

Archaeological Evaluation Report



March 2013

Client: Bovis Homes (SW) Ltd

Issue No: 1 OA Job No: 5589 NGR: SP 4873 0505





Client Name: Bovis Homes (SW) Ltd

Client Ref No:

Document Title: Lime Road, Botley, Oxford

Document Type: Evaluation Report

Issue/Version Number: 1

Grid Reference: SP 4873 0505

Planning Reference:

OA Job Number: 5589

Site Code: BOLR 13
Invoice Code: BOLR EV

Receiving Museum: Oxfordshire Museum Services

Museum Accession No: OXCMS:2012.48

Event No:

Issue	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by	Signature
	Mike Donnelly	Ken Welsh	Ken Welsh	1.111
1	Project Officer	Senior Project Manager	Senior Project Manager	K Well

Document File Location X:\Lime Road, Botley\Evaluation\Report

Graphics File Location \\Servergo\invoice codes a thru h\B_invoice codes\BOLREV

Illustrated by Hannah Kennedy and Conan Parsons

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

© Oxford Archaeology Ltd 2013

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES

t: +44 (0) 1865 263800 e: oasouth@thehumanjourney.net f: +44 (0) 1865 793496 w: oasouth.thehumanjourney.net

Oxford Archaeology Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627



Evaluation report

Written by Mike Donnelly

with contributions by John Cotter, Geraldine Crann & Lena Strid

Illustrated by Conan Parsons and Hannah Kennedy

Table of Contents

S	ummary		3
1	Introduc	tion	4
	1.1	Project details	4
	1.2	Location, geology and topography	4
	1.3	Archaeological and historical background	4
	1.4	Acknowledgements	4
2	Evaluati	on Aims and Methodology	5
	2.2	Methodology	5
3	Results.		6
	3.1	Introduction and presentation of results	6
	3.2	General soils and ground conditions	6
	3.3	General distribution of archaeological deposits	6
	3.4	Trenches with archaeological deposits (Fig. 2)	6
	3.5	Finds Reports	6
4	Discussi	ion	7
	4.1	Reliability of field investigation	7
	4.2	Interpretation	7
Α	ppendix /	A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory	8
Α	ppendix I	B. Bibliography and References	15
Α	ppendix (C. Summary of Site Details	16



List of Figures

Fig. 1 Site location

Fig. 2 Trench locations

Fig. 3 Sections 600 and 1300



Summary

In March 2013, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a field evaluation at Lime Road, Botley, Oxford on behalf of Bovis Homes (SW) Ltd. The evaluation comprised the machine excavation of 16 trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m.

Of the 16 trenches, 13 contained no archaeological features or deposits. An undated ditch was identified along the eastern edge of the site in Trench 6 and a pit containing burnt flint was found in Trench 13 in the southern corner. A buried soil horizon containing medieval pottery and animal bone was also recorded in the southern corner, in Trench 9.

The results of the evaluation indicate that a very low level of archaeological activity exists at the site.



1 Introduction

1.1 Project details

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Bovis Homes (SW) Ltd to undertake a trial trench evaluation of the site of a proposed residential development at Lime Road, Botley.
- 1.1.2 The work was being undertaken in advance of the submission of a planning application. A design brief was set by Hugh Coddington, Principal Archaeologist for Oxfordshire County Council, detailing the Local Authority's requirements for the work necessary to inform the planning process. This document describes the results of that fieldwork.
- 1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with local and national planning policies

1.2 Location, geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site lies off Lime Road, Botley (NGR 4873 0505) and occupies an area of approximately 3.75 hectares.
- 1.2.2 The area of proposed development currently consists of rough pasture bordered to the north and east by densely wooded areas. Towards the centre and north-west of the area are a series of small buildings, sheds, garden features and an orchard.
- 1.2.3 The site lies at around 118 mOD. The geology of the area comprises Coral Rag overlying sand, both of which form part of the Corallian Formation dating to the Upper Jurassic. It is situated at the north-eastern end of the Corallian Ridge, overlooking the floodplain of the River Thames.

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 (OA 2006) which collated all the available evidence within a 1 km study area centred on the site.
- 1.3.2 The desk-based assessment concluded that there was a moderate potential for the site to contain remains of an early prehistoric date, as evidenced by finds within the study area of Mesolithic flint tools, and the presence of two Bronze Age ring ditches.
- 1.3.3 There was also deemed to be potential for remains of Iron Age and Roman date, and evidence of settlement within this broad date range was identified during work at Hinksey Hill Golf Course.
- 1.3.4 A lower potential for the presence of remains of post-Roman date was identified.

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 OA would like to thank Bovis Homes for funding the project. The fieldwork was managed for OA by Ken Welsh and conducted by Mike Donnelly and Matt Fenn. Hugh Coddington of Oxfordshire County Council monitored the fieldwork on behalf of the Local Planning Authority.



2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1.1 The aims of the evaluation, as set out in the brief, were to gather sufficient information to establish the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within those areas affected. The evaluation also aimed to define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The trial trenching methodology adhered to the requirements set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (OA 2012).
- 2.2.2 Sixteen trenches, each 30m long and 1.8m wide, were excavated across the site (Fig. 2).
- 2.2.3 All trenches were laid out by a surveyor using a Leica RX1250XC Global Positioning System tied into the Ordnance Survey grid. All levels were related to Ordnance Survey datum level.
- 2.2.4 All trenches were scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool prior to excavation.
- 2.2.5 All mechanical excavation was undertaken using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the close close supervision of an archaeologist.
- 2.2.6 Any archaeological features exposed were sampled sufficiently to characterise and date them. Finds of an archaeological age were recovered by context. Modern finds of glass, china and plastic were recorded but not retained.



3 Results

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, beginning with a description of the general ground conditions and the distribution of archaeological deposits, followed by a a stratigraphic description of the trenches which contained archaeological remains. An index of all trenches is presented in Appendix A.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 Topsoil and subsoil was present across the site and varied from 0.3 to 0.5 in combined thickness.
- 3.2.2 The underlying ground conditions were dry and partially frozen. There were no issues with groundwater during the period of works.
- 3.2.3 The underlying geological deposits were very variable with frequent and irregular outcrops of ragstone. A large number of trees were removed from the site immediately prior to the evaluation and the natural geology contained frequent areas of recent root disturbance.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Very sparse archaeological deposits were found at the north-eastern edge and southern corner of the site only.

3.4 Trenches with archaeological deposits (Fig. 2)

- 3.4.1 Trench 6 contained a ditch (604), orientated NNE-SSW (Fig. 3). It was 1.45m wide and 0.35m deep and contained a single fill (605). No artefactual material was recovered.
- 3.4.2 Trench 9 contained a buried soil (904), beneath the modern topsoil and a layer of subsoil, extending for 18m from the SE end of the trench. It varied in thickness from around 0.05m at the north-west to 0.55m in a hollow a short distance from the south-east end of the trench. The soil consisted of a dark yellow brown sandy clay with numerous rounded cobble and pebble inclusions. Eight sherds of medieval pottery (AD 1100-1225), a worn sherd of pottery of later prehistoric date and a fragment of animal bone were recovered from the layer.
- 3.4.3 Trench 13 contained an elongated pit (1304) or ditch terminal (Fig. 3). This feature had a rounded end and measured at least 3m by 1.1m by 0.2m in depth. Its fill was a dark yellowish brown sandy clay (1305) with occasional burnt flint inclusions and numerous rounded cobbles and ragstone fragments. No artefactual material was recovered.

3.5 Finds Reports

Pottery by John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
904	9 sherds - 8 (29g) are body sherds from a single vessel - an oxidised orange sandy ware with a decayed pale greenish glaze externally. The other sherd (7g) is a very worn body sherd in a fairly hard fine brown fabric with coarse inclusions of shell or limestone.	c 1100-1225



- 3.5.1 The single vessel is probably an Ashampstead-type ware (Fabric OXAG) and is likely to be from a large glazed pitcher.
- 3.5.2 The single small sherd has no diagnostic features other than the fabric. It is probably later Prehistoric/Iron Age, although there is a slight possibility that it might be an Oxfordshire Late Saxon shellyware (Fabric OXB, c775-1050).

Animal bone by Lena Strid

3.5.3 A fragment of cattle metacarpal, weighing 8g, was recovered from context 904.

Burnt stone by Geraldine Crann

3.5.4 Three fragments of burnt flint, weighing 93g, and two fragments of burnt quartz, weighing 137g, were recovered from context 1305.

Environmental samples

3.5.5 No deposits containing material with the potential for palaeo-environmental reconstruction were identified and no soil samples were taken.

4 Discussion

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The trenches were excavated in good conditions and remained dry throughout the evaluation. It is therefore felt that the recorded density and distribution of archaeological features provides an accurate representation of the evaluation area as a whole.

4.2 Interpretation

- 4.2.1 No flintwork was identified to suggest a continuation of the quite dense levels of Mesolithic activity known from wider area. No remains were encountered to suggest any continuation of a putative barrow cemetery here suggested by known cropmarks situated to the south and south-west. The single sherd of prehistoric pottery, recovered from Trench 9, was very worn and is residual in the context in which it was found.
- 4.2.2 The ditch and pit or ditch terminal recorded in Trenches 6 and 13 are undated and, given the lack of artefactual material, are probably associated with agricultural activity rather than settlement. While burnt flint is frequently found in prehistoric contexts, its presence in the pit/ditch terminus in Trench 13 does not provide a secure date for this feature.
- 4.2.3 The origin of the buried soil in Trench 9, containing largely medieval pottery, is unknown. It was confined to the southern corner of the site and may be associated with activity in the area to the south of the site, perhaps representing the upcast from an area of localised quarrying.



APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1	Trench 1									
General	descriptio	Orientation	NW-SE							
					Avg depth (m)	0.38				
Empty tre	ench.				Width (m)	1.9				
					Length (m)	30				
Contexts	S									
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date				
100	layer	-	0.18	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern				
101	layer	-	0.2	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-				
102	natural	-	0.15	Natural 'C' horizon, mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.		-				
103	natural	-	?	Bedrock 'D' horizon, weathered rag- stone outcrops	-	-				

Trench 2	Trench 2									
General	descriptio	n			Orientation	NE-SW				
					Avg depth (m)	0.4				
Empty tr		rtened a	t SW en	d due to presence of power cable at	Width (m)	1.9				
101110101	•				Length (m)	28				
Contexts	5									
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date				
200	layer	-	0.2	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern				
201	layer	-	0.2	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-				
202	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-				
203	natural	-	?	Wweathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-				



Trench 3										
General	descriptio	n			Orientation	NE-SW				
					Avg depth (m)	0.58				
Empty tre	ench.				Width (m)	1.9				
					Length (m)	30				
Contexts	3									
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date				
300	layer	-	0.14	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern				
301	layer	-	0.3	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-				
302	natural	-	0.15	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-				
303	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-				

Trench 4										
General	descriptio	Orientation	NW-SE							
					Avg depth (m)	0.65				
Empty tre	ench.				Width (m)	1.9				
					Length (m)	30				
Contexts	3									
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date				
400	layer	-	0.1	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern				
401	layer	-	0.35	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-				
402	natural	-	0.2	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-				
403	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-				

Trench 5						
General	descriptio	n			Orientation	NE-SW
		Avg depth (m)	0.42			
Empty tre	ench.				Width (m)	1.9
					Length (m)	30
Contexts	;					
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
500	layer	-	0.22	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay,	-	modern



				frequent roots and small pebbles.		
501	layer	-	0.26	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-
502	natural	-		Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-
503	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-

Trench 6	Trench 6										
General	description	Orientation	NW-SE								
					Avg depth (m)	0.4					
	ontained c overed, po			running from NNE-SSW across it. No	Width (m)	1.9					
illias reco	overea, po	SSIDIC DC	dildai y (arton.	Length (m)	30					
Contexts	S										
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date					
600	layer	-	0.15	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern					
601	layer	-	0.25	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-					
602	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-					
603	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-					
604	cut	1.45	0.35	Cut of ditch, steep sided to south but open to north.	-	-					
605	fill	-	0.35	Fill of 604, mid brownish grey silty clay. No finds.	-	-					

Trench 7								
General	descriptio	Orientation	NW-SE					
		Avg depth (m)	0.5					
Empty tre	ench.	Width (m)	1.9					
					Length (m)	30		
Contexts	3							
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date		
700	layer	-	0.2	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern		
701	layer	-	0.3	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-		
702	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-		
703	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-		



Trench 8	Trench 8								
General	descriptio	Orientation	NE-SW						
		Avg depth (m)	0.42						
Empty tre	ench.	Width (m)	1.9						
					Length (m)	30			
Contexts	5								
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date			
800	layer	-	0.26	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern			
801	layer	-	0.16	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-			
802	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-			
803	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-			

Trench 9	1					
General	descriptio	Orientation	NW-SE			
This tren	ch contain	Avg depth (m)	0.8			
of a cut b	out may ha	ve clippe	ed the ed	lge of a quarry pit or quarry pit upcast.	Width (m)	1.9
Containe	d medieva	I pottery.			Length (m)	28
Contexts	;				•	,
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
900	layer	-	0.27	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern
901	layer	-	0.18	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-
902	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-
903	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-
904	layer	-	0.55	Buried soil, dark yellow brown sandy clay with ,many rounded cobbles and pebbles.	Pottery and animal bone	Medieval

Trench 1	0					
General	descripti	Orie	ntation	NW-SE		
		Avg	depth (m)	0.3		
Empty tre	ench.	Widt	th (m)	1.9		
				Lenç	gth (m)	30
Contexts	3			·		
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Is	Date



1000	layer	-	0.18	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern
1001	layer	-	0.12	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-
1002	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-
1003	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-
1004	natural	-	?	Light yellow brown sandy clay bands in the gravel.	-	-

Trench 1	Trench 11								
General	descriptio	Orientation	NW-SE						
		Avg depth (m)	0.38						
Empty tre	ench.				Width (m)	1.9			
			Length (m)	30					
Contexts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date			
1100	layer	-	0.21	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern			
1101	layer	-	0.17	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-			
1102	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-			
1103	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-			
1104	natural	-	?	Light yellow brown sandy clay bands in the gravel.	-	-			

Trench 1	Trench 12								
General	descriptio	Orientation	NW-SE						
		Avg depth (m)	0.42						
Empty tre	ench.	Width (m)	1.9						
			Length (m)	30					
Contexts	Contexts								
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date			
1200	layer	-	0.26	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern			
1201	layer	-	0.16	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-			
1202	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-			
1203	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-			



Trench 1	Trench 13								
General	description	Orientation	NE-SW						
		Avg depth (m)	0.42						
	ontained but was c	Width (m)	1.9						
barrit iiirii	. Dut was c	oti i ci wisc	, undated	٠.	Length (m)	30			
Contexts	;								
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date			
1300	layer	-	0.26	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern			
1301	layer	-	0.16	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-			
1302	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-			
1303	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-			
1304	cut	3	0.2	Cut of probable pit, shallow based feature with concave sides	-	-			
1305	fill	-	0.2	Fill of 1304, dark yellow brown sandy clay with frequent pebble inclusions	Burnt stone	-			

Trench 14								
General	descriptio	Orientation	NE-SW					
		Avg depth (m)	0.45					
Empty tro	ench. Spa d	Width (m)	1.9					
100010101	u.		Length (m)	30				
Contexts								
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date		
1400	layer	-	0.24	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern		
1401	layer	-	0.21	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	Fired clay	-		
1402	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-		
1403	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-		

Trench 15						
General description						
	Avg depth (m)	0.38				
Empty trench.	Width (m)	1.9				
	Length (m)	30				



Contexts	;					
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1500	layer	-	0.12	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern
1501	layer	-	0.15	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-
1502	natural	-	0.11	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-
1503	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-

Trench 16								
General	description	Orientation	E-W					
		Avg depth (m)	0.3					
Empty tre	ench.	Width (m)	1.9					
					Length (m)	30		
Contexts	3							
Context number	Туре	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Comment	Finds	Date		
1600	layer	-	0.21	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay, frequent roots and small pebbles.	-	modern		
1601	layer	-	0.09	Subsoil, mid yellowish brown sandy clay, frequent small pebbles.	-	-		
1602	natural	-	?	Mixed yellow brown to grey brown coarse 'gravels' in clay matrix.	-	-		
1603	natural	-	?	Weathered rag-stone outcrops	-	-		



APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

Oxford Archaeology 2006 Lime Road, Botley, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. OA unpublished client report.

Oxford Archaeology 2012 Lime Road, Botley, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation. OA unpublished client report.



APPENDIX C. SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Lime Road, Botley, Oxford

Site code: BOLR13

Grid reference: NGR SP 4873 0505 **Type:** 16 trench evaluation

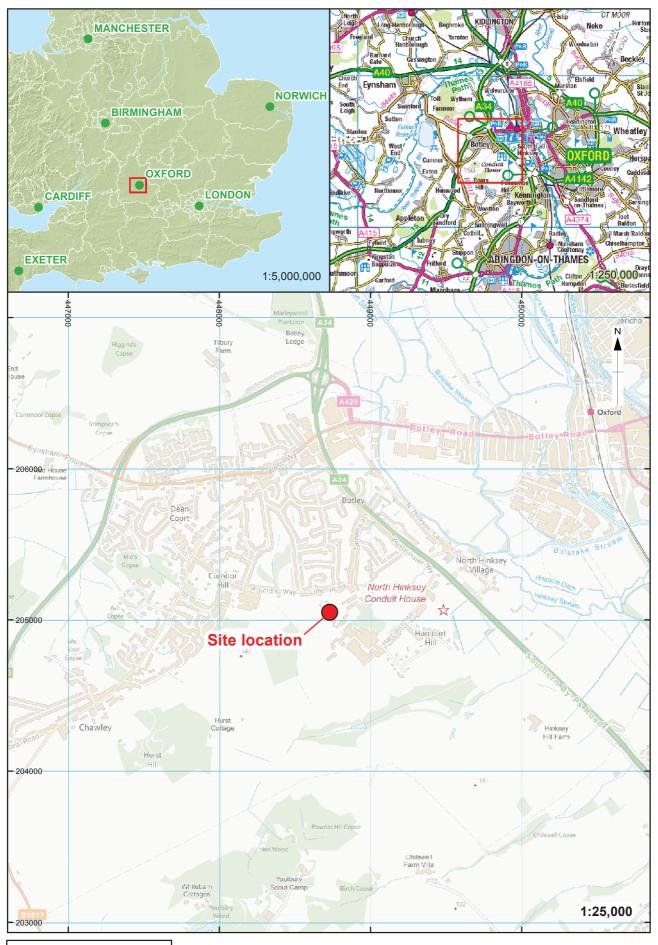
Date and duration: 11th to 13th March 2013

Area of site: 3.75 ha

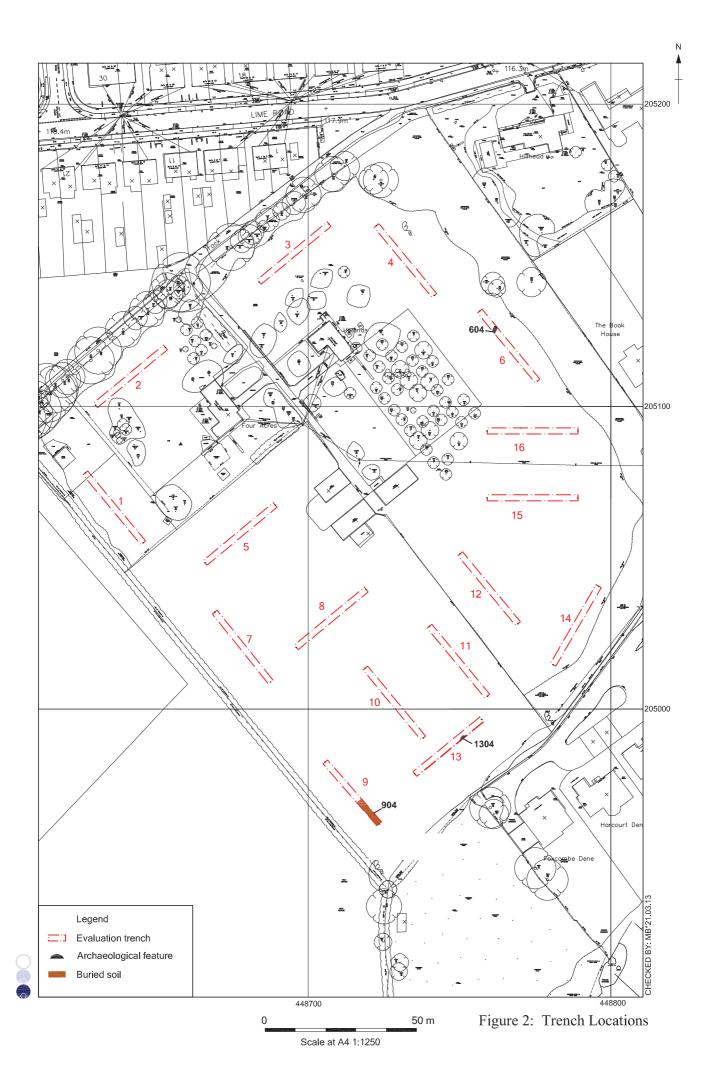
Summary of results: Of the 16 trenches, 13 contained no archaeological features or deposits. An undated ditch was identified along the eastern edge of the site in Trench 6 and a pit containing burnt flint was found in Trench 13 in the southern corner. A buried soil horizon containing medieval pottery and animal bone was also recorded in the southern corner, in Trench 9.

The results of the evaluation indicate that a very low level of archaeological activity exists at the site.

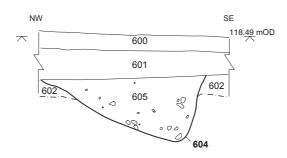
Location of archive: The archive is currently held at Oxford Archaeology, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Oxfordshire Museums Service in due course, under the following accession number: OXCMS:2012.48.

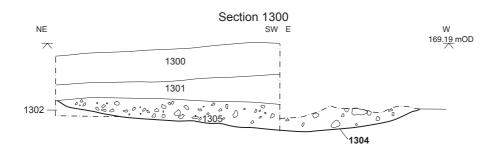






Section 600









Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t:+44(0)1865 263800 f:+44 (0)1865 793496 e:info@oxfordarch.co.uk w:http://thehumanjourney.net

OA North

Mill3 MoorLane LancasterLA11GF

t:+44(0)1524 541000 f:+44(0)1524 848606 e:oanorth@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net

OA East

15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ

t: +44(0)1223 850500

f:+44(0)1223 850599 e:oaeast@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net



Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA

Oxford Archaeology Ltdis a Private Limited Company, N^O: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, N^O: 285627