Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

In April 2018 Oxford Archaeology carried out a 30 trench evaluation on land at Kingsbrook on the eastern edge of Aylesbury. The work was commissioned by Barratt David Wilson Homes and was part of the new urban expansion development to the east of Aylesbury. The evaluation followed previous geophysical survey that had identified ridge and furrow cultivation features. The evaluation confirmed the presence of shallow furrows across much of the area and identified probable former field boundaries at two locations. No other archaeological features were encountered.

Acknowledgements

Oxford Archaeology would like to thank Barratt David Wilson Homes (BDW) for commissioning this project. Thanks are also extended to Craig Almond (BDW), Rob Bourn (Orion Heritage) and Phil Markham (Buckinghamshire County Council) for their roles in setting up, advising and monitoring the project.

The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Steve Lawrence (Project Manager). The fieldwork was directed by Jim Mumford (Supervisor), who was supported by Grace Davies and Guy Cockin. Survey and digitising were carried out by Conan Parsons (Geomatics Project Officer). Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the management of Geraldine Crann, and prepared the archive under the management of Nicky Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Barratt David Wilson Homes (BDW) to undertake a trial trench evaluation within selected parts of a large urban development to the east of Aylesbury. The development comprises residential, employment, education, and community facilities along with link roads, green infrastructure, and support infrastructure including expanded electricity sub-station and flood defences. Outline planning permission has been granted for the scheme (planning reference: 10/02649/AOP).

1.1.2 Previously, a geophysical survey was undertaken within the development boundary followed by evaluation trial trench investigation and strip, map and sample excavation carried out by OA at targeted locations. The scope for the current phase of evaluation was agreed between the client's archaeological consultant, Rob Bourn of Orion Heritage, and Phil Markham, Planning Archaeologist for Buckinghamshire County Council, and refers specifically to the Village 3 northern area and a small part of the eastern link road. The work comprised excavation of an approximate 2% sample of the area in the form of evaluation trenches. This translated to 32 trenches each measuring approximately 50m by 2m arranged to provide an even spatial sample.

1.1.3 Prior to the start of the fieldwork OA produced a Written Scheme of Investigation that was issued to and approved by Phil Markham. This document outlined how OA would implement the requirement for archaeological evaluation of Villages and 3 and 4 and whole of the eastern link road areas. All work was undertaken in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' 'Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation' (revised 2008) and with local and national planning policies.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The development area lies in the Vale of Aylesbury (centred on SP 850 150), to the east of the built environment of the town of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire and within the administrative area of Aylesbury Vale District Council (Fig. 1). The current evaluation area is centred on NGR SP 8488 1482 set within the broader development boundary (Fig. 2).

1.2.2 The current evaluation area encloses approximately 17.15 ha of open farmland comprising large open pasture fields enclosed by hedges. The land slopes very gently from approximately 81m aOD in the south-west to 85m aOD in the north-western corner of the evaluation area.

1.2.3 The underlying geology comprises Kimmeridge Clay with Gault Formation and Upper Greensand Formation deposits bordering the southern edge of the evaluation area (BGS web data).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been described in detail in the Cultural Heritage Baseline Report (Oxford Archaeology 2010, Appendix 1). This

document should be consulted for a detailed background to the development area as understood ahead of subsequent archaeological fieldwork. The following is a short summary of the main points along with details of the fieldwork that has been undertaken within the development area prior to this evaluation stage.

1.3.2 Cropmarks visible in aerial photographs are known within the development area. Many of these relate to historic ridge and furrow arable cultivation along with a series of linear features thought to be associated with the World's End medieval settlement to the immediate south of the current evaluation area. A trial trench evaluation of the possible settlement features was undertaken by OA in 2011 demonstrating that these were not associated with underlying archaeological remains of medieval date but were, rather, associated with agricultural features of probable 19th century date (OA 2011).

1.3.3 The geophysical survey of the main development site recorded a number of anomalies of probable archaeological origin, some of which appeared to form coherent groups of archaeological features. In addition, an area of strong magnetic disturbance was interpreted as a site of some form of industrial activity. Roman pottery has also been recorded on the surface of the field at this location, perhaps indicating that the activity is of this date.

1.3.4 Trial trenching was undertaken in two areas (Areas B and C) north of the current evaluation area in 2012 (OA 2013). In one area (Area B) to the north-west of the current evaluation area and north of the electricity sub-station, two concentrations of archaeological deposits were revealed identifying areas of medieval and Roman activity that probably extend to the north. A small amount of late Iron Age material was also present. No archaeological remains were encountered in the second evaluated area towards the eastern edge of Bierton (Area C).

1.3.5 A further trial trench evaluation stage was carried out in 2014 (Area D) to the east of the current evaluation area (OA 2014). This identified two zones of activity. A concentration of features was recorded within the north-east of this area producing artefacts dated to the late Iron Age to early Roman period. A larger area of features indicating the presence of a settlement was present within the south-east of this area that produced artefact assemblages dated from the middle to late Roman period.

1.3.6 Targeted strip, map and sample excavation of Area A and a watching brief on the Stocklake Access Road was completed in 2015 (OA forthcoming). The strip, map and sample excavation was within the western part of the development area and recorded a sequence of field boundaries largely dating from the Roman period.

2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The aims of the evaluation were:

i. to determine the presence or absence of any archaeological deposits,
ii. to confirm whether the geophysical anomalies accurately represent the extent of any surviving remains,
iii. to determine the date range of any surviving remains by artefactual or other means,
iv. to determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present,
v. to determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains,
vi. to determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy,
vii. to determine the geo-archaeological and paleo-environmental potential of any archaeological deposits encountered,
viii. to make available the results of the investigation.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 Site methodology followed standard OA guidelines and practices as outlined in the WSI appendices (OA 2017).

2.2.2 With regard to the specific requirements at this site all trench locations were laid out according to the approved plan in the WSI. These were reviewed according to site conditions and restrictions prior to any machine excavation and rearranged where needed. Relocation of trenches was confined to the western part of the evaluation area with low-lying waterlogged ground, unmapped ponds and existing construction soil storage areas all restricting trench placements. Controlled machine excavation, sample hand excavation and recording were undertaken once all of the trench locations were finalised.

2.2.3 All trenches were backfilled with the original soils in reverse order of excavation following a monitoring visit by the planning archaeologist and approval for backfilling.

2.2.4 Trench numbers respect the previous phases of evaluation to avoid any cross reference confusion. Hence, the trenches in this phase of work are numbered 97-110 inclusive.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below. In the absence of any significant archaeological remains the results are summarised by grouping the trenches according to the general characteristics of the results. The trench arrangement is presented in Figure 2 with detail of trenches with features presented in Figures 3 and 4 and illustrated section in Figure 5. Individual details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits and features are presented in Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are presented in Appendix B. No archaeological deposits suitable for environmental sampling were encountered within the evaluation.

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

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The soil sequence between all trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology comprised a yellowish brown clay which was overlain by a mid-brown silty clay loam subsoil. This was, in turn, overlain by the current topsoil and turf which was a slightly more friable, humic and darker version of the subsoil.

3.2.2 The conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the trenches remained dry throughout with the exception of those excavated in the low-lying and waterlogged field within the south-west. Potential archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Archaeological features were limited to agricultural-related activities represented mostly by furrows and occasional field boundaries. No other archaeological deposits or features were present.

3.4 Trenches 79, 80, 81, 83, 87, 89, 90, 94, 95, 98, 99, 101, 106 and 109

3.4.1 No archaeological features of deposits were encountered within these trenches. The natural yellow brown clay was overlain with a light grey brown patchy silty clay subsoil to a maximum depth of 0.2m thick. This was overlain with a dark grey brown silty clay topsoil and turf horizon.

3.5 Trenches 82, 84, 88, 91, 92, 96, 100, 102, 103, 104, 107 and 110

3.5.1 Archaeological features within these trenches were limited to furrows. Each was cut into the underlying yellow brown clay natural surviving to a maximum of 0.2m deep and 2.2m wide. These were aligned north to south corresponding with the remaining field boundaries and geophysical survey evidence. The infill of the furrows was generally a yellowish-brown silty-clay that yielded occasional fragments of ceramic building material (CBM), pottery and animal bone. The artefacts were all post-medieval in date. The furrow fills were sealed by the subsoil and topsoil sequence as described above.

3.6 Trenches 85, 86, 93, 97 and 105

3.6.1 These trenches produced a variety of ditch and natural features. Trenches 85 and 105 contained a series of irregular-shaped natural undulations in the underlying clay geology that were filled with a sterile mid brown or yellowish brown silty clay (8504, 8506, 8508, 8604, 10504 and 10506). Trenches 86, 93 and 97 contained field boundary ditches filled with a mid-brown silty clay that produced post-medieval artefacts (8604, 9305 and 9704) (Fig. 5).

3.6.2 The ditches in Trenches 86 and 93 were cut through the subsoil horizon perhaps suggesting a relatively recent date. Otherwise the subsoil sealed the fills of these features with the topsoil and turf completing the sequence as described above.

3.7 Trenches 90 and 108

3.7.1 These trenches were not excavated. Trench 90 was too close to Trenches 82 and 91 to allow the machine to manoeuvre for excavation. Trench 108 was not accessible in this phase of work. The omission of these trenches from the investigation was not considered to be detrimental in light of the absence of any significant archaeological features or deposits in the surrounding trenches.

3.8 Finds summary

3.8.1 A small assemblage of pottery and CBM was recovered from a variety of field management-related deposits such as furrow fills. With the exception of two residual possible Roman or medieval greyware sherds, all of the pottery and CBM dates to the post-medieval and modern periods.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Evaluation objectives and results

4.1.1 The evaluation concluded that the only archaeological features were those shown on the geophysical survey plan. No significant archaeological features were present predating the furrow deposits and these had been heavily truncated by later ploughing.

4.1.2 The artefacts that were recovered from the evaluation came from within the furrows and were widely spread throughout the site.

4.2 Interpretation

4.2.1 The evaluation confirmed the results and interpretation of the geophysical survey showing the presence of extensive ridge and furrow cultivation across the majority of the evaluation area. Occasional pottery and CBM artefacts were encountered within the furrow fills suggesting a post-medieval date for the field arrangements.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 79						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of waterlogged topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7900	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
7901	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
7902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 80						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8000	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
8001	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
8002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 81						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	20
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8100	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
8101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 82						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8200	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
8201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
8202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8203	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	CBM	-
8204	Cut	0.90	0.16	Furrow	-	-

Trench 83						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8300	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
8301	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
8302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 84						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay. Traces of ridge and furrow noted and two field drains aligned north to south.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8400	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
8401	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
8402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 85						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural features in top of natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8500	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
8501	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
8502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8503	Fill	-	-	Fill of feature	-	-
8504	Cut	1.4	0.07	Natural Feature	-	-
8505	Fill	-	-	Fill of feature	-	-
8506	Cut	1.2	0.08	Natural Feature	-	-
8507	Fill	-	-	Fill of feature	-	-
8508	Cut	1.4	0.04	Natural Feature	-	-

Trench 86						
General description					**Orientation**	SE-NW
Trench consists of topsoil overlying a ditch cut into the subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8600	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
8601	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 86						
8602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8603	Fill	-	-	Fill of ditch	CBM	-
8604	Cut	1.8	0.42	Ditch field boundary	-	-

Trench 87						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8700	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
8701	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
8702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 88						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow and drains cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8200	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
8201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
8202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 89						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying field drains cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8900	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
8901	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
8902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 91						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9100	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
9101	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
9102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 91						
9103	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	-	-
9104	Cut	1.2	0.16	Furrow	-	-

Trench 92						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9200	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
9201	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
9202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9203	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	CBM	-
9204	Cut	2.42	0.17	Furrow	-	-

Trench 93						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a plough scar and a hedge line ditch cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9300	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
9301	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
9302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9303	Fill	-	-	Fill of plough scar	-	-
9304	Cut	0.78	0.35	Plough scar	-	-
9305	Cut	2	0.22	Ditch		
9306	Fill			Fill of ditch	CBM, pottery, pipe stem	

Trench 94						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9400	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
9401	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
9402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 95						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9500	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
9501	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
9502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 96						
General description					**Orientation**	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying plough scar cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9600	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
9601	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
9602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9603	Fill	-	-	Fill of plough scar	CBM	-
9604	Cut	0.90	0.16	Plough scar	-	-
9605	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 97						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow and a ditch cutting into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9700	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
9701	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
9702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9703	Fill	-	-	Fill of ditch	CBM	-
9704	Cut	1.2	0.20	Ditch	-	-
9705	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	CBM, pottery	-
9706	Cut	0.90	0.16	Furrow	-	-

Trench 98						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9800	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 98						
9801	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
9802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 99						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying field drain cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9900	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
9901	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
9902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 100						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10000	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
10001	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
10002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10003	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	Pottery	-
10004	Cut	1.8	0.10	Furrow	-	-

Trench 101						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10100	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
10101	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
10102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 102						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10200	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
10201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 102						
10202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10203	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	Pottery, CBM	-
10204	Cut	1.05	0.15	Furrow	-	-
10205	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	Bone, CBM	-
10206	Cut	1.04	0.10	Furrow	-	-

Trench 103						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10300	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
10301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
10302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10303	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	Pottery, CBM	-
10304	Cut	1.10	0.13	Furrow	-	-
10305	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	Pottery, bone, CBM	-
10306	Cut	1.4	0.16	Furrow	-	-

Trench 104						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	45
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10400	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
10401	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
10402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10403	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	-	-
10404	Cut	0.85	0.12	Furrow	-	-

Trench 105						
General description					**Orientation**	SSE-NNW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural features cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10500	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
10501	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
10502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10503	Fill	-	-	Fill of feature	Pottery, CBM	-

Trench 105						
10504	Cut	1.23	0.10	Natural Feature	-	-
10505	Fill	-	-	Fill of feature	CBM	-
10506	Cut	1.2	0.13	Natural Feature	-	-

Trench 106						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10600	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
10601	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
10602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 107						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
10701	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
10702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10703	Fill	-	-	Fill of furrow	CBM, Pottery	-
10704	Cut	1.36	0.12	Furrow	-	-

Trench 108		
General description	**Orientation**	
Trench 108 was not accessible for this phase of evaluation.	**Length (m)**	
	Width (m)	
	Avg. depth (m)	

Trench 109						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10900	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
10901	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
10902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 110						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying ridge and furrow cut into natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11000	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
11001	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
11002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

By John Cotter

B.1.1 A total of 10 sherds of pottery weighing 130g of mostly later post-medieval date were recovered from 8 contexts. The assemblage is described and spot-dated in Table B1. Fabric codes referred to for the medieval wares are those of the Oxfordshire type series (Mellor 1994) whereas post-medieval pottery codes are those of the Museum of London (MoLA 2014). The pottery mostly derived from superficial field management features.

Table B1 Pottery assemblage description and spot dates by context

Context	Spot date	Description
9306	Roman?	1 sherd (10g). Worn body sherd in nondescript, hard dull grey-brown sandy ware. Possibly Roman period or an unidentified medieval coarseware?
9705	*c* 1780-1900?	1 sherd (30g). Slightly worn body sherd in a late-looking post-medieval red earthenware (Fabric code PMR), possibly a Brill product. From a globular jar or jug with traces of a handle attachment scar and covered all over internal and external with a glossy orange-brown glaze.
10003	Roman or medieval?	1 sherd (27g). Worn base/lower wall sherd from a thick-walled wide diameter vessel. Light grey coarse sandy ware with abundant rounded quartz. Possibly has a slight footring and a flat base - but too damaged to be certain. Similar to local copies of Verulamium coarse greywares. However, it is also similar to medieval greywares, including south Hertfordshire-type greywares (SHER, c 1170-1350), and so a medieval date cannot be ruled-out.
10203	*c* 1800-1950	1 sherd (8g). Fresh rim sherd from a flowerpot in unglazed red earthenware or 'terracotta' (PMR). Wheel-thrown. Probably 19th or early 20th century.
10303	*c* 1720-1780	1 sherd (1g). Small fresh body sherd in Staffordshire white salt-glazed stoneware (SWSG). From a globular vessel.
10305	*c* 1780-1900	2 sherds (49g). 1x slightly worn flat base sherd in post-medieval red earthenware (PMR), possibly a Brill product. Probably from a dish or bowl with an all over internal orange-brown glaze. 1x very small chip of black glazed post-medieval redware (PMBL) with glossy late-looking glaze. Probably from the lower wall of a smallish cup/drinking vessel.
10503	*c* 1830-1900	2 sherds (4g). 1x scrap from a dish/plate in Staffordshire-type transfer-printed whiteware (TPW) with traces of brown transfer decoration. 1x very worn body sherd of light brown pottery in a fine sandy fabric with no traces of glaze (possibly medieval Brill/Boarstall ware (OXAM), or possibly medieval Potterspury ware (OX68).

Context	Spot date	Description
10703	*c* 1700-1800	1 sherd (1g). Small fresh rim sherd in Nottingham brown salt-glazed stoneware (NOTS). From a thin-walled mug or conical drinking vessel with fine rouletted decoration external under a lustrous brown salt glaze.

B.2 Ceramic building material

By John Cotter

B.2.1 Twenty-nine pieces of CBM weighing 1017g were recovered from 15 contexts. These all appear to be post-medieval in date. The condition of most pieces is unusually small and abraded suggesting casual loss and reflecting the origin of these artefacts predominantly from plough-related deposits such as the fill of furrows.

Table B1 Pottery assemblage description and spot dates by context

Context	Spot date	Description
8203	17th-19th century	1 piece of CBM (14g). A small very worn scrap of orange-red roof tile of broadly post-medieval date.
8603	16th-17th century	1 piece of CBM (90g). Worn edge fragment of flat roof tile, probably peg tile. Orange-brown fabric with fine sand and sparse flint. Probably early post-medieval date.
9203	17th-19th century	1 piece of CBM (2g). Shapeless scrap of orange-red brick/tile. Probably post-medieval.
9303	17th-19th century	1 piece of CBM (4g). Worn scrap of orange-red sandy roof tile. Probably post-medieval.
9306	16th-18th century	2 pieces of CBM (222g). 1x fairly worn corner fragment of orange-red sandy roof tile. Probably early post-medieval. 1x worn corner fragment of coarse brown 'Tudor' brick (50mm thick) with patches of ash glaze on three surfaces - probably 16th century.
9603	19th-20th century	2 pieces of CBM (15g). 1x fairly worn fragment probably from a machine-made land drain of late 19th-20th-century date. Fine orange-buff fabric with streaks of cream clay, retains one markedly curved (interior) surface and one flat (exterior) surface. 1x scrap of orange-brown flat roof tile with a sanded underside - broadly post-medieval.
9703	18th-19th century	2 pieces of CBM (345g). 1x very worn fragment of soft orange-brown brick retaining traces of its upper and lower surfaces (67mm thick), probably 18th-19th century.? 1x fairly fresh edge fragment of neatly made flat roof tile in soft orange-red fabric, probably same date as brick.
9705	17th-19th century	3 pieces of CBM (18g). 2x small shapeless scraps of orange-brown brick. 1x very worn scrap of orange-brown flat roof tile. All broadly post-medieval.
10203	19th-20th century	6 pieces of CBM (63g). 3x small pieces of machine-made land drain of late 19th-20th-century date (as in 9603). 3x

Context	Spot date	Description
		worn pieces of orange-brown flat roof tile. All broadly post-medieval.
10205	16th-19th century	1 piece of CBM (11g). Small scrap of orange-brown brick with trace of surface with a thin ash glaze.
10303	17th-19th century	1 piece of CBM (13g). Worn edge fragment of orange-brown roof tile.
10305	17th-19th century	1 piece of CBM (52g). Edge fragment of over-fired flat roof tile in a very hard orange-brown fabric with dark grey-brown surfaces.
10503	17th-19th century	3 pieces of CBM (136g). All worn fragments of orange flat roof tile including a larger piece with traces of a circular nailhole. All broadly post-medieval.
10505	17th-19th century	1 piece of CBM (3g). Very worn orange-brown flake possibly from a flat roof tile.
10703	18th-19th century	3 pieces of CBM (29g). 2x very worn flattish orange-brown fragments, possibly flat roof tile? 1x fairly fresh edge fragment of denser orange-brown flat roof tile, possibly 18th-19th century.

B.3 Clay tobacco pipe

By John Cotter

B.3.1 A single, very worn, fragment of pipe stem (3g), with a length of 31mm and a bore of *c* 2mm, was recovered from deposit 9306. This probably dates from the 18th century.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Animal bone

By Lee G. Broderick

C.1.1 A total of 2 animal bone specimens were recovered from the site, both collected by hand. These were dated on the basis of associated artefacts to the post-medieval period.

C.1.2 A fragment of bone from a medium mammal (sheep-sized) was recovered from context (10305) and the specimen from context (10205) was indeterminate. Both fragments were in poor condition.

APPENDIX D BIBLIOGRAPHY

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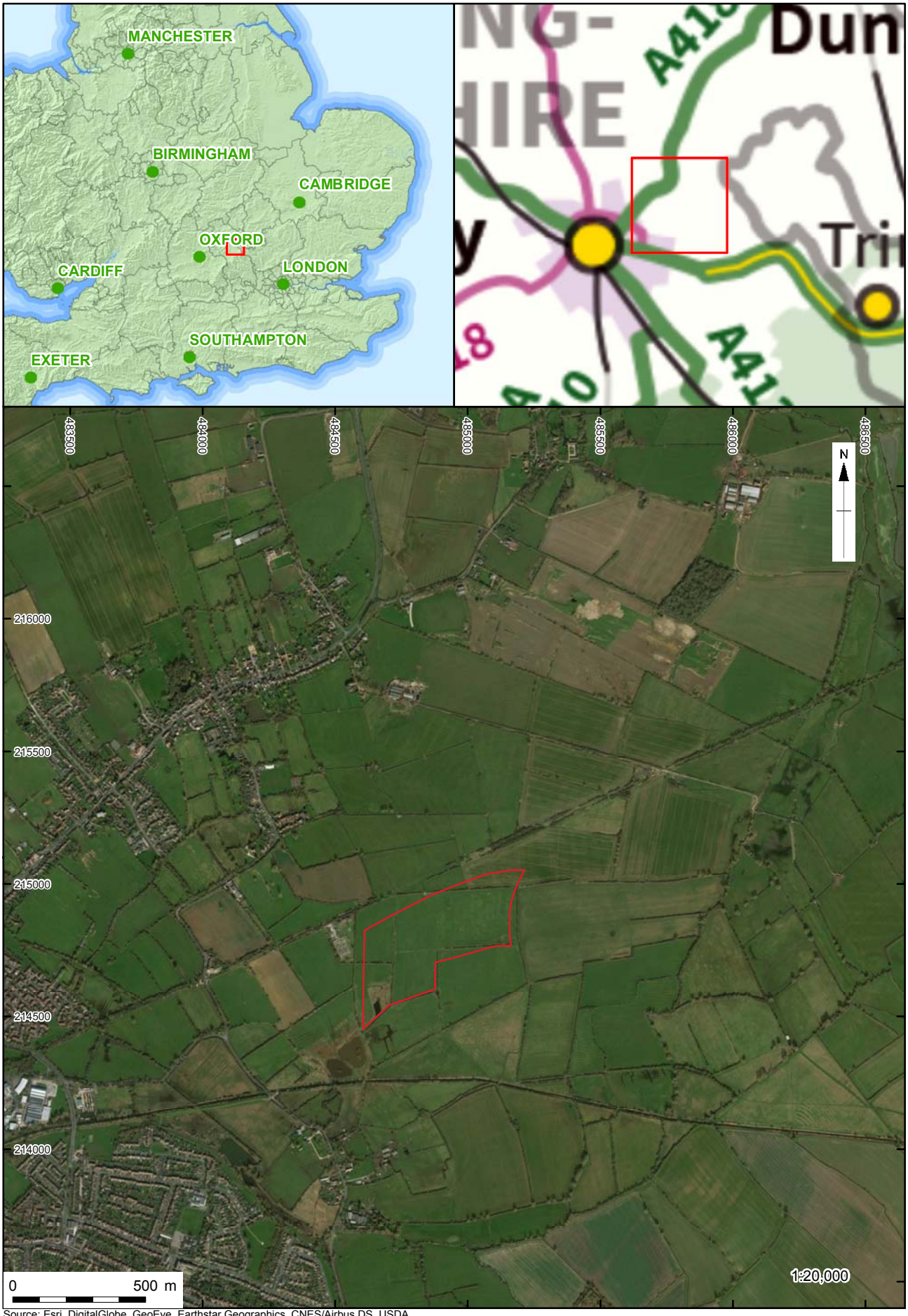
APPENDIX E SITE SUMMARY DETAILS

Site name:	Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire
Site code:	BIKI 18
Grid Reference	SP 8459 1516
Type:	30 Trench Evaluation
Date and duration:	23/4/2018 to 1/5/2018, 7 days
Area of Site	17.12 ha
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES and will be deposited with Buckinghamshire County Museum in due course under the accession number: AYBCM:2017.163.
Summary of Results:	In April 2018 Oxford Archaeology carried out a 30 trench evaluation on land at Kingsbrook on the eastern edge of Aylesbury. The work was commissioned by Barratt David Wilson Homes and was part of the new urban expansion development to the east of Aylesbury. The evaluation followed previous geophysical survey that had identified ridge and furrow cultivation features. The evaluation confirmed the presence of shallow furrows across much of the area and identified probable former field boundaries at two locations. No other archaeological features were encountered.



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User

Figure 1: Site location

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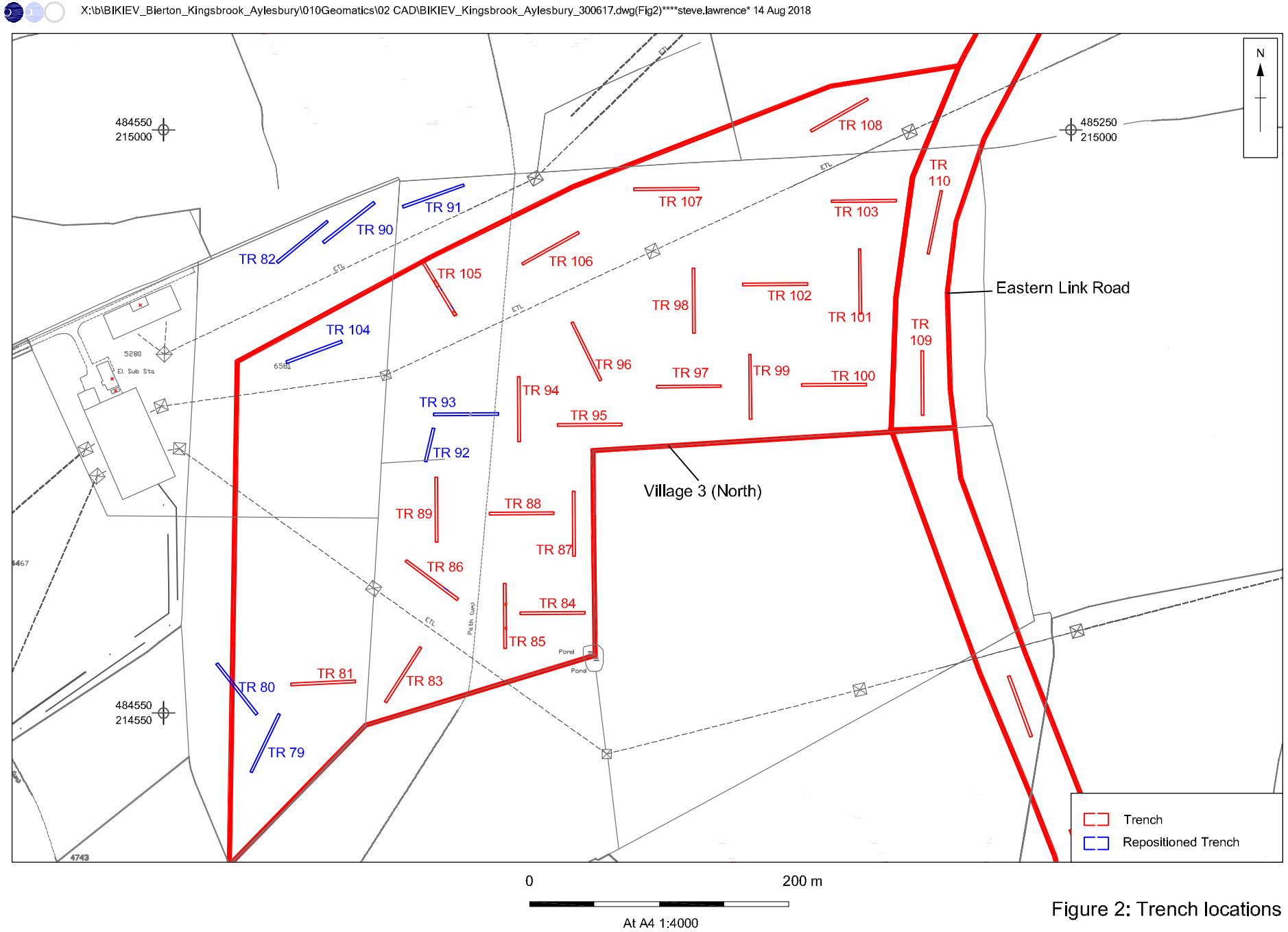

Figure 2: Trench locations

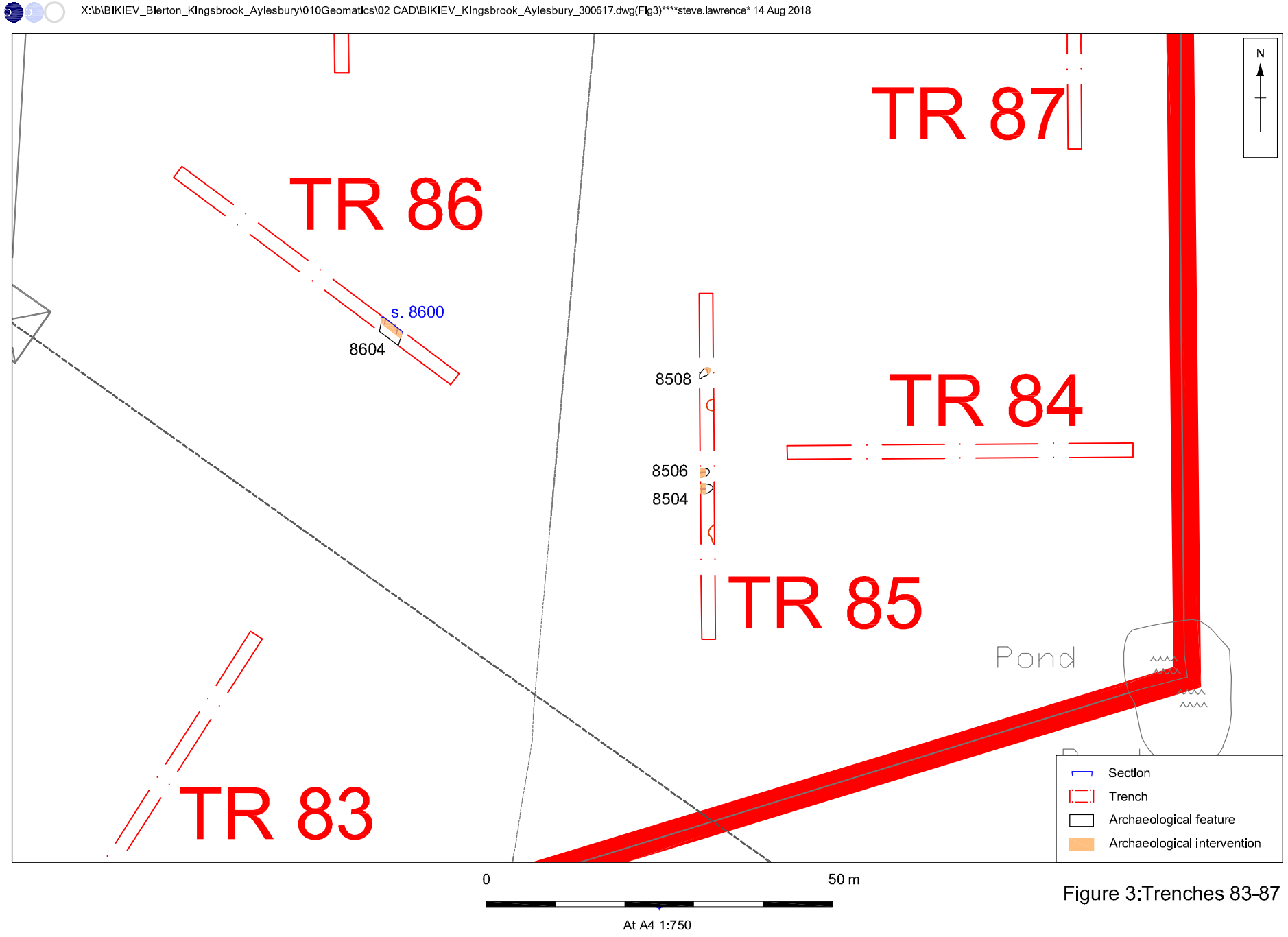

Figure 3:Trenches 83-87

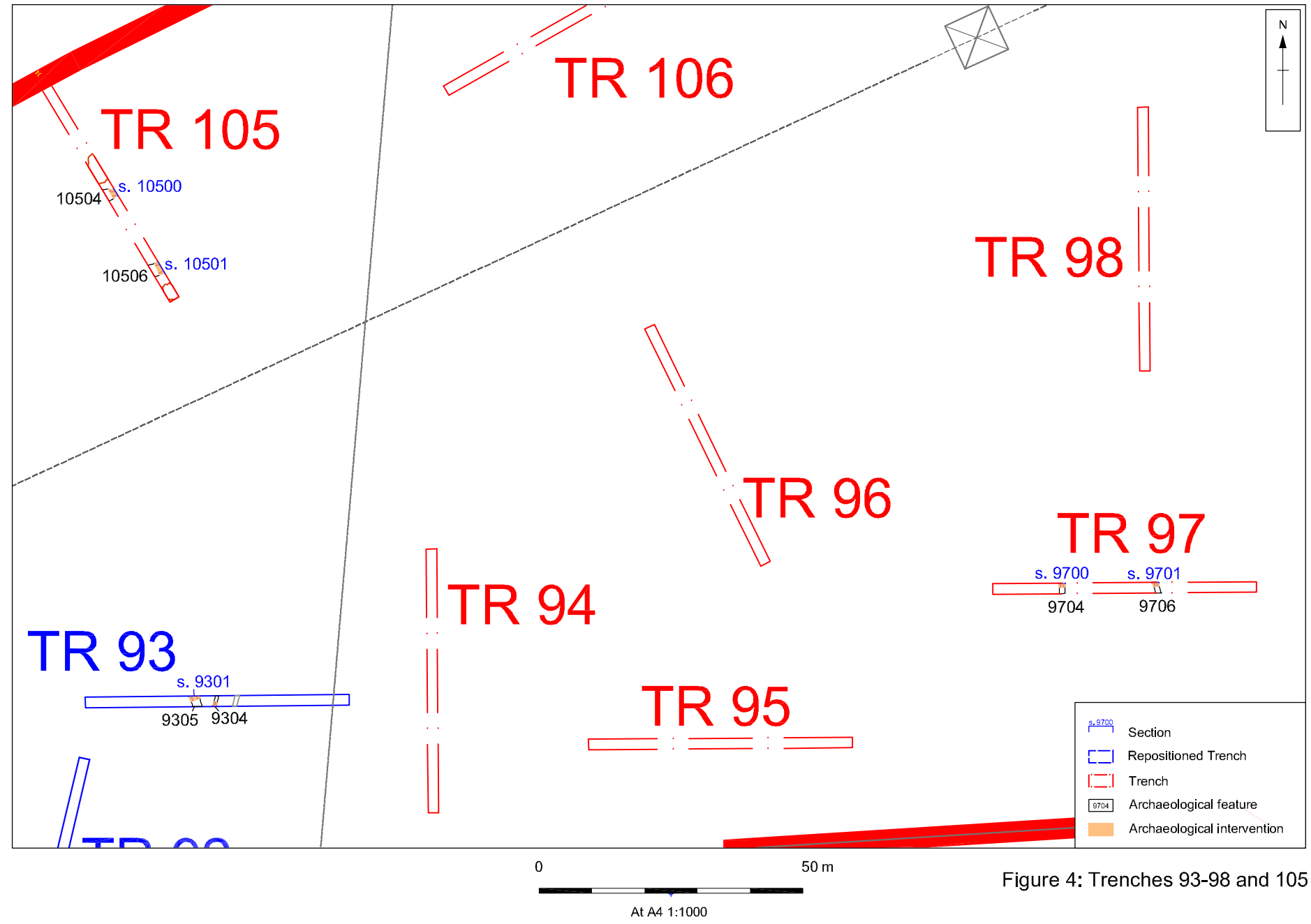

Figure 4: Trenches 93-98 and 105

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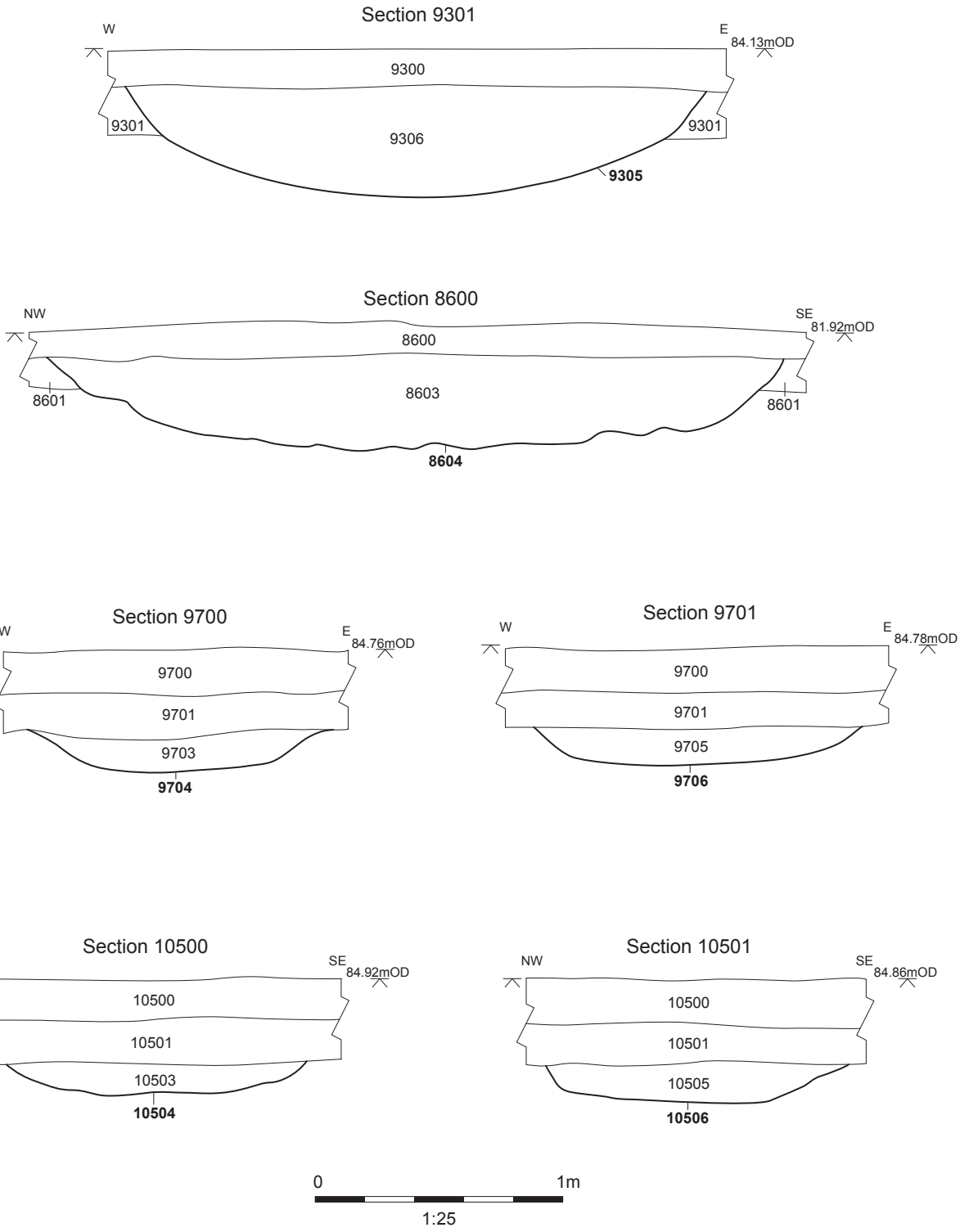

Figure 5: Sections

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