



Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme, Phase 2 Archaeological Evaluation Report

December 2022

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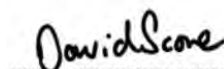
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Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme, Phase 2

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology was commissioned by Kier Infrastructure on behalf of the Environment Agency and in consultation with Atkins to undertake a trial-trench evaluation as part of the archaeological works associated with the development of the Bridgwater Tidal Barrier.

The evaluation comprised 241 trenches and 54 geotechnical test pits which were located across several areas. In the western part of the site, this included Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit and a haul road which stretched from the western to the eastern part of the site. In the eastern part of the site, trenches were located within Pims Pill North and South and Wildmarsh Rhyne Borrow Pits. Two further areas to the north and adjacent to the River Parrett were subjected to geotechnical test pits. This included Fenlyns Clyce Borrow Pit to the north-west and Pawlett Reach Borrow Pit to the north-east. A geophysical survey identified a number of linear and sinuous features were recorded across the site, and these were targeted by the evaluation.

The 54 geotechnical test pits have highlighted the potential for organic and peaty soils to survive at several metres depth below the surface, buried below tidal and freshwater alluvial deposits. This suggests that there may be high potential for paleoenvironmental and perhaps early prehistoric remains.

It is probable that there was a small middle-late Iron Age settlement in the area of Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit, Trenches 43-53, as a handful of ditches in this area contained later Iron Age pottery.

A large number of archaeological features were present in the northern part of Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit (Trenches 1-21) which may relate to a middle-late Roman settlement. Disarticulated human bone was recorded in Trenches 1 and 17. In Trench 17, 244 fragments of fired clay were recorded including a significant and highly unusual lump of fired clay with imprinted text. This may have derived from a medieval or post-medieval cob house that had been repaired with newspaper. It is possible that a cob house was located in the vicinity of Trench 17.

A handful of features were recorded within the western haul road area (Trenches 62-74) including over 400 sherds of Roman pottery recorded in a buried soil in Trench 73.

A number of medieval ditches and pits were recorded in the north-eastern part of Pims Pill North and many of these contained 11th-13th-century pottery. These features probably relate to the deserted settlement of Pignes, which was in existence from the late Saxon period to the 14th century.

A SW-NE possible flood defence bank and associated ditches were targeted by Trenches 167, 175 and 183. The bank was at least 3m wide and was associated with several ditches.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by John Boothroyd. The fieldwork was directed by Lee Sparks and Jim Mumford, who were supported by Katherine Webster, Christof Heistermann, Lily Andrews, Tomasz Neyman, Edward Tolly and Jack Traill. Survey and digitising were carried out by Katherine Webster, Gary Nobles, Aidan Farnan and Benjamin Brown. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Leigh Allen, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Rebecca Nicolson, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Nicola Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Kier Infrastructure on behalf of the Environment Agency and in consultation with Atkins to undertake a trial-trench evaluation as part of the development of the Bridgwater Tidal Barrier. The scheme comprises the construction of a tidal barrier downstream from the Chilton Trinity wastewater treatment works, adjacent to the Bridgwater Express Business Park. Existing downstream defences will be improved, and new defences constructed in locations around the villages of Wembdon, Chilton Trinity, Combwich and Pawlett.
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken in accordance with the Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme Transport and Works Act Order (TWAO). Discussions between Atkins, the Environment Agency and Richard Brunning, Senior Historic Environment Officer, South-West Heritage Trust, established the scope of works required and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) was produced by OA (2022a).
- 1.1.3 The programme of archaeological works is being undertaken in three phases with the result of each phase used to inform the requirement and scope of further mitigation, should it be required. This document outlines the results of the works associated with Phase 2.

Phase 1

- 1.1.4 Phase 1 focused on the location of the main construction compound, located to the east of Chilton Trinity opposite the Bridgwater Express Business Park, and comprised a mix of trial-trench evaluation and open area excavation of a former 20th-century brickworks. These works have already progressed, and the results will be made available in due course (OA 2022b).

Phase 2

- 1.1.5 Phase 2 comprised the excavation of archaeological trial trenches within the southern half of the scheme, encompassing borrow pits at Chilton Trinity (NGR: ST 28646 39972), Pims Pill North (NGR: ST 30405 39973), Pims Pill South (NGR: ST 30162 39758), and Wildmarsh Rhyne (NGR: ST 30111 39481), and along the route of secondary defences and associated access routes (Figs 3-9).
- 1.1.6 Archaeological monitoring was also undertaken during the excavation of geotechnical test-pits within all borrow pits, including those at Fenlyns Clyce, Combwich (NGR: ST 28030 40923) and Pawlett Reach (NGR: ST 30058 41570) (Figs 10 and 11).

Phase 3

- 1.1.7 Phase 3 comprises the excavation of trial trenches in the north of the scheme, around the villages of Combwich and Pawlett. The exact programme for these works is unknown but it is unlikely they will commence before 2023/2024. The scope of the Phase 3 works will be covered by a separate WSI.

1.1.8 All work was be undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Code of Conduct* (CifA 2019) and relevant *Standards and Guidance* (CifA 2020a and 2020b), the Somerset Archaeological Handbook (SWHT 2017), and local and national planning policies.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 Located to north and west of Bridgwater, Somerset, the scheme covers an area from Chilton Trinity west to Combwich and north to Pawlett, crossing the River Parrett (Fig. 1).

1.2.2 The Phase 2 trenching area is located around the village of Chilton Trinity but continues west into the parish of Wembdon and is centred on NGR ST 295 399. Phase 2 crosses 27 different land parcels, of which all but one comprises open agricultural land. The land parcels are separated by mature hedgerows, ditches and banks (Fig. 2).

1.2.3 The geology of the area is mapped as Mercia Mudstone Group, mudstone and halite-stone, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 201 to 252 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Superficial tidal flat deposits of clay, silt, and sand, are recorded across the majority of the area (BGS Online).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been described in detail in a historic environment desk-based assessment (WA 2017) and a technical memorandum produced by Atkins (Chadwick 2021). Information from these documents have been summarised below, along with other sources such as the *Victoria County History* (Baggs and Siraut 1992), to provide the following background information:

Prehistoric period (500,000 BP – AD 43)

1.3.2 The 2017 desk-based assessment indicated there was a low potential for prehistoric activity across the site. However, buried deposits of peat have been recorded below the current ground surface and this suggests a period of stabilization, perhaps in the prehistoric period.

Romano-British period (AD 43–410)

1.3.3 A Roman road (Margary 51) was located 1km north-east of the site and this linked Ilchester Roman town (NHL: 1006155) with the upper section of the River Parrett and its inlet into the Bristol Channel (Margery 1967, 84-5). A Roman settlement was recorded in 1937 3km north-west of the site at Combwich and 500m west of the River Parrett (Dewar 1940, 129-33). Features included pits and cobbled floors and pottery dated to the 1st-4th century.

1.3.4 Roman pottery is recorded by the Somerset HER as being recovered during fieldwalking within the area of the Chilton Trinity borrow pit (the north-western part of the site) (SHER: 12763). Roman pottery, along with coins, were also recorded approximately 250m to the east of the scheme. Pottery of 2nd- and 3rd-century date was recovered during drainage works in 1972, located 150m to the south of the Chilton

Trinity Borrow Pit, within the scheme boundary. The pottery was associated with burnt clay and a charcoal spread interpreted as the possible remains of a daub-and-timber wall (SHER 10908).

- 1.3.5 Cropmarks located c 500m south of the Chilton Trinity borrow pit suggest the presence of several enclosures and a possible settlement. Roman activity is also recorded within Chilton Trinity itself where a Roman coin, pottery and two ditches have been located to the north and east of the church (SHER 12971; 12973). Late Iron Age pottery was found along with the later Roman pottery, and this could indicate some continuity of activity or occupation.

Medieval Period (AD 410 – 1550)

- 1.3.6 There is no direct evidence for early medieval activity within the area of the site.
- 1.3.7 Several settlements were recorded in the vicinity of the site during the Domesday survey including the settlements of Bridgwater, Wembdon, Chilton Trinity, Pignes, Waldren and Perry. The majority of these were small with the exception of Bridgwater and Perry, which had 32 and 17 households respectively. The exact location of these settlements is unknown, but it is probable that they were located on areas of higher ground which were also utilised by later settlements and farms. In 1086, the manors of Chilton Trinity, Waldron and Perry were owned by Roger of Courseulles. The settlements of Pignes and part of Perry were owned by John the Usher and Bridgwater, Wembdon were owned by Walter of Douai (Open Domesday 2022).
- 1.3.8 In the medieval period, it is probable that the eastern part of the site was located in the parish of Chilton Trinity and the western part of the site was located in the parish of Wembdon. Detached parts of Durleigh parish were also located north of Bridgwater and the south-eastern part of the site. Wildmarsh Rhyne was located in a detached part of Durleigh parish in the 19th century and perhaps in the medieval period.
- 1.3.9 Three or more settlements were located in the vicinity of the site in the later medieval period including Chilton Trinity, Perry and Pignes. Chilton Trinity church dates from the 12th or 13th century and is likely to have formed the focus of the medieval settlement for this village, located 400m south of the eastern part of the site. The settlement of Perry had 28 taxpayers in 1327 and may have been located in the area of Perry Wood Farm, Perry Court Farm and Perry Green located adjacent and south-west of the site. This settlement was depopulated, probably by the 17th century (Baggs and Siraut 1992, 323-5).
- 1.3.10 The parish of Chilton Trinity also contained the 11th-century settlement of Pignes which was located approximately 3km north and north-east of Bridgwater. It is possible the second part of the name may have come from the Old English word *ness*, meaning promontory. Sheep, pigs and 'beasts' were also kept within the settlement at the time of Domesday and it is possible the first part of the name may have been related to the keeping of pigs. The Domesday survey in 1086 also recorded six households headed by two villagers, three smallholders and one priest. They may have had families with them as only the heads of households were surveyed, so the settlement size may have been larger. Resources listed with the hamlet included two ploughlands, five acres of meadow, one church, and church lands. The information

from the Domesday survey suggests that the settlement was established by the late 11th century and had a mixed arable and pastoral economy, and one church (Open Domesday 2022). This settlement was relatively short lived, as by the 14th century it may have been reduced in size to a single farm (known as Pignes Farm). The settlement may have been abandoned due to periodic flooding (Baggs and Siraut 1992, 251-6). It is possible that this settlement was located within the north-eastern part of the site (Pims Pill North). This is suggested by the LiDAR survey, which indicates a number of features and earthworks within Pims Pill North and a more-extensive area to the north-east (and outside the site) including a series of possible irregular enclosures, banks, and possible earthwork platforms.

- 1.3.11 A number of areas containing medieval or post-medieval field systems are noted across the site. Ridge-and-furrow earthworks are visible on aerial photographs, particularly around 'The Chilton Commons' within the central part of the site and within Pims Pill North and South within the eastern part of the site.
- 1.3.12 The 2017 desk-based assessment recorded several possible medieval features close to the central part of the site. This includes an embanked feature on a NE-SW alignment to the north of Middle Drove. This was recorded on aerial photographs and in the LiDAR data. A possible moated site was also identified to the south of Chinehorn Drove located just north of the site.

Post-medieval period (1550–1900)

- 1.3.13 In the post-medieval period, the boundaries between the parishes of Chilton Trinity, Durleigh and Wembdon changed several times. This was, in part, due to periods of flooding and reclamation. The eastern boundary of the parish of Chilton Trinity may have followed an earlier course of the River Parrett. In the 1620s, 12 acres around Pignes Farm (within or close to north-east of the site) was reclaimed. This reclamation attempt did not last for long as by 1637, 40 acres of land had been lost to flooding on the west side of the river with a small gain of only four acres on the eastern side of the river (Baggs and Siraut 1992, 251-2). It is possible this period of flooding may have led to the abandonment of the medieval and early post-medieval settlement of Pignes.
- 1.3.14 A large earthwork feature aligned SW-NE is located within Pims Pill North as seen on LiDAR and aerial photographs. It also continues to the north-east and may have defined the eastern extent of the settlement of Pignes. It is possible that this feature may have formed part of the medieval or early post-medieval flood defences as an attempt to reclaim land around Pignes or Pignes Farm.
- 1.3.15 In the later post-medieval period, the site was located across a number of small fields which were enclosed in the 17th-19th century. These fields belonged to a number of dispersed farms which are shown on the tithe map and later maps. Farms located in close proximity to the site include Dairy House located 200m north of the central part of site, Waldron's Farm located 200m north of Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit, Perry Wood Farm located adjacent to the south-western part of the site. Grange Farm and Wembdon Farm were located 400m south of the site. The field boundaries associated with these farms were often defined by large ditches, known locally as rhyes, and smaller ditches were located within the fields for additional drainage, and these were

called gripes. Droveways were created to link areas of settlement and the farms with areas of pasture and were almost certainly for the movement of livestock. The later 19th century OS map shows several droveways close to the site including Middle Drove, Straight Drove and Chinehorn Drove.

- 1.3.16 The area of the Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit is shown on the c 1840 tithe map as being divided into four fields. While there was a realignment and alteration to field boundaries during the 19th and 20th centuries, it is not until the late 20th century that the field comprising the borrow pit area took its current form.
- 1.3.17 The tithe map of c 1840 shows three fields all used for pasture with the area of the Fenlyns Clyce Borrow Pit. Over the course of the 19th and 20th centuries, field boundaries were removed but it was not until the second half of the 20th century that the current field system was established.
- 1.3.18 The borrow pit at Pawlett Reach is located to the south of the Pawlett Brickworks. This was established in c 1810 and the brickworks expanded during the first half of the 19th century but appears to have fallen into disuse before the turn of the 20th century. The available data does not indicate activity associated with the brickworks, such as clay extraction, occurring with the boundary of the borrow pit area.
- 1.3.19 The c 1840 tithe map shows the area of Pims Pill North and South borrow pit. Pims Pill North was part of two fields which had been combined by 1880 as one field. The southern field was known as *The Farm* but usage is not recorded. Pims Pill South was part of a pasture field known as *Bageshots Twelve Acres*. The field to the west (and outside the site) was known as *Old House Ground* and was in use as pasture. It is possible that Old House Ground may have been the site of the Pignes Farmhouse which may have been abandoned in the 17th century.
- 1.3.20 The tithe map shows the area of Wildmarsh Rhyne had three small fields aligned NW-SE in 1840, but in the later 19th century two clay extraction pits were created in the southern part of this area.
- 1.3.21 In the early 19th century, a brickworks was created just south of Wildmarsh Rhyne. Another brick-and-tile works was built in the 1930s, which lasted until the 1960s. Extensive clay pits associated with these works were located just south of the site.

Modern (20th century)

- 1.3.22 During the Second World War several pillboxes were built on the eastern part of the River Parrett as part of the Tauton Stopline. There are no known 20th-century military structures within the area of the site itself.

1.4 Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 1.4.1 The results of the two phases of geophysical survey (Sumo 2018; MS 2021) are discussed below for each area of the site alongside aerial photography, LiDAR imagery data and documentary sources, which were presented in the 2017 desk-based assessment (WA 2017) and in a technical memorandum produced by Atkins (Chadwick 2021).

Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit and Secondary Defences/Haul Roads – West (Figs 3, 4 and 5)

- 1.4.2 The RAF aerial photographs from 1946 depict a complex of drainage systems across the fields that constitute the area of the borrow pit. No evidence of these systems is depicted on satellite imagery from the early 21st century, pointing to their removal by ploughing during the re-arrangement of the field boundaries.
- 1.4.3 In the north-west corner of the borrow pit area, a series of linear anomalies seemingly forming a rectangular enclosure were recorded by the geophysical survey. The report concluded that these anomalies are of uncertain origin and, despite their rectangular pattern, are likely to have been caused by magnetically enhanced material from silted up palaeochannels being dragged out by ploughing. The possible rectangular enclosure indicated by the geophysical survey may be remains of the later post-medieval or modern drainage ditches recorded by the 1946 RAF photographs (Chadwick 2021, 15-16).

Secondary Defences/Haul Roads – Centre and East (Figs 6 and 7)

- 1.4.4 With the exception of ridge-and-furrow cultivation, the only entry recorded on the Somerset HER within the centre of the site relates to the remains of a NE-SW west aligned linear feature recorded as an embanked feature. Current aerial photography and LiDAR imagery suggest that the feature is least well preserved within the footprint of the scheme, towards the northern extent of the feature. The 2021 geophysical survey identified an anomaly which corresponds with the feature and interpreted as being of agricultural origin.
- 1.4.5 Elsewhere with the central section of the site, the geophysical anomalies were interpreted as being of undetermined or natural origin.

Pims Pill North Borrow Pit (Fig. 8)

- 1.4.6 The aerial photographs from 1946 show a variety of drainage systems across the fields, but most of these had been ploughed out by the late 20th century. Evidence for land reclamation and the establishment of early flood defences is also visible.
- 1.4.7 Aerial photographs indicated the presence of a possible former flood defence earthwork or trackway aligned NE-SW within this part of the site. Although this has since been ploughed away, it is still visible on LiDAR imagery. The geophysical survey also recorded additional linear features which are possibly associated with the DMV to the north-east of this part of the site.

Pims Pill South Borrow Pit (Fig. 9)

- 1.4.8 Anomalies relating to the drainage networks shown on the historic maps were identified in Pims Pill South. These features are also evident on the available LiDAR imagery. Other geophysical anomalies have been interpreted as being of natural origin or as the result of disturbance associated with the clay-extraction pits. LiDAR imagery also indicates the presence of at least two phases of river or sea defences in the

eastern portion of the site. Any association between the different defences, the DMV and phases of land reclamation is currently unknown.

- 1.4.9 The RAF photos indicate the presence of a large sub-rectangular enclosure in the north-east corner of Pims Pill South. The feature measures some 60m long (north-south) and 50m wide (east-west) and appears to be defined by a ditch and bank with a slight depression in the middle. Although not initially identified in the results of the geophysical survey, the feature is visible on the LiDAR imagery, and may be linked to a faint trace in the results of the geophysical survey. The function and date of the feature are unknown. However, the western side appears to be cut by some of the larger drainage features, suggesting that it pre-dates the main drainage system. The size of the feature indicates that it is unlikely to be the remains of a windmill base or drying stack, and the profile suggests that it would not function as a stock refuge. A fragment of dressed medieval architectural stone was recently recovered from the field as a surface find. While this may be a stray item, it suggests the presence of a building within the site or that architectural material had been imported into the site and repurposed.

Fenlyns Clyce Borrow Pit (Fig. 10)

- 1.4.10 The 1946 aerial photos show arrangements of gripes and rhyes across the area. No evidence of these drainage networks is evident in either the LiDAR imagery or the results of the geophysical survey (SUMO 2018). Evidence of a palaeochannel is recorded from both of these sources and this formed the division between the fields and is shown on both the tithe map and the later 19th/early 20th-century OS maps.

Pawlett Reach (Fig. 11)

- 1.4.11 A network of gripes and rhyes is visible across the area on the 1946 vertical photos and are clearly identifiable in both the LiDAR imagery and the results of the geophysical survey (SUMO 2018).
- 1.4.12 In addition to the drainage network, the geophysical survey identified a C-shaped feature in the centre of the borrow pit. While the feature is most likely the remains of a palaeochannel, it may relate to an earlier enclosure which pre-dates the drainage features.

1.5 Potential

- 1.5.1 There is limited known evidence of prehistoric activity within the site, although there may be significant potential for prehistoric buried soils. There is a higher potential for Roman activity as evidence has been recorded of features and finds adjacent to the north-western part of the site.
- 1.5.2 During the late Saxon and later medieval period, the majority of the site was probably used as arable and pasture fields associated with several settlements and farmsteads. The later medieval settlement of Pignes may have been located within or just north-east of Pims Pill North and the settlement of Perry may have been located adjacent and south-west of the site. It is possible that settlement activity may exist within Pims

Pill North. Any such settlement remains, particularly structural remains, would be of local or regional significance.

- 1.5.3 In the post-medieval period, the dispersed settlement pattern continued with the addition of the construction of droveways linking farms with areas of settlement and pasture. Documentary evidence suggests that reclamation took place in the parish of Chilton Trinity in the 17th century. It is possible that a NE-SW aligned bank within Pims Pill North may have been part of a wider reclamation attempt in the early post-medieval period. There is a high probability that later post-medieval ditches will be recorded within the site. These were part of a series of gripes and rhynes constructed in the 17th-20th century for drainage of this lowland area. The site, therefore, has a high potential to contain post-medieval remains. Any agricultural remains are likely to be of local significance.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The general aims and objectives of the investigation 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 palaeo-environmental 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; and
- ix. To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.

2.1.2 The specific aims and objectives of the investigations were:

- x. To ground-truth the results of the geophysical survey, including targeting potential archaeological features and areas suggested to be devoid of archaeological remains.
- xi. To inform the scope for further purposive geoarchaeological investigations and aid in the production of a deposit model.
- xii. To inform the scope of further archaeological investigation or appropriate design changes to enable preservation *in situ*.
- xiii. To ascertain the time depth of the Holocene deposits that may be adversely impacted by the works and characterise the changing environments they represent.
- xiv. To characterise and date the sequence of reclamations and river defences behind the existing line in the Pims Pill North part of the site

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A total of 241 trenches each measuring 25m long and between 1.6m and 1.8m wide were excavated. This is slightly fewer than the 249 specified in the WSI as Trenches 221-225, 227, 228, 231 and 251 were either descopeed from the works or the proposed locations were inaccessible due to environmental constraints (OA 2022a). The trenches were located to target key construction impacts and were also based on the result of the geophysical surveys (Sumo 2018 and MS 2021) and information from the Somerset HER and background research.

2.2.2 In addition to the trial trenches, a series of 54 geotechnical test-pits were excavated within the borrow pit areas and were monitored by Christof Heistermann, a

geoarchaeologist (Oxford Archaeology employee). The results of the geotechnical test-pits and the trial trenches will be used to construct a deposit model. The types of recording undertaken by the geoarchaeologist included an overlapping sequence of monoliths, 40 litre bulk samples and incremental samples of 2 litres. The geological work will be subjected to a separate report (OA 2022c).

- 2.2.3 The trenches were laid out within the site at the position shown in the WSI by GPS with sub-15mm accuracy. The trenches were then excavated using a 360° tracked excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket down to a depth of 1m, under constant supervision by an experienced archaeologist. The positions of the trenches are shown on Figs 3-11.
- 2.2.4 All topsoil, subsoil or colluvial deposits were removed in spits under supervision down to either the first significant archaeological horizon, to the top of the natural geology or a maximum safe-working depth of 1m.
- 2.2.5 Where archaeological features and/or deposits were encountered a representative selection of these were hand excavated to establish their nature, extent, date, complexity, state of preservation and horizontal and vertical limits within the trench.
- 2.2.6 All archaeological features and deposits were planned and the sample that were excavated were recorded to standards in line with current best practice. The work included the recording of individual contexts in plan using GPS; section drawings of appropriate single contexts and features (at 1:20 or 1:10 scales as deemed appropriate). A photographic record was made for each trench and excavated feature.
- 2.2.7 Recovered artefacts were recorded and bagged by individual context.

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 and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Finds reports are presented in Appendix B and environmental reports in Appendix C.
- 3.1.2 Figures 3-11 show an overview of the trenches and the results of the geophysical surveys. Figures 12-32 show more detail of the features within the trenches. The interventions of the excavated features are shown in orange along with the associated cut number/s. A handful of features were recorded in plan only and these features are labelled with black text and with no interventions.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches varied between areas with a larger number of alluvial layers recorded in the north-eastern part of the site, adjacent to the river estuary. A complex pattern of tidal alluvial deposits and freshwater alluvium was recorded by the geoarchaeological test pits and this survey will be the subject of a deposit model and a separate report (OA 2022c). The evaluation trenches were excavated to a depth of 1m below ground level and, therefore, were not deep enough to encounter the underlying bedrock geology of the Mercia Mudstone. The geological test pits indicated that alluvial deposits were encountered to a depth of 4m. However, in several areas peaty and organic stabilisation deposits were encountered several meters below ground and these were only encountered in Evaluation Trenches 72 and 73. This suggests that there may be buried soils below several layers of alluvium and may indicate a period of time, perhaps during the earlier prehistoric period where conditions were favourable to vegetation before the area was prone to salt water and freshwater flooding.
- 3.2.2 The alluvial layers were overlain in most areas by subsoil, and a topsoil layer was present across the whole site.
- 3.2.3 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were challenging and varied with several days of heavy rain interspersed with hot conditions of over 30 degrees. The hot weather baked the clay sections, and made it more difficult to interpret intercutting features, especially in areas of dense archaeology (Plates 1-22). The alluvial clay layers and feature fills were also very similar, making them hard to distinguish. Archaeological features were, therefore, not easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

- 3.3.1 A large number of archaeological features were present in the northern part of Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit (Trenches 1-21). These predominantly related to a middle-late Roman settlement as well as a number of post-medieval ditches. Fewer features were recorded across the central and southern part of the borrow pit (Trenches 22-56) and some of the features within Trenches 43-53 contained middle to late Iron Age pottery. A handful of features were recorded within the western haul road area (Trenches 62-

74) and a significant buried soil was recorded in Trench 73. A number of medieval ditches were recorded in the north-eastern part of Pims Pill North (Trenches 129-160) and many of these contained 11th-13th-century pottery. A possible flood defence bank and associated ditches was targeted by Trenches 167, 175 and 183. A handful of ditches and other features were also recorded in Trenches 206, 208 and 216. A couple of buried layers containing Roman and medieval pottery were recorded in Trenches 236 and 240 within the south-eastern part of the site (Wildmarsh Rhyne). The rest of the site was devoid of archaeological features and any blank trenches will not be discussed below.

3.4 Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit, Trenches 1-20 (Fig. 3)

- 3.4.1 This area included a high density of archaeological features, particularly within Trenches 1, 2, 3, 10 and 20. Many of the ditches and pits in this area contained Roman pottery. The Roman ditches appeared to be aligned NNW-SSE and ENE-WSW and these were overlain by several alluvial layers and in some cases were cut by post-medieval ditches which were on a similar alignment (NW-SE and NE-SW).
- 3.4.2 A number of ditches within Trenches 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 16 and 17 were on the same alignment as features recorded in this area by the geophysical survey. The linear features appeared to form a series of rectilinear enclosures formed by SW-NE aligned ditches and NW-SE aligned ditches.

Trench 1 (Fig. 13)

- 3.4.3 Ditches 113 and 118 were both NW-SE aligned and were located at the western end of the trench and cut alluvial deposit 103. Ditch 118 measured 1.5m wide and over 0.45m deep and contained nine fills, 119-122 and 124-128. The lower fill 122, a middle sequence fill 124, and upper fill 127 all contained middle-late Roman pottery. The fills all appeared to have accumulated through natural silting, apart from deposit 122, which was a deliberate, charcoal-rich dump. Although not entirely discernible, the fill sequence and the interfaces between the deposits are indicative of episodic maintenance or re-cutting of the ditch (Fig. 33, Section 102; Plate 1). The full extent of Ditch 113 was not observed with the trench, but it measured over 1.4 wide and 0.52m deep (Plate 2). The ditch had steep concave sides, and contained four fills, 114-117, all secondary deposits. Both ditches 113 and 118 were observed to be sealed by alluvial deposit 102.
- 3.4.4 Silty clay alluvial layer 103 was recorded in the central and western part of the trench and this was 0.24m thick. This was overlain by alluvial layer 110 which contained later Roman pottery, fired clay and a clay pipe dating to the mid-17th century. Layer 103 was also overlain by layer 102 in the central and eastern part of the trench. In turn it was overlain by alluvial layer 101 which sealed all features within Trench 1.
- 3.4.5 Three features were recorded in the central part of the trench, and were seen within the southern trench baulk section (Fig. 33, Section 100). Ditch/pit 111 cut through alluvial layer 103. It was observed in section only and its original form and function were not discernible. This feature was cut by posthole 107, which also cut alluvial deposit 102, and had a diameter of 0.7m and measured 0.42m deep (Fig. 33, Section 100). The posthole had steep, slightly concave sides and a rounded base. Two fills were

recorded within the posthole, a primary silting event (108) and a secondary deposit (109) that had accumulated after the post had either been removed or rotted away. The posthole was cut by feature 104, which was 0.2m wide and 0.28m deep, and contained two fills (105 and 106). Fill 105 was a mottled dark grey friable silty clay and it contained frequent charcoal and 41 sherds of pottery dated AD 120-200. However, feature 104 cut layer 110 which contained a mid-17th-century clay pipe.

- 3.4.6 Three intercutting ditches (129, 132, 134) were recorded at the far eastern end of the trench. All three cut alluvial layer 102 (Fig. 33, Section 104). The ditches were all aligned NNW-SSE and appear to represent the recutting and maintenance of a large boundary ditch. All three ditches had similar concave profiles, but only the full profile of ditch 129 survived. The second ditch in the sequence, 132, contained two fills. The final, and best-preserved ditch (129) measured 1.06m wide and 0.4m deep and contained two fills, primary fill 130 and secondary fill 131. Upper fill 131 contained seven sherds of Roman pottery dated AD 120-410, and a human metacarpal bone.

Trench 2 (Fig. 13)

- 3.4.7 Trench 2 was orientated from the location proposed in the WSI, changing from an east-west alignment to a NW-SE. The trench was extended from 25m to 33m and Trench 9 had to be realigned as well (see below).
- 3.4.8 The trench contained two ditches, both truncating alluvial layer 202. Ditch 206, at the north-western end of the trench was aligned NE-SW, and measured 1m wide and 0.42m deep with a slightly irregular profile (Plate 3). The ditch contained a single fill, 207, from which four sherds of Roman pottery were recovered (AD 120-410).
- 3.4.9 Ditch 203 extended roughly perpendicular to ditch 206 on an NNW-SSE alignment and was probably the same feature recorded by the geophysical survey. Ditch 203 measured 1.10m wide and 0.36m deep and had a shallow concave profile (Plate 4). The ditch contained two fills, 204 and 205. Eleven sherds of pottery dated AD 120-410 and 18 fragments of unidentified animal bone were recovered from the earlier fill, 204. An environmental sample taken from the same deposit produced an indeterminate, clinkered cereal grain and a possible charred spike-rush seed. The later fill, 205, also produced four fragments of animal bone (one identified as a cattle bone) and four sherds of pottery of Roman date.
- 3.4.10 The perpendicular alignments and comparable sizes of the ditches suggest they formed part of the same field system. However, the point at which the ditches would interact lay beyond the limit of the trench.
- 3.4.11 Both features were sealed by alluvial layer 201, which in turn was overlain by the topsoil (200).

Trench 3 (Fig. 13)

- 3.4.12 Trench 3 was aligned north-south and contained five ditches (302, 313, 316, 318 and 322), two intercutting pits (326 and 327) and a ring gully (320 and 324). Three alluvial deposits (309, 310 and 311) were noted in the trench. The earliest deposit, 311, was overlain by 310 which in turn was overlain by 309, a light-brown, mottled-grey silty

clay with manganese flecking. All features were observed to cut into the surface of alluvial layer 309.

- 3.4.13 A narrow ditch, 316, was recorded at the northern end of the trench and was aligned NE-SW. The ditch had a concave profile and measured 0.38m wide and 0.18m deep (Plate 5). A single fill, 317, was recorded in the ditch which contained five sherds of pottery dated AD 120-400.
- 3.4.14 A more substantial NE-SW aligned ditch (302) was recorded 3m further south into the trench. Ditch 302 measured 1.32m wide and over 0.52m deep with the bottom of the ditch not reached due to safety constraints (Plate 6). The ditch had steep sides and contained six fills, 303-308 (Fig. 33, Section 300). Later Roman pottery (AD 200-410) was recovered from each of these fills, except for the sterile primary fill (308). All fills were interpreted as being a result of natural silting but did contain repositated alluvium.
- 3.4.15 Ditch 318 entered the trench from the western baulk, just to the south of ditch 302 on an NNW-SSE alignment, then terminated within the trench. The ditch measured 0.67m wide and 0.18m deep and had shallow concave profile (Plate 7). Animal bone including one fragment of sheep/goat and six unidentified fragments were recovered from its single fill 319.
- 3.4.16 A ring gully, 320/324, was located 0.6m south of ditch 318 on the western side of the trench. This extended 3.8m within the trench and was cut at its southern end by pit 326. The ring gully was fairly narrow and shallow measuring 0.32m wide and between 0.1 and 0.12m deep (Plate 8). The gully had a concave profile and contained a single fill, 321/325, from which no artefactual evidence was recovered.
- 3.4.17 The northern end of the ring gully was cut by ENE-WSW aligned ditch 322. The ditch measured 0.3m wide by 0.10m deep and had a concave profile. No artefactual evidence was recovered from its fill 323.
- 3.4.18 Two intercutting pits were recorded towards the southern end of the trench. The earlier pit, 326, measured 1.36m in diameter and 0.28m deep, and truncated ring gully 320/324. The later pit, 327, was significantly smaller, measuring 0.53m by 0.10m and cut the northern part of pit 326. Both features had concave profiles with shallow bases. Pit 326 contained three fills, 328-330, and pit 327 had one fill, 331. A small assemblage of animal bone and eight sherds of Roman pottery (AD 120-400) were recovered from fill 330, the uppermost fill of 326.
- 3.4.19 Ditch 313 crossed the southern end of the trench on an NW-SE alignment. The full width of the ditch was not visible within the trench, but it was observed to be over 1.95m wide and 0.39m deep (Plate 9). Two fills were noted within the ditch, an earlier fill, 315, from which four sherds of Roman pottery (AD 120-410) and animal bone (including one sheep/goat bone) were recovered, and the upper fill, 314, from which 23 sherds of Roman pottery (AD 120-410), animal bones (including cattle and sheep/goat) and iron nails were recovered.
- 3.4.20 All of the features in Trench 3 were sealed by layer 301, a yellowish-brown mottled with dark brown silty clay.

Trench 4 (Fig. 14)

- 3.4.21 Trench 4 contained eight ditches (403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415 and 419) and a heavily truncated pit or posthole (413). All features in Trench 4 cut alluvial layer 402, a light-yellow brown and pale blue clay silt with abundant manganese inclusions.
- 3.4.22 A possible pit (419) was recorded at the northern end of Trench 4 within the base of ditch 417 (Fig. 33, Section 403). This was 0.86m in diameter by 0.35m deep and its fill 420 had charcoal inclusions. The later ditch 417 crossed the northern end of the trench on an ENE-WSW alignment. It measured 0.7m wide but only 0.16m deep and had a concave profile. One sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the fill (418) of the ditch, but no artefactual was recovered from the fill of the pit.
- 3.4.23 A WNW-ESE aligned ditch, 415, was recorded to the south of ditch 417 but was left unexcavated.
- 3.4.24 A series of six ditches (403, 405, 407, 409, 411 and 413) were located at the southern end of the trench. Ditches 405, 409, 411 and 413 were all broadly ENE-WSW aligned. Only ditch 413 (Plate 10) was excavated and as found to cut ditches 409 and 411. This ditch was 0.55m wide and 0.06m deep and contained eight sherds of Roman pottery (AD 120-400) within its fill 414.
- 3.4.25 Ditches 403 and 407 were aligned NW-SE. Unexcavated ditch 407 was cut by ditch 405 to the north. Ditch 403 cut ditch 405 and was 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep. Its fill contained frequent charcoal flecks.

Trench 5 (Fig. 14)

- 3.4.26 Two intercutting SW-NE aligned ditches (515 and 517) were located at the northern end of the trench (Fig. 34, Section 501). Ditch 515 was the earlier of the two and was 1.5m wide and 0.44m deep and contained one sherd of Roman pottery within its single fill, 516. Ditch 517 cut ditch 515 and was 1.76m wide and 0.7m deep and had two fills (518, 519). The upper fill 519 contained three sherds of Roman pottery. A further ditch (513) was located to the south of ditch 515. Only the northern edge of this wide and shallow ditch was recorded. This ditch was 0.14m deep and had one fill (514). The cut of a possible posthole (520) was located at the interface between ditches 513 and 515. This was at least 0.10m deep and was cut by a modern field drain, making the relationship between ditches 513 and 515 indiscernible, along with the dimensions of the possible posthole.
- 3.4.27 Two NE-SW aligned ditches (522 and 524) were recorded in plan in the centre of the trench but were unexcavated. These were both recorded beneath occupation layer 502. Ten sherds of pottery were collected from the upper fill (523) of ditch 522. These were later Roman in date (AD 250-410). A possible surface of stones (501) was also recorded on top of ditch 522 and this area was 1m wide and 1m long, but was not excavated.
- 3.4.28 Towards the southern end of the trench was a NE-SW aligned ditch (526), which was 1.7m wide in plan but was unexcavated. Four intercutting ditches (503, 505, 507 and 510) were located 2.5m south of ditch 526 and these were on an ENE-WSW alignment. The bases of these ditches were not fully excavated (Fig. 34, Section 500; Plate 11). Ditch 503 was one of the earlier ditches in the sequence and was heavily truncated by

the other trenches to the south. Trench 507 to the south was 1.5m wide and 0.44m deep with two sterile fills. The northern end of this ditch was cut by ditch 505, which was 1.18m wide and 0.42m deep and its fill 506 contained nine sherds of later Roman pottery (AD 240-410). The upper fill of ditch 507 was also cut by later ditch 510 which was 0.62m wide and 0.2m deep.

- 3.4.29 A possible occupation layer (502) was recorded across the southern part of Trench 5 and overlay the ditches in this area (Plate 11). This layer was 13m long in the trench and was 0.1m thick. This black/grey clay layer contained 22 sherds of Roman pottery (AD 120-410) and occasional charcoal.

Trench 6 (Fig. 14)

- 3.4.30 A sequence of intercutting features (603, 607, 610, 621, 619 and 621) were recorded in the centre of Trench 6 (Fig. 34, Section 600; Plate 12). The earlier features (607 and 621) cut alluvial layer 602. Pit 621 was one of the earliest features and this was 1m wide and 0.39m deep. It had one fill (623) which contained 86 fragments of pottery dated to AD 230-410. At its northern end it was overlain by a silty clay lens (622) which contained 12 sherds of later Roman pottery (AD 230-410). Ditches 624 and 625 were not excavated and were recorded in plan only.
- 3.4.31 Ditch 607 was also early in the sequence of features and was located just south of pit 621. This ditch was aligned NE-SW and was 1.15m wide and 0.4m deep with a concave profile. Its fill (608) contained 42 sherds of later Roman pottery (AD 230-400) and occasional charcoal. Pits 621 and 607 were overlain by silty clay layer 609, which was a large spread over 6m long which extended beyond the east and west baulk. This possible occupation layer was 0.2-0.3m thick and contained 44 sherds of later Roman pottery which included fragments of several large storage jars (AD 230-410). Layer 609 was overlain by clayey silt layer 614, which was 1.5m wide and 0.15m deep. This may have been another occupation layer or stabilization horizon and it contained two sherds of later Roman pottery (AD 230-410). It is possible that layer 609 may have continued further south as layer 613 but this is unclear, as it was cut by ditch 603.
- 3.4.32 Ditch 603 was aligned NE-SW and was 1.9m wide and 0.31m deep. Its primary fill was 604 and this contained five sherds of middle Roman pottery (AD 160-200). Secondary fill 612 contained three sherds of Roman pottery and an iron horseshoe of 17th-18th-century date. Fill 612 was overlain by fill 605, which also contained one sherd of Roman pottery. A layer (618), 0.05m-thick, was located on the south side of the ditch and this may have been a trampled edge. Ditch 603 was overlain by clayey silt layer 606 which was 2.6m wide and 0.4m deep. This layer contained 10 sherds of later Roman pottery (AD 240-410), a late Iron Age/early Roman brooch (Fig. 46) and fired clay including a possible later prehistoric or Roman bobbin (Fig. 44). Layer 606 was cut by ditch 610, which was 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep and contained four sherds of later Roman pottery in its fill 611. The presence of the 17th-18th-century horseshoe within fill 612 of ditch 603 suggests that ditches 603 and 610 are post-medieval in date.
- 3.4.33 Layer 614 was cut by ditch terminus 619. This was 0.43m wide and 0.25m deep. It contained one fill (620) which contained eleven sherds of pottery dated AD 120-410. As this was cut at the same level as ditches 603 and 610 it is probable that ditch 619 is

also post-medieval in date. Layers 606 and 614 and ditch 610 were overlain by upper alluvial layers 615, 616, 617 and topsoil 600.

Trench 7 (Figs. 13 and 14)

- 3.4.34 Trench 7 contained four intercutting ditches aligned NW-SE (712, 714, 719 and 723) and two intercutting ditches which were aligned SW-NE (728 and 731). It is possible that several phases of ditches are present on the same alignment, Roman ditches and then later post-medieval or modern ditches. These intercutting ditches can be seen in the large section which recorded the eastern bank of the trench (Fig. 35, Section 702; Plate 13). These ditches approximately matched the position of several linear features recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 3.4.35 Layer 706 was the earliest in the sequence of layers in this trench and this was a thin layer of grey alluvium which was 0.06m thick and had a pink hue. This layer contained 35 sherds of pottery dating to AD 250-410. Ditches 719 and 723 were cut into this layer, and it was overlain by spread 702 and 711 which was 0.1-0.3m thick which may have both been the same. Layer 702 contained 27 sherds of pottery dating to AD 120-240. This was overlain by layer 710 which was 0.3m thick and contained 48 sherds of Roman pottery (AD 250-410). In turn this was overlain by alluvial layer 701 and topsoil 700.
- 3.4.36 Ditch 719 was the earliest in the sequence of cut features, cutting through layer 706 and this was 0.64m wide and at least 0.72m deep but the base was not excavated. This ditch contained two fills, lower fill 720 and upper fill 721. Fill 720 contained two sherds of late Roman pottery and upper fill 721 contained 18 sherds of 4th-century pottery (AD 300-410). This ditch may have been recut by ditch 723 which was 0.4m wide and 0.36m deep with straight sides. It had four fills (724-727) and the lower fill 724 was located on the south-western side of the trench. This was 0.16m wide and 0.2m deep and had a dark grey/blue hue and may have been a water formed deposit. It contained 22 sherds of pottery dated to AD 250-410. A lens (727) of black and green silty clay was located between fills 724 and 725 and this was only 0.06m thick and contained charcoal and occasional stones. This fill also contained one sherd of an early Roman beaker (AD 120-200). Fills 724 and 725 could not be seen in section (Fig. 35: Section 702). Fill 725 overlay lens 727 and fill 724 and this silty clay contained occasional charcoal and stones. The upper fill (726) was banded grey-red and yellow brown with grey clay and may have been caused by the slumping of alluvial deposits.
- 3.4.37 The NW-SE aligned ditch 714 cut the upper fills of ditches 719 and 723 and so they must have silted up by the time this ditch was cut. This ditch had a concave profile and was 1.3m wide and 0.2m deep. It had four fills (715-718) and the lowest fill (715) and upper fill 717 contained late Roman pottery (AD 250-410). Fill 717 also contained a post-medieval or modern iron bar and this suggests that ditch 714 may be post-medieval in date unless it is an intrusive find. Ditch 714 was cut by ditch 712 on its eastern side and this shallow ditch was 0.56m wide with a fill which contained occasional charcoal.
- 3.4.38 Ditches 714 and 719 were cut by SW-NE aligned ditch 731 at its southern end and this was 1.82m wide and 0.64m deep with an irregular flat base. This ditch had two fills

(732, 733) which both contained Roman pottery. Ditch 731 was cut by ditch 728 which had a concave profile and was 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep. Its fill, 729, contained two sherds of Roman pottery.

3.4.39 At the northern end of the trench was ditch 703/707 and this was 0.26m wide and 0.18m deep with two fills. The lower fill 704 contained 19 sherds of earlier Roman pottery (AD 120-240). Upper fill 709 contained two sherds of Roman pottery. Ditch 703/707 was sealed by layer 702.

Trench 8 (Fig. 14)

3.4.40 Trench 8 was aligned NW-SE and contained three ditches and a pit. All features within the trench were observed to truncate an alluvial layer, 816.

3.4.41 The earliest feature recorded in Trench 8 was ditch 807/809. This NW-SE aligned ditch entered the trench from the south-west end and extended parallel with the trench's edges for 13m. The ditch measured 0.54m wide and only 0.1m deep with a concave profile. The ditch was cut by ENW-WSW aligned ditch 803 which measured 1.8m wide and over 0.9m deep (the base of the features was not reached due to safety constraints). The ditch had concave sides and contained three fills 804-806. Fill 806 contained one sherd of early Roman pottery and a worked antler bone, which may have been from a handle, perhaps of a knife.

3.4.42 Ditch 814 was located to the north-west of ditch 803 and also cut alluvial layer 816, which was not observed to extend beyond later ditch 814 (Plate 14). Ditch 814 measured 1.54m wide and 0.51m deep and had a concave profile. Eleven sherds of pottery of later Roman date (AD 250-410) were recovered from the sole fill of the ditch, 815.

3.4.43 Pit 811 was identified as truncating the fill of ditch 814 during excavation. The pit had an irregular profile measuring 1.5m long, 0.6m wide and 0.21m deep. The pit contained a single fill from which pottery was recovered along with environmental sample 65 which contained charred wheat grains and glume wheat bases, charred legumes and grass seeds. The sample also contained small fragments of animal bone, pottery and fired clay. The presence of these finds suggests a deliberate dump of material within the upper fill of the ditch rather than being a separate cut feature.

3.4.44 The features in Trench 8 were sealed by two alluvial layers, 802 and 801, and topsoil 800.

Trench 10 (Fig. 13)

3.4.45 Two features were recorded in Trench 10, including ditch 1003 and large, undetermined feature 1006.

3.4.46 Ditch 1003 was located at the southern end of the trench and was east-west aligned. The ditch was 1.7m wide and 0.6m deep with a concave profile, although the base was not reached. It had two fills and the primary fill 1004 contained four sherds of Roman pottery and the upper fill contained 16 sherds of later Roman pottery (AD 250-410) along with occasional specks of charcoal.

3.4.47 Feature 1006 was located in the northern part of the trench, and it extended the full width of the trench and was over 3m long and over 0.5m deep. Its depth could not be determined due to a modern land drain which cut it and the depth of the feature. This feature contained one fill (1007) which had dark blue grey patches which may indicated organic matter along with 21 sherds of later Roman pottery (AD 240-410).

Trenches 11 and 12 (Fig. 16)

3.4.48 Five NW-SE aligned ditches (1103, 1105, 1108, 1109, 1110) were recorded in Trench 11 and several of these may have been recuts. Three further possible ditches (1123, 1124 and 1125) were recorded in this trench but these were not excavated (Fig. 35, Section 1101). Trench 12 also contained a NW-SE ditch which had been recut and a NE-SW aligned ditch, but this had not been recut.

3.4.49 Ditch 1103 was one of the earlier ditches and was 2.33m wide and at least 0.6m deep. A possible slumping fill was recorded on the northern side of the ditch (1107) and this was overlain by fill (1104) which contained one sherd of pottery dating to the 17th-18th century. Ditch 1103 was recut by smaller ditch 1105 on the same alignment. This was 0.9m wide and 0.38m deep with an irregular profile.

3.4.50 Ditch 1110 was located 10m north-east of ditch 1103 and this was 2.7m wide and 0.74m deep with a wide, flat base. The primary fills were 1115 and 1113 and the former contained a fragment of late 19th/20th-century brick and the latter contained residual Roman pottery. Ditch 1110 was recut by ditch 1108, which had a similar profile and was 2.26m wide and 0.68m deep. This had a series of seven fills (1116-1122) and fills 1116, 1117, 1118 and 1122 contained residual middle-late Roman pottery. Ditch 1108 was cut by ditch 1109, which was 1.56m wide and 0.3m deep with a single fill (1111). The ditches in Trench 11 were overlain by alluvial layer 1101 and were cut into alluvial layer 1102.

3.4.51 Ditch 1217 was aligned NW-SE and was located at the eastern end of Trench 12 and this was 1.56m wide and 0.76m deep. It had straight sides with a step on the south-western side of the ditch. It cut through alluvial later 1205, a yellow brown silt with patches of pale blue. Its fill (1220) contained charcoal flecks. This ditch was cut by ditch 1221 which was 1.4m wide and 0.88m deep with one fill (1222). This fill contained nine sherds of Roman pottery and 16 fragments of animal bone including two horse bones.

3.4.52 Ditch 1206 was located at the western end of Trench 12 and was aligned NE-SW. This cut through upper alluvial layer 1202 and had a V-shaped profile (Fig. 35, Section 1200). It was 1.3m wide and 1m deep. The primary fill of the ditch (1207) was sterile and secondary fill 1208 contained 10 sherds of Roman pottery and charcoal. Several shallow upper fills, 1209-1212 had been formed by sedimentation. The only datable material came from fill 1212 which contained two sherds of middle-late Roman pottery. This ditch was sealed by alluvial layer 1201.

Trench 14 (Fig. 16)

3.4.53 Trench 14 contained five ditches, four of which were aligned NW-SE (1404, 1409, 1415 and 1419) and one which was aligned ENE-WSW (1412). All five ditches had a

distinctive V-shaped profile. They were all cut into alluvial layers 1403 and 1414. Ditch 1409 was not excavated.

- 3.4.54 The NW-SE aligned ditches 1404, 1409 and 1415 were all around 1m wide, although the depth of 1404 and 1415 varied between 0.5-0.8m. Ditch 1419 may have been a recut of ditch 1415 although it was narrow and shallower at 0.8m wide and 0.22m deep. ENE-WSW ditch 1412 was 0.4m wide and 0.16m deep with a concave profile. The only ditch to contain datable material was ditch 1404 which contained two sherds of Roman pottery, one in each fill (1405 and 1406).

Trench 16 (Fig. 16)

- 3.4.55 One SW-NE aligned ditch (1601) was excavated at the north-western end of Trench 16. This was 2m wide and 0.4m deep with a single fill (1602). One ditch to the south (1604) was left unexcavated.

Trench 17 (Fig. 14)

- 3.4.56 Trench 17 contained two broadly NE-SW aligned ditches (1704 and 1706), an NNW-SSE aligned ditch (1705), and a NW-SE aligned ditch (1703). The two NE-SW aligned ditches, 1704 and 1706, are likely to be the continuation of ditches 803 and 814, however, this cannot be stated for certain.
- 3.4.57 Ditch 1705 crossed the northern end of Trench 17 on an NNW-SSE alignment. The ditch had a moderate concave sides and concave base (Fig. 35, Section 1703; Plate 15). The ditch had a series of five fills, 1709-1713, and middle to late Roman pottery was recorded in fills 1709, 1711 and 1712. An unusual fragment of fired clay was recorded in the second fill 1712. This was a small lump to which a fragment of a printed book or newspaper had adhered and left reversed letters (Fig. 31). The lettering appeared to be of a style used in pre-20th century newspapers. Although unusual, this may be the remains of part of a post-medieval cob (clay with straw) house as newspaper was sometimes used to make repairs to cracks in the cob. The presence of this item suggests that ditch 1705 was later post-medieval in date. Over 200 fragments of fired clay were recorded in this trench and it is possible that this also came from a cob house. Upper fill 1711 also contained three disarticulated human bones including a femur, tibia and fibula, probably from the same male adult. This suggests that an inhumation burial has been disturbed in this area. Fills 1712, 1711 and 1709 were cut by ditch 1706, the suspected continuation of ditch 814 (Fig. 35, Section 1703; Plate 15). Here the ditch measured 1m wide and 0.39m deep, with moderate concave sides and flattish base. The upper of two fills, 1707, contained ten sherds of residual Roman pottery.
- 3.4.58 Ditch 1703 was located to the south of ditch 1705 and was 0.81m wide and 0.31m deep. It had one fill (1714) which contained one sherd of Roman pottery.
- 3.4.59 Ditch 1704 cut ditch 1703 and it measured 2.05m wide. It was excavated to a depth of 1.04m but the base was not observed. The ditch contained three fills, 1715-1717. The earliest fill 1717 contained animal bone and pottery. The upper fill 1715 also contained animal bone and also three sherds of Roman pottery.

Trench 18 (Fig. 14)

- 3.4.60 Within Trench 18, ditch 1805 was recorded on a NW-SE alignment. This appeared to match a sinuous feature recorded by the geophysical survey. This feature was 0.8m wide and 0.17m deep. It had two sterile yellow silty clay fills (1806, 1807). It cut through subsoil 1801 and was covered by topsoil 1800.

Trench 20 (Fig. 15)

- 3.4.61 This trench contained a series of five intercutting ditches (2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011) at the northern end of the trench and another unexcavated ditch (2014) at the southern end. Two alluvial layers were present (2001, 2002) and layer 2002 was the earlier of the two. All of the features cut layer 2002 and were covered by layer 2001.
- 3.4.62 Ditch 2003 cut layer 2002 and was the earliest in the sequence and the most northerly of the five. It was aligned roughly east-west and was 0.70m wide and 0.12m deep. This was cut on its southern side by ditch 2005 which was 1.8m wide and 0.24m deep. Ditches 2003 and 2005 both had a single fill and did not contain any datable material. Ditch 2005 was in turn cut by ditch 2007 which was 1.44m wide and 0.26m deep and had two fills (2008, 2013). The lower fill (2008) contained eight sherds of Roman pottery (AD 120-400) and 32 fragments of animal bone including one cattle bone and one pig bone. The upper fill of ditch 2007 was cut by ditch 2009 which was 1m wide and 0.16m deep with a single fill (2010) (Plate 16).
- 3.4.63 A shallow ditch (2011) aligned SW-NE was located to the south of the other ditches and was cut by ditch 2007. This was 0.2m wide and only 0.04m deep with only one fill (2012).

3.5 Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit, Trenches 22-42 (Figs 3 and 4)

- 3.5.1 Trenches 22-42 (Figs 15-18) contained fewer archaeological features than those in the area to the north, although several roughly NW-SE and SW-NE aligned ditches were present. These undated ditches may have been part of the same field systems located to the north and south.

Trenches 22, 27, 29, 31, 32, 35 and 38 (Figs 15, 16, 17 and 18)

- 3.5.2 One small NW-SE aligned ditch (2203) was located at the northern end of Trench 22 and this was 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep with a single sterile fill (2204) and rounded profile. Trench 27 contained a small ditch (2704) on the same alignment with similar dimensions and a sterile fill. Trench 29 was located 34m south-east of Trench 22 and contained four ditches with similar dimensions and profile. Two of the ditches (2903 and 2912) were aligned NW-SE and the westerly ditch was in alignment with ditch 2203 located 35m to the north-west. The other two ditches (2906 and 2909) were perpendicular, aligned NE-SW and were probably part of the same field system. All of the fills were sterile. These ditches were overlain by either the topsoil or alluvial layer 2901. Trench 31, further west also contained one small NW-SE aligned ditch (3106).
- 3.5.3 Trench 32 contained one NE-SW aligned ditch (3204) and Trench 38 nearby contained two small ditches aligned NW-SE (3803 and 3806) and an unexcavated ditch on the same alignment (3808). Trench 37, to the west of Trench 32 contained a larger ditch

aligned NE-SW (Fig. 36: Section 3700). Trenches 40 and 41 also contained a NE-SW aligned ditch (ditches 4008 and 4104). Trench 40 also contained a NW-SE aligned ditch (4004) at the eastern end and this contained three sterile fills. All of these ditches were 1-2m wide and up to 0.5m deep and each were filled with sterile blue grey silt.

3.6 Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit, Trenches 43-56 (Fig. 4)

3.6.1 This southern part of the Chilton Trinity borrow pit contained a number of middle to late Iron Age features (Figs 18-20).

Trenches 43 and 47 (Fig. 18)

3.6.2 Trench 43 was located in the western part of this area and contained a NW-SE aligned ditch (4302), which was 1.1m wide and 0.22m deep. It contained two fills of blue grey silt with occasional black patches, which may indicate organic material. Trench 47 was located to the south of Trench 43 and contained two ditches. One was aligned roughly NE-SW (ditch 4707) and was 0.78m wide and 0.23m deep. It had one fill (4708) which contained one sherd of middle to late Iron Age pottery. The other ditch (4704) was aligned roughly east-west, measured 1m wide and 0.3m deep, and contained two fills (Fig. 37, Section 4700). The lower fill 4705 contained 65 sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery and the upper fill contained fired clay. This feature cut alluvial layer 4703 and was covered by buried soil 4702 which contained one middle to late Iron Age pottery sherd.

Trench 44 (Fig. 19)

3.6.3 Trench 44 contained two possible palaeochannels 4403 and 4405. Channel 4403 was 1.37m wide and 0.17m deep with three sterile fills (4404, 4413, 4414). Palaeochannel (4405) was aligned north-south and was 2.7m wide and at least 1m deep. The feature was tested with two augers which produced a sequence of blue/grey silty alluvial and waterlogged layers (4402, 4406, 4407, 4416, 4418-20) located below the depth of the trench. The basal fill within the trench (4406) contained waterlogged wood remains. Upper fill 4411 contained one sherd of mid to later Roman pottery. The palaeochannel fills were overlain by subsoil 4412 and topsoil 4400.

Trenches 46 and 50 (Fig. 19)

3.6.4 Trench 46 contained one NE-SW aligned ditch (4603) which was 0.56m wide and 0.3m deep with a concave profile. It had two fills and the primary fill, 4604, contained a fragment of possible Roman CBM. This ditch may have continued to the south-west as ditch 5010 in Trench 50, where it was 1m wide and 0.24m deep with two sterile fills. A shallow ditch (5008) was located just south of ditch 5010. This was 0.39m wide and contained one sherd of mid to late Iron Age pottery. Two roughly east-west ditches (5006 and 5013) were located further south in Trench 50. These were 0.6m and 1.5m wide respectively although 5013 was cut by a land drain. Ditch 5013 had one sterile fill (5014) and was overlain by alluvial later 5015 which contained 11 sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery. Ditch 5006 had two fills (5005 and 5007), of which upper fill 5007 contained three sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery. Ditch 5006 was cut into alluvial layer 5004 and was overlain by alluvial layer 5003.

- 3.6.5 Trench 49 contained a pit (4903) at the western end of the trench. Only the northern part of it was excavated and this was at least 0.3m in diameter and at least 0.23m deep. The pit had one fill (4904) which contained 23 sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery and sandstone which had been heat affected. This pit was cut into alluvial layer 4902 and was overlain by alluvial layer 4903.

Trench 51 (Fig. 18)

- 3.6.6 Trench 51 contained six features within the eastern part of the trench including a stakehole (5118), pits 5106 and 5111, ditch 5108, and postholes 5114 and 5116. Stakehole 5118 was 0.4m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a sterile fill. Pit 5106 was located just to the east, was sub-oval in plan and 0.62m wide and 0.12m deep. Ditch 5108 was aligned NW-SE and was 1.3m wide and 0.4m deep. It had two fills, the upper of which, 5110, contained fired clay (Fig. 37, Section 5100; Plate 17). Posthole 5114 was seen in section only and was 0.18m diameter and was 0.2m deep and had one sterile fill. This was cut by pit 5111 which was 0.86m wide and was 0.2m deep (Fig. 37, Section 5100). It was square in plan with gradual concave sloping sides and a flat base. It had two fills, the upper of which, 5113, contained 16 sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery. Posthole 5116 was located just south of pit 5111 and was 0.2m diameter and 0.18m deep with a sterile fill. These features were overlain by a series of alluvial layers (5101, 5102, 5103, 5120 and 5104) that were in turn overlain by the topsoil.

Trenches 53, 55 and 56 (Fig. 20)

- 3.6.7 Trench 53 contained a large number of features which were located south of NE-SW aligned ditch 5318. This ditch was 1.3m wide and 0.34m deep and had one fill (5338) which contained two sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery (Fig. 37, Section 5311). Ditch 5317 was located just to the south of ditch 5318 and was 0.27m wide and 0.24m deep and this had three fills (5335-5337) (Fig. 37, Section 5300). The primary fill, 5337, and the upper fill, 5335, both contained six fragments of middle to late Iron Age pottery. Ditch terminus or pit 5319 at the southern end of the trench was not excavated.
- 3.6.8 A large number of stakeholes, postholes and small pits were recorded to the south-east of ditch 5317. This included stakeholes 5306, 5307, 5309, 5310, 5311, 5313, 5314 and 5316 which had a thin and sharp profile and were around 0.10m wide and 0.1-0.2m deep. The postholes included 5303-5305, 5308, 5312, 5315 and these were 0.2-0.4m diameter and 0.10-0.30m deep. These features all contained sterile fills. Pit 5319 was located at the southern end of the trench and was not excavated.
- 3.6.9 A NW-SE aligned ditch (5501) was recorded in plan in Trench 55. It was 2.5m wide and was not excavated.
- 3.6.10 Trench 56 contained a roughly NW-SE aligned ditch (5603) which was 0.67m wide and 0.22m deep. It contained three fills (5604-6) and the upper two fills contained pottery dating to the 17th-19th century and post-medieval ceramic roof tiles.

3.7 Haul Road West, Trenches 62-74 (Fig. 5)

Trenches 62 and 64 (Fig. 21)

- 3.7.1 Two features were recorded in Trench 62, an east-west ditch 6205 and pit 6203. Ditch 6205 was 1.08m wide and 0.26m deep with one sterile fill. Pit 6203 was 0.72m diameter and 0.25m deep with a sterile fill.
- 3.7.2 Trench 64 contained two NW-SE aligned ditches (6403, 6405) 1-1.5m wide and the southerly feature (6405) matched a feature recorded on the geophysical survey. Both contained sterile fills (Fig. 37, Section 6400).

Trenches 66 and 68 (Fig. 22)

- 3.7.3 Trench 66 contained one ditch (6605) aligned NE-SW and a sterile tree-throw hole (6607). Ditch 6605 was 0.62m wide and 0.28m deep with a sterile mottled blue fill.
- 3.7.4 Trench 68 contained four ditches (6808, 6810, 6806 and 6814) and all four had sterile fills. Ditch 6808 was aligned roughly north-south and was 0.62m wide and 0.16m deep. This was cut by ditch 6810 which was 0.8m wide and 0.34m deep. Ditch 6806 was 2.5m east and this was 0.63m wide and 0.28m deep. Ditch 6814 was aligned east-west and appeared to terminate in the trench. It was 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep.

Trenches 72 and 73 (Fig. 23)

- 3.7.5 Trench 72 contained two NE-SW aligned ditches (7207 and 7209), which were both about 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep with and neither ditch contained any finds. Fill 7208 of ditch 7207 contained a large seed assemblage including water crowfoot, buttercups, duckweed, thistles, nettles, sedges and spike rushes which indicate the edge of a water filled area. They were cut into alluvial layer 7206 and were overlain by a number of alluvial layers 7201-4, 7212 and peaty layer 7205 (Fig. 38, Section 7200).
- 3.7.6 Trench 73 contained three NE-SW aligned ditches (7316, 7317 and 7322) and ditches 7317 and 7322 were not excavated. Ditch 7316 was excavated (7316) and was 1.2m wide and 0.64m deep. All three of its fills contained flecks of charcoal, and secondary fill 7321 also contained small fragments of pottery and animal bone (Fig. 38, Section 7301). Two monoliths tested the alluvial layers within Trench 73. The earliest layer was alluvial layer 7304, a dark grey silty clay. This was overlain by layer 7314 a dark peaty layer which was 0.11m thick (Fig. 38, Section 7300). Buried soil 7307 overlay the peaty layer and this contained 456 sherds of Roman pottery dated AD 260-370. This layer also contained fired clay, a hobnail and nib tile of probable post-medieval date. This buried soil may have been an occupation layer, given the presence of so many finds. This was overlain by alluvial layers 7315, subsoil 7312 and topsoil 7300.
- 3.7.7 Trench 74 contained two ditches (7404, 7407) aligned NE-SW and ditch 7404 appeared to terminate within the trench. It may have continued as ditch 7317 to the south-west. Both contained one sterile fill. An environmental sample taken from ditch 7404 contained wheat and oat grains, waterlogged seeds and water fleas. The presence of the water fleas indicates there may have been standing water within the ditch.

Trench 89 (Fig. 24)

3.7.8 Trench 89 contained an east-west aligned ditch (8904) which was 3.9m wide and at least 0.74m deep but the base was not excavated. It contained three sterile fills.

3.8 Haul Road East (Fig. 7)

Trench 115 (Fig. 25)

3.8.1 A NE-SW aligned ditch (11504), 0.95m wide was recorded in Trench 115. This contained a modern field drain.

3.9 Northern part of Pims Pill North (Fig. 8)

3.9.1 The north-eastern part of Pims Pill North contained a number of ditches and layers which contained 11th-14th-century pottery. In this area, archaeological features were recorded in Trenches 129, 131, 132, 137, 138, 143, 144, 151, 158, 159 and 166. These features may have been associated with the deserted medieval village of Pignes, which was in existence until around 14th century. This consistent with the pottery dates.

Trench 129 (Fig. 27)

3.9.2 Trench 129 contained three ditches. Two of these (12905 and 12907) were aligned east-west (Fig. 39, Section 12901; Plate 18). The northerly ditch, 12907, was wider at 1.8m wide and was 0.5m deep. The primary fill (12908) of this ditch contained seven sherds of pottery dating to the 11th-13th century. Ditch 12905 was located to the south and measured 0.52m wide and 0.31m deep with one sterile fill (12906). Ditch 12903 was aligned roughly north-south but it appeared to terminate in the trench. It was 1.76m wide and 0.3m deep and contained one sherd of 11th-13th-century pottery.

Trench 131 (Fig. 27)

3.9.3 Trench 131 contained one east-west aligned ditch (13104) which was 0.5m wide and 0.5m deep. It had one fill (13103) which contained eight fragments of pottery dated to the 11th-13th century and several fragments of iron.

Trench 132 (Fig. 27)

3.9.4 Trench 32 contained six ditches (from north-west to south-east: 13216, 13212, 13210, 13208, 13203 and 13206) all aligned NE-SW. These ranged in width from 0.4-2.0m wide and 0.3-0.5m deep. All the fills were sterile apart from the secondary fill of ditch 13216, which contained one sherd of pottery dating to the 16th-19th century. The ditches all appeared to have silted up due to water ingress and sedimentation.

Trench 137 (Fig. 27)

3.9.5 Trench 137 contained ditch 13702 at the southern end, which was 2.9m wide and 0.5m deep with a sterile fill. Two large features (13705 and 13707) were recorded in the northern part of the trench, but these were not excavated.

Trench 138 (Fig. 27)

- 3.9.6 Trench 138 contained a pond (13803) which was over 7.5m wide in plan and at least 0.7m deep but was not bottomed. The lowest recorded fill 13804 contained a medieval or post-medieval iron spade. The upper fill 13805 contained 19th/20th-century CBM.

Trench 143 (Fig. 27 and 28)

- 3.9.7 Trench 143 contained two ditches (14305,14303/14307) and several unexcavated ditches to the north (14310) and south (14311). Sterile ditch 14305 was only 0.14m wide and 0.5m deep as it was heavily cut by ditch 14303/14307 (Fig. 39: Section 14301). Ditch 14303/14307 was aligned NE-SW and was 1.2 m wide and 0.4m deep with two fills which both contained pottery dating to the 13th-14th century.

Trench 144 (Fig. 27)

- 3.9.8 Trench 144 contained a NW-SE aligned ditch (14402), which matched a feature recorded on the geophysical survey. This was 1.2m wide and 0.6m deep with two fills (14407 and 14408). The lower fill, 14407, contained one sherd of pottery dating to the 11th-13th century. This ditch was almost entirely truncated by ditch 14403 which was 4.7m wide and at 0.6m deep but the base was not reached (Fig. 39, Section 14402). All the fills of this ditch were sterile.
- 3.9.9 Curvilinear ditch 14404/14417 was located in the centre of this trench, and this was 0.6m wide and 0.19m deep. It had two fills (14405 and 14406) at the eastern end and three fills (14418-20) at the western end. Fills 14405, 14406 and 14420 each contained pottery dating to the 11th-13th century. Fill 14405 also contained a rich assemblage of plant material from sample 12 including wheat grains (from threshing wheat), oats, beans, possibly peas along with cultivated mayweeds and chamomile. Fill 14419 contained burnt material, probably a deliberate dump.

Trench 150 (Fig. 28)

- 3.9.10 Trench 150 contained a ditch aligned NW-SE (15015) and a pit (15012). The pit was 1.3m wide and 0.58m deep and its fill contained 33 sherds of 13th-century pottery. The pit was cut by narrow gully 15015 which was 0.36m wide and 0.2m deep and had a sterile fill.

Trench 151 (Fig. 28)

- 3.9.11 Trench 151 contained several intercutting ditches and pits. The westerly ditch 15117 was aligned NW-SE and was 1.92m wide and 0.69m deep. It had two fills which both contained 11th-13th-century pottery (Fig. 40, Section 15101; Plate 19). This ditch was cut in its eastern side by ditch 15118 which was 3.4m wide and 0.68m deep with six fills (15122-7). The majority of these fills contained 11th-13th-century pottery. East-west aligned ditch 15119 was recorded along the northern baulk of the trench and was 0.41m deep in section. This contained two sterile fills.
- 3.9.12 Three pits (15103, 15111 and 15113) and two ditches (15107 and 15115) were located at the eastern end of the trench. Ditch 15115 was not excavated and was only recorded in plan. Pit 15113 was the earliest in this sequence and this was 0.54m wide and 0.38m deep with one sterile fill. This was cut by both pit 15111 and ditch 15107.

Pit 15111 was 0.6m wide and 0.39m deep with one fill containing 11-13th century pottery. This was cut by ditch 15107 which was aligned roughly NE-SW and was 1.6m wide with three fills and the upper fill contained 11th-13th-century pottery. Ditch 15107 was cut by pit 15103 and this was 0.6m deep and all three of pits fills contained pottery dating to the 11th-13th century (Fig. 40, Section 15100). These fills also contained a large amount of stones. These features were overlain by subsoil 15101, which contained 13th-14th-century pottery and a post-medieval iron knife. The topsoil (15100) contained two large structural blocks of lias limestone and one of these retained tool marks on one surface. The subsoil and topsoil layers over ditch 151 also contained a lot of other stone which was not recovered (Plate 19). It is possible that these originated from a stone building which had been demolished and the majority of the dressed stone may have been robbed.

Trench 158 (Fig. 29)

- 3.9.13 Trench 158 contained a north-south aligned ditch (15804) which was 1.9m wide and 0.75m deep and had a single sterile fill.

Trench 159 (Fig. 28)

- 3.9.14 Trench 159 contained four NE-SW aligned gullies (15906, 15908, 15910 and 15916) which were 0.5-1m wide. Gully 15906 contained medieval pottery and gully 15916 contained 11th-13th-century pottery. Gullies 15910 and 15916 were both cut by large NW-SE aligned ditch 15914, which was 2.8m wide and 1m deep (Fig. 40, Section 15902). Its middle fill 15912 contained 20 sherds of pottery dating to AD 1550-1650. Its upper fill 15911 contained 22 sherds of pottery dating to the late 19th/early 20th century.
- 3.9.15 Ditch 15918 was aligned NW-SE and was located at the southern end of the trench. This ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.8m deep with one fill. These features were sealed by subsoil layer 15920.
- 3.9.16 One large and squared structural block of lias limestone was recovered from subsoil 15901. Trench 159 was located 10m south of Trench 151 where the other two limestone worked stone blocks were recovered. Sample 10 taken from subsoil 15901 contained threshing wheat grains and bramble seeds.

Trench 166 (Fig. 29)

- 3.9.17 Trench 166 contained two ditches (16603 and 16605). Ditch 16603 was aligned roughly north-south and was 1.3m wide and 0.08m deep and had a sterile fill. Ditch 16605 was aligned NW-SE and was 0.8m wide and 0.14m deep and contained five sherds of pottery dating to the 11th-13th century.

3.10 Western part of Pims Pill North

Trenches 146 and 153 (Fig. 8)

- 3.10.1 Trenches 146 and 153 were located at the western end of Pims Pill North. Trench 153 contained an east-west ditch 1.8m wide and 0.54m deep and had two sterile fills.

Trench 146 contained two east-west ditches (14604 and 14605) and these were 1.3 and 0.9m wide respectively and both were 0.4m deep. These ditches contained sterile fills.

3.11 Eastern part of Pims Pill North, Trenches 160, 167, 175, 183 (Fig. 8)

Trenches 160, 167, 175 and 183 (Fig. 29)

- 3.11.1 Trenches 160, 167, 175 and 183 all tested a NE-SW aligned feature (a probable flood defence bank) recorded by the geophysical survey, which also corresponded to a bank and ditch recorded by the LiDAR survey. This bank continued north-east of the site and perhaps defined the eastern edge of the deserted medieval village of Pignes. The remains of a north-west facing slope of the bank were recorded in Trenches 175 and 183 and this appeared to be at least 3-6m wide. It is possible that the flood bank may have been medieval in date as pottery sampled from bank 16706 dated to the 11th-13th century. Alternatively, it may have cut through the medieval village and may have been post-medieval in date. The dating of this bank and associated ditches is not yet clear as, apart from pottery sampled from the unexcavated bank in Trench 167, the excavated bank layers and ditches were sterile. Several samples were taken from the bank for OSL testing which may reveal the date of this feature.
- 3.11.2 In Trench 160, the area of the possible linear feature had been disturbed by large tree-throw hole 16003. The three-throw hole contained 11th-13th-century pottery and a whetstone which was Roman or medieval in date.
- 3.11.3 Within Trench 167, a NE-SW aligned ditch (16704) was recorded to the north-west of a NE-SW bank (16706). The ditch was 3m wide and 0.62m deep with one fill (16703) which was sterile (Plate 20). Bank 16706 was not excavated but in plan it was over 6m wide, and pottery sampled from it dated to the 11th-13th century.
- 3.11.4 Trench 175 contained a number of ditches and the remnants of the possible bank (17528). A composite section was created for this trench at a scale of 1:50 (Fig. 41; Plate 21). The earliest deposit was alluvial layer 17527 which was recorded in the base of the southern end of the trench and extended beyond it. This was covered by alluvial layers 17526, 17525 and 17529 and in turn these layers were covered by layers 17507, 17510, 17509 and 17508. Layers 17510, 17509 and 17508 may have formed a bank (17528) which dropped off at an angle of around 45 degrees to create a NW facing slope. The feature may have then dropped off less steeply and the base of it was cut by ditch 17522. This ditch was 3.9m wide and 0.68m deep and contained one sterile ditch fill (17523). This feature was cut by a land drain. To the north-west of the bank was alluvial layer 17506 which was above layer 17525. This may have been part of the bank before it was cut by ditch 17522 or perhaps was part of an eroded bank layer. Sample 43 was taken from layer 17506 and contain fragments of intermediate grains and legumes along with small fragments of animal bone and pottery.
- 3.11.5 Three intercutting NE-SW aligned ditches were recorded within the central part of the trench and north of ditch 17522. These were cut into upper alluvial layer 17502 (Fig. 41). The earliest of these was ditch 17513 which was 2.32m wide and at least 0.6m deep and had one sterile silty clay fill (17505). This was cut by ditch 17514 which was 2m wide and 0.64m deep and had two fills. The lower fill 17404/17507 contained fired

clay and Sample 45 taken from it contained charred wheat grains, small legumes and small fragments of animal bone, fired clay and pottery. Ditch 17514 was cut by ditch 17515 which was 2.1m wide and 0.5m deep and had sterile three fills, 17501, 17516 and 17517. These features were capped by the topsoil (17500).

- 3.11.6 Layer 17502 continued as layer 17511 within the north-western part of the trench. A NE-SW aligned ditch (17519) was recorded in this part of the trench where it cut through layer 17511. This ditch was 1.9m wide and 0.4m deep and had two fills which both contained charcoal but no other finds. This ditch was overlain by the topsoil.
- 3.11.7 Three sections were created within Trench 183 and no cut features were recorded at a depth of 1m but a sequence of alluvial layers and possible bank layers were observed in the centre of the trench. At the northern end of the trench, three alluvial layers were recorded (18303, 18304 and 18305) and these were overlain by topsoil 18300. In the central part of Trench 183, the north-west-facing slope of a possible bank was observed (Fig. 42, Section 18300). The bank had a slope of around 45 degrees and was formed by layers 18308-18311, all of which were tested with monolith 34. The earliest in the sequence was layer 18311 which was a layer of olive-brown clayey silt. This was overlain by layer 18310, a yellow brown clayey silt with fine sand lenses. This in turn was overlain by a grey-brown silt (18309) with fine sand lenses and topped by a brown silty clay layer with silt lenses (18308). The bank was overlain by a layer of brown, grey silt containing lenses of olive grey clayey silt (18307), which covered the top of the bank. An alluvial layer (18306) capped this deposit and was overlain by topsoil (18300). In the southern part of the trench, a layer of alluvium was recorded (18302) and this was overlain by subsoil (18301) and topsoil (18300).
- 3.11.8 The sections in Trench 183 indicate depositional variation within the bank, that was made up of clayey silt with fine lenses of sand. It is possible that sand may have been brought into the area (perhaps by boat from coastal areas) in order to build up the layers of the bank and mixed with the local clay. The bank may have been eroded by sea action and perhaps ploughing which may have pushed the sand lenses to the north-west, beyond the flood bank and into layer 18307 which overlay the bank.
- 3.11.9 Test Pit 426 (Plate 21) was located just west of Trench 183 and was located within the area just to the north of the bank. The earliest layer recorded within the test pit was a tidal alluvium which was 2.3m thick that was encountered 3.10m below ground. This was overlain by an alluvial layer 2m thick and another tidal alluvial layer 1.1m thick. This was overlain by another layer of alluvium 0.5m thick and in turn a subsoil and topsoil layer. It is possible the 2m thick alluvial layer may be part of the eroded bank, layer 18307.

3.12 Southern part of Pims Pill North (Fig. 8)

Trench 189 (Fig. 30)

- 3.12.1 Trench 189 contained a ditch (18904) at the south-eastern end, which was aligned NE-SW and 1.3m wide. It had three sterile fills (Fig. 42, Section 18900). It was overlain by subsoil 18901 and topsoil 18900.

Trench 206 (Fig. 31)

3.12.2 Trench 206 contained a probable palaeochannel feature (20603) which was aligned NE-SW and was 1.7m wide and 0.33m deep with two sterile fills which had a blue hue.

Trench 208 (Fig. 30)

3.12.3 Trench 208 may have contained the remnants of another bank which lay above alluvial layer 20804 (Fig. 42, Section 20800). Three silty clay layers of a possible bank deposit were recorded (20802, 20803 and 20805) and the latter two contained charcoal flecks. These fills were sampled with monoliths 53 and 67. These possible bank layers were capped by subsoil 20801 and 20800.

Trench 216 (Fig. 31)

3.12.4 Trench 216 contained two ditches, 21604 and 21606. Ditch 21604 was aligned NE-SW and was 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep with one sterile fill. Ditch 21606 was aligned north-south and was 1.4m wide and 0.2m deep and also had one sterile fill.

3.13 Pims Pill South (Fig. 9)

Trenches 236 and 240 (Fig. 32)

3.13.1 Trenches 229, 233, 234, 236, 237 and 240 all targeted a circular feature recorded by the geophysical survey which was 50m in diameter. No features were recorded in Trenches 229, 233, 234 and 237 although seven sherds of pottery dating to the 11-13th century were recorded within possible levelling layer 23401. The excavation of this area was constrained by a pylon located nearby.

3.13.2 Within Trench 240, a possible levelling layer was recorded that appeared to be in approximately the same position as the feature recorded by the geophysical survey. This levelling layer, 24003, was 4.2m wide and extended the width of the trench. It was 0.2m deep but extended beyond the base of the trench (Fig. 43, Section 24000). It contained a large number of small stones that formed a compacted layer, and it contained one sherd of pottery dating to the 12th-13th century. It is possible this may have been a path but it is unknown if it was part of the circular geophysical anomaly as indicated by geophysical survey.

3.13.3 Within Trench 236, a buried layer 23604 was recorded 15m west of the circular feature. This was 1.9m wide and extended the width of the trench. It was only 0.03m thick but contained 11 sherds of Roman pottery and metal slag. This was capped by alluvial layers 23603 and 23602 which were in turn overlain by the subsoil and topsoil.

3.14 Fenlyns Clyce Borrow Pit test pits (Fig. 10)

3.14.1 This area was not subjected to evaluation trenching, but eleven test pits were excavated within this area, including TPs 444-454. Within TPs 444, 445, 446, 449, 452, 453 and 454, a stabilisation horizon containing organic matter was recorded at a depth of 2.4-2.8m below ground. This horizon overlies an alluvial layer and was covered by two of three further alluvial layers. The stabilisation layer may indicate a period of time when vegetation covered this area, and it was not inundated by the sea.

3.15 Pawlett Reach Borrow Pit test pits (Fig. 11)

3.15.1 As with Fenlyns Clyce Borrow Pit, this area was not subjected to evaluation trenching but six test pits were excavated within this area, including TPs 401-406. Test pit 401 was located in the area just south of a possible flooding defence bank which was aligned NW-SE. Two layers of tidal alluvium were recorded within this trench at a depth of 2.8-3.3m below ground. They were overlain by two further layers of alluvium, then subsoil and topsoil. This pattern was repeated in the other trenches, although the tidal alluvium was encountered in TP 405 at a depth of 1.60m below ground. The number of alluvial layers within this area suggests that it was regularly inundated by the sea.

3.16 Finds summary

3.16.1 A total of 1472 Iron Age and Roman pottery sherds, weighing 31.51kg, were recovered from the evaluation. A small amount of mid to late Iron Age pottery was recovered, in a mix of limestone tempered and sand tempered fabrics, which were common in the region in this period. These were recorded in Trenches 47, 49, 50, 51 and 53. A far larger quantity of middle to late Roman pottery was recorded. The majority of the Roman fragments were recorded in Trenches 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 17, located in the north-western part of the site. There was also a large concentration of late Roman pottery in one feature in the south-western part of the site (Trench 73).

3.16.2 A total of 378 sherds (weight 4816g) of post-Roman pottery was recovered from 51 contexts. This included 36 sherds (165g) of pottery from sieved samples (nine contexts). Most of the pottery recovered was medieval, mainly from the 11th to 14th centuries. The pottery mostly comprises ordinary domestic pottery typical of the north Somerset area and its hinterland. The period best represented is the (late?) 11th century through to the 14th century, and within this range the 13th century is likely to be the focus of medieval activity here. In terms of distribution the greatest concentration of post-Roman pottery was from Trench 151 which produced 142 sherds of pottery (2058g), or 38% of the evaluation assemblage by sherd count (or 43% by weight). This is followed by Trench 159 with 47 sherds (12%). Smaller amounts came from Trenches 129, 138. Small amounts of post-medieval pottery were also present dating to the 17th-19th centuries.

3.16.3 A small assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM) amounting to 26 fragments (2145g) was recovered from Trenches 11, 46, 56, 73, 90, 138, 143, 159 and test pit 423. The CBM is mostly post-medieval in date and comprises brick and roof tile apart from two fragments of possible Roman CBM from contexts 4604 and 7307.

3.16.4 A moderately sized assemblage of fired clay amounting to 763 fragments (2617g) was recovered from Trenches 1-8, 11, 12, 14, 17, 47, 50, 51, 73, 143, 144, 151, 159, 166, and 175 of the evaluation. A concentration of fired clay was recorded in Trenches 1-17 with 437 fragments in this area amounting to 1481g. Smaller concentrations of fired clay were also recorded in Trenches 47, 50, 51 and 73 to the south. The fired clay is undatable apart from a probable dumbbell-shaped bobbin (Fig. 44) recorded in context 606, which may be later prehistoric or Roman in date and a fragment of probable cob from context 1712 (Fig. 45), which is later post-medieval in date. The cob can be dated from the highly unusual, imprinted text which had adhered to the clay.

Sixteen fragments (224g) of possible kiln furniture were recorded in Trenches 7 and 73. Fifteen fragments (200g) of fired clay which may have originated as part of an oven, kiln or clay building were recorded in contexts 205, 717, 721, 733, 1406, 1709, 1712, 1712 and 16606.

- 3.16.5 A total of 38 iron objects (894g) and one copper alloy object (10g) were recovered from 12 contexts across 10 trenches during the evaluation. Most of the iron objects recovered during the evaluation are likely to be medieval and post-medieval or later in date and comprise mostly nails, unidentified fragments and horseshoes. Of note are two knives from Trench 151, the possible spade-iron from Trench 138 and the copper alloy late Iron Age/early Roman penannular brooch (Fig. 46) from Trench 6.
- 3.16.6 Two shards of glass were recovered from two trenches during the evaluation. This included a fragment of post-medieval bottle glass from context 7307 and a modern fragment of glass from context 15911.
- 3.16.7 Thirty-three fragments of stone were recorded. A coble whetstone of Pennant sandstone was found in context 16004. This had been well-used across one face and along the edges and could be Roman or medieval in date. A second fragment of worked stone was found in context 1118. Three large structural blocks of lias limestone were recovered from contexts 15100 and 15901. All three had been shaped into rectangular slabs and one retained tool marks on one surface (15100). A total of 12 small pieces of slate were recovered (300g) and the other fragments of stone were unworked.
- 3.16.8 Smaller quantities of other finds included clay pipe, worked antler and slag. One clay pipe dating to the mid-17th century was recorded in Trench 3 (context 303). A total of 6 fragments of fuel ash slag weighing 6g was recovered from context 4904 (sample 59). A single worked antler object (small find 4) was recovered from context 806.

3.17 Environmental summary

- 3.17.1 Four fragments of human bone were recorded during the evaluation. The remains comprise fragments of four skeletal elements which were discovered during the sorting of animal bones from two ditch fills. One of these (a metacarpal shaft) was from fill (131), the secondary fill of ditch (129). The remaining elements (femur, tibia and fibula) were from the fill (1711) of ditch (1705). Both features are dated to the Roman period. Should further mitigation be required, a Ministry of Justice exhumation licence would be required prior to further work.
- 3.17.2 A total of 1039 animal bone fragments were recovered by hand during the excavation and an additional 49 identifiable fragments recovered from the >10mm, 10-4mm and 4-2mm bulk (flotation) sample residues. They derive from 123 contexts, most of which have been dated as Roman with a smaller number dated as medieval and post-medieval. The identifiable material mainly comprised sheep/goat and multiple bones indicate evidence of butchery. Based on the spot dates, the remains are Roman and this, together with the large size of the assemblage, indicates that the Roman assemblage has significant potential to contribute to site-based and regional research topics with regard to sheep/goat husbandry. Cattle were the second most-frequently identified taxon. Far smaller numbers of horse, pig, dog bird, fish and small mammal bones were recorded.

- 3.17.3 Twenty-four bulk, or flotation, environmental samples were taken as part of archaeological evaluation works. Several samples (10, 13, 18, 71) taken for the recovery of charred plant remains (CPR) had been flagged with the potential to also contain anaerobically preserved material. Three samples are from deposits with a middle to late Iron Age spot dates. Recovery of charred material from these deposits was sparse and this is likely to be the result of windblown accumulation. Roman activity was expected and the samples with confirmed glume wheat very likely correspond to Roman period activity. Most of the material accumulation in ditches probably resulted from the accumulation of windblown material or from middening of fields with domestic waste. Given the larger quantity of material recovered, pit 811 (sample 65) may have been used for more deliberate dumping of waste material and the assemblage resembles both crop material and crop waste. Medieval activity appears focused in the north-eastern area of the site with samples 9, 12 and 15 containing plant materials likely to be of this period. This material is too abundant to suggest reworking or accidental incorporation of charred remains and sample 12 in particular looks like a significant dump of waste material. Once full dating is available and all excavation works are complete the flots should be incorporated into post excavation analysis with sample 12, and possibly samples 9, 45, 65, 71 and 79 potential candidates for full analysis and quantification.
- 3.17.4 Six samples have been taken for the recovery of land and freshwater snails: three samples from the fills of ditch 5603 and a further three from ditch 603. Snails were preserved in all of the examined samples, demonstrating that soil conditions are suitable for the preservation for mollusc shell at the site. Most are freshwater taxa characteristic of streams, ditches or marshland, reflecting wetland environments at the site.
- 3.17.5 A small piece of waterlogged wood (65g) was recovered from context 7405, a fill of undated ditch 7404. The wood was identified as Maloideae group of tree species (hawthorn, rowan, apple and whitebeam) and had several grooves on the top and bottom surface, suggesting it may have been worked.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The trenches covered an appropriate sample of the area to be affected by impacts from the proposed development. Within the trenches the upper stratigraphic sequence was relatively well understood, particularly given the large number of datable finds recovered. The stratigraphic sequence below 1m of depth (the impact depth of the trenches) will be interpreted by the geological deposit model and discussed by the forthcoming report (OA 2022c). The site is situated in an area which has experienced periodic flooding and stabilisation events and the geological deposit model will discuss the potential of the site below the 1m level recorded in the evaluation trenches.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The evaluation fulfilled the general objectives and has summarized the potential of the site, and this may be required for further mitigation work (see below).

4.2.2 In terms of ground-truthing the geophysical survey, some areas of high potential were suggested. However, it is probable that the post-medieval/modern ditches within the Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit may have been recorded by the geophysical survey and not the older features. These straight, modern ditches matched the ditches shown on mid-20th-century photographs.

4.2.3 The aims for the geoarchaeological investigations will be covered by a separate geological report and deposit model (OA 2022c). This will discuss the Holocene deposits that may be adversely impacted by the works, will date the sequence of reclamations and will inform the scope for further purposive geoarchaeological investigations.

4.2.4 There was a distinct lack of any features and finds dating to the post-Roman period up to c 1000AD recorded within the site. This may be reflecting a wider issue that the study of the Anglo-Saxon and Viking period in the south-west region is hampered by the lack of diagnostic finds. In the last 20 years, the use of scientific dating has indicated that several Roman settlements such as Trethurgy in Cornwall had a continuity of occupation into the early Saxon period (Webster 2007, 170). This suggests that this gap in evidence for Saxon activity on the site may be created by a lack of finds evidence, which in itself may be not a true indicator of absence. Scientific dating may be required to assess whether areas of probable Roman settlement may have continued in use into the 5th and 6th century and beyond. In addition, the areas of later medieval settlement may have had a late Saxon phase of activity. Environmental work may also provide further evidence of continuity or change in areas of settlement. For example, in the post-Roman period there was a substantial change from the use of hulled wheat species to free-threshing wheat (Webster 2007, 164).

4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 The evaluation identified the presence of several areas of high archaeological potential for Iron Age, Roman and medieval settlement activity. The interpretation of these

areas has been summarised below and this will inform the scope of further archaeological investigation or appropriate design changes to enable preservation *in situ*.

- 4.3.2 The geotechnical test pits have highlighted the potential for organic and peaty soils to survive several metres depth below the surface, buried below tidal and freshwater alluvial deposits. Peaty deposits were also encountered in Trenches 72 and 73 of the evaluation. This may indicate periods of stabilisation of the environment where sea levels and salination levels may have been lower, allowing vegetation to thrive. This suggests that there may be high potential for paleoenvironmental remains and perhaps early prehistoric archaeological remains across the site. This potential will be discussed in detail within the geological report and associated deposit model (OA 2022c).
- 4.3.3 A large number of archaeological features were present in the northern part of Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit (Trenches 1-21). This included ditches, pits, occupation layers and buried soils which may relate to a mid-later Roman settlement. Many of these Roman features had been cut through some of the lower alluvial deposits encountered in the trenches. The environmental evidence from this area was well preserved including animal bone, shellfish and CPR. Oyster shells, limpet shells and whelks were recorded in some of the Roman contexts in this area, suggesting that the marine environment was exploited for food. The animal bone analysis concluded that a large number of sheep/goat bones were present within the Roman features, suggesting that sheep husbandry was important. Wheat was also recorded in the environmental samples, suggesting a mixed agrarian economy. In several cases it appeared that post-medieval ditches had cut Roman ditches and occupation layers and the sequence of activity is not fully understood in this area. One of the most significant finds was a probable clay bobbin recorded in context 606. A late Iron Age/early Roman copper-alloy brooch was recorded in the same context, and this may suggest continuity or a curation of objects from the later Iron Age settlement to the south. Within Trench 1, one human bone was recorded and three human bones were recorded in Trench 17 within ditch 1705. This suggests that there may be several inhumation burials located in the area of Trenches 1 and 17.
- 4.3.4 In Trench 17, 244 fragments of fired clay were recorded including a highly unusual lump that had imprinted text (Fig. 45). This may be a fragment of clay from a medieval or post-medieval cob house that may have been repaired with a newspaper. Cob houses are quite common in the south-west of England, although when they become damaged, they can disintegrate quite quickly being made of clay and straw (Keefe 1993). It is possible that a cob house was located in the vicinity of Trench 17.
- 4.3.5 Several of the features within Trenches 43-53 contained middle to later Iron Age pottery. It is probable that there was a small middle-late Iron Age settlement in this area. Fewer features were recorded across the central and southern part of the borrow pit (Trenches 22-42) and some of the undated ditches in this area may relate to the Roman settlement to the north or the middle-late Iron Age settlement in the area of Trenches 43-53.

- 4.3.6 A handful of features were recorded within the western haul road area (Trenches 62-74). The most significant was buried soil 7307 which contained 456 sherds of Roman pottery dated AD 260-370 which may be indicative of a late Roman occupation layer. This suggests there may be further later Roman settlement activity in this area. There is also a high potential for waterlogged plant material in this area as indicated by the waterlogged plant remains (WPR) from Trenches 71-74 and the fragment of worked wood from undated ditch 7404. The WPR remains from this area suggested the presence of aquatic and non-aquatic plant and animal species including water fleas suggesting the presence of shallow water, episodes of flooding and areas of boggy ground. Sample 18 from ditch 7404 contained a high species diversity including charred wheat and oat grains along with species such as dock, sedges, goosefoots and thistles. Ditch 7404 was undated but was situated close to Trench 73 which contained the late Roman buried soil.
- 4.3.7 A number of medieval ditches and pits were recorded in the north-eastern part of Pims Pill North (Trenches 129-160) and many of these contained 11th-13th-century pottery. The environmental samples from this area showed a good level of preservation of charred plant remains and charcoal. The plant remains included wheat, legumes, hazel nuts, and wild grasses. Molluscs were also well preserved in the samples. The animal bones within the medieval features in this area included sheep/goat and cattle. This ties in with the documentary evidence which suggests that the late Saxon-medieval settlement of Pignes was located 3km north of Bridgwater in the area of the site. Pignes was noted in the Domesday survey as having a mixed agrarian economy. The site was abandoned due to flooding in the 14th century, which concords with the pottery dates from the features. Several blocks of dressed limestone and stone rubble were recorded in Trenches 151 and 159 and it is possible that there may have been a stone building in the vicinity of these trenches. The most obvious candidate for a stone building would be the church that was noted in the Domesday survey of 1086. These two trenches also contained a large amount of medieval pottery, suggesting this area may have been a focus of settlement activity.
- 4.3.8 A possible flood defence bank and associated ditches was targeted by Trenches 167, 175 and 183. This bank and ditch can be seen on LiDAR, although it has been eroded by probable sea flooding events. Its form is unclear from the trenches although it may have had several stages to its creation. The bank was at least 3m wide and may have been formed by the excavation of ditches and upcast of material. The bank also contained sandy lenses and it possible that coastal sand may have been brought in by boat in order to build up the bank. It is possible that this large bank may have been part of the reclamation attempt in the early 17th century, which is documented by the VCH. Several environmental samples were taken from the bank, and these should be sent for OSL analysis as this may assist with dating this feature.
- 4.3.9 A handful of ditches and other features were recorded in Trenches 206, 208 and 216. These may have been part of medieval or post-medieval field systems.
- 4.3.10 Within the south-eastern part of the site, a circular feature was recorded by the geophysical survey which was 50m in diameter. This was targeted by Trenches 229, 233, 234, 236, 237 and 240. A layer of stones which may have been a path was recorded in Trench 240, which may match the feature shown on the survey. This layer

contained one sherd of pottery dating to the 12th-13th century. The form and function of this possible feature are unknown and if it is within the scope of work, it should be investigated. Within Trench 236, a buried layer 23604 was recorded 15m west of the circular feature. This contained 11 sherds of Roman pottery and metal slag. This is suggestive of further Roman activity and perhaps metalworking in the vicinity of Trench 236.

- 4.3.11 A number of post-medieval and modern ditches were recorded across the site and the majority of these appeared to be aligned SW-NE and NW-SE. This matches up with the features noted from the mid-20th-century aerial photographs (Chadwick 2021). This alignment is similar to the Iron Age and Roman ditches within the north-western part of the site. If further mitigation work is undertaken, the post-medieval or modern ditches recorded on the 1940s aerial photographs should be digitized as shapefiles and compared to the excavated features. This would assist with dating and highlighting of differences between the later prehistoric, Roman and later field systems.

4.4 Significance

- 4.4.1 The site includes a number of multiperiod elements, but these are mostly restricted to specific areas of the site. This includes the presence of a mid to later Iron Age settlement (Trenches 43-53), a middle to later Roman settlement (Trenches 1-42), later Roman settlement activity (Trenches 72-74), Roman activity including possible metalworking (Trench 236), a deserted medieval settlement (eastern and north-eastern part of Pims Pill North) and a probable medieval or early-post-medieval flood bank and associated ditches (Trenches 167, 175 and 183). All of these areas have the potential to be regionally significant and improve understanding of rural settlements in the later prehistoric, Roman and medieval period in this coastal area.
- 4.4.2 Further work may be required to radiocarbon date areas of Roman and medieval settlement activity to establish whether the lack of evidence for Saxon activity is caused purely by a lack of diagnostic finds. Other settlement sites in the south-west have indicated continuity from the Roman period into the early Saxon period. The medieval settlement recorded in the eastern part of the site was probably the settlement of Pignes which was established by the late 11th century. It may have had a late Saxon phase of activity which is not reflected by the finds recovered. The good level of preservation of organic plant remains in Roman and medieval contexts suggests there may be several environmental samples which may be suitable for radiocarbon dating. Scientific dating would assist with the understanding of the chronology of settlement activity within the site.
- 4.4.3 Further analysis of selected environmental samples taken from the site should be considered as the samples indicate a wide diversity and a good level of preservation of plant and animal remains (including waterlogged remains), macrofossils, mollusc assemblages and pollen. Further analysis may increase understanding of the agrarian economy, diet, exploitation of marine environment and status of the areas of Roman and medieval settlement.

- 4.4.4 There may be inhumation buried located in the area of Roman settlement (disarticulated human bones were recorded in Trenches 1 and 17). A Ministry of Justice inhumation licence may be required if further works take place in this area.
- 4.4.5 The site has the potential to inform research questions derived from the aims presented in the South West Archaeological Research Framework (Webster 2007, 286-90). Any further mitigation work should consider these research questions and create a targeted approach which will assist with the preservation of features, finds and environment evidence including from waterlogged areas. A geoarchaeologist and an environmental archaeologist should be consulted prior to further works in order to formulate a comprehensive sampling strategy. The research questions which may be informed by further study of this site include the following:
- Research Aim 27: Investigate the origins of free-threshing wheat
 - Research Aim 29: Improve understanding of non-villa Roman rural settlement
 - Research Aim 32: Investigate and identify the locations of early medieval religious buildings, monuments and landscape
 - Research Aim 33: Widen understanding of the origins of villages
 - Research Aim 41: Assess the impact of the Roman empire on farming
 - Research Aim 42: Improve our understanding of medieval farming
- 4.4.7 An additional research aim (not included in SWARF) has particular relevance for the project:
- to understand how human activity in the area responded to natural and anthropogenic changes in the coast, sea level and climate between the Iron Age and the end of the medieval period.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1									
General description						Orientation			
Trench contains five ditches, a posthole and a cut of indeterminate origin. Consists of topsoil overlying a series of alluvial deposits. A spread of material was noted towards the western end of the trench, possible ploughed out bank deposits.						E-W			
						Length (m)		25	
						Width (m)		1.8	
						Avg. depth (m)		0.74	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date		
100	Layer		1.8	0.38	Topsoil. Mid brown grey firm silty clay				
101	Layer		1.8	0.14	Alluvial Layer. Mottled yellow grey with orange flecks, firm silty clay				
102	Layer		1.8	0.14	Alluvial Layer. Mottled brown grey firm silty clay with occasional manganese				
103	Layer		1.8	0.24	Alluvial Layer. Mixed brown orange and grey firm silty clay				
104	Cut		0.2	0.28	Other Cut. Possible cut of ditch or levelling deposit. Steady concave sloping side and flat bottom.				
105	Fill	104	0.2	0.12	Secondary Fill. 1st fill. Dark grey friable silt clay with frequent charcoal. May be a dump or spread	Pottery	MRO		
106	Fill	104	0.2	0.18	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Mid-dark mottled grey with rare stones and charcoal. Possible spread				
107	Cut		0.66	0.42	Posthole. Cut of possible posthole or pit. Steep				

					vertical sloping sides and a rounded bottom		
108	Fill	107	0.66	0.08	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Mod blue grey firm silty clay. Likely water borne. Rare stones		
109	Fill	107	0.6	0.38	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Mid grey brown firm silt clay with rare to occasional charcoal.		
110	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Mottled mid brown grey firm silty clay with rare stones	Pottery, clay pipe, fired clay	LRO (pottery), mid 17th century (clay pipe)
111	Cut		0.42	0.2	Other Cut. Possible cut seen in S.100. Steep concave sliding sides and a flat bottom.		
112	Fill	111	0.42	0.2	Primary Fill. Only fill. Mottled brown grey firm silty clay with rare stones		
113	Cut		1.4	0.52	Ditch. Cut of ditch. Steep concave sloping sides. Not fully excavated		
114	Fill	113	1.32	0.28	Secondary Fill. Mottled orange and grey firm clay with rare stones.		
115	Fill	113	0.42	0.16	Secondary Fill. Mid brown grey firm silty clay. Mottled possibly slumping or erosion of side		
116	Fill	113	1.04	0.24	Secondary Fill. Light-mid red brown firm silty	fired clay	

					clay. Mottled with orange brown flecks. Slight rise would suggest its a recut		
117	Fill	113	0.76	24	Secondary Fill. Mottled mid grey brown firm silty clay with occasional charcoal and manganese		
118	Cut		1.5	0.45	Ditch. NW/SE aligned ditch. Steep concave sloping sides. Not fully excavated		
119	Fill	118	0.8	0.3	Secondary Fill. Mixed brown grey with orange firm silty clay with rare subangular stones. Possibly clumping of side, maybe same as (124)		
120	Fill	118	0.3	0.4	Secondary Fill. Firm mid grey brown with rare orange mottled, with rare to occasional stones and charcoal. Possible slumping		
121	Fill	118	0.64	0.12	Secondary Fill. Firm but friable mid grey with yellow brown hue silty clay with rare stones. Possible slumping		
122	Fill	118	0.8	0.16	Deliberate Backfill. Mixed brown grey silty clay and orange brown sandy silt. Firm and friable with occasional	Pottery	MRO

					subangular stones and frequent charcoal. Possible dump		
123	Void						
124	Fill	118	0.32	0.34	Primary Fill. Firm mixed brown grey with a yellow hue. Silty clay with rare stones. Possible slumping, possibly same as (119)	Pottery, fired clay	MRO/LRO
125	Fill	118	1.3	0.2	Secondary Fill. Firm but friable mottled brown grey and yellow brown silty clay with rare subangular stones and charcoal		
126	Fill	118	1.26	0.28	Secondary Fill. Firm but friable grey silty clay with rare-occasional subangular stones Sedimentary		
127	Fill	118	0.54	0.26	Secondary Fill. Firm mottled mid-dark brown grey silty clay with rare stones and occasional charcoal. Sedimentary with possible dumps within	Pottery, fired clay	MRO/LRO
128	Fill	118	0.08	0.16	Secondary Fill. Uppermost fill. Firm mid brown silty clay with no inclusions. Very similar to an alluvial deposit. Sedimentary		

129	Cut		1.06	0.4	Ditch. Ditch re-cut, NW/SE aligned. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.		
130	Fill	129	0.66	0.14	Primary Fill. Lower fill of ditch. firm mid brown grey silty clay with a yellow hue. Rare stones. Likely slumping		
131	Fill	129	1.06	0.4	Secondary Fill. 2nd and main fill of ditch. Firm mid-dark brown grey silty clay with rare stones and charcoal. More prominent in section 104, could be a re-cut	Human remains (metacarpal shaft)	MRO/LRO
132	Cut		0.54	0.2	Ditch. Re-cut. Linear in plan with steep nearly vertical concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.		
133	Fill	132	0.54	0.2	Secondary Fill. Only fill. Firm mid grey with yellow mottling, silty clay with rare small stones and charcoal. Sedimentary		
134	Cut		0.74	0.52	Ditch. NE/SE aligned ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Re-cut several times		
135	Fill	134	0.4	0.08	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Soft to friable		

					mottled yellow grey and brown orange silty clay. Sedimentary		
136	Fill	134	0.74	0.42	Primary Fill. 2nd fill. Firm but friable mid brown grey silty clay with rare stones. Sedimentary		
Trench 2							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contains two ditches. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	33
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
200	Layer		1.8	0.28	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
201	Layer		1.8	0.42	Alluvial Layer. Pale Grey alluvial layer		
202	Layer		1.8	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown		
203	Cut		1.1	0.36	Ditch. Cut for ditch with moderately sloped sides and concave base		
204	Fill	203	1.1	0.17	Primary Fill. Lower fill of ditch, charcoal rich	Pottery, fired clay	MRO/LRO
205	Fill	203	0.9	0.19	Secondary Fill. Greyish brown silty clay, top surviving fill of ditch	Pottery, fired clay	Roman
206	Cut		1	0.42	Ditch. Cut for feature that continues under section. Visible at northern end of trench		
207	Fill	206	1	0.42	Secondary Fill. Greyish brown	Pottery, fired clay	Roman

					with a blue mottle, silty clay with rare small fragments of shell.		
Trench 3							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contained five ditches, two intercutting pits and a ring gully. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a series of alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
300	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay with organic material, friable		
301	Layer		1.8	0.12	Subsoil. Yellowish brown mottled dark brown, silty clay, firm		
302	Cut		1.32	0.56	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
303	Fill	302	1.32	0.18	Secondary Fill. Yellowish brown, clayey silt, moderate compaction	Pottery, slate	LRO
304	Fill	302	1.15	0.15	Secondary Fill. Light grey mottled brown, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	LRO
305	Fill	302	0.66	0.1	Secondary Fill. Dark grey, sandy silt, soft	Pottery, fired clay	LRO
306	Fill	302	1.16	0.28	Secondary Fill. Brown mottled dark grey, silty clay, stiff		MRO/LRO
307	Fill	302	0.79	0.31	Secondary Fill. Yellowish brown mottled brownish grey, silty clay, compaction moderate to firm	Pottery	LRO
308	Fill	302	0.93	0.11	Secondary Fill. Grey mottled	Slate	

					brown, silty clay, stiff		
309	Layer		1.8	0.23	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey, silty clay with manganese, firm		
310	Layer		1.8	0.07	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		
311	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
312	Fill	302	0.85		Other Fill. Yellowish brown, silty clay, stiff		
313	Cut		1.95	0.39	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
314	Fill	313	1.62	0.21	Secondary Fill. Brownish grey mottled brown with manganese silty clay, hard compaction	Pottery, nails	MRO/LRO (pottery), nail (one nail med/PM)
315	Fill	313	1.75	0.17	Primary Fill. Light brown mottled grey and orange, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	MRO/LRO
316	Cut		0.38	0.18	Ditch. Cut of gully/ditch		
317	Fill	316	0.38	0.18	Primary Fill. Greyish brown mottled yellowish brown, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	MRO/LRO
318	Cut		0.37	0.22	Ditch. Cut of ditch terminus		
319	Fill	318	0.37	0.22	Primary Fill. Dark brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
320	Cut		0.32	0.12	Ring Gully. Cut of ring gully		
321	Fill	320	0.16	0.12	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, stiff		
322	Cut		0.3	0.1	Ditch. Cut of gully		

323	Fill	322	0.15	0.1	Primary Fill. Dark brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
324	Cut		0.32	0.1	Ring Gully. Cut of ring gully		
325	Fill	324	0.32	0.1	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, stiff		
326	Cut		1.36	0.28	Pit. Cut of possible pit		
327	Cut		0.53	0.1	Pit. Cut of possible pit		
328	Fill	326	0.4	0.14	Secondary Fill. Light greyish brown, silty clay, firm		
329	Fill	326	0.52	0.17	Secondary Fill. Yellowish brown mottled light grey, silty clay, stiff		
330	Fill	326	0.34	0.07	Primary Fill. Dark grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery	MRO/LRO
331	Fill	327	0.53	0.1	Primary Fill. Blueish grey, silty clay, firm to stiff		

Trench 4

General description						Orientation	
Trench contained seven ditches and a posthole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	
						25	
						Width (m)	
				Avg. depth (m)		1.8	
						0.55	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer		1.8	0.25	Ploughsoil. Mid to dark grey brown. Silty clay. Loose		
401	Layer		1.8	0.3	Subsoil. Yellow brown silty clay with manganese inclusions. Firm		
402	Layer		1.8	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Light yellow brown and pale blue. Clay silt with abundant manganese		

					inclusions. Firm to compact.		
403	Cut		0.4	0.1	Ditch. NW/SE aligned gully. Moderate sides and a flat base. Truncates ditches 407 and 405.		
404	Fill	403	0.4	0.1	Secondary Fill. Greyish brown red brown. Silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, rare pot and bone. Firm		
405	Cut		0.98		Ditch. Not excavated. NE/SW aligned. Truncated by gully 403, truncates ditch 407		
406	Fill	405	0.98		Secondary Fill. Not excavated. Greyish brown silty clay. Firm cut by 403		
407	Cut		0.9		Ditch. Not excavated. NW/SE aligned. Truncated by ditch 405 and gully 403.		
408	Fill	407	0.9		Secondary Fill. Not excavated. Light yellow brown. Silty clay. Firm. Truncated by ditch 405 and 403		
409	Cut		1.7		Ditch. Not excavated. NE/SW aligned. Truncated by ditch 413.		
410	Fill	409	1.7		Secondary Fill. Not excavated. Light greyish		

					brown, silty clay. Firm.		
411	Cut		0.7		Ditch. Not excavated. NE/SW aligned. Truncated by 413.		
412	Fill	411	0.7		Secondary Fill. Not excited. Mid to dark brown. Silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and rare pot inclusions.	Pottery	MRO/LRO
413	Cut		0.55	0.06	Ditch. E/W aligned. Terminates in W. Truncates ditch 411 and 409		
414	Fill	413	0.55	0.06	Secondary Fill. Light yellowish grey brown. Silty clay. Firm	Pottery	MRO/LRO
415	Cut		1.9		Ditch. Not excavated. E/W aligned.		
416	Fill	415	1.9		Secondary Fill. Not excavated. Mid greyish brown, silty clay. Rare pot inclusions. Firm	Pottery	Roman
417	Cut		0.7	0.16	Ditch. NE/SW aligned. Moderate concave sides and base.		
418	Fill	417	0.7	0.16	Secondary Fill. Mid brown grey brown, silty clay with rare manganese, charcoal flecks and pot inclusions. Firm	Pottery	Roman
419	Cut		0.86	0.35	Posthole. Sub semicircular in plan. Steep concave sloping		

					sides with a rounded bottom.		
420	Fill	419	0.86	0.35	Secondary Fill. Only fill. Mid grey friable clayey silt with orange brown mottling and rare charcoal inclusions.		
Trench 5							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained 11 broadly east-west aligned ditches (three unexcavated) and a spread of suspected occupational material. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
500	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no incl		
501	Structure				Other Structure. Possible rudimentary surface mixed of stones varying size and shapes as well as different type of stones		
502	Layer		1	0.1	Occupation Layer. Firm mid black grey clay with occasional charcoal. Possible occupation layer.	Pottery	MRO/LRO
503	Cut		1	0.4	Other Cut. Possible ditch, heavily truncated by two others. Possibly linear in plan with concave sloping sides, bade not visible not fully excavated		
504	Fill	503	0.6	0.4	Secondary Fill. Only fill. Firm light grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal.		

					Not fully excavated		
505	Cut		1.18	0.42	Ditch. Linear in plan with steep straight sloping sides, slightly concave. Bot fully excavated, bade not uncovered		
506	Fill	505	1.18	0.42	Deliberate Backfill. Only fill. Loose-friable mid brown grey clayey dirt with occasional charcoal and small stones.	Pottery	LRO
507	Cut		1.5	0.44	Ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and base not excavated.		
508	Fill	507	1.5	0.22	Secondary Fill. 1st fill. Firm light grey brown clayey silt. Sterile.		
509	Fill	507	1.38	0.3	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Firm dark grey brown clayey silt. Sterile.		
510	Cut		0.62	0.2	Ditch. Linear in plan. Steep concave sloping sides with concave bottom.		
511	Fill	510	0.6	0.2	Secondary Fill. Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt no inclusion		
512	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mottled yellowish brown grey no inclusion clayey silt		
513	Cut		2.09	0.2	Ditch. Ditch running NE SW		
514	Fill	513		0.14	Secondary Fill. > 0.5 m excavated		

					firm to friable mid greyish brown clayey silt no incl.		
515	Cut		1.4	0.68	Ditch. Possible boundary ditch running NE SW measurement are to LOE		
516	Fill	515	1.5	0.44	Secondary Fill. Firm mottled grey brown clayey silt no inclusion	Pottery	Roman
517	Cut		1.76	0.7	Ditch. CUT of ditch running NE SW measurement to LOE		
518	Fill	517	0.4	0.16	Secondary Fill. Measurement to LOE firm Light mottled grey brown clayey silt no inclusion		
519	Fill	517	1.76	0.5	Secondary Fill. Firm Dark greyish brown clayey silt no inclusion	Pottery	Roman
520	Cut				Posthole. Cut of possible post hole Measurement unknown due to heavy truncated by a modern land drain		
521	Fill	520			Secondary Fill. Loose grey silty clay		
522	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated Ditch under occupation layer 502		
523	Fill	522			Secondary Fill. Firm mid yellowish brown clayey silt no inclusion	Pottery, fired clay	LRO

524	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated feature underneath occupation layer 502		
525	Fill	524			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated but quite dark blackish grey clayey silt with moderate amount of charcoal		
526	Cut		1.69		Ditch. Unexcavated feature cuts 502		
527	Fill	526			Secondary Fill. Un excavated mid greyish brown silty clay		

Trench 6

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench contained six ditches (two unexcavated) and a pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays. A spread of material containing Roman artefactual evidence was noted within the trench.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
600	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown clayey silt			
601	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Brownish grey clayey silt			
602	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Yellowish brown clayey silt			
603	Cut		1.9	0.31	Ditch. Large flat bottomed roman ditch			
604	Fill	603	1.42	0.12	Tertiary Fill. Grey slightly clayey silt including mollusc shells	Pottery	MRO	
605	Fill	603	0.45	0.18	Secondary Fill. Dark greyish brown clayey silt, including mollusc shell	Pottery	MRO/LRO	

606	Layer		2.6	0.4	Other Layer. Greyish brown mottled yellowish brown clayey silt	Pottery, brooch, fired clay including loomweight or bobbin	LRO (pottery), brooch (LIA/ER), loomweight (Later prehistoric or Roman)
607	Cut		1.15	0.4	Ditch. Small roman ditch truncated by ditch 603		
608	Fill	607	1	0.2	Secondary Fill. Dark grey clayey silt	Pottery, fired clay	LRO
609	Fill	607	1.15	0.2	Secondary Fill. Yellowish brown silty clay	Pottery	LRO
610	Cut		0.6	0.22	Ditch. Small ditch truncated ditches 603 and 607		
611	Fill	610	0.6	0.12	Secondary Fill. Dark brownish grey clayey silt	Pottery	LRO
612	Fill	603	1.45	0.2	Secondary Fill. Brownish grey clayey mottled brown clayey silt	Pottery, horseshoe, fired clay	MRO/LRO (pottery), PM (horseshoe)
613	Layer		0.5	0.1	Occupation Layer. Dark brown silty clay		
614	Layer		1.5	0.15	Occupation Layer. Dark greyish brown clayey silt, possible stabilisation horizon or occupation layer	Pottery	LRO
615	Layer		2.4	0.2	Other Layer. Compacted brownish grey clayey silt. Possible Alluvium		
616	Layer		3.05	0.17	Colluvial Layer. Dark greyish brown mottled yellowish red clayey silt		

617	Layer		2.4	0.1	Other Layer. Yellowish brown silty clay		
618	Layer		0.5	0.05	Other Layer. Dark greyish brown clayey silt, possible colluvium or occupation layer.		
619	Cut		0.43	0.25	Ditch. Cut of ditch terminus		
620	Fill	619	0.43	0.25	Primary Fill. Dark brownish grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery	MRO/LRO
621	Cut		1	0.39	Pit. Cut of pit/ditch		
622	Layer		0.29	0.06	Other Layer. Dark grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery	LRO
623	Fill	621	1	0.39	Primary Fill. Yellowish brown mottled grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery	MRO
624	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)		
625	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)		

Trench 7

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contained eight ditches. Consists of Topsoil overlying alluvium. A deposit containing Roman artefactual evidence was noted sealing the archaeological features.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.74
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
700	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil. Mid-dark firm silty clay		
701	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid yellow brown silty clay		
702	Layer		2	0.1	Other Layer. Dark grey firm silty clay. Possible spread. Potentially same as 710	Pottery	MRO
703	Cut		0.26	0.18	Ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping		

					sides and a rounded bottom. Covered by 702. Contains 2 fills		
704	Fill	703	0.2	0.08	Primary Fill. 1st fill of ditch. Mottled yellow brown friable silty clay with grey patches. Occasionally charcoal flecks and CBM	Pottery	MRO
705	Fill	703	0.26	0.1	Deliberate Backfill. 2nd fill of ditch. Mixed brown grey firm silty clay with occasional charcoal and CBM flecks	Pottery	LRO
706	Layer		1.8	0.06	Alluvial Layer. Light grey with reddish pink hue. Firm silty clay.	Pottery	LRO
707	Cut		0.26	0.14	Ditch. NW/SE cut of terminus, continuation of 703. Linear in plan with a rounded end, steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Contains 2 fills		
708	Fill	707	0.16	0.06	Primary Fill. 1st fill of ditch. Same as 704. Friable mottled yellow brown and grey silty clay with rare to occasional charcoal and stones.		
709	Fill	707	0.26	0.06	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill of ditch. Same as 705. Mixed brown	Pottery	Roman

					grey friable silty clay with occasional charcoal and CBM flecks		
710	Layer		1.8	0.3	Other Layer. Dark grey firm silty clay with occasional stones and charcoal. Significant pot and bone. Spread sealing archaeology possibly same as 702	Pottery, fired clay	LRO
711	Layer		1.8	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mid to dark grey brown with grey mottling.		
712	Cut		0.56	0.2	Ditch. NW/SE ditch cutting earlier ditch 714. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Contains a single fill		
713	Fill	712	0.56	0.2	Primary Fill. Only fill. Firm mid to dark brown grey silty clay with rare to occasional charcoal and stones.		
714	Cut		1.5	0.4	Ditch. NW/SE aligned ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Contains 4 fills		
715	Fill	714	1.3	0.2	Deliberate Backfill. 1st fill. Soft dark brown grey silty clay	Pottery, fired clay	LRO

					with frequent charcoal and occasional stones		
716	Fill	714	1	0.18	Deliberate Backfill. 2nd fill. Friable mottled orangey yellow brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and stones		
717	Fill	714	0.64	0.32	Secondary Fill. 3rd fill. Firm mid yellow brown with a grey hue silty clay with rare stones and charcoal. Sedimentary	Pottery, iron bar, fired clay	LRO (pot), PM/Mod (bar)
718	Fill	714	0.86	0.22	Secondary Fill. 4th fill. Firm mottled mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and stones. Sedimentary		
719	Cut		0.64	0.72	Ditch. NW/SE aligned ditch. Linear in plan with steep straight sloping sides. Not bottomed. Contains 3 fills		
720	Fill	719	0.3	0.16	Other Fill. 1st fill. Firm mottled grey with yellow brown clay with occasional charcoal and rare stones. Sedimentary	Pottery	LRO
721	Fill	719	0.26	0.22	Other Fill. 2nd fill. Friable mid grey brown silty clay with rare stones and charcoal. Sedimentary	Pottery, fired clay	LRO

722	Fill	719	0.34	0.12	Other Fill. 3rd fill. Firm mid brown grey silty clay with rate stones and charcoal. Sedimentary	Pottery	MRO
723	Cut		0.4	0.36	Ditch. Re-cut of 719. Linear in plan with steep straight sloping sides. Not fully excavated		
724	Fill	723	0.16	0.2	Other Fill. 1st fill. Firm but friable dark grey with a blue hue. Silty clay with occasional stones and frequent charcoal. Water-borne	Pottery	LRO
725	Fill	723	0.32	0.14	Other Fill. 2nd fill. Firm mid yellow brown with grey patches silty clay with occasional charcoal and stones. Slumping		
726	Fill	723	0.46	0.26	Other Fill. Upper fill of ditch. Firm banded grayish red and yellow brown with grey clay. Possible slumping of alluvial deposit.		
727	Fill	723	0.32	0.06	Deliberate Backfill. Friable black and greenish yellow silty clay with frequent charcoal and occasional stones. Probably dump maybe be a dump within 724 or 725	Pottery	MRO

728	Cut		0.5	0.14	Ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Cuts 731		
729	Fill	728	0.5	0.16	Primary Fill. Only fill. Firm but friable dark brown grey silty clay with rare stones. Sedimentary	Pottery, fired clay	MRO/LRO
730	Layer		0.7	0.04	Alluvial Layer. Friable but firm mid grey with a pink hue silty clay. Likely silting between ditches. Cut by 728		
731	Cut		1.82	0.64	Ditch. Linear in plan with steep sloping sides and an irregular flat bottom. Contains 2 fills		
732	Fill	731	1.34	0.16	Other Fill. 1st fill. Firm dark grey silty clay with rare charcoal and stones. Sedimentary	Pottery	Roman
733	Fill	731	1.82	0.46	Other Fill. 2nd fill. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with rare stones and charcoal. Sedimentary	Pottery, fired clay	MRO/LRO

Trench 8

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained three ditches and a pit. Consists of Topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
800	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no incl		

801	Layer			0.06	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid brownish grey no incl clayey silt		
802	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Firm Dark bluish grey clayey silt no incl		
803	Cut		1.8		Ditch. Cut of ditch L > 1.8m depth > 0.5m W 1.8m		
804	Fill	803		804	Deliberate Backfill. Friable mid blackish grey silty clay occ speck of charcoal		
805	Fill	803			Secondary Fill. Firm Mid yellowish grey clayey silt no incl		
806	Fill	803			Secondary Fill. Friable mid greyish brown silty clay occ specks of charcoal		
807	Cut		0.54	0.08	Ditch. Small ditch > 1m excavated 0.54m wide 0.08m deep		
808	Fill	807	0.54	0.08	Secondary Fill. Firm mid bluish grey clayey silt no inclusion	Pottery, fired clay	Roman
809	Cut		0.34	0.1	Ditch. Small ditch Possible same as 807 width 0.34 w 0.62 L 0.1 depth		
810	Fill	809	0.34	0.1	Secondary Fill. Firm grey clayey silt no incl		
811	Cut				Pit. Cut of pit irregular in shape L1.5m 0.6m width 0.21m Depth		
812	Fill	811		0.12	Deliberate Backfill. Friable mixed blacks and reddish brown	Pottery, fired clay	LRO

					silty clay occ specks of charcoal		
813	Fill	811	1.1	0.9	Deliberate Backfill. Friable light grey silty clay occ specks of charcoal		
814	Cut				Ditch. Cut of ditch length >1.8m depth 0.51 width 1.54 m		
815	Fill	814	1.54	0.51	Secondary Fill. Firm mid yellowish grey no inclusion, clay	Pottery	LRO
816	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Firm very mottled brownish grey with red and blue patches of clay no inclusion		

Trench 9

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.92
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
900	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil. Mod grey brown firm silty clay			
901	Layer		1.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown firm silty clay			
902	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Mis orange brown with grey flecks, firm silty clay with a grey lens on top			
903	Layer		1.8	0.06	Alluvial Layer. Mid grey and brown silty clay			

Trench 10

General description						Orientation		
Trench contained two ditches. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						N-S		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
1000	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Loose, mid greyish black no incl			
1001	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid bluish grey clayey silt no incl			
1002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Firm Dark bluish grey, occ dark patches that could indicate organic material silty clay			
1003	Cut		1.7	0.6	Ditch. Ditch 0.6m depth x >1.7m w x > 1.8m length 2 fills to the LOE 1004 1005 concave edges and base not reached			
1004	Fill	1003			Primary Fill. Firm Mid yellowish grey with mottled brown and blue patches no inclusion	Pottery	Roman	
1005	Fill	1003			Secondary Fill. >0.6m and > 1.7m wide and > 1.8m length depth dug to the safe level if 1m, friable mixed deposit predominantly greys with blackish hue occ specks of charcoal very silty clay	Pottery	LRO	
1006	Cut				Ditch. > 0.38m depth width not			

					known due to land drain, modern disturbances > 1.8m in length Possible large feature only put a 1m by 1m and down to LOE of 1 m 1 fill can be seen		
1007	Fill	1006			Secondary Fill. >0.38m dug firm mid bluish grey occ dark patches that could suggest organic material clayey silt	Pottery	MRO/LRO

Trench 11

General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained five ditches and some of these wererecuts. Also contained three unexcavated ditches. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1100	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Topsoil mid greyish black no incl		
1101	Layer			0.36	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt no inclusion		
1102	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Trench base > 0.1 firm Light bluish grey no inclusion clayey silt		
1103	Cut			0.6	Ditch. Ditch running east west, on section actual depth is 0.8m		
1104	Fill	1103		0.76	Secondary Fill. Measurement to LOE Loose to friable mid greyish brown with blackish hue	pottery, fired clay	pottery (C17-18)

					silty clay moderate amount of organic material		
1105	Cut		0.9	0.38	Ditch. Ditch running east west		
1106	Fill	1105	0.9	0.38	Secondary Fill. Firm Light greyish brown silty clay sterile		
1107	Fill	1103	0.24	0.6	Secondary Fill. Firm Light bluish grey silty clay sterile		
1108	Cut		2.26	0.68	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
1109	Cut		1.56	0.3	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
1110	Cut		2.7	0.74	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
1111	Fill	1109	1.56	0.3	Primary Fill. Brownish grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		
1112	Fill	1110	0.78	0.3	Secondary Fill. Light brownish grey mottled light grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1113	Fill	1110	0.49	0.14	Primary Fill. Light brown with manganese, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	Roman
1114	Fill	1110	0.5	0.42	Secondary Fill. Light brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
1115	Fill	1110	0.59	0.42	Primary Fill. Light brown mottled light grey, silty clay, stiff	CBM - brick	L19/E20
1116	Fill	1108	1.66	0.3	Secondary Fill. Grey mottled light brown, silty clay, firm	Pottery, fired clay	LRO
1117	Fill	1108	0.72	0.1	Secondary Fill. Dark grey mottled light	Pottery	LRO

					brown, clayey silt, soft		
1118	Fill	1108	0.54	0.42	Secondary Fill. Light brown mottled grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery, worked stone	MRO/LRO
1119	Fill	1108	1.1	0.21	Secondary Fill. Grey, clayey silt, soft		
1120	Fill	1108	1.18	0.12	Secondary Fill. Grey mottled light brown, clayey silt, soft		
1121	Fill	1108	0.61	0.34	Secondary Fill. Light brown mottled light grey, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	MRO/LRO
1122	Fill	1108	1.42	0.34	Primary Fill. Blueish grey mottled light brown, silty clay, stiff		
1123	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)		
1124	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)		
1125	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)		

Trench 12

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench contained three ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
1200	Layer		1.8	0.35	Topsoil. Mid to dark brown, silty clay. Loose			
1201	Layer		1.8	0.1	Subsoil. Mid to light brown. Clay silt with occasional manganese inclusions.			
1202	Layer		1.8	0.28	Alluvial Layer. Mid to grey			

					brown. Clay silt. Firm			
1203	Layer		1.8	0.22	Alluvial Layer. Yellow brown. Clay silt with abundant manganese and pale blue alluvial patches. Firm to compact.			
1204	Layer		1.8	0.08	Alluvial Layer. Pale blue clay. Soft, waterlogging horizon.			
1205	Layer		1.8	0.54	Alluvial Layer. Yellow brown clay silt with pale blue patches and abundant manganese inclusions. Firm to compact. L.O.E in most of the trench at 1m depth. Full depth observed in features.			
1206	Cut		2.3	1.5	Ditch. NE/SW aligned linear. Straight sides, stepped in NW side to a V profile at base.			
1207	Fill	1206	0.34	0.1	Primary Fill. Reddish brown clay silt. Sterile. Firm			
1208	Fill	1206	1.2	0.74	Secondary Fill. Mixed, light yellow brown with pale blue patches. Clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks, pot, bone and rare grit inclusions. Firm	Pottery	Roman	
1209	Fill	1206	0.22	0.22	Primary Fill. Light yellow brown			

					with pale blue mottling. Sterile. Firm. Isolated to SE side.			
1210	Fill	1206	0.4	0.2	Primary Fill. Light yellow brown clay silt. Sterile. Isolated to NW side. Firm.			
1211	Fill	1206	0.5	0.3	Secondary Fill. Grey brown clay silt with rare manganese inclusions. Isolated to NW side. Firm			
1212	Fill	1206	3.2	0.18	Secondary Fill. Blue grey silty clay with rare pot, bone and rare charcoal fleck inclusions. Located centrally within the feature. Firm	Pottery	MRO/LRO	
1213	Fill	1206	2.16	0.3	Secondary Fill. Mid brown clay silt. Sterile. Firm			
1214	Fill	1206	1.8	0.2	Secondary Fill. Pale red brown, silty clay, broadly central within the feature. Firm			
1215	Layer		0.6	0.4	Alluvial Layer. Mid to red brown, clay silt. Firm with a plastic texture. 0.6m +			
1216	Layer		0.6	0.04	Alluvial Layer. Mottled blue and brown, clay. Compact.			
1217	Cut		1.56	0.76	Ditch. NW/SE aligned linear. Straight sides stepped in the SW. Truncated by ditch 1221.			

1218	Fill	1217	0.6	0.24	Primary Fill. Light yellow brown with pale blue lens at base. Clay silt. Soft to firm.			
1219	Fill	1217	0.4	0.04	Secondary Fill. Pale blue. Sterile. Soft			
1220	Fill	1217	0.6	0.22	Secondary Fill. Pale grey brown with occasional charcoal flecks and manganese. Firm to soft			
1221	Cut		4.9	0.88	Ditch. NW/SE aligned linear. Moderate straight sides to a slightly concave broadly flat base.			
1222	Fill	1221	1.54	0.6	Secondary Fill. Mixed deposit blue and yellow brown. Clay silt with occasional to rare pot, bone, CBM, rare sub rounded stones 0.05m across and occasional charcoal flecks. Firm to compact.	Pottery, fired clay	MRO/LR O	
1223	Fill	1221	4.9	0.48	Secondary Fill. Mid brown, silty clay. Sterile. Firm			

Trench 13

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.9
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
1300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no inclusion			
1301	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer. Firm, light greyish brown, no incl silty clay			

1302	Layer			0.29	Alluvial Layer. Firm mottled brownish grey occ specks of possible iron panning silty clay		
1303	Layer			0.1	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid reddish-brown occ speck of possible iron panning silty clay		
1304	Layer			0.04	Alluvial Layer. Firm Light bluish grey no incl. Silty clay		
1305	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.83 + to the LOE of the trench firm mid reddish-brown with grey hue no incl. Silty clay		

Trench 14

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench contained eight ditches. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		26
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.76
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
1400	Layer		1.8	0.26	Topsoil. Dark grey brown firm silty clay			
1401	Layer		1.8	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Mixed yellow brown and clay firm silty clay with occasional charcoal. Seen at northern end			
1402	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Dark grey with a blue hue firm silty clay with patches of black staining. Occasional to frequent charcoal. Seen in North may			

					become 1411 which is less blueish and with less charcoal			
1403	Layer		1.8	0.24	Alluvial Layer. Mixed reddish brown and orange brown with mottling and grey silty clay			
1404	Cut		1	0.82	Ditch. NW/SE aligned. Linear in plan with steep straight sloping sides and a rounded bottom.			
1405	Fill	1404	0.5	0.32	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Wet and friable mid grey silty clay with rare to occasional charcoal.	Pottery	Roman	
1406	Fill	1404	0.9	0.3	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Firm mixed mid yellow brown with grey silty clay with rare stones and charcoal. Sedimentary	Pottery, fired clay	Roman	
1407	Fill	1404	1	0.12	Secondary Fill. 3rd fill. Light-mid grey brown friable silty clay with rare to occasional charcoal. Sedimentary			
1408	Fill	1404	0.66	0.22	Tertiary Fill. 4th fill. Firm dark brown grey silty clay with occasional to frequent charcoal and rare to occasional stones.			
1409	Unexcavated feature		0.8		Ditch. NW/SE Aligned ditch.			

					Linear in plan, continuing into trench 4			
1410	Unexcavated feature		0.8		Ditch. Fill of ditch 1409 unexcavated. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal			
1411	Layer		1.8	0.24	Alluvial Layer. Similar to 1402. Firm Mid grey with occasional brown mottling.			
1412	Cut		0.4	0.16	Ditch. WNW/ESE aligned. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.			
1413	Fill	1412	0.4	0.18	Secondary Fill. Mixed mid brown grey and orange firm but friable silty clay. Sedimentary			
1414	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown orange with grey and brown mottling. Firm and found to the south, similar to 1403.			
1415	Cut		1	0.52	Ditch. NW/SE aligned ditch. Linear in plan with steep straight sloping sides and a rounded bottom. V-shaped profile			
1416	Fill	1415	0.52	0.3	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Friable mid grey silty clay with brown yellow mottling. sedimentary			

1417	Fill	1415	0.89	0.2	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Firm but friable mid brown yellow with grey patches. Silty clay no inclusions. Sedimentary			
1418	Fill	1415	0.64	0.24	Secondary Fill. 3rd fill. Firm mid grey with yellow brown mottling silty clay with no inclusions. Sedimentary			
1419	Cut		0.84	0.22	Ditch. NW/SE aligned ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.			
1420	Fill	1419	0.84	0.22	Secondary Fill. Firm mid-dark grey silty clay with orange brown mottling and rare-occasional charcoal. Sedimentary			

Trench 15

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
1500	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable			
1501	Layer		1.8	0.21	Subsoil. Greyish brown mottled grey and orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff			

1502	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1503	Layer		1.8	0.22	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey and orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1504	Layer		1.8	0.04	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled light brown, silty clay, stiff		
1505	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
Trench 16							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained a single ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer			0.36	Topsoil. Loose, mid greyish black no inclusion		
1601	Cut		2	0.4	Ditch. NE/SW ditch cut length >0.8 width 2m Depth 0.4 Single fill		
1602	Fill	1601	2	0.4	Secondary Fill. Firm Dark greyish brown clayey silt no inclusion		
1603	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Firm silty clay mottled greyish blue brown no inclusion		
1604	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated) aligned NE-SW		

Trench 17								
General description						Orientation		
Trench contained four ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						N-S		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.9
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
1700	Layer		1.8	0.17	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable			
1701	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Brownish grey mottled brown, silty clay, stiff			
1702	Layer		1.8	0.58	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff			
1703	Cut		0.81	0.31	Ditch. Cut of ditch			
1704	Cut		2.05	1.04	Ditch. Cut of ditch			
1705	Cut		1.24	0.64	Ditch. Cut of ditch			
1706	Cut		1	0.39	Ditch. Cut of ditch			
1707	Fill	1706	1	0.39	Secondary Fill. Brown mottled grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery	MRO/LRO	
1708	Fill	1706	0.65	0.17	Primary Fill. Dark brown, silty clay, firm			
1709	Fill	1705	1.25	0.22	Secondary Fill. Dark grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery, fired clay	LRO	
1710	Fill	1705	1.18	0.11	Secondary Fill. Grey, clayey silt, soft			

1711	Fill	1705	1.24	0.21	Secondary Fill. Dark brownish grey, silt, soft	Pottery, Human remains (femur, tibia and fibula), nail, fired clay	Roman (pottery)
1712	Fill	1705	1.13	0.14	Secondary Fill. Grey mottled light brown, silt, soft	Pottery, large amount of fired clay including possible cob house? remains with newspaper imprint	LRO (pottery), fired clay (PM)
1713	Fill	1705	1.06	0.25	Secondary Fill. Light grey mottled yellow, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	MRO/LRO
1714	Fill	1703	0.81	0.31	Primary Fill. Brownish grey mottled yellow with manganese, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	Roman
1715	Fill	1704	2	0.42	Secondary Fill. Dark greyish brown, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	MRO/LRO
1716	Fill	1704	2.05	0.08	Secondary Fill. Dark grey mottled brown and light grey, silty clay, stiff		
1717	Fill	1704	1.18	0.59	Primary Fill. Light blueish grey mottled brown and orange, silty clay, stiff	Pottery	MRO/LRO

Trench 18

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology but palaeochannel present. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer		1.8	0.23	Topsoil. Greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable		
1801	Layer		1.8	0.11	Subsoil. Light greyish brown mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		
1802	Layer		1.8	0.28	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled orange, with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1803	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1804	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey and orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1805	Cut		1.5	0.17	Palaeochannel. Natural gully or stream		
1806	Fill	1805	1.04	0.08	Other Fill. Brown mottled yellow and orange, silty clay, stiff		
1807	Fill	1805	1.5	0.09	Other Fill. Dark grey mottled black, orange and light grey, silty clay, stiff		
Trench 19							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with		

					organic material, friable		
1901	Layer		1.8	0.13	Subsoil. Greyish brown mottled grey and orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1902	Layer		1.8	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey and orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
1903	Layer		1.8	0.08	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled light brown, silty clay, stiff		
1904	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled light brown and orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		

Trench 20

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench contains a series of five intercutting ditches and a sixth unexcavated ditch at the southern end of the trench. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
2000								
2001								
2002								
2003	Cut				Ditch			
2004	Fill	2003			Secondary Fill			
2005	Cut				Ring Ditch			
2006	Fill	2005			Secondary Fill			
2007	Cut				Ditch			
2008	Fill	2007			Primary Fill	Pottery	MRO/LRO	
2009	Cut				Ditch			
2010	Fill	2009			Secondary Fill			
2011	Cut				Ditch. Cut by 2007 in plan			
2012	Fill	2011			Secondary Fill			
2013	Fill	2007			Secondary Fill			
2014	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)			

Trench 21								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						E-W		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.92
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
2100	Layer		1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Dark grey firm silty clay with rare stones			
2101	Layer		1.8	0.32	Alluvial Layer. Mottled yellow brown firm silty clay with rare stones and occasional manganese			
2102	Layer		1.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Mid Grey brown firm silty clay, mottled with rare stones			
Trench 22								
General description						Orientation		
Trench contained a single ditch. Consist of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						N-S		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.58
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
2200	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Firm Grey, clay no incl.			
2201	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Firm Light bluish grey clay silt ,occ possible iron panning			
2202	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.39 to LOE of trench base Mottled reddish-brown with grey hue sterile			
2203	Cut		0.4	0.18	Ditch. NW/SE ditch, shallow and narrow. Gradual concave			

					sloping sides and a rounded bottom		
2204	Fill	2203	0.4	0.18	Primary Fill. Friable mottled brown grey and orange silty clay with rare to occasional charcoal. Sedimentary		

Trench 23

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
2300	Layer		1.8	0.24	Topsoil. Firm mid brown grey silty clay			
2301	Layer		1.8	0.16	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown yellow firm clay with a mid grey lens at the base			
2302	Layer		1.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Mid red brown silty clay with a grey hue. Firm with no inclusions.			
2303	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid grey silty clay with rare pinkish brown hue. Deposit at base of trench			

Trench 24

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of Topsoil and Alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.9
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

2400	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Grey clayey silt occ darker spot that could suggest organic		
2401	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Firm Mid bluish grey clay, occ speck of darker patches could suggest organic within		
2402	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. Firm Mid reddish brown with grey hue silty clay occ small stones		
2403	Layer			0.1	Alluvial Layer. Firm Light bluish grey clay sterile		
2404	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.84m to LOE of trench base mottled reddish-brown grey no incl. Silty clay		

Trench 25

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of consisting of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer		1.8	0.24	Topsoil. Dark brown mottled grey and orange, silty clay with organic material, friable		
2501	Layer		1.8	0.26	Subsoil. Brownish grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
2502	Layer		1.8	0.21	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		

2503	Layer		1.8	0.06	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		
2504	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		

Trench 26

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology, consisting of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable		
2601	Layer		1.8	0.17	Subsoil. Light greyish brown with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
2602	Layer		1.8	0.42	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
2603	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled light brown with manganese, silty clay, stiff		

Trench 27

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench contained a single ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.85
						Avg. depth (m)		0.7

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2700	Layer			0.26	Topsoil		
2701	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Silty clay. Mid yellow brown		

2702	Layer			0.25	Other Layer. Mid red yellow brown. Silty clay		
2703	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Mid blue grey. Clay		
2704	Cut		0.54	0.22	Ditch		
2705	Fill	2704	0.54	0.22	Primary Fill. Possibly natural. Dark yellow grey with blue grey bands. Very clean fill no finds.		

Trench 28

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
2800	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black no incl.			
2801	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer. Firm Mid greyish brown clay no incl			
2802	Layer			0.33	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid reddish-brown with grey hue specks of mineral			
2803	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.77 + to the LOE of the trench base Firm mid bluish grey clay			

Trench 29

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench contained four ditches. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.82
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
2900	Layer		1.8	0.24	Topsoil. Mid brown grey firm silty clay			

2901	Layer		1.8	0.23	Alluvial Layer. Mid yellow with brown and grey firm clay		
2902	Layer		1.8	0.32	Alluvial Layer. Mid yellow brown firm silty clay with orange and grey.		
2903	Cut		0.64	0.26	Ditch. Linear in plan with steep straight sloping sides and an irregular flat bottom		
2904	Fill	2903	0.64	0.08	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Friable mid brown orange mottled silty clay. Sedimentary		
2905	Fill	2903	0.64	0.22	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Mixed mid grey and brown firm clay with rare stones. Sedimentary		
2906	Cut		0.6	0.16	Ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and rounded bottom		
2907	Fill	2906	0.3	0.1	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Friable mid brown grey with an orange hue. Silty clay with rare charcoal		
2908	Fill	2906	0.6	0.12	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal		
2909	Cut		0.6	0.26	Ditch. NE/SW aligned ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.		

2910	Fill	2909	0.56	0.14	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Firm mixed orange brown silty clay. Sedimentary		
2911	Fill	2909	0.6	0.2	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Firm but friable dark grey with brown mottling. Silty clay. Sedimentary		
2912	Cut		0.65	0.28	Ditch. NW/SE aligned ditch. Linear in plan with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom.		
2913	Fill	2912	0.6	0.12	Primary Fill. 1st fill. Friable mixed brown orange with grey mottling silty clay. Sedimentary		
2914	Fill	2912	0.65	0.22	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill. Firm dark grey with brown mottling silty clay. Sedimentary		
2915	Layer		1.8	0.29	Alluvial Layer. Form mid grey brown with an orange hue silty clay		

Trench 30

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer		1.8	0.2	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable		
3001	Layer		1.8	0.14	Subsoil. Dark brown, silty clay, firm		

3002	Layer		1.8	0.33	Alluvial Layer. Brown, silty clay, firm		
3003	Layer		1.8	0.22	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
3004	Layer		1.8	0.13	Alluvial Layer. Orange mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
3005	Layer		1.8	0.07	Alluvial Layer. Grey, silty clay, stiff		
Trench 31							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer		1.8	0.28	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable		
3101	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Light brownish grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
3102	Layer		1.8	0.14	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
3103	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Brown mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
3104	Layer		1.8	0.05	Alluvial Layer. Grey, silty clay, stiff		
3105	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light brown		

					mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
3106	Cut		0.54	0.12	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
3107	Fill	3106	0.56	0.12	Primary Fill. Dark grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		
Trench 32							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench a possible ditch of palaeochannel. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3200	Layer		1.8	0.24	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable		
3201	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Brownish grey, silty clay, stiff		
3202	Layer		1.8	0.21	Alluvial Layer. Brown, silty clay, stiff		
3203	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange		
3204	Cut		1.05	0.43	Palaeochannel. Possible paleochannel		
3205	Fill	3204	1.05	0.43	Other Fill. Light brown mottled grey and orange		
3206	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown, silty clay, stiff		
3207	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Grey, silty clay, stiff		
Trench 33							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.86

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3300	Layer		1.8	0.22	Topsoil. Mod grey brown firm silty clay		
3301	Layer		1.8	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mos brown yellow firm silty clay		
3302	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Mid yellow firm silty clay with grey		
3303	Layer		1.8	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown firm silty clay with a grey band		
3304	Layer		1.8	0.16	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid grey and brown silty clay.		

Trench 34

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.

Orientation

N-S

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3400	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black snow incl.		
3401	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt no incl.		
3402	Layer			0.19	Alluvial Layer. Firm Mottled grey brown no incl. Clayey silt		
3403	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Trench base Firm mid bluish grey with patches of reddish brown no inclusion clayey silt		

Trench 35

General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						N-S		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3500	Layer		1.8	0.27	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable			
3501	Layer		1.8	0.15	Subsoil. Brown silty clay with manganese, firm			
3502	Layer		1.8	0.05	Alluvial Layer. Yellow mottled black, silty clay, firm			
3503	Layer		1.8	0.54	Alluvial Layer. Brownish orange mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, with common white pebbles, stiff			
3504	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Blueish grey mottled orange brown, silty clay, stiff			
3505	Layer		1.8	0.26	Alluvial Layer. Yellowish brown with pale blue clay and manganese, with white grit, clayey silt, firm			
3506	Layer		1.8	0.2	Other Layer. Isolated layer within possible paleochannel or modern grip, pale brown, clayey silt with occasional white grit and manganese, firm			
Trench 36								

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3600	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no incl			
3601	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Firm Mid grey no incl, clayey silt occ speck of mineral			
3602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.5 + to the LOE of the trench base Mottled reddish brown with blue clayey silt no inclusion			
Trench 37								
General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench contained a possible ditch or palaeochannel. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.75
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3700	Layer			0.26	Ploughsoil. Dark greyish brown clayey silt			
3701	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Brownish grey clayey silt			
3702	Fill	3703		0.44	Other Fill. Greyish brown clayey silt. Paleochannel fill.			
3703	Cut			0.54	Palaeochannel. Concave base and straight gentle sides, paleochannel with sterile fills.			
3704	Fill	3703		0.1	Other Fill. Bluish grey mottled brown silty clay			
3705	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown			

					mottled grey clayey silt.		
3706	Layer			0.15	Alluvial Layer. Brown mottled brownish yellow clayey silt		
3707	Fill	3703			Other Fill. Light brown abundantly mottled light bluish grey silty clay		
3708	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Soft greyish brown mottled grey and olive silty clay		

Trench 38

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contains two ditches (one was excavated) and a palaeochannel. Trench consists of topsoil, subsoil and alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.74
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3800	Layer			0.28	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
3801	Layer			0.26	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
3802	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown clay with manganese flecks throughout		
3803	Cut		0.9	0.2	Palaeochannel. NW-SE aligned channel with 2 fills.		
3804	Fill	3803	0.9	0.22	Primary Fill. Blue grey clay with rotted organics. Formed in standing water		
3805	Fill	3803	0.5	0.12	Secondary Fill. Light brown silty clay		
3806	Cut		1.4	0.2	Ditch. NW-SE ditch/channel		

3807	Fill	3806	1.4	0.2	Primary Fill. Blue grey clay with infrequent rotted organics		
3808	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)		
Trench 39							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial. Potential ditches were investigated but determined variations in alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3900	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black no incl.		
3901	Layer			0.38	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt no incl		
3902	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Firm Light reddish brown clayey silt no inclusion		
3903	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Firm Light bluish grey occ black spots that could indicate organic material clayey silt		
3904	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. More than depth given Firm Mid greyish brown clayey silt no inclusion		
Trench 40							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench contained two palaeochannels. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

4000	Layer				Ploughsoil. Dark greyish brown clayey silt		
4001	Layer				Subsoil		
4002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Upper Alluvium overlying channel		
4003	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Alluvium cut by channel 4004		
4004	Cut				Palaeochannel. Oblique ENE WSW channel, below Alluvium 4002, cutting Alluvium 4003		
4005	Fill	4004			Other Fill. Grey mottled brown silty clay with black organic flecks. Top channel fill.		
4006	Fill	4004			Other Fill. Light bluish grey mottled brownish yellow silty clay.		
4007	Fill	4004			Other Fill. Brownish grey mottled yellowish brown silty clay.		
4008	Cut		2.15	0.45	Palaeochannel. SW NE channel at W end, below Alluvium 4011		
4009	Fill	4008	1.7	0.14	Other Fill. Light bluish grey silty clay with black organic flesh in top 50mm. Top channel fill.		
4010	Fill	4008		0.35	Other Fill. Greyish brown mottled brownish yellow clayey silt.		
4011	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown (darker than		

					above) silty clay with dark brown concretions		
4012	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. Dark brownish grey mottled olive yellow clayey silt		
Trench 41							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained a possible ditch or palaeochannel. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4100	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Loose, mid greyish black, no incl. Clayey silt.		
4101	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Mid grey clayey silt, no incl clayey silt		
4102	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Firm, mid reddish brown no incl clayey silt		
4103	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Firm Mottled brownish grey with blue patches no inclusion clayey silt		
4104	Unexcavated feature		3		Palaeochannel. Same as 4405		
4105	Fill				Secondary Fill. Un excavated but friable mid blackish grey silty clay no inclusion likely to be similar to the top fill of paleochannel in 44		
Trench 42							
General description						Orientation	E-W

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4200	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no inclusion		
4201	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid bluish grey no inclusion silty clay		
4202	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.5 + to the LOE of the trench base Mottled reddish brown with blue no inclusion silty clay		
Trench 43							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contains a single ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose Mid grey black no inclusion		
4301	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Firm Dark greyish brown, no inclusion clayey silt		
4302	Cut		1.1	0.22	Ditch. Possible ditch E - W or natural channel		
4303	Fill	4302	1.1	0.1	Secondary Fill. Friable dark bluish grey clayey silt occ black patches that could suggest organic material		
4304	Fill	4302			Secondary Fill. Friable mid reddish brown. Clayey silt sterile		

Trench 44								
General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench contained a single palaeochannel. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4400	Layer			0.22	Ploughsoil. Dark brownish grey clayey silt			
4401	Layer			0.12	Subsoil. Subsoil at Palaeochannel firm compacted brownish grey clayey silt			
4402	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Light brown clayey silt			
4403	Cut		1.35	0.17	Ditch. Ditch or small palaeo-stream with three fills 4404, 4413, 4414.			
4404	Fill	4403	0.82	0.05	Primary Fill. Basal fill of ditch or palaeo-stream			
4405	Cut		2.7	0.97	Palaeochannel. Cut of paleochannel, not bottomed and not fully excavated, multiple fills, the basal fill is waterlogged with frequent wood remains			
4406	Fill	4405		0.1	Other Fill. Grey silty clay with frequent wood fragments.			
4407	Fill	4405		0.21	Other Fill. Dark greenish grey clayey silt			
4408	Fill	4405		0.08	Other Fill. Dark greyish brown silty clay with common wood			

					inclusions, Channel Fill.			
4409	Fill	4405		0.11	Other Fill. Brownish grey mottled brown clayey silt			
4410	Fill	4405	0.38	0.2	Other Fill. Brownish grey clayey silt, rare black flecks. Channel Fill.			
4411	Fill	4405	1.37	0.33	Other Fill. Greyish brown mottled brownish yellow clayey silt. Channel Fill.	Pottery	MRO/LRO	
4412	Layer		2.7	0.12	Subsoil. Subsoil at Paleochannel, firm, compacted dark greyish brown clayey silt.			
4413	Fill	4403	1.05	0.06	Secondary Fill. Dark grey silty clay with fine black inclusions.			
4414	Fill	4403	1.35	0.06	Tertiary Fill. Dark brown clayey silt			
4415	Fill	4405		2	Other Fill. Dark brownish grey humic clayey silt, rare organic detritus			
4416	Fill	4405		0.05	Other Fill. Bluish grey clayey silt with rare black flecks.			
4417	Fill	4405		0.05	Other Fill. Light bluish grey mottled brown and yellow silty clay.			
4418	Layer			0.05	Alluvial Layer. Grey silt			
4419	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown mottled grey silty clay with yellow fe-concretions			

4420	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Soft grey silty clay			
Trench 45								
General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4500	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black no inclusion clayey silt			
4501	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid bluish grey occ specks of mineral possible stone. Silty clay			
4502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.5 +to the LOE of trench base firm Mottled greyish brown with bluish grey hue no inclusion silty clay			
Trench 46								
General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a single ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4600	Layer		1.8	0.29	Topsoil. Mid brown grey friable silty clay			
4601	Layer		1.8	0.08	Alluvial Layer. Friable mid brown yellow silty clay			
4602	Layer		1.8	0.08	Alluvial Layer. Mixed brown orange and grey firm silty clay			

4603	Cut		0.56	0.3	Ditch. NE/SW aligned u-shaped gully. Always concave sloping aides and a rounded bottom. 2 fills, possibly drainage		
4604	Fill	4603	0.52	0.12	Primary Fill. Firm mixed grey and orange silty clay.	CBM - flat tile	Roman?
4605	Fill	4603	0.56	0.18	Secondary Fill. Friable mid grey with rare brown mottling, silty clay. Sedimentary		
Trench 47							
General description						Orientation	NW-SW
Trench contained three ditches overlain by a buried soil horizon. Consists of topsoil, the buried soil and alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4700	Layer			0.26	Topsoil. Mid greyish black, loose silty clay		
4701	Layer			0.28	Alluvial Layer. Firm, alluvial clay, mid greyish brown, occ small amount of organic material and small rocks		
4702	Layer			0.14	Buried soil	Pottery	M-LIA
4703	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Firm Mid brownish grey rare small stones silty clay		
4704	Cut		1	0.3	Ditch. Cuts 4703 and is covered by the buried soil 4702		
4705	Fill	4704	1	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery, fired clay	MIA
4706	Fill	4704	0.8	0.12	Secondary Fill	fired clay	
4707	Cut		0.78	0.23	Ditch. Cuts 4703		

4708	Fill	4707			Secondary Fill. Single fill of ditch 4707	Pottery	M-LIA
Trench 48							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4800	Layer		1.8	0.24	Topsoil. Firm mid brown grey silty clay	Horseshoe	Later PM
4801	Layer		1.8	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid grey brown silty clay		
4802	Layer		1.8	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Light to mid grey brown mottled clay		
Trench 49							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4900	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Dark brownish grey, silty clay with organic material, friable		
4901	Layer		1.8	0.21	Subsoil. Brownish grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
4902	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light grey mottled brownish orange, silty clay, firm		
4903	Cut		0.3	0.23	Pit. Cut of pit		
4904	Fill	4903	0.3	0.23	Other Fill. Dark brownish grey, silty clay, firm, with some	Pottery	M-LIA

					sandstone heat effected and charcoal.		
4905	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Dark grey silty clay, stiff located in the eastern and middle part of trench		
Trench 50							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contained four ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5000	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown clayey silt		
5001	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Olive brown clayey silt, stone free		
5002	Layer			0.09	Alluvial Layer. Very firm dark brownish grey clayey silt, few small red sandstone pebbles		
5003	Layer			0.08	Alluvial Layer. Greyish mottled yellowish brown clayey silt, rare small pebbles and charcoal		
5004	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Light yellowish brown clayey silt, not bottomed		
5005	Fill	5006	1.5	0.12	Secondary Fill. Brownish grey silty clay		
5006	Cut		1.6	0.18	Ditch. Shallow ditch with two fills that spill over the lower stepped, steeply edged shape.		

5007	Fill	5006	1.6	0.06	Tertiary Fill. Brownish grey silty clay, almost sterile	Pottery, fired clay	M-LIA
5008	Cut		0.39	0.09	Ditch. Shallow ditch terminus		
5009	Fill	5008	0.39	0.09	Secondary Fill. Brownish grey mottled silty clay	Pottery	M-LIA
5010	Cut			0.24	Ditch. Ditch with concave base and sides and two fills. Excavated between baulk and land drain.		
5011	Fill	5010		0.08	Primary Fill. Grey mottled yellowish red clay. Basal fill.		
5012	Fill	5010		0.18	Secondary Fill. Grey mottled brown silty clay.		
5013	Cut		0.6	0.25	Ditch. Ditch with concave sides, almost V-shaped profile disturbed by land drain.		
5014	Fill	5013	0.6	0.25	Secondary Fill. Dark grey clayey silt		
5015	Layer			0.1	Alluvial Layer. Dark brownish grey with common charcoal and rare bone and sandstone and mudstone pebbles	Pottery, fired clay	M-LIA

Trench 51

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench contained a ditch, two pits and a number of postholes or stakeholes. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.64
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

5100	Layer		1.8	0.34	Topsoil. Mid brown grey firm silty clay		
5101	Layer		1.8	0.16	Alluvial Layer. Firm brown yellow silty clay		
5102	Layer		1.8	0.16	Alluvial Layer. Mixed mid brown grey friable silty clay with occasional grey black patches		
5103	Layer		1.8	0.16	Alluvial Layer. Friable mid to dark brown grey silty clay with black patches		
5104	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Light red grey brown firm clay		
5105	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with orange flecks		
5106	Cut		0.62	0.12	Pit. Suboval pit. NW/SE aligned with gradual concave sloping sides and a flat bottom		
5107	Fill	5106	0.62	0.12	Deliberate Backfill. Mid orange friable clay. Possible dump		
5108	Cut		1.3	0.4	Ditch. Linear in plan, NW/SE aligned. Steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Possible boundary or drainage ditch		
5109	Fill	5108	1.26	0.28	Primary Fill. Mid brown orange and grey firm but friable silty clay. Sedimentary		

5110	Fill	5108	0.96	0.16	Secondary Fill. Firm but friable mid greyish brown silty clay. Sedimentary	fired clay	
5111	Cut		0.86	0.2	Pit. Possible pit/terminus. Sub square in plan, NW/SE aligned with gradual concave sloping sides and a flat bottom		
5112	Fill	5111	0.86	0.08	Primary Fill. Friable mixed brown orange and grey silty clay with rare stones and charcoal. Sedimentary		
5113	Fill	5111	0.86	0.14	Secondary Fill. Firm but friable mid grey silty clay with rare charcoal and pot. Sedimentary	Pottery, fired clay	M-LIA
5114	Cut		0.18	0.12	Posthole. Subcircular in plan with Steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom		
5115	Fill	5114	0.18	0.12	Secondary Fill. Mid to dark friable silty clay. Sedimentary		
5116	Cut		0.2	0.18	Posthole. Subcircular in plan with Steep concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom		
5117	Fill	5116	0.2	0.18	Secondary Fill. Friable mid grey brown silty clay. Sedimentary		
5118	Cut		0.14	0.08	Stakehole. Subcircular in plan with irregular Steep		

					concave sloping sides and a rounded bottom		
5119	Fill	5118	0.14	0.08	Secondary Fill. Mid to dark brown grey with mottled. Soft silty clay contained pot fragment. Sedimentary		
5120	Layer		1.8	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown grey with yellow brown mottled. Firm silty clay with occasional stones		

Trench 52

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.9
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer		1.8	0.2	Topsoil. Dark brown grey firm silty clay,		
5201	Layer		1.8	0.38	Alluvial Layer. Mid grey brown firm silty clay		
5202	Layer		1.8	0.28	Alluvial Layer. Light-mid red brown firm silty clay. Mottled		

Trench 53

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained two ditches, one of which terminates within the trench, and a number of postholes or stakeholes. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5300	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil. Dark brownish grey, silty clay, with organic material.		
5301	Layer		1.8	0.13	Subsoil. Grey silty clay, firm		

5302	Layer		1.8	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Light grey mottled orange with some charcoal, firm		
5303	Cut		0.19	0.11	Posthole. Cut of posthole		
5304	Cut		0.41	0.34	Posthole. Cut of posthole		
5305	Cut		0.22	0.25	Posthole. Cut of posthole		
5306	Cut		0.09	0.17	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5307	Cut		0.08	0.1	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5308	Cut		0.23	0.09	Posthole. Cut of posthole		
5309	Cut		0.07	0.11	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5310	Cut		0.07	0.13	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5311	Cut		0.09	0.09	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5312	Cut		0.25	0.2	Posthole. Cut of posthole		
5313	Cut		0.08	0.12	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5314	Cut		0.09	0.06	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5315	Cut		0.19	0.08	Posthole. Cut of posthole		
5316	Cut		0.09	0.06	Stakehole. Cut of stakehole		
5317	Cut		0.27	0.24	Ditch. Cut of ditch terminus		
5318	Cut		1.3	0.34	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
5319	Cut		0.91		Pit. Cut of pit/ditch terminus		
5320	Fill	5304			Post-pad. Post pad of posthole 5304		
5321	Fill	5304	0.41	0.34	Deliberate Backfill. Brownish grey silty clay, firm		
5322	Fill	5303	0.19	0.11	Primary Fill. Brownish grey		

					mottled orange, silty clay, firm		
5323	Fill	5305	0.22	0.25	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5324	Fill	5307	0.08	0.1	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5325	Fill	5308	0.23	0.09	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5326	Fill	5306	0.09	0.17	Primary Fill. Dark grey, silty clay, firm		
5327	Fill	5309	0.07	0.11	Primary Fill. Dark grey, silty clay, firm		
5328	Fill	5310	0.07	0.13	Primary Fill. Dark grey, silty clay, firm		
5329	Fill	5312	0.25	0.21	Primary Fill. Dark grey, silty clay, firm		
5330	Fill	5311	0.09	0.09	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5331	Fill	5314	0.09	0.06	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5332	Fill	5313	0.08	0.12	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5333	Fill	5315	0.19	0.08	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5334	Fill	5316	0.09	0.06	Primary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
5335	Fill	5317	0.19	0.06	Secondary Fill. Yellowish brown mottled grey, silty clay, firm	Pottery	M-LIA
5336	Fill	5317	0.23	0.09	Secondary Fill. Light grey, silty clay, firm		
5337	Fill	5317	0.27	0.2	Primary Fill. Greyish brown, silty clay, firm	Pottery	M-LIA
5338	Fill	5318	1.3	0.34	Primary Fill. Brown mottled	Pottery	M-LIA

					light grey, silty clay, firm		
5339	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
5340	Fill	5319	0.91		Other Fill. Dark brownish grey, silty clay, firm		

Trench 54

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 55

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contain single ditch which was not excavated - investigated in Trench 56. Consist of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil		
5501	Cut		2.5		Ditch (unexcavated)		

Trench 56

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a single ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.8
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay.		
5601	Layer				Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay.		
5602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid grey mottled greyish brown silty clay, lower Alluvium from 0.8m BGL		

5603	Cut		0.67	0.22	Ditch. Cut of post-med ditch with three fills, not bottomed, sampled for snails.		
5604	Fill	5603	0.44	0.14	Secondary Fill. Brownish grey silty clay with snails		
5605	Fill	5603	0.13	0.37	Secondary Fill. Dark grey clayey silt with snails	Pottery, CBM - roof tile	Pottery (C18-E19), CBM -PM
5606	Fill	5603	0.09	0.67	Secondary Fill. Grey mottled bluish grey and yellowish brown silty clay with snails	CBM - roof tile	Pottery (C17-M19), CBM -PM
5607	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Yellowish brown clayey silt, oxidised alluvium 0.35 to 0.8m BGL		

Trench 57

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5700	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Mid greyish black loose silty clay		
5701	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mid blueish grey slightly silty clay firm		
5702	Layer			0.07	Alluvial Layer. Light Grey blue clay firm		
5703	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid grey brown clay firm		

Trench 58

General description						Orientation	E-W
						Length (m)	25

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay		
5801	Layer			0.24	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown clay, firm.		
5802	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish blue clay - occasional plant matter.		
5803	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown clay, firm.		
Trench 59							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5900	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay		
5901	Layer			0.22	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown clay, firm.		
5902	Layer			0.23	Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown clay, firm.		
5903	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish blue clay - occasional plant matter. Firm.		
5904	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown clay, firm.		
Trench 60							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6000	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay		
6001	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown clay		
6002	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish blue clay - occasional plant matter		
6003	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown clay		
6004	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish blue clay - occasional plant matter		

Trench 61

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial layers	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6100	Layer			0.32	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay		
6101	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown clay		
6102	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown clay		
6103	Layer			0.15	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish blue clay - occasional plant matter		
6104	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown clay		

Trench 62

General description	Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contains a pit and a ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil a brownish red clayey silt natural.	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.6
	Avg. depth (m)	0.42

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6200	Layer		1.6	0.28	Topsoil. Reddish brown organic soil		
6201	Layer		1.6	0.13	Subsoil. Light brown sandy silt, firm		
6202	Layer				Natural. Brownish red clayey silt, inclusions: stones, snails shells		
6203	Cut		0.72	0.25	Pit. Possible pit		
6204	Fill	6203	0.72	0.25	Primary Fill. Light reddish brown, firm		
6205	Cut		1.08	0.26	Ditch. Possible ditch/linear		
6206	Fill	6205	1.08	0.26	Secondary Fill		
Trench 63							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a brownish red silty sand natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6300	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Same description as 6400		
6301	Layer			0.21	Subsoil. Same description as 6401		
6302	Layer				Natural. Same description as 6402		
Trench 64							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contains two parallel ditches both running. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6400	Layer		1.6	0.25	Topsoil. Light reddish brown organic soil		

6401	Layer		1.6	0.2	Subsoil. Light brown silty sand soft		
6402	Layer		1.6		Natural. Brownish red silty sand		
6403	Cut				Ditch. Cut of possible ditch		
6404	Fill	6403	1.1	0.35	Primary Fill. Grey brown sandy silt frequent magnesium inclusions, firm		
6405	Cut		1.4	0.54	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
6406	Fill	6405	1.4	0.27	Secondary Fill. Brownish red sandy silt, firm		
6407	Fill	6405	1.25	0.27	Primary Fill. Reddish brown sandy silt, soft		

Trench 65

General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a brownish red silty sand natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6500	Layer			0.34	Topsoil. Friable, mid greyish brown, no inclusion silty sand		
6501	Layer			0.23	Subsoil. Friable, light yellowish brown, no inclusion		
6502	Layer				Natural. Mid reddish brown with yellowish hue, silty sand, no inclusion		

Trench 66

General description						Orientation	E-W
The trench contains a ditch and a tree bowl. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6600	Layer		1.6	0.22	Topsoil. Greyish brown organic soil		
6601	Layer		1.6	0.21	Subsoil. Light brown sandy silt, firm		
6602	Layer		1.6	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Yellowish brown mottled with blue clay lenses		
6603	Layer		1.6	0.16	Alluvial Layer. Light red sandy clay with occasional manganese		
6604	Layer		1.6		Natural. Light reddish brown silty clay		
6605	Cut		0.62	0.28	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
6606	Fill	6605	0.62	0.28	Primary Fill. Mottled blue with yellowish brown lenses, clayey silt, soft to firm		
6607	Cut		0.63	0.12	Tree Throw. Tree throw		
6608	Fill	6607	0.63	0.12	Other Fill. Mottled greyish blue with yellowish brown lenses, sandy clay, soft		

Trench 67

General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.6	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.9	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6700	Layer		1.6	0.2	Topsoil. Reddish brown organic soil, soft		

6701	Layer		1.6	0.17	Subsoil. Light brownish red, silty sand		
6702	Layer		1.6	0.17	Alluvial Layer. Light reddish yellow silty sand, soft		
6703	Layer		1.6	0.12	Alluvial Layer. Light brownish red silty sand, soft		
6704	Layer		1.6	0.15	Alluvial Layer. Brownish red silty sand, soft		
6705	Layer		1.6		Natural. Dark brownish red, silty sand, soft		
Trench 68							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench contains three ditches and a series of tree bowls. Consists of topsoil, and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6800	Layer			0.08	Topsoil. Mid blackish grey loose organic soil		
6801	Layer			0.14	Subsoil. Friable Mid greyish brown, clayey silt		
6802	Layer			0.37	Alluvial Layer. Firm, mid yellowish grey, possible iron panning within		
6803	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Firm Light bluish grey, sterile		
6804	Layer			0.17	Alluvial Layer. Firm Dark bluish grey, occ small ricks sub angular and rounded		
6805	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Loose. Mid pinkish brown. Clayey silt. Occ. Stones sub		

					angular and rounded. Cant give depth as stopped just above the layer		
6806	Cut				Ditch		
6807	Fill	6806	0.75	0.23	Primary Fill. Blueish grey mottled with sandy light brownish red		
6808	Cut		0.62	0.16	Ditch. Possible boundary ditch. Truncated by ditch 6810 in WSW. Concave moderate sides with a flat base NNW/SSE aligned.		
6809	Fill	6808	0.64	0.14	Secondary Fill. Light blue grey alluvial clay. Firm		
6810	Cut		0.8	0.34	Ditch. Truncated ditch 6808. NNW/SSE aligned. Straight moderate sloped sides to a flat base.		
6811	Fill	6808	0.04	0.14	Primary Fill. Mottled light yellow brown with blue lenses. Soft with a gritty texture, sandy silt.		
6812	Fill	6810	0.32	0.06	Primary Fill. Reddish brown sandy clay Firm with a gritty texture.		
6813	Fill	6810	0.08	0.1	Primary Fill. Isolated deposit on the WSW side of the ditch. Mottled yellow brown with blue lenses. Soft with a gritty texture.		

6814	Cut		0.7	0.15	Ditch. Possible ditch terminus		
6815	Fill	6814	0.7	0.15	Primary Fill. Blueish grey clay, stiff,		
6816	Layer		1.6	0.19	Other Layer. Peat layer in the Western end of trench 68. Length of 4.3 m		

Trench 69

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Comprises topsoil overlying alluvium. Sondages excavated at either end of trench to expose natural - SW 1.8m and NE 2.10m						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.6
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

Trench 70

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and alluvial deposits. Two sondages excavated, one at either end of trench with a peat deposits identified at 1.67m bgl at north end.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.6
						Avg. depth (m)		0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7000	Layer			0.27	Topsoil. 0m to 0.27 m			
7001	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. 0.27m to 0.67m measurement estimate due to unsafe condition. Firm but friable alluvial clay, sterile mid yellowish grey			
7002	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. 0.67m to 1.1m estimated measurement due to unsafe condition. Dark grayish black, clay, occ lump of organic material			
7003	Layer			0.1	Alluvial Layer. 1.1m to 1.2 m measurement			

					estimate due to unsafe condition. Light bluish grey, sterile alluvial clay		
7004	Layer			0.48	Alluvial Layer. 1.2m to 1.68m measurement estimate due to unsafe condition. Light blackish grey, alluvial clay. Occ organic materials within mostly wood		
7005	Layer			0.19	Other Layer. 1.67m to 1.87m measurement estimate due to unsafe condition. This is a layer of peat, dark black with organic material within		
7006	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. 1.87m to 2.3m estimate measurement due to unsafe condition. Grey alluvial clay, sterile		
7007	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 2.3m + estimated measurement due to unsafe condition light Reddish brown ,alluvial clay, sterile		
7008	Layer				Natural. Sandy clay compact with occ to rare yellow mud stone inclusions		

Trench 71

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and alluvial deposits. Two sondages excavated, natural geology	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.6

exposed at 2.4m bgl at southern end of trench and 2.8m bgl at north end.						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7100	Layer		25	0.22	Topsoil. Topsoil		
7101	Layer		25	0.28	Alluvial Layer. 0.2 to 0.48. Similar to 7001		
7102	Layer		25	52	Alluvial Layer. 0.48 to 1m light blue alluvial clay, firm, rare organic material		
7103	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 1m to 1.5 estimated measurement due to unsafe condition, grayish brown, firm, sterile		
7104	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 1.5 to 2m estimated measurement due to unsafe condition. Dark blue alluvial clay firm and sterile		
7105	Layer				Other Layer. 2m to 2.3 estimated measurement due to unsafe condition. Mid brown peat with organic material throughout loose		
7106	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 2.3m to 2.5 estimated measurement due to unsafe condition. Alluvial clay dark blue sterile		
7107	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 2.5 to 2.8 estimated measurement due to unsafe condition. Mid Reddish brown sandy clay friable		

					occ blue lens of clay and rare sub angular stones 75mm diameter		
7108	Layer				Natural. Sandy clay compact with occ to rare yellow mud stone inclusions, LOE		
Trench 72							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two ditches and a buried soil. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7200	Layer		1.6	0.25	Topsoil. Dark brown organic soil, moderate compaction		
7201	Layer		1.6	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Light grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		
7202	Layer		1.6	0.28	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange silty clay, stiff		
7203	Layer		1.6	0.08	Buried soil. Dark grey mixed with organic material, silty clay, plastic. Similar to 7205. Drying landscape and vegetation growth		
7204	Layer		1.6	0.23	Alluvial Layer. Blueish grey silty clay, stiff		
7205	Layer		1.6	0.15	Buried soil. Dark brownish grey silty clay, stiff. Organic material but not peat. Indicates ground drying and vegetation growth.		

7206	Layer		1.6		Alluvial Layer. Greyish blue silty clay, stiff		
7207	Cut		0.46	0.2	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
7208	Fill	7207	0.48	0.2	Primary Fill. Mid to dark greyish brown, silty clay, containing organic material, firm		
7209	Cut		0.5	0.25	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
7210	Fill	7209	0.5	0.11	Secondary Fill. Light grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		
7211	Fill	7209	0.33	0.14	Primary Fill. Dark grey with manganese contains organic material, silty clay, stiff		
7212	Layer		1.6	0.27	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff		

Trench 73

General description						Orientation		
Trench contains buried soil. Two additional trenches pulled to NW and SE (making a cross). Buried soil identified in both and observed to overly ditches. Ditch 7316 was excavated and ditches 7317 and 7322 were not excavated. Consists of Topsoil, subsoil and alluvial deposits.						NW-SE		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.6
		Avg. depth (m)		1				
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7300	Layer		1.6	0.16	Topsoil. Dark brown organic soil, moderate compaction			
7301	Layer		1.6	0.12	Other Layer. Made ground, brownish orange, sandy clay hard compaction, 0.16m - 0.24m			
7302	Layer		1.6	0.1	Other Layer. Made ground, orange brown			

					clayey sand, moderate compaction, 0.24m - 0.29m		
7303	Layer		1.6	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Dark grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff, 0.29m - 0.45m		
7304	Layer		1.6	0.27	Alluvial Layer. Light grey mottled orange, silty clay, stiff, 0.45m - 0.68m		
7305	Layer		1.6	0.43	Alluvial Layer. Blueish grey, silty clay, stiff, 0.68m - 0.92m		
7306	Layer		1.6		Alluvial Layer. 0.92 to 1.2m Reddish grey, silty clay, firm sterile		
7307	Layer				Buried soil. Buried soil lot of pottery	Pottery, hobnail, roof tile (nib tile), fired clay	LRO (pottery), hobnail (Roman or PM), PM and Roman? (CBM)
7308	Layer			0.9	Alluvial Layer. 1.2m to 2.1m measurement estimate due to unsafe condition firm dark greyish/bluish black alluvial clay sterile but could have evidence of organic material due to darkness of layer		
7309	Layer			0.2	Other Layer. Peat layer 2.1m to 2.3 m dark black organic rich layer		
7310	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. 2.3 to 2.7m firm dark grey alluvial clay sterile		

7311	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 2.7 to LOE of 3m start point estimated due to unsafe condition, loose mid reddish brown mottled grey with rare lenses of strong brown clayey silt, frequent inclusions (20%) of sub-angular to rounded pebbles <60mm, rare inclusions of black wood fragments.		
7312	Layer		1.6	0.1	Subsoil. Light brown silty clay, hard compaction		
7313	Layer		1.6	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Yellowish grey silty clay, hard compaction		
7314	Layer		1.6	0.11	Other Layer. Dark grey, peat layer mixed with clay, moderate compaction		
7315	Layer		1.6	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mottled yellowish brown, silty clay, firm		
7316	Cut		2.12		Ditch. Cut of ditch		
7317	Cut		1.4		Ditch. Cut of ditch same as 7404 (unexcavated)		
7318	Fill	7317	1.4		Other Fill. Dark brownish grey, moderate compaction, clayey silt (not fully excavated)		
7319	Fill	7316	0.64	0.4	Primary Fill. Light grey, mottled, Firm silty clay.		

					Rare pot and charcoal flecks.		
7320	Fill	7316	0.74	0.4	Secondary Fill. Mid grey brown, silty clay. Soft to firm, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks		
7321	Fill	7316	2.34	0.5	Secondary Fill. Mid brown grey, silty clay. Loose. Frequent charcoal flecks, rare bone and occasional pot inclusions.	pottery, fired clay	Roman
7322	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated)		

Trench 74

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench contains 2 ditches. Consists of topsoil, and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.6
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7400	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. 0 to 0.3 m Loose mid blackish brown, silty clay			
7401	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. 0.3 to 0.5m Firm mottled greyish yellowish brown silty clay occ specks of iron panning			
7402	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.5 to 0.7 m Firm Light bluish grey, sterile silty clay			
7403	Layer			0.22	Alluvial Layer. 0.7 to 0.95 m Firm mid greyish blue, silty clay, sterile			
7404	Cut		1.08	0.23	Ditch. Terminus of ditch depth 0.23 width of 1.08 length more			

					than the 1.6m LOE of trench single fill probable alluvial fill or formed by anaerobic condition.		
7405	Fill	7404		0.25	Secondary Fill. Firm Mid greyish blue, occ maybe iron panning and possible organic material due to darker patches within the clay. Depth 0.25 width 1.08 and length more than the 1.6m		
7406	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. 0.7 m to 1m Firm Mid bluish grey, moderate amount of possible iron panning throughout the fill silty clay		
7407	Cut				Ditch. Cut of ditch single fill		
7408	Fill	7407			Secondary Fill		
7409	Layer			0.1	Alluvial Layer. 1m to 1.1m Similar to 7406 slightly lighter blueish grey silty clay with occasional iron panning		
7410	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. 1.1m to 1.6m. Measurement is an estimate due to unsafe condition. Firm Light Reddish brown alluvial clay sterile		
7411	Layer			0.9	Alluvial Layer. 1.6 to 2.5. Measurement		

					are estimated due to unsafe condition. Firm mid bluish grey alluvial clay with some organic peaty inclusion throughout		
7412	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 2.5 to LOE of 3m start point is estimated due to unsafe condition. Firm dark greyish blue alluvial clay with dark patches throughout which could have once been organic material?		

Trench 75

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7500	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
7501	Layer			0.42	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clays		
7502	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay		
7503	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Dark blue grey clay with brown clay patches and infrequent manganese		

Trench 76

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7600	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
7601	Layer			0.49	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clays		
7602	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay with remnants of rotted organics throughout		
7603	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay		

Trench 77

General description

Orientation

NE-SW

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7700	Layer			0.23	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
7701	Layer			0.39	Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay		
7702	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Dark blue grey clay with brown clay patches/streaks and infrequent manganese		

Trench 78

General description

Orientation

NW-SE

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7800	Layer			0.16	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		

7801	Layer			0.43	Alluvial Layer. Dark blue grey clay		
7802	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey silty clay with brown patches and infrequent manganese		

Trench 79

General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7900	Layer			0.18	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
7901	Layer			0.36	Alluvial Layer. Mid-dark grey clay with limestone flecks		
7902	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Dark blue grey clay with frequent brown streaks and infrequent manganese		

Trench 80

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8000	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silts		
8001	Layer			0.27	Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay		
8002	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay with rotted organics in.		

					Standing water formed		
8003	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Dark blue grey silty clay with brown silty clay patches band infrequent manganese		
Trench 81							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	1	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8100	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silts		
8101	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Dark blue grey silty clay		
8102	Layer			0.15	Alluvial Layer. Brown clays		
8103	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid-dark blue grey clays with limestone flecks and evidence of rooting		
Trench 82							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	1	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8200	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark brown		
8201	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. Dark grey brown silty clays		
8202	Layer			0.21	Alluvial Layer. Brown/blue grey silty clay		
8203	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay		

					with limestone flecks		
Trench 83							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8300	Layer			0.2	Ploughsoil. 0 to 0.2 m, loose clayey silt, firm and sterile		
8301	Layer			0.15	Alluvial Layer. 0.2 to 0.35 light grey alluvial clay sterile and firm		
8302	Layer			0.39	Alluvial Layer. 0.35 to 0.74m mottled bluish green and grey silty clay, firm and occ small stones and possible organic material because of slight darker patches throughout		
8303	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.74+ to LOE of 1m, mid Reddish brown silty clay with blue patches of clay throughout.		
Trench 84							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8400	Layer			0.25	Ploughsoil. 0 to 0.25m, loose silty clay greyish black sterile		

8401	Layer			0.15	Alluvial Layer. 0.25 to 0.4 m, light grey alluvial clay firm and sterile		
8402	Layer			0.36	Alluvial Layer. 0.4 to 0.76 firm light Reddish brown clayey silt sterile		
8403	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer. 0.76 to 0.92 firm mottled bluish and yellowish grey with occ speck of iron panning and darker patches that could of been organic material		
8404	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.92 to LOE of 1m. Firm mid brownish grey clayey silt sterile		
Trench 85							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8500	Layer			0.3	Ploughsoil. 0 to 0.3m loose clayey silt, no inclusion		
8501	Layer			0.41	Alluvial Layer. 0.3 to 0.71 mid greyish brown with bluish hue clayey silt firm and sterile		
8502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.71+ to LOE at 1m very mottled bluish grey with yellowish brown, firm and sterile		

8503	Layer				Other Layer. Loose Peat layer organic material dark blackish grey no inclusion it comes in from the Eastern end of trench and is 0.5 in length. Depth not known is at LOE			
Trench 86								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial clays. Sondage excavated southern end to 3m bgl - alluvial deposits only						NW-SE		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.6
						Avg. depth (m)		
						1		
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8600	Layer			0.2	Ploughsoil. 0 to 0.2m dark grayish brown homogeneously silted			
8601	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.2 to 0.3m light greyish brown firm and sterile clayey silt			
8602	Layer			0.24	Alluvial Layer. 0.30 to 0.54m brownish grey mottled yellowish 'slightly pink' alluvial silty clay, firm and sterile			
8603	Layer			0.07	Alluvial Layer. 0.56 to 0.63m bluish grey mottled yellowish brown alluvial silty clay, firm and sterile.			
8604	Layer			0.32	Alluvial Layer. 0.63 to 0.95m brown mottled blue alluvial silty clay, firm, rare white pebbles			

8605	Layer			0.07	Alluvial Layer. 0.95 to 1.02m greenish grey alluvial silty clay with dark grey silt lens (10mm)		
8606	Layer			1.38	Alluvial Layer. 1.02 to 2.40m greyish brown mottled bluish grey alluvial clayey silt, firm and sterile		
8607	Layer			0.45	Alluvial Layer. 2.40 to 2.85m bluish grey weakly stratified clayey silt, firm rare fine roots.		
8608	Layer			0.15	Other Layer. 2.85 to 3.0m brown to blackish organic silt with abundant plant detritus, loose, PEAT overlying mineral Alluvium.		

Trench 87

General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8700	Layer			0.2	Ploughsoil. Similar to context 8800		
8701	Layer			0.46	Alluvial Layer. 0.2 to 0.66 to Mid Yellow brown alluvial clay sterile firm		
8702	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. 0.66 to 0.84m Light blue alluvial clay firm and sterile		
8703	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.84 + to LOE of		

					1m mottled alluvial clay comprising of yellow brown and blue clay, firm and sterile		
Trench 88							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial clays. Sondage excavated northern end to 3m bgl - alluvial deposits only						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8800	Layer			0.4	Topsoil. 0 to 0.4m Loose clayey silt no inclusion mid grayish black		
8801	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. 0.4 to 0.8m measurement estimated due to unsafe condition. Firm light bluish grey with yellowish hue, alluvial clay, sterile		
8802	Layer			0.8	Alluvial Layer. 0.8m to 1.9m measurement estimate due to unsafe condition. Mid grayish blue alluvial clay firm and sterile		
8803	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 1.9m + estimated measurement due to unsafe condition. This deposit was still going down at the LOE. Dark bluish grey alluvial clay and firm		

Trench 89								
General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		20
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8900	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown. Clay loam	Pottery	C17-18	
8901	Layer			0.35	Alluvial Layer. Dark brown grey. Silty clay			
8902	Layer			0.38	Other Layer. Mid yellow brown. Clay loam			
8903	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Light blue grey			
8904	Cut		3.9	0.74	Ditch. E-W aligned ditch, not bottomed, three fills.			
8905	Layer			0.13	Buried soil. Stiff brownish grey clayey silt.			
8906	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Same as 18903, greyish brown clayey silt.			
8907	Fill	8904	3.9	0.46	Tertiary Fill. Yellowish brown silty clay			
8908	Fill	8904	2.6	0.11	Tertiary Fill. Grey silty clay			
8909	Fill	8904	1.9	0.21	Secondary Fill. Greyish brown mottled orange clayey silt			
Trench 90								
General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		20
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1.04
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
9000	Layer			0.16	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown. Clay loam	Brick and roof tile	PM	

9001	Layer			0.43	Alluvial Layer. Mid blue grey		
9002	Layer			0.47	Other Layer. Mid yellow brown		
Trench 91							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9100	Layer			0.29	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown		
9101	Layer			0.23	Alluvial Layer. Mid blue grey. Silty clay		
9102	Layer			0.36	Other Layer. Mid yellow brown. Silty clay		
9103	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer		
Trench 92							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9200	Layer		2	0.25	Ploughsoil. Mid to light brown silty clay. Loose		
9201	Layer		2	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Greyish blue clay silt. Firm		
9202	Layer		2	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Yellowish brown clay silt. Firm		
Trench 93							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1.06
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

9300	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown. Silty clay		
9301	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown grey		
9302	Layer			0.2	Other Layer. Mid yellow brown. Silty clay		
9303	Layer			0.26	Alluvial Layer. Mid blue grey. Silty clay		

Trench 94

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consist of topsoil and alluvium.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
9400	Layer			0.28	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown. Silty clay			
9401	Layer			0.21	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown grey. Silty clay			
9402	Layer			0.48	Other Layer. Mid yellow brown. Silty clay			
9403	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Mid blue grey. Silty clay.			

Trench 95

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consist of topsoil and alluvium.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
9500	Layer		2	0.2	Topsoil. Mid to light brown, silty clay. Loose			
9501	Layer		2	0.24	Alluvial Layer. Blueish grey, clay silt. Firm			
9502	Layer		2	0.42	Alluvial Layer. Yellow brown, clay silt. Firm			

9503	Layer		2	0.14	Alluvial Layer. Mottled blue and brown, clay silt. Firm. L.O.E		
Trench 96							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consist of topsoil and alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9600	Layer		2	0.25	Topsoil. Mid to light brown, silty clay. Loose		
9601	Layer		2	0.33	Alluvial Layer. Blueish grey silty clay. Firm		
9602	Layer		2	0.48	Alluvial Layer. Yellow brown, clay silt. Firm		
9603	Layer		2	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Mottled brown blue, clay silt. L.O.E		
Trench 97							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consist of topsoil and alluvium. Sondage excavated in trench						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9700	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown. Silty clay		
9701	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Mid brown grey. Silty clay		
9702	Layer				Other Layer. Mid yellow brown. Silty clay		
9703	Layer			1.8	Alluvial Layer. Mid yellow blue grey		
9704	Layer			2.49	Alluvial Layer. Depths from top of excavation. Mid brown grey.		

					Alluvial sitting on top of peat.		
9705	Layer			3.2	Other Layer. Depths from top of section. Peat deposit. Dark yellow brown. Soft silty loam. At base of trench 3.20m down		
Trench 98							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consist of topsoil and alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9800	Layer		2	0.25	Topsoil. Mid to light brown, silty clay. Firm		
9801	Layer		2	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Greyish blue, clay silt. Firm		
9802	Layer		2	0.48	Alluvial Layer. Yellow brown, clay silt. Firm.		
9803	Layer		2	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Mottled blue and brown. Firm. L.O.E		
Trench 99							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9900	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown. Clay loam.		
9901	Layer			0.8	Other Layer. Mid brown grey. Silty clay.		
Trench 100							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10000	Layer			0.27	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
10001	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mixed grey-brown silty clay with infrequent manganese		
Trench 101							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10100	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
10101	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mixed grey brown silty clay with infrequent manganese		
Trench 102							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10200	Layer			0.26	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
10201	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mixed grey brown silty clays		
Trench 103							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
10300	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts			
10301	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clays			
10302	Layer			2.6	Alluvial Layer. Dark blue grey clay			
Trench 104								
General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
10400	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Grey brown clayey silts			
10401	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Brown clayey silts			
10402	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with infrequent manganese			
Trench 105								
General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
10500	Layer			0.15	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts			
10501	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. Brown clayey silts			
10502	Layer			0.19	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay			
10503	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with infrequent manganese			

Trench 106								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						E-W		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
		Avg. depth (m)		1				
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
10600	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts			
10601	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clays			
10602	Layer			0.23	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay			
10603	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with infrequent manganese			
Trench 107								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						NE-SW		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
		Avg. depth (m)		1				
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
10700	Layer			0.15	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts			
10701	Layer			0.11	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay			
10702	Layer			0.1	Alluvial Layer. Light-mid Brown silty clay			
10703	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay			
Trench 108								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						NW-SE		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
		Avg. depth (m)		1				
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

10800	Layer			0.18	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silts		
10801	Layer			0.52	Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clay		
10802	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Mid-dark blue grey clays		
10803	Layer			0.68	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clay with manganese flecks		
10804	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clays		

Trench 109

General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10900	Layer				Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay		
10901	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown alluvial clay		

Trench 110

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11000	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay		
11001	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown alluvial clay		

Trench 111

General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11100	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay		
11101	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown alluvial clay		

Trench 112

General description	Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.3

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11200	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay		
11201	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown alluvial clay		

Trench 113

General description	Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.3

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay		
11301	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown alluvial clay		

Trench 114

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits	Length (m)	24.5
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.3

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11400	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay		
11401	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light brown alluvial clay		

Trench 115

General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits. Linear feature excavated but identified as land drain.						NE-SW		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
		Avg. depth (m)		0.3				
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
11500	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay			
11501	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown alluvial clay			
11502	Fill	11504	0.95	0.15	Deliberate Backfill. Brown silty clay			
11503	Fill	11504	0.15		Placed Deposit. Ceramic field drain			
11504	Cut		0.94	0.25	Ditch. Cut for drain			

Trench 116

General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						NW-SE		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
		Avg. depth (m)		1				
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
11600	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silts			
11601	Layer			0.12	Subsoil. Grey silty clay			
11602	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay			
11603	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with blue grey clay patches			

Trench 117

General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						E-W		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
		Avg. depth (m)		1				
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
11700	Layer			0.17	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silts			

11701	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay		
11702	Layer			0.13	Alluvial Layer. Light-mid Brown silty clays		
11703	Layer			0.21	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay, standing water formed alluvial deposit		
11704	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with blue grey clay patches		

Trench 118

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
11800	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silts			
11801	Layer			0.14	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay			
11802	Layer			0.38	Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay			
11803	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay, standing water formed			
11804	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clay with blue grey clay patches			

Trench 119

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
11900	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silts			
11901	Layer			0.24	Subsoil. Light-mid Brown silty clays			

11902	Layer			0.23	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clay		
11903	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay, formed by flood event/standing water		
11904	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with blue grey clay patches		

Trench 120

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying modern landfill which in turn overlies alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
12000	Layer			0.12	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silts			
12001	Layer				Other Layer. Modern landfill backfill			
12002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay			
12003	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid-dark blue grey clay			

Trench 121

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layer.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
12100	Layer			0.29	Topsoil. Dark brown grey silty clay			
12101	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Dark grey silty clay			
12102	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with blue-grey clay patches. Standing			

					water/flooding event		
Trench 122							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layer.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12200	Layer			0.27	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
12201	Layer			0.22	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay		
12202	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with blue-grey patches. Standing water/flood event formation		
Trench 123							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layer.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12300	Layer			0.31	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
12301	Layer			0.28	Subsoil. brown grey silty clay		
12302	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with blue grey clay patches. Standing water/flood event formation		
Trench 124							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layer.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12400	Layer			0.34	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
12401	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay		
12402	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay		

Trench 125

General description

Orientation

E-W

Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial layer.

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12500	Layer			0.27	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
12501	Layer			0.21	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay		
12502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with blue-grey clay patches. Formed in standing water/flood event		

Trench 126

General description

Orientation

E-W

Trench devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12600	Layer			0.17	Topsoil. Grey brown clays		
12601	Layer			0.22	Subsoil. Light Grey brown silty clay		
12602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay with infrequent manganese flecks		

12603	Layer		1.6	0.37	Alluvial Layer. Light blueish grey mottled orange silty clay, stiff		
12604	Void						
12605	Void						
12606	Void						
12607	Void						

Trench 127

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
12700	Layer		1.8	0.26	Topsoil. Dark brown organic soil, hard compaction			
12701	Layer		1.8	0.23	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay, hard compaction			
12702	Layer		1.8	0.11	Alluvial Layer. Light grey mottled orange, silty clay, hard compaction			
12703	Layer		1.8	0.32	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey with iron panning, silty clay, hard compaction			
12704	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Dark grey silty clay, hard compaction. Located in a northern part of trench under subsoil 12701			

Trench 128

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8

						Avg. depth (m)		0.8
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
12800	Layer			0.26	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay			
12801	Layer			0.17	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay			
12802	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay			
Trench 129								
General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench contains two ditches and a suspected ditch terminus. Consists of Topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
12900	Layer		1.8	0.2	Topsoil. Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with rare stones			
12901	Layer		1.8	0.7	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown firm silty clay with rare stones			
12902	Layer		1.8	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown firm but friable silty clay			
12903	Cut		1.76	0.3	Ditch. Linear, moderate sloping sides to an irregular stepped base. N/S aligned terminates in the North			
12904	Fill	12903	1.76	0.3	Primary Fill. Fill of ditch. Mid greyish blue firm silty clay with rare charcoal	Pottery	C11-13	
12905	Cut		0.52	0.31	Ditch. Nw/se aligned ditch. Steep concave sloping sides to a rounded bottom			

12906	Fill	12905	0.52	0.31	Primary Fill. Fill of ditch. Firm but friable mid brown grey silty clay with rare stones.		
12907	Cut		1.8	0.5	Ditch. NW/SE aligned ditch, linear in plan with moderate concave sloping sides and a concave to flat bottom		
12908	Fill	12907	1.29	0.2	Primary Fill. 1st fill of ditch. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal and manganese	Pottery	C11-13
12909	Fill	12907	1.8	0.42	Secondary Fill. 2nd fill of ditch. Firm mid blue grey silty clay with no inclusion		

Trench 130

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits. 1 N-S aligned land drain observed.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13000	Layer			0.32	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown friable clayey silt		
13001	Layer			0.22	Alluvial Layer. Homogenous greyish blue alluvial clay beneath topsoil. Occasional chalk stone inclusions		
13002	Layer			0.48	Alluvial Layer. Homogenous mid greyish brown alluvial clay. Frequent manganese flecks. Depth		

					unknown as L.O.E reached. Beneath (13001)		
Trench 131							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13100	Layer			0.35	Topsoil. mid greyish black topsoil sterile silty clay loose		
13101	Layer			0.12	Subsoil. mid greyish brown alluvial subsoil clayey silt no inclusion		
13102	Layer				Alluvial Layer. firm mid grey alluvial silty clay sterile cut by 13104		
13103	Fill	13104		0.54	Secondary Fill. secondary silting by natural deposition depth of 0.5m extent of >1.8 and width of 1.4m firm dark bluish grey silty clay no inclusion	Pottery, frags of iron	C11-13
13104	Cut			0.54	Ditch. cut of ditch, 1.8m length trench width and 1.43 m width and 0.54 deep single fill		
Trench 132							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained five ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.72
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

13200	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
13201	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay		
13202	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay alluvium		
13203	Cut		0.72	0.36	Ditch. NE-SW with steep sides and concave base. Drainage function, truncated by later ditch [13206]		
13204	Fill	13203	0.4	0.06	Secondary Fill. Green-grey silty clay. Naturally formed in standing water.		
13205	Fill	13203	0.72	0.34	Secondary Fill. Brown grey silty clay fill. Naturally sedimented fill		
13206	Cut		0.8	0.48	Ditch. N-S ditch with steep sides and a concave base. Likely drainage		
13207	Fill	13206	0.8	0.48	Secondary Fill. Brown grey silty clay, naturally sedimented fill		
13208	Cut		0.42	0.26	Ditch. N-S ditch with steep sides and a concave/V-shaped base. Drainage		
13209	Fill	13208	0.42	0.26	Secondary Fill. Brown grey silty clay, naturally silted fill		
13210	Cut		1.98	0.5	Ditch. NE-SW ditch with concave base and steep sides. Drainage		

13211	Fill	13210	1.94	0.5	Secondary Fill. Firm, mid-dark brown grey silty clay. Naturally silted fill		
13212	Cut		1.02	0.38	Ditch. NE-SW drainage ditch with steep sides and a concave base		
13213	Fill	13212	1.02	0.38	Secondary Fill. Firm, brown grey silty clay. Naturally silted/water borne fill		
13214	Fill	13216	2.6	0.9	Secondary Fill. Dark blue-grey silty clay, low action fill. Lots of snails, sample taken		
13215	Fill	13216	1.7	0.4	Primary Fill. Firm, brown silty clay.		
13216	Cut		2.6	0.9	Ditch. NE-SW ditch with steep sides. Base not seen due to safety of trench/water ingress		

Trench 133

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies 2 alluvial layers.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
13300	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay			
13301	Layer			0.16	Subsoil. Grey silty clay			
13302	Layer			0.1	Alluvial Layer. Light blue grey clay			
13303	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown clay			

Trench 134								
General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies 2 alluvial layers.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
13400	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark brown grey clay			
13401	Layer			0.12	Subsoil. Dark grey silty clay			
13402	Layer			0.28	Alluvial Layer. Light blue grey clay			
13403	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay			
Trench 135								
General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
13500	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay			
13501	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Grey clays			
13502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown clay with light blue/grey clay streaks			
Trench 136								
General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		30
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
13600	Layer			0.38	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown friable clayey silt topsoil			
13601	Layer			0.64	Alluvial Layer. Homogenous mid			

					grey alluvial layer beneath topsoil. Depth to L.O.E. Frequent manganese flecks throughout		
Trench 137							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contains three ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.85
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13700	Layer				Topsoil. Loose Dark blackish brown no inclusion, clayey silt		
13701	Layer				Subsoil. Friable, mid brownish grey, silty clay sterile		
13702	Cut				Ditch. L >1.6m W 2.9m D 0.5m Concaved edge and base single fill no truncation		
13703	Fill	13702			Secondary Fill. Friable to firm, mid greyish brown Thickness 0.5m extent >1.6m by 2.9m		
13704	Layer				Alluvial Layer. This is at base of trench 137 and is being cut by 13702 it is a firm light greyish brown, clayey silt, sterile		
13705	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated ditch		
13706	Fill	13705			Secondary Fill. Un excavated		

13707	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated ditch		
13708	Fill	1370 7			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated		

Trench 138

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology, although backfilled modern pond present. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13800	Layer				Topsoil		
13801	Layer				Subsoil		
13802	Layer				Alluvial Layer		
13803	Cut				Pond		
13804	Fill	1380 3			Deliberate Backfill. Dark yellow grey silt clay	Iron spade, CBM	Med/PM
13805	Fill	1380 3			Deliberate Backfill. Upper fill. Mid yellow grey	Pottery, CBM - Roof tile	Pottery (L19-20) CBM - PM

Trench 139

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13900	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
13901	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay		
13902	Layer			0.11	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay		
13903	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay		

Trench 140

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
14000	Layer			0.17	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay			
14001	Layer			0.21	Subsoil. Grey brown clays			
14002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay			
Trench 141								
General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
14100	Layer			0.16	Topsoil. Grey brown clay			
14101	Layer			0.16	Subsoil. Brown silty clay			
14102	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay with manganese flecks			
Trench 142								
General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		2
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
14200	Layer			0.46	Topsoil. Friable dark grey brown clayey silt			
14201	Layer			0.54	Alluvial Layer. Mid grey homogenous clay alluvial layer. Rare chalk stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m Full depth unknown as 1m L.O.E reached			
Trench 143								

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contained four ditches (three excavated and one unexcavated) and an unexcavated feature at the northern end of the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.85
						Avg. depth (m)	0.85
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
14301	Layer			0.24	Subsoil		
14302	Layer				Alluvial Layer		
14303	Cut		0.22		Ditch		
14304	Fill	14303	0.22		Secondary Fill		
14305	Cut		0.14	0.5	Ditch		
14306	Fill	14305	0.14	0.5	Secondary Fill		
14307	Cut		1.3	0.44	Ditch		
14308	Fill	14307	0.88	0.1	Secondary Fill	Pottery	C13-14
14309	Fill	14307	1.3	0.24	Secondary Fill	Pottery, CBM, fired clay	Pottery (C13-14)
14310	Cut				Feature (unexcavated) at the northern end of the trench		
14311	Cut				Ditch (unexcavated) at the southern end of the trench		
Trench 144							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a ditch and a curvilinear. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14400	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Brown silty clay		
14401	Layer			0.6	Alluvial Layer. Firm, light brown silty clay		
14402	Cut		1.2	0.6	Ditch. Boundary/drainage ditch, sealed by deposit (14416).		

14403	Cut		4.7	0.6	Ditch. Boundary ditch, related to DMV to the east? Late re-cut of [14402]. Moderate-steep sides		
14404	Cut		0.6	0.19	Ditch. Curvilinear terminus, goes into northern side of trench and continues north. Shallow-moderate sides with a concave base.		
14405	Fill	14404	0.56	0.14	Secondary Fill. Dark black/grey brown mix, silty clay with charcoal. Backfill dump deposit	pottery, fired clay	C11-13
14406	Fill	14404	0.39	0.08	Secondary Fill. Firm, grey brown silty clay	pottery	Medieval - C11-13
14407	Fill	14402	1.2	0.2	Secondary Fill. Firm, pale blue alluvial clay fill	pottery	Medieval - C11-13
14408	Fill	14402	1.08	0.42	Secondary Fill. Firm, light grey brown alluvial clays.		
14409	Fill	14403	0.9	0.08	Secondary Fill. Firm, light blue silty clay. Sedimentary fill		
14410	Fill	14403	4.6		Secondary Fill. Compact, blue grey silty clay. Secondary sedimentary deposit		
14411	Fill	14403	1.38	0.1	Secondary Fill. Firm, light brown silty clay.		
14412	Fill	14403	1.2	0.26	Secondary Fill. Firm, mid-dark grey brown silty clay.		

14413	Fill	1440 3	2	0.22	Secondary Fill. Firm, grey-blue silty clay, secondary, sedimentary fill.		
14414	Fill	1440 3	2.74	0.4	Secondary Fill. Firm, light-mid grey brown silty clay. sedimentary, secondary fill		
14415	Fill	1440 3	2	0.42	Secondary Fill. Firm, grey brown silty clay. Secondary, sedimentary fill		
14416	Layer		2.5	0.1	Other Layer. Firm, light grey brown silty clay. Possible fill, more likely a tertiary layer		
14417	Cut		0.74	0.31	Ditch. N-S aligned with steep sides and a concave base.		
14418	Fill	1441 7	0.5	0.12	Secondary Fill. Grey-brown silty clay, naturally silted fill		
14419	Fill	1441 7	0.4	0.14	Secondary Fill. Dark black silty clay, likely a burnt deposit dump		
14420	Fill	1441 7	0.44	0.1	Secondary Fill. Brown-grey silty clay, naturally deposited upper fill, alluvial deposit	Pottery	C11-13

Trench 145

General description					Orientation	E-W	
Trench aborted after 0.2m of excavation - land drain observed running the length of trench.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	801	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

14500	Layer			0.12	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
Trench 146							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch which was re-cut. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14600	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clays		
14601	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Mid grey brown slightly silty clay firm		
14602	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Grey blue clay firm		
14603	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light grey brown clay firm		
14604	Cut		1.3	0.36	Ditch. Moderate sides with flat base, likely drainage		
14605	Cut		0.9	0.37	Ditch. Shallow sides with a concave base. Drainage ditch		
14606	Fill	14604	1.17	0.21	Secondary Fill. Greyish brown mottled grey, silty clay, firm		
14607	Fill	14604	1.3	0.17	Primary Fill. Light grey mottled grey, silty clay, moderate compaction		
14608	Fill	14605	0.9	0.37	Primary Fill. Light brown mottled light grey, silty clay, moderate compaction		
Trench 147							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
14700	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clays			
14701	Layer			0.28	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay			
14702	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay firm			
14703	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light grey brown clay firm			

Trench 148

General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
14800	Layer			0.23	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay			
14801	Layer			0.17	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay			
14802	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay with grey clay patches			

Trench 149

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
14900	Layer			0.23	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay			
14901	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay			
14902	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Blue Grey clay			
14903	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clay			

Trench 150

General description						Orientation		N-S
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Trench contained a pit and a gully. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15000	Layer			0.14	Topsoil		
15001	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
15002	Layer				Alluvial Layer		
15003	Void						
15004	Void						
15005	Void						
15006	Void						
15007	Void						
15008	Void						
15009	Void						
15010	Layer			0.31	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
15011	Layer			0.16	Subsoil. Grey-brown silty clay	pottery	C11-13
15012	Cut		1.3	0.58	Pit. Seen in edge of trench. Moderate sides with a flat base. Likely pit		
15013	Fill	15012	1.3	0.58	Secondary Fill. Grey-brown silty clay, naturally silted fill	Pottery	C13
15014	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown grey alluvial silty clay	Pottery	CL15-17
15015	Cut		0.36	0.2	Ditch. Steep sides with a flat base. Gully/possible modern (removed) field drain		
15016	Fill	15015	0.36	0.2	Secondary Fill. Grey-brown silty clay. Material collapsing into to gully/removed field drain?		
Trench 151							
General description						Orientation	E-W

Trench contains five ditches and three pits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
15100	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Greyish brown organic soil, hard compaction	pottery, knife, two nails and a ring, block of lias limestone	Pottery (C1600-1700), PM (one nail Med/PM)
15101	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Light greyish brown silty clay, stiff	pottery, knife	Pot (C13-14), knife PM
15102	Layer		1.8		Natural. Beige silty clay, stiff		
15103	Cut				Pit. Cut of pit		
15104	Fill	15103	0.25	0.09	Primary Fill. Light brownish grey, firm, silty clay	Pottery	C11-13
15105	Fill	15103	0.99	0.28	Secondary Fill. Orange brown sandy clay, firm	Pottery	C11-13
15106	Fill	15103		0.12	Secondary Fill. Dark brown to mid brown, sandy clay, hard compaction	Pottery	C11-13
15107	Cut		1.45	0.48	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
15108	Fill	15107	1.45	0.17	Primary Fill. Light brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
15109	Fill	15107	1.15	0.04	Secondary Fill. Light orange brown, silty clay, hard compaction		
15110	Fill	15107	1.45	0.38	Secondary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, hard compaction	Pottery	C11-13
15111	Cut		0.6	0.39	Pit. Cut of pit or ditch terminus		
15112	Fill	15111	0.6	0.38	Primary Fill. Dark grey, clayey silt, moderate compaction	Pottery	C11-13

15113	Cut		0.54	0.38	Pit. Cut of feature		
15114	Fill	1511 3	0.54	0.38	Primary Fill. Light brown, silty clay, firm		
15115	Cut		2.35		Ditch. Not excavated cut of ditch		
15116	Fill	1511 5	2.3		Other Fill. Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, moderate compaction	Pottery, fired clay	C11-13
15117	Cut		1.92	0.69	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
15118	Cut		3.4	0.68	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
15119	Cut			0.41	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
15120	Fill	1511 7	1.92	0.37	Secondary Fill. Light greyish brown, silty clay, hard compaction	Pottery	C11-13
15121	Fill	1511 7	1.7	0.31	Primary Fill. Greyish brown silty clay, hard compaction	Pottery	C11-13
15122	Fill	1511 8	1.04	0.09	Secondary Fill. Mid brown, silty clay, moderate compaction		
15123	Fill	1511 8	2.66	0.29	Secondary Fill. Light greyish brown mottled greyish green, silty clay, hard compaction	Pottery	C11-13
15124	Fill	1511 8	0.67	0.16	Secondary Fill. Dark yellowish brown, silty clay, hard compaction		
15125	Fill	1511 8	0.95	0.19	Secondary Fill. Brownish grey, silty clay, moderate compaction	Pottery	C11-13
15126	Fill	1511 8	0.75	0.16	Secondary Fill. Dark brownish grey, silty clay,	Pottery	C11-13

					moderate compaction		
15127	Fill	15118	3.32	0.47	Primary Fill. Brownish green, silty clay, firm	Pottery	C11-13
15128	Fill	15119		0.13	Secondary Fill. Yellowish brown, silty clay, hard compaction		
15129	Fill	15119		0.36	Primary Fill. Greyish brown silty clay, firm		
Trench 152							
General description						Orientation	
Trench number missed.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 153							
General description						Orientation	
Trench contains a single ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Top soil mid greyish black no inclusion loose silty clay 0-0.3m		
15301	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Firm mid greyish brown sterile silty clay		
15302	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Firm mid reddish brown alluvial silty clay sterile 0.5 to LOE of base of trench		
15303	Cut		1.82	0.54	Ditch. Cut of ditch		
15304	Fill	15303	1.82	0.38	Secondary Fill. Orange brown silty clay, firm		
15305	Fill	15303	1.66	0.07	Primary Fill. Grey mottled orange		

					brown, silty clay, plastic		
Trench 154							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15400	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Grey brown clays		
15401	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Mid grey brown slightly silty clay firm		
15402	Layer			0.17	Alluvial Layer. Mid grey blue lay firm		
15403	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light grey brown clay firm		
Trench 155							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15500	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
15501	Layer			0.13	Subsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
15502	Layer			0.06	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay		
15503	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay		
Trench 156							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15600	Layer			0.21	Topsoil		

15601	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay		
15602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light grey brown clay firm		

Trench 157

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15700	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
15701	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay		
15702	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay		

Trench 158

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench contains a single ditch. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15800	Layer			0.4	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
15801	Layer			0.35	Subsoil. Yellow brown silty clay		
15802	Layer				Metalled Surface. Light brown clay		
15803	Fill	15804	1.9	0.75	Secondary Fill. Firm, mid--dark brown grey silty clay. Natural alluvial infill		
15804	Cut		1.9	0.75	Ditch. N-S with moderate sides and concave base		

Trench 159

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench contains three ditches and a pit. Comprises topsoil and alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.8

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
15900	Layer			0.4	Topsoil. Dark Grey brown silty clay	block of lias limestone	
15901	Fill	15902	1.4	0.2	Secondary Fill	Pottery	Pot (C11-13)
15902	Cut		0.4	1.58	Pit		
15903	Layer				Alluvial Layer. light grey brown firm		
15904	Fill	15902	0.4	1.55	Secondary Fill. alluvial mix redeposited in feature.		
15905	Fill	15906	0.5	0.15	Secondary Fill. dark organic fill. friable		
15906	Cut		0.5	0.15	Ring Gully		
15907	Fill	15906	1.13	0.28	Secondary Fill. Firm, dark brown-black silty clay	fired clay	Medieval
15908	Cut		1.13	0.28	Ditch. NE-SW linear with concave sides and a concave base. Drainage function		
15909	Fill	15910	0.5	0.11	Secondary Fill. Firm, light yellow brown silty clay		
15910	Cut		0.5	0.11	Ditch. NE-SW ditch with shallow sides and a concave base.		
15911	Fill	15914	2.4	0.3	Secondary Fill. Dark brown-black silty clay	Pottery, CBM - roof tile	Pottery - L19-20, CBM - L19/E20
15912	Fill	15914	2.8	0.86	Secondary Fill. Dark grey brown silty, alluvial clay	Pottery, fired clay	EPM - 1550-1650
15913	Fill	15914	1.3	0.09	Primary Fill. Firm, reddish brown silty clay, side erosion		
15914	Cut		2.8	1	Ditch. Latest ditch in trench. NW-SE with		

					moderate sides and a concave base		
15915	Fill	15916	1.3	0.4	Primary Fill. Mid-dark brown grey silty clay	Pottery	C11-13
15916	Cut		1.3	0.4	Ditch. NE-SW ditch with steep sides and a shallow base		
15917	Fill	15918	1.2	0.3	Secondary Fill. Mid-dark brown grey silty clay, sealed by alluvial (15903)		
15918	Cut		1.2	0.3	Ditch. NW-SE ditch with shallow sides and a concave base		
15919	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Yellow-brown silty alluvial clays. Lower alluvial layer		
15920	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Dark yellow brown silty clay		

Trench 160

General description

Orientation

NW-SE

Trench contained remnants of old flood defence and tree throw. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvium.

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16000	Layer				Ploughsoil	fired clay	
16001	Layer				Subsoil		
16002	Layer				Alluvial Layer		
16003	Cut				Tree Throw		
16004	Fill	16003			Primary Fill	Pottery, A cobble whetstone of Pennant sandstone	Pottery (C11-14) whetstone - Roman or med

Trench 161

General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						NE-SW		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
16100	Layer			0.16	Topsoil. Grey brown clays			
16101	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Mid Grey brown slightly silty clay firm			
16102	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer. Mid Grey blue clay firm			
16103	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light grey brown clay firm			
16104	Void							
16105	Void							
16106	Layer			0.17	Alluvial Layer. Mid grey blue clay firm			
Trench 162								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						E-W		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
16200	Layer			0.18	Topsoil. Grey brown clays			
16201	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Mid grey brown slightly silty clay firm			
16202	Layer			0.14	Alluvial Layer. Mid grey blue clay firm			
16203	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light grey brown clay firm			
Trench 163								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						N-S		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Mid grayish Black loose clayey silt occ small stones sub angular and rounded		
16301	Layer			0.4	Subsoil. Friable Mid greyish brown silty clay sterile		
16302	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.7m to LOE of 0.9 firm mid reddish brown silty clay occ small stones probable alluvial clay		

Trench 164

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.

Orientation

E-W

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16400	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
16401	Layer			0.14	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
16402	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey alluvial silty clay		
16403	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay		

Trench 165

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.

Orientation

N-S

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16500	Layer		1.8	0.29	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		

16501	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay		
16502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay		
Trench 166							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contains two ditches. Consists of topsoil and alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.85
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16600	Layer				Topsoil	fired clay	
16601	Layer				Subsoil		
16602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Dark grey brown clay		
16603	Cut				Ditch		
16604	Fill	16603			Secondary Fill		
16605	Cut				Ditch		
16606	Fill	16605			Secondary Fill. Burnt	Pottery, fired clay	C11-14
16607	Fill	16605			Secondary Fill		
16608	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Lower alluvial		
Trench 167							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contains bank forming old flood defence. Consists of topsoil overlying bank material and alluvium.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16700	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown silty clay		
16701	Layer			0.55	Alluvial Layer. Yellow brown silty clay		
16702	Layer			0.73	Alluvial Layer. Yellow brown silty clay, overlies former river bank defence.		

16703	Fill	16704	3.05	0.62	Secondary Fill. Yellow brown silty clay, low action flooding event		
16704	Cut		3.05	0.62	Ditch. N-S ditch with moderate sides and a shallow base.		
16705	Layer			0.3	Other Layer. Dark grey brown silty clay. Possible buried soil, or another bank.		
16706	Unexcavated feature		7	0.8	Other Cut. Possible upcast for bank acting as flood defence. Grey-brown silty clay		

Trench 168

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
16800	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Mid-dark grey brown silty clay			
16801	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown friable silty clay			

Trench 169

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
16900	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black no inclusion 0 - 0.3m			
16901	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. 0.3m to 0.6m Friable mid			

					grey brown silty clay no inclusion		
16902	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.6 to LOE of trench base. Mid to light reddish brown with grey hue silty alluvial clay sterile		
Trench 170							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17000	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Topsoil Loose mid Greyish black no inclusion		
17001	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Firm mottled bluish brown silty clay		
17002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.5 to LOE at base of Trench firm silty clay light yellowish brown with light blue sterile		
Trench 171							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17100	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose Mid greyish black clayey silt sterile		
17101	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. Firm Mid greyish brown silty clay sterile		
17102	Layer			0.15	Alluvial Layer. Firm Grey clayey silt no inclusion		

17103	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.75 to LOE of 1m firm mid to light reddish brown no inclusion		
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Trench 172

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
17200	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clays			
17201	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly silty clay firm			
17202	Layer			0.28	Alluvial Layer. Grey blue clay firm			
17203	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light grey brown clay firm			

Trench 173

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
17300	Layer			0.26	Topsoil. Dark Grey brown silty clay			
17301	Layer			0.14	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay			
17302	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Light-mid grey silty clay			
17303	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay	Pottery	C11-13	

Trench 174

General description						Orientation		N-S
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Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17400	Layer			0.23	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
17401	Layer			0.17	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
17402	Layer			0.35	Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clay		
17403	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay		
Trench 175							
General description						Orientation	SE-NW
Trench contains several ditches and former flood bank. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays and bank deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	5
						Avg. depth (m)	2
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17500	Layer			0.34	Topsoil. Dark brown-grey silty clay		
17501	Fill	17515	2.2	0.22	Secondary Fill. Reddish-brown silty clay		
17502	Layer			0.32	Alluvial Layer. Grey-brown silty clay, similar to (17502). Alluvial layer		
17503	Fill	17514	1.9	0.45	Secondary Fill. Grey silty clay		
17504	Fill	17514	1.6	0.45	Secondary Fill. Mid-dark grey silty clay	fired clay	
17505	Fill	17513	2.3	0.6	Secondary Fill. Light-mid brown grey silty clay		
17506	Layer		3.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Dark grey silty clay, alluvial deposit?		
17507	Layer			0.13	Alluvial Layer		
17508	Layer			0.2	Other Layer		
17509	Layer			0.2	Other Layer		

17510	Layer			0.33	Other Layer		
17511	Layer			0.34	Alluvial Layer		
17512	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer		
17513	Cut		2.32	0.6	Ditch. Ditch, cut by later ditches		
17514	Cut		2	0.64	Ditch. Cuts ditch 17513		
17515	Cut		2.1	0.5	Ditch. Three fill, cut ditches 1851 and 17514		
17516	Fill	17515	1.3	0.1	Secondary Fill. Middle fill		
17517	Fill	17515	1.62	0.2	Secondary Fill. Top fill		
17518	Layer			0.74	Alluvial Layer		
17519	Cut				Ditch		
17520	Fill	17519			Secondary Fill. Greyish brown clayey silt with dark brown lenses and inclusions of charcoal		
17521	Fill	17519			Secondary Fill. Dark grey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions	fired clay	
17522	Cut		3.9	0.68	Ditch. Large putative ditch cutting bank of sea defence		
17523	Fill	17522	3.9	0.68	Secondary Fill. Ditch fill		
17524	Layer		1.8	0.1	Other Layer. Yellowish red mottled grey silty clay.		
17525	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Dark Grey silty clay, weakly stratified		
17526	Layer			0.34	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid brownish grey with occ specks of iron panning? Clayey		

17527	Layer				Alluvial Layer. > 0.12 seen in section Friable Mid bluish grey no incl. silty clay		
17528	Layer			0.2	Other Layer. Brownish grey silt, putative sea bank		
17529	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. Brow laminated clayey silt, Tidal Deposit		

Trench 176

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		2
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
17600	Layer			0.36	Topsoil. Grey brown clayey silts			
17601	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey silty clays			

Trench 177

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
17700	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Losse mid blackish grey no incl.			
17701	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid bluish grey occ rocks clayey silt			
17702	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.5 to LOE of trench base Firm light reddish brown silty clay sterile			

Trench 178

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
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Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
17800	Layer		1.8	0.2	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable			
17801	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Brown silty clay, firm			
17802	Layer		1.8	0.16	Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay, firm			
17803	Layer		1.8	0.13	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled brown, silty clay, stiff			
17804	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Brown mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff			
Trench 179								
General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.95
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
17900	Layer		1.8	0.2	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay			
17901	Layer		1.8	0.15	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay			
17902	Layer		1.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay			
17903	Layer		1.8	0.3	Colluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown			
Trench 180								
General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18000	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black no inclusion silty clay		
18001	Layer			0.4	Subsoil. 0.3 to 0.7 subsoil Firm mid greyish brown silty clay sterile		
18002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.7 to LOE of base of trench, firm mid reddish brown with grey hue clayey silt sterile		

Trench 181

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.

Orientation

N-S

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18100	Layer		1.8	0.2	Topsoil. Dark brown organic soil, hard compaction		
18101	Layer		1.8	0.2	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay, firm		
18102	Layer		1.8	0.17	Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown silty clay, firm		
18103	Layer		1.8	0.38	Alluvial Layer. Brownish grey silty clay, hard compaction		
18104	Layer		1.8	0.06	Alluvial Layer. Light brown, silty clay, firm		

Trench 182

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.

Orientation

E-W

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
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18200	Layer			0.26	Topsoil. Dark Grey brown clay		
18201	Layer			0.13	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
18202	Layer			0.28	Alluvial Layer. Mid-dark blue grey clay		
18203	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay		

Trench 183

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench contains former flood defence and ditches. consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18300	Layer				Topsoil		
18301	Layer				Subsoil		
18302	Layer				Alluvial Layer		
18303	Layer			0.16	Alluvial Layer. Brown clayey silt		
18304	Layer			0.17	Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown silty clay		
18305	Layer			0.34	Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown clayey silt		
18306	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown slightly clayey silt		
18307	Layer			0.56	Other Layer. Brownish grey clayey silt with large diffuse brown and olive grey clayey silt lenses		
18308	Layer			0.16	Other Layer. Brown silty clay with fine silt lenses		
18309	Layer			0.08	Other Layer. Greyish brown silt with fine sand lenses		
18310	Layer			0.11	Other Layer. Dark yellowish brown		

					clayey silt with fine sand lenses		
18311	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. Olive brown clayey silt		
18312	Layer		0.34		Alluvial Layer. Mid olive grey. Silty clay		
18313	Layer		0.1		Alluvial Layer. Light olive grey. Silty clay.		

Trench 184

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		2
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
18400	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark yellow grey silty clay			
18401	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light yellow grey clays			

Trench 185

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		2
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
18500	Layer			0.42	Topsoil. Grey brown clayey silts			
18501	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey silty clay with manganese flecks			

Trench 186

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		19
						Width (m)		2
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

18600	Layer			0.4	Topsoil. Dark yellow brown silty clay		
18601	Layer			0.6	Subsoil. Yellow brown silty clay		
18602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay		

Trench 187

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench excavated to 0.24m only due to land drain along it's length. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.24
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
18700	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay			
18701	Layer			0.23	Subsoil. light grey brown silty clay			
18702	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey clays			

Trench 188

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.95
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
18800	Layer		1.8	0.22	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay			
18801	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay			
18802	Layer		1.8	0.3	Colluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay			
18803	Layer		1.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay			

Trench 189

General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

18900	Layer		1.8	0.24	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay with organic material, friable		
18901	Layer		1.8	0.33	Subsoil. Light brown silty clay, firm		
18902	Layer		1.8	0.11	Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown mottled beige silty clay, firm		
18903	Layer		1.8	0.18	Alluvial Layer. Light brownish grey mottled orange, silty clay with manganese, stiff		
18904	Cut				Ditch. Cut of ditch		
18905	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, firm		
18906	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light brownish grey silty clay, stiff		
18907	Fill	18904	3.9	0.46	Other Fill. Yellowish brown silty clay, stiff, possible bank material		
18908	Fill	18904	2.6	0.11	Secondary Fill. Dark grey silty clay, stiff		
18909	Fill	18904	1.9		Other Fill. Greyish brown mottled orange, silty clay, firm		
Trench 190							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19000	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Dark brown organic soil, hard compaction		
19001	Layer		1.8	0.17	Subsoil. Brown silty clay, hard compaction		
19002	Layer		1.8	0.23	Alluvial Layer. Light brown silty clay with manganese		
19003	Layer		1.8	0.39	Alluvial Layer. Dark greyish brown silty clay with manganese		

Trench 191

General description

Orientation

NW-SE

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies alluvial.

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19100	Layer			0.28	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
19101	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
19102	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with infrequent manganese		

Trench 192

General description

Orientation

NW-SE

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies alluvial.

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19200	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
19201	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
19202	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with		

					infrequent manganese		
Trench 193							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies alluvial.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.95
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 194							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies alluvial.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19400	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
19401	Layer			0.17	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay		
19402	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with infrequent manganese		
Trench 195							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies alluvial.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19500	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay		
19501	Layer			0.14	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay		
19502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with infrequent manganese		
Trench 196							
General description						Orientation	E-W
						Length (m)	25

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies alluvial.						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19600	Layer			0.27	Topsoil. Dark Grey brown clays		
19601	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Brown Grey silty clay		
19602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid brown silty clay with infrequent manganese		
Trench 197							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.9
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19700	Layer		1.8	0.2	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
19701	Layer		1.8	0.15	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay		
19702	Layer		1.8	0.3	Colluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown		
19703	Layer		1.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown		
Trench 198							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.9
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19800	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
19801	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay		
19802	Layer		1.8	0.3	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		

19803	Layer		1.8	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
Trench 199							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19900	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
19901	Layer		1.8	0.25	Subsoil. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
Trench 200							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20000	Layer		1.8	0.22	Topsoil. Dark brown organic soil, firm		
20001	Layer		1.8	0.18	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay, firm		
20002	Layer		1.8	0.62	Alluvial Layer. Light brown with manganese, silty clay, firm		
Trench 201							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20100	Layer			0.25	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
20101	Layer		1.8	0.25	Subsoil. Blueish grey clay silty clay		

20102	Layer		1.8	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
20103	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty		
Trench 202							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20200	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Dark brown, silty clay organic soil, friable		
20201	Layer		1.8	0.23	Subsoil. Light greyish brown, silty clay, firm		
20202	Layer		1.8	0.1	Alluvial Layer. Light brownish grey, silty clay, firm		
20203	Layer		1.8	0.26	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled orange, silty clay, firm		
20204	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Greyish brown silty clay with manganese, firm		
Trench 203							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
20301	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. Blueish grey silty clay		
20302	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown		

20303	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown		
Trench 204							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20400	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. LooseMid blackish grey no incl. Clayey silt		
20401	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. Firm mid greyish brown no incl. Clayey silt		
20402	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.6m to LOE of base of trench Firm mid greyish brown with reddish hue no incl. Clayey silt		
Trench 205							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20500	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no incl. Clayey silt		
20501	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. Firm Light greyish brown no incl. Clayey silt		
20502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.6 to LOE of base of trench Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt no incl.		
Trench 206							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and alluvium. Possible ditch was investigated but determined to be of geological origins.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20600	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Similar to 21000		
20601	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Similar to 21001		
20602	Layer			0.23	Alluvial Layer. Firm mottled blue brown alluvial clay occ speck of manganese		
20603	Cut			0.32	Natural Feature. Prob a natural channel width 1.7m Length > 1.8 Depth 0.33 2 fills 20604 and 20605		
20604	Fill	20603			Secondary Fill. Firm mid greyish brown with bluish hue, no incl 0.05 >1.8L and 1.7W		
20605	Fill	20603			Secondary Fill. Firm dark brownish grey no incl. Clayey silt 0.28m >1.8mL 1.7m W		
20606	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid greyish brown clayey silt no incl		
Trench 207							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20700	Layer		1.8	0.24	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay with		

					organic material, friable		
20701	Layer		1.8	0.17	Subsoil. Light brown silty clay, firm		
20702	Layer		1.8	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Grey mottled brown with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
20703	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
Trench 208							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20800	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Similar to 21000		
20801	Layer				Subsoil		
20802	Layer				Other Layer. Brown silty clay. Possible sea Bank layer mixed deposit.		
20803	Layer				Other Layer. Bank deposit. Mid grey brown. Common charcoal flecks.		
20804							
20805	Layer				Other Layer. Bank layer. Mid grey brown. Silty clay. Occ. Charcoal inflections		
Trench 209							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20900	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black clayey silt no inclusion		
20901	Layer			0.12	Subsoil. Similar to 21001		
20902	Layer			0.6	Alluvial Layer. Similar to 21002		
20903	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 1m + LOE of Trench firm sterile mottled yellowish brown with blueish grey hue		

Trench 210

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and alluvium.

Orientation

NW-SE

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21000	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black clayey silt,		
21001	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay rare fine grit		
21002	Layer			0.34	Alluvial Layer. Firm Light yellow brown silty clay sterile		
21003	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.84+ loe of Trench, compacted silty clay greyish brown sterile		

Trench 211

General description

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.

Orientation

N-S

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21100	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
21101	Layer		1.8	0.25	Subsoil. Pale reddish brown silty clay		
21102	Layer		1.8	0.25	Colluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
21103	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		

Trench 212

General description

Orientation

E-W

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21200	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
21201	Layer		1.8	0.2	Subsoil. Blueish grey silty clay		
21202	Layer		1.8	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
21203	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		

Trench 213

General description

Orientation

NW-SE

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.

Length (m)

25

Width (m)

1.8

Avg. depth (m)

1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21300	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay		
21301	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay		
21302	Layer			0.24	Alluvial Layer. Mid blueish grey clay firm		

21303	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown clay firm		
Trench 214							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21400	Layer			0.32	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty clay.		
21401	Layer			0.24	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay firm.		
21402	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light greyish brown clay firm		
Trench 215							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1.05
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21500	Layer		1.8	0.28	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
21501	Layer		1.8	0.22	Subsoil. Pale brown silty clay		
21502	Layer		1.8	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown		
21503	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
Trench 216							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench contained two ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1.1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21600	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		

21601	Layer		1.8	0.23	Subsoil. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
21602	Layer		1.8	0.25	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
21603	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
21604	Cut			0.2	Ditch		
21605	Fill	21604		0.2	Secondary Fill		
21606	Cut			1.4	Ditch		
21607	Fill	21606	0.2	1.4	Secondary Fill		

Trench 217

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21700	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black no incl. Clayey silt		
21701	Layer			0.4	Subsoil. Firm mid reddish-brown no incl. Clayey silt		
21702	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.6 to LOE of trench Light brownish grey no incl. Clayey silt		

Trench 218

General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21800	Layer			0.28	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clay		
21801	Layer			0.27	Subsoil. Brown grey silty clay		

21802	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay		
Trench 219							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.95
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21900	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
21901	Layer		1.8	0.15	Subsoil. Pale Grey silty clay		
21902	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
21903	Layer		1.8	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay		
Trench 220							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial clays.r						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22000	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no incl. Clayey silt		
22001	Layer			0.4	Subsoil. Firm mid reddish-brown clayey silt no incl		
22002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. 0.6 to the LOE of the trench Mottled yellowish brown grey no incl. Claye sandy silt		
Trench 221							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not completed due to location in current flood defence bank.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 222							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to nesting barn owl.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 223							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to nesting barn owl.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 224							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to nesting barn owl.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 225							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to nesting barn owl.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 226							
General description						Orientation	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22600	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish brown no inclusion		

22601	Layer			0.33	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid reddish brown with greyish hue clayey silt no inclusion		
22602	Layer			0.36	Alluvial Layer. 0.36+ to base of the trench firm mid greyish brown clayey silt no incl.		

Trench 227

General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to nesting barn owl.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 228

General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to nesting barn owl.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 229

General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						NE-SW		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
22900	Layer			0.18	Topsoil. Loose mid blackish grey no inclu			
22901	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt no inclusion			
22902	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. More than depth measurement go into base of trench Firm Light			

					greyish brown silty clay no incl		
Trench 230							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.92
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23000	Layer				Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
23001	Layer			0.19	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clays		
23002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clays		
23003	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. Brown slightly silty clay with manganese flecks		
Trench 231							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to nesting barn owl.						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 232							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23200	Layer		1.8	0.28	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown with organic material, silty clay, friable		
23201	Layer		1.8	0.32	Subsoil. Brown, silty clay, firm		
23202	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled light		

					grey, silty clay, stiff								
Trench 233													
General description						Orientation	NE-SW						
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits						Length (m)	25						
												Width (m)	1.8
												Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date						
23300	Layer			0.44	Topsoil. Loose mid greyish black no inclusion								
23301	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Light yellowish brown silty clay no inclusion								
23302	Layer			0.28	Alluvial Layer. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay no incl								
23303	Layer			0.05	Alluvial Layer. More than measurement to LOE of trench base Firm Light greyish brown silty clay no incl.								
Trench 234													
General description						Orientation	E-W						
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25						
												Width (m)	1.8
												Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date						
23400	Layer				Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay								
23401	Layer				Other Layer. Dark brown silty clay with pot/bone. Possible levelling deposit/modern disturbance?	Pottery	C11-13						
23402	Layer			0.32	Alluvial Layer. Grey silty clays								
23403	Layer			0.12	Alluvial Layer. Blue grey clay.								

					Formed in standing water		
23404	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clay		
Trench 235							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23500	Layer		1.8	0.25	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, silty clay with organic material, friable		
23501	Layer		1.8	0.4	Subsoil. Brown, silty clay, firm		
23502	Layer		1.8	0.31	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled light grey with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
23503	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Brown with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
Trench 236							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23600	Layer		1.8	0.28	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown with organic material, silty clay, friable		
23601	Layer		1.8	0.31	Subsoil. Brown, silty clay, firm		
23602	Layer		1.8	0.17	Alluvial Layer. Light brown mottled mottled orange with		

					manganese, silty clay, stiff		
23603	Layer		1.8		Alluvial Layer. Light grey mottled orange with manganese, silty clay, stiff		
23604	Layer		1.8	0.03	Other Layer. Patchy dark grey spread, silty clay with some charcoal, stiff	Pottery, metal	Pot - Roman

Trench 237

General description						Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
23700	Layer			0.09	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clays			
23701	Layer			1.2	Other Layer. Modern EA red stone backfill			
23702	Layer			0.45	Other Layer. Modern backfill, dark grey clay			
23703	Layer			0.35	Alluvial Layer. Dark brown/black organicy silty clay			
23704	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey clay at a depth of 2.3m+			
23705	Layer				Other Layer. Modern backfill, grey brown silty clays			

Trench 238

General description						Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

23800	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
23801	Layer			0.38	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clay		
23802	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clay with limestone flecks		

Trench 239

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23900	Layer			0.18	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
23901	Layer			0.34	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clays		
23902	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown/Grey silty clays with limestone flecks		

Trench 240

General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.85
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24000	Layer			0.34	Topsoil. Dark yellow grey. Clay loam.		
24001	Layer			0.4	Subsoil. Mid yellow grey. Silty clay		
24002	Layer			0.21	Alluvial Layer. Light yellow grey. Silty clay		
24003	Layer				Other Layer. Possible leveling layer	Pottery	C12-13
24004	Layer		1.8	0.24	Alluvial Layer. Firm Dark greyish brow. Clayey silt		

					moderate large rocks		
24005	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Firm Dark greyish brown no inclusion clayey silt		
Trench 241							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24100	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24101	Layer			0.24	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clays		
24102	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clay with manganese and limestone flecks		
Trench 242							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24200	Layer			0.19	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24201	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Mid-dark brown silty clay		
24202	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Mid-dark grey clay with lighter grey clay patches		
Trench 243							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24300	Layer			0.28	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24301	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clay		
24302	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clays with limestone flecks		

Trench 244

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying alluvial deposits.	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24400	Layer			0.22	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24401	Layer			0.19	Alluvial Layer. Brown silty clay		
24402	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey silty clay with limestone flecks		

Trench 245

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.	Length (m)	25
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24500	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24501	Layer			0.38	Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clays		
24502	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey clays with limestone and manganese flecks		

Trench 246

General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24600	Layer			0.28	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24601	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Brown silty clays		
24602	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clays with grey silty clay patches		

Trench 247

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24700	Layer			0.18	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24701	Layer			0.26	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
24702	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Light-mid grey brown silty clay		

Trench 248

General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24800	Layer			0.21	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
24801	Layer			0.26	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
24802	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay		

Trench 249								
General description						Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
24900	Layer			0.18	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay			
24901	Layer			0.24	Subsoil. Brown silty clay			
24902	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Brown grey silty clay with limestone flecks			
Trench 250								
General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
25000	Layer			0.24	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay			
25001	Layer			0.21	Subsoil. Brown silty clay			
25002	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay			
Trench 251								
General description						Orientation		
Trench not excavated due to proximity to hedgelines and pond						Length (m)		
						Width (m)		
						Avg. depth (m)		
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
Trench 252								
General description						Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying alluvial deposits.						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.8
						Avg. depth (m)		1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

25200	Layer			0.26	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty clay		
25201	Layer			0.29	Subsoil. Brown silty clay		
25202	Layer				Alluvial Layer. Grey brown silty clay with limestone flecks		

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Roman Pottery

By Kate Brady

Introduction

B.1.1 A total of 1472 sherds, weighing 31.51kg, was recovered from the evaluation (Table 1). The assemblage was rapidly scanned to identify the range of forms and fabrics present. Each pottery-yielding context was dated on the basis of its ceramic content. The total weight in grammes and sherd count were recorded for each context. Fabrics and forms were identified using Oxford Archaeology's standard recording system for late Iron Age and Roman pottery (Booth, nd). The fabrics recorded are listed below.

- A Amphora
- B11 Dorset black-burnished ware (DOR BB 1)
- C10 Shell-tempered ware
- E30 Late Iron Age/early Roman sand-tempered fabric
- F51 Oxford colour-coated ware (OXF RS)
- F54 New Forest colour-coated ware (NFO CC)
- G25 Malvernian, limestone fabric
- M31 Oxfordshire whiteware mortaria (OXF WH)
- O80 Ocidised coarse tempered storage jar fabric (usually grog)
- R10 Fine reduced ware
- R20 Sandy reduced ware
- R30 Medium sandy reduced ware
- R90 reduced coarse-tempered storage jar fabric (usually grog)
- S30 Central Gaulish samian ware (LEZ SA 2)

Coarsewares

B.1.2 A small amount of mid to late Iron Age pottery was recovered, in a mix of limestone tempered and sand tempered fabrics, which were common in the region in this period. The limestone tempered material is mainly body sherds and these are reminiscent of Malvernian-type fabrics and their dating spans the middle Iron age into the early Roman period. With no forms identified it is not possible to date these sherds more closely. The handmade sand tempered material is more diagnostic, with vessels including a barrel-shaped jar with a small plain upright rim and another similar vessel with a small flat rim both from context 5113 as well as body sherds from other contexts.

B.1.3 The assemblage is dominated by South-Dorset black-burnished ware (B11) and Sandy reduced greyware sherds (R30, R20, R10). The former was current in the area from the early 2nd century to the end of the Roman period. The sandy greywares are likely to be from various local unidentified sources. These latter codes mask a range of fabrics that on closer examination may refine dating and reveal source. Forms include cooking pots (CK) of which there are a minimum of 27 examples In nearly all cases they have

widely splayed rims and are decorated with wide angled burnished lattice on the body (Fig. 47:1). The angle of the intersecting lattice lines and the extent to which the rim angle is splayed is chronologically significant (Gillam 1976) and both of the features noted on the cooking pots from this site are characteristic of a late Roman date. Also common back-burnished ware forms are plain-rim bowls/dishes which here are mostly undecorated and of which there are a minimum of 14 examples. One however is decorated; with intersecting arcs on the side and burnished loop/ squiggle decoration on the base. There are a smaller number of bead and drop flange bowls which are a specifically late Roman form (8 examples). Several of these are decorated with burnished intersecting arcs on the side (Fig. 47:2). There is also one example of a black-burnished ware bowl/dish with a flat rim and one with an 'incipient flange' both of which are middle Roman forms, but in both cases are found in late Roman contexts.

- B.1.4 Most of the greyware forms are copies of black-burnished ware cooking pots or bowls/dishes reiterating the influence of this industry on the utilitarian forms here.
- B.1.5 Also, noticeably common are large greyware and oxidised ware storage jars, often with bifid rims and occasionally with stabbed decoration on the shoulder or on the top of the rim (Fig. 47:3). There are present in both coarse sandy fabrics (R20/R30/O20) and sand and grog tempered fabrics (R90 and O80). A fine greyware vessel (R10) is also a black-burnished ware influenced form. It is a jar/beaker (probably a drinking vessel, similar to Gillam, 1976, fig.2, illus 24) with a small upright rim and two handles (Fig. 47:4)
- B.1.6 Other forms include a sandy greyware hemispherical bowl with a simple groove decoration circling the widest part of the body of the vessel. There is a large storage jar in sandy greyware with a flattened bead rim and another with an everted squared rim. There is a single lid in Sandy greyware (Fig. 47: 5), it is an unusual form, similar to Oxford form R78 (Young 2000) but with a more exaggerated rim. It has a plain rim. The form is probably a 2nd century one, although this is in a late Roman context (7307). A narrow-mouthed jar or flagon in sandy greyware has a corrugated neck (Fig. 47:6), reminiscent of Young's Oxford form R8 and likely dates from the 4th century onwards (context 721). Other coarseware fabrics are restricted to a single shell-tempered ware (C10) jar with a bifid rim.

Fine and specialist wares

- B.1.7 There are two mortaria in the assemblage (contexts 523 and 1709), both are Oxford white-ware vessels (forms M20 and M22). Both are late Roman forms. There is a single sherd of amphora, from a Gaulish vessel (A35), which would have originally held wine. This was recovered from middle Roman context 105.
- B.1.8 Oxford colour-coated ware is represented by a minimum of five vessels by rim, all curving sided bead rim bowls (eg Young form C45). There are also body sherds of an indented beaker. The New Forest industry colour-coated fabric is also represented (F54), but only by body and base sherds, and this included one sherd decorated with white paint.
- B.1.9 The imported fineware group is all samian ware, and a small number of vessels are represented by rim although body sherds occur in other contexts. There is a rim from

a dish in a Central-Gaulish fabric (S30). The form is a Ludowici Tg. (Webster 1996) With a flat rim with angled up-turned end. This form dates from AD 160-200. There is one bead-rim curving sided bowl, and a Drag, 33 conical cup with plain rim, both also in fabric S30.

Use

B.1.10 Several vessels show signs of use. Most of these instances are sooting on the exterior of cooking pots and dishes in black-burnished ware and greywares. There is some concreted material on an oxidised ware body sherd which may be food residue. A small number of samian sherds are burnt, and others show signs of internal wear, probably from mixing or stirring.

Chronology

B.1.11 The majority of the assemblage is in groups assigned a late Roman date (c. AD240+) on the basis of fabrics and forms. The late Roman group numbers 958 sherds (20894g) and this makes up 65% of the assemblage by sherd count (66% by weight). This material was recovered from Trenches 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 17 and 73, with the group from Trench 73 being particularly large (456 sherds, 9115g) and from a single context (7307).

B.1.12 The amount of material from middle Roman (c. AD100-240) groups is significantly smaller, numbering 106 sherds (3323g) which makes up 7% of the total assemblage by sherd count and 10.5% by weight. This material was recovered from Trenches 1, 6 and 7.

B.1.13 An additional 224 sherds (4737g) was in pottery groups that could only be assigned a broader Mid to late Roman date. This makes up 15% of the total assemblage in count and weight. A further 3% by sherd count and 5% by weight (49 sherds, 1623g) could only be broadly dated to the Roman period (AD 43-410).

B.1.14 A fairly small but significant group dates to the middle to late Iron Age period. These context groups contain 135 sherds (935g) of material that makes up 9% by sherd count and 3% by weight of the total assemblage. This difference in percentages demonstrated the particularly fragmentary nature of this group. This material was recovered from Trenches 47, 49, 50, 51 and 53.

Site status and conclusions

B.1.15 The overall mean sherd weight of 21.4g suggests a fairly well-preserved assemblage that was probably not deposited far from the site of original use and discard.

B.1.16 The earliest material recovered dates to the mid to late Iron Age. The Iron Age assemblage is fairly small but suggests settlement in the vicinity of the north-western part of the site. The material is fragmentary (M-LIA mean sherd weight is just 6.9g), probably due to the handmade fairly low fired nature of the vessels. Despite this, there are several large portions of vessels which are unlikely to have moved far from the place of original use and discard.

B.1.17 The assemblage shows a focus of settlement in the middle and late Roman periods located in the vicinity of Trenches 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 17, located in the north-western part of the site. There is also a large concentration of late Roman pottery in one feature in the south-western part of the site (Trench 73).

B.1.18 The Roman settlement appears to be typical of a rural assemblage in this period; dominated by coarseware utilitarian vessels such as cooking pots, storage jars and bowls and dishes. However, the settlement received finewares from different regional sources (Oxford and The New Forest) and also imported vessels in the form of samian wares and a wine amphora, both from Gaul, demonstrating access to exotic tablewares and products suggesting a site of at least moderate status.

Recommendations

B.1.19 If further work is undertaken, it is recommended that this assemblage is fully recorded alongside any further material.

Context	Fill of	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Spot date
105	104	41	779	O80, B11, S30, R30	120-200
110	-	12	124	R90, F51, B11 R30 jar	240-410
122	118	1	23	S30/S40 base of samian dish	120-240
124	118	3	17	B11 CK	120-410
127	118	6	83	R90 jar, O10, R30 B11 CK	120-410
131	129	7	149	O80, B11, R30 jar	120-410
204	203	11	25	R30, B11, R20	120-410
205	203	4	108	R30	43-410
207	206	4	18	B11, R30	120-410
303	302	11	150	B11 wide lattice body sherds, F51, R30, B11 CK	240-410
304	302	11	106	B11 body sherd of jar with wide lattice, B11 CK, O20	230-410
305	302	24	322	B11 CK wide lattice flared rim X2 R30	230-410
306	302	6	31	R30, B11	120-410
307	302	11	101	B11 CK flared rim, R30,	200-410
314	313	23	583	R90, O80, B11 PRB, R30 jar	120-410
315	313	4	32	R30, B11	120-410
317	316	5	195	R30, B11 PRB	120-410
330	326	8	37	B11 CK, R30	120-410
412	411	11	130	R30, B11, O80	120-410
414	413	8	59	B11 body sherds lattice, O80	120-410
416	415	3	53	R30 R20	43-410
418	417	1	29	O80	43-410
502	-	22	835	O80 bifid rim, R90, R30 large storage jar with bifid rim, B11	120-410
506	505	9	249	R30 jar, B11 wide lattice, F51 body sherd	240-410
516	515	1	28	R30	43-410
519	517	3	77	O80, R30	43-410

Context	Fill of	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Spot date
523	522	10	225	F51, Oxf WW mortaria M22, F54, B11 BRB,	250-410
604	603	5	48	Samian Dish Ludowici Tg. S30 B11 PRB	160-200
605	603	1	4	B11	120-410
606	-	10	0	F51, B11, R30 CK	240-410
608	607	42	393	B11 body sherds with wide lattice <71>, R30, B11 Ck, S30/S40 cup plain rim Drag 33, B11 wide lattice, R30 body sherds with lattice , B11 CK	230-410
609	607	44	817	Large strage jar with flattened bead rim R30, O20, S30/S40, R10 HB with incipient flange, B11 CK wide lattice and flared rim, O20 large bifid rim of storage jar, O80 rim of large storage ar with everted squared/hooded rim, B11 CK , S30/40, B11 CK flared r	230-410
611	610	4	15	body sherds, B11 wide lattice	230-410
612	603	3	37	O80, R20, B11	120-410
614	-	2	39	B11 wide lattice	230-410
620	619	11	86	B11 CK flared rim, R30, R20	120-410
622	-	12	183	R10 CK , R30 C, B11 PRB, B11 CK flared rim wide lattice, O80	230-410
623	621	6	240	B11 CK, R30 CD, S30/S40	120-240
702	-	27	331	O20, R30, B11, S30/S40, O80	120-240
704	703	19	833	R90, O80, R10, R30 CD, B11 PRB, Base of samian bowl/dish S40?	120-240
705	703	15	307	O80 CN bifid rim, B11 body sherds Wide lattice	230-410
706	-	35	1821	R20, R90, O80, R30, T90 jar with sq.hooked rm, B11 CK with flared rim and sooting, base of indented colour-coated beaker (New forest F54). With purple-brown metallic coat. B11 BFB with intersecting arc decoration and sooting under rim, F51 small rim fragm	240-410
709	707	2	13	O20	43-410
710	-	48	1440	B11 PRB, B11 DFB, B11 CK, R30 small jar, R30 CD, worn colour-coated sherd poss NVW, lots of coarse quartz tempered fabrics with limestone. F51 HC with internal roulette near base, O80 R90, R30, B11 PRB	250-410
715	714	32	764	O80, R30 handled jar, B11 body sherds, R30, R10 body sherds, B11 body sherds with wide lattice, B11 dop flange bowl, R30 small jar, some sooted sherds (interior)	250-410
717	714	15	506	R90, B11 Ck with wide lattice, B11 HB BDF bowl with intersecting arc dec, F51 bowl with bead rim, B11 PRB	250-410
720	719	2	240	B11 CK with splayed rim and wide lattice, O80	230-410

Context	Fill of	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Spot date
721	719	18	865	R30 CC or flago eg Young R8 with corrugated neck, Large O80 CN with bifid rim, R30 CK, B11 CK, B11 CK flared rim wide lattice	300-410
722	719	5	211	R30 jar body with handle, O80, S30/S40 bead rim HC	120-240
724	723	22	305	B11 BFB, R30, C10 jar with bifid rim	250-410
727	723	1	247	R10 small two- handled jar/beaker with upright rim eg Gillam P66, Fig 2 eg 24 but with 2 handles. So poss a BBW copy/influenced drinking vessel.	120-200
729	728	2	33	B11 PRB	120-410
732	731	1	14	R30 Jar	43-410
733	731	14	105	B11 PRB, R20, R30 C, O10, B11	120-410
806	803	1	611	A35 gaulish amphora, B11 PRB	120-250
808	807	6	271	O80, R30 CD, R20 R10 body sherds	43-410
812	811	8	313	O80 very sandy [prob storage jar body sherds. R30 body sherds	240-410
815	814	11	150	R30 PRB, R20 BFB, B11 PRB,	250-410
1004	1003	4	300	O80, R90, R30	43-410
1005	1003	16	621	O80 CN with large bifid rim with fingertip impressions on top, B11 BFB with intersecting arc dec, B11 base with squiggle, O80, R30	250-410
1007	1006	21	443	R30 CK, B11 CK, body sherds with wide angle lattice, O20, oxidised fabric indented beaker with brown slip (F51)	240-410
1113	1110	1	1	O10	43-410
1116	1108	28	591	R90 CN, B11 CK with wide lattice, B11 PRB, S30/S40, R10, R30, O80, B11 PRB, B11 CK, O20, R30	230-410
1117	1108	7	105	B11 body sherds with wide lattice CK and rim with wide flared profile, R10 CK	230-410
1118	1108	7	236	B11 CK, R90 CN, O80, R30	120-410
1121	1108	5	207	O20/ buff HC samian imitation, with bead rim, O80, R30, O20	120-410
1122	1108	18	409	R30 small CD with burnished surface, R50 unusually pedestal base handmade? B11, R30 body sherds, B11 CK	120-410
1208	1206	10	130	R30 CD	43-410
1212	1206	2	35	B11, R30 CD	120-410
1222	1221	9	368	R30, R90, O80	43-410
1405	1404	1	202	R90 CN	43-410
1406	1404	1	5	O20	43-410
1707	1706	10	479	O80, O20, R30, B11	120-410

Context	Fill of	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Spot date
1709	1705	17	469	R30, O80, B11 CK, F51 HC bead rim C45, Oxf WW mortaria form M20 small patch of scorching on rim, R30, F51 HC bead rim	270-410
1711	1705	1	10	O20	43-410
1712	1705	5	115	R20, R30, B11 CK flared F51 bead rim bowl	240-410
1713	1705	17	652	O80, R90, R30, B11	120-410
1714	1703	1	14	R30	43-410
1715	1704	3	9	O20, B11 R30	120-410
1717	1704	4	53	B11, R90/O80, R30	120-410
2008	2007	8	189	PRB B11 undecorated	120-410
4411	4405	1	9	B11	120-410
4702	-	1	5	E30 Pre BBW	M-LIA
4705	4704	65	353	M-LIA hand made durotrigian type (pre BBW)	M-LIA
4708	4707	1	11	E30 pre BBW	M-LIA
4904	4903	23	173	Handmade pre BBW durotrigian type fabric	M-LIA
5007	5006	3	40	G20	M-LIA
5009	5008	1	8	M-LIA G20	M-LIA
5015	-	11	40	G20	M-LIA
5113	5111	16	211	E30/early B11 barrel shaped jar with small plain upright rim, durotrigian type, M-LIA barrel shaped jar early BBW (pre Roman) small flat rim	M-LIA
5335	5317	6	64	Handmade. Limestone temp G20? Could go into ER	M-LIA
5337	5317	6	22	G20	M-LIA
5338	5318	2	8	G20? Fairly fine M-LIA?	M-LIA
7307	-	456	9115	O80, R30, B11 CK flared rim, R30 HC with plain rim defined by groove, burnt samian, B11 body sherd wide lattice, R30 large storage jar with hooked rim, B11 CK flared rim, O80, R30, B11, F51 bowl storage jar with large bifid rim and stbbed dec on top, O20	260-370
		1472	31512		

Table 1: Iron Age and Roman pottery

B.2 Post-Roman Pottery

By John Cotter

Introduction and methodology

B.2.1 A total of 378 sherds (weight 4816g) of post-Roman pottery were recovered from 51 contexts (Table 2). This included 36 sherds (165g) of pottery from sieved samples (9 contexts). Most of the pottery recovered is medieval, mainly perhaps from the 11th to 14th centuries. A small amount of post-medieval pottery is also present. The assemblage also includes 36 sherds (165g) of pottery from 9 contexts identified as

Roman or possibly Roman, plus a few other residual Roman sherds from later contexts. These are all types of coarse greywares. While some of these are almost certainly Roman, other small abraded sherds may be mis-identified medieval fabrics. These will need to be reconsidered and possibly reidentified at any further analysis stage, but for the moment they are simply mentioned here for completeness.

B.2.2 All the pottery was scanned during the present assessment and spot-dates were provided for each context. Each context group was quantified by sherd count and weight and recorded on a spot-dating spreadsheet (in Excel). The pottery is mostly in a fragmentary condition but some large fresh sherds are present.

B.2.3 The context spot-date is the date-bracket during which the latest pottery types or fabrics are estimated to have been produced or were in general circulation. Comments on the range of fabrics were recorded, usually with mention of vessel form (jugs, bowls etc.) and any other attributes worthy of note (eg. decoration etc.). Common names, and sometimes also fabric codes, were used for most fabrics – where the identification was reasonably secure, Where less secure, or unknown to the author, a brief description of the fabric has been provided. Medieval fabrics and codes have been referenced to the Bristol Pottery Type Series (BPT) and the abbreviated common name codes used for the Finzel's Reach, Bristol, pottery report (Cotter 2017). Post-medieval fabric codes are generally those of the Museum of London (MoLA 2014), although some Bristol codes are also cross-referenced. The range of pottery is described in some detail in the spot-dates spreadsheet which is available in the project archive and in the appendix. It is therefore only summarised below.

Description

B.2.4 The pottery mostly comprises ordinary domestic pottery typical of the north Somerset area and its hinterland. The period best represented is the (late?) 11th century through to the 14th century, and within this range the 13th century is likely to be the focus of medieval activity here.

B.2.5 In terms of distribution the greatest concentration of pottery is from Trench 151 which produced 142 sherds of pottery (2058g), or 38% of the evaluation assemblage by sherd count (or 43% by weight). This is followed by Trench 159 with 47 sherds (12%). Smaller amounts came from Trenches 129, 138. Other trenches produced a few sherds each. The main type of medieval pottery here is a very coarse handmade grey ware used for large cooking pots and bowls. The cooking pots have simple thickened rims on wide flaring necks – typical of the many industries of south-west England. This can very probably be identified as Bridgwater-type ware and is described as follows: BPT369 (BRID). Bridgwater-type ware (Somerset). Date c 1200-1300? A sandy grey-brown fabric with a coarse gritty texture. Includes very coarse quartz, quartzite and calcite in a fine sandy matrix together with coarse rounded inclusions of grey mica-rich sandstone or possibly shale. Probable production site in the area of Crandon Bridge, Puriton, near Bridgwater (Cotter 2017, 151). Most cooking pots, and bowls, exhibit external sooting from use as cooking vessels. Context 15127 (Trench 151) produced 45 medieval sherds including a possible profile of a wide cooking pot or bowl in this ware. Smaller sherds in a similar grey fabric have sometimes been given a broader 11-13th century spot-date here to cover the possibility that there may be earlier material here.

It may transpire that all of this is actually Bridgwater-type ware too and should therefore be re-dated from the late 12th or early 13th century onwards.

- B.2.6** A few (mostly smallish) sherds of glazed and sometimes decorated jugs were also identified alongside the Bridgwater-type ware cooking pots. These are in at least two finer oxidised (orange-brown) fabrics and probably date to the 13th-14th centuries. The source of these is currently uncertain but some could be from the Donyatt kilns in central Somerset, or perhaps from the Nash Hill kilns near Lacock in Wiltshire (Cotter 2017, 151). Some may have been produced at centres closer to Bridgwater? The jug sherds include green-glazed or yellow-glazed vessels including sherds with linear white slip decoration and some with traces of incised or stabbed decoration. Further research may identify the source of these more accurately.
- B.2.7** Post-medieval pottery types are comparatively rare. Most of these are types of post-medieval glazed red earthenwares (PMR, c 1550-1900) and most of these are probably from Somerset sources, including the regionally important kilns at Donyatt (Coleman-Smith and Pearson 1988). A few 16th-17th century vessels, including jars and bowls, appear to be present in the assemblage here, but most are later. Some PMR-types may also be from the important north Devon potteries at Barnstaple and Bideford which reached their peak of production in the 18th century. A few sherds of North Devon gravel-tempered are also present (NDGT/BPT112, c 1600-1800).
- B.2.8** Post-medieval fine whitewares, or tablewares, of the 18th and 19th centuries are conspicuously rare here. Context 5605 produced a sherd from a dish in Staffordshire-type combed slipware (STSL, c 1650-1900) along with a sherd of Developed Creamware (CREA DEV, c 1760-1830). The latest piece was from context 13805 which produced a single small sherd of transfer-printed ware (TPW, mainly c 1830-1900).

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- B.2.9** The pottery here has the potential to inform research through re-analysis - particularly when reviewed alongside further assemblages from any future excavations in the area of the present evaluation. Given the reasonable size, and predominantly medieval dating of the assemblage, it recommended that it should all be retained and properly catalogued at some point in the future.

Context	Fill of	No.	Weight	Comments	Spot-date
1104	1103	1	8	Sieved Sample. Bo glazed PMR-type	17-18C
1711	1705	1	46	Bo probably Roman? Local grey coarseware with grits - wheel-turned - globular jar with groove on shoulder & possible trace of row of stabbed dec above this. Smooth black ext surface. Less likely medieval coarseware (13C?)	Roman?
5605	5603	4	80	Creamware (CREA DEV), bo STSL combed dish, bo PMR (leached pale brown-cream fabric with int brown glaze)	c1760-1830
5606	5603	1	94	Wide bowl rim N Devon PMR-type. Glaze trails	c1600-1850
7321	7316	12	290		Roman
7321	7316	11	40	Sieved Sample. Incl black burnished sherds, sandy greywares, coarsewares	Roman
8900	-	3	64	PMR. PMBL/ bos	17-18C
12904	12903	1	12	Local coarseware	11-13C
12908	12907	7	32	Local coarseware bos - 1 vess?	11-13C
13103	13104	8	252	Fresh local Bridgwater coarseware incl bowl rim & cspot rims	11-13C

Context	Fill of	No.	Weight	Comments	Spot-date
13103	13104	1	8	Sieved Sample. Cpot rim local coarseware - oxid surfaces but v coarse fabric	11-13C
13214	13216	1	2	Sieved Sample. Scrap PMR-type. Int brown glaze	16-19C?
13805	13803	13	330	Mixed modern & med. 1x L19/20C complex Marseille-style rooftile frag (22g. Bridgwater brickworks?). 1x small ?intrusive bo Transfer-printed ware (TPW) = L19/E20C. 2x small bos glazed orange sandy wares - 17/18C? Mostly 11-13C local Bridgwater coarseware incl bowl rim & cpot rims	L19-20C
14308	14307	3	10	Med coarseware & collared jug rim in orange sandyware - medieval or early post-med?	13-14C?
14309	14307	7	78	Med coarseware incl cpot rim in smoother fabric	13-14C?
14405	14404	1	20	Sieved Sample. Local coarseware. Sagging cpot base	11-13C
14406	144404	5	94	1 vess? Incl neck/shoulder angle from cook pot. Same v coarse/gritty grey fabric as in 15912. Med Bridgwater ware?	11-13C
14407	14402	1	63	Lower wall from cook pot with medieval sagging base. Same v coarse/gritty grey fabric as in 15912. Med Bridgwater ware?	11-13C
14420	14417	3	36	Bos local coarseware	11-13C
15011	-	6	46	Local coarseware incl cpot rim	11-13C
15013	15012	33	217	2x local/Donyatt jug bos in smooth oxidised orange fabric with clear and reduced glazes - 1 with vertical white slip line dec. Mostly local coarse grey-brown wares incl cpot rims	13C
15014	-	2	24	2 bags. Early Donyatt redwares incl jug bo with sgraffito 'shell' motifs scratched through white slip under reduc gr-br glz & unglz ?pipkin rim with spout	L15-17C?
15100	-	32	485	2 bags. Mixed med & post-med. Latter incl rim sherds from dish in N Devon or Somerset (Donyatt) sgraffito ware. Heavy/robust bowl rim in redware - N Devon fine redware? Rim from jug with folded rod handle in Dutch style with brown glz ext - probably 17C. 15/16C late medieval-looking slashed handle base from jug/cistern with dark brown glaze - Donyatt? Some Medieval Bridgwater-type coarseware incl bowl rim. Roman bos?	c1600-1700?
15101	-	7	100	3x glazed smooth ?jug sherds orange with reduc greenish glaze (gg) - medieval? Though 1 poss 16C?. Med coarseware cpot rims	13-14C?
15104	15103	2	16	Local coarseware	11-13C
15105	15103	1	34	Early local or Donyatt pale redware/brownware - flaring jar/bowl rim unglz. Sooted ext	L15-17C?
15106	15103	2	28	Fine brown ware (Donyatt?) with reduc glz/ jug sherds late med/early post-med?	15-17C?
15110	15107	14	68	Local coarseware incl cpot rim	11-13C
15112	15111	11	158	Fresh local Bridgwater coarseware incl cpot rims & finer fabric bowl rim	11-13C
15116	15115	7	44	Sieved Sample. Local coarseware. Long flaring cpot rim	11-13C
15120	15117	3	16	Local coarseware bos	11-13C
15121	15117	10	92	Local coarseware incl thumbed cpot rim. Fresh	11-13C
15123	15118	4	54	Local coarseware incl flaring cpot rim	11-13C
15125	15118	2	122	Fresh local coarseware - bowl rim & cpot rim	11-13C
15126	15118	2	18	Local coarseware incl TFT cpot rim	11-13C
15127	15118	45	823	2 bags. Bridgwater ware? Coarse incl possible fragmentary profile wide cooking bowl. Cook pots with simple TFT rims. Fresh	11-13C
15901	15902	2	10	Jug bos early Donyatt-type? Thin reduc glz - fine brown fabric with grey core - similar to med slip-decorated jugs above	13-16C?
15911	15914	22	103	Mixed deposit. Incl 1x scrap L19/20C complex Marseille-style rooftile frag (3g. Bridgwater brickworks? Around 6x bos local PMR-type incl glazed sherds. The rest mainly v coarse medieval gritty cook pot sherds incl plain flaring rim - 11-13C?	L19-20C?

Context	Fill of	No.	Weight	Comments	Spot-date
15912	15914	20	218	4x sherds fine post-med redware (PMR-type) incl unglazed bowl rim, unglz sagging base, unglz body sherd with iint white slip (or limescale?) & 1 bo (body sherd) with clear brown glaze ext - probably local Somerset or poss N. Devon? 1x medieval glazed jug rim with traces of white slip decoration - similar orange fabric (with grey core) to PMR-types but coarse sandy - poss 14-16C? 1x oxid bo in coarse gritty ware - possibly North Devon gravel-tempered ware (NDGT, c1550+). The rest looking early medieval - probably 11-13C local ware - possibly medieval Bridgwater ware? Dark grey-brown with very coarse angular white quartz grits and sparse moderate red-brown micaceous shale or mudstone. Latter includes a simple flattened flaring rim from a wide bowl (handmade) and frags of sagging base from cook pots or bowls	c1550-1650?
15915	15916	3	24	Medieval. Local coarseware. Very coarse medieval gritty cook pot sherds incl sagging base 11-13C?	11-13C
16004	16003	8	121	Med local coarseware cspot pot rims. 1x small scrap (2g) modern brick with circ perforation?	11-13C
16004	16003	10	66	4x glazed med jug bos (early Donyatt?) incl bo with gg on white slip background & bo with pinched or notched dec & traces of white slip dec under light brown glz. Lots local coarseware incl cspot rim (Coarse Bridgwater-type ware)	13-14C
16606	16605	11	134	2x joining jug bos smooth medieval Donyatt ware with reduc gg - 13/14C? Mostly fresh local coarseware	13-14C?
16606	16605	5	22	Sieved Sample. Local coarseware incl damaged cspot rim (Sample <15>)	11-13C
16706	-	1	6	Local coarseware	11-13C
17503	17514	1	9	Local coarseware	11-13C
17503	17514	4	8	Sieved Sample. Scraps local coarseware - medieval? Incl 1x scrap CBM?	11-13C?
17504	1514	5	13	Sieved Sample. Scraps local coarseware	11-13C
23401	-	7	50	Bos med coarse	11-13C
23604	-	11	110	All Roman? 1x jar rim in BB2-like black fabric, burnished. Body sherds local coarseware with grits - Roman?	Roman
24003	-	1	18	Glazed jug bo. Handmade. Spaced horiz line dec (like Ham Green ware jugs) under reduc light greenish-brown glaze. Grey sandy fabric - local?	12-13C
TOTAL		378	4816		

Table 2: Post-Roman Pottery

B.3 Ceramic Building Material

By Kirsty Smith

Introduction

B.3.1 A small assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM) amounting to 26 fragments (2145g) was recovered from Trenches 11, 46, 56, 73, 90, 138, 143, 159 and test pit 423 of the evaluation. The CBM is mostly post-medieval in date apart from two fragments of possible Roman CBM from contexts 4604 and 7307. The assemblage is moderately abraded and has a mean fragment weight of 82.5g. Most of the fragments had only one complete dimension (thickness).

B.3.2 The assemblage has been fully recorded on an Excel spreadsheet in accordance with guidelines set out by the Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group (ACBMG 2007). Fabrics were characterised with the aid of x20 hand lens.

B.3.3 The numbers and weight (g) of fragments per context have been summarised in Table 3 below. The numbers and weight (g) of fragments by class and form are summarised in Table 4.

Context	Nos	Wt (g)
1115	1	34
4604	1	53
5605	6	573
5606	4	379
7307	2	103
9000	2	848
13804	1	10
13805	5	88
14309	1	21
15911	1	21
42300	2	15
Total	26	2145

Table 3: Summary of numbers and weight of CBM fragments by context

Class	Form	Nos	Wt (g)
Brick	Solid brick	1	305
Brick	Perforated brick	1	34
Roof tile	Flat tile	5	133
Roof tile	Pantile	8	1436
Roof tile	Nib tile	8	124
Indeterminate	Indeterminate	3	113
Total		26	2145

Table 4: Summary of CBM by class and form

Fabrics

B.3.4 Four fabrics were noted in the assemblage and Fabric A was very similar to a fine silty fabric recorded during the Bridgwater Chilton Trinity brickworks excavation (Smith 2022). This fabric is almost certainly late 19th/20th century in date. Fabric B may be a Roman fabric and is similar to Oxford Archaeology Roman CBM Fabric B recorded across southern England (Poole 2018, 464). PMR is a code used for post-medieval moderately coarse redware and PMB was assigned to a cream brick with multiple inclusions:

- Fabric A: a very fine orange silty clay fabric with rare black grits and chalk inclusions up to 0.02mm long
- Fabric B: an orange fine silty clay, sometimes powdery and fairly soft containing red ferruginous grits up to 2mm long. This fabric also had rare cream clay pellets and chalk grits
- PMR: an orange moderately coarse silty clay containing occasional ferruginous grits up to 2mm long and clay cream laminations.

- PMB: Light orange/cream moderately fine sandy clay with large red clay pellets up to 8mm long and cream clay pellets up to 8mm long.

Roman CBM

- B.3.5 Two fragments of possible Roman CBM (135g) made from Fabric B were recorded in contexts 4604 and 7307. One fragment was a possible flat tile which was 19 mm thick with a hint of the start of a flange. This may have originated from part of a Roman tegula tile. The other fragment was amorphous, and its original form could not be determined.

Post-medieval roof tile

- B.3.6 Eight fragments of probable pantile (1436g) were recorded and seven of these came from two fills of ditch 5603 and one from the topsoil of Trench 90. The tile fragments from ditch 5603 were 13-14mm thick, and the fragments from context 9000 were 18.5mm thick. There were no full widths or lengths of the pantiles, the largest fragments being 150mm wide and 170mm long. These were made from Fabric PMR, and several had a distinctive curve which then continued straight or into an S shape in cross section. They also had coarse moulding sand on the lower convex surface and a smoother upper surface. One curved fragment also had a nib on a lower surface next to a rounded end edge. The rectangular nib was 52mm long, 17mm wide and 10mm deep and would have helped to keep the pantile onto the roof. The three small fragments (59g) of flat tile from the same context (5603) may have also derived from the flatter sections of pantiles. Pantiles were first imported from the Netherlands into eastern England in the late 16th century and these were produced in England from the early to mid-18th century (Lucas 1998, 75-94).
- B.3.7 Eight fragments of possible nib tile (124g) were recorded in very fine silty clay Fabric A in contexts 7307, 13805 and 42300. The fragments ranged from 14-24mm thick. These fragments had several diagnostic features including a very smooth upper and lower surface and several extrusion marks suggesting they were machine made. They also had parts of flanges, cutaways and one fragment had a rectangular impression on the lower surface. These features and the fine fabric suggest they may be fragments of later 19th/early 20th century nib tile, similar to those found during the Bridgwater Chilton Trinity brickworks excavation to the south-east of the site (Smith 2022).

Post-medieval brick

- B.3.8 One fragment of solid brick (305g) was recorded in context 9000, topsoil in Trench 90. This was made in fabric PMB and had no full measurements, the thickness being 46mm+, the width 57mm+ and the length 92mm+. It had one rough side edge and one rough end edge with creasing on both and a coarse moulding sand. This brick was probably handmade and is 19th century or earlier in date.
- B.3.9 A small fragment of perforated brick (34g) was recorded in context 1115. It was made from fabric A and had no full measurements. It was 40mm+ thick, 21mm wide and 34mm+ long and had parts of two perforation holes running through the brick which

were 15mm diameter. These perforations and the fabric are similar to the early 20th century perforated bricks recorded at the Chilton Trinity brickworks site (Smith 2022).

Indeterminate CBM

B.3.10 Three fragments (113g) of CBM of indeterminate form were recorded in contexts 7307, 13804 and 14309. The fragment within context 7307 may be Roman and the other two fragments were highly abraded probable post-medieval CBM fragments.

Conclusions

B.3.11 Two fragments of possible Roman CBM (135g) were recorded in contexts 4604 and 7307. These fragments may have derived from the Roman settlement at the northern end of the site although these fragments were recorded approximately 100m and 500m south of the area of Roman settlement activity.

B.3.12 The ten pantile and flat roof tile fragments in contexts 5605 and 5606 may have come from a post-medieval building in the vicinity, unless the material was brought into the site for another purpose. The 1842 tithe map of Wembdon and the later 19th century OS maps do not show any buildings in the area of Trench 56.

B.3.13 The existence of the eight fragments of late 19th/early 20th century nib tiles is unsurprising given they were recorded at Chilton Trinity brickworks site and were probably used locally on farm buildings and other structures. These were recorded in Trench 73, Trench 138 and test pit 423. Trench 73 is located 200m north of Perry Wood Farm which appears on the late 19th century OS maps.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

B.3.14 The fragments of pantile from contexts 5603 and 9000 should be retained as should the fragment of solid brick from context 9000 as they may indicate evidence of a post-medieval building in the vicinity of Trenches 56 and 90.

B.3.15 The fragments of flat tile, nib tile and indeterminate fragments can be discarded.

B.4 Fired Clay

By Kirsty Smith

Introduction

B.4.1 A moderately sized assemblage of fired clay amounting to 763 fragments (2617g) was recovered from Trenches 1-8, 11, 12, 14, 17, 47, 50, 51, 73, 143, 144, 151, 159, 166, and 175 of the evaluation. The fired clay is undatable apart from a probable bobbin recorded in context 606 (Fig. 44), which may be later prehistoric or Roman in date and a fragment of probable cob from context 1712 (Fig. 45) which is later post-medieval in date. The cob can be dated from highly unusual, imprinted text which had adhered to the clay.

- B.4.2 The assemblage has been fully recorded on an Excel spreadsheet. Fabrics were characterised with the aid of x20 hand lens.
- B.4.3 The numbers and weights of the CBM fragments per trench have been summarised in Table 5 below. The numbers and weight per class and form have been summarised in Table 6.

Trench	Nos	Wt (g)
1	10	50
2	29	51
3	1	3
5	3	16
6	45	322
7	38	302
8	58	322
11	4	19
12	4	11
14	1	18
17	244	367
47	16	11
50	3	17
51	6	31
73	32	165
143	1	3
144	187	712
151	18	11
159	6	23
166	45	132
175	12	31
Total	763	2617

Table 5: Summary of numbers and weight of fired clay fragments by trench

Class	Form	Nos	Wt (g)
Furniture	Fire bar?	1	37
Furniture?	Indeterminate	15	187
Indeterminate	Indeterminate	730	2041
Object	Bobbin	1	139
Structural	Cob	1	13
Structural	Oven/building	15	200
Total		763	2617

Table 6: Summary of fired clay numbers and weight by class and form

Fabrics

- B.4.4 The majority of the fragments were made from a light orange or buff fine silty sandy clay. This basic matrix with very few inclusions was assigned Fabric code A. Minor

variations included fragments with quartz sand and grit inclusions (AS). One fragment had a handful of larger quartz fragments up to 2mm long (AQ) and another was sandy with ferruginous grits (AS-F). It is possible that the fragments made from AS-F and AS may have been highly abraded CBM.

Kiln furniture

- B.4.5 Sixteen fragments (224g) of possible kiln furniture were recorded in Trenches 7 and 73. One of these included a part of a possible fire bar or spacer from context 717 which was 24mm thick and 38mm+ mm wide and 48mm+ long. This had a base that was quite flat and a small part of two further surfaces. The seven fragments from context 175 and the eight from context 7307 had several diagnostically similar traits. This included rounded corners and edges at 45 or 90 degrees to each other. This suggests that these fragments may be part of triangular loomweights/bricks, but this is uncertain as the fragments were quite small.

Structural fired clay

- B.4.6 The fifteen fragments (200g) of fired clay which may have originated as part of an oven, kiln or clay building were recorded in contexts 205, 717, 721, 733, 1406, 1709, 1712, 1712 and 16606. These fragments were 10-25mm thick and had impressions which were 0.1-4mm wide. The smaller impressions may have been caused by grasses and straw and the larger ones by wooden rods. These may have added structural integrity to an oven/kiln or building.
- B.4.7 A highly unusual fragment of probable cob was recorded in context 1712, fill of ditch 1705 in Trench 17 (Fig. 45). This was 20mm thick by 22mm wide and 35mm long and discoloured dark grey suggesting it may have been subjected to heat. The fragment itself is unremarkable but on one side there is a layer of light grey adhesion on which is printed words and letters in reverse. The words include *king* and possibly *end*, along with several other letters including an e.¹ The typography appears to be pre-modern and may be 18th-19th century in date. Cob houses in the south-west of England are made from unfired clay and sometimes newspaper has been found associated with these houses. The paper may have been used as insulation or wallpaper and may post-date the building itself (Cynthia Poole pers comms).² It is therefore possible there was a post-medieval cob house in the area of Trench 17. This also suggests that the impressions in five fragments of clay from context 1712 may have been formed by straw which is an integral part of the construction of cob houses. Cob houses dating from the 15th century are extant in England, and this technique has later medieval or far older origins. These cob houses tended to have thatched roofs and the clay can be vulnerable to water ingress and structural failure if not properly maintained (Skinner 1992).

¹ The possibility of transfer of modern newspaper from the environmental sampling process was discounted after discussions with several members of the Oxford Archaeology Environmental Department and Post-Excavation Department and inspection of modern newspaper used in the processing areas

² Former Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay specialist for Oxford Archaeology. Email correspondence 20th July 2022

Fired clay objects

- B.4.8 One unusual dumbbell shaped object with squared ends was recorded in context 606, a layer in Trench 6 (Fig. 44). This was 47mm thick, 48mm wide and 58mm long with an impression in the middle which was 5mm deep and 16mm wide. This object also had a number of fine parallel possible thread marks 0.1mm wide mainly around the central indent and on one of the ends.
- B.4.9 This object may have been a bobbin which may have been too light for use as a loomweight but may have been for warp twining. Similar clay objects have been recorded in Europe (Nielsen 2002, 11-3). At Danebury Iron Age hillfort in Hampshire, a similar small, fired clay dumbbell shaped spindle whorl was recorded and also a chalk dumbbell object (Cunliffe 1984, 401-2: 7.35; 424-5: 8.71).

Indeterminate

- B.4.10 The majority of the fired clay comprised 730 amorphous fragments weighing 2041g. The form of these fragments could not be determined but around 50% of these were discoloured dark grey with a smaller percentage with black patches on one or more sides. This suggests that the fired clay had been subjected to heat or fire.
- B.4.11 Several contexts also contained fragments which resembled highly abraded fragments of heat discoloured brick, especially the 123 fragments (623g) of sandy orange clay from context 14405.

Conclusions

- B.4.12 A concentration of fired clay was recorded in Trenches 1-17 with 437 fragments in this area amounting to 1481g. Smaller concentrations of fired clay were also recorded in Trenches 47, 50, 51 and 73 to the south. It is probable that the fired clay in this area may be associated with two different periods, perhaps relating to the Roman settlement and perhaps a post-medieval building. The fired clay bobbin from Trench 6 may have a later prehistoric or Roman date and perhaps relates to textile production.
- B.4.13 Within Trench 17, 244 fragments were recorded weighing 367g. One of these was a fragment with possible newspaper imprint from context 1712. The style of the lettering is suggestive of pre-modern printed works and perhaps dates from the 18th or 19th century. Additional clay with grass or straw impressions in Trench 17 could suggest further evidence of a cob building as straw is an integrated part of cob building. Cob buildings are made of unfired clay and the survival of small fragments of possible cob in Trench 17 suggests that some fragments may have been subjected to heat or waterlogged conditions. The 1842 tithe map of Wembdon and the later 19th century OS maps do not show any buildings in the vicinity of Trench 17. Therefore, it is possible that if there were such a building in this area it may have predated the 1842 tithe map.
- B.4.14 Another notable concentration of 269 fragments of fired clay (912g) was recorded at the eastern end of the site in the area of Trenches 143, 144, 151, 159, 166 and 175. The majority of these fragments were indeterminate apart from the three fragments

of possible oven structure in Trench 166. Trench 144 also contained 123 fragments of possible highly abraded brick.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- B.4.15 The material has the potential to inform the use of fired clay as part of structures and objects in multiple settlement areas within the site. The highly unusual bobbin from context 606 should be illustrated and in further research may ascertain a more specific date and use of this object. This significant object may be associated with textile production within a later prehistoric or Roman settlement in the north-western part of the site.
- B.4.16 The fragment of possible cob with newspaper imprint from context 1712 is also significant and should be illustrated. The presence of further fired clay with impressions may relate to straw which was used in cob building. It is possible there was a post-medieval cob building in the area of Trench 17. These buildings can be hard to detect on archaeological sites as they are made of natural materials (clay and straw) which disintegrate when structural integrity fails. If further work is carried out, a research question should be included to highlight the possibility of a cob structure in this area of the site.
- B.4.17 The diagnostic fragments of structural fired clay, along with the possible bobbin and fragment of cob with an imprint should be retained. The indeterminate fragments can be discarded.

B.5 Stone

By Ruth Shaffrey

Introduction

- B.5.1 A total of 33 pieces of stone were retained. These were examined by eye and are detailed in full here (Table 7).
- B.5.2 A single stone artefact was present in this assemblage. A cobble whetstone of Pennant sandstone was found in context 16004. This has been well-used across one face and along the edges and could be Roman or medieval in date. A second fragment of worked stone was found in context 1118. This has one curved worked edge and could be from a quern but is too small to be certain.
- B.5.3 Three large structural blocks of lias limestone were recovered from contexts 15100 and 15901. All three have been shaped into rectangular slabs and one retains tool marks on one surface (15100).
- B.5.4 A total of 12 small pieces of slate were recovered (300g). Although these could be fragments of slate roofing, all are too small for function to be confidently assigned. All other stone is unworked but fragments of stone from contexts 1122 and 16004 (two pieces) are burnt.

Ctx	No	Wt (g)	Function	Lithology	Description	Size	Retain/Discard
1005	1	11	Unworked	Slate			Discard
303	1	8	Unworked	Slate			Discard
16004	1	11	Unworked	Limestone			Discard
412	1	22	Unworked	Limestone			Discard
1116	6	7	Unworked	Slate			Discard
525	1	14	Unworked	Limestone			Discard
715	2	92	Unworked	Slate			Discard
502	1	99	Unworked	Slate			Discard
1118	1	70	Possible quern	Red sandstone	Worked fragment with curved edge. Possibly from a quern		Retain
1116	1	83	Unworked	Slate			Discard
1116	1	45	Unworked	Limestone			Discard
1122	1	57	Burnt fragment	Sandstone			Discard
17507	1	205	Unworked	Sandstone			Discard
4904	1	50	Unworked	Mudstone			Discard
704	1	171	Unworked	Limestone			Discard
15100	1	451	Unworked	Lias limestone	Flat slab, possibly roofing		Discard
596	3	221	Unworked	Sandstone			Discard
5015	1	30	Unworked	Sandstone			Discard
308	1		Unworked	Lias limestone			Discard
16004	1	136	Whetstone	Pennant sandstone	Central fragment of coble whetstone with one surviving original face. This is flat and worn very smooth. The arrises are rounded and smoothed with a slight bevel along one edge	Measures >64 x 54 x >21mm	Retain
16004	1	1066	Burnt fragment	Lias limestone			Discard
16004	1	100	Burnt fragment	Sandstone			Discard
15901	1		Structural	Lias limestone	Squared on two sides	>305 x >325 x 78mm	Discard
15100	1		Structural	Lias limestone	Slab with three shaped edges	210 x 110 x 130mm	Discard
15100	1		Structural	Lias limestone	Block with tool marks on one edge	275 x 190 x 78mm	Discard

Table 7: Summary of worked and unworked stone

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

B.5.5 A full list of retention recommendations is listed in Table 7.

B.6 Clay Tobacco Pipe

By John Cotter

Description

B.6.1 A single piece of clay pipe weighing 2g was recovered. Given the small amount this has not been separately catalogued but is fully described below.

B.6.2 **Context (303) Spot-date: Mid-17th century?** Description: 1 piece (weight 2g). Fragment from the left side of a damaged pipe bowl with the rim tip just missing. Traces of milling survive below the rim. From a small, thick-walled, bowl, dating to around the middle of the 17th century. Clean white sand-free fabric. Apart from the chipped rim the piece is quite fresh.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

B.6.3 The pipe is really only of use for dating and has little potential for further analysis. As it has been adequately recorded it could be discarded, if so desired.

B.7 Metals

By Anni Byard

Description

B.7.1 A total of 38 iron objects (894g) and one copper alloy object (10g) were recovered from 12 contexts across 10 trenches during the evaluation (Table 8).

B.7.2 All the metal objects have been identified and weighed and details entered into an excel spreadsheet which is available with the archive. This is summarised in the table below.

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Material	Count	Weight	Category	Object	Date
3	314			Fe	1	0.1	Structural	Nail	Query
3	314			Fe	8	33.8	Structural	Nail	Med/PM
6	606	3		Cu alloy	1	10	Dress	Brooch	LIA/ER
6	612	5		Fe	1	83.4	Horse	Horseshoe	PM
7	717			Fe	2	46.5	Query	Bar	PM/Mod
17	1711		78	Fe	1	0.1	Structural	Nail	Query
48	4800			Fe	1	239	Horse	Horseshoe	Later PM
73	7307		14	Fe	3	2.1	Dress	Hobnail	Query

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Material	Count	Weight	Category	Object	Date
131	13103		31	Fe	2	1.2	Waste	Query	Query
138	13804			Fe	2	325	Tool	Spade iron?	Med/PM?
151	15100			Fe	1	15.4	Query	Ring	PM?
151	15100			Fe	1	3.3	Structural	Nail	PM?
151	15100			Fe	7	100.6	Structural	Nail	Med/PM
151	15100			Fe	1	27	Domestic	Knife	PM
151	15101	2		Fe	1	14.5	Domestic	Knife	PM
236	23604			Fe	1	2	Waste	Slag	Query

Table 8: Description of metalwork by trench and context

Results

Trench 3

B.7.3 This trench produced nine hand-made nails of uncertain but probable medieval or post medieval date. The collection comprised fragments of nails, including flat heads and rectangular sectioned stems, as well as complete examples of the same form.

Trench 6

B.7.4 Trench 6 produced just two finds, one of which is a complete copper alloy penannular brooch of later Iron Age or early Roman date (Fowler Type C; c. 50 BC – AD 50) (Fig. 46). The brooch has narrowed, upturned terminals which may have one been fully coiled (but not necessarily), and a pin that has been coiled around the ring. No decoration is evident, and the brooch is quite corroded.

B.7.5 The second object recovered from Trench 6 is an incomplete horseshoe of the 'keyhole' type, an innovation introduced in the later 17th century. The Horseshoe is corroded but it is possible to make out the remains of at least one nail.

Trench 7

B.7.6 A single encrusted flat iron bar of uncertain use was the only metal object recovered from this trench. The bar appears to taper in width. It has a mass of corrosion adhering to one area which may disguise the presence of a nail or rivet.

Trench 17

B.7.7 A tiny fragment of the tip of a nail stem of uncertain date was the only metal object recorded from this trench.

Trench 48

B.7.8 The only metal object to be recovered from trench 48 was a large, complete iron horseshoe. The horseshoe is fullered around the outside edges and small rectangular

nail holes are visible although filled with corrosion. There appears to be a small calkin on one branch only. The horseshoe style indicates an 18th or 19th century date.

Trench 73

- B.7.9 The remains of three hobnails were recovered from context 7307 in trench 73. The hobnail heads are all pyramidal and are potentially of Roman date but they could also be post-medieval.

Trench 131

- B.7.10 Two small fragments of probable waste were the only metal objects recovered from this trench.

Trench 138

- B.7.11 Context 13804 yielded a well-preserved possible spade-iron or spade-sheath. The object is rectangular in plan with a V-shaped opening down through the top, probably for the insertion of a wooden 'spade'. The object is well made and in good condition, however if it is a spade iron the 'cutting edge' is relatively thick. The form of the 'iron' does not conform to known Roman or medieval examples however, it may be incomplete.

Trench 151

- B.7.12 This trench produced 11 metal artefacts including 10 from a single context (context 15101). These comprises mostly nails of medieval and / or probable post-medieval date, most of which have rectangular stems and flat squared or sub-circular heads. An incomplete iron knife with tang, bolster and short section of the blade remaining is 16th to 19th century date while an incomplete iron whittle tang knife from context 15101 could be medieval or post-medieval in date. An annular ring from context 15100 could be a pipe coupling or other fitting and appears to be post-medieval or modern in date.

Trench 236

- B.7.13 This trench yielded a small piece of iron waste, possibly slag or other waste product.

Discussion

- B.7.14 Most of the iron objects recovered during the evaluation are likely to be medieval and post-medieval or later in date and comprises mostly nails, unidentified fragments and horseshoes. Of note are two knives from Trench 151, the possible spade-iron from Trench 138 and the copper alloy late Iron Age / early Roman penannular brooch from Trench 6.
- B.7.15 The assemblage is hard to characterise, with objects representing general structural activity (nails), personal items (the knives, the brooch and the hobnails) and a possible agricultural tool (the spade-iron) of varying dates. What can be said is that there has been some activity in the area since at least the late Iron Age.

Recommendations regarding the discard, and retention of material

B.7.16 Most of the metal assemblage has little further analytical potential and can be discarded however the brooch, spade-iron and knives should be retained and considered alongside material that derives from any future work. Before any discard occurs however the entire assemblage should be x-rayed to create a permanent record of the metalwork.

B.8 Glass

By Anni Byard

Introduction

B.8.1 Two shards of glass were recovered from two trenches during the evaluation. They have a total weight of 14.8g. The glass has been identified and weighed and the details entered in an excel spreadsheet that is available with the archive. A summary is reproduced below (Table 9).

Trench	Context	Material	Count	Weight	Category	Object	Date
73	7307	Glass	1	11.4	Vessel	Bottle	Post-medieval
159	15911	Glass	1	3.4	Vessel	Glass	Modern

Table 9: Description of glass assemblage by trench and context

Results

Trench 73

B.8.2 A small shard from the base of an aqua-coloured, transparent octagonal bottle or phial was recovered from context 7307. The glass manufacturing is of high quality and no bubbles are visible. No pontil scar is visible on the remaining section and it is possibly a mould-blown vessel. It could be Roman in date however, post-medieval or early modern examples of blue octagonal vessels also exist.

Trench 159

B.8.3 A small shard from the body of a mould blown beaker or other drinking vessel was recovered from this trench. It is formed from a clear, transparent glass and has moulded decoration comprising a raised circumferential rib with a stippled pattern above. It is likely to be 20th century in date.

Discussion

B.8.4 The glass from the evaluation may include a fragment from a Roman octagonal vessel however this requires more research. The other fragment is of modern date.

Recommendations regarding the discard, and retention of material

B.8.5 The blue vessel base shard should be retained so further study can be made while the modern clear beaker fragment has been recorded and has no further analytical potential so can be discarded.

B.9 Slag

By Leigh Allen

Introduction

- B.9.1 A total of 6 fragments of fuel ash slag weighing 6g was recovered from context 4904 (sample 59).
- B.9.2 Fuel ash slag is a very lightweight, highly porous, light coloured (whitish-grey to grey-brown) residue produced by a high temperature reaction between alkaline fuel ash and siliceous material such as a clay lining or surface. It can result from any high temperature activity where these two constituents are present, including domestic hearths, accidental fires (burning down of wattle-and-daub and thatched buildings), and even cremations. On its own it does not represent metalworking activity; only when associated with diagnostic evidence can it be so attributed.
- B.9.3 The material is of low potential as no associated evidence of metal working or other high temperature activity was recovered from the site.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- B.9.4 The slag can be discarded.

B.10 Worked Antler

By Leigh Allen

Introduction

- B.10.1 A single worked antler object (small find 4) was recovered from context 806.
- B.10.2 The section of red deer antler tine (L:67mm) has been sawn straight at the base and very roughly chopped longitudinally at the upper end. Areas of the object have light polish from use. There are traces of iron corrosion on the upper end and the object may originally have been a handle for an iron implement.
- B.10.3 The object would benefit from being x-rayed to see if the antler has indeed been hafted on to an iron tang.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- B.10.4 The worked antler object should be retained for further analysis.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental Samples

Introduction

C.1.1 Sampling was undertaken from a range of deposits and phases across the site following national guidelines (Historic England 2011) to recover charred and anaerobically preserved plant remains, for the recovery of molluscs, for sediment description and possible subsampling (monoliths) as well as specialist samples for OSL (Optical Stimulated Luminescence) dating. Table 10 provides a quantification of the sample types.

Sample Purpose	Quantity
Bulk flotation	24
Subsamples	21
Mollusc Incrementals	6
Monoliths	12
OSL (sealed tubes)	16

Table 10: Sample breakdown by type

C.2 Charred Plant Remains

By Richard Palmer

Introduction

C.2.1 Twenty-four bulk, or flotation, samples were taken as part of archaeological evaluation works for Bridgwater Tidal Barrier, primarily for the retrieval and assessment of ecofacts and the recovery of artefacts.

C.2.2 Several samples (10, 13, 18, 71) taken for the recovery of Charred Plant Remains (CPR) had been flagged with the potential to also contain anaerobically preserved material (waterlogged plant remains: WPR). Subsamples from these samples were processed to assess this potential and are reported separately.

Method

C.2.3 The samples were processed in their entirety at Oxford Archaeology using a modified Siraf-type water flotation machine. The flots were collected in a 250µm mesh and residues in a 500µm mesh, both were dried in a heated room. The residue fractions (ie the material which did not float) were sorted by eye and with the aid of a magnet 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.2.4 Nomenclature for identified species follows (Stace 2010) and cereal and chaff identifications are made with reference to Jacomet (2006).

Results

C.2.5 Summary data for the samples and flots, including sample volume and brief soil description is presented in Table 11. Soil colouration follows the Munsell Soil Colour Chart with soil texture described using published guidelines (Historic England 2015).

Trench 2

C.2.6 Sample 58 from fill 204 of ditch 203 produced a poor flot. A single indeterminate clinkered cereal grain was recovered along with a possible charred spike-rush seed (*Eleocharis* sp.). Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 6

C.2.7 Sample 71 from fill 608 of ditch 607 produced a modest flot. Most of the charcoal is <4mm in size and offers low potential for further identification work. The small cereal grain assemblage includes charred wheat (*Triticum* sp.) and oat (*Avena* sp.) with some glume fragments also recovered indicating that the wheat includes glume wheat, likely to be spelt (*Triticum spelta*) given the context has a Roman spot date. Single specimens of charred dock (*Rumex* sp.) and goosefoot seeds (*Amaranthaceae*) were identified and charred small legumes (*Vicia/Lathyrus*) are also present. Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 8

C.2.8 Sample 65 from fill 812 of pit 811 produced a modest flot. An assemblage of charred wheat grains in poor condition (clinkered/fragmented) was recovered along with glume fragments indicating glume wheat, probably spelt. Fragments of small, charred legumes and grass seeds were also recovered along with charred buttercup seeds (*Ranunculus* sp.). Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 11

C.2.9 Sample 73 did not produce a flot. Some pottery was recovered from the residue.

Trench 17

C.2.10 Sample 78 from fill 1711 of ditch 1705 produced a poor flot. A charred fragment of a small legume was recovered along with some charcoal of limited potential. A fragment of twig sized roundwood is present. Bone, pottery, fired clay and iron were recovered from the residue.

C.2.11 Sample 79 from fill 1712 of ditch 1705 produced a poor flot. A quantity (25-50) of mostly fragmentary wheat grains are present along with a charred bedstraw seed. Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 47

C.2.12 Sample 6 from buried soil layer 4702 produced a poor flot. A possible wheat grain is present along with some terrestrial molluscs including several *Vallonia* sp. and a couple of other species in smaller quantities. Pottery and bone were recovered from the residue.

C.2.13 Sample 7 from fill 4706 of ditch 4704 produced a poor flot. A charred sedge seed (*Carex* sp.) was recovered but the rest of the material is limited to a few charcoal fragments. Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

C.2.14 Sample 8 from fill 4705 of ditch 4704 produced a poor flot. The grain is clinkered and indeterminate and charcoal is sparse. Molluscs includes possible *Pupilla* sp. and a small number of freshwater species. There is also some dried anaerobically preserved material present suggesting some periods of water accumulation in the ditch. Bone and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 49

C.2.15 Sample 59 from fill 4904 of pit 4903 produced a flot consisting of modern rooting and a few molluscs. Bone, pottery and slag were recovered from the residue.

Trench 72

C.2.16 Sample 13 from fill 7208 of ditch 7207 was taken for charred remains with potential for anaerobic preservation. Since the waterlogged subsample included no charred material, this sample has not been further assessed. Bone was recovered from the residue.

Trench 73

C.2.17 Sample 14 from buried soil layer 7307 produced a poor flot. Charred material includes small legumes, dock, bedstraw seeds (*Galium* sp.) and charred hazel nutshell fragments (*Corylus avellana*). Glume fragments are also present. Bone, pottery, fired clay and iron were recovered from the residue.

C.2.18 Sample 19 from fill 7321 of ditch 7316 produced a modest flot. Charred wheat grains, likely glume wheat based on the presence of glume base fragments, and small legumes (*Vicia/Lathyrus*) were also recovered. The weed assemblage includes charred bedstraw, sedge (*Cyperaceae*) and grass (*Poaceae*) seeds. Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 74

C.2.19 Sample 18 from fill 7405 of ditch 7404 unexpectedly produced a flot rich in anaerobically preserved material. Charred material included wheat and a small legume. The anaerobically preserved material is covered in greater detail in the Waterlogged Plant Remains section. Bone was recovered from the residue.

Trench 131

C.2.20 Sample 31 from fill 13103 of ditch 13104 produced a poor flot. Little charred material is present, and a small number of molluscs make up the rest of the flot. Bone, pottery and iron were extracted from the residue.

Trench 132

C.2.21 Sample 20 from fill 13214 of ditch 13216 produced a mollusc rich flot but charred remains are lacking. Terrestrial and freshwater species are present and are considered separately. Bone and pottery were extracted from the residue.

Trench 144

C.2.22 Sample 12 from fill 14405 of 11th-13th century ditch 14404 produced a rich flot. A wide variety of charred taxa are present with many being identified. Due to this the flot was only partially assessed at this stage and is recommend for full cataloguing and

analysis during post-excavation work. Cultivated species include free threshing wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), identified by the presence of associated rachis, oat, broad/Celtic bean (*Vicia faba*) and possible pea (cf *Pisum sativum*). Common crop contaminants including dock, field madder (*Sheradia arvensis*), stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) and other grasses were also recovered. Other species noted as present include mallows (*Malva* sp.) and wild teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*). Charcoal is common to the flot and multiple fragments of good sized roundwood were recovered. Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 151

C.2.23 Sample 9 from fill 15116 of ditch 15115 produced a small flot. Fragments of hazel nutshell were recovered along with fragments of large legumes, likely to be beans (Fabaceae). Clinkered and fragmentary wheat was also recovered and is possibly free-threshing wheat given the presence of the large legumes, similar to those found in sample 12. Bone and pottery were recovered from the residue.

Trench 159

C.2.24 Sample 10 from fill 15901 of pit 15902 produced a poor flot. The recovered charred material is limited to a few charcoal fragments, a few legume fragments and possible grain fragments with the grain and legumes not being identifiable further.

C.2.25 Sample 11 from fill 15912 of ditch 15914 produced a small flot. A mix of terrestrial and freshwater molluscs were recovered as well as a large quantity of uncharred water crowfoot seeds (*Ranunculus* subgenus *Batrachium*). These seeds may have been preserved anaerobically, the freshwater molluscs support a period of wetter conditions in the ditch and seeds in similar condition have been observed in samples with organic, anaerobic, preservation. Bone and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 166

C.2.26 Sample 15 from fill 16606 of ditch 16605 produced a good sized flot. The wheat is fragmentary and clinkered, and a mix of legumes are present. Several of the smaller legumes are likely to be vetches and its possible the larger examples could be pea or bean. Hazel nutshell fragments were also recovered. Bone, pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 175

C.2.27 Sample 43 from alluvial layer 17506 produced a poor flot. Indeterminate fragments of grain and legumes are present along with a *Vallonia* sp. dominated terrestrial mollusc assemblage. Small amounts of bone and pottery were recovered from the residue.

C.2.28 Sample 45 from fill 17504 of ditch 17514 produced a small flot. Charred wheat grains were recovered, often fragmented or clinkered. Small legumes, probably vetches, are also present along with charred seeds of buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.) and grass. Bone pottery and fired clay were recovered from the residue.

Trench 234

C.2.29 Sample 80 from layer 23401 produced a flot lacking charred material. The volume consists of modern rooting and a handful of terrestrial molluscs. No finds were recovered from the residue.

Discussion

C.2.30 There is significant potential for the recovery of charred material across the site and this material is clearly from several phases of activity. Full spot dating for the samples was not available at the time of writing this report but there are two main phases of activity in different areas of the site, Roman and medieval.

C.2.31 Roman activity was expected and the samples with confirmed glume wheat very likely correspond to Roman period activity. Most of the material accumulation in ditches probably resulted from the accumulation of windblown material or from middening of fields with domestic waste. Water inflow into the ditches could also have resulted in the accumulation of material.

C.2.32 Given the larger quantity of material recovered, pit 811 (sample 65) may have been used for more deliberate dumping of waste material and the assemblage resembles both crop material and crop waste.

C.2.33 Medieval activity appears focused in the north-eastern area of the site with samples 9, 12 and 15 containing plant materials likely to be of this period. This material is too abundant to suggest reworking or accidental incorporation of charred remains and sample 12 in particular looks like a significant dump of waste material.

C.2.34 Three samples are from deposits with a middle to late Iron Age spot dates. Recovery of charred material from these deposits was sparse and this is likely to be the result of windblown accumulation. This does indicate the presence of later Iron Age activity in the area and further works may result in the recovery of material from this period.

C.2.35 Based on the results of this evaluation it is recommended that at least sample 12 is considered for further analysis as part of a future post excavation programme since the flot includes sufficient charred remains to enhance our understanding of farming practices associated with the local settlement, for example the use of crop rotation. Samples 9, 45, 65, 71 and 79 should also be considered potential candidates for full analysis and quantification, the first three are medieval and the last three Romano-British.

C.2.36 Dating available at this stage indicates at least the two main phases of activity (Roman and medieval) along with a possible pre-Roman phase. This offers the potential to compare arable agricultural regimes between the different periods. The multi period nature of the site, both in terms of material already recovered and likely potential from further works presents an opportunity for analysis to address research questions derived from the aims presented in the South West Archaeological Research Framework (Webster, 2008). In particular, the study of the environmental impact of farming (Research Aim 21) as well as several relating to food and food production (Research Aims 27, 41 and 42 for example). Consequently, any future excavations should include a comprehensive sampling strategy designed to maximise recovery of

charred remains, and sample sizes should be maintained at 40L following national guidelines (Historic England 2011).

C.2.37 There is clearly also good potential for mollusc recovery in some areas of the site and this should also be considered in any future sampling strategy since molluscs (and also pollen) can provide a useful proxy for environmental change.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

C.2.38 The flots warrant retention until all works on site are complete. Once full dating is available and all excavation works are complete the flots should be incorporated into post excavation analysis with sample 12, an also possibly samples 9, 45, 65, 71 and 79 potential candidates for full analysis and quantification.

Sample no.	Context no.	Feature/Deposit	Trench	Date	Sample vol. (L)	Flot vol. (ml)	Charcoal >2mm	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Other Charred	Molluscs	Other
6	4702	4702	47	M-LIA	18	10	++	+				++	2.5Y 4/2 clay
7	4706	4704	47		28	10	++			+			7.5YR 5/1 silty clay
8	4705	4704	47	M-LIA	19	15	++	+				+++	2.5Y 4/2 clay
9	15116	15115	151	11-13C	35	20	++	+++		+	++	++	7.5YR 3/1 silty clay
10	15901	15902	159	13-16C	8	5	+				+		10YR 5/2 clay loam
11	15912	15914	159	11-13C	34	10	+			++++		+++	7.5YR 6/1 silty clay
12	14405	14404	144	11-13C	38	150	+++	++++	++	+++	++++	+++	2.5Y 2.5/1 sandy clay loam
13	7208	7207	72		30	-							Gley 2 5/1 silty clay. CPR flot not assessed
14	7307	7307	73	RB	38	15	+++		+	++	+		2.5Y 3/1 silty clay
15	16606	16605	166	11-13C	40	45	+++	++		+	++	+	7.5YR 4/1 clay
18	7405	7404	74		21	20	+	+			+		5Y 5/1 clay.
19	7321	7316	73	RB	32	50	+++	+	++	++	+		Gley 1 4/N clay
20	13214	13216	132	11-13C	24	30						++++	5YR 4/1 clay
31	13103	13104	131	11-13C	32	2	+			+		++	7.5YR 5/1 clay
43	17506	17506	175	11-13C	34	10		+			+	+++	10YR 5/2 silty clay
45	17504	17514	175	11-13C	34	25	++	+++		+	++	+++	10YR 4/1 silty clay
58	204	203	2	RB	25	5	++	+		+			7.5YR 4/1 clay
59	4904	4903	49	M-LIA	10	5	++					++	7.5YR 4/2 silty clay
65	812	811	8	RB	17	20	+	+++	++	++	+	+	5YR 4/1 clay
71	608	607	6	RB	26	50	+++	++	+	+	+	++	10YR 4/1 clay loam

Sample no.	Context no.	Feature/Deposit	Trench	Date	Sample vol. (L)	Flot vol. (ml)	Charcoal >2mm	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Other Charred	Molluscs	Other
73	1104	1103	11	17-18C	40	-							2.5YR 4/1 clay. No CPR Flot assessed
78	1711	1705	17	RB?	32	5	+++				+		2.5YR 4/1 clay
79	1712	1705	17	RB	32	5	+++	+++		+			2.5YR 4/1 clay
80	23401	23401	234	11-13C	36	20						++	10YR 5/3 clay

Key: +=present (up to 5 items), +=frequent (5-25), +++=common (25-100), ++++=abundant (100+)

Other charred includes nutshell and legumes

Table 11: Assessment of bulk samples.

C.3 Land and Freshwater Molluscs

By Julia Meen

Introduction

C.3.1 Six samples have been taken for the recovery of land and freshwater snails: three samples from the fills of ditch 5603 and a further three from ditch 603. A preliminary study of these samples aims to evaluate the abundance of snails that survive within them and to characterise the range of taxa present, and from this to ascertain the potential for further study of molluscan remains at the site. A further sample (sample 20), taken from ditch 13216 and processed for charred plant remains, was also found to be extremely rich in snails and is also included in this report.

Method

C.3.2 2L subsamples of five samples (66, 68, 69, 70 and 72) were processed by hand flotation using the 'wash-over' technique, with flot and residue collected separately onto 500µm mesh. Flots and residues were dried in a heated room. Both elements of each sample were scanned using a Leica EZ4D stereomicroscope at up to x40 magnification. Sample 67 was noted to contain material preserved by waterlogging and so a 1L subsample was processed for waterlogged plant remains (see Cook, *infra*, for details of methodology). Sample 20, which was 24L in volume, was processed in its entirety for charred plant remains (see Palmer, *infra*, for details of methodology). For samples 67 and 20, the wet flot and dried flot, respectively, were scanned in the same way as the other five samples. Preliminary identifications were made of the main taxa present in each sample and the relative of abundance of each was recorded using the following scale:

- # 1-4 individuals
- ## 5-25 individuals
- ### 25-100 individuals
- #### 50-100 individual

100+ individuals

C.3.3 The overall abundance of snails in each sample was also recorded, using the same scale. Identifications were made with reference to Kerney and Cameron (1979), Kerney (1999), and the online identification guides produced by the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland. Nomenclature follows Anderson (2005).

Results

C.3.4 Results of the evaluation of land and freshwater snail preservation in each of the seven samples are in Table 12].

Trench 6, Ditch 603

C.3.5 While high numbers of snails are preserved in samples 69 and 70, almost all individuals are *Anisus leucostoma*, with a very small number of a limited range of other taxa, including *Bithynia tentaculata*, *Succinea/Oxyloma* and *Carychium* sp. The opercula of *B. tentaculata* were occasionally found in the residues of both samples. Sample 72 contained very few snails.

Trench 56, Ditch 5603

C.3.6 Samples 66 and 68 are both dominated by *A. leucostoma*, but the range of other taxa present is larger than that seen in ditch 603. These other taxa, generally represented by low numbers of individuals, include *Planorbis planorbis*, *B. tenaculata*, *Galba truncatula*, *Vertigo* sp, *Vallonia* sp, and *Gyraulus* sp. Sample 72, which was waterlogged and for which a smaller subsample was processed, contained few snails.

Trench 132, Ditch 13216

C.3.7 Snails were highly abundant in sample 20. The assemblage was diverse, with at least eleven taxa observed, and with high numbers of individuals for most taxa. Particularly abundant were *A. leucostoma*, *Carychium* sp., *Radix balthica*, *Trochulus hispidus* and *Vertigo* sp.

Discussion

C.3.8 Snails were preserved in all of the examined samples, demonstrating that soil conditions are suitable for the preservation for mollusc shell at the site. Most taxa are freshwater taxa characteristic of streams, ditches or marshland, reflecting wetland environments at the site. *Anisus leucostoma* was the most abundant species identified in all samples; this species is particularly characteristic of streams and ditches which dry out in the summer (Conchological Society, <https://conchsoc.org/node/5383>). Altogether, at least 17 different taxa are present at the site, with the highest species diversity in samples 66 and 20.

C.3.9 The high overall abundance and high species diversity suggests that there is not differential preservation of certain taxa and so that the assemblages are a true representation of the snails originally found within the sampled contexts. As a result, analysis of the assemblage composition has the potential to show what environmental conditions were like in these features, based on the ecological preferences of the constituent molluscs. Samples 66 and 68, in particular, should be considered for

further analysis. During further phases of archaeological work at the site, further sampling should be considered from appropriate contexts. Series of incremental samples, taken at regular intervals through a vertical profile, should be taken from suitable features such as deep ditches in order to look at changing environmental conditions over time.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

C.3.10 All flots and residues should be retained until all work is complete and final decisions have been taken as to which should be analysed. At this stage, the material should be archived so that researchers may be able to carry out further work on them in the future.

Trench No.	Sample No.	Context No.	Feature	Sample Volume	Flot/Residue	Flot Volume	Total Snails	Anisus leucostoma	Bithynia tentaculata (shell)	Bithynia tentaculata (operculum)	Carychium sp.	Cecilioidea acicula	Cochlicopa sp.	Galba truncatula	Gyraulus sp.	Lymnea sp.	Pisidium sp.	Planorbis planorbis	Pupilla muscorum	Radix balthica	Succinea/Oxyloma	Trochulus hispidus	Vallonia sp.	Valvata piscinalis	Vertigo sp.		
132	20	13214	Ditch 13216	24L	Flot	40ml	#####	#####			####	#	##	##		#			#	####		####	##		####		
56	66	5604	Ditch 5603	2L	Flot	2ml	####	####	##		#			#	#			#		#	#	##	#		#		
					Residue	20ml	###	#	#	###	#			#			#								#	#	
	68	5606		2L	Flot	2ml	###	#	#			#			#			#					##	#	#	#	
					Residue	20ml	###			##	#														##	#	#
67	5605		1L	Flot	20ml	##	##			#								#				#					
6	69	605	Ditch 603	2L	Flot	2ml	#####	#####	##		#										#	#					
					Residue	30ml	##		#	##												#				#	
	70	604		2L	Flot	2ml	#####	#####	#													#					
					Residue	30ml	###	#	#	##													#	#	#		
	72	612		2L	Flot	1ml		#	#																		#
					Residue	20ml																					

Table 12: Assessment of land and freshwater molluscs

C.4 Faunal Remains

By Iulia Rusu

Introduction

- C.4.1 A total of 1039 animal bone fragments were recovered by hand during the excavation and an additional 49 identifiable fragments recovered from the >10mm, 10-4mm and 4-2mm bulk (flotation) sample residues. They derive from 123 contexts, most of which have been dated as Roman (n=64). Eight contexts were noted as Middle-Late Iron Age, while another 31 have been divided into Medieval (n=28) and Medieval-Modern (n=3). An additional 21 contexts remain undated. All the bone has been washed and marked.
- C.4.2 The assemblage has been assessed on a 'by context' basis: for each context, or bag, following published guidelines (Baker and Worley 2019). The number of fragments identifiable to taxon has been recorded, as well as the number of specimens for each taxon providing ageing, sexing or biometric data. The presence of butchery, burning or pathology was noted where applicable and the overall condition of the bone in each context has been graded on a scale of 1 = excellent, to 5 = very poor, just identifiable as 'bone'. All records are stored in an Access 2016 database.

Description

- C.4.3 The assemblage is generally in a good condition, with most contexts graded as "good" (category 2) or "moderate" (category 3) and only 7 graded as "poor" (category 4). The proportion of identifiable material was, however, low (19%), largely due to the high level of fragmentation. Evidence of butchery was noted in 11 contexts. Affected bones predominantly belonged to sheep/goat, followed by cattle specimens. Burnt bone was almost exclusively identified from fragments recovered from the environmental samples, in a total of 15 contexts.
- C.4.4 The identifiable material mainly comprised sheep/goat (n=243, 66%) bones and teeth (Table 13 and Table 14). Of particular interest was context 7307 which alone yielded 150 of the 243 identified sheep/goat specimens. The remains clearly belonged to multiple individuals of different ages (adult and non-adult) and includes several juvenile bones, possibly from a single individual. Sheep/goat specimens from this context also included multiple bones with evidence of butchery. Based on the spot dates, the remains are Roman and this, together with the large size of the assemblage, indicates that the Roman assemblage has significant potential to contribute to site based and regional research topics with regard to sheep/goat husbandry.
- C.4.5 Cattle were the second most frequently identified taxon by Number of Specimens (n=76, 21%), with a few specimens exhibiting evidence of butchery.
- C.4.6 Other taxa were less well represented within this assemblage. Horse was identified in 12 contexts (n=15, 4%), pig in 6 contexts (n=7, 1%) and dog in 2 contexts (n=2, 1%). Bird and fish bones were only present in 4 (n=7, 1%) and 2 (n=2, 1%) contexts, respectively. The fish bones derive from mid-late Roman ditch fill 1712 and undated context 5014 and warrant identification. Small mammal bones (e.g., vole, shrew) were only identified from samples, recovered from 5 contexts (n=17, 5%).

C.4.7 Additional demographical data is available from the faunal assemblage in 23 contexts. Age estimation relies mainly on epiphyseal fusion (34 instances), but a limited number of MWS (n=5) can also be calculated. Measurable horse teeth were noted in 7 contexts. Additional evidence of juvenile remains is present, although most specimens could not be confidently identified to taxon. Biometric data is only possible in 13 instances (from 11 contexts).

Conclusions

C.4.8 Despite the somewhat high level of fragmentation, the assemblage demonstrates reasonable preservation of bone, particularly from the Roman contexts suggesting future excavations at the site may recover reasonably large assemblages with more potential, to which these remains should be added.

C.4.9 While the rate of identifiable remains is relatively low, there is reason to further investigate and assess the MNI from context 7307, as well as establish individual ages and investigate possible butchery patterns. By conducting a more detailed observation it will be possible to identify any additional fine cut marks that may have otherwise been overlooked during the rapid assessment of the remains.

C.4.10 The small Medieval and Post-Medieval assemblages do not permit reliable interpretation of animal husbandry at this multi-period site, In addition, a representative portion of the sheep/goat specimens comes from one context and may represent the remains of the same individuals.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

C.4.11 The bone has been partially recorded and given the possible research potential (factoring in future excavations) it is advisable to retain it until all works at the site are complete, at which point a considered retention/dispersal policy would be possible.

Context no	Spot Date	No of fragments	Weight (g)	Sheep/Goat	Cattle	Horse	Pig	Dog	Bird	Small mammal	Unidentified
105	120-200	3	22g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
110	240-410	9	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
114	Undated	6	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
124	120-410	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127	120-410	14	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
131	120-410	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
204	120-410	18	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
205	43-410	4	73	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
207	120-410	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
303	240-410	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
305	230-410	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
306	120-410	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
314	120-410	11	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
315	120-410	5	96	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
319	Undated	7	62	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Context no	Spot Date	No of fragments	Weight (g)	Sheep/Goat	Cattle	Horse	Pig	Dog	Bird	Small mammal	Unidentified
330	120-410	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
502	120-410	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
506	240-410	5	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
523	250-410	3	107	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
525	Undated	9	112	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
606	240-410	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
608	230-410	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
609	230-410	11	107	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	8
611	230-410	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
612	120-410	1	32	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
614	230-410	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
620	120-410	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
622	230-410	1	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
623	120-240	45	651	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	39
702	120-240	4	31	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
704	120-240	6	54	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
706	240-410	2	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
710	250-410	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
715	250-410	11	66	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
717	250-410	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
720	230-410	2	44	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
721	300-410	11	99	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
722	120-240	18	174	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	13
724	250-410	3	37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
729	120-410	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
733	120-410	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
815	250-410	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1004	43-410	8	190	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
1005	250-410	6	68	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
1113	43-410	5	97	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
1115	Undated	13	324	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1116	230-410	7	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1118	120-410	2	157	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1122	120-410	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1208	43-410	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1212	120-410	4	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1222	43-410	16	281	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14
1405	43-410	11	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
1406	43-410	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1707	120-410	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1709	270-410	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1711	43-410	2	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1712	240-410	27	34	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25

Context no	Spot Date	No of fragments	Weight (g)	Sheep/Goat	Cattle	Horse	Pig	Dog	Bird	Small mammal	Unidentified
1713	240-410	15	91	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
1714	43-410	5	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
1715	120-410	21	78	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
1717	120-410	6	209	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
2008	120-410	32	359	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	30
4401	Undated	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4702	Middle-Late IA	7	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
4705	Middle-Late IA	10	58	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
4708	Middle-Late IA	7	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
5009	Middle-Late IA	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5014	Undated	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5015	Middle-Late IA	4	38	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
5119	Undated	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5329	Undated	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5333	Undated	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5337	Middle-Late IA	10	29	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
5338	Middle-Late IA	10	129	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
5605	c1760-1830	3	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
6406	Undated	8	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
7307	100-410	337	2433	144	15	2	0	0	0	0	176
7321	Roman	4	179	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
12904	11-13C	3	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12908	11-13C	2	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
13103	11-13C	15	137	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
13214	16-19C?	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13804	Undated	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13805	Late 19-20C	2	49	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
14304	Undated	4	250	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
14309	13-14C?	7	57	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
14407	11-13C	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14420	11-13C	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14606	Undated	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14607	Undated	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
15013	13C	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15100	c1600-1700?	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15101	13-14C?	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15105	Late 15-17C?	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
15110	11-13C	5	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15112	11-13C	6	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
15114	Undated	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Context no	Spot Date	No of fragments	Weight (g)	Sheep/Goat	Cattle	Horse	Pig	Dog	Bird	Small mammal	Unidentified
15120	11-13C	5	477	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
15121	11-13C	4	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15123	11-13C	2	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
15125	11-13C	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15126	11-13C	2	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
15127	11-13C	29	779	4	6	0	0	0	1	0	19
15803	Undated	2	247	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
15911	Late 19-20C?	9	212	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
15917	Undated	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16004	11-13C/13-14C	7	300	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
16600	11-13C	17	31	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	15
16606	13-14C?	7	209	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
17503	11-13C	1	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17521	Undated	7	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
23401	11-13C	12	143	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	10
23604	Roman	4	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Total		1039	11035	220	75	15	5	2	2	1	720

Table 13: Animal bone recovered by hand excavation

Context no	No of bags	Spot Date	No of fragments	Weight	Sheep/Goat	Cattle	Pig	Bird	Fish	Small mammal
204	1	120-410	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
608	3	230-410	60	12	1	0	0	0	0	0
812	1	240-410	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1711	6	43-410	119	31	3	0	0	1	1	0
1712	5	240-410	91	28	3	0	0	0	0	0
4702	5	Middle-Late IA	128	10	2	0	0	0	0	2
4705	3	Middle-Late IA	44	12	1	0	0	0	0	0
4706	2	Undated	37	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
4904	2	Middle-Late IA	15	8	3	0	0	0	0	0
7208	2	Undated	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
7307	4	100-410	123	39	6	0	2	0	0	5
7321	3	Roman	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
7405	2	Undated	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
13103	1	11-13C	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13214	2	16-19C?	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
14405	1	11-13C	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
15116	2	11-13C	33	13	1	0	0	0	0	2
15912	3	c1550-1650?	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
16606	1	11-13C	43	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
17503	4	11-13C	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

17504	4	11-13C	27	76	1	1	0	4	0	0
Total	57		783	295	23	1	2	5	2	16

Table 14: Animal bone recovered from environmental samples

C.5 Human Skeletal Remains

By Annsofie Witkin

Introduction

C.5.1 remains comprise fragments of four skeletal elements which were discovered during the sorting of animal bone from two ditch fills. One of these (a metacarpal shaft) was from fill (131), the secondary fill of ditch (129). The remaining elements (femur, tibia and fibula) were from the fill (1711) of ditch (1705). Both features are provisionally dated to the Roman Period.

Methodology

C.5.2 The analysis was carried out with reference to Brickley and McKinley (2004) and Mitchell and Brickley (2017). The bones were assessed in terms of bone surface condition (grade 0-5+, after McKinley, 2004: 16). Completeness (0.-25%, 26-50%, 51-75%, 76-100%) and fragmentation 'low', <25% of the bone fragmented, 'medium' 25-75% of the bone fragmented or high >75% of the bone fragmented) was assessed using the adapted terminology from articulated remains. Sex was estimated using femoral bicondylar width (Bass 1987, 219). No age diagnostic criteria were present apart from epiphyseal fusion (Scheuer and Black 2000, 392) Pathological lesions were recorded with reference to standard texts, e.g., Rogers and Waldron (1995).

Results

- C.5.3 The results are summarised below. Full osteological data are recorded in the archive.
- C.5.4 A right third metacarpal shaft was recovered from fill (131). The size of the bone was consistent with an adult individual. Bone surface condition was scored as grade 1 (slight and patchy surface erosion, McKinley 2004, 16). The bone was 80% complete and not fragmented.
- C.5.5 The elements recovered from fill (1711) comprised the distal end of a left femur and femoral shaft fragments, the proximal end of a left tibia and unisided fibula shaft fragments. The femur and the tibia were 25% complete and the fibula shaft 40% complete. The bone surface condition of all the elements was scored as grade 1 (slight and patchy surface erosion, McKinley 2004, 16). All of the bones were highly fragmentary. However, considering surface condition and fragmentation together, the overall preservation of the bones was judged to be good.
- C.5.6 The three elements were all from an adult individual since the bones were fully fused. The bicondylar width of the femoral condyles was comfortably over 78 mm indicating that this was an adult male (Bass 1987, 219). Moderate osteophyte formation surrounded the intracondylar fossa. New bone such as this, at the joint margin, is indicative of degenerative joint disease (Rogers and Waldron 1995, 23-26)

- C.5.7 There was no evidence of scavenging (e.g. tooth marks) or anthropogenic activity (e.g. cut marks) on any of the bones.

Summary and conclusion

- C.5.8 The skeletal elements recovered from the two ditch fills represents a minimum number (MNI) of two individuals. The adult from fill (131) was unsexed. The fragmented elements from fill (1771) were all robust and there was good articulation between the femur and the tibia. It is therefore highly likely that all three bones are from the same individual: an adult male. There were no taphonomic alterations present on the bones to indicate that they had been exposed to the elements or scavengers nor any evidence of deliberate manipulation by humans which may be visible on remains from non-cemetery contexts.
- C.5.9 Sufficient osteological data has been obtained from the human skeletal remains. If further remains are recovered from the site in the future, the assemblage detailed in this report should be considered as part of the wider burial landscape with a review of deposits, similar in type of date within the wider region.
- C.5.10 It should be noted that the human remains were discovered co-mingled with animal bones post-excavation – human remains were thus not identified on site and therefore no licence for the exhumation of human remains was obtained from the ministry of justice. The Ministry of Justice takes a pragmatic view where incidental findings of small quantities of human remains are identified post-excavation (as is the case here), and the legality of holding such remains is not affected (Mays and Payne 2006). It is therefore recommended that a Ministry of Justice exhumation licence is obtained prior to the commencement of further archaeological works on site.

C.6 Waterlogged Plant Remains

By Sharon Cook

Introduction

- C.6.1 In addition to the samples taken from dry deposits, bulk samples were also taken from alluvial deposits during the evaluation at Bridgwater Tidal Barrier (TTNCM:12/2022). These samples, mainly of 10 litres, were taken for the retrieval and assessment of Waterlogged Plant Remains (WPR) and other anaerobically preserved macrofossils. Four incremental samples were also taken through palaeochannel fills. A single bulk sample (sample 18) also proved to have some WPR present within the flots and consequently the results are included in this report. Samples come from both archaeological trenches and geoarchaeological test pits.

Method

- C.6.2 One litre of each of the WPR samples was processed at Oxford Archaeology using the wash over method. The flots and residues were collected in 250µm meshes and kept wet to facilitate preservation. The flots were scanned using a low power (x10-x40) binocular microscope to identify any plant and other quantifiable remains, while

a subsample of each residue was scanned to identify the potential for mineralisation. 50ml of each flot was scanned or 100% if less than 50ml.

C.6.3 Identification of wild plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers et al. 2012) and by comparison with modern reference material. Classification and nomenclature of plant material follows Stace (2010). All identifications are provisional at this stage.

Results

C.6.4 A summary of the samples is presented in Table 15 and the result of the assessment is Table 16. The samples came from the fills of ditch cuts in Trenches 6, 56, 72, 74 and 144, Alluvial layers in Trenches 411, 433, 434, 440, 441, and 443, other layers in Trenches 68, 73, 86 and 97, a pit in Trench 159, and a Paleochannel in Trench 44.

C.6.5 The flots for this site vary considerably in volume and abundance of preserved plant remains although overall the preservation of the seeds present is good. Insect remains are fragmentary and relatively uncommon with few identifiable parts present. Snails, while present within some samples, are not abundant across the site as a whole and are absent in most samples with a primarily peaty component. Daphnia (water flea) ephippia and small ostracods are present within some flots but only in small numbers.

Sample No	Context No	Trench/Test Pit No	Feature Type	Soil Description
71	608	6	Ditch	10YR 4/1 dark grey clay loam.
61	4411	44	Palaeochannel	10YR 5/2 greyish brown clay.
62	4408	44	Palaeochannel	10YR 5/2 greyish brown silty clay.
63	4407	44	Palaeochannel	10YR 5/1 grey silty clay.
64	4406	44	Palaeochannel	2.5Y 3/1 very dark grey clay with frequent organic matter.
67	5605	56	Ditch	10YR 5/2 greyish brown silty clay, occasional fragments of calcitic material.
2	6816	68	Layer	10YR 6/2 light greyish brown sandy silt loam.
1	7105	71	Layer	10YR 2/1 peat.
13	7208	72	Ditch	Gley 2 5/1 blueish grey silty clay.
46	7309	73	Layer	5Y 2.5/1 black peat.
18	7405	74	Ditch	5Y 5/1 grey clay.
3	8608	86	Layer	10YR 3/1 very dark grey silt and peat.
26	8608	86	Layer	10YR 2/1 black organic peat layer.
60	9705	97	Layer	2.5Y 2.5/1 black silty clay.
12	14405	144	Ditch	2.5Y 2.5/1 black sandy clay loam
10	15901	159	Pit	10YR 5/2 greyish brown clay loam.
32	41104	411	Alluvial Layer	10YR 4/1 dark grey peaty clay.
33	41105	411	Alluvial Layer	10YR 5/2 greyish brown silty clay.
21	43308	433	Alluvial Layer	5Y 2.5/1 black clay peat.
22	43309	433	Alluvial Layer	5Y 2.5/1 peat.
23	43405	434	Alluvial Layer	10YR 6/1 grey peaty clay.
24	44006	440	Alluvial Layer	5Y 2.5/1 black peat.
25	44007	440	Alluvial Layer	Grey 2 5/1 bluish grey peaty clay.
27	44108	441	Alluvial Layer	10YR 3/1 very dark grey peat and silty clay.

Sample No	Context No	Trench/Test Pit No	Feature Type	Soil Description
28	44109	441	Alluvial Layer	10YR 3/1 very dark grey peat and silty clay.
29	44306	443	Alluvial Layer	10YR 2/1 black organic peat layer.
30	44307	443	Alluvial Layer	10YR 3/1 black silt loam and peat.

Table 15: Sample details for the waterlogged plant remains

Trench 6

C.6.6 Sample 71 from a ditch fill (608) in Trench 6 produced a small flot that composed almost entirely of small charcoal fragments. Uncharred bulrush seeds (*Typha* sp.) indicate the presence of this plant in the area but the seeds of the bulrush are numerous and dispersed by wind and so may have travelled some distance.

Trench 44

C.6.7 Samples 61, 62, 63 and 64 were taken as a series through the fills of a palaeochannel in Trench 44. The flots vary considerably in volume with the upper sample (61) having a flot of 5ml while the lowest sample (64) has a flot of 400ml. Fragments of decaying wood including twigs are common within this sequence. Seeds are generally well preserved with some exceptions for more delicate types, but the assemblage is dominated by bramble (*Rubus* sp.) in the upper layers and hawthorn or dogwood (*Crataegus/Cornus*) in the lower layers. It is possible that the seed distribution may, to some extent, reflect differential settling of material as hawthorn/dogwood seeds are relatively large and heavy when compared to the other seeds in the samples.

C.6.8 Buttercups (*Ranunculus acris/bulbosus/repens*), black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), and thistles (*Carduus/Cirsium*) are all present but in much smaller quantities. These are all likely to represent plants present around the channel when it was open, most of these species being associated with areas of disuse and neglect or disturbed ground, which may indicate human activity in the vicinity.

Trench 56

C.6.9 Sample 67 from ditch fill 5605 in Trench 56 is also dominated by bramble seeds. Again, nettles and black nightshade are present as indicators of potentially disturbed ground but the inclusion of small quantities of water plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*), celery-leaved buttercup (*Ranunculus sceleratus*), and rare duckweed (*Lemna* sp.), together with freshwater snails and *Daphnia ephippia* indicates the presence of standing water within the ditch.

Trench 68

C.6.10 Sample 2 comes from a layer within Trench 68. The flot is mainly composed of fine roots with abundant stem/stalk and decaying wood fragments. Seeds, while not abundant, include celery-leaved buttercup and gypsywort (*Lycopus europaeus*) both of which are associated with fens and wet fields or areas surrounding lakes or rivers.

Trench 71

C.6.11 The flot from sample 1, a layer in Trench 71, is similar in appearance to sample 2 and the two trenches are positioned close to one another. Duckweed, and water crowfoot join the species above indicating the likelihood of shallow water. Sedges (*Carex* sp.) are also present in small numbers.

Trench 72

C.6.12 Adjacent to Trench 71 the flot from sample 13, a layer in Trench 72 contains more robust stem and stalk fragments than the previous two trenches and a larger seed assemblage. While water crowfoot (*Ranunculus* sub genus *Batrachium*), celery-leaved buttercups and duckweed are still present, thistles, nettles and an increasing number of sedges and spike rushes (*Eleocharis* sp.) together with other non-aquatic species may indicate an edge to the water filled area of Trenches 68 and 71. Rare *Daphnia* ephippia indicate at least some flooding but these are not common.

Trench 73

C.6.13 Sample 46 from a layer in Trench 73 (adjacent to Trench 72) contains fine peaty material with stem and stalk fragments. The residue also contains very degraded woody fragments with a peaty, well humified appearance. Occasional celery-leaved buttercup and rare goosefoots (*Chenopodium* sp.) and sedges indicate a similar environment to that previously described but seeds are much less common than in the previous samples.

Trench 74

C.6.14 Ditch 7404 in Trench 74 produced a mixed flot which includes both charred and waterlogged plant remains. The sample (18) was originally processed in a Siraf-style tank for the recovery of charred plant remains and the flot dried. The charred material comprised a small quantity of grain (wheat and oat) which was largely fragmented as well as occasional charcoal fragments and seeds. The uncharred component of the flot was extremely rich in waterlogged seeds with abundant water flea ephippia. The presence of the water fleas in such quantities indicates that the ditch contained standing water but may have fluctuated seasonally. The assemblage is similar to that in Trench 73 but much richer with a wider range of species including dock, sedges, goosefoots, thistles and water crowfoot.

Trench 86

C.6.15 Samples 3 and 26 from Trench 86 to the northeast of Trench 73 were also peaty with some stems/stalk and roots in the flot. Seeds are not common in either sample but where present are mainly of those species which are present in and around shallow water. The presence of pondweed (*Potamogeton* sp.) together the peaty nature of the deposit suggests that this may have been a backwater area.

Trench 97

C.6.16 Further to the northeast of Trench group 68-86 and east of Trenches 1-60, the flot of sample 60 is similar to those from Trench 86, perhaps indicating a continuation of this liminal area between the well humified peat deposits and the active areas of running

water and water edge. The presence of bramble seeds shows that at least some of this area was not completely inundated permanently but occasional ostracods demonstrate the presence of running water, if only temporarily.

Trench 144

C.6.17 To the east of the previous trenches, sample 12 from a ditch fill in Trench 144 has little evidence of waterlogging and instead reflects an area of intense human activity. Charred remains are common comprising wheat grains (*Triticum* sp.), oats (*Avena* sp.), beans (*Vicia faba*) and possible peas (*Pisum sativa*). Rachis fragments from free threshing wheat (*T. cf aestivum*) and charred seeds associated with cultivated crops such as mayweeds (*Tripleurospermum* sp.), and stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) are accompanied by seeds of damp and wet places such as mallows (*Malva* sp.) and spike rushes. It is unclear if this assemblage is the result of a deliberate dumping episode into the ditch or the result of many years of material build up. Single rush and duckweed seeds (uncharred) may windblown.

Trench 159

C.6.18 Sample 10 from a pit in Trench 159 close to Trench 144, also contains mainly charred material with small charcoal fragments common and free threshing wheat grains also present. Rare uncharred fragments of bramble and bulrush seeds are present, however bramble seeds are extremely robust and the bulrush seeds are likely to be windblown. The presence of *Cecilioides acicula* an air breathing burrowing land snail in both trenches 144 and 159 indicates a degree of bioturbation.

Test pit 411

C.6.19 Samples 32 and 33 are from alluvial layers. These samples produced similar flots to those from Trenches 56, 68 and 71-72. Uncharred roots, stalks, and stems with seeds of celery-leaved buttercup, bramble, goosefoots, and sedges are present as well as pondweed, indicating the border of a freshwater environment such a stream or pond. Rare ostracods and *Daphnia ephippia* indicate at least some standing or running water, although these are not common.

Test pit 433

C.6.20 Samples 21 and 22 from alluvial deposits produced large flots of fine peaty material with stem and stalk fragments, as well as residues rich in larger fragments of the same material. Sample 21 contained abundant bulrush seeds but the scanned portion of both flots and residues for the two samples contained no other seeds or identifiable remains.

Test pit 434

C.6.21 Sample 23 produced a small flot of occasional roots and stems. The small size of the flot may be an indication of less suitable conditions for the preservation of plant remains.

Test pit 440

- C.6.22 Sample 24 produced a large flot and accompanying residue of peaty material with some stem and stalk fragments in the flot. No seeds were present in either scanned portion.
- C.6.23 Sample 25 by contrast produced a much smaller flot of fine root and stem fragments with occasional bulrush seeds.

Test pit 441

- C.6.24 Sample 27 the upper of the two samples taken from test pit 441 contains small amounts of peaty material but is dominated by uncharred roots, stalks, stems and some decayed wood. The seeds assemblage is entirely bramble, their tough exteriors presumably preserving them when other seeds have decayed. The lower sample (28) has a larger proportion of peat and roots/stems/stalks are much less common. Rare celery-leaved buttercup is present.

Test pit 443

- C.6.25 Sample 30 from test pit 443 produced a large peat rich flot with fragments of root and stem. Fragments of sedge (Cyperaceae) seeds are present but no intact seeds were seen in the scan.

Discussion and Conclusion

- C.6.26 The waterlogged samples show a landscape of wet and boggy ground with still water leading to anaerobic conditions and the formation of peat, interspersed with shallow free-moving water courses and more marginal ground with sufficient moisture to preserve some plant material. Occasional patches of higher ground within these areas would have been colonised by nettles, thistles, brambles, and hawthorn all of which are robust plants common in neglected areas although their presence may indicate some disturbance of the soil.
- C.6.27 Daphnia (water flea) ehippia, found within the samples, are dormant eggs produced to cope with unfavourable conditions by waiting to develop and hatch when conditions become more favourable (Pietrzak & Slusarczyk 2006). They are likely to indicate fluctuations in the aquatic environment such as periodic drying and on this site may indicate areas were subject to seasonal flooding, with the ehippia 'resting' over the dry period to resume development later.
- C.6.28 Ostracods are small crustaceans that can be used to identify environmental conditions in some detail if identified to species due to their sensitivities to salinity, and preferences for still or flowing water. They appear to be predominantly present within those samples that included aquatic plants such as pondweed, duckweed, and celery-leaved buttercups and those containing water flea ehippia.
- C.6.29 The preservation observed within these samples shows that there is good potential on this site for other features to contain identifiable suites of waterlogged plant macrofossils and pollen is also likely to survive in these deposits. Mollusc preservation in the waterlogged areas is poor, however, and insect remains appear to be rare and highly fragmented.

C.6.30 Any further sampling should be carried out in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (Historic England 2011).

Recommendations for Retention / Dispersal

C.6.31 While some of the samples have proved to be poor in identifiable plant remains and insects, all of the flots warrant retention until all works on site are complete. The flots for samples 10 and 12 should be dried and added to the archived CPR flots.

C.6.32 Samples 13 and 18 have rich assemblages and should be considered for full recording if any further excavation takes place at the site. Samples 21, 60, 62, 63, 64, and 67, have abundant seeds but very little diversity with the flots dominated by single species and it is not anticipated that any further analysis will be required for these or the less productive samples. WPR flots and any retained sediment could be disposed of once all works are complete.

Sample No	Context No	Sample Vol (L)	Flot Vol (ml)	Date	Wood	Insect	Fruit/Nut	Seeds	Mineralised	Charred	Molluscs	Other	Notes
1	7105	1	200	U/D	+	+		+++		++			Volume is uncharred roots, stalks, and stems. Occasional charcoal fragments and pieces of degraded wood. <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , <i>Lemna</i> sp., <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Ranunculus</i> sub gen <i>Batrachium</i> and <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> .
2	6816	1	550	U/D	+++			++					Volume of flot is mainly fragments of fine roots and stems/stalks. Wood fragments in degraded condition. Occasional <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> . Rare <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , single damaged Apiaceae.
3	8608	1	550	U/D				+					Peat with occasional fragments of root. Rare <i>Carex</i> sp. and <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> .
10	15901	1	5	13-16C				+		+++	++		CPR common. Charcoal mostly <2mm. Occasional cereal grains appear mainly <i>Triticum</i> sp. (free threshing). Rare uncharred fragments of <i>Rubus</i> sp., and <i>Typha</i> sp. Also, <i>Cecilioides</i> .
12	14405	1	20	11-13C				+		+++ +	+		CPR common. Includes <i>Triticum</i> sp., <i>Avena</i> sp., <i>Vicia faba</i> and possible <i>Pisum sativa</i> . Fragments of <i>T. aestivum</i> chaff. Small quantities of charcoal and occasional charred wild seeds such as <i>Tripleurospermum</i> sp., <i>Eleocharis</i> sp., <i>Malva</i> sp., <i>Anthemis cotula</i> , Poaceae, and <i>Ranunculus acris/repens</i> etc. <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> present. Single uncharred <i>Juncus</i> sp. and single <i>Lemna</i> sp. seeds.
13	7208	1	175	U/D		++		+++				+	Volume of flot is mainly fragments of fine roots and stems/stalks. Common larger more robust roots and stalks. <i>Ranunculus acris/bulbosus/repens</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> sub gen <i>Batrachium</i> , <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Urtica dioica</i> , <i>Carduus/Cirsium</i> sp., <i>Persicaria</i> sp. <i>Lemna</i> sp., <i>Eleocharis</i> sp., cf <i>Sonchus asper</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> sp. Fragment

Sample No	Context No	Sample Vol (L)	Flot Vol (ml)	Date	Wood	Insect	Fruit/Nut	Seeds	Mineralised	Charred	Molluscs	Other	Notes
													of <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> capsule. Rare <i>Daphnia ehippia</i> . Fragments of beetle elytra and other insect remains.
18	7405	21	10	U/D				+++ +		++		+++ +	Small quantity of charcoal with single wheat grain and fragments of <i>Avena</i> sp. and others that may be from <i>Vicia faba</i> . Rare charred <i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> and occasional others. Uncharred roots and stalks common. Waterlogged seeds common and include <i>Carduus/Cirsium</i> sp., <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Ranunculus</i> sub gen <i>Batrachium</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> sp., <i>Rumex</i> sp., <i>Rubus</i> sp., <i>Potentilla</i> sp., <i>Ranunculus cf sardous</i> and <i>Atriplex</i> sp. Common <i>Daphnia ehippia</i> .
21	43308	1	300 + 230	U/D				+++ +					Fine peaty material with stem and stalk fragments. Common <i>Typha</i> sp. No other seeds in scanned portion. Residue is heavier portion of peat with no stems in scanned portion. <i>Typha</i> sp. seeds also present.
22	43309	1	600+ 350	U/D									Fine peaty material with stem and stalk fragments. No seeds in scanned portion. Residue is heavier portion of peat with no stems in scanned portion.
23	43405	1	2	U/D									Fine root and stem fragments only.
24	44006	1	600 +700	U/D									Peaty material with stem and stalk fragments. No seeds in scanned portion. Residue is heavier portion of peat with no stems in scanned portion.
25	44007	1	20	U/D				++					Fine root and stem fragments. Occasional <i>Typha</i> sp.

Sample No	Context No	Sample Vol (L)	Flot Vol (ml)	Date	Wood	Insect	Fruit/Nut	Seeds	Mineralised	Charred	Molluscs	Other	Notes
26	8608	1	500	U/D		+		++					Fine peaty material with stem and stalk fragments. Seeds uncommon. <i>Urtica dioica</i> , <i>Potamogeton</i> sp., <i>Ranunculus</i> sub gen <i>Batrachium</i> , <i>Eleocharis</i> sp. and <i>Carex</i> sp.
27	44108	1	230	U/D	++	+++		+					Volume is uncharred roots, stalks, and stems with some peat and decayed wood. Only <i>Rubus</i> sp. in scanned portion. Insect fragments are common but generally small.
28	44109	1	450	U/D		+		+					Peat with fragments of root and stem. Rare <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>
29	44306	1	600	U/D									Fine peaty material with occasional stem and root fragments. No seeds in scanned portion.
30	44307	1	800	U/D				+					Peat with fragments of root and stem. Rare fragments of Cyperaceae seeds but no complete in scanned portion.
32	41104	1	100	U/D				++			++	+	Volume is uncharred roots, stalks, and stems. Occasional <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , rare <i>Rubus</i> sp., and <i>Carex</i> sp. Rare ostracods and <i>Daphnia</i> ephippia.
33	41105	1	50	U/D		+		+++			+	+	Fine root and stem fragments with abundant large robust stems. Occasional <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , rare <i>Chenopodium</i> sp., <i>Ranunculus</i> sub gen <i>Batrachium</i> , <i>Lemna</i> sp. Occasional small ostracods.
46	7309	1	750 + 175	U/D		++		+++					Fine peaty material with stem and stalk fragments. Occasional <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , rare <i>Chenopodium</i> sp., <i>Carex</i> sp. Residue is heavier portion of peat with no stems in scanned portion. Cyperaceae seeds present.

Sample No	Context No	Sample Vol (L)	Flot Vol (ml)	Date	Wood	Insect	Fruit/Nut	Seeds	Mineralised	Charred	Molluscs	Other	Notes
60	9705	1	30	U/D		++		+++ +			++	++	Small fragments of peat with occasional fine roots. <i>Potamogeton</i> sp. dominates assemblage. Also, <i>Lemna</i> sp., <i>Chenopodium</i> sp., <i>Carex</i> sp., and <i>Rubus</i> sp. Freshwater snails. Occasional small ostracods.
61	4411	1	5	120-410	+			++		+	++		Small quantity of uncharred fine roots. Rare uncharred seeds, <i>Rubus</i> sp., most common, also includes damaged Apiaceae, cf <i>Crataegus</i> sp., <i>Carex</i> sp., and cf <i>Juncus</i> sp. Rare small fragments of wood. Small molluscs. Rare charcoal fragments.
62	4408	1	10	U/D	+			+++				+	Common very small fragments of uncharred woody material, rare larger fragments. <i>Rubus</i> sp., dominates assemblage. Rare <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Urtica dioica</i> , <i>Carduus/Cirsium</i> sp., <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , and occasional fragments of larger seeds. Rare <i>Daphnia</i> ephippia.
63	4407	1	30	U/D	++	+		+++			+		Common very small fragments of uncharred woody material, occasional larger fragments including twigs. Occasional small intact insects. Seeds include <i>Rubus</i> sp., <i>Ranunculus acris/bulbosus/repens</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Urtica dioica</i> , <i>Carduus/Cirsium</i> sp., Assemblage dominated by <i>Crataegus</i> sp.
64	4406	1	400	U/D	+++ ++	++		+++ ++		+			Twigs and small woody fragments form most of flot. Assemblage dominated by <i>Crataegus</i> sp. with occasional <i>Rubus</i> sp. Occasional small intact insects and beetle elytra. Rare small charcoal fragments seen.
67	5605	1	20	1760 - 1830		+		+++ ++			+++	+	Common very small fragments of uncharred woody material. <i>Rubus</i> sp., dominates assemblage. Occasional <i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Urtica dioica</i> , <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , rare <i>Lemna</i> sp. Freshwater snails. Occasional insect fragments. <i>Daphnia</i> ephippia
71	608	1	8	230-410				++		++	+		Volume is mainly fine charcoal fragments with occasional <2mm. Occasional uncharred cf <i>Typha</i> sp.

Sample No	Context No	Sample Vol (L)	Flot Vol (ml)	Date	Wood	Insect	Fruit/Nut	Seeds	Mineralised	Charred	Molluscs	Other	Notes
Key: + 1-4, ++ 5-24, +++ 25-49, ++++ 50-99, +++++ 100+													

Table 16: The Waterlogged Flots

C.7 Marine Shell

By Sharon Cook

- C.7.1 Marine shell in variable condition, was recovered by hand collection during the evaluation at Bridgwater Tidal Barrier (TTNCM:12/2022). The remains comprise three limpets (*Patella* sp.), a single whelk (*Buccinum undatum*), a single left valve of European flat oyster (*Ostrea edulis*) and fragments of oyster shell, weighing 38.5g in total.
- C.7.2 Bivalve shells were quantified by hinge count, so body fragments without a hinge are counted as fragments only. Gastropods apices were counted. Notes were made concerning shell condition, shape, hinge shape and any evidence of epibont infestation, encrustation, colour banding, heating, irregular growth pattern, adhering shells and opening notches after Winder (2011).
- C.7.3 Gastropod shells are in good condition with all hand collected examples intact with relatively little damage although two of the limpets have holes in the shells, possibly damage during excavation. The whelk has similar damage as well as some abrasion to the exterior. The oyster shell is more fragmentary and in much poorer condition. The two fragments in context 105 have faint tunnels possibly caused by the bristleworm *Polydora ciliata* as well as possible pockmarks typically inflicted by the sponge *Cliona celata*, however the fragments are extremely degraded.
- C.7.4 It is likely that all these shellfish were obtained locally. Limpets are widespread on rocky shores around the British coast while flat oysters used to be commonly harvested from intertidal and shallow sublittoral beds until the mid 19th century, when the population crashed due to over-exploitation, pollution, habitat loss and the introduction of non-native oysters (*Crassostrea* sp.).

Recommendations for Retention/Dispersal

- C.7.5 The quantity of marine shell recovered during this evaluation is insufficient to demonstrate the use of these resources by humans. Once all works are completed, they could be safely discarded.

Context No	Sample No	No of Shells	No. of oyster left valve	No. of oyster right valve	Other shells	Shell Weight (g)	Spot-date	Comment
105		2 frag				4.8	120-200	2 fragments of oyster shell. Both appear to be from right valve. Possible <i>Polydora ciliata</i> burrows on 1 fragment (very faint). Partial <i>Cliona celata</i> borehole on interior of 2nd. Extremely degraded condition.

Context No	Sample No	No of Shells	No. of oyster left valve	No. of oyster right valve	Other shells	Shell Weight (g)	Spot-date	Comment
204		1			1 limpet	7.4	120-410	2 large holes in shell
502		1			1 limpet	1.3	120-410	
609		1			1 limpet	2.7	230-410	1 large hole.
1116		1			1 whelk	3.8	230-410	2 large holes in shell. Exterior abraded
1714		1 frag				3.6	43-410	1 fragment of oyster shell
1717		1 frag				4.7	120-410	1 fragment of oyster shell
15100		1	1			10.2	1600-1700	

Table 17: Shellfish quantities and weight per bag

C.8 Wood

By Julia Mean

C.8.1 A piece of wood weighing 65g was recovered from context 7405. The item is almost completely charred, with a small area of unburnt wood at one end which has been preserved due to the waterlogged conditions in the deposit. The item is 60mm across at its widest point and 50mm in height. The item has a flat upper surface with several parallel shallow grooves, possibly saw marks, and while the lower surface is less complete, where it survives it is also flat with further possible grooves. A sample was taken from the object and examined at up to x200 magnification using a Brunel SP400BD metallurgical microscope. On the basis of observed anatomical characteristics, and following criteria given in Schweingruber (1990), the wood was identified as belonging to the Maloideae group of tree species. This group includes hawthorn, whitebeam, apple and rowan, closely related and hence anatomically similar taxa in the Rosaceae family, which cannot be easily distinguished.

Recommendations for Retention/Dispersal

C.8.2 The wood should be retained and may warrant further analysis

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<http://oystersetcetera.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/oystershellmethodsmanualversion11.pdf>

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APPENDIX D**SITE SUMMARY DETAILS / OASIS REPORT FORM**

Site name:	Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme, Phase 2
Site code:	TTNCM:12/2022
Grid Reference	ST 295 399
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	18/04/22 to 08/07/22
Area of Site	43ha
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, OX2 0ES insert address, and will be deposited with The South West Heritage Trust in due course, under the following accession number: TTNCM:12/2022.
Summary of Results:	<p>The evaluation comprised 241 trenches and 54 geotechnical test pits which were located across several areas.</p> <p>It is probable that there was a small mid-later Iron Age settlement in the area of Trenches 43-53 as a handful of ditches in this area contained mid-later Iron Age pottery.</p> <p>A large number of archaeological features were present in the northern part of Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit (Trenches 1-21) which may relate to a mid-later Roman settlement. Disarticulated human bone was recorded in Trenches 1 and 17.</p> <p>A handful of features were recorded within the western haul road area (Trenches 62-74) including over 400 sherds of Roman pottery recorded in a buried soil in Trench 73.</p> <p>A number of medieval ditches and pits were recorded in the north-eastern part of Pims Pill North and many of these contained 11-13th century pottery. These features probably relate to the deserted settlement of Pignes which was in existence from the late Saxon period to the 14th century.</p> <p>A SW-NE possible flood defence bank and associated ditches were targeted by Trenches 167, 175 and 183. The bank was at least 3m wide and was associated with several ditches.</p>

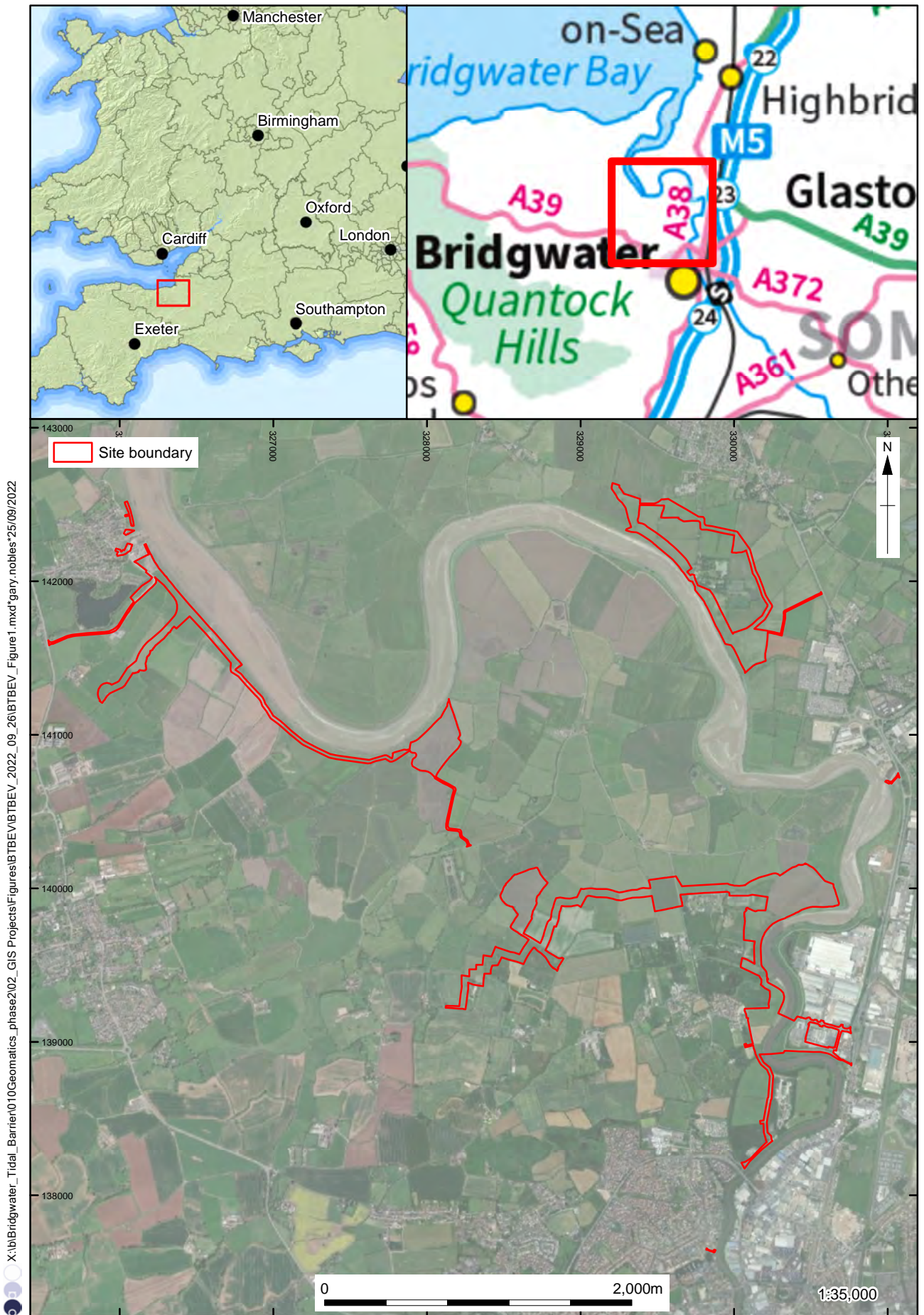
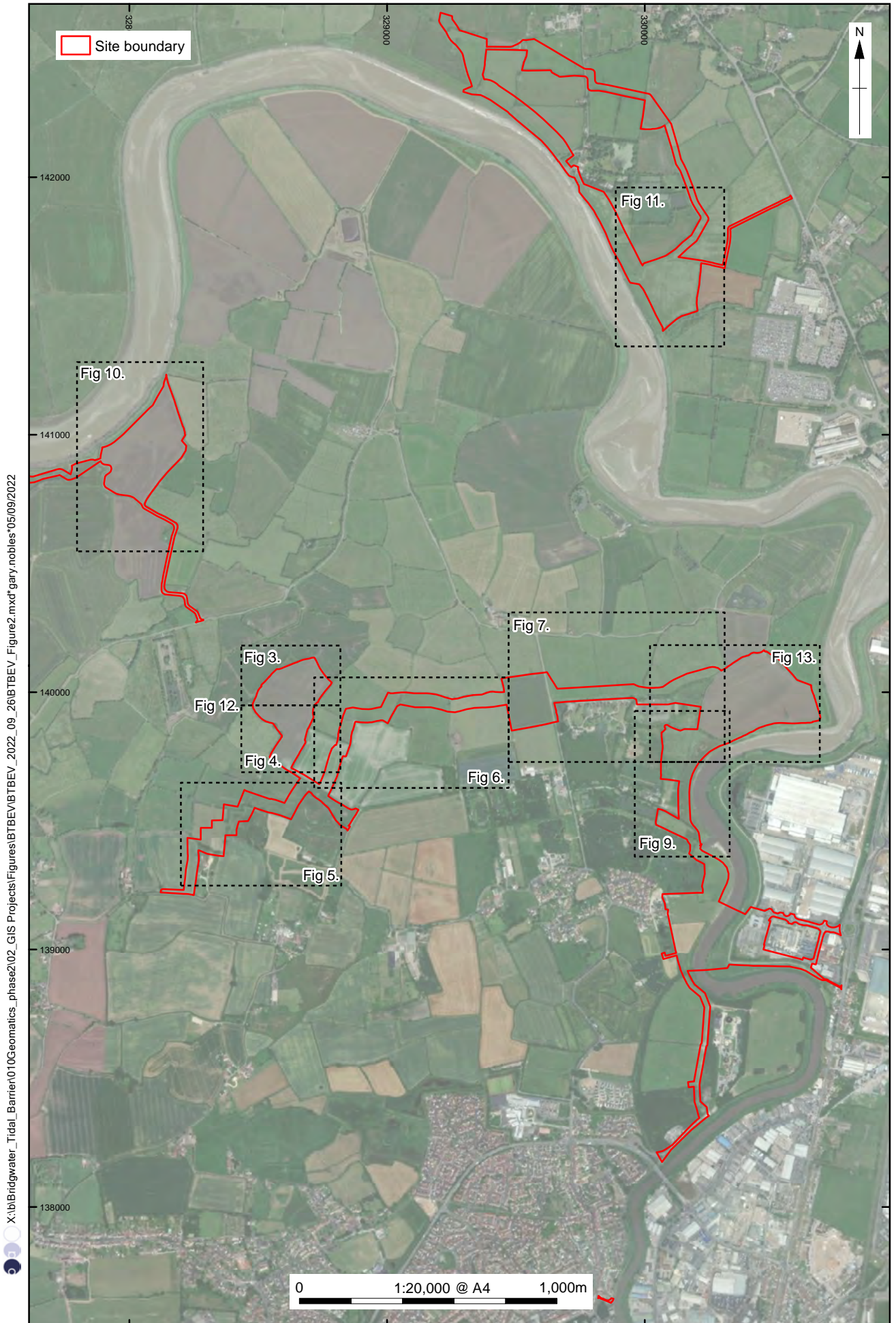


Figure 1: Site location



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Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Figure 2: Scope of Phase 2 trial trenching

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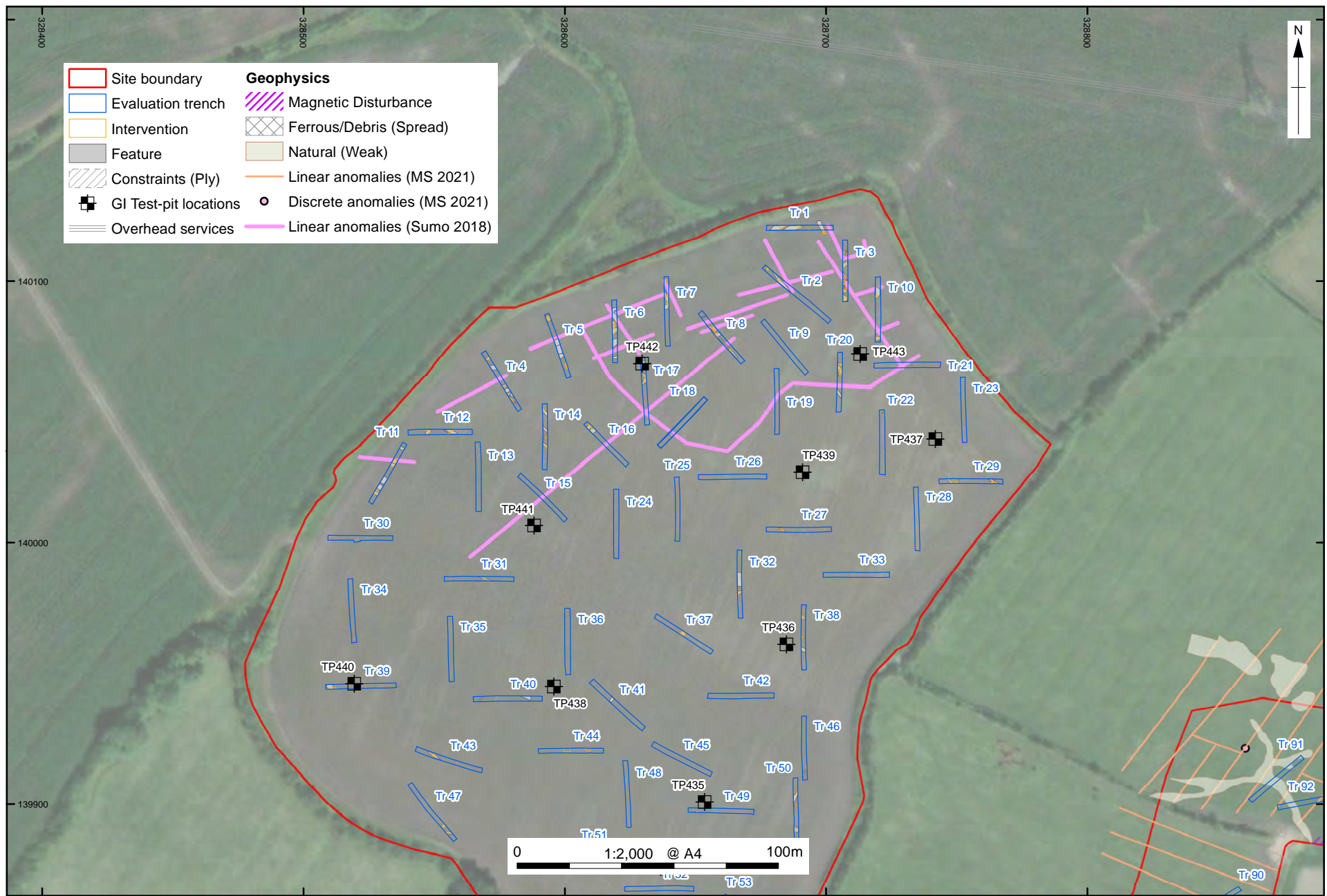
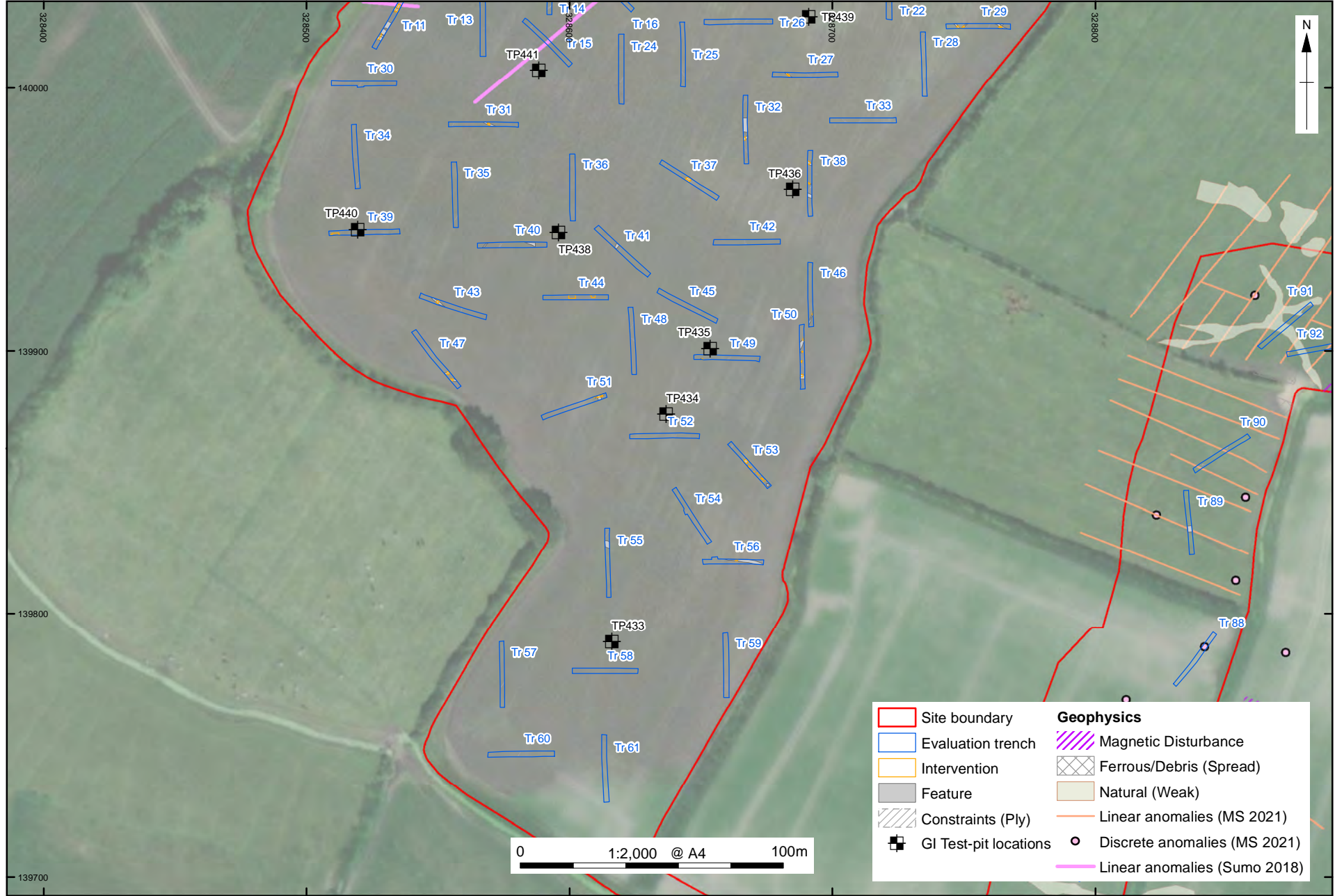


Figure 3: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit (Trenches 1-38)

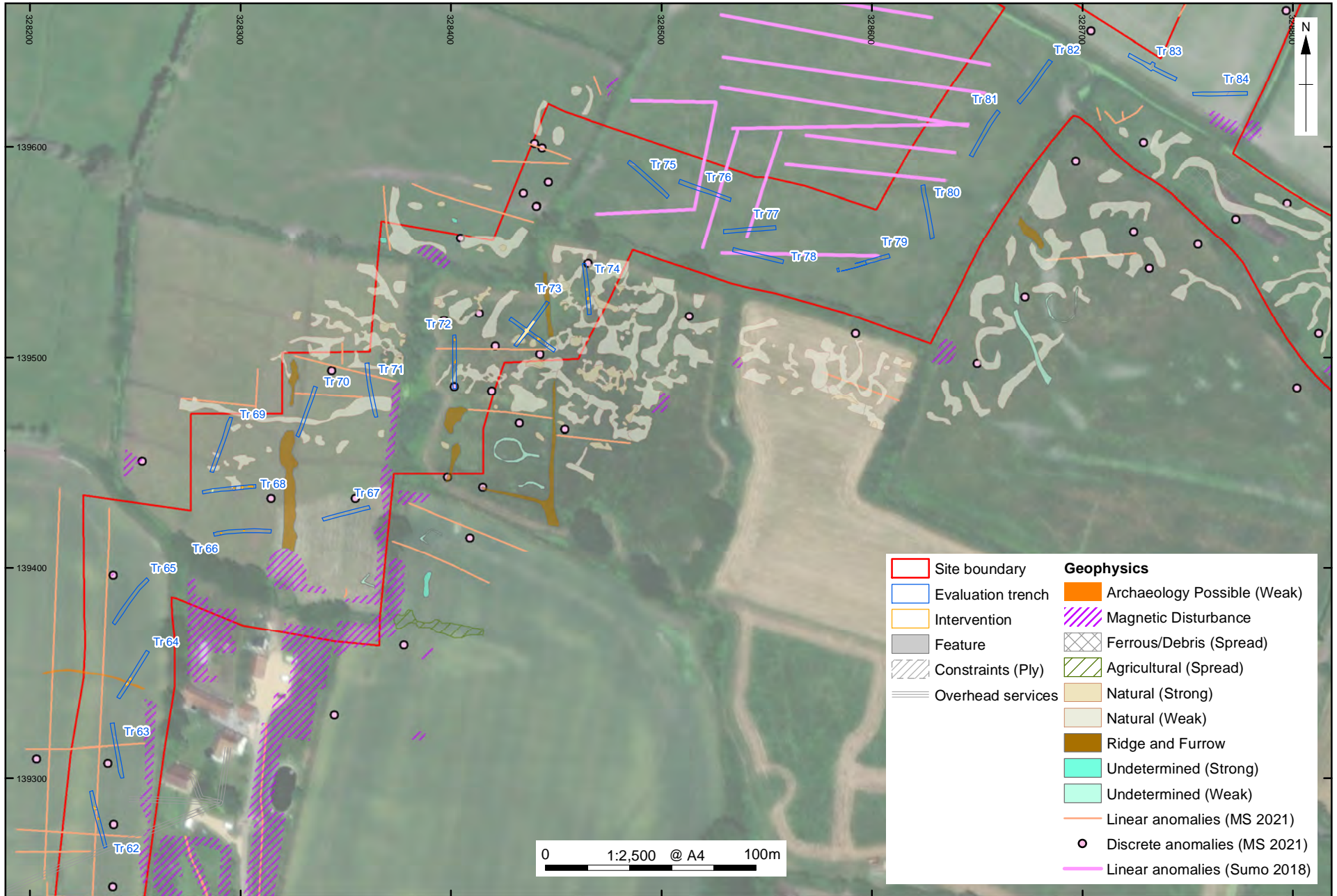
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Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Figure 4: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit (Trenches 29-61)

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Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Figure 5: Secondary defences and haul roads, west (Trenches 62-84)

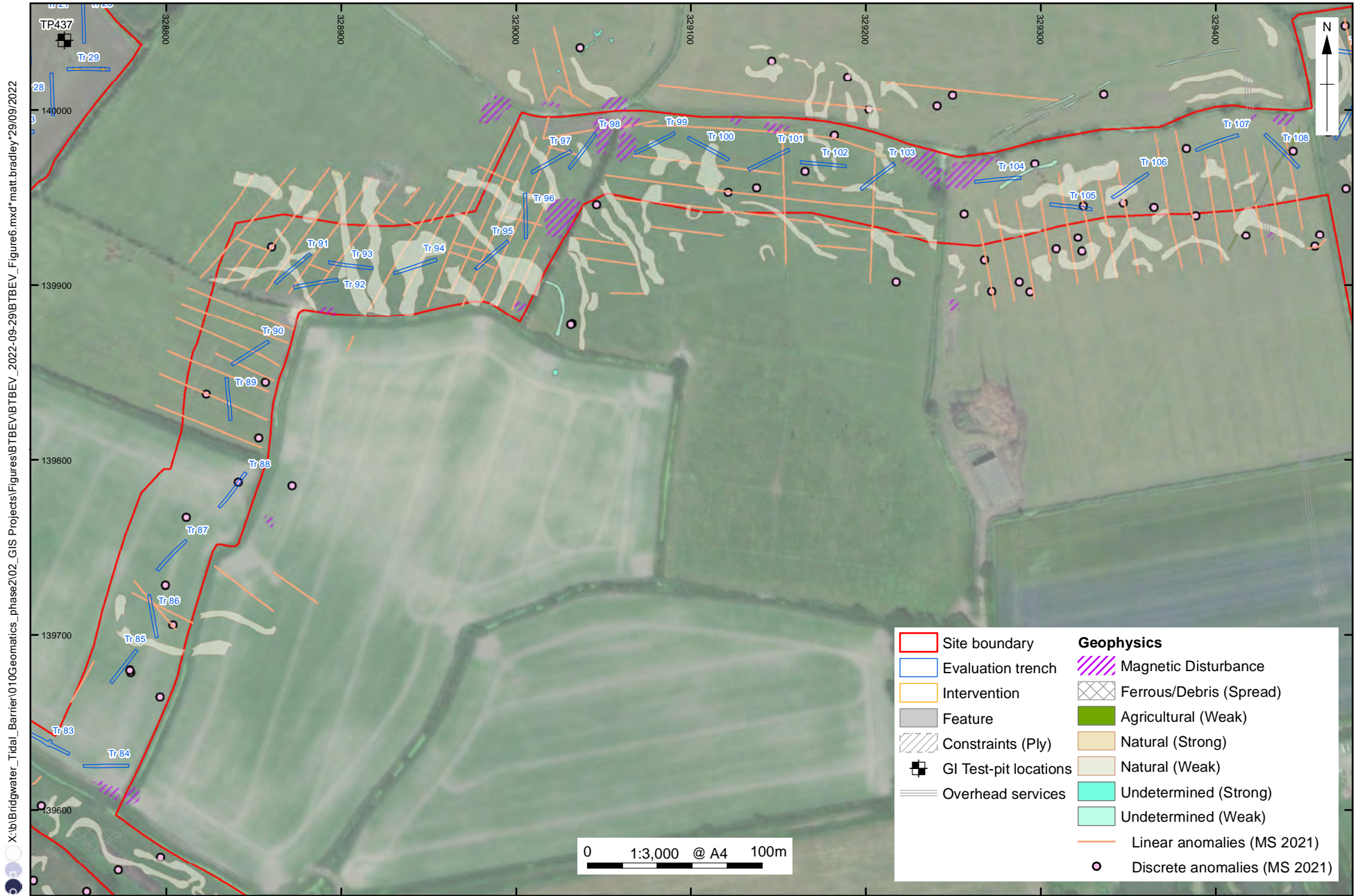
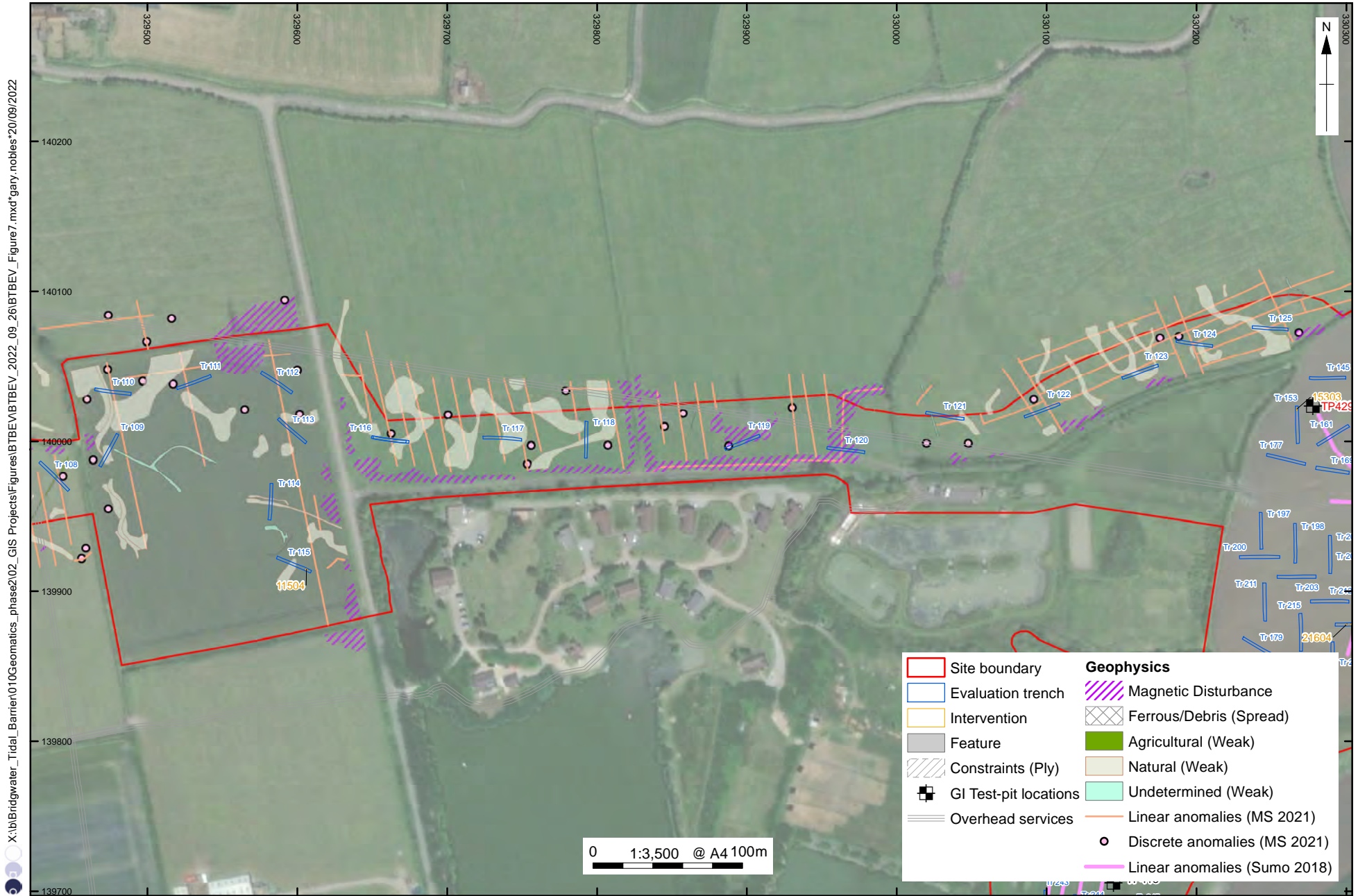


Figure 6: Secondary defences and haul roads, centre (Trenches 84-108)

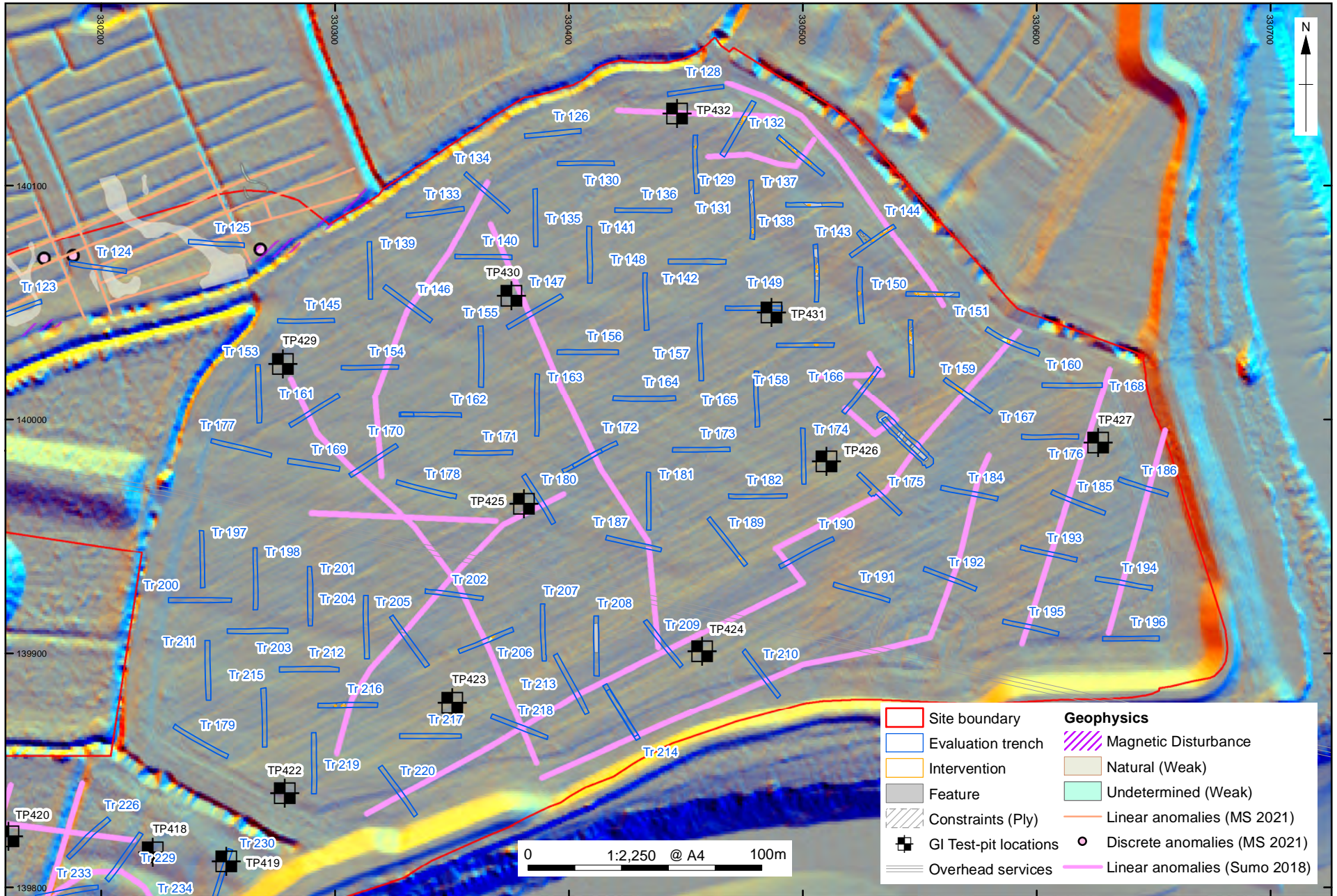


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Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

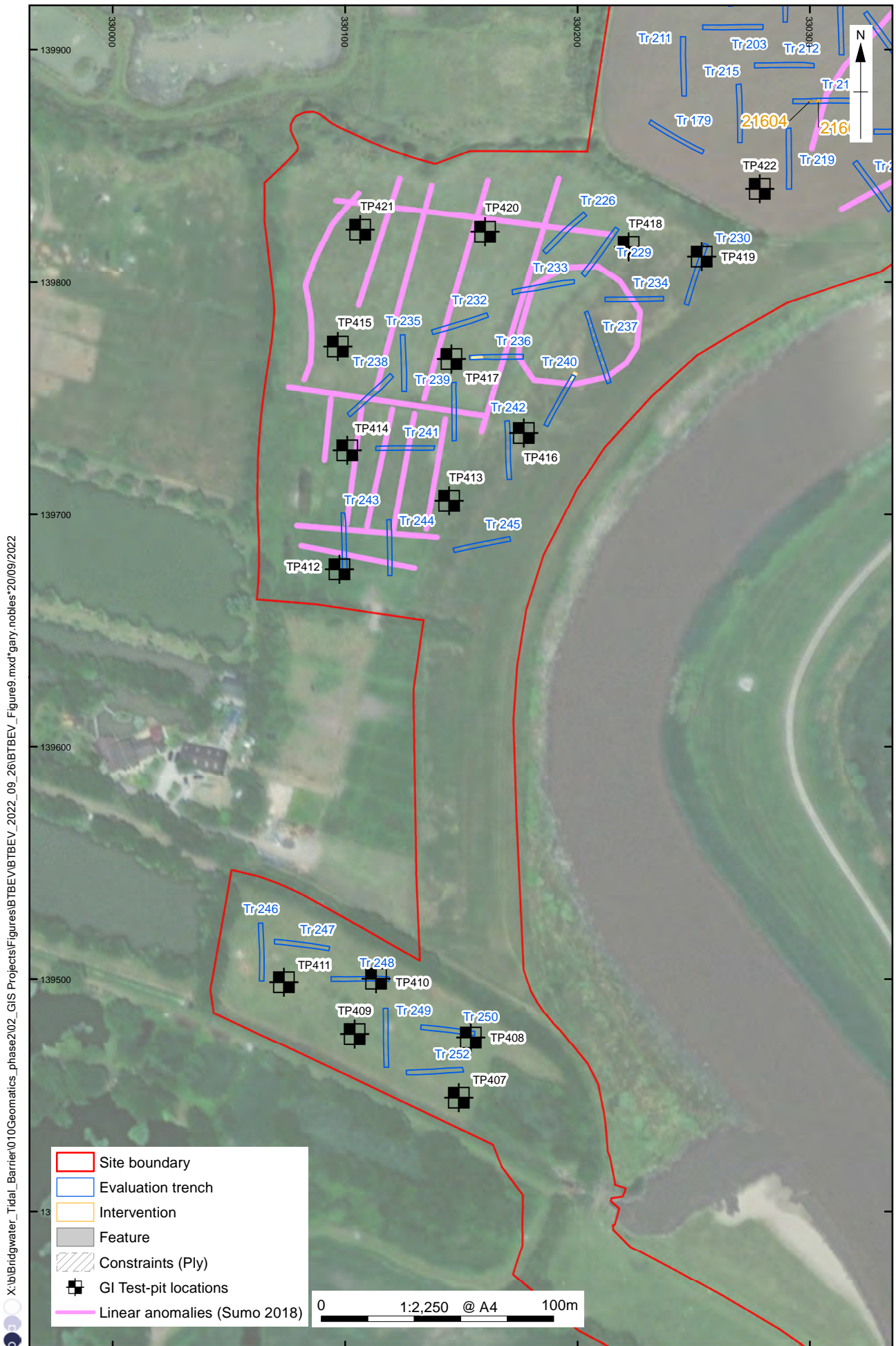
Figure 7: Secondary defences and haul roads, east (Trenches 109-125)

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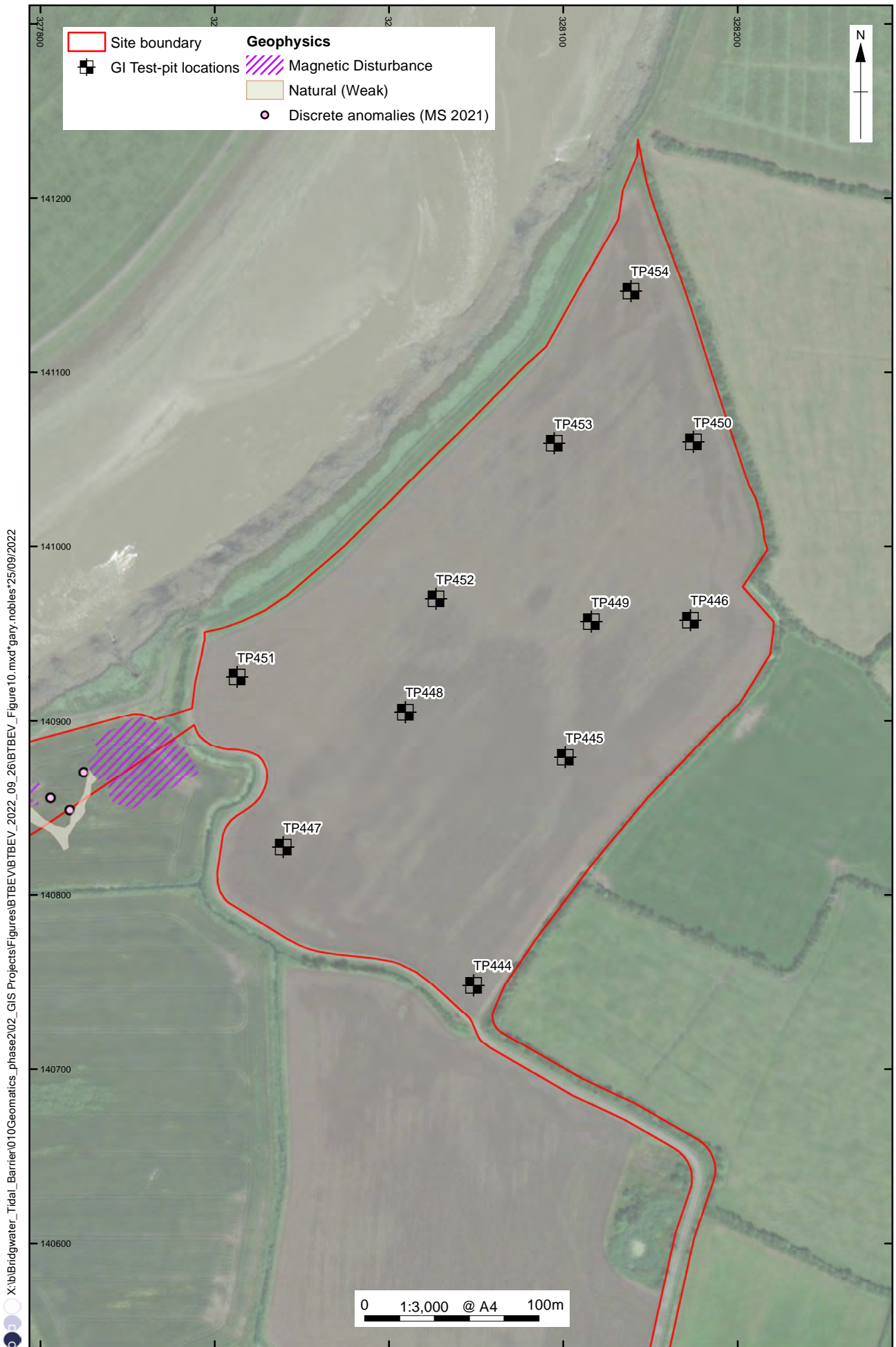
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Figure 8: Pims Pill North Borrow Pit (Trenches 128-220) showing LiDAR



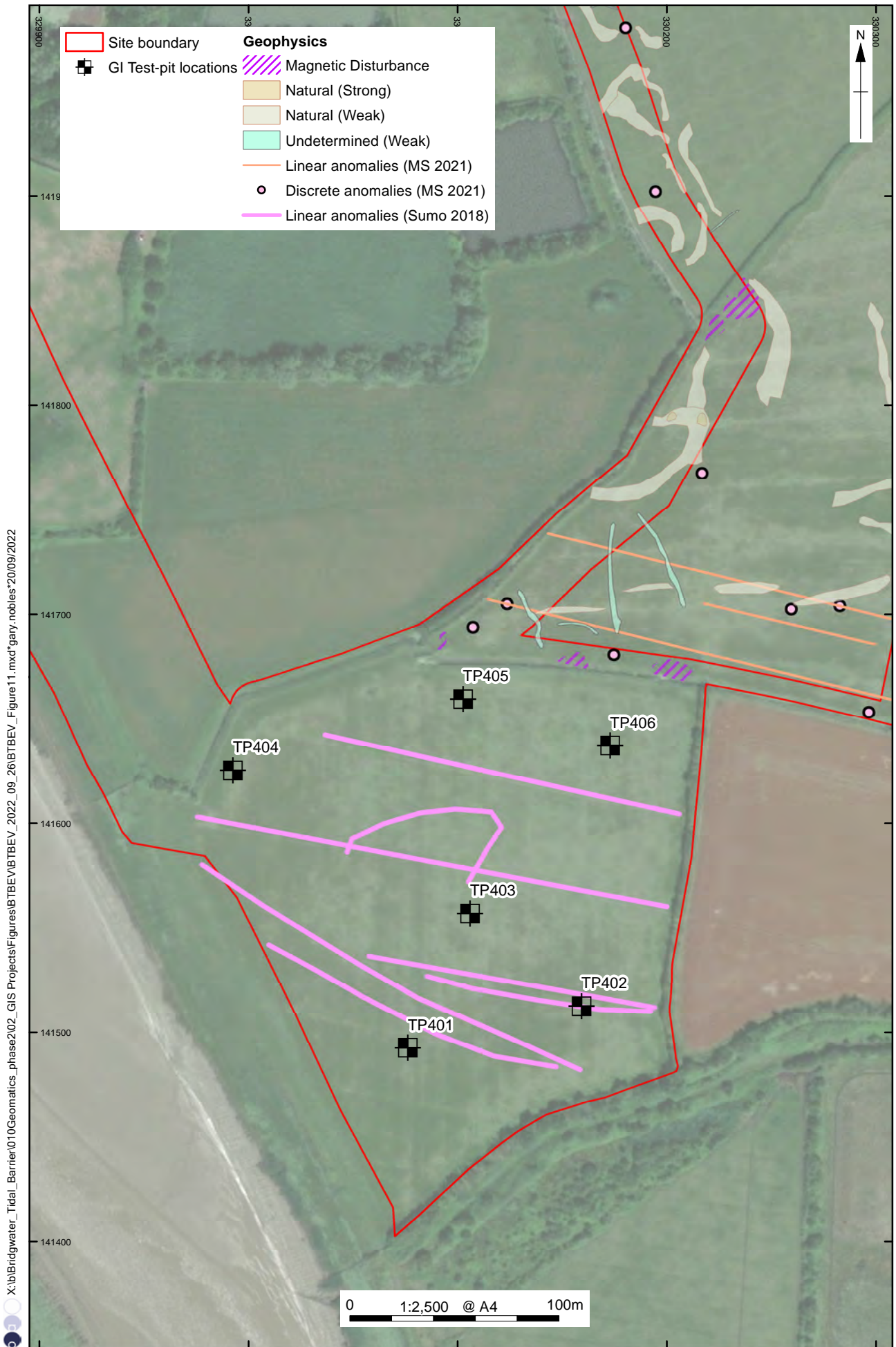
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Figure 9: Pims Pill South and Wildmarsh Rhyne Borrow Pits (Trenches 232-252)



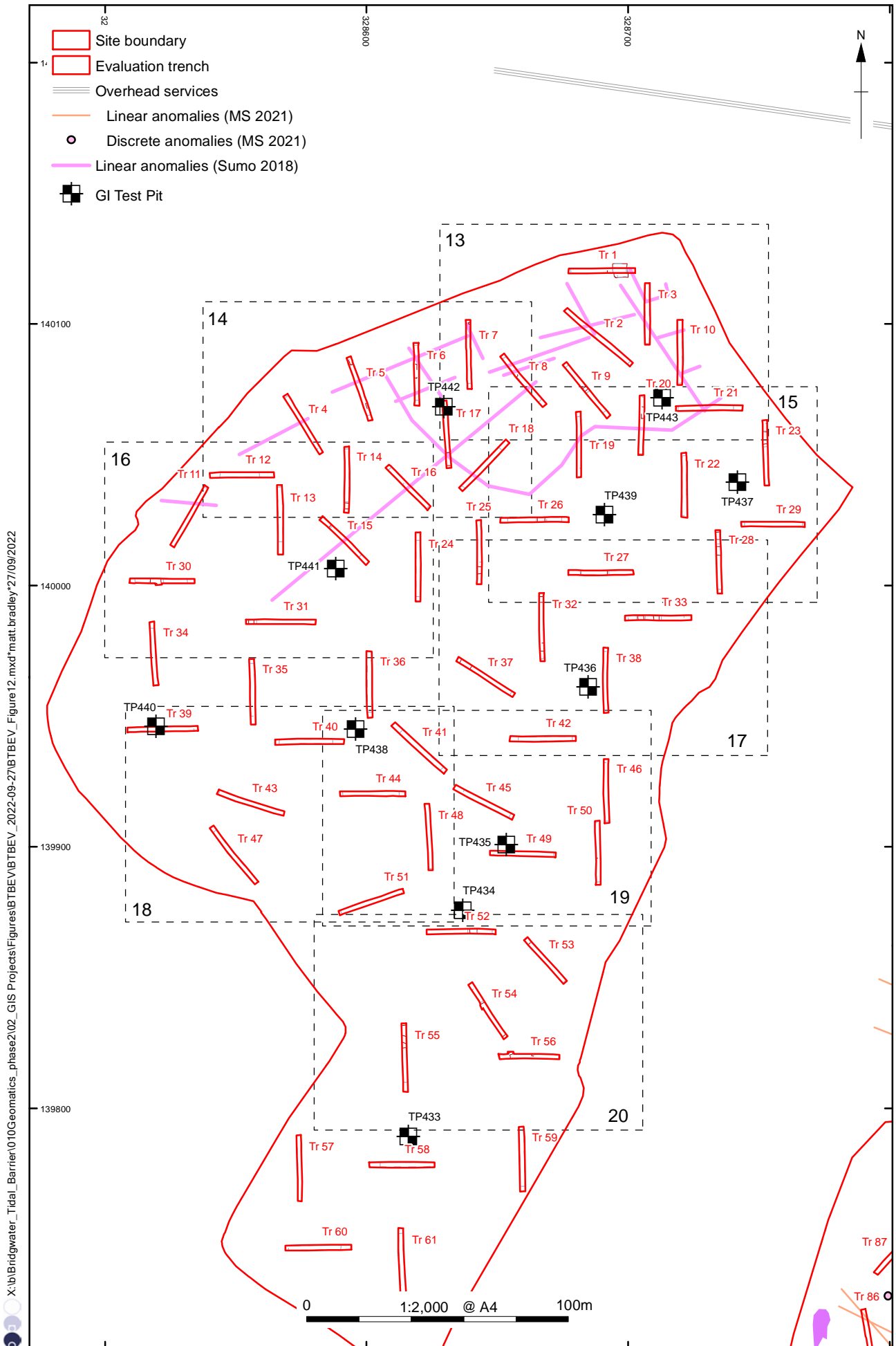
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Figure 10: Fenlins Clyce Borrow Pit



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Figure 11: Pawlett Reach Borrow Pit



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Figure 12: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit
Figure overview

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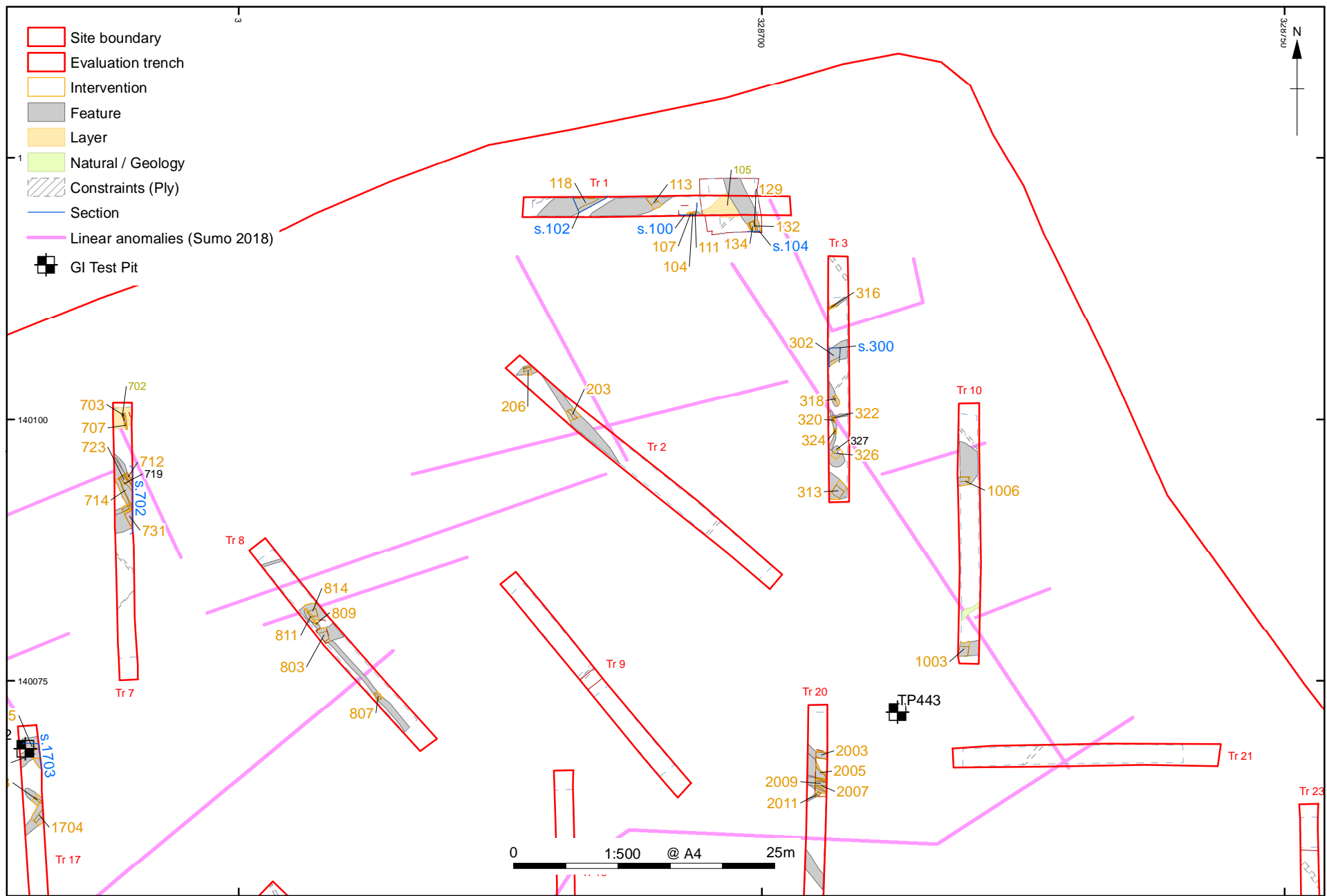


Figure 13: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 1-3,7-10, 20 and 21

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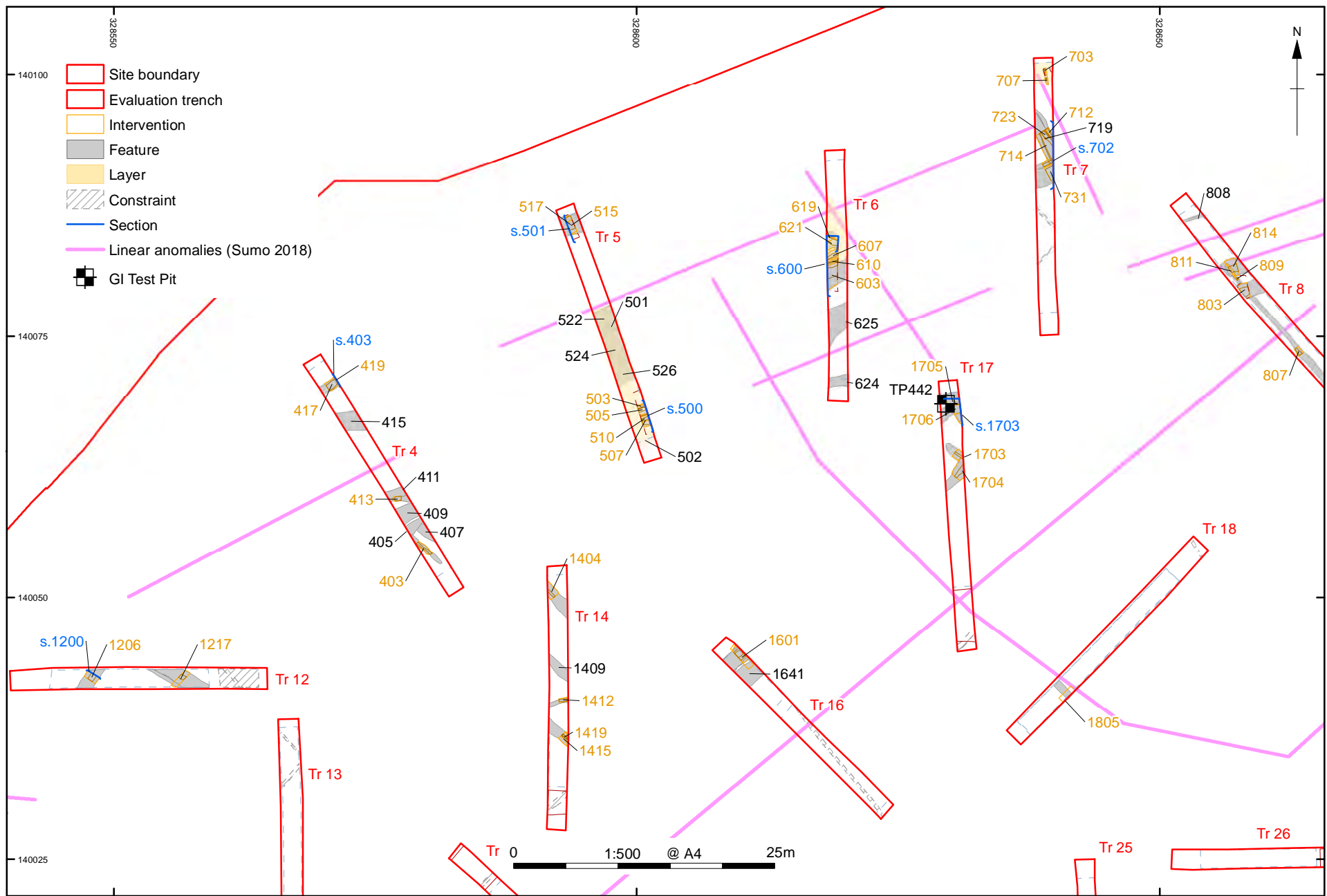


Figure 14: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 4-7, 12, 14, 16-18

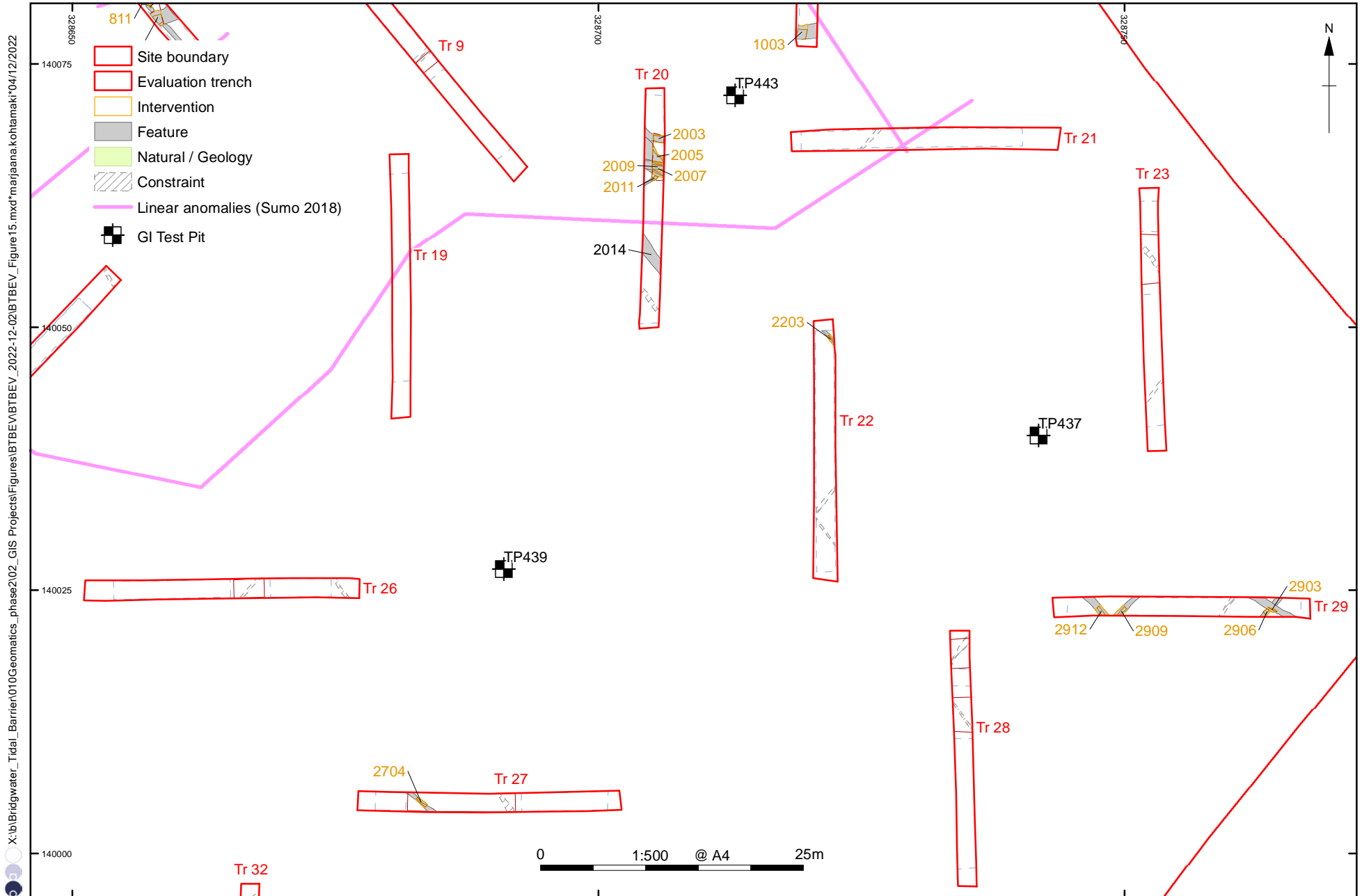


Figure 15: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 19-23, 26-29

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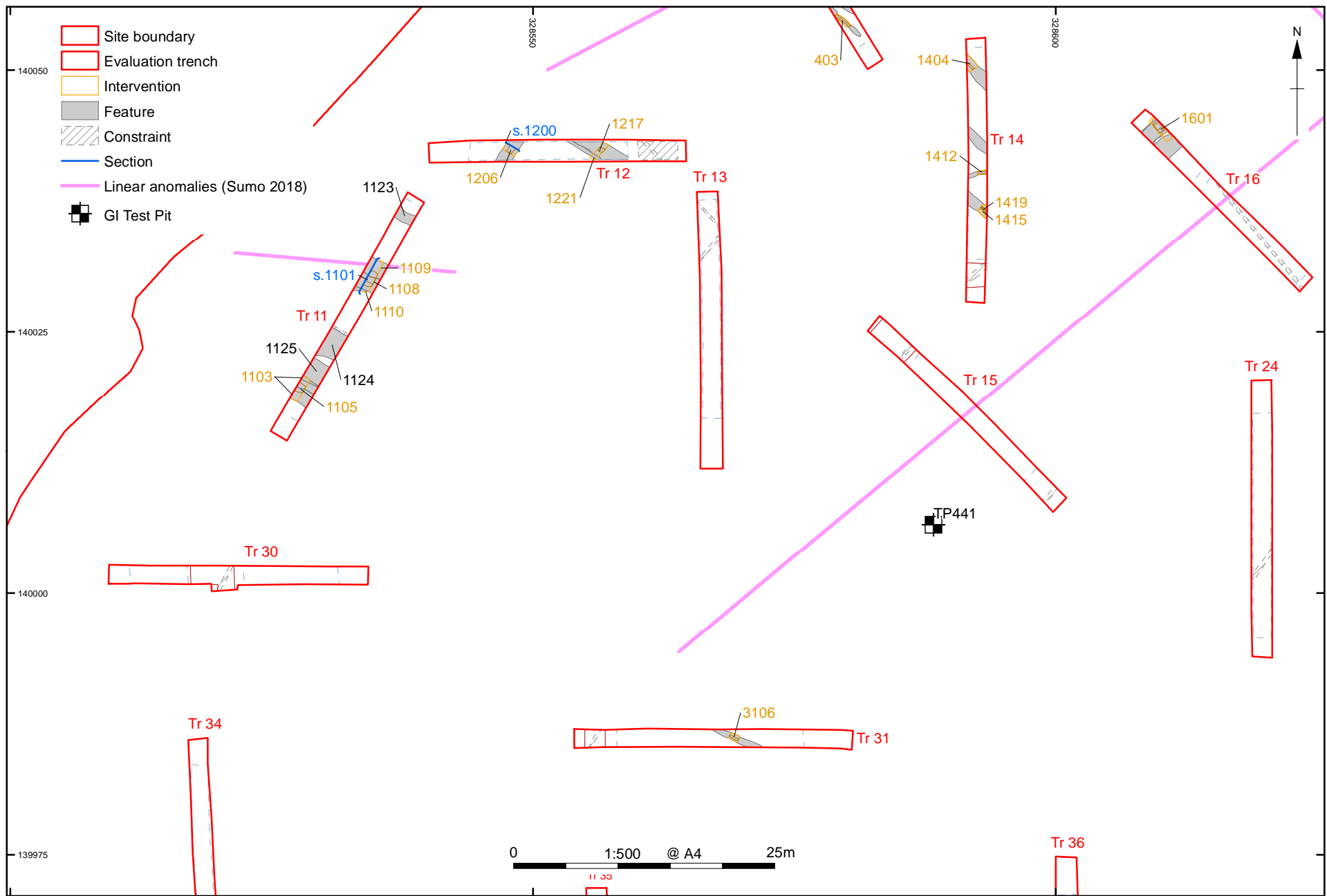


Figure 16: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 11-16, 24, 30 and 31

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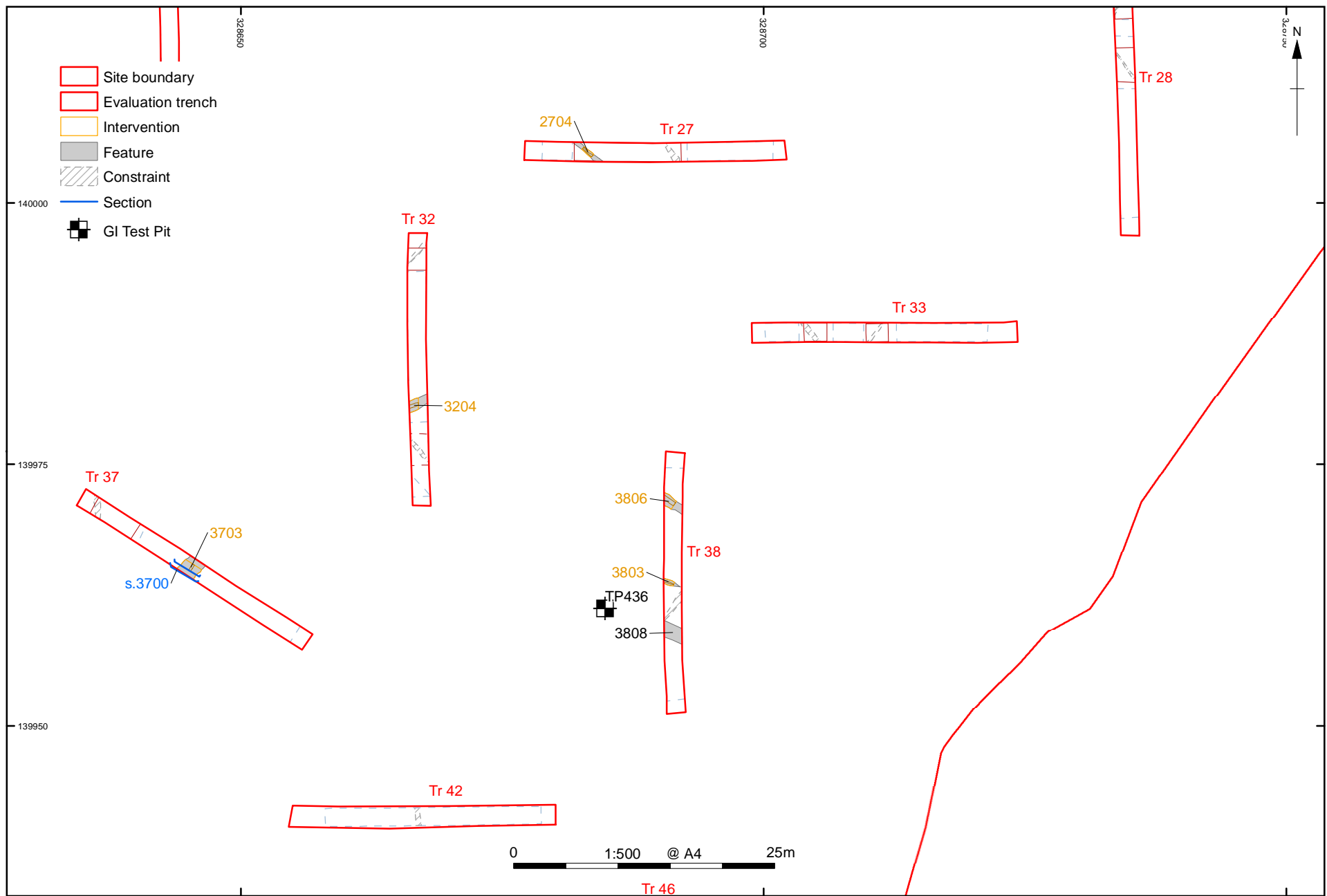


Figure 17: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 27, 32, 33, 37, 38 and 42

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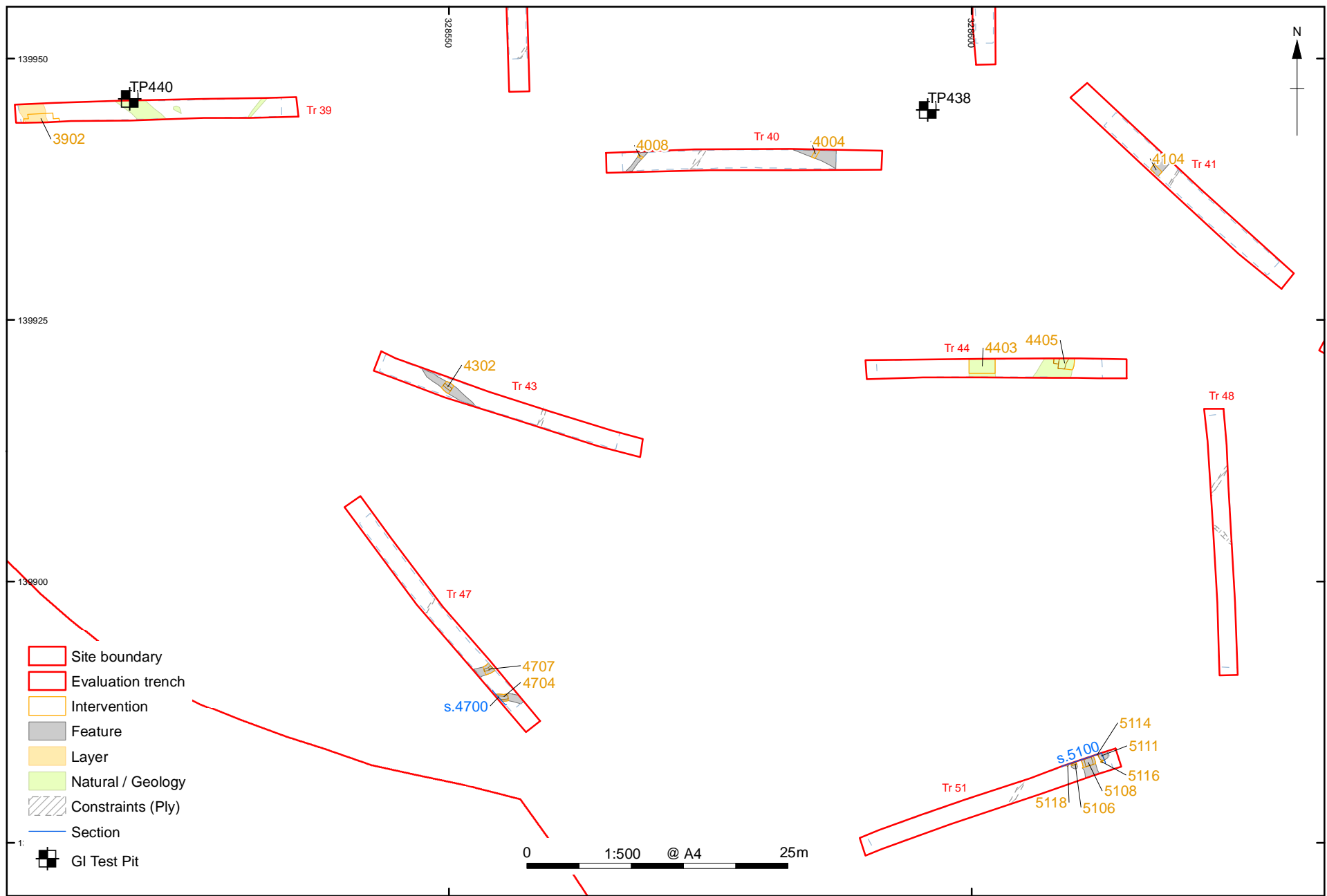


Figure 18: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 47, 48 and 51

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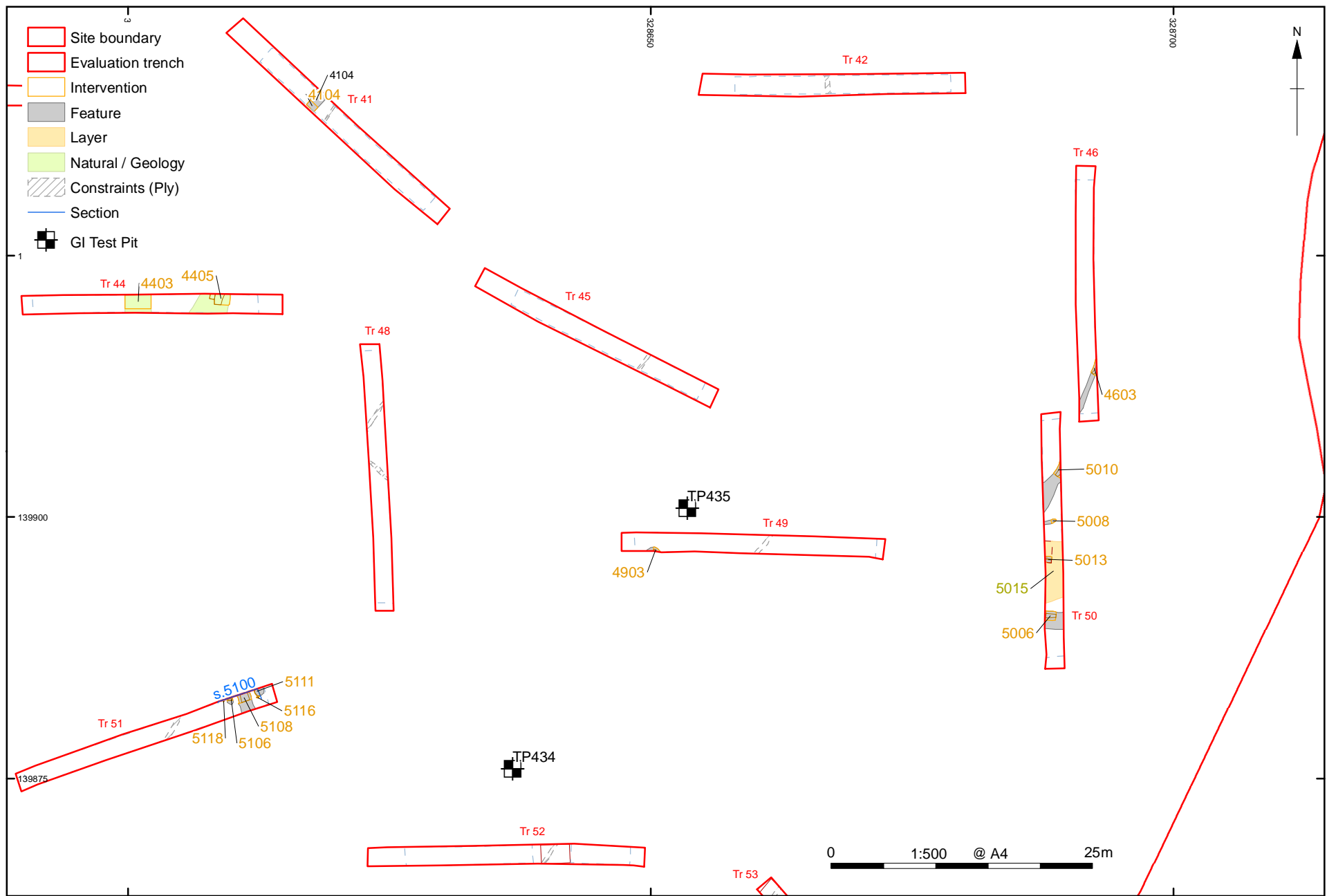


Figure 19: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 41, 42, 42-46, 48 and 50

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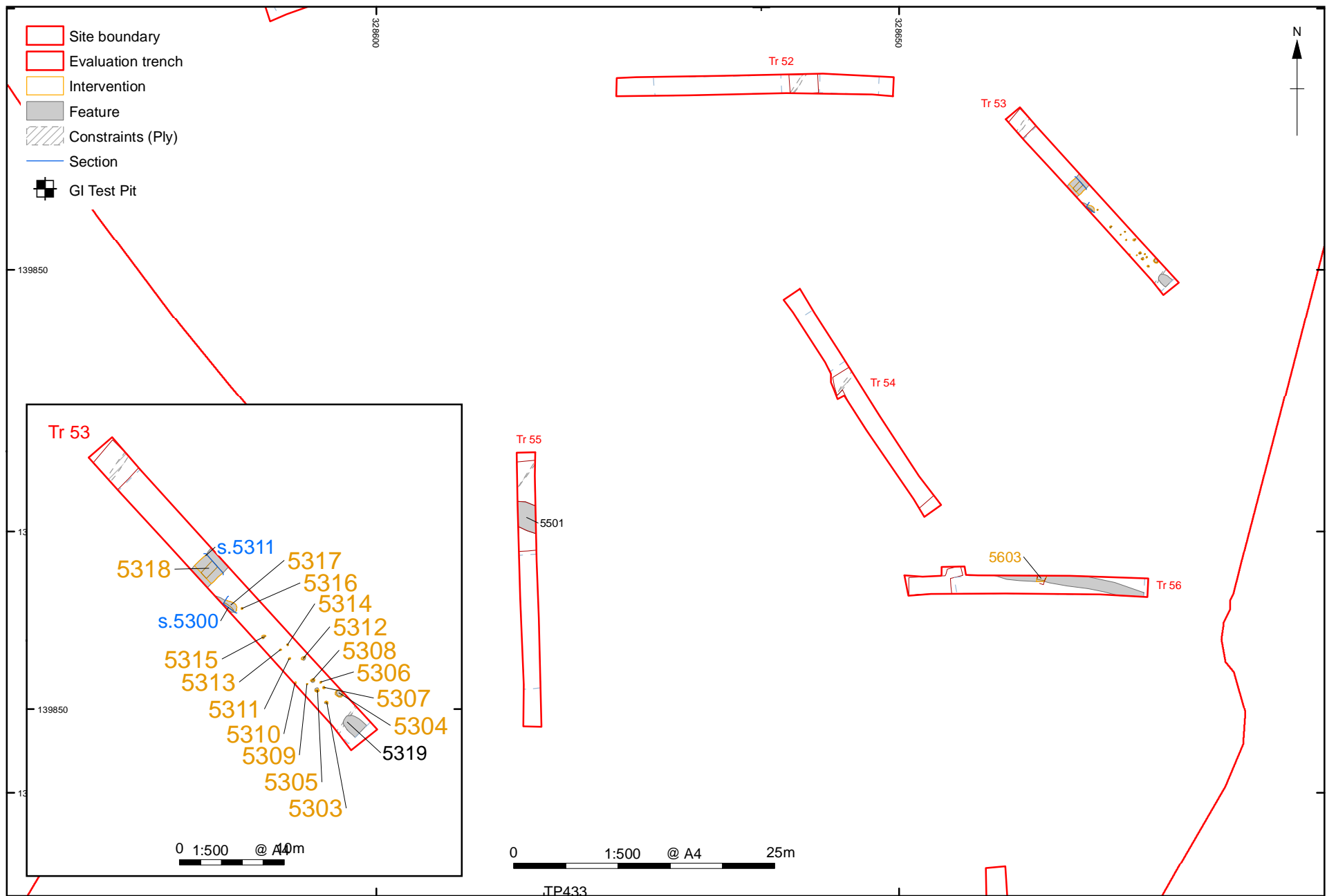


Figure 20: Chilton Trinity Borrow Pit Trenches 52-6

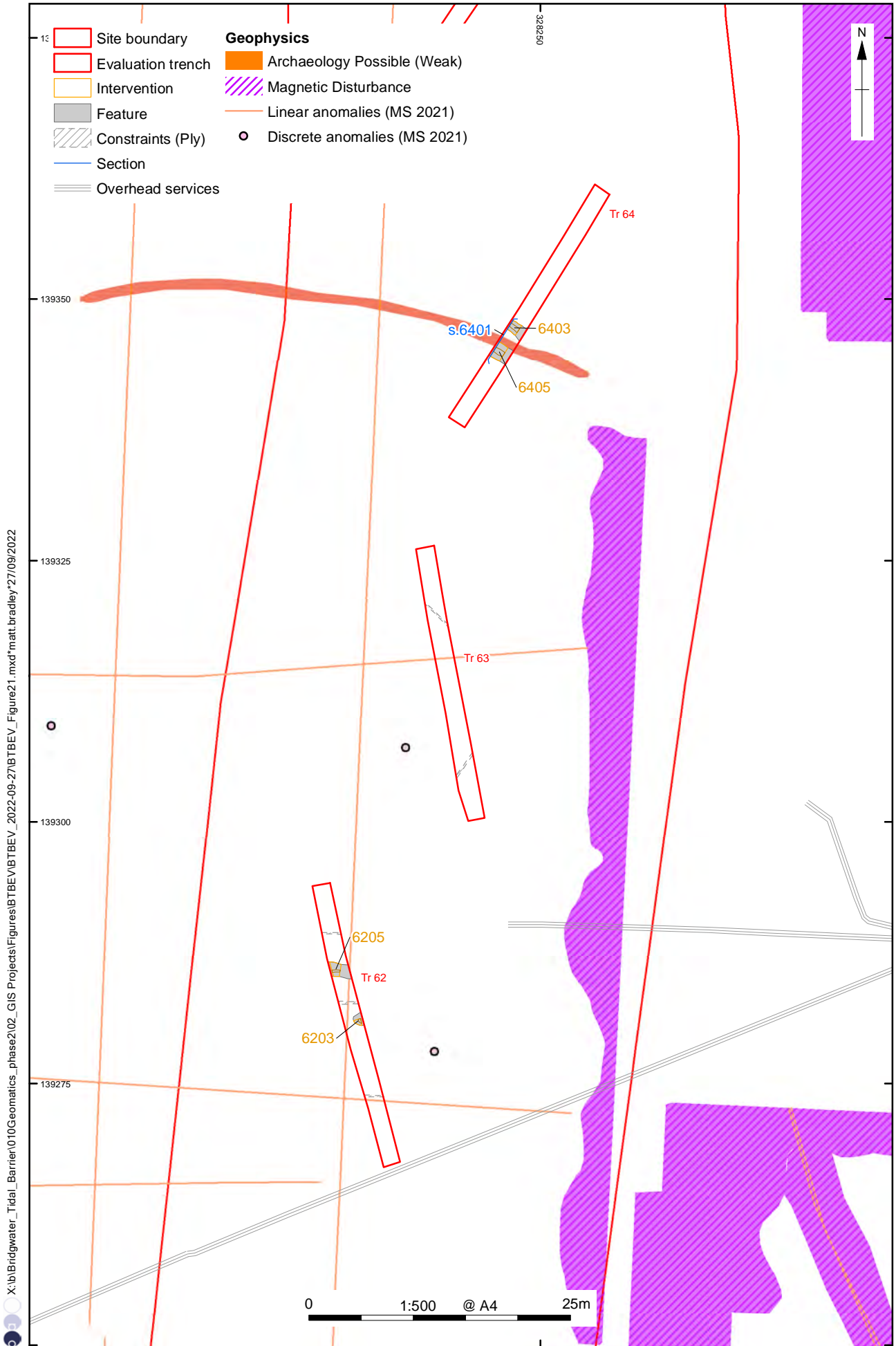


Figure 21: Trenches 62-64

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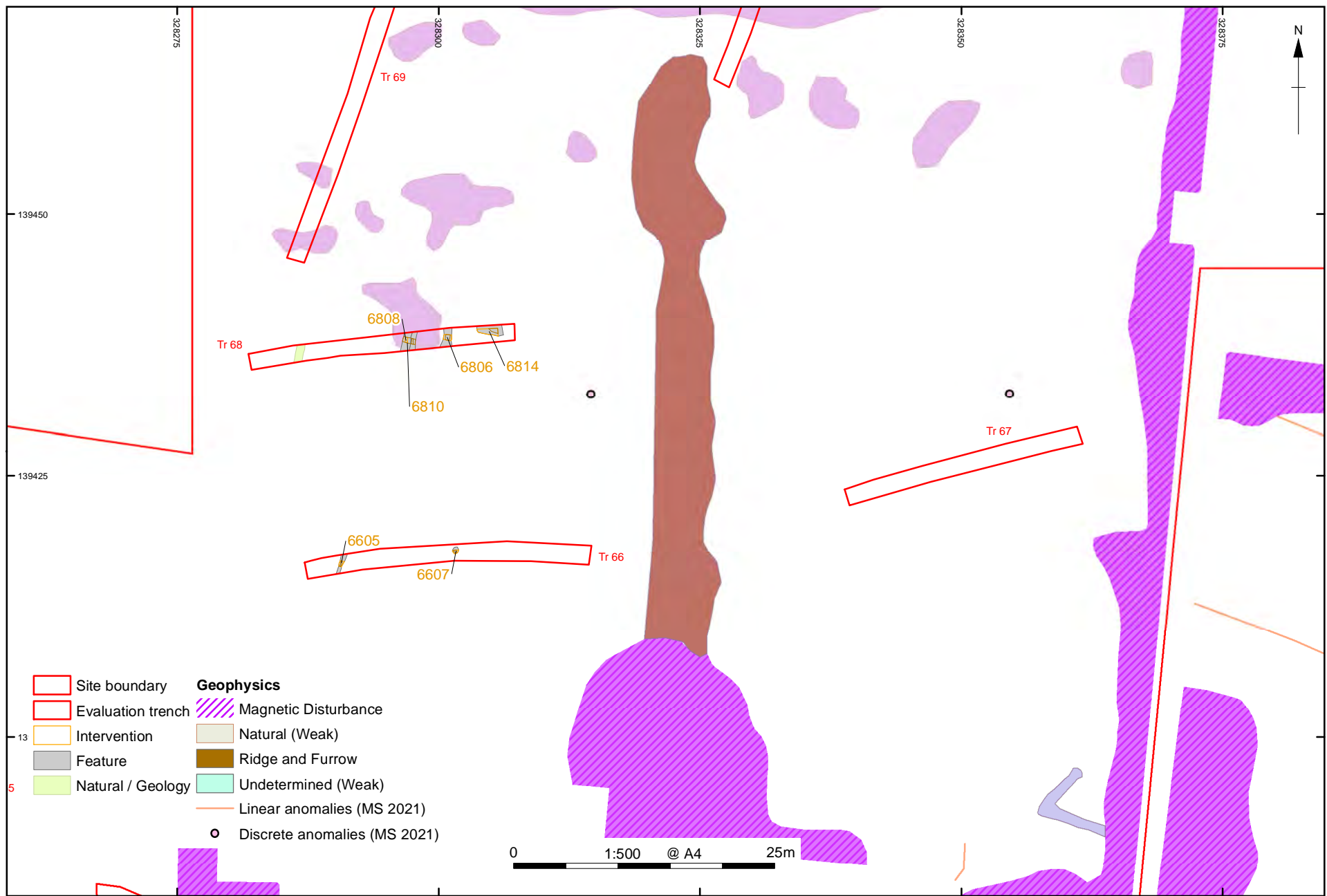


Figure 22: Trenches 66-68

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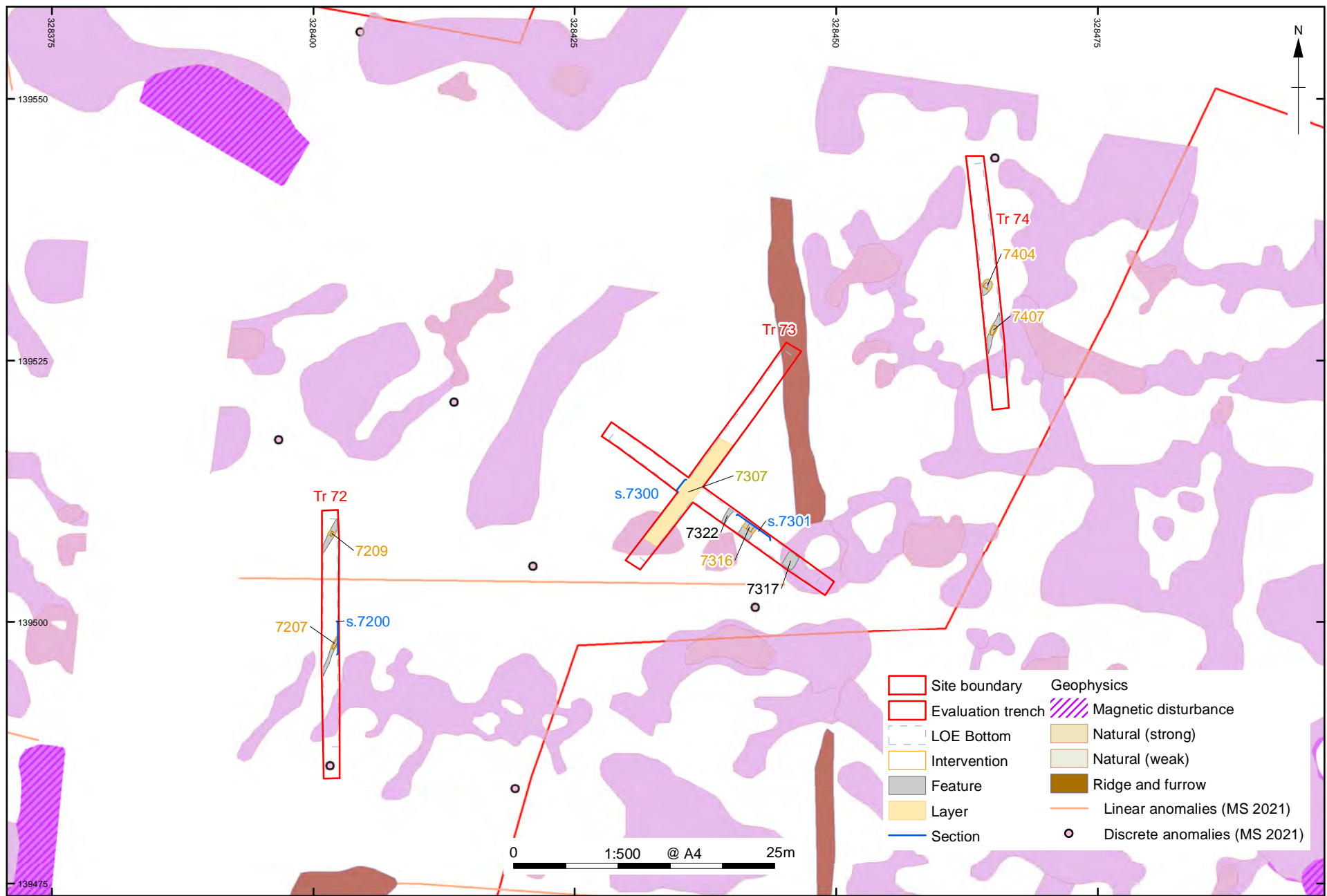


Figure 23: Trenches 72-74

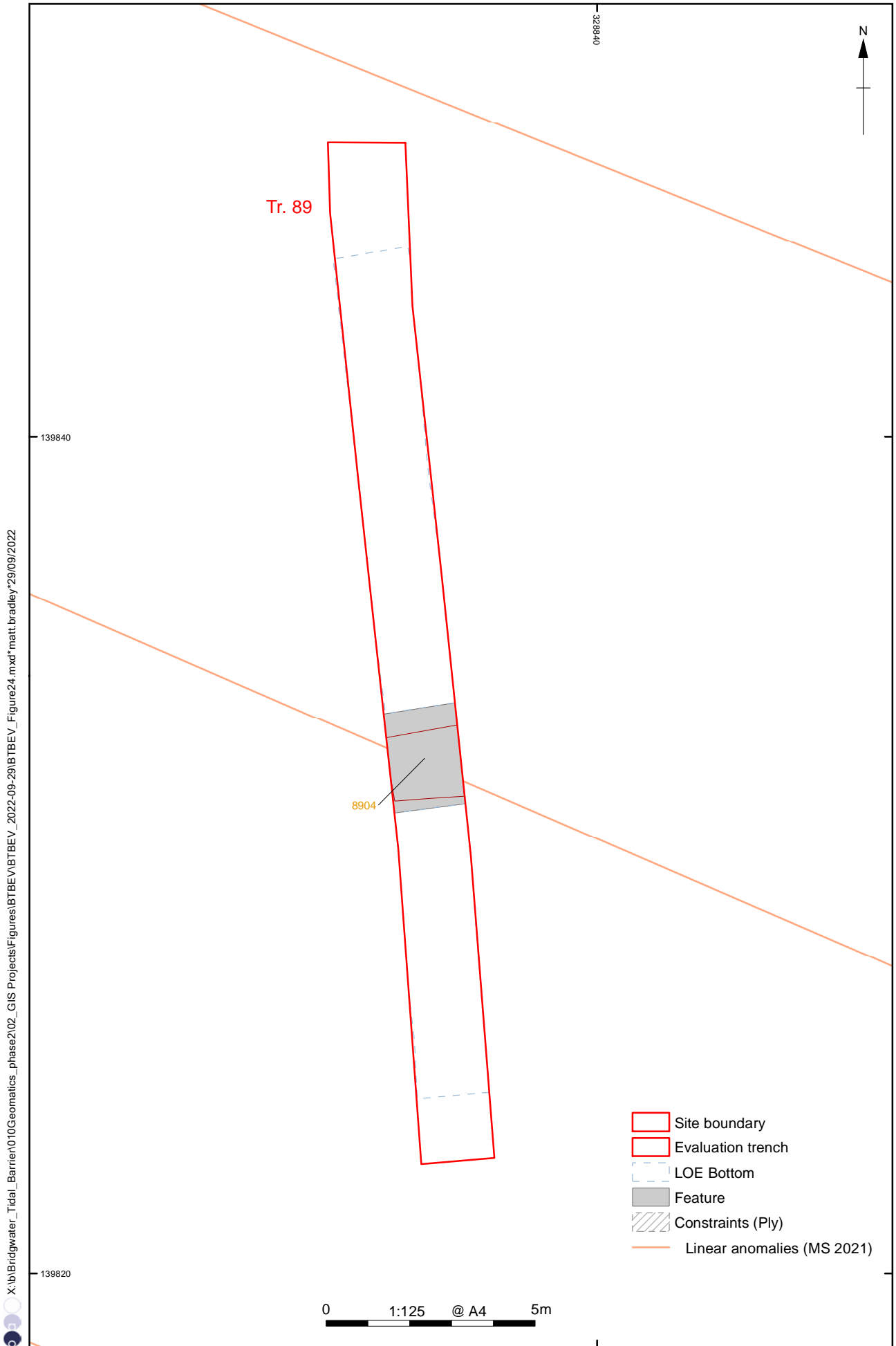


Figure 24: Trench 89

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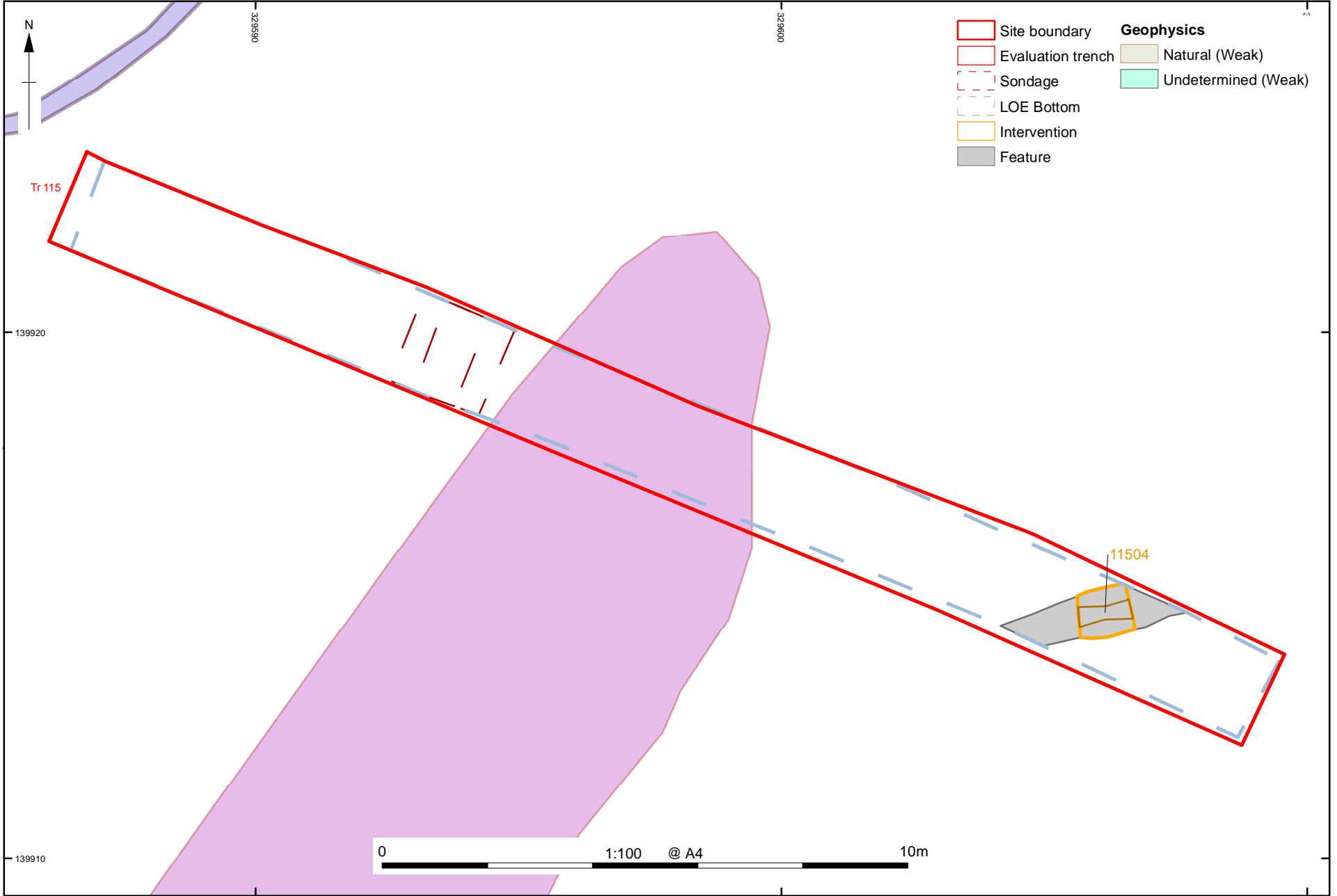


Figure 25: Trench 115

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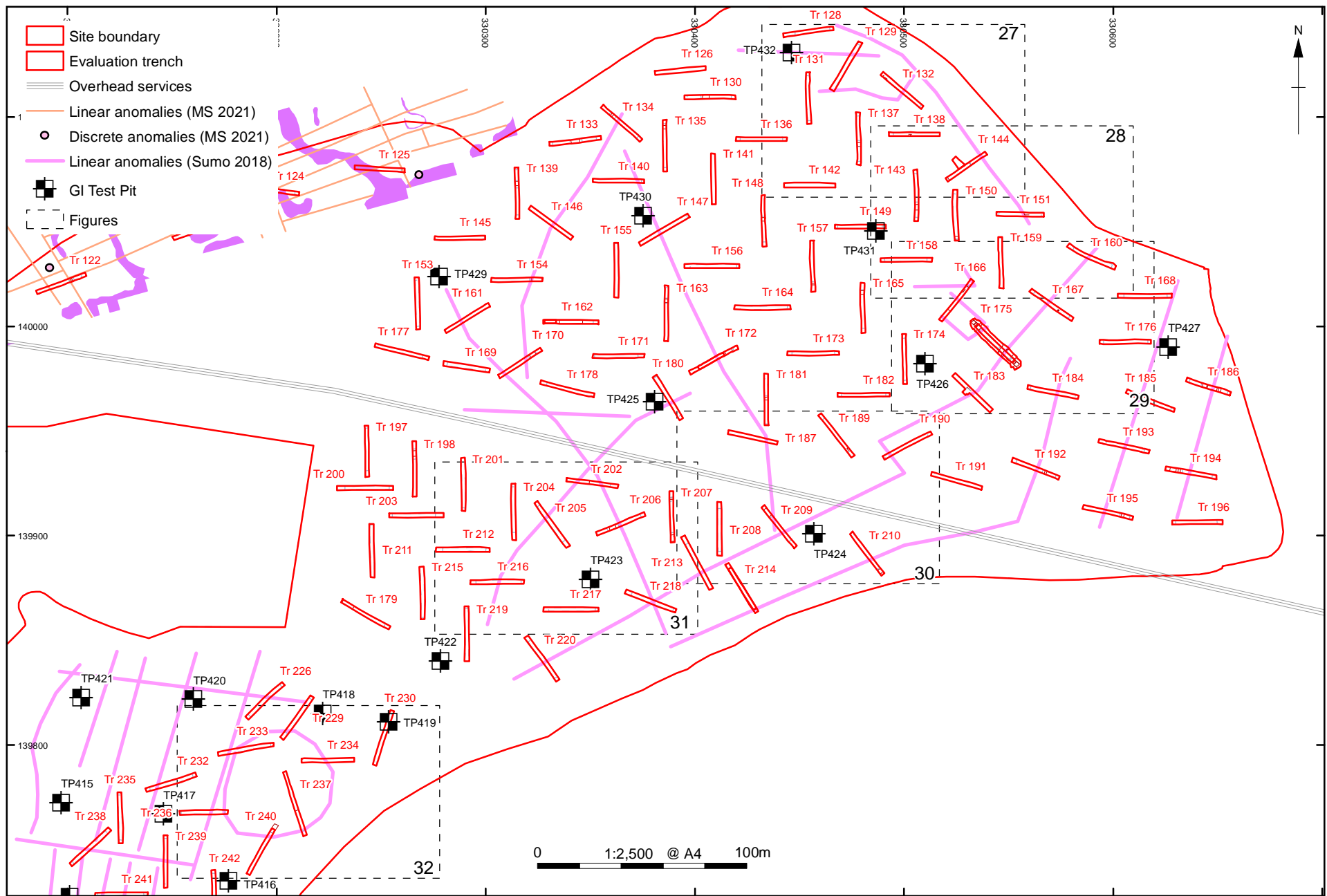
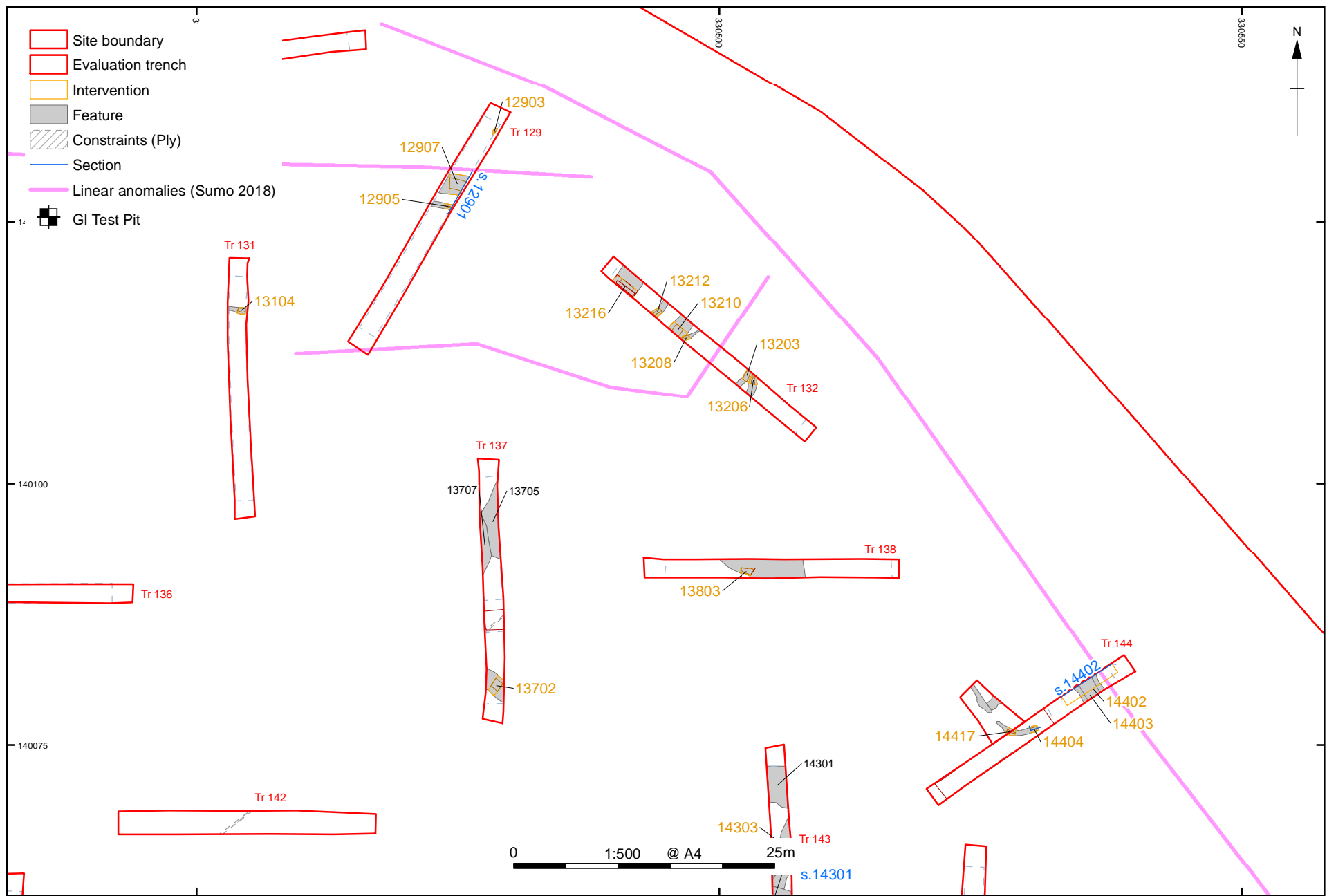


Figure 26: Pims Pill North
Figure overview

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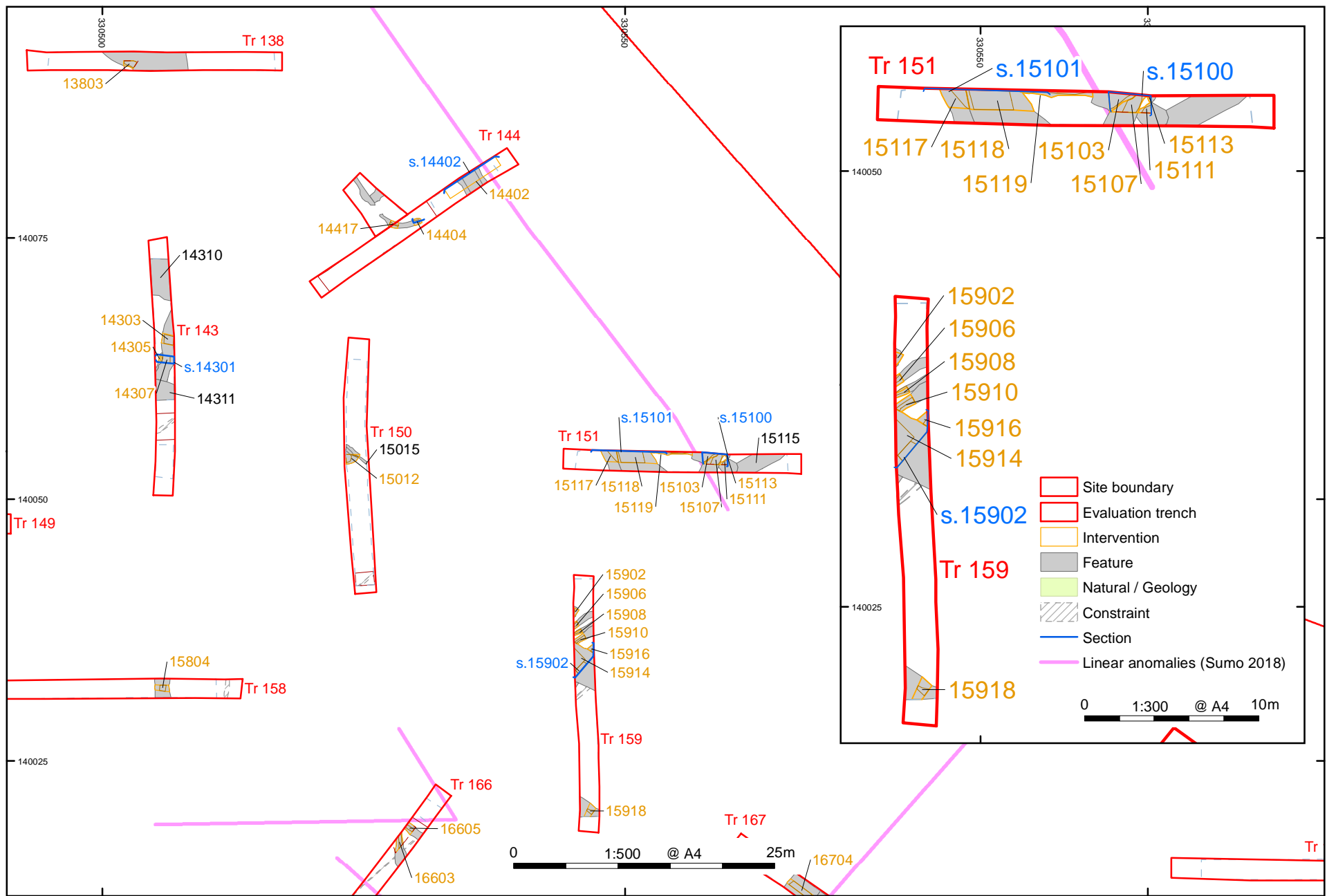


Figure 28: Pims Pill North Borrow Pit Trenches 143, 144, 150, 151, 158, 159

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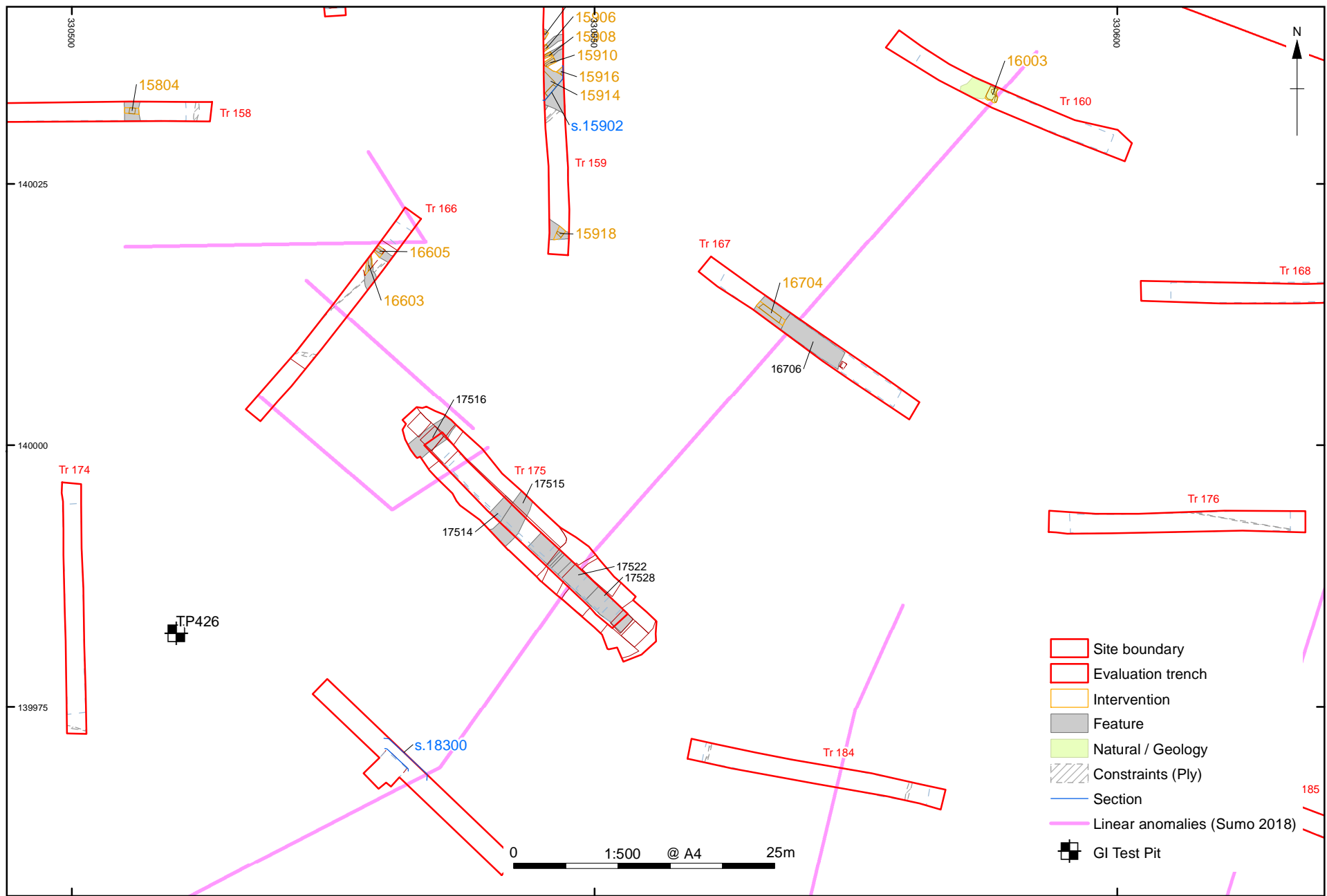


Figure 29: Pims Pill North Borrow Pit Trenches 160, 166, 167, 175, 183 and 184

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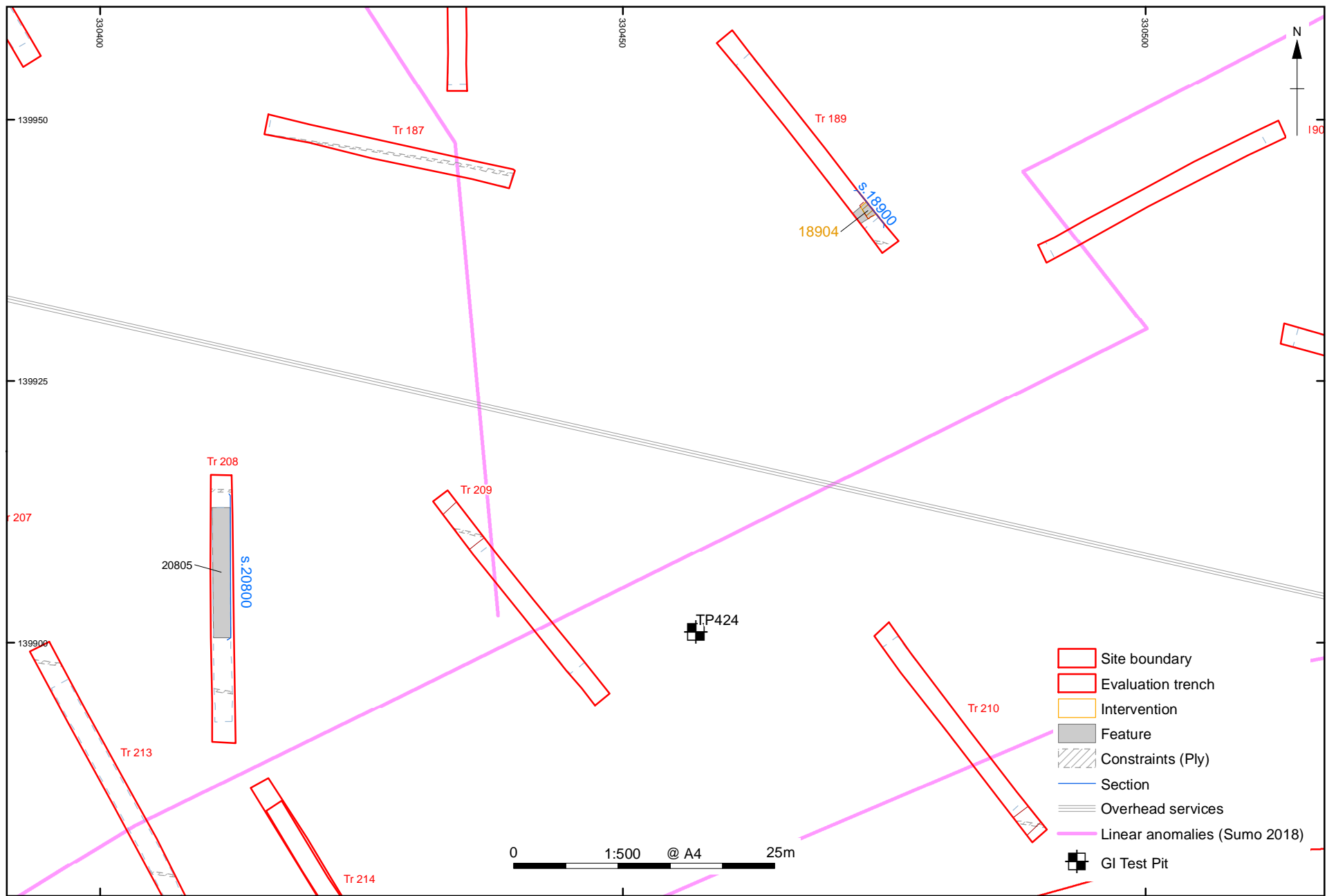


Figure 30: Pims Pill North Borrow Pit Trenches 187, 189, 190, 208, 209, 210

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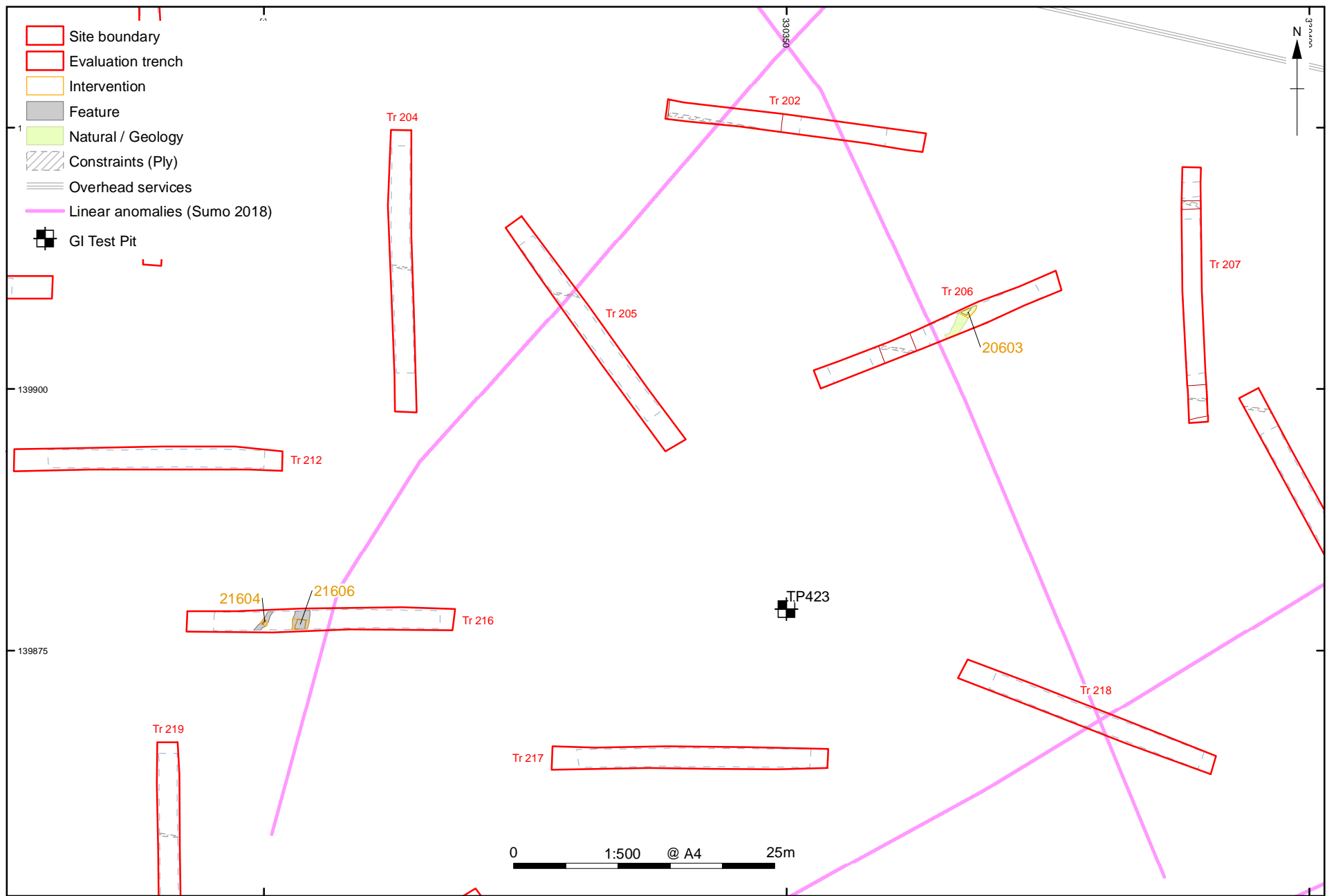


Figure 31: Pims Pill North Borrow Pit Trenches 201, 202, 204-7, 212, 216-8

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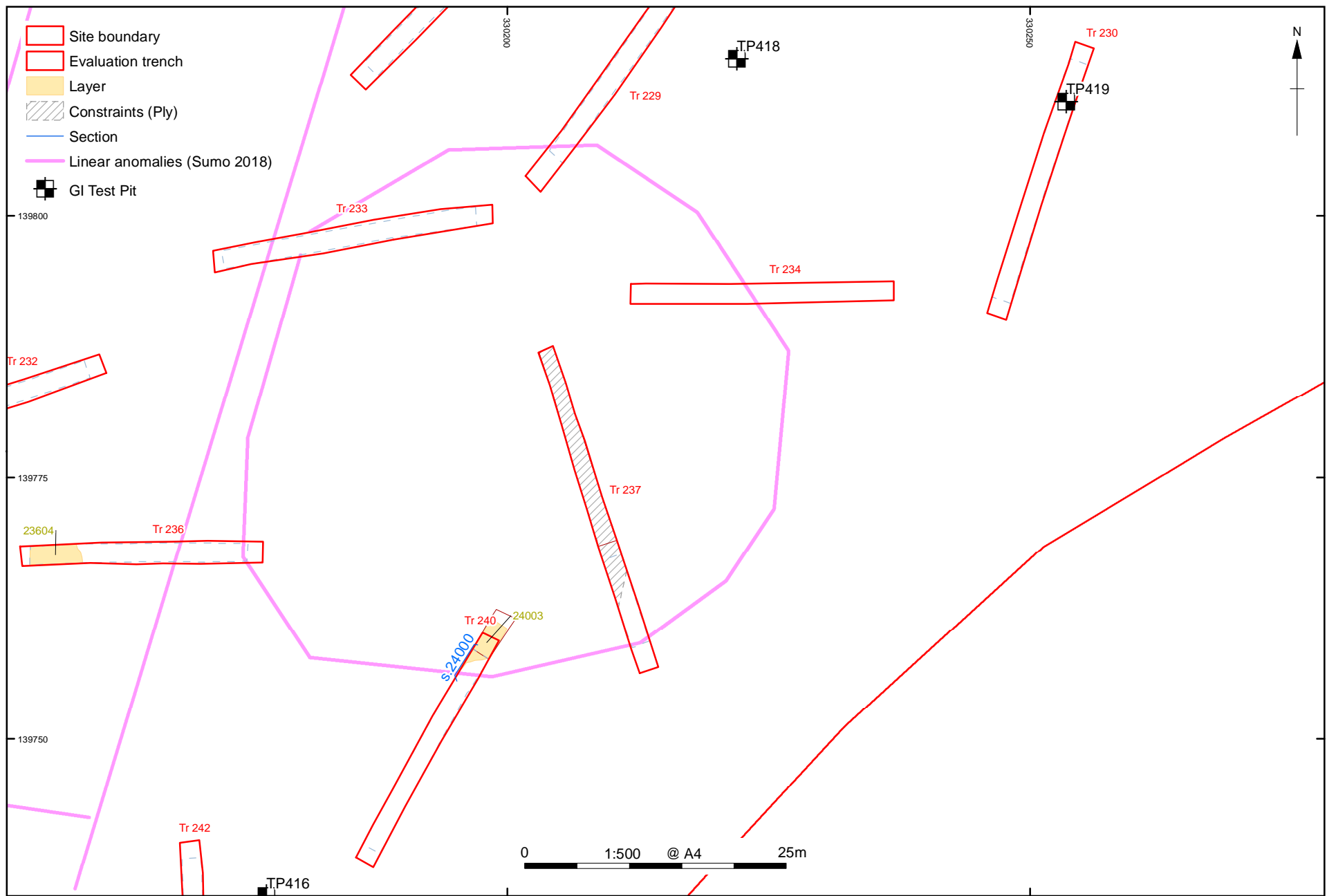


Figure 32: Pims Pill South Borrow Pit Trenches 233-4, 237, 239 and 240

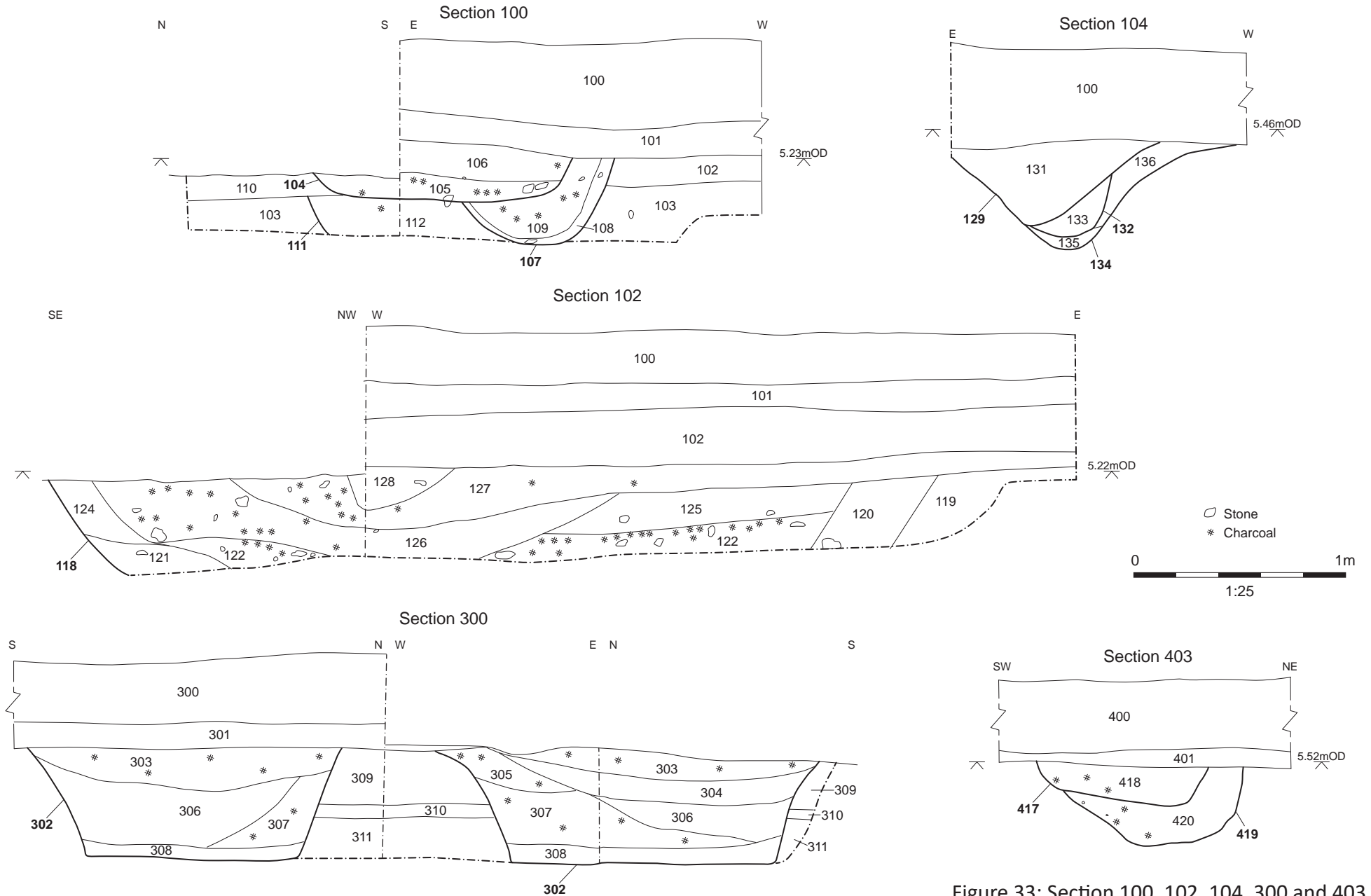


Figure 33: Section 100, 102, 104, 300 and 403

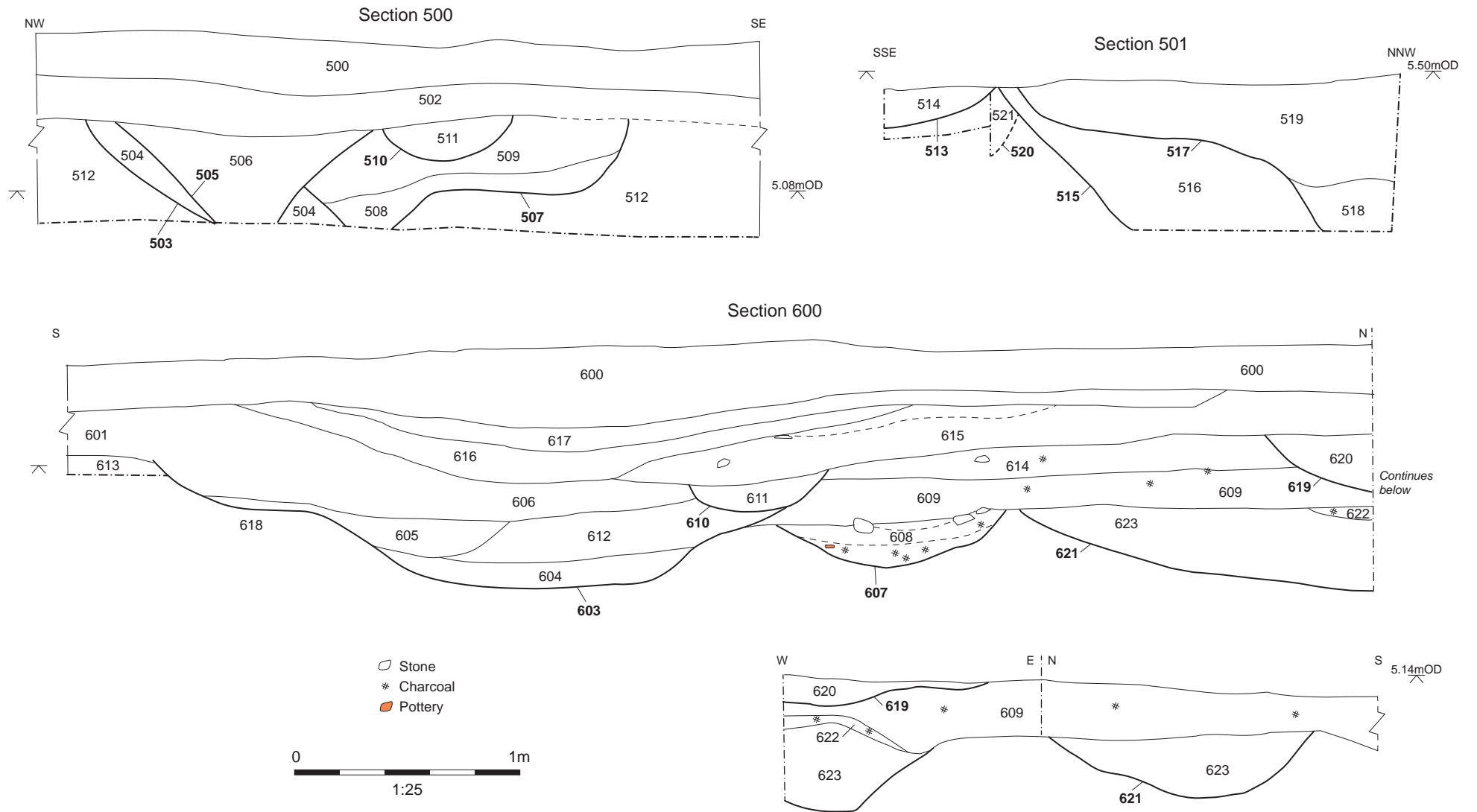


Figure 34: Section 500, 501 and 600

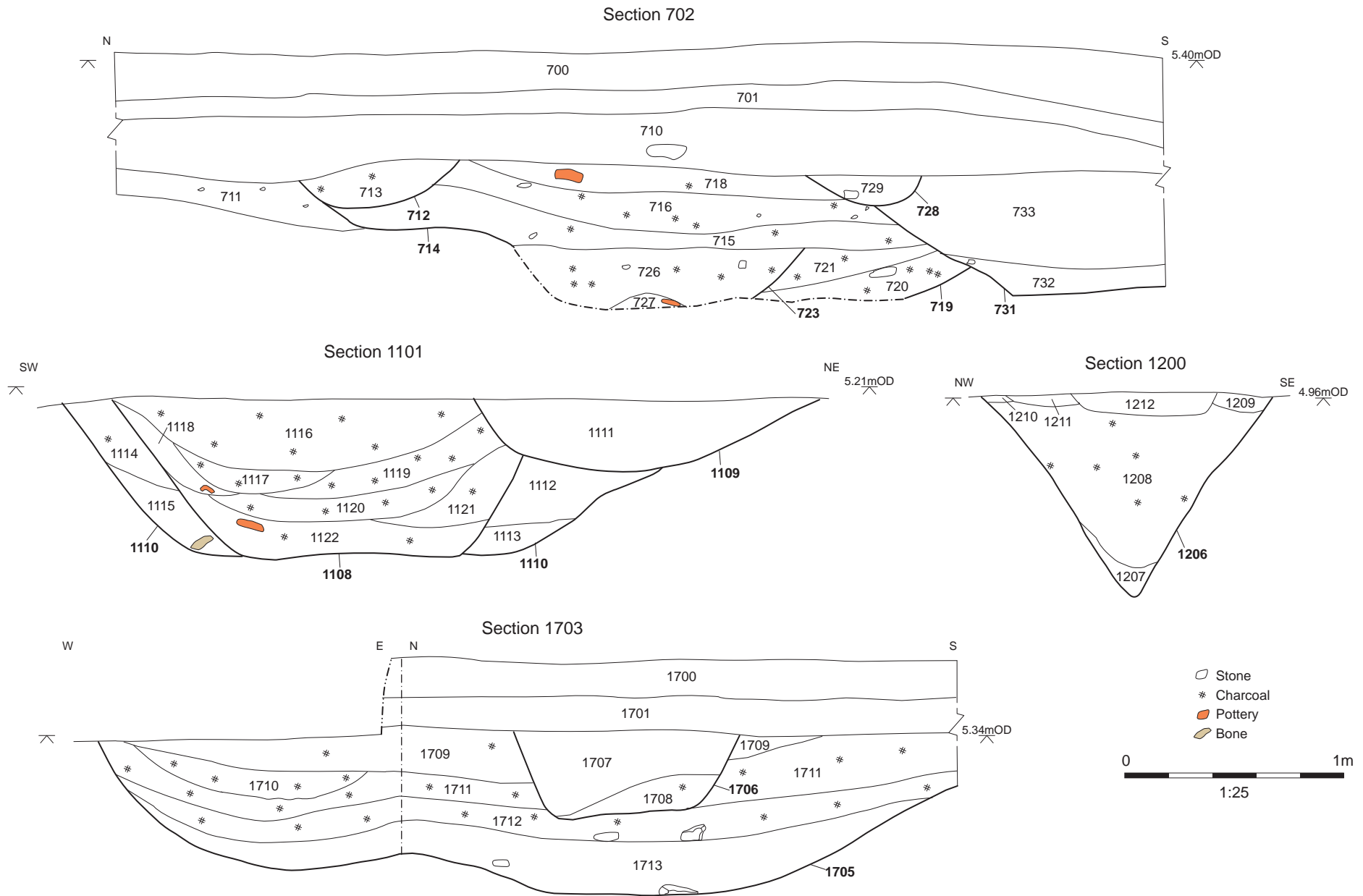


Figure 35: Sections 702, 1101, 1200 and 1703

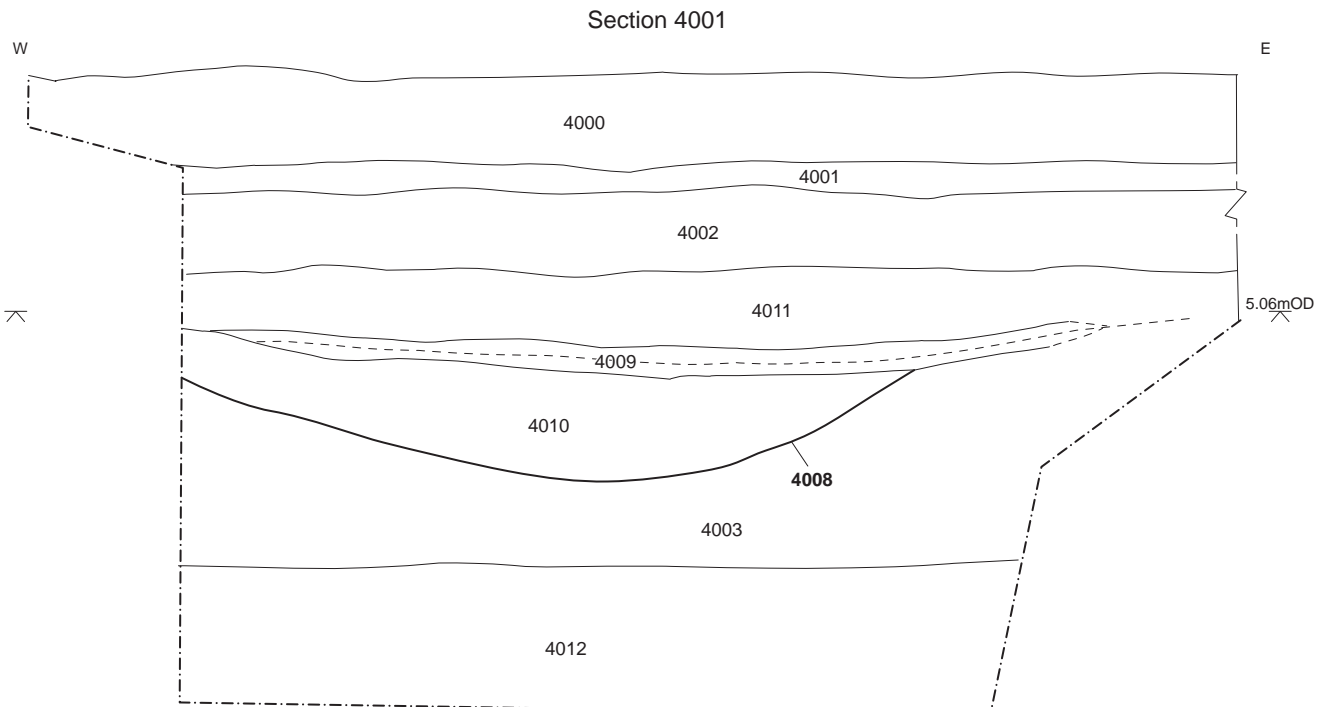
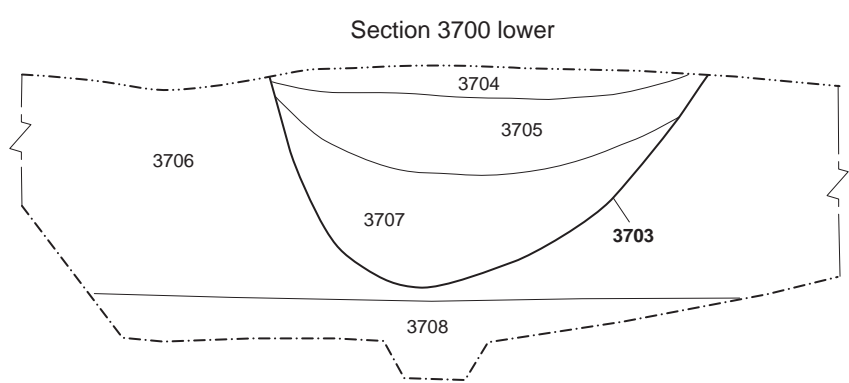
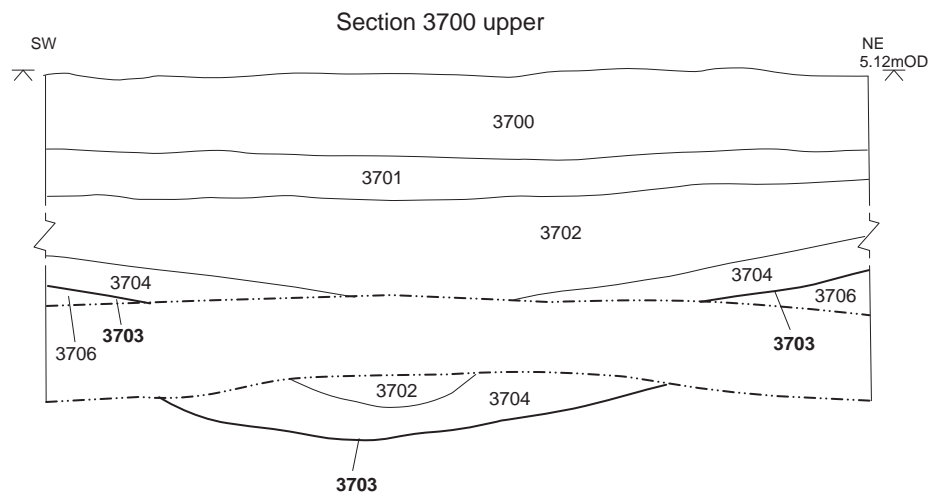


Figure 36: Sections 3700 and 4001

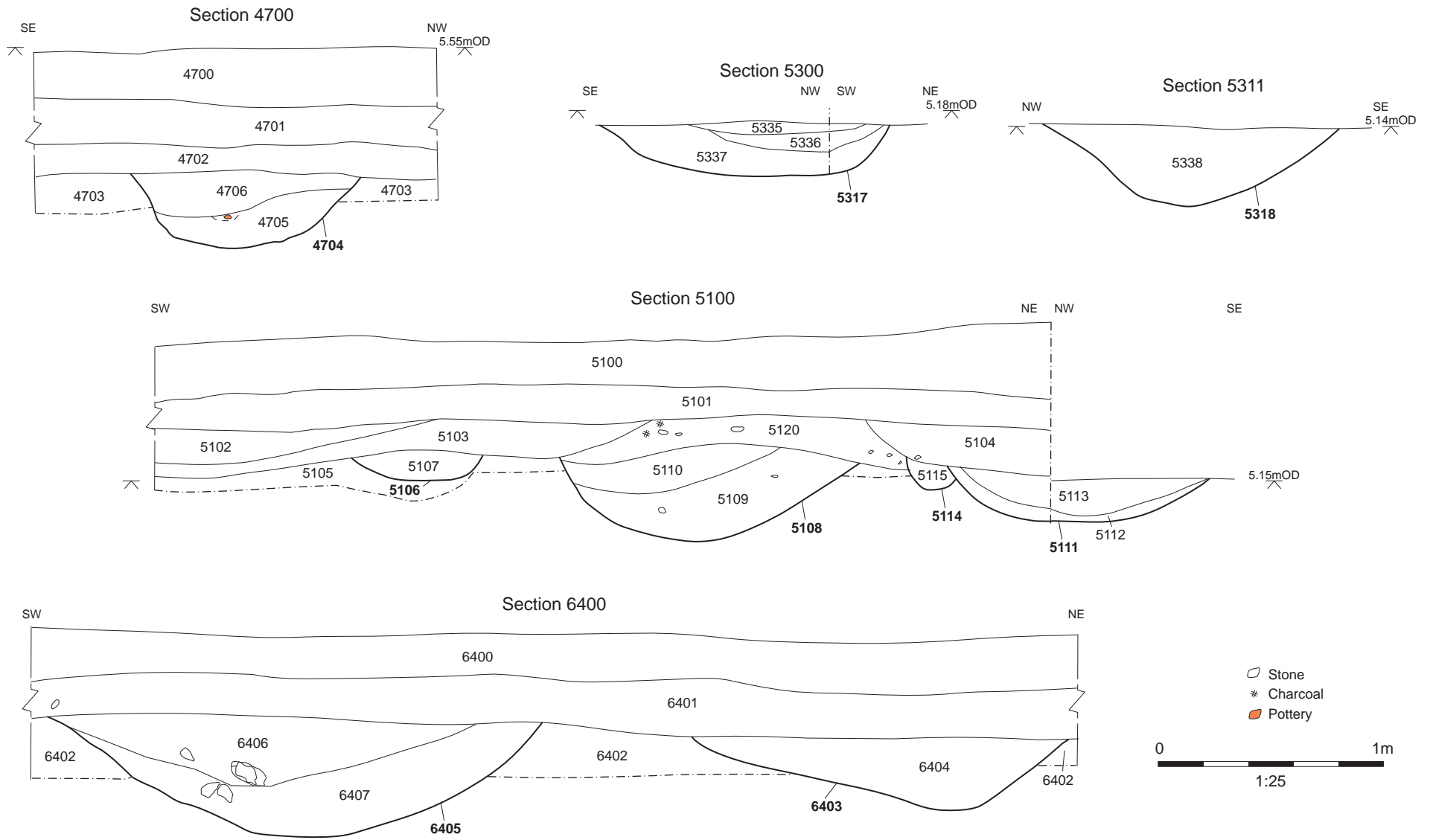
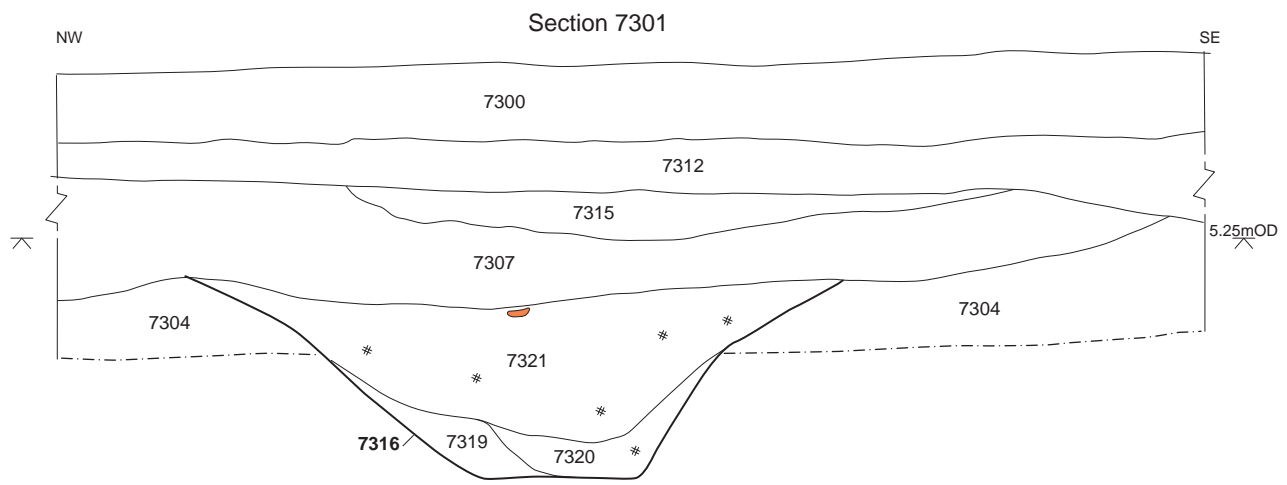
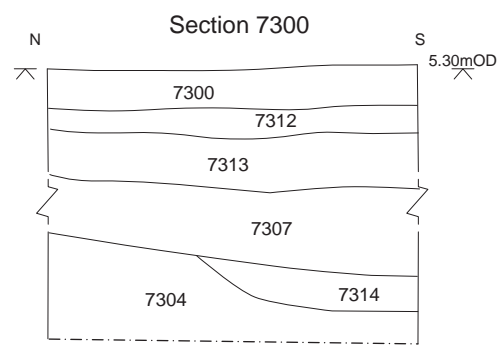
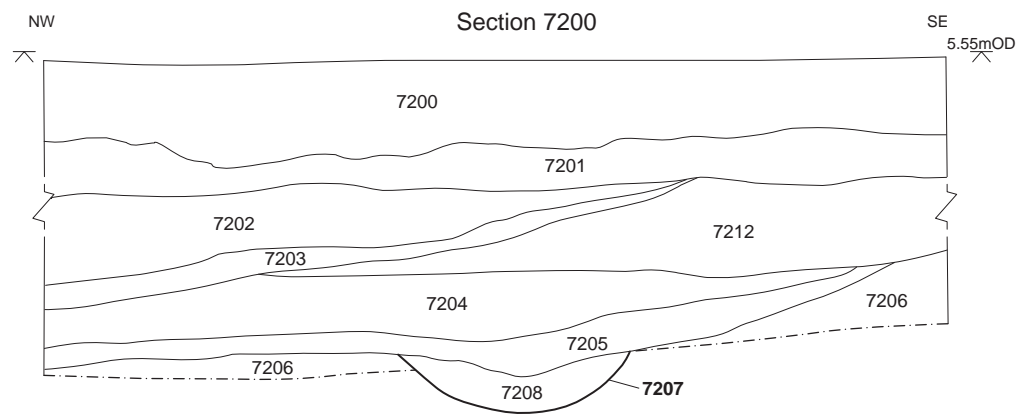


Figure 37: Sections 4700, 5100, 5300, 5311 and 6400



- Stone
- * Charcoal
- Pottery

Figure 38: Sections 7200, 7300 and 7301

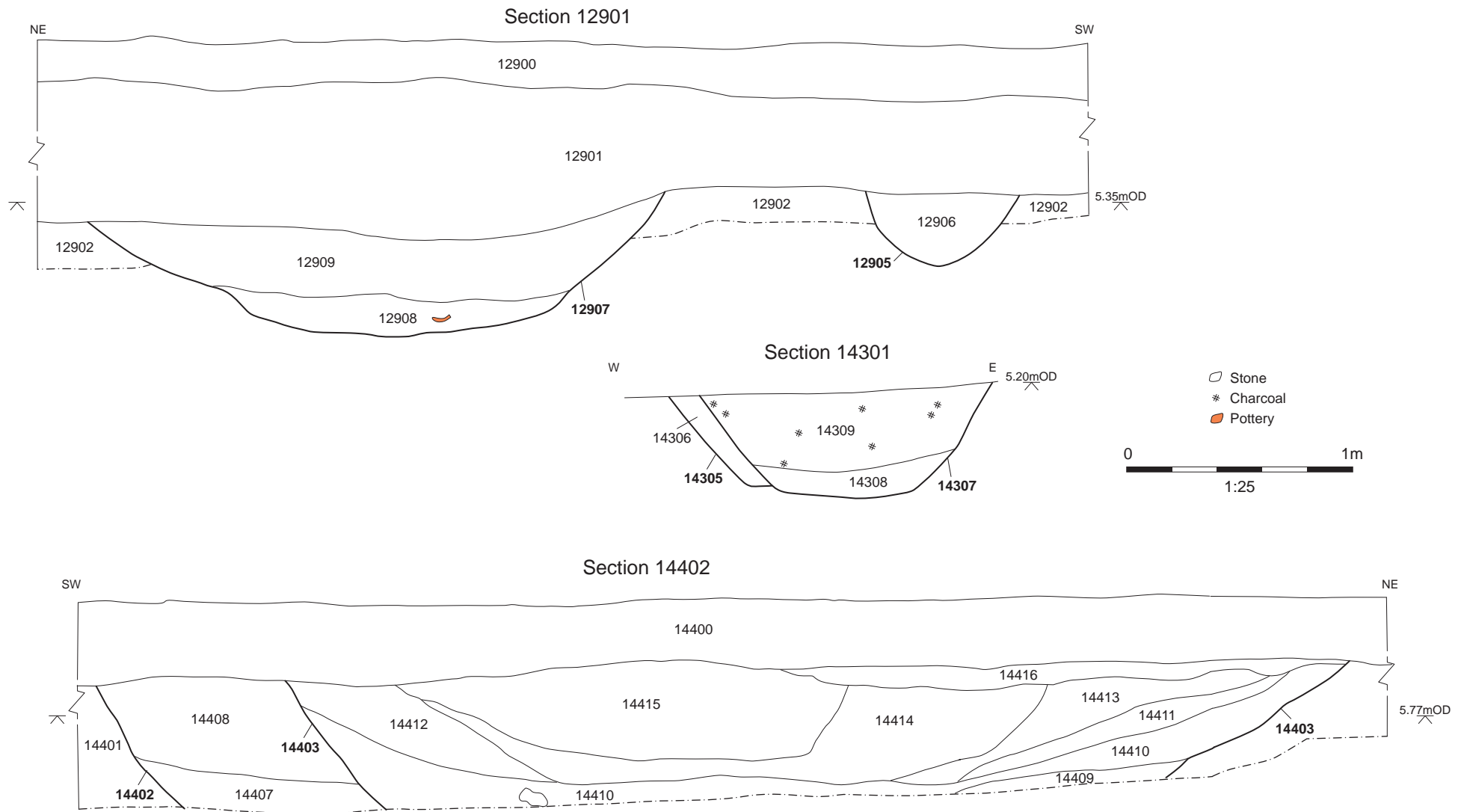


Figure 39: Sections 12901, 14301 and 14402

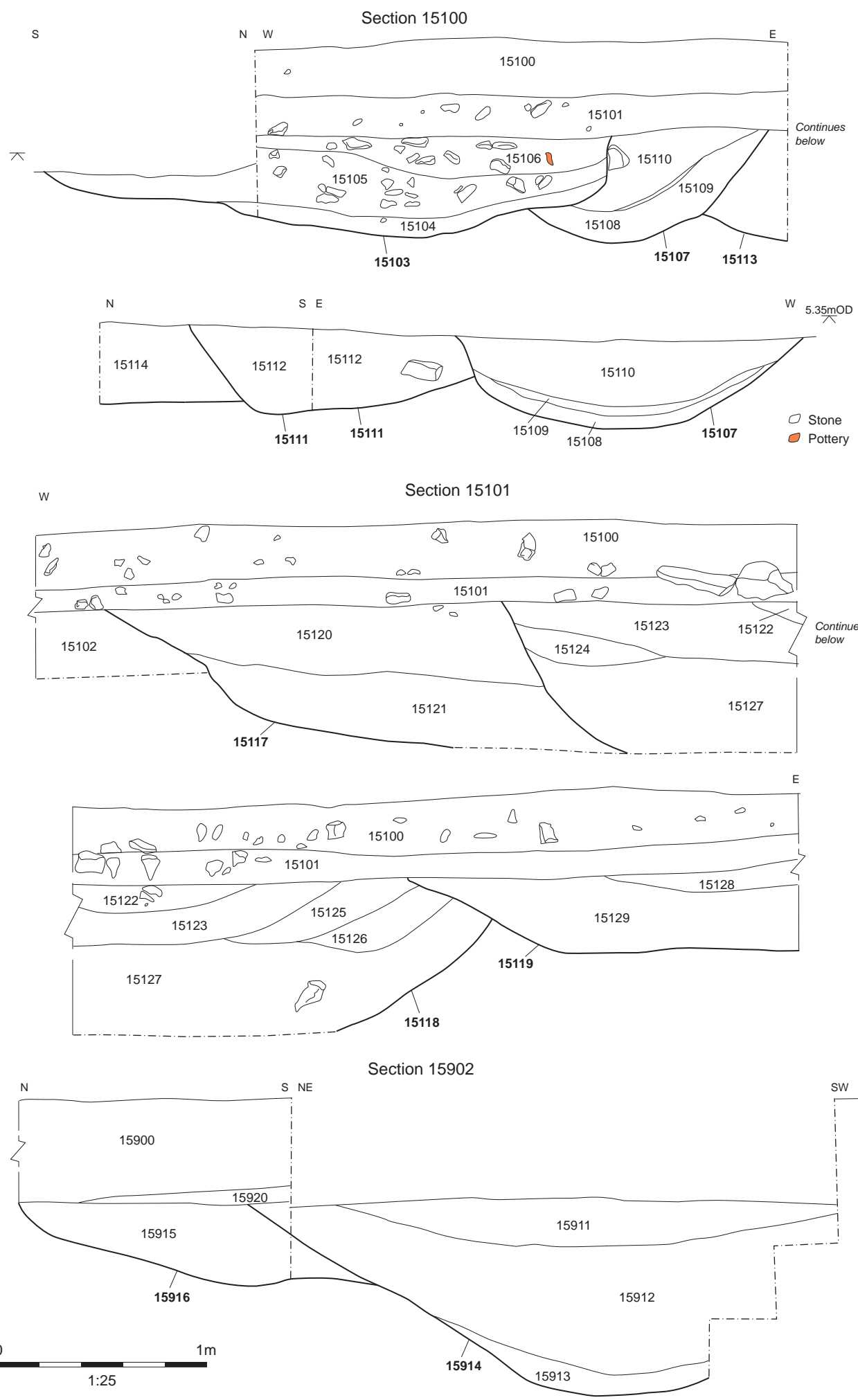


Figure 40: Sections 15100, 15101 and 15902

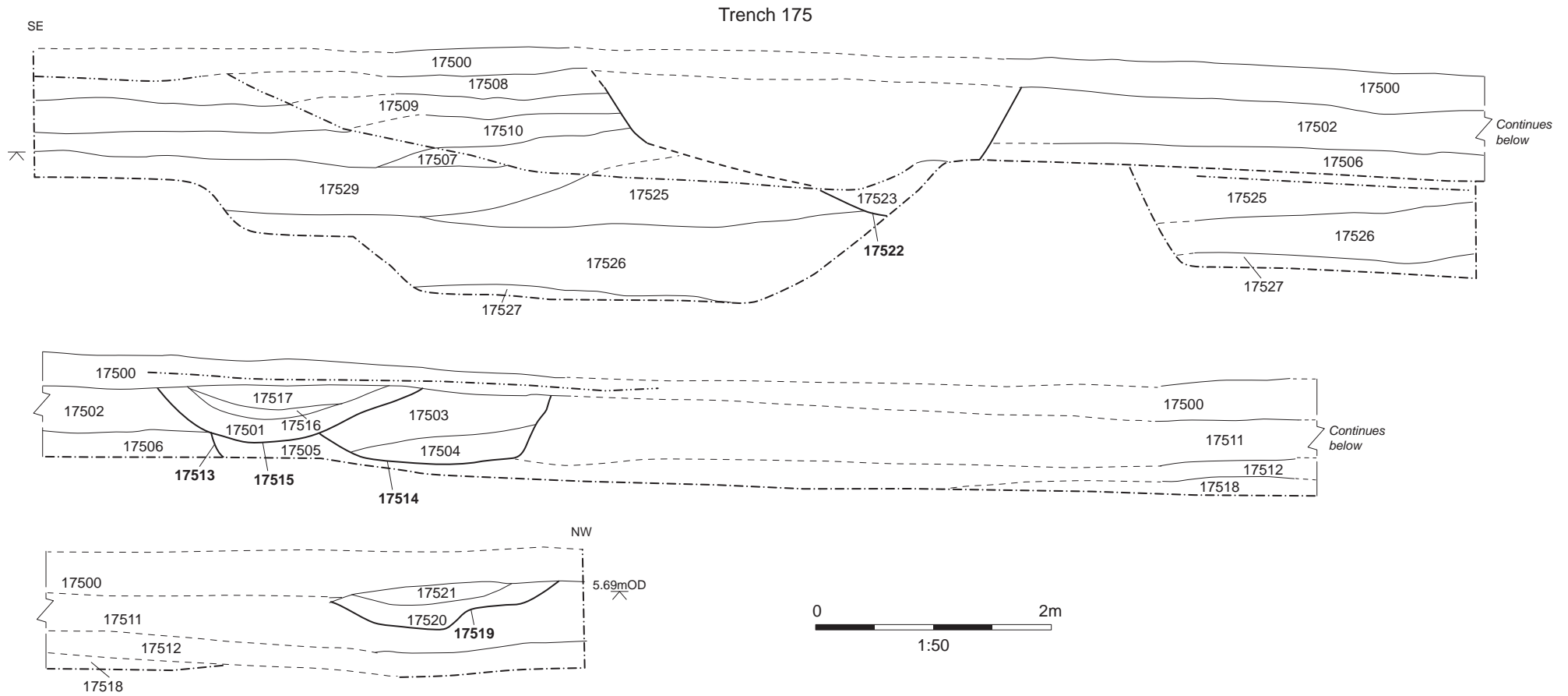


Figure 41: Combined sections of Trench 175

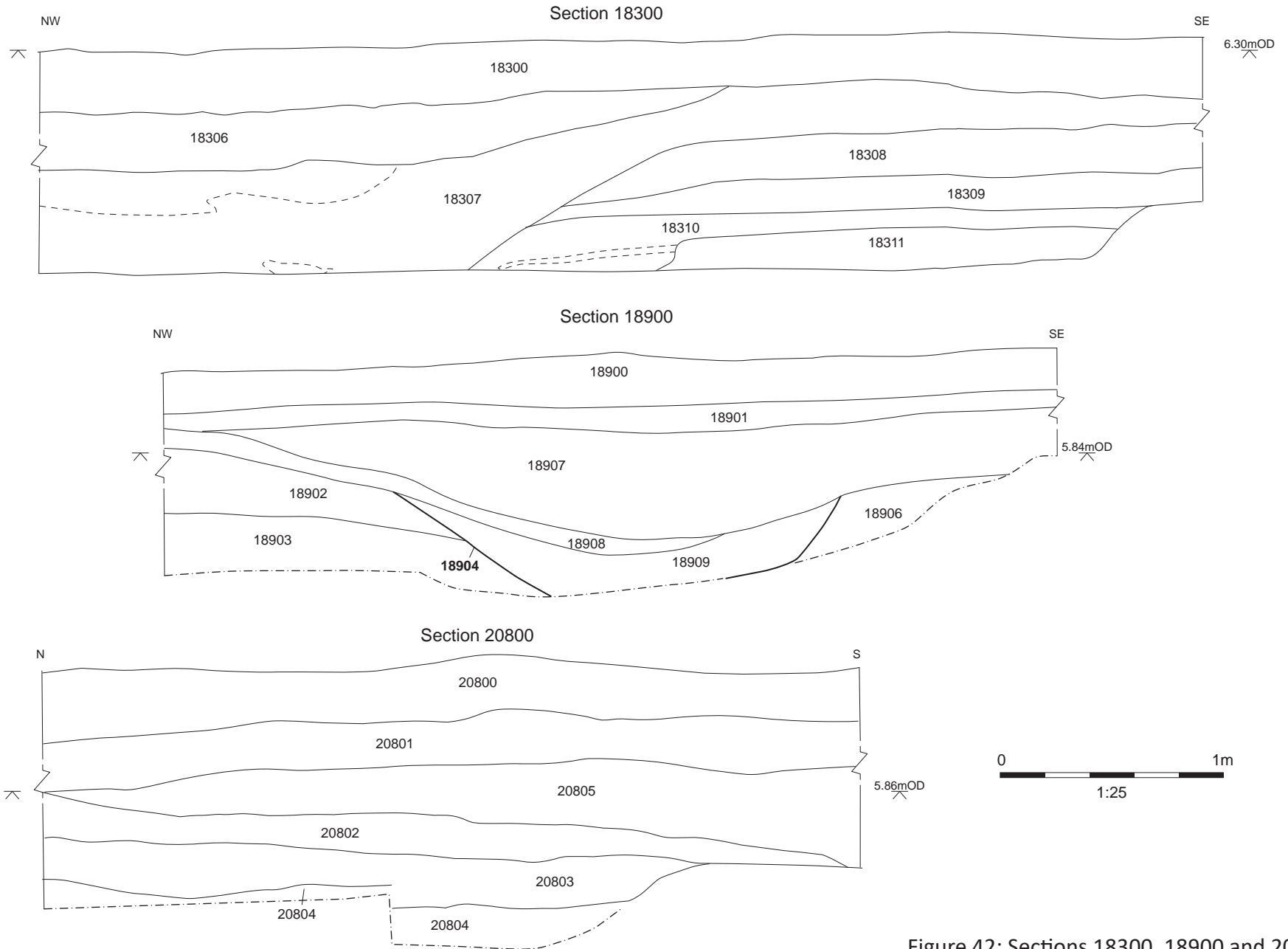


Figure 42: Sections 18300, 18900 and 20800

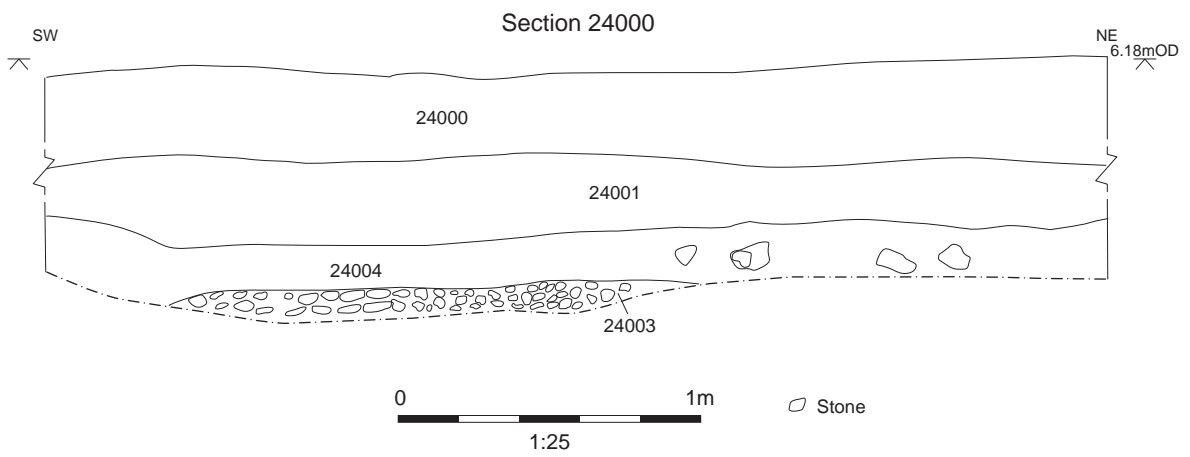


Figure 43: Section 24000



Figure 44: Fired clay bobbin or loomweight from context 606



Figure 45: Probable clay cob with newspaper impression from context 1712



Figure 46: A late Iron Age/early Roman brooch from context 606



0 10cm
1:2

Figure 47: Roman pottery from contexts 706, 721, 727 and 7307



Plate 1: View to the north-east of ditch 118 (Section 102)



Plate 2: View to the north-west of ditch 113



Plate 3: View to the west of ditch 206



Plate 4: View to the south-east of ditch 203

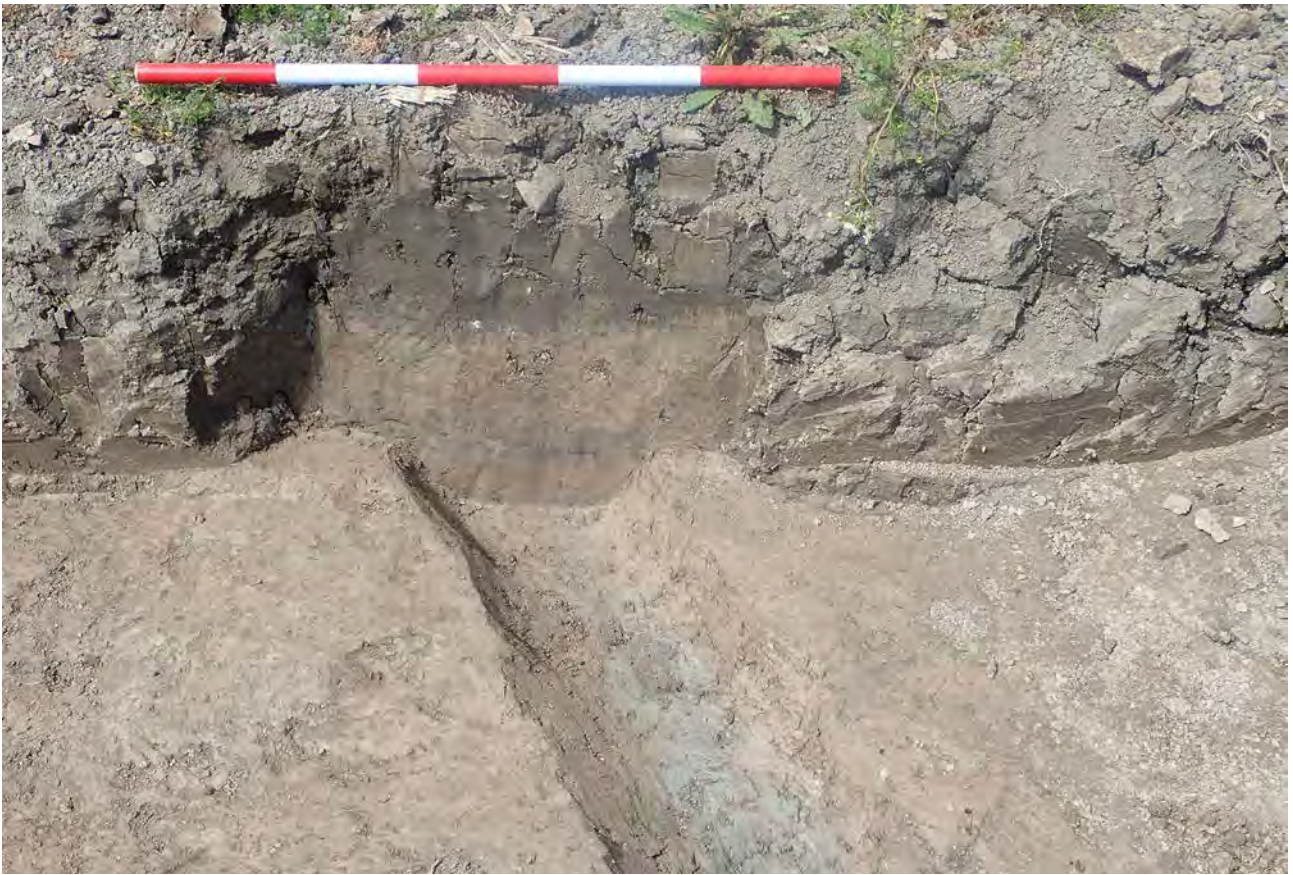


Plate 5: View to the west of ditch 316



Plate 6: View to the west of ditch 302



Plate 7: View to the south-west of ditch 318



Plate 8: View to the east showing ring gully 320/324



Plate 9: View to the north-west showing ditch 313



Plate 10: View to the east of ditch 413



Plate 11: View to the east of ditches 503/505 and occupational layer 502



Plate 12: View to the west showing ditches 603 and 607



Plate 13: View to the east showing section 702



Plate 14: View to west showing relationship between ditches 809 and 814 and pit 811 (Section 802)



Plate 15: View to the north showing ditch 1705 (Section 1703)



Plate 16: View to the east of ditches 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2009 (Section 2000)



Plate 17: View to the north-east of section 5100



Plate 18: View to the south-east of ditch 12907 (Section 12901)



Plate 19: View to the north of ditches 15117, 15118 and 15119 (Section 15101)



Plate 20: View to the south of Bank 16706 (Section 16700)



Plate 21: View to the south-east of Bank 17528



Plate 22: View to the south of Test Pit 426, located west of Trench 175



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