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Land East of Carterton

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Contents

Summary.....	vii
Acknowledgements.....	viii
1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Scope of work.....	1
1.2 Location, topography and geology.....	1
1.3 Archaeological and historical background.....	1
2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY.....	3
2.1 Aims.....	3
2.2 Specific aims and objectives.....	3
2.3 Methodology.....	3
3 RESULTS.....	5
3.1 Introduction and presentation of results.....	5
3.2 General soils and ground conditions.....	5
3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits.....	5
3.4 Trenches.....	6
3.5 Field 1.....	6
3.6 Field 2.....	7
3.7 Field 3.....	7
3.8 Field 4.....	7
3.9 Field 5.....	8
3.10 The ring ditch.....	9
3.11 Balancing pond area 1.....	9
3.12 Balancing pond area 2.....	9
3.13 Balancing pond area 3.....	10
3.14 Balancing pond area 4.....	10
3.15 Finds and environmental summary.....	11

4	DISCUSSION	12
4.1	Reliability of field investigation.....	12
4.2	Evaluation objectives and results	12
4.3	Interpretation	12
4.4	Significance.....	12
APPENDIX A	TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY	14
APPENDIX B	FINDS REPORTS.....	54
B.1	Pottery.....	54
B.2	Flint.....	54
B.3	Stone	54
B.4	Glass	54
B.5	Metal	55
APPENDIX C	ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS.....	56
C.1	Environmental Samples.....	56
APPENDIX D	BIBLIOGRAPHY	60
APPENDIX E	SITE SUMMARY DETAILS.....	61

List of Figures

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Fig. 1 | Site location |
| Fig. 2 | Trench location plan |
| Fig. 3 | Trench locations with recorded features and geophysical survey results |
| Fig. 4 | Area around Trench 101 - Bronze Age barrow |
| Fig. 5 | Sample of sections of features excavated in Field 1, 2, and 3 |
| Fig. 6 | Sample of sections of features excavated in Field 4 |
| Fig. 7 | Sample of sections of features excavated in Field 5 |
| Fig. 8 | Sample of sections of features excavated in Area BP 3 and 4 |

List of Plates

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Plate 1 | Trench 15, looking west |
| Plate 2 | Trench 44, looking north |
| Plate 3 | Trench 10, representative section, looking south |
| Plate 4 | Trench 132, representative section, looking south-south west |
| Plate 5 | Trench 136, representative section, looking north-north east |
| Plate 6 | East-south east facing section of feature 1203 |
| Plate 7 | Ditch 3803, looking south east |
| Plate 8 | South west facing section of ditch 7401 |
| Plate 9 | North west facing section of ditch 9503 |
| Plate 10 | North facing section of ring ditch 10103 |

Summary

Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Bloor Homes Western to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of a proposed mixed residential and educational development.

The site is located on the north-eastern side of Carterton, and to the north and west of Brize Norton. The site contained no previously recorded archaeological assets, but previously unrecorded sites including the line of a possible Roman Road, and a pre-historic ring ditch were identified by desk based assessment. A geophysical survey of the site was undertaken in 2013 and confirmed the presence of the ring ditch and several linear features. The postulated Roman road was not identified by the geophysical survey.

The area of proposed development consists of several interconnected arable fields divided by hedgerows and three further outlying areas identified as future locations for balancing ponds. Areas to the north, west and south of the site, including the potential location of a Roman road are being preserved as areas of country park or playing fields, and as such were not subject to evaluation.

The ring-ditch in the southern part of the was uncovered and sample excavated. It appeared to represent the remains of a round barrow with the surviving ditch containing pottery sherds provisionally dated to the middle Bronze Age and with a central cremation burial.

Thirteen trenches targeted the series of linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and confirmed their presence in the ground. The ditches were sample excavated and characterized as field boundary ditches, but no dating evidence was recovered, and on the basis of their alignment these are thought to be of medieval or post-medieval date.

Nine other undated ditches were uncovered and excavated within the main site and in one of the outlying areas. Sixteen discrete features were sample excavated, with the majority interpreted as tree-throw holes.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Gerry Thacker. The fieldwork was directed by Mariusz I. Gorniak, who was supported by Sophie Bojadzieva, Ben McAndrew, BJ Ware, Emma Winter, Edward Tolley, Ashley Strutt, Camille Guezennec and Jana Smirnova. Survey and digitizing was carried out by Sophie Bojadzieva and Conan Parsons. Thanks is also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the management of Leigh Allen, processed the environmental remains under the management of Rebecca Nicholson, and prepared the archive under the management of Nicky Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Bloor Homes Western to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of a proposed mixed residential and educational development.

1.1.2 The work was undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission (planning ref. 14/0091/P/OP). The Section 106 agreement (March 2018) states that “No development shall take place until a programme of archaeological work has been carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation that has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority”.

1.1.3 A specification for the evaluation was agreed with Hugh Coddington the Oxfordshire County Council Archaeologist, and a written scheme of investigation was produced by OA detailing the Local Authority’s requirements for work necessary to inform the planning process (OA 2018). This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The site (see Figure 1) is situated on the north eastern side of Carterton, and to the north and west of Brize Norton. It is bounded to the west by Monahan Way, to the north by Burford Way, to the east by the Ski Training Centre and to the south by Carterton Road.

1.2.2 The area of proposed development consists of several interconnected arable fields divided by hedgerows, and three outlying areas away from the main site which have been identified as locations for attenuation works (balancing ponds) (Fig. 1).

1.2.3 The geology of the area is mapped as cornbrash limestone which is overlain by alluvium in the central-eastern part of the site (BGS website). The highest point of the Site, to the centre and east, lies at between 90 and 95m O.D. dropping to c. 80m to the south and west.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been described in detail in a Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment (DBA; OA 2013), the results of which are summarized below.

1.3.2 The DBA concluded that the site contains no previously recorded archaeological assets, but a number of previously unrecorded sites including the line of a probable Roman Road, and a probable pre-historic ring ditch were identified. The wider proposal area contains further previously unrecorded sites mainly associated with water management along the brook to the centre east of the site. Analysis of the site and the study area revealed a comparatively high potential for the existence of archaeological deposits from all periods prior to the later medieval.

1.3.3 A geophysical survey of the site was undertaken in 2013 by the Bartlett-Clark Consultancy, and the results are shown on Figure 3. This revealed that the site is on a strongly magnetic soil, and so it is possible that some of the magnetic anomalies identified in the

survey represent only minor or superficial soil disturbances. The one known archaeological feature (a ring ditch) responded clearly to the survey, which suggests it is unlikely that other comparable features have gone undetected elsewhere. The postulated Roman road was not identified by the geophysical survey.

1.3.4 The other main group of findings was located within the northern part of the survey area around a former quarry (an area excluded from the evaluation). Magnetic anomalies here could indicate a possibly incompletely detected ditched enclosure, and other enclosure-like features. Other enclosures or ditch-like features were seen within the central and southern areas of the site. Disturbances are visible on the line of a former footpath. Other groups of magnetic anomalies cannot confidently be interpreted as of archaeological origin. Cultivation effects and a dense system of land drains have been detected in most parts of the site, together perhaps with some heavily eroded traces of ridge and furrow. There are no findings to indicate features directly associated with a Roman road potentially present in the southern part of the survey area.

2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The general aims and objectives of the evaluation were:

- i. To determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may survive.
- ii. To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any surviving remains.
- iii. To determine the date range of any surviving remains by artefactual or other means.
- iv. To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains.
- v. To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy.
- vi. To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
- vii. To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive
- viii. To determine the implications of any remains with reference to economy, status utility and social activity.
- ix. To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.

2.2 Specific aims and objectives

2.2.1 The specific aims and objectives of the evaluation were:

- x. To investigate the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey, such as the potential round barrow and linear responses.

2.3 Methodology

- i. Areas covered by the geophysical survey were subject to 2% trial trenching. Areas peripheral to the main site, and not covered by the geophysics were evaluated at 4%. This equated to a total of 138 trenches measuring 30m by 2m.
- ii. The trenches were laid out as shown in Figure 2 using a GPS with sub 50mm accuracy, except where minor adjustments were required due to ground conditions or site obstructions. Trench locations were scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT scan) prior to, and during excavation.
- iii. The trenches were excavated using an appropriately powered mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under the direct supervision of an archaeologist. Spoil was stored adjacent to, but at a safe distance from trench edges. Trenches and the up cast spoil was scanned with a metal detector during and on completion of machining.
- iv. Machining continued in spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural geology. Once archaeological features were exposed, further excavation proceeded by hand.

- v. The exposed surface was sufficiently clean to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains. A sample of each feature or deposit type, for example pits, postholes, and ditches, was excavated and recorded.
- vi. Upon agreement with Hugh Coddington, Archaeologist for Oxfordshire County Council, the trenches were backfilled.
- vii. All features and deposits were issued with unique context numbers, and context recording was in accordance with established best practice and the OA Field Manual. Bulk finds were collected by context.
- viii. Digital photos were taken of any archaeological features, deposits, trenches and evaluation work in general.
- ix. Plans were drawn at an appropriate scale (normally 1:50 or 1:100) with larger scale plans of features as necessary. Section drawings of features were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and 1m wide sample sections of stratigraphy were drawn at a scale of 1:20. All section drawings were located on the appropriate plan/s. The absolute height (m. OD) of all principal strata and features, and the section datum lines were calculated and indicated on the drawings.
- x. The trench and sample sections were located using either a GPS unit or total station. Co-ordinates relative to Ordnance Survey and Ordnance Datum were obtained for each sampling location.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions, depths and descriptions of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Finds data with spot dates are tabulated in Appendix B, and the results of the environmental samples are presented in Appendix C. Figures and plates are shown at the end of this document.

3.1.2 Context numbers reflect the trench numbers unless otherwise stated e.g. pit 102 is a feature within Trench 1, while ditch 304 is a feature within Trench 3.

3.1.3 The main site is divided into five fields (Field 1 – Field 5), whilst evaluation trenches in the five balancing pond areas are named as BP Area 1- BP Area 5 (Fig. 2).

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The soil sequence between all trenches in the main site area (Fig. 2) and in BP Area 4, to the south-east of the main site, was fairly uniform. The natural geology of cornbrash was overlain in places by a shallow subsoil comprising plough disturbed limestone brash and an old topsoil covered with colluvial ploughsoil, which in turn was overlain by ploughsoil. Three trenches in Field 1 had natural geology composed of compact sandy material (lenses within the cornbrash horizon). Less than a quarter of trenches on the main site (Fields 1-5) had a subsoil horizon (0.1-0.16m thick). In other trenches the ploughsoil directly overlay the natural geology.

3.2.2 Within the outlying areas to the north and east of the main site (balancing pond areas) the natural geology manifested as clays, likely of alluvial origin, with outcrops of cornbrash and occasional patches of gravel. As trenches in the balancing ponds areas were located on strongly undulating ground (on relatively steep slopes) the modern ploughsoil layer in places overlay a thick colluvial horizon.

3.2.3 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, although some of the trenches were subject to ingress of ground water (BP Area 5 in particular). Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Although tree-throw holes, all of which remain undated, were scattered at low frequency – samples of them excavated within Trenches 1, 5, 12, 16, 17, 20 (in Field 1), 35, 40, 53, 57 (in Field 2), 64, 71 (in Field 3), 75, 76, 79, 82, 86, 90 (in Field 4), and 93 (in Field 5). Most of the excavated tree-throws were asymmetric and irregular in plan. In a few cases the features could represent pits (as in Trenches 82 and 90) but since their fills contained no finds, and the only inclusions were fragments of limestone and quartzite, they are interpreted as natural features.

3.3.2 Several potential features once investigated proved to be of geological origin (hollows and lenses within the natural geological horizon).

3.3.3 Trenches 13, 28 (in Field 1), 36, 38, 53 (in Field 2), 65 (in Field 3), 74, 75, 76, 79, 85, 86 (in Field 4), 91, 92, 93, 95, 105 (in Field 5), 109 (in Area BP4), and 133 (in Area BP3) contained undated linear features, some of which were represented by anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.

3.3.4 Trench 101, targeted on a circular geophysical anomaly, contained two ditches, one representing each side of the circular feature, and a central cremation burial. This feature almost certainly represents a prehistoric round barrow.

3.3.5 Modern features were rare in the evaluation and only a single pit in Trench 7 (Field 1), a partly exposed shallow pit in Trench 110 (Area BP5), and a lens of compacted sand in Trench 136 (Area BP 3) are certain to be of recent origin.

3.4 Trenches

3.4.1 In total 138 trenches were due to be excavated, either targeting geophysical anomalies; linear features - Trench 74, 75, 76, 79, 86 (in Field 4), 91, 92, 93, 95 (in Field 5), 107, 108, 109 (in Area BP4) and a circular feature – Trench 101 (in Field 5); or were set to evenly cover the required percentage of the site in a standard grid array.

3.4.2 Some trenches required minor alterations in their plotted positions to avoid obstructions or services, and five trenches could not be opened due to the presence of active roads or woodland (see below).

3.4.3 Trench 41 in Field 2 was divided into two with its ends moved a short distance to the north-west and south-east to avoid cutting across an area used as a public footpath. Trenches 91, 98, and 99 were moved slightly south-eastwards to maintain a safe distance between them and a further area used as a public footpath. Trenches 110 and 111 in Area BP 5 were moved a short distance eastwards and westwards respectively, because of high level of ground water and the presence of a live land drain. Trenches 121 and 119 in Area BP 1 were moved a short distance northward to avoid a water main, whilst Trench 120 was divided into two (with its ends moved northwards and southwards) to maintain a safe working distance from an overhead power cable. This also affected the locations of Trenches 138 and 134 in Area BP3. Trenches 137 and 138 were not excavated to natural geology at points where the CAT scanner detected an active service trench (a high pressure sewage pipe).

3.4.4 Four trenches in Area BP2 (Tr 128, 129, 130, and 131) could not be excavated because they would otherwise run across a live tarmacked access road or areas of dense woodland. Trench 135 was also not excavated, as it was located over a high pressure sewage control station, a tarmacked access road and a deep drainage ditch and could not be relocated.

3.4.5 After two site meetings with the Hugh Coddington, the Oxfordshire County Council Archaeologist all trenches were backfilled.

3.5 Field 1

3.5.1 Out of twenty-nine trenches in Field 1, nineteen contained no features (Figs 2 and 3; Plates 1 and 3). More than half of the trenches comprised topsoil (on average 0.25m thick) overlaying natural geology composed of cornbrash, occasionally interspersed with lenses of sand. Eleven trenches had a relatively thin layer of subsoil (0.1-0.16m) overlaying natural geology. This horizon was of recent origin formed through soil being ploughed and moving into lower parts of the field.

3.5.2 Features excavated in Trenches 5, 7, 12, 16, 17, 20, and 28 appeared to represent tree-throws (see Plate 6). They had single silty fills with inclusions comprising occasional pieces of limestone and quartzite and very occasional charcoal flecks. Their profiles were asymmetric, undulating or with sloping bases. None of these contained any cultural material.

3.5.3 Trench 7 revealed part of a pit, 701, with near vertical sides, which was cut through the subsoil. It was filled with blueish grey material (702). Based on the stratigraphy the pit is likely to be of recent date.

3.5.4 Trench 13 contained a single linear feature, 1303, aligned north-west to south-east, which appeared to be a terminal part of a ditch (Fig. 5). It measured 1.2m wide by 0.35m deep, and contained no finds in its single reddish brown clayey silt fill (1304).

3.5.5 Trench 28 contained a single ditch, 2802, which was aligned east-west, and measured only 0.08m deep, with gently sloping sides. Its single fill, 2803, contained no finds. It was interpreted as a plough furrow on the basis of morphology, though it should be noted that furrows recorded by the geophysical survey (Fig. 3) are aligned NNE-SSW within this field.

3.6 Field 2

3.6.1 The sequence of geological horizons in Field 2 was similar to the described in Field 1, and all trenches had natural geology composed of cornbrash (see Figs 2 and 3; Plate 2).

3.6.2 Only six trenches had features considered to be of potential archaeological provenance (Figs 3 and 4). Three of them (3502 in Tr 35, 4002 in Tr 40, and 5702 in Tr 57) were excavated and characterised as tree-throws holes (Fig. 5).

3.6.3 Trench 36 contained a single linear ditch, 3602, aligned north-west to south-east, and measuring 1.6m wide and 0.52m deep with slightly asymmetric sides and a concave base. Its single, light orangey brown silty clay fill, 3603, contained no finds.

3.6.4 Trench 38 contained a narrow ditch, 3803, aligned ENE-WSW (Plate 7). Again, its single fill, 3804, contained no finds (Fig. 5).

3.6.5 Trench 53 contained two linear features (5302 and 5304). They were 1.1m and 0.73m wide respectively, and 0.35m and 0.27m deep, with concave, slightly flared profiles (Fig. 5). The features were interpreted as ditches of unknown function and neither contained any finds.

3.7 Field 3

3.7.1 The geological sequence in all ten trenches was similar to that exposed in Field 2.

3.7.2 Trench 65 contained ditch 6501. It was aligned east-west, with its terminal end close to the eastern edge of the trench. The ditch had fairly symmetrical sides, and measured 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep, with no finds recovered from the single fill, 6502 (Fig. 5).

3.8 Field 4

3.8.1 The geology in Field 4 was similar to Fields 1 to 3, except for Trench 90, where four lenses of different natural sandier natural geology were recorded.

3.8.2 Seventeen trenches were excavated in Field 4 (Figs 2, 3 and 6). Five trenches were located across a linear geophysical anomaly aligned north-east to south-west, turning south east-wards at its western extent, the presence of which was confirmed in Trenches 74, 75, 76, 79, and 86.

3.8.3 Feature 7401 was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch, 1.42m wide and 0.42m deep, with steep sides and a flat base (Figs 3 and 6; Plate 8). It had two fills varying in their degree of stoniness neither of which contained any finds.

3.8.4 The same ditch was also excavated the next trench (Trench 75) though at this point it had clearly been recut. Because fills of the primary ditch and its recut were very similar, it was not possible to distinguish which of ditches 7502 or 7504 was the earliest (Fig. 6). Their firm silty clay fills (7503 and 7505 respectively) contained no finds.

3.8.5 Trench 76 targeted the corner of the linear feature. A relationship intervention showed that ditch 7605 (aligned north-east to south-west) was cutting much shallower ditch 7607 (Figs 3 and 6).

3.8.6 In Trenches 79 and 86 sections of the same ditch (7607) were excavated – features 7905 and 8602. In Trench 79 the ditch was only 0.2m deep, whilst in Trench 86 it was even shallower (0.12m). The fills in both ditches contained no finds.

3.8.7 Trench 85, in the south eastern corner of the field, contained two linear features, neither recorded by the geophysical survey. Ditch 8502 was 3.1m wide and 0.28m deep with asymmetric sides and a flat base (Fig 6). The fill, 8503, contained no finds. Ditch 8504, actually comprised three intercutting shallow ditches although their stratigraphically sequence could not be established because their fills were essentially identical (Fig. 6).

3.8.8 Six other interventions were excavated in Field 6. Trenches 75, 76, 79, and 86 contained features that turned out to represent tree-throws.

3.8.9 The final feature, 8202, could represent a shallow pit, but a natural origin (again, as a tree-throw) is also very likely, as it was subcircular with an asymmetric side and a flat base. Additionally, feature 9002 could be man-made, but its natural provenance cannot be excluded (being ovoid in plan with moderately steep sides although an irregular base – see Fig. 6).

3.9 Field 5

3.9.1 Of the sixteen trenches excavated in Field 5, four were located across continuation of the linear geophysical anomaly identified within Field 4 (Trenches 91, 92, 93, and 95 – Figs 2, 3 and 7). All of them confirmed the linear feature's presence. The natural geology (cornbrash) was similar to that present within Fields 1 to 4.

3.9.2 Within Trench 92, a north-west to south-east aligned ditch, 9202, measured 0.85m wide and 0.24m deep, with steep symmetrical sides and a concave base. Within Trench 93, the same ditch was excavated as 9302, and here was 1.35m wide and 0.4m deep, whilst with Trench 95 (9503) it was 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep (Fig. 7, Plate 9). A perpendicularly aligned (north-east to south-west aligned) part of the field boundary in Trench 91 (9101) was 0.68m wide and only 0.16m deep. Single fills in the excavated interventions were of friable, reddish brown either clay silt or sandy silt with inclusions of natural quartzite and limestone cornbrash, their amount varies from occasional to frequent. None of the fills contained any finds.

3.9.3 A single natural feature, 9304, (interpreted as a tree-throw hole) was excavated and recorded in Field 5. It was noted to cut the fill of ditch 9302.

3.9.4 Trench 105 contained a 0.24m deep east-west aligned ditch terminus, 10502, (Figs 3 and 7). This feature was not recorded by the geophysical survey, and the fill, 10503 contained no finds.

3.10 The ring ditch

3.10.1 A circular anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey was investigated within Trench 101. The trench exposed two sides of a ring ditch, both orientated north-south within the confines of the trench (Figs 3, 4 and 7; Plate 10).

3.10.2 The eastern section, 10103, measured 1.8m wide and 0.44m deep (Fig. 7, Plate 10), with very steep sides and a flat base. The basal fill 10104 was a firm orange-brown silty clay with frequent small sized pieces of quartzite and limestone. The middle fill, 10105, was a friable dark orange-brown clay silt with relatively frequent pieces of limestone and flecks of charcoal in thin lenses. Upper fill 10106 was a friable, orangey brown clayey sandy silt with frequent pieces of limestone. No finds were recovered from this intervention.

3.10.3 The feature's western section, 10109, had similar dimensions and also contained three fills. They were similar to fills of cut 10103, except that the basal and middle fill contained small sherds of prehistoric (probably middle Bronze Age) pottery (see Appendix B.1).

3.10.4 Central to the excavated sections of the ring ditch, a sub-rectangular cremation pit, 10107, was recorded in plan, but not further investigated. The pit measured 0.5m across and was filled with a friable, dark brown clay silt, with occasional small limestone inclusions and very frequent pieces of charcoal and fragments of cremated bone. The cremation was covered in layers of Teram breathable membrane for protection prior to backfilling the trench.

3.10.5 Environmental samples (Samples 1-4 see Appendix C.1) were taken from the fills of the ring ditch. The samples all contained fragments of charcoal, although these proved too small for species identification. In addition, fragmentary cereal grains (possibly including emmer wheat, were present at low frequency, as well as low frequencies of the seeds of wild plants and tubers of onion couch grass, potentially derived from pyre remains. A fragmentary hazelnut shell was also noted. Molluscs recovered from the samples were dominated by *Ceciliodes acicula*, a burrowing snail, and hence likely to be intrusive.

3.11 Balancing pond area 1

3.11.1 Balancing Pond area 1 is located c 400m east of the main site (Figs 2 and 3). Ten trenches were excavated. None contained any archaeology.

3.11.2 The geological sequence of layers within the trenches was relatively uniform. On average a 0.3m thick topsoil overlay a reddish brown sandy clay. The latter deposit was excavated to depth of 1.0m below current ground level in two of the trenches to ensure there were no underlying layers with the potential to contain archaeological remains.

3.12 Balancing pond area 2

3.12.1 Balancing Pond Area 2 is located c 650m NNE from the main site (Figs 2 and 3). Ten trenches were due to be opened, but five of them could not be excavated (see above Section 3.4).

3.12.2 No archaeological features were present in any of the trenches. Geological sequences varied slightly between trenches.

3.12.3 Within Trench 122 the topsoil overlay a 0.25m thick colluvial subsoil which sealed the natural blue-grey clay geology. Trench 122 had a 0.4m thick colluvial subsoil beneath the topsoil which sealed an alluvial layer of light yellowish-brown clay silt. Because of high level of groundwater, the trench could not be excavated any deeper. Trench 124 had a similar sequence of layers and also could not be excavated down to natural geology due to water ingress. Trench 125 had 0.2m of topsoil sealing 0.3m of subsoil overlaying natural geology comprising a blue-grey clay and cornbrash outcrops. Within Trench 126 the geology manifested as sandy clay with patches of gravel at the depth of c 0.6m below the current ground level. Trench 127 had a sequence of soil horizons similar to Trench 125.

3.13 Balancing pond area 3

3.13.1 Balancing Pond 3 is located c 230m NNW from Field 1 (Figs 2 and 3). Seven trenches were due to be opened, of which one could not be excavated, whilst a couple of trenches had to be slightly moved to avoid overhead cables and a buried sewage main (see above Section 3.4)). The area slopes down to the south and east.

3.13.2 Trench 132 was devoid of archaeology. The 0.3m deep topsoil overlay a 0.3m thick colluvial subsoil with underlying natural geology composed of cornbrash (Plate 4).

3.13.3 Trench 133 had a similar sequence of geological horizons (with the colluvial subsoil 0.4m thick), but it also had an E-W aligned ditch, 1.3m wide, 0.9m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 8). Its single, firm dark reddish brown silty clay with pieces of limestone had no finds. The feature was dated on site to the post-medieval period, but this cannot be corroborated by any artefactual evidence.

3.13.4 Trenches 134, 136, 137, and 138 did not contain any archaeological remains. Their geological sequence varied (see Plate 5). Trench 134 had only a 0.24m thick topsoil overlaying natural geology of cornbrash. Trench 136 had two colluvial layers (the upper one 0.54m thick) overlain in the western part of the trench by a 0.15m thick layer of compact coarse sand (probably a surface from some recent activity in the area). Trench 137 also contained two colluvial layers below topsoil (the upper 0.6m thick), whilst Trench 138 had a sequence of geological horizons similar to Trenches 132 and 133, with one colluvial layer 0.45m thick overlaying natural cornbrash.

3.14 Balancing pond area 4

3.14.1 Area of Balancing Pond 4, is located c 130m south east of Field 5 (Figs 2 and 3). It contained three trenches, all targeted on linear geophysical anomalies.

3.14.2 Trench 107 targeted a NNW-SSE aligned linear anomaly, whilst Trench 108 targeted a probable continuation of the north-west to south-east aligned linear anomaly detected and excavated in trenches in Fields 4 and 5. Neither of the two trenches contained any linear features, with both exhibiting only ploughsoil overlaying natural geology of cornbrash.

3.14.3 Trench 109 was targeted on two linear anomalies aligned north-west to south-east, recorded by the geophysical survey. Both of these were present as ditches 10902 which was 3.45m wide and 0.23m deep with very gently sloping sides, and ditch 10904 which was 1.1m wide and 0.3m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 8). Both had single fills with

no finds. The former seems likely to be a plough furrow, whilst the latter is more likely to form part of a field boundary.

3.15 Finds and environmental summary

3.15.1 Finds in the excavated trenches were not common. Only a few pieces of metal objects (Trenches 73, 74 and 79), most likely of recent date, were recorded in the topsoil (see Appendix B.5).

3.15.2 Eight small sherds of pottery were recovered from two fills of the ring ditch in Trench 101. All of the pottery was in a single fabric tempered with abundant platey fossil shell, with rarer pieces of grey limestone and burnt flint. The most likely date for this group is middle Bronze Age (see Appendix B.1).

3.15.3 A prehistoric heavily patinated flint was a surface find located in ploughsoil adjacent to Trench 7. It had more recent lightly patinated distal-end damage, seven dorsal scars, and platform preparation scars. The find is dated to the Mesolithic or late Neolithic periods (see Appendix B.2).

3.15.4 Given the sterile character of the excavated deposits across the site, the only feature selected for environmental sampling was the ring ditch in Trench 101 (see Appendix C). A single small barley grain (*Hordeum* sp.) was present in the middle fill of cut 10101. A single small fragment of cereal chaff was also present within this sample, but this is too fragmented to further identify. A total of 57 pieces of burnt limestone were retained from the flots for further analysis. A single piece of stone has a small deliberate perforation 6mm wide. Its edges were damaged, so it was difficult to determine its original function (see Appendix B.3).

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 Given the general ground and weather conditions, the field investigation can be considered as reliable. Archaeological features were easy to identify against the pale brash that formed the majority of the area's natural geology.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 All of the general aims and objectives of the evaluation project were fulfilled, and the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey were identified and characterised.

4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 The only known archaeological feature on site – from historic records and from the geophysical survey results (a circular feature in the southern part of the main site) was confirmed to be a ring ditch with fills containing middle Bronze Age pottery sherds. The central pit contained charcoal and fragments of cremated bone, and clearly the feature is what remains of a round barrow, with the central mound ploughed flat.

4.3.2 The group of linear features identified by geophysics, which were aligned north-west to south-east with perpendicular parts running off to the north-east, was located mainly in Field 4, and was confirmed in the ground. Of the thirteen trenches targeting the features, eleven contained ditches, but none contained any dating evidence. In fact, no finds were recorded in any of the excavated interventions. Given the alignment (similar to the current fields boundaries), the depth (relatively shallow but wide at places and with only one section recut), the lack of discrete features within the area bounded by the ditches, it is likely that the ditches represent field boundaries. It may be that these were shown on tithe maps, but these were unfortunately unavailable when the Desk-Based Assessment was undertaken.

4.3.3 Nine other trenches in Fields 1-5 and Balancing Pond area 3 contained linear features. With the exception of the ditch in Trench 133, they were all fairly shallow, with single fills and again with no finds. Their alignment did not follow any discernible pattern. They are likely to represent field boundary and drainage ditches, perhaps from various periods.

4.3.4 Sixteen discrete features were excavated across the main site. Except for two which were tentatively characterised as pits, they represented tree-throws. None of these contained any finds.

4.3.5 The paucity of finds (except for the ring ditch) both in the excavated features and in the horizons above the natural geology is quite striking. Only a few surface finds, including a piece of worked prehistoric flint, a few pieces of post-medieval (or more modern) iron objects, and a fragment of glass (also of relatively recent origin), clearly show a very limited scope of human activity in the area. With the exception for the Bronze Age burial monument, the fields were apparently only subject to agricultural activity.

4.4 Significance

4.4.1 Given the small amount of undated archaeological features uncovered in Fields 1, 2, 3 and Balancing Pond area 3 these parts of the site are deemed to be of low archaeological significance.

4.4.2 The linear anomalies recorded by geophysical survey in Fields 4 and 5 and Balancing Pond area 4 are characterised as field boundary or drainage ditches, and are also deemed to have low archaeological significance.

4.4.3 Within Field 5, the area around Trench 101, containing the ring ditch dated to the middle Bronze Age, and the associated cremation burial pit is deemed to be of high archaeological significance.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology, but containing a single tree-throw hole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of limestone cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
103	Cut	0.62	0.19	Tree-throw hole	-	-
104	Fill	0.62	0.19	Fill of 103	-	-

Trench 2						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of limestone cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
200	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
201	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology, contained single land drain at NE end. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
300	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 4						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 5						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW

Trench devoid of archaeology but containing a single tree-throw hole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
500	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
503	Cut	0.52	0.29	Tree-throw hole	-	-
504	Fill	0.52	0.29	Fill of 503	-	-

Trench 6						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.18
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
600	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology, but contained a single modern pit cut through the topsoil. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash. A single flint was recovered from the surface of the topsoil adjacent to the trench.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
700	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	Flint	Early prehistoric
701	Cut	1.7	0.9	Modern pit – cutting natural geology and lower part of topsoil, extending beyond Tr 7; within the trench: 1.7m long, 0.9m wide	-	-
702	Fill	1.7	0.9	Light blueish grey clay with angular limestone – fill of 701	-	-
703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 8						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

800	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
801	Layer	-	0.03	Subsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 9						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
900	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
901	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 10						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 11						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1100	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 12						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a single possible pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1203	Cut	0.85	0.5	Possible pit/tree-throw. Subcircular, asymmetric	-	-

				sides – very steep and moderately steep, an undulating base		
1204	Fill	0.85	0.5	Fill of 1203. Firm reddish brown clayey silt with very occasional charcoal flecks, moderate amount of rounded quartzite and angular limestone	-	-

Trench 13

General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a single W-E orientated undated linear ditch terminal end. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-
1302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1303	Cut	1.2	0.35	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
1304	Fill	1.2	0.35	Fill of 1303	-	-

Trench 14

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
1401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 15

General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 16

General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology, but contained two tree-throw holes. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1601	Layer	-		Natural	-	-
1602	Cut	1.1	0.1	Tree-throw hole	-	-
1603	Fill	1.1	0.1	Fill of 1602	-	-
1604	Cut	0.9	-	Tree-throw hole	-	-
1605	Fill	0.9	-	Fill of 1604	-	-

Trench 17

General description				Orientation	ENE-WSW	
Trench devoid of archaeology, but containing a single tree-throw. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.27	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1701	Layer	-	0.02	Subsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1703	Cut	0.64	0.1	Tree-throw hole	-	-
1704	Fill	0.64	0.1	Fill of 1703	-	-

Trench 18

General description				Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.27	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 19

General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.2	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
1901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 20

General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology, but containing a single tree-throw. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.36	

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2000	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
2001	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
2002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2003	Cut	c 1.2	0.2	Tree-throw hole	-	-
2004	Fill	c 1.2	0.2	Fill of 2003	-	-

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 22						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2200	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
2201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 23						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2300	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 24						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2400	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
2401	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-
2402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
2501	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
2502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
2601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 27						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 28						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench containing a single plough furrow. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2802	Cut	2.3	0.08	Plough furrow	-	-
2803	Fill	2.3	0.08	Fill of 2802	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					Orientation	W-E

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2900	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
2901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 30						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
3001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 31						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
3101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 32						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 33						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3300	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
3301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 34						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3400	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 35						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench containing a single tree-throw hole. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3500	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3502	Cut	1.2	0.06	Tree-throw hole		
3503	Fill	1.2	0.06	Fill of 3502		

Trench 36						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench containing a single NW-SE orientated ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.16
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3600	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
3601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3602	Cut	1.48	0.52	Ditch	-	-
3603	Fill	1.48	0.52	Fill of 3602	-	-

Trench 37						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 38						
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General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single ENE-WSW aligned ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3800	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
3801	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
3802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3803	Cut	0.67	0.25	Ditch	-	-
3804	Fill	0.67	0.25	Fill of 3803	-	-

Trench 39						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3900	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 40						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash. One feature excavated – a natural context (tree-throw)					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4000	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4002	Cut	1.0	0.4	Irregular oblong, asymmetric and strongly undulating sides	-	-
4003	Fill	1.0	0.4	Fill of 4002	-	-

Trench 41						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4100	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
4101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	W-E

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4300	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
4301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 44						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 45						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4500	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
4501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 46						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 47						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4700	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 48						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.19
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4800	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
4801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 49						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4900	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 50						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 51						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-

5201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
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Trench 52						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 53						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench with two undated linear features – a ditch aligned E-W and a ditch terminus aligned NW-SE. The geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5300	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5302	Cut	1.1	0.35	Cut of linear, aligned E-W, moderately steep sides, a concave base	-	-
5303	Fill	1.1	0.35	Single fill of 5302. Firm, dark reddish brown silty clay with frequent limestone fragments	-	-
5304	Cut	0.73	0.27	Sublinear – aligned NW-SE (extending SE-wards beyond Tr 53); SW side steep, NE moderately steep, a flattish, slightly sloping down base, gradual breaks of slopes – ditch terminus (?)	-	-

Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and thin subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
5501	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
5502	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
5601	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
5602	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 57						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash. One natural feature investigated (tree-throw); a stone land-drain running across the trench					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5700	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
5701	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5702	Cut	0.4	0.3	Natural feature – tree-throw	-	-

Trench 58						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 59						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5900	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 60						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash. A natural feature (tree-throw) within the trench rapidly examined – not recorded.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 61						
General description				Orientation	W-E	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 62						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 63						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6300	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
6301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 64						
General description				Orientation	W-E	
				Length (m)	30	

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 65						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench with one linear, undated feature. Geological sequence in the trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash in silty clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6500	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6501	Cut	0.7	0.3	Cut of E-W aligned linear feature (possible terminus close to eastern edge of Tr 65), moderately steep, symmetric sides, a pointed base	-	-
6502	Fill	0.7	0.3	Friable, reddish dark brown, clayey silt with occasional pieces of limestone and quartzite, single fill of 6501		
6503	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 66						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 67						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6700	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 68						
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General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6800	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
6801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
6901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 71						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. One elongated feature explored – a tree-throw. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
7101	Cut	0.65	0.3	Sub-linear, aligned NW-SE, extending NW-wards beyond Tr 71, asymmetric and irregular sides, a slightly undulating concave base – tree-throw		
7102	Fill	0.65	0.3	Friable, reddish brown clayey silt, with occasional pieces of limestone – single fill of 7101		
7103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 72						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
7201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 73						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash. A piece of iron object found in topsoil layer near the trench					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7300	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	Fe	-
7301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 74						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench with one undated linear feature – field boundary ditch (recorded by geophysical survey). Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
7401	Cut	1.4	0.42	Cut of ditch, aligned NE-SW, moderately steep symmetric sides, gradual breaks of slopes, a flat base	-	-
7402	Fill	1.4	0.08	Friable, reddish brown silty clay with occasional pieces of limestone, upper fill of 7401 ditch – subsoil material (tertiary fill), overlaying fill 7403	-	-
7403	Fill	1.36	0.38	Firm, reddish brown clayey silt with frequent angular and subangular pieces of limestone – main fill of ditch 7401, overlain by 7402	Fe	-
7404	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 75						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
					Length (m)	30

Trench with one undated ditch (recorded by geophysical geology – the same linear as in Tr 74 and Tr 76). One oval natural feature sample excavated. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Width (m)	28
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7500	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
7501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7502	Cut	0.86	0.46	Cut of ditch aligned NE-SW, moderately steep SE side, a concave base, relationship with ditch 7504 not clear – one is a recut	-	-
7503	Fill	0.86	0.46	Firm, silty clay with moderate amount of pieces of limestone, single fill of 7502 ditch	-	-
7504	Cut	1.1	0.5	Cut of ditch aligned NE-SW, moderately steep SE side, a concave base, relationship with ditch 7502 not clear – one is a recut	-	-
7505	Fill	1.1	0.5	Firm, silty clay with moderate amount of pieces of limestone, single fill of 7504 ditch; identical to fill 7503	-	-
7506	Cut	0.5	0.18	Oval (extending slightly SW-wards beyond Tr 75), with slightly asymmetric sides (steep, slightly convex, and moderately steep), a concave base. Either a pit or a fairly symmetrically shaped tree-throw.	-	-
7507	Fill	0.5	0.18	Friable, orangey brown, silty clay with moderate amount of pieces of limestone (poorly sorted), single fill of 7506	-	-

Trench 76		
General description Trench with two undated, running perpendicularly ditches (recorded by geophysical geology). A few natural features (tree-throws and geological formations) exposes – one of them sample excavated. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.	Orientation	NE-SW
	Length (m)	30
	Width (m)	28
	Avg. depth (m)	0.37

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
7601	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
7602	Layer	-		Natural	-	-
7603	Cut	0.8	0.38	Suboval (extending SE-wards beyond Tr 76), a steep side, an undulating concave base, a gradual breakoff slope – most likely a tree-throw	-	-
7604	Fill	0.8	0.38	Friable, brown silty clay with frequent angular pieces of limestone (in the lower part of the deposit) and occasional rounded pieces of quartzite), single fill of 7603 tree-throw	-	-
7605	Cut	+0.4	+0.31	Ditch, aligned NE-SW, only one edge within Tr 76, cutting fill of ditch 7607 – the same feature as explored in Tr 74 and Tr 75	-	-
7606	Fill	+0.4	+0.31	Friable, brown clayey silt with moderate amount of small sized pieces of limestone and quartzite. Single fill of 7605 ditch	-	-
7607	Cut	2.05	0.15	Ditch aligned NW-SE, a moderately steep side, imperceptible break of slope, and a flattish (slightly undulating) base; truncated by ditch 7605	-	-
7608	Fill	2.05	0.15	Friable, brown clayey silt with occasional pieces of limestone and quartzite (frequent at lower part of the deposit), cut by 7605 ditch. Single fill of field boundary ditch 7607	-	-

Trench 77

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash. A piece of iron object found in topsoil layer near the trench

Orientation N-S

Length (m) 30

Width (m) 2

Avg. depth (m) 0.26

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-

7701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
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Trench 78						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7800	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
7801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 79						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench with a shallow ditch (recorded by geophysical survey). One elongated natural feature sample excavated. Geological sequence consists of topsoil and subsoil, overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7900	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	Glass	Early 18 th -century
7901	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
7902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7903	Cut	0.8	0.3	Elongated (4.2m long) with rounded ends (aligned NE-SW), a moderately steep side, a slightly undulating base – probably a natural feature	-	-
7904	Fill	0.8	0.3	Friable, reddish brown silty clay with moderate amount of pieces of limestone, single fill of 7903	-	-
7905	Cut	0.8	0.2	Linear, aligned NW-SE, moderately steep sides, a flat base – field boundary ditch	-	-
7906	Fill	0.8	0.2	Firm, orangey brown silty clay with relatively frequent pieces of limestone – single fill of 7505	-	-

Trench 80						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2

					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
8001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 81						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8100	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
8101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 82						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench with one possible, shallow pit/natural feature. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8200	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
8201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8202	Cut	0.52	0.15	Subcircular, with an asymmetric side – moderately steep and steep, a gradual break of slope, and a flat base. Possibly a shallow pit, but more likely a natural feature	-	-
8203	Fill	0.52	0.15	Firm, dark orangey brown clayey silt; single fill of 8202	-	-

Trench 83						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.21
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
8301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 84						
General description					Orientation	N-S
					Length (m)	30

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8400	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
8401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 85						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained two shallow, parallel undated linear features. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8500	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
8501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8502	Cut	3.1	0.28	Linear aligned NNE-SSW, asymmetric sides (gently sloping and moderately steep), imperceptible breaks of slopes, a flat base – probably a shallow ditch, but interpreted as a furrow	-	-
8503	Fill	3.1	0.28	Firm, orangey brown silty clay with frequent pieces of limestone; single fill of 8502	-	-
8504	Cut	3.7	0.34	Linear aligned NNE-SSW, asymmetric sides (steep and moderately steep), an undulating base – low sides, imperceptible breaks of slopes – probably a shallow ditch with recuts	-	-
8505	Fill	3.7	0.34	Firm, light orangey brown silty clay with frequent pieces of limestone; single fill of 8504	-	-

Trench 86						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained one shallow ditch (recorded by geophysical survey). One large natural feature was also sample excavated. Geological sequence consists of topsoil and subsoil, overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8600	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
8601	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-

8602	Cut	0.75	0.12	Linear, aligned NW-SE, with moderately steep sides, gradual breaks of slopes, and a flat base. Field boundary ditch	-	-
8603	Fill	0.75	0.12	Friable, reddish brown clayey silt. Single fill of 8602	-	-
8604	Cut	1.4	0.09	Sub-oval (extending westwards beyond Tr 86), a moderately steep and slightly asymmetric side, an undulating base. Natural feature – tree-throw	-	-
8605	Fill	1.4	0.09	Friable, orangey brown clayey silt with occasional pieces of limestone. Single fill of tree-throw 8604	-	-
8606	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 87

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8700	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
8701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 88

General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8800	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
8801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 89

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash and lenses of silty sand horizons. One of the geological feature was sample excavated					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8900	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-

8901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8902	Layer			Natural		
8903	Layer			Natural		
8904	Layer			Natural		

Trench 90						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench two undated features excavated and recorded – possible pits/natural formations. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
9001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9002	Cut	0.78	0.26	Oval with moderately steep (slightly concave side) and a flattish base. Possible pit but more likely a natural feature	-	-
9003	Fill	0.78	0.26	Friable, orangey brown silty clay with moderate amount of small sized pieces of limestone. Single fill of 9002	-	-
9004	Cut	0.3	0.1	Sub-oblong (extending E- and S-wards beyond Tr 90), a steep side, a flat base. Character not determined – pit/natural feature	-	-
9005	Fill	0.3	0.1	Friable, orangey brown silty clay with no inclusions. Single fill of feature 9004	-	-

Trench 91						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench with a field boundary ditch (recorded by geophysical survey). Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
9101	Cut	0.68	0.16	Linear, aligned NE-SW, slightly asymmetric sides – steep and moderately steep, a slightly concave base. Field boundary ditch	-	-
9102	Fill	0.68	0.16	Friable, reddish brown sandy silt with frequent,	-	-

				mostly subrounded stones. Single fill of ditch 9102		
9103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 92						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench with a field boundary ditch (recorded by geophysical survey). Geological sequence consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9200	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
9201	Layer		0.14	Subsoil	-	-
9202	Cut	0.85	0.24	Linear, aligned NW-SE, moderately steep, symmetric sides, a concave base – field boundary ditch	-	-
9203	Fill	0.85	0.24	Friable, greyish brown clayey silt with frequent small to medium sized pieces of limestone – single fill of 9203	-	-
9204	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 93						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench with terminus of a ditch – field boundary - recorded by geophysical survey. Also one natural feature (tree-throw), within the ditch, explored. Two stone drains exposed, aligned NW-SE, across the ditch. Geological sequence consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9300	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
9301	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
9302	Cut	1.35	0.4	Linear with rounded end, aligned NW-SE, a moderately steep side, a flat base - field boundary ditch terminus	-	-
9303	Fill	1.35	0.4	Friable, orangey brown clayey silt with frequent small and medium sized pieces of limestone, cut by tree-throw 9304 – single fill of ditch 9302	-	-
9304	Cut	0.4	0.50	Irregular oval with asymmetric sides and a slightly concave and	-	-

				undulating base – tree-throw within ditch terminus 9302		
9305	Fill	0.4	0.50	Friable, orangey brown clayey silt with occasional small and medium sized pieces of limestone – single fill of tree-throw 9305	-	-
9306	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 94

General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.31	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9400	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
9401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 95

General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench a ditch – field boundary - recorded by geophysical survey. Also one natural feature (tree-throw), within the ditch, explored. Two stone drains exposed, aligned NW-SE, across the ditch. Geological sequence consists of topsoil and subsoil (the latter only in NE and central part of the trench) overlying natural geology of cornbrash. There is a large depression in natural geology (filled with clayey silt with pieces of milestone) and a stone land-drain running across the trench.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.33	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
9501	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
9502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9503	Cut	0.9	0.2	Linear, aligned NW-SE, very steep and steep sides, a flat base – field boundary ditch	-	-
9504	Fill	0.9	0.2	Firm, reddish brown silty clay with moderate amount of limestone pieces – single fill of 9303	-	-

Trench 96

General description				Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30
				Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.3

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9600	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
9601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 97

General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9600	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
9601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 97

General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
9701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 98

General description				Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
9801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 99

General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.24	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9900	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
9901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 100

General description				Orientation	E-W	
				Length (m)	30	

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10000	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
10001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 101						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench set across a circular anomaly recorded by geophysical survey. Two curvilinear trenches matching the anomaly exposed and sample excavated. A small pit with charcoal and cremated pieces of bone, in between the exposed parts of ring-ditch, recorded but not excavated. Geological sequence consists of topsoil and thin subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10100	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
10101	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
10102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10103	Cut	1.8	0.44	Gently curving linear, aligned N-S, steep (almost vertical sides), gradual breaks of slopes, a flat base, filled with 1004, 1005, and 1006 – ring-ditch	-	-
10104	Fill	1.3	0.16	Firm, orangey brown silty clay with frequent small-medium sized pieces of limestone, overlain by 10105, primary fill of 10103	-	-
10105	Fill	1.4	0.12	Friable, dark orangey brown clayey silt with relatively frequent pieces of limestone and charcoal flecks (in short lenses), overlaying 10104, overlain by 10106 – secondary fill	Stone	-
10106	Fill	1.8	0.26	Friable, orangey brown clayey sandy silt with frequent pieces of limestone, overlain by subsoil, overlaying 10105 – tertiary fill of 10103		
10107	Cut	0.5	-	Oblong, not excavated, filled with 10108 – cremation pit		
10108	Fill	0.5	-	Friable, dark brown and black clayey silt with	Cremated bone	

				occasional pieces of limestone, poorly sorted, frequent pieces of charcoal, and frequent pieces of cremated bones – not excavated fill of 10107		
10109	Cut	1.8	0.46	Slightly curving linear, aligned N-S, steep sides, gradual breaks of slopes, and a slightly concave base, filled with 10110, 10111, and 10112. Part of ring ditch		
10110	Fill	1.52	0.08	Firm, yellowish brown clayey silt with moderate amount of pieces of limestone, overlain by 10111 – basal fill of 10109	-	-
10111	Fill	0.92	0.2	Friable, dark brown and black, clayey silt with moderate amount of pieces of limestone and a large amount of charcoal (c 60%), overlain by 10112, overlaying 10112 – secondary fill of 10109	Pottery sherds	Early Bronze Age
10112	Fill	1.8	0.28	Friable, orangey brown clayey silt with frequent pieces of limestone, overlaying 10111 – main, secondary fill of 10109	Pottery sherds	Early Bronze Age

Trench 102						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
10201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 103						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Set up across three parallel geophysical anomalies (mostly likely furrows). Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

10300	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
10301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 104						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. A stone land-drain running diagonally across the trench. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
10401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 105						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench with one undated possible pit/ditch terminus. Geological sequence Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10500	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
10501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10502	Cut	1.4	0.24	Sublinear (with rounded end), aligned E-W, extending eastwards beyond Tr 105, gently and moderately steep sides, a slightly concave base – either an elongated pit or a ditch terminus	-	-
10503	Fill	1.4	0.24	Firm, orangey brown clayey silt with occasional small sized pieces of limestone, single fill of 10502	-	-

Trench 106						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10600	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
10601	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
10602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 107						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
					Length (m)	30

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10700	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
10701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 108						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench set across a linear geophysical anomaly, appeared devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10800	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
10801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 109						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained two linear features (both matching location of a geophysical anomaly). Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10900	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
10901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10902	Cut	3.45	0.23	Linear, aligned NE-SW, very gently sloping sides with moderately steep part in the centre with a concave base – possibly shallow field boundary ditch	-	-
10903	Fill	3.45	0.23	Friable, light orangey brown clayey silt with occasional small sized rounded pieces of quartzite – single fill of 10902	-	-
10904	Cut	1.1	0.3	Linear, aligned NE-SW, with moderately steep sides and a concave base – field boundary ditch	-	-
10905	Fill	1.1	0.3	Friable, greyish brown clayey silt with small sized angular pieces of limestone – single fill of 10904	-	-

Trench 110						
General description					Orientation	E-W
					Length (m)	30

Trench moved a few meters eastwards from its proposed location. It contained one modern, shallow feature. Geological sequence consists of topsoil, alluvial subsoil overlying natural geology of whitish yellow silty clay with pieces of limestone.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11000	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
11001	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-
11002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11003	Cut	0.6	0.26	Subrectangular (rounded 'corners'), a moderately steep side, a flat base. No finds, but given the dark fill of the feature and its very straight edges a modern date is most likely	-	-
11004	Fill	0.6	0.08	Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate amount of poorly sorted pieces of limestone, overlain by 1105, lower fill of 11003	-	-
11005	Fill	0.6	0.12	Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay with rare pieces of limestone, overlaying 1104, upper fill of 1103	-	-

Trench 111						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying two natural horizons (alluvial and colluvial) with underlying natural geology of cornbrash. Trench moved NW from its proposed location, because of high level of groundwater and land-drains					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11000	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
11001	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil – greyish brown clayey silt with moderate amount of mostly small sized pieces of limestone, overlaying 1102, overlain by 1100 – colluvial deposit	-	-
11002	Layer	-	0.2	Alluvial deposit – yellowish brown clayey silt	-	-
11003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 112			
General description		Orientation	NE-SW
		Length (m)	30

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of red-brown sandy clay.					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 113						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of red-brown sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 114						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of red-brown sandy clay with cornbrash at southern end.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 115						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of alluvial brown sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11501	Layer	-	0.65+	Natural	-	-

Trench 116						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of alluvial brown sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 117						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of alluvial brown sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	20.3
					Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 118						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of alluvial brown sandy clay with cornbrash at the south-eastern end .					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 119						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of alluvial brown sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 120						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
12001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 121						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-

12101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
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Trench 122

General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology, but a single land drain. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of blue-grey clay and cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12200	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
12201	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
12202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 123

General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology, but a single land drain. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial silty clay and cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12300	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
12301	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
12302	Layer	-	+0.2	Alluvial deposit	-	-

Trench 124

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology, but a single land drain. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying light yellowish brown alluvial silty clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	-
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12400	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
12401	Layer	-	0.45	Subsoil	-	-
12402	Layer	-	+0.25	Alluvial silty clay	-	-

Trench 125

General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of blue-grey clay and cornbrash.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12501	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
12502	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
12503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 126

General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay with gravel patches to the east.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
12601	Layer	-	0.35	Subsoil	-	-
12602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 127						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of cornbrash within green-grey clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12700	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
12701	Layer	-	0.35		-	-
12702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 128						
General description					Orientation	
Trench set up in WSI in Balancing Pond Area 2, could not be excavated as it would run through a piece of woodland with deep drainage ditch.					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	

Trench 129						
General description					Orientation	
Trench set up in WSI in Balancing Pond Area 2, could not be excavated as it would run through a piece of woodland with deep drainage ditch.					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	

Trench 130						
General description					Orientation	
Trench set up in WSI in Balancing Pond Area 2, could not be excavated as it would run through a tarmacked access road .					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	

Trench 131						
General description					Orientation	
Trench set up in WSI in Balancing Pond Area 2, could not be excavated as it would run through a tarmacked access road.					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	

Trench 132						
General description					Orientation	E-W

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlaying a colluvial horizon with natural geology of cornbrash underneath. A service cable (either a power line or radio cable) runs across the central part of the trench. Balancing Pond Area 3					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
13201	Layer	-	0.3	Colluvial subsoil – 0.3m thick in the eastern part and shallows down westwards (not existing at the western end of the trench)	-	-
13202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 133						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench with an undated ditch exposed and excavated. Geological sequence consists of topsoil overlaying a colluvial horizon with natural geology of cornbrash underneath. Balancing Pond Area 3					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13300	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
13301	Layer	-	0.4	Alluvial subsoil – orangey brown sandy clay with no inclusions, overlain by 13300, overlaying 13302	-	-
13302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13303	Cut	1.3	0.9	Linear, aligned E-W, steep sides, a concave base, cutting 13301 and 13302	-	-
13304	Fill	1.3	0.9	Firm, dark reddish brown silty clay with moderate amount of pieces of limestone – single fill of 13303	-	-

Trench 134						
General description					Orientation	WNW-SES
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlaying a natural geology of cornbrash Balancing Pond Area 3					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13400	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
13401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 135		
General description	Orientation	
Trench set up in Balancing Pond Area 3, could not be excavated as it would need to run across a high pressure sewage control point, and a tarmacked access road.	Length (m)	
	Width (m)	
	Avg. depth (m)	

Trench 136						
General description				Orientation	WNW-ESE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlaying a colluvial horizon with natural geology of clayey sand underneath. A thin layer of modern construction activity (sewage pipe control point) below topsoil in the western part of the trench. Balancing Pond Area 3				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.85	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13600	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
13601	Layer	-	0.15	Lense of coarse sand – probably from modern construction work in the area	-	-
13602	Layer	-	0.54	Colluvial subsoil. Firm, brown sandy clay with almost no inclusions (only occasional pieces of limestone)	-	-
13603	Layer	-	-	Natural – probably old colluvium horizon above conrbash horizon	-	-

Trench 137						
General description				Orientation	ENE-WSW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Geological sequence of natural horizons and topsoil analogical to Tr 136 - topsoil overlaying an older colluvial horizon underneath. A modern active service trench running diagonally across central-western part of the trench. Balancing Pond Area 3				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.7	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
13701	Layer	-	0.6	Colluvial subsoil Firm, brown sandy clay with almost moderate amount of pieces of limestone) – thickness increasing north-eastwards	-	-

13702	Layer	-	-	Old colluvial horizon – limestone gravel with brown clayey sand	-	-
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Trench 138						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlaying a colluvial horizon with natural geology of cornbrash underneath. A modern active service trench running diagonally across central-western part of the trench. Balancing Pond Area 3					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.8
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13800	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
13801	Layer	-	0.45	Colluvial subsoil	-	-
13202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

By Lisa Brown

B.1.1 Eight sherds of pottery weighing 15g were recovered from contexts 10111 (2 sherds/4g) and 10112 (6sherds/11g). All of the pottery was in a single fabric tempered with abundant platey fossil shell, with rarer pieces of grey limestone and burnt flint (<2mm). The most likely date for this group is middle Bronze Age.

B.2 Flint

By Geraldine Crann

B.2.1 A single flint flake was recovered from context 700.

Context	Description	Date
700	A single small, heavily patinated flint flake, with more recent lightly patinated distal-end damage, 7 dorsal scars, platform preparation scars. Bladelet core rejuvenation flake. 3g	Late Mesolithic - early Neolithic

4.4.4 A single residual flint flake was recovered from topsoil adjacent to Trench 7. Technologically it can be dated to the earlier prehistoric period. The flint from the evaluation should be fully integrated into any future analysis arising from further investigation on the site.

B.3 Stone

By Ruth Shaffrey

B.3.1 A total of 57 pieces of burnt limestone weighing 492g were retained from sieving for analysis. These can now be discarded. A single piece (10105, 47g) has a small deliberate perforation of 6mm. Its edges are damaged so it is difficult to be sure of its original function, but the stone type would suggest that it is probably a fragment of stone roofing. This should be retained.

B.4 Glass

By Ian R Scott

4.4.5 The only glass recovered is the base of an early 18th-century squat wine bottle (context 7900).

Context	Description	Date
7900	Base of a bottle, thick-walled with a shallow domed kick. The glass has opaque iridescent weathering but is almost certainly of green glass. D at least: 135mm.	Early 18th-century

B.5 Metal

By Ian R Scott

4.4.6 Two iron objects were recovered in the evaluation. One, from context 7300 appears to be pronged or forked object made of cast iron. Its exact purpose or identity is uncertain. The second object is a small partly folded fragment of iron sheet from context 7403.

Context	Description	Date
7300	Forked, or pronged, probably made of cast iron. Its stem or tang is curved and appears to have casting flash along one edge. The prong is curved, and may have been mirrored by a second prong that is missing. L: 80mm; W of head extant: 25mm.	Post-medieval?
7403	Folded small fragment of sheet iron. 20mm x 18mm. Neither object can be closely dated, although the pronged object being of cast iron likely to be of quite recent date.	Undated

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental Samples

By Sharon Cook

Introduction

C.1.1 Four bulk samples were taken from the evaluation, primarily for the retrieval of Charred Plant Remains (CPR) and artefacts.

Method

C.1.2 The bulk samples were processed at Oxford Archaeology using a modified Siraf-type water flotation machine. The flots were collected in a 250µm mesh and heavy residues in a 500µm mesh and dried. The residue fractions were sorted by eye while the flot material was sorted using a low power (x10) binocular microscope to extract cereal grains and chaff, smaller seeds and other quantifiable remains.

C.1.3 Identifications were carried out using standard morphological criteria for the cereals (Jacomet 2006), identification of wild plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers et al. 2006) and by comparison with modern reference material. Classification and nomenclature of plant material follows Stace (2010). The table below lists the charred taxa identified from each sample.

C.1.4 Charcoal was present within all samples although the majority of fragments are smaller than 2mm and not suitable for wood species identification. The volume of the flots largely comprises modern roots and debris. Samples 2 and 3 contain small twiggy fragments some of which are larger than 2mm in length, however the diameters are very small and it is not believed that the majority of them would be suitable to identify. Much of the charcoal exhibits minor external encrustation by a mineral precipitate, although the extent of this varies slightly within each assemblage. Unidentified clinkered material is present within samples 2 and 3 but this is very small in size.

C.1.5 A single small barley grain (*Hordeum* sp.) is present within sample 3. A single small fragment of cereal chaff is also present within this sample but this is too fragmented to further identify.

C.1.6 Wild plant seeds are few in number and the majority are present within sample 3. The condition of these is poor and the majority are broken or missing exteriors as a result many of the identifications are provisional only.

C.1.7 Land snails are present in all samples; these do however include *Cecilioides acicula* which is a burrowing snail probably modern in origin and forms the majority of the molluscan assemblage in all samples.

C.1.8 Few finds were present within the heavy residues. Burnt stone was present within samples 1 and 2, a fragment of worked stone within sample 2 and a single fragment of pottery and a burnt flint within sample 4. No finds were present within sample 3.

Discussion and Recommendations

C.1.9 The samples for this site produced very little in the way of Charred Plant Remains. This is not unexpected however as barrow ditches frequently contain very little material as these are not a part of the settlement activity where such things would usually occur.

C.1.10 The hazelnut shell is a common find within Bronze Age contexts as are the onion couch grass tubers (*Arrhenatherum elatius* var. *bulbosum*); this is a native grass which is commonly found in both cultivated and uncultivated fields and pastures and can be used as livestock fodder. Its presence in large quantities may indicate a pastoral regime although it is commonly found within Bronze Age cremations across north-western Europe and a ritual explanation cannot be ruled out (Roehrs et al. 2012). Robinson (1988) has suggested that the grasses may have been utilised as tinder for the funeral pyre with the bulbs surviving the burning process due to their larger humidity, with the remainder of the grass burning to ash, while Stevens (2008) has hypothesised that they may be the result of the topsoil layer (with accompanying turf) being utilised as a fire barrier and later added to the pyre.

C.1.11 The single fragment of glume wheat chaff is unfortunately very small and does not retain sufficient characteristics to identify however the date would seem to indicate that this is likely to be from emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*). Emmer wheat was a common crop during the Bronze Age and was gradually replaced by spelt within the archaeological record during the Iron Age. No cereal grains are present within the assemblage which may indicate that the chaff fragment was windblown rather than part of a deliberate deposit.

C.1.12 While charred plant remains evidently survive on this site it is impossible to reach firm conclusions with regard to site activity with such a small data-set.

C.1.13 In general, if further excavation is carried out it is recommended that sampling should take place, ideally from a range of features across the site. This sampling should be carried out in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (eg. Oxford Archaeology, 2017 and English Heritage, 2011). The results from these samples should also be taken into account when interpreting the site further.

Retention/Discard

C.1.14 The flots warrant retention at least until all works on this site are complete, when the relationships of these features are better understood, at which point a firm decision on discard and retention will be more easily made. However, it is not believed that these flots will require further work due to the lack of charred material present.

Sample no.	Context no.	Trench	Sample vol. (L)	Feature /Deposit	Date	Flot vol. (ml)	Charcoal >2mm	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Molluscs	Other	Notes
1	10104	101	9	Lower fill of Barrow ditch	MBA	20				+	++		Mostly modern roots. Charcoal v small. Occ land snails including <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> . 1 <i>Galium aparine</i> .
2	10105	101	15	Middle fill of Barrow ditch	MBA	25	+++				++		Mostly modern roots. Charcoal v small, includes twiggy roundwood with small diameters. Occ land snails including <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> . Occ small indet clinkered frags.
3	10111	101	20	Central fill of Barrow ditch	MBA	35	+++	+	+	++	++	++	Mostly modern roots. Charcoal v small, includes twiggy roundwood with small diameters. Occ land snails including <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> . Occ small indet clinkered frags. 1 <i>Hordeum sp.</i> , 1 cereal chaff frag., 2 <i>Malva/Althaea</i> seeds, 2 <i>Chenopodium sp.</i> , 1 cf. <i>Viola sp.</i> , 3 indet seeds. 1 <i>Corylus avellana</i> shell frag. 4 frags of <i>Arrhenatherum elatius var bulbosum</i> tuber.

4	10112	101	20	Upper fill of Barrow ditch	MBA	20							+	Mostly modern roots. Charcoal v small. Occ land snails including <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> . 1 frag of <i>Arrhenatherum elatius var bulbosum</i> tuber.
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APPENDIX D BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX E SITE SUMMARY DETAILS

Site name:	Carterton East
Site code:	CACE18
Grid Reference	SU 29305 07745
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	Five weeks: 26.03.2018 – 27.04.2018
Area of Site	37.55 hectares
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Oxfordshire County Museum Service in due course, under the following accession number: OXCMS 2018.9.
Summary of Results:	The most significant feature uncovered during the evaluation was a ring-ditch, within the southern part of the site. It appeared to represent the remnants of a Bronze Age burial mound and contained a central cremation pit. A small quantity of pottery of probable middle Bronze Age date was recovered from the ditch that defined the monument.

Thirteen trenches targeted a group of linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and confirmed the ditches presence. The ditches were sample excavated and characterized as field boundary ditches. No dating evidence was present.

Nine other undated ditches were uncovered and excavated across the site, none of which contained finds.

Sixteen discrete features were sample excavated of which the majority were interpreted as undated tree throw holes.

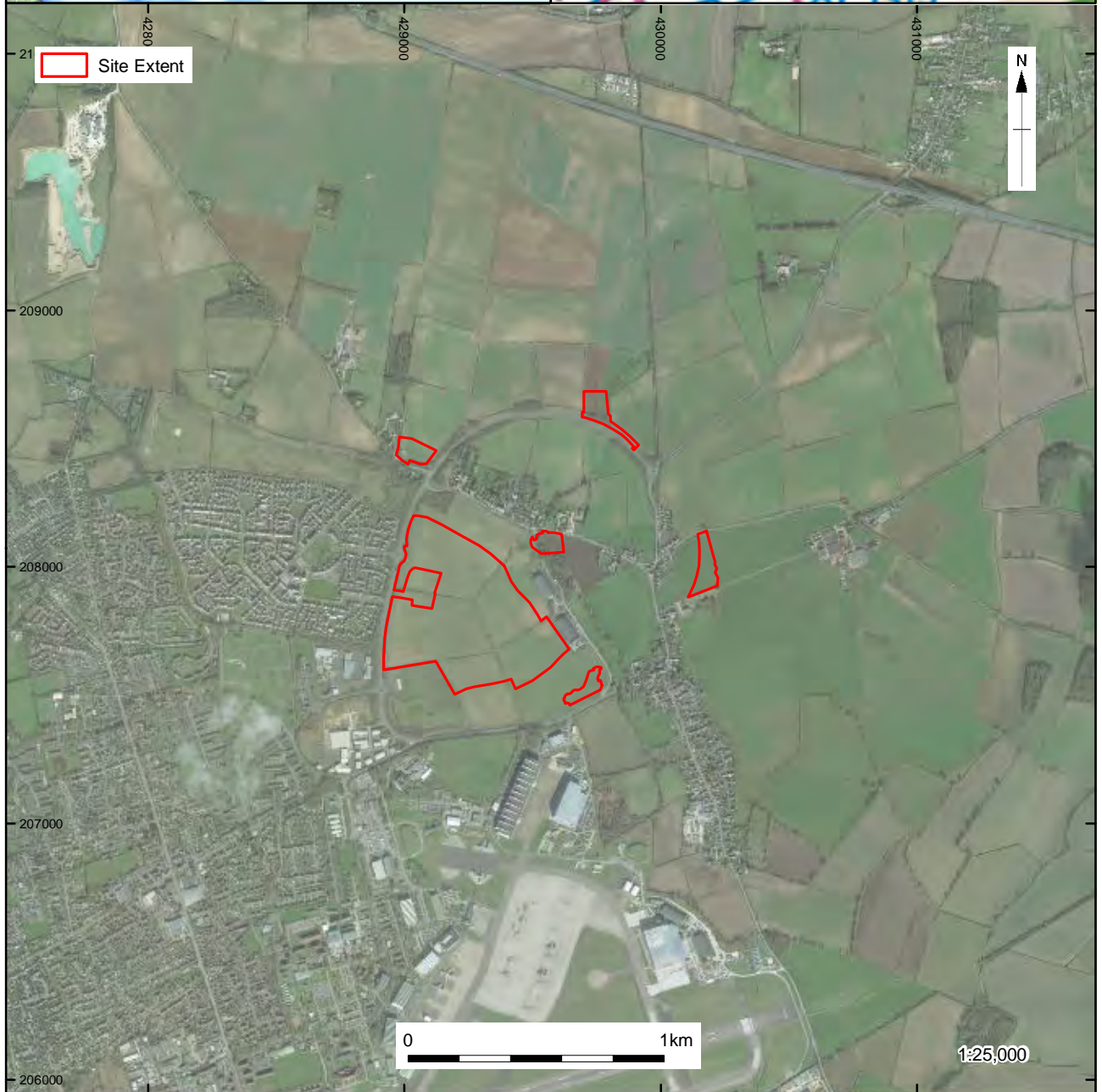


Figure 1: Site location

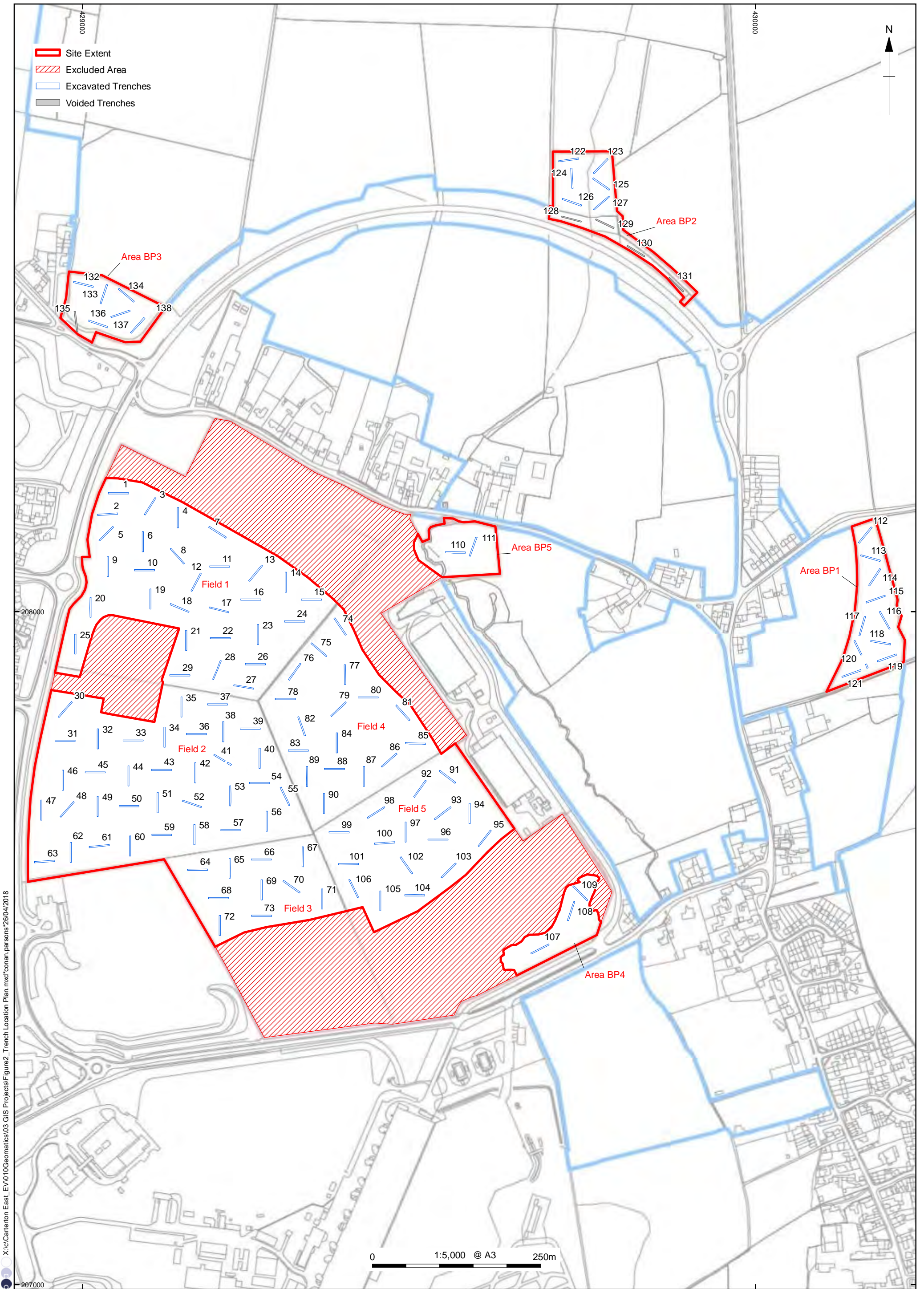
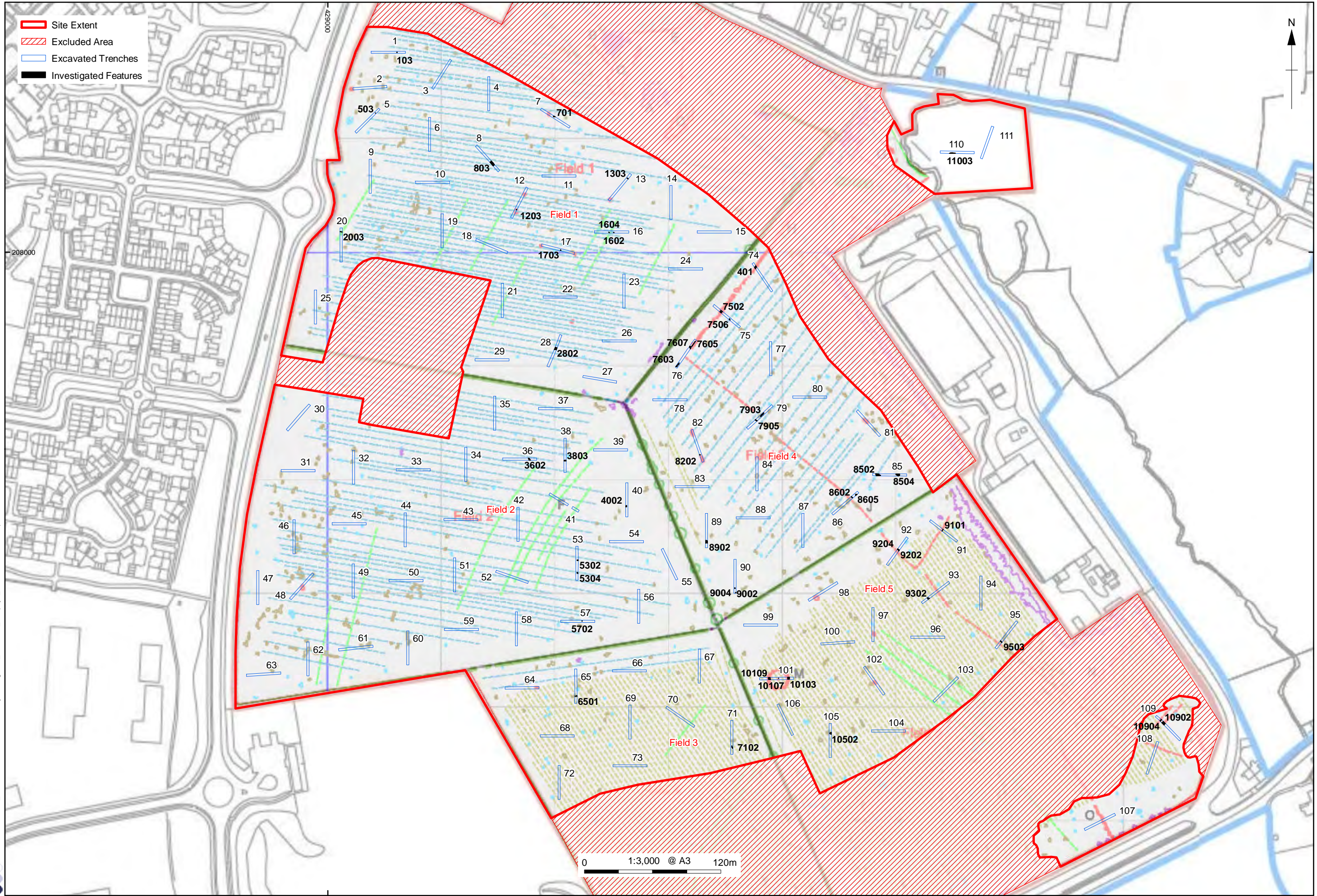


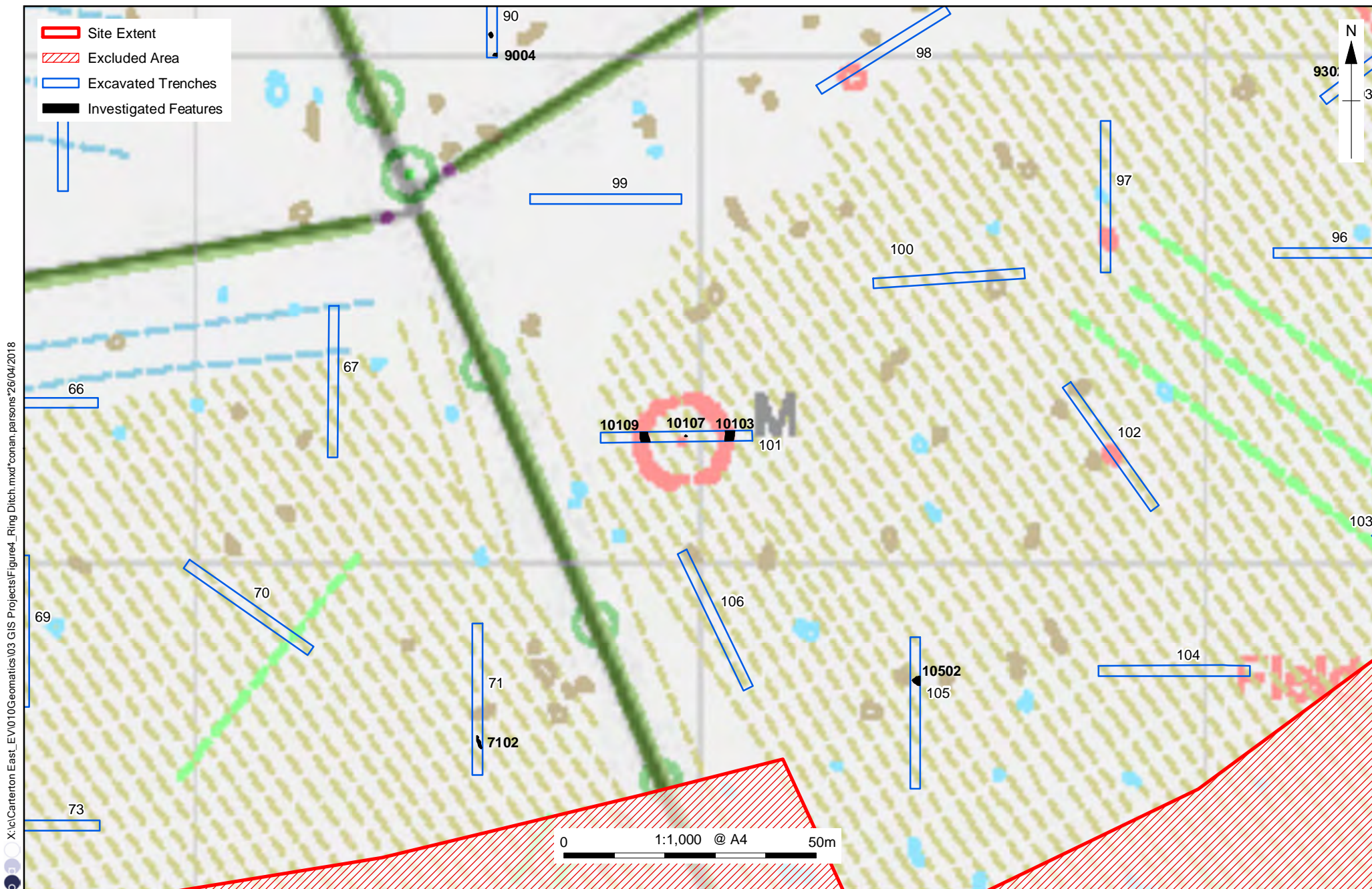
Figure 2: Trench location plan



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Figure 3: Trench locations with recorded features and geophysical survey results



Contains Ordnance Survey data supplied by client

Figure 4: Area around Trench 101 - Bronze Age barrow

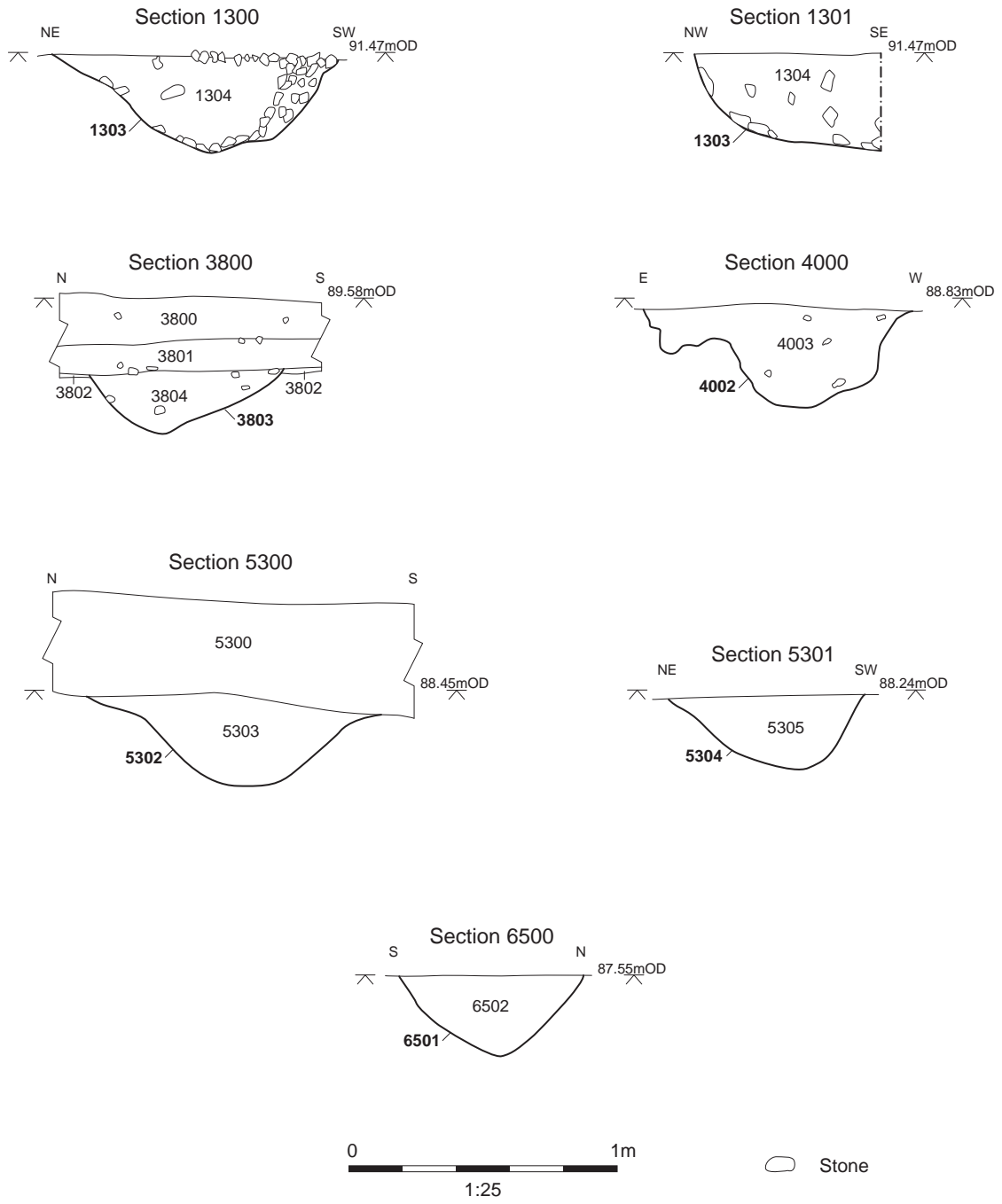


Figure 5: Sample of sections of features excavated in Field 1, Field 2 and Field 3

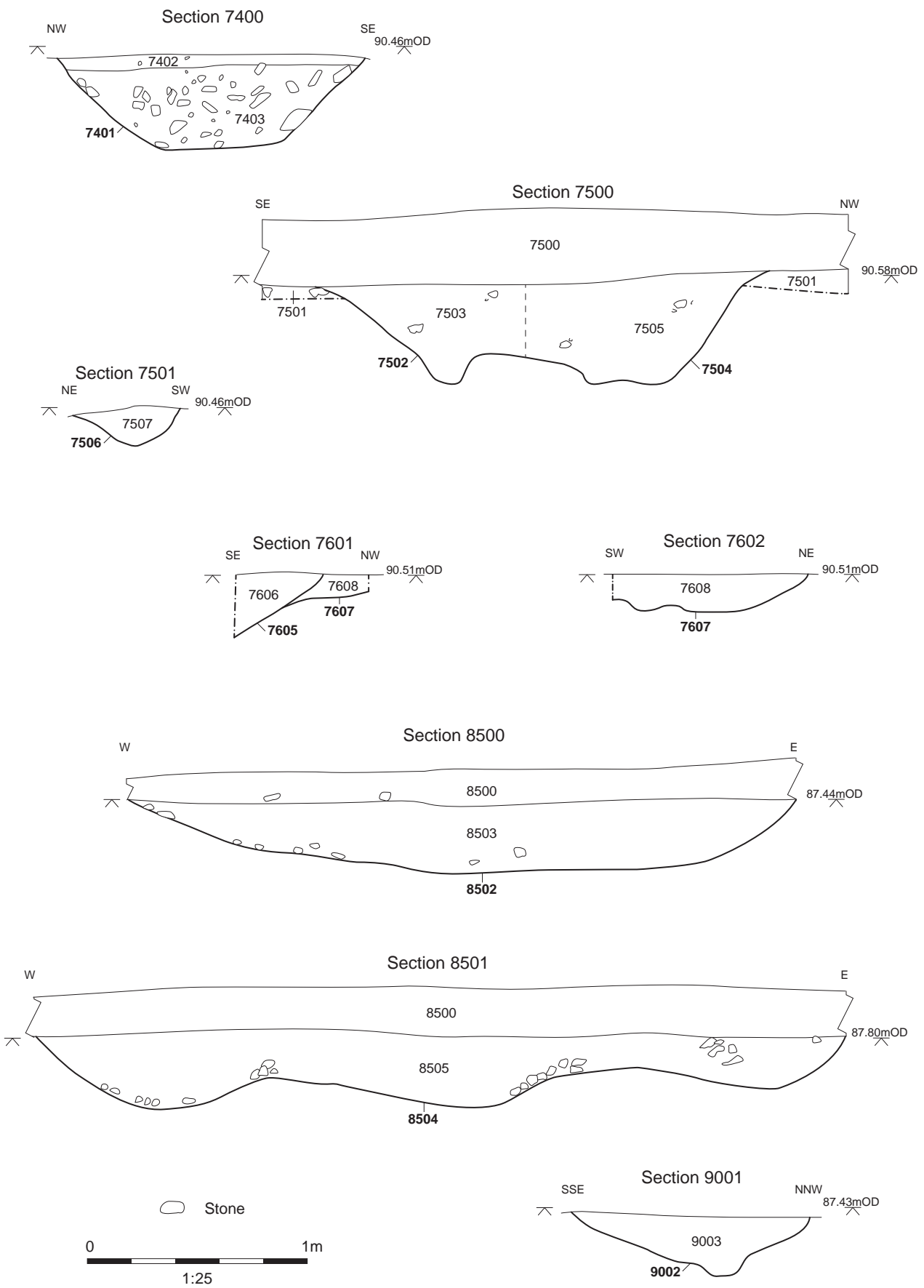


Figure 6: Sample of sections of features excavated in Field 4

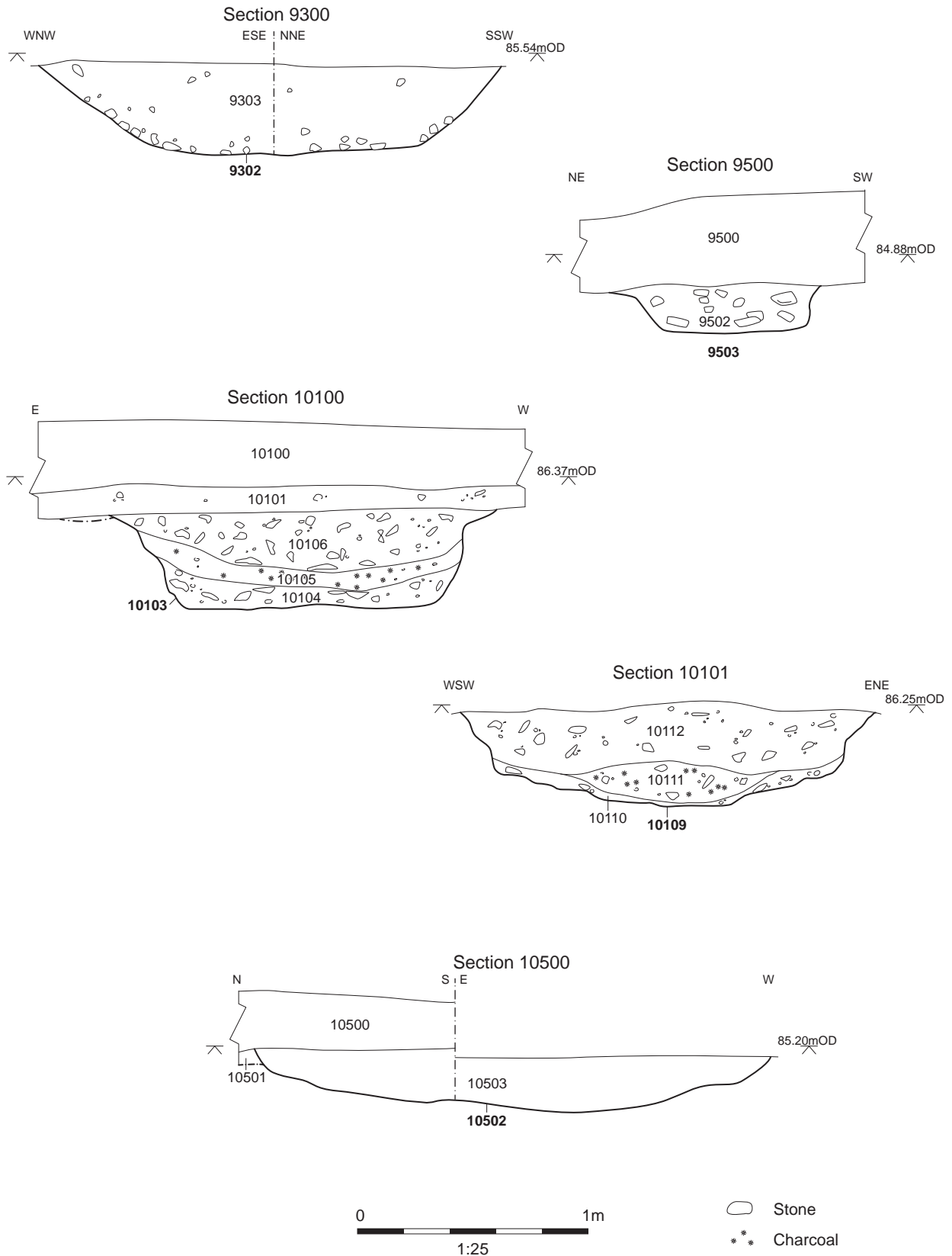


Figure 7: Sample of sections of features excavated in Field 5

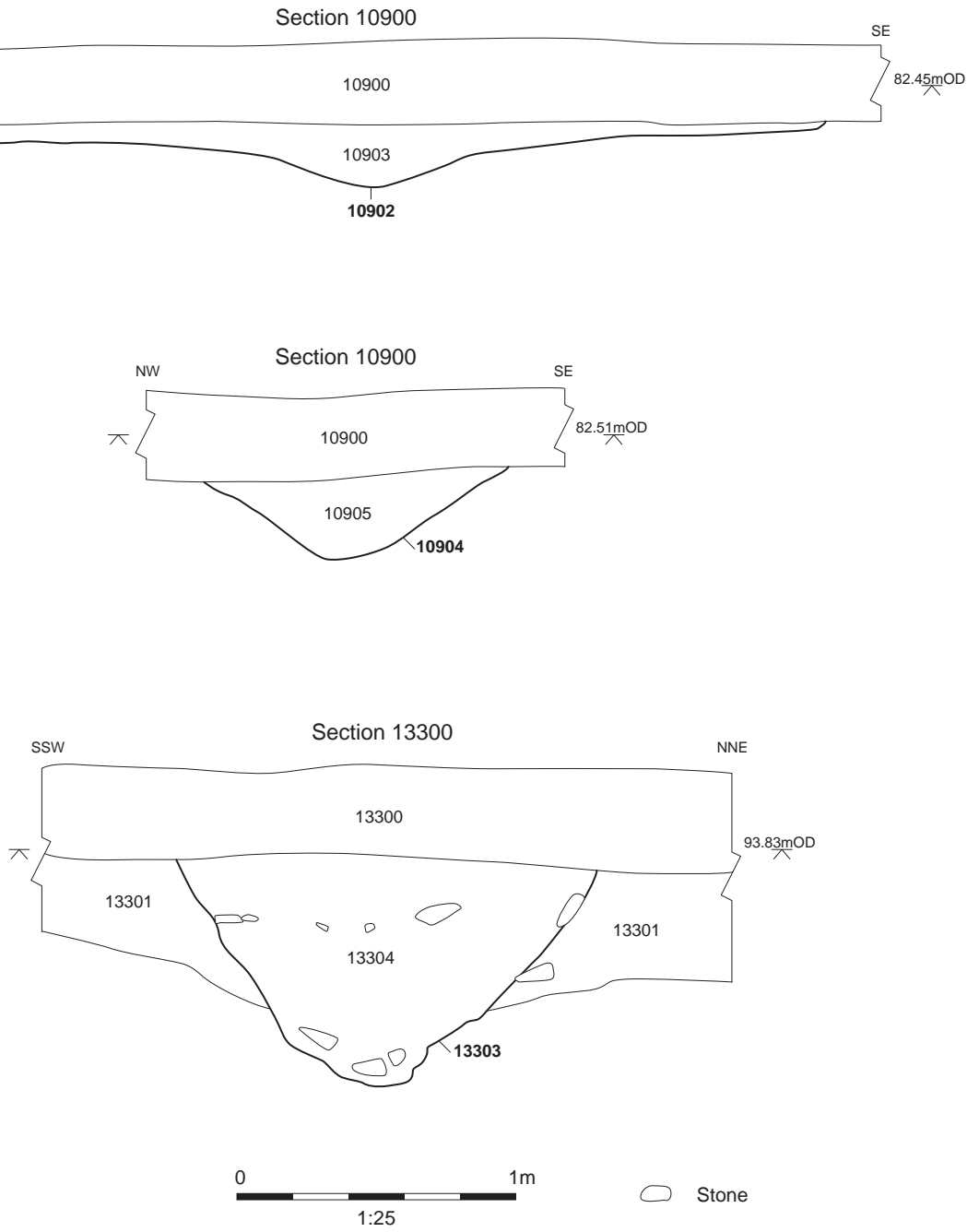


Figure 8: Sample of sections of features excavated in Area 4 and Area 5



Plate 1: Trench 15, looking west



Plate 2: Trench 44, looking north



Plate 3: Trench 10, representative section, looking south



Plate 4: Trench 132, representative section, looking south-south west



Plate 5: Trench 136, representative section, looking north-north east



Plate 6: East-south east facing section of feature 1203



Plate 7: Ditch 3803, looking south east



Plate 8: South west facing section of ditch 7401



Plate 9: North west facing section of ditch 9503



Plate 10: North facing section of ring ditch 10103



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