

Waterbeach Barracks and Airfield, Waterbeach Cambridgeshire



Archaeological Evaluation Report



November 2016

Client: Urban & Civic plc

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Archaeological Evaluation

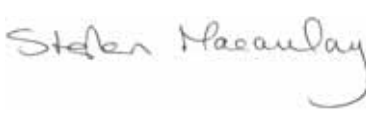
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Summary

Between 5th September and 7th October 2016 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) carried out a trenched evaluation at the former Waterbeach Barracks and Airfield, Waterbeach. This work was commissioned by Urban & Civic plc on behalf of the Ministry of Defence. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 139 trenches that primarily targeted historical aerial photograph and geophysical survey results. The results of these surveys were presented with an archaeological desk-based assessment of the site carried out by OA East in 2016 (Bush 2016).

Prehistoric finds from the evaluation were restricted to the recovery of a few residual worked flints of Early Neolithic date, and a scatter of Late Iron Age pottery. The Iron Age pottery indicates some of the predominantly Roman field boundary systems uncovered may possibly have had an Iron Age origin. Evidence for activity dating to the Roman period was more widespread with three areas (Areas 3, 6 & 8) containing dense concentrations of Roman remains.

An area of extensive Roman settlement was found on the north-western part of the site (Area 3), to the west of the former runway. The trenching revealed ditched boundaries primarily of Mid-Late Roman origin, belonging to a network of enclosures previously recorded from geophysical survey. A pottery kiln and an inhumation burial were revealed within the settlement area. Sets of linear and parallel agricultural furrows were also recorded in the vicinity of this area that may have been contemporary with the settlement. Further features were also revealed within the fields to the north of the former airfield, including field boundaries and concentrated areas of pitting indicative of marl quarrying, that may also date to the Roman period.

A second area of Roman remains suggestive of settlement was also revealed to the east of the former runway (Area 6), in the southern part of the site, which also had previously been indicated by geophysical survey. The main focus of activity was found to comprise a network of ditched boundaries in association with what appeared to be substantial but localised pitting that yielded many Roman artefacts.

A small inhumation cemetery is represented by a cluster of five burials, presumably also of Roman date. To the south of this activity an undated post-built structure extended across one of the trenches with other minor field boundaries revealed in the vicinity that may also represent an area of Roman settlement.

Further north, and to the east of the runway another area of Roman ditched boundaries was uncovered that yielded many Roman artefacts, including quern stones, indicative of settlement activity (Area 8).

Medieval activity was confined to the presence of relict ridge and furrow cultivation which was found to be widespread across the site. Cultivation of the pre-existing fields on the site would have formed part of the local medieval landscape associated with the village of Waterbeach to the south and Denny Abbey to the north.

The trenches in the southern part of Area 6 contained some substantial but poorly dated ditches, with many containing post-medieval drainage pipes, cut into a lower 'dirty' subsoil layer that yielded some post-medieval pottery sherds. The lower subsoil was considered to correspond to a pre-existing marsh, dating to at least the post-medieval period.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted by Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) at the former Waterbeach Barracks and Airfield, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire (TL 4901 6700; Fig. 1). A Desk-Based Assessment was undertaken by OA East prior to the evaluation indicated a high archaeological potential for the site (Bush 2016). The site encompasses a proposed residential development area of 292 hectares, extending to the north of Waterbeach village and to the south of the site of Denny Abbey.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in agreement with Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET) following on from a planning pre-application meeting between Urban & Civic plc and OA East. A Written Scheme of Investigation covering the agreed scope of works was prepared by OA East (Macaulay 2016). CCC HET requested that the results of an archaeological evaluation (by trenching) be submitted with the planning application so that an informed and reasonable planning decision can be taken when the results of the evaluation have been considered (CCC HET ref.: ECB4790).
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by CCC, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The area surrounding and encompassing Waterbeach is characterised by the historic, rural and the essentially modified landscape of the Cambridgeshire southern fen edge. The landscape is bisected at regular intervals by artificial waterways (lodes) which drain the area. As a result of this drainage which began in the 17th century, the landscape has remained essentially unaltered and primarily agricultural in nature ever since (Appleby *et al.* 2007).
- 1.2.2 Waterbeach village lies within South Cambridgeshire District, approximately 4km north of the urban edge of Cambridge. It is a large parish, whose boundaries include the River Cam (to the east), the Car Dyke and Akeman Street Roman road (on the west) and a 13th century drainage ditch (to the north).
- 1.2.3 The village lies on a spine of slightly higher ground at about 6m OD, where the bedrock geology of Gault Formation Mudstone is exposed. On the lower ground to the east and west, superficial deposits of river terrace sand and gravels are present; which (to the east) give way to alluvial deposits and peat (BGS 2015).
- 1.2.4 Topography across the Site itself varies in height from 2.1m OD to 5.8m OD. The southern limit of the proposed development where it meets Waterbeach village is the highest point at 5.8m OD. The land drops gently northwards down to around 3m OD before rising up again to 5.2m around the location of Denny Abbey. To the west the land falls to around 4.6m and to the east it drops away to 2.1m OD gradually toward the River Cam.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 A Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) of the site was carried out by OA East in May 2016 (Bush 2016), which details the archaeological potential of the site and should be referred to for the full background. The DBA included: a search of the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (HER); a study of historical aerial photographs of the Site; a cartographic search; LIDAR survey interpretation; and geophysical survey. The main results of this report are summarised below.

Heritage Resources within the Site

Prehistoric

- 1.3.2 Within the site itself prehistoric remains are confined to two Palaeolithic polished stone axeheads (05358 and 05473).

Roman

- 1.3.3 A number of Roman findspots are recorded, namely pottery (05349, 11565) and quern stone (05474). Further to this, a large assemblage of finds was recovered from within the airfield whilst digging a cable trench in the mid 1980s (11331). The assemblage consisted of mortaria, imitation samian, colour-coated wares, hypocaust tiles, four coins, four nails, a bone comb, animal bone and a fragment of human skull. Also situated within the airfield to the south of Denny Abbey is Soldiers Hill (05521). This earthwork is attributed to the Roman period, due to a group of Roman pottery being collected from this location (Hall 1996), but its exact origin is unclear. It was originally recorded as a tumulus and is labelled on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1887) as such; however there are also a number of other linear earthworks surrounding it, which are labelled as 'entrenchments'. As a result, there are some reports which state it to simply be a spoil mound, left after digging these surrounding ditches. The western side of the Site is bounded by Car Dyke (09823) and the Roman road known as Akeman Street (05725, 05766), constructed in the mid 2nd century AD, which runs north-east from Cambridge, past Landbeach, Stretham, Ely and on to Littleport (Macaulay 1997b). The modern A10 follows its course along the edge of the Site.

Post-Roman

- 1.3.4 No Anglo-Saxon or medieval remains or findspots have been recorded within the Site. Within the Site itself, located to the south of Soldiers Hill is a well (MCB 19281). The origin of the well is unknown, but its brick surround is believed to be of 19th century date. The surround has a stone lintel inscribed with the words "Spring Up, O Well", a biblical quote from the Old Testament, Numbers 21, verse 17. In the 19th century, this farmland was owned by James Toller, the Deacon of Waterbeach Baptist Church, who is attributed with building the surround. Modern activity across the Site is dominated by Waterbeach barracks and airfield (CB 15155). In the south of the search area notable assets are present in the form of three Second World War pillboxes (MCB 16404, MCB 16405, MCB 16406) and at the heart of Waterbeach village, the war memorial (MCB 20262). Three concrete blast walls, designed to protect jet interceptor aircraft from low level attack, are located in the southwestern part of the site. These were constructed for use during the 'Cold War' era but are not currently designated as heritage assets.

Previous archaeological work on the Site

- 1.3.5 In 2004 an evaluation on land adjacent to the entrance of Waterbeach barracks (ECB 2325) identified two west-northwest to east-southeast aligned parallel ditches of probable Roman origin. If these ditches continue westward, they would run through the southern end of the Site.

- 1.3.6 In 2013 a watching brief (ECB 4356) on geotechnical test pits was carried out at Soldiers Hill, but no archaeological remains were observed.

Deposit model

- 1.3.7 The proposed development area is considered to have a high potential for archaeological remains of Bronze Age and Roman date, while Iron Age remains may also be encountered. Two Bronze Age barrows are recorded a short distance to the north of the site. It is therefore considered that the northern portion of the site potentially lies within a funerary landscape of the period. The archaeological record within the barracks and airfield is dominated by evidence of Roman activity. A number of Roman remains have been identified within the Site itself. Further to this, the location of the Site immediately adjacent to Car Dyke and Akeman Street would also indicate that this area was well settled during this period. It is considered that the potential for remains from other periods (including the Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Iron Age, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods) is low.

Degree of survival

- 1.3.8 Prior to the construction of the barracks and airfield in 1940, the entirety of Site is known to have been under arable cultivation since at least the early 1800s. Ploughing (through techniques such as medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow along with modern mechanical farming equipment) will have truncated the tops of archaeological features, but depending of the depth of the ploughing will not have completely destroyed them. Ploughing will also have disturbed artefacts within the tops of features and brought them to the surface. The construction of the barracks and airfield could potentially have had a severe impact on the survival of sub-surface remains. The land encompassed by the barracks in particular is likely to have been disturbed by building footings and pipe trenches for drains and electricity. There is greater potential for the survival of archaeological remains within the area of the airfield. Large areas of green space (in the form of both cut grass and overgrown scrub) are located between and around the runways.

Aerial photographs (Fig. 2)

- 1.3.9 An aerial photographic survey of the Site was undertaken by Air Photo Services Ltd. It was researched and written as an update to an assessment of aerial photographs which was undertaken in 2007 (Palmer 2007). Few archaeological features have been identified within the Site itself. These comprise a group of buried features that includes enclosure-like forms, mapped as possible ditches in the north-western area of the airfield which may be of prehistoric and/or Roman date. There are a large number of known Iron Age and Roman cropmark sites in the surrounding land and remains of this nature could reasonably be expected to extend into the development site.
- 1.3.10 Ditches on the south side of Denny Abbey may have been contemporary with the use of the abbey and could extend into the north-western part of the proposed development area, although none have specifically been recorded there. Traces of medieval ridge and furrow on the north side of Waterbeach may be identified when topsoil is removed, given the cropmark evidence (i.e. the below ground furrow will be present with the above ground ridge removed by later ploughing).

LIDAR Survey

- 1.3.11 This survey evidenced some of the medieval landscape surviving within the Site, represented by earthworks of: the old causeway leading south from Denny Abbey to Waterbeach village; headlands; and possibly ridge and furrow.

Geophysical survey (Fig. 2)

- 1.3.12 The geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken by Cranfield University. The survey identified very few significant archaeological anomalies within the area of investigation. The majority of the anomalies represent modern services, airfield installations and debris that has been left after the former airfield went out of use. However, two areas contained possible ditch-like anomalies that may reflect underlying archaeological features such as ditches. One of these areas corresponded with the group of probable buried features identified by the aerial photograph survey. Furthermore, a circular anomaly that may represent a ring ditch or remains of a military feature was identified to the east of the former runway. The survey concluded that the Site possesses archaeological remains of low potential.

DBA conclusions

- 1.3.13 The period from which finds on the Site are most likely to be made is Roman, with cropmarks and known activity of this date located to the immediate west and finds from a probable high status building, along with human remains being recovered from within the Site itself.
- 1.3.14 Ridge and furrow (the remnants of later medieval and post-medieval cultivation) is present across the site, although these remains are not clearly visible as upstanding earthworks but have been recorded from both geophysical survey, LIDAR data and to a lesser extent from aerial photography. Their presence does however suggest that should earlier archaeology be present it may survive beneath the furrows.
- 1.3.15 The Site was transferred over to RAF Waterbeach in 1940. Prior to this, this area was also utilised for arable cultivation. Whilst the barracks and airfield will have inevitably disturbed a certain amount of sub-surface remains, the identification of concrete hardstanding being laid over layers of gravel and geotextile could indicate good levels of archaeological preservation.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 The author would like to extend thanks to Richard Hepworth of Urban and Civic plc for commissioning the archaeological works. The fieldwork was undertaken by the author with the assistance of Andy Greef, Lindsey Kemp, Toby Knight, Joanna Nastaszyc, Malgorzata Kwiatkowska, Rebecca Pridmore, Neus Esparsa Nogues, Stephen Graham and Edmund Cole. The site survey was carried out by Malgorzata Kwiatkowska, Charlotte Walton, Dave Brown and Gareth Rees. Machine excavation was undertaken by Anthill Plant Hire. The project was managed by Stephen Macaulay, while Andy Thomas monitored the evaluation of behalf of CCC HET. The illustrations were produced by Charlotte Walton. Thanks are extended to the various specialists for their contributions.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the proposed development area.
- 2.1.2 The trenches were placed to target and test the presence of the possible archaeological features identified by the aerial photograph and geophysical surveys as part of the Desk-Based Assessment (Bush 2016).

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The Brief required a programme of linear trenching to be carried out in order to provide an adequate archaeological sample the area. In accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Macaulay 2016) 132 50m-long trenches (Trenches 1-131, 135) were to be excavated, representing a 0.5% sample of the 292ha proposed development area.
- 2.2.2 Three additional trenches (Trenches 132-134) were subsequently added to investigate the proposed extension of a cemetery within the bounds of the Site. Furthermore, with the discovery of Roman inhumation burials within Trench 94, four additional trenches (Trenches 136-139) were excavated to determine the extent of the burial ground.
- 2.2.3 Trench 95 was not excavated because of access issues and Trench 21 was not excavated due to the presence of live below-ground electricity cables. Trench 110 was not excavated as the excavation of the adjacent Trench 111 revealed significant hydrocarbon contamination of the underlying soils in the area.
- 2.2.4 The evaluation of the Site has been split into nine areas (Areas 1-9; Figure 2); these are summarised below in Table 1.

Area	Description	Number of Trenches	Trench Numbers allocated	Figures
1	Arable fields on the underlying Gault Clay geology in the north-eastern part of the Site including area of concrete hard standing.	9	22-30	4
2	Arable fields on the Terrace Gravel geology in the north-western part of the Site and peripheral scrub land.	26	1-21, 48-52	5
3	Grass meadowland to the west of the former runway and peripheral scrub land.	33	36-47, 53-73	6
4	Scrub land in the south-western part of the Site.	13	118-130	7
5	Scrub land in the southern part of the Site.	6	113-117, 131	8
6	Grass meadowland to the east of the former runway (southern part) including area of concrete hard standing.	24	93-112, 136-139	9
7	Grass meadowland to the east of the former runway (central part) including area of concrete hard standing.	17	77-92, 135	10
8	Grass meadowland to the east of the former runway (northern part).	8	31-35, 74-76	11
9	Proposed cemetery extension area.	3	132-134	12

Table 1: Trenches by area

-
- 2.2.5 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with 360° mechanical excavators using toothless ditching buckets.
 - 2.2.6 The site survey was carried out using a Leica GPS GS08 with SmartNET.
 - 2.2.7 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
 - 2.2.8 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
 - 2.2.9 A total of 58 bulk samples were taken from the excavated features. These each totalled between 10L & 20L and were processed by flotation at OA East's environmental processing facility at Bourn.
 - 2.2.10 Site conditions were good with rain at times.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Descriptions of the ground conditions encountered, features identified and artefacts recovered are given for each area of the evaluation (Areas 1-9) and described numerically by trench. Further context descriptions with dimensions are given in Appendix A; Table 27, supplemented by artefact and ecofact reports included as Appendices B and C.

3.1.2 Figure 2 shows the location of all the trenches in relation to the HER data within the site and the aerial photograph and geophysical surveys. Figure 3 provides an overall plan of the results of the evaluation and Figures 4-12 provide a more detailed plan of the features encountered in each area and incorporate selected sections of features. A deposit model is given as Figure 13, based on the deposit model shown in the DBA (Bush 2016, fig. 16) and incorporating the results of the evaluation trenching.

3.2 Area 1 (Trenches 22-30)

Introduction (Fig. 4)

3.2.1 A total of nine 50m long trenches were opened in two arable fields to the northeast of the runway, on the former golf course in the eastern part of the site and in an area of concrete hard standing adjacent to the east of the runway (Table 2). Gault Clay geology was encountered in each of the trenches. This was the only area of the Site where the underlying Gault Clay geology was present with no overlying river terrace sand and gravel superficial deposits.

Summary

3.2.2 No archaeological remains were encountered in this area, although three undated tree-boles (**805**, **807** & **809**) were present in Trench 28.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
22	50	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
23	50	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
24	50	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
25	50	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
26	50	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
27	50	0.25	-	No archaeology	None
28	50	0.3	-	3 treeboles (805 , 807 & 809)	None
29	50	0.35	-	No archaeology	None
30	50	0.45	-	No archaeology	None

Table 2: Area 1 summary trench descriptions

3.3 Area 2 (Trenches 1-21, 48-52)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 5)

- 3.3.1 A total of eighteen 50m long trenches (Trenches 1-7, 10-20) were excavated on the arable fields to the north of the airfield. A further eight 50m long trenches (Trenches 8, 9, 21, 48-52) were excavated on the scrub land bordering these fields along their southern edge (Table 3). Trench 21 was found to be located adjacent to an electricity sub-station and could not be excavated due to the presence of live below ground electricity cables leading from it.
- 3.3.2 The DBA of the site described the presence of a medieval causeway, leading north towards Denny Abbey, in the eastern part of this area. This was found equate to a current track-way (passing between Trenches 16 and 17) and was not impacted upon by any of the evaluation trenches. The aerial photographic survey of the site showed significant pre-existing military structures and features in this area that once extended across the current scrub land and arable fields.

Summary

- 3.3.3 The evaluation revealed a number of linear ditches extending across most of the trenches. Many of these were found to represent medieval ridge and furrow agriculture. However, rows of parallel linear ditches in the westernmost arable field may be the remains of Roman cultivation furrows and together with the more substantial ditches possibly indicate the presence of a Roman horticultural field system here. The cultivation furrows were placed approximately 10m apart. There was a paucity of dating evidence from this area of the Site, with only a couple of sherds of Roman pottery being recovered. Substantial groups of pits were also revealed in the easternmost arable field within this area. A few sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from these features that may represent Roman quarrying activity of the underlying natural chalk marl deposits encountered in this field. Areas of modern disturbance were encountered in some of the trenches that correspond to the pre-existing military features shown on the aerial photographic survey.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
1	50	0.3	-	-	No archaeology	None
2	50	0.3	-	-	1 ditch (102), 1 Roman cultivation furrow (104) & 1 modern ditch.	None
3	50	0.3	0.1	-	4 Roman cultivation furrows (123, 125, 127 & 129) & 1 unexcavated modern ditch.	None
4	50	0.3	-	-	5 treeboles	None
5	50	0.3	-	-	4 Roman cultivation furrows (93, 95, 97 & 99).	93 (94) Roman pot
6	50	0.35	-	-	3 Roman cultivation furrows (117, 119 & 121).	None
7	50	0.3	0.2	-	4 Roman cultivation furrows	108 (109)

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
					(106, 108, 110 & 112), 1 ditch (114) & 1 modern drain.	animal bone
8	50	0.3	0.3	-	3 unexcavated modern drains & 1 area of modern disturbance.	None
9	50	0.3	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
10	50	0.35	-	-	3 Roman ditches (79, 81 & 83).	79 (80) Roman pot and quern found in topsoil
11	50	0.4	-	-	2 ditches (75 & 77).	None
12	50	0.3	0.1	-	3 medieval furrows (59, 63 & 64)	64 (70) iron nail (Sf. 1)
13	50	0.3	0.2	-	1 pit (71) & 1 area of modern disturbance.	None
14	50	0.4	0.2	-	No archaeology	None
15	50	0.35	0.35	-	1 medieval furrow (57), 1 ditch (53) & 1 pit (55).	53 (54) & 55 (56) animal bone
16	50	0.4	0.2	-	4 medieval furrows, of which 2 (47, 49, & 51) were excavated.	None
17	50	0.35	0.25	-	Multiple marl quarrying pits of which 4 (28, 30, 32, 36) were excavated	28 (27) animal bone; 30 (29) Roman pottery & animal bone; 36 (35) pottery and animal bone
18	50	0.25	0.5	-	Multiple marl quarrying pits of which 3 (39, 41, 43 & 45) were excavated & 1 modern drainage ditch (37).	41 (42) animal bone
19	50	0.3	0.35	-	Multiple marl quarrying pits of which 3 (14, 16 & 18) were excavated.	None
20	50	0.3	0.4	-	Multiple marl quarrying pits of which 3 (20, 22 & 23) were excavated & 1 post-medieval lower subsoil layer (26).	20 (21) oyster shell
21	50	-	-	-	Not excavated due to live below ground electricity cables.	-
48	50	0.3	0.3	0.5	1 modern ditch (359).	359 (361) modern pot

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
49	50	0.6	-	0.6	No archaeology	None
50	50	0.5	0.2	-	1 ditch (387).	387 (389) animal bone
51	50	0.6	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
52	50	0.35	0.35	-	1 modern ditch (357).	None

Table 3: Area 2 summary trench descriptions

Trench 1

- 3.3.4 This trench, located in the westernmost arable field adjacent to the A10 carriageway, did not contain any archaeological features.

Trenches 2 & 3 (Fig. 5a)

- 3.3.5 These trenches were located on arable land to the south of Trench 1, and contained sets of probable Roman cultivation furrows on a north-south alignment, and an associated ditch on the same alignment. Modern field drains were encountered in the eastern part of Trench 3.
- 3.3.6 Ditch **102** in Trench 2 measured 1.1m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (103) consisted of dark grey sandy silt with frequent gravel content. The cultivation furrows (**104** in Trench 2 and **123, 125, 127 & 129** in Trench 3) measured between 0.45-1.04m wide and 0.1-0.3m deep. The profiles varied between U-shapes and flat based V-shapes. The fills (105, 124, 126, 128 & 130 respectively) consisted of mid brownish grey silty sand/sandy silt with gravel inclusions. The fill of furrow **123** yielded a sherd of Roman pottery.

Trench 4 (Fig. 5a)

- 3.3.7 Trench 4 was located on arable land to the east of Trenches 2 & 3. The trench contained only five natural tree-bole features (unnumbered).

Trenches 5-7 (Fig. 5b)

- 3.3.8 These trenches were located on arable land to the south of Trench 1, and contained sets of probable Roman cultivation furrows on an east-west alignment.
- 3.3.9 Ditch **114** in Trench 7 was found to be truncated by the cultivation furrows. This ditch was aligned north-east to south-west, measured 1.19m wide and 0.6m deep, and had an irregular U-shaped profile. The primary fill (115) consisted of light orange brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions overlain by a secondary fill (116) consisting of mid brownish orange sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.
- 3.3.10 The cultivation furrows (**93, 95 97 & 99** in Trench 5; **117, 119** (Fig. 5b; Section 49) & **121** in Trench 6; and **106, 108, 110, 112** in Trench 7) measured between 0.36-0.69m wide and 0.03-0.33m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills (94, 96, 98, 100, 118, 120, 122, 107, 109, 111 & 113 respectively) generally consisted of greyish or orange brown silty sand/sandy silt with gravel inclusions. The fill (94) of furrow **93** contained a sherd (1g) of Roman pottery and the fill (109) of furrow **108** yielded 1g of animal bone.

Trenches 8 & 9 (Fig. 5b)

- 3.3.11 These trenches were located on scrub land bordering the southern edge of the arable land to the north, and did not contain any archaeological features. Both trenches contained modern fields drains and Trench 8 also contained an area of modern disturbance. The disturbance corresponds with pre-existing features associated with the Site's use as an airfield detailed in the DBA (Bush 2016, fig. 10).

Trenches 10 & 11 (Figs 5b & 5c)

- 3.3.12 These trenches were located in the central arable field in the northern part of the site, to the north of Trenches 8 & 9. Trench 10 contained three linear ditches (**79**, **81** & **83**) clustered at its southwestern end. Ditches **79** & **83** lay on an east-west alignment and ditch **81** lay on a northeast to southwest alignment. Trench 11 contained a further two ditches (**75** & **77**) on an east-west alignment. Modern field drains were also encountered in these trenches.
- 3.3.13 Ditch **81** measured 1m wide and 0.32m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (82) consisted of mid reddish brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions. This feature was cut by ditches **79** & **83**. The more northerly ditch (**79**) measured 1.46m wide and 0.35m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (80) consisted of mid greenish brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusion and yielded six sherds (17g) of Roman pottery. Ditch **83** measured 0.44m wide and 0.13m deep with a similar profile and fill as ditch **79**.
- 3.3.14 Ditch **75**, in the northern part of Trench 11, measured 0.9m wide and 0.22m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (76) consisted of dark grey sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions. To the south, ditch **77** measured 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (78) consisted of light yellowish grey sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trench 12 (Fig. 5c)

- 3.3.15 Trench 12 was located on arable land to the east of Trench 11. The trench contained no archaeological features other than three probable medieval furrows (**59**, **63** & **64**). These lay on an east to west alignment and measured between 1.16-1.83m wide and 0.15-0.3m deep. Each had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fills (60, 69 & 70 respectively) consisted of mid brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill 70 contained an iron nail (Sf. 1).

Trench 13 (Fig. 5c)

- 3.3.16 This trench, located on arable land to the southeast of Trench 12, contained a single large pit (**71**; Plate 1). The pit was greater than 2m in diameter and extended beyond the northern limit of the trench. It had a depth of 0.85m and contained three fills. The primary fill (72) consisted of silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions and a mottled grey/red/yellow colour. The upper fills (73 & 74) consisted of a succession of light grey and mid brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from any of the fills. An area of modern disturbance was also encountered in the southeastern part of the trench. The disturbance corresponds with pre-existing features associated with the Site's use as an airfield, detailed in the DBA (Bush 2016 fig. 10).

Trenches 14 (Fig. 5c)

- 3.3.17 This trench, located on arable land to the east of Trench 12, was found to be devoid of archaeological features.

Trenches 15 (Fig. 5c)

- 3.3.18 This trench was located on arable land to the south of Trench 14. The trench contained a ditch (**53**) on a north-south alignment; a pit (**55**); and one medieval furrow (**57**) on an east-west alignment.
- 3.3.19 Ditch **53** measured 2m wide and 0.54m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (**54**) consisted of light brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. The fill yielded fragments (110g) of animal bone.
- 3.3.20 Pit **55** was circular in plan, measured up to 1.1m in diameter by 0.3m deep, and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (**56**) consisted of dark grey silty sand with frequent charcoal and gravel inclusions. The fill yielded fragments (155g) of animal bone.
- 3.3.21 To the north, furrow **57** measured 2.1m wide and 0.2m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (**58**) consisted of light brown silt with gravel inclusions.

Trench 16 (Fig. 5c)

- 3.3.22 This trench, located on arable land to the east of Trench 15, contained five furrows of which three (**47**, **49** & **51**) were excavated. These lay on an east to west alignment and measured between 0.8-1.85m wide and 0.1-0.13m deep. Each had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fills (**48**, **50** & **52** respectively) consisted of light greenish grey sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions.

Trenches 48-52 (Fig. 5d)

- 3.3.23 These trenches were located on scrub land bordering the south of the arable fields in Area 2. No significant archaeological remains were revealed in this area, other than recent boundary ditches.
- 3.3.24 Trenches 49 & 51 were found to be devoid of archaeology.
- 3.3.25 In Trench 48, located at the eastern end of the scrub land, a single ditch (**359**) lay on an east-west alignment towards the centre of the trench. The ditch measured 2m wide and 0.7m deep and had a U-shaped profile that contained two fills. The primary fill (**360**) consisted of dark blueish grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (**361**) that comprised mid grey brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill **361** yielded two sherds (12g) of post-medieval pottery.
- 3.3.26 Trench 50, in the central part of the scrub land, contained a single ditch (**387**) that lay on a southwest-northeast alignment. The ditch measured 1.95m wide and 1m deep with a U-shaped profile that contained two fills. The primary fill (**388**) consisted of dark blueish grey silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions overlain by a secondary fill (**389**) that comprised light yellowish brown sandy silt with rare gravel inclusions. The secondary fill (**389**) yielded fragments of animal bone (156g).
- 3.3.27 Trench 52, in the western part of the scrub land, contained a single ditch (**357**) that lay on an east-west alignment. The ditch measured 1m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (**358**) consisted of mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trenches 17-20 (Fig. 5e)

- 3.3.28 These trenches were located in the easternmost arable field in the northern part of Area 2. The underlying geology was found to consist of areas of sand and gravel of the Terrace Gravels mixed with areas of chalky marl deposits. Each of these trenches contained multiple pits considered to be examples of marl quarries.
- 3.3.29 Trench 17 contained five large sub-circular pits, of which four (**28**, **30**, **32** & **36**) were excavated. Each measured between 1.18-2.78m in diameter and 0.15-0.48m deep and

had irregular profiles. The fills (27, 29, 31 & 35 respectively) consisted of light brown sandy silt with gravel inclusions. Sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the fills of pits **30** (12g) & **36** (5g). Fragments of animal bone were also recovered from the fills of pits **28** (362g), **30** (184g) & **36** (88g).

- 3.3.30 To the southeast, Trench 18 contained six sub-circular pits, of which four (**39**, **41**, **43** & **45**) were excavated. Each measured between 1.17-2m in diameter and 0.34-0.53m deep and had U-shaped profiles. The fills (40, 42, 44, & 46 respectively) consisted of mid brown silt with gravel inclusions. The fill of pit **41** contained 6g of animal bone.
- 3.3.31 Trench 19 (Plate 2) contained a further seven sub-circular pits, of which three (**14**, **16** & **18**) were excavated. Each measured between 1.52-2.15m in diameter and 0.3-0.35m deep and had U-shaped profiles. The fills (15, 17 & 19 respectively) consisted of mid grey silt with gravel inclusions.
- 3.3.32 Trench 20 contained five sub-circular pits, of which three (**20**, **22** & **24**) were excavated. Each measured between 1.4-1.6m in diameter and 0.18-0.5m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills (21, 23 & 25 respectively) consisted of mid brown clayey/sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. A lower subsoil (26) extended across the northwestern part of the trench which was up to 0.15m thick and yielded some fragments (213g) of post-medieval CBM and a sherd (42g) of post-medieval pottery. A test pit excavated into this deposit found it to consist of light grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.

3.4 Area 3 (Trenches 36-47, 53-73)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 6)

- 3.4.1 A total of 19 50m-long trenches (Trenches 40-42, 44, 45, 55-63, 69-73) were excavated on the meadowland to the west of the runway (Plate 3). A further nine 50m long trenches (Trenches 36-39, 43, 46, 47, 53, 54, 64-68) were excavated on the scrub land bordering the meadow (Table 4). Three of the trenches (Trenches 39, 43 & 47) were excavated into the low hill earthwork on the scrub land to the east of the meadow. The hill was found to comprise mostly thick layers of silt and clay deposits with thinner bands of gravel. These deposits overlay a buried topsoil and subsoil layer, confirming the hill to be of recent up-cast deposits from either the excavation or dredging of the adjacent lake.

Summary of results

- 3.4.2 Significant archaeological remains were encountered across the central and eastern part of the meadowland in the form of Roman settlement activity yielding pottery spanning the 1st to 4th centuries AD. In addition, two ditches (**229** in Trench 72 & **286** in Trench 42) yielded exclusively later Iron Age pottery, indicating an earlier origin for the settlement. The settlement remains corresponded with a notable rise in ground elevation that formed a slightly higher plateau on which the features were situated. The features mainly comprised linear ditches, and suggest the presence of a number of ditched sub-rectangular settlement enclosures on multiple alignments. Other significant features included: a pottery kiln observed at the northern end of Trench 44; post holes indicative of structures in Trench 72; and a human burial in Trench 57. A number of discrete pits were also revealed.
- 3.4.3 In the western part of the meadowland, rows of parallel linear ditches were revealed, on an east west alignment, suggesting a continuation in this area of the possible Roman

horticultural field system revealed in Area 2, immediately to the north. These furrows were placed between approximately 10-15m apart.

- 3.4.4 In general there was a reasonably close correlation between features shown on the aerial photograph and geophysical surveys of this area, and those revealed by the trenching (Fig. 2). However, the evaluation demonstrated that many more archaeological features were present on this site than was shown by these surveys.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
36	50	-	-	0.7	No archaeology	None
37	50	0.2	0.3	-	1 ditch (840), 1 pit (842), 2 post holes (848 & 850) & 2 medieval furrows (846 & 852)	None
38	50	0.4	0.2	-	3 medieval furrows (426 , 428 & 430)	None
39	50	0.5	0.2	-	2 pits (832 & 839), hill earthwork deposits (854-861)	None
40	50	0.3	0.3	-	4 ditches, of which 3 (362=364=366 , 368 & 457) were excavated.	364 (365), 366 (367) & 368 (371) Roman pot; 362 (363), 364 (365), 366 (367), 368 (370/371) & 457 (458) animal bone; Cu Roman coins (topsoil Sf. 9 & 11), Cu artefact (topsoil Sf. 13) & Fe nail (368) Sf. 27; quern 362 (363) & 364 (365).
41	50	0.35	0.1	-	7 ditches, of which 5 (345 , 348 , 351 , 353 & 355) were excavated & 1 unexcavated pit.	345 (347), 348 (350) & 351 (352) Roman pot; 345 (347) & 348 (349) animal bone
42	50	0.25	0.25	-	9 ditches, of which 7 (284 , 286 , 293 , 295 , 297 , 299 & 303) were excavated & 2 unexcavated pits.	286 (287/290/292), later Iron Age pottery; 284 (285), 294 (293), 295 (296), 297 (298), 299 (300/301/302), 303 (305/306) Roman pot; 284 (285), 286 (290/292), 293 (294), 295 (296), 299 (300), 299 (302), 303 (305/306) animal bone; 286 (292) CBM;

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
						<p>286 (292), 293 (294), 303 (305) fired clay;</p> <p>286 (292), 303 (306) stone/quern;</p> <p>303 (306) Fe nail Sf. 6, bone comb fragments (Sf. 35 & 37)</p>
43	8 x 7	0.2	0.25	-	hill earthwork deposits (862-867)	None
44	50	0.4	0.2	-	Roman pottery kiln (unexcavated; 172), 8 ditches, of which 5 (252, 255, 257, 268 & 270) were excavated, 1 pit (265) & area of modern disturbance.	<p>172 (173), 252 (253/254), 265 (267), 270 (271) Roman pot;</p> <p>252 (253/254), 270 (271) animal bone;</p> <p>265 (267) CBM;</p> <p>172 (173), 252 (253) fired clay;</p> <p>265 (267) Fe nail (Sf. 3), Fe object (Sf. 4);</p> <p>252 (254) hob nail (Sf. 34);</p> <p>Topsoil finds Roman coin Sf. 10 & Cu alloy artefact Sf. 14</p>
45	50	0.3	0.6	-	7 ditches, of which 6 (309, 311, 313, 316, 319 & 334) were excavated.	<p>334 (335) & 311 (312) Roman pot;</p> <p>311 (312), 316 (317) & 334 (335) animal bone</p>
46	50	0.3	0.25	-	5 medieval furrows (815, 819, 821, 825 & 827) and 1 modern ditch (823)	None
47	50	0.1	-	-	hill earthwork deposits (839)	None
53	50	0.35	0.15	-	1 Roman cultivation furrow (132)	None
54	50	0.35	0.25	-	3 Roman cultivation furrows (133, 135 & 137) & 1 modern drain.	None
55	50	0.25	0.15	-	2 Roman cultivation furrows (397 & 399), 1 modern drain	None

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
					(401) & natural tree throw.	
56	50	0.25	0.2	-	4 Roman cultivation furrows (139, 141, 143 & 146), 1 ditch (148) & 1 pit (150).	139 (140), 143 (144), 146 (147) & 148 (149) Roman pot
57	50	0.3	0.3	-	1 large ditch with multiple re-cuts (262, 276, 279, 282 & 307), 1 further unexcavated ditch, 1 inhumation (259) & 1 modern drain.	262 (263/264), 276 (277), 279 (281) & 307 (308) Roman pot; 262 (264) animal bone
58	50	0.3	0.2	-	1 modern ditch (372) & 3 further ditches (377, 379 & 381).	372 (376) Roman pot and animal bone
59	50	0.2	0.35	-	2 ditches (383 & 385).	None
60	50	0.2	0.15	-	2 Roman cultivation furrows (390 & 394).	390 (391) animal bone
61	50	0.3	0.2	-	2 Roman cultivation furrows (402 & 404), 1 ditch (413) & modern ditch with drain (406/411).	None
62	50	0.3	0.4	-	Area of modern disturbance including: modern pits (416, 418, 420 & 422).	None
63	50	0.3	0.2	-	No archaeology	None
64	50	0.2	0.15	-	Area of modern disturbance	None
65	50	0.6	0.3	-	Area of modern disturbance	None
66	50	0.3	0.2	-	2 ditches (443 & 455) & 1 pit (447).	None
67	50	0.3	0.15	-	2 ditches (438 & 441).	None
68	50	0.3	0.4	-	2 ditches (432 & 434) & area of modern disturbance	None
69	50	0.35	0.2	-	3 ditches, of which	344 (340 & 341) Roman pot

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
					2 (337 & 344) were excavated & 1 pit (339).	and animal bone
70	50	0.25	0.5	-	10 ditches, of which 8 (176 , 177 , 179 , 183 , 185 , 187 , 190 & 192) were excavated, 4 pits (152 , 156 , 174 & 181) & 1 post hole (154).	152 , (153), 154 (155), 156 (157), 174 (175), 177 (178), 179 (180) & 187 (188) Roman pot; 174 (175) & 187 (188) animal bone; 156 (157) & 187 (188) CBM
71	50	0.3	0.35	-	9 ditches, of which 8 (235 , 238 , 240 , 242 , 324 , 326 , 328 & 330) were excavated.	235 (236), 238 (239) Roman pot; 238 (239) animal bone; 1 worked flint in topsoil
72	50	0.25	0.15	-	11 ditches, of which 9 (194 , 196 , 211 , 215 , 219 , 221 , 223 , 226 & 229) were excavated, 5 post holes (201 , 203 , 205 , 207 & 209) & 1 pit (198).	196 (197), 211 (213 & 214), 226 (228) & 229 (230) Roman pot; 196 (197), 211 (214), 215 (218), 223 (225) & 226 (228) animal bone; 196 (197) shell; 1 worked flint, Cu Alloy Roman coin (Sf. 12) & Cu alloy artefact (Sf. 15) from topsoil
73	50	0.3	0.3	-	1 large ditch (158) with multiple re-cuts (160 , 162 & 165), 1 further ditch (168) & 1 post hole (170).	162 (163), 165 (166 & 167) & 168 (169) Roman pot; 162 (163), 165 (166 & 167) animal bone; 162 (163) & 165 (166) flint

Table 4: Area 3 summary trench descriptions

Trenches 53-56 (Fig. 6a)

- 3.4.5 These trenches were located in the western part of Area 3 with Trenches 53, 54 & 56 placed within scrub land and Trench 55 placed on the grass meadowland. Each trench contained sets of probable Roman cultivation furrows on an east-west alignment. Modern field drains were also encountered in Trenches 54 & 55. Furthermore, a ditch (**148**), on a differing northeast-southwest alignment to that of the cultivation furrows, and pit (**150**) were also encountered in Trench 56.
- 3.4.6 The cultivation furrows (**132** in Trench 53; **133**, **135** & **137** in Trench 54; **397** & **399** in Trench 55; and **139**, **141**, **143**, **146** in Trench 56) measured between 0.4-0.93m wide

and 0.1-0.32m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills (131, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 147, 398 & 400) generally consisted of brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. The fills of cultivation furrows **139**, **143** & **146** each contained small fragments Roman pottery (1g, 2g & 1g respectively).

- 3.4.7 Ditch **148** in Trench 56 measured 0.48m wide by 0.13m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (149) consisted of light brownish grey sand with occasional gravel inclusions; This contained seven fragments (1g) of Roman pottery.
- 3.4.8 The adjacent small circular pit (**150**) measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.06m deep. The fill (151) consisted of light greyish brown sand with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trenches 57 & 58 (Fig. 6a)

- 3.4.9 These trenches were located on the grassy meadowland in the central part of Area 3. Both trenches were placed across the sloping ground that fell from the higher plateau to the east (and the Roman settlement remains) down towards the lower ground to the west. A large boundary ditch (**262**) with multiple re-cuts (**276**, **279**, **282** & **307**) was investigated in Trench 57 that lay on a north-south alignment along the western edge of the plateau (Fig. 6f; Section 90; Table 5). The ditch yielded a small quantity of Roman pottery and animal bone. The ditch extended south to Trench 58 where it was recorded as ditch **379**.

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
262	N-S	1.69	1.13	U-shaped	263	Mid grey clay with frequent gravel inclusions	1 sherd (10g) of Roman pottery
					264	Mid greyish brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions	1 sherd (1g) of Roman pottery & 10g of animal bone
					272	Dark brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	-
276	N-S	1.52	0.48	U-shaped	277	Light brown silty clay	20 sherds (1260g) of Roman pottery
279	N-S	1	0.8	U-shaped	280	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	-
					281	Dark brown sandy silt	2 sherds (1g) of Roman pottery
282	N-S	1	0.76	U-shaped	283	Mid grey clay with frequent gravel inclusions	-
					332	Mid greyish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions	-
					333	Dark brown sandy silt	-
307	N-S	1	0.5	U-shaped	308	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional gravel	1 sherd (10g) of Roman pottery

Table 5: Ditch descriptions in Trench 57

- 3.4.10 A very large modern boundary ditch (**372**) ran east-west across the southern end of Trench 58. This feature was visible as a crop-mark on the surface, and extended westwards towards Trench 61 where it was also recorded as a modern ditch (**406**) containing modern field drains (Plate 5).

- 3.4.11 The N-S aligned inhumation burial pit (**259**; Fig. 6a) that lay to the east of the boundary ditch **262** in Trench 57 measured 1.4m long and 0.7m wide. Exposed skeletal remains (Sk. 260) of the rib cage and feet were observed on the surface. The fill (261) consisted of mid brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions. The grave was recorded and then covered with a breathable plastic membrane prior to the backfilling of the trench.
- 3.4.12 Ditch **372** in Trench 58 measured 5m wide and 0.9m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained a sequence of four fills. The primary fill (373) consisted of dark grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. It yielded one large sherd (60g) of Roman pottery and fragments of animal bone. This was overlain successively by secondary fills (374 & 375) comprising mid greyish brown clay silt and mid brown sandy silt with gravel inclusions. The uppermost tertiary fill (376) consisted of mid yellowish brown silty sand with moderate gravel content. Fill 376 contained a sherd (10g) of Roman pottery and 30g of animal bone.
- 3.4.13 To the northeast of ditch **379** was a narrow parallel ditch (**377**) which measured 3.7m wide and 0.2m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (380) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions.
- 3.4.14 Ditch **379** was partially excavated in Trench 58 and was probably the continuation of the boundary ditch **262** excavated in Trench 57 to the north. The fill (380) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.
- 3.4.15 A modern ditch (**381**) containing a field drain was recorded to the northeast of ditch **379**.

Trenches 59-61 (Fig. 6a)

- 3.4.16 These trenches were located on the grass meadowland in the western part of Area 3 to the south of Trenches 53-56. Trenches 60 & 61 contained further cultivation furrows of probable Roman origin (**390** & **394** in Trench 60 and **402** & **404** in Trench 61) that lay on an east-west alignment. Trench 61 contained a large boundary ditch (**406/411**; Plate 5) and was found to be a continuation of the modern ditch (**379**) excavated in Trench 58. Two small ditches (**383** & **385**) on a differing northeast-southwest alignment to the cultivation furrows were also revealed in Trench 59.
- 3.4.17 The cultivation furrows (**390**, **394**, **402** & **404**) measured between 0.59-0.8m wide and 0.15-0.2m deep with U-shape profiles. The fills (391, 395, 403 & 405) generally consisted of greyish brown sandy silt with gravel inclusions. Fill 391 yielded fragments (1g) of animal bone.
- 3.4.18 The modern boundary ditch (**406**) in Trench 61 measured 4m wide and 0.9m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fills (407 & 408) consisted of dark and light greyish brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions. A field drain was observed to have been lain into these fills. These were overlain by secondary fills (409 & 410) that comprised light orange yellow and mid greyish brown silty sand. A later re-cut (**411**) into these fills measured 0.5m wide and 0.5m deep and also contained a field drain. The fill (412) consisted of mid brown silt.
- 3.4.19 The eastern terminus of a small undated ditch (**413**) on an east-west alignment was also revealed in Trench 61. The ditch measured 0.92m wide and 0.28m deep with a U-shaped profile that contained two fills. The primary fill (414) consisted of light greyish brown sandy silt. This was overlain by a secondary fill (415) that comprised mid brownish grey sandy silt.

3.4.20 Undated ditches **383** & **385** in Trench 59 were on a more north-south alignment and measured 0.45m by 0.18m deep and 0.37m by 0.2m deep respectively. The fills (384 & 386) both comprised light greyish orange silty clay with gravel inclusions.

Trenches 62-66 (Fig. 6b)

3.4.21 These trenches were located in the southwestern corner of Area 2, on scrub land bordering the grass meadowland to the north. Trenches 62-65 were found to be devoid of archaeology and located in an area of significant modern disturbance. The disturbance was probably associated with the Site's previous use as an airfield and barracks. A sample of the modern pits was also excavated in Trench 62 (416, 418, 420 & 422). The fills (417, 419, 421 & 423 respectively) comprised of mid orange brown silty sand with inclusions of gravel, metal, concrete and brick.

3.4.22 In Trench 66, a large ditch (**443**) lay on a north-south alignment. The ditch measured 2.14m wide and 0.64m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (444) consisted of mid brownish orange silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

3.4.23 A small east-west aligned ditch (**445**) was also revealed to the northeast in Trench 66 that measured 0.38m wide and 0.16m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (446) consisted of light greyish orange silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

3.4.24 Sub-circular pit **447** was revealed adjacent to ditch **445** and measured 0.9m in diameter and 0.46m deep. The fill (448) consisted of light greyish orange silty clay.

Trenches 39-42, 44 & 45, 69-73 (Fig. 6c)

3.4.25 These trenches were located in the eastern part of the grass meadowland in Area 3. Significant Roman remains were encountered in this part of the site. These remains mostly comprised boundary ditches on differing alignments, with some discrete features also present. Significant assemblages of Roman artefacts were recovered including: coins, metalwork, pottery, animal bone and quernstone.

Trench 39 (Fig. 6c)

3.4.26 This trench, located on the meadowland immediately to the east of Trenches 40 & 41, revealed two undated pits (**829** & **832**). Pit **829** measured up to 1.8m in diameter and 0.43m deep. The two successive fills (830 & 831) consisted of dark greyish brown and orange brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. Similarly, pit **832** measured up to 2m in diameter and 0.66m deep. The two fills (833 & 834) consisted of dark orange brown and light greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.

The southern part of Trench 39 extended over the low hill earthwork at the eastern end of the meadowland in Area 3. Excavation of the earthwork deposits revealed a succession of clay, silt and sandy silt deposits with bands of gravel (856-861). These deposits overlay a buried subsoil and topsoil (854 & 855) overlying the natural ground.

Trench 40 (Fig. 6c)

3.4.27 This trench contained four linear ditches, three of which were excavated (**362=364=366**, **368** & **457**; Table 6). Two Roman copper alloy coins (Sf. 9 & 11) and a copper alloy object (Sf. 13) were recovered from the topsoil. The coins are dated to AD260-269. An almost intact Horningsea jar (Sf. 5) was recovered from fill 367 of ditch **366**. The pot fill (278) was sampled separately for recovery of ecofacts (see Appendix C.4).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
362= 364= 366	E-W	0.95	0.3	U-shaped	363= 365= 367	Grey sandy silt with occasional gravel	40 sherds (897g) Roman pot including vessel Sf. 5; 481g animal bone; 10.06kg quern
368	N-S	2	0.8	V-shaped	369	Mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional gravel	-
					370	Dark brownish black sandy silt	282g animal bone
					371	Mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	12 sherds (661g) Roman pot; 257g animal bone; Fe nail (Sf. 27)
457	N-S	1	0.44	U-shaped	458	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional gravel	849g animal bone

Table 6: Ditch descriptions in Trench 40

Trench 41 (Fig. 6c)

- 3.4.28 This trench contained seven linear ditches, five of which were excavated (**345, 348, 351, 353 & 355** (Fig. 6f; Section 108); Table 7).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
345	N-S	2.5	0.82	U-shaped	346	Dark brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-
					347	Mid brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	2 sherds (17g) Roman pot; 1g animal bone
348	E-W	2.25	0.75	U-shaped	349	Dark brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	429g animal bone
					350	Mid brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	2 sherds (12g) Roman pot,
351	NW-SE	1.44	0.36	U-shaped	352	Mid brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	3 sherds (36g) Roman pot
353	E-W	0.5	0.1	Flat based U-shape	354	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-
355	E-W	0.9	0.08	Flat based U-shape	356	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-

Table 7: Ditch descriptions in Trench 41

Trench 42 (Fig. 6c)

- 3.4.29 This trench contained nine linear ditches, seven of which were excavated (**284, 286** (Fig. 6f; Section 95), **293, 295, 297, 299 & 303**; Table 8).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
284	N-S	0.76	0.26	irregular	285	Mid brown silt with occasional gravel inclusions	15 sherds (273g) Roman pot; 1g animal bone
286	N-S	2.2	0.9	U-shaped	287	Mid greyish orange sand with occasional	7 sherds (84g) later Iron Age pot

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
						gravel inclusions	
					288	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	-
					289	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	-
					290	Dark brown silt with occasional gravel inclusions	1 sherd (44g) later Iron Age pot; 406g animal bone
					291	Dark brown sand with frequent gravel inclusions	
					292	Dark brown silt	29 sherds (765g) later Iron Age pot; 346g animal bone; 52g CBM; 72g fired clay; 442g stone/quern
293	N-S			U-shaped	294	Mid brown silt with occasional gravel inclusions	1 sherd residual (18g) later Iron Age pot; 1 sherd (20g) Roman pot; 3g fired clay; 1g animal bone
295	N-S	0.9	0.17	U-shaped	296	Mid greyish brown silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and gravel	4 sherds (82g) Roman pot; 109g animal bone
297	N-S	0.63	0.18	U-shaped	298	Mid brown silt with occasional gravel inclusions	1 sherd (23g) Roman pot
299	N-S	3.55	0.9	U-shaped	300	Light grey clay with occasional gravel inclusions	3 sherds (105g) Roman pot; 1g animal bone
					301	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	8 sherds (52g) Roman pot
					302	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	3 sherds (48g) Roman pot; 16g animal bone
303	N-S	1.76	0.78	V-shaped	304	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and gravel	8g animal bone
					305	Dark brownish black silt with frequent charcoal and occasional gravel inclusions	5 sherds (1049g) Roman pot; 642g animal bone; 1g shell
					306	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and gravel	30 sherds (558g) Roman pot; 1344g animal bone; 11g shell; 360g stone/quern; Fe nail Sf. 6; bone comb frags (Sf. 35 & 37)

Table 8: Ditch descriptions in Trench 42

Trench 44 (Fig. 6c)

- 3.4.30 This trench contained eight linear ditches, three of which were excavated (**252**, **268** & **270**; Table 9). In addition: a Roman pottery kiln (**172**); two post holes (**255** & **257**); one pit (**265**); and an area of modern disturbance were also revealed. Roman copper alloy coin Sf. 10 & Copper alloy artefact Sf. 14 were recovered from the excavated topsoil. The coin is dated to AD138-61. An almost intact Horningsea grey ware flanged dish (Sf.

2) was recovered from fill 254 of ditch **252**. The pot fill (465) was sampled separately for recovery of ecofacts (see Appendix C.4).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
252	WSW-ENE	1.7	0.75	U-shaped	253	Light brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	47 sherds (1400g) of Roman pottery; 140g of animal bone & 40g of fired clay
					254	Dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	50 sherds (1890g) of Roman pottery including vessel Sf. 2; 1g of animal bone & Fe hob nail (Sf. 34)
268	NW-SE	0.4	0.2	U-shaped	269	Light yellowish brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	-
270	SW-NE	0.8	0.4	U-shaped	271	Mid orange brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	5 sherds (106g) of Roman pottery & 10g of animal bone

Table 9: Ditch descriptions in Trench 44

- 3.4.31 The pottery kiln (**172**; Fig. 6c; Plate 4) revealed at the northern end of the trench was 'key-hole' shaped in plan and measured 1.2m long by 0.85m wide. The kiln was not excavated but recorded and covered again with a permeable plastic membrane before backfilling of the trench. Pottery sherds disturbed by machining from the uppermost fill (173) of the kiln chamber were recovered. In total, 102 sherds (2153g) of Roman pottery and 197g of fired clay was recovered. The Roman pottery almost exclusively consisted (96 sherds) of Horningsea coarse ware pottery dated to the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD.
- 3.4.32 Pit **265** measured up to 5m in diameter by 0.8m deep and contained two fills. The lower fill (266) consisted of dark greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions. This deposit was overlain by a fill (267) comprising mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill 267 yielded 14 sherds (200g) of Roman pottery, 116g of CBM and an iron nail & object (Sf. 3 & 4 respectively).
- 3.4.33 Circular post holes **255** & **257** truncated pit **265**. They each measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.7m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills (256 & 258) consisted of dark greyish brown silty sand with rare gravel inclusions.

Trench 45 (Fig. 6c)

- 3.4.34 This trench lay to the east of Trench 44 and contained seven linear ditches, six of which were excavated (**309**, **311**, **313**, **316**, **319** & **334**; Table 10).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
309	E-W	0.53	0.2	U-shaped	310	Mid greyish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
311	N-S	0.68	0.2	U-shaped	312	Light greyish orange silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	1 sherd (10g) Roman pottery & 6g of animal bone
313	N-S	1.5	0.62	U-shaped	314	Light greyish orange silty sand with moderate gravel	-

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
						inclusions	
					315	Mid greyish orange silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
316	E-W	0.54	0.26	U-shaped	317	Light greyish orange silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	1g of animal bone
					318	Light greyish yellow silty sand	-
319	E-W	2.7	0.64	U-shaped	319	Dark greyish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
334	NW-SE	0.94	0.24	U-shaped	335	Light greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	1 sherd (63g) of Roman pottery & 26g of animal bone

Table 10: Ditch descriptions in Trench 45

Trench 69 (Fig. 6c)

- 3.4.35 This trench contained four linear ditches, three of which were excavated (**334** (Fig. 6f; Section 107), **337** & **344**; Table 11), and a single pit (**339**).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
334	WNW-ESE	0.94	0.24	U-shaped	335	Light greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	-
337	SSW-NNE	0.48	0.26	U-shaped	336	Dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-
344	E-W	2.72	0.84	U-shaped	340	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	1 sherd (20g) of Roman pottery
					341	Mid brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	70g of animal bone
					342	Light brownish grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-
					343	Dark grey silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions	-

Table 11: Ditch descriptions in Trench 69

- 3.4.36 Pit **339** measured up to 1.62m in diameter and 0.52m deep. The fill (338) consisted of dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.

Trench 70 (Fig. 6c)

- 3.4.37 This trench contained ten linear ditches, eight of which were excavated (**176**, **177**, **179**, **183**, **185**, **187**, **190** & **192**; Table 12). In addition, four sub-circular pits (**152**, **156**, **174** & **181**) and a post hole (**154**) were also revealed.

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
176	E-W	4	0.94	U-shaped	245	Light greyish orange silty clay	-
					246	Light brownish orange silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	-
					247	Light greyish orange silty clay	-
					248	Light brownish orange silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
					249	Mid greyish blue silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
					250	Mid greyish blue silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
177	NW-SE	1.5	0.34	U-shaped	178	Light greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	1 sherd (4g) of Roman pottery
179	SW-NE	1.2	0.23	U-shaped	180	Light greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	1 sherd (41g) residual Iron Age pottery; 1 sherd (10g) of Roman pottery
183	E-W	0.68	0.15	U-shaped	184	Mid brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	-
185	E-W	0.54	0.1	U-shaped	186	Mid brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	-
187	E-W	1.3	0.45	U-shaped	188	Light grey silty sand	10 sherds (250g) of Roman pottery; 76g of animal bone & 316g of CBM
					189	Dark brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	-
190	E-W	0.8	0.16	U-shaped	191	Light greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	-
192	E-W	0.26	0.16	U-shaped	193	Mid brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	-

Table 12: Ditch descriptions in Trench 70

Pit **174** measured a maximum 0.9m in diameter and 0.2m deep. The fill (175) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. The pit fill contained three sherds (14g) of Roman pottery and 7g of animal bone.

- 3.4.38 Pit **152** measured a maximum 1.25m in diameter and 0.52m deep. The fill (153) consisted of mid brownish orange silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. The pit fill yielded 24 sherds (301g) of Roman pottery.
- 3.4.39 Pit **156** measured a maximum 0.56m in diameter and 0.2m deep. The fill (157) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. The fill produced 10 sherds (166g) of Roman pottery and 71g of CBM.

- 3.4.40 Pit **174** measured a maximum 0.9m in diameter and 0.2m deep. The fill (175) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. The pit fill contained three sherds (14g) of Roman pottery and 7g of animal bone.
- 3.4.41 Pit **181** measured a maximum 0.7m in diameter and 0.18m deep. The fill (182) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions.
- 3.4.42 Circular post hole **154** measured 0.2m in diameter and 0.14m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (155) consisted of a dark grey silty sand with charcoal inclusions that contained one sherd (3g) of Roman pottery.

Trench 71 (Fig. 6c)

- 3.4.43 This trench was located adjacent and parallel to Trench 70 and contained nine linear ditches, eight of which were excavated (**235, 238, 240, 242, 324** (Fig. 6f; Section 68), **326, 328 & 330**; Table 13); two produced finds. In addition, one worked flint was recovered from the excavated topsoil.

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
235	E-W	0.55	0.36	U-shaped	236	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand	1 sherd (19g) of Roman pottery
238	E-W	1.6	0.2	U-shaped	239	Mid reddish brown clayey sand	1 sherd (3g) of Roman pottery & 49g of animal bone
240	E-W	0.3	0.14	U-shaped	241	Dark brown silty sand	-
242	E-W	2.35	0.47	U-shaped	237	Mid reddish brown silty sand	-
					243	Light greyish yellow sand	-
					244	Mid yellowish brown silty sand	-
324	SSW-NNE	1.5	0.6	U-shaped	325	Dark grey sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	-
326	E-W	0.85	0.18	U-shaped	327	Reddish brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	-
328	E-W	1.1	0.3	U-shaped	329	Reddish brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	-
330	E-W	0.7	0.25	U-shaped	331	Dark grey sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	-

Table 13: Ditch descriptions in Trench 71

Trench 72 (Figs 6c & 6f; Sections 79, 83, 85 & 87; Plates 6 & 7; Table 14)

- 3.4.44 This trench, located to the northwest of Trench 70, contained eleven linear ditches, nine of which were excavated (**194, 196, 211, 215, 219, 221, 223, 226 & 229**). In addition, a circular pit (**198**) and five circular post holes (**201, 203, 205, 207 & 209**) were also revealed. The excavated topsoil also yielded artefacts including: a worked flint, a copper alloy Roman coin (Sf. 12) and a copper alloy artefact (Sf. 15). The coin is dated to AD268-270.

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
194	E-W	1.3	0.3	U-	195	Mid brownish grey silty	-

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
				shaped		sand with frequent gravel inclusions	
196	E-W	2	0.58	Stepped V-shape	197	Dark brownish grey sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	11 sherds (89g) of Roman pottery; 423g of animal bone & 28g of shell
211	NW-SE	2.34	0.82	U-shaped	212	Light greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-
					213	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	11 sherds (520g) of Roman pottery
					214	Dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	15 sherds (470g) of Roman pottery & 662g of animal bone
215	E-W	1.3	0.8	Stepped V-shape	216	Mid blueish grey sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	-
					217	Mid yellowish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-
					218	Dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	447g of animal bone
219	E-W	1	0.6	U-shaped	220	Mid orange brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	-
221	E-W	1.2	0.67	V-shaped	222	Dark greyish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
223	E-W	1.42	0.82	V-shaped	224	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	-
					225	Dark greyish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	309g of animal bone
226	E-W	1.45	0.54	U-shaped	227	Light yellowish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions	-
					228	Dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	8 sherds (79g) of Roman pottery & 170g of animal bone
229	E-W	0.46	0.15	U-shaped	230	Dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions	1 sherd (6g) of later Iron Age pottery

Table 14: Ditch descriptions in Trench 72

- 3.4.45 Pit **198** measured up to 1.8m in diameter by 0.36m deep and contained two fills. The lower fill (199) consisted of dark greyish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions. This deposit was overlain by a fill (200) comprising mid orange brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.
- 3.4.46 Post holes **201**, **203**, **205**, **207** & **209** measured between 0.34-0.4m in diameter and 0.1-0.3m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills (202, 204, 206, 208 & 210 respectively) consisted of dark greyish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions.

Trench 73 (Fig. 6c)

3.4.47 This trench contained a large boundary ditch (**158**; Plate 8) with multiple re-cuts (**160**, **162** & **165** (Fig. 6f: Section 64; Table 15) to the east of which was another ditch (**168**) and a post hole (**170**).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
158	NW-SE	0.7	0.3	U-shaped	159	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	
160	NW-SE	0.2	0.5	U-shaped	161	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	
162	NW-SE	1.2	0.8	U-shaped	163	Mid yellowish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	3 sherds (65g) of Roman pottery; 399g of animal bone and 1 flint
					164	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	
165	NW-SE	1	0.85	V-shaped	166	Mid brownish grey silty sand with rare gravel inclusions	4 sherds (10g) of Roman pottery; 1g of animal bone & 1 flint
					167	Mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	16 sherds (300g) of Roman pottery & 1580g of animal bone
168	NW-SE	1.2	0.4	U-shaped	169	mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	7 sherds (85g) of Roman pottery

Table 15: Ditch descriptions in Trench 73

3.4.48 Circular post hole **170** measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (171) consisted of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trenches 36-38 (Figs 6d)

3.4.49 These trenches were located on scrub land to the south and east of the meadowland in the southeastern corner of Area 3.

3.4.50 Trench 36 was devoid of archaeological remains and contained a modern concrete subsurface and modern disturbance.

3.4.51 Trench 37, to the northeast of Trench 36, contained the northern terminus of a ditch (**840**). The ditch measured 0.56m wide and 0.1m deep with a flat based U-shaped profile. The fill (841) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Adjacent to the ditch terminus lay a circular pit (**842**) that measured 2.5m in diameter and 0.8m deep. The pit contained two fills. The primary fill (843) consisted of light grey clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions. This was overlain by fill 844 comprising dark brownish grey sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Two post holes were also revealed towards the centre of the trench (**848** & **850**). Both post holes measured 0.25m in diameter by 0.1m deep with U-shaped profiles and contained mid brownish grey sandy silt fills (849 & 851). Two medieval furrows (**846** & **852**) located to the north and south of the post holes were also present on an east-west alignment. The furrows measured between 0.62-1.2m wide and 0.1m deep with shallow U-shaped

profiles. Each contained a single fill (847 & 853) that consisted of greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.

- 3.4.52 Trench 38, located on the scrub land to the north of Trench 36, contained three undated furrows (**426**, **428** & **430**) on an east-west alignment. An area of modern disturbance extended across the southern part of the trench. The furrows measured between 0.79-3.1m wide and 0.12-0.17m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles. Each contained a single fill (427, 429 & 431 respectively) that consisted of mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trenches 67-68 (Fig. 6d)

- 3.4.53 These trenches were located on scrub land bordering the grass meadowland in the southeastern part of Area 3. No significant archaeological remains were revealed in this area other than a low density of features that did not yield any datable artefacts.
- 3.4.54 Trench 67, to the east of Trench 66, contained a narrow ditch (**441**) that lay on a north-south alignment. The ditch measured 0.45m wide and 0.2m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (442) consisted of light greyish brown clayey silt. In addition, a modern ditch (**438**) was also excavated and found to contain a field drain at the base of the cut. The ditch measured 4.4m wide and 1.1m deep. The fills (439 & 440) overlying the drain consisted successively of dark blue grey clay and mid greyish brown clayey silt.
- 3.4.55 Trench 68, to the northeast of Trench 67, contained two parallel ditches (**432** & **434**) that lay on a southeast-northwest alignment. Ditch **432** measured 0.25m wide and 0.1m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (433) consisted of dark brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. Ditch **434** measured 4m wide and 0.42m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (435) consisted of mid orange brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. An area of modern disturbance was also revealed within the northeastern part of the trench.
- 3.4.56 **Trenches 43, 46 & 47** (Fig. 6e)

Trench 43

- 3.4.57 This trench was placed on the low hill earthwork at the eastern end of the meadowland in Area 3. Due to the sloping ground of the hill, a test pit (8m x 7m) was excavated into the hill to a depth of 1.9m below ground level. The earthwork was found to comprise thick layers of blueish grey clay with thinner bands of orange gravel (862-867). The underlying natural ground was not encountered.

Trench 46

- 3.4.58 This trench, located on the scrub land to the east of Trench 45, contained five undated medieval furrows (**815**, **819**, **821**, **825** & **827**) on an east-west alignment. The furrows measured between 0.35-1m wide and 0.05-0.2m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles. Each contained a single fill (816, 820, 822, 826 & 828 respectively) that consisted of greyish brown silty clay. In addition, a modern ditch (**823**) was revealed on the same alignment, with a fill (824) comprising mostly of modern bricks.

Trench 47

- 3.4.59 Trench 47 was located to the east of Trench 46, in an area of thick vegetation. No archaeological features were identified. The southern part of the trench extended over the northern limit of the low hill earthwork also encountered in Trenches 37 & 43. The earthwork deposit (839) consisted of grey silty clay.

3.5 Area 4 (Trenches 118 to 130)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 7)

3.5.1 A total of thirteen 50m long trenches were excavated within Area 4 along the scrub land towards the southwestern boundary of the site (Plate 9; Table 16).

Summary of results

3.5.2 Ditched boundaries were revealed in Trenches 118 to 121, in the southern part of this area. One ditched boundary was also excavated in Trench 130 towards the northern extent of the area. No datable finds were recovered from the fills of any of the excavated features. However, these are considered to probably be further elements of Roman field systems. Excavation of Trenches 122 to 129 revealed that the majority of this area had been subject to significant truncation of the natural land surface in the modern period. Thick deposits of modern made ground (101) were revealed that extended to a greater depth than was safe to excavate within each of these trenches (Plate 10). The made ground comprised rubble hardcore with metal debris and fragments of CBM, concrete and tarmac.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
118	50	0.35	0.2	-	1 ditch (459), 1 natural tree-hole (461) & 1 modern field drain.	None
119	50	0.3	0.1	-	No archaeology.	None
120	50	0.3	-	-	1 ditch (449) and area of modern disturbance.	449 (450) animal bone
121	50	0.3	0.15	-	2 ditches (451 & 453).	None
122	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
123	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
124	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
125	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
126	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
127	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
128	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
129	50	-	-	>1.2	No archaeology	None
130	50	0.35	0.2	-	1 ditch (424).	None

Table 16: Area 4 summary trench descriptions

Trench 130

3.5.3 Trench 130, located at the northern end of Area 4, was found to lie beyond the northern limit of the truncated ground encountered in Trenches 122-129 to the south. The trench contained a single ditch (**424**) on a southwest-northeast alignment. The ditch measured 0.85m wide and 0.18m deep with a U-shaped profile, and contained a single fill (425) of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trenches 118-121 (Fig. 7a)

- 3.5.4 These trenches, located in the southern part of Area 4, did not reveal any significant archaeological remains other than a low density of features that did not yield any datable artefacts.
- 3.5.5 In Trench 118, a ditch (**459**) lay on a northwest-southeast alignment. The ditch measured 0.57m wide and 0.25m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (460) consisted of mid brownish grey sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions. In addition, a sub-circular treebole (**461**) was revealed in the southern part of the trench that measured 0.64m in diameter and 0.25m deep. The fill (462) consisted of mid brownish grey sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.
- 3.5.6 In Trench 120, a single sub-circular pit (**449**) was revealed. The pit measured 1.3m in diameter and 0.38m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (450) consisted of light grey sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions that produced 8g of animal bone. An area of modern disturbance was present in the western part of this trench.
- 3.5.7 Two ditches were revealed in the western half of Trench 121. Ditch **451** was on a north-south alignment and measured 1.3m wide and 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (452) consisted of dark yellowish brown silty sand with rare gravel inclusions. Ditch **453** lay on a northwest-southeast alignment and measured 0.7m wide by 0.25m deep and also had a U-shaped profile. The fill (454) consisted of mid orange brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions.

3.6 Area 5 (Trenches 113-117, 131)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 8)

- 3.6.1 A total of six 50m long trenches were excavated in this smaller area of scrub land at the southern end of the airfield. Trench 117 lay on concrete hard standing within this area, adjacent to the runway (Table 17).

Summary of results

- 3.6.2 The trenching revealed a set of 23 post holes in Trench 115 (Fig. 8a; Sections 157, 158 & 160). The layout of these post holes indicate the presence of a substantial post-built structure here. Considering the presence of significant Roman remains in Area 5 to the north, these may also be considered to probably belong to this period.
- 3.6.3 The seven excavated post holes (**466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476 & 478**) measured between 0.38-0.55 in diameter and 0.17-0.3m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills (467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477 & 479 respectively) consisted of mid-light grey silty sand with gravel inclusions and did not produce any datable finds.
- 3.6.4 The remaining trenches in this area did not reveal any further significant remains other than an undated ditch (**463**) in Trench 113, on a north-south alignment. It measured 0.8m wide and 0.38m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (464) consisted of dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
113	50	0.25	0.15	-	1 ditch (463).	None
114	50	0.3	0.15	-	No archaeology.	None

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
115	50	0.3	0.2	-	23 post holes, of which 7 (466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476 & 478).	None
116	50	0.25	0.35	-	No archaeology	None
117	50	-	-	0.7	No archaeology	None
131	50	0.3	-	-	No archaeology	None

Table 17: Area 5 summary trench descriptions

3.7 Area 6 (Trenches 93-112, 136-139)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 9)

3.7.1 A total of 24 50m-long trenches were located on the southern part of the meadowland to the east of the runway (Plate 11; Table 18). This included one trench (Trench 111) located on an area of concrete hard standing.

Summary of results

- 3.7.2 Significant archaeological remains were encountered across the full extent of this area. The evaluation trenches confirmed the presence of settlement activity across this part of the Site as indicated by the aerial photograph and geophysical surveys (Fig. 2). However, the evaluation demonstrated that many more archaeological features were present on this site than is shown by these surveys.
- 3.7.3 The trenches in the northern part of this area contained multiple ditched boundaries on differing alignments indicative of a successive series of enclosures associated with Roman settlement. The pottery recovered from these features dates from the 1st to 4th centuries AD, contemporary with the settlement remains encountered in Area 3 to the north.
- 3.7.4 The excavation of Trench 94 revealed five inhumation burials and one possible cremation burial. While these features were not excavated, their location within an area of significant Roman remains strongly suggests that these graves also belong to the Roman period. The skeletal remains of one burial displayed copper alloy staining with another burial observed to contain a shale bracelet. The exposed bone and cut of each grave within the trench was recorded with each subsequently being covered with a breathable plastic membrane prior to the backfilling of the trench. Trenches 136-139 were excavated adjacent to Trench 94 to determine the extent of the burial ground. However, no further human remains were encountered within these trenches. The Desk-Based Assessment detailed the recovery of a fragment of human skull at this location during the laying of a cable in the mid 1980s (Bush 2016; HER 11331). Therefore, the possibility remains that further inhumations in the vicinity may be present.
- 3.7.5 A large area of deposits was observed in Trench 98 that contained a quantity of Roman pottery, animal bone and metalwork. Hand dug test pits and a series of hand driven boreholes were excavated to determine the depth to these deposits. These were found to lie within what appeared to be a series of cut features to a maximum depth of 1.8m below ground level, that may represent pitting activity: possibly watering-holes. The water-table was encountered in Area 6 at a depth of approximately 1m below ground

level. This part of the Site is therefore considered to have good potential for the preservation of remains in anaerobic/waterlogged conditions.

- 3.7.6 Trenching in the southern part of Area 6 revealed numerous ditched boundaries. Many of the ditches were similarly proved to be of Roman origin, however a proportion of them were found to contain field drains of post-medieval or modern date. Trenches 101, 102 & 105 contained multiple ditched boundaries on a southwest-northeast alignment. Some of the ditches appear to continue through all of these trenches. This alignment may therefore represent a long standing boundary of the Roman period in this part of the Site. The alignments of these boundaries correspond closely to those shown on the geophysical survey (Fig. 2).
- 3.7.7 The modern drainage ditches correspond to a generally lower-lying area in the surface topography. This area, which was presumably wetter in the past was further emphasised by the presence of a lower subsoil in Trenches 103, 106, 107 & 112 that extended below the water-table and contained post-medieval artefacts.
- 3.7.8 Trench 111 placed on the concrete hard standing on the eastern edge of this area revealed the underlying natural deposits to be heavily contaminated with fuel oil. Therefore the adjacent Trench 110 was not excavated. Trench 95 could not be excavated as the entrance to the plot of land in which the trench lay was found to be too narrow for the excavator to enter.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
93	50	0.4	0.2	-	1 ditch (667) & 1 modern ditch containing a field drain (665).	667 (668) Roman pot
94	50	0.2	0.4	-	5 inhumations (545, 550, 553, 556 & 559), 1 possible cremation burial (unexcavated) & 6 ditches, of which 2 (615 & 618) were excavated.	615 (616 & 617), 618 (619) Roman pottery; 615 (616 & 617), 618 (619) animal bone; 615 (617) quern; 615 (617) fired clay; 615 (617) Fe hob nail (Sf. 33); Cu alloy Roman coins (Sf. 23, 24 & 25) from topsoil; Human & animal bone fragments & Roman pottery from the subsoil (575)
95	50	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
96	50	0.3	0.25	-	1 ditch (648).	648 (650) animal bone
97	50	0.3	0.3	-	1 ditch (644).	644 (646) Roman pot
98	50	0.3	0.15	-	Large area of	620 (622), 623 (625) &

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
					pitting/watering-holes (623 , 628), 2 ditches (620 & 634) & 2 post holes (636 & 638).	<p>628 (631) residual later Iron Age pottery;</p> <p>623 (626), 628 (631 & 633), 634 (635) & 636 (637) Roman pot;</p> <p>623 (626 & 627), 628 (629 & 631), 620 (622) & 634 (635) animal bone;</p> <p>623 (626) & 628 (631) fired clay;</p> <p>620 (622) CBM;</p> <p>628 (629) whetstone Sf. 8;</p> <p>628 (633) glass, quern, shell, metalworking debris, Pb artefact (Sf. 18), Fe nail (Sf. 19) & Fe chisel/file (Sf. 20);</p> <p>620 (622) worked bone object (Sf. 36);</p> <p>Topsoil/subsoil finds: copper alloy Roman coins Sf. 16 & 17</p>
99	50	0.3	0.3	-	4 ditches (656 , 658 , 660 & 663).	<p>656 (657), 658 (659) & 660 (661/662) Roman pot;</p> <p>658 (659) & 660 (661/662) animal bone</p>
100	50	0.25	0.35	-	1 ditch (509) & 2 natural tree throws (505 & 507).	509 (510) shell
101	50	0.3	0.2	-	4 ditches (563 , 565 , 569 & 572).	572 (573) Roman pot & animal bone
102	50	0.3	0.2	-	5 ditches, of which 3 (604 , 606 & 608) were excavated.	None
103	50	0.3	0.15	-	4 medieval furrows (580 , 582 , 584 & 586) & lower subsoil deposit (588).	None
104	50	0.4	0.4	-	1 ditch (511), 1 further modern ditch containing a field drain (513) and area of modern disturbance.	511 (512) animal bone
105	50	0.3	0.25	-	1 ditch with multiple re-cuts (486 , 489 & 493),	499 (500) Roman pot and shell

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
					4 further ditches (491 , 495 , 497 & 499).	
106	50	0.3	0.2	-	6 ditches (521 , 522 , 525 , 526 , 527 & 528), 1 modern ditch (523) containing a drainage culvert & lower subsoil (529).	None
107	50	0.3	0.15	-	1 modern ditch containing a field drain (503) & lower subsoil (504).	(504) post-medieval pot
108	50	0.25	0.3	-	1 ditch (540).	None
109	50	0.2	0.3	-	1 ditch (519).	None
110	50	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
111	50	-	-	0.7	No archaeology. Contaminated ground	None
112	50	0.3	0.35	-	2 ditches (589 & 591) & lower subsoil (593).	(593) post-medieval pot & Fe nail Sf. 32
136	50	0.25	0.2	-	2 ditches (679 & 681).	681 (682 & 683) Roman pot; 681 (682 & 683) animal bone
137	50	0.25	0.3	-	2 ditches (640 & 642).	642 (643) Roman pot
138	50	0.3	0.3	-	6 ditches, of which 2 (602 & 579) were excavated and 1 modern ditch (600) containing a field drain.	579 (599) & 602 (603) Roman pot; 602 (603) animal bone
139	50	0.4	0.3	-	4 ditches, of which 3 (647 , 670 & 673) were excavated and 1 modern ditch.	647 (655), 670 (672) & 673 (674) Roman pot; 647 (651, 655) & 670 (672) animal bone; 647 (651) & 670 (672) fired clay

Table 18: Area 6 summary trench descriptions

Trench 93 (Fig. 9a)

- 3.7.9 Ditch terminal **667** measured 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (169) consisted of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. It contained one sherd (14g) of Roman pottery. An unexcavated ditch aligned east-west lay to the south.
- 3.7.10 In addition, a modern ditch **665** located to the south-west measured 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. A field drain was placed at the base of the cut. The

overlying fill (169) consisted of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions.

Trench 94 (Fig. 9a)

- 3.7.11 This trench contained five inhumation burials (**545, 550, 553, 556 & 559**; Fig. 9a; Table 19). Exposed skeletal remains were observed on the surface, within sub-rectangular grave cuts on various alignments (Table 19). Each grave was recorded and then covered with a breathable plastic membrane prior to the backfilling of the trench. A shale bracelet was observed on the arm of skeleton Sk.557 within grave **556**.

Grave cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Skeleton no.	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Length	Width				
545	NNE-SSW	1.8	0.5	546	547	Dark brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	-
550	N-S	1.6	0.8	551	552	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	-
553	NW-SE	2.2	1.1	554	555	Mid brown sandy silt	-
556	WNW-ESE	2	0.96	557	558	Mid brown sandy silt	-
559	N-S	1.7	0.74	560	561	Mid brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	-

Table 19: Grave descriptions in Trench 94

- 3.7.12 In addition, the trench contained a possible cremation burial (unexcavated) and six ditches on a north-south alignment; two of which were excavated.
- 3.7.13 Ditch **615** lay to the east of the graves and measured 1.2m wide and 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (616) consisted of dark grey silt with occasional gravel inclusions that yielded two sherds (60g) of Roman pottery and 20g of animal bone. This was overlain by a secondary fill (617) comprising very dark grey sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill 617 contained 31 sherds (610g) of Roman pottery, 210g of animal bone, 1080g of quern, 3g of fired clay and an iron hob nail (Sf. 33).
- 3.7.14 Ditch **618** to the west of the graves (Fig. 9e; Section 204) measured 2.28m wide and 0.94m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (619) consisted of light grey clay that yielded three sherds (50g) of Roman pottery and 141g of animal bone.
- 3.7.15 A selection of artefacts were also recovered from the topsoil and subsoil excavated from the trench. The topsoil yielded three copper alloy Roman coins (Sf. 23, 24 & 25) with a date range of between the late 3rd to late 4th centuries. The subsoil (575) yielded 10 sherds (130g) of Roman pottery and 450g of bone, of which 200g were subsequently identified as human remains.

Trench 136 (Fig. 9a)

- 3.7.16 Trench 136, located immediately to the south-east of Trench 94, contained two ditches. Ditch **679** was on an east-west alignment and ditch **681** lay on a northwest-southeast alignment. Ditch **679** measured 1.6m wide and 0.42m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (680) consisted of mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions.
- 3.7.17 Ditch **681** measured 2.5m wide and 1.02m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (682) consisted of light brownish grey clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions. It contained a single sherd (20g) of Roman pottery and 160g of animal bone. This was overlain by a secondary fill (683) comprising light greyish brown clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill 683 produced: 16 sherds (340g) of Roman pottery; 920g of animal bone; and an intrusive sherd (123g) of post-medieval pottery.

Trench 137 (Fig. 9a)

- 3.7.18 Trench 137, located immediately to the south-west of Trench 94, contained two ditches. Ditch **640** was on an east-west alignment and ditch **642** lay on a southwest-northeast alignment. Ditch **640** measured 1m wide and 0.2m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (641) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. To the immediate south-east, ditch **642** measured 2m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (643) consisted of light greyish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions and produced eight sherds (93g) of Roman pottery.

Trench 138 (Fig. 9a)

- 3.7.19 Trench 138, located immediately to the north of Trench 94, contained six ditches; three of which were excavated. Ditches **578** & **579** (Fig. 9e; Section 185) lay on a southwest-northeast alignment and ditch **602** lay on a northwest-southeast alignment, while one ditch (**600**) was found to contain a modern field drain.
- 3.7.20 The most southerly ditch (**578**) measured 2.7m wide and 1.1m deep and had a U-shaped profile that contained three fills. The primary fill (594) consisted of light greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (595) comprising dark reddish brown clayey sand with rare gravel inclusions. The tertiary fill (596) consisted of dark reddish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions.
- 3.7.21 Ditch **579** truncated ditch **578** and measured 2m wide by 1m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (597) consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (598) comprising mid greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions. The tertiary fill (599) consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions that yielded four sherds (11g) of Roman pottery and a further ceramic (122g) artefact.
- 3.7.22 Ditch **602** was located at the northern edge of the trench and measured 1m wide and 0.23m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (603) consisted of mid greyish brown clayey silt with moderate gravel inclusions, which provided eight sherds (153g) of Roman pottery and 4g of animal bone.
- 3.7.23 Modern ditch **600** lay in the southern half of the trench and contained a field drain at the base of the cut. It measured 1.5m wide and 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (601) consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt with moderate gravel inclusions. This ditch was also identified in Trenches 93 & 139.

Trench 139 (Fig. 9a)

- 3.7.24 This trench, located immediately to the east of Trench 139, contained five linear ditches, three of which were excavated (**647**, **670** & **673**), and one modern ditch. Ditches **647** & **673** lay on an east-west alignment and ditch **670** was on a southwest-northeast alignment.
- 3.7.25 Ditch **647** (Fig. 9e; Section 215; Plate 12) at the northern end of the trench measured 3m wide and 1.1m deep and had a U-shaped profile that contained five fills. The primary fills consisted of light grey sandy silt (651) overlain by light greyish brown silty sand (652). Fill 651 contained 5g of animal bone and 10g of fired clay. These deposits were in turn overlain by a succession of three secondary fills that consisted of: light brownish grey clayey sand (653); mid grey sandy clay (654); and dark grey clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions (655). Fill 655 produced three sherds (236g) of Roman pottery and 20g of animal bone.

To the south of this, ditch **670** measured 2m wide by 0.58m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (671) consisted of light grey silty sand with rare gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (672) comprising dark greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions. Fill 672 contained 23 sherds (398g) of Roman pottery, 184g of animal bone, 2g of fired clay and a ceramic artefact (169g).

- 3.7.26 Ditch **673** measured 0.8m wide and 0.22m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (674) consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions and produced a single sherd (7g) of Roman pottery.

Trench 96 (Fig. 9b)

- 3.7.27 This trench was located immediately to the south of Trench 137 in the northern part of Area 6. The trench contained a single ditch (**648**) on an east-west alignment. Ditch **648** measured 1.8m wide and 0.64m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (649) consisted of light greyish yellow silty sand. This was overlain by a secondary fill (650) comprising mid greyish brown sandy clay with rare gravel inclusions. Fill 650 yielded 48g of animal bone.

Trench 97 (Fig. 9b)

- 3.7.28 This trench was located to the south of Trench 96 and also contained a single ditch (**644**) on an east-west alignment. Ditch **644** (Fig. 9e; Section 213; Plate 13) measured 1.8m wide and 0.6m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (645) consisted of dark brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (646) comprising very dark grey sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions. Fill 646 contained two sherds (8g) of Roman pottery, 10g of animal bone and 3g of fired clay.

Trenches 98 (Fig. 9b)

- 3.7.29 This trench, located to the south-west of Trench 97, contained a large spread that extended for c.30m across the extent of the trench. Many Roman artefacts including stone, metalwork, coins and animal bone were observed across its surface. Hand driven boreholes were excavated into this deposit to determine their extent and depth (**801**; Fig. 9e; Section 264). The basal fill (802) extended into the water-table and consisted of mid greenish grey clayey silt with moderate gravel inclusions. There is therefore good potential for the preservation of organic remains within the saturated basal fills of this feature. This was overlain by a similar dark grey deposit (803).

- 3.7.30 A test pit was also excavated on the northwestern edge of the deposit spread extended to a depth of 1m below ground level, and below the water-table. A steep cut (**623**) was revealed that contained a sequence of four fills. Fill (624) extended down the side of the cut into the water-table and consisted of mid brownish grey sandy silt. This was overlain by fill (625), also extended below the water-table, consisted of brownish grey clayey silt with inclusions of charcoal. This fill also contained a sherd (14g) of residual later Iron Age pottery. These fills were overlain by upper unsaturated deposits (626 & 627) that consisted of brownish and yellowish grey sandy silt respectively with moderate gravel inclusions. Fill 626 yielded 15 sherds (228g) of Roman pottery, 10g of animal bone and 4g of fired clay. Fill 627 contained five sherds (66g) of residual later Iron Age pottery and 20g of animal bone.

- 3.7.31 A further test pit excavated to the southeast revealed a similar sequence of deposits contained within a gently sloping cut (**628**) observed on the test pit's southern side, at a depth of 1m (Fig. 9e; Section 207). A dark organic deposit (629) that consisted of greyish brown clayey silt was observed at the base of the test pit, extending below the

water-table. This fill yielded a whetstone (Sf. 8) and 10g of animal bone. This was overlain successively by fills 630 & 631 which consisted of mid and dark brownish grey clayey silts with inclusions of charcoal and gravel. Fill 631 yielded 30 sherds (570g) of Roman pottery; six residual later Iron Age pottery sherds; 540g of animal bone; and 10g of fired clay. The upper fills in the sequence of deposits comprised mid yellowish brown sandy silt (632) overlain by mid brownish grey sandy silt (633) with moderate gravel inclusions.

- 3.7.32 Fill 633 contained a wealth of artefacts including: 20 sherds (2060g) of Roman pottery; 530g of animal bone; a fragment (7g) of a glass vessel; 1350g of quernstone; 48g of shell; 137g of metalworking debris; a lead artefact (Sf. 18); and an iron nail & chisel/file (Sf. 19 & Sf. 20 respectively).
- 3.7.33 To the north of **623/625** ditch **620** was on a north-south alignment and measured 0.95m wide by 0.36m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (621) consisted of light brownish grey sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (622) comprising dark greyish brown sandy silt with inclusions of charcoal and gravel. Fill 622 produced: 170g of animal bone; 87g of CBM; two sherds (13g) of Roman pottery; and a worked bone object (Sf. 36).
- 3.7.34 Ditch **634** in the southern end of the trench measured 1.1m wide and 0.34m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (635) consisted of mid brownish grey sandy silt, that produced eight sherds (190g) of Roman pottery, 245g of CBM and 132g of animal bone.
- 3.7.35 Two post holes (**636 & 638**) cut into ditch **634** measured respectively 0.67 in diameter by 0.29m deep and 0.36m in diameter by 0.2m deep. Both had U-shaped profiles. The fills (637 & 639 respectively) consisted of light grey sandy silt with gravel inclusions. Fill 637 produced two sherds (201g) of Roman pottery. To the south of these were two unexcavated ditches.
- 3.7.36 Two copper alloy Roman coins were also recovered from the excavated topsoil and subsoil (Sf. 16 & 17), both of which date to the 4th century AD.

Trenches 99 (Fig. 9b)

- 3.7.37 This trench, located to the south-west of Trench 98, contained eight linear ditches, four of which were excavated (**656, 658, 660 & 663**). Ditches **656 & 658** lay on a northwest-southeast alignment and ditches **660 & 663** lay on a southwest-northeast alignment. Combined, this complex of ditches probably represents the northern corner of an enclosure that extended to the south of the trench.
- 3.7.38 Ditch **656** measured 1m wide and 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (657) consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions that contained five sherds (60g) of Roman pottery. This ditch was truncated by ditch **658** which appeared to be a reinstatement of this boundary.
- 3.7.39 Ditch **658** measured 0.65m wide and 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (659) consisted of dark grey sandy silt with gravel inclusions that produced 11 sherds (498g) of Roman pottery and 952g of animal bone.
- 3.7.40 Ditch **660** measured 1.5m wide and 0.63m deep and had a U-shaped profile that contained two fills. The primary fill consisted of mid grey clay (661) that yielded two sherds (20g) of Roman pottery and 256g of animal bone. This was overlain by a secondary fill (662) comprising mid grey clayey silt that produced one sherd (20g) of Roman pottery. This ditch heavily truncated ditch **663** that measured 1.2m wide and 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (664) consisted of mid grey clayey silt.

Trench 100 (Fig. 9b)

- 3.7.41 This trench was located on the grass meadowland the southern part of Area 6. The trench contained a ditch (**509**) on a north-south alignment and two natural tree throws (**505 & 507**).
- 3.7.42 Ditch **509** measured 1.16m wide and 0.38m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (510) consisted of mid brownish grey silt with rare gravel inclusions that produced 19g of shell.
- 3.7.43 The tree throws (**505 & 507**) were both sub-circular in plan, and measured between 1.6-1.76m in diameter by 0.19-0.26m deep, with irregularly shaped profiles. The fills (506 & 508) consisted of mid grey sandy silt.

Trench 101 (Fig. 9b)

- 3.7.44 This trench was located to the east of Trench 100 and contained three ditches (**563**, **565 & 572**) on a southwest-northeast alignment, all in the southeastern half of the trench, and a pit (**569**).
- 3.7.45 At the southern end of the group, ditch **563** measured 1m wide and 0.25m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (564) consisted of light yellowish brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions.
- 3.7.46 To the north-west ditch **565** measured 1m wide and 0.25m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (566) consisted of dark blueish grey silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (567) comprising light yellowish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. The tertiary fill (568) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand with rare gravel inclusions.
- 3.7.47 Ditch **572** measured 1.7m wide and 0.8m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (573) consisted of mid blueish grey silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions. Fill 573 contained six sherds (17g) of Roman pottery and 264g of animal bone. This was overlain by a secondary fill (574) comprising light yellowish brown silty sand with rare gravel inclusions.
- 3.7.48 Pit **569** measured 0.75m wide and 0.7m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (570) consisted of light blueish grey silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (571) comprising dark blueish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions.

Trenches 102 (Fig. 9b)

- 3.7.49 This trench was located to the north-east of Trench 101 and contained four ditches on a southwest-northeast alignment, of which three (**604**, **606 & 608**) were excavated. A further unexcavated ditch lay on an east-west alignment.
- 3.7.50 Ditch **604** measured 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (605) consisted of light yellowish brown silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions. In section, this ditch was truncated by another ditch (**606**) on the same alignment.
- 3.7.51 Ditch **606** appeared to be a reinstatement of ditch **604**. It measured 1.5m wide and 0.6m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (607) consisted of light yellowish brown silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions.
- 3.7.52 Ditch **608** measured 1m wide and 0.8m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (609) consisted of dark blueish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (610) comprising mid greyish brown silty clay with

occasional gravel inclusions. The unexcavated ditch, on an east-west alignment, contained similar fills to the ditches in this area that produced Roman artefacts.

Trench 103 (Fig. 9b)

3.7.53 This trench was located to the southeast of Trench 102 and contained four medieval furrows (**580, 582, 584 & 586**). A lower subsoil (588) was revealed at the southern end of the trench that filled a natural depression in the landscape. The limits of this natural depression were also mapped in nearby trenches (106, 107 & 112) to form a large area of approximately 170m x 85m. This indicates that there would probably have been a large area of marsh extending across this part of the site in the past.

3.7.54 The furrows lay on an east to west alignment and measured between 1.2-2m wide and 0.1m deep. Each had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fills (581, 583, 585 & 587 respectively) consisted of light brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions.

Trench 104 (Fig. 9c)

3.7.55 Trench 104, located to the west of of Trench 103, contained two undated ditches (**511 & 513**) on a north-south alignment. Ditch (**513**) was found to contain a modern field drain. A large area of modern disturbance was also recorded to extend across c.20m of the eastern part of the trench.

3.7.56 Ditch **511** (Fig. 9e; Section 174) measured 1.2m wide and 0.55m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (512) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions that produced 13g of animal bone.

3.7.57 Modern ditch **513** measured 1.3m wide and 0.35m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (514) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions.

Trench 105 (Fig. 9c)

3.7.58 This trench was located to the west of Trench 104, in the southern part of Area 6. It contained a large boundary ditch (**486**) that was truncated by three smaller ditches (**489, 491, 493**) and respected by two further ditches (**495 & 497**) on the same southwest-northeast alignment. A further ditch (**499**) on a northwest-southeast alignment was also excavated (Table 20).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
486	SW-NE	1.35	0.45	U-shaped	487	Light blueish grey sandy silt	-
					488	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	-
489	SW-NE	0.76	0.26	U-shaped	490	Mid brownish grey sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	-
491	SW-NE	0.83	0.17	U-shaped	492	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	-
493	SW-NE	0.78	0.3	U-shaped	494	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	-
495	SW-NE	0.4	0.2	U-shaped	496	Mid brownish grey sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	-
497	SW-NE	0.6	0.2	U-shaped	498	Mid brownish grey sandy silt	-
499	NW-SE	0.86	0.35	U-shaped	500	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	1 sherd (4g) of Roman pottery and 43g of shell

Table 20: Ditch descriptions in Trench 105

Trench 106 (Fig. 9c)

3.7.59 This trench was located to the southeast of Trench 105, in the southern part of Area 6. It contained six ditches: **521**, **522**, **525**, **526** & **527** on a south south-east to north north-west alignment; and **528** (Fig. 9e; Section 183) on a west by northwest-east by southeast alignment (Table 21). A modern drainage ditch (**523**) containing a brick culvert was also excavated running roughly north-south across the trench. A test pit was excavated into the lower subsoil deposit (529) extending across the northern part of the trench. This deposit was determined to be the same as that mapped in the Trenches 103, 107 & 112 that delineated a large depression in the landscape in this part of the Site.

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
521	SSE-NNW	0.8	0.2	U-shaped	530	Dark greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions	-
522	SSE-NNW	0.6	0.48	U-shaped	531	Dark greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions	-
523	N-S	1.6	0.5	U-shaped	532	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions	-
525	SSE-NNW	1.0	0.6	U-shaped	533	Light greyish brown sandy silt with rare gravel inclusions	-
					534	Light greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions	-
526	SSE-NNW	2.2	0.7	U-shaped	535	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions	-
					536	Light reddish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions	-
					537	Dark blueish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions	-
527	SSE-NNW	1	0.04	U-shaped	538	Mid greyish brown silty sand with rare gravel inclusions	-
528	WNW-ESE	3.1	0.8	U-shaped	539	Light blueish grey clayey silt	-
					548	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions	-
					549	Light greyish brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions	-

Table 21: Ditch descriptions in Trench 106

Trench 107 (Fig. 9c)

3.7.60 This trench was located to the east of Trench 106. A lower subsoil deposit (504) was revealed that extended across the central and northwestern part of the trench. It consisted of mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. Three test pits (Test Pits 1-3) were excavated into this deposit to the underlying natural geology. It was revealed to thicken from Test Pit 1 towards the southeastern edge to a maximum depth of 0.6m in Test Pit 3 towards the northwestern end of the trench. Deposit 504 produced only a single sherd (31g) of post-medieval pottery. A modern ditch (**503**) containing a field drain was also encountered on an east-west alignment to the south-east of deposit 504.

Trenches 112 (Fig. 9c)

3.7.61 Trench 112 was located on the grass surfaced area to the north-east of Trench 107 and contained two similar parallel undated ditches (**589** & **591**) on an east-west alignment.

These cut lower subsoil (593), that probably equated to the same lower subsoil deposits encountered in Trenches 103, 106 & 107, was also revealed overlying the natural geology. It consisted of mid yellowish brown sandy clay up to 0.6m thick that contained: one sherds (26g) of Huntingdon Fen sandy ware (medieval) pottery; three sherds of Glazed red earthenware (post-medieval) pottery and an iron nail (Sf. 32). Ditch **589** measured 1.4m wide and 0.6m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (590) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy clay. Ditch **591** measured 1.2m wide and 0.6m deep with a V-shaped profile. The fill (592) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy clay.

Trench 108 (Fig. 9d)

- 3.7.62 Trench 108 was located towards the southern end of Area 6 and contained a single undated ditch (**540**) on a northwest-southeast alignment. Ditch **540** measured 1.15m wide and 0.44m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (541) consisted of mid brown clay with rare gravel inclusions.

Trench 109 (Fig. 9d)

- 3.7.63 Trench 109 was located to the south of Trench 108. It contained two inter-cutting ditches (**519** & **543**) on a northwest-southeast alignment and two modern ditches (**515** & **517**) containing field drains on an east-west alignment. Ditch **519** measured 1.7m wide and 0.3m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (520) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy clay. This ditch was cut by ditch **543** on the same alignment. It measured 0.7m wide and 0.26m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (544) consisted of mid yellowish brown sandy clay.

- 3.7.64 Modern ditches (**515** & **517**) measured 0.2m wide by 0.4m deep with fills (516 & 518) consisted of light greyish brown sandy clay.

Trenches 110 & 111 (Fig. 9)

- 3.7.65 These trenches were located on an area of concrete hard standing in the southern part of Area 6. Trench 111 was found to be devoid of archaeology, however the natural ground beneath the concrete surface was observed to be heavily contaminated with fuel oil. This contamination was considered to probably extend across the wider area beneath the concrete hard standing. Therefore the adjacent Trench 110 was not excavated.

3.8 Area 7 (Trenches 77-92, 135)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 10)

- 3.8.1 A total of seventeen 50m long trenches were located on the central part of the meadowland to the east of the runway (Table 22). This included Trench 87, located on an area of concrete hard standing, that revealed the underlying natural deposits to be heavily contaminated with fuel oil, and Trench 91 excavated on the scrub land immediately to the west of the runway.

Summary of results

- 3.8.2 The trenches in this part of the site revealed few significant archaeological remains other than medieval furrows and modern drainage ditches. The furrows lay on an east-west alignment, consistent with the orientation of furrows shown on the geophysical survey (Fig. 2). The few ditched boundaries revealed in the area are considered to be elements of pre-existing field systems. These are likely to have been associated with the Roman settlement remains that lie to the south in Area 6 and to the north in Area 8.

A small quantity of fragmentary and abraded Iron Age pottery was recovered from ditch **718** excavated in Trench 91. The possibility remains that some elements of field systems encountered on the site may have Iron Age origins. Trenches 85-88, located in the southeastern part of the area, and Trench 92 in the southern part of the area were found to be devoid of archaeology. In Trench 87, placed on an area of concrete hard standing, the natural ground beneath the concrete surface was observed to be heavily contaminated with fuel oil. Modern ditches containing modern field drains were also revealed in Trenches 81, 83 & 84. The modern ditches in Trenches 81 & 83 were not excavated.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
77	50	0.15	0.25	-	1 ditch (734).	None
78	50	0.3	0.5	-	2 ditches (730 & 732).	None
79	50	0.25	0.2	-	2 medieval furrows (694 & 696).	None
80	50	0.35	0.15	-	No archaeology	None
81	50	0.35	0.2	-	3 medieval furrows, of which 2 (698 & 700) were excavated & 1 modern ditch (unexcavated) containing a field drain.	None
82	50	0.2	0.3	-	3 medieval furrows (688, 690 & 692).	None
83	50	0.2	0.25	-	No archaeology. 2 modern ditches.	None
84	50	0.25	0.2	-	1 ditch (712) & 1 modern ditch containing field drain (702 & 708).	None
85	50	0.3	0.2	-	No archaeology	None
86	50	0.35	0.2	-	No archaeology	None
87	50	-	-	0.7	No archaeology. Contaminated ground	None
88	50	0.1	0.35	0.25	No archaeology	None
89	50	0.2	0.3	-	1 medieval furrow (728).	None
90	50	0.3	0.3	-	No archaeology	None
91	50	0.3	0.1	-	1 ditch (718), 2 medieval furrows (714 & 716) & 1 modern pit (722).	718 (719) later Iron Age pot
92	50	0.3	0.35	-	No archaeology	None
135	50	0.3	0.25	-	1 ditch (727).	727 (726) Roman pot

Table 22: Area 7 summary trench descriptions

Trenches 77-79, 82, 84 & 135 (Fig. 10a)

- 3.8.3 These trenches were located on the grassy meadowland in the northeastern part of Area 7.
- 3.8.4 Ditch **734** in Trench 77 on a southwest-northeast alignment measured 1.26m wide and 0.46m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (735) consisted of mid grey sandy clay. Ditch **730** in Trench 78 measured 1.32m wide and 0.34m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (731) consisted of mid greyish brown clay with frequent gravel inclusions. This was cut by ditch **732**, on the same north north-west to south south-east alignment, that measured 0.92m wide and 0.26m deep and contained a similar fill (733). All are undated.
- 3.8.5 Trench 79 contained two furrows (**694 & 696**) on an east-west alignment that each measured 0.64m wide and 0.1m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles. The fills (695 & 697) consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions.
- 3.8.6 Trench 82 contained three furrows (**688, 690 & 692**) that measured between 1.3-2m wide and 0.1m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles. The fills (689, 691 & 693) consisted of mid brown silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions.
- 3.8.7 Trench 84, located to the south of Trench 83, did not contain any significant archaeological remains other than a single ditch (**712**) on a north-south alignment. Two modern ditches (**702 & 708**), on an east-west alignment, were also excavated and found to contain field drains.

Trench 135, located to the east of Trench 84, contained one ditch (**727**) on an east-west alignment. It measured 0.51m wide and 0.18m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (726) consisted of mid greyish silty sand with frequent gravel that yielded a single sherd (3g) of Roman pottery.

Trenches 81, 89 & 91 (Fig. 10b)

- 3.8.8 These trenches were located in the western part of Area 7. Medieval furrows, that lay on an east-west alignment, were revealed in Trenches 81, 89 & 91.
- 3.8.9 Trench 81 contained three furrows, of which two were excavated (**698 & 700**). They measured between 0.68-0.8m wide and 0.1-0.12m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles. The fills (699 & 701) consisted of light greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions.
- 3.8.10 Furrow **728** in Trench 89 measured 1.7m wide by 0.1m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (729) consisted of mid brown silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions.
- 3.8.11 Furrows **714 & 716** in Trench 91 measured between 0.7-1.2m wide by 0.1-0.12m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles. The fill of furrow **714** (715) consisted of light yellowish brown silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions and the fill (717) of furrow **716** consisted of light brownish grey silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions.
- 3.8.12 A substantial ditch (**718**) was revealed in Trench 91 on an east-west alignment. The ditch measured 2.6m wide and 0.6m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (719) consisted of mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions that yielded six sherds (17g) of later Iron Age pottery. The upper profile of the ditch was heavily truncated by a modern pit (**722**) whose fill contained many fragments of CBM and slate.

3.9 Area 8 (Trenches 31-35, 74-76)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 11)

3.9.1 A total of eight 50m long trenches were located on the northern part of the meadowland to the east of the runway (Table 23).

Summary of results

3.9.2 Significant archaeological remains were encountered in Trench 75 in the southeastern part of this area. This trench revealed substantial ditched boundaries not previously recorded from the aerial photography or geophysical survey. These features yielded a quantity of Roman pottery dated to the 1st to 4th centuries AD in association with assemblages of animal bone and quernstones. These remains therefore indicate the presence of a further, previously unidentified, area of Roman settlement within the Site.

3.9.3 The trenching to the west of this settlement activity revealed further ditched boundaries considered to be elements of field systems and enclosures associated with the nearby Roman settlement activity. Ditch **767** in Trench 35 yielded exclusively later Iron Age pottery, demonstrating that some of these boundaries probably had earlier origins. In the north of the area, within Trench 32, a group of pits was excavated. These pits, excavated into the underlying chalk marl geology beneath this part of the site, probably represent quarrying activity. This activity probably represents a continuation of the groups of marl quarrying pits excavated in the eastern part of Area 2 (Trenches 17-20) to the northwest. The pits yielded a small quantity of Roman pottery suggesting that the marl extraction on the Site occurred during the Roman period. Trench 34, located in the western part of Area 8, was found to be devoid of archaeology.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
31	50	0.2	0.3	3 small inter-cutting ditches (795 , 797 & 799).	None
32	50	0.2	0.3	3 ditches (783 , 785 & 787), 1 modern ditch (789) that contained a land drain & multiple marl quarry pits, of which 2 (791 & 793) were excavated.	793 (794) Roman pot
33	50	0.2	0.4	3 ditches (777 , 779 & 781).	None
34	50	0.3	0.3	No archaeology	None
35	50	0.2	0.2	2 ditches (767 & 775) & 2 modern pits (771 & 773).	767 (768 & 769) Iron Age pottery, animal bone and a flint artefact; 773 (774) modern pot, CBM & animal bone
74	50	0.3	0.4	1 tree-bole (742).	742 (743, 746 & 747) later Iron Age pot, animal bone, slag & fired clay
75	50	0.4	0.2	9 ditches (748 , 751 , 753 , 756 , 757 , 759 , 761 , 763 ,	753 (754) & 757 (758) later Iron Age pottery;

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
				765).	751 (752) & 756 (755) residual later Iron Age pottery; 748 (750), 751 (752), 753 (754), 756 (755) & 757 (758) Roman pot; 748 (750), 751 (752), 756 (755), 761 (762) & 765 (766) animal bone; 756 (755) quern; 748 (750), 756 (755), 757 (758), & 765 (766) fired clay
76	50	0.3	0.3	2 ditches (737 & 741) & 1 modern land drain (739).	None

Table 23: Area 8 summary trench descriptions

Trenches 31 & 32 (Fig. 11a)

- 3.9.4 These trenches were located along the eastern edge of the runway in the northern part of Area 8. The underlying geology consisted of mixed patches of Terrace Gravel deposits and chalk marl.
- 3.9.5 Trench 31 contained three small inter-cutting ditches (**795**, **797** & **799**) on the same northwest-southeast alignment. The ditches measured between 0.64m wide and 0.1m deep with shallow U-shaped profiles. The fills (796, 798 & 800) consisted of the same mid orange brown silty sand.
- 3.9.6 To the southwest, trench 32 contained an area of pits at its northeastern end. Two pits (**791** & **793**) were excavated, and were found to measure between 0.9-1.5m in diameter and 0.42-0.6m deep. The fills (792 & 794) consisted of the same mid orange brown sandy clay. The fill of pit **793** contained one sherd (1g) of Roman pottery. To the southwest lay two undated ditches (**783** & **787**) on a northwest-southeast alignment and a further undated ditch (**785**) on a north-south alignment. Each contained similar mid orange brown sandy clay fills (784, 786 & 788).

Trench 33 (Fig. 11a)

- 3.9.7 This trench was located to the southwest of Trench 32 along the eastern edge of the runway. It contained three similar undated ditches (**777**, **779** & **781**), all on a northwest-southeast alignment.
- 3.9.8 The ditches measured between 0.36-1.6m wide and 0.16-0.34m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills (778, 780 & 782) consisted of light orange brown sandy clay with gravel inclusions.

Trench 35 (Fig. 11b)

- 3.9.9 This trench was located in the southwestern part of Area 8, adjacent to the runway. It contained one large ditch (**767**) and one smaller ditch (**775**), both roughly on east-west alignments.

- 3.9.10 Ditch **767** measured 4.75m wide and 0.79m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (768) consisted of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions that yielded four sherds (64g) of Iron Age pottery. This was overlain successively by (769 & 770) consisting light greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill 769 contained 17 sherds (159g) of later Iron Age pottery, 120g of animal bone and one flint artefact.
- 3.9.11 Ditch **767** was found to be truncated by two modern pits (**771** & **773**). The fill (774) of modern pit **773** yielded a post-medieval pottery sherd (6g) and fragments of CBM and animal bone.
- 3.9.12 To the south, ditch **775** measured 0.98m wide and 0.15m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (776) consisted of mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions.

Trench 74

- 3.9.13 At the southwestern end of Trench 74, a single treebole (**742**) was revealed that measured 1.25m in diameter and 0.3m deep with an irregular profile. The fills (732, 746 & 747) consisted of successive mid to dark grey clayey silt deposits with some charcoal. Finds recovered from the treebole fills included: three sherds (85g) of later Iron Age pottery; 178g of animal bone; 114g of metalworking slag; and 3g of fired clay.

Trench 75 (Plate 14; Table 24)

- 3.9.14 This trench to the south-east of Trench 74 contained nine linear ditches (**748**, **751** (Fig. 11b; Section 246); **753**, **756** (Fig. 11b; Section 252), **757**, **759**, **761**, **763** & **765**).

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
748	NW-SE	1.6	0.7	U-shaped	749	Light yellowish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	-
					750	Mid greenish grey clayey sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	8 sherds (107g) of Roman pottery; 484g of animal bone & 6g of fired clay
751	NW-SE	1.2	0.42	U-shaped	752	Dark greenish grey clayey sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	2 residual sherds (14g) of later Iron Age pottery; 4 sherds (141g) of Roman pottery & 379g of animal bone
753	NW-SE	0.6	0.2	U-shaped	754	Dark greenish grey clayey sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	1 sherd (45g) of later Iron Age pottery
756	NW-SE	1.16	0.6	U-shaped	755	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	3 residual sherds (26g) of later Iron Age pottery; 15 sherds (501g) of Roman pottery; 651g of animal bone; 6714g of quern & 6g of fired clay
757	NW-SE	1	0.42	U-shaped	758	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	2 sherds (29g) of later Iron Age pottery & 5g of fired clay
759	SW-NE	0.46	0.08	U-shaped	760	Dark brownish grey sandy silt	
761	NW-SE	1	0.14	U-shaped	762	Dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions	36g of animal bone

Ditch cut no.	Alignment	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
		Width	Depth				
763	NW-SE	0.47	0.1	U-shaped	764	Dark brownish grey sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	
765	WSW-ENE	1.56	0.4	U-shaped	766	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions	184g of animal bone & 4g of fired clay

Table 24: Ditch descriptions in Trench 75

Trench 76

- 3.9.15 This trench was located in the southern part of Area 8. It contained one smaller ditch (**737**) on a north-south alignment and one larger ditch (**739**) on a southwest-northeast alignment. Ditch **739** was heavily truncated by a large modern drain (**741**) running north-east to a modern below-ground structure adjacent to the north of the trench.
- 3.9.16 Ditch **737** measured 0.82m wide and 0.15m deep with a V-shaped profile. The fill (736) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.
- 3.9.17 Ditch **739** measured 0.22m wide and 0.23m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (738) consisted of dark grey silty sand.

3.10 Area 9 (Trenches 132-134)

Introduction (Figs 3 & 12)

- 3.10.1 Three trenches were excavated on a 0.4 hectare plot of land proposed for inclusion within Waterbeach Cemetery, that lay immediately to the east of this area.

Summary of results

- 3.10.2 No significant archaeological remains were encountered in this area, although medieval furrows were revealed in Trenches 132 and 133. In addition, a medieval buckle (Sf. 26) and a sherd of medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil respectively of Trench 132. Trench 134, which lay below the footprint of a large spoil heap, revealed the natural land surface in the southern part of this area to have been truncated to a significant depth below ground level.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Made Ground depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
132	50	0.3	0.2	-	1 medieval furrow (6) & 1 tree-bole (4)	(1) topsoil: medieval Cu alloy buckle (Sf. 26) & (2) subsoil: Medieval pot
133	50	0.65	0.2	-	2 medieval furrows (8 & 12)	None
134	50	-	0.3	>1.5	Modern truncation (10)	None

Table 25: Area 9 summary trench descriptions

Trench 132

- 3.10.3 A tree-bole (4) and an east-west aligned furrow (6) were identified. The tree-bole measured 0.33m wide and 0.34m deep with an irregular profile. The fill (5) consisted of light brown grey sandy silt. The furrow measured 1m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides. It was filled with a mid brown grey sandy silt (7).

Trench 133

- 3.10.4 Two parallel east-west aligned furrows were identified. Furrow 8 measured 0.72m wide and 0.07m deep with gently sloping sides. The fill (9) consisted of mid brown grey sandy silt. Furrow 12 measured 1m wide and 0.09m deep with gently sloping sides. It was filled with a mid brown grey sandy silt (13)

Trench 134 (Figure 12; Section 4)

- 3.10.5 The area of this trench was entirely truncated by a large modern disturbance (10). The trench was excavated to 1.5m by machine and then immediately backfilled. Modern services ran across the base of the trench, and no archaeology was present.

3.11 Finds Summary

Roman coins (Appendix B.1)

- 3.11.1 Roman coins were metal-detected from topsoil (1) and subsoil (2) excavated from trial trenches in Areas 3 & 6. The coins are generally associated with commercial activity and represent casual loss. Only in one case (Sf. 24) was it possible to identify the mint as Arles in France. Although a coin of Antoninus Pius (138-161) was recorded, the coins indicate a possible peak of economic exchange in the area spanning the late 3rd to the late 4th century.

Metal finds (Appendix B.2)

- 3.11.2 A total of 12 metallic small finds (1 copper-alloy, 1 lead and 10 iron) were recovered from the evaluation. Nearly all the finds were recovered from archaeological features in association with Mid-Late Roman settlement remains. They mainly comprised iron nails or hob nails. The only Roman artefact of note is an iron chisel or file (Sf. 20) from large pit feature 628 in Trench 98, within the Roman settlement remains of Area 6.

Worked bone (Appendix B.3)

- 3.11.1 The fragmentary remains of a bone comb were recovered from ditch 303 in Trench 42 within the Roman settlement revealed in Area 3 (Sf. 35 & 37). A further worked item (Sf. 36) was recovered from ditch 620 in Trench 98 within the settlement remains in Area 6, considered to be an off-cut during manufacture.

Metalworking debris (Appendix B.4)

- 3.11.2 A total of five pieces of metalworking debris (MWD) weighing 251g were collected from two features. Four fragments of possible smithing slag were collected from tree-bole 742 in Trench 74. One piece of rusty vesicular slag was recovered from the fills of pit 628 in Trench 98. The piece is undiagnostic and are not closely datable.

Lithics (Appendix B.5)

- 3.11.3 A total of four flint flakes were recovered, two of which were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil of Area 3. A further flake was a residual find in Roman ditch 162 within Area

3. In addition, a residual flint was recovered from ditch **767** in Area 8. The three flints recovered from Area 3 are all either blade-like flakes or blades struck from structured cores and have indications of careful platform preparation. These characteristics would suggest that they are of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. The flint recovered from Area 8 is a short, squat poorly-worked flake with a hinged termination and unresolved bulb of percussion. There is little indication of platform preparation and the flint is likely to date from the Bronze Age or Early Iron Age.

Stone (Appendix B.6)

- 3.11.4 A total of 77 pieces of stone weighing 13.635kg were collected from six features. The assemblage comprises ten fragments from perhaps five Millstone Grit querns and some lava fragments probably also derived from querns. The fragments are all from Roman flat querns and all are upper stones exhibiting characteristic raised rims or lips and dished grinding surfaces. The stones are dressed with pecked marks on the exterior and outer surfaces and chipped furrows on the grinding surface. One example has been worn smooth on the grinding surface and a second has concentric rings also the result of extensive use. Millstone Grit was extensively used for the production of querns and millstones during the Roman period, imported from sources in the Pennines. The lava fragments also come from querns imported into Eastern England from sources in Rhineland Germany from around 50 AD until the end of the 5th century AD, and again from the 8th century AD into the later medieval period.

Glass (Appendix B.7)

- 3.11.5 The evaluation produced a single shard of glass from the neck of a blue-green (aqua) flask or bottle, recovered from pit **628** in Area 6. The glass represents a single Roman glass storage vessel, and is not unexpected amongst a predominantly Roman assemblage.

Prehistoric pottery (Appendix B.8)

- 3.11.6 A total of 91 sherds weighing 1,669g were collected from the Site. The majority of the pottery is of later Iron Age date (350BC-100BC), with most probably dating towards the end of that period and a few sherds being Late Iron Age (c.100/50BC to AD50). The assemblage is handmade and is fragmentary with no complete vessels recovered. The small later Iron Age assemblage is typical of contemporary assemblages from the region and represents highly fragmented remains of domestic vessels probably dispersed through the spreading of midden material. The assemblage is largely associated with Early Roman pottery although several ditch and pit fills contained only Iron Age sherds, suggesting that they may have been filled before the main activity at the site in the Early to Mid-Roman period became established.

Roman pottery (Appendix B.9)

- 3.11.7 This is a medium sized abraded assemblage of Romano-British pottery comprising a limited range of ceramic fabrics and forms that are typical of rural usage within the region. The pattern of use reflects the location of Waterbeach on the fen edge and the close relationship between the settlement and the Horningsea pottery industry located nearby. A total of 968 sherds, weighing 22324g of Romano-British pottery was found which represent a minimum of 230 fragmentary vessels.
- 3.11.8 The assemblage consists largely of locally made storage jars of utilitarian type, supplemented by a variety of Lower Nene Valley products including colour coated

wares. A very small amount of central Gaulish samian tableware was found, also a single piece of Spanish olive oil amphora. Although significantly abraded the presence of many larger storage vessels gives the assemblage a relatively large sherd size of c. 23g.

Post-Roman pottery (Appendix B.10)

- 3.11.9 Eleven sherds of post-Roman pottery were collected from seven contexts during the evaluation. This small assemblage contains only two sherds of medieval pottery. The majority of the assemblage consists of glazed redwares of post-medieval date, typical of East Anglia as a whole, but the few identifiable forms appear similar to those made in Ely. The assemblage is too widely dispersed both spatially and temporally to provide any meaningful interpretation of the site in the medieval and later phases, but the small quantity suggests that there was little activity on the site in these periods. Much of it may have been deposited with 'night soil' during manuring of open fields.

Ceramic building material (Appendix B.11)

- 3.11.10 Archaeological work produced 24 fragments (2074g) of Ceramic Building Material (CBM). It represents a broad range of dates with many originating from the Romano-British, late medieval and medieval periods. Areas 3 and 6 produced the Roman CBM in this assemblage, and which originates from brick and stone buildings in the area, with the fragments recovered relating to roofing and hypocaust systems. These fragments suggest there was a degree of wealth or significance to the settlement or structure(s) from which they derive.

Fired clay (Appendix B.12)

- 3.11.11 Archaeological work, including bulk sampling, produced 65 fragments (707g) of fired clay. The structural fragments exhibit flattened surfaces and organic impressions. There are no whole objects, however the structural pieces are likely to have been part of portable kiln furniture, supports or superstructure. None of the fired clay was found *in situ*, however the diagnostic fragments provide most information and relate largely to kilns used for producing pottery. The plates have the form of Late Iron Age and Romano-British portable kiln furniture and suggest there is a probably a ceramic production kiln in the vicinity of Areas 3 and 6. A pottery kiln (172) was revealed during the excavation of Trench 44 within Area 3. The kiln plate fragments share the same well sorted fabric across the areas, which suggests the use of similar source materials and production techniques.

3.12 Environmental Summary

Faunal remains (Appendix C.1)

- 3.12.1 A total weight of 18.188kg of animal bone was recovered during the evaluation. The vast majority of features recorded on site were dated to the Romano-British period. The majority of this assemblage represents domestic waste. The dominance of butchered cattle bones is likely to represent the preference for cattle. Cattle were better suited, than sheep, for the heavy clayey soils of the fen lands (Upex 2008, 166) and this may account for the preference in this case. The presence of butchered equid remains is less usual in a Roman context and there is potential for identifying industrial activity related to this assemblage.

Shell (Appendix C.2)

- 3.12.2 A total of 0.180kg of *Ostrea edulis* (oyster) shell was recovered from the site. The shell displayed possible shuck marks suggesting consumption. The majority of the assemblage was recovered from ditches, inferring unintentional deposition.

Environmental samples (Appendix C.3)

- 3.12.3 Fifty-six bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluated areas at the site in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of any further archaeological investigations. The environmental samples taken from the site have shown that there are two foci for the recovery of preserved plant remains. The area to the west of the former runway (around Trenches 40 & 42 in Area 3) has produced charred plant remains consistent with a Roman area of activity. South of this, is an area to the east of the former runway (around Trenches 94, 97, 98 & 100 in Area 6) which has also produced plant remains that have been preserved by carbonisation. Additionally there is evidence of preservation by waterlogging in Trench 98 which has the potential to provide information on the local environment through plant macrofossils and the wider environment through pollen analysis. Both these areas of interest correspond to the location of Roman settlement remains.

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Introduction (Fig. 3)

4.1.1 The evaluation at Waterbeach Barracks and Airfield has revealed archaeological remains mostly of Roman origin with a small quantity of residual artefacts of the Neolithic and Iron Age periods also present. Medieval furrows were also encountered in parts of the Site indicating the extent of medieval ridge and furrow agriculture in this area. In addition, pre-existing modern boundary ditches and drains were found to be present across the site. Table 26 summarises each area and the archaeology encountered.

Area	No. of trenches	Archaeological summary	Date
1	9	No archaeological remains present	-
2	26	Sets of cultivation furrows in the western part of the area and a low density of ditches, poorly dated. Probably represents elements of a Roman horticultural field system associated with the Roman settlement remains nearby in Area 3 to the south. Quarrying of underlying chalk marl deposits identified in the eastern part of the area are probably also of Roman date. Medieval furrows were present across parts of the area. Modern ditched boundaries, field drains and areas of modern disturbance were also present.	Roman, medieval modern
3	33	Two ditches (229 in Trench 72 & 286 in Trench 42) contained exclusively later Iron Age pottery indicating potential for an Iron Age origin to the activity in this area. Significant Roman settlement remains present in the eastern part of the area. This included the presence of a pottery kiln and an inhumation burial. Confirms the multiple ditched enclosures shown on the geophysical and aerial photographic surveys. The eastern part of the area was noted to lie on a plateau, at a higher elevation than the western part of the site. The western part of the area contained sets of cultivation furrows and ditches considered to be an extension of the horticultural field system of probable Roman origin revealed in Area 2 to the north. Medieval furrows were present across parts of the area. Modern ditched boundaries, field drains and areas of modern disturbance were also present.	Neolithic, later Iron Age, Roman, medieval modern
4	13	Significant modern truncation of the original land surface was recorded across most of the area. A low density of ditched boundaries were noted in areas not truncated towards the northern and southern end. No dating evidence was recovered, however these probably represent field and enclosure boundaries associated with the nearby Roman settlement revealed in Areas 3 & 6.	Roman, modern

Area	No. of trenches	Archaeological summary	Date
5	6	Evidence for a substantial post-built structure was revealed in the area. Although no dating evidence was recovered from the post holes, considering the presence of almost exclusively Roman remains across the site and the settlement remains revealed nearby in Area 6, this structure is believed to be of probable Roman origin. Modern ditched boundaries, field drains and areas of modern disturbance were also present.	Roman, modern
6	24	Significant Roman remains were present across the northwestern part of the area. Ditches indicate the presence of multiple enclosures on differing alignments. These remains confirm the presence of the archaeological features shown on the geophysical and aerial photographic surveys. There was a lack of discrete pits or areas of post holes indicative of settlement activity. However, large features containing a range of artefacts indicative of settlement were present. Many archaeological features in this area extended down below the water table with good potential for the preservation of archaeobotanical remains within the saturated deposits. A small cemetery was also revealed in the northern part of the site. The presence of Roman artefacts within the subsoil overlying the graves, copper alloy staining of bones and the shale bracelet suggest these to be of probable Roman origin. A large natural pre-existing marsh area was also revealed in the southern part of the area. Large boundary ditches, that extended below the water-table, traversed the area with many proving to be of modern date and contained field drains. Medieval furrows were also present across part of the area.	Roman, medieval, modern
7	17	Most of the features in this area comprised medieval furrows and modern ditched boundaries containing field drains. The few ditches of Roman origin are considered to represent elements of enclosures and field boundaries associated with the nearby Roman settlement activity revealed in Area 6 & 8. One ditch 718 (Trench 91) contained exclusively later Iron Age pottery indicating potential for further Iron Age features in this area.	later Iron Age, Roman, medieval, modern
8	8	Roman settlement remains revealed in the eastern part of the area. Comprises multiple ditched boundaries with a range of artefacts indicative of settlement activity. Residual Iron Age pottery also present. No discrete features encountered. Further poorly dated ditches in the area indicate enclosure and field boundaries probably associated with this Roman settlement activity. One ditch 767 (Trench 35) contained exclusively later Iron Age pottery indicating potential for further Iron Age features in this area. Roman quarrying of underlying chalk marl deposits identified in the northern part of the area probably an extension of the quarrying activity revealed in the eastern part of Area 2. Modern ditched boundaries and field drains were also present.	later Iron Age' Roman, modern

Area	No. of trenches	Archaeological summary	Date
9	3	Medieval furrows and area of modern disturbance.	medieval, modern

Table 28: Summary of results by area

4.2 Discussion

Neolithic remains

- 4.2.1 The Early Neolithic flint blades found in the subsoil and topsoil of Trenches 71, 72 & 73 are evidence for transient occupation activity in Area 3 of the Site.

Later Iron Age remains

- 4.2.2 Sherds of residual Iron Age pottery were recovered from the fills of: Roman ditches **179** & **293** in Area 3; Roman ditch **620** and the possible watering-hole **623/628** in Area 6; and treebole **742** and ditches **751** & **756** in Trench 75 of Area 8. The presence of these demonstrates the potential for the Roman settlement activity in these areas to have their origins in the later Iron Age period. This is enforced by ditches **229** & **286**, within the area of Roman settlement in Area 3, containing exclusively later Iron Age pottery. Two later Iron Age ditches (**718** & **767**) were also identified outside the settlement areas in Areas 7 & 8 respectively.

Roman settlement and burials

- 4.2.3 Significant Roman settlement remains were found to be present in the eastern part of Area 3 & the northern part of Area 6. The remains confirm the extent of probable Roman remains shown on the geophysical and aerial photograph surveys. In addition, a further area of settlement remains was also revealed in the eastern part of Area 8, not previously identified.
- 4.2.4 The presence of the human burial in Area 3 and the cemetery containing at least five individuals in Area 6 are significant further discoveries associated with these settlements.
- 4.2.5 The identification of Roman settlements at this location is a significant discovery as they are located at the juncture of the Car Dyke Canal and Akeman Street, two important regional trading links of the period. The settlements probably represent development of small villages on these trading routes.
- 4.2.6 Across each of these settlement areas the Roman pottery recovered has a date range spanning the 1st to 4th centuries AD. Pottery production within the settlement in Area 3 was demonstrated by the presence of a pottery kiln, and kiln furniture recovered from ditch fills. The pottery kiln contained the majority of the kiln furniture comprised of kiln plates of Romano-British type. Fragments of pedestal and a fragment of kiln lining or superstructure were also recovered from the settlement area in Area 6.
- 4.2.7 The fragments of Millstone Grit and lava quernstones recovered from all three settlement areas provide evidence that crop-processing was being undertaken during the occupation.
- 4.2.8 The animal bone remains recovered from ditch fills were predictably dominated by cattle, as they were better suited than sheep for the heavy clayey soils of the Cambridgeshire fen lands.

- 4.2.9 Significant quantities of charred plant remains were recovered from the area of settlement in Area 3, including charred grains of barley, and occasional grains and chaff of spelt wheat with charred seeds of stinking mayweed and docks. Several of the spelt grains have germinated which is possible evidence of spelt malting for brewing.
- 4.2.10 Preservation of plant remains was also encountered in Area 6, including occasional charred wheat grains and a charred pip of cherry/sloe. The waterlogged organic deposit from the possible watering hole excavated in Trench 98 was found to contain a moderate assemblage of seeds of obligate aquatic plants such as duckweed and water-crowfoot along with seeds of plants that would have been growing on the wet margins of the feature such as sedges, spike-rush and hemlock. There are also seeds of nettles which may represent dung-enriched soils around a possible watering hole.

Peripheral activities to Roman settlement

- 4.2.11 The evaluation of the other areas provided evidence for peripheral Roman activity to these core settlement areas. To the north and west of the settlement revealed in Area 3 the poorly dated sets of cultivation furrows and ditched boundaries probably represent a horticultural field system associated with the settlement. A low density of mostly undated boundary ditches were present across most of the extent of the site that probably represent elements of the livestock enclosures and field systems usually associated with Roman rural settlement. In addition, groups of Roman quarry pits for marl extraction were revealed in the eastern part of Area 2 and the northern part of Area 8. These were placed on a geological zone of chalk marl mixed with the Terrace Gravels found to extend across these areas. This geological zone lay between the Terrace Gravel deposits to the west and the Gault Clay to the east.

Medieval ridge and furrow agriculture

- 4.2.12 There was no evidence for Anglo-Saxon/Post-Roman activity on the Site until cultivation in the medieval period. The majority of the possible medieval ridge and furrow cultivation shown on the geophysical survey was found to be present across the evaluation. Relict furrows were mapped in Areas 2, 3, 6, 7 & 9. In each area these lay on an east-west alignment. Cultivation of the pre-existing fields on the site would have formed part of the local medieval landscape associated with the village of Waterbeach to the south and Denny Abbey to the north.

Modern activity

- 4.2.13 Modern (post-1800) drainage ditches were found to be present across the site with many containing field drains. The highest density was found to be in the southern part of Area 6 where the water table was consistently found to be 1m below ground level. A large area of pre-existing marsh was also found to extend across this part of the site. The waterlogged buried subsoil contained within this feature did not yield any remains other than a single sherd of post-medieval pottery.

4.3 Significance

- 4.3.1 The evaluation has demonstrated archaeological remains to be present in most areas of the Site. The exceptions being the area of the Gault clay deposits to the north-east of the airfield (Area 1) and in the area of modern disturbance of the natural land surface in the southwestern part of the site (Area 4).
- 4.3.2 The remains were predominantly of Roman origin that centred on and confirmed the two areas of Roman settlement highlighted by the aerial photographic and geophysical surveys, as part of the Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the project. A

significant third area of Roman settlement remains was also identified in addition to at least one small cemetery.

4.4 Recommendations

- 4.4.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the County Archaeology Office.



APPENDIX A. CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
1	-	-	-	layer	topsoil	-			dark grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
2	-	-	-	layer	subsoil	-			brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
3	-	-	-	layer	natural	-			orange brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
4	4	9	132	cut	natural	treebole	0.33	0.34				complex	irregular
5	4	9	132	fill	natural	treebole		0.34	light brownish grey	sand			
6	6	9	132	cut	ditch	furrow	1	0.12				linear	shallow U-shape
7	6	9	132	fill	ditch	furrow		0.12	light brownish grey	clayey silt			
8	8	9	133	cut	ditch	furrow	0.72	0.07				linear	shallow U-shape
9	8	9	133	fill	ditch	furrow		0.07	mid brown	sand			
10	10	9	134	cut	modern truncation	unknown		1.2					
11	10	9	134	layer	made ground	landscaping		1.2	light greyish blue	clay			
12	12	9	133	cut	ditch	furrow	1	0.09				linear	shallow U-shape
13	12	9	133	fill	ditch	furrow		0.09	mid greyish brown	clayey silt			
14	14	2	19	cut	pit	marl quarry						linear	U-shape
15	14	2	19	fill	pit	disuse			grey	silt			
16	16	2	19	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.52	0.3				sub-circular	U-shape
17	16	2	19	fill	pit	disuse		0.3	mid grey	silt			
18	18	2	19	cut	pit	marl quarry	2.15	0.35				sub-circular	U-shape
19	18	2	19	fill	pit	disuse		0.35	mid grey	silt			
20	20	2	20	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.4	0.18				sub-circular	U-shape
21	20	2	20	fill	pit	disuse		0.18	mid brown	sandy/clayey silt	occasional gravel		
22	0	2	20	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.3	0.35				sub-circular	U shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
23	22	2	20	fill	pit	disuse		0.35	mid brown	clayey/sandy silt	occasional gravel		
24	24	2	20	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.6	0.5				sub-circular	U-shape
25	24	2	20	fill	pit	disuse		0.5	mid brown	clayey/sandy silt	occasional gravel		
26	-	2	20	layer	buried subsoil			0.15	light grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
27	28	2	17	fill	pit	disuse		0.38	light brown	sandy silt	gravel		
28	28	2	17	cut	pit	marl quarry	2.76	0.38				linear	Irregular V-shape
29	30	2	17	fill	pit	disuse		0.32	light brown	sandy silt	gravel		
30	30	2	17	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.18	0.32				sub-circular	U-shape
31	32	2	17	fill	pit	disuse		0.48	light brown	sandy silt	gravel		
32	32	2	17	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.5	0.48				sub-circular	U-shape
35	36	2	17	fill	pit	disuse		0.46	mid brownish grey	silty clay	gravel		
36	36	2	17	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.5	0.46				sub-circular	U-shape
37	37	2	18	cut	modern drain	drainage	1.7					linear	U-shape
38	0	2	18	fill	modern drain	backfill			mid grey	silt	frequent gravel		
39	39	2	18	cut	pit	marl quarry		0.43				sub-circular	U-shape
40	39	2	18	fill	pit	disuse		0.53					
41	0	2		cut	pit	marl quarry		0.34				sub-circular	U-shape
42	41	2	18	fill	pit	disuse		0.43	mid brown				
43	43	2	18	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.17	0.43				sub-circular	U-shape
44	43	2	18	fill	pit	disuse		0.43	mid brown	silt	gravel		
45	45	2	18	cut	pit	marl quarry						sub-circular	U-shape
46	45	2	18	fill	pit	disuse							
47	47	2	16	cut	ditch	furrow	1.85	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
48	47	2	16	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	light greenish grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
49	49	2	16	cut	ditch	furrow	1.85	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
50	49	2	16	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	light greenish grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
51	51	2	16	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.13				linear	U-shape
52	51	2	16	fill	ditch	silting		0.13	light greenish grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
53	53	2	15	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.54				linear	U-shape
54	53	2	15	fill	ditch	silting		0.54	light brownish grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
55	55	2	15	cut	pit	unknown	1.1	0.3				circular	U-shape
56	55	2	15	fill	pit	disuse		0.3	dark grey	silty sand	moderate charcoal & frequent gravel		
57	57	2	15	cut	ditch	furrow	2.1	0.2				linear	shallow U-shape
58	57	2	15	fill	ditch	furrow		0.2	light brown	clay	gravel		
59	59	2	12	cut	ditch	furrow	1.5	0.15				linear	shallow U-shape
60	59	2	12	fill	ditch	furrow		0.15	mid brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
63	63	2	12	cut	ditch	furrow	4.83	0.18				linear	shallow U-shape
64	64	2	12	cut	ditch	furrow	1.16	0.3				linear	shallow U-shape
69	63	2	12	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	mid greyish brown	sand	frequent gravel		
70	64	2	12	fill	ditch	furrow		0.14	mid greyish/orange brown	silty sand	occasional gravel & rare charcoal		
71	71	2	13	cut	pit	unknown	2	0.85				sub-circular	U-shape
72	71	2	13	fill	pit	disuse		0.2	mixed greyish, yellowish, reddish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
73	71	2	13	fill	pit	disuse		0.2	light grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
74	71	2	71	fill	pit	disuse		0.5	mid brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
75	75	2	11	cut	ditch	boundary	0.9	0.22				linear	U-shape
76	75	2	11	fill	ditch	silting		0.22	dark grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
77	77	2	11	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.12				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
78	77	2	11	fill	ditch	silting		0.12	light yellowish grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
79	79	2	10	cut	ditch	boundary	1.46	0.35				linear	U-shape
80	79	2	10	fill	ditch	silting		0.35	mid greenish brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
81	81	2	10	cut	ditch	boundary		0.32				linear	U-shape
82	81	2	10	fill	ditch	silting		0.32	mid reddish brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
83	83	2	10	cut	ditch	boundary	0.44	0.13				linear	U-shape
84	83	2	10	fill	ditch	silting		0.13	?				
93	93	2	5	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.57	0.07				linear	U-shape
94	93	2	5	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.07	dark greenish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
95	95	2	5	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.55	0.04				linear	U-shape
96	95	2	5	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.04	dark greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
97	97	2	5	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.36					linear	U-shape
98	97	2	5	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow							
99	99	2	5	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.38					linear	U-shape
100	99	2	5	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow			dark greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
101	-	-	-	layer	made ground	levelling							
102	102	2	2	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.4				linear	U-shape
103	102	2	2	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	dark grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
104	104	2	2	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.45	0.1				linear	U-shape
105	104	2	2	fill	ditch	cultivation		0.1	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
						furrow							
106	106	2	7	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.38	0.03				linear	U-shape
107	106	2	7	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.03	light greyish brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
108	108	2	7	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.5	0.17				linear	U-shape
109	108	2	7	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.17	mid brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
110	110	2	7	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.47	0.14				linear	U-shape
111	110	2	7	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.14	light greyish brown	sandy silt	rare gravel		
112	112	2	7	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.53	0.22				linear	U-shape
113	112	2	7	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.22	mid brown	sandy silt	rare gravel		
114	114	2	7	cut	ditch	boundary	1.19	0.6				linear	U-shape
115	114	2	7	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	light orange brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
116	114	2	7	fill	ditch	silting		0.45	mid brownish orange	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
117	117	2	6	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.69	0.22				linear	U-shape
118	117	2	6	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.22	dark brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
119	119	2	6	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.53	0.23				linear	U-shape
120	119	2	6	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.23	dark brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
121	121	2	6	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.65	0.33				linear	U-shape
122	121	2	6	fill	ditch	cultivation		0.33					



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
						furrow							
123	123	2	3	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	1.04	0.3				linear	U-shape
124	123	2	3	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.3	mid brownish grey	silty sand	gravel		
125	125	2	3	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.91	0.2				linear	U-shape
126	125	2	3	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.2	mid brownish grey	silty sand	gravel		
127	127	2	3	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.9	0.16				linear	U-shape
128	127	2	3	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.16	mid brownish grey	silty sand	gravel		
129	129	2	3	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.96	0.19				linear	U-shape
130	129	2	3	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.19	mid brownish grey	silty sand	gravel		
131	132	3	53	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.1	mid brownish grey	silty sand	gravel		
132	132	3	53	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.61	0.1				linear	U-shape
133	133	3	54	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.6	0.18				linear	U-shape
134	133	3	54	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.18	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
135	135	3	54	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.75	0.16				linear	U-shape
136	135	3	54	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.16	light brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
137	137	3	54	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.4	0.13				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
138	137	3	54	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.13	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
139	139	3	56	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.7	0.13				linear	U-shape
140	139	3	56	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.13	mid brown	silt	occasional gravel		
141	141	3	56	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.78	0.24				linear	U-shape
142	141	3	56	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.24	mid brown	silt	occasional gravel		
143	143	3	56	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.93	0.3				linear	U-shape
144	143	3	56	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.3	mid brown	silt	occasional gravel		
145	114	2	7	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.24	light brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
146	146	3	56	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.69	0.27				linear	U-shape
147	146	3	56	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.27	mid brown	silt	rare gravel		
148	148	3	56	cut	ditch	boundary	0.48	0.13				linear	U-shape
149	148	3	56	fill	ditch	silting		0.13	light brown grey	sand	occasional gravel		
150	150	3	56	cut	pit	unknown	0.6	0.06				sub-circular	U-shape
151	150	3	56	fill	pit	disuse		0.06	light grey brown	sand	occasional gravel		
152	152	3	70	cut	pit	unknown	1.25	0.52				circular	U-shape
153	152	3	70	fill	pit	disuse		0.46	mid brown orange	silty sand	occasional gravel		
154	154	3	70	cut	post hole	structure	0.2	0.14				circular	U-shape
155	154	3	70	fill	post hole	disuse		0.14	dark grey	silty sand	occasional charcoal		
156	156	3	70	cut	pit	unknown	0.56	0.2				square	unknown



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
157	156	3	70	fill	pit	disuse		0.2	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
158	158	3	73	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.3				linear	U-shape
159	158	3	73	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	dark grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
160	160	3	73	cut	ditch	boundary							
161	160	3	73	fill	ditch	silting			dark grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
162	162	3	73	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.8				linear	U-shape
163	162	3	73	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid yellow brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
164	162	3	73	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	dark grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
165	165	3	73	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.85				linear	V-shape
166	165	3	73	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid brown grey	silty sand	rare gravel		
167	165	3	73	fill	ditch	silting		0.65	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
168	168	3	73	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.4				curvilinear	U-shape
169	168	3	73	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	mid brown grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
170	170	3	73	cut	post hole	structure						sub-circular	U-shape
171	170	3	73	fill	post hole	disuse			mid brown grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
172	172	3	73	cut	pit	pottery kiln	0.85					keyhole	unknown
173	172	3	73	fill	pit	disuse							
174	174	3	70	cut	pit	unknown	0.9	0.2				circular	U-shape
175	174	3	70	fill	pit	disuse		0.2	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
176	176	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	4	0.94				linear	U-shape
177	177	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	1.5	0.34				linear	U-shape
178	177	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.34	light grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
179	179	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.23				linear	U-shape
180	179	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.23	light grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
181	181	3	70	cut	pit	unknown	0.7	0.18				circular	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
182	181	3	70	fill	pit	disuse		0.18	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
183	183	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	0.68	0.15				linear	U-shape
184	183	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.15	mid brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
185	185	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	0.54	0.1				linear	U-shape
186	185	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	mid brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
187	187	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	1.3	0.45				linear	U-shape
188	187	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	light grey	silty sand			
189	187	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.45	dark brown grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
190	190	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.16				linear	U-shape
191	190	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	light grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
192	192	3	70	cut	ditch	boundary	0.26	0.16				linear	U-shape
193	192	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	mid brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
194	194	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	1.3	0.3				linear	U-shape
195	194	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
196	196	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.58				linear	U-shape
197	196	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.58	dark brown grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
198	198	3	72	cut	pit	unknown	1.8	0.36				sub-circular	U-shape
199	198	3	72	fill	pit	disuse		0.08	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
200	198	3	72	fill	pit	disuse		0.27	mid orange brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
201	201	3	72	cut	post hole	structure	0.35	0.15				circular	U-shape
202	201	3	72	fill	post hole	disuse		0.15	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
203	203	3	72	cut	post hole	structure	0.35	0.1				circular	U-shape
204	203	3	72	fill	post hole	disuse		0.1	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
205	205	3	72	cut	post hole	structure	0.4	0.26				circular	U-shape
206	205	3	72	fill	post hole	disuse		0.26	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
207	207	3	72	cut	post hole	structure	0.34	0.3				circular	U-shape
208	207	3	72	fill	post hole	disuse		0.3	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
209	209	3	72	cut	post hole	structure	0.35	0.22				circular	U-shape
210	209	3	72	fill	post hole	disuse		0.22	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
211	211	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	2.34	0.82				linear	U-shape
212	211	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.36	light grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
213	211	3	72	fill	ditch	silting			mid grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
214	211	3	72	fill	ditch	silting			dark grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
215	215	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	1.3	0.8				linear	stepped V-shape
216	215	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.08	mid blue grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
217	215	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid yellow brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
218	215	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	dark grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
219	219	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.6				linear	U-shape
220	219	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	mid orange brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
221	221	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.67				linear	V-shape
222	221	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.67	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
223	223	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	1.42	0.82				linear	V-shape
224	223	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.37	mid yellow brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
225	223	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.46	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
226	226	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	1.45	0.54				linear	U-shape
227	226	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	light yellow brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
228	226	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.38	dark grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
229	229	3	72	cut	ditch	boundary	0.46	0.15				linear	U-shape
230	229	3	72	fill	ditch	silting		0.15	dark grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
235	235	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	0.55	0.36				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
236	235	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.36	mid yellow brown	clay sand			
237	242	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid red brown	silty sand			
238	238	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	1.6	0.2				linear	U-shape
239	238	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid red brown	clay sand			
240	240	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	0.3	0.14				linear	U-shape
241	240	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary		0.14	dark brown	silty sand			
242	242	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	2.35	0.47				linear	U-shape
243	242	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.25	light grey yellow	sand			
244	242	3	71	fill	ditch	silting			mid yellow brown	silty sand			
245	176	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	light grey orange	silty clay			
246	176	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light brown orange	silty sand	occasional gravel		
247	176	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	light grey orange	silty clay			
248	176	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.14	light brown orange	silty sand	moderate gravel		
249	176	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.08	mid grey blue	silty sand	moderate gravel		
250	176	3	70	fill	ditch	silting		0.12	mid grey blue	silty sand	moderate gravel		
251	152	3	70	fill	pit	disuse		0.06	light grey	silty sand			
252	252	3	44	cut	ditch	boundary	1.7	0.75				linear	U-shape
253	252	3	44	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	light brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
254	252	3	44	fill	ditch	silting		0.45	dark grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
255	255	3	44	cut	post hole	structure	0.35	0.7				circular	U-shape
256	255	3	44	fill	post hole	disuse		0.7	dark grey brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
257	257	3	44	cut	post hole	structure	0.35	0.7				circular	U-shape
258	257	3	44	fill	post hole	disuse		0.7	dark grey brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
259	259	3	57	cut	grave pit	grave	1.13					sub-rectangular	unknown
260	259	3	57	skeleton	burial	inhumation							



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
261	259	3	57	fill	grave	backfill			mid brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
262	262	3	57	cut	ditch	boundary	1.69	1.13				linear	U-shape
263	262	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	mid grey	clay	frequent gravel		
264	262	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.35	mid grey brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel		
265	265	3	44	cut	pit	unknown	1.2	0.8				sub-rectangular	U-shape
266	265	3	44	fill	pit	disuse		0.3	dark grey brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
267	265	3	44	fill	pit	disuse		0.5	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
268	268	3	44	cut	ditch	boundary	0.4	0.2				linear	U-shape
269	268	3	44	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light yellow brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
270	270	3	44	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.4				linear	U-shape
271	270	3	44	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
272	262	3	44	fill	ditch	silting		0.14	dark brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
276	276	3	57	cut	ditch	boundary	1.52	0.48				linear	U-shape
277	276	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.45	light brown	silty clay			
278	-	3	40	fill	Pot (Sf. 5)	pot fill							
279	279	3	57	cut	ditch	boundary		0.8				linear	U-shape
280	279	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.8	mid grey brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
281	279	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.28	dark brown	sandy silt			
282	282	3	57	cut	ditch	boundary		0.76					
283	282	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid grey	clay	frequent gravel		
284	284	3	42	cut	ditch	boundary	0.76	0.26				linear	U-shape
285	284	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.26	mid brown	silt	occasional gravel		
286	286	3	42	cut	ditch	boundary	2.2	0.9				linear	irregular
287	286	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.9	mid grey orange	sand	occasional gravel		
288	286	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.45	mid brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
289	286	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.37	mid grey brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
290	286	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.34	dark brown	silt	occasional gravel		
291	286	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.32	dark brown	sand	frequent gravel		
292	286	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.35	dark brown	silt			
293	293	3	42	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
294	293	3	42	fill	ditch	silting			mid brown	silt	occasional gravel		
295	295	3	42	cut	ditch	boundary	0.9	0.17				linear	U-shape
296	295	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.17	mid grey brown	silt	occasional gravel & charcoal		
297	297	3	42	cut	ditch	boundary	0.63	0.18				linear	U-shape
298	297	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.18	mid brown	silt	occasional gravel		
299	299	3	42	cut	ditch	boundary	3.55	0.9				linear	
300	299	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.9	light grey	clay	rare gravel		
301	299	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.85	mid grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
302	299	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.73	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
303	303	3	42	cut	ditch	boundary	1.76	0.78				linear	V-shape
304	303	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.78	dark grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel & charcoal		
305	303	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.77	dark brown black	silt	occasional gravel & frequent charcoal		
306	303	3	42	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel & charcoal		
307	307	3	57	cut	ditch	boundary		0.5				linear	U-shape
308	307	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.5	mid brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
309	309	3	45	cut	ditch	boundary	0.53	0.2				linear	U-shape
310	309	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
311	311	3	45	cut	ditch	boundary	0.68	0.2				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
312	311	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light grey orange	silty sand	moderate gravel		
313	313	3	45	cut	ditch	boundary	1.5	0.62				linear	U-shape
314	313	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.06	light grey orange	silty sand	moderate gravel		
315	313	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid grey orange	silty sand	moderate gravel		
316	316	3	45	cut	ditch	boundary	0.54	0.26				linear	U-shape
317	316	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light grey orange	silty sand	moderate gravel		
318	316	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.06	light grey yellow	silty sand			
319	319	3	45	cut	ditch	boundary	2.7	0.64				linear	U-shape
320	319	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.64	dark grey brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
321	313	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.46	light grey orange	silty sand	moderate gravel		
322	322	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	0.5	0.7				linear	V-shape
323	322	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	dark grey brown	clay sand			
324	324	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	1.5	0.6				linear	U-shape
325	324	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	dark grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
326	326	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	0.85	0.18				linear	U-shape
327	326	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.18	red brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
328	328	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.3				linear	U-shape
329	328	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	red brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
330	330	3	71	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.25				linear	U-shape
331	330	3	71	fill	ditch	silting		0.25	dark grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
332	282	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	mid grey brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel		
333	282	3	57	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	dark brown	sandy silt			
334	334	3	45	cut	ditch	boundary	0.94	0.24				linear	U-shape
335	334	3	45	fill	ditch	silting		0.24	light grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
336	337	3	69	fill	ditch	silting		0.26	dark grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
337	337	3	69	cut	ditch	boundary	0.48	0.26				linear	U-shape
338	339	3	69	fill	pit	disuse		0.52	dark grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
339	339	3	69	cut	pit	unknown	1.62	0.52				linear	flat based V-shape
340	344	3	69	fill	ditch	silting		0.32	mid grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
341	344	3	69	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	mid brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
342	344	3	69	fill	ditch	silting		0.74	light brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
343	344	3	69	fill	ditch	silting		0.84	dark grey	silty clay	frequent gravel		
344	344	3	69	cut	ditch	boundary	2.72	0.84				linear	rounded V-shape
345	345	3	41	cut	ditch	boundary	2.5	0.82				linear	U-shape
346	345	3	41	fill	ditch	silting		0.45	dark brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
347	345	3	41	fill	ditch	silting		0.38	mid brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
348	348	3	41	cut	ditch	boundary	2.25	0.75				linear	U-shape
349	348	3	41	fill	ditch	silting		0.38	dark brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
350	348	3	41	fill	ditch	silting		0.38	mid brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
351	351	3	41	cut	ditch	boundary	1.44	0.36				linear	U-shape
352	352	3	41	fill	ditch	silting		0.36	mid brown grey	silty sand	frequent gravel		
353	353	3	41	cut	ditch	boundary	0.5	0.1				linear	flat based U-shape
354	353	3	41	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	mid grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
355	355	3	41	cut	ditch	boundary	0.9	0.08				linear	flat based U-shaped
356	355	3	41	fill	ditch	silting		0.08	mid grey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
357	357	3	52	cut	modern drain	drainage	1	0.4				linear	U-shape
358	357	3	52	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.4	mid brown grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		
359	359	3	48	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.7				linear	U-shape
360	359	3	48	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	dark blue grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
361	359	3	48	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	mid grey brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
362	362	3	40	cut	ditch	boundary	0.5	0.22				linear	U-shape
363	362	3	40	fill	ditch	silting		0.22	light grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
364	364	3	40	cut	ditch	boundary	0.95	0.15				linear	U-shape
365	364	3	40	fill	ditch	silting		0.15	light brown grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
366	366	3	40	cut	ditch	boundary		0.3				linear	U-shape
367	366	3	40	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
368	368	3	40	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.8				linear	V-shape
369	368	3	40	fill	ditch	silting			mid red brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
370	368	3	40	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	dark brown black	sandy silt			
371	368	3	40	fill	ditch	silting		0.26	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
372	372	3	58	cut	modern drain	drainage	5	0.9				linear	U-shape
373	372	3	58	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.12	dark grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		
374	372	3	58	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	mid grey brown	clay silt	occasional gravel		
375	372	3	58	fill	ditch	silting		0.22	mid brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
376	372	3	58	fill	ditch	silting		0.12	mid yellow brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
377	377	3	58	cut	ditch	boundary	0.85	0.2				linear	U-shape
378	377	3	58	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	dark grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
379	379	3	58	cut	ditch	boundary	3.7					linear	U-shape
380	379	3	58	fill	ditch	silting			mid grey brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
381	381	3	58	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.4				linear	U-shape
382	381	3	58	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	dark grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
383	383	3	59	cut	ditch	boundary	0.45	0.18				linear	U-shape
384	383	3	59	fill	ditch	silting		0.18	light grey orange	silty clay	occasional gravel		
385	385	3	59	cut	ditch	boundary	0.37	0.2				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
386	385	3	59	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light grey orange	silty clay	moderate gravel		
387	387	3	50	cut	ditch	boundary	1.95	1				linear	U-shape
388	387	3	50	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	dark blue grey	silty clay	moderate gravel		
389	387	3	50	fill	ditch	silting		0.75	light yellow brown	sandy silt	rare gravel		
390	390	3	60	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.72	0.19				linear	U-shape
391	390	3	60	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.19	mid grey brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
394	394	3	60	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.61	0.15				linear	V-shape
395	394	3	60	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.15	mid brown	silt	rare gravel		
396	397	3	55	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.21	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
397	397	3	55	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.64	0.21				linear	U-shape
398	399	3	55	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.32	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
399	399	3	55	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.92	0.32				linear	U-shape
400	401	3	55	fill	modern drain	drainage		0.41	mid brown grey	silty sand	moderate gravel		
401	401	3	55	cut	modern drain	backfill	0.73	0.41				linear	V-shape
402	402	3	61	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.6	0.2				linear	U-shape
403	402	3	61	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.2	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
404	404	3	61	cut	ditch	cultivation furrow	0.8	0.2				linear	U-shape
405	404	3	61	fill	ditch	cultivation furrow		0.2	mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
406	406	3	61	cut	modern drain	drainage	4	0.9				linear	U-shape
407	406	3	61	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.26	dark grey brown	sandy silt			
408	406	3	61	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.18	light grey brown	sandy silt			
409	406	3	61	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.14	light orange yellow	silty sand			
410	406	3	61	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.38	mid grey brown	silty sand			
411	411	3	61	cut	modern drain	drainage	0.5	0.5				linear	U-shape
412	411	3	61	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.5	mid brown	silt			
413	413	3	61	cut	ditch	boundary	0.92	0.28				linear	U-shape
414	413	3	61	fill	ditch	silting		0.08	light grey brown	sandy silt			
415	413	3	61	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid brown grey	sandy silt			
416	416	3	62	cut	modern pit	unknown	1.45	0.18				square	U-shape
417	416	3	62	fill	modern pit	disuse		0.18	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
418	418	3	62	cut	modern pit	unknown	1	0.12				square	U-shape
419	418	3	62	fill	modern pit	disuse		0.12	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
420	420	3	62	cut	modern pit	unknown	0.7	0.19				square	U-shape
421	420	3	62	fill	modern pit	disuse		0.19	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
422	422	3	62	cut	modern pit	unknown	0.66	0.08				square	U-shape
423	422	3	62	fill	modern pit	disuse		0.08	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
424	424	4	130	cut	ditch	boundary	0.85	0.18				linear	U-shape
425	424	4	130	fill	ditch	silting		0.18	mid brown grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
426	426	3	38	cut	ditch	furrow	2.2	0.15				linear	shallow U-shape
427	426	3	38	fill	ditch	furrow		0.15	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
428	428	3	38	cut	ditch	furrow	0.79	0.12				linear	shallow U-shape
429	428	3	38	fill	ditch	furrow		0.12	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
430	430	3	38	cut	ditch	furrow	3.1	0.17				linear	shallow U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
431	430	3	38	fill	ditch	furrow		0.17	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
432	432	3	68	cut	ditch	boundary	0.25	0.1				linear	U-shape
433	432	3	68	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	dark brown	silt sand	frequent gravel		
434	434	3	68	cut	ditch	boundary		0.42				linear	irregular
435	434	3	68	fill	ditch	silting		0.42	mid orange brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
438	438	3	67	cut	ditch	boundary	4.4	1.1				linear	U-shape
439	438	3	67	fill	ditch	silting		1.1	dark blue grey	clay			
440	438	3	67	fill	ditch	silting		0.7	mid grey brown	clay silt	rare gravel		
441	441	3	67	cut	ditch	boundary	0.45	0.2				linear	U-shape
442	441	3	67	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light grey brown	clay silt			
443	443	3	66	cut	ditch	boundary	2.14	0.64				linear	U-shape
444	443	3	66	fill	ditch	silting		0.46	mid brown orange	silty clay	occasional gravel		
445	445	3	66	cut	ditch	boundary	0.38	0.16				linear	U-shape
446	445	3	66	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	light grey orange	silty clay	occasional gravel		
447	447	3	66	cut	pit	unknown	0.9	0.46				circular	
448	447	3	66	fill	pit	disuse		0.46	light grey orange	silty clay			
449	449	4	120	cut	ditch	boundary	1.3	0.38				linear	U-shape
450	449	4	120	fill	ditch	silting		0.38	light grey	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
451	451	4	121	cut	ditch	boundary	1.3	0.5				linear	U-shape
452	451	4	121	fill	ditch	silting		0.5	dark yellow brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
453	453	4	121	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.25				linear	U-shape
454	453	4	121	fill	ditch	silting		0.25	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
457	457	3	40	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.44				linear	U-shape
458	457	3	40	fill	ditch	silting		0.44	mid brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
459	459	4	118	cut	ditch	boundary	0.57	0.25				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
460	459	4	118	fill	ditch	silting		0.25	mid brown grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
461	461	4	118	cut	natural	treebole	0.64	0.25				complex	irregular
462	461	4	118	fill	natural	treebole		0.25	mid brown grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
463	463	5	113	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.38				linear	U-shape
464	463	5	113	fill	ditch	silting		0.38	dark grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
465	-	3	44	fill	pot (Sf. 2)	pot fill							
466	466	5	115	cut	post hole	structure	0.45	0.17				circular	U-shape
467	466	5	115	fill	post hole	disuse		0.17	light grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
468	468	5	115	cut	post hole	structure	0.38	0.27				circular	U-shape
469	468	5	115	fill	post hole	disuse		0.27	light grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
470	470	5	115	cut	post hole	structure	0.55	0.21				circular	U-shape
471	470	5	115	fill	post hole	disuse		0.21	mid grey	silty sand	rare gravel		
472	472	5	115	cut	post hole	structure	0.46	0.2				circular	U-shape
473	472	5	115	fill	post hole	disuse		0.2	light grey	silty sand	rare gravel		
474	474	5	115	cut	post hole	structure	0.52	0.25				circular	U-shape
475	474	5	115	fill	post hole	disuse		0.25	light grey	silty sand	rare gravel		
476	476	5	115	cut	post hole	structure	0.5	0.21				circular	U-shape
477	476	5	115	fill	post hole	disuse		0.21	light grey	silty sand	moderate gravel		
478	478	5	115	cut	post hole	structure	0.5	0.3				circular	U-shape
479	478	5	115	fill	post hole	disuse		0.3	light grey	silty sand	rare gravel		
480	480	3	66	cut	ditch	boundary	0.52	0.3				linear	U-shape
481	480	3	66	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid grey blue	sandy clay			
482	443	3	66	fill	ditch	silting		0.06	light grey	silty sand			
483	443	3	66	fill	ditch	silting		0.36	light grey orange	silty sand	moderate gravel		
484	443	3	66	fill	ditch	silting							



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
485	443	3	66	fill	ditch	silting		0.08	light grey	silty sand			
486	486	6	105	cut	ditch	boundary	1.35	0.45				linear	U-shape
487	486	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.45	light blue grey	sandy silt			
488	486	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	mid yellow brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
489	489	6	105	cut	ditch	boundary	0.76	0.26				linear	U-shape
490	489	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.26	mid brown grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
491	491	6	105	cut	ditch	boundary	0.83	0.17				linear	U-shape
492	491	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.17	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
493	493	6	105	cut	ditch	boundary	0.78	0.3				linear	U-shape
494	493	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	dark grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
495	495	6	105	cut	ditch	boundary	0.4	0.2				linear	U-shape
496	495	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid brown grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
497	497	6	105	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.2				linear	U-shape
498	497	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid brown grey	sandy silt			
499	499	6	105	cut	ditch	boundary	0.86	0.35				linear	U-shaped
500	499	6	105	fill	ditch	silting		0.35	dark grey brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
501	362	3	40	fill	ditch	silting			mid grey orange	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
502	503	6	107	fill	modern drain	backfill			dark blue grey	silty clay	moderate gravel		
503	503	6	107	cut	modern drain	drainage	2.04					linear	U-shape
504	-	6	107	layer	buried subsoil	marsh		0.6	mid yellow brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
505	505	6	100	cut	natural	tree throw	1.76	0.19				complex	irregular
506	505	6	100	fill	natural	tree throw		0.19	mid grey	sandy silt			
507	507	6	100	cut	natural	tree throw	1.6	0.26				complex	irregular
508	507	6	100	fill	natural	tree throw		0.26	mid grey	sandy silt			
509	509	6	100	cut	ditch	boundary	1.16	0.38				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
510	509	6	100	fill	ditch	silting		0.38	mid brown grey	silt	rare gravel		
511	511	6	104	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.55				linear	U-shape
512	511	6	104	fill	ditch	silting		0.55	dark brown grey	silty clay	rare gravel		
513	513	6	104	cut	modern drain	drainage	1.3	0.35				linear	
514	513	6	104	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.35	dark brown grey	silty clay	moderate gravel		
515	515	6	109	cut	drain	boundary	0.24	0.36				linear	U-shape
516	515	6	109	fill	drain	silting		0.36	light grey brown	sandy clay			
517	517	6	109	cut	drain	boundary	0.2	0.4				linear	U-shape
518	517	6	109	fill	drain	silting		0.4	light grey brown	sandy clay			
519	519	6	109	cut	ditch	boundary	1.7	0.3				linear	U-shape
520	519	6	109	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid greyish brown	sandy clay			
521	521	6	106	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.2				linear	U-shape
522	522	6	106	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.48				linear	U-shape
523	523	6	106	cut	Modern drain	drainage	1.6					linear	U-shape
524	523	6	106	masonry	structure	Drainage culvert		0.3					
525	525	6	106	cut	ditch	boundary	1.9	0.6				linear	U-shape
526	526	6	106	cut	ditch	boundary	2.2	0.7				linear	U-shape
527	527	6	106	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.04				linear	U-shape
528	528	6	106	cut	ditch	boundary	3.1	0.8				linear	U-shape
529	-	6	106	layer	buried subsoil	marsh		0.6				sub-circular	
530	521	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	dark greyish brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
531	522	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.48	dark greyish brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
532	523	6	106	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.5	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	rare gravel		
533	525	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	light greyish brown	sandy silt	rare gravel		
534	525	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.47	light greyish brown	clayey silt	rare gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
535	526	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.5	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	rare gravel		
536	526	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light reddish brown	clayey silt	rare gravel		
537	526	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.7	dark blue grey	silty clay	rare gravel		
538	527	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.04	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
539	528	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.8	light blue grey	clayey silt			
540	540	6	108	cut	ditch	boundary	1.15	0.44				linear	U-shape
541	540	6	108	fill	ditch	silting			mid brown	clay	rare gravel		
542	519	6	109	fill	ditch	silting		0.32	light grey	sandy clay			
543	543	6	109	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.26				linear	U-shape
544	543	6	109	fill	ditch	silting		0.26	mid yellow brown	sandy clay			
545	545	6	94	cut	grave pit	grave	0.5					sub-rectangular	unknown
546	545	6	94	skeleton	burial	inhumation							
547	545	6	94	fill	grave	backfill			dark brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
548	528	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	mid grey brown	clayey silt	rare gravel		
549	528	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.2					
550	550	6	94	cut	grave pit	grave						sub-rectangular	unknown
551	550	6	94	skeleton	burial	inhumation							
552	550	6	94	fill	grave	backfill			mid brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
553	553	6	94	cut	grave pit	grave						sub-rectangular	unknown
554	553	6	94	skeleton	burial	inhumation							
555	553	6	94	fill	grave	backfill			mid brown	sandy silt			
556	556	6	94	cut	grave pit	grave	0.96					sub-rectangular	unknown
557	556	6	94	skeleton	burial	inhumation							
558	556	6	94	fill	grave	backfill			mid brown	sandy silt			
559	559	6	94	cut	grave pit	grave	0.74					sub-rectangular	unknown



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
560	559	6	94	skeleton	burial	inhumation							
561	559	6	94	fill	grave	backfill			mid brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
562	529	6	106	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	dark greyish brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
563	563	6	101	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.25				linear	U-shape
564	563	6	101	fill	ditch	silting		0.25	light yellow brown	silty sand	moderate gravel		
565	565	6	101	cut	ditch	boundary	1.4	0.7				linear	U-shape
566	565	6	101	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	dark blue grey	silty clay	moderate gravel		
567	565	6	101	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light yellow brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
568	565	6	101	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
569	569	6	101	cut	pit	unknown	0.75	0.7				linear	U-shape
570	569	6	101	fill	pit	disuse		0.3	light blue grey	silty clay	moderate gravel		
571	569	6	101	fill	pit	disuse		0.4	dark blue grey	silty clay	rare gravel		
572	572	6	101	cut	ditch	boundary	1.7	0.8				linear	U-shape
573	572	6	101	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid blue grey	silty sand	moderate gravel		
574	572	6	101	fill	ditch	silting		0.5	light yellow brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
575	-	6	94	layer	subsoil	-							
578	578	6	138	cut	ditch	boundary	2.7	1.1				linear	U-shape
579	579	6	138	cut	ditch	boundary	2	1				linear	U-shape
580	580	6	103	cut	ditch	furrow	1.6	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
581	580	6	103	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	light brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
582	582	6	103	cut	ditch	furrow	2	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
583	582	6	103	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	light brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
584	584	6	103	cut	ditch	furrow	1.6	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
585	584	6	103	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	light brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
586	586	6	103	cut	ditch	furrow	1.2	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
587	586	6	103	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	light brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
588	-	6	103	layer	buried subsoil	marsh			mid brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
589	589	6	112	cut	ditch	boundary	1.4	0.6				linear	U-shape
590	589	6	112	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	mid grey brown	sandy clay			
591	591	6	112	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.6				linear	U-shape
592	591	6	112	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	mid grey brown	sandy clay			
593	-	6	112	layer	buried subsoil	marsh		0.6	mid yellow brown	sandy clay			
594	578	6	138	fill	ditch	silting		1.1	light grey brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
595	578	6	138	fill	ditch	silting		0.9	dark red brown	clay sand	rare gravel		
596	578	6	138	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	dark red brown	clay silt	rare gravel		
597	579	6	138	fill	ditch	silting		1	dark grey brown	clay silt	rare gravel		
598	579	6	138	fill	ditch	silting		0.64	mid grey brown	clay silt	rare gravel		
599	579	6	138	fill	ditch	silting		0.32	dark grey brown	clay silt	moderate gravel		
600	600	6	138	cut	modern drain	drainage	1.5	0.7				linear	U-shape
601	600	6	138	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.7	dark grey brown	clay silt	moderate gravel		
602	602	6	138	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.23				linear	U-shape
603	602	6	138	fill	ditch	silting		0.23	mid grey brown	clay silt	moderate gravel		
604	604	6	102	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.3				curvilinear	U-shape
605	604	6	102	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	light yellow brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
606	606	6	102	cut	ditch	boundary	1.5	6				curvilinear	U-shape
607	606	6	102	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	light yellow brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
608	608	6	102	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.8				linear	U-shape
609	608	6	102	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	dark blue brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
610	608	6	102	fill	ditch	silting		0.5	mid grey brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
615	615	6	94	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.5				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
616	615	6	94	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	dark grey	silt	occasional gravel		
617	615	6	94	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	dark black	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
618	618	6	94	cut	ditch	boundary	2.28	0.94				linear	U-shape
619	618	6	94	cut	ditch	silting	0.88	0.94	light grey	clay			
620	620	6	98	cut	ditch	boundary	0.95	0.36				linear	U-shape
621	620	6	98	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	light brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
622	620	6	98	cut	ditch	boundary		0.2	dark greyish brown	sandy silt	gravel		
623	623	6	98	cut	pit	watering hole?						complex	unknown
624	623	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		0.45	mid brownish grey	sandy silt			
625	623	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		0.32	mid dark brownish grey	clayey silt	occasional charcoal		
626	623	6	68	fill	pit	disuse		0.44	mid brownish grey	clayey silt	moderate gravel		
627	623	6	68	fill	pit	disuse		0.16	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel & charcoal		
628	628	6	98	cut	pit	watering hole						complex	unknown
629	628	6	98	fill	pit	disuse			dark greyish brown	clayey silt			
630	628	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		0.38	mid brownish grey	clayey silt	charcoal, gravel		
631	628	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		0.24	dark brownish grey	clayey silt	charcoal, gravel		
632	628	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		0.3	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
633	628	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		0.32	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
634	634	6	98	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.34				linear	U-shape
635	634	6	98	fill	ditch	silting		0.34	mid brownish grey	sandy silt			
636	636	6	98	cut	post hole	structure	0.67	0.29				circular	U-shape
637	636	6	98	fill	post hole	disuse		0.29	light brownish grey	sandy silt			
638	638	6	98	cut	post hole	structure	0.36	0.2				circular	U-shape
639	638	6	98	fill	post hole	disuse		0.2	light grey	sandy silt	gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
640	640	6	137	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
641	640	6	137	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel & rare charcoal		
642	212	6	137	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
643	642	6	137	fill	ditch	silting			light greyish brown	sandy clay			
644	644	6	97	cut	ditch	boundary	1.8	0.6				linear	U-shape
645	644	6	97	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	dark brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
646	644	6	97	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	dark grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
647	647	6	139	cut	ditch	boundary	3	1.1				linear	U-shape
648	648	6	96	cut	ditch	boundary	1.8	0.64				linear	U-shape
649	648	6	96	fill	ditch	silting		0.18	light greyish yellow	silty sand			
650	648	6	96	fill	ditch	silting		0.42	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel		
651	647	6	139	fill	ditch	silting		1.1	light grey	sandy silt			
652	647	6	139	fill	ditch	silting		1	light greyish brown	silty sand			
653	467	6	139	fill	ditch	silting		0.44	light brownish green	clayey sand	rare gravel		
654	647	6	139	fill	ditch	silting		0.64	mid grey	sandy clay			
655	647	6	139	fill	ditch	silting			dark grey	clayey silt	moderate gravel		
656	656	6	99	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
657	656	6	99	fill	ditch	silting			mid reddish brown	clay	occasional gravel		
658	658	6	99	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	V-shape
659	658	6	99	fill	ditch	silting							
660	660	6	99	cut	ditch	boundary	1.5	0.63				linear	U-shape
661	660	6	99	fill	ditch	silting		0.63	mid grey	clay			
662	660	6	99	fill	ditch	silting			mid grey	clay			
663	663	6	99	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
664	663	6	99	fill	ditch	silting			mid grey	clay			



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
665	665	6	93	cut	modern drain	drainage	1.5	0.6				linear	U-shape
666	665	6	93	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.6	dark blueish grey	silty clay			
667	667	6	93	cut	ditch	boundary		0.6				linear	U-shape
668	667	6	93	fill	ditch	silting			dark blueish brown	silty clay			
669	667	6	93	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid yellowish brown	silty clay			
670	670	6	139	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.58				linear	U-shape
671	672	6	139	fill	ditch	silting		0.58	light grey	silty sand	rare gravel		
672	670	6	139	fill	ditch	silting		0.52	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	rare gravel		
673	673	6	139	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.22				linear	U-shape
674	673	6	139	fill	ditch	silting		0.22	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	rare gravel		
679	679	6	136	cut	ditch	boundary	1.6	0.42				linear	U-shape
680	679	6	136	fill	ditch	silting		0.42	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
681	681	6	136	cut	ditch	boundary	2.5	1.02				linear	U-shape
682	681	6	136	fill	ditch	silting		0.67	light brownish grey	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
683	681	6	136	fill	ditch	silting		0.75	light greyish brown	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
684	681	6	136	fill	ditch	silting		0.66					
685	685	6	136	cut	ditch	boundary	0.32	0.06				linear	U-shape
686	663	6	99	fill	pit	silting			mid brownish yellow	sand			
688	688	7	82	cut	ditch	furrow	1.3	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
689	688	7	82	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	mid brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
690	690	7	82	cut	ditch	furrow	2	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
691	690	7	82	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	mid brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
692	692	7	82	cut	ditch	furrow	2	0.15				linear	shallow U-shape
693	692	7	82	fill	ditch	furrow		0.15	mid brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
694	694	7	79	cut	ditch	furrow	0.64	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
695	694	7	79	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	dark greyish brown	clayey silt			
696	696	7	79	cut	ditch	furrow	0.64	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
697	696	7	79	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	dark greyish brown	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
698	698	7	81	cut	ditch	furrow	0.68	0.12				linear	shallow U-shape
699	698	7	81	fill	ditch	furrow		0.12	light greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
700	700	7	81	cut	ditch	furrow	0.8	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
701	700	7	81	fill	ditch	furrow			mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
702	702	7	84	cut	modern drain	drainage	0.2	0.3				linear	U-shape
703	702	7	84	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.3	darkgrey	clay			
712	712	7	84	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.2				linear	U-shape
713	712	7	84	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	mid greyish brown	silty clay			
714	714	7	91	cut	ditch	furrow	0.7	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
715	714	7	91	fill	ditch	furrow			light yellowish brown	silty clay	gravel		
716	716	7	91	cut	ditch	furrow	1.2	0.12				linear	shallow U-shape
717	716	7	91	fill	ditch	furrow		0.12	light brownish grey	silty clay	gravel		
718	718	7	91	cut	ditch	boundary	2.6	0.6				linear	U-shape
719	718	7	91	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	mid yellowish brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
720	720	7	91	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.4				linear	U-shape
721	720	7	91	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	mid yellowish brown	silty clay	gravel		
722	722	7	91	cut	modern pit	unknown	0.9					sub-circular	u-shaped
723	722	7	91	fill	modern pit	disuse			dark blueish brown	silty sand			
726	727	7	135	fill	ditch	silting		0.18	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
727	727	7	135	cut	ditch	boundary	0.51	0.18				linear	U-shape
728	728	7	89	cut	ditch	furrow	1.7	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
729	728	7	89	fill	ditch	furrow		0.1	mid brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
730	730	7	78	cut	ditch	boundary	1.32	0.34				linear	U-shape
731	730	7	78	fill	ditch	silting		0.34	mid greyish brown	clay	frequent gravel		
732	732	7	78	cut	ditch	boundary	0.92	0.26				linear	U-shape
733	732	7	78	fill	ditch	silting		0.26	mid greyish brown	clay	frequent gravel		
734	734	7	77	cut	ditch	boundary	1.26	0.46				linear	U-shape
735	734	7	77	fill	ditch	silting		0.46	mid greyish	sandy clay			
736	737	8	76	fill	ditch	silting		0.15	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
737	737	8	76	cut	ditch	boundary	0.82	0.15				linear	V-shape
738	739	8	76	fill	ditch	silting		0.23	dark grey	silty sand			
739	739	8	76	cut	ditch	boundary	0.22	0.23				linear	U-shape
740	741	8	76	fill	modern drain	backfill		0.26	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
741	741	8	76	cut	modern drain	drainage	1.38	0.26				curvilinear	U-shape
742	742	8	74	cut	natural	treebole	1.25	0.3				complex	irregular
743	742	8	74	fill	natural	treebole		0.3	mid grey	clay			
746	742	8	74	fill	natural	treebole			dark grey	clay			
747	742	8	74	fill	natural	treebole			dark grey	clayey silt	charcoal		
748	748	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary	1.6	0.7				linear	U-shape
749	748	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.2	light yellowish brown	clayey sandy silt	moderate gravel		
750	748	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.5	mid greenish grey	clayey sandy silt	moderate gravel		
751	751	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.42				linear	U-shape
752	751	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.42	dark greenish grey	clayey sandy silt	moderate gravel		
753	753	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
754	753	8	75	fill	ditch	silting			dark greenish grey	clayey sandy silt	moderate gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
755	756	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	dark black grey	sandy silt	gravel		
756	756	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary	1.16	0.6				linear	U-shape
757	757	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary		0.42				linear	U-shape
758	757	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.42	dark brown grey	sandy silt			
759	759	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary	0.46	0.08				linear	U-shape
760	759	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.08	dark brown grey	sandy silt			
761	761	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.14				linear	U-shape
762	761	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.14	dark grey brown	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
763	763	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary	0.47	0.1				linear	U-shape
764	763	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.1	dark	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
765	765	8	75	cut	ditch	boundary	1.56	0.4				linear	U-shape
766	765	8	75	fill	ditch	silting		0.4	dark grey brown	sand silt	occasional gravel		
767	767	8	35	cut	ditch	boundary	4.75	0.79				linear	U-shape
768	767	8	35	fill	ditch	silting		0.79	mid brownish orange	silty sand	occasional gravel		
769	767	8	35	fill	ditch	silting		0.6	light greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
770	767	8	35	fill	ditch	silting		0.5	light greyish orange brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
771	771	8	35	cut	modern pit	unknown	0.36	0.45				sub-circular	U-shape
772	771	8	35	fill	modern pit	disuse		0.45	mid greyish brown	silt			
773	773	8	35	cut	modern pit	unknown	1.75	0.21				sub-circular	U-shape
774	773	8	35	fill	modern pit	disuse				silt	frequent gravel		
775	775	8	35	cut	ditch	boundary	0.98	0.15				linear	U-shape
776	775	8	35	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
777	777	8	33	cut	ditch	boundary	0.36	0.16				linear	concave
778	777	8	33	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	light orangey brown	sandy clay	gravel		
779	779	8	33	cut	ditch	boundary	0.92	0.25				linear	concave



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
780	779	8	33	fill	ditch	silting		0.25	light orangey brown	sandy clay	gravel		
781	781	8	33	cut	ditch	boundary	1.6	0.34				linear	concave
782	781	8	33	fill	ditch	silting		0.34	mid orangey brown	sandy clay	gravel		
783	783	8	32	cut	ditch	boundary		0.14				linear	shallow U-shape
784	783	8	32	fill	ditch	silting		0.14	mid orangey brown	sandy clay			
785	785	8	32	cut	ditch	boundary	0.64	0.08				linear	shallow U-shape
786	785	8	32	fill	ditch	silting		0.08	mid orangey brown	sandy silt			
787	787	8	32	cut	ditch	boundary	1.76	0.16				linear	shallow U-shape
788	787	8	32	fill	ditch	silting		0.16	mid orangey brown	sandy clay			
789	789	8	32	cut	modern drain	drainage	1.96	1.04				linear	U-shape
790	789	8	32	fill	modern drain	backfill		1.04	mid orange brown	silty sand			
791	791	8	32	cut	pit	marl quarry	1.5	0.42				sub-circular	U-shape
792	791	8	32	fill	pit	disuse		0.42	mid orangey brown	sandy clay			
793	793	8	32	cut	pit	marl quarry	0.9	0.6				sub-circular	U-shape
794	793	8	32	fill	pit	disuse		0.6	mid orangey brown	sandy clay			
795	795	8	31	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
796	795	8	31	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	silty sand			
797	797	8	31	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
798	797	8	31	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	silty sand			
799	799	8	31	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
800	799	8	31	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	silty sand			
801	801	6	98	cut	pit	watering hole?	30	1.8				complex	U-shape
802	801	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		0.8	mid greenish grey	clayey silt	moderate gravel		
803	801	6	98	fill	pit	disuse		1	dark grey	clayey silt	moderate gravel		
804	805	1	28	natural	fill	treebole		0.08	mid greyish brown	silty clay			



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
805	805	1	28	natural	cut	treebole	0.29	0.08				circular	U-shape
806	807	1	28	natural	fill	treebole		0.16	mid greyish brown	silty clay	occasional charcoal flecks		
807	807	1	28	natural	cut	treebole	0.37	0.16				linear	irregular
808	809	1	28	natural	fill	treebole		0.16	dark brownish grey	silty clay	occasional gravel and charcoal		
809	809	1	28	natural	cut	treebole	0.32	0.16				sub-rectangular	U-shape
815	815	3	46	ditch	cut	furrow	1	0.2				linear	shallow U-shape
816	815	3	46	ditch	fill	furrow		0.2	mid yellowish brown	silty clay			
819	819	3	46	ditch	cut	furrow	1	0.05				linear	shallow U-shape
820	819	3	46	ditch	fill	furrow		0.05	light brownish grey	silty clay			
821	821	3	46	ditch	cut	furrow	0.55	0.05				linear	shallow U-shape
822	821	3	46	ditch	fill	furrow		0.05	light brownish grey	silty clay	moderate gravel		
823	823	3	46	ditch	cut	boundary	1.75					linear	U-shape
824	823	3	46	ditch	fill	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay			
825	825	3	46	ditch	cut	furrow	0.35	0.05				linear	shallow U-shape
826	825	3	46	ditch	fill	furrow		0.05	light greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
827	827	3	46	ditch	cut	furrow	0.35	0.07				linear	shallow U-shape
828	827	3	46	ditch	fill	furrow		0.07	mid greyish brown	silty clay			
829	829	3	39	pit	cut	unknown	1.8	0.43				amorphous	irregular
830	829	3	39	pit	fill	disuse		0.3	dark greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
831	829	3	39	pit	fill	disuse		0.13	dark orangey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
832	832	3	39	pit	cut	unknown	2	0.66				amorphous	irregular
833	832	3	39	pit	fill	disuse		0.5	dark orangey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
834	832	3	39	pit	fill	disuse		0.16	light greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
839	-	3	47	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast			grey	Silty clay			



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
840	840	3	37	ditch	cut	boundary	0.56	0.1				linear	flat based U-shape
841	840	3	37	ditch	fill	silting		0.1	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
842	842	3	37	pit	cut	unknown	2.5	0.8				circular	
843	842	3	37	pit	fill	disuse		0.22	light grey	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
844	842	3	37	pit	fill	disuse		0.1	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	frequent charcoal		
845	842	3	37	pit	fill	disuse		0.48	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
846	846	3	37	ditch	cut	furrow	0.62	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
847	846	3	37	ditch	fill	furrow		0.1	light greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
848	848	3	37	post hole	cut	structure	0.25	0.1				circular	
849	848	3	37	post hole	fill	disuse		0.1	mid brown grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
850	850	3	37	post hole	cut	structure	0.25	0.1				circular	U-shape
851	850	3	37	post hole	fill	disuse		0.1	mid brown grey	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
852	852	3	37	ditch	cut	furrow	1.2	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
853	852	3	37	ditch	fill	furrow		0.1	mid grey brown	sandy silt	occasional gravel		
854	-	3	39	subsoil	layer	buried subsoil		0.35	brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
855	-	3	39	topsoil	layer	buried topsoil		0.4	dark grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
856	-	3	39	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.3	white and reddish brown		moderate gravel		
857	-	3	39	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.35	greyish brown	silt	moderate gravel		
858	-	3	39	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.25	blueish	clay			
859	-	3	39	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.5	greyish brown	silt	moderate gravel		
860	-	3	39	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast			whitish yellow	sandy silt			
861	-	3	39	topsoil	layer	-		0.2	dark grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
862	-	3	43	layer	layer	Lake upcast			blue	clay			
863	-	3	43	layer	layer	Lake upcast		0.2	orange		moderate gravel		



Context	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
864	-	3	43	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.5	blue	clay			
865	-	3	43	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.15	orange		moderate gravel		
866	-	3	43	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.45	blue	clay			
867	-	3	43	earthwork	layer	Lake upcast		0.15	orange		moderate gravel		

Table 27: Context inventory

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Roman coins

By Dr Denis Sami

The assemblage

B.1.1 Roman coins were metal-detected from topsoil (1) and subsoil (2) excavated from trial trenches in Areas 3 & 6. The assemblage comprises nine copper (Cu) alloy coins (Table 28).

Condition

B.1.2 The coins display signs of oxidation and metal disease and, in the case of SF12, partial fragmentation. Precise identification has been possible for a number of coins (Sf. 9, 10, 11, 16 & 24), while Sf. 12 & 17 are in poorer condition and identification is less certain. Sf. 23 & 25 are illegible.

B.1.3 All objects are packaged in polythene bags with foam support and stored in Stewart boxes with silica gel and humidity indicator strip.

Discussion

B.1.4 The assemblage represents casual loss of coins with relatively low value. Only in one case (Sf. 24) was it possible to identify the mint Arles in France. Coins from the mint of Arles are very common in Great Britain and are generally associated with movement and economy connected with the Roman Army.

B.1.5 Although a coin of Antoninus Pius (138-161) was recorded, the coins indicate a possible peak of economic exchange in the area spanning the late 3rd to the late 4th century.

B.1.6 Notably, 4th century coins were mostly recovered from Trench 94 (terminus post quem of AD 364), while the topsoil from Trench 40 yielded two 3rd century coins of Postumus (AD 260-69).

Sf no.	Cxt.	Trench	Area	Denomination	Estimated date	Obverse	Reverse	Mint	Dimensions
9	1	40	3	A complete Cu alloy radiate of Postumus	AD 260-69 (Bland et al. 2009 type 2414:3)	IMP C POSTVMVS (.) P (.) F (.) AVG – Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right	FELICITAS AVG – Felicitas holding long-handled vertical caduceus in right hand and cornucopiae in left hand	-	Diameter: 21.47 mm Thickness: 1.98 mm Weight: 3.9 g
10	1	44	3	A complete Cu alloy dupondius of Antoninus Pius	AD 138-61 (Reece period 8)	radiate bust right - [ANTONIN]VS AVG PIV[S...]	Salus standing left feeding snake coiled around altar and holding	-	Diameter: 24.86 mm Thickness:

Sf no.	Cxt.	Trench	Area	Denomination	Estimated date	Obverse	Reverse	Mint	Dimensions
							sceptre [...]S AVG		3.36 mm Weight: 11.1 g
11	1	40	3	A complete Ag and Cu alloy radiate of Postumus	AD 260-69 (Reece period 13) (Bland et alii 2009, type 2383)	[IMP C PO]STVMVS [(.) P (.) F (.) AVG] – Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right	[HERC DE]VSON[IEN SI] – Hercules right with r. hand leaning on club and holding bow in l. hand lion's skin over l. arm	-	Diameter: 21.30 mm Thickness: 2.12 mm Weight: 4.6 g
12	1	72	3	An incomplete Cu alloy radiate possibly of Claudius II Gothicus	AD 268-70 (Reece period 13)	Emperor bust, radiate, right	illegible	-	Diameter: 15.64 mm Thickness: 1.79 mm Weight: 1.2 g
16	1	98	6	A complete, Cu alloy nummus of the House of Constantine	AD 330-40, (Reece period 18)	[V]RBS [ROMA] – Helmeted bust of Roma left	Romulus and Remus suckling wolf; above two stars	-	Diameter: 15.48 mm Thickness: 1.52 mm Weight: 1.3 g
17	2	98	6	An incomplete, Cu alloy nummus of the House of Valentinian	AD 364-378 (Reece periods 19)	illegible, Emperor bust right, diadem	[SECURITAS REIPUBLICAE] – Victory advancing left holding wreath and palm	-	Diameter: 14.73 mm Thickness: 1.28 mm Weight: 0.77 g
23	1	94	6	An incomplete illegible Cu alloy contemporary copy of a ('barbarous') radiate or nummus	AD 275-399	-	-	-	Diameter: 9.89 mm Thickness: 1.89 mm Weight: 0.8 g

Sf no.	Cxt.	Trench	Area	Denomination	Estimated date	Obverse	Reverse	Mint	Dimensions
24	1	94	6	A complete Cu alloy nummus of Valens	AD 364-78 (Reece period 19), (LRBC no.483)	DN VALEN-S PF AVG, pearl diademed, draped, cuirassed bust right.	[SEC]VR[ITAS-REIP]VBLICAE - Victory advancing left holding wreath and palm branch. OF-II across fields.	OF/III/C ONS.	Diameter: 16.66 mm Thickness: 1.84 mm Weight: 2.3 g
25	1	94	6	A complete illegible Cu alloy nummus	4th century	-	-	-	Diameter: 12.63 mm Thickness: 1.52 mm Weight: 1.1 g

Table 28: Roman coin catalogue

B.2 Metal finds

By James Fairbairn

The finds

- B.2.1 A total of 12 metallic small finds (1 copper-alloy, 1 lead and 10 iron) were recovered from the evaluation. Nearly all the finds were recovered from archaeological features in association with Mid-Late Roman settlement remains. They mainly comprised iron nails or hob nails. The only Roman artefact of note is an iron chisel or file (Sf. 20) from large pit feature **628** in Trench 98, within the Roman settlement remains of Area 6.

SF no.	Context	Cut	Area	Object	Period	Description
26	11	10	9	Suspend-er belt fitment	modern	Machine pressed and pierced. Oval in shape with a circular hole measuring 3mm below a flat top. Below this another pierced aperture would have held material in place. To the rear of the object a corroded iron stud would have connected to a belt or similar. Length: 30mm, Width: 20mm, Weight: 2.4gs.
13	1	-	3	possibly from furniture or a casket (Crummy 1983 37-45)	Roman (AD100 -300)	Incomplete folded foil. Dimension: 37 x 14 mm, Thickness: 0.95 mm, Weight: 3gs

SF no.	Context	Cut	Area	Object	Period	Description
14	1	-	3	Incomplete armlet fragment (Crummy 1983 37-45)	Roman (AD100-300)	Decorated with three lines on relieve. Dimension: 34 mm, Thickness: 0.90 mm. Weight: 1.5gs

Table 29: Copper-alloy catalogue

SF no.	Context	Cut	Area	Object	Period	Description
18	633	628	6	Unknown	Roman	Incomplete lead object. A bulbous semi spherical head with tapering shaft. No certain use can be determined. Length 10m, Width 10mm, Weight 2.9gs.

Table 30: Lead catalogue

SF no.	Context	Cut	Area	Object	Period	Description
1	70	64	2	Nail	Medieval	A complete heavily corroded hand forged iron nail of probable Roman date. The head is roughly circular in shape. The stem is rectangular in cross-section and tapers slightly from the head to a point. Length: 33mm, Thickness of shaft: 5mm. Weight: 4.7gs.
3	267	265	3	Nail	Roman	An incomplete hand forged iron nail of probable Roman date. The head is elongated in shape and slightly D-shaped in cross-section. The stem is rectangular in cross-section and tapers slightly from the head to a point. The lower portion of the object is missing. Length of the head: 16mm, Width: 10mm. Shaft: Width: 6mm, Length 22mm, Weight: 5.4gs.
4	267	265	3	Unknown	Roman	Fragment of unidentifiable iron object. Most probably the top portion of a circular ring made from a ferrous material. It is rectangular in section. The object is broken at both ends and does not show any evidence of decoration. The size of the object excludes use as a finger ring and would have had some other utilitarian use. Length: 32mm, Width: 6mm, Thickness: 4mm, Weight 4.6gs.
6	305	303	3	Head of nail	Roman	The head section of a probable Roman nail. The object is heavily corroded and incomplete. A roughly spherical head remains along with a small section of the shaft. Diameter of the head: 20mm, Length: 5mm, Weight: 20.7gs.
19	633	628	6	Nail	Roman	An incomplete and heavily corroded shaft of an Iron nail Diameter 9mm. Length: 40mm, Weight: 8.6gs.

SF no.	Context	Cut	Area	Object	Period	Description
20	633	628	6	metal file or chisel point	Roman	An incomplete ferrous object possibly the lower portion of a chisel or file. The object is heavily corroded and shows no signs of the surface lines associated with a file. The object tapers to a point with a flat surface and a convex rear. Length: 70mm, Width: 14mm, Thickness: 6mm Weight: 17.8gs.
27	371	368	3	Shaft of nail	Roman	An incomplete and heavily corroded shaft of an Iron nail Diameter 6mm. Length: 25mm, Weight: 3.7gs.
32	593	-	6	Nail	Roman	A complete hand forged iron nail of probable Roman date. The head is broadly circular shape and slightly D-shaped in cross-section. The stem is rectangular in cross-section and tapers from the head to a point. The lower portion of the object has been bent. Diameter of the head: 16mm, Shaft: 6mm, Length: 86mm, Weight: 21.7gs
33	617	615	6	Hob nail	Roman	An incomplete and corroded flat shaft of a probable Iron brooch. A simple slightly convex shaft retains a small fragment of a possible spring to the upper section. There is no evidence of decoration or embellishment. Length: 35mm, Width: 6mm, Thickness 2mm.
34	254	252	3	Hob nail	Roman	A probable Roman iron hob nail. It has a plano-convex head with sub-triangular cross-section. From the base of the head an integral shank emerges at its centre. The shank has a circular cross-section and is bent to one side. The object is corroded. Diameter of the head: 20mm, Length: 11mm, Weight: 1.1gs.

Table 31: Iron catalogue

B.3 Worked bone

By Zoë Uí Choileáin and James Fairbairn

Discussion

- B.3.1 Three fragments of worked bone were recovered (Table 32). The fragments from context (306) (Sf. 35 & 37) most likely represent the body and a tooth from the same bone comb. The body fragment (Sf. 35) is polished with carved concentric circles and a central pin. Context (292) produced the horncore of a deer (Sf. 36) with saw marks at its base however there is no further evidence that this fragment was used as an artefact.
- B.3.2 This small assemblage of worked bone items and in particular the comb suggests the presence of low-level craftworking or industry. For example, bone working often occurs hand-in-hand with tanning and leather production (Upex 2008, 110).

SF no.	Context	Cut	Area	Object	Period	Description
35	306	303	3	Comb fragment	Roman	A fragment of a bone comb, probably dating from the Roman period. Parts of approximately four teeth survive; all are of rectangular section and extend downwards, forming an angle of 90 degrees with the above bar. The bar is broken but seems to be in its original state. Ring punch marks decorates each side of the bar suggesting a double-sided comb. A small iron rivet measuring 8mm in length was found with the object which hints that the comb was of a composite design. Staining from the rivet is evident on the broken facet of the object. A tooth (Sf. 37) thought to come from the same object was located within the same context Length: 30mm, Width 10mm, Thickness: 3mm, Weight: 0.9gms
36	622	620	6	Unknown	Roman	Hand worked fragment of bone. Triangular in section and tapering towards each tip, which appear to be broken. The sides show evidence of file or cut marks. The object could be wastage from another larger worked bone object or an awl or stylus. Length: 76mm, Width: 7mm, Thickness 5mm.
37	306	303	3	Comb tooth	Roman	Tooth from a bone come most probably dating to the Roman period. Rectangular in section and tapering to a point. Found in proximity to a fragment of bone comb (Sf. 35) and is most probably from the same object. Length: 27mm, Width: 3mm, Thickness: 1.5mm

Table 32: Worked bone catalogue

B.4 Metalworking debris

By Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

- B.4.1 A total of five pieces of metalworking debris (MWD) weighing 251g were collected from two features. The assemblage comprises one piece of undiagnostic slag and four fragments of possible smithing slag (Table 33).

Trench	Feature	Context	Feature type	Comment	Quantity	Weight (kg)
74	742	746	Tree-bole	Smithing slag. Vacuous encrusted rusty	3	0.081
		747	Tree-bole	Smithing slag. Vacuous encrusted rusty	1	0.033
98	628	633	pit	Dense encrusted lump. Miscellaneous	1	0.137
Total					5	0.251

Table 33: Quantity and weight of metalworking debris by feature

B.4.2 The complete assemblage was recorded by type by context. The MWD was scanned with a magnet to establish the presence of iron and was counted and weighed to the nearest whole gramme.

Slag

B.4.3 Four fragments of possible smithing slag were collected from tree-bole **742** in Trench 74. One piece of rusty vesicular slag was recovered from the fills of pit **628** in Trench 98. The piece is undiagnostic and are not closely datable.

Discussion

B.4.4 The small assemblage contains material which can be identified with certainty and is not closely datable and is therefore of limited research potential.

B.5 Lithics

By Anthony Haskins

B.5.1 A total of four flints (34g) were recovered during the evaluation. All four are residual flakes recovered from the topsoil in Trench 71, the subsoil in Trench 72, ditch fill (163) in Trench 73 and ditch fill (769) in Trench 35. All flints are abraded and show varying signs of recortification and patina.

B.5.2 The three flints recovered from Trenches 71, 72 and 73 are all either blade-like flakes or blades struck from structured cores and have indications of careful platform preparation. These characteristics suggest that they are of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date suggesting a potential for prehistoric land use within the area of these trenches.

B.5.3 The flint recovered from Trench 35 is a short, squat poorly-worked flake with a hinged termination and unresolved bulb of percussion. There is little indication of platform preparation and the flint is likely to date from the Bronze Age or Early Iron Age.

B.6 Stone

By Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

B.6.1 A total of 77 pieces of stone weighing 13.635kg were collected from six features (Table 34). The assemblage comprises ten fragments from perhaps five Millstone Grit querns and some lava fragments probably also derived from querns. A Greensand pebble utilised as a possible hone was also recovered.

Trench	Feature	Context	Feature type	Type	Lithology	Quantity	Weight (kg)
40	362	363	Ditch	Flat quern	Millstone Grit	1	1.750
	364	365	Ditch	Quern	Lava	40	0.534
42	303	306	Ditch	Flat quern	Millstone Grit	1	0.250
				Quern	Lava	27	0.110
75	756	755	Ditch	Flat quern	Millstone Grit	3	6.714
94	615	617	Ditch	Quern	Millstone Grit	1	1.077
98	628	629	Pit	Whetstone	Greensand	0	0.178
		633	Pit	Flat quern	Millstone Grit	3	1.352
Topsoil		1		Flat quern	Millstone Grit	1	1.67
Total						77	13.635

Table 34: Quantity and weight of stone by feature

- B.6.2 A full catalogue was prepared of the total assemblage. Each piece was examined using a hand lens (x20 magnification) and the basic lithology recorded. The pieces were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Type and form were observed. For saddle querns grinding surface, wear angle, thickness, secondary re-use and tooling were recorded. For rotary shape, collar width, collar depth, hopper diameter, hopper shape, hopper depth, handle attachment, handle socket height above grinding surface, handle socket angle, spindle notch and diameter of feed were recorded. Spindle material, use wear, secondary re-use and tooling were also noted. The typological variables were selected to aid identification of the chronology and form of the quern, the petrological examination was undertaken to distinguish possible imports and locate the source of supply of stone to the site. OAE curate the assemblage and archive.

Querns

- B.6.3 Fragments of Millstone Grit querns were collected from five excavated contexts in Trenches 40, 42, 75, 94 and 98, as well as from topsoil (Table 34). The fragments are all from Roman flat querns and all are upper stones exhibiting characteristic raised rims or lips and dished grinding surfaces. The thickness of the stone at the outer edge is an average of 40mm thinning to 30mm at the inner edge where the stone has been worn. One example has the remains of a central socket and this has a radius of 130mm. The stones are similar to examples found in late 2nd to early 3rd century contexts at Stonea (Jackson and Potter 1996, 515) and are dressed with pecked marks on the exterior and outer surfaces and chipped furrows on the grinding surface. One example has been worn smooth on the grinding surface and a second has concentric rings also the result of extensive use. Millstone Grit was extensively used for the production of querns and millstones during the Roman period, imported from sources in the Pennines. Examples have been found locally on sites such as Stonea and Loves Farm (Jackson and Potter 1996; Zant forthcoming).
- B.6.4 A total of 67 small abraded fragments of lava weighing 0.644kg were collected from two contexts (Table 34). These pieces also come from querns imported from imported into Eastern England from sources in Rhineland Germany from around 50AD until the end of the 5th century AD, and again from the 8th century AD into the later medieval period (King 1986, 95).

Hone

- B.6.1 A possible hone formed from an utilised Greensand pebble was found in pit **628**, Trench 98. The surfaces of the pebble are smoothed flat suggesting use for sharpening tools.

Discussion

- B.6.2 The querns provide evidence that crop-processing was being undertaken at Waterbeach during the early to mid Roman occupation.

B.7 Glass

By Carole Fletcher

The assemblage

- B.7.1 Archaeological works produced a small assemblage consisting of a single shard from the neck of a blue-green (aqua) flask or bottle, recovered from pit **628**. The glass was scanned, recorded, and is catalogued in Table 35. The total weight is 0.007kg.
- B.7.2 The glass represents a single Roman glass storage vessel, and is not unexpected amongst a predominantly Roman assemblage. It is of little significance beyond basic dating indicators, which, due to the undiagnostic nature of the shard, is only a broad date range (mid 1st to 3rd centuries AD). If further work is undertaken, the vessel shard should be looked at in relation to any other glass recovered. If no further work is undertaken, the following catalogue acts as a full record.

Context	Cut	Form	Count	Weight (kg)	Description	Overall Date
633	628	Vessel: flask or bottle neck shard	1	0.007	Blue-green (aqua), a flask or bottle, cylindrical neck, flaring at the base of the shard at the shoulder rather than rim.	Mid 1st-3rd century

Table 35: Glass

B.8 Prehistoric pottery

By Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

- B.8.1 A total of 91 sherds weighing 1,669g were collected from eighteen excavated contexts (Table 36). The majority of the pottery is of Later Iron Age date (350BC-100BC), with most probably dating towards the end of that period and a few sherds being Late Iron Age (c.100/50BC to AD50). The assemblage is handmade and is fragmentary with no complete vessels recovered. Sherds are mostly small to medium sized and are reasonably well preserved. The average sherd weight is high, (18g), due to the presence of large body and rim sherds from at least one substantial storage jar.

Area	Trench	Feature	Context	Feature Type	Spotdate	Quantity	Weight (g)
8	35	767	768	Ditch	Iron Age	4	64
			769	Ditch	Later Iron Age	17	159
3	42	286	287	Ditch	Later Iron Age	5	79
					Not closely datable	2	5
			290	Ditch	Later Iron Age	1	44
			292	Ditch	Later Iron Age	29	765
		293	294	Ditch	Later Iron Age	1	18
6	98	623	627	Pit	Later Iron Age	5	66
3	70	179	180	Ditch	Iron Age	1	41

Area	Trench	Feature	Context	Feature Type	Spotdate	Quantity	Weight (g)
3	72	229	230	Ditch	Later Iron Age	1	6
8	74	742	747	Natural	Later Iron Age	3	85
8	75	751	752	Ditch	Later Iron Age	2	14
		753	754	Ditch	Later Iron Age	1	45
		756	755	Ditch	Later Iron Age	3	26
		757	758	Ditch	Late Iron Age	2	29
7	91	718	719	Ditch	Later Iron Age	6	17
6	98	620	622	Ditch	Later Iron Age	1	5
		623	625	Pit	Late Iron Age	1	14
		628	631	Pit	Late Iron Age	2	67
						4	120
Total						91	1669

Table 36: Quantity and weight of prehistoric pottery by trench, feature and context

Methodology

- B.8.2 The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the guidelines for analysis and publication laid down by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 1997, 2010). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue prepared. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by a letter code representing the main inclusion type: F representing flint, G representing grog and Q representing quartz. Vessel form was recorded: R representing rim sherds, B representing base sherds, D representing decorated sherds and U representing undecorated body sherds. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration, condition, food residues and sooting were also noted. The catalogue was recorded using Microsoft Excel 2010.

Fabric

- B.8.3 The assemblage is predominantly sandy with 72% of the sherds by weight containing quartz sand inclusions with various additions of shell, organic matter probably chopped chaff and flint (Table 37). The sherds are often micaceous which probably suggests a mica rich clay was being utilised and some sherds contain sparse flint or quartz inclusions which again are naturally occurring within the clay source. The remaining 28% of the assemblage is shell-tempered, made from shell-rich Jurassic clays. The range of fabrics compares well with contemporary pottery found locally at Milton Park and Ride (Percival 2008).

Fabric code	Fabric Description	Quantity	Weight (g)
S1	Common medium shell c.2mm in fine clay matrix	15	470
Q1mica	Common quartz sand with common mica shreds	13	304
QQu	Common quartz sand with moderate rounded quartzite c3mm	27	256
Q1	Common quartz sand	14	230
QS	Common quartz sand with sparse medium shell c.2mm in fine clay matrix	8	138
QF	Common quartz sand with sparse angular flint c2mm	5	105

Fabric code	Fabric Description	Quantity	Weight (g)
Q1voids	Common quartz sand with elongated organic voids	4	88
QmicaG	Common quartz sand with common mica shreds and sparse grog	2	67
Qvoids	Common quartz sand with plate-like voids (shell)	1	6
Q	Probably quartz sand (small and abraded)	2	5
Total		91	1669

Table 37: Quantity and weight of prehistoric pottery by fabric

Form and decoration

- B.8.4 Rims from seven vessels were recovered including one large shell-tempered storage jar and six sandy jars (Table 38).

Fabric	Form code	Form description	Number of rims
Q	A	Slack-shouldered jar with upright neck	1
	F	Round bodies vessel with low rounded shoulder and concave neck	1
	G	Round bodies vessel with high rounded shoulder and concave neck	1
	K	Ovoid jar with no neck and globular body	1
	P	Tub-shaped vessel with bead rim (Thompson C1 1)	2
S	G	Round bodies vessel with high rounded shoulder and concave neck	1
Total			7

Table 38: Quantity and weight of pottery by form

- B.8.5 The forms follow Hill 2003 devised to record the later Iron Age assemblage from Wardy Hill and are typical of the slack-shoulder and sinuous 'S' shaped vessels of the later Iron Age from the region. The large shell-tempered storage jar is handmade but could easily be contemporary with the Early Roman pottery also found at the site as vessels of this form continued in use well into the 2nd century AD.

Trench 35

- B.8.6 Later Iron Age pottery was recovered from two contexts in Trench 35, both the fills of ditch **767**. The assemblage contains 21 body sherds, a mix of pottery dating from 350BC to the 1st century BC and was found alongside a single sherd of undiagnostic Roman pottery.

Trench 42

- B.8.7 Ditch **286** produced an exclusively later Iron Age assemblage of 37 sherds, 893g including rims from five vessels. This assemblage represents the largest single deposit of Iron Age pottery found during the evaluation. Ditch **293** contained one later Iron Age sherd weighing 18g alongside Early Roman pottery.

Trench 68

- B.8.8 Pit **623** contained five sherds of later Iron Age pottery weighing 66g alongside 60 sherds of Roman pottery, suggesting that the Iron Age pottery may be residual.

Trench 70

- B.8.9 A single large scored body sherd weighing 41g was recovered from the fill of ditch **179** which also contained a single Roman sherd of mid to late 1st to mid-2nd century date.

Trench 72

- B.8.10 A small abraded body sherd weighing 6g was found in the fill of ditch **229**. No other

pottery was recovered from the ditch.

Trench 74

- B.8.11 Three later Iron Age body sherds weighing 85g came from fill 747 of ditch **742**. No other pottery was recovered from the ditch.

Trench 75

- B.8.12 Trench 75 produced eight body sherds of later Iron Age pottery weighing 114g from four ditches (**751**, **753**, **756** and **757**). Ditches **753** and **757** only contained later Iron Age pottery, though in very small quantities (Table 36). The remaining ditches (**751** and **756**) each also contained small Early Roman assemblages.

Trench 91

- B.8.13 A total of six body sherds weighing 17g found in fill 719 of ditch **718** are later Iron Age. The ditch contained no pottery of any other date.

Trench 98

- B.8.14 Ditch **620** contained one later Iron Age sherd weighing 5g alongside a single small Early Roman sherd.
- B.8.15 Pit **623** produced a single rim sherd weighing 14g from a Late Iron Age bead rim jar alongside five Early Roman sherds (96g), whilst pit **628** contained six Late Iron Age sherds (187g) including a combed bead rim jar along with a large Roman assemblage of 116 mid-3rd century and earlier sherds weighing over 2kg.

Discussion

- B.8.16 The small later Iron Age assemblage is typical of contemporary assemblages from the region and represents highly fragmented remains of domestic vessels probably dispersed through the spreading of midden material. The assemblage is largely associated with Early Roman pottery, although several ditch and pit fills contained only Iron Age sherds, suggesting that they may have been filled before the main activity at the site became established in the Early to Mid-Roman period.

B.9 Roman pottery

By Alice Lyons

Summary

- B.9.1 A total of 968 sherds, weighing 22324g (9.78 Estimated Vessel Equivalent or EVE), of Romano-British pottery was found during the evaluation stage of this project, which represent a minimum of 230 fragmentary vessels. Pottery was recovered from 88 excavated contexts mostly within ditches (65%), pits (19%) and a kiln (10%), with additional small amounts of ceramic material recovered from other feature types (Table 39).

Feature Type	Sherd count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Ditch	569	14563	65.23
Pit	247	4222	18.91
Kiln	102	2157	9.66
Topsoil	29	962	4.31

Feature Type	Sherd count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Post hole	3	201	0.90
Subsoil	11	122	0.55
Unassigned	6	82	0.37
Contents of a pot	1	15	0.07
Total	968	22324	100.00

Table 39: The Roman pottery from features

B.9.2 The assemblage is made up of a range of Romano-British pottery spanning the whole of the period. The ceramic group consists mainly of locally made jars and storage jars of utilitarian type (HORN, SGW, STW), supplemented by a variety of lower Nene Valley products including colour coated wares. A very small amount of central Gaulish samian table ware was found, also a single piece of Spanish olive oil amphora. Although moderately abraded the presence of many larger storage vessels gives the assemblage a relatively large sherd size of c. 23g.

Methodology

B.9.3 The Roman pottery was analysed following the guidelines of the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Barclay et al 2016, 14-18). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared (Table 52). The sherds were examined using a hand lens (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. Vessel forms (jar, bowl) were recorded and vessel types cross-referenced and compared to other examples. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram and recorded by context. Decoration, residues and abrasion were also noted.

B.9.4 OA East currently curates the pottery and archive.

The pottery

B.9.5 Only twelve broad fabric families were identified (Table 40).

Fabric name	Reference	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Horningsea coarse ware: HORN	Tomber and Dore 1998, 116	Jar, storage jar	341	11240	50.35
Sandy grey ware: SGW	Perrin 1999, 112-116	Beaker, bowl, cup, dish, folded beaker, flanged dish, jar, lid, storage jar	439	6813	30.52
Shell tempered ware: STW	Perrin 1999, 116-126	Dish or lid, jar, storage jar	45	2057	9.21
Nene Valley Colour Coat: NVCC	Tomber and Dore 1998, 118; Tyers 1996, 173-175; Perrin 1999, 87-106	Beaker, flanged bowl, flanged dish, flask, jar, dish, storage jar	36	729	3.27
Sandy oxidised ware: SOW, SREDW		Beaker, flanged dish, flagon, jar, storage jar	75	888	3.98
Oxfordshire red or white slipped ware: OXRCC	Tyers 1996, 175-178	Bowl, flanged bowl, mortaria	13	206	0.92
Central Gaulish Samian: SAM (CG)	Tyers 1996, 113; Webster 1996, 13-14	Bowl	7	143	0.64

Fabric name	Reference	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
South Spanish amphora: BAT AM	Tyers 1996, 87-89	Amphora	1	95	0.43
Nene Valley Oxidised ware: NVOW	Tomber and Dore 1998, 119; Perrin 1999, 108-112	Mortaria	4	93	0.42
Fine grey ware: GW(FINE)	Tyers 1996, 170-171	Jar/bowl, bowl	5	52	0.23
Cherry Hinton fine ware: CHWW	Evans 1990	Beaker	1	5	0.02
Hadham Oxidised ware: HADRW	Tyers 1996, 168-169	Jar	1	3	0.01
Total			968	22324	100.00

Table 40: The Roman pottery fabric and forms, listed in descending order of weight (%)

B.9.6 The majority of pottery recovered are Horningsea jars and storage jars (50% by weight); production of these distinctive vessels took place close to Waterbeach and their dominance within the group is typical for the vicinity. The most numerous pottery fabric (by sherd count) are various locally produced utilitarian Sandy grey ware vessels, present in a wider range of vessel types including beakers, cups and dishes as well as jars and storage jars (30.5 % by weight). Locally made vessels manufactured using clay with naturally occurring fossilised shell were less common and were found in a limited range of jar and storage jar forms (9% by weight). These three fabrics (HORN; SGW & STW) combine to represent over 90% (by weight) of the entire assemblage and characterise both its local and utilitarian content. This material is supplemented by small quantities of fine and specialist wares which include a variety of lower Nene Valley products such as colour coated beakers and jars, also white ware reeded rim mortaria. A very small amount of central Gaulish samian table ware was found, also a single piece of Spanish olive oil amphora.

The pottery by trench

B.9.7 Roman pottery was recovered from 31 of the evaluation trenches (Table 41). Seven of these trenches (40, 42, 44, 68, 72, 73 and 98) contained significant assemblages that comprise over 5% (by weight) of the total assemblage. In addition, the pottery from Trench 75 which was associated with settlement has been highlighted. These groups are described in more detail below.

Trench	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Topsoil	36	1059	4.75
5	1	1	0.00
10	6	16	0.07
17	6	18	0.08
32	1	1	0.00
35	1	5	0.02
40	123	3297	14.77
41	7	67	0.30
42	99	2342	10.50
44	95	3771	16.90
45	1	9	0.04
56	11	12	0.05

Trench	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
57	5	13	0.06
58	1	12	0.05
68	65	1205	5.40
69	1	18	0.08
70	53	642	2.88
71	2	21	0.09
72	52	1160	5.20
73	127	2540	11.38
75	27	759	3.40
93	1	14	0.06
94	39	817	3.66
97	1	6	0.03
98	132	2770	12.41
99	15	541	2.42
105	1	5	0.02
135	1	4	0.02
136	17	242	1.08
137	9	88	0.39
138	16	287	1.28
139	16	582	2.61
Grand Total	968	22324	99.97

Table 41: The Roman pottery by trench (shaded rows show assemblages of over 5% by weight of the total)

Trench 40: Spot date 3rd century AD

- B.9.8 A total of 123 sherds, weighing 3297g (1.50 EVE) were recovered from ditch fills within Trench 40. The pottery was moderately abraded with an average sherd weight of 27g.
- B.9.9 The majority of the assemblage comprises Horningsea jars and storage jars, which includes an almost intact example, although its rim and base were missing (Sf. 5). Also well represented are Sandy grey ware jar/bowl vessels. Smaller amounts other coarse wares including shelley ware jars, and Sandy red ware and Sandy oxidised ware jars were also found. A small amount of Nene Valley colour coated material, including parts of a flask and jar were found.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
HORN	56	2466	0.23
SGW	48	614	0.27
NVCC	4	89	1.00
STW	8	86	0.00
SREDW	6	35	0.00
SOW	1	7	0.00
Grand Total	123	3297	1.50

Table 42: Trench 40. The Roman pottery

Trench 42: Spot date 4th century AD (with some earlier material)

- B.9.10 A total of 99 sherds, weighing 2342g (0.78 EVE) were recovered from ditch fills within Trench 42. The pottery was moderately abraded with an average sherd weight of 24g.
- B.9.11 Shelley ware and Horningsea jar and storage jars are the two most common vessel-types found, with Sandy grey ware jar/bowl types also common. Other coarse wares include Sandy red ware jars and dishes and Sandy oxidised ware jars and flagons. Pottery from this trench also includes Nene Valley colour coated jar pieces and several examples of late Roman Oxfordshire products including a bowl (Dr37 copy) and a mortarium.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
STW	5	926	0.27
HORN	28	718	0.14
SGW	29	199	0.07
NVCC	13	178	0.00
SREDW	10	154	0.06
OXWHTCC	2	114	0.20
OXREDCC	8	40	0.04
SOW	4	13	0.00
Total	99	2342	0.78

Table 43: Trench 42. The Roman pottery

Trench 44: Spot date mid-3rd century AD

- B.9.12 A total of 95 sherds, weighing 3771g (1.23 EVE) was recovered from ditch and pit deposits within Trench 44. The pottery has survived well and has an average sherd weight of 40g. The majority of the pottery comprises Horningsea storage jar pieces, although also worthy of note was a complete (but broken) straight-sided Horningsea grey ware flanged dish on which the slip had been worn away through use (Sf. 2). Also well represented are Sandy grey ware jar/bowl vessels and shelley ware jars. A single fragment of a central Gaulish bowl was also found.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
HORN	73	2896	0.23
SGW	19	773	1.00
SAM CG	1	53	0.00
STW	2	49	0.00
Total	95	3771	1.23

Table 44: Trench 44. The Roman pottery

Trench 68: Spot date mid-1st century AD

- B.9.13 A total of 65 sherds, weighing 1205g (0.94 EVE) were recovered from pit fills within Trench 68. The pottery is moderately abraded with an average sherd weight of 18.5g.
- B.9.14 The majority of the assemblage consists of Sandy grey ware cordoned jars, also a dish. Small amounts of other coarse wares including Horningsea and shelley ware jars and

Sandy oxidised dishes were found. Fine wares include a grey ware bowl fragment and an intrusive piece from a Nene Valley colour coated jar.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
SGW	57	993	0.71
HORN	2	103	0.00
NVCC	2	46	0.00
STW	1	28	0.14
GW(FINE)	2	22	0.00
SOW	1	13	0.09
Total	65	1205	0.94

Table 45: Trench 68. The Roman pottery

Trench 72: Spot date early to mid-2nd century AD

- B.9.15 A total of 52 sherds, weighing 1160g (0.83 EVE) were recovered from ditch deposits within Trench 72. The pottery was moderately abraded with an average sherd size of 22g. The majority of the pottery are Sandy grey ware jar/bowl fragments, some of which were carinated. Small quantities of Shelley ware jar and Sandy oxidised beaker pieces were also found.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
SGW	46	1046	0.83
SOW	2	64	0.00
STW	2	23	0.00
Total	52	1160	0.83

Table 46: Trench 72. The Roman pottery

Trench 73: Spot date mixed Roman

- B.9.16 A total of 127 sherds, weighing 2540g (0.48 EVE) were recovered from ditch and pit deposits within Trench 73. The pottery was moderately abraded with an average sherd weight of 20g.
- B.9.17 The majority of the assemblage consists of Horningsea jar and storage jar fragments. Sandy grey ware jar/bowl forms were well represented as were Sandy oxidised ware jar and flagon pieces. Single pieces of a fine grey ware bowl and Nene Valley colour coated beaker were also found.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
HORN	96	2070	0.27
SGW	19	305	0.10
SOW	10	127	0.11
GW(FINE)	1	19	0.00
NVCC	1	19	0.00
Total	127	2540	0.48

Table 47: Trench 73. The Roman pottery

Trench 75: Spot date early-mid 2nd century AD

- B.9.18 A total of 27 sherds, weighing 759g (0.40 EVE) was recovered from ditch deposits within Trench 75. The pottery has survived relatively well with an average sherd size of 28g.
- B.9.19 The majority of the pottery came from an almost complete shelly ware jar, with rilled decoration on the body. Also found were more numerous small pieces of sandy grey ware cordoned and globular jars. Some red and oxidised ware jar/bowl pieces were found. Also some Horningsea storage jar fragments. No fine wares or imported material was associated with these settlement deposits.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
STW	5	431	0.17
SGW	13	153	0.23
SOW	1	92	0.00
HORN	3	59	0.00
SREDW	5	24	0.00
Total	27	759	0.40

Table 48: Trench 75. The Roman pottery

Trench 98: Spot date mid-3rd century AD (with some earlier material)

- B.9.20 This trench contained the biggest range of Roman fabrics and forms as eleven fabrics were recorded, although some were found in very small quantities. A total of 132 sherds, weighing 2770 (1.62 EVE) were found in pit, ditch and post-hole deposits. The pottery is moderately abraded with an average sherd size of 21g.
- B.9.21 The majority of the trench assemblage consists of Horningsea jar and storage jar pieces, also Sandy grey ware jar/bowl forms. This material is supplemented by Nene Valley coloured folded beaker and jar sherds, also white ware reeded rim mortaria. Worthy of note is the single sherd from a Cherry Hinton white ware beaker. Imported wares include a single fragment from a Spanish olive oil amphora, also several pieces of central Gaulish samian.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
HORN	26	1289	0.13
SGW	79	989	0.66
NVCC	7	175	0.20
BAT AM	1	95	0.00
NVOW	4	93	0.30
SAM CG	5	87	0.24
SREDW	5	16	0.00
GW(FINE)	2	11	0.00
SOW	1	6	0.00
CHWW	1	5	0.00
STW	1	4	0.09
Total	132	2770	1.62

Table 49: Trench 98. The Roman pottery

Areas and features of interest

B.9.22 Analysis of the archaeology found within the trenches suggests the evaluation encountered three individual Roman settlements (Fig. 3). The pottery found within these groups follows the same source of supply as seen for the whole site whereby the pottery is primarily locally made utilitarian wares dominated by Horningsea storage jars and Sandy grey ware jar/bowl forms. Some settlement shift is however suggested by the differing dates of the pottery. The settlements Areas 3 and 8 are early Roman in date, while the settlement in Area 6 is significantly later.

Settlement Area	Trenches	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE	Date
Area 3	38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73,	529	12997	5.65	Early Roman
Area 6	93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 136, 137, 138, 139	247	5352	2.66	Mid to late Roman
Area 8	75	27	759	0.40	Early Roman
Total		803	19108	8.71	

Table 50: The Roman pottery recovered from settlement areas

A Roman pottery kiln

B.9.23 Within the settlement in Area 3 was a Roman pottery kiln (**172**) which contained a total of 102 sherds, weighing 2157g (0.38 EVE). The pottery has survived relatively well with an average sherd size of 21g.

B.9.24 The pottery found within this feature showed signs of wear and use and was not made within the kiln, rather dumped as rubbish after the kiln fell into dis-use. The majority of the pottery found comprises Horningsea jar and storage fragments (many of which have both internal and external combing). Also found was a small quantity of globular Sandy oxidised ware globular jar and a single fragment from a Nene Valley colour coated beaker. The pottery has a date of the 3rd century AD.

Fabric	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
HORN	Jar, storage jar	96	2070	0.27
NVCC	Beaker	1	19	0.00
SOW	Jar	5	68	0.11
Total		102	2157	0.38

Table 51: The Roman pottery recovered from kiln 172

Summary

B.9.25 This is a moderately sized assemblage of well-preserved Romano-British pottery mostly consisting of a limited range of locally produced utilitarian ceramic fabrics and forms, with small amount of finewares (including Gaulish imports) also found. Some grouping can be seen within the excavated features to suggest at least three individual settlements have been discovered. The presence of a Roman kiln indicated pottery production did take place on site, but no material associated with this kiln could be

identified. The pattern of pottery use within these settlements is typical for, the location of Waterbeach on the fen-edge and demonstrates a close and enduring relationship between the shifting settlements and the Horningsea pottery industry located nearby.

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	HORN	U	SJAR	10	594	C2-C3
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	NVCC	R	FDISH	1	85	C3-C4
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	HADRW	U	JAR	1	3	C4
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	STW	D	SJAR	1	24	C1-C3
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	SGW	RU	JAR	11	139	LC1-C4
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	SGW	D	FBEAK	1	13	C3-C4
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	SGW	P	DISH	1	34	C3-C4
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	SGW	R	DISH	1	43	C3-C4
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	SGW	R	JAR	1	16	LC1-C4
1	-	-	-	Topsoil	SGW	R	JAR	1	11	LC1-C4
29	30	2	17	pit	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	3	9	MC1- E/MC2
29	30	2	17	pit	SREDW	U	JAR/B OWL	2	4	MC1- C2
35	36	2	17	pit	SGW	R	JAR	1	5	MC1- E/MC2
80	79	2	10	ditch	SOW	UB	BEAK	6	16	LC1-C2
94	93	2	5	ditch	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	1	MC1- E/MC2
140	139	3	56	ditch	SGW	D	JAR	2	9	MC1- E/MC2
144	143	3	56	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	1	1	C2-C3
147	146	3	56	ditch	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	3	1	MC1- E/MC2
149	148	3	56	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	5	1	MC1- MC2
153	152	3	70	pit	SGW	U	JAR	16	241	MC1- MC2
153	152	3	70	pit	SGW	U	JAR/B EAK	5	12	LC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
153	152	3	70	pit	SOW	U	JAR	3	29	MC1-MC2
153	152	3	70	pit	SOW	U	JAR	2	3	MC1-C2
155	154	3	70	post hole	SGW	U	JAR	1	1	MC1-C2
157	156	3	70		SGW	RU	JAR	6	82	MC1-E/MC2
157	156	3	70	pit	SGW	RU	JAR	8	74	MC1-E/MC2
163	162	3	73	ditch	SGW	D	JAR	3	63	E/MC1
167	165	3	73	ditch	GW(FIN E)	UB	BOWL	1	19	M/LC1-EC2
167	165	3	73	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	1	8	MC1-E/MC2
167	165	3	73	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	10	179	M/LC1-E/MC2
167	165	3	73	ditch	SOW	B	FLAG	3	29	MC1-C3
169	168	3	73	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	1	22	MC1-E/MC2
169	168	3	73	ditch	SGW	U	JAR/SJAR	4	39	MC1-C2
169	168	3	73	ditch	SGW	UD	JAR	2	24	MC1-E/MC2
173	172	3	73	kiln	HORN	UDB	SJAR	47	1533	C2-C3
173	172	3	73	kiln	HORN	RUD	JAR	49	537	C2-C3
173	172	3	73	kiln	NVCC	U	BEAK	1	19	C3-C4
173	172	3	73	kiln	SOW	RU	JAR	5	68	C2-C3
175	174	3	70	pit	SOW	U	JAR	1	6	MC1-MC2
175	174	3	70	pit	SGW	U	JAR	2	7	MC1-MC2
178	177	3	70	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	1	5	MC1-E/MC2
180	179	3	70	ditch	SGW	D	JAR	1	10	M/LC1-MC2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
186	185	3	70	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	1	4	C2-C3
188	187	3	70	ditch	HORN	UD	SJAR	7	187	C2-C3
188	187	3	70	ditch	STW	R	JAR	1	34	MC2-C3
188	187	3	70	ditch	SOW	U	FLAG	1	14	MC1-C3
188	187	3	70	ditch	HORN	R	JAR	1	10	MC1-E/MC2
193	192	3	70	ditch	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	2	5	MC1-E/MC2
197	196	3	72	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	2	27	C2-C3
197	196	3	72	ditch	SOW	U	BEAK	1	4	MC1-C3
197	196	3	72	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	9	57	MC1-E/MC2
213	211	3	72	ditch	SGW	RU D	BOWL	5	210	E/MC1
213	211	3	72	ditch	SGW	D	JAR	4	83	MC1
213	211	3	72	ditch	SGW	RD	SJAR	2	230	E/MC1
214	211	3	72	ditch	SGW	RU D	JAR	5	216	E/MC1
214	211	3	72	ditch	SGW	UD	JAR	9	120	E/MC1
214	211	3	72	ditch	SGW	RU	NJAR	4	68	E/MC1
214	211	3	72	ditch	SOW	D	SJAR	1	60	E/MC1
225	223	3	72	ditch	STW	U	JAR	1	6	MC1-E/MC2
228	226	3	72	ditch	STW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	17	E/MC1
228	226	3	72	ditch	SGW	D	JAR/B OWL	1	14	E/MC1
228	226	3	72	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	7	48	MC1
236	235	3	71	ditch	SGW	D	JAR	1	17	E/MC1
239	238	3	71	ditch	SGW	D	JAR	1	4	E/MC1
253	252	3	44	ditch	STW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	12	C1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
253	252	3	44	ditch	HORN	RU DB	SJAR	41	1335	C2-C3
253	252	3	44	ditch	HORN	U	JAR	6	46	C2-C3
254	252	3	44	ditch	SAM CG	UB	BOWL	1	53	C2
254	252	3	44	ditch	HORN	RUB	SJAR	17	1328	C2-C3
254	252	3	44	ditch	HORN	RU	JAR	5	72	C2-C3
254	252	3	44	ditch	SGW	P	FDISH	2	624	MC3-C4
263	262	3	57	ditch	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	6	MC1-E/MC2
264	262	3	57	ditch	SREDW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	1	C2
267	265	3	44	pit	HORN	U	SJAR	3	72	C2-C3
267	265	3	44	pit	SGW	U	JAR	12	110	C2-C3
267	265	3	44	pit	SGW	R	DISH	1	5	MC2-C3
267	265	3	44	pit	SGW	R	FDISH	1	10	MC3-C4
271	270	3	44	ditch	HORN	D	SJAR	1	43	C2-C3
271	270	3	44	ditch	STW	U	JAR	1	37	C1-EC2
271	270	3	44	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	3	24	MC1-C2
281	279	3	57	ditch	NVCC	R	BEAK	2	1	MC2
285	284	3	42	ditch	HORN	U	JAR/SJ AR	16	273	C2-C3
293	293	3	42	ditch	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	21	MC1-E/MC2
296	295	3	42	ditch	HORN	D	SJAR	1	66	C2-C3
296	295	3	42	ditch	SOW	U	FLAG	1	1	MC1-C3
296	295	3	42	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	4	MC1-C2
300	299	3	42	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	1	83	C2-C3
300	299	3	42	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	1	3	MC1-C3

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
301	299	3	42	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	5	28	LC1-C4
301	299	3	42	ditch	SREDW	U	JAR	1	12	MC1-C4
302	299	3	42	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	1	27	C2-C3
302	299	3	42	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	2	21	C2-C4
304	303	3	42	ditch	OXRED CC	R	BOWL	1	3	C4
304	303	3	42	ditch	SREDW	U	JAR	4	54	MC1-C4
304	303	3	42	ditch	HORN	UD	SJAR	6	173	C2-C3
305	303	3	42	ditch	NVCC	UB	JAR	7	128	C3-C4
305	303	3	42	ditch	OXRED CC	R	BOWL	2	10	C4
305	303	3	42	ditch	STW	U	JAR	1	19	C3-C4
305	303	3	42	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	8	MC1-C4
305	303	3	42	ditch	STW	R	SJAR	1	884	C3-C4
306	303	3	42	ditch	OXWHT CC	R	MORT	2	114	C4
306	303	3	42	ditch	OXRED CC	RUB	BOWL	5	27	C4
306	303	3	42	ditch	NVCC	UB	JAR	6	50	C3-C4
306	303	3	42	ditch	STW	U	JAR	3	23	C3-C4
306	303	3	42	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	3	96	C2-C3
306	303	3	42	ditch	SGW	RU	JAR	19	117	C2-C4
306	303	3	42	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	2	9	MC1-C4
306	303	3	42	ditch	SREDW	RUB	DISH/BOWL	5	88	C2-C4
308	307	3	57	ditch	SGW	UB	JAR/B EAK	1	5	MC1-C4
312	311	3	45	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	1	9	C2-C3
340	344	3	69	ditch	SGW	D	JAR	1	18	E/MC2
347	345	3	41	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	2	17	MC1-C3

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
350	348	3	41	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	2	13	MC1-C2
352	352	3	41	ditch	HORN	UD	SJAR	2	30	C2-C3
352	352	3	41	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	7	MC1-C4
363	362	3	40	ditch	HORN	UD	SJAR	6	224	C2-C3
363	362	3	40	ditch	SGW	UDB	JAR	16	216	C2-C4
363	362	3	40	ditch	STW	U	JAR	4	26	C2-C4
363	362	3	40	ditch	SREDW	U	JAR	6	35	MC1-C4
363	362	3	40	ditch	NVCC	DB	JAR	2	40	C3-C4
365	364	3	40	ditch	HORN	R	SJAR	2	247	C2-C3
365	364	3	40	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	13	MC1-C4
367	366	3	40	ditch	HORN	UD	JAR	33	1265	C2-C3
367	366	3	40	ditch	NVCC	R	FLASK	1	22	C3-C4
367	366	3	40	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	9	170	C2-C3
367	366	3	40	ditch	STW	UB	JAR	4	60	MC1-C4
367	366	3	40	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	1	7	MC1-C4
367	366	3	40	ditch	SGW	RUB	JAR	25	314	C2-C4
371	368	3	40	ditch	HORN	RD	SJAR	6	560	C2-C3
371	368	3	40	ditch	NVCC	B	JAR	1	27	C3-C4
371	368	3	40	ditch	SGW	RU	JAR	6	71	C2-C4
376	372	3	58	ditch	SREDW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	12	MC1-C3
500	499	6	105	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	1	5	MC1-C2
575	-	6	94	subsoil	HORN	D	SJAR	3	50	C2-C3
575	-	6	94	subsoil	SREDW	RU	JAR	3	38	MC1-C4
575	-	6	94	subsoil	SGW	RU	JAR/B EAK	5	34	MC1-C4

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
599	579	6	138	ditch	HORN	UB	SJAR	2	122	C2-C3
599	579	6	138	ditch	SOW	D	SJAR	2	12	C2-C3
603	602	6	138	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	12	153	C2-C3
616	615	6	94	ditch	OXRCC	F	FBOW L	1	5	C4
616	615	6	94	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	1	55	C2-C3
617	615	6	94	ditch	STW	R	DISH/L ID	2	53	C3-C4
617	615	6	94	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	106	MC1-C2
617	615	6	94	ditch	STW	UB	JAR	5	128	MC1-C2
617	615	6	94	ditch	SOW	U	JAR	1	107	MC1-C2
617	615	6	94	ditch	NVCC	UB	JAR	2	41	C3-C4
617	615	6	94	ditch	OXRCC	F	FBOW L	2	47	C4
617	615	6	94	ditch	SGW	UB	JAR	10	105	MC1-C4
619	618	6	94	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	2	40	MC1-MC2
619	618	6	94	ditch	SOW	UD	JAR	1	8	MC1-MC2
622	620	6	98	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	6	MC1-C2
625	623	6	98	pit	SGW	UD	JAR/SJAR	2	67	C1
625	623	6	98	pit	SGW	RU	JAR	3	29	MC1-E/MC2
626	623	6	98	pit	SGW	P	JAR	1	107	M/LC1
626	623	6	98	pit	SGW	RU	JAR	15	123	MC1-E/MC2
627	623	6	98	pit	HORN	D	SJAR	2	103	C2-C3
627	623	6	98	pit	GW(FINE)	D	BOWL	2	22	LC1-E/MC2
627	623	6	98	pit	STW	R	JAR	1	28	C2-C4

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
627	623	6	98	pit	NVCC	UB	JAR/DI SH	2	46	C3-C4
627	623	6	98	pit	SOW	R	FDISH	1	13	MC3-EC5
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	U	SJAR	4	289	C1-C4
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	25	229	MC1-C2
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	R	DISH	1	22	MC2-C3
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	R	JAR	1	65	M/LC1-MC2
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	R	JAR	1	11	M/LC1-MC2
627	623	6	98	pit		UD	JAR/SJAR	5	65	PRE/LIA
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	R	JAR	1	13	MC1-C2
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	R	JAR	1	38	MC1-MC2
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	R	LID	1	19	MC1-C3
627	623	6	98	pit	SGW	R	JAR	1	12	MC1-C2
631	628	6	98	pit	NVCC	R	BEAK	1	3	MC2-MC3
631	628	6	98	pit	CHWW	D	BEAK	1	5	M/LC1
631	628	6	98	pit	GW(FINE)	D	BOWL	1	6	M/LC1
631	628	6	98	pit	SGW	U	JAR/B OWL	20	167	MC1-MC2
631	628	6	98	pit	SGW	UD	SJAR	4	96	C1-E/MC2
631	628	6	98	pit	HORN	RB	SJAR	2	71	C2-C3
631	628	6	98	pit	SOW	D	JAR/B OWL	1	6	MC1-MC2
631	628	6	98	pit	GW(FINE)	U	JAR/B OWL	1	5	MC1-E/MC2
631	628	6	98	pit	SGW	R	WJAR	1	13	MC1-

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
										E/MC2
633	628	6	98	pit	BAT AM	U	AMPH	1	95	C1BC-ADC3(C2)
633	628	6	98	pit	HORN	RUD	SJAR	20	962	C2-C3
633	628	6	98	pit	SAM CG	RUB	BOWL	4	59	C2
633	628	6	98	pit	NVCC	B	JAR	1	51	C3-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	NVCC	UB	BEAK	3	51	MC2-C3
633	628	6	98	pit	NVCC	R	FBOWL	1	65	MC3-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	SGW	RU	JAR	36	434	C2-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	SGW	R	DISH	2	54	MC3-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	SGW	R	DISH	1	4	C3-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	SGW	R	JAR	4	65	C2-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	SGW	R	BEAK	1	8	C2-C3
633	628	6	98	pit	NVOW	RU	MORT	4	93	MC2-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	STW	R	JAR	1	4	C2-C4
633	628	6	98	pit	SREDW	U	JAR/BOWL	5	16	C2-C4
635	634	6	98	ditch	SGW	RUF	JAR	4	46	C2-C3
635	634	6	98	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	3	84	C2-C3
635	634	6	98	ditch	NVCC	U	BEAK	1	5	C3-C4
637	636	6	98	post hole	SAM CG	R	BOWL	1	28	E/MC2
637	636	6	98	post hole	HORN	D	SJAR	1	172	C2-C3
643	642	6	137	ditch	SOW	U	SJAR	2	50	MC1-C2
643	642	6	137	ditch	HORN	U	SJAR	7	38	C2-C3
646	644	6	97	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	6	MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
655	647	6	139	ditch	SGW	UB	SJAR	3	235	MC1-C2
659	658	6	99	ditch	HORN	UD	SJAR	5	315	C2-C3
659	658	6	99	ditch	SAM CG	U	BOWL	1	3	C2
659	658	6	99	ditch	SGW	UB	JAR	1	117	MC1-E/MC2
659	658	6	99	ditch	SOW	UB	JAR	1	27	MC1-E/MC2
659	658	6	99	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	4	42	C2-C3
661	660	6	99	ditch	NVCC	R	BEAK	1	9	MC2-C3
661	660	6	99	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	7	MC1-C4
662	660	6	99	ditch	NVCC	D	JAR	1	21	C3-C4
668	667	6	93	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	14	MC1-C2
672	670	6	139	ditch	SGW	R	DISH	1	25	C3-C4
672	670	6	139	ditch	NVCC	R	SJAR	1	60	C3-C4
672	670	6	139	ditch	STW	RU DB	MJAR	10	254	MC3-C4
674	673	6	139	ditch	SGW	R	JAR	1	8	MC1-C4
682	681	6	136	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	21	MC1-C4
683	681	6	136	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	12	155	MC1-C3
683	681	6	136	ditch	SGW	R	CUP	1	20	LC1-C2
683	681	6	136	ditch	STW	U	JAR/B OWL	1	2	C1-C4
683	681	6	136	ditch	HORN	R	SJAR	2	44	C2-C3
726	727	7	135	ditch	SGW	U	JAR	1	4	C1-C4
750	748	8	75	ditch	SGW	RUB	JAR	8	107	MC1-E/MC2
752	751	8	75	ditch	SOW	B	JAR	1	92	MC1-MC2
752	751	8	75	ditch	HORN	UD	SJAR	3	59	C2-C3

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Trench	Category	Fabric Family	Dsc.	Form	Quantity	Weight (g)	Pot date
755	756	8	75	ditch	STW	RU D	JAR	5	431	MC1-C2
755	756	8	75	ditch	SGW	RU	JAR	5	46	MC1-E/MC2
755	756	8	75	ditch	SREDW	D	JAR/B OWL	5	24	MC1-C2
769	767	8	35	ditch	NVCC	U	JAR	1	5	LC2-EC4
794	793	8	32	pit	SGW	U	JAR/B EAK	1	1	MC1-C2

Table 52: The Roman pottery catalogue

KEY: B = base, C=century, D = decorated body sherd, Dsc = description, E=early, Eval = evaluation, Ex = excavation, H = Handle, L=late M=mid, R = rim, U=undecorated body sherd.

For full fabric names see Table 40.

B.10 Post-Roman pottery

By Sue Anderson

Introduction

- B.10.1 Eleven sherds (251g) of post-Roman pottery were collected from seven contexts during the evaluation. A summary catalogue is included in Table 55. All sherds are abraded and most of the glazed wares have lost areas of glaze.

Methodology

- B.10.2 Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed in more than one context. Methods follow MPRG recommendations (MPRG 2001) and form terminology follows MPRG classifications (1998). The results were input directly onto an MS Access database, which forms the archive catalogue. Medieval wares were identified based on Spoerry (2016); post-medieval to modern fabrics are based on the author's fabric series.

The assemblage

- B.10.3 Table 53 provides a summary quantification by fabric.

Description	Fabric	Date range	No.	Wt/g	MNV	Eve
Medieval sandy ware	MSW	1150–1500	1	11	1	0.04
Huntingdon Fen sandy ware	HUNFSW	1175–1300	1	8	1	

Description	Fabric	Date range	No.	Wt/g	MNV	Eve
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1600–1800	8	227	8	0.06
Post-medieval slipware	PMSW	17th c.+	1	5	1	
Totals			11	251	11	0.10

Table 53: Post-Roman pottery quantification by fabric

- B.10.4 Two sherds are of medieval date. One is a medium sandy dark grey coarseware fragment of a bowl rim with a tapering flat-topped everted form. The other is a body sherd of calcareous-tempered Huntingdon Fen Sandy ware. Both were redeposited in subsoil, one as an unstratified find (2) and the other in Trench 112.
- B.10.5 The majority of post-Roman pottery from the site is of post-medieval date and comprises abraded sherds of glazed red earthenwares, one of which appeared to be slip-decorated. One base fragment from subsoil (26, Tr. 20) is glazed internally but appears to be from a narrow hollow ware rather than a bowl. A fragment of rim from a small bowl or dish in subsoil (504, Tr. 107) is a bifid form with incised horizontal and wavy line decoration on the inner surface; this is similar to examples from the Broad Street kilns in Ely (Cessford et al. 2006, fig. 41.1–2), dated to the 16th century. The slip-decorated ware, from ditch fill 361 (Tr. 48), is a fragment of the inner surface of a rim (or possibly the external surface of a handle), and has a small slip dot under the glaze but much of the surface has been lost; it may also be an Ely product.

Pottery by context

- B.10.6 Table 54 provides a summary list by context with spotdates. The full catalogue is available as an Access database in the archive.

Trench	Cut	Context	Type	Fabrics	Date range
-	-	2	subsoil	MSW rim	13th-15th c.
20	-	26	subsoil	GRE	16th-18th c.
48	359	361	ditch	GRE, PMSW rim	17th c.
107	-	504	subsoil	GRE rim	16th c.
112	-	593	subsoil	HUNFSW, GRE	16th-18th c.
136	681	683	ditch	GRE	16th-18th c.
35	773	774	pit	GRE	16th-18th c.

Table 54: Post-Roman pottery by context

B.10.7 There is no particular concentration of medieval or post-medieval pottery on the site, and the majority was recovered from subsoil and ditch fills, suggesting that it may have been spread over open fields during manuring.

Discussion

B.10.8 This small assemblage contains only two sherds of medieval pottery, one of which is typical of the area to the west of the site, and the other is unsourced but possibly local. The glazed redwares of post-medieval date are typical of East Anglia as a whole, but the few identifiable forms appear similar to those made in Ely.

B.10.9 The assemblage is too widely dispersed both spatially and temporally to provide any meaningful interpretation of the site in the medieval and later phases, but the small quantity suggests that there was little activity on the site in these periods. Much of it may have been deposited with ‘night soil’ during manuring of open fields.

Context	Fabric	No	Wt/g	Form	Rim	Decoration	Notes	Spot date
2	MCW	1	11	bowl?	flat-topped everted		black surface, grey core, tapered rim, ms	13th-15th c.
26	GRE	1	42					16th-18th c.
361	GRE	1	7					16th-18th c.
361	PMSW	1	5	?	?	?spot of slip	inner flake frag, most glaze lost	17th c.
504	GRE	1	31	bowl	bifid	incised horiz & wavy lines inner rim		16th c.
593	HUNFS W	1	8					12th-14th c.
593	GRE	3	18					16th-18th c.
683	GRE	1	123					16th-18th c.
774	GRE	1	6					16th-18th c.

Table 55: Post-Roman pottery summary catalogue

B.11 Ceramic building material

By Ted Levermore

Introduction

- B.11.1 Archaeological work produced a small group of 24 fragments (2074g) of Ceramic Building Material (CBM). The assemblage is fragmentary and somewhat abraded. It represents a broad range of dates with many originating from the Romano-British, late medieval and medieval periods.
- B.11.2 The assemblage was recovered from eight contexts, and seven trenches, in Areas 2, 3, 6 and 8. The assessment will be split by area for discussion.

Cxt.	Cut	Trench	Area	Feature	Brick	Tile	Undiag.	Weight (g)	Notes
26	-	20	2	Buried Soil	1			213	Post-Medieval
70	64	12	2	Furrow		1		33	Not Dated
167	165	73	3	Ditch		1		76	Roman – Imbrex
188	187	70	3	Pit	1			314	Roman
267	265	44	3	Pit		7	2	116	Post-Medieval
622	620	98	6	Ditch		1		87	?Roman
635	634	98	6	Ditch		1		244	Roman – Box Flue
774	773	35	8	Pit	7	2		991	Late Med – Early Post-Medieval
				Total	9	13	2	2074	

Table 56: CBM catalogue

Methodology

- B.11.3 The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fabrics were examined using a x20 hand lens and were described by main inclusions present. Width, length and thickness were recorded where possible.
- B.11.4 The quantified data and fabric descriptions are presented on an Excel spreadsheet held with the site archive. A summary of the catalogue can be found in Table 56.

Assemblage

Area 2

- B.11.5 One fragment of post-medieval brick was recovered from subsoil layer 26 in Trench 20. A fragment of abraded tile that is not closely datable, though most likely post-medieval, came from the furrow in Trench 12.

Area 3

- B.11.6 Ditches **165** and **187** produced Roman CBM. Ditch **165**, Trench 73, contained a fragment of *imbrex* tile and Ditch **187** produced a fragment of Roman brick, most likely a piece of hypocaust-related CBM (McComish 2015).
- B.11.7 Six fragments of post-medieval CBM, mostly tile, was recovered from pit **265**, Trench

44.

Area 6

- B.11.8 Ditches **620** and **634**, in Trench 98 both also produced Roman CBM. Ditch **620** contained a fragment of tile and Ditch **187** produced a fragment of box-flue, with incised score marks visible.

Area 8

- B.11.9 Pit **773**, in Trench 35, produced fragments of late medieval and early post-medieval brick and tile. Fragments of a brick in a yellow fabric may be locally made.

Discussion

- B.11.10 Areas 3 and 6 produced the Roman CBM that presumably originated from brick and stone buildings of the Romano-British period in the area. The fragments recovered are related to roofing and hypocaust systems. These fragments suggest there was a degree of wealth or significance to the settlement or structure(s) from which they derive.
- B.11.11 The post-medieval CBM is related to construction and demolition of buildings and then the subsequent discard and dispersal of this material through the landscape.

B.12 Fired clay

By Ted Levermore

Introduction

- B.12.1 Archaeological work, including bulk sampling, produced 65 fragments (707g) of fired clay comprising thirty-one amorphous (228g) and thirty-four structural (479g) fragments. The structural fragments exhibit flattened surfaces and organic impressions. There are no whole objects, however the structural pieces are likely to have been part of portable kiln furniture, supports or superstructure.
- B.12.2 The assemblage was recovered from 17 contexts (11 trenches) in Areas 2, 3, 6 and 8 (Table 57). The assessment will be split by area for discussion.

Methodology

- B.12.3 The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fabrics were examined using a x20 hand lens and were described by main inclusions present. Width, length and thickness were recorded where possible.
- B.12.4 The quantified data and fabric descriptions are recorded on an Excel spreadsheet held with the site archive.

Fabrics

- B.12.5 Most of the fired clay fragments contain calcareous inclusions (shell and chalk) or voids from dissolved calcareous inclusions, quartz sand, iron pellets and fragments of flint. Although the exact source of the clays and tempering ingredients has not been proven for this assemblage these are likely to have been naturally occurring in the clay. The

poor sorting of the inclusions suggests minimal paste preparation, although organic matter (chaff?) may have been added to some of the clay recipes.

B.12.6 The more structural fragments tend to be made up of more well sorted fabrics, suggesting greater intention and care taken in the production of these objects.

Area	Fragment type	Count	Weight (g)
2	Amorphous	3	33
	Structural	1	9
	<i>Total</i>	4	42
3	Amorphous	6	37
	Structural	18	253
	<i>Total</i>	24	290
6	Amorphous	11	22
	Structural	7	184
	<i>Total</i>	18	206
8	Amorphous	4	10
	Structural	5	14
	<i>Total</i>	13	24
Grand Total		65	707

Table 57: Fired Clay count and weight by area

Assemblage

Area 2

B.12.1 Excavations produced three fragments (42g) of amorphous and one fragment (9g) of structural fired clay from pit **156**. The structural fragment exhibits traces of fingertip impressions.

Area 3

B.12.2 Excavations produced six fragments, 37g, of amorphous and 18 fragments, 253g, of structural fired clay from Romano-British features.

B.12.3 This area produced 13 fragments (235g) of rims and flattened body fragments of kiln plates of Romano-British type; the majority of which came from pit **172**. There were no refits possible or any complete examples. The flattened surfaces on these plates exhibited impressions of organic material used in the forming and drying process. This is a common hallmark for this type of kiln furniture.

Area 6

B.12.4 Excavations produced 11 fragments (22g) of amorphous and seven fragments (184g) of structural fired clay from Romano-British features.

B.12.5 The structural fragments all exhibit flattened surfaces but are not diagnostic. Nevertheless, ditch **670** generated possible fragments of pedestal and a fragment of kiln lining or superstructure.

Area 8

- B.12.6 Excavations produced four fragments (10g) of amorphous and five fragments (14g) of structural fired clay from Romano-British features and a probable tree-bole. This part of the assemblage contained no diagnostic pieces.

Discussion

- B.12.7 None of the fired clay was found *in situ* therefore precise interpretation is not possible. The amorphous fragments provide little information beyond indicating the presence of kilns, ovens or hearths in the area. The diagnostic fragments provide most information and relate largely to kilns used for producing pottery. The plates have the form of Late Iron Age and Romano-British portable kiln furniture and therefore suggest there is a probably a ceramic production kiln in the vicinity of Areas 3 and 6. A pottery kiln (**172**) was revealed during the excavation of Trench 44 within Area 3.
- B.12.8 The kiln plate fragments share the same well sorted fabric across the areas, which suggests the use of similar source materials and production techniques. Examples of this kind of kiln plate have been found elsewhere in the Cambridge region, namely at RAF Brampton (Lyons 2016). Future excavation may uncover evidence of the origin of the fired clay, either in the form of more diagnostic fired clay or indeed the kilns themselves.

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Human skeletal remains

By Zoë Uí Choileáin

Introduction

- C.1.1 A small collection of disarticulated human bone was retrieved at Waterbeach Barracks from subsoil (575) in Trench 94 (Table 58), overlying several un-excavated graves (Table 59). Currently this bone cannot be related back to a particular grave but most likely all represents the same individual.

Methodology

- C.1.2 Analysis of the bone was undertaken in accordance with the guidelines (McKinley in Brickley and McKinley 2004). Human bone was identified where possible and aged and sexed according to the standards in Buikstra and Uberlaker (1994).

Results

- C.1.3 Subsoil 575 contained a shaft fragment from an adult femur, two fragments of adult skull and two fragments of adult scapula. The surface condition was good scoring only a 1 on the McKinley grading system (McKinley 2004, 11). This means that the un-excavated burials may hold high potential for yielding information on pathologies, metric and non-metric traits.

Context	Type	Skeletal Elements	Age	sex
575	Subsoil	Femur, Skull, Scapula	Adult	F

Table 58: Disarticulated human skeletal remains

Trench	Cut	Skeleton	Fill
44	259	260	261
94	550	551	552
	553	554	555
	556	557	558
	559	560	561

Table 59: Unexcavated Graves

Discussion

- C.1.4 In total the excavated human remains consisted of a small collection of disarticulated bone. The small nuchal crest and fused but small glenoid cavity suggest that these remains represent an adult female. No pathology is present to record. The excellent surface condition and low fragmentation levels suggest that should further excavations proceed, these burials would provide useful information on the Roman population of the surrounding area.

C.2 Faunal remains

By Zoë Uí Choileáin

Introduction

C.2.1 A total weight of 18.188kg of animal bone was recovered during the evaluation. The vast majority of features recorded on site were dated to the Romano-British period.

Methodology

C.2.2 All identifiable elements were recorded. Identification was undertaken with the aid of Schmid (1972) and France (2009). Taphonomic information such as butchery, carnivore/rodent gnawing and burning was recorded. Moreover, preservation condition was evaluated using the 0-5 scale devised by Brickley and McKinley (2004).

Results

C.2.3 The results are summarised in Table 60. A full table of results including identification of skeletal elements is retained within the archive.

C.2.4 The fragmentation level is low with many bones maintaining the potential for metric analysis. The overall surface condition of the bone is fair with the majority of the assemblage representing Grade 2 (Brickley and McKinley 2004).

C.2.5 Cattle is the most frequently identified species within this assemblage. Equids and sheep/goat were also frequently identified with only low numbers of pig and dog remains present. A single humerus from a chicken-sized bird was recorded in context 626.

C.2.6 Many of the recorded specimens preserve age-at-death information and, in general, both immature and adult remains were recorded. The overall impression is that this is more compatible with a domestic assemblage.

C.2.7 Butchery marks are present on cattle, sheep/pig and horse bones. These primarily occur in locations indicative of filleting (O'Connor 2004, 46). The presence of butchery marks on the horse bones implies that horse meat was consumed.

C.2.8 Burnt bone was found in three contexts. Of these context (292) contained a pig skull with patterned burning indicative of cooking on open fire. Further analysis may reveal information on cooking techniques.

C.2.9 Context (167) was the only context to contain an example of pathology with periostitis appearing on a cow metatarsus.

Discussion and conclusion

C.2.10 The majority of this assemblage represents domestic waste. The dominance of butchered cattle bones is likely to represent the preference for cattle. Cattle were better suited, than sheep, for the heavy clayey soils of the fen lands (Upex 2008, 166) and this may account for the preference in this case. The presence of butchered equid remains is less usual in a Roman context and there is potential for identifying industrial activity related to this assemblage. It should however be remembered that the domestic use of horse meat was more common in Iron Age Britain (Mulville and Powell 2005) and we may here be viewing a continuity of tradition.

C.2.11 The minimal amount of burnt bone at the site suggests that it is unlikely that there was extensive cooking over an open fire which would leave burn marks on the bone. The

single burnt pig skull from context (292) may provide a useful analysis of the type of cooking occurring.

Context	Element	Taxon	Collection method	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age
1	Loose maxillary	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
1	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
27	Femur	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
29	Astragalus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
29	Tibia	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
35	Pelvis	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
42	Long bone	Large mammal	hand	5 (heavy deep change of shape)	No	No	No
54	Humerus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
54	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
56	Metacarpus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
56	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
82	Radius	Cattle	hand		No	No	No
91	Mandible	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
163	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
163	Femur	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
167	Femur	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
167	Femur	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
167	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
167	Scapula	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
167	Tibia	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
167	Humerus	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	Yes	Yes
167	Metacarpus	Large mammal	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
167	Rib	Medium mammal	hand		No	No	No
169	Scapula	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
169	Flat/cubic bone	Large mammal	hand		No	No	No
169	Rib	Large mammal	hand		No	No	No
169	Skull	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
169	Metapodial	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
169	Metacarpus	Sheep/Goat	hand		No	No	No
175	Metapodial	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
188	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
197	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
197	Tibia	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
197	Femur	Sheep/Goat	hand	3 (most surface)	No	Yes	Yes
213	Astragalus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
213	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
214	Maxilla	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
214	Metapodial	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
214	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	Yes	Yes
214	Scapula	Cattle	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
214	Ulna	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
214	Skull	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
214	Mandible	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
214	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
218	Mandible	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	Yes
218	Maxilla	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
218	Skull	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No

Context	Element	Taxon	Collection method	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age
218	Metatarsus	dog	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
218	Rib	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
218	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
225	Metapodial	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
225	Rib	Medium mammal	hand		No	No	No
225	Tibia	Pig	hand	3 (most surface)	No	Yes	Yes
225	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
228	Femur	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
228	Metacarpus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
228	Tibia	Cattle	hand		No	No	No
228	Skull	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
228	Long bone	Medium mammal	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
239	Tibia	Large mammal	hand	4 (all affected)	Yes	No	No
239	Skull	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
239	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
245	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
253	Humerus	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	Yes
253	Indet	Large mammal	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
254	Metapodial	Equid	hand		No	No	Yes
254	Skull	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
264	Metacarpus	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
271	Mandible	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
287	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
287	Maxilla	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
287	Mandible	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
290	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
290	Ulna	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
290	Skull	dog	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
290	Femur	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
290	Skull	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
290	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	No
292	Horncore	deer	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
292	Mandible	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
292	Skull	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
292	Femur	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
292	Metacarpus	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
292	Radius	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
292	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
292	Ulna	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
296	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
296	Flat/cubic bone	Large mammal	hand		No	No	No
296	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
302	Mandible	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
304	Loose maxillary row	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
304	Rib	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
305	Mandible	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
305	PH3	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
305	Mandible	dog	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
305	Mandible	dog	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No

Context	Element	Taxon	Collection method	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age
305	Axis	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
305	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
305	Pelvis	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
305	Rib	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Femur		hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Astragalus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Atlas	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Calcaneus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Loose mandibular	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Mandible	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Pelvis	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Tibia	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Loose mandibular	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
306	Mandible	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Radius	Equid	hand		No	No	No
306	Radius	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Tibia	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Flat/cubic bone	Large mammal	hand		No	No	No
306	Indet	Large mammal	hand	1 (slight patchy erosion)	Yes	No	No
306	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Skull	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Skull	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Mandible	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Tibia	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
306	Mandible	Sheep	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Metatarsus	Sheep	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
306	Femur	Sheep/Goat	hand	3 (most surface)	No	Yes	Yes
306	Radius	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
306	Scapula	Sheep/Goat	hand		No	No	No
312	Femur	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
335	Metapodial	dog	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
335	Radius	dog	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
335	Ulna	dog	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
335	Long bone	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
341	Pelvis	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
341	Flat/cubic bone	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
341	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
341	Radius	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	No
349	Vertebra		hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
349	Radius	Cattle	hand		No	Yes	Yes
349	Tibia	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
349	Flat/cubic bone	Large mammal	hand		No	No	No
365	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
365	Scapula	Equid	hand		No	Yes	Yes
367	PH3	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
367	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No

Context	Element	Taxon	Collection method	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age
370	Metacarpus	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
371	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
371	Mandible	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
371	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
371	Indet	Medium mammal	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
371	Mand Canine	Pig	hand	1 (slight patchy erosion)	No	No	Yes
376	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
389	Horncore	Cattle	hand		No	No	No
389	Skull	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
389	Tibia	Pig	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
450	Humerus	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
458	Humerus	Cattle	hand		No	Yes	Yes
458	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
458	Mandible	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
512	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
573	Metacarpus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
573	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
573	Scapula	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
573	Femur	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
573	Patella	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
573	Mandible	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
575	PH1	Cattle	hand		Yes	No	No
575	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
575	Rib	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
575	Loose mandibular	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
603	Ulna	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
616	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
617	Humerus	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
617	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
617	Rib	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
619	Radius	Cattle	hand		No	Yes	Yes
622	Pelvis	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
622	Pelvis	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
622	PH1	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
622	Flat/cubic bone	Large mammal	hand		Yes	No	No
622	Tibia	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
626	Humerus	Bird	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
626	Horncore	Sheep	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
627	Long bone	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
627	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
631	Humerus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	Yes	Yes
631	Mandible	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
631	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
631	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
631	Rib	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
631	Pelvis	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes
631	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
633	Femur	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
633	Mandible	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes

Context	Element	Taxon	Collection method	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age
633	Long bone	Large mammal	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
633	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
633	Femur	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
633	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
635	Tibia	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
635	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
635	Tibia	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
650	Long bone	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
650	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
655	Rib	Large mammal	hand		No	No	No
659	Maxilla	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
659	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
659	Tibia	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
659	Femur	Large mammal	hand	3 (most surface)	No	No	No
659	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
659	Skull	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
659	Tibia	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	Yes
659	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
661	Pelvis	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
661	Long bone	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
661	Skull	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
672	Pelvis	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	No	No
672	Sacrum	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
682	Horncore	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
682	Skull	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
682	Mandible	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
682	Vertebra	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
683	Horncore	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
683	Maxilla	Cattle	hand		No	No	No
683	Skull	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
683	Scapula	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
683	Tibia	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
683	Vertebra	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
747	Mandible	Cattle	hand		No	No	No
747	Pelvis	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
747	Rib	Medium mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
750	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand		No	Yes	Yes
750	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
752	Humerus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
752	Metatarsus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
752	Ulna	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
752	Radius	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	Yes	Yes	Yes
752	Rib	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
752	Mandible	Sheep/Goat	hand		No	No	No
755	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	No
755	Radius	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
755	Pelvis	Equid	hand		No	No	No
758	Tibia	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
758	Vertebra	Large mammal	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
758	Mandible	Sheep/Goat	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
762	Loose mandibular	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes

Context	Element	Taxon	Collection method	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age
766	Astragalus	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
766	Metacarpus	Equid	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	Yes	Yes
769	Mandible	Cattle	hand		No	No	No
769	Pelvis	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	No
774	Loose mandibular	Cattle	hand	2 (more extensive & deeper)	No	No	Yes

Table 60: Identifiable fragments, butchery, biometry and age

C.3 Shell

By Alexandra Scard

Introduction and methodology

C.3.1 A total of 0.180kg of *Ostrea edulis* (oyster) shell was recovered from 10 contexts during the evaluation (Table 61). The presence of possible shuck marks and specimens of a good, edible size suggest that this assemblage could be evidence for consumption/diet. This is further supported by the suggested date of the site being Roman (with some medieval features). The majority of the assemblage was recovered from ditches, inferring that these ditches were used for the disposal of domestic waste once out of use. A larger sample would be needed from the open area excavation stage of the site for a more thorough assessment.

Cxt	Cut	Feature	Trench	Weight (kg)	Left valve (kg & quantity)	Right valve (kg & quantity)	MNI	Average Size (cm)	Comments
1	-	Topsoil	40	0.008	0.008/1	-	1	5.2	Polychaete worm infestation (PWI) present: <i>Polydora ciliate</i> (species).
21	20	Pit	20	0.005	0.005/1	-	1	4.7	-
188	187	Ditch	70	0.016	-	0.016/1	1	6.2	Possible shuck mark present.
197	196	Ditch	272	0.028	-	0.028/1	1	8	Shuck mark & minor PWI: <i>Polydora ciliata</i> present.
292	286	Ditch	42	0.001	-	0.001/0	0	N/A	<1g in weight; tiny fragment, no umbo present for MNI.
305	303	Ditch	42	0.001	0.001/0	-	0	N/A	<1g in weight; small fragment, no umbo.
306	303	Ditch	42	0.011	0.011/1	-	1	5.5	-
500	499	Ditch	105	0.043	-	0.043/1	1	7.9	Old thick specimen.
510	509	Ditch	100	0.019	-	0.019/1	1	6.6	Possible shuck mark present.
633	628	Pit	98	0.048	0.048/1	-	1	7.9	Old thick specimen.

Table 61: Overview of quantified oyster shell

*'Umbo': Prominent feature of bivalve shells, the highest part of the shell. One umbo per valve, 2 umbones per specimen. Referred to as 'apex/apices (pl)' when discussing gastropods.

**MNI: Minimum number of individuals

C.4 Environmental samples

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

- C.4.1 Fifty-six bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluated areas at the site in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations (Table 62).

Methodology

- C.4.2 The total volume (up to 20 litres) of each bulk sample was processed by water flotation (using a modified Siraff three-tank system) for the recovery of charred plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve. Both flot and residues were allowed to air dry. The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Table 49. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands* (Cappers et al. 2006) and the author's own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (1997) for other plants. Carbonized seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Quantification

- C.4.3 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories

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

Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal have been scored for abundance

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

Results

- C.4.4 The results are discussed by Area and trench.

Area 2 (Trenches 1-21, 48-50)

- C.4.5 Samples taken from features located within Trenches 2, 3, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 20 were completely devoid of preserved plant remains. The upper fill (73) of pit 71 contained charcoal as evidence of the burning of wood but this could have been a natural event (lightning strike).

Area 3 (Trenches 36-47, 53-73)

- C.4.6 Significant quantities of charred plant remains were recovered from Trenches 40 and 44. Fill 367 of ditch 366 (362, 364) in Trench 40 contains charred grains of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), and occasional grains and chaff of spelt (*Triticum spelta*) wheat with charred seeds of stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*) and docks (*Rumex* sp.). The contents of ceramic vessel Sf.5 (278) from fill 367 of ditch 366 was also found to

contain occasional charred barley grains, spelt wheat glume bases and seeds of stinking mayweed and docks indicating that the plant remains were distributed in the fill of the ditch rather than confined to the vessel. Similar charred remains were recovered from deposits within ditch fills in Trench 42; upper fill 292 of ditch **286** contains a moderate assemblage of spelt grains mixed with seeds of plants that have a range of habitat types including plants that typically grow amongst cereal crops such as bromes (*Bromus* sp.), black- bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) and docks along with grassland plants that may also have been growing as crop weeds; Ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), buttercup (*Ranunculus acris/bulbosus/repens*), clover (*Trifolium* sp.). There are also charred seeds of wetland plant species; sedges (*Carex* sp.) and spike-rush (*Eleocharis* sp.). The lower fill of this ditch did not contain preserved plant remains. Fill 296 of ditch **295**, fill 300 of ditch **299** and fill 206 of ditch **303** (all within Trench 42) also contain small assemblages of charred cereals and occasional weed seeds. Several of the spelt grains from ditch **295** have germinated which is possible evidence of spelt malting for brewing.

C.4.7 Samples taken from features within Trench 44 were less productive. Ditch **252** contains two charred spelt grains and pit **265** produced sparse charcoal only. The contents of pot Sf.2 (465) from fill 254 of ditch **252** did not contain any preserved remains. Ditches **313** and **316** in Trench 45 did not contain preserved remains.

C.4.8 Features sampled in Trenches 58, 66, 69, 72 and 73 contain sparse charcoal only.

Area 6 (Trenches 93-112, 136-139)

C.4.9 Preservation of plant remains was encountered in Trenches 94, 97 and 98. Fill 617 of ditch **619** in Trench 94 contains occasional charred wheat grains and a charred pip of cherry/sloe (*Prunus cerasus/avium/spinosa*). Fill 646 of ditch 644 in Trench 97 produced occasional charred wheat grains, spelt glume bases and a fragment of a charred bean (Fabaceae). Two samples were taken from possible watering holes in Trench 98; secondary fill 625 of **623** contains two charred cereal grains and a charred cleaver (*Galium aparine*) seed with no evidence of waterlogging. Fill 629 of feature **628** was recognised on excavation as a potentially waterlogged, organic deposit and was found to contain a moderate assemblage of waterlogged seeds of obligate aquatic plants such as duckweed (*Lemna* sp.) and water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus* subgenus *batrachium*) along with seeds of plants that would have been growing on the wet margins of the feature such as sedges, spike-rush and hemlock (*Conium maculatum*). There are also seeds of nettles (*Urtica dioica*) which may represent dung-enriched soils around the watering hole.

C.4.10 Features sampled in Trenches 96, 101, 106, 107, 109, 138 and 139 contain charcoal only.

Area 8 (Trenches 31-35, 74-76)

C.4.11 Features sampled in Trenches 35, 74 and 75 contain charcoal only.

Area 9 (Trenches 132-134)

C.4.12 Features sampled in Trenches 132 and 133 do not contain preserved remains.

Sample No.	Cxt. No.	Cut No.	Area	Trench	Feature Type	% context sampled	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Est. charcoal vol. (ml)	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal > 2mm
11	103	102	2	2	Ditch	2	18	40	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0

Sample No.	Cxt. No.	Cut No.	Area	Trench	Feature Type	% context sampled	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Est. charcoal vol. (ml)	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm
12	128	119	2	3	Ditch	2	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	73	71	2	13	Pit	2	18	20	0	0	0	0	+	2	++	++
9	54	53	2	15	Ditch	<1	15	40	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
8	48	47	2	16	Ditch	2	17	30	0	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0
7	40	39	2	18	Pit	<10	16	30	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
4	15	14	2	19	Possible ditch	<10	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	17	16	2	19	Possible pit	<10	16	10	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
6	23	22	2	20	Pit	10	16	25	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
35	367	366	3	40	Ditch	<10	17	30	##	##	0	##	+	<1	0	0
30	349	348	3	41	Ditch	<10	17	35	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
21	292	286	3	42	Ditch	<10	19	40	###	0	0	###	+	2	+++	++
22	288	286	3	42	Ditch	<10	9	10	0	0	0	0	+++	<1	+	0
23	296	295	3	42	Ditch-recut	<10	18	60	###	#	0	#	0	<1	+	0
24	206	303	3	42	Ditch	<10	18	40	##	0	0	0	++	<1	+	0
25	299	300	3	42	Ditch	70	9	10	##	0	#	#	++	<1	+	0
18	252	252	3	44	Ditch	<10	18	20	#	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
19	266	265	3	44	Pit	<10	8	30	0	0	0	0	+	<1	+	+
26	317	316	3	45	Ditch	<10	7	25	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
27	315	313	3	45	Ditch	<10	8	15	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
28	312	311	3	45	Ditch	<10	6	10	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
20	263	262	3	57	Ditch	<1	11	20	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
57	278		3	40	Pot fill	100	4	45	#	#	0	##	++	<1	++	+
31	373	372	3	58	Ditch	2	9	30	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
33	444	443	3	66	Ditch	<20	7	15	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
34	448	447	3	66	Pit	<20	6	5	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
29	341	344	3	69	Ditch	<10	8	5	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
13	155	152	3	70	Post hole	20	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
15	199	198	3	72	Pit	10	18	80	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
16	224	223	3	72	Ditch	50	9	20	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
17	222	221	3	72	Ditch	<10	18	10	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
14	166	165	3	73	Ditch	<10	8	10	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
44	617	615	6	94	Ditch	<5	13	20	##	0	#	0	0	<1	+	0
47	650	648	6	96	Ditch	<5	8	40	0	0	0	0	++++	0	0	0
49	646	644	6	97	Ditch	<2	17	40	##	##	#	0	++	<1	++	+
45	625	623	6	98	Ditch	<5	8	10	#	0	0	0	0	<1	+	+
46	629	628	6	98	Ditch	<5	9	30	#	0	0	### # w	0		++	++
41	573	572	6	101	Ditch	<10	6	5	0	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0
39	531	522	6	106	Ditch	<10	13	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	548	528	6	106	Ditch	<10	14	5	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0

Sample No.	Cxt. No.	Cut No.	Area	Trench	Feature Type	% context sampled	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Est. charcoal vol. (ml)	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm
36	504		6	107	Test pit	<5	16	40	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
37	542	519	6	109	Ditch	<10	7	10	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
38	542	519	6	109	Ditch	<10	7	10	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
42	594	578	6	138	Ditch	<10	11	15	0	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0
43	603	602	6	138	Ditch	<10	15	15	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
48	651	647	6	139	Ditch	<10	16	5	0	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0
50	672	670	6	139	Ditch	<10	13	60	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
58	769	767	8	35	Ditch	<10	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	743	742	8	74	Pit	50	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	746	742	8	74	Pit	50	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	747	742	8	74	Pit	30	17	20	0	0	0	0	0	<1	+++	++
51	749	748	8	75	Ditch	2	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	755	756	8	75	Ditch	2	16	5	0	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0
1	5	4	9	132	Posthole	<20	4	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	7	6	9	132	Furrow	<10	17	30	0	0	0	0	0	<1	+	0
2	9	8	9	133	Ditch	<10	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 62: Environmental samples

Discussion

C.4.13 The environmental samples taken from the site have shown that there are two foci for the recovery of preserved plant remains; Area 3, to the west of the former runway (around Trenches 40 and 42), has produced charred plant remains consistent with a Roman area of activity. To the south-east, in Area 6 around Trenches 94, 97, 98 and 100, has also produced plant remains that have been preserved by carbonisation. Additionally there is evidence of preservation by waterlogging in Trench 98 which has the potential to provide information on the local environment through plant macrofossils and the wider environment through pollen analysis.

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APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3 - 265222			
Project Name	Waterbeach Barracks and Airfield, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	05-09-2016	Finish	07-10-2016
Previous Work (by OA East)	Yes		Future Work	Unknown

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	ECB4790	Planning App. No.	
HER No.	ECB4790	Related HER/OASIS No.	ECB4525

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Voluntary/self-interest
Development Type	Rural Residential

Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/> Grab-Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-Core	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch	<input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Augering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits
<input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search	<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core
<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking	<input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography	

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Ditches, pits, posts	Roman 43 to 410	lithics	Late Prehistoric -4k to 43
Furrows	Medieval 1066 to 1540	pottery, bone	Roman 43 to 410
Ditches	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901	coins, quern	Roman 43 to 410

Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	South Cambs.	Waterbeach Barracks and Airfield, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, CB25 9QJ
Parish	Waterbeach	
HER	Cambridgeshire	
Study Area	292 ha	National Grid Reference
		centred on TL 4940 6640

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Andy Thomas (CCC/HET)
Project Design Originator	Stephen Macaulay (OA East)
Project Manager	Stephen Macaulay (OA East)
Supervisor	Graeme Clarke (OA East)

Project Archives

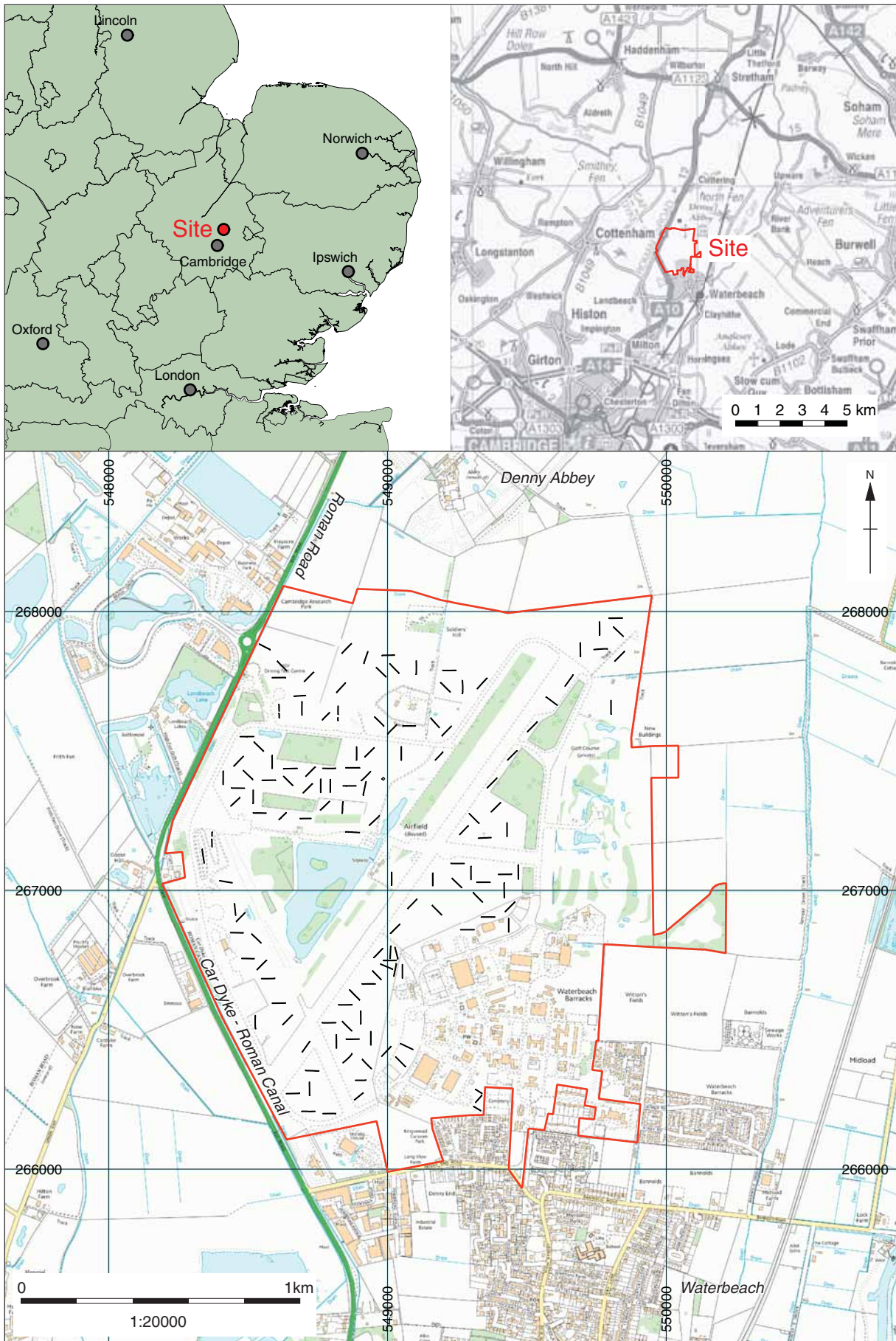
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Cambs. County Stores	OA East	Cambs. County Stores
ECB4790	WATBAR16	ECB4790

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
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Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

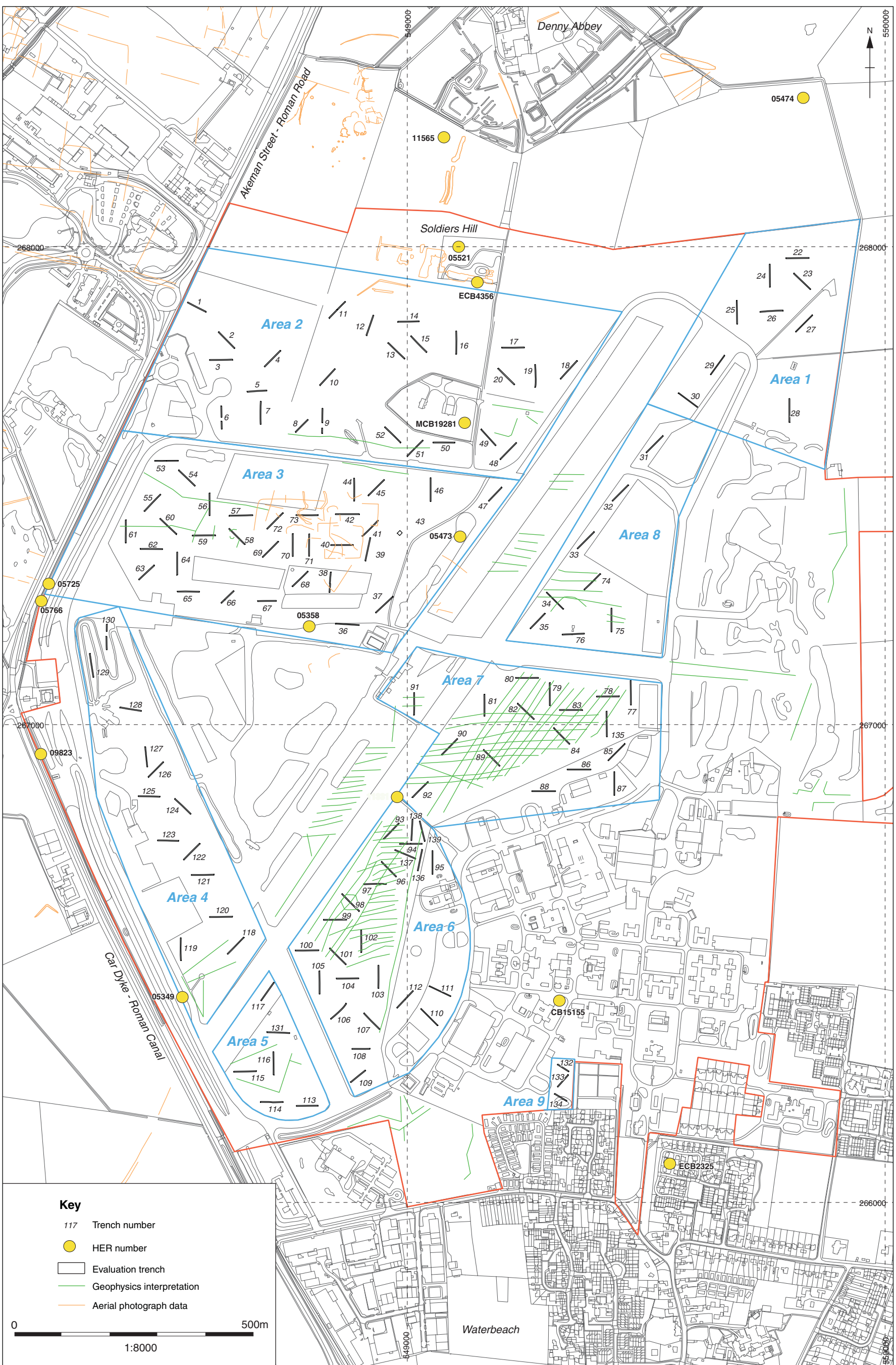
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<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
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<input type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location showing evaluation trenches (black) in proposed development area (outlined red)



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Figure 2: Trench layout overlain on the results of the geophysical survey, aerial photograph data and selected HER entries (taken from OA East Desk-Based Assessment report 1811; Bush 2016)

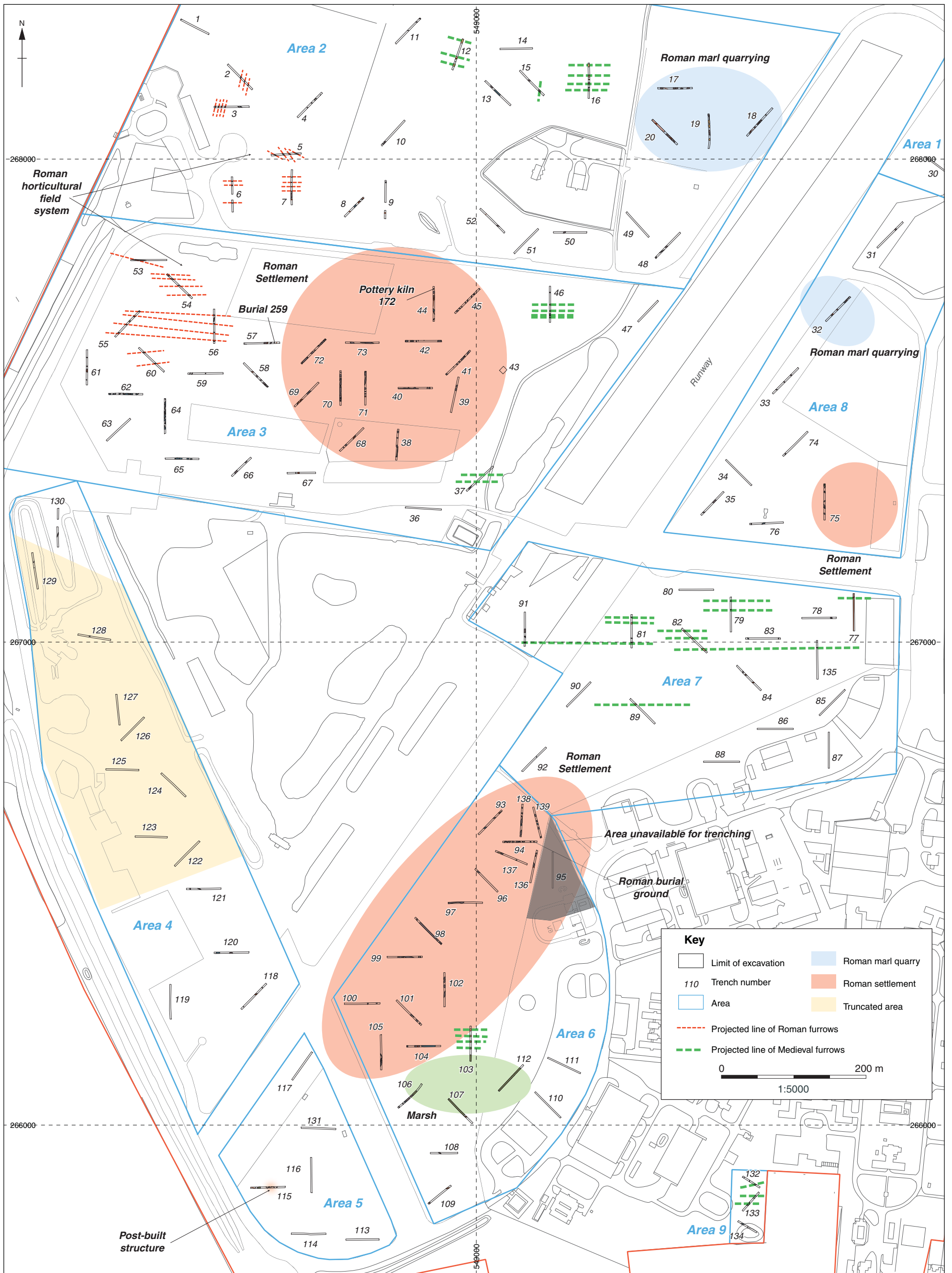


Figure 3: Overview of evaluation results

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