



# Former Perkins Engines Site, Newark Road, Fengate, Peterborough

## Post-Excavation Archaeological Summary and Updated Project Design

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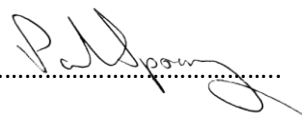
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# Former Perkins Engines Site, Newark Road, Fengate, Peterborough

## *Post-Excavation Archaeological Summary and Updated Project Design*

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## Summary

*Between 25th June and 9th August 2018 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) carried out a series of open-area excavations at the former Perkins Engines Site, Newark Road, Fengate, Peterborough (TF 2138 0030; Fig. 1). Three areas of excavation were exposed (Areas A-C) totalling just over 0.8ha.*

*The excavation revealed a series of ditches broadly aligned north-east to south-west and north-west to south-east. These form components of a rectilinear Bronze Age field system incorporating a sub-square enclosure in Area C measuring c. 40m by 40m. The ditches and boundaries belong to a wider field system that extends across the Fengate area. A scatter of pits and postholes was also revealed.*

*A small assemblage of prehistoric finds was recovered from the excavations, dating from the Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic to Early Iron Age periods. These include worked flint, pottery and animal bone, mostly deriving from pits and ditches associated with the field system. The pottery and animal bone are highly fragmented, and environmental remains were poorly preserved. Later finds were restricted to two sherds of Roman pottery and a post-medieval button.*

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Matthew Brudenell. The fieldwork was directed by the author, who was supported by Aleanne Dawson, Alison Doughty, Matthew Edwards, Guillaume Gutel and Katherine Whitehouse. Survey and digitizing was carried out by Sarita Louzolo. The illustrations were produced by David Brown. Thank you to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the management of Natasha Dodwell, processed the environmental remains under the management of Rachel Fosberry, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Katherine Hamilton. Thanks are extended to the various specialists for their contributions.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) was commissioned by Cross Keys Homes Ltd to undertake a programme of archaeological excavation at the former site of Perkins Engines, Newark Road, Fengate, Peterborough, centred TF 2138 0030 (Fig. 1.)
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission for the construction of 116 new dwellings with associated landscaping and services, and a new school building with associated facilities and recreation areas (planning ref. PAMAJ/17/00111 and PAMAJ/17/00112). The excavation was conducted in accordance with a brief prepared Rebecca Casa-Hatton of Peterborough City Council Archaeological Service (PCC/AS), and an approved Written Scheme of Investigation submitted by OA East (Moan and Brudenell 2018).
- 1.1.3 The excavation occurred across three areas of the site (Areas A-C; Fig. 2, Table 1), totalling 0.8ha, and was undertaken between the 25th June and the 9th August 2018.

Area	Size (ha)
A	0.3
B	0.1
C	0.4*
TOTAL	0.8

Table 1: Excavation area sizes \* In agreement with the PCC/AS this area was reduced from the original 0.5ha requirement by approximately 0.075ha due to modern disturbance

- 1.1.4 This summary and assessment has been produced in accordance with the principles identified in Historic England’s guidance documents *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, specifically *The MoRPHE Project Manager’s Guide (2015)* and *PPN3 Archaeological Excavation (2008)*. The scope of the report has been agreed with Rebecca Casa-Hatton of the PCC/AS. It provides a brief summary of the excavation results with specialist assessments of the artefacts and environmental remains in Appendices A-B. The report also includes an updated project design (UPD) for full analysis, reporting, publication and archiving.

## 1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The site is located within the urban reach of Peterborough, c. 2km east of the River Nene (Fig. 1). The development covers c. 4.4ha on a level area of grass-covered land with some areas of scrub and tarmac, at a height of approximately 4.5m OD. The site is bounded by roads and light industrial units and car parks to the south and west, with residential development along Newark Road to the east, and Marriott Court to the north.
- 1.2.2 The underlying bedrock geology of the site comprises the Kellaway Clay Member – mudstone with no superficial deposits shown to be present ([www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html](http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html), accessed 25th January 2018). Upon excavation of the trenches, superficial deposits of terrace gravels were recorded across the development area, forming the geology that archaeological features cut.



## 1.3 Archaeological and historical background (Fig. 2)

- 1.3.1 Earlier prehistoric finds from the surrounding sites include Mesolithic and Neolithic artefacts (PCHER 2977; 51198 and 51199), and Neolithic and Early Bronze Age features. At the Edgerley Drain Road site (HER 51415; Evans *et al.* 2009), The Broadlands site (HER 51246; Nicholson 2012), and the Perkins Engines site south (HER 54005), excavations have revealed scattered tree throws and pits containing Neolithic and Early Bronze flint and pottery.
- 1.3.2 The above investigations have also revealed further evidence of the extensive Fengate Bronze Age field system, known to extend down to the adjacent fen-edge to the east of the site. Field system ditches, trackways, rectilinear enclosures and associated Middle Bronze Age settlement features comprising pits, postholes and water holes, have been identified. These are testimony to a densely occupied and developed agrarian landscape during the mid to late second millennium BC, with an economy primarily based on livestock.
- 1.3.3 At The Broadlands site (HER 51246; Nicholson 2012), a second set of ditches forming an enclosure on a different alignment was dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. This was contemporary with a series of pits and waterholes. At this site the Late Roman or post-Roman period saw the development of a plough-soil that sealed earlier features. Post-medieval and modern pits and ditches cut this buried soil.
- 1.3.4 The cartographic evidence suggests the site was part of the medieval open fields of Newark. The 1821 Enclosure shows the site divided into four plots, one of which was a gravel pit in the east along Newark Road. On the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, the site is divided into two fields.
- 1.3.5 Evaluation of the site in January 2018 (Moan 2018) revealed prehistoric boundary ditches and discrete features surviving, including one large cremation pit. Datable artefacts were rare, but the character and alignment of the ditches was broadly similar to Middle Bronze Age Romano-British field system identified in the surrounding landscape.

## 2 SUMMARY OF EXCAVATION RESULTS

### 2.1 Overview (Fig. 3)

- 2.1.1 Relatively few finds were recovered from across the three areas, limiting interpretation of the chronological development of the site. However, the small quantities of pottery recovered combined with the similarity of ditch alignments with other field systems identified in the vicinity indicate that the majority of the activity represented relates to later prehistoric, predominantly Middle Bronze Age, land-use. More refined phasing will be undertaken during analysis.

### 2.2 Area

- 2.2.1 The most prominent features in this area were several probable field boundary ditches on broadly north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west alignments (**346**, **354** (Fig. 4, Section 107 & Plate 1), **342**, **372**, **378**, **408**). These are most likely to have

been associated with the Middle Bronze Age (c.1600 - 1200BC) field systems well known in the Fengate area, though none of them yielded any datable finds. This alignment corresponds with the projected alignments of the ditches found in the evaluation (Moan 2018).

- 2.2.2 The area also contained, in its eastern corner, a large segmented ditch on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment. This feature included a break with two opposing termini (**344** and **314**) to form an entrance, and a further terminus to the north-north-east creating a short (approximately 6.5m-long) segment. This segment was later recut by shallower ditch **354** (Fig. 4, Section 107) which turned to the north-west along the more common Middle Bronze Age alignment. The terminus in the south-south-western portion of the ditch produced pottery dated to the Middle Bronze Age.
- 2.2.3 Two further slightly curving ditches (**324** and **411**) present in this area ran north to south, a somewhat anomalous alignment for the site as a whole. It is possible, together with one ditch in Area B (**182**) (Fig. 4, Section 55), that these features represented a different phase of prehistoric agricultural activity, given that one example (357) was stratigraphically earlier than those on the probable Middle Bronze Age alignment. Unfortunately, neither ditch produced any datable finds.
- 2.2.4 The area also contained several circular and sub-circular pits, concentrated in the eastern and western ends. One of these features was possible cesspit **387** in the western portion of the area. Preliminary environmental analysis suggests the presence of seeds and evidence of waterlogging. These pits were devoid of datable finds.
- 2.2.5 The only other feature of note was tree throw **415** near the southern central edge of the area which contained some residual struck flint dated to the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic period.
- 2.2.6 The central portion of the area was archaeologically barren, where there was a significant amount of modern disturbance, including some ditches filled with brickwork and metal piping. There were also the foundations of a small square building in the south-western corner of the area which could not be removed by the machine excavator, and a patch of contaminated ground on the eastern side measuring approximately 14.5m by 7.5m.
- 2.2.7 A series of tree-throws and geological features were also recorded in Area A

## 2.3 Area B

- 2.3.1 Area B contained two ditches, one (**283**) on a north-west to south-east alignment in common with several ditches across the site, while the other ran on a north to south alignment through the north-western corner (**182**) (Fig. 4, Section 55 & Plate 3). While neither of these features yielded datable finds, the alignment of the former does suggest an association with the Middle Bronze Age field systems of the Fengate area.
- 2.3.2 The only other features in this area were natural tree-throws and a collection of over 20 circular and sub-circular discrete pits and postholes, with a concentration in the north-western corner. None of the postholes formed an obviously coherent structure,

while most of the pits contained sterile fills and were so truncated as to defy characterisation.

- 2.3.3 The exceptions were two probable storage pits: **370** in the northern section of Area B and **340** (Fig. 4, Section 105 & Plate 2) near the southern limit. Both of these features contained small amounts of pottery spot-dated to the later prehistoric period.

## 2.4 Area C

- 2.4.1 A continuation of the possible Middle Bronze Age field system ditches was also found in Area C: in the south-east these were ditches **137, 60, 91** and **130** and in the south-west ditches **123** and **250** (Fig. 4, Section 41 & Plate 6). Present on both the eastern and western side of the area, these ditches all terminated near to, and appeared to respect, a sub-square enclosure measuring approximately 45m by 42m delineated by ditch **219/285** (Enclosure 1, Fig. 4, Section 70 & Plate 7). This enclosure is comparable in size and form to a similar feature identified as a stockyard, located approximately 200m to the south and recorded by Archaeological Solutions during the Broadlands excavations carried out between 1998 and 2006 (Nicholson 2012). The Broadlands enclosure was dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, whereas the pottery recovered from various points along the enclosure ditch in Area C indicates a Middle Bronze Age date.
- 2.4.2 Interestingly, this enclosure was completely devoid of archaeological features within it, apart from a single cremation (**16**) found during the previous evaluation in Trench 14 (Moan 2018) and provisionally dated to the Middle Bronze Age.
- 2.4.3 On a similar alignment to the segmented ditch in Area A, this area also contained a ditch running north-north-east to south-south-west (**127/272**, Fig. 4, Section 85). However, in this case it was clearly later than the main field system and enclosure as it cut diagonally across the enclosure ditches. This ditch continued across the whole area but did not produce any datable finds. At this point it is tentatively speculated that this ditch, possibly along with other features in this area, may form part of a system of later field division. A parallel ditch (**123**) approximately 9m to the north-west produced a small amount of Romano-British pottery from its terminus (**250**).
- 2.4.4 In terms of discrete features, Area C contained around 20 circular and sub-circular pits, all of which were exclusively either to the north-east or the south-east of the enclosure, which they appeared to respect. Several of these pits were clustered together in small intercutting groups (for example pits **66** (Fig. 4, Section 16 & Plate 4), **68, 72, 75, 108** and **304**) but, as with those found in the previous areas, their form and dimensions gave little indication of their function.
- 2.4.5 Most of these pits contained no datable finds with the exception of circular pit **64** (Fig. 4, Section 15 & Plate 5) on the northern edge which was filled by a charcoal-rich deposit containing 219g of Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age pottery.
- 2.4.6 Three anomalous geological features ranging in size from 3.5m x 4.7m to 10m x 8m were also investigated in the eastern half of the area, on the basis that they may have been watering holes or buried soil deposits (**177, 287, 312**). Both hand excavation and preliminary environmental analysis showed them to be merely natural undulations filled with subsoil, which produced small quantities of finds.

2.4.7 Modern disturbance on the eastern side of the area caused by a drainage ditch, a tarmac-covered area overlying contaminated ground and a line of tree stumps which the machine excavator could not efficiently remove, led to a reduction in the size of the excavation area by 0.075ha.

### 3 SUMMARY OF ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

3.1.1 All finds have been washed, quantified and bagged. The catalogue of all finds has been entered onto an MS Access database. Total quantities for each material type are listed below (Table 2). In total, 25 worked flints (170g), 150 sherds of prehistoric pottery (469g), two sherds of Roman pottery (66g), a copper alloy button (8g) and 166 fragments of animal bone (1275g) were recovered. Finds were recovered from a total of 41 contexts (Table 3), with the bulk of the material deriving from Area C.

3.1.2 In general, find tallies are low, but not inconsistent with other later prehistoric sites in the Fengate area. The worked flint assemblage comprises a group of later Neolithic to Early Bronze Age material with a small Mesolithic/Early Neolithic component. The prehistoric pottery, by contrast, all dates to the period between the Middle Bronze Age and Early Iron Age. Pottery groups are small, fragmented and often highly abraded. The assemblage contains a dearth of diagnostic feature sherds meaning many context groups cannot be closely dated. On the whole, both the pottery and flint assemblages suggest low levels of activity.

Two sherds of abraded Roman pottery were recovered from the site. These date from c. AD 150-400.

Area	Material	No.	Weight
A	Prehistoric Pottery	3	3g
	Bone	50	452g
	Bone (unweighed as too fragmentary)	6	n/a
	Flint	8	77g
<i>Sub-total</i>		67	532g
B	Prehistoric Pottery	79	251g
	Flint	3	26g
<i>Sub-total</i>		82	277g
C	Prehistoric Pottery	68	215g
	Roman Pottery	2	66g
	Bone	116	823g
	Flint	11	56g
	Copper alloy	1	8g
<i>Sub-total</i>		198	1168g
Subsoil	Flint	3	11g
<b>TOTAL</b>		350	1988g

Table 2: Quantification of finds by Area. All bone listed is animal.

Area	Feature type	Context number	Cut	Material	Associated samples
A	Ditch	315	314	Flint	
	Ditch	316	314	Flint and Bone	Y
	Ditch	318	317	Prehistoric Pottery and Bone	Y

Area	Feature type	Context number	Cut	Material	Associated samples
	Ditch	334	333	Bone	
	Ditch	358	357	Bone	
	Ditch	363	362	Bone	Y
	Ditch	364	346	Flint	
	Ditch	381	380	Bone	
	Ditch	386	385	Bone	
	Pit	388	387	Bone	Y
	Ditch	397	396	Flint and Bone	Y
	Ditch	410	408	Flint and Bone	Y
	Tree throw	416	415	Flint	
B	Pit	228	227	Flint	
	Pit	341	340	Prehistoric Pottery	Y
	Pit	371	370	Prehistoric Pottery and Flint	
C	Pit	65	64	Prehistoric Pottery and Bone	Y
	Pit	71	68	Flint	Y
	Ditch	84	83	Prehistoric Pottery	
	Pit	88	87	Flint	
	Ditch	94	93	Flint and Bone	Y
	Ditch	124	123	Bone	
	Ditch	132	130	Prehistoric Pottery and Flint	
	Ditch	136	135	Flint	
	Ditch	146	145	Prehistoric Pottery	
	Ditch	148	147	Flint and Bone	
	Ditch	158	155	Bone	
	Ditch	165	163	Bone	Y
	Ditch	166	163	Prehistoric Pottery and Flint	
	Natural undulation	178	177	Bone	
	Natural undulation	179	177	Prehistoric Pottery and Copper Alloy button	
	Ditch	181	180	Bone	
	Ditch	200	198	Bone	
	Ditch	224	223	Prehistoric Pottery and Bone	
	Ditch	226	233	Bone	
	Ditch	251	250	Bone	
	Ditch	269	268	Bone	
	Ditch	286	285	Flint	
	Ditch	301	300	Prehistoric Pottery and Flint	Y
	Ditch	311	310	Prehistoric Pottery	Y
	Undulation	313	312	Flint and Bone	Y
N/A		Subsoil	-	Flint	

Table 3: Finds by feature type and context. NB. All bone listed is animal

## 4 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

4.1.1 A total of 37 environmental bulk samples were collected from a representative cross section of feature types and deposits across the site (Table 4). These include samples taken from 21 ditch contexts, 11 pits, two postholes and three natural features/undulations. The preservation of plant remains in the samples is poor, with only occasional seeds and cereals recovered. One feature (pit **387**) contains tentative evidence of waterlogging.

Area	Feature type	No. contexts sampled
A	Ditch	7
A	Pit	4
<i>Sub-total</i>	-	<i>11</i>
B	Ditch	2
B	Posthole	2
B	Pit	1
<i>Sub-total</i>	-	<i>5</i>
C	Ditch	12
C	Pit	6
C	Natural undulation	3
<i>Sub-total</i>	-	<i>21</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	-	<i>37</i>

Table 4: Environmental samples by Area and feature type

4.1.2 The faunal assemblage is small and in a poor state of preservation. In total, only 20 fragments are identifiable to species and these are dominated by cattle, with the presence of one pig bone.

## 5 OVERVIEW

5.1.1 The excavations at the former site of Perkins Engines to the north-east of the fen edge have revealed a continuation of the Middle Bronze Age rectilinear field systems found previously. Although unfortunately scarce, the finds, combined with the correlation of ditch alignments known from previous archaeological investigations in the area, indicate evidence of agricultural activity ranging from at least the Middle Bronze Age to possibly the Early Iron Age (Fig. 5).

5.1.2 The various alignments of field system ditches on the site point to possibly as many as three different phases of agricultural activity. However, there is little evidence (other than two pottery sherds dated to the 2nd-4th century AD), that this activity continued into the Early Roman period, as was indicated by the evaluation (Moan 2018).

5.1.3 While no coherent structural features were found, the presence of numerous small to medium-sized pits, along with a small amount of well-preserved postholes and the single cremation discovered during the earlier evaluation (Moan 2018) would indicate settlement activity relatively nearby.

5.1.4 The sub-square enclosure found in Area C argues for a continuity of evidence for animal husbandry found in the previous Broadlands excavations immediately to the south. Indeed, despite the paucity of finds, the similarity between the features

recorded here and those previously found in earlier archaeological works allow for the site to be fairly confidently placed in the Middle – Late Bronze Age context of the Fengate environs.

## 6 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

### 6.1 Research aims

- 6.1.1 The research aims and questions, as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Moan & Brudenell 2018), remain, for the most part, an effective framework for the ongoing analysis and presentation of the results of this project. However, following the completion of the fieldwork and preliminary analysis of results, some adjustments are required.
- 6.1.2 Below are the themes and new questions to be addressed at analysis stage, and reported on in the full archive report and subsequent publication.

#### ***1. Characterisation of the site in the broader landscape***

##### ***The character of the Fengate Bronze Age field system and enclosures***

Questions:

1. *How does the form and alignment of the Bronze Age field system and enclosures relate to those revealed in investigations to the south and south-east of the site?*

Initial indications are that the alignment of the Bronze Age boundaries is slightly different to that to the south and south-east at The Broadlands (Nicholson 2012) and Edgerly Drain Road (Evans et al 2009). However, the sub-square enclosure found in Area C is very similar in size and form to that at The Broadlands.

2. *Is there consistency in the pattern of boundaries, or do they differ in the 'higher' locations removed from the fen edge?*

The boundary system appears to be broadly co-axial at the site, but is not directly aligned on the fen-edge to the east. This shift in the orientation requires investigation. The change in alignment may relate to other cultural or topographic features in the landscape.

#### ***2. Characterisation of the activities identified on the site***

##### ***Fields systems, enclosures, settlement and cremations***

Questions:

1. *Do the finds and environmental remains from the field system ditches give any indication of the function of the fields?*

The environmental record from the site is extremely limited, but not inconsistent with pastoral sites from the period, including those elsewhere in Fengate. The limited results from the excavation must be set in the context of surrounding sites.

2. *What is the nature of Bronze Age settlement activity at the site, and how does this relate to the field system?*

Based on the small size of the finds assemblages, settlement activity at the site appears to have been limited. Further work is need to look at the distribution of finds and features to understand what this activity constituted and how it relates to the known pattern of boundaries and enclosures.



3. *What is the date of the cremation recovered from the evaluation, and how does it relate to the boundary system?*

A radiocarbon date will be sought from the cremation, and the remains will be reviewed and fully reported upon. Consideration will be given to the context of the cremation within a field system enclosure.

### ***3. Characterisation of changes affecting land-use through time***

#### ***Sequences of change***

Questions:

1. *How is the enclosure / field system phased, and what might the changes reveal about shifts in land use?*

The various alignments of field system ditches on the site point to possibly as many as three different phases of agricultural activity. Further work is needed to refine the phasing and define when and why these shifts occurred.

## **6.2 Methods statement**

### ***Stratigraphic analysis***

- 6.2.1 Contexts, finds and environmental data will be analysed using an MS Access database in combination with AutoCAD and GIS applications. The specialist information will be integrated to aid dating and complete more detailed grouping and phasing of the site. A full stratigraphic narrative will be produced and integrated with the results of the specialist analysis and will form the basis of the archive report.

### ***Illustration***

- 6.2.2 The existing CAD plans and sections will be updated with any amended phasing and additional sections digitised if appropriate. Report/publication figures will be generated using Adobe Illustrator. Finds recommended for illustration will be drawn by hand and then digitised, or where appropriate photography of certain finds-types will be undertaken.

### ***Documentary research***

- 6.2.3 Primary and published sources will be consulted where appropriate using the Peterborough Historic Environment Record and other resources, this will also include aerial photographs and reports on comparable sites locally and nationally in order to place the site within its landscape and archaeological context. This evidence will be collated and where relevant reproduced in the full grey literature report and any subsequent publication.

### ***Artefactual and ecofactual analysis***

6.2.4 Owing to the small size of the material assemblages, all artefacts will be analysed and fully reported upon in the excavation report by appropriate specialists. These will include reports on the following artefacts:

#### ***Metalwork:***

- The copper-alloy button will not be subject to specialist stabilisation and conservation. However, a report on the button will be included in the excavation report.

#### ***Flintwork:***

- Review the catalogue of worked and burnt flint produced for this assessment in light of final phasing of the site, as part of the production of the archive report, to identify any contexts where the worked flint may be broadly contemporary with the feature from which it derives. No illustration is recommended.

#### ***Prehistoric pottery:***

- Prehistoric pottery attribute data should be presented in a fully quantified archive pottery report. The main focus should be the Bronze Age assemblage and its affinities with contemporary groups from Fengate and the wider Peterborough area. No illustration is recommended.

#### ***Human bone:***

- With the exception of the cremation found during the earlier evaluation (Moan 2018), no human bone has been identified from the site at this stage.
- Incorporation into archive report and publication.

#### ***Faunal remains:***

- Incorporation of full analysis report into archive report and summarise for publication.

#### ***Environmental bulk samples and land mollusca:***

- Selection of charcoal samples from pit **340** and ditch **295** for radiocarbon dating.
- Incorporation of evaluation results and into archive report and summarise for publication.

### ***Radiocarbon dating:***

- The cremation excavated during the evaluation (Moan 2018) will be subject to radiocarbon dating. A further two dates will be sought, from charcoal in pit **340** and ditch **295** to help understand the currency of activity at the site.

## **6.3 Reporting, publication and dissemination of results**

### ***Report writing***

- 6.3.1 An archive report, incorporating the evaluation data, will be prepared which will include results of all analyses (Product 1, Appendix D). Tasks associated with report writing are identified in Table 6 (see Section 7.2 below).

### ***Publication***

- 6.3.2 It is proposed that the results of the project, combined with the results of the Perkins Sports Association Club excavation (Mason 2018), should be published as a short article in the *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society*, under the working title 'Above the Fen Edge: Further Bronze Age activity on land west of Newark Road, Fengate, Peterborough' (Product 2, see Appendix D).
- 6.3.3 Tasks associated with report writing are identified in Table 6 (see Section 7.2 below).

## **6.4 Retention and disposal of finds and environmental evidence**

- 6.4.1 Recommendations for the retention and/or disposal of each artefactual or ecofactual assemblage will be made by the relevant specialists during this assessment stage. On completion of full analysis, discussions will be had between the relevant parties (see Section 6.2 above) to oversee the disposal of redundant material and preparation for archiving of material considered to hold continuing value for the archaeological record. The retained material will be deposited with the site archive in due course (see below).

## **6.5 Ownership and archive**

- 6.5.1 All artefactual material recovered will be held in storage by OA East and ownership of all such archaeological finds will be given over to the relevant authority to facilitate future study and ensure proper preservation of all artefacts. During analysis and report preparation, OA East will hold all material and reserves the right to send material for specialist analysis. It is Oxford Archaeology Ltd's policy, in line with accepted practice, to keep site archives (paper and artefactual) together wherever possible.
- 6.5.2 The archive will be prepared in accordance with current OA East guidelines, which are based on current national guidelines.
- 6.5.3 Excavated material and records will be deposited with, and curated by, Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery under the site code PETPES18. A digital archive will be deposited with OA Library/ADS. The Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery requires

transfer of ownership prior to deposition. A Transfer to Title form has been submitted to the client for signing.

## 7 RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

### 7.1 Project team structure

7.1.1 The project team is set out in the table below:

Name	Initials	Organisation	Role
Neal Mason	NM	OAE	Author
Matthew Brudenell	MB	OAE	Project Manager, author and prehistoric pottery specialist
Elizabeth Popescu	EP	OAE	Post-Excavation and Publication Manager
Laurence Billington	LB	OAE	Editor, flint specialist
Rachel Fosberry	RF	OAE	Environmental co-ordinator and archaeobotanist
Denis Sami	DS	OAE	Metalwork specialist
Natasha Dodwell	ND	OAE	Human Bone specialist
Hayley Foster	HF	OAE	Faunal remains specialist
David Brown	DB	OAE	Illustrator
Katherine Hamilton	KH	OAE	Archive Supervisor

Table 5: Project team

### 7.2 Task list and programme

7.2.1 Compilation of a final archive report is scheduled to commence in November 2018 with the aim of submitting the final archive report by March 2019. A publication proposal will be submitted to the *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* shortly after, with the publication draft submitted in August 2019.

7.2.2 A task list is presented below (Table 6).

Task No.	Task	Staff	No. Days
<b>Project Management</b>			
1	Project management	MB EP	3
2	Team meetings	MB LB NM	1
3	Liaison with relevant staff and specialists, distribution of relevant information and materials	NM, RF, MB, DS, ND, HF, DB	1.5
<b>Stage 1: Stratigraphic analysis</b>			
4	Integrate ceramic/artefact dating with site matrix	NM	1
5	Update database and digital plans/sections to reflect any changes	NM and DB	2
6	Finalise site phasing	NM	2
7	Add final phasing and groups to database	NM	1
8	Compile group and phase text, incorporating evaluation results	NM	4
9	Compile overall stratigraphic text and site narrative to form the basis of the full/archive report	NM	3
10	Review, collate and standardise results of all final specialist reports and integrate with stratigraphic text and project results	NM	2
<b>Illustration</b>			

Task No.	Task	Staff	No. Days
11	Prepare phase plans, sections and other report figures	DB	4
12	Select photographs for inclusion in the report	NM	0.5
13	Select sections for inclusion in the report	NM	0.5
<b>Documentary research</b>			
14	Research into relevant site in Fengate region	NM	2
15	Obtain any relevant cropmark plots for the surrounding area	MB	0.25
<b>Artefact studies</b>			
16	Metalwork: archive report	DS	0.25
17	Flint: archive report combining evaluation results, and publication summary	LB	1
18	Roman pottery: archive report	MB	0.25
19	Prehistoric pottery: archive report combining evaluation results and publication summary	MB	1
20	Select and send radiocarbon dating sample: 3 x samples at c.£330 per sample	RF	1
<b>Ecofact studies</b>			
21	Human bone (cremation): archive catalogue, further analysis, research and archive report	ND	1
22	Faunal remains: archive catalogue combining evaluation results, further analysis, archive report and publication summary	HF	1.5
23	Archaeobotany: archive report combining evaluation results, and publication summary	RF	1
<b>Stage 2: Report Writing</b>			
24	Write historical and archaeological background text	NM	1
25	Compile list of illustrations/liaise with illustrators	NM, DB	1
26	Write discussion and conclusions	NM, MB	3
27	Prepare report figures	DB	4
28	Collate/edit captions, bibliography, appendices etc	NM	1
29	Internal edit	LB/EP	1.5
30	Incorporate internal edits	NM	0.5
31	Final edit	LB	0.25
32	Send to PCC/AS for approval	MB	0.1
33	Approval revisions	NM	0.5
<b>Stage 3: Publication</b>			
34	Produce draft publication	NM and MB	7
35	Compile list of illustrations/liaise with illustrators	NM DB	1
36	Produce publication figures	DB	2
37	Internal edit	LB/EP	2
38	Incorporate internal edits	MN	0.5
39	Final edit	EP	1
40	Send to publisher for refereeing	EP	0.5
41	Post-refereeing revisions	EP, DB	1.5
42	Copy edit queries	EP/RC	0.5
43	Proof-reading	EP/RC	1

Task No.	Task	Staff	No. Days
<b>Stage 4: Archiving</b>			
44	Compile paper archive	NM	1
62	Archive/delete digital photographs	NM	1
63	Compile/check and deposit material archive	KH	6

Table 6: Task list \* See Appendix D for product details and Appendix E for the project risk log.

## APPENDIX A ARTEFACT ASSESSMENTS

### A.1 Flint

*By Lawrence Billington*

#### *Introduction and quantification*

A.1.1 A total of 25 worked flints were recovered during the excavations. The assemblage is quantified by context and type in Table 7. The flint was very thinly distributed across the site, deriving from 19 individual contexts – none of which produced in excess of two flints. The majority of the flint derived from the fills of ditches (15 pieces), with smaller quantities coming from pits, natural features and the subsoil. With a few possible exceptions highlighted below, the assemblage clearly represents residual material (largely of Mesolithic-Early Bronze Age date) caught up in the fills of later features.

Context	Cut	Context type	Area	Chip	Irregular Waste	Secondary Flake	Tertiary Flake	Secondary blade-like flake	Tertiary blade-like flake	Secondary blade	Tertiary blade	Scraper	Totals
2	-	subsoil	-				1	1					2
2	-	subsoil	-		1								1
71	68	pit	C								1		1
88	87	pit	C								1		1
94	93	ditch	C			1							1
132	130	ditch	C				1		1				2
136	135	ditch	C			1							1
148	147	ditch	C				1						1
166	163	ditch	C	1									1
228	227	pit	B					1				1	2
286	285	ditch	C							1			1
301	300	ditch	C								1		1
313	312	natural	C			1							1
315	314	ditch	A							1			1
316	314	ditch	A			2							2
364	346	ditch	A					1					1
371	370	pit	B			1							1
397	396	ditch	A				1					1	2
410	408	ditch	A			1							1
416	415	natural	A						1				1
<b>Totals</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 7: Basic quantification of the flint assemblage, by context



### *Characterisation*

- A.1.2 The assemblage is dominated by unretouched removals, with no cores and two retouched pieces (both scrapers). There is a clear Mesolithic/Early Neolithic component to the assemblage, best represented by at least seven blade/narrow-flake based removals (including individual pieces from ditches **285**, **300**, **314** and **346**, from pits **68** and **87**, and from natural feature **415**).
- A.1.3 The majority of the assemblage, however, is more characteristic of later Neolithic to Early Bronze Age technologies. These include simple hard hammer struck flakes and some finer robust blade-like removals. Much of this material is made on a high quality dark flint and, although difficult to demonstrate unequivocally, much of this flintwork would be more in keeping with a later Neolithic than an Early Bronze Age date. This is certainly true of the two retouched tools in the assemblage, a short robust horseshoe scraper from pit **227** and an elongated end-scraper from ditch **396**, both of which are likely to be of later Neolithic date (i.e. Peterborough Ware or Grooved Ware associated).
- A.1.4 A small quantity of flake-based material is notably crudely/expediently worked (notably, single flakes from ditches **93** and **408** and two flakes from ditch **314**) and whilst this may be of Early Bronze Age date it is possible that at least some of this material is contemporary with the Middle Bronze Age phase of the site.

### *Statement of Potential*

- A.1.5 The assemblage has no potential for further analysis.

### *Recommendations for Further Work*

- A.1.6 No further analysis of the flint work is recommended. The existing report should be updated with any new phasing or dating evidence, and a brief summary of the flint should be published. None of the flint is worthy of illustration.

### *Retention, Dispersal and Display*

- A.1.7 The flint should be retained as part of the project archive.

## **A.2 Prehistoric pottery**

*By Matt Brudenell*

- A.2.1 A small assemblage of handmade later prehistoric pottery totalling 150 sherds (469g) was recovered from the excavation. The pottery is highly fragmented, with a low mean sherd weight of 3.1g. The pottery was recovered from 12 context relating to three pits, eight ditch interventions and one natural feature (Table 8).

Context	Cut	Area	Feature Type	No. sherds	Weight (g)	Date
65	64	C	Pit	63	209	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age, c. 1150-350 BC
84	83	C	Ditch	1	2	Later prehistoric, c. 1500-350 BC

Context	Cut	Area	Feature Type	No. sherds	Weight (g)	Date
132	130	C	Ditch	1	1	Later prehistoric, c. 1500-350 BC
146	145	C	Ditch	1	3	Middle Bronze Age, c. 1500-1150 BC
166	163	C	Ditch	2	3	Middle Bronze Age, c. 1500-1150 BC
179	177	C	Natural	1	13	Later prehistoric, c. 1500-350 BC
224	223	C	Ditch	5	5	Middle Bronze Age, c. 1500-1150 BC
301	300	C	Ditch	4	8	Later prehistoric, c. 1500-350 BC
311	310	C	Ditch	1	7	Middle Bronze Age, c. 1500-1150 BC
318	317	A	Ditch	3	3	Middle Bronze Age, c. 1500-1150 BC
341	340	B	Pit	67	214	Early Iron Age, c. 800-350 BC
371	370	B	Pit	1	1	Later prehistoric, c. 1500-350 BC
TOTAL	-	-	-	150	469	-

Table 8: Quantification of later prehistoric pottery

### Methodology

- A.2.2 The pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the material, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. All sherds were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with technology, evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue.
- A.2.3 All pottery was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small', sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium', and sherds over 8cm in diameter were classified as 'large'. The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive.

### Results

- A.2.4 The assemblage is dominated by small body sherds, with fragments of only three rims and one base present (all from pit **340**). The sherds are mainly in coarse shell tempered fabrics, with the shell having leached from the surface of many of the pieces. Pottery assigned to the Middle Bronze age is characterised by 'corky' fabrics with abundant voids, probably from dissolved shell. These tend to be thicker than the pottery assigned a Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age date and do not have a background of sparse sand in the clay matrix. The only diagnostic sherds are from pit **340**, which include three rims - two being finely moulded - and a small burnished/smoothed shoulder sherd decorated with two lightly incised horizontal lines.

### Discussion

- A.2.5 The pottery from the excavation constitutes a small assemblage which is highly fragmented. It contains very few diagnostic sherds, with only two features yielding over 100g of pottery: pits **64** and **340**. Most contexts with pottery had single sherds, and these were often abraded. Many could therefore be residual or intrusive, and may not reliably date the features by themselves. On the whole, pottery dating is largely based on the character of the fabrics and their comparison with other assemblages from the Fengate region.

A.2.6 Overall, the condition of the material and absence of diagnostic sherds prevents close dating of a number of the contexts. All of the material is, however, later prehistoric in origin, c. 1500-350 BC, with some Middle Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age, and Early Iron Age material identified.

#### ***Statement of Potential***

A.2.7 The assemblage is small and has little potential for further analysis.

#### ***Recommendations for Further Work***

A.2.8 The pottery has been fully recorded. A report detailing the fabrics and dating should be prepared for the full grey literature report. This should also incorporate the material from the evaluation. A brief summary of the pottery could be published, but none of the material is worthy of illustration.

#### ***Retention, Dispersal and Display***

A.2.9 The pottery should be retained as part of the project archive.

### **A.3 Roman pottery**

*By Matt Brudenell with Katie Anderson*

#### ***Introduction***

A.3.1 Two refitting sherds (66g) from the base and lower wall of a Nene Valley Colour Coat beaker were recovered from ditch **310** context 311, Area C. The slip is poorly applied and is heavily worn.

#### ***Discussion***

A.3.2 The sherds can be dated AD 150-400, but the condition of the slip may suggest a date between c. AD 200-400.

#### ***Statement of Potential***

A.3.3 The assemblage has no potential for further analysis

#### ***Recommendations for Further Work***

A.3.4 No further work is recommended. The version of this report should be included in the full excavation record. The material does not warrant illustration or publication.

#### ***Retention, Dispersal and Display***

A.3.5 The pottery should be retained as part of the project archive.

## APPENDIX B ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

### B.1 Environmental Samples

*By Rachel Fosberry*

#### *Introduction*

B.1.1 Thirty-seven bulk samples were taken from features within the excavated areas, from pits and ditches that were mainly undated but are thought to date to the Middle Bronze Age. Samples taken during the evaluation of this site indicated that preservation of plant remains was poor and the recent samples are similarly sparse in content.

#### *Methodology*

B.1.2 The total volume of each of the samples was processed by tank flotation using modified Siraff-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve.

B.1.3 The waterlogged samples had a portion examined whilst still wet and were then allowed to dry for subsequent re-assessment and quantification.

B.1.4 A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction for the recovery of magnetic residues prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds.

B.1.5 The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Table 9.

B.1.6 Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers et al. 2006) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (2010) for other plants. Carbonized seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006)

#### *Quantification*

B.1.7 For the purpose of this assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:

# = 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens w=waterlogged,

Area No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Sample No.	Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Tree/Shrub Macrofossils	Weed Seeds	Untransformed seeds	Charoal volume (ml)	Pottery
A	260	259	39	Pit	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Sample No.	Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Tree/Shrub Macrofossils	Weed Seeds	Untransformed seeds	Charcoal volume (ml)	Pottery
A	316	314	40	Ditch	16	5	#	0	0	#	2	0
A	318	317	41	Ditch	17	1	0	0	0	0	<1	0
A	347	346	45	Ditch terminus	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	363	362	46	Ditch terminus	8	2	0	0	0	0	<1	0
A	389	387	48	Pit	16	30	0	0	#W	#	0	0
A	388	387	49	Pit	8	15	0	0	0	#	0	0
A	392	390	52	Ditch	14	5	0	0	0	0	<1	0
A	397	396	50	Ditch	8	1	0	0	0	0	<1	0
A	410	408	51	Ditch	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	377	4376	47	Pit	17	10	0	0	0	0	<1	0
B	187	186	44	Ditch	9	2	0	0	0	0	<1	0
B	279	278	36	Post-hole	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	282	281	37	Post-hole	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	284	283	38	Ditch terminus	66	1	0	0	0	0	<1	0
B	341	340	42	Pit	16	60	#	0	0	#	10	#
C	61	60	19	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	#	<1	0
C	65	64	15	Pit	16	80	0	0	0	0	3	#
C	71	68	16	Pit	16	20	0	0	0	#	<1	0
C	95	93	17	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	#	<1	0
C	94	93	18	Ditch	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	122	107	22	Possible ditch/ tree throw	17	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	109	108	20	Pit	8	15	0	0	0	#	0	0
C	117	116	21	Ditch terminus	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	131	130	23	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	0	<1	0
C	144	143	24	Pit	17	3	0	0	0	#	0	0
C	160	159	25	Ditch	16	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	165	163	26	Ditch	17	20	0	0	0	#	2	0
C	193	192	27	Ditch	16	20	0	0	0	0	<1	0
C	200	198	28	Ditch	16	30	0	#	#	0	5	0
C	214	212	29	?	20	30	0	0	0	0	<1	0
C	288	287	30	Layer	6	40	0	0	#	0	0	0
C	297	295	31	Ditch	16	40	0	0	0	0	10	0
C	301	300	32	Ditch	8	5	#	0	0	0	<1	0
C	311	310	34	Ditch terminus	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	313	312	35	Layer/spread	16	5	0	0	0	0	<1	0
C	306	304	33	Pit	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9: Quantification of environmental samples

## Results

- B.1.8 Preservation of plant remains is extremely poor with only occasional seeds and cereals preserved by carbonisation and one deposit that contained waterlogged remains. Several samples contain untransformed seeds such as elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), bramble (*Rubus* sp.) and goosefoots (*Chenopodium* sp.). The mode of preservation of these remains is unclear. Elderberry seeds are often found in an untransformed state in ditch fills as early as the Bronze Age and are particularly resistant to decay.
- B.1.9 Charred cereal grains are present in ditch **314** (Area A, two grains), pit **340** (Area B, two grains) and ditch **300** (Area C, one grain). Preservation is too poor for accurate identification and it is possible that the grains are intrusive. They would not be considered reliable for radiocarbon dating. Charred seeds of cleaver (*Galium aparine*) and hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) were recovered from ditch **198** (Area C) and may be indicative of the burning of hedgerow plants, possibly growing on ditch banks. Charcoal volumes are low although the samples from pit **340** (Area B) and ditch **295** (Area C) both produced approximately 10ml of charcoal which may be suitable for species identification and dating (if required).
- B.1.10 The lower fill 388 of pit **387** contains tentative evidence of waterlogging in the form of single seeds of sedge (*Carex* sp.), pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*) and meadow-rue (*Thalictrum* sp.) along with a few insect fragments.

## Statement of Potential

- B.1.11 The environmental samples from this site have produced a sparse assemblage of plant remains that may be contemporary, but this cannot be assured. These results are quite consistent with agricultural/pastoral sites of this period and the scarcity of preserved remains most likely reflects the lack of domestic activity in this area.

## Recommendations for Further Work

- B.1.12 The results should be included in the archive report, incorporating those from the evaluation. A short summary of the results should be included in the publication.
- B.1.13 Charcoal samples from pit **340** (Area B) and ditch **295** (Area C) should be selected for species identification and radiocarbon dating.

## B.2 Faunal Remains

*By Hayley Foster*

### Introduction and Methodology

- B.2.1 The animal bone represents a small assemblage of faunal remains weighing 1.29kg in total. There are 20 recordable fragments from hand-collection (Tables 10-11) and one from environmental samples. The species represented include cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*) and pig (*Sus scrofa*). Two fragments were identified as large mammal and one identified as small mammal, as the poor condition and heavy fragmentation did not allow for exact speciation. Remains were predominantly recovered from ditches, along with a pit and a natural layer.

B.2.2 Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at Oxford Archaeology East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972), von den Driesch (1976) were used where necessary.

### Results

B.2.3 The faunal assemblage is in a poor state of preservation with high levels of fragmentation. Eighty percent of the identifiable fragments were classified as cattle. Remains came from features provisionally dated to the later Bronze Age. Bone was recovered from an additional 10 contexts yet consisted of small unidentifiable fragments. A single fragment was recovered from environmental samples from ditch **93**, which is a sheep/goat maxillary molar.

Species	NISP	NISP%
Cattle	16	80
Pig	1	5
Large Mammal	2	10
Small Mammal	1	5
Total	20	100

Table 10: Number of identifiable specimens (NISP) from hand-collection.

Context		Area	Feature Type	Species	Element
65	64	C	Pit	Small Mammal	Loose Tooth
94	93	C	Ditch	Cattle	Mandible
94 <18>	93	C	Ditch	Sheep/Goat	Loose Maxillary Tooth
124	123	C	Ditch	Cattle	Humerus
165	163	C	Ditch	Cattle	Femur
178	177	C	Natural	Cattle	Loose Maxillary Tooth
181	180	C	Ditch	Large Mammal	Pelvis
226	223	C	Ditch	Cattle	Radius
226	223	C	Ditch	Cattle	Metacarpal
226	223	C	Ditch	Cattle	Loose Mandibular Tooth
318	317	A	Ditch	Cattle	Tibia
318	317	A	Ditch	Cattle	Humerus
318	317	A	Ditch	Cattle	Tibia
334	333	A	Ditch	Cattle	Radius
358	357	A	Ditch	Large Mammal	Radius
363	362	A	Ditch	Cattle	Humerus
388	387	A	Pit	Cattle	Pelvis
397	396	A	Ditch	Cattle	Loose Maxillary Tooth
397	396	A	Ditch	Cattle	Loose Maxillary Tooth
397	396	A	Ditch	Cattle	Loose Maxillary Tooth
397	396	A	Ditch	Pig	Loose Maxillary Tooth

Table 11: All Identifiable fragments by species and element

- B.2.4 Ageing data indicated the presence of a cattle mandible (ditch **93**) that is aged to 30 months of age at death from the mandible wear. Those remains that could be assessed for fusion ageing contained fused epiphyses.
- B.2.5 All remains are weathered, fragmented and in a poor condition. There are no indications of butchery, burning or gnawing noted.
- B.2.6 This size of assemblage does not allow for specific interpretations to be formed regarding husbandry practices and dietary trends. However, the presence of cattle and pig is typical of what would be expected from food waste during the Bronze Age in this region.

#### ***Statement of Potential***

- B.2.7 The size of the assemblage limits the interpretations that can be made and does not add significant value to the overall picture of husbandry practices in the region.

#### ***Recommendations for Further Work***

- B.2.8 Full measurements of the faunal remains are recorded. The results should be included in the archive report. A short summary of the results should be included in the publication.

#### ***Retention, Dispersal and Display***

- B.2.9 While the assemblage is small and in poor condition, it would be recommended that the assemblage be retained as it dates to the Bronze Age period and adds to previous data recovered from the Fengate Bronze Age field system.



## APPENDIX C      BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## APPENDIX D CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
60	60	C	cut	ditch	Field Boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.54	0.13
61	60	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.13
62	62	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.64	0.16
63	62	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.16
64	64	C	cut	pit	use	No Group	0.8	0.72	0.15
65	64	C	fill	pit	dump	No Group	0	0	0.15
66	66	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	0.58	0.21
67	66	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.21
68	68	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	1.83	0.34
69	68	C	fill	pit	slumping	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.08
70	68	C	fill	pit	slumping	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.09
71	68	C	fill	pit	nat. infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.34
72	72	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	0.68	0.25
73	72	C	fill	pit	basal fill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.08
74	72	C	fill	pit	nat. infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.19
75	75	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	0.86	0.16
76	75	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.16
77	77	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1.13	1.25	0.2
78	77	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
79	79	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.82	0.68	0.13
80	79	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.13
81	81	C	cut	natural	tree bowl	Natural Feature	0	0.9	0.28
82	81	C	fill	natural	nat infill	Natural Feature	0	0	0.28
83	83	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.74	0.16
84	83	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.16
85	85	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1.04	1.9	0.26
86	85	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.26
87	87	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.6	0.9	0.12
88	87	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.12
89	89	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.4	0.75	0.08
90	89	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.08
91	91	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.51	0.26
92	91	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.26
93	93	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.82	0.41
94	93	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.25
95	93	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.16
96	96	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.8	1.75	0.14

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
97	96	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.14
98	98	C	cut	post hole	structural?	No Group	0.33	0.4	0.43
99	98	C	fill	post hole	poss packing material	No group	0	0	0.17
100	98	C	fill	post hole	nat infill	No Group	0	0	0.26
101	101	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.97	1.2	0.17
102	101	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.17
103	103	C	cut	ditch	boundary terminus	MBA Field System	0	0.45	0.1
104	103	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.1
105	105	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1	1.72	0.1
106	105	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.1
107	107	C	cut	pit	extraction?	Pit Group 2	1.76	1.1	0.52
108	108	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1.1	1	0.4
109	108	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.4
110	110	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1	2.3	0.35
111	110	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.35
112	112	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	1.48	0.64
113	112	C	fill	ditch	poss bank slumping	MBA Field System	0	0	0.3
114	112	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.34
115	112	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.21
116	116	C	cut	ditch	terminus	MBA Field System	0	0.62	0.12
117	116	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.12
118	118	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.73	1.4	0.23
119	118	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.23
120	107	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
121	107	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
122	107	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.32
123	123	C	cut	ditch	field boundary/enclosure	Roman Boundary	0	0.86	0.32
124	123	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Roman Boundary	0	0	0.32
125	125	C	cut	pit	extraction?	Pit Group 2	1.06	1.86	0.19
126	125	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.19
127	127	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	Trackway	0	1.04	0.46
128	127	C	fill	ditch	primary slumping	Trackway	0	0	0.05
129	127	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Trackway	0	0	0.39
130	130	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	1.6	0.68
131	130	C	fill	ditch	basal fill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.3
132	130	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.5
133	133	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.5	0.45	0.1

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
134	133	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.1
135	135	C	cut	ditch	terminus	MBA Field System	0	1.4	0.1
136	135	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.1
137	137	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	1.01	0.36
138	137	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.36
139	139	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.9	0.24
140	139	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.24
141	141	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1	1.2	0.2
142	141	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
143	143	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1.1	1.55	0.5
144	143	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.5
145	145	C	cut	ditch	enclosure	Enclosure 1	0	2.85	0.48
146	145	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.48
147	147	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	1.15	0.56
148	147	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.56
149	149	C	cut	ditch	enclosure	Enclosure 1	0	0.9	0.6
150	149	C	fill	ditch	basal fill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.18
151	149	C	fill	ditch	secondary	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.1
152	0		VOID	VOID	VOID	0	0		
153	149	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.3
154	149	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.1
155	155	C	cut	ditch	enclosure	Enclosure 1	0	0.9	0.44
156	155	C	fill	ditch	basal fill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.16
157	155	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.18
158	155	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.2
159	159	C	cut	ditch	enclosure, terminus	Enclosure 1	0	1.6	0.66
160	159	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.66
161	161	C	cut	ditch	enclosure, terminus	Enclosure 1	0	0.8	0.24
162	161	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.24
163	163	C	cut	ditch	enclosure	Enclosure 1	0	1.8	0.8
164	163	C	fill	ditch	basal fill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.18
165	163	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.2
166	163	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.3
167	167	C	cut	ditch	enclosure, terminus	Enclosure 1	0	1.81	0.63
168	167	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.22
169	167	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.42
170	170	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.86	0.56
171	170	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.18

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
172	170	C	fill	ditch	nat infill, poss bank material	MBA Field System	0	0	0.1
173	170	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	MBA Field System	0	0	0.2
174	174	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.53	0.87	0.12
175	174	C	fill	pit	nat infill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.12
176	0		VOID	VOID	VOID	0	0		
177	177	C	cut	natural undulation	none	Natural Feature	10.3	3.4	0.2
178	177	C	fill	natural undulation	nat infill	Natural Feature	0	0	0.04
179	177	C	fill	natural undualtion	nat infill	Natural feature	0	0	0.16
180	180	C	cut	ditch	field boundary	Trackway	0	1.44	0.36
181	180	C	fill	ditch	nat infill	Trackway	0	0	0.36
182	182	B	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	0.64	0.4
183	182	B	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.4
184	184	B	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	0.26	0.22
185	184	B	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.22
186	186	B	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	0.5	0.22
187	186	B	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.22
188	188	C	cut	natural	natural	Natural feature	0	0.38	0.12
189	188	C	fill	natural	natural	Natural feature	0	0	0.12
190	190	B	cut	pit	structural?	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0.65	0.8	0.2
191	190	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.2
192	192	C	cut	ditch	use	Trackway	1	1.25	0.22
193	192	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.22
194	194	C	cut	gully	drainage	MBA Field System	1	0.35	0.1
195	194	C	fill	gully	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.1
196	196	C	cut	ditch	use	Trackway	1	1	0.18
197	196	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.18
198	198	C	cut	ditch	use	Enclosure 1	1	1.1	0.2
199	198	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.2
200	198	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.12
201	201	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1.55	1.2	0.4
202	201	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.26
203	201	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
204	204	B	cut	pit	unknown	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0.6	0.58	0.12
205	204	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.12
206	206	B	cut	pit	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0.59	0.44	0.14
207	206	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.14
208	208	B	cut	pit	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0.27	0.5	0.2

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
209	208	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.2
210	210	B	cut	post hole	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 1		0.3	0.32
211	210	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.32
212	212	C	cut	natural undulation		Natural Feature	10.3	2.98	0.26
213	212	C	fill	natural undulation	natural infill	Natural Feature	0	0	0.04
214	212	C	fill	natural undulation	natural infill	Natural Feature	0	0	0.22
215	215	B	cut	pit	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0.6	0.15
216	215	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.15
217	217	B	cut	post hole	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0.3	0.1
218	217	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.1
219	219	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 1	1	1.12	0.52
220	219	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.52
221	221	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0.7	0.4	0.18
222	221	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.18
223	223	C	cut	ditch	enclosure	Enclosure 1	1	2.3	0.8
224	223	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.43
225	223	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.46
226	223	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.39
227	227	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	3.2	1.05	0.36
228	227	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.36
229	229	B	cut	slot	use	Modern	3.8	0.94	0.26
230	229	B	fill	slot	disuse	Modern	0	0	0.26
231	231	C	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.5	0.16
232	231	C	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.16
233	233	C	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.5	0.18
234	233	C	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.18
235	235	C	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.7	0.2
236	235	C	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.2
237	237	C	cut	gully	drainage	MBA Field System	1	0.6	0.12
238	237	C	fill	gully	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.12
239	239	C	cut	ditch	enclosure	Enclosure 1	1	0.8	0.64
240	239	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.2
241	239	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.5
242	242	C	cut	ditch	enclosure	Enclosure 1	1	0.9	0.6

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
243	242	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.6
244	244	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0.73	0.44	0.14
245	244	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.14
246	246	C	cut	natural	tree throw	Natural Feature	2.45	1.32	0.55
247	246	C	fill	natural	silting	Natural Feature	0	0	0.55
248	248	C	cut	natural	tree throw	Natural Feature	2.25	0.56	0.25
249	248	C	fill	natural	silting	Natural Feature	0	0	0.25
250	250	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Roman Boundary	1	1.33	0.29
251	250	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Roman Boundary	0	0	0.29
252	252	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	1.74	0.34
253	252	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.18
254	252	C	fill	pit	backfill	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
255	255	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	0.64	0.2
256	255	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
257	257	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0.51	0.57	0.23
258	257	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.23
259	259	A	cut	pit/post hole	use	Pit Group 1	0	0.28	0.34
260	259	A	fill	pit/post hole	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.05
261	259	A	fill	pit/post hole	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.07
262	259	A	fill	pit/post hole	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.1
263	263	A	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 1	0.8	1.2	0.2
264	263	A	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.05
265	263	A	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.12
266	266	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	1	0.2
267	266	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.2
268	268	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	0.7	0.3
269	268	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.3
270	270	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	0.9	0.26
271	270	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.26
272	272	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	0.9	0.26
273	272	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.26
274	274	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	1.09	0.23
275	274	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.23
276	276	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	2.04	0.24
277	276	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.24
278	278	B	cut	post hole	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0.32	0.34
279	278	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.2



Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
280	278	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.14
281	281	B	cut	post hole	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0.37	0.26
282	281	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 1	0	0	0.26
283	283	B	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.4	0.14
284	283	B	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.14
285	285	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 1	1	0.72	0.42
286	285	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.4
287	287	C	cut	machine slot	recording	0	8.2	2.2	0.32
288	287	C	layer	machine slot	made ground	0	0	1.5	0.32
289	287	C	layer	machine slot	made ground	0	0	1.5	0.18
290	287	C	layer	machine slot	made ground	0	0	1.5	0.12
291	287	C	layer	machine slot	made ground	0	0	1.5	0.4
292	287	C	layer	machine slot	made ground	0	0	1.04	0.13
293	293	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Roman Boundary	1	0.53	0.3
294	293	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Roman Boundary	0	0	0.3
295	295	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 1	1	0.71	0.3
296	295	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.02
297	295	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 1	0	0	0.28
298	298	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	0.4	0.3
299	298	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.3
300	300	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Trackway	1	1	0.38
301	300	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.38
302	302	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0	0.36	0.25
303	302	C	fill	pit/post hole	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.25
304	304	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	1.05	1.4	0.28
305	304	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.1
306	304	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.22
307	307	C	cut	pit	use	Pit Group 2	0.95	2.35	0.39
308	307	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.18
309	307	C	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 2	0	0	0.2
310	310	C	cut	ditch	boundary	Roman Boundary	2.93	1.07	0.32
311	310	C	fill	ditch	disuse	Roman Boundary	0	0	0.32
312	312	C	cut	natural	layer/spread	Natural Feature	0	3.55	0.26
313	312	C	fill	natural	layer/spread	Natural Feature	0	0	0.26
314	314	A	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 2	1	1.3	0.64
315	314	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.24
316	314	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.38
317	317	A	cut	ditch	field boundary	Enclosure 2	1	0.76	0.62

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
318	317	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.22
319	317	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.18
320	320	B	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.45	0.14
321	320	B	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.14
322	322	A	cut	pit	use	Post-Roman Features	0.6	0.6	0.16
323	322	A	fill	pit	disuse	Post-Roman Features	0	0	0.16
324	324	A	cut	ditch	use	Trackway	1	0.85	0.2
325	324	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.2
326	326	A	cut	pit	structural	Post-Roman Features	0.4	0.4	0.08
327	326	A	fill	pit	disuse	Post-Roman Features	0	0	0.08
328	328	A	cut	ditch	use	Trackway	1	0.65	0.32
329	328	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.32
330	330	A	cut	pit	use	Post-Roman Features	0.8	1.34	0.36
331	330	A	fill	pit	disuse	Post-Roman Features	0	0	0.24
332	330	A	fill	pit	disuse	Post-Roman Features	0	0	0.12
333	333	A	cut	ditch	use	Trackway	1	2	0.68
334	333	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.42
335	333	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Trackway	0	0	0.28
336	336	B	cut	pit	use	No Group	0	1.7	0.18
337	336	B	fill	pit	disuse	No Group	0	0	0.18
338	338	A	cut	natural	natural	Natural Feature	1	1.35	0.33
339	338	A	fill	natural	natural	Natural Feature	0	0	0.33
340	340	B	cut	pit	use	No Group	0	0.84	0.34
341	340	B	fill	pit	disuse	No Group	0	0	0.34
342	342	A	cut	ditch	field boundary	MBA Field System	0	1	0.2
343	342	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.2
344	344	A	cut	ditch	field boundary	Enclosure 2	0	0.62	0.2
345	344	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.2
346	346	A	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 2	1	1.04	0.38
347	346	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.2
348	348	A	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 2	1	0.37	0.2
349	348	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.2
350	350	B	cut	post hole	structural	Pit & Posthole Group 2		0.35	0.4
351	350	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.4
352	352	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0.88	0.69	0.32
353	352	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.32

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
354	354	A	cut	field boundary ditch	use	Enclosure 2	1.5	0.9	0.42
355	354	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.42
356	354	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.34
357	357	A	cut	ditch	use	Enclosure 2	1.5	1.42	0.85
358	357	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.41
359	357	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.3
360	357	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.36
361	357	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.2
362	362	A	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 2	1	1.1	0.5
363	362	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.5
364	346	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.13
365	346	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.15
366	366	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0.79	1.3	0.2
367	366	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.2
368	368	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0.88	0.94	0.23
369	368	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.23
370	370	B	cut	pit	unknown	No Group	0	1.92	0.5
371	370	B	fill	pit	disuse	No Group	0	0	0.5
372	372	A	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.85	0.17
373	372	A	fill	ditch		MBA Field System	0	0	0.17
374	374	A	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.5	0.24
375	374	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.24
376	376	A	cut	pit	use	No Group	0.86	1.05	0.26
377	376	A	fill	pit	disuse	No Group	0	0	0.26
378	378	A	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.85	0.48
379	378	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.48
380	380	A	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	1.1	0.42
381	380	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.22
382	380	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.21
383	383	A	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.5	0.2
384	383	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.2
385	385	A	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.5	0.14
386	385	A	fill	ditch		MBA Field System	0	0	0.14
387	387	A	cut	pit	cesspit	No Group	2.13	1.15	0.54

Context	Cut	Area	Category	Feature Type	Function	Group	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (M)
388	387	A	fill	pit	disuse	No Group	0	0	0.34
389	387	A	fill	pit	disuse	No Group	0	0	0.22
390	390	A	cut	ditch	field boundary	Enclosure 2	0	1.56	0.68
391	390	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.09
392	390	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.6
393	393	A	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 2	0	0.62	0.54
394	393	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.1
395	393	A	fill	ditch	secondary	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.19
396	396	A	cut	ditch	boundary	Enclosure 2	1	1.18	0.52
397	396	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.52
398	398	A	cut	natural	tree throw	Natural Feature	1.9	0.88	0.18
399	398	A	fill	natural	silting	Natural Feature	0	0	0.18
400	400	B	cut	pit	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0.86	0.6	0.18
401	400	B	fill	pit	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.18
402	402	B	cut	post hole	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0.26	0.07
403	402	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.07
404	404	B	cut	post hole	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0.4	0.08
405	404	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.08
406	406	B	cut	post hole	use	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0.29	0.09
407	406	B	fill	post hole	disuse	Pit & Posthole Group 2	0	0	0.09
408	408	A	cut	ditch	use	Enclosure 2	1	1.5	0.62
409	408	A	cut	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0		0.37
410	408	A	fill	ditch	disuse	Enclosure 2	0	0	0.48
411	411	A	cut	ditch	boundary	MBA Field System	0	0.6	0.17
412	411	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.17
413	413	A	cut	ditch	use	MBA Field System	1	0.65	0.17
414	413	A	fill	ditch	disuse	MBA Field System	0	0	0.17
415	415	A	cut	natural	tree throw	Natural Feature	1.5	1.3	0.2
416	415	A	fill	natural	silting	Natural Feature	0	0	0.2
417	417	A	cut	pit	use	No Group	3.1	0.75	0.33
418	417	A	fill	pit	disuse	No Group	0	0	0.33
419	419	A	cut	pit	storage	Pit Group 1	2.2	0.6	0.2
420	419	A	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.2
421	421	A	cut	pit	storage	Pit Group 1	1.9	0.95	0.49
422	421	A	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.34
423	421	A	fill	pit	disuse	Pit Group 1	0	0	0.18

## APPENDIX E      PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

**Product number:** 1

**Product title:** Full archive report

**Purpose of the Product:** To analyse the site and address the research aims and objectives stated in this report and to disseminate to the local community

**Composition:** Grey literature archive report deposited at Peterborough HER and ADS/OA online library

**Derived from:** Analysis of site records, specialist reports and data and background research

**Format and Presentation:** Grey literature client report

**Allocated to:** NM, MB

**Quality criteria and method:** Checked and edited by MB, LB, EP

**Person responsible for quality assurance:** EP

**Person responsible for approval:** PS

**Planned completion date:** early 2019

**Product number:** 2

**Product title:** Publication report

**Purpose of the Product:** To disseminate the findings of the archaeological investigations to the local community

**Composition:** Published report, in accordance with the relevant journal and EH guidelines

**Derived from:** Analysis of site records, specialist reports and data and background research

**Format and Presentation:** Article in *Proceeding of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society*

**Allocated to:** NM, MB, EP

**Quality criteria and method:** Checked and edited by EP

**Person responsible for quality assurance:** EP

**Person responsible for approval:** EP

**Planned completion date:** submitted 2019

## APPENDIX F RISK LOG

F.1.1 The table below lists potential risks for the PX analysis work.

No.	Description	Probability	Impact	Countermeasures	Estimated time/costs	Owner	Date updated
1	Specialists unable to deliver analysis report due to over running work programmes/ ill health/other problems	Medium	Variable	OA has access to a large pool of specialist knowledge (internal and external) which can be used if necessary	Variable		
2	Non-delivery of full report due to field work pressures/ management pressure on co-authors	Medium	Medium-high	Liaise with OA management team	Variable		

Table 12: Risk log

## APPENDIX G OASIS REPORT FORM

### Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-332080		
Project Name	Former Perkins Engines Site, Newark Road, Fengate, Peterborough		
Start of Fieldwork	25/06/2018	End of Fieldwork	09/08/2018
Previous Work	Yes	Future Work	No

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	PETPES18	Planning App. Number	PAMAJ/17/00111 and PAMAJ/17/00112
HER Number	54154	Related Numbers	
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)		
Development Type	Urban Commercial		

### Techniques used (tick all that apply)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography – interpretation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open-area excavation | <input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Record                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new            | <input type="checkbox"/> Part Excavation                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Field Walking                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field Observation                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Part Survey                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Systematic Metal Detector Survey |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Excavation          | <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Observation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Test-pit Survey                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Survey              | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey  | <input type="checkbox"/> Watching Brief                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Excavation              |  |

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Field system	Middle Bronze Age ( - 1600 to - 1000)	Worked flint	Early Neolithic ( - 4000 to - 3000)
Pit	Iron Age ( - 800 to 43)	Worked flint	Early Bronze Age ( - 2500 to - 1500)
Pit	Late Bronze Age ( - 1000 to - 700)	Pottery	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)
Pit	Middle Bronze Age ( - 1600 to - 1000)	Pottery	Early Iron Age ( - 800 to - 400)
Pit	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)	Pottery	Middle Bronze Age ( - 1600 to - 1000)
Posthole	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)	Pottery	Late Bronze Age ( - 1000 to - 700)
Ditch	Middle Bronze Age ( - 1600 to - 1000)	Pottery	Roman (43 to 410)
Ditch	Roman (43 to 410)	Animal bone	Late Prehistoric ( - 4000 to 43)
		Metalwork	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

Insert more lines as appropriate.

### Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire	Address (including Postcode) Land west of Newark Road, Newark Road, Peterborough, PE1 5YJ
District	Peterborough	
Parish	Peterborough	
HER office	Peterborough City Council	
Size of Study Area	0.8ha	

National Grid Ref 

TL 2138 0030
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**Project Originators**

Organisation	Oxford Archaeology East
Project Brief Originator	Peterborough City Council
Project Design Originator	Matt Brudenell
Project Manager	Matt Brudenell
Project Supervisor	Neal Mason

**Project Archives**

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	Peterborough Museum	PETPES18
Digital Archive	OA East	PETPES18
Paper Archive	Peterborough Museum	PETPES18

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Remains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Digital Media**

Database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GIS	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/>
Images (Digital photos)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/>

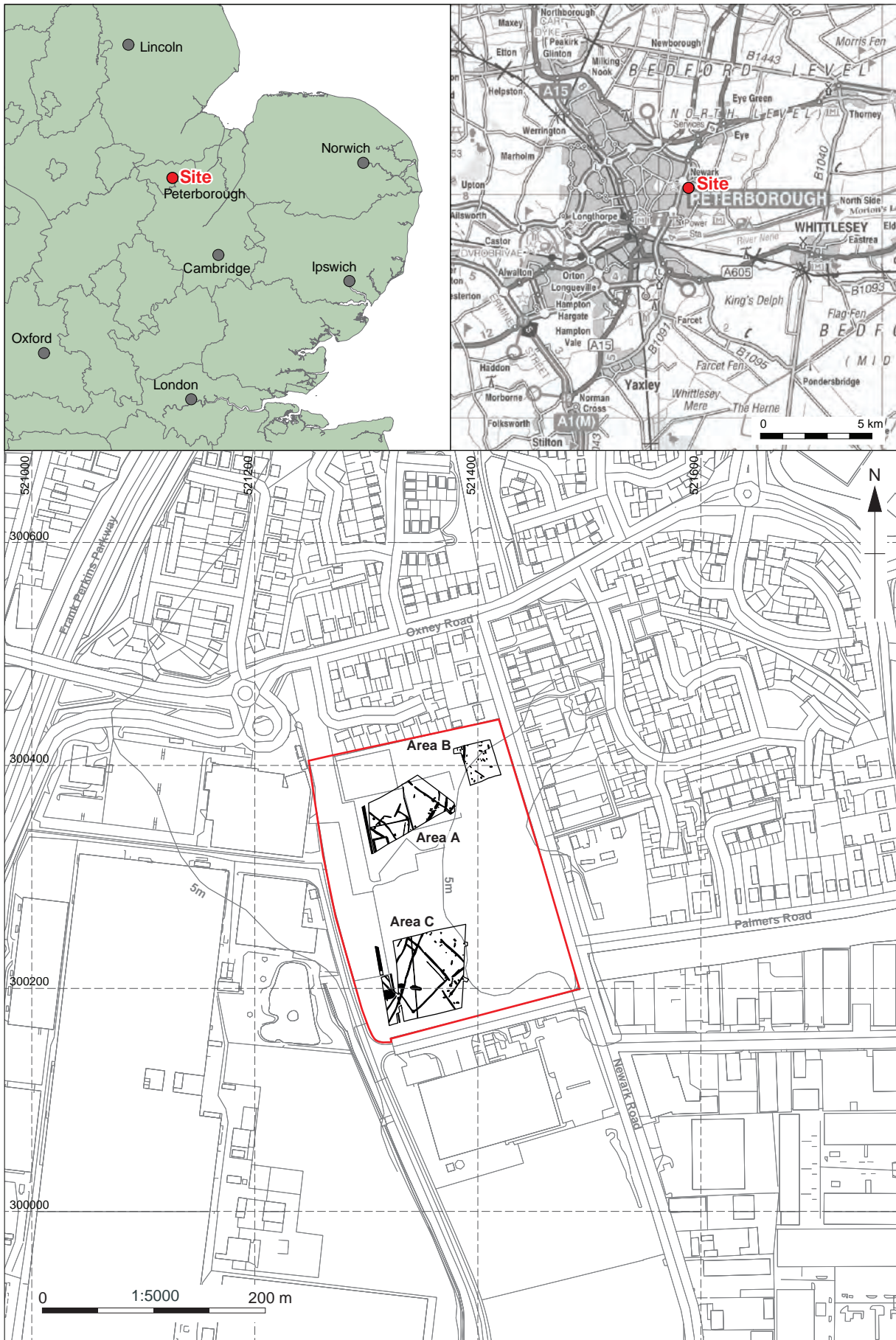
**Paper Media**

Aerial Photos	<input type="checkbox"/>
Context Sheets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Correspondence	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drawing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/>
Map	<input type="checkbox"/>
Matrices	<input type="checkbox"/>
Microfiche	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miscellaneous	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research/Notes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Further Comments**

Peterborough accession number given after deposition – sitecode used beforehand





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Figure 1: Site location showing excavation areas (black) in development area (red) Scale 1:5000

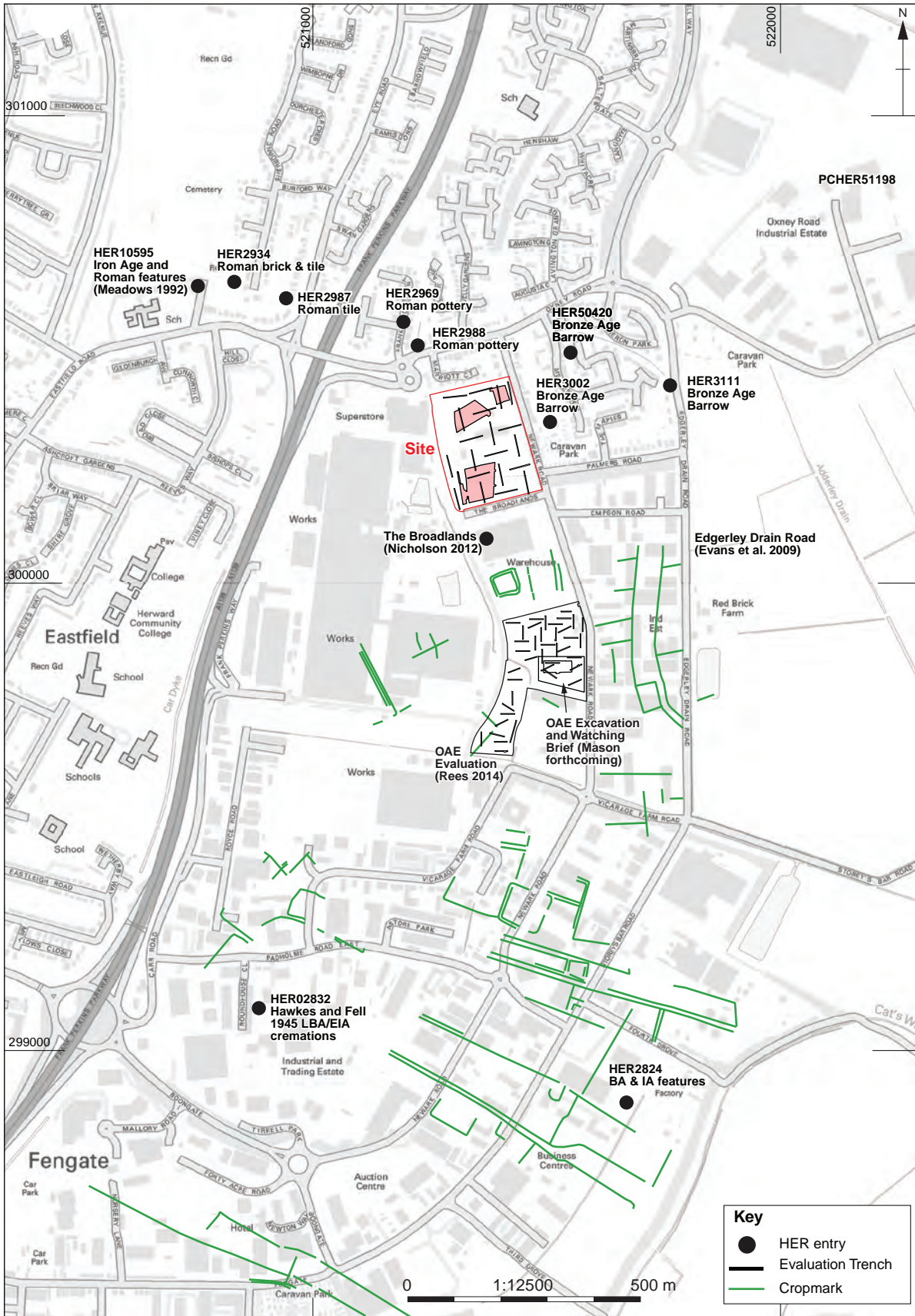


Figure 2: Overview of nearby evaluations/excavations and selected HER entries. Scale 1:12500



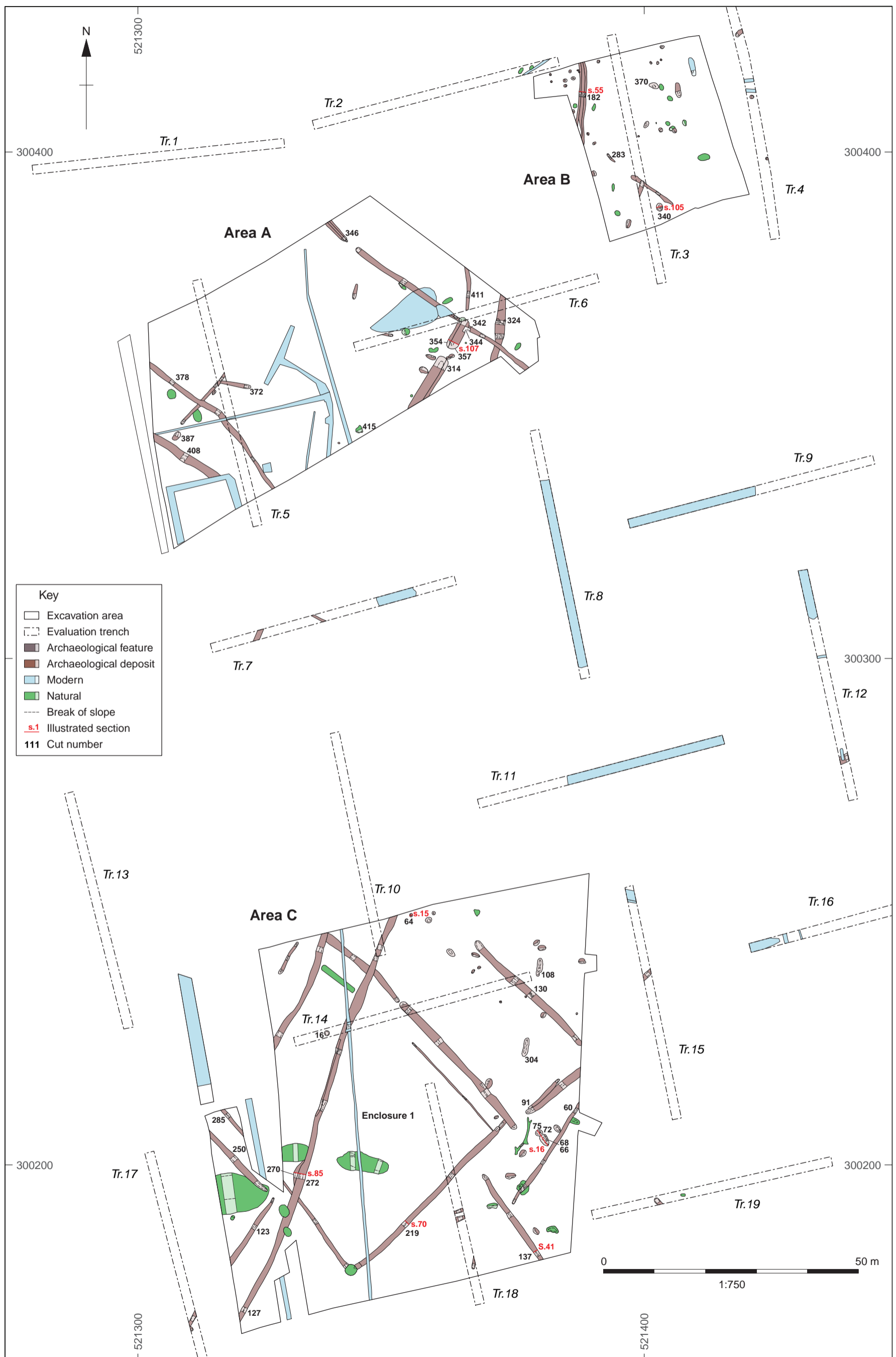


Figure 3: Plan showing the three excavation areas with evaluation trenches overlaid (Moan 2018)

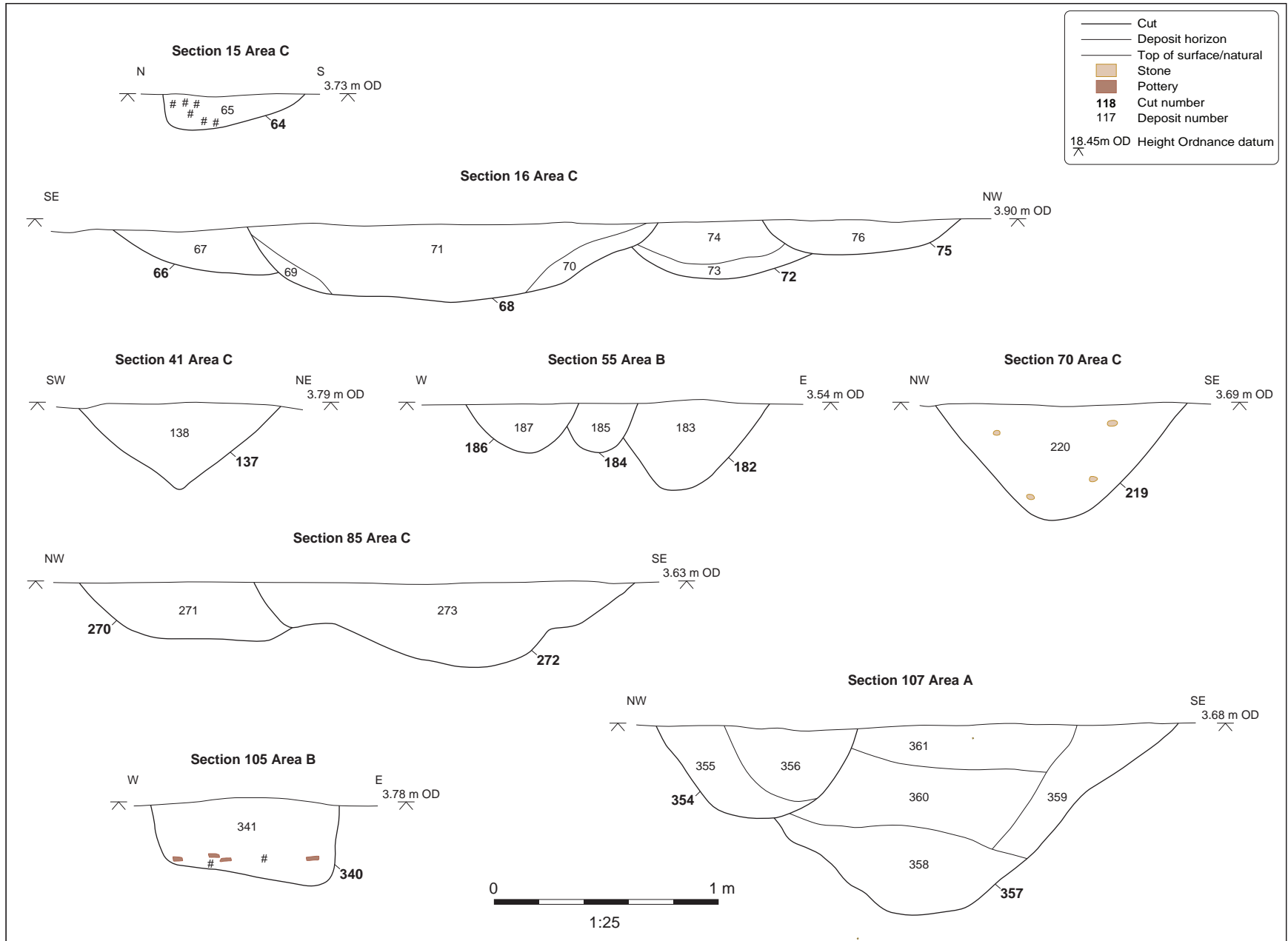
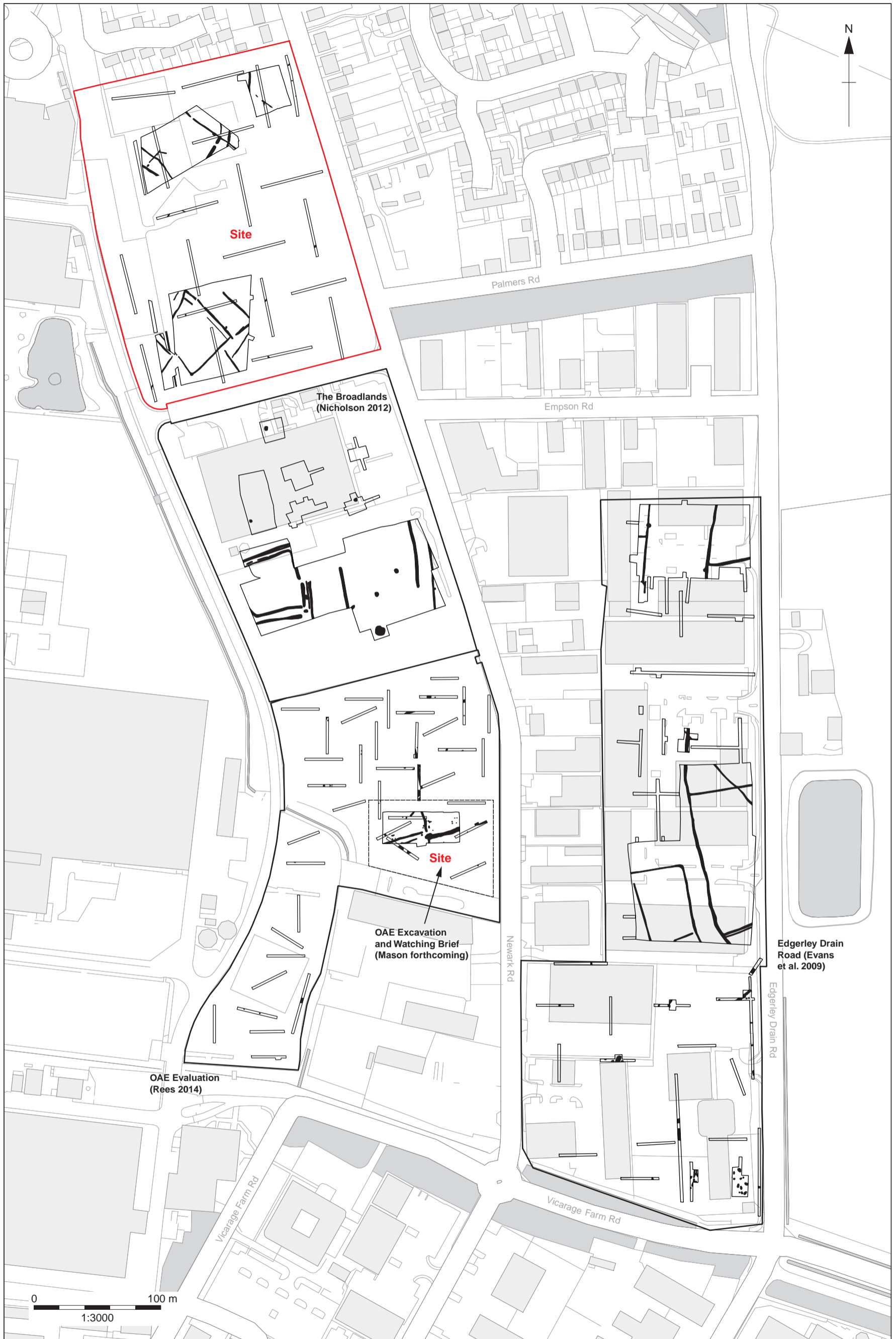


Figure 4: Selected sections



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Figure 5: Excavation and evaluation plan in relation to archaeology dated as Bronze Age from sites in the surrounding landscape





Plate 1: Area A, terminus of segmented ditch **357** and recut **354**, looking north-north-west



Plate 2: Area B, pit **340**, looking north-east

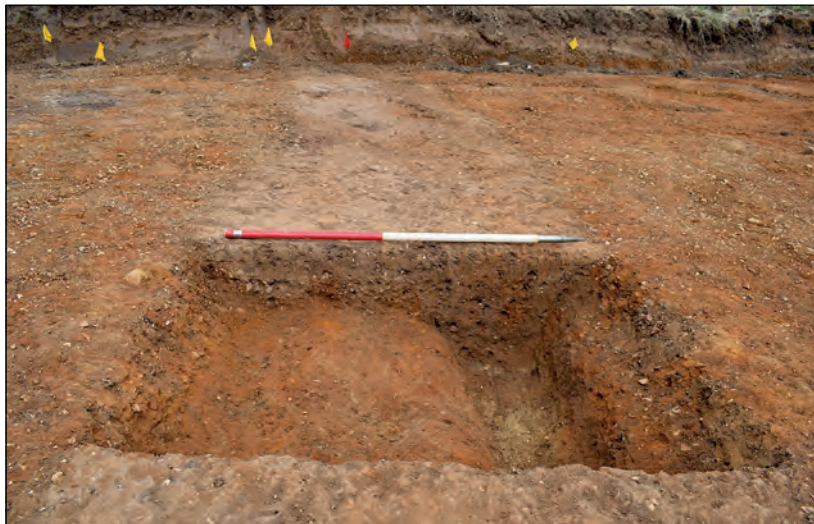


Plate 3: Area B, ditch **182** with recuts **184** and **186**, looking north



Plate 4: Area C, intercutting pits **66**, **68**, **72** and **75**, looking north-west





Plate 5: Area C, pit **64**, looking north

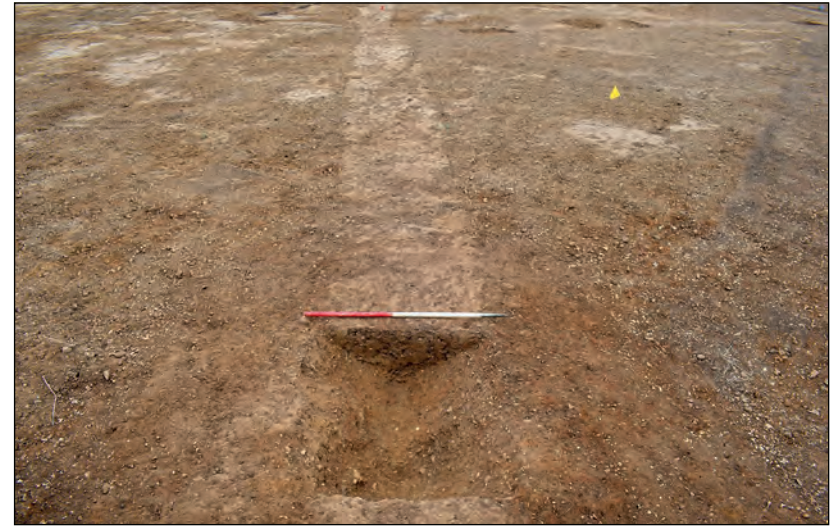


Plate 6: Area C, field system ditch **137**, looking north-west



Plate 7: Area C, enclosure ditch **219**, looking north-east



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