch 2523 which contained three fills (2526, 2525, and 2524). No artefactual material was present. Its unusual profile as recorded in section is probably due root or animal disturbance. It was cut though the subsoil.

Trench 26 (Figs 3 and 7)

3.7.11 Ditch 2604, orientated E-W, contained a single fill (2603) which produced no artefactual material. This may form a continuation of ditch 2503/2508 in Trench 25.

3.7.12 One of several furrows in the trench was excavated (2608) and produced no artefactual material.

Trench 28 (Fig. 3)

3.7.13 One of several furrows in the trench was excavated (2803) and produced no artefactual material.

3.8 Field 4

Trench 36 (Figs 4 and 8)

3.8.1 Pit 3603 had steep, symmetrical sides. The pit had three fills (3604, 3605 and 3606). A saddle quern, probably of basalt, was recovered from fill 3604.

3.8.2 Pit 3603 was cut by ditch 3607 (Plate 5) which was aligned NW-SE. Its single fill (3608) contained no artefactual material.

3.8.3 Ditch terminus 3609 was aligned NW-SE and had gently sloping sides, gradual breaks of slopes and a flat base. Its single fill (3610) contained no artefactual material.

Trench 39 (Figs 4 and 8)

3.8.4 Ditch 3903 (Plate 6), orientated NW-SE, contained two fills (3904 and 3905) which contained no artefactual material. Its base was not reached as it exceeded 1.5m below current ground level. It corresponded with a geophysical anomaly which formed a square enclosure.

3.8.5 Feature 3908 (not illustrated) was shallow, with asymmetrical sides and an uneven base. Its single fill (3909) contained no artefactual material. Given its irregular shape, it is probably of natural origin. It corresponded with a weak geophysical anomaly.

3.8.6 Ditch 3906, orientated NW-SE, contained a single fill (3907) which contained no artefactual material. It corresponded with a weak geophysical anomaly.

3.8.7 No evidence of the weak geophysical anomaly, forming a possible enclosure, was present at the northern end of the trench.

Trench 40 (Figs 4 and 8)

3.8.8 Ditch 4003, aligned N-S, contained a single fill (4004) which produced no artefactual material. Although located in a similar position to a weak geophysical anomaly forming a possible enclosure, its orientation was completely different.

3.9 Field 5

Trench 49 (Figs 4 and 9)

3.9.1 Ditch 4903 (Plate 7) was orientated NE-SW and contained a single fill 4904 which did not produce any artefactual material.

3.9.2 Ditch 4905 was orientated NW-SE and contained a single fill 4906 which did not produce any artefactual material.

3.9.3 Ditches 4903 and 4905 corresponded with a geophysical anomaly forming a sub-rectangular enclosure.

3.9.4 Pit 4907 was oval in plan with moderately steep symmetrical sides and a slightly undulating base. Its single fill (4908) had occasional charcoal flecks but no artefactual material was present.

Trench 51 (Figs 4 and 9)

3.9.5 Two linear features, 5103 and 5105, were excavated in this trench. Both were aligned NE-SW and are probably furrows. No artefactual material was present in either feature.

Trench 53 (Figs 4 and 9)

3.9.6 Ditch terminus 5303 was aligned N-S and contained two fills (5304 and 5305) which produced no artefactual material.

Trench 55 (Figs 4 and 10)

3.9.7 Two linear features, 5503 and 5508, were excavated in this trench. Both were aligned NE-SW and are probably furrows. Furrow 5508 contained a fragment of post-medieval roof tile.

3.9.8 Pit 5505 was ovoid in plan, with steep asymmetrical sides and a concave base. Its fills (5506 and 5507) produced no artefactual material.

Trench 56 (Figs 4 and 10)

3.9.9 A furrow (5603) in this trench was excavated and produced no artefactual material.

Trench 62 (Figs 4 and 10)

3.9.10 Ditch terminus or pit 6203 was aligned NE-SW and contained two fills (6204 and 6205) which produced no artefactual material.

Trench 64 (Figs 4 and 10)

3.9.11 Ditch terminus or pit 6403 (Plate 8) was aligned E-W and contained a single fill (6404) which produced no artefactual material.

3.9.12 Pit 6405 (Plate 9) had steep sides, a gradual break of slope and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (6406) had a concentration of medium-sized rounded stones at the base, but no artefactual material was present.

3.10 Finds summary

3.10.1 Several pottery sherds recovered from a pit in Trench 1 probably date to the early Saxon period, but a later prehistoric date cannot be entirely excluded.

3.10.2 A sherd of abraded Roman pottery was recovered from a ditch in Trench 18.

3.10.3 Three fragments of ceramic building material were recovered, all of post-medieval date. Two tile fragments were from the topsoil (in Trenches 3 and 52) and one fragment was from a furrow in Trench 55.

3.10.4 A saddle quern was recovered from a pit in Trench 36. This is most likely to be of Iron Age date but an earlier (Bronze Age) or later (Roman) date is not impossible.

3.10.5 A pit containing a small quantity of cremated human bone was found in Trench 1.

3.10.6 A number of soil samples were assessed. Most of these were from the cremation pit in Trench 1. Three samples were taken from other features to assess the potential for the survival of charred plant remains. While these produced very few charred seeds or grains, the preservation of charcoal was generally good.

4 Discussion

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 Ground conditions were relatively good throughout the evaluation and this contributed to good visibility of archaeological deposits. There was a good correspondence between the archaeological features seen in the trenches and those geophysical anomalies classed as 'Probable Archaeology'. There was a much poorer correspondence between actual archaeological features and geophysical anomalies classed as 'Possible Archaeology'. The majority of the archaeological features recorded did not correspond with geophysical anomalies.

4.1.2 Despite this, it is felt that the information produced by the geophysical survey combined with that produced by the trenching provides an reasonably reliable representation of the evaluation area as a whole.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The presence, distribution and character of archaeological features and deposits was confirmed by the evaluation. Very little artefactual material was recovered with the result that many of the features remain undated.

4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 The subsoil recorded across the site is likely to represent a former ploughsoil associated with the extensive ridge and furrow, and originating in the medieval (or possibly early post-medieval) period. If this is the case, then the majority of the features recorded (with the exception of the furrows themselves and ditches in Trenches 18 and 25) either pre-date, or are contemporary with, this period of agricultural use.

Later prehistoric

4.3.2 The results of both the geophysical survey and the trench evaluation confirm the presence of two rectangular enclosures in the northern part of the site. Although no artefactual material was recovered, it seems likely that, on morphological grounds, they date to the Iron Age or, perhaps, the Roman period. Given the lack of artefactual material, little can be said about the function of the two enclosures. However, that very lack perhaps indicates an agricultural use rather than occupation.

4.3.3 Supporting evidence for the use of this landscape during the Iron Age (or, at least, the later prehistoric period) comes from the presence of a saddle quern in a pit some 200m to the south of the southern enclosure.

4.3.4 A number of other features may also be of late prehistoric date, again on morphological grounds. Examples include a curvilinear ditch (and a second, linear, ditch) in Trench 13. The curvilinear ditch, if circular, has an estimated diameter of 11-12m and could, possibly, form part of a roundhouse gully. A ditch in Trench 23 was slightly sinuous in plan and could also be of this date.

Roman

4.3.5 A single sherd of abraded Roman pottery was recovered from a ditch in Trench 18 but, given its condition, this could be residual. A parallel ditch was much later in date, as it cut through the subsoil and contained 19th century bricks.

Possible early Saxon

4.3.6 Towards the south of the site, in Trench 1, two small pits were recorded. One of these contained a small quantity of cremated human bone from an older juvenile or adult individual. No dating evidence was recovered and it could date from the later prehistoric, Roman or Saxon periods. However, a few metres from the cremation, a second pit was present which did contain artefactual material. A number of sherds of pottery, including several from the same vessel, were present and it is felt likely that they date to the early Saxon period, although an Iron Age date cannot be ruled out. It is possible that these two features are contemporary with each other, and other cremations and pits may exist in the vicinity.

Medieval and later

4.3.7 Evidence of medieval ridge and furrow agriculture was widespread across the site and was recorded both in the geophysical survey and in the evaluation trenches. No evidence for medieval settlement or other activity was present.

4.3.8 Two features were seen to cut through the subsoil (a ditch in Trench 18 and a re-cut ditch in Trench 25) and presumably relate to the post-medieval agricultural use of the land.

Undated

4.3.9 The majority of the recorded features were undated and included ditches, some quite substantial, pits and postholes. As discussed above, they are all likely to pre-date, or are contemporary with, the formation of the subsoil, presumably in the medieval period. Beyond this, little can be said although the lack of artefactual material suggests an agricultural origin with many of the ditches probably representing field boundaries.

Appendix A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory

Trench 1						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 2. Trench 1 consisted of topsoil and subsoil (both deposits showed evidence for NW-SE orientated ridge and furrow).This trench contained two round pits. One of the pits had frequent fragments of cremated bones and large amount of charcoal, the other pit had relatively frequent pottery sherds and frequent charcoal flecks					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.65
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	35.3
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
100	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	-	0.43	Subsoil; depth varies - clear evidence of ridge and furrow	-	
102	Layer	-	0.3	Natural; friable, yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel	-	
103	Fill	0.73	0.22	Fill of cremation pit 105; friable, dark greyish brown silty sand with c. 20% gravel and large amount of charcoal (c. 40%), truncated by furrow	Frequent cremated bones fragments	
104	Fill	0.6	0.3	Disturbed by faunal activity; patches of charcoal from deposit 103 above and very occasional small fragments of cremated bone	Very occasional fragments of cremated bone.	
105	Cut	0.73	0.22	Cut of cremation pit; filled with 103	-	
106	Fill	0.74	0.15	Fill of pit 107; friable, medium brown silty sand with frequent charcoal and frequent small-small/medium sized rounded stones, truncated by furrow	Pottery sherds - including 1/3 of a squat jar	Early Saxon
107	Cut	0.74	0.15	Cut of pit	-	Early Saxon

Trench 2		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW

Field 2. Apart from clear evidence for NW-SE orientated ridge and furrow (recognizable also on surface) Trench 2 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.65
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	39.7

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
201	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 3

General description	Orientation	ENE-WSW
Field 2. Apart from clear evidence for E-W orientated ridge and furrow Trench 3 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30.2

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
300	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
301	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 4

General description	Orientation	NNW-SSE
Field 2. Trench 4 shows clear evidence for E-W orientated ridge and furrow. The trench consisted of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel. It contained one undated rounded pit.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.44
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	39.6

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
400	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
401	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
403	Fill	0.65	0.15	Single fill of pit 404; dark greyish brown silty sand	-	-
404	Cut	0.65	0.15	Cut of pit	-	-

Trench 5

General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Field 1. Apart from clear evidence for N-S orientated ridge and furrow Trench 5 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
500	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 6						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 2. Apart from clear evidence for E-W orientated ridge and furrow Trench 6 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.6
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
600	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
601	Layer	-	0.37	Subsoil	-	-
602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench 7 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay and gravel. The trench contained 3 natural features (geological formations and three throw), one undated put and and one undated, orientated E-W gully.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.6
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
701	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
703	Natural deposit	1	0.16	Natural feature	-	-
704	Natural deposit	1.12	0.31	Natural feature	-	-

705	Natural deposit	> 2.93	0.36	Natural feature	-	-
706	Cut	> 0.74	0.4	Cut of pit; filled with 707 and 712	-	-
707	Fill	> 0.74	0.13	Upper fill of pit 706; firm, light greyish brown clayey silt	-	-
708	Cut	0.52	0.17	Cut of gully; filled with 709	-	-
709	Fill	0.52	0.17	fill of gully 708; firm, orangey brown sandy silt with occasional stones	-	-
710	Cut	0.52	0.16	Cut of gully; filled with 711	-	-
711	Fill	0.52	0.16	fill of gully 710; firm, orangey brown sandy silt with occasional stones	-	-
712	Fill	`0.27	0.55	Lower fill of pit 706; firm, orangey brown, silty sand	-	-
713	Cut	0.52	-	Cut of gully (group number) comprising cut 708 and 710	-	-

Trench 8						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 2. Apart from evidence for NE-SW orientated ridge and furrow Trench 8 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.2
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
800	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
801	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 9						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 2. Apart from clear evidence for E-W orientated ridge and furrow Trench 9 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
900	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-

901	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 10						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 2. Apart from evidence for E-W orientated ridge and furrow Trench 10 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.3
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1000	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1001	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
1002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 11						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 2. Apart from clear evidence for E-W orientated ridge and furrow Trench 11 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.52
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.2
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
1102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 12						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 2. Apart from evidence for NW-SE orientated ridge and furrow Trench 12 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.48
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1200	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
1202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 13						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 2 Trench 13 consisted of f topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with patches of gravel. The trench contained 2 features: one N-S orientated linear and one curvilinear gully – both features are undated					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	39.9
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1300	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
1302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1303	Cut	> 0.75	0.1	Cut of ditch, filled with 1304	-	-
1304	Fill	> 0.75	0.1	fill of ditch 1303; firm, mid orangey brown silty clay	-	-
1305	Cut	0.6	0.2	Cut of curvilinear gully, filled with 1306	-	-
1306	Fill	0.6	0.2	fill of curvilinear gully 1305 (slot); firm, mid brownish grey silty clay, with occasional charcoal flecks	-	-
1307	Cut	0.33	0.1	Cut of curvilinear gully (slot); filled with 1308	-	-
1308	Fill	0.33	0.11	fill of curvilinear gully 1307 (slot); firm, mid brownish grey silty clay, with occasional charcoal flecks	-	-
1309	Cut	0.4	0.14	Cut of curvilinear gully (slot); filled with 1310	-	-
1310	Fill	0.4	0.14	fill of curvilinear gully 1309 (slot); firm, mid brownish grey silty clay, with occasional charcoal flecks	-	-
1311	Cut	0.4	0.2	Group number comprising contexts 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310; curvilinear gully,	-	-

Trench 14		
General description	**Orientation**	ESE-WNW

Field 3. Apart from evidence for NW-SE orientated ridge and furrow Trench 12 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with gravel. Four natural features (three throws) were excavated in the trench.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	39.5

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1400	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
1401	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
1402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 15

General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 3. Trench 12 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of gravel with coarse sand. Two linear, geological features and three three throws were investigated within the trench.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
1502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 16

General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 3 Trench 16 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of medium yellowish brown coarse sand with patches of gravel. The trench contained two archaeological, undated features: post hole and NW-SE orientated linear. Also two natural features (one linear geological formation and one three throw) were investigated in the trench.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1601	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
1602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1603	Fill	0.47	0.2	fill of post-hole 1604; friable, dark orangey brown silty sand	-	-

1604	Cut	0.47	0.2	Cut of post-hole; filled with 1603	-	-
1605	Fill	1.02	0.25	fill of of linear 1606; friable, mid orangey brown silty sand	-	-
1606	Cut	1.02	0.25	Cut of linear; filled with 1605	-	-

Trench 17						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 3. Trench 17 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. One linear, geological feature was investigated within the trench.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.6
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1701	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 18						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Field 3. Trench 18 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. Two linear features were in the trench – NE-SW orientated ditch containing one Roman pottery sherd and one ditch filled with stones and Victorian CBM					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.6
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	33.5
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1800	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
1801	Layer	-	0.39	Subsoil	-	-
1802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1803	Cut	0.92	0.17	Cut of ditch terminus;	-	Roman or later
1804	Fill	0.92	0.17	fill of ditch terminus 1803; friable, dark brown silty sand	-	Roman or later
1805	Cut			Cut of ditch (slot);	-	Roman or later
1806	Fill			Single fill of ditch 1805; friable, dark brown silty sand	1 abraded Roman pottery sherd	Roman or later
1807	Cut	1.18	0.43	Cut of ditch (slot);	-	Victorian

1808	Fill	1.18	0.43	Fill of ditch 1807; friable coarse sand and silty sand	Victorian CBM	Victorian
1809	Group	1	0.2	Ditch comprising contexts 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806; orientated NE-SW, 6.4m long	1 abraded Roman pottery sherd	Roman or later

Trench 19						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 3. Trench 19 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with patches of gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	39.7
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1900	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1901	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
1902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 20						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 3. Trench 17 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mottled coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2001	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
2002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 21						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 3. Trench 21 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay with patches of silty sand.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.43
					Width (m)	2.10
					Length (m)	36.4
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2101	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

2102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 22						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 3. Trench 22 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with patches of sandy silty with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	36.5
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2200	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
2201	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 23						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 3. Trench 23 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand and patches of sandy silt. One linear, undated, orientated NE-SW feature was recorded within the trench.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2300	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
3201	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
2302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2303	Cut	0.72	0.34	Cut of ditch;	-	-
2304	Fill	0.72	0.34	fill of ditch 2303; friable mid orangey brown sandy silt	-	-

Trench 24						
General description					**Orientation**	ENS-WSW
Field 3. Trench 24 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. One linear, geological feature was investigated within the trench.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	43
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-

2401	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
2402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 3. Trench 25consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. The trench contained three parallel, orientated E-W, linear features – one gully, one ditch with recut and one probable ditch (only partly exposed in the trench) also with recut . All the features are undated.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2500	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2501	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
2502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2503	Cut	1.2	>0.6	Cut of ditch; filled with 2504, 2505, 2517, and 2518	-	-
2504	Fill	1.1	0.3	Main fill of ditch 2503; orangey sandy gravel (70%) - and light greyish chalky silt	-	-
2505	Fill	0.58	>0.14	Probably basal fill of ditch 2503; compact, medium brown sandy gravel	-	-
2506	Cut	0.64	0.2	Cut of gully; filled with 2507	-	-
2507	Fill	0.64	0.2	fill of gully 2506; friable, mid grey silty sand	-	-
2508	Cut	2.12	0.6	Recut of ditch 2503; filled with 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, and 2516	-	-
2509	Fill	2.12	0.2	Fill of ditch recut 2507; friable, mid brown sandy silt	-	-
2510	Fill	0.9	0.12	Fill of ditch recut 2507; friable mid to dark grey sandy silt with patches of sandy clay	-	-
2511	Fill	1.06	0.14	Fill of ditch recut 2507; friable orangey brown sandy silt	-	-
2512	Fill	0.88	0.1	Fill of ditch recut 2507;	-	-

				yellowish brown, brown, orangey brown and grey sandy silt		
2513	Fill	0.14	0.05	Fill of ditch recut 2507; brownish red clayey sand	-	-
2514	Fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of ditch recut 2507; friable light grey chalky silt	-	-
2515	Fill	0.6	0.08	Fill of ditch recut 2507; friable orangey brown sandy gravel	-	-
2516	Fill	0.94	0.3	Fill of ditch recut 2507; friable grey silty sand and gravel	-	-
2517	Fill	0.38	0.24	Upper fill of ditch 2503; friable firm brownish grey sandy silt	-	-
2518	Fill	0.3	0.08	Upper fill of ditch 2503; friable grey silty sand and gravel	-	-
2519	Cut	> 1.6	> ??	Cut of ditch, filled with 2520, 2521, and 2522	-	-
2520	Fill	0.68	0.3	Upper fill of ditch 2519; firm medium brown clayey silt	-	-
2521	Fill	>??	0.4	Middle fill of ditch 2519; firm, medium greyish brown silty clay	-	-
2522	Fill	0.44	0.04	Lower fill of ditch 2519; firm, orangey brown sandy clay	-	-
2523	Cut	1.45	0.45	Recut of ditch 2519; filled with 2524, 2525, 2526	-	-
2524	Fill	1.32	0.28	Upper fill of ditch recut 2523; Friable orangey brown clayey sand	-	-
2525	Fill			Lower fill of ditch recut 2523; firm medium brown clayey sand	-	-
2526	Fill	1.3	0.03	Basal fill of ditch recut 2523; friable, orange sandy gravel	-	-

Trench 26		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 3. Trench 26 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. The trench contained one undated shallow	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2

ditch and clear bands of furrows orientated NW-SE.					**Length (m)**	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2600	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2601	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2603	Fill	0.83	0.12	Single fill of ditch 2604; friable, medium greyish brown silty sand	-	-
2604	Cut	0.83	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
2605	Fill	1.5	0.22	Fill of geological feature 2606;	-	-
2606	Natural feature	1.5	0.22	Natural, geological feature; filled with 2605	-	-
2607	Fill	2.4	0.12	Fill of furrow 2608; orangey brown sandy silt with moderate amount of small sized mostly rounded stones	-	-
2608	Furrow	2.4	0.12	NW-SE orientated furrow	-	-

Trench 27						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 3. Trench 27 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand and gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2700	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
2701	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 28						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 3. Apart from NW-SE orientated ridge and furrow, Trench 28 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.2
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**

2800	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
2801	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
2802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2803	Furrow	2.9	0.13	Furrow; orientated NW-SE, filled with 2804 and 2805	-	-
2804	Fill	2.9	0.11	Main fill of furrow 2803; friable, greyish briwn silty sand	-	-
2805	Fill	1.5	0.05	Lower fill of furrow 2803; friable orangey medium brown coarse sand and gravel	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 3. Apart from NW-SE orientated furrows, Trench 29 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.37
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
2900	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
2901	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 30						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 3. Apart from NW-SE orientated furrows, Trench 29 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.48
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	33.8
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
3000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	1 piece of post-medieval CBM	-
3001	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
3002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 31		
General description	**Orientation**	ENE-

		WSW
Field 4 Apart from N-S orientated furrows, Trench 31 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3100	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
3101	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 32

General description		
	Orientation	E-W
Field 4 Trench 31 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3201	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 33

General description		
	Orientation	E-W
Field 3. Trench 33 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3300	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
3301	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
3302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 34

General description		
	Orientation	N-S
Field 4. Trench 27 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40.7

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
3400	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3401	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
3402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 35						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 4. Trench 35 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.2
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
3400	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
3401	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 36						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 4. Trench 36 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with patches of gravel. The trench contained three undated archaeological features: One large pit with three fills, one large ditch (cutting the pit) and terminal part of shallow ditch – both linear features orientated E-W.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
3600	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
3601	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
3602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3603	Cut	2.9	> 0.71	Cut of pit; filled by 3604, 3605, and 3606	-	-
3604	Fill	2.45	>0.21	Basal fill of pit 3603; friable, yellowish grey sandy clay	-	-
3605	Fill	1.71	0.14	Middle fill of pit 3603; friable, medium brownish grey sandy clay	-	-
3606	Fill	0.3	0.4	Upper fill of pit 3603; friable medium orangey brown sandy silt	-	-

3607	Cut	1.53	0.44	Cut of ditch	-	-
3608	Fill	1.53	0.44	Single fill of ditch 3607; friable medium brownish grey silty sand	-	-
3609	Cut	1.02	0.12	Cut of ditch, filled with 3610	-	-
3610	Fill	1.02	0.12	Single fill of ditch terminus 3609; friable medium orangey brown silty sand	-	-

Trench 37						
General description					**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
Field 4. Trench 37 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
3700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3701	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
3702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 38						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 4. Trench 38 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of gravel and patches of silty sand.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.65
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
3800	Layer	-	0.46	Topsoil	-	-
3801	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
3802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 39						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 4. Trench 27 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with clay and gravel. The trench contained WNW-ESE orientated large enclosure ditch and two E-W orientated shallow linear features. None of the excavated contexts contained datable material.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.65
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	39
Contexts						

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3900	Layer	-	0.46	Topsoil	-	-
3901	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
3902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3903	Cut	2.6	> 0.7	Cut of enclosure ditch; filled with 3904 and 3905	-	-
3904	Fill	2.6	0.3	Lower fill of enclosure ditch 3903; friable dark orangey grey silty sand	-	-
3905	Fill	1.88	0.4	Upper fill of enclosure ditch 3903; friable medium orangey grey silty sand	-	-
3906	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of shallow ditch; l	-	-
3907	Fill	0.7	0.2	Single fill of ditch 3906; friable medium orangey brown silty sand	-	-
3908	Cut	1.96	0.28	Cut of linear; possibly ditch, orientated, filled with 3909	-	-
3909	Fill	1.96	0.28	Single fill of linear; friable, dark orangey brown silty sand	-	-

Trench 40		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 4. Trench 40 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with patches of gravel. It contained one N-S running, undated linear feature.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
4001	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
4002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4003	Cut	0.85	0.22	Cut of ditch, filled with 4004	-	-
4004	Fill	0.85	0.22	Single fill of ditch 4003; friable, medium orangey brown silty sand	-	-

Trench 41		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW

Field 4. Trench 41 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of gravel with naturally formed patches silty sand.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	38

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4101	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 42

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Field 4. Trench 42 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4201	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
4202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 43

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Field 4. Trench 43 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4300	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
4301	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
4302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 44

General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 4. Trench 44 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel and silty patches of natural formations.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	40.1

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4400	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
4401	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 45						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 5. Trench 45 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel and silty patches of natural formations.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.5
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
4600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
4602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 46						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 5. Trench 46 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel and silty patches of natural formations.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
4600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
4602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 47						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 5. Trench 47 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel and silty patches of natural formations.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
4700	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4701	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-

4702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 48						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 5. Trench 48 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel and silty patches of natural formations.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.55
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
4800	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
4801	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
4802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 49						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 5. Trench 49 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. The trench contained two linear features (enclosure ditches) and one shallow pit. None of the archaeological deposits had datable material.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
4900	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
4901	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
4902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4903	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of enclosure ditch;	-	-
4904	Fill	0.7	0.2	Single fill of enclosure ditch 4903; friable, medium olive silty sand	-	-
4905	Cut	> 2.0	0.98	Cut of enclosure ditch; filled with 4906	-	-
4906	Fill	> 2.0	0.98	Single fill of enclosure ditch 4905; friable, medium olive silty sand with gravel	-	-
4907	Cut	0.7	0.21	Cut of pit, filled with 4908	-	-
4908	Fill	0.7	0.21	Single fill of pit 4907; friable, heterogeneous - medium brown and light greyish brown silty sand	-	-

Trench 50

General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Field 5. Trench 50 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of compact gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5001	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
5002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 51						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 5. Trench 51 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. The trench contained two linear, undated features.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5100	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
5101	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5103	Cut	1.41	0.21	Cut of linear; probably shallow ditch, filled with 5104		
5104	Fill	1.41	0.21	Single fill of linear 5103; friable yellowish brown, chalky sand and silt	-	-
5105	Cut	1.26	0.19	Cut of linear; probably shallow ditch, filled with 5106	-	-
5106	Fill	1.26	0.19	Single fill of linear 5105; friable yellowish brown, chalky sand and silt	-	-

Trench 52						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 5. Trench 52 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of compacted gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context	**type**	**Width**	**Depth**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**

no		(m)	(m)			
5200	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	1 piece of post-medieval CBM	
5201	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
5202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 53						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 5. Trench 53 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. The trench contained terminal part of a shallow, undated ditch.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.38
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5130	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5301	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
5302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5303	Cut	0.84	0.22	Cut of linear – terminal part; filled by 5304 and 5305		
5304	Fill	0.65	0.05	Basal fill (slump) of ditch terminus 5303; friable, light greyish brown sandy silt	-	-
5305	Fill	0.84	0.19	Main fill of ditch terminus 5303; friable, light brownish grey silty sand	-	-

Trench 54						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 5. Trench 54 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of grey silty clay and gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5400	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
5402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 55						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 5. Trench 55 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of clay and coarse sand with gravel. The trench contained evidence for N-S orientated furrow, with one piece of post-medieval tile in it, one shallow possible ditch and one pit with two fills.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.56
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5500	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
5501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5503	Cut	0.77	0.18	Cut of linear ditch, filled by 5504	-	-
5504	Fill	0.77	0.18	Single fill of linear 5503; friable, brownish grey sandy silt	-	-
5505	Cut	0.76	0.38	Cut of pit; filled by 5506 and 5507	-	-
5506	Fill	0.45	0.3	Lower fill of pit 5505; friable, orangey grey sandy silt	-	-
5507	Fill	0.76	0.29	Upper fill of pit 5505; friable, brownish grey sandy silt	-	-
5508	Cut	1.45	0.11	Furrow;	-	-
5509	Fill	1.45	0.11	Fill of furrow 5508; friable, orangey brown sandy silt	1 piece of post-medieval tile fragment	-

Trench 56						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 5. Trench 56 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of grey silty clay and gravel. The trench contained one undated, shallow linear feature.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.5
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5600	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
5601	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
5602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

5603	Cut	0.6	0.11	Cut of linear	-	-
5604	Fill	0.6	0.11	Fill of linear 5603; friable, orangey brown clayey silt	-	-

Trench 57						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 5. Trench 57 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay and gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.33
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5700	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5701	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
5702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 58						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Field 5. Trench 58 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay and gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	36.4
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5800	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
5802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 59						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Field 5. Trench 59 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay and gravel. The trench contained evidence for N-S aligned ridge and furrow.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.1
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
5900	Layer	-	0.48	Topsoil	-	-
5901	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 60

General description					Orientation	E-W
Field 5. Trench 51 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay and gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
6000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6001	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 61						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Field 5. Trench 61 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40.5
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
6100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
6102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 62						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Field 5. Trench 62 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of coarse sand with gravel. The trench contained one undated NE-SW aligned terminal part of a linear feature.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
6200	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6201	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
6202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6203	Cut	0.9	0.2	Cut of terminal part of linear; filled by 6204 and 6205	-	-
6204	Fill	0.34	0.05	Basal fill of ditch terminus 6203; friable, light greyish brown sandy silt	-	-
6205	Fill	0.9	0.16	Main fill of ditch terminus 6203; friable, medium	-	-

				greyish brown silty clay		

Trench 63						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 5. Apart from evidence for N-S aligned ridge and furrow, Trench 63 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of clay and gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.32
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	39.5
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
6300	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6301	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
6302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 64						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SWW
Field 5. Trench 63 consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of compact gravel and sandy clay.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.48
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
6400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
6401	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
6402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6403	Cut	2.5	0.78	Cut of ditch terminus; filled by 6404	-	-
6404	Fill	2.5	0.78	Single fill of ditch terminus 6403; friable medium orangey brown silty sand	-	-
6405	Cut	0.89	0.29	Cut of pit; filled by 6406	-	-
6406	Fill	0.89	0.29	Single fill of pit 6405; friable, pale grey silty sand	-	-

Trench 65		
General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Field 4. Trench 63 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of compacted coarse sand and gravel.	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	37.5
Contexts		

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6500	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6501	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
6502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 66						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Field 3. Trench 63 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay and gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.48
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	39.9
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
6600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
6601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
6602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 67						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Field 2. Apart from evidence for NE-SW aligned ridge and furrow, Trench 63 is devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty coarse sand with patches of compacted gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	40
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
6700	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
6701	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
6302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 68						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Field 4. Trench 68 is additional to the proposed series of trenches, located in between the southern end of Trench 33 and western end of Trench 32. The trench is devoid of archaeology; it consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of silty coarse sand with patches of compacted gravel.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	27
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**

6800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6801	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
6802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

Identified by Paul Booth and John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
106	Minimum 3 vessels, including 6 sherds of a single vessel – fabric, fine sandy ware with organic inclusions, total weight 228g	? early Saxon (5th – 6th century?)
1806	Single abraded sherd local greyware, 19g	2nd – 4th century

Discussion/recommendations

B.1.1 The main vessel in context 106 is a squat jar with a simple everted rim, burnished overall on both exterior and interior. Such vessels can be difficult to date and a later prehistoric date is possible for this piece, though an early Saxon date is preferred. The assemblage should be integrated into any reports arising if the area of evaluation is subject to further excavation.

B.2 Ceramic Building Material

Identified by John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
3000	Single fragment CBM roof tile, 79g	?15th – 17th century
5200	Single fragment CBM roof tile, 33g	?15th – 17th century
5509	Nib tile fragment, 145g	?15th – 17th century

B.3 Stone

By Ruth Shaffrey

Introduction and methodology

B.3.1 A single saddle quern was recovered from context 3604. This has a flat grinding surface that is worn towards the edges, and an unshaped base. It is made from a boulder of basalt, possibly an erratic.

Context	Function	Notes	Size	Weight	Lithology
3604	Saddle quern	Unformed type. Base is roughly flat but has not been shaped and is just the boulder base. The edges look like they have had some shaping. The grinding surface is pecked with noticeable wear at the edges	210 x 190 x 53mm	4245g	Basalt?

B.4 Human Remains

Introduction

B.4.1 A single deposit of cremated human bone was recovered from Trench 1. The cremation deposit (103) was recovered from a sub-circular, earth-cut pit (105), measuring 0.73-0.9m in width, and with a depth of 0.28m. Context 103 refers to the main fill of the pit. This was a dark greyish-black, silty sand, recorded as having a high charcoal content (c. 50%). A second context number, 104, was assigned to the material directly underlying main cremation deposit 103. This was thought to comprise a bioturbated mixture of fill 103, and the natural through which the pit had been cut, thus the bone recovered from 104 had originally formed part of the main deposit (103). No dating evidence was recovered from the pit, thus its date remains in question. However, a second pit (107), located c. 10m from feature 105, and containing a large part of a broken, carinated bowl, may be related. The bowl has been provisionally dated to the Iron Age or, more likely, to the Anglo-Saxon period.

Methodology

B.4.2 Initial excavation of the pit involved half sectioning, with the south-eastern half removed first. This was carried out in three spits: spit 1 (sample 1) - 0-10cm, spit 2 (sample 2) - 10-20cm, spit 3 (sample 3) - 20-30cm. The other half of the pit was then removed by context: sample 4 - context 103, sample 5 - context 104. Each sample was processed by wet sieving. The deposits were then sieved to sort them into >10mm, 10-4mm and 4-2mm fractions. The remains were examined in accordance with the recommendations set out by the IfA and BABAO (Brickley and McKinley 2004).

Results

B.4.3 A summary of the osteological findings for cremation is presented in Table 1. Given that the bone recovered from context 104 derived from the main deposit (103), and that the bone weights recovered from each of the samples/spits were so small, the data presented combine the bone from both contexts 103 and 104, and from all of the samples.

B.4.4 The total weight of the deposit was 42.9g, of which 4.4% (1.9g) came from context 104. All fragments were white in colour. The majority of fragments (80.7% of the total bone weight) were less than 10mm in size. As a result of the high level of fragmentation, only a small proportion of fragments (20.3% of the total bone weight) could be identified to element. That said, fragments of skull (vault and tooth root fragments), arm bone (radius) and leg bones (femur, tibia and fibula) were all identified. The minimum number of individuals represented in the deposit was one, and the thickness of the identified bone fragments was in keeping with that of an older juvenile or adult individual. However, it was not possible to estimate sex and no lesions or pathology were observed.

Deposit	Skeletal region	>10mm	10-4mm	4-2mm	Colour, MNI, age,

					sex, pathology
103	Skull	/	0.7g (vault fragments)	0.1g (tooth root fragments)	100% bone fragments white in colour MNI = 1 Adult or older juvenile ?sex No pathology observed
	Axial	/	/	/	
	Upper limb	5.1g (radius shaft)	/	/	
	Lower limb	2.4g (femur + tibia shaft)	0.4g (fibula shaft)	/	
	Unid. Long bone	0.8g	6.1g	/	
	Unid. other	/	16.6g	10.7g	
	(UNID. TOTAL)	(0.8g)	(22.7g)	(10.7g)	
	TOTAL	**8.3g**	**23.8g**	**10.8g**	**42.9g**

Table 1: Summary of cremation deposit 103 (including bone from related context 104)

Discussion

B.4.5 At 42.9g, the total weight of cremation deposit 103 is well below the expected range for a cremated adult, which is between 1000g and 2400g, with an average of c. 1650g (McKinley 2000a, 269). The field records for the feature indicate that it had been truncated by medieval ridge and furrow. That said, it seems unlikely that the feature had ever contained anywhere near the average weight quoted above. It should, therefore, be considered that the entire cremated remains were never included within the deposit. For example, it may be a memorial deposit (e.g. cenotaph burials), whereby only a token quantity of the cremated bone is buried, or it may be a deposit of pyre debris (McKinley 2004a, 10; McKinley 2000b). Redeposited pyre debris generally comprises a mixture of bone fragments and fuel waste, and deposit 103 was noted by the excavator to contain a large proportion of charcoal. Deposits of pyre debris are frequently encountered archaeologically and are not specific to a time period. All of the bone fragments were white in colour, indicating full oxidation (> c. 600ºC, McKinley 2004, 11). This suggests that the cremation process had been efficient in terms of the heat attained and the burning time.

B.4.6 Sufficient data has been obtained from cremation deposit 103 allowing, where possible, observations to be made regarding pyre technology, funerary rite and demography, thus no further osteological analysis is recommended. However, if further burials are recovered from this site in the future, deposit 103 should be considered as part of the wider burial landscape.

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental Samples

By Sharon Cook

Introduction

C.1.1 Samples 1 (context 103), 2 (context 104), 3 (context 104), 4 (context 103), and 5 (context 104) were taken from a cremation pit within Trench 1 while sample 6 (context 116) was taken from a nearby pit of probable early Saxon date within the same trench. Sample 7 (context 707) was from an undated pit within Trench 7 and sample 8 (context 3604) was taken from an undated pit within Trench 36.

Aims

C.1.2 Sampling was undertaken to:

- Determine whether organic remains (such as plant remains, animal bone, human bone and molluscs) are present;
- Determine the quality, range, state and method of preservation of any ecofactual evidence;
- Recover any small artefacts;
- Make further recommendations about sampling for future excavations at the site.

Methodology

C.1.3 The sample was processed for finds retrieval and charred plant remains by water flotation using a modified Siraf style flotation machine. The flot was collected on a 250µm mesh and the heavy residue sieved to 500µm; both were dried in a heated room, after which the residue was sorted by eye for artefacts, human bone and any ecofactual remains.

C.1.4 The flots were scanned for charred plant remains using a binocular microscope at approximately x10 magnification.

C.1.5 Seed identifications were made with reference to Oxford Archaeology's reference collection. Nomenclature for the plant remains follows Stace (2010).

Results

C.1.6 Sample 1 (103) was a 20l sample from the top spit of the SE half of the cremation pit. It was a dark greyish brown silty sand with angular flints. Calcined bone was retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded 100ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.7 Sample 2 (104) was a 20l sample from the second spit of the SE half of the cremation pit. It was a yellowish brown silty sand with angular flints. Occasional calcined bone was retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded 25ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.8 Sample 3 (104) was a 20l sample from the base of the cremation pit. It was a yellowish brown silty sand with angular flints. Occasional calcined bone was retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded <25ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.9 Sample 4 (103) was a 20l sample from the top spit of the NW half of the cremation pit. It was a dark greyish brown silty sand with angular flints. Calcined bone was retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded 75ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.10 Sample 5 (104) was a 20l sample from the second spit of the NW half of the cremation pit. It was a yellowish brown silty sand with angular flints. Occasional calcined bone was retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded 25ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.11 The flots from these samples were predominantly composed of fine modern roots. Samples 1 and 4, which both come from the upper spit of the cremation, both contained a moderate quantity of charcoal, some of which is >4mm and is therefore suitable for species identification. Samples 2 and 5 which are from the second spit of the cremation deposit both contain a smaller amount of charcoal all of which is <4mm. Sample 3 from the base of the deposit contained very little charcoal and this is all very small in size. No seeds were observed within any of these samples although a single onion couch grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) culm node was noted within sample 4.

C.1.12 Sample 6 (106) was a 40l sample of strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) silty sand with gravel. This pit may be associated with the cremation deposit within the same trench. No finds were retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded 150ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.13 The flot from this sample again consists of a majority of fine modern roots. Charcoal was also present and in good condition with a number of fragments >4mm. Two small fragments of grain were noted within the flot. However, these are very small and in poor condition. It is possible that these are residual as they are in much poorer condition than the rest of the material within this feature. No wild seeds were noted during scanning.

C.1.14 Sample 7 (707) was a 20l sample of pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt and fine sand. No finds were retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded 75ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.15 The flot from this sample contained a majority of fine modern roots. The charcoal is large and very well-preserved although slightly encrusted. A large amount would appear to be >4mm and suitable for species identification. No other charred material was noted.

C.1.16 Sample 8 (3604) was a 40l sample of pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty sand. No finds were retrieved from the residue. The sample yielded 175ml of flot of which 100% was scanned.

C.1.17 The flot from this sample contained very little modern root material. The charcoal is very large and well-preserved although more heavily encrusted than that in sample 6. A single fruit stone was noted, probably blackthorn/sloe (*prunus spinosa*). A single fragment of unidentifiable grain was noted together with a single grass seed. Four further wild seeds were in too poor a condition to be identified.

Discussion

C.1.18 Although very few wild seeds or domesticated grains were observed within these samples, the charcoal from samples 7 and 8 show that charred plant remains are well preserved within this site. The cremation deposit would appear to be primarily within the upper part of the feature, with good survival of charcoal in the top spit.

Conclusions and recommendations

C.1.19 Charred remains are evidently preserved at the site and any future excavations should incorporate a sampling policy in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (e.g. Oxford Archaeology, 2005 and English Heritage, 2011). It is not recommended that any further work should be done on this assemblage unless further excavations are conducted at the site, in which case it might be worthwhile identifying the charcoal present in the flots from samples 1 and 4. The calcined bone from these samples has been reported on separately.

Appendix D. Bibliography and References

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Stace, C. 2010 *New Flora of the British Isles* (third edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Stratascan, 2011 Cawston Extension, Coventry Road, Rugby: Geophysical Survey Report

Appendix E. Summary of Site Details

Site name: Cawston Extension, Rugby, Warwickshire

Site code: DUCW 13

Grid reference: NGR SP 46830 73300

Type: Evaluation

Date and duration: 04.11.2013 - 06.12.2013

Area of site: 21 ha

Summary of results: The evaluation confirmed the presence of two rectangular enclosures in the the north of the site, known from a previous geophysical survey. No artefactual material was recovered but it is thought likely that they date to the Iron Age. A pit containing a saddle quern which may be of a similar date was also present to the south of the enclosures. A number of other features were also recorded which may date to the later prehistoric period, including a possible roundhouse gully, but none produced any dating evidence.

A ditch produced a single sherd of abraded Roman pottery which is likely to be residual in nature. No other Roman material was present.

Towards the south of the site, a pit containing cremated human remains was found. Again, it was undated but a second pit nearby contained several sherds of possible early Saxon, or possibly later prehistoric, pottery: the two features may be contemporary.

Evidence of medieval agriculture was widespread across the site in the form of the remnants of furrows in many trenches, and was also recorded in the earlier geophysical survey. Ridge and furrow is present as extant earthworks in the southern part of the field.

The majority of the features recorded were undated although stratigraphic evidence suggests that they pre-date, or are contemporary with, the agricultural use of the site in the medieval period. The lack of artefactual material suggests an agricultural origin for these features.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Warwickshire County Museum in due course, under the following accession number: tbc

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Figure 1: Site location

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446550
273710

447000
273710

446550
272860

N

Pond

A4071

COVENTRY RD

CAVE CROSS

TRUSSELL WAY

DURRELL DR

Track

Field 1

Field 2

Field 3

Field 4

Field 5

T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 T21 T22 T23 T24 T25 T26 T27 T28 T29 T30 T31 T32 T33 T34 T35 T36 T37 T38 T39 T40 T41 T42 T43 T44 T45 T46 T47 T48 T49 T50 T51 T52 T53 T54 T55 T56 T57 T58 T59 T60 T61 T62 T63 T64 T65 T66 T67

KEY

Evaluation trench

Exclusion zone around Great Crested Newt breeding pond

Probable Archaeology

Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin

Possible Archaeology

Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow

Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin

Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object

Other anomalies

Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing

Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service

Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain

Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary

Scattered magnetic debris

Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin

Basemap and Geophysics Interpretation supplied by :
CgMs and Stratascan

0 100 m

Scale at A3 1:2500

Figure 2: Trench locations

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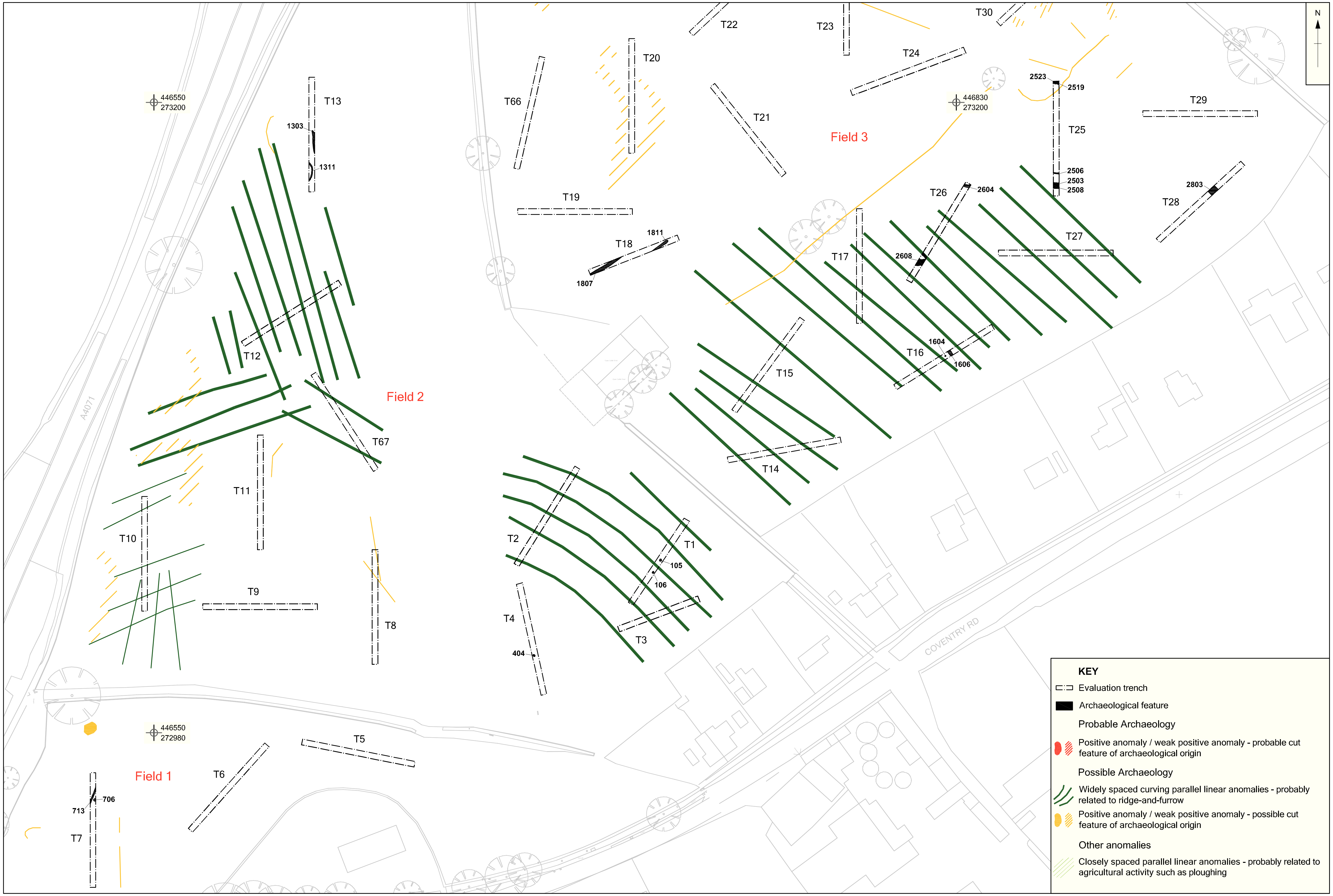

Basemap and Geophysics Interpretation supplied by :
CgMs and Stratascan

0 50 m
Scale at A3 1:1250

Figure 3: Fields 1, 2 and 3: trenches

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Pond

N

446680
273670

446930
273670

446680
273310

A4071

T57

T56
5603

5505
5503
5508
T55

T54

T52

T64
6405
6403

T53
5303

T58

T63

25

5103 5105 T51

T50

Field 5

T59

4903
4905
T48
T49
4907

T47

T60

T39
3906
3908
3903
4003
T40

T61

T62
6203

T46

T37

T38

T45

T41

T42

T43

T35

Field 4

3609
3607
T36
3603

T34

T44

T33

T32

T65

T31

T23
2303

Field 3

T22

T30

KEY

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature

Probable Archaeology

Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin

Possible Archaeology

Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow

Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin

Other anomalies

Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing

Basemap and Geophysics Interpretation supplied by :
CgMs and Stratascan

0 50 m

Scale at A3 1:1250

Figure 4: Fields 3, 4 and 5: trenches

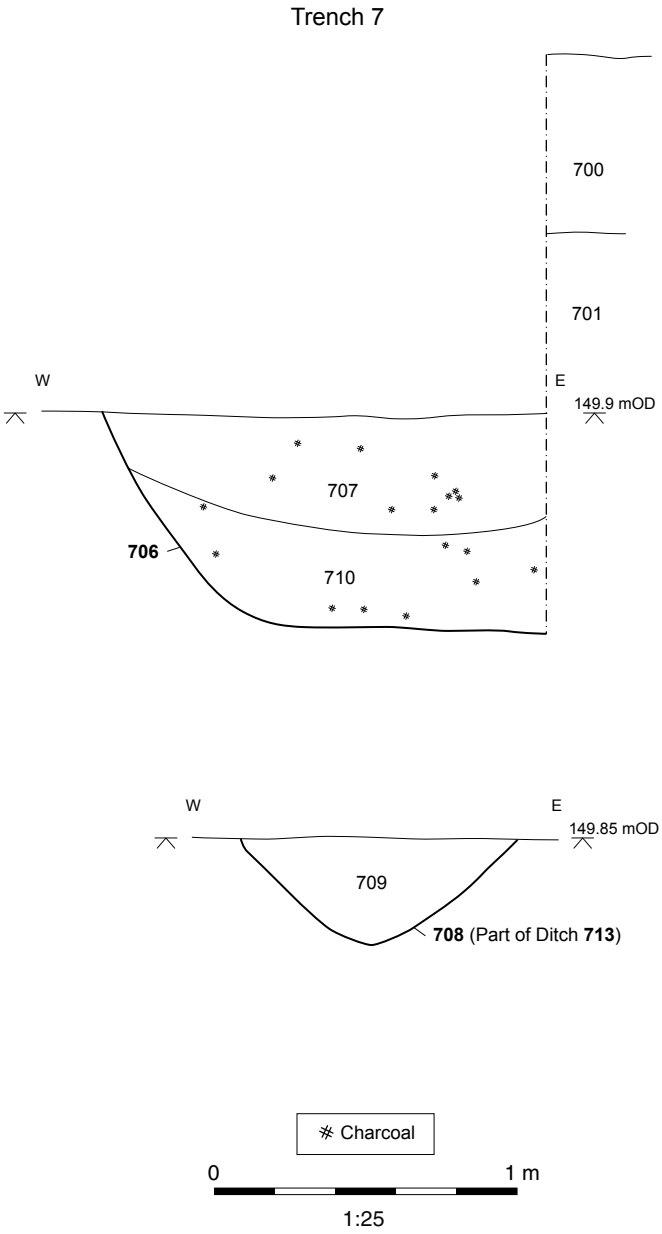
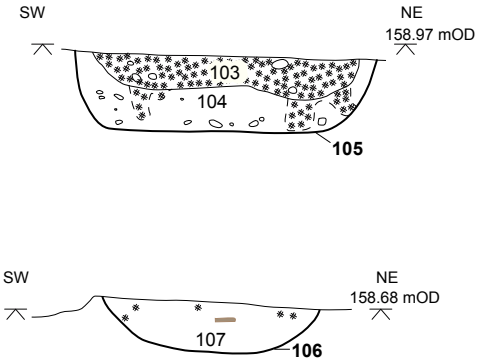
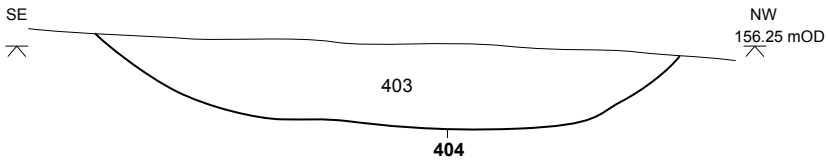


Figure 5: Field 1, sections

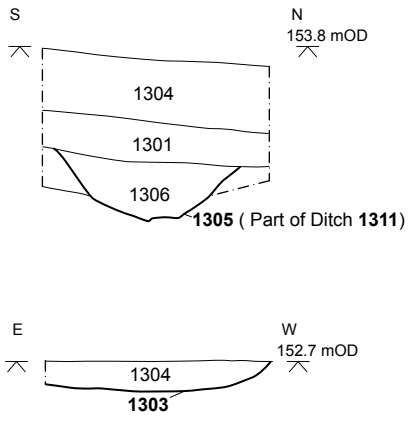
Trench 1



Trench 4



Trench 13



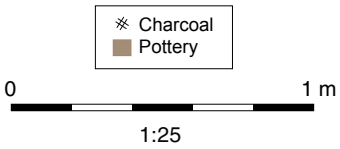
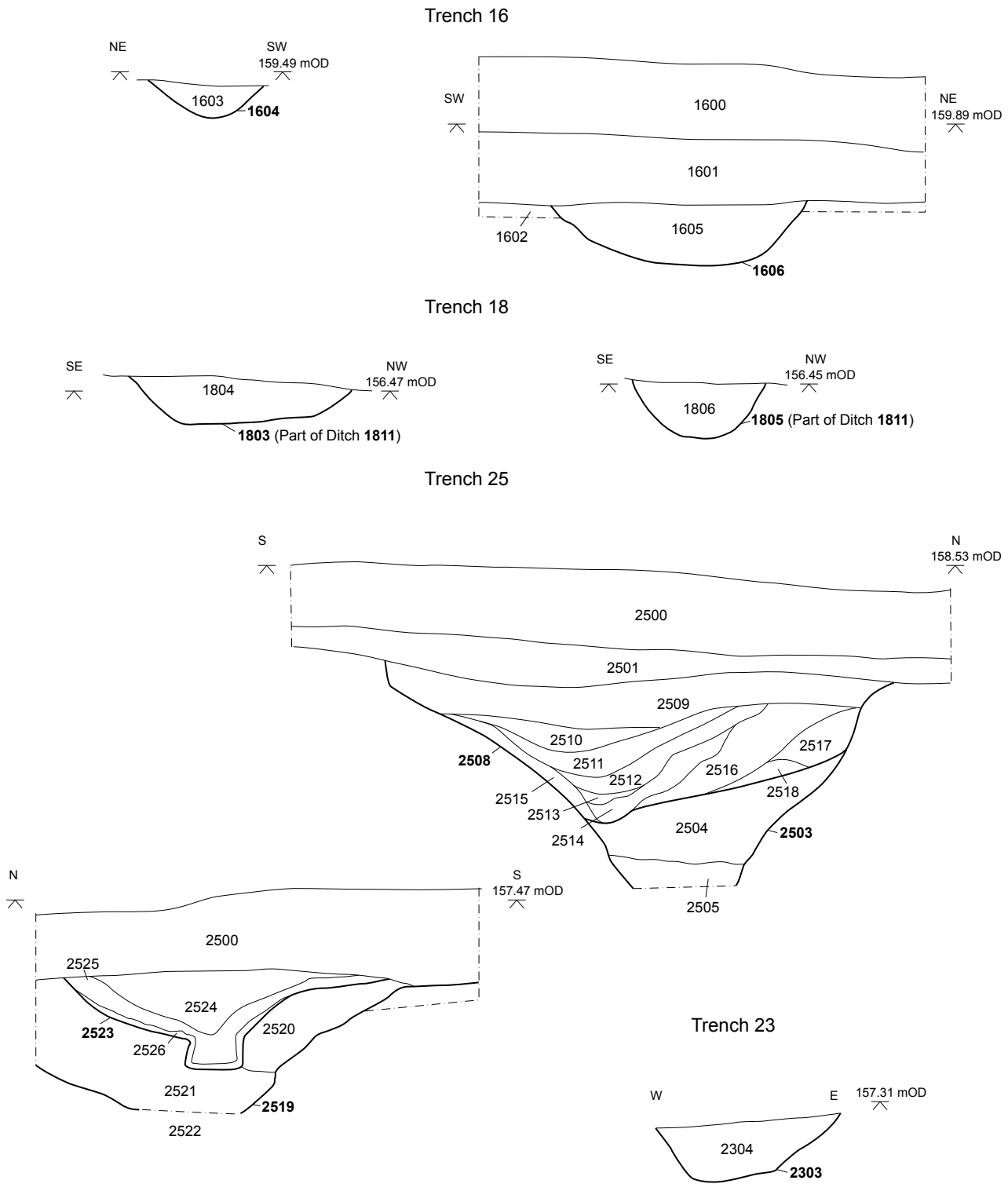


Figure 6: Field 2, sections



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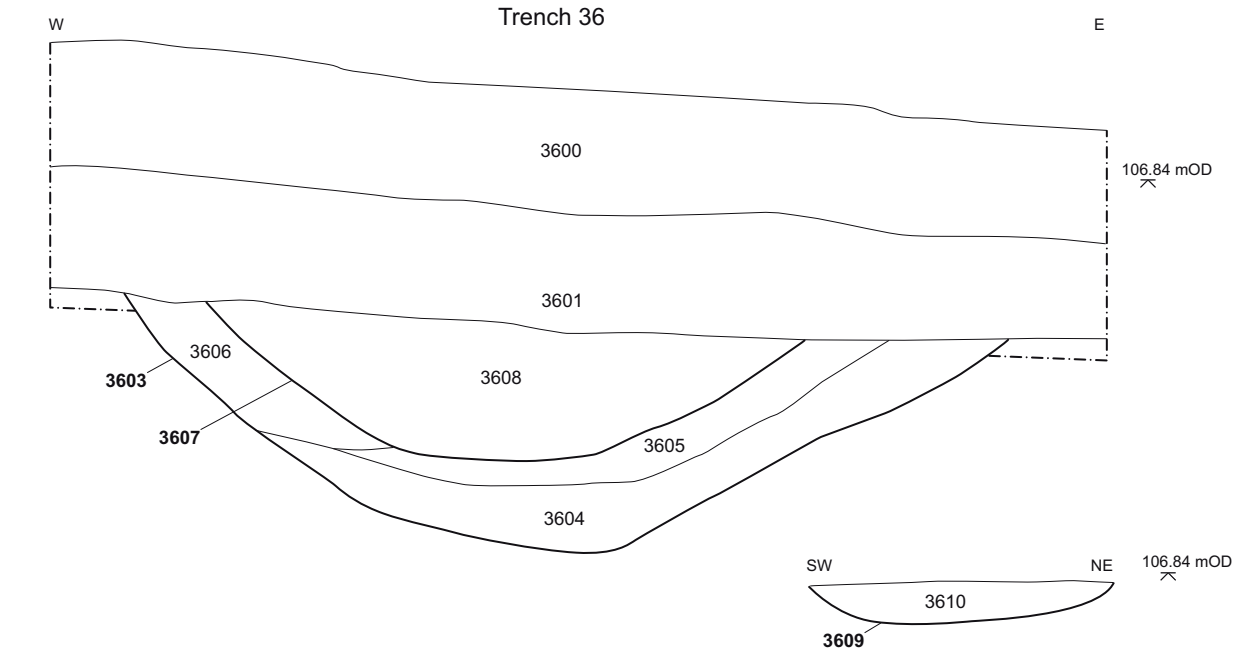
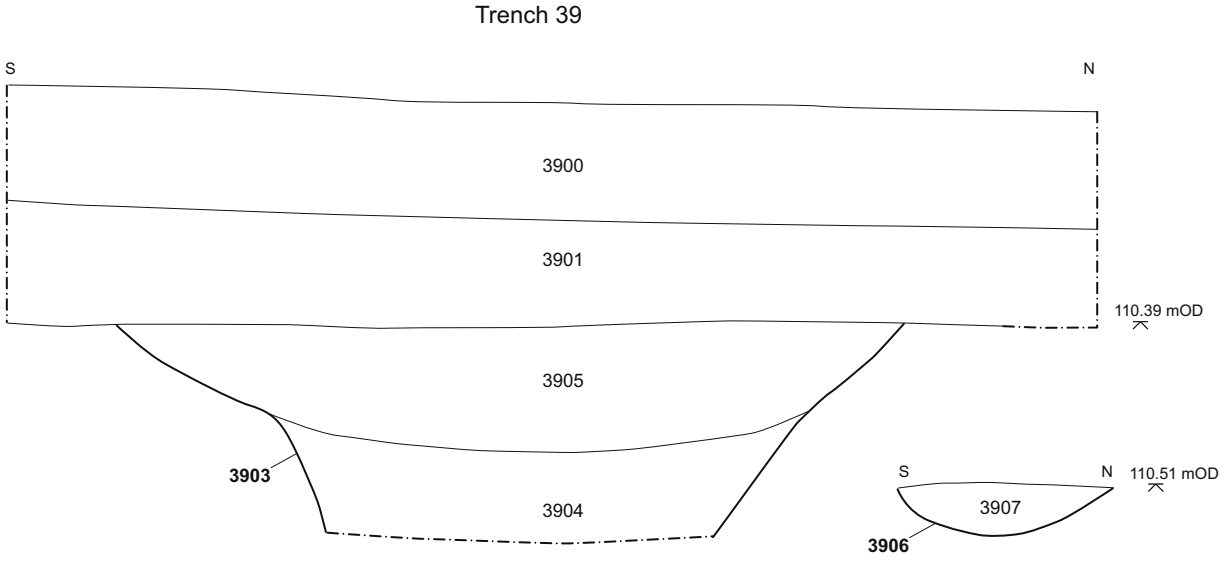




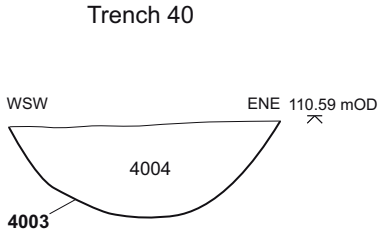
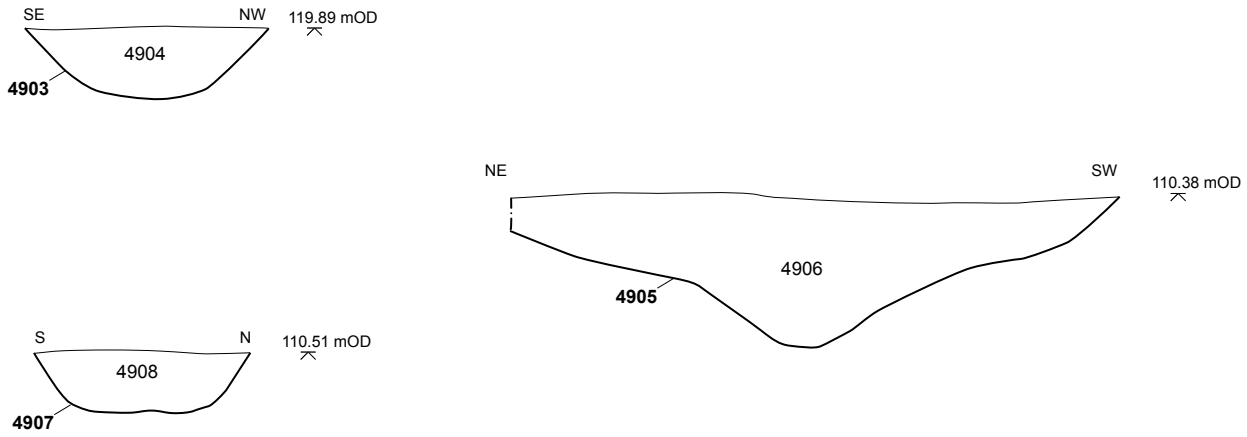


Figure 8: Field 4, sections

Trench 49



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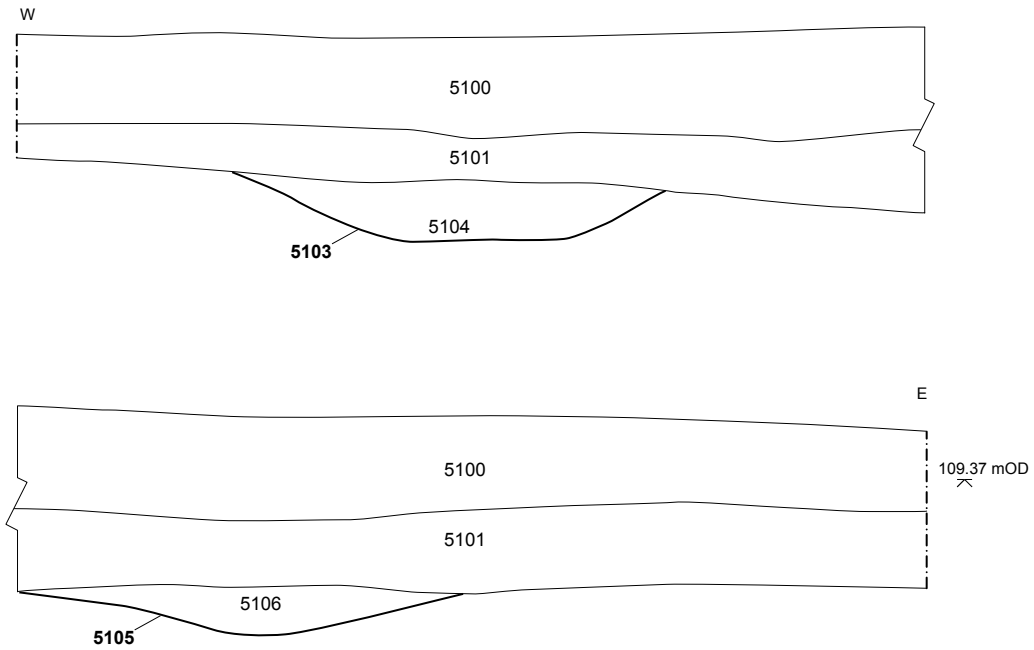

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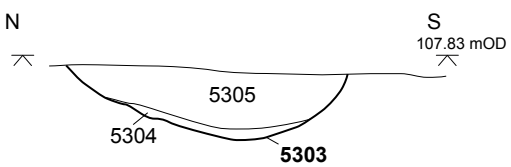


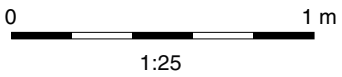
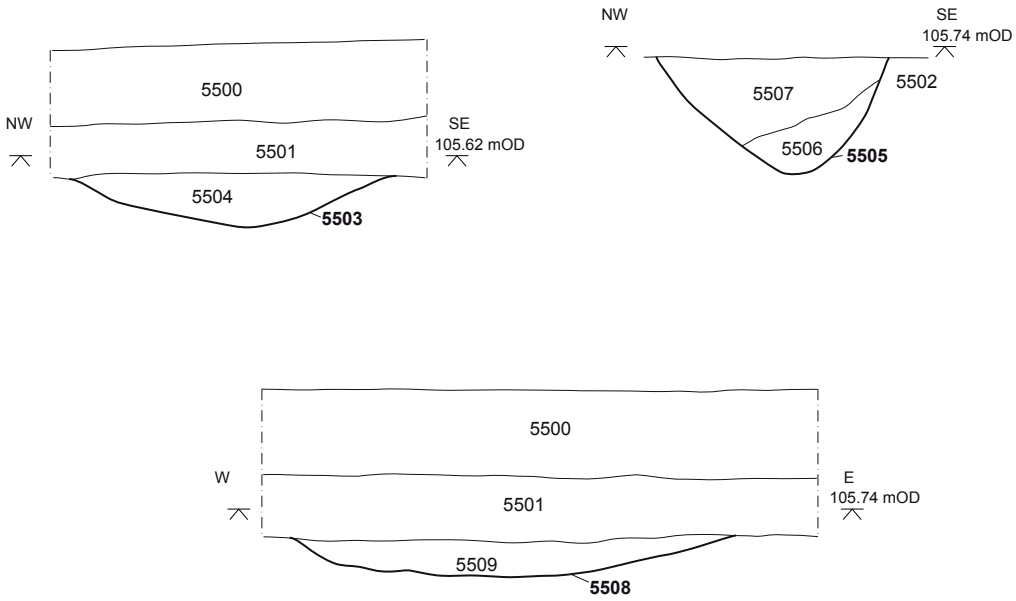


Figure 9: Field 5, sections

Trench 55



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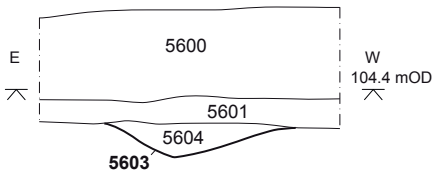

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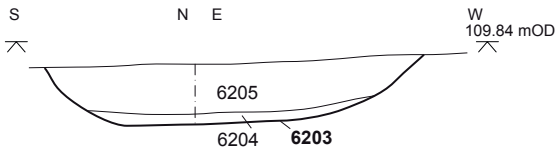

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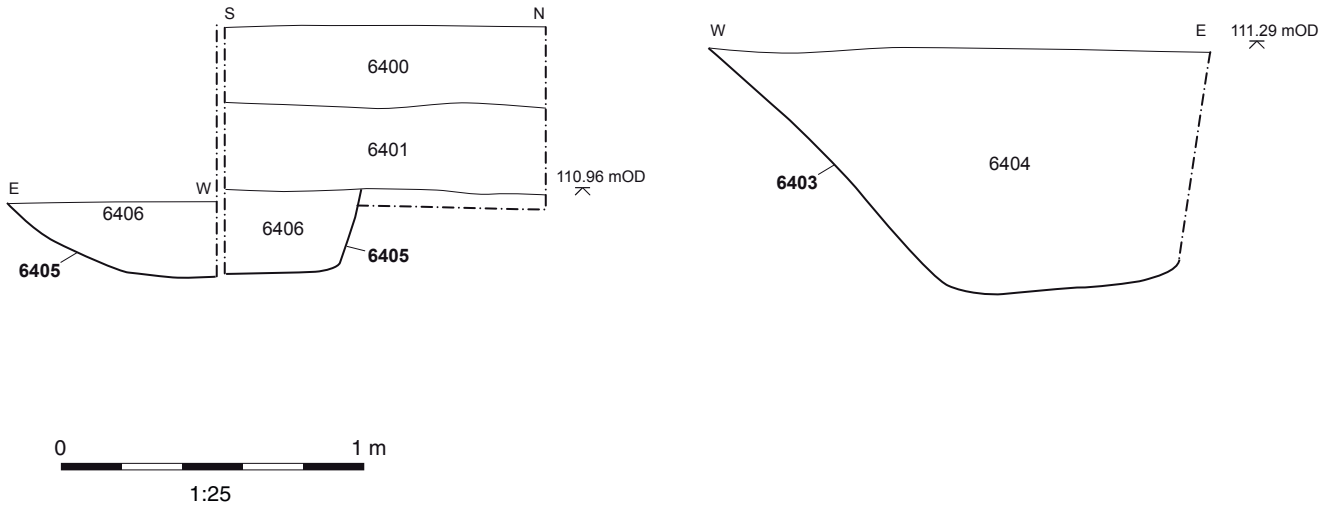

Figure 10: Field 5, sections continued

Plate 1: Section through ridge and furrow (Trench 2), looking north

Plate 2: Ditch 713 and pit 706 (Trench 7), looking north

Plate 3: Cremation pit 105 (Trench 1), looking north-west

Plate 4: Ditch 2503 (Trench 25), looking west

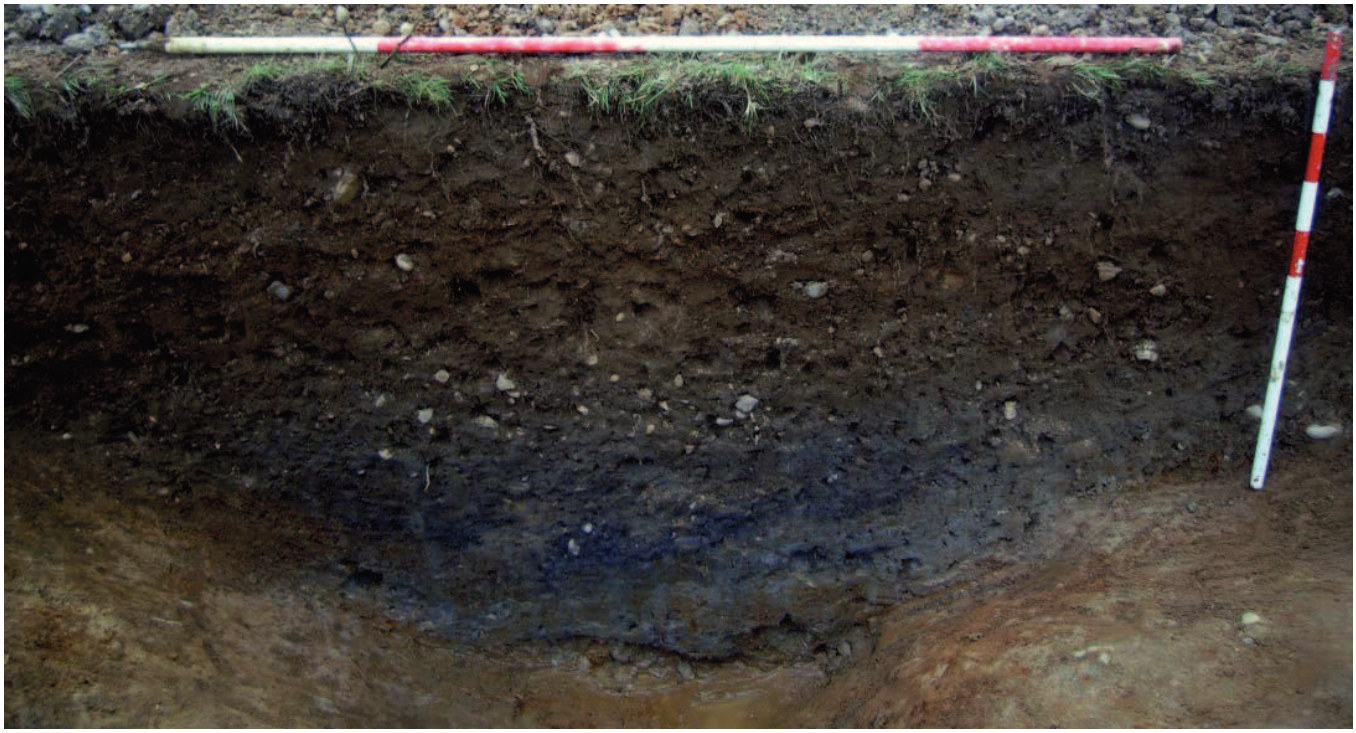

Plate 5: Ditch 3607 and Pit 3603 (Trench 36), looking south-east

Plate 6: Enclosure ditch 3903 (Trench 39), looking north-west

Plate 7: Enclosure ditch 4903 (Trench 49), looking south-east

Plate 8: Ditch terminus 6403 (Trench 64), looking north

Plate 9: Pit 6405 (Trench 64), looking south

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