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Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

In July 2019, Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation at Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. The work comprised the excavation of 69 trenches, each measuring 50 x 1.8m, representing an approximate 2% sample of the development area.

Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 112, 126, 163 and 175. A Roman boundary ditch was revealed at the western end of Trench 112. This may form a peripheral part of a series of rectilinear enclosures previously identified in Area B to the west of the current evaluation area.

A concentration of shallow pits or naturally silted hollows were recorded in Trench 163 to the north of the site that were dated to the post-medieval period or later. These also contained several sherds of residual mid to late Iron Age pottery and provide evidence that activity of this date took place within the area, although no features or deposits of this period were identified during this investigation.

Trench 126 revealed a single small pit containing a flint flake, while Trench 175 identified a shallow post-medieval ditch or possible plough furrow.

The observations made during this evaluation are consistent with those of the previous phases of investigation, indicating a paucity of archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. Although there are several areas of Iron Age and Roman activity near to the site, they appear to be restricted to well-defined discrete areas and do not appear to continue to any great extent into the wider landscape.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Steve Lawrence. The fieldwork was directed by Jim Mumford (Project Officer), who was supported by Simon Batsman, Katie Webster and Jana Smirnova. Survey and digitising were carried out by Conan Parsons. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Geraldine Crann, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Nicky Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of Barratt David Wilson Homes to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. The whole development comprises 2450 homes, employment land, a neighbourhood centre, two primary schools, link roads, green infrastructure, community facilities and support infrastructure including expanded electricity sub-station and flood defences.
- 1.1.2 Outline planning permission has been granted for the scheme (planning reference: 10/02649/AOP). 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 of 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 4 northern area and northern 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 69 trenches, each measuring approximately 50m by 2m arranged to provide an even spatial sample. This document outlines how OA implemented these requirements and details the results of the investigation.
- 1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' 'Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation' (2014) 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 town of Aylesbury, and within the administrative area of Aylesbury Vale District Council (Fig. 1). The current evaluation area is centred on NGR SP 8488 1482 and set within the broader development boundary (Fig. 2).
- 1.2.2 The current evaluation area encloses approximately 33.1ha of open farmland comprising large open pasture fields enclosed by hedges. The land within this part of the development is flat with little variation between 85-86m aOD (Fig. 3).
- 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 (OA 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 immediately south of the current evaluation area. A trial trench evaluation of the possible settlement features was undertaken by OA in 2011 and demonstrated 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 with 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. This produced artefact assemblage 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.
- 1.3.7 In April 2018, OA undertook another phase of evaluation work, targeting Area F (OA 2018). The investigation confirmed the presence of ridge-and-furrow cultivation across much of the area, but did not identify any significant archaeological remains.

2 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. 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 (Phil Markham) 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 were numbered consecutively from 111-178 inclusive. In addition, Trench 108 was also accessed during this phase of work, having been previously inaccessible during 2018. Area E at the southern edge of the development was not accessible.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

- 3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are detailed in Appendix B.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of Kimmeridge Clay was overlain by a mid-brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn was overlain by topsoil or ploughsoil.
- 3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the site remained dry throughout. 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 identified in just four of the excavated trenches: 112, 126, 163 and 175.

3.4 Trench 112

- 3.4.1 A north-south aligned boundary was revealed at the western end of the trench comprising two ditches, 11208 and 11209 (Figs 3 and 7). The earliest of the two, 11208, had an irregular profile with moderately steep sides. It contained a primary fill of mid brown silty clay (11210) overlain by a grey brown silty clay deposit (11211). A total of seven sherds of Roman pottery (66g) and seven fragments of sheep/goat and cattle bone were recovered from the two fills.
- 3.4.2 The later ditch, 11209, cut the western edge of 11208 along the same north-south alignment. It also had a slightly uneven profile, with moderately steep sides and an uneven base and contained a single deposit of dark grey brown, silty clay (11212). This feature also yielded several sherds of Roman pottery (12 sherds, 74g) and twenty fragments of animal bone, including sheep/goat and horse.
- 3.4.3 The possible pit 11204 was only partially exposed in the excavation area. It had a sub-circular shape with near-vertical sides and flat base. It was filled with a single deposit dark grey brown silty clay (11205) and produced no artefacts.
- 3.4.4 Feature 11206 was not fully exposed but probably also represents part of a pit. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base and contained a single deposit of silty clay (11207) from which a single worked flint was recovered.
- 3.4.5 A third possible pit, 11213, was recorded in plan but not excavated.

3.5 Trench 126

- 3.5.1 Feature 1263 was a small circular pit with gentle sloping sides and concave base (Figs 4 and 7). It was filled with a mid-greyish brown silty clay (1264) that produced a single fragment of pig tibia.

3.6 Trench 163

- 3.6.1 Trench 163 revealed numerous large possible pits, although none were fully exposed (Figs 5 and 7). At the southern end of the trench, feature 1633 had steep sloping sides and a flattish base. It contained a fill of dark blueish grey silty clay (1634) and produced two small sherds of probable late Iron Age pottery, a sherd of post-medieval earthenware and fragments of cattle bone. Feature 1635 also had gently sloping sides and concave base with a single fill of dark blue grey silty clay (1636). Three sherds of possible mid to late Iron Age pottery were recovered from deposit 1636.
- 3.6.2 The remaining features, 1637, 1639, 16311 and 16313, were recorded in plan only, but were nearly identical in appearance to 1633 and 1635, with naturally silted upper fills of dark blue grey, silty clay. A single sherd of late Iron Age pottery was recovered from deposit 16310, the upper fill of 16311.
- 3.6.3 Despite the presence of artefacts, the density and appearance of the features are more likely to indicate the infilling of hollows in the fields rather than deliberately cut archaeological features. The possibility that these are naturally silted features would also explain the presence of both Iron Age and post-medieval pottery, the former presumably residual in the soils in this area. It may equally be possible that the hollows resulted from livestock use of wet fields, although there was no clear evidence of trampled uneven ground in the bases of the features.
- 3.6.4 An 18th-century shoe buckle was recovered from the topsoil of Trench 163.

3.7 Trench 175

- 3.7.1 A single east-west aligned linear feature, 1753 was revealed in Trench 175 (Figs 6 and 7). It had a shallow concave profile containing a single fill of dark grey brown, silty clay (1754). A single fragment of clay pipe was recovered from this feature. It is unclear if this was the base of a shallow post-medieval boundary ditch, or the remnants of a plough furrow.

3.8 Finds summary

- 3.8.1 A small assemblage of pottery, ceramic building material (CBM), clay pipe and a single worked flint were recovered from a variety of features such as ditches and possible pits. The pottery was mostly dated to the mid to late Iron Age and Roman periods. A single sherd of post-medieval pottery was also recovered.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Evaluation objectives and results

- 4.1.1 The evaluation confirmed the absence of significant archaeological remains across the majority of the area investigated. The results correlate well with the geophysical survey data with the exception of the ditches at the western end of Trench 112. On the whole, the geophysical survey can be seen to accurately represent the extent of any surviving remains.
- 4.1.2 Despite the small number of features encountered, there was a good rate of recovery for dating material. It is possible to be confident about the date range of evidence encountered.

4.2 Interpretation

- 4.2.1 The ditches revealed at the western end of the site in Trench 112 are likely to be a continuation of the enclosures previously identified in the southeast corner of Area B. Present on north-south alignment, they match the rectilinear arrangement previously seen and also date to the early to middle Roman period. Due to its abraded nature, it is likely that the pottery had been recovered from a point away from its original point of deposition. When considered with the fact that no further remains of this date were revealed to the east of Trench 112, it is likely that this ditch was peripheral to the main activity, and probably forms the eastern limit to the enclosures recorded in Area B.
- 4.2.2 The large sub-circular spreads of silting material in Trench 163 were initially interpreted as large pits. If they were archaeological in origin, then they may be the remains of shallow clay extraction pits or even the result of livestock activity within wet or waterlogged fields. Although some artefactual evidence was recovered from them and indicate both Iron Age and post-medieval activity in the area, there is insufficient material to suggest that significant domestic or industrial activity took place in the vicinity. The mix of prehistoric and post-medieval pottery in the same features does in any case indicate that deposits were formed relatively recently.
- 4.2.3 The archaeological features recorded in Trenches 126 and 175 do not indicate the presence of any significant archaeological activity in Area H until the medieval and post-medieval periods, when the land was evidently cultivated.
- 4.2.4 The observations made during this evaluation are consistent with those of the previous phases of investigation. Although there are several areas of Iron Age and Roman activity in the vicinity of the site, they are restricted to well-defined discrete areas, and have been clearly indicated by the geophysical survey beyond the limits of this phase of investigation.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 108						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1080	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1081	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1082	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 111						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11101	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
11102	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
11103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 112						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11201	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
11202	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
11203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11204	Cut	0.96	0.28	Pit/Terminus	-	-
11205	Fill	-	-	Fill of Pit/Terminus	-	-
11206	Cut	-	-	Pit	-	-
11207	Fill	0.92	0.13	Fill of pit	Flint	Prehistoric
11208	Cut	0.66	0.6	Ditch	-	-
11209	Cut	0.35	0.30	Root hole	-	-
11210	Fill	-	-	Fill of ditch	Pottery, bone	Roman
11211	Fill	-	-	Fill of ditch	Pottery, bone	Roman
11212	Fill	-	-	Fill of root hole	Pottery, bone	Roman
11213	Cut	-	-	Feature	-	-
11214	Fill	-	-	Fill o feature	-	-

Trench 113						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil with trace of ridge and furrow overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11301	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
11302	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
11303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 114						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil with trace of ridge and furrow overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11401	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
11402	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
11403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 115						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1150	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1151	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1152	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 116						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1160	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1161	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1162	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 117						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1170	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1171	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1172	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 118						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1180	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1181	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1182	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 119						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1190	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1191	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1192	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 120						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 121						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1210	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
1211	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1212	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 122						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1220	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1221	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1222	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 123						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1230	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
1231	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-
1232	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 124						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1240	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
1241	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
1242	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 125						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1250	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
1251	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1252	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 126						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a small pit feature in top of the natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1260	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1261	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1262	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1263	Cut	0.46	0.08	Pit?	-	-
1264	Fill	-	-	Fill of pit	Bone	-

Trench 127						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1270	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
1271	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
1272	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 128						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1280	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1281	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
1282	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 129						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1290	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
1291	Layer	-	0.04	Subsoil	-	-
1292	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 130						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 131						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1310	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1311	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1312	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 132						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1320	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1321	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1322	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 133						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1330	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
1331	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1332	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 134						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1340	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
1341	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
1342	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 135						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1350	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
1351	Layer	-	0.35	Subsoil	-	-
1352	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 136						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1360	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1361	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
1362	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 137						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1370	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
1371	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
1372	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 138						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1380	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1381	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1382	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 139						
General description					Orientation	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1390	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1391	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1392	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 140						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
1401	Layer	-	0.40	Subsoil	-	-
1402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 141						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1410	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
1411	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
1412	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 142						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1420	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil	-	-
1421	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1422	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 143						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1430	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1431	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
1432	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 144						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1440	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1441	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1442	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 145						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1450	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1451	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
1452	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 146						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1460	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1461	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1462	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 147						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1470	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
1471	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
1472	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 148						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1480	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1481	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
1482	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 149						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1490	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
1491	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
1492	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 150						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
1502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 151						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1510	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
1511	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1512	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 152						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1520	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1521	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1522	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 153						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1530	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1531	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1532	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 154						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1540	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1541	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
1542	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 155						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1550	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
1551	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1552	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 156						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1560	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
1561	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1562	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 157						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1570	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1571	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
1572	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 158						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1580	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
1581	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1582	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 159						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1590	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1591	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1592	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 160						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1601	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
1602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 161						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1610	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1611	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
1612	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 162						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1620	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1621	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1622	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 163						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a number of large pits and possible linear cut into the natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1630	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	Buckle	C 18th
1631	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
1632	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1633	Cut	2	0.24	Pit	-	-
1634	Fill	-	-	Fill of pit	Pot, CBM, clay pipe	1600-1800
1635	Cut	1.1	0.36	Pit	-	-
1636	Fill	-	-	Fill of pit	Pottery	Mid to Late Iron Age
1637	Cut	-	-	Unexcavated pit	-	-
1638	Fill	-	-	Fill of unexcavated pit	-	-
1639	Cut	1.2	-	Unexcavated pit	-	-
16310	Fill	-	-	Fill of unexcavated pit	Pottery	Late Iron Age
16311	Cut	1.1	-	Unexcavated pit	-	-
16312	Fill	-	-	Fill of unexcavated pit	-	-
16313	Cut	2.1	-	Unexcavated ditch?	-	-
16314	Fill	-	-	Fill of unexcavated ditch?	-	-

Trench 164						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1640	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
1641	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1642	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 165						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1650	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1651	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
1652	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 166						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1660	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1661	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
1662	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 167						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1670	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1671	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1672	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 168						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1680	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
1681	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
1682	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 169						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1690	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1691	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1692	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 170						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1701	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 171						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1710	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
1711	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1712	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 172						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1720	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1721	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1722	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 173						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1730	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
1731	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
1732	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 174						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1740	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1741	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
1742	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 175						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying a possible plough furrow cutting through subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1750	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
1751	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
1752	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1753	Cut	0.61	0.09	Ditch or plough furrow	-	-
1754	Fill	-	-	Fill of 1753	Clay pipe	-

Trench 176						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1760	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1761	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
1762	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 177						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1770	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
1771	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
1772	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 178						
General description					Orientation	S-N
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1780	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
1781	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-
1782	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Late prehistoric and Roman pottery

By Kate Brady

Introduction

B.1.1 Twenty-five sherds (185g) of pottery recovered from the evaluation were dated to the late prehistoric and Roman periods. The assemblage was scanned to identify diagnostic forms and fabrics and provide spot-dates. The fabrics were assigned codes from OA's standard recording system for later Iron Age and Roman pottery (Booth 2016). Reference was also made to Young's (1977) typology of Oxford pottery industry and the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (NRFRC; Tomber and Dore 1998). Each context-group was quantified by sherd count and weight (grams).

B.1.2 The following late Iron Age/Roman fabrics were noted (NRFRC codes in brackets):

- C10 Shell tempered wares
- E80 Late Iron Age/ early Roman grog tempered fabrics (SOB GT)
- R10 Fine sandy reduced ware
- R30 Medium sandy reduced ware
- W20 Sandy white ware
- E60 Flint tempered fabrics
- E30 Medium to coarse tempered fabrics

Description

Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	Description	Spot-date
1634	2	13	E80 body sherds	Late Iron Age
1636	3	25	E60 body sherd, E30 rim and body sherd	Mid to Late Iron Age
16310	1	7	E80 body sherds	Late Iron Age
11211	4	49	R30 shallow curving sided bowl with flat out-turned rim (Young R71.1), R20, O20	AD 180-240
11210	3	17	E80, C10, R10 body sherds	AD 40-100
11212	12	74	E80 thick flat base and everted rim (prob jar), W20	AD 40-100

Table B1: Description of the Roman pottery by context

B.1.3 This very small assemblage was recovered from a combination of ditches and shallow pits.

Discussion

B.1.4 The condition of the pottery is mixed. The pottery has an overall mean sherd weight (weight divided by number of sherds) of 7.4g, indicating a highly fragmented assemblage. It is reasonable to conclude that the pottery was recovered away from its

point of use or initial discard. The Roman pottery indicates an emphasis on the early and middle Roman periods.

B.2 Post-medieval pottery

By John Cotter

- B.2.1 A single sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the evaluation.
- B.2.2 **Context (1634) Spot-date: c 1550-1800?** Description: One sherd (weight 3g). A body sherd in post-medieval red earthenware (MOLA 2014 fabric code: PMR). It is thin-walled and has a fine sandy orange-red fabric with a clear orange-brown glaze all-over internally. Fairly fresh condition. It is possibly early post-medieval, rather than later.

B.3 Flint

By Geraldine Crann

- B.3.1 **Context (11207).** A single undiagnostic irregular flake with evidence of retouch/usewear on the distal end. Heavy post-depositional damage, which has removed proximal end of flake and damaged the distal end (5g). Prehistoric.

B.4 Clay pipe

By John Cotter

- B.4.1 Two pieces of clay pipe weighing 5g were recovered from two contexts. Given the small amount these have not been separately catalogued but are fully described below.
- B.4.2 **Context (1634) Spot-date: 17th century.** Description: 1 piece of pipe stem (weight 2g). Length 25mm. Fairly 'chunky' early-style with a stem bore diameter of 3mm. Slightly abraded/weathered condition.
- B.4.3 **Context (1754) Spot-date: Late 17th to early 18th century?** Description: 1 piece of pipe stem (weight 3g). Length 31mm. Fairly 'chunky' early-style with a stem bore diameter of 2.5mm. Slightly abraded/weathered condition.

B.5 Ceramic building material

By John Cotter

- B.5.1 Three pieces of CBM weighing 97g were recovered.
- B.5.2 **Context (1634) Spot-date: 15th- to 17th-century?** Description: 3 pieces (weight 97g). Abraded pieces of flat roof tile (peg tile?). All in a similar fairly sandy light orange-buff to brown fabric with containing fairly coarse orange-red clay pellets. Includes two edge

fragments and a smaller flake. Not very diagnostic but probably of late medieval to early post-medieval date.

B.6 Metal

By Ian Scott

- B.6.1 **Context (1630).** Shoe buckle, 18th-century sub-rectangular frame cast cu alloy. The tongue and chape which were fitted to the pivot holes at the centre of each side of the buckle are missing. L: 62mm; W: 53mm.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Animal bone

By Lee G. Broderick

Introduction

- C.1.1 A total of 30 animal bone specimens were recovered from the site (Table C1), all of which were collected by hand. Features on the site were dated on the basis of associated ceramic finds (seriation), although only one of these dated features contained any animal bone.
- C.1.2 The material was recorded in full, with the aid of the Oxford Archaeology skeletal reference collection and standard identification guides, using a diagnostic zone system (Serjeantson 1996).

Description

- C.1.3 Preservation on the site was poor. No doubt this affected the size of the recovered assemblage and also the proportion which could be identified. What could be identified consisted of domestic mammals.
- C.1.4 Among the domestic mammal specimens identified, caprine (sheep [*Ovis aries*] and/or goat [*Capra hircus*]) is the most common, followed by pig (*Sus domesticus*), domestic cattle (*Bos taurus taurus*) and horse (*Equus caballus*) (Table C1). The single identified specimen that could be dated was a domestic cattle, left proximal metatarsal end, which was fused. A right caprine calcaneum from context 11211 has been gnawed by canids and a right astragalus, from the same context, shows signs of having been digested (Table C2). As such, dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) were probably also present on the site. Ageing data was largely limited to fused epiphyses of early fusing elements, although an unfused distal pig tibia is present, suggesting an age at death for the individual of less than three and a half years (Silver 1969).

Conclusions

- C.1.5 Although the assemblage is larger than that recovered from the previous excavation on the site, it is still small and little can be read into it.

	C17th	Undated
domestic cattle	1	2
caprine		4
pig		3
horse		1
large mammal		1
Total NISP	1	11
Total NSP	6	30

Table C1: Total NISP (Number of Identified Specimens) and NSP (Number of Specimens) figures per period from hand-collected material from the site.

	Gnawed	Ageing data
domestic cattle		2
caprine	2	
pig		1
Total	2	3

Table C2: Non-species data recorded from the specimens (NSP) in the assemblage.

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APPENDIX E**SITE SUMMARY DETAILS**

Site name:	Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire
Site code:	BIKI 19
Grid Reference	SP 8459 1516
Type:	69 trench Evaluation
Date and duration:	Three weeks from the 8th July to 26th July 2019
Area of Site	Approximately 33.1ha
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at Oxford Archaeology, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES. This will be deposited with Buckinghamshire County Museum in due course under the accession number: AYBCM:2017.163.

Summary of Results:

In July 2019, Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation at Kingsbrook, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. The work comprised the excavation of 69 trenches, each measuring 50 x 1.8m, representing an approximate 2% sample of the development area.

Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 112, 126, 163 and 175. A Roman boundary ditch was revealed at the western end of Trench 112. This may form a peripheral part of a series of rectilinear enclosures previously identified in Area B to the west of the current evaluation area.

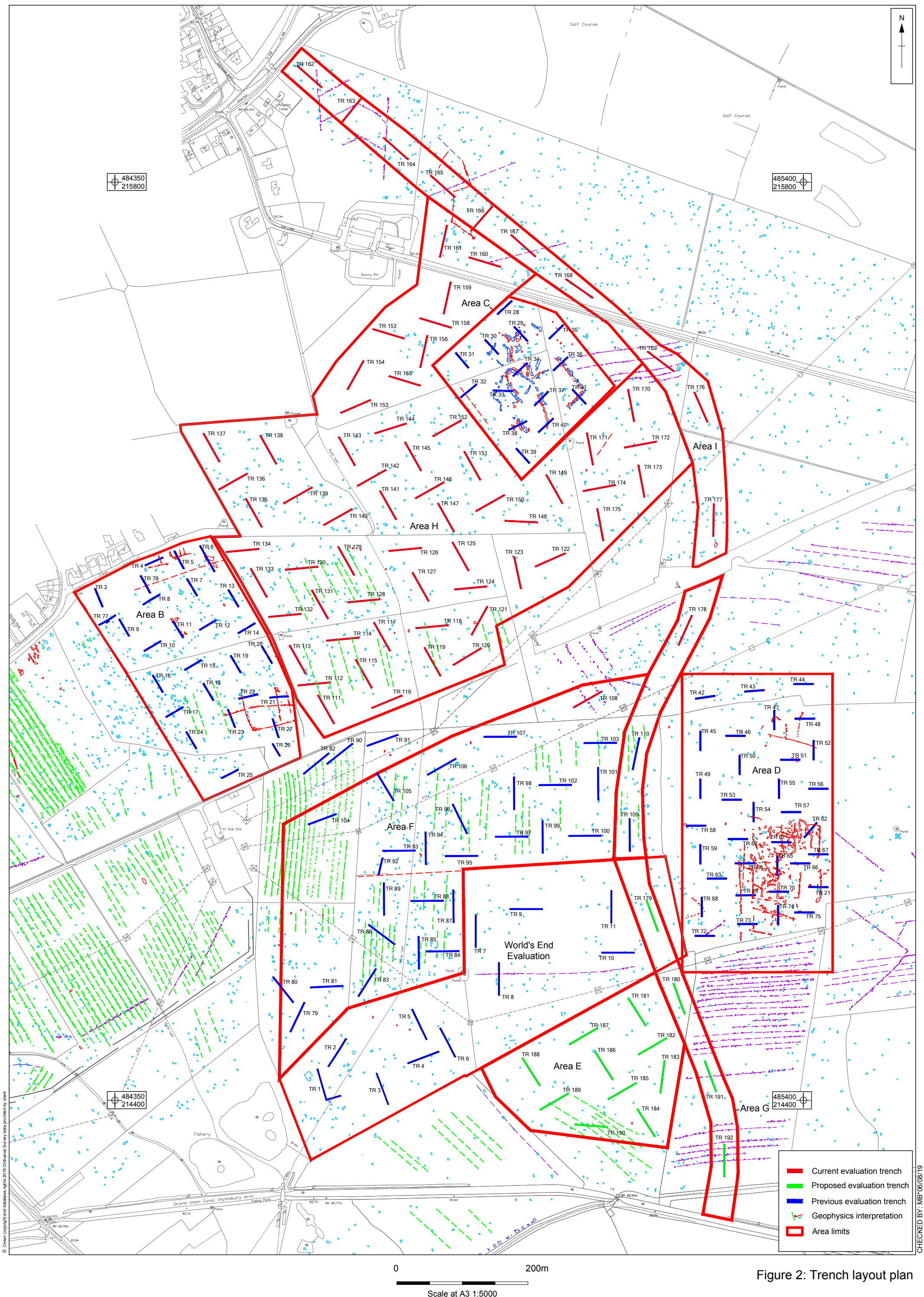
A concentration of shallow pits or naturally silted hollows were recorded in Trench 163 to the north of the site that were dated to the post-medieval period or later. These also contained several sherds of residual mid to late Iron Age pottery and provide evidence that activity of this date took place within the area, although no features or deposits of this period were identified during this investigation.

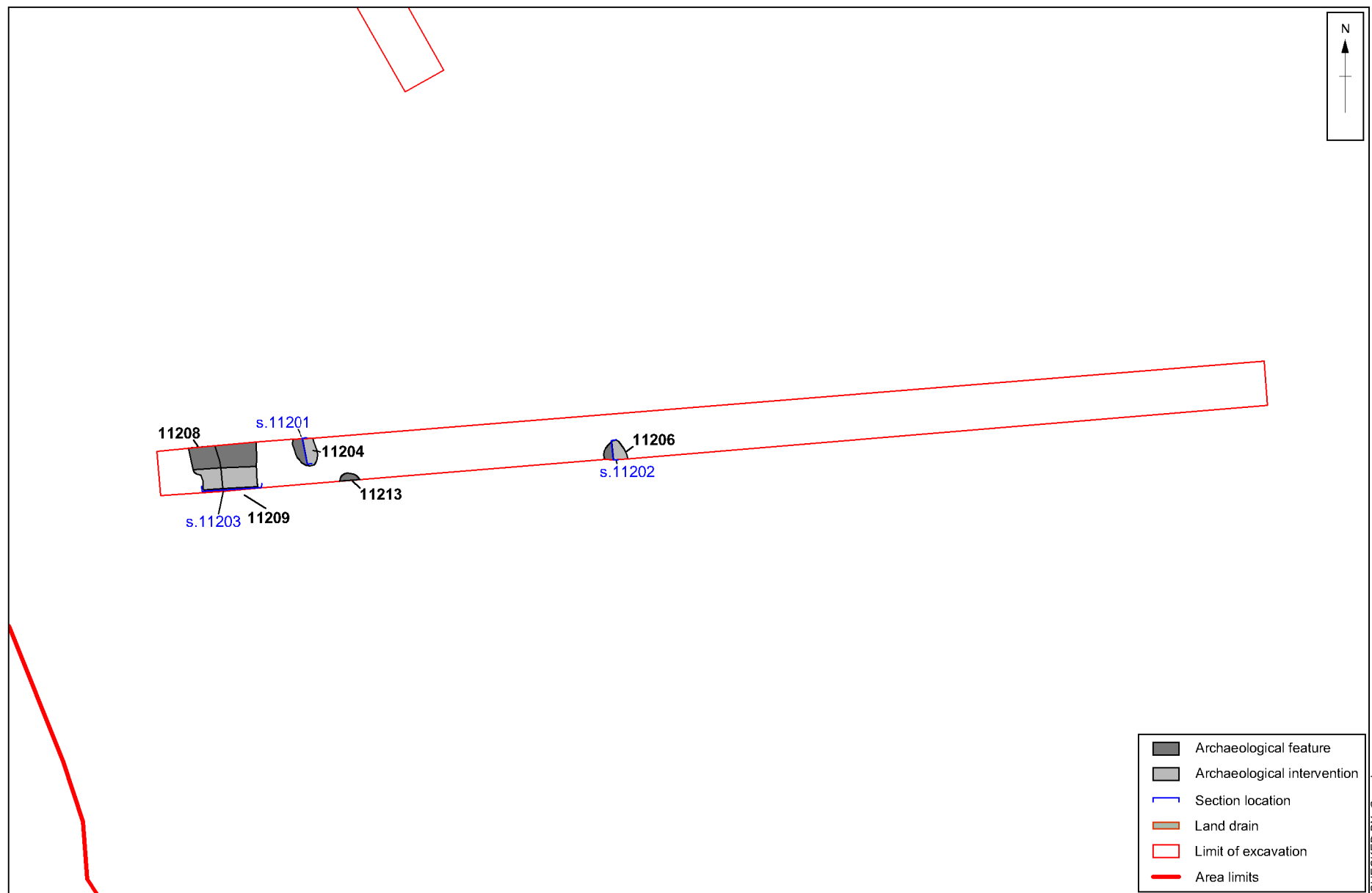
Trench 126 revealed a single small pit containing a flint flake, while Trench 175 identified a shallow post-medieval ditch or possible plough furrow.

The observations made during this evaluation are consistent with those of the previous phases of investigation, indicating a paucity of archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. Although there are several areas of Iron Age and Roman activity near to the site, they appear to be restricted to well-defined discrete areas and do not appear to continue to any great extent into the wider landscape.



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



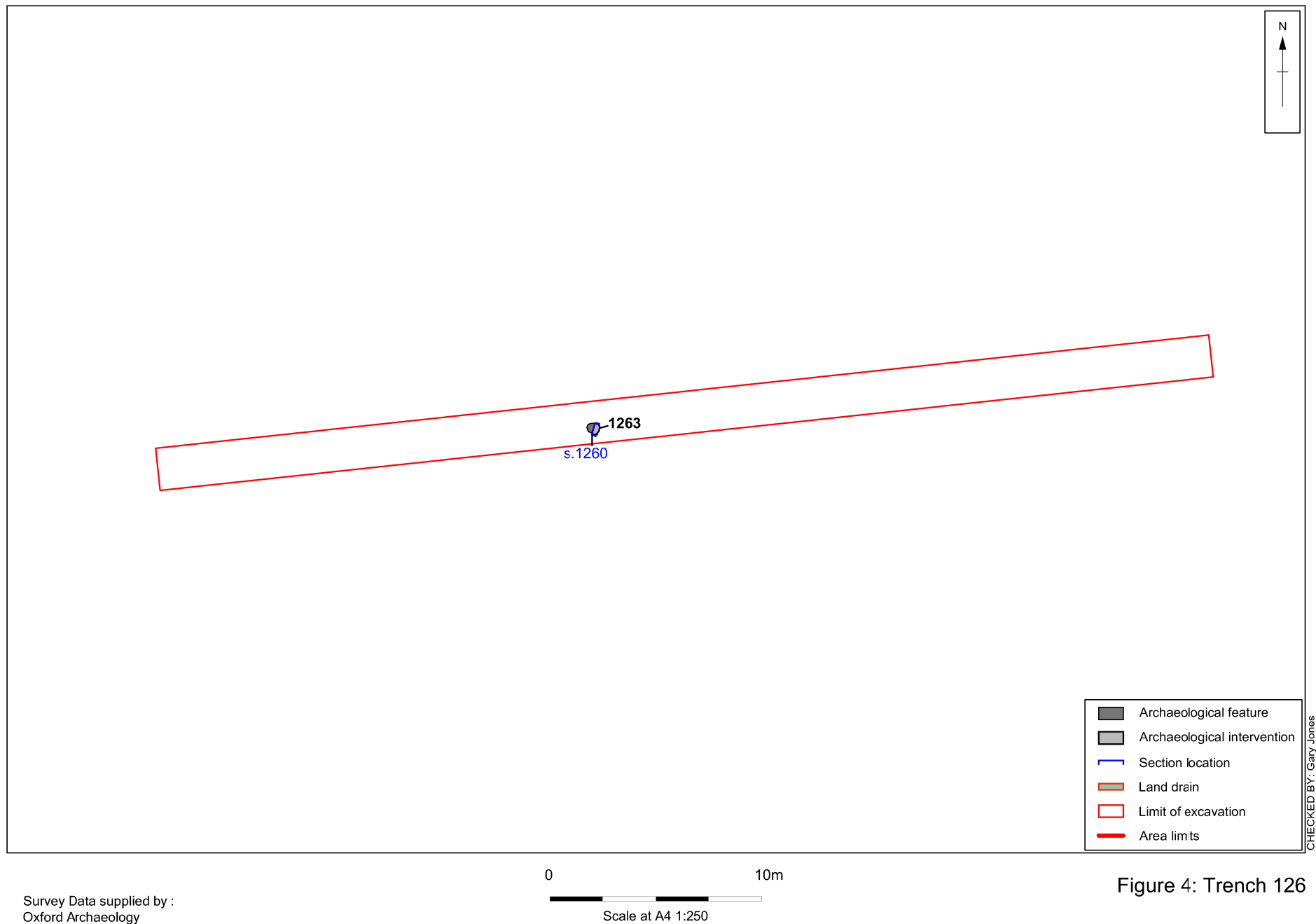


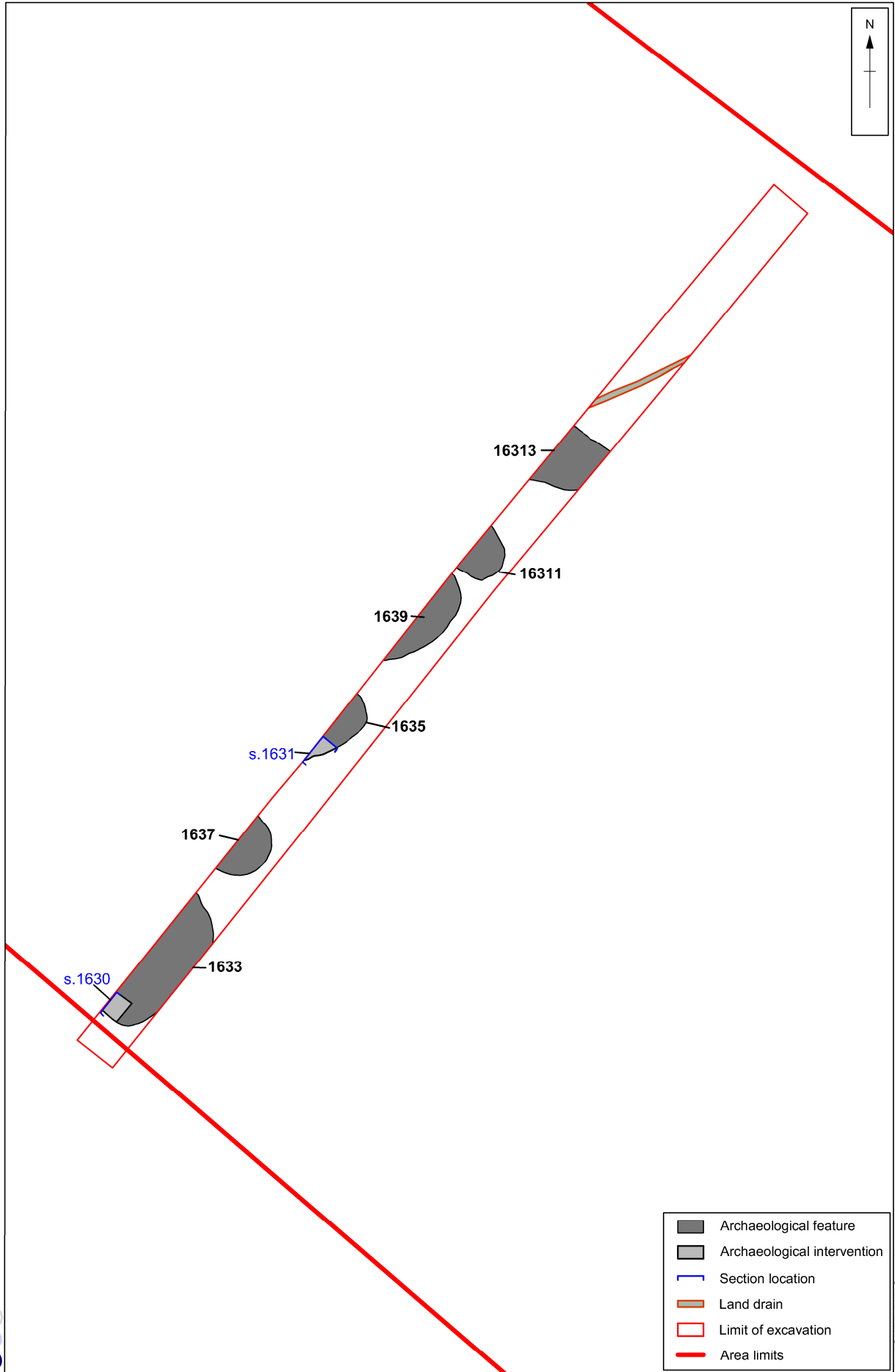
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Survey Data supplied by :
Oxford Archaeology

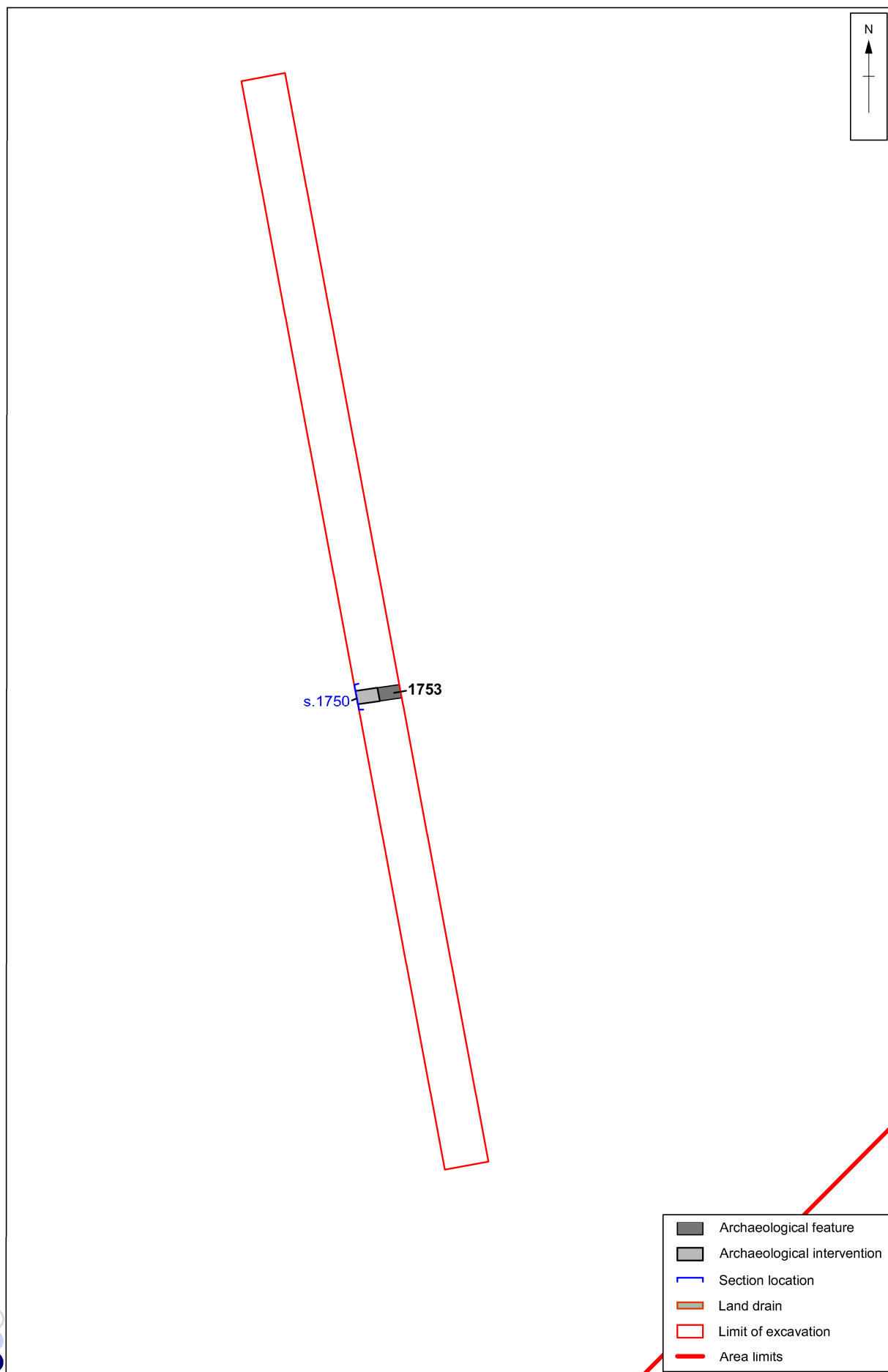
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Figure 3: Trench 112





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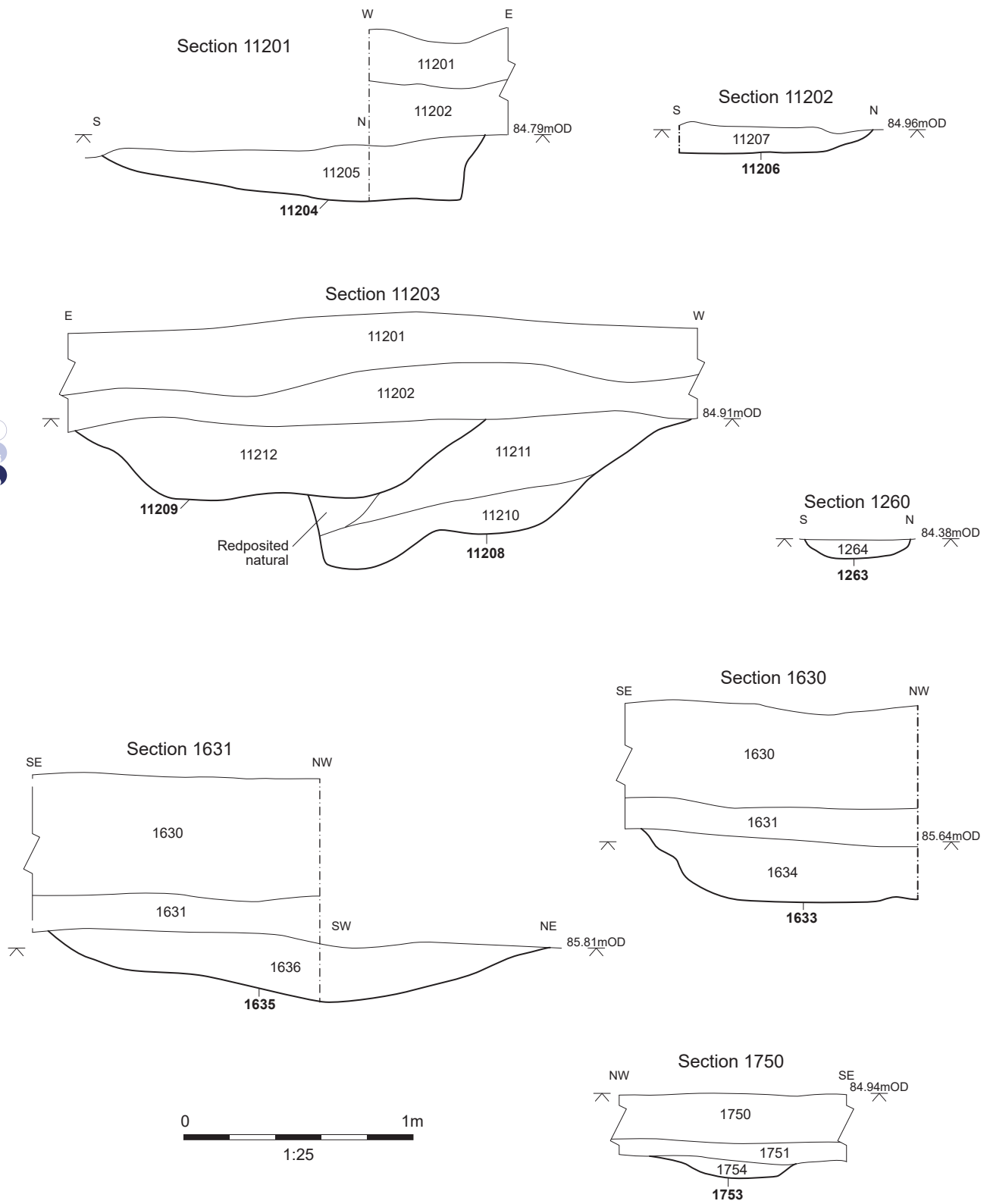


Figure 7: Sections



Plate 1: Trench 112, Ditches 11208 and 11209



Plate 2: Trench 112, Section 11203, Ditches 11208 and 11209



Plate 3: Trench 126, Section 1260, Pit 1263



Plate 4: Trench 170, general view



Plate 5: Trench 167, general view



Plate 6: Trench 147, general view



Plate 7: Trench 163, prior to excavation



Plate 8: Trench 163, Section 1631, Pit 1635



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