Bourn Airfield

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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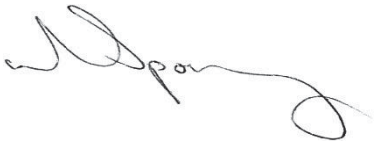
Signature:	

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Bourn Airfield

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology East undertook an evaluation between 6th August and 12th October at Bourn Airfield (TL 34265915) which lies between Cambourne and Caldecote. The work consisted of 227 evaluation trenches across the c. 210 ha (area) proposed development within 24 separate fields.

Early Prehistory

The evaluation provided limited evidence of early prehistoric activity, which was restricted to residual Mesolithic and Neolithic flint work found within other features surrounding the five undated cremations identified at the centre of the site (Trench 168).

Iron Age

The main focus of activity consisted of several areas of ditches and ring gullies dated to the Middle Iron Age. The settlement foci lay in four areas. Trenches 9 – 13, 85 and 86 to the west of the airfield; Trenches 34-37 in the centre of the airfield and a more substantial settlement to the north in Field 6 and a small enclosure in the south of the airfield (Trench 215). The evaluation demonstrated that, although truncated by the medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow in some places, the Middle Iron Age landscape has been well preserved.

Of note is a small square enclosure on the southern edge of the development (Trench 215) of similar form to a high-status site located on the A14 works at Connington (13km to the north). The focus of occupation evidently began to centralise during the Late Iron Age with less clear indications of settlement identified to this period. As with the nearby occupation at Caldecote the landscape use seems to alter during the Middle Iron Age with several areas of settlement seeming to end. The majority of the Late Iron Age occupation is located towards the north of the airfield within the area of Field 6, although a small amount Late Iron Age and Early Roman material was recovered from the area around Trench 11.

Roman

Roman occupation of the site seems to have been relatively short-lived and by the end of the 1st century there is little evidence for occupation. However, it appears that the area of settlement to the north of the airfield (in Field 6) may have died out in the 3rd century as identified along the route of the A428 at Bourn.

There is possible evidence for Roman landscape use outside of the settlement area identified in Field 6. Fields 16 and 17 contained a system of east to west aligned shallow agricultural features. These features, which are truncated by north to south aligned furrows, may represent part of a Roman bedding trench system, or alternatively an earlier and less well preserved furrow system. A number of shallow ditches identified in Fields 4, 7, 14, 15 and 19 perhaps formed Roman field systems and outfields away from the areas of settlement.

Medieval and post-medieval

Medieval and post-medieval occupation on the site is limited to the remnants of extensive ridge and furrow farming practices.

World War 2/modern

Archaeological evidence relating to World War 2 was located across the airfield. Evidence of the taxiways and hardstandings, of this period, were generally poorly preserved although, some of the airfield structures within the trenched areas survived below ground. Trenches 170 and 185 contained evidence for World War 2 waste disposal. Trench 170 contained burnt waste layers – probably associated with the closure of the airfield in 1948 – which contained a mix of technical and domestic waste including NAAFI plate, uniform buttons and ammunition. Trench 185 contained several furnaces used for disposal of 4lb incendiary bombs, again probably created towards the end of the war and the point the airfield was closed down in 1948.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by James Drummond-Murray. The fieldwork was directed by Anthony Haskins, who was supported by Nick Cox, Ed Cole, Matt Edwards, Jo Nastazsyc, David Moger, Yerai Francisco Benet, Andrew Baldwin, Guillaume Gutel, Roz Hall, Isobele Ward, Anne-Laure Bollen, Hannah Pighills, Tom Collie, Rory Coudori, Frankie Wildmun and Jamie Hirst. Survey and digitizing was carried out by Jo Nastazsyc with help from Katie Hutton, Matt Edwards and Isobele Ward. Thanks are extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the management of Carole Fletcher. Martha Craven processed the environmental remains under the management of Rachel Fossberry, and Katherine Hamilton prepared the archive under the management of Natasha Dodwell. Further thanks go to Sgt Richard 'Perce' Percival for his assistance in the World War 2 archives and military remains and Peter Stanley for his expertise with Historic Aircraft and crash sites.

Thanks also go to the Landowners - Len, Tom and Anthony - for their knowledge of the land and its history.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by RPS on behalf of Countryside Properties to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of Bourn Airfield (Figs. 1 and 2), which lies to the west of Cambridge and along the southern side of the A428.

1.1.2 The work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority in advance of a submission of a Planning Application. A Brief was set by CHET outlining the Local Authority's requirements for work necessary to inform the planning process. A Written Scheme of Investigation was produced by OA detailing the methods by which OA proposed to meet the requirements of the brief.

1.1.3 This report provides an introduction to the site, its geology and its archaeological and historical background (Section 1). Section 2 discusses the aims and objectives of the evaluation as set out by the brief issued by Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team and the Written Scheme of Investigation produced by Oxford Archaeology East.

1.1.4 Section 3 outlines the results of the evaluation discussing excavated features and finds (where present and as appropriate). A discussion of the results, how they relate to the research aims set out in Section 2, and conclusions is presented in Section 4.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The Bedrock geology varies across the site with Kimmeridge Clay Mudstone to the north-west, Woburn Sands Formation sandstone beneath most of the site and Gault Formation Mudstone to the south-east. The Superficial geology of the site is Oadby Member Diamicton (clay, brown to grey and silty clay, with chalk and flint fragments – chalky boulder clay) (British Geological Survey online map viewer http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html).

1.2.2 The site lies at 54m OD and 71m OD, with the lower elevation being towards the south.

1.2.3 Although predominantly agricultural in use the site retains a small-scale aviation use for the Rural Flying Club (RFC) and flight school. The runways are now in considerable state of disrepair having been used for storage of containers and tower cranes: they are also used for an occasional Bank Holiday market.

1.2.4 Most of the airfield infrastructure, taxiways, station offices and buildings were removed in 1948 and later in the 1960s and 1970s. Airfield structures survive in the Bomb Dispersal area to the south of the airfield in Bucket Hill Plantation.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 An archaeological baseline assessment has already been prepared for this site (RPS 2018). In addition, an aerial photograph survey and geophysical survey have already been carried out. Thus, only a brief background is given below, supported by a map of the relevant Historical Environment Records (CHER).

1.3.2 The Bourne / Cambourne / Caldecote area has a general potential for archaeological remains, particularly remains of Iron Age and Roman settlement and activity, albeit

often truncated by medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. The site lies well outside of the medieval settlement of Caldecote and has a low potential for medieval or post-medieval remains. In the post-medieval period the site was open farmland.

1.3.3 Evidence from the Cambridgeshire Historical Environment Records (CHER) and from the reports of archaeological works undertaken in the area indicates that settlement areas of prehistoric and Roman agricultural landscape still exist and may inform the pre-19th century Inclosure field systems within the Bourn valley (Fig. 3).

1.3.4 The periods used within the following text are outlined below in Table 1:

Period	Approximate date
Early Prehistory (Mesolithic to Bronze Age)	*c.* 10,000 – 800BC
Iron Age	*c.* 800BC-43AD
Roman	43 - 410AD
Anglo-Saxon	410 – 1066AD
Medieval	1066 – 1540AD
Post-medieval	1540 – 1901 AD
Modern	1901AD onwards

Table 1: Periods and approximate dates

1.3.5 Information from the CHER database and Brief provides the following site-specific (or immediately adjacent) entries for archaeological assets;

Undated

1.3.6 Close to Bourn Airfield are a few undated cropmarks and enclosures identified from aerial photography. These include a D-shaped enclosure visible on aerial photographs of this area (CHER 15581). This enclosure was confirmed by geophysical survey carried out in 2016 which identified a series of features close to the location of the previously noted D-shaped enclosure.

1.3.7 A second cropmark (CHER 21086) of rectilinear enclosure has also been identified. Geophysical survey carried out in 2016 (Fig. 4a-d) confirmed the square enclosure as a feature along with evidence of two linear ditches on the north-east side interpreted as parts of a larger enclosure and a strong magnetic response interpreted as possible settlement activity that resulted in the presence of heated soil.

1.3.8 Cropmarks of enclosures including a circular enclosure, ditches and pits (CHER 20901, 20903, 20904, 21974, 21976) have also been identified.

1.3.9 A possible prehistoric settlement (CHER 21978) was identified by geophysical survey in 2016 (Tigergeo 2016; Fig. 4a-d). The survey identified a number of magnetic anomalies interpreted as a possible prehistoric settlement. The identified features included a partially defined sub-rectangular enclosure with a smaller adjoining enclosure on the northern side and several nearby linear ditches. Traces of one or two further small enclosures were also noted to the south-east of the main group.

1.3.10 A second area of settlement (CHER 21979) was identified as a set of enclosures and field systems of an unknown date. Geophysical survey in 2016 (Fig. 4a-d) identified a discrete group of features defined by wide ditch forming a sub-circular enclosure that had a magnetic response suggesting the presence of heated soil, ceramics or ferrous debris on its eastern side. Within the enclosure, a series of ditch fills indicated a

probable ring gully and two further enclosures that may represent additional buildings. Beyond the enclosure, a series of linear and curvilinear ditch fills may also be associated with this settlement and may indicate a field system.

Early Prehistoric (Dates, figs and plates)

1.3.11 There is limited evidence for early prehistoric activity on the land around Bourn Airfield, although a stone axe has been found (16812).

1.3.12 During excavation of a Middlie Iron Age settlement at Caldecote a polished axe was recovered from fills within a roundhouse (Blackbourn Forthcoming).

Iron Age

1.3.13 Iron Age occupation has been identified within the area of Bourn Airfield. In particular, work carried out by Albion Archaeology on the route of the A428 and within Caldecote Highfields (Abrams and Ingham, 2008; 16808, 16338) and recent work at Caldecote by Oxford Archaeology East revealed Middle Iron Age occupation (Blackbourn Forthcoming). Late Iron Age to Early Roman field systems have been identified at Highfields Caldecote (13008 and 11913).

1.3.14 Iron Age field systems have also been identified to the east of the airfield at Cambourne (16822).

1.3.15 Finally, Iron Age to Roman enclosures and ditches were identified during the geophysical survey of the airfield. The survey identified a number of magnetic anomalies thought to represent archaeological features including a group of anomalies interpreted as ditches and possible ring gullies of an Iron Age to Roman date (21977).

1.3.16 Oosthuizen (2003) has suggested that several of the medieval field systems (to the north of Bourn Airfield) are based on a series of large landscape boundaries that potentially date to the Iron Age.

Roman

1.3.17 Roman inhumation(s) was found during the construction of the airfield, although its location was not recorded (03274).

1.3.18 Roman field systems have been identified around the airfield such as at Highfields, Caldecote (11914, 14750). Evaluation undertaken on the A428 Caxton to Hardwick road corridor, revealing a number of ditches containing Late Iron Age/Roman artefactual material. Two parallel ditches 12m apart were aligned east to west, and perhaps are roadside ditches (Abrams and Ingham, 2008; 16808). Three pit type anomalies identified at the eastern end of the field, were perhaps related to Romano-British remains identified during earlier fieldwork (16335).

1.3.19 A small area of excavation along the Bourn to Caldecote Highfields pipeline located a small site, which produced a considerable quantity of Roman pottery, several linear features, a small pit and a small quantity of building materials (14588).

1.3.20 Further occupation of Roman to Anglo-Saxon date has been identified to the south-west at The Grange. Here, excavations revealed evidence of a Roman sub-rectangular enclosure with internal structures and Roman and Early Saxon activity, including

possible evidence of horticultural or viticultural activity (15434 and 15447). A further scatter of Roman metalwork and pottery was located near to The Grange (15961), which lies near to a possible Roman villa. Geophysical survey carried out 2016 identified a series of features that are different to the others in this area. The remains are characterised by straight, narrow, linear ditches forming several rectangular enclosures that may indicate a Roman villa type settlement (21975).

1.3.21 Other Roman occupation within the area was located at Childerley Gate and Childerley Chapel (Abrams and Ingham, 2008; 16337 and 17870).

Anglo-Saxon

1.3.22 Evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity within the area of Bourn Airfield is limited and is mostly located to the south-west at The Grange. Excavations revealed evidence of Roman and Early Anglo-Saxon activity in this location, including possible evidence of horticultural or suggested viticulture (15434 and 15447).

Medieval and Post-medieval

1.3.23 The area around Caldecote, as recorded during the Bourn geophysical survey, was heavily farmed by ridge and furrow agriculture during the medieval and post-medieval periods. Multiple areas of plough furrows have been identified (09562, 09920, 13008, 15582). A possible medieval routeway was identified to the north-east of Bourn (16809).

1.3.24 Post-medieval features and undated ditches have been found at the Grange (24007).

Modern

1.3.25 Bourn Airfield unsurprisingly provides evidence for the World War 2 airfield. Structures and ditches from the airfield have been previously identified (16334 and 21973).

1.3.26 The airfield was opened in April 1941. It was originally built as a satellite station to RAF Oakington and then upgraded to full station status in August 1942. The airfield originally housed Vickers Wellington I and IIIs of 101st squadron. These were replaced by 15th squadron Short Stirling I and IIIs when the airfield was upgraded to full status. The Short Stirling I and IIIs of 15th squadron were replaced by Lancaster I and IIIs of 97th squadron during April 1943. The Lancaster bombers were replaced by Mosquito IV, XX and XXV of 105th and 162nd squadrons, in March 1944 and December 1944, respectively (Falconer 1992). Finally, Spitfires and Hurricanes moved to the base in 1945 of 1686 Bomber Defence Group. The airfield slowly ran down towards the end of the war and was passed over to maintenance command in July 1947 before closure in 1948. The base was sold for farming as surplus in 1961.

1.3.27 The site also housed the Short Sebro Ltd. Factoryused for repair and construction of Short Stirlings and later overhaul of B-24 Liberators.

1.3.28 The airfield was involved with a number of raids especially later in the war with the OBOE equipped Mosquitos, marking targets in Germany prior to raids (Bowyer 2000). However, the most catastrophic event was Black Thursday (16/17th December 1943). Adverse weather conditions and extreme fog made it impossible for many of the aircrews to land their aircraft and seven aircraft from Bourn Airfield crashed. This

included Lancaster JB119 OF-F, 'Freddy', piloted by Squadron Leader Mackenzie, which crashed on approach to the airfield and took out the main signal beacon (Bowyer 2000).

1.3.29 During its operation Bourn Airfield was subject to several raids by German aircraft. These all caused minimal damage to the field, although one strafing attack destroyed two Mosquitos.

1.3.30 Most of the standing structures from the original airfield have been demolished. However, the Bomb storage areas (technically known as the Bomb Dispersal) are still present within Bucket Hill Plantation. Of note is the Light-Cased Bomb (LC) store (building 160). The LC store was potentially used for the storage of Mustard gas, although it is unclear what the stock holding, if any, was (Noble, A. pers. comm.)

Previous site investigations

1.3.31 Aerial photography and lidar mapping and interpretation demonstrate the presence of possible enclosures and a trackway of a potential prehistoric and Roman date to the south of the site.

1.3.32 A magnetic survey was commissioned (from Tigergeo 2016; Fig. 4a-4c) by RPS Group on behalf of CP PLC to prospect the land for buried structures of archaeological interest. The survey revealed four separate temporal landscapes and for each there is evidence for multi-phase activity. Extensive areas of enclosed and unenclosed prehistoric settlement were found but there were few indications of associated field systems.

1.3.33 This settled landscape was replaced in the medieval period by areas of ridge and furrow cultivation, apparently lacking infrastructure such as trackways. There is no sign of contemporary settlement and it is probable that elements of the prehistoric and Roman landscape do not survive into the medieval period.

1.3.34 Enclosure period field boundaries seen to partly respect the medieval fields systems. Indications of organised land management in the form of drainage appear to be associated with this phase. Most fields seem to have been demarcated by ditches and there is little sign of unenclosed areas (that might indicate woodland or marshy ground for example). The area around Caldecote was used extensively for intensive arable farming since the early medieval period.

1.3.35 Parts of the wartime airfield survive below ground, albeit piecemeal, with good evidence for taxiways and aircraft pens and associated services. Given the existence of wartime photographs and a detailed airfield plan from 1944 it should be possible to develop an accurate map of the airfield structures. Above ground structures associated with the airfield survive in the Bomb storage area (Bomb Dispersals) within the Buckett Hill Plantation, where many of the bomb storage pens are still standing above ground.

1.3.36 Located to the south of the development at The Grange, Broadway, Bourn, a single 14m long evaluation trench was excavated. This revealed four north-east to south-west aligned ditches, and a tree-throw. The ditches correspond to a field track and

boundary depicted on the Ordnance Survey first edition map. One ditch yielded 47g of ceramic building material dating from between the 16th century and 18th century.

2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The evaluation sought to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development.

2.1.2 An adequate representative sample of all areas where archaeological remains are potentially threatened was studied.

2.1.3 The evaluation results will be used to:

a) determine the character, date, condition and significance of the archaeological resource,

b) define the nature and extent of any mitigation works that may be required.

2.1.4 The scheme of works also sought to:

- ground truth geophysical results, by testing a range of anomalies of likely archaeological origin, and areas where no anomalies registered
- establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site, characterise where they are found (location, depth and extent), and establish the quality of preservation of any archaeology and environmental remains
- provide sufficient coverage to establish the character, condition, date and purpose of any archaeological deposits
- provide sufficient coverage to evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking deposits
- provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables, and orders of cost.

2.1.5 Site specific research objectives of this evaluation include :

- establishing the presence, character and survival of possible prehistoric settlement(s) (e.g. HER 21978):
- Establishing the presence, character and survival of possible enclosures and ring gullies of prehistoric and Roman date (e.g. HER 21977 & 15581);
- Establishing the presence, character and survival of Roman inhumations (cf HER 03274);
- Establishing the presence, character and survival of scatters of Roman metalwork, pottery and building material (e.g. HER 15961);
- Establishing the presence, character and survival of the cropmarks of rectilinear enclosures (e.g. HER 21086 & 21976);
- Establishing the presence, character and survival of remnants of medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow agricultural practice (e.g. HER 09562);

- Establishing the presence, character and survival of remnants of Bourn military airfield (HER 15128).

2.2 Research frameworks

2.2.1 This evaluation took place within, and will contribute to the goals of Regional Research Frameworks relevant to this area:

- Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011)
- Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 1. Resource Assessment (Glazebrook 1997)
- Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 2. Research Agenda and Strategy (Brown & Glazebrook 2000)

2.3 Methodology

Excavation methods

2.3.1 A total of 227 trenches measuring 50m by 2m where excavated. A plan of the proposed trench layout was approved by CHET prior to the works commencing (Fig. 2 and Fig.3). Several trenches were moved due to ecological concerns, in particular Badger setts and Great Crested Newts (*Triturus cristatus*). An additional area of stripping was also undertaken on the northern end of Trench 168 to further clarify if the cremations within the trench were isolated

2.3.2 Trial trenches were excavated by a 20-tonne mechanical excavator to the depth of geological horizons, or to the upper interface of archaeological features or deposits, whichever was encountered first. A toothless ditching bucket with a minimum bucket width of 2.0m was used to excavate the trenches.

2.3.3 Spoil was stored alongside trenches with topsoil, subsoil, and archaeological deposits kept separate during excavation, to allow for sequential backfilling of excavations.

2.3.4 Stepping was undertaken in Trench 110. Trenches 107 and Trench 115 were backfilled following remote sign off due to the depth of deposits and unstable sections.

Bucket sampling

2.3.5 Bucket samples of 90 litres of excavated soil was undertaken from each trench, in order to characterise artefactual remains in the topsoil and other soil horizons above the archaeological level. The bucket sampling produced limited amounts of material largely comprised of modern brick and concrete associated with the airfield (which was not retained).

Metal detecting

2.3.6 Metal detector searches were largely un-productive with only a single coin being found (in Trench 60). Many of the metal signals identified were modern iron scrap mainly from farm machinery and ploughs (not retained), aluminium cans (not retained), fragments of aluminium airframe including parts of a Short Stirling, Avro Lancaster, De Havilland Mosquito and a B-24 Liberator, small arms ammunition (0.303 and 0.38; not

retained), and bomb and mortar fragments from standard 100lb and 250lb bombs, 4lb incendiary bombs, and a potential stokes infantry mortar.

Health and Safety

2.3.7 Due to the high potential for live ordnance, all trenching works were carried out under Explosive Ordnance Detection (EOD) cover through Alpha 6 associates.

Archive deposition

2.3.8 The site records, artefacts and digital records produced during the excavation and post-excavation work will be deposited to an appropriately registered store as per the CHET guidelines on archival storage.

2.3.9 Artefactual evidence will be deposited along with the site records at a suitable store after transfer of title has been acquired for the material remains.

2.3.10 Digital media will be deposited with an accredited digital repository.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below by field (Table 2; Figs 5-19), and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches which contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits are presented in Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are tabulated in Appendix B. Finds are mentioned where present. Environmental data is presented in Appendix C.

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.

Field Number	Trench(es)
1	1
2	3-5
3	6-7
4	8-30
5	31-47
6	48-73
7	74-83
8	85-87
9	88-90
10	91-112
11	113-115
12	116-117
13	118
14	119-123, 125 - 126 & 133
15	124, 127-132 & 134- 137
16	138 - 142
17	134 – 164
18	165 - 168
19	169 - 190
20	191 - 199
21	200 -201
22	202 - 217
23	218 – 223
24	224 - 227

Table 2: Field Numbers (see Fig. 3)

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The topsoil and subsoil sequence between all trenches was relatively uniform. The variable natural geology of clays, sands and gravels was overlain by a generally thin subsoil, which in turn was overlain by plough soil. Fields 11 and 18 had been levelled along the south side with substantial amounts of made ground – up to 1.2m thick – deposited during the construction of the airfield. This may have happened after 1941 when the station was upgraded to a full station around 1942.

3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good and the trenches remained extremely dry throughout. Archaeological features, where present, were clearly discernible against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 The underlying natural varied between fields with the majority of trenches being excavated down to the level of a pale yellowish-grey chalk rich diamicton clay. Trenches 48 – 73, 196 – 199 were machined to a natural of reddish-brown gravel rich clay natural. The natural in Trenches 161 – 164, 167, 168, 218, 219, 223 – 227 was a yellowish-brown to reddish-brown sand and gravel.

3.3.2 Fields 4, 5, 6, 8, 17, 18, and 22 contained archaeological features, mostly associated with settlement within the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Evidence of the World War 2 airfield structures, such as drainage systems, taxiways and hard standings were identified in Fields 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,10, 11, 13, 17, 19, 20 and 21.

3.4 Field 1 (Trench 1)

3.4.1 Located in the north-western edge of the development area Field 1 contained Trench 1. Trench 1 was orientated north to south in the north of Field 1. The trench was excavated onto a natural of light yellowish-grey clay with frequent chalk inclusions and patches of reddish-brown silts and sands through a 0.33m deep subsoil and 0.3m of plough soil. It contained no archaeological deposits or features, although several modern intrusions including field drains were identified within the trench. The area was heavily disturbed probably as a result of the airfield buildings and station offices that were once located in this area.

3.4.2 Bucket sampling in this field only found modern ceramic building material and cement associated with the airfield.

3.5 Field 2 (Trenches 2-5; Plate 1)

3.5.1 Field 2, which contained Trenches 2-5, lay in the north-west of the airfield and to the south of Field 1. Trenches 2-5 were excavated onto a natural of sandy clay and gravel with a high chalk content through a 0.1m deep layer of subsoil and a 0.3m deep layer of plough soil. All four trenches were devoid of archaeological features or deposits. The trenches were heavily disturbed by the remains of the station offices and control tower as well as old electrical service runs. The station offices were demolished around 1948.

3.5.2 The trenches in this field were repositioned due to a badger sett located to the west of the field and a Great Crested Newt breeding pond to the north of the field.

3.5.3 Bucket sampling and metal detecting in Field 2 produced modern scrap iron, farm machinery fragments, ceramic building material and cement (not retained) as well as a single piece of unidentified aluminium airframe.

3.6 Field 3 (Trenches 6-7; Fig. 5, Plate 2)

3.6.1 Located in the west of the airfield close to the Oxford Archaeology environmental processing unit field 3 contained trenches 6 and 7. Trench 6 produced no

archaeological remains, although several modern field drains and the remains of an aircraft hardstanding identified.

3.6.2 Several large iron picket posts associated with the airfield defences were recovered during machining of Trench 7. The trench also contained a single north to south orientated ditch (**700**). The ditch was 0.15m wide and 0.18m deep with a U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (701) of mid greyish-brown sandy clay which did not produce any finds.

3.6.3 Bucket sampling in Field 3 produced modern ceramic building material and cement.

3.7 Field 4 (Trenches 8-30; Figs. 6a-6c and 20, Plates 3-7)

3.7.1 Field 4 was located on the west side of the middle of Bourn Airfield beside the north to south aligned runway, to the east of Fields 1 and 2. The field contained a number of east to west and north to south trenches as well as several trenches targeted on geophysical anomalies (Trenches 11, 12 and 13). A number of small shallow ditches were found within the east of the field, with evidence for Iron Age occupation in Trenches 9 – 13.

3.7.2 The trenches were excavated through a *c*. 0.2-0.3m deep mid greyish-brown silty clay plough soil and a *c.* 0.1-0.25m thick layer of yellowish to reddish-brown sandy clay onto a natural of yellowish-brown chalk rich clay diamicton with occasional patches of reddish-brown sandy silt.

3.7.3 Trenches 8, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, and 28 contained no early archaeological remains, although several contained the remains of east-north-east to west-south-west aligned furrows and the majority had at least one modern field drain.

3.7.4 Bucket sampling produced a large quantity of post-medieval ceramic building material and concrete (not retained), probably associated with the demolition of the airfield offices and control tower, which were located in Fields 1 and 2. Metal detecting revealed modern iron objects including road pins and fragments of plough (not retained).

Trench 9 (Fig. 6b)

3.7.5 Trench 9 was located in the south-west of Field 4. It contained two large east to west aligned ditches of Middle Iron Age date. Ditch **901** was 1.53m wide and 1.4m deep. It had steep sides but due to the depth of the feature it was not fully excavated, and the depth was identified by auger. The ditch contained four fills the lower fill (905) was a 0.5m thick mid orangey-grey silty clay that produced a small assemblage of animal bone. It was sealed by two slump deposits (903 and 904). These were both mid brown silty clay layers of slumping on the north and south sides of the ditch respectively. They are likely to represent the same infilling event. They were both sealed by a dark greyish-brown silty clay (902) that probably represented gradual infilling of material during occupation of the site. This deposit produced 31 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery.

3.7.6 The second ditch (**906**) was 2.07m wide and 0.91m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained three fills, the lowest of which (909) was a mid orangey-brown silty clay that produced a small quantity of animal bone. Fill 909 was sealed by

a mid greyish-brown silty clay (908) that produced animal bone and pottery of Middle Iron Age date, which was in turn sealed by fill 907. Fill 907 was a dark brown silty clay which produced small quantities of animal bone (App. C.2) and pottery of Middle Iron Age date (App. B.5).

3.7.7 A modern ditch associated with the airfield drainage system was located at the southern end of Trench 9.

Trench 10 (Fig. 6c)

3.7.8 Trench 10 contained a single north to south aligned re-cut ditch (**1003** & **1006**) and a small shallow pit (**1010**). Ditch **1003** was 1.6m wide and 0.71m deep. Ditch **1003** had two fills (1004 & 1005). The lower fill (1004) was a 0.35m deep water-deposited mid blueish-grey silty clay which was sealed by a 0.36m deep mid greyish-brown silty clay (1005). Fill 1005 produced animal bone (App. C.2) and four sherds of pottery of Middle Iron Age date (App. B.5).

3.7.9 Ditch **1003** was truncated by a re-cut (**1006**) on its western side and a possible terminus (**1008**). Re-cut **1006** was 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch contained a single natural silting fill (1007) of greyish-brown silty clay which did not produce any finds. The possible terminus **1008** was sub-circular in plan, 1.15m wide and 0.4m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. The feature extended beyond the southern baulk of the trench. It contained a single fill (1009) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

3.7.10 Shallow pit **1010** was an undated circular feature 1.37m wide and 0.21m deep. The pit, which had gently sloping sides and a flat base, contained a single fill of mid brownish-grey clayey silt. It is unclear whether this is a natural feature such as root disturbance or an intentionally dug pit.

Trench 11 (Figs. 6c and 20)

3.7.11 Targeted on several geophysical anomalies Trench 11 was dug on a north-north-east to south-south-west orientation. Occupational remains were identified within the trench including three post-holes, several ring gullies and boundary ditches. Located at the southern end of the trench was a re-cut boundary ditch (**1134** & **1136**; Fig. 20).

3.7.12 Ditch **1132** (Fig. 20) was located to the north of re-cut ditch **1134**/**1136**. The ditch was 0.32m wide and 0.10m deep with an irregular base and gently sloping sides that contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered from the fill.

3.7.13 Directly to the north was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch **1130** (Fig. 20). The ditch was 1m wide and 0.22m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch contained a single fill (1131) of dark greyish-brown silty-clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). This ditch may form part of a ring gully.

3.7.14 Ring gully **1128** (Fig. 20) was a slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately east to west. It had a U-shaped profile and was 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep. The gully contained a single fill (1129) of mid greyish-brown silty clay, which produced an assemblage of animal bone (App. C.2).

3.7.15 Ditch **1126/1124** (Fig. 20). Located to the north of ring gully **1128**, this re-cut ditch may have formed part of further ring gullies within this trench. The earlier north-east to south-west cut (**1126**) was 1m wide and 0.43m deep with a wide V-shaped profile. The ditch contained two fills. The lower fill (1127) was a mid yellowish-brown silty clay (0.16m deep) that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). The upper fill (1138) was a dark greyish-brown silty clay, which also produced animal bone and one sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery as well as a residual flint blade. The gully was truncated to the south by ditch/ring gully **1124**.

3.7.16 Ring gully **1124** had a wide U-shaped profile, where it survived, 0.26m wide and 0.28m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base that contained a single fill (1125) of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced an assemblage of animal bone (App. C.2) and 14 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). Both ring gully **1124** and its fill (1125) were heavily truncated by a modern field drain.

3.7.17 Three post-holes were located to the north of potential ring gullies **1126**/**1124**. The post-holes formed an arc suggesting they were internal posts associated with at least one of the potential ring gullies within Trench 11. The most southerly post (**1122**) was circular in plan, 0.64m wide and up to 0.25m deep. It had steep to vertical sides and a relatively flat base that contained a single fill (1123) of dark greyish-brown silty clay. The middle post (**1120**) was again circular in plan, 0.51m wide and 0.24m deep. It also had steep sides and a flattish base. It contained a single fill (1121) of dark greyish brown silty clay. The final northerly post-hole (**1139**) was 0.38m wide and 0.08m deep and circular in plan. It had steep sides and a flat base, which contained three fills. The lower fill (1140) was a mid greyish-brown clay and probably represents the remains of the post-pipe. It was partially sealed by (1141) a mid brownish-grey redeposited clay. This in turn was overlain by a mid greyish-brown clay.

3.7.18 Located to the north of the post-hole group a possible ring gully/ditch (**1118**; Fig. 20) potentially formed the northern edge of one of the ring gullies around the post-holes. The gully, which was on a north-west to south-east alignment, was 0.56m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The gully contained a single dark greyish-brown silty clay fill (1119) that produced animal bone and 119 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.19 A ring gully (**1116**; Fig. 20) was located to the north of possible ring gully **1118**. The curvilinear feature had an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. Gully **1116** was 0.32m wide and 0.2m deep. It contained a single fill (1117) within its steep sides and V-shaped base. Fill 1117 was a dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced an assemblage of animal bone (App. C.2) and three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.20 On a north-east to south-west alignment, re-cut ditches (**1108** and **1110**; Fig. 20) lay to the north of ring gully **1116**. The earlier ditch (**1108**) was 1.68m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (1109) of greyish-brown silty clay, which produced an assemblage of two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2). It was truncated to the north by ditch **1110**. Ditch **1110** had gently sloping stepped sides and a concave base. It was 0.72m wide and 0.42m deep and contained a single fill (1111).

Fill 1111 was a greyish-brown silty clay that produced a small assemblage of animal bone and 25 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery.

3.7.21 Ditch **1114** (Fig. 20) was a linear feature on a north-west to south-east alignment 0.46m wide and 0.2m deep. It had steep sides and a flat base which contained a single fill (1115) of yellowish-brown silty clay. Fill 1115 produced animal bone (App. C.2) and four sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.22 North of ditch **1114** was an east to west aligned ring gully /curvilinear ditch (**1112**). This had steep sides and a concave base. It was 0.55m wide and 0.40m deep with a single fill (1113) of greyish-brown clay which produced animal bone (App. C.2) and eight sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.23 The largest ditch in Trench 11 was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch **1103** (Fig. 20). The geophysical survey would suggest that ditch **1103** is related to ditch **1206** in trench 12 and ditch **1003** (Tigergeo 2016). It had steep sides and was excavated to a depth of 1.06m. The depth of the ditch was tested by auger and is potentially *c.*2.5m deep. The excavated portion of the ditch contained four fills. The earliest fills (1104 & 1105), which are potentially the same fill, were a mid yellowish-brown clay slump or natural silting event. Fill 1104 produced a small assemblage of animal bone (App. C.2) and one sherd of pottery dated to the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British period (App. B.5). Fill 1105 did not produce any finds. Both fills were sealed by a 0.70m thick mid yellowish-brown fill (1106). Fill 1106, which produced an assemblage of animal bone and 64 sherds of Early Romano-British pottery, was sealed by the final fill 1107. Fill 1107 was a 0.4m thick greyish-brown clay that produced animal bone and 20 sherds of Early Romano-British pottery.

Trench 12 (Fig. 6c, Plate 6)

3.7.24 Trench 12 was located to the east of Trench 11 on a north-west to south-east alignment. The trench contained two potential ring gullies (**1201** and **1204**) located at the west and east ends respectively. A third north to south aligned ditch **1206** (Plate 6) was located in the centre of the trench and is likely to be the same ditch as **1103** in Trench 11 as suggested by the geophysical survey (Tigergeo 2016; Figs. 4a-4d).

3.7.25 Ring gully/ditch **1201** was a north to south aligned ditch 0.58m wide and 0.34m deep. The ditch had steep sides and a flat base. It contained two fills (1202 and 1203). The lower fill (1202) was a light greyish-yellow sandy clay 0.15m thick. It was sealed by the upper fill (1203), a 0.18m thick dark grey sandy clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.26 The second potential ring gully/ditch **1204** was located on the eastern end of trench 12 on a north to south alignment. Feature **1204** was 0.2m wide and 0.08m deep with a concave base and gently sloping sides that contained a single fill (1205) of greyish-brown sandy clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and one sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.27 The largest ditch in Trench 12 was identified as a geophysical anomaly by Tigergeo (2016). The ditch is clearly visible on the geophysical survey on a north to south alignment, potentially continuing into Trench 10 (ditch **1003**; Fig. 6c) and turning to a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment into Trench 11 (see ditch **1103** above;

Tigergeo 2016). The ditch was not fully excavated as excavation stopped at the point which potentially structural burnt clay was encountered at a depth of 0.4m. The ditch cut was *c.*3.36m wide with steep sides. The lowest excavated fill (1207) was a light greyish-yellow sandy clay on the western side of the ditch that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and four sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was sealed by fill (1209) a mid reddish-grey soft burnt clay deposit, potentially forming a structural feature such as a kiln or oven. A deposit of light greyish-yellow sandy clay (1208) was located on the eastern side of the ditch and have equated with fill 1207. Fills 1208 and 1209 were both sealed by fill (1210), which was the final fill of the ditch, was a dark greyish-brown sandy clay that produced animal bone and six sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery.

Trench 13 (Fig. 6c, Plate 7)

3.7.28 Trench 13 was located on a north-east to south-west orientation to the south of Trench 12. The trench contained several archaeological features. At the northern end of the trench was a north to south aligned ditch terminus (**1303**; Plate 7), with steep to vertical sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills (1304 & 1305). The lower fill (1304) was a mid brownish-grey clay which did not produce any finds. The upper fill (1305) was a dark brownish-grey clay. It produced a bone (App. C.2) and CBM fragments (App. B.9). Located directly to the south-west was a north-west to south-east aligned re-cut ditch (**1308**/**1310**).

3.7.29 The earlier ditch (**1310**) was 0.76m wide and 0.32m deep linear feature with steep sides and a slightly concave base. It contained a single fill (1311) of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced animal bone and pottery. Fill 1311 was truncated to the north-east by a re-cut (**1308**). Ditch **1308** also had steep sides and a concave base. The ditch was 0.79m wide and 0.34m deep. It contained a single fill (1309) of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2).

3.7.30 Ditch **1312** was located to the south of re-cut ditch **1308** and **1310.** It was a north to south orientated ditch 1.2m wide and 0.38m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two distinct fills. The lower fill (1313) was a 0.08m thick light greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. The upper fill (1314) was a 0.3m thick mid greyish-brown sandy clay which again did not produce any finds. The alignment of ditch **1312** and ditch/gully **1315** meant they met at the south-eastern baulk. Ditch **1315** was truncated by ditch **1312**.

3.7.31 Located to the south-west of ditch **1308** and **1310** on an east to west alignment ditch **1315** was a small shallow ditch 0.4m wide and 0.08m deep. The ditch had gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1316) of mid greyish-brown sandy clay. A larger re-cut ditch (**1317** & **1319**) parallel to ditch **1315** was located to the south of ditch **1315**.

3.7.32 The earlier ditch (**1319**) was 0.8m wide and 0.63m deep. It contained two fills and had steep sides and flat base. The lower fill (1320) was a 0.33m thick light greyish-brown silty clay that produced 13 sherds of Early Romano-British pottery. The upper fill (1321) was a mid greyish-brown sandy clay 0.234m thick. Fill 1321 did not produce any finds. Ditch **1319** was truncated on its southern edge by the terminus of ditch **1317**. Ditch

1317 had a V-shaped profile and was 0.8m wide and 0.5m deep, with steep sides and a tapered base. It contained a single fill (1318) of mid greyish-brown sandy clay.

3.7.33 A truncated east to west aligned gully (**1326**) was located to the south of ditch **1317**. The gully was 0.1m deep and 0.46m wide, with a concave base and gently sloping sides, it contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown sandy clay. This feature may relate to the parallel ditch/gully **1315**. Gully **1326** was truncated to the south within the trench by a ditch (**1322**). Ditch **1322** was 1.44m wide and 0.66m deep. It had steep but slightly steeped sides and a concave base giving it a rounded V-shaped profile. The ditch contained three fills. The basal silting fill (1323) was a 0.32m thick mid greyish-brown silty clay. It was sealed by a fill (1324) of mid greyish-brown sandy clay 0.1m thick and this in turn was sealed by the upper fill (1325). Fill 1325 was a mid greyish-brown sandy silt 0.34m thick which produced animal bone (App. C.2) and six sherds of Early Romano-British pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.34 A ring gully (**1306**) was located at the southern end of Trench 13. The ring gully ditch was 0.35m wide and 0.13m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1307) of greyish-brown sandy clay which produced two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

Trench 15 (Fig. 6a)

3.7.35 Trench 15 was located in the north-west of Field 4 on a north to south alignment. It contained an east to west aligned furrow and a single north-west to south-east orientated ditch (**1505**). The shallow 0.07m deep ditch was 0.35m wide with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1504) of light yellowish-brown clay. A single abraded sherd of Romano-British date (App. B.5) was recovered from the ditch.

Trench 16 (Fig. 6a)

3.7.36 Trench 16 was located to the south of Trench 15 on an east to west orientation. It contained two ditches (**1605** and **1607**) similar to the shallow ditch excavated in trench 15. Ditch **1605** was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch in the centre of the trench. It was 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1604) of light yellowish-brown clay that did not produce any finds. Located to the west of ditch **1605** was north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**1607**). The ditch was 0.55m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It also contained a single fill (1606) of light yellowish-brown clay that did not produce any finds.

Trench 17 (Fig. 6a, Plate 4)

3.7.37 On a north to south alignment, Trench 17 was located to the south of Trench 16. It contained two ditches (**1705** and **1707**) and an east to west aligned furrow. The northern north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**1705**) was 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base that contained a single fill (1704) of light yellowish-brown clay. Whilst the southern ditch (**1707**) was on a north-west to south-east orientation. It also had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Ditch **1707** was 0.55m wide and 0.2m deep. It contained a single light yellowish-brown clay fill (1706), which did not produce any finds.

Trench 18 (Fig. 6a)

3.7.38 To the south of Trench 17 was east to west aligned Trench 18. Trench 18 contained a single north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**1805**) in the centre of the trench. It also contained two modern features at its eastern and western ends. The western modern feature formed part of the airfield drainage system. Ditch **1805** was 0.58m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of light yellowish-brown clay (1804).

Trench 19 (Fig. 6b)

3.7.39 Trench 19 was dug on a north to south alignment. The centre of the trench contained two narrow north-east to south-west aligned parallel ditches (**1905** and **1907**). The most southerly (**1905**) was 0.6m wide and 0.11m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base which contained a single fill (1904). The parallel ditch **1907** was 0.57m wide and 0.12m deep with a similar profile with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It also contained a single fill of light yellowish-brown clay. A further two north-west to south-east aligned ditches were located to the north of ditches **1905** and **1907**. The most southerly ditch (**1909**) was 0.55m wide and 0.13m deep. The ditch had gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1908) of light yellowish-brown clay. The northern ditch (**1911**) was 0.55m and 0.10m deep. It also had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Ditch **1911** contained a single fill (1910) of light yellowish-brown clay. None of the features in this trench produced finds.

Trench 20 (Fig. 6b)

3.7.40 A single ditch (**2005**) on a single north-north-east to south-south-west alignment was located in the eastern end of Trench 20. It was 0.35m wide and 0.09m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Ditch **2005** had a single fill of light yellowish-brown clay (2004) which did not produce any finds.

Trench 25 (Fig. 6a)

3.7.41 Trench 25 was located in the east of the Field 4 on a north to south alignment. It contained four shallow ditches (**2505**, **2507**, **2509**, **2511**) with gently sloping sides and concave bases. The most southerly ditch (**2511**) was on an east-north-east to west-south-west orientation. It contained a single fill (2510) of light yellowish-brown clay. To the north of ditch **2511** were two further ditches. Ditch **2509** was 0.4m wide and 0.05m deep and on a similar alignment to ditch **2511**. It also contained a single fill (2508) of light yellowish-brown clay. It was truncated to the north by east to west aligned ditch (**2507**). Ditch **2507** was 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep with a single fill (2506) of light yellowish-brown clay. A fourth ditch (**2505**) on a north-west to south-east alignment was located at the northern end of the trench. It was 0.45m wide and 0.05m deep. Ditch **2505** contained a single fill (2504) of light yellowish-brown clay.

Trench 27 (Fig. 6a, Plate 5)

3.7.42 Located to the east of trench 18 north to south orientated Trench 27 contained two linear ditches (**2705** and **2707**). The northern ditch **2705** was 0.48m wide and 0.10m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of light yellowish-brown clay (2704).

3.7.43 The southern ditch (**2707**) was 0.4m wide and 0.10m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (2706) of light yellowish-brown clay.

Trench 29 (Fig. 6b)

3.7.44 Trench 29 was located to the south of Trench 28. The trench was aligned north to south and contained four archaeological features. The northernmost feature was a circular post-hole (**2906**). The post-hole was 0.25m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single charcoal rich fill (2907) which produced one sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). South of the post-hole was a north-west to south-east aligned linear ditch (**2904**).

3.7.45 Ditch **2904** was a steep sided feature with a concave base forming a V-shaped profile. It was 0.44m wide and 0.14m deep. A single fill (2905) of light greyish-orange sandy clay was present within ditch **2904**. The terminus (**2902**) of an east to west aligned ditch was located directly to the south of ditch **2904**.

3.7.46 Terminus **2902** was 0.8m wide and 0.34m deep with steep sides and a flat base. The ditch contained a single charcoal rich fill (2903) of dark grey sandy silt. Fill 2903 produced animal bone (App. C.2) and seven sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.7.47 A further north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**2900**) was located at the southern end of Trench 29. The ditch was 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (2901) of light greyish-orange sandy clay that did not produce any finds.

3.7.48 South of ditch **2900** was a modern linear feature on a north-east to south-west alignment.

Trench 30 (Fig. 6b)

3.7.49 Trench 30 was located in the south-east corner of Field 4. It contained a single north to south aligned ditch (**3001**) at the western end of the trench. The ditch was 0.98m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (3002) of mid orangey-brown silty clay.

3.8 Field 5 (Trenches 31-47, Figs. 7a-7b and 21, Plates 8-13)

3.8.1 Field 5 consisted of a triangle of land centrally located between all three of the airfield runways. The trenches in Field 5 contained a number of archaeological features and deposits associated with probable Iron Age occupation.

3.8.2 Trenches 31, 32, 33, 39, 40, 41, 44 and 45 were devoid of archaeological features. Trench 45 only contained furrows whilst only modern service cuts forming part of the airfield drainage system were identified in Trenches 33 and Trench 43.

3.8.3 The natural geology in Field 5 was a chalk rich diamicton clay.

3.8.4 Large pieces of burnt stone were recovered from three features in field 5 (Trenches 34 and 36). The stone was weighed on site and discarded with agreement of the CHET.

Trench 34 (Figs. 7a and 21, Plates 8, 10-11)

3.8.5 Trench 34 was located in the south-eastern corner of Field 5 on a north to south alignment. The trench contained a large quantity of archaeological features. The most southerly feature within the trench was an east to west aligned ditch (**3401**; Fig. 21), 1.04m wide and 0.43m deep. Ditch **3401** had steep sides and a V-shaped profile. It contained two fills. The lower fill (3403) was a mid brown silty clay which produced animal bone (App. C.2) and 11 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). The upper fill (3402) was a dark greyish-brown clayey silt which produced animal bones, 19 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery and 3.36kg of burnt stone.

3.8.6 A second parallel east to west aligned ditch (**3404**; Fig. 21, Plate 10) was located to the north of ditch **3401**. Ditch **3404** had steep sides and a V-shaped profile. It was 1.54m wide and 0.77m deep and it contained three fills. The lower fill (3407) was a natural silting of the ditch formed of a mid brown silty clay that produced a small amount of animal bone (App. C.2), seven sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) and 5.45kg of burnt stone (not retained). It was overlain by fill (3406) of mid greyish-brown clayey silt that produced animal bone, three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery. It was partially sealed by fill (3405) a dark greyish-brown clayey silt that produced animal bone and 28 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery.

3.8.7 A large ditch terminus (**3408**; Fig. 21) on a north-west to south-east alignment was located to the north of ditch **3404**. The terminus **3408** was 0.86m wide and *c.* 0.46m deep, although it was not possible to reach the base due to the presence of a large limestone boulder within the ditch terminus. It had steep sides and probably formed a V-shaped profile. The feature contained two fills. The lower fill (3410) was a mid brown silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was sealed by the upper fill (3409) of dark greyish-brown silty clay. Nine sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone were recovered from fill 3409. The feature was truncated on its northern edge by a modern field drain (**3411** and fill 3412).

3.8.8 A small shallow curvilinear gully (**3413**; Fig. 21) was located to the north of ditch **3408**. The gully was 0.29m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base, running on an approximately east to west alignment. It contained a single fill (3414) of mid greyish-brown clayey silt that produced a small assemblage of animal bones (App. C.2) and 22 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.8.9 A small pit/post-hole/natural feature (**3415**; Fig. 21) was located to the north of the gully terminus. The feature was circular in plan, 0.44m wide and 0.12m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base and contained a single fill (3416) of mid brown clayey silt. It did not produce any finds.

3.8.10 Finally, a large re-cut boundary ditch was located in the northern end of the trench. Ditch (**3417**/**3421**; Fig. 21, Plate 11) was on an east to west alignment. The earlier ditch **3421** was 0.74m wide and 0.72m deep with steep sides and a V-shaped profile. It contained two fills. The lower fill (3423) was a dark brownish-grey silty clay which was sealed by the upper fill (3422). The upper fill was a dark greyish-brown silty clay. It was truncated on the southern edge by re-cut **3217**. Ditch **3217** was 1.54m wide and excavated to 1m depth. Auguring indicated that the ditch was approximately 1.4m deep. It contained at least three fills. The lower fill (3420) was a dark greyish-brown

silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). The middle fill (3419) was a light brownish-grey clayey silt which was sealed by the upper fill (3418). Fill 3418 was a mid greyish-brown clayey silt containing animal bone and 48 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery.

Trench 35 (Fig. 7a)

3.8.11 Trench 35 was located to the south of Trench 34 on an east to west alignment. It contained a single north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**3505**). The ditch was 0.59m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill of light greyish-brown clay (3504).

Trench 36 (Figs. 7a and 21, Plate 12)

3.8.12 To the east of Trench 35, Trench 36 was on a north-west to south-east alignment. The trench contained a number of archaeological features including four ditches and a pit/fire pit. Ditch **3607** (Fig. 21) was located at the west end of the trench on a north-north-east to south-south-west orientation. It was 0.37m wide and 0.17m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. The ditch contained a single fill (3608) of dark brown silty clay, which produced four sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.8.13 A circular pit (**3609**; Fig. 21, Plate 12) was located in the centre of the Trench 36. The pit was 0.65m in diameter and excavated to a depth of 0.3m. It had vertical sides. The pit had a single fill (3610) of dark greyish-brown clayey silt, which produced a large quantity of burnt limestone (9.8kg; not retained). Animal bone (App. C.2), flint (App. B.3) and three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) were also recovered. It is possible that this was a fire pit associated with the activity recorded within Trenches 34, 36 and 37.

3.8.14 Directly to the south of pit **3609** was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**3605**; Fig. 21). Ditch **3605** was a steep sided ditch with a V-shaped profile, 0.82m wide and 0.36m deep. It contained a single fill (3606) of mid brown silty clay that produced two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2).

3.8.15 Located at the south-east end of the trench was north to south orientated ditch terminus **3603** (Fig. 21) and a north-east to south-west aligned ditch **3601** (Fig. 21). The two features met within the trench, although their relationship was unclear, it is likely that ditch **3601** cut the ditch terminus **3603**. Terminus **3603** was 0.46m wide and 0.24m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (3604) of mid greyish-brown and silty clay that produced a 14 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.8.16 Ditch **3601** had a U-shaped profile 0.5m wide and 0.18m deep. It contained a single fill (3602) of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced one sherd of Early Romano-British pottery (App. B.5).

Trench 37 (Fig. 7a)

3.8.17 North-east to south-west aligned Trench 37 lay north of Trenches 36 and 38. It contained a single north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**3705**). The ditch was 1.75m wide and 0.56m deep with steep sides and a concave base forming a rounded U-

shaped profile. The ditch contained a single fill (3704) of light reddish-grey water deposited clay with some mineralisation present.

Trench 38 (Figs. 7a-7b)

3.8.18 Trench 38 was located to the south-east of Trench 37. The trench was aligned on a north-west to south-east axis. There was a single north-east to south-west orientated ditch at the north-western end of the trench. Ditch **3805** was 0.7m wide and 0.17m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill of greyish-brown sandy clay. It did not produce any artefacts but there was a concentration of burnt sandstone within the ditch.

Trench 42 (Fig. 7b)

3.8.19 Trench 42 was located towards the centre of Field 5 on a north-west to south-east alignment. It contained a probable east to west aligned land drain at the south-western end and a single burnt out tree throw (**4203**) in the centre of the trench. Feature **4203** was sub-circular in plan with irregular sides and an irregular base, 0.98m wide and 0.08m deep. It contained a single dark brownish-grey clayey silt (4204). Fill 4204 did not produce finds, although fragments of burnt flint (App. B.3) and charcoal were present within the fill.

Trench 43 (Fig. 7b)

3.8.20 A single east-north-east to west-south-west aligned ditch (**4305**) was in the centre of north-north-east to south-south-west aligned Trench 43. The ditch was 0.35m wide and 0.09m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (4304) of pale yellowish-brown clay which did not produce any finds.

Trench 46 (Fig. 7b, Plates 9 and 13)

3.8.21 Trench 46 was aligned north-west to south-east and contained a single north-east to south-west aligned ditch (4603; Plate 13), which was 1.4m wide and 0.6m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. It contained four fills. The lower fill (4604) was a slump of light orangey-brown sandy silt 0.26m thick along the south-eastern edge. It was partially sealed by a natural silting of mid orangey-brown silty clay (4605). Fill 4605 produced fragmentary animal bone (App. C.2) and one sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). Overlying 4605 was a deliberate backfill (4606) of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced animal bone and 30 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery. It was in turn sealed by an upper tertiary silting event (4607) of mid orangey-brown silty-clay 0.20m thick. Fill 4607 produced 19 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery. Ditch 4603 may equate with ditch 4706 in Trench 47 although this cannot be confirmed.

Trench 47 (Fig. 7b)

3.8.22 On a north-west to south-east alignment Trench 47 was excavated along the line of a north-west to south-east ditch (**4702**). The ditch nearly met a north-east to south-west ditch (**4706**) at the south-east end of the trench although there was no visible relationship. Ditch **4702** was 1.3m wide and 0.49m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained a single fill (4703) of mid

brownish-grey silty clay that contained two sherds of Early Romano-British pottery (App. B.5).

3.8.23 The second ditch (**4706**), located at the south-east end of the trench, was 1.53m wide and 0.7m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained three fills. The lower fill (4709) was a 0.2m deep silting event of mid greyish-brown clay that produced a small quantity of pottery. Overlying fill 4709 was a 0.2m thick dark greyish-brown clay (4708) that produced 114 sherds of Early Romano-British pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2) suggesting it was a deliberate backfill during a period of occupation. It was sealed by a 0.3m thick natural silting/in-filling of mid yellowish-brown clay (4707), which produced three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery.

3.9 Field 6 (Trenches 48-73; Figs. 8a-8e and 22-23, Plates 14-30)

3.9.1 Field 6 was located at the northern edge of the airfield. Trenches 48, 49, 50, 58, 67, 70, 72 and 73 contained several features associated with the airfield's taxiways and revetted aircraft hardstanding's, and airfield drainage. The remaining trenches contain evidence of Iron Age and Roman occupation identified by the geophysical survey and previous work carried out to the north on the route of the A428. It is possible that the crash site for Lancaster JB119 OF-F 'Freddy' is located in the north-eastern corner of the field, although the area was not trenched (see historical background for details of the crash).

3.9.2 The geology within Field 6 was a gravel rich reddish-brown diamicton clay with less chalk than in the fields to the west.

Trench 51 (Fig. 8a)

3.9.3 This north to south aligned trench contained three small linear features (**5103**, **5105** and **5107**) at its northern end. Ditch/gully **5107** was the northernmost feature in the trench. It was orientated on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.67m wide and 0.23m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The feature contained a single fill (5108) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. It is possible this maybe the same feature as ditch/gully **5211** in Trench 52.

3.9.4 Directly to the south of feature **5107** were two further ditches/gullies **5105** and **5103**. Both were aligned on a west-north-west to east-south-east orientation. The northerly feature (**5105**) was 0.42m wide and 0.11m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5106) of mid greyish-brown silty clay, which again did not produce any finds. The second ditch/gully **5103** was *c.* 5.5m south of ditch **5105**. Ditch **5103** was 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (5104) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. As with the other shallow ditches in this trench it did not produce any finds.

Trench 52 (Fig. 8a)

3.9.5 A large number of linear features were excavated in the north-west to south-east aligned Trench 52. Several of the features may also relate to those excavated in adjacent Trenches 51 and 54.

3.9.6 The southernmost ditch (**5203**) was on a north-east to south-west orientation. It was 0.88m wide and 0.42m deep with steep sides and a rounded concave base. It contained a single fill (5204) of mid brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. It is likely that either this ditch or the parallel ditch to the north (**5205**) are elements of the same linear feature as **5403** recorded in Trench 54.

3.9.7 Just to the north and on the same alignment as **5203** is a second linear feature (**5205**). Ditch **5205** was 0.94m wide and 0.28m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid brown silty clay, which did not produce any finds.

3.9.8 North to south aligned ditch (**5207**) lay to the north of ditch **5205**. Ditch **5207** was 0.96m wide and 0.35m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained a single fill (5208) of mid brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. The ditch and fill were truncated on the eastern edge by a modern field drain (**5209**).

3.9.9 Re-cut ditches/gullies (**5215** and **5217**) were located towards the centre of Trench 52 on a north-east to south-west alignment. The earlier cut (**5215**) was 1.02m wide and 0.26m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (5216) of mid brown silty clay but did not produce any finds. It was truncated on its northern edge by a re-cut (**5217**). Re-cut **5217** was 0.9m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (5218) of light brown silty clay, which did not produce any finds. These features may relate to re-cut ditches **5409**/**5411**/**5413** found in Trench 54.

3.9.10 A further small linear ditch/gully (**5211**) on a parallel alignment was located to the north of **5217**. Ditch **5211** was 0.65m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5212) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds.

3.9.11 The final feature within Trench 52 was a north to south aligned ditch (**5213**). Ditch **5213** was 0.66m wide and 0.12m deep with a concave base and gently sloping sides. It contained a single fill (5214) of mid brown silty clay, which again did not produce any finds.

Trench 53 (Fig. 8a)

3.9.12 Located to the south of Trench 52 on an east to west alignment was Trench 53. A single ditch terminus (**5303**) lay at the western end of the trench. Ditch **5303** was 0.55m wide and 0.15m with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5304) of light greyish-brown sandy clay. The fill did not produce any finds.

Trench 54 (Fig. 8a, Plate 20)

3.9.13 Trench 54 was located on the northern edge of the airfield near to the A428 excavation area (Abrams and Ingham 2008) on an east to west alignment. The trench contained at least three linear features. Some of which had been re-cut. A modern drain associated with airfield drainage was located at the western end of the trench.

3.9.14 The most westerly feature comprised of three intercutting/re-cut ditches (**5409**, **5411** and **5413**; Plate 20). All three were on a north-east to south-west alignment. The earliest ditch (**5413**) had steep sides and a concave base. It was 1.43m wide and 0.34m

deep. The ditch contained a single fill (5414) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. The fill 5414 produced seven sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated on the north-west by ditch cut **5411**. Ditch **5411** was 1.24m wide and 0.44m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5412) of mid brown silty clay but did not produce any finds. It was truncated along its north-western edge by the last ditch in the sequence (**5409**). With steep sides and a concave base, ditch **5409** was 1.03m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained a single fill (5210) of light greyish-brown silty clay. As with ditch **5411** it did not produce any finds. It is likely that two of the ditches within this sequence are the same as or similar to **5215** and **5217** recorded in Trench 52.

3.9.15 A re-cut north to south aligned ditch was located in the centre of the trench (**5405** and **5407**). The earlier feature **5407** was 0.86m wide and 0.29m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (5408). Fill 5408 was a mid greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. It was truncated on its eastern edge by ditch re-cut **5405**. Ditch **5405** had a wide U-shaped profile with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch was 1.04m wide and 0.31m deep. It contained a single fill (5406) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced one sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.9.16 A single north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**5403**) was located directly to the east of re-cut **5405**. Ditch **5403** was 1.51m wide and 0.43m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained a single fill (5404) of light brown silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2). It is likely, that this feature equates with either **5203** or **5205** in Trench 52.

Trench 55 (Fig. 8a)

3.9.17 Located directly to the south of Trench 54 on a north to south orientation Trench 55 contained a single archaeological feature (**5503**). Ditch **5503** was a north to south aligned ditch 0.53m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5504) of light brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. It is likely to be the same feature as either **5407** or its re-cut **5405**.

Trench 56 (Fig. 8b, Plate 21)

3.9.18 Trench 56 was orientated north-east to south-west and positioned to the south-east of Trench 55 to target geophysical anomalies (Tigergeo 2016). It contained a single north to south aligned ditch (**5603**; Plate 21) which had steep sides and a concave base. It measured 2.46m wide and 1.2m deep. The ditch contained three fills. The lower fill (5604) was a 0.36m thick layer of mid greyish-brown sandy clay. The middle fill (5605) was a mid brown silty clay (0.38m thick) that produced 5 sherds of 1st century Roman pottery (App. B.5). The upper fill (5606) was a 0.42m thick deposit of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced animal bone and 10 sherds of late 1st to 2nd century Roman pottery.

Trench 57 (Fig. 8b)

3.9.19 Trench 57 was orientated north-west to south-east and located to the south of Trench 56. It contained three linear features. The most south-easterly was a small north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**5703**). The ditch was 0.45m wide and 0.12m deep with

gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5704) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced a sherd of Roman pottery (App. B.5) dated between AD90-400. To the north-west lay a north to south aligned ditch (**5705**).

3.9.20 Ditch **5705** was 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5706) of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced three sherds of early Romano-British pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2).

3.9.21 Finally, the third feature was a large north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**5707**). The ditch, which had steep sides and a concave base, was 2.95m wide and 1.2m deep. It contained six fills. The lowest fill (5708) was a 0.17m thick mid yellowish-brown silty clay. It was sealed by 0.31m thick deposit of mid blueish-grey silty clay (5709) which produced animal bone. This was partially sealed by two disuse slumps of mid yellowish-brown silty clay on the east and west edges (5710 and 5711 respectively). These slumps were partially sealed by a 0.39m thick mid greyish-brown silty clay (5712) that produced animal bone (App. C.2). The final fill (5713) of the ditch was a 0.36m thick deposit of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced animal bone and three sherds of Roman pottery (App. B.5) dated AD50-100.

Trench 59 (Figs. 8b and 22)

3.9.22 Orientated on an east to west alignment Trench 59, was located south of Trench 58. It contained several archaeological features. The earliest feature (ditch **5907**; Fig. 22) was located towards the centre of the trench on an east to west alignment. It was at least 1m wide as it extended beyond the limit of excavation and 0.4m deep. The ditch had steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5908) of mid yellowish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. It was truncated to the north by ditch **5909** (Fig. 22).

3.9.23 Ditch **5909** was located at the eastern end of Trench 59. On an east-west alignment which turns towards a north-south alignment. Ditch **5909** was 1.12m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid yellowish-brown silty clay (5910) which produced Early Roman pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated by large pit **5903** (Fig. 22).

3.9.24 Pit **5903** was 6m wide and *c.*1m deep, although the feature was only excavated to a depth of 0.6m due to health and safety concerns and was therefore augered to the base. It had gently sloping sides at the top, although the full profile was not determined. Pit **5903** contained three fills. The lowest fill (5906) was a light greyish-brown silty clay forming a deliberate backfill that did not produce any finds. It was overlain by a mid grey silty clay (5905) that produced 54 sherds of pottery dated AD200-400 (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2). The upper fill (5904) was a dark grey silty clay, 0.3m thick, that produced 51 sherds of pottery dated AD250-400, animal bone and coin (small find 5901; App. B.1). The pit's function is uncertain.

3.9.25 At the eastern end of the trench ditch **5913,** was truncated by a north to south orientated ditch (**5915**). Ditch **5913** had steep sides and a flat base. It was 0.85m wide and 0.24m deep with a single fill (5914) of mid brown silty clay. It was truncated by ditch **5915**. Ditch **5915** was 0.91m wide and 0.38m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (5916) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that

produced 21 sherds of Roman pottery dated to AD150-300, lava quern and animal bone (App. B.5; B.4; and C.2 respectively).

3.9.26 A small shallow north to south aligned ditch (**5911**) was located at the western end of the trench. The ditch had steep sides and a flat base, 0.52m wide and 0.26m deep. It contained a single fill (5912) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced two sherds of 1st century Roman pottery (App. B.5).

Trench 60 (Figs. 8b and 22, Plates 15 and 22)

3.9.27 Trench 60 contained a number of archaeological features including six ditches and two possible pits or post-holes. The trench was aligned on a north to south orientation.

3.9.28 The most southerly ditch (**6016**; Fig. 22) was 2.71m wide and 1.1m deep on an east to west alignment. It had steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained four fills. The earliest fill (6017) was a 0.71m thick deliberate backfill of dark blueish-grey silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and 10 sherds of pottery dated AD30-70 (App. B.5). It was partially sealed by two small silting events (6018 and 6019) of light greyish-brown silty clay on the north and south side of the ditch. These were both sealed by a final fill (6020) of dark greyish-brown silty clay, which was 0.39m thick. It produced animal bone and 36 sherds of 1st century Roman pottery.

3.9.29 A large ditch (**6037**; Fig. 22) was located to the north of ditch **6016**. Ditch **6037** was 1.93m wide and 1.05m deep. It contained four fills. The earliest fills (6039 and 6040) were slumps of light orangey-brown silty clays 0.26m and 0.41m thick respectively. They may have been re-cut as part of the ditch prior to the formation of fill 6038 although this is unclear. Fill 6038 was a 0.61m thick deposit of mid blueish-grey silty clay that produced four sherds of Roman pottery (App. B.5) dated between AD40-100 and animal bone (App. C.2). It was sealed by fill (6041) a mid grey silty clay 0.5m thick that also produced animal bone and six sherds of Early Roman pottery.

3.9.30 Located between ditches **6027** and ditch **6037** was a small pit or post-hole (**6021**). It was sub-circular in plan and 0.81m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. The pit contained a single fill (6022) of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced fragments of pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2).

3.9.31 Located north of pit **6021** was an east-west aligned ditch and pit (**6023** and **6027**). The earlier feature, pit **6023,** was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.85m. it was 0.31m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (6024) of dark greyish-brown silty clay, which did not produce any artefacts. The pit was truncated on its southern edge by north-east to south-west aligned ditch **6027**. Ditch **6027** was 1.50m wide and 0.44m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single backfill (6028) of mid grey silty clay, which produced animal bone (App. C.2) and 38 sherds of pottery dated AD40-100 (App. B.5).

3.9.32 Located north of pit 6023 was a north-west to south-east aligned gully (**6029**). The gully was 0.43m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. The gully contained a single fill (6030) of mid greyish-brown silty clay which produced a small quantity of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.9.33 On an east to west alignment re-cut ditch (**6003**,**6005** and **6007**; Fig. 22, Plate 22) was located to the north of gully **6029**. The earliest cuts (ditch terminus **6003** and ditch **6005**) and were both truncated by **6007**. Ditch terminus **6003** was 0.91m wide and 0.5m deep with steep sides and a flattish base. It contained a single fill (6004) of mid orangey-brown silty clay which produced occasional fragments of animal bone (App. C.2). There was no clear relationship with ditch **6005**. Ditch **6005** was 0.95m wide and 0.28m deep with stepped sides and a concave base. It also contained a single fill (6006) of light grey silty-clay that produced animal bone fragments. Ditch **6007** was 1.77m wide and 0.72m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained eight fills. The earliest fills were 6008, 6009 and 6010. Fill 6008 was a dark grey silty clay that produced animal bone and six sherds of Early Roman pottery (App. B.5). Fills 6009 and 6010 were both primary slumps of light yellowish-brown sandy-clay 0.13m and 0.19m thick respectively. Neither fill produced any finds. Fills 6008 and 6010 were overlain by fill (6011) which was a 0.26m thick deposit of dark grey silty clay. It produced an assemblage of animal bone and 27 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). The deposit was sealed by a 0.2m thick light yellowish-brown sandy clay (6012), which did not produce any finds. This in turn (along with fill 6009) was sealed by a dark grey silty clay (6013) that was 0.4m thick and produced Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. It was then sealed by a 0.1m thick layer of light yellowish-brown silty clay (6014) that did not produce any finds. The final fill of the ditch (6015) was a deliberate backfill of dark grey silty clay 0.2m thick, which produced animal bone and 17 sherds of pottery dated between AD30-70.

3.9.34 The most northerly feature in the trench was a re-cut ditch (**6031, 6033** and **6037**; Fig. 22). The ditches were on an approximate east to west alignment. The earlier ditch cuts were **6031** and **6033**. Ditch **6031** was on the northern edge of the group it was 0.34m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (6032) of light yellowish-brown silty clay but did not produce any finds. Ditch **6033** was 1m wide and 0.42m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single sterile fill (6034) of mid grey silty clay. It was truncated to the north by ditch cut **6035**. Ditch **6035** was 1.02m wide and 0.44m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (6036) of mid grey silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and 14 sherds of Early Roman pottery (App. B.5).

Trench 61 (Figs. 8b and 22, Plates 23-24)

3.9.35 Trench 61 was located on a north to south alignment to the east of Trench 60. It was targeted on the geophysical anomalies within the area to ground truth the geophysics. It contained several archaeological features and deposits. The most southerly feature was a ditch (**6103** and **6105**) on an east to west alignment. The earliest cut (**6103**) was 0.46m wide and 0.2m wide with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated to the north by re-cut **6105**. Ditch **6105** was 1m wide and 0.44m deep it had steep sides and a flat base forming a wide U-shaped profile. It also contained a single fill (6106) of mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional flecks of iron mineralisation present. The fill produced 15 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery, CBM (App. B.9) and animal bone. Directly to the north of Ditch **6105**

was a north to south aligned linear feature (**6101**; Fig. 22, Plate 23). The ditches potentially relate to re-cut ditches **6031**, **6033** and **6035** found in Trench 60.

3.9.36 Ditch **6101** was a north to south aligned ditch that ran part way up the trench and terminated in the centre of the trench to the south of (and possibly respecting) ditch **6108** (Fig. 22). The terminus of ditch **6101** was 0.48m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained two fills. The lower fill (6102) was a 0.1m thick deposit of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced a badly preserved short-horn cow skull (App. C.2). It was sealed by a 0.1m thick backfill (6107) of dark greyish-brown clayey silt that produced pottery dated AD70-100 (App. B.5) and slag (App. B.8).

3.9.37 Aligned east to west, ditch **6108** was 1m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (6109) of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced animal bone, 1st century Roman pottery and a copper alloy coin (Apps. C.2; B.5; and B.1 respectively).

3.9.38 Re-cut ditches **6110** and **6112** (Fig. 22, Plate 24) were located at the northern end of Trench 61 on an east to west alignment. The earlier cut (**6110**) was 0.80m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was truncated on its southern edge by ditch **6112**. Ditch **6112** was 2.20m wide and 0.88m deep with steep irregular sides and a concave base. It contained three fills. The lower fill (6113) was a 0.18m thick dark greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. It was sealed by a 0.42m thick deposit of mid greyish-brown clayey silt (6114), which produced an assemblage of animal bone (App. C.2) and 37 sherds of Early Roman pottery (App. B.5). Fill 6114 was sealed by the upper fill (6115). Fill 6115 was a dark greyish-brown silty clay, 0.34m thick. It also produced an assemblage of Early Roman pottery and animal bone.

Trench 62 (Fig. 8b)

3.9.39 Trench 62 was again targeted on geophysical anomalies. The trench was orientated on a north-east to south-west alignment to the east of Trench 61. It contained four linear features. The two most southerly were on parallel north-west to south east alignments and possibly formed trackway ditches. Ditch **6201** was 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (6202) of mid brown silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2). The parallel ditch **6203** was located to the north of ditch **6201**. It was 0.62m wide and 0.38m deep with a similar profile to ditch **6201**. It contained a single sterile fill (6204) of dark brown silty clay. There was no clear relationship with ditch **6205**.

3.9.40 Ditch **6205** was orientated north to south. It was truncated by a modern east to west aligned ditch **6207**. Ditch **6205** was 0.44m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill of light brown silty clay. It was truncated by modern ditch **6207** which was 0.45m wide and 0.4m deep with vertical sides. It contained a single fill (6208) of dark brownish-black silty clay.

3.9.41 Located at the northern end of the trench was a final north-west to south east aligned ditch (**6209**). Ditch **6209** was 2.18m wide and 0.82m deep with steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. It contained four separate fills. The lower fill (6210) was a 0.4m thick dark reddish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds.

It was partially sealed by the lower middle fill (6211). Fill 6211 was a 0.12m thick backfill of mid greyish-brown clay. It was overlain by a 0.3m thick deposit (6212) of dark reddish-brown silty clay that produced pottery dated AD110-200. The upper fill of the ditch (6213) was a 0.24m thick layer of mid brown silty clay that produced residual pottery dated AD30-70 (App. B.5).

Trench 63 (Figs. 8b and 22)

3.9.42 Trench 63 was in the middle of Field 6 on an east to west alignment targeting geophysical anomalies to the south of Trench 62. The trench contained six ditches, two post-holes and a large pit. The westernmost feature was a small post-hole (**6307**). The post-hole was sub-rectangular in plan with steep sides and a concave base. It was 0.8m long, 0.3m wide and 0.18m deep. It contained a single natural infill (6308) of light greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds.

3.9.43 Directly to the east of post-hole **6307** was a north to south aligned ditch (**6304**). Ditch **6304** was 1.34m wide and 0.58m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained three fills. The lower fill (6305) was a 0.4m thick mid orangey-grey silty clay that produced animal remains. It was sealed by the middle fill a 0.18m thick mid orangey-grey sandy clay (6306), which produced five sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). The upper fill (6324) was a 0.18m thick mid greyish-brown sandy clay that did not produce any finds.

3.9.44 Located to the east of post-hole **6307** was a large pit **6309** and a posthole (**6312**). Pit **6309** was located on the northern edge of the trench and extended beyond the baulk. The pit was 1.57m wide and 0.6m deep with a sub-rectangular shape in plan. It had steep sides with a concave base. It contained two fills. The lower fill (6310) was 0.14m deep and produced animal bone (App. C.2) and 30 sherds of 1st century pottery (App. B.5). The upper fill (6311) was a mid greyish-brown silty clay, 0.45m thick. It did not produce any artefacts. The post-hole **6312** was located directly to the south of the pit and may have been directly associated with it. The post-hole was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.4m and a depth of 0.1m. It had steep sides and a concave base, which contained a single sterile fill (6313) of mid brownish-grey silty clay.

3.9.45 A further series of re-cut ditches and a ditch terminus **6313, 6319** and **6322** (Fig. 22) were located to the east of the pit **6309**. The earliest feature within the sequence was ditch **6316**. It was 1.023m wide and 0.44m deep with steep sides and a concave base, which contained two fills. The lower fill (6317) was a 0.2m thick deposit of mid brownish-grey silty clay, which produced pottery and animal bone. It was sealed by the upper fill (6318) a 0.28m thick mid greyish-brown silty clay that also produced pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2). It was truncated by a north to south aligned ditch terminus/pit **6319**. Feature **6319** was 0.5m wide and 0.5m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base and contained two fills. The lower fill (6320) was a mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced 59 sherds of Early Roman pottery. It was sealed by an upper fill (6321) of a natural infilling of light yellowish-grey silty clay that did not produce any finds. It was truncated by ditch **6322** which seems to be a north to south aligned ditch forming an extension of the terminus. The ditch was 1.6m wide and 0.34m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base, which contained a single fill (6323) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. Fill 6323 produced pottery and animal bone.

3.9.46 Two further ditches (**6301** and **6314**) on a north-west to south-east alignment and a north-east to south-west alignment, respectively, were located at the eastern end of Trench 63. There was no clear relationship between the ditches. Ditch **6301** was 1.38m wide and 0.39m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills. The lower fill (6302) was a 0.17m thick deposit of light greyish-brown silty clay, which produced pottery dated AD50-100 (App. B.5). The upper fill (6303) was a mid greyish-brown silty clay 0.22m thick. The upper fill did not produce any finds.

3.9.47 Ditch **6314** was 1.04m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (6315) of mid greyish-brown silty clay, which did not produce any finds.

Trench 64 (Fig. 8c and Plates 16 and 25-26)

3.9.48 Trench 64 was located directly to the south of Trench 63. It was aligned on a north-east to south-west orientation and targeted potential geophysical anomalies. It contained a large number of features. The most southerly feature was a small north-west to south orientated ditch **6403**. The ditch was 0.7m wide and 0.17m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base that contained a single sterile fill (6404) of light greyish-brown silty sand. North of the ditch was a second parallel ditch (**6405**) on the same north-west to south-east alignment. Ditch **6405** was a steep sided ditch with a concave base, 2.10m wide and 0.65m deep. It contained three fills. The lower fill (6308) was a light greyish-brown silty clay 0.16m thick. It was sealed by the middle fill (6307) of light brownish-grey silty clay. The upper fill (6406) was a mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2).

3.9.49 A third ditch (**6409**) was located to the north of **6405** on a slightly different north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch was 2.31m wide and 0.8m deep with steep sides and a concave base that contained three fills. The lower fill (6412) was a 0.3m thick deposit of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced Early Roman pottery. It was sealed by the middle fill (6411), a 0.5m thick light brownish-grey silty clay, which also produced 42 sherds of Early Roman pottery (App. B.5) as well as animal bone (App. C.2). The upper fill (6410) was a mid brownish-grey silty sand 0.15m thick. It also produced six sherds of Early Roman pottery.

3.9.50 To the north of ditch **6409** was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**6413**). Ditch **6413** was 1.12m wide and 0.37m deep with steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained two fills. The lower fill (6415) was a 0.11m thick light brownish-grey silty clay which was overlain by the upper fill (6414). Fill 6414 was a mid brownish-grey silty clay, which produced animal bone (App. C.2). Both fills were partially truncated by a modern field drain.

3.9.51 A north to south linear feature (**6416**/**6420**) was a shallow ditch truncated by a large feature in the middle of Trench 64. The ditch was *c.*0.28m wide and 0.17m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (6417/6421) of light brownish-grey silty clay that produced two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated by possible ditch cuts (**6418**, **6422**/**6427**; Plate 25). The earliest feature related to the possible ditches was a ditch terminus (**6441**), although no clear relationship with ditch **6416** survived this feature is likely to have cut it. The potential terminus (**6441**) was 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained

a single fill (6442) of mid brownish-grey silty clay that produced four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. It was truncated by ditch **6427** and pit **6429**. Ditch **6427** was 1.2m wide and 0.36m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base on a north-west to south-east orientation. It contained a single fill (6428) of light yellowish-brown silty clay which produced fragments of 1st century Roman pottery (App. B.5) and oyster shell (App. C.3). It was truncated to the south by pit **6429**. Pit **6429** was *c.*4m wide and excavated to a depth of 0.82m. Auguring of the deposits indicates the feature is approximately 1.2m deep. Three fills were excavated during the evaluation. The lower fill (6430/6433) was a mid yellowish-brown silty clay that produced a large dump of butchery waste. It was sealed by the middle fill (6431), a 0.4m thick deposit of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced nine sherds of Early Roman pottery. It was in turn overlain by the upper fill (6432). Fill 6432 was a 0.42m thick dark brownish-grey silty clay that produced pottery and animal bone (App. C.2).

3.9.52 Directly to the north of the pit was a west-north-west to east-south-east aligned ditch terminus (**6424**). The terminus as excavated was 0.65m wide and 0.18m deep. It contained two fills. The lower fill (6426) was a light greyish-brown silty clay 0.48m thick. It produced a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery (App. B.5), whilst the sterile upper fill (6425) was a 0.17m thick deposit of mid brownish-grey silty clay.

3.9.53 Finally, a re-cut ditch (**6434** and **6437**; Plate 26) was located at the northern end of the Trench. The earlier phase of the ditch (**6434**) was 1.10m deep with steep sides and a concave base forming a V-shaped profile. It contained two fills (6435 and 6436). The lower fill (6435) was a 0.76m thick deposit of mid orangey-grey silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2). The upper fill (6436) was a 0.34m thick layer of light yellowish-brown silty clay that produced ten sherds of pottery dated AD50-100 (App. B.5). The ditch (**6434**) was truncated on its southern edge by ditch **6437**. Ditch **6437** was 1.96m wide and 1.02m deep. It had a similar steep sided V-shaped profile to **6434**. Ditch **6437** contained three fills. The lower fill (6438) was a 0.3m thick mid greyish-brown silty clay. It produced animal bone and pottery dated AD50-100. The middle fill (6439) was a 0.46m thick deposit of mid greyish-brown silty clay, which produced pottery dated AD120-300 and animal bone. It was sealed by the upper fill (6440) of dark brownish-grey silty clay, which was 0.28m thick. It produced pottery dated AD50-100 and animal bone.

Trench 65 (Figs. 8c and 22-23, Plate 17)

3.9.54 Trench 65 was aligned north-east to south-west and targeted on geophysical anomalies. The trench contained several archaeological features. The most southerly of which was a shallow north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**6524**). Ditch **6524** was 0.89m wide and 0.07m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (6525) of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced 10 sherds of mid 2nd century Roman pottery (App. B.5), including decorated Samian ware.

3.9.55 The remaining features were located towards the centre of the trench. The southern most group was a series of pits (**6513** possible terminus; **6520** and **6522**) and ditches (**6516** and **6518**; Fig. 23). The earliest feature was **6513** a pit or ditch terminus on a north-east to south-west alignment. The feature was 1.5m wide and 0.72m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, the lowest of which (6514) was a mid

yellowish-brown clay, 0.4m thick. The upper fill (6515) was a light yellowish-brown clay. It was truncated by a pit (**6516**). Pit **6516** was 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a rounded base on an east to west alignment. The ditch contained a single fill (6517) of mid reddish-grey clay. It was truncated by ditch **6518** which also truncated earlier pits **6520** and **6522**. Pit **6520** was located to the south of ditch **6518**. It was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.4m and a depth of 0.3m. It had vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (6521). Fill 6521 was a mid orangey-brown clay that produced a sherd of Late Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). Pit **6522** was located to the north of ditch **6518**. The pit was also circular in plan with steep sides and a tapered base, 0.6m in diameter and 0.32m deep. It contained a single fill (6523) of light yellowish-brown clay that produced one sherd of Early Roman pottery (App. B.5).

3.9.56 Ditch **6518** was 1.2m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (6519) of greyish-brown clay, which produced animal bone (App. C.2) and 17 sherds of pottery dated AD30-70 (App. B.5).

3.9.57 A large north-west to south-east aligned re-cut ditch (**6501**, **6503**, **6506** and **6511**; Fig. 22) was the most northerly feature within the trench. The earliest cut within the sequence was ditch **6511**. It was 0.50m wide and 0.48m deep with steep to vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a single 0.48m thick fill (6512) of light reddish-brown clay that produced six sherds of 1st century Roman pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated to the south by the largest re-cut **6506**. Ditch **6506** was excavated to a depth of 1m and augured to a total depth of 2.5m. It contained four excavated fills. The lowest (6507) was a mid orangey-grey silty clay that produced two sherds of Early Roman pottery. It was sealed by fill 6508, which was a deposit of dark reddish-brown silty clay, at least 0.4m thick, which produced eight sherds of Early Roman pottery and animal bone (App. C.2). It was in turn sealed by a 0.42m thick deposit (6509) of mid reddish-grey silty clay that also produced 26 sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery and animal bone. The upper fill (6410) was a 0.2m thick dark reddish-brown silty clay, which produced 15 sherds of 1st century Roman pottery. It was truncated on its northern edge by ditch cut **6503**. Ditch **6503** was a steep sided ditch with a concave base, 1.20m wide and 0.58m deep. It contained two fills (6504 and 6505). The lower fill (6504) was a light orangey-grey clay, probably formed through natural silting, that produced animal bone and five sherds of pottery dated AD50-200. It was overlain by the upper fill (6505) of mid brown clay. The upper fill was truncated by a small shallow north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**6501**). Ditch **6501** was 0.22m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (6502) of mid brown silty clay.

Trench 66 (Figs. 8c and 23, Plate 27)

3.9.58 Targeted on geophysical anomalies Trench 66 ran on a north-west to south-east alignment to the south of Trenches 63, 64 and 65. It contained a large number of archaeological features, mainly ditches.

3.9.59 The most south-easterly feature was a north to south aligned ditch (**6602**; Fig. 23). It was 2.85m wide and 0.75m deep with steep sides and a V-shaped profile. It contained two fills. The lower fill (6603) was a light yellowish-brown silty clay, which produced

Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) and slag (App. B.8). It was overlain by the upper fill (6604), a 0.23 thick deposit of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone (App. C.2). Directly to the east was a small curvilinear gully (**6605**).

3.9.60 Gully **6605** was 0.47m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It was aligned north-west to south-east turning to a more north to south alignment. The gully contained a single fill (6606) of mid greyish-brown sandy clay that produced fire cracked stone, shell, animal bone, Middle Iron Age pottery and flint (Apps. B.4; C.3; C.2; B.5; and B.3 respectively).

3.9.61 Towards the centre of the trench were four large intercutting ditches (**6607**, **6611**, **6613** and **6624**; Fig. 23). The earliest north-east to south-west aligned ditch **6624** was 1.87m wide and 0.64m deep it had steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills. The lower fill (6625) was an orangey-brown silty clay 0.11m thick. It was overlain by a 0.53m thick mid greyish-brown silty clay (6626) that produced 56 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2). The ditch was truncated to the north by ditch **6607**. Ditch **6607** was aligned on a more north to south orientation. The ditch was 4.12m wide and 1.02m deep with steep sides and a V-shaped profile. The ditch contained three fills. The lower fill (6609) was a 0.33m thick slump of light orangey-grey silty clay that produced animal bone and Late iron Age pottery. It was partially sealed by the middle fill (6608). Fill 6608 was a 0.19m thick mid reddish-brown clay that produced bone and Late Iron Age pottery. It was sealed by the upper fill (6610) of dark greyish-brown silty clay up to 0.84m thick, which also produced animal bone and Late Iron Age pottery. The ditch was truncated along its western edge by north to south aligned re-cut ditches (**6613** and **6611**). The earlier cut **6613** was 2.23m wide and 0.8m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained two fills, the lower of which (6614) was a 0.38m thick deposit of mid greyish-brown clay that produced Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery, ceramic building material (App. B.9) and animal bone. The upper fill (6627) was a mid brown silty clay 0.4m thick. It did not produce any finds. It was truncated to the west by re-cut **6611**. Ditch **6611** was 1.79m wide and 0.66m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills. The earlier fill (6612) was a mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced an assemblage of animal bone and Middle Iron Age pottery. It was overlain by a 0.23m thick fill of dark grey silty clay that did not produce any finds.

3.9.62 Orientated on a north-east to south-west alignment, ditch **6615** (Plate 27) was 1.4m wide and 0.6m deep. It had a V-shaped profile that contained a single fill (6616). Fill 6616 was a mid brownish-grey clay that produced Middle Iron Age pottery, animal bone and shell (Apps. B.5; C.2; C.3 respectively).

3.9.63 Another ditch (**6620**; Fig. 23) was located to the north of ditch **6615** and was aligned north-east to south-west. The ditch had a V-shaped profile and was 1.8m wide and 0.89m deep. It contained a single fill (6621) of light greyish-brown clay that produced seven sherds of Late Iron Age pottery (dated 50BC-50AD; App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2). It was potentially re-cut by ditch **6617** (Fig. 23). Ditch **6617** was 1.57m wide and 0.87m deep. It had a V-shaped profile and was on a north-east to south-west orientation. The ditch contained two fills. The lower fill (6618) was a light grey sand.

The upper fill (6619) was a dark grey silty clay that produced eight sherds of pottery dated AD30-70 and animal bone.

3.9.64 A small possible post-hole (**6622**) was located at the northern end of Trench 66. The post-hole (**6622**) had a sub-rectangular shape in plan. It had steep sides and a flat base and contained a single fill (6623) of mid brown silty clay that produced pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2).

Trench 67 (Fig. 8d)

3.9.65 Trench 67 was located to the north of Trench 68. The trench was aligned on an east to west orientation. It contained several archaeological features which were truncated by a modern drainage ditch associated with the airfield taxi way and hard standing that was once located along the northern edge of the field.

3.9.66 A shallow re-cut gully/ditch sequence was located at the eastern end of the trench. The earliest cut was a north-east to south-west orientated linear feature (**6703**). Gully **6703** was 0.55m wide and 0.24m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (6704) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. It was truncated to the north by re-cut **6705**. Gully **6705** was 0.53m wide and only 0.12m deep. It had a similar profile to gully **6703**, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds. A third parallel gully **6707** was located to the north of gully **6705**. The third gully was 0.71m wide and 0.11m deep apparently on a north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch, which had gently sloping sides and a concave base, contained a single fill (6708) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

3.9.67 A second parallel sequence of shallow linear gullies/ditches was located at the western end of the trench on a parallel north-east to south-west alignment. The earliest gully (**6711**) in the sequence was 0.75m wide and only 0.23m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single sterile fill (6712) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. It was truncated on its north edge by a second gully (**6713**). Gully **6713** was 0.44m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base forming a similar profile to **6711**. Gully **6713** contained a single fill (6714) of mid brown silty clay.

3.9.68 A gully terminus (**6709**) similar in form to the other shallow gullies in the trench was located to the west of **6711**/**6713**. The terminus was 0.43m wide and 0.09m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It had a single fill (6710) of mid brown silty clay.

Trench 68 (Figs. 8d and 23, Plates 18 and 29-30)

3.9.69 This trench contained several archaeological features and a large drain associated with the airfield. The features comprised two sides of a large approximately circular enclosure identified on the geophysical survey and two segments of ring gully. The northern ditch sequence (**6801**, **6803**, **6805** and **6809**; Fig. 23, Plate 28) comprised a series of archaeological features and modern ditches. The modern ditches (**6801** and **6803**) were aligned north to south, whilst the older ditches were aligned on a north-east to south-west orientation. The earliest feature in the sequence was ditch (**6809**). It was 0.58m wide and 0.44m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (6810) of mid orangey-brown silty clay. The fill (6810) produced

pottery dated to 350BC-50AD (App. B.5). It was truncated on its northern edge by enclosure ditch **6805**. Ditch **6805** was 1.9m wide and excavated to a depth of 1m. Augering the ditch suggested s depth of *c.* 1.5m. The ditch had steep sides and probably formed a V-shaped profile. It contained three fills. The lower fill (6806) was a 0.46m thick deposit of mid greyish-orange clay. It was overlain by the middle fill (6807), which was a 0.88m thick deposit of mid greyish-brown clay. Fill 6807 produced pottery and animal bone (App. C.2). The upper fill (6808) was a dark brown silty clay, which again produced 33 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone. It was truncated by a modern drainage ditch (**6803**/6804) built as part of the airfield on a north to south alignment. The ditch was 0.2m wide and 0.72m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a large salt glazed drainage pipe, which was also present in Trench 69. It was truncated on its eastern side by a modern field drain (**6801**).

3.9.70 Two corresponding segments of a potential ring gully were located within the centre of the trench. The northern gully (**6811**; Fig. 23) was 0.4m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (6812) of dark orangey-brown clayey silt. The assumed return of the ring gully (**6813**; Fig. 23, Plate 29) was 0.45m wide and 0.22m deep. It also had steep sides and a concave base. The gully (**6813**) contained a single light brown fill (6814), which also produced pottery dated 350BC-AD50 (App. B.5).

3.9.71 To the south of the possible ring gully (**6811** and **6813**) was a large enclosure ditch (**6815**; Fig. 23, Plate 30) potentially the southern edge of an enclosure identified on the geophysics and represented to the north by **6805**. The ditch **6815** was 2.10m wide and 0.82m deep with steep sides and a rounded base forming a V-shaped profile. The ditch, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, had three fills. The lower fill (6816) was a 0.38m thick dark reddish-grey clay. The middle fill (6817) was a 0.1m thick dark reddish-brown clay that produced a small assemblage of pottery (App. B.5). The upper fill (6818) was a mid brown silty clay up to 0.34m thick. It also produced eight sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (350BC-50AD).

Trench 69 (Fig. 8c)

3.9.72 Trench 69 was located to the south of Trench 68. There was a single north-west to south-east gully terminus (**6903**) at the western end of the trench. The terminus was 0.52m wide and 0.10m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. There was a single fill (6904) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds.

Trench 71 (Fig. 8d)

3.9.73 Trench 71 was located at the eastern end of Field 6. The trench contained two roughly parallel north-west to south-east aligned shallow linear features (ditches **7103** and **7105**). The eastern ditch (**7103**) was 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single sterile fill of mid yellowish-brown silty clay (7104). The western ditch (**7105**) was 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep. It had similarly steep sides but a more concave base. It contained a single sterile fill (7106) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

Trench 73 (Fig 8e, Plate 19)

3.9.74 The trench located at the eastern end of Field 6, near the assumed crash site of Lancaster JB119 OF-F 'Freddy'. The trench was aligned on an east to west orientation. The trench was devoid of material that could potentially be associated with the crash site. A north to south aligned concrete feature was located at the eastern end of the trench (**7301**/7302). This drain is associated with the airfield drainage systems.

3.9.75 The trench did, however, contain a single pit/tree throw (**7303**). Pit **7303** was circular in plan and 0.34m wide and 0.08m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. A single fill (7304) of mid grey silty clay was present within the feature. It is unclear as to whether this was an archaeological feature.

3.10 Field 7 (Trenches 74-83; Figs. 9a-9b)

3.10.1 Field 7 was located on the western edge of the airfield to the south of the runway and the Oxford Archaeology East environmental processing unit. Trenches 79 and 80 were moved to avoid a new service run recently inserted by the farmers. Trenches 78, 79 and 83 did not contain any archaeological features.

Trench 74 (Fig. 9a)

3.10.2 Trench 74 was aligned on a north to south orientation in the north-east corner of Field 7. The trench contained two small east to west aligned ditches (**7401** and **7403**) at the northern end of the trench. Ditch **7401** was 0.75m wide and 0.31m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base forming a wide V-shaped profile. It contained a single fill of mid brown silty clay (7402), which produced ceramic building material (App. B.9) and a sherd of Romano-British pottery (dated AD50-400; App. B.5). The second ditch (**7403**) was 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep with steep sides and a concave base forming a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained a single fill (7404) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that did not produce any finds.

Trench 75 (Fig. 9a)

3.10.3 Located to the south of Trench 74 on a north-west to south-east alignment. Trench 75 contained two small shallow ditches (**7501** and **7503**). Ditch **7501,** which was on a north to south alignment, was 0.45m wide and 0.13m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base which contained a single fill (7502). Fill 7502 was a mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced a single iron nail (App. B.1). Ditch **7503** was 0.67m wide and 0.13m deep. It was aligned north-west to south-east with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a sterile mid reddish-brown silty clay (7504).

Trench 76 (Fig. 9a)

3.10.4 North to south aligned Trench 76 contained a single north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**7601**). Ditch **7601** was 0.42m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (7602) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

Trench 77 (Fig. 9a)

3.10.5 Trench 77 was aligned east to west and lay to the east of Trench 76. It contained two north to south aligned ditches (**7701** and **7703**). Ditch **7701** was located at the western end of the trench. It had steep sides and a concave base, 0.51m wide and 0.17m deep. It contained a single fill (7702) of mid brown silty clay. Ditch **7703** was located at the eastern end of the trench. It was 0.58m wide and 0.22m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (7704) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. From which ceramic building material fragments were recovered (App. B.9).

Trench 80 (Fig. 9b, Plate 33)

3.10.6 Trench 80 was aligned north-west to south-east and to the north of Trench 79. It contained a single shallow linear feature (**8001**), 0.48m wide and only 0.05m deep. It contained a single fill (8002) of mid brown silty clay that produced ceramic building material fragments (App. B.9). It is probable that this was a medieval or post-medieval furrow.

Trench 81 (Fig. 9b, Plate 34)

3.10.7 Trench 81 contained a modern ditch on an east to west alignment associated with the 1940's airfield. The trench also contained a furrow (**8101**). Furrow **8101** was 0.33m wide and 0.13m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (8102). Fill 8102 was a mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced a single fragment of CBM (App. B.9).

Trench 82 (Fig. 9b)

3.10.8 North-west to south-east aligned Trench 82 was located to the north-west of Field 7. It contained three linear features. Located at the eastern end of the trench was a north-east to south-west aligned furrow (**8201**), measuring 1.22m wide and 0.10m deep. The furrow had gently sloping sides and an irregular base. It contained a single fill (8202) of mid brown silty clay that produced animal bone fragments (App. C.2).

3.10.9 Located to the west of furrow **8201** was a small north to south orientated ditch (**8203**). Ditch **8203** was 0.8m wide and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (8204) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. Ditch **8203** may represent part of the drainage systems and revetments for the aircraft hard standing that once existed within the area (fig).

3.10.10 Further west was a second north-east to south-west furrow (**8205**). The furrow, which was 1.9m wide and 0.09m deep, had gently sloping sides and a slightly irregular base. It contained a single fill of mid brown silty clay that produced a fragment of glass (App. B.7) and an iron nail (App. B.1).

3.11 Trench 84 (Plate 33)

3.11.1 This trench was located next to the current Rural Flying Club (RFC) hangers and club house, alongside the operational north to south orientated runway. The north to south orientated trench was 0.7m deep and excavated through 0.6m of topsoil and 0.24m of subsoil onto a disturbed natural. Two possible north-east to south-west aligned furrows (**8401**/8402 and **8403**/8404) were located in the centre of the trench along with a modern north-east to south-west electrical cable associated with the now

demolished 1941 hangar that was replaced by the RFC club house. Possible furrow **8403** may represent an earlier sequence of furrows than possible furrow **8401**. Bucket sampling of Trench 84 produced several modern iron objects and modern CBM (not retained).

3.12 Field 8 (Trenches 85-87; Figs. 9 and 23, Plates 34-38)

3.12.1 Located to the north-east of Field 7, Field 8 contained three trenches (85 – 87). Trenches 85 and 86 contained archaeological deposits probably associated with the enclosures and potential ring gullies found in Field 4 to the north. Trench 87 only contained furrows, one of which was excavated (8701/8702), on an east to west alignment. Bucket sampling in field 8 produced modern concrete and CBM (not retained) and did not yield any archaeological finds.

Trench 85 (Fig. 9, Plate 35)

3.12.2 North-west to south-east aligned Trench 85 was located to target geophysical anomalies. It contained several archaeological features including a large cut feature, of unclear purpose, a small pit and three ditches. It also contained an east to west aligned furrow parallel to those in Trench 87.

3.12.3 The large pit was excavated by four 1m by 1m test pits. The cut (**8513**) was *c.*11m wide and was located in the north-western end of the trench. The pit had steep sides and a relatively flat base, up to 0.43m deep. It is likely the feature contained two fills. The lower fill (8514/8516/8518/8520) was a greyish-brown silty clay up to 0.29m deep. It produced an assemblage of Roman pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2). The upper fill (8515/8517/8519) was only identified in the three south-western test pits. It was a mid brown silty clay up to 0.2m thick. It produced a mixed assemblage of Roman pottery, dated AD50-200 and animal bone.

3.12.4 To the south-east of pit **8513** were three ditches. Ditch **8509** was the most north-westerly of the three. This curvilinear ditch was aligned north-east to south-west with steep sides and a concave base. It was 0.6m wide and 0.21m deep with a single fill (8510). Fill 8510 was a dark grey silty clay that produced freshwater oyster shell (App. C.3) and Romano-British pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated on its southern edge by a pit (**8511**). Pit **8511** was sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was 0.57m wide and 0.12m deep. A single fill (8512) of dark grey silty clay was present. It did not produce any finds.

3.12.5 Two re-cut ditches were located to the south-west of ditch **8513**. Both were aligned on a north-east to south-west orientation. The earlier ditch (**8503**) was 1m wide and 0.48m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base, which contained two fills. The lower fill (8504) was a light greyish-brown silty clay, whilst the upper fill (8505) was a 0.14m thick mid greyish-brown silty clay. Both fills were truncated by re-cut (**8506**). Ditch **8506** was 2.02m wide and 0.53m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. The ditch had two fills. The lower fill (8507) was a light greyish-brown silty clay, up to 0.11m thick. It was sealed by a 0.42m thick deposit (8508) of dark brownish-grey silty clay, which produced 40 sherds of 1st century to 2nd century pottery, animal bone and oyster shell (Apps. B.5; C.2; C.3 respectively).

Trench 86 (Figs. 9 and 23, Plates 34 and 36-38)

3.12.6 Trench 86 was located to the north of Trench 85 on a north-east to south-west alignment. The trench was located to target geophysical anomalies. The trench revealed substantial archaeological deposits likely to be associated with the settlement located to the north-west in Field 4 (Trenches 10 – 13).

3.12.7 The most south-westerly feature was a pair of ditches (**8614** and **8616**). The earlier ditch (**8616**) had steep sides and a concave base. It was truncated to the south by a furrow (**8614**/8613). It contained a single fill (8617) of mid orangey-brown silty clay which produced Early Iron Age and Roman pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2).

3.12.8 Between ditch **8614** and the large enclosure ditch **8608** (Fig. 23, Plate 38) was a shallow irregular feature (**8618**). The feature was 2.8m long, 1.3m wide and 0.16m deep. With gently sloping sides and an irregular base. It contained a single fill (8617) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced Romano-British pottery (App. B.5). It is likely that this is natural root disturbance caused by a tree. A probable east to west aligned furrow (**8620**/8621) was located just to the south of the tree rooting (**8618**).

3.12.9 A north-east to south-west orientated ditch (**8622**) was located to the north of the shallow ditch **8616**. The ditch had steep stepped sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2).

3.12.10 The largest feature within the trench was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**8608**). The ditch was 4.5m wide and excavated to a depth of 0.98m. Due to water ingress and unstable sides it was not possible to auger the ditch. Five fills were excavated. The lowest fills (8612 and 8613) were slumps of mid greyish-yellow silty clay. These were both partially sealed by a mid orangey brown silty clay (8611), which was at least 0.28m thick. Fill 8611 produced burnt clay fragments (App. B.11). It was overlain by a 0.63m thick layer of dark greyish-brown silty clay (8610) that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and four Verulamium whiteware sherds (39g; dated AD9-200; App. B.5), comprising sherds from a flagon and a reeded, flanged mortaria. The upper fill (8609) was a light brownish-grey silty clay. This deposit was 0.38m thick.

3.12.11 A small linear ditch (**8606**) was located between ditches **8608** and **8605** (Plate 36). The small ditch was 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. The ditch, which had gently sloping sides and a shallow base, contained a single fill (8607) of mid orangey-brown silty clay. The fill produced six sherds of mid 1st century pottery (App. B.5).

3.12.12 A large ditch (**8605**) was aligned on a north to south orientation at the north-eastern end of the trench. The ditch, which had steep sides and a concave base, was 2m wide and 0.8m deep. It contained four fills. The lowest fill (8604) was a 0.3m thick deposit of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced flint, animal bone and eight sherds of pottery dated AD40-100 (Apps. B.3; C.2; and B.5 respectively). Overlying it were two slump fills (8602 and 8603) on the east and west sides of the ditch respectively. Fill 8602 was the 0.36m thick, whilst fill 8603 was only 0.14m thick. Both the slumps were

sealed by the upper fill (8601). Fill 8601 was a 0.54m thick deposit of dark brownish-grey silty clay that produced a small quantity of mid 1st to 2nd century pottery, quern stone (App. B.4) and animal bone.

3.13 Field 9 (Trenches 88-90; Fig. 10)

3.13.1 Located in the centre of the airfield, Field 9 contained three trenches (88-90). Trenches 88 and 90 were aligned north to south, and Trench 89 was aligned north-west to south-east. Trenches 88 and 89 contained small shallow ditches (**8801** and **8903**). Trench 90 was devoid of archaeological features or deposits (not illustrated). Bucket sampling of the trenches in Field 9 produced modern concrete (not retained).

Trench 88 (Fig. 10)

3.13.2 A single ditch (**8801**) was located in the centre of Trench 88. The north-west to south-east aligned ditch was 0.65m wide and 0.19m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base, which contained a single fill (8802) of mid grey-brown silty clay. The fill produced a shard of glass (App. B.7).

Trench 89 (Fig. 10)

3.13.3 Trench 89 contained a single north-east to south-east aligned ditch (**8903**) in the centre of the trench. Ditch **8903** was 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. The size of the cut was reminiscent of a field drain but no drain was present, and this feature may represent modern mole drilling.

3.14 Field 10 (Trenches 91-112; Figs. 11a-11b; Plates 39-41)

3.14.1 Located in the centre of the airfield field to the south of the runways Field 10 contained trenches 91 – 112. Trenches 91 – 103, 105 and 108 – 112 had limited or no archaeological remains beyond field drains and medieval or post-medieval north-east to south-west aligned plough furrows. Trenches 97, 105, 109 and 112 also contained drainage systems and disturbed ground associated with the airfield construction and dismantling.

3.14.2 Trenches 110 and 105 were deeper than other trenches on the scheme with a substantial layer of made ground towards the eastern end of the trenches. The made ground increased in depth, with a maximum depth of 1.1m in Trench 110. It was located along the edge of Field 110 towards the north-east to south-west taxiway between Fields 10 and 18, and infilled the lowest point of the airfield. Therefore, it is likely that the valley, which is still discernible, was much more pronounced prior to the airfield construction. Trench 110 contained three shallow furrows, on a north-west to south-east orientation, underneath the buried topsoil (11005).

3.14.3 Bucket sampling in field 10 did not reveal any archaeological material. It produced several fragments of iron farm machinery, mainly from ploughshares, several pieces of corroded aluminium and a large quantity of modern CBM and concrete in particular from Trenches 110 and 112 (not retained).

Trench 95 (Fig. 11a)

3.14.4 Trench 95 was located in the south-west of the field. It contained several furrows on a north-west to south-east alignment. One furrow (9503/9504) produced a single sherd of post-medieval pottery (App. B.6).

Trench 104

3.14.5 Trench 104 was on a north to south alignment on the northern edge of Field 10. It contained several north-west to south-east aligned furrows as well as a single ditch (**10400**). Ditch **10400** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.2m wide and 0.31m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base that contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown silty clay. The ditch truncated a furrow suggesting it was late post-medieval or modern in date. It is unclear whether the ditch was associated with the airfield drainage systems.

Trench 106 (Fig. 11b)

3.14.6 Trench 106 was located in the north-east of Field 10 on a north to south alignment. The trench contained several shallow ditches (**10600**, **10602** and **10604**), the most southerly being **10604** and **10602**.

3.14.7 The north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**10602**) terminated in the trench. It was 0.36m wide and 0.27m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid yellowish-brown silty clay. It was truncated by a shallow gully (**10604**) on the same alignment, which continued beyond the terminus. The gully was 0.75m wide and 0.22m deep. It had steep sides forming a slightly V-shaped profile. It also contained a single fill (10605) of mid brown silty clay.

3.14.8 Directly to the north of ditches **10604** and **10602** was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**10600**). Ditch **10600** was at right angles to ditches **10602** and **10604**. It was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill (10601) of mid brown silty clay, which produced Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery dated between AD30 – 50 (App. B.5).

Trench 107 (Fig. 11b)

3.14.9 Trench 107 was located to the south of Trench 106 on an east to west alignment. It contained two ditches (**10704** and **10706**). Ditch **10704** was located at the western end of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.31m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (10705) of dark brown silty clay.

3.14.10 Ditch **10706** was located at the eastern end of the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.61m wide and 0.32m deep with stepped sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (10707) of mid orangey-brown silty clay.

Trenches 109 and 112 (Fig. 11b)

3.14.11 Trenches 109 and 112 contained two modern drains shown on the geophysics as two feather-shaped anomalies. The drains were filled with vitrified fuel ash, burnt coal

and clinker. It is unclear what they were built for - a corresponding example lay within Field 19. It is most likely that the drainage systems are related to the airfield hard standings that existed in these areas.

3.15 Field 11 (Trenches 113-115)

3.15.1 Trenches 113 – 115 were devoid of archaeological features. Trench 115 was up to 1.87m deep with a deep layer of made ground placed directly over the original topsoil. The rubble rich deposit is likely to have been used during airfield construction to level the site. Trench 114 contained several modern features on a north-east to south-west alignment. The modern features are likely to be part of the airfield taxiways and hard standing associated with the Short Sebro hangers (Lombardi 2015).

3.15.2 Bucket sampling in this field only recovered large quantities of modern brick and Ceramic building material (not retained).

3.16 Field 12 (Trenches 116-117; Fig. 12a)

3.16.1 Field 12 was in the north-east of the airfield along the side on the north-east to south-west runway. Two trenches were excavated within this field. Trench 116 and 117. Trench 116 contained a single shallow north-west to south-east aligned gully (**11603**). It was 0.44m wide and 0.07m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid orangey-brown silty clay.

3.16.2 Trench 117 contained a single north-west to south-east aligned ditch or gully terminus (**11703**). The terminus was 0.9m wide and 0.44m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of dark greyish-brown silty clay.

3.17 Field 13 (Trench 118; Fig. 12a)

3.17.1 Located on the north-east edge of the airfield, Field 18 contained a single north-west to south-east aligned trench (118). The trench contained a row of five square cut post-holes (**11800**, **11802**, **11804**, **11806**, and **11808**) on an east to west alignment. It is possible that the post-holes were part of the signal approach beacon, which was damaged during the crash of Lancaster JB119 OF-F 'Freddy' flown by Captain Mackenzie in December 1943 during Black Thursday.

3.17.2 Bucket sampling and metal detecting from Trench 118 produced modern ceramic building material, concrete and aluminium cans (not retained).

3.18 Fields 14 and 15 (Trenches 119 – 137; Fig 12b, Plates 42-45)

3.18.1 Located in the north-east of the development area (just outside of the 1940's airfield) Fields 14 and 15 contained Trenches 119 to 137. Trenches 119, 121, 124, 126 – 128, 130 – 131, and 133 – 135 did not contain archaeological features. Trench 131 contained a modern north to south aligned linear feature. Trench 133 contained a modern east to west aligned drainage ditch at its southern end.

3.18.2 Indications of north to south aligned furrows were identified in Field 14 and east to west furrows in Field 15.

3.18.3 Bucket sampling and metal detecting in the field did not produce any artefacts.

Trench 120

3.18.4 Trench 120 contained two shallow north to south ditches (**12003** and **12005**) and several north to south aligned field drains. Ditch **12003** was 0.69m wide and 0.17m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base that contained a single fill (12004) of mid yellowish-brown silty clay.

3.18.5 The second ditch (**12005**) was parallel to ditch **12003**. Ditch **12005** was 0.54m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid yellowish-brown silty clay that was similar to fill 12004. The fill (12006) produced nine sherds of Early Roman pottery dated AD40 -100 (App. B.5).

Trench 122 (Plates 42 and 44)

3.18.6 Trench 120 contained a single north to south aligned burnt out tree throw (**12200**). The tree-throw was 1.55m wide and 0.57m deep and irregular in plan. It had steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills (12201 and 12202). The lower fill (12202) was a mid orangey-brown silty clay 0.2m thick which was sealed by the upper fill (12203). Fill 12203 was a 0.15m thick mid reddish-brown, charcoal rich, silty clay, which was formed by burning.

Trench 123

3.18.7 Trench 123 contained two parallel north-east to south-west ditches (**12303** and **12305**).. The ditch (**12303**) located at the northern end of the trench was 0.51m wide and 0.19m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base that contained a single fill (12304). Fill 12304 was a mid to dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced six sherds of Romano-British pottery dated AD50 – 100 (App. B.5).

3.18.8 The second ditch **1305** was 0.6m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a mid greyish-brown silty clay.

Trench 125 (Plate 45)

3.18.9 Trench 125 contained two parallel ditches (**12503** and **12505**) on a north-east to south-west alignment. The ditches are likely to be the same as those seen in Trench 123 (ditches **12303** and **12305**). Ditch **12503** was 0.58m wide and 0.19m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (12504) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

3.18.10 Parallel ditch **12505** was 0.45m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It also contained a single fill (12505) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

Trench 129

3.18.11 Trench 129 contained two shallow ditches of similar form to those excavated in Field 14. The northern most ditch (**12903**) was on a north-east to south-west alignment. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch, which was 0.58m wide and 0.08m deep, contained a single fill of mid yellowish-brown silty clay.

3.18.12 The southern most ditch (**12905**) was 0.68m wide and 0.11m deep. It was on a north-west to south-east alignment with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It also contained a single fill (12906) of mid yellowish-brown silty clay.

Trench 136

3.18.13 Trench 136 was in the south-east corner of Field 15. It contained a single north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**13603**). The ditch, which was 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep, had gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (13604) of mid yellowish-brown silty clay.

Trench 137

3.18.14 A north-west to south-east ditch (**13703**), which was roughly parallel to ditch **13603**, was located at the southern end of Trench 137. The ditch was 0.58m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid yellowish-brown silty clay.

3.19 Field 16 (Trenches 138-142; Figs. 13a-13b)

3.19.1 Located towards the south-east of the airfield, Field 6 was a small north to south aligned sub-rectangular field between the Rural Flying Club's north to south runway and the original concrete north to south runway. It contained five north to south or east to west aligned trenches (138 – 142). All the trenches contained archaeological features.

3.19.2 Bucket sampling within this area produced a small quantity of modern CBM and concrete fragments (not retained). Metal detecting produced a small quantity of pieces of iron farm machinery and a road iron/pin (not retained).

3.19.3 The field contained a series of north-west to south-east aligned linear features (see below) that were cut by a north to south furrow alignment.

Trench 138 (Fig. 13a)

3.19.4 East to west aligned Trench 138 contained two ditches (**13801** and **13803**) at the eastern end of the trench. Ditch **13801** was 0.64m wide and 0.7m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, had a single fill (13802). The fill (13802) was a mid greyish-brown silty clay.

3.19.5 The second ditch (**13803**) was on a north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch was 0.88m wide and 0.25m deep. It had steep sides and a flat base that contained a single fill (13804) of a mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2).

Trench 139 (Fig. 13a)

3.19.6 A single north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**13901**) was excavated at the northern end of the trench. Ditch **13901** was 0.6m wide and 0.22m deep. It had a single fill (13902) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

Trench 140 (Fig. 13a)

3.19.7 Trench 140 contained two shallow linear features (**14001** and **14003**). Both features had steep sides and flat bases. Ditch **14001** was 0.76m wide and 0.23m deep. It contained a single fill (14002) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. Ditch **14003** was 0.08m deep and 0.60m wide. It contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

Trench 141 (Fig. 13b)

3.19.8 Trench 141 contained four parallel north-west to south-east aligned linear features. Two of them were excavated to characterise the features (ditches **14101** and **14103**). The northern ditch (**14101**) was 0.68m wide and 0.19m deep with steeps sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown silty clay. The southern ditch (**14103**) was similar in profile but with a concave base. It was 0.65m wide and 0.16m deep and contained a single fill (14104) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. All four of the ditches were truncated by a north to south aligned furrow.

Trench 142 (Fig. 13b)

3.19.9 Trench 142 contained three north to south aligned furrows. The middle furrow (**14201**/14202) was excavated and produced a single iron nail (App. B.1).

3.20 Field 17 (Trenches 143-164; Figs. 14a-14b and 24, Plates 46-48)

3.20.1 Field 17 was located to the south of Field 18 and the east of Field 16. Trenches 143 – 164 were excavated within the field. Trench 153 had to be moved to the south to avoid impacting on game cover along the northern edge of the field. Trench 155 was the most notable, containing archaeological features dated to the Middle Iron Age. The remainder largely contained possible ridge and furrow and modern features associated with the southern edge of the Bomb Dispersal. Trenches 143, 158, 156, 153, 154, 162, 163 and 164 were devoid of archaeological features. Trenches 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, and 151 contained the continuation of the north-west to south-east aligned ditches/linear features identified in Field 16. Trench 161 contained a modern east to west linear ditch.

3.20.2 The natural geology in this field was variable with the south-eastern corner made up of a reddish-brown silty-sand, in particular Trenches 161, 162, 163 and 164. The rest of the trenches were mainly on a chalk rich diamicton clay or showing the interface between the silty sands and diamicton clay.

3.20.3 Bucket sampling only produced modern CBM and concrete associated with the airfield buildings that were erected in the field (such as the Bomb Dispersal rest room (131) and lavatory (130); Fig. 33). Metal detecting produced a small quantity of modern scrap iron and a 0.303 bullet casing.

Trench 144 (Fig. 14a)

3.20.4 Two linear features were excavated in Trench 144. The northern most feature (**14400**) was 1.04m wide and 0.26m deep. It had irregular sides and a concave base. The ditch, which contained a single fill (14401) of light greyish-brown silty clay, was on a north-east to south-west alignment.

3.20.5 The second ditch (**14402**) was on a north-west to south-east alignment. It had a similar profile to the agricultural features in Field 16. The ditch was 0.57m wide and 0.16m deep. It had steep to vertical sides and a flat base, which contained a single fill (14403) of light greyish-brown silty clay. A third furrow-like-feature (**14404**/14405) was also

excavated in the trench on a similar alignment to ditch **14402** and may have formed part of the same agricultural system.

Trench 145 (Fig. 14a)

3.20.6 A north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**14501**) was located in the centre of trench 145. The ditch was 0.38m wide and 0.15m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (14501) of light greyish-brown silty clay.

3.20.7 A large natural feature (**14502**/14503) was located in the eastern end of the trench. Trench 145 also contained a single north-west to south-east aligned furrow-like feature, similar to the north-west to south-east aligned agricultural features found in Field 16.

Trench 146 (Fig. 14a)

3.20.8 Trench 146 contained six furrow-like features. These, as with the similar features in Field 17, form the continuation of the north-west to south-east aligned agricultural features in Field 16. The most northerly example (**14600**) was 0.61m wide and 0.14m deep. It had steep sides and a flat base and contained a single fill (14601) of light brown silty clay.

Trench 147 (Fig. 14a)

3.20.9 Trench 147 was on an east to west alignment to the south of Trench 146. The trench contained a single shallow north to south aligned linear feature (**14700**). Feature **14700** was 0.8m wide and 0.11m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid brown silty clay.

Trench 148 (Fig. 14a)

3.20.10 Trench 148 was located to the north of Trench 149. It contained a north-west to south-east aligned ditch terminus. The terminus (**14800**) was 0.54m wide and 0.28m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown sandy clay.

Trench 149 (Fig. 14a)

3.20.11 Trench 149 contained two small gullies (**14900** and **14902**). The earlier north-west to south-east gully (**14900**) was 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. Gully **14900** had a single fill (14901) of mid grey sandy clay that produced oyster shell (App. C.3). The later slightly curvilinear gully (**14902**) was on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.5m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (14903) of mid greyish-brown sandy clay.

Trench 155 (Figs. 14b and 24, Plates 46-47)

3.20.12 Trench 155 was located in the centre of Field 17 on a north to south alignment. The trench contained a series of ditches dated to the Middle Iron Age. The most northerly was an east to west aligned ditch (**15501**; Fig. 24). It was 0.91m wide and 0.59m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained two fills. The lower fill (15502) was a 0.14m thick charcoal rich mid yellowish-brown clay that produced

animal bone (App. C.2). It was sealed by the upper fill (15503) of dark greyish-brown clay. The upper fill (15503) produced quantities of animal bone and 10 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.20.13 Directly to the south of ditch **15501** was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**15504**; Fig. 24, Plate 47). Ditch **15504** was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. It also contained two fills (15505 and 15506). The lower fill (15505) was a 0.3m thick deposit of mid yellowish-brown clay that produced animal bone and six sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was sealed by a deposit of dark greyish-brown clay (15506).

3.20.14 A second potentially re-cut east to west aligned ditch (**15509**/**15511**) was excavated near the centre of the trench. The earlier ditch cut (**15509**) was 0.98m wide and 0.2m deep. It contained two fills within its gently sloping sides and concave base. The lower fill (15510) was a light yellowish-brown clay. It was partially sealed by a light yellowish-grey clay (15511). Both fills were truncated on the southern side by a re-cut (**15512**). Ditch **15512** was 0.58m wide and 0.14m deep with a V-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (15513) of a mid greyish-brown clay that produced 13 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2).

3.20.15 Finally, a second shallow north-east to south-west aligned gully (**15507**) was located just to the south of the re-cut ditch (**15509**/**15512**). Gully **15507** was 0.34m wide and 0.15m deep with a V-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (15508) of mid greyish-brown clay. The fill produced 14 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5) and animal bone (App. C.2).

Trench 157 (Fig. 14b, Plate 48)

3.20.16 Trench 157 was located near the middle of Field 17. Its placement was near to the marked locations of buildings 130 (lavatory) and 131 (rest-room) on the edge of the Bomb Dispersals on the 1940's airfield map (see Fig. 33) The trench only revealed modern features including a large service cut for a drain probably as part of the lavatory. It also contained two brick walls (Structures **15703** and **15705**; App. B.9) made with a stretcher bond, which probably formed the walls or part of the walls of building 130.

Trench 159 (Fig. 14b)

3.20.17 A single east to west aligned ditch (**15903**) was excavated in Trench 159. The ditch was 0.69m wide and 0.16m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. There was a single fill (15904) present within the ditch, consisting of a mid yellowish-brown silty clay.

3.21 Field 18 (Trenches 165-168; Figs. 15 and 24, Plates 49-52)

3.21.1 Field 18 was located between Fields 10 and 19 along the lowest point of the shallow north to south aligned valley running across the development area.

3.21.2 Trenches 165 – 167 were located on the western side of the field. The trenches were excavated through a topsoil *c.* 0.3 m deep and a 0.5m deep subsoil. Onto a geology of chalk and gravel rich diamicton clays. They contained no archaeological deposits. Although, a series of north-west to south-west aligned furrows were identified within all the trenches in Field 18.

3.21.3 Trench 168, which had been moved slightly due to a badger sett, was deeper at the northern end having been excavated through a 0.26m thick topsoil, 0.3m thick layer of made-ground, and a 0.54m thick subsoil onto a natural geology of reddish-brown silty sand. Trench 168 contained archaeological deposits including at least four but more likely five cremations.

3.21.4 Bucket sampling and metal detecting in the field revealed fragments of aluminium 'Window' and modern concrete (not retained).

Trench 168 (Figs. 15 and 24, Plates 50-52)

3.21.5 Trench 168 was located on the eastern side of Field 18 along the edge of the natural valley. A small extension to the west of the trench was added to confirm the possibility of further cremations. Four un-urned cremations were identified within the northern part of the trench (**16817**, **16819**, **16820** and **16821**; Plate 52). With a possible fifth cremation (**16817**) lying just to the south-east. Due to the depth of overburden the cremations were not excavated after consultation with the CHET. A flint scraper (App. B.3), of probable Bronze Age date, formed on a thermally fractured flake was found near to the cremations.

3.21.6 Directly to the south of the cremations was a pit/tree bowl and a ditch (**16804** and **16806**; Plate 51). The pit (**18605**) was at least 1.2m in width as it extended beyond the eastern limit of the trench and 0.52m deep. It had an irregular shape in plan. A single fill (16805) of light greyish-brown silty clay was identified. The fill produced three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated along the eastern edge of the trench by a ditch (**16806**). The ditch ran along 7.34m of the eastern edge of the trench. It was at least 0.23m wide as it extended beyond the limit of excavation and 0.32m deep. It had steep sides although its profile is unknown. It contained a single fill (16807) of mid orangey-brown clay.

3.21.7 A pit (**18608**) and an east to west linear ditch (**16810**) were located towards the middle of the trench (Fig. 24). The pit (**16808**) was sub-circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base. It was 0.73m wide and 0.33m deep. It contained a single fill (16809) of mid yellowish-brown silty clay. It was truncated to the north by ditch **16810**. The ditch was 1.14m wide and 0.26m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (16811) of mid yellowish-brown silty clay that produced a single struck flint (App. B.3).

3.21.8 A further large pit or ditch terminus (**16812**; Fig. 24) lay towards the southern end of the trench. The feature was 1.26m wide and 0.53m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills (16813 and 16814); the lower fill (16813) was a mid grey silty clay up to 0.1m thick. It was sealed by a 0.43m thick deposit (16814) of mid greyish-brown silty clay. It was truncated to the north by a large ditch (**16815**; Fig. 24). East to west aligned ditch **16815** was 2.54m wide and 0.43m deep. It had steep sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (16816) of mid yellowish-brown silty clay. The fill produced several struck lithics (App. B.3) and three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.22 Field 19 (Trenches 169-190; Figs. 16a-16b and 24, Plates 53-59)

3.22.1 Field 19 was located on the eastern side of the airfield to the north of the 1940's Bomb Dispersals located in Bucket Hill Plantation. The trenches within this field were excavated through topsoil and subsoil onto a chalk rich diamicton clay.

3.22.2 Only a small number of archaeological features were identified during the excavation works and these largely relate to the World War 2 airfield. Trenches 170 and 185 contained burn pits that were probably used either at the end of World War 2 or in 1948 when the airbase was closed down. A north-west to south -east aligned furrow system was present within most of the trenches. Further dumps of World War 2 material within the topsoil and subsoil were located in Trench 178. This included a day/night flare and several 0.303 rounds (not retained).

3.22.3 A large disturbed area of re-deposited natural was identified in Trench 179 and, although investigated during the works, the cause of the disturbance is unclear. It is likely to be related to the World War 2 airbase.

3.22.4 Trench 180 contained the remains of a modern north to south aligned foundation at its eastern end. This probably is the eastern wall of Building 131 on the airfield plan (Fig. 33). A 0.4m thick layer of made ground was identified in Trench 184. It contained modern brick and concrete rubble and probably represents material from the demolition of the airfield buildings within Field 19.

3.22.5 Trenches 174, 183 and 187 contained modern drainage ditches (recorded in Trench 183; **18303**/18304). These ditches form part of the airfield drainage system which was also seen in Trenches 174 and 187.

3.22.6 Bucket sampling and metal detecting in the field produced a mixed assemblage of scrap iron objects (mainly farm machinery; not retained), fragments of aluminium airframe (mostly battle damage repair), a Mark 1 Engine Oil Temperature gauge, aluminium 'window' (not retained), Tile breakers from 4lb incendiary bombs ploughed out from the burn pits near trench 185 and a small quantity of refined white ware pottery (sample from trench 170).

Trench 170 (Plate 54)

3.22.7 Trench 170 was located on the western edge of Field 19 at the very edge of the Bomb Dispersals. The trench was excavated through topsoil, two dumps of burnt material from the 1940s and subsoil. The rubbish 'burn' dumps (17003 and 17004) produced a mixed assemblage of glass (including Shipman's paste jars, medicine bottles, 1oz Marmite and Bovril jars and a fragment of armoured glass from a Mosquito), technical waste, cutlery, 0.303 and 0.38 ammunition, and an assemblage of white refined wares including NAAFI plate (Apps. B.7 and B.2).

Trench 174 (Fig. 16a)

3.22.8 Trench 174 was located to the east of Trench 170. It contained a modern east to west aligned ditch associated with the airfield drainage at the southern end of the trench. The ditch produced road irons and 0.303 ammunition (not retained).

3.22.9 The trench also contained two parallel east to west aligned ditches (**17403** and **17405**). The northern ditch (**17403**) was 0.72m wide and 0.29m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (17404) of dark orangey-brown clay. The southern ditch (**17405**) was 0.72m wide and 0.32m deep. It had a similar profile to ditch **17403**. It contained a single fill (17406) of dark greyish-brown silty clay. Neither ditch produced any finds.

Trench 185 (Figs. 16b and 24; Plate 59)

3.22.10 Trench 185 contained two brick structures (**18504** and **18505**). These formed the base of a series of 4lb incendiary bomb disposal pits (**18503**; Fig. 24, Plate 59). The bombs (App. B.2) were stacked within the disposal pits and intentionally fired, leaving behind a residue of aluminum oxide from the burning of the thermite within the bombs and the steel tile breakers. It is unclear whether this occurred during the war, at the end of the war or in 1948 when the airfield was closed. It is also unclear whether the furnaces were solely used for the disposal of the 4lb incendiary bombs as thermite burns at a sufficient temperature to burn off mustard gas, which was potentially stored on the site within the Light Canister bomb store (building 160 on the airfield plan; Fig. 33).

Trench 190 (Fig. 16b)

3.22.11 Trench 190 contained two ditches. Ditch (**19003**) was on an east to west alignment. The ditch was 0.57m wide and 0.24m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (19004) of mid orangey-brown silty clay.

3.22.12 The second ditch (**19005**) was also on a parallel east to west alignment it was 0.74m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained a single fill (19006) of mid orangey-brown silty clay similar in form to fill 19004.

3.22.13 Although undated, the profile of the ditches and fill would suggest that they are related to each other and potentially formed a trackway. The ditches were similar in form to others found on the airfield and dated to the 1st century AD.

3.23 Field 20 (Trenches 191-199; Figs. 17a-17b, Plates 60-63)

3.23.1 Field 20 was located to the north of Field 19 and to the south and east of the old Short Sebro work and the currently used select cranes storage area. Trenches 191 to 199 were excavated within the field on north to south and east to west alignments. The trenches were largely excavated through topsoil and subsoil onto a mixed geology of chalk rich diamicton clay and orange sands and gravels. Trench 191 contained a thick deposit of made ground at its southern end which covered armoured electrical cable from the WW2 airfield.

3.23.2 Trenches 192 and 193 contained north-west to south-east aligned furrows. Trench 196 contained a modern ditch that was not excavated as it produced the base of a 'Stocks' infantry mortar. Trench 198 was devoid of archaeology.

3.23.3 Trenches 193, 194 and 197 contained archaeological features.

3.23.4 Bucket sampling and metal detecting did not produce any archaeological finds. Modern CBM, a grease gun cartridge (believed to have come from the crane yard), a rubber palmed glove, and modern concrete fragments were found.

Trench 193 (Fig. 17a)

3.23.5 Trench 193 contained a single ditch on a north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch (**19300**) was 0.77m wide and 0.26m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base. There was a single fill (19301) of mid grey silty clay within the ditch.

Trench 194 (Fig. 17a)

3.23.6 Trench 194 also contained a single ditch on a north-east to south-west alignment. The shallow ditch (19400) was 0.98m wide and 0.27m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (19401) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

Trench 197 (Fig. 17b, Plate 62)

3.23.7 Similar in appearance to the ditches in Trenches 193 and 194 was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**19700**) in Trench 197. Ditch **19700** was 0.39m wide and 0.13m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (19701) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced three sherds of Early Roman pottery.

3.24 Field 21 (Trenches 200-201)

3.24.1 Located in the south of the airfield, Field 21 contained Trenches 200 and 201. Both trenches had no archaeological features beyond modern disturbance, including a large deep pit dug in the 1970s at the north-west end of Trench 201. Modern building rubble and possible concrete-asbestos was found at the north-west end of trench 200.

3.24.2 Bucket sampling in this field produced large amounts of modern concrete and brick rubble (not retained). Metal detecting produced iron objects, primarily fragments of farm machinery (not retained).

3.25 Field 22 (Trenches 202-217; Figs. 18 and 25; Plates 64-67)

3.25.1 Located in the southern edge of the development area and outside of the airfield defences, Field 22 was expected to be less affected by modern disturbance. Trenches 202 – 208, 210 - 214 had limited or no archaeological remains beyond field drains and medieval or post-medieval approximately east to west orientated plough furrows. Trenches 209, 215, 216 and 217 contained archaeological features.

3.25.2 The trenches in this field were excavated through 0.3m of topsoil and 0.2m subsoil onto a natural of chalk rich diamicton clay, mixed with sands and gravels.

3.25.3 Bucket sampling was unproductive in the field. Metal detecting was also unproductive.

Trench 209

3.25.4 Trench 209 contained a re-cut ditch (**20901** and **20903**). Located at the northern end of the trench and appearing on the geophysical survey as a small shallow sinuous ditch. The earlier cut (**20901**) was 0.88m wide and only 0.2m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a slightly concave base. There was a single fill (20902) of mid greyish-brown silty

clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and ten sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). The re-cut (**20903**) was 0.64m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (20904) of mid greyish-brown silty clay that produced animal bone and 16 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery.

Trench 215 (Figs. 18 and 25, Plates 66-67)

3.25.5 The north-east to south-west aligned Trench (215) was specifically targeted on a square geophysical anomaly identified as an enclosure during the survey (Tigergeo 2016; Fig. 29). The trench contained several linear features forming two sides of the enclosure. As well as several approximately east to west aligned furrows and a possible north to south aligned furrow.

3.25.6 The south-western end of the trench had a single re-cut ditch (**21513** and **21516**; Fig. 25) on a north-west to south-east alignment. The earliest ditch (**21513**) was 036m wide and 0.30m deep. It contained two fills. The lower fill (21514) was a light greyish-brown clay. The upper fill (21515) was a mid greyish-brown clay. It was truncated by a ditch (**21516**) and a furrow (**21521**; Fig. 25). Ditch **21516** was 2.84m wide and 1.1m deep. It had steep sides and a V-shaped profile. It contained four fills. The lowest fill (21517) was a light greyish-brown clay that produced 12 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was partially sealed by the lower middle deposit of mid brown silty clay slump (21518). The middle fill (21519) was a 0.56m thick dark greyish-brown clay that produced four sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery. The upper fill (21520) was a dark greyish-brown clay that also produced four sherds of Middle Iron Age Pottery.

3.25.7 Located at the north-eastern end of the trench were two ditches forming a double ditched (**21510** and **21501**/**21502**) side to the enclosure. It is unclear which of the two is the earlier ditch. Ditch **21510** (Fig. 25) was 1.32m wide and 0.4m deep with a V-shaped profile. It contained two fills (21511 and 21512). The lower fill (21511) was a light greyish-brown silty clay 0.21m thick. It produced a single sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery. It was sealed by the 0.44m thick upper fill (21512) of dark greyish-brown clay. Fill 21512 produced 66 sherds of Middle Iron Age Pottery, animal bone and slag (Apps. B.5; C.2; and B.8 respectively).

The re-cut ditch (**21501** and **21502**; Fig. 25, Plate 67) was located to the north-east of ditch **21510**. The earlier cut **21501** was 1.3m wide and 0.56m deep. It contained a single fill (21504) of light greyish-brown clay that produced animal bone (App. C.2) and 16 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated to the north-east by ditch **21502**. Ditch **21502** had a V-shaped profile with three fills. The lowest fill (21503) was a 0.26m thick mid greyish-brown clay, which was sealed by a light greyish brown clay (21523) similar to fill 21504. This in turn was sealed by a 0.44m thick deposit of dark greyish-brown silty clay (21505) that produced 75 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery, animal bone and slag (App. B.8).

Trench 216 (Fig. 18)

3.25.8 Trench 216 contained a single shallow ditch (**21501**). It was 0.46m wide and 0.1m wide with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (21502) of mid greyish-brown clayey silt that produced two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5). It was truncated to the north by a probable plough furrow.

Trench 217 (Fig. 18)

3.25.9 Trench 217 contained an east to west aligned gully (**21701**) and a north-east to south-west aligned gully (**21703**). Gully **21701** was 0.76m wide and 0.3m deep it had gently sloping sides and a concave base that contained a single fill (21702) of mid greyish-brown silty clay.

3.25.10 The second gully **21703** was 0.6m wide and 0.14m deep. It also had gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (21704) of mid greyish-brown clay.

3.26 Field 23 (Trenches 218-223; Fig. 19)

3.26.1 Field 23 lies on the south-eastern corner of the development area. As with Fields 22 and 24 it is outside of the World War 2 defences of Bourn Airfield, and was less disturbed by modern intrusions than the areas tested within the airfield. The eight trenches excavated in the field contained limited archaeological deposits. Trench 219 contained archaeological features whilst Trench 218 contained a modern drain. Trenches 220, 222 and 223, contained evidence for east to west aligned furrows.

3.26.2 Bucket sampling and metal detecting in this field did not produce any artefacts.

Trench 219 (Fig. 19)

3.26.3 Trench 219 contained two north-east to south-west boundary ditches (**21903** and **21906**). Ditch **21903** was 1.36m wide and 0.36m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base that contained two fills (21904 and 21905). The lower fill (21505) was a light yellowish-brown clay. It was sealed by the upper fill (21904) of mid orangey-brown silty clay that produced six sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.26.4 The second ditch (**21906**), which had steep sides and a concave base, was 0.54m wide and 0.34m deep. It contained a single fill (21907) of dark greyish-brown silty clay that produced 12 sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery (App. B.5).

3.27 Field 24 (Trenches 224-227)

3.27.1 Field 24 is located on the south-eastern corner of the development area. As with field 22 and 23 it is outside of the WW2 defences of Bourn Airfield. As such it was therefore less disturbed by modern intrusions than the areas tested within the airfield. The four trenches excavated in the field contained no archaeological features apart from medieval or post-medieval furrows were seen during their excavation.

3.27.2 Bucket sampling and metal detecting in this field did not produce any artefacts.

3.28 Finds summary

3.28.1 The evaluation revealed an assemblage of finds dated from the Bronze Age through to modern military remains associated with the airfield. The majority of the finds recovered were, however, related to Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman occupation of the site. The finds assemblage suggests that occupation within the area of Bourn Airfield had ceased by the end of the 1st or early in the 2nd century, with medieval and post-medieval activity only represented by ridge and furrow agriculture.

Metalwork (Appendix B.2)

3.28.2 Hand-forged nails represent the majority of the iron artefacts. Concentration of iron finds between Trenches 34 and 75, with increasing presence of iron artefacts in Trenches 65 and 66, suggests a high potential of human activity, possibly dating to the Roman period, in this area. Two coins, one from Trench 59 dating to the period spanning between AD 364 and 378 and a second coin from Trench 61 dating to AD 80-81, support the case for a Roman presence in this part of the field.

Militaria (Appendix B.2)

3.28.3 A small assemblage of military material and waste was recovered from waste disposal 'burn' pits in Trench 170. This is perhaps directly associated with the dismantling of the airfield. It includes a mix of personal items, such as toothbrushes, technical waste, including flying equipment, and ordnance and ammunition related items. The ammunition was restricted to 0.303 rounds and a single 0.38 calibre bullet head.

Flint (Appendix B.3)

3.28.4 A small group of 13 residual flints were recovered from features during the evaluation. The flints range in form from well-worked blades to poorly worked flakes dating from the Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic to the Bronze Age. The only recognisable tool form was a single scraper recovered from Trench 168 subsoil.

Worked and burnt stone (Appendix B.4)

3.28.5 A total of 11.84 kg (x33 pieces) of worked and burnt stone were examined from this evaluation. The archaeology of the site is predominantly Middle Iron Age, with some earlier Iron Age and Roman features. Much of the used stone appears to be prehistoric in origin, probably re-deposited, or else re-used during the Romano-British period.

3.28.6 Burnt stone was also recovered from features within trenches 34, and 36. It was weighed on site and not retained.

Iron Age and Roman pottery (Appendix B.5)

3.28.7 The evaluation recovered a relatively large assemblage of Middle Iron Age to Roman pottery totalling 2152 sherds, weighing 20645g and representing 14.93 EVEs (estimated vessel equivalent) and a minimum of 152 vessels (MNV). The assemblage was largely recovered from ditches and possible ring gullies, particularly in Fields 4 and 6.

Post-medieval to modern pottery (Appendix B.6)

3.28.8 The archaeological works produced a small assemblage of post-medieval and later pottery, predominantly 19th-20th century refined white earthenwares, from a single layer in Trench 170. The material was recovered from part of a 1940's RAF rubbish burn pit.

Ceramic Building Material (Appendix B.9)

3.28.9 Archaeological evaluation work recovered 26 fragments, 1224kg, of ceramic building material (CBM). It was collected from 10 trenches across the site. Nine fragments,

968g, were Roman tile fragments and derived from Trenches 50, 60, 61, 64 (Field 6) and 85 (Field 8). The rest of the assemblage was made up of undiagnostic or severely abraded brick and tile from the medieval to post-medieval and modern periods. This latter portion was collected in Trenches 66 and 68 (Field 6), 74, 77 and 81 (Field 7) and 85 (Field 8).

Fired clay (Appendix B.11)

3.28.10 The evaluation recovered 241 fragments, 1722g, of fired clay. Much of the material was amorphous (134 fragments, 713g) and therefore has little archaeological value. A similar sized portion was recorded as 'structural' (107 fragments, 1009g). These showed signs of flattened surfaces, corners and hand-forming. They were found with the amorphous fragments and therefore all the material should be considered as deriving from the same sources. A single fragment of an Iron Age triangular weight (287g) was recovered and is the only notable part of the assemblage.

Fuel ash (Appendix B. 10)

3.28.11 A single small piece of clinker was recovered as an intrusive object from Trench 11 (Ditch **1103**).

Metalworking debris (Appendix B.8)

3.28.12 A total of 0.476 kg (x18 pieces) of iron smithing slag was recovered from this evaluation, most of the pieces consisting of hearth lining, with the largest and densest pieces being fragments of iron-rich smithing hearth base (SHBs). The most recognisable SHB fragments are all sub planoconvex in shape and of a type which is conceivably Romano-British, with traces of the charcoal (fuel) inclusions. This assemblage derives from secondary iron smithing activity, probably associated with small-scale work.

Glass (Appendix B. 7)

3.28.13 A small assemblage of 18th-20th century glass was recovered from Trenches 82, 88 and 170.

3.29 Environmental summary

Environmental samples (Appendix C.1)

3.29.1 Preservation of plant remains from the site is poor to moderate; many of the flots contain rootlets which may have caused movement of material between contexts.

3.29.2 Charred plant remains are generally scarce but are present in low numbers in samples from Middle Iron Age to Roman features in Fields 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and in Field 17. These include cereal grains such as barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.). Many of the wheat grains are likely to be the hulled varieties; emmer (*T. dicoccum*) and spelt (*T. spelta*) identified through the presence of diagnostic chaff such as glume bases and degraded spikelet forks. Charcoal volumes are extremely low.

3.29.3 Eleven samples (Trenches 11, 34, 59, 64, 86, and 215) contain either ostracod shells and/or untransformed duckweed (*Lemna* sp.) seeds indicating that these features contained water at some point.

Animal bone (Appendix C.2)

3.29.4 The animal bone from the evaluation weighs 29.8kg from hand collection and 70g from environmental samples. There were 502 identifiable fragments recorded, 446 fragments retrieved via hand collection and 56 from environmental samples. Bone was recovered primarily from ditches. The species represented include cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), dog (*Canis familiaris*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), horse (*Equus caballus*), cat (*Felis catus*), mouse (*Mus sp*), shrew (*Sorex sp*), vole (*Microtus sp*) and frog (*Rana sp*). The assemblage dates to the Iron Age-Roman transition period.

Mollusc (Appendix C.3)

3.29.5 A total of 0.221kg of shells were collected by hand during the evaluation. The shells, which are likely to be of either Late Iron Age or Roman date, are mostly edible examples of oyster *Ostrea edulis*, from estuarine and shallow coastal waters. A single shell, tentatively identified as a swan mussel (Anodonta cygnea), was recovered from Trench 66.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The evaluation was carried out in an extremely dry period in which the local clay had dried and cracked at a depth of over 1m.

4.1.2 The trenches identified archaeological features that strongly matched with the geophysical survey undertaken by Tigergeo (2016) indicating that the results of the evaluation can be relied upon.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The original aims and objectives of the evaluation are presented in Section 2 of this report.

4.2.2 The evaluation demonstrated that there is a Middle Iron Age and Romano-British settlement within the development area. It also identified several areas of World War 2 interest including the likely location for the crash site of Lancaster JB119 OF-F 'Freddy', although further work would be needed to confirm its location.

4.2.3 The detailed aims were achieved through the scheme of works. The geophysical evidence (Tigergeo 2016) has been largely demonstrated to have been accurate, with only a few archaeological features not clearly defined on the geophysics such as the cremations in Trench 168 and ditches in Trench 155. Some additional features were masked by furrows on the geophysics survey, such as features in Fields 7, 14 and 15, which included a series of small shallow ditches/field boundaries that probably date to the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British period.

4.2.4 The site-specific research aims were answered through the archaeological works. The evaluation demonstrated evidence for Prehistoric and Romano-British occupation including evidence for hut circles generally dated to the Middle Iron Age. With regard to the presence of Roman Inhumations at least five cremations were identified in Trench 168, which could either be of prehistoric or Romano-British date.

4.2.5 Medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow was identified across the development area. This matched that identified on the geophysical survey and accords with further field systems previously recorded around Caldecote.

4.2.6 A substantial amount of Bourn military airfield was dismantled during 1948 and in the 1960's and 70's. The majority of the taxiways were removed and are now only visible as surviving drainage channels identified in the trenches. The various buildings in the area of the control tower were demolished and, although fragments of the buildings survive, the footings had been broken up, meaning that their original location cannot be identified. The main area of preservation of World War 2 remains within the development was the Bomb Dispersals. These are sited within Buckett Hill Plantation and have largely survived intact. Several features of military interest were also identified within the trenches, these included technical and domestic waste dumps on the north-eastern edge of the bomb dispersals (Trench 170) and incendiary bomb disposal furnaces (Trench 185) (See App. B.2).

4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 Archaeological remains were found during the evaluation dating from the Middle Iron Age to the Early Romano-British period. Further remains of medieval and post-medieval field systems were also identified as well as a number of features relating to the 1940's World War 2 airfield. Figures 26 – 32 show the trenches in relation to the geophysical interpretation.

Undated

4.3.2 Trench 168 produced at least five cremations, suggesting that there is a cremation cemetery in this area of the airfield. The cremation burials were unexcavated and seemed to have been un-urned. Nearby archaeological features are dated to within the Iron Age suggesting that the cremation cemetery is perhaps of a similar date.

Early prehistoric

4.3.3 As with previous excavations within the area, Mesolithic and Neolithic activity was restricted to residual flints within several of the later features. However, the strong concentration of struck flint in Trench 168 would suggest that any focus of earlier prehistoric archaeology lies in the vicinty.

Middle Iron Age

4.3.4 A large proportion of ditches and ring gullies identified during the excavation are dated to the Middle Iron Age. The site appears to have had several areas of focused occupation during this period, located in four areas: Trenches 9 – 13, 85 and 86 to the west of the airfield (Fig. 28). Trenches 34-37 in the centre of the airfield (Fig. 27), the settlement to the north in Field 6 (Fig. 26) and in the area around Trench 215 (Fig. 29).

4.3.5 The development of the landscape seems to reflect a relatively controlled system of occupation with the areas of settlement lying within 500m to 1km of each other. This pattern extends beyond the excavation area to the excavations at Scotland farm (Abrams and Ingham 2008; MCB 16338) and the recent OA East excavation at Caldecote (Blackbourn, Forthcoming; ECB 5411).

4.3.6 The evaluation has demonstrated that, although truncated by the medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow in some places, the Middle Iron Age landscape has been well preserved. Further excavation would enhance the understanding of this landscape and potentially enable further consideration of the large Iron Age landscape boundaries suggested by Oosthuizen (2003).

4.3.7 The small square enclosure on the southern edge of the development (Trench 215; Fig. 29) is very similar in form to a similar site located on the A14 works at Connington (13km to the north). Although not fully excavated the site on the A14 produced an assemblage of Middle Iron Age pottery. The size of the ditches forming the enclosures would suggest that they had some significance.

Late Iron Age

4.3.8 As with the nearby occupation at Caldecote, the landscape use of the airfield appears to have altered during the Middle Iron Age with several areas of settlement seeming to end, rather than continuing into the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. The majority

of the Late Iron Age occupation is located towards the north of the airfield within the area of Field 6 although a small amount Late Iron Age and Early Roman material was recovered from the area around Field 4 (Trench 11).

4.3.9 The Late Iron Age occupation seems to be reflected in the Iron Age settlement documented on the A428 works (Abrams and Ingham, 2008).

Roman

4.3.10 Roman occupation of the site seems to have been short lived and by the end of the 1st century it is likely (based on the evaluation results) to have largely ceased. The evaluation may suggest that the area of settlement to the north of the airfield as identified along the route of the A428 at Bourn (Abrams and Ingham, 2008; Sites 3 and 10; Fig. 26) died out in the 3rd century.

4.3.11 Occupation within the area potentially moved towards the late Roman (4th century) site at Childerley Gate (Abrams and Ingham 2008) and to the south of the airfield towards the Late Roman and Saxon occupation identified at The Grange. The main areas of Roman archaeological features were identified within Field 6 to the south of the A428 excavation (Site 3), which identified a heavily disturbed Roman landscape. The disturbance in the evaluation trenches on the airfield itself seems to have been less than that described by Abrams and Ingham during the excavation on the A428 works. This may be due to the limited areas of airfield infrastructure, which was largely located to the north of Field 6 and within the road corridor.

4.3.12 In Fields 16 and 17 lay a system of east to west aligned shallow agricultural features. These features, which are truncated by north to south aligned furrows, may represent part of a Roman bedding trench system, or alternatively an earlier and less well preserved furrow system.

4.3.13 A number of shallow ditches identified in Fields 4, 7, 14, 15 and 19 may have formed Roman field systems and outfields away from the areas of settlement.

Medieval and Post-medieval

4.3.14 Medieval and post-medieval occupation on the site is limited to ridge and furrow farming practices. As reported by the excavation works carried out on the A428 the ridge and furrow had impacted on some features (Abrams and Ingham 2008). The geophysical survey (Tigergeo 2016) clearly recorded the systems and the location of the headlands (Figs. 30-32). However, there is little other activity from these periods.

World War 2/modern

4.3.15 Archaeological evidence remains relating to World War 2 were located across the airfield. The taxiways and hardstandings were generally poorly preserved although some of the airfield structures within the trenched areas survived below ground, such as the foundations for the toilet/rest building in Trench 157 (Fig. 33).

4.3.16 Trenches 170 and 185 contained evidence for World War 2 waste disposal. Trench 170 contained burnt waste layers – probably associated with the closing of the airfield in 1948 – which contained a mix of technical and domestic waste.

4.3.17 Trench 185 contained several furnaces used for disposal of 4lb incendiary bombs, again probably created towards the end of the war and the point the airfield was closed down in 1948.

4.3.18 Other evidence of World War 2 structures was better preserved within the Buckett Hill Plantation where standing structures from the World War 2 Bomb Dispersals are still present.

4.3.19 Of further note, is the potential crash site of Lancaster JB119 OF-F 'Freddy' flown by Makenzie and his crew, which crashed on Black Thursday 1943. The evaluation did not find clear evidence of the crash site, the location of the crash site is believed to lie within the development area.

Bucket sampling

4.3.20 The lack of archaeological material within the bucket sampling would suggest that, although some truncation of the archaeological features has occurred, this is most likely to have been due to the airfield development. Furthermore, the shallow ploughing of the site has had limited impact on archaeological features.

Environmental sampling

4.3.21 The recovery of environmental indicators was poor.

4.4 Conclusions

4.4.1 In conclusion only limited early prehistoric activity was identified during the evaluation works focussed around Trench 168, in the central part of the development area. Significant Middle Iron Age deposits representing occupation were recovered in Fields 4, 5, 6 and 22. Later Iron Age and Roman occupation was also identified within Field 6.

4.4.2 Medieval and post-medieval evidence took the form of ridge and furrow.

4.4.3 World War 2 remains include waste disposal dumps in Field 18 and waste disposal on the edge of the Bomb Dispersals around Trenches 170 and 185.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay with modern intrusions					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
101	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
102	Layer	-	033	Subsoil	-	-
103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 2						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay with modern intrusions					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
201	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
202	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 3						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay with modern intrusions					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.63
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
301	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
302	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 4						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay with modern intrusions					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
401	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
402	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 5						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
501	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 6						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay with WW2 intrusions.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
601	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
602	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained one ditch (**700**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
700	Cut	0.5	0.18	Cut of ditch	-	-
701	Fill	0.5	0.18	Fill of **700**	-	-
702	Layer	-	0.5	Topsoil	-	-
703	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
704	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 8						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
801	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 9						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained two ditches (**901** and **906**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
901	Cut	1.53	0.86	Cut of ditch	-	-
902	Fill	1.53	0.5	Fill of **901**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
903	Fill	1.53	0.4	Fill of **901**	Flint	-
904	Fill	1.53	0.4	Fill of **901**	-	-
905	Fill	1.53	0.56	Fill of **901**	Animal bone	
906	Cut	2.07	0.91	Cut of ditch		
907	Fill	2.07	0.3	Fill of **906**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
908	Fill	2.07	0.3	Fill of **906**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
909	Fill	2.07	0.31	Fill of **906**	Animal bone	
910	Layer		0.24	Topsoil		
911	Layer		0.19	Subsoil		
912	Layer			Natural		

Trench 10						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained one ditch (**1003**) and two pits (**1008** and **1010**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1000	Layer	-	0.28	Natural	-	-
1001	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
1002	Layer	-	-	Topsoil	-	-
1003	Cut	1.6	0.71	Cut of ditch	-	-
1004	Fill	1.5	0.35	Fill of **1003**		
1005	Fill	1.5	0.36	Fill of **1003**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
1006	Cut	0.9	0.2	Cut of gully		
1007	Fill	0.9	0.2	Fill of **1006**		
1008	Cut	1.15	0.4	Cut of pit		
1009	Fill	1.15	0.4	Fill of **1008**		
1010	Cut	1.37	0.21	Cut of pit		
1011	Fill	1.37	0.21	Fill of **1010**		

Trench 11						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained archaeological deposits associated with Middle Iron Age occupation. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1100	Layer	-	0.2	Natural	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
1102	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-
1103	Cut	3.8	1.9	Cut of ditch	-	-
1104	Fill	0.84	1	Slump of **1103**	Pot, Animal bone	LIA/ERB
1105	Fill	1.9	1	Slump of **1103**		
1106	Fill	3.8	0.7	Fill of **1103**	Worked stone, Fired clay, Animal bone	
1107	Fill	3	0.4	Fill of **1103**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
1108	Cut	1.68	0.48	Cut of ditch		
1109	Fill	1.68	0.48	Fill of **1108**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
1110	Cut	0.72	0.42	Cut of ditch		
1111	Fill	0.72	0.42	Fill of **1110**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
1112	Cut	0.55	0.4	Cut of roundhouse		
1113	Fill	0.55	0.4	Fill of **1112**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
1114	Cut	0.46	0.2	Cut of gully		
1115	Fill	0.46	0.2	Fill of **1114**	Pot, Fired clay	MIA
1116	Cut	0.32	0.2	Cut of gully		
1117	Fill	0.32	0.2	Fill of **1116**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
1118	Cut	0.56	0.26	Cut of ditch		
1119	Fill	0.56	0.26	Fill of **1118**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
1120	Cut	0.56	0.27	Cut of posthole		
1121	Fill	0.56	0.27	Fill of **1120**		
1122	Cut	0.5	0.24	Cut of posthole		
1123	Fill	0.5	0.24	Fill of **1122**	Fired clay	
1124	Cut	0.26	0.28	Cut of ditch		
1125	Fill	0.26	0.28	Fill of **1124**	Pot, Fired clay	MIA
1126	Cut	1	0.43	Cut of ring gully		
1127	Fill	0.74	0.16	Fill of **1126**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
1128	Cut	0.4	0.18	Cut of gully		
1129	Fill	0.4	0.18	Fill of **1128**	Animal bone	
1130	Cut	1	0.22	Cut of ditch		
1131	Fill	1	0.22	Fill of **1130**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
1132	Cut	0.32	0.1	Cut of gully		

Trench 11						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained archaeological deposits associated with Middle Iron Age occupation. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1133	Fill	0.32	0.1	Fill of **1132**		
1134	Cut	0.6	0.22	Cut of ditch		
1135	Fill	0.6	0.22	Fill of **1134**	Pot, Fired clay	MIA
1136	Cut	0.46	0.08	Cut of gully		
1137	Fill	0.46	0.08	Fill of **1136**	Fired clay	
1138	Fill	1	0.27	Fill of ring gully **1126**	Pot, Animal bone, Flint	MIA
1139	Cut	0.38	0.08	Cut of posthole		
1140	Fill	0.38	0.08	Fill of **1139**		
1141	Fill	0.08	0.08	Re-dep. Nat. Of **1139**		
1142	Fill	0.08	0.08	Fill of **1139**		

Trench 12						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained archaeological deposits associated with Middle Iron Age occupation. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1200	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1201	Cut	0.2	0.08	Cut of gully	-	-
1202	Fill	0.2	0.08	Fill of **1201**	Animal bone	-
1203	Fill	3.36	-	Fill of **1201**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
1204	Cut	-	-	Cut of gully		
1205	Fill	-	-	Fill of **1204**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
1206	Cut	-	-	Cut of ditch		
1207	Fill	-	-	Fill of **1206**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone, Flint	MIA
1208	Fill	-	-	Fill of **1206**	Pot, Flint	MIA
1209	Fill	-	-	Fill of **1206**	Pot	ERB
1210	Fill	-	-	Fill of **1206**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
1211	Layer		0.35	Topsoil		
1212	Layer		0.18	Subsoil		

Trench 13						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained archaeological deposits associated with Middle Iron Age occupation. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1300	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1301	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1302	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
1303	Cut		-	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
1304	Fill			Fill of **1303**		
1305	Fill			Fill of **1303**	Fired clay, Animal bone	
1306	Cut	0.35	0.13	Cut of ring gully		
1307	Fill	0.35	0.13	Fill of **1306**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
1308	Cut	0.79	0.34	Cut of ditch		
1309	Fill	0.79	0.34	Fill of **1308**		
1310	Cut	0.76	0.32	Cut of ditch		
1311	Fill	0.76	0.32	Fill of **1310**		
1312	Cut	1.2	0.38	Cut of ditch		
1313	Fill	1.2	0.08	Fill of **1312**		
1314	Fill	1.2	0.3	Fill of **1312**		
1315	Cut	0.4	0.08	Cut of gully		
1316	Fill	0.4	0.08	Fill of **1315**		
1317	Cut	0.8	0.5	Cut of ditch terminus		
1318	Fill	0.8	0.5	Fill of **1317**		
1319	Cut	0.8	0.63	Cut of ditch		
1320	Fill	0.8	0.3	Fill of **1319**	Pot, Flint	LA/ERB
1321	Fill	0.8	0.33	Fill of **1319**		
1322	Cut	1.44	0.66	Cut of ditch		
1323	Fill	-	0.32	Fill of **1322**		
1324	Fill	-	0.1	Fill of **1322**		
1325	Fill	-	0.34	Fill of **1322**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	LA/ERB
1326	Cut	-	0.1	Cut of ring gully		
1327	Fill	-	0.1	Fill of **1326**		

Trench 14						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1401	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
1402	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
1403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 15						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained one ditch (**1505**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1501	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
1502	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
1503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1504	Fill	0.35	0.07	Fill of **1505**	Pot	LIA/ERB
1505	Cut	0.35	0.07	Cut of ditch		

Trench 16						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained two ditches (**1605** and **1607**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1601	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1602	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
1603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1604	Fill	0.4	0.1	Fill of **1605**	-	-
1605	Cut	0.4	0.1	Cut of ditch		
1606	Fill	0.55	0.19	Fill of **1606**		
1607	Cut	0.55	0.19	Cut of ditch		

Trench 17						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two ditches (**1705** and **1707**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1701	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
1703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1704	Fill	0.7	0.2	Fill of **1705**	-	-
1705	Cut	0.7	0.2	Cut of ditch		
1706	Fill	0.55	0.2	Fill of **1707**		
1707	Cut	0.55	0.2	Cut of ditch		

Trench 18						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench contained one ditch (**1805**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1801	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
1802	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
1803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1804	Fill	0.58	0.18	Fill of **1805**	-	-
1805	Cut	0.58	0.18	Cut of ditch		

Trench 19						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained four ditches (**1905**, **1907**, **1909** and **1911**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. Depth (m)	0.53
Context no.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1901	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1902	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
1903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1904	Fill	0.6	0.11	Fill of **1905**	-	-
1905	Cut	0.6	0.11	Cut of ditch		
1906	Fill	0.57	0.12	Fill of **1907**		
1907	Cut	0.57	0.12	Cut of ditch		
1908	Fill	0.55	0.13	Fill of **1909**		
1909	Cut	.55	0.13	Cut of ditch		
1910	Fill	0.55	0.1	Fill of **1911**		
1911	Cut	0.55	0.1	Cut of ditch		

Trench 20						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a single ditch (**2005**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. Depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2001	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2002	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
2003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2004	Fill	0.35	0.09	Fill of **2005**	-	-
2005	Cut	0.35	0.09	Cut of ditch		

Trench 21						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2101	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
2102	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 22						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2201	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2202	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
2203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 23						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2301	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2302	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
2303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 24						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2401	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
2402	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2501	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2502	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
2503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2504	Fill	0.45	0.05	Fill of **2505**	-	-
2505	Cut	0.45	0.05	Cut of ditch		
2506	Fill	0.3	0.1	Fill of **2507**		
2507	Cut	0.3	0.1	Cut of ditch		
2508	Fill	0.4	0.05	Fill of **2509**		
2509	Cut	0.4	0.05	Cut of ditch		
2510	Fill	0.45	0.07	Fill of **2511**		
2511	Cut	0.45	0.07	Cut of ditch		

Trench 26						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2601	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2602	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
2603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 27						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2701	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
2702	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
2703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2704	Fill	0.48	0.1	Fill of **2705**	-	-
2705	Cut	0.48	0.1	Cut of ditch		
2706	Fill	0.4	0.1	Fill of **2707**		
2707	Cut	0.4	0.1	Cut of ditch		

Trench 28						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2801	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2802	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
2803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a ditch terminus (**2902**), two ditches (**2900**) and **2902**) and a post-hole (**2906**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2900	Cut	0.7	0.15	Cut of ditch	-	-
2901	Fill	0.7	0.15	Fill of **2900**	-	-
2902	Cut	0.8	0.34	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
2903	Fill	0.8	0.34	Fill of **2902**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
2904	Cut	0.44	0.14	Cut of ditch		
2905	Fill	0.44	0.14	Fill of **2904**		
2906	Cut	0.25	0.1	Cut of posthole		
2907	Fill	0.25	0.1	Fill of **2906**	Pot	MIA
2908	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
2909	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil		
2910	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 30						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a single ditch (**3001**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3001	Cut	0.48	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
3002	Fill	0.48	0.2	Fill of **3001**	-	-
3003	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
3004	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3005	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 31						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3101	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
3102	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
3103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 32						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3201	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
3202	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
3203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 33						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3301	Layer	-	0.39	Topsoil	-	-
3302	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
3303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 34						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained archaeological deposits dated to the X Iron Age. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay..					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3401	Cut	1.04	0.43	Cut of ditch	-	MIA
3402	Fill	1.04	0.22	Fill of **3401**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
3403	Fill	1.04	0.2	Fill of **3401**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
3404	Cut	1.54	0.77	Cut of ditch	-	MIA
3405	Fill	1.17	0.14	Fill of **3404**	Pot, Worked stone, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
3406	Fill	0.36	0.16	Fill of **3404**	Pot, Worked stone, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
3407	Fill	1.25	0.38	Fill of **3404**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
3408	Cut	0.86	0.46	Cut of ditch terminus	-	MIA
3409	Fill	0.86	0.16	Fill of **3408**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
3410	Fill	0.86	0.28	Fill of **3408**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
3411	Cut	0.35	0.2	Cut of land drain	-	MIA
3412	Fill	0.35	0.2	Fill of **3411**	Pot	Post-med
3413	Cut	0.29	0.08	Cut of ring gully	-	MIA
3414	Fill	0.29	0.08	Fill of **3413**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
3415	Cut	0.44	0.12	Cut of posthole	-	-
3416	Fill	0.44	0.12	Fill of **3415**	-	-
3417	Cut	1.54	0.92	Cut of ditch	-	MIA
3418	Fill	1.54	0.26	Fill of **3417**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone, Flint, Metal	MIA
3419	Fill	1.54	0.4	Fill of **3417**	-	MIA
3420	Fill	1.54	0.24	Fill of **3417**	Pot, Fired clay, Flint	MIA
3421	Cut	0.74	0.72	Cut of ditch	-	-
3422	Fill	0.74	0.24	Fill of **3421**	-	-
3423	Fill	0.74	0.6	Fill of **3421**	-	-
3424	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3425	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3426	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 35						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a single ditch (**3505**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay and silts.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3501	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
3502	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
3503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3504	Fill	-	-	Fill of **3505**	-	-
3505	Cut			Cut of ditch	-	-

Trench 36						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained three ditches (**3601**, **3605**, and **3607**), a ditch terminus (**3603**) and a fire pit (**3609**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3601	Cut	0.46	0.24	Cut of ditch		
3602	Fill	0.46	0.24	Fill of **3601**	Pot	ERB
3603	Cut	0.5	0.19	Cut of ditch terminus		
3604	Fill	0.5	0.19	Fill of **3603**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
3605	Cut	0.82	0.36	Cut of ditch		
3606	Fill	0.82	0.36	Fill of **3605**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA
3607	Cut	0.37	0.17	Cut of ditch		
3608	Fill	0.37	0.17	Fill of **3607**	Animal bone	
3609	Cut	0.58	0.28	Cut of fire pit		
3610	Fill	0.58	0.28	Fill of **3609**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone, Flint	ERB
3611	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil		
3612	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil		
3613	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 37						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained a single ditch (**3705**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay and gravels.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3701	**Layer**	**-**	**0.31**	Topsoil		
3702	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
3703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3704	Fill	-	-	Fill of **3705**	-	-
3705	Cut	-	-	Cut of ditch	-	-

Trench 38						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a single ditch (**3805**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay and silty sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3801	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3802	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
3803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3804	Fill	0.7	0.17	Fill of **3805**	-	-
3805	Cut	0.7	0.17	Cut of ditch		

Trench 39						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay, sands and gravels.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3901	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3902	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 40						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay and silty sands.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4001	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4002	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 41						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich diamicton clay, sands and gravels.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4101	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
4102	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 42						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a single burnt tree throw (**4203**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky gravel and clay patches.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4200	Layer	-	0.28	Natural	-	-
4201	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
4202	Layer	-	-	Topsoil	-	-
4203	Cut	0.98	0.08	Cut of tree throw	-	-
4204	Fill	0.98	0.08	Fill of **4203**		

Trench 43						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Chalk, sand, clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4301	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4302	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4304	Fil	0.35	0.09	Fill of **4305**	-	-
4305	Cut	0.35	0.09	Cut of ditch		

Trench 44						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Diamicton, chalk, clay and sand/silt.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4401	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4402	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
4403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 45						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Chalk, clay, silt/sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4501	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
4502	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 46						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench contained a single ditch (**4603**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4600	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
4602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4603	Cut	1.4	0.6	Cut of ditch	-	-
4604	Fill	-	0.26	Fill of **4603**		
4605	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of **4603**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
4606	Fill	-	0.3	Fill of **4603**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA
4607	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of **4603**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA

Trench 47						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained two ditches (**4702** and **4706**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and sands.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4701	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
4702	Cut	1.3	0.49	Cut of ditch	-	-
4703	Fill	1.3	0.49	Fill of **4702**	Pot, Fired clay	LIA/ERB
4704	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
4705	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4706	Cut	1.53	0.7	Cut of ditch		
4707	Fill	0.7	0.3	Fill of **4706**	Pot	LIA/ERB
4708	Fill	0.8	0.3	Fill of **4706**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
4709	Fill	1.53	0.2	Fill of **4706**		

Trench 48						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Clay, gravel, sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4801	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4802	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
4803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 49						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4901	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4902	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
4903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 50						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. One modern drain associated with the airfield was present. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay, gravel, and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5001	Fill	-	-	Fill of airfield drain	-	-
5002	Cut	-	-	Cut of airfield drain	-	-
5003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5004	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
5005	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil		

Trench 51						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two gullies (**5103** and **5105**) and a ditch (**5107**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5100	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5101	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5102	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5103	Cut	0.5	0.17	Cut of gully	-	-
5104	Fill	0.5	0.17	Fill of **5103**		
5105	Cut	0.42	0.11	Cut of gully		
5106	Fill	0.42	0.11	Fill of **5105**		
5107	Cut	0.67	0.23	Cut of ditch		
5108	Fill	0.67	0.23	Fill of **5107**		

Trench 52						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained eight undated archaeological features. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Clay, gravel and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5200	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5201	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
5202	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
5203	Cut	0.88	0.42	Cut of ditch	-	-
5204	Fill	0.88	0.42	Fill of **5203**		
5205	Cut	0.94	0.28	Cut of ditch		
5206	Fill	0.94	0.28	Fill of **5205**		
5207	Cut	0.96	0.35	Cut of ditch		
5208	Fill	.96	0.35	Fill of **5207**		
5209	Cut	0.46	0.29	Cut of gully		
5210	Fill	0.46	0.29	Fill of **5209**		
5211	Cut	0.65	0.16	Cut of ditch		
5212	Fill	0.65	0.16	Fill of **5211**		
5213	Cut	0.66	0.12	Cut of gully		
5214	Fill	0.66	0.12	Fill of **5213**		
5215	Cut	1.02	0.26	Cut of ditch		
5216	Fill	1.02	0.26	Fill of **5215**		
5217	Cut	0.9	0.18	Cut of ditch		
5218	Fill	0.9	0.18	Fill of **5217**		

Trench 53						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a gully terminus (**5303**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay, gravel and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5300	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5301	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
5302	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5303	Cut	0.55	0.15	Cut of gully terminus	-	-
5304	Fill	0.55	0.15	Fill of **5303**		

Trench 54						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained archaeological features associated with Iron Age and Roman occupation. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5401	Cut	-	-	Airfield drain	-	-
5402	Fill	-	-	Fill of **5401**	-	-
5403	Cut	1.51	0.43	Cut of ditch	-	-
5404	Fill	1.51	0.43	Fill of **5403**	Animal bone	-
5405	Cut	1.04	0.31	Cut of ditch	-	-
5406	Fill	1.04	0.31	Fill of **5405**	Pot	MIA
5407	Cut	0.86	0.29	Cut of ditch	-	-
5408	Fill	0.86	0.29	Fill of **5407**	-	-
5409	Cut	1.03	0.28	Cut of ditch	-	-
5410	Fill	1.03	0.28	Fill of **5409**	-	-
5411	Cut	1.24	0.44	Cut of ditch	-	-
5412	Fill	1.24	0.44	Fill of **5411**	-	-
5413	Cut	1.43	0.34	Cut of ditch	-	-
5414	Fill	1.43	0.34	Fill of **5413**	-	-
5415	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
5416	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
5417	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 55						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a single gully (**5503**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clays and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5500	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5501	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
5502	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
5503	Cut	0.53	0.24	Cut of gully	-	-
5504	Fill	0.53	0.24	Fill of **5503**		

Trench 56						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained a single ditch (**5603**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5600	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5601	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
5602	Layer	-	.15	Subsoil	-	-
5603	Cut	2.46	1	Cut of ditch	-	-
5604	Fill	-	0.36	Fill of **5603**	Pot	ERB
5605	Fill	-	0.38	Fill of **5603**	Pot	1st – 2nd century
5606	Fill	-	0.42	Fill of **5603**	Animal bone	

Trench 57						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained three ditches (**5703**, **5705** and **5707**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5700	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5701	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5702	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
5703	Cut	0.45	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	RB
5704	Fill	0.45	0.12	Fill of **5703**	Pot	RB
5705	Cut	0.7	0.3	Cut of ditch		RB
5706	Fill	0.7	0.3	Fill of **5705**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	RB
5707	Cut	2.95	1.2	Cut of ditch	-	ERB
5708	Fill	0.66	0.17	Fill of **5707**	-	ERB
5709	Fill	1.18	0.31	Fill of **5707**	Animal bone	ERB
5710	Fill	1.11	0.16	Fill of **5707**	-	ERB
5711	Fill	1.10	0.11	Fill of **5707**	-	ERB
5712	Fill	2.5	0.39	Fill of **5707**	Animal bone	ERB
5713	Fill	1.75	0.36	Fill of **5707**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB

Trench 58						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained modern airfield drainage ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay, gravel and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5801	Fill	-	-	Fill of airfield drain	-	-
5802	Cut	-	-	Airfield drain	-	-
5803	Layer	-	0.6	Topsoil	-	-
5804	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
5805	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 59						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5901	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
5903	Cut	6	0.6	Cut of pit	-	RB
5904	Fill	2.5	0.3	Fill of **5903**	Pot, Animal bone	RB
5905	Fill	3	0.42	Fill of **5903**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	RB
5906	Fill	6	0.6	Fill of **5903**	-	RB
5907	Cut	1	0.4	Cut of ditch	-	-
5908	Fill	1	0.4	Fill of **5907**	-	-
5909	Cut	1.12	0.48	Cut of ditch	-	RB
5910	Fill	1.12	0.48	Fill of **5909**	Pot	RB
5911	Cut	0.52	0.26	Cut of gully	-	RB
5912	Fill	0.52	0.26	Fill of **5911**	Pot, Worked stone, Animal bone	RB
5913	Cut	0.85	0.24	Cut of ditch	-	-
5914	Fill	0.85	0.24	Fill of **5913**	-	-
5915	Cut	0.91	0.38	Cut of ditch	-	RB
5916	Fill	0.941	0.38	Fill of **5915**	Pot, Animal bone, Metal	RB

Trench 60						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6000	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
6001	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6003	Cut	0.91	0.5	Cut of ditch	-	-
6004	Fill	0.91	0.5	Fill of **6003**	Animal bone	
6005	Cut	0.95	0.28	Cut of ditch		
6006	Fill	0.95	0.28	Fill of **6005**	Animal bone	
6007	Cut	1.77	0.72	Cut of ditch		
6008	Fill	0.92	0.07	Fill of **6007**	Worked stone, Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
6009	Fill	0.36	0.13	Fill of **6007**		
6010	Fill	0.27	0.19	Fill of **6007**		
6011	Fill	1.12	0.26	Fill of **6007**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	LIA
6012	Fill	0.88	0.2	Fill of **6007**		
6013	Fill	1.36	0.4	Fill of **6007**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	LIA
6014	Fill	0.8	0.1	Fill of **6007**		
6015	Fill	0.66	0.2	Fill of **6007**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone, Metal	ERB
6016	Cut	2.71	1.10	Cut of ditch		
6017	Fill	2.06	0.71	Fill of **6016**	Pot, Animal bone, Metal	ERB
6018	Fill	0.51	0.33	Fill of **6016**		
6019	Fill	0.8	0.22	Fill of **6016**		
6020	Fill	1.66	0.39	Fill of **6016**	Pot, CBM, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
6021	Cut	0.81	0.24	Cut of pit		
6022	Fill	0.81	0.24	Fill of **6021**	Fired clay, Animal bone	
6023	Cut	0.62	0.31	Cut of pit		
6024	Fill	0.62	0.31	Fill of **6023**		
6025	-	-	-	Void	-	-
6026	-	-	-	Void	-	-
6027	Cut	1.5	0.44	Cut of ditch		
6028	Fill	1.5	0.44	Fill of **6027**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6029	Cut	0.43	0.16	Cut of gully		
6030	Fill	0.43	0.16	Fill of **6029**	Pot	MIA-LIA
6031	Cut	0.34	0.26	Cut of ditch		

Trench 60						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6032	Fill	0.34	0.26	Fill of **6031**		
6033	Cut	1	0.42	Cut of ditch		
6034	Fill	1	0.42	Fill of **6033**		
6035	Cut	1.02	0.44	Cut of ditch		
6036	Fill	1.02	0.44	Fill of **6035**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6037	Cut	1.93	1.05	Cut of ditch		
6038	Fill	0.78	0.61	Fill of **6037**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6039	Fill	0.94	0.26	Fill of **6037**		
6040	Fill	0.4	0.41	Fill of **6037**		
6041	Fill	1.55	0.5	Fill of **6037**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB

Trench 61						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6101	Cut	0.48	0.18	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
6102	Fill	0.48	0.1	Fill of **6101**	-	-
6103	Cut	0.46	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
6104	Fill	0.46	0.2	Fill of **6103**	-	-
6105	Cut	1	0.44	Cut of ditch		
6106	Fill	1	0.44	Fill of **6105**	Pot, CBM, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6107	Fill	0.48	0.1	Fill of **6101**	Pot, Slag	ERB
6108	Cut	1	0.25	Cut of ditch		
6109	Fill	1	0.25	Fill of **6108**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6110	Cut	0.8	0.2	Cut of ditch		
6111	Fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of **6110**	Pot	RB
6112	Cut	2.2	0.88	Cut of ditch		
6113	Fill	-	0.18	Fill of **6112**		
6114	Fill	-	0.42	Fill of **6112**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
6115	Fill	-	0.34	Fill of **6112**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6116	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
6117	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil		
6118	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 62						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6201	Cut	0.6	0.18	Cut of ditch	-	-
6202	Fill	0.6	0.18	Fill of **6201**	Animal bone	-
6203	Cut	0.62	0.38	Cut of ditch	-	-
6204	Fill	0.62	0.38	Fill of **6203**	-	-
6205	Cut	0.44	0.2	Cut of ditch		
6206	Fill	0.44	0.2	Fill of **6205**		
6207	Cut	0.45	0.4	Cut of ditch		
6208	Fill	0.45	0.4	Fill of **6207**		
6209	Cut	2.18	0.82	Cut of ditch		
6210	Fill	-	0.4	Fill of **6209**		
6211	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of **6209**		
6212	Fill	-	0.3	Fill of **6209**	Pot	RB
6213	Fill	-	0.24	Fill of **6209**	Pot	ERB
6214	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil		
6215	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil		
6216	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 63						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6301	Cut	1.38	0.39	Cut of ditch	-	-
6302	Fill	1.38	0.17	Fill of **6301**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6303	Fill	1.38	0.22	Fill of **6301**	-	-
6304	Cut	1.34	0.88	Cut of ditch	-	-
6305	Fill		0.4	Fill of **6304**	Animal bone	
6306	Fill		0.18	Fill of **6304**	Pot, Fired clay	MIA-LIA
6307	Cut	0.3	0.18	Cut of pit		
6308	Fill	0.3	0.18	Fill of pit **6307**		
6309	Cut	0.9	0.6	Cut of pit		
6310	Fill	0.52	0.14	Fill of **6309**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
6311	Fill	0.9	0.45	Fill of **6309**		
6312	Cut	0.25	0.1	Cut of pit	Pot	MIA-LIA
6313	Fill	0.25	0.1	Fill of **6312**		
6314	Cut	1.04	0.15	Cut of ditch		
6315	Fill	1.04	0.15	Fill of **6314**		
6316	Cut	1.03	0.44	Cut of ditch		
6317	Fill	1.03	0.2	Fill of **6316**	Animal bone	
6318	Fill	1.03	0.28	Fill of **6316**	Animal bone	
6319	Cut	0.5	0.5	Cut of pit/terminus		
6320	Fill	0.5	0.35	Fill of **6319**	Worked stone, Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
6321	Fill	0.5	0.12	Fill of **6319**		
6322	Cut	1.6	1.34	Cut of ditch		
6323	Fill	1.6	0.34	Fill of **6322**	Animal bone	
6324	Fill	0.7	0.18	Fill of **6304**		
6325	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil		
6326	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil		
6327	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 64						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6400	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6401	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6402	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
6403	Cut	0.7	0.17	Cut of gully	-	-
6404	Fill	0.7	0.17	Fill of **6403**		
6405	Cut	2.1	0.65	Cut of ditch		
6406	Fill	2.1	0.32	Fill of **6405**	Animal bone	
6407	Fill	1.31	0.16	Fill of **6405**		
6408	Fill	0.77	0.14	Fill of **6405**		
6409	Cut	2.31	0.8	Cut of ditch		
6410	Fill	0.56	0.13	Fill of **6409**	Pot	LIA-ERB
6411	Fill	2.31	0.5	Fill of **6409**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	LIA-ERB
6412	Fill	1.33	0.3	Fill of **6409**	Pot	LIA-ERB
6413	Cut	1.12	0.37	Cut of ditch		
6414	Fill	1.12	0.28	Fill of **6413**	Animal bone	
6415	Fill	0.64	0.11	Fill of **6413**		
6416	Cut	0.32	0.15	Cut of ditch		
6417	Fill	0.32	0.15	Fill of **6416**	Fired clay, Animal bone	
6418	Cut	0.72	0.2	Cut of ditch		
6419	Fill	0.72	0.2	Fill of **6418**	Pot, Animal bone	LIA
6420	Cut	0.28	0.17	Cut of ditch		
6421	Fill	0.28	0.17	Fill of **6420**	Pot	LIA
6422	Cut	0.65	0.18	Cut of ditch		
6423	Fill	0.65	0.18	Fill of **6422**	Pot, Animal bone	RB
6424	Cut	1.71	0.48	Cut of ditch terminus		
6425	Fill	0.44	0.17	Fill of **6424**		
6426	Fill	1.71	0.48	Fill of **6424**	Pot	LIA
6427	Cut	1.2	0.36	Cut of ditch		
6428	Fill	1.2	0.36	Fill of **6427**	Pot, Mollusc, Animal bone	ERB
6429	Cut	-	-	Cut of pit		
6430	Fill	-	-	Fill of **6429**		
6431	Fill	-	0.4	Fill of **6429**	Pot, CBM	ERB
6432	Fill	-	0.42	Fill of **6429**	Animal bone	
6433	Fill	-	-	Fill of **6429**	Animal bone	
6434	Cut		1.1	Cut of ditch		
6435	Fill		0.76	Fill of **6434**	Animal bone	
6436	Fill			Fill of **6434**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB

Trench 64						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6437	Cut	1.96	1.02	Cut of ditch		
6438	Fill	1.2	0.3	Fill of **6437**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6439	Fill		0.86	Fill of **6437**	Pot, Fired clay, Mollusc, Animal bone	RB
6440	Fill	1.6	0.28	Fill of **6437**	Pot, Animal bone	
6441	Cut	0.6	0.3	Cut of ditch		
6442	Fill	0.6	0.3	Fill of **6441**	Pot	

Trench 65						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6501	Cut	0.22	0.08	Cut of ditch	-	-
6502	Fill	0.22	0.08	Fill of **6501**	-	-
6503	Cut	1.2	0.58	Cut of ditch	-	-
6504	Fill	1.2	0.38	Fill of **6503**	Pot, Animal bone	RB
6505	Fill	1.2	0.2	Fill of **6503**		
6506	Cut	2.6	1	Cut of ditch		
6507	Fill	-	0.05	Fill of **6506**	Pot	ERB
6508	Fill	-	0.4	Fill of **6506**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6509	Fill	-	.42	Fill of **6506**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6510	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of **6506**	Pot	ERB
6511	Cut	0.5	0.48	Cut of ditch		
6512	Fill	0.5	0.48	Fill of **6511**	Pot	ERB
6513	Cut	1.5	0.72	Cut of pit/terminus		
6514	Fill	-	0.37	Fill of **6513**		
6515	Fill	-	0.4	Fill of **6513**		
6516	Cut	0.5	0.3	Cut of ditch		
6517	Fill	0.5	0.3	Fill of **6516**		
6518	Cut	1.2	0.3	Cut of ditch		
6519	Fill	1.2	0.3	Fill of **6518**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
6520	Cut	0.4	0.3	Cut of pit	Pot	LIA
6521	Fill	0.4	0.3	Fill of **6520**		
6522	Cut	0.6	0.32	Cut of pit	Pot	ERB
6523	Fill	0.6	0.32	Fill of **6522**		
6524	Cut	0.89	0.07	Cut of ditch	Metal	
6525	Fill	0.89	0.07	Fill of **6524**	Pot, Fired clay, Metal	RB
6526	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil		
6527	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil		
6528	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 66						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6601	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
6602	Cut	2.85	0.75	Cut of ditch	-	-
6603	Fill	2.85	0.54	Fill of **6602**	Worked stone, Pot, CBM, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6604	Fill	1.8	0.23	Fill of **6602**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6605	Cut	0.47	0.2	Cut of gully		
6606	Fill	0.47	0.2	Fill of **6605**	Pot, Mollusc, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6607	Cut	4.12	1.03	Cut of ditch		
6608	Fill	0.64	0.19	Fill of **6607**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6609	Fill	1.08	0.33	Fill of **6607**	Pot, Animal bone	LIA
6610	Fill	4.12	0.84	Fill of **6607**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	LIA
6611	Cut	1.79	0.66	Cut of ditch		
6612	Fill	1.79	0.696	Fill of **6611**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6613	Cut	2.23	0.8	Cut of ditch		
6614	Fill	0.7	0.38	Fill of **6613**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
6615	Cut	1.4	0.6	Cut of ditch		
6616	Fill	1.4	0.6	Fill of **6615**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6617	Cut	1.57	0.87	Cut of ditch		
6618	Fill	0.6	0.16	Fill of **6617**		
6619	Fill	0.6	0.32	Fill of **6617**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
6620	Cut	1.8	0.89	Cut of ditch		
6621	Fill	1.8	0.89	Fill of **6620**	Pot, Animal bone	LIA
6622	Cut	-	-	Cut of posthole		
6623	Fill	-	-	Fill of **6622**		
6624	Cut	1.87	0.64	Cut of ditch		
6625	Fill	1.7	0.11	Fill of **6624**		
6626	Fill	1.88	0.53	Fill of **6624**	Worked stone, Pot, Animal bone	LIA
6627	Fill	0.85	0.4	Fill of **6613**		
6628	Fill	1.37	0.23	Fill of **6611**		
6629	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil		
6630	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 67						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6700	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6701	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
6702	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
6703	Cut	0.58	0.24	Cut of gully	-	-
6704	Fill	0.58	0.24	Fill of **6703**		
6705	Cut	0.53	0.12	Cut of gully		
6706	Fill	0.53	0.12	Fill of **6705**		
6707	Cut	0.71	0.11	Cut of gully		
6708	Fill	0.71	0.11	Fill of **6707**		
6709	Cut	0.43	0.09	Cut of gully		
6710	Fill	0.43	0.09	Fill of **6709**		
6711	Cut	0.75	0.23	Cut of gully		
6712	Fill	0.75	0.23	Fill of **6711**		
6713	Cut	0.44	0.2	Cut of gully		
6714	Fill	0.44	0.2	Fill of **6713**		

Trench 68						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained Iron Age and Roman occupation deposits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6801	Cut	0.68	0.38	Cut of mod. Ditch	-	-
6802	Fill	0.68	0.38	Fill of mod. Ditch	-	-
6803	Cut	0.2	0.72	Cut of mod. Ditch	-	-
6804	Fill	0.2	0.72	Fill of mod. Ditch	Pot, CBM	MIA-LIA
6805	Cut	1.9	1	Cut of roundhouse		
6806	Fill	-	0.46	Fill of **6805**		
6807	Fill	-	0.88	Fill of **6805**	Animal bone	
6808	Fill	-	0.24	Fill of **6805**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6809	Cut	0.58	0.44	Cut of ditch		MIA-LIA
6810	Fill	0.58	0.44	Fill of **6809**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6811	Cut	0.4	0.24	Cut of gully		
6812	Fill	0.4	0.24	Fill of **6811**	Animal bone	
6813	Cut	0.45	0.22	Cut of gully		
6814	Fill	0.45	0.22	Fill of **6813**	Pot	MIA-LIA
6815	Cut	2.1	0.82	Cut of roundhouse		
6816	Fill	-	0.38	Fill of **6815**		
6817	Fill	-	0.1	Fill of **6815**	Fired clay	
6818	Fill	-	0.34	Fill of **6815**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
6819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
6820	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil		
6821	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 69						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a single gully (**6903**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
6901	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
6902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6903	Cut	0.52	0.1	Cut of gully	-	-
6904	Fill	0.52	0.1	Fill of **6903**		

Trench 70						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay, sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
7001	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
7002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 71						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained two ditches (**7103** and **7105**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7100	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
7101	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
7102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7103	Cut	0.4	0.12	Cut of gully	-	-
7104	Fill	0.4	0.12	Fill of **7103**		
7105	Cut	0.5	0.14	Cut of gully		
7106	Fill	0.5	0.14	Fill of **7105**		

Trench 72						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7200	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
7201	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
7202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 73						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a pit or tree throw (**7303**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7300	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
7301	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
7302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7303	Cut	0.34	0.08	Cut of pit/tree throw	-	-
7304	Fill	0.34	0.08	Fill of **7303**		

Trench 74						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained two ditches (**7401** and **7403**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and orange sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7401	Cut	0.75	0.31	Cut of ditch	-	-
7402	Fill	0.75	0.31	Fill of **7401**	Pot, CBM	RB
7403	Cut	0.5	0.15	Cut of ditch	-	-
7404	Fill	0.5	0.15	Fill of **7403**	-	-
7405	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil		
7406	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
7407	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 75						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench contained two ditches (**7501** and **7503**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7501	Cut	0.45	0.13	Cut of ditch	-	-
7502	Fill	0.45	0.13	Fill of **7501**	Metal	-
7503	Cut	0.67	0.13	Cut of ditch	-	-
7504	Fill	0.67	0.13	Fill of **7503**	-	-
7505	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil		
7506	Layer	-	0.01	Subsoil		
7507	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 76						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a single ditch (**7601**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7601	Cut	0.42	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
7602	Fill	0.42	0.16	Fill of **7601**	-	-
7603	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
7604	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
7605	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 77						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained two ditches (**7701** and **7703**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7701	Cut	0.61	0.17	Cut of ditch	-	-
7702	Fill	0.61	0.17	Fill of **7701**	-	-
7703	Cut	0.58	0.22	Cut of ditch	-	-
7704	Fill	0.58	0.22	Fill of **7703**	CBM	-
7705	Layer	-	-	Natural		
7706	Layer	-	0.51	Topsoil		
7707	Layer	-	0.01	Subsoil		

Trench 78						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7800	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
7801	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
7802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 79						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7900	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
7901	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
7902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 80						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained a furrow (**8001**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8001	Cut	0.48	0.05	Cut of furrow	-	-
8002	Fill	0.48	0.05	Fill of **8001**	-	-
8003	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
8004	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
8005	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 81						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained a furrow (**8104**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8101	Layer	-	0.48	Topsoil	-	-
8102	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	CBM	-
8103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8104	Cut	-	-	Cut of furrow	-	-
8105	Fill	-	-	Fill of **8104**		

Trench 82						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained two furrows and a single ditch (**8203**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8201	Cut	1.22	0.10	Cut of furrow	-	-
8202	Fill	1.22	0.10	Fill of **8201**	Animal bone	-
8203	Cut	0.8	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
8204	Fill	0.8	0.16	Fill of **8203**	-	-
8205	Cut	1.9	0.09	Cut of furrow		
8206	Fill	1.9	0.09	Fill of **8205**	Glass, Metal	
8207	Layer	-	0.5	Topsoil		
8208	Layer	-	0.04	Subsoil		
8209	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 83						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8300	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
8301	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
8302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 84						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contains two plough furrows. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8401	Cut	1.75	0.11	Cut of furrow	-	-
8402	Fill	1.75	0.11	Fill of **8401**	-	-
8403	Cut	0.47	0.04	Cut of furrow	-	-
8404	Fill	0.47	0.04	Fill of **8403**	-	-
8405	Layer	-	0.6	Topsoil		
8406	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil		
8407	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 85						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained archaeological ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
8501	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
8502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8503	Cut	1	0.48	Cut of ditch	-	-
8504	Fill	1	0.48	Fill of **8503**		
8505	Fill	0.44	0.14	Fill of **8503**		
8506	Cut	2.02	0.53	Cut of ditch		
8507	Fill	1.06	0.11	Fill of **8506**		
8508	Fill	2.02	0.42	Fill of **8506**	Pot, Mollusc, Animal bone	RB
8509	Cut	0.6	0.21	Cut of ditch		
8510	Fill	0.6	0.21	Fill of **8509**	Pot, Mollusc	ERB
8511	Cut	.57	0.12	Cut of pit		
8512	Fill	0.57	0.12	Fill of **8511**		
8513	Cut	11	0.43	Cut of quarry pit/pond		
8514	Fill	0.24	0.2	Fill of **8513**	Pot, Animal bone	RB
8515	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of **8513**	Animal bone	
8516	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of **8513**		
8517	Fill	-	0.18	Fill of **8513**	Pot, CBM, Animal bone	RB
8518	Fill	-	0.29	Fill of **8513**	Pot, Animal bone	RB
8519	Fill	-	0.11	Fill of **8513**	Pot, Animal bone	RB
8520	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of **8513**		

Trench 86						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contains archaeological evidence for occupation. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of diamicton clay with chalk and flint.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8601	Fill	2	0.54	Fill of **8605**	Worked stone, Pot, Fired clay, Mollusc, Animal bone	RB
8602	Fill	0.42	0.36	Fill of **8605**	-	-
8603	Fill	0.36	0.14	Fill of **8605**	-	-
8604	Fill	0.82	0.3	Fill of **8605**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
8605	Cut	2	0.8	Cut of ditch		
8606	Cut	0.4	0.12	Cut of gully		
8607	Fill	0.4	0.12	Fill of **8606**	Pot	ERB
8608	Cut	4.5	0.98	Cut of ditch		
8609	Fill	3.7	0.38	Fill of **8608**		
8610	Fill	3.55	0.36	Fill of **8608**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	ERB
8611	Fill	3.1	0.28	Fill of **8608**	Worked stone, Fired clay, Animal bone	
8612	Fill	0.8	0.8	Fill of **8608**		
8613	Fill	0.9	0.82	Fill of **8608**		
8614	Cut	0.96	0.2	Cut of ditch		
8615	Fill	0.96	0.2	Fill of **8614**		
8616	Cut	-	-	Cut of ditch		
8617	Fill	-	-	Fill of **8616**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB, with 1 EIA
8618	Cut	1.3	0.16	Cut of pit		
8619	Fill	1.3	0.16	Fill of **8618**	Pot, Animal bone	ERB
8620	Cut	0.9	0.12	Cut of ditch		
8621	Fill	0.9	0.12	Fill of **8620**		
8622	Cut	-	-	Cut of ditch		
8623	Fill	-	-	Fill of **8623**	Animal bone	
8624	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
8625	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		
8626	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 87						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained plough furrows. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8701	Cut	1.4	0.35	Cut of furrow	-	-
8702	FIll	1.4	0.35	Fill of **8701**	-	-
8703	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
8704	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
8705	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 88						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a single ditch (**8801**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and gravels.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8801	Cut	0.65	0.19	Cut of ditch	-	-
8802	Fill	0.65	0.19	Fill of **8801**	Glass	-
8803	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
8804	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
8805	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 89						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a single ditch (**8903**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8901	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
8902	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
8903	Cut	0.4	0.18	Cut of ditch	-	-
8904	Fill	0.4	0.18	Fill of **8903**	Animal bone	

Trench 90						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9001	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
9002	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 91						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9100	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
9101	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
9102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 92						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
9201	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
9202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 93						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9300	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
9301	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
9302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 94						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9400	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
9401	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
9402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 95						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9500	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
9501	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
9502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9503	Cut	1.37	0.18	Cut of furrow	-	-
9504	Fill	1.37	0.18	Fill of **9503**		

Trench 96						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silt and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9600	Layer	-	0.3	Natural	-	-
9601	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
9602	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 97						
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)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9700	Layer	-	0.35	Natural	-	-
9701	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
9702	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 98						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
9801	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
9802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 99						
General description					**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalk rich clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
9900	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
9901	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
9902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 100						
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)	0.93
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10001	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
10002	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
10003	Layer	-	0.43	Made ground	-	-

Trench 101						
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)	0.67
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10100	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
10101	Layer	-	0.31	Subsoil	-	-
10102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 102						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
10201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
10202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 103						
General description					**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10300	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
10301	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
10302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 104						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a single ditch (**10400**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.68
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10400	Cut	1.2	031	Cut of ditch	-	-
10401	Fill	1.2	031	Fill of **10400**	-	-
10402	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
10403	Layer	-	0.44	Subsoil	-	-
10404	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 105						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and gravels.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	1.12
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10500	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
10501	Layer	-	0.34	Made ground	-	-
10502	Layer	-	0.6	Subsoil	-	-
10503	layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 106						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two ditches (**10600** and **10602**) and a gully (**10604**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.75
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10600	Cut	0.9	0.4	Cut of ditch	Pot	LIA
10601	Fill	0.9	0.4	Fill of **10600**	Animal bone	-
10602	Cut	0.36	0.27	Cut of ditch	-	-
10603	Fill	0.36	0.27	Fill of **10602**	-	-
10604	Cut	0.75	0.23	Cut of gully		
10605	Fill	0.75	0.23	Fill of **10604**		
10606	Layer	-	0.64	Topsoil		
10607	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil		
10608	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 107						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contains two ditches (**10704**and **10706**). Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay..					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	1.05
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10700	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10701	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
10702	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
10703	Layer	-	0.5	Made ground	-	-
10704	Cut	0.9	0.31	Cut of ditch		
10705	Fill	0.9	0.31	Fill of **10704**		
10706	Cut	.61	0.32	Cut of ditch		
10707	Fill	.61	0.32	Fill of **10706**		

Trench 108						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	1.31
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10800	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10801	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
10802	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
10803	-	-	0.68	Made ground	-	-

Trench 109						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
10900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10901	Layer	-	0.43	Topsoil	-	-
10902	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 110						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained a furrow. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	1.1
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11000	Cut	2.2	0.16	Cut of Furrow	-	-
11001	Fill	2.2	0.16	Fill of **110000**	-	-
11002	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
11003	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil/made ground		
11004	Layer	-	-	Natural		
11005	Layer	-	-	Buried topsoil	-	Pre 1940

Trench 111						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.75
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11100	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11101	Layer	-	0.6	Topsoil	-	-
11102	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 112						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
11201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
11202	Layer	-	0.15	Made ground	-	-
11203	-	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 113						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11300	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
11301	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
11302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 114						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11400	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
11401	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
11402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 115						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	1.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11500	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11501	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
11502	Layer	-	0.98	Subsoil	-	-
11503	Layer	-	0.24	Made ground	-	-

Trench 116						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a single gully (**11603**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.63
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11600	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11601	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
11602	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
11603	Cut	0.44	0.07	Cut of gully	-	-
11604	Fill	0.44	0.07	Fill of **11603**		

Trench 117						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a single gully (**11703**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.350.30
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11700	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
11701	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
11702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11703	Cut	0.9	0.44	Cut of gully	-	-
11704	Fill	0.9	0.44	Fill of **11703**		

Trench 118						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench contains five modern post-holes possibly associated with the main signal beacon. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay, gravel, and flints.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
11800	Cut	0.3	0.1	Cut of posthole	-	Modern
11801	Fill	0.3	0.1	Fill of **11800**	-	Modern
11802	Cut	0.4	0.1	Cut of posthole	-	Modern
11803	Fill	0.4	0.1	Fill of **11802**	-	Modern
11804	Cut	0.3	0.1	Cut of posthole		Modern
11805	Fill	0.3	0.1	Fill of **11804**		Modern
11806	Cut	0.3	0.07	Cut of posthole		Modern
11807	Fill	0.3	0.07	Fill of **11806**		Modern
11808	Cut	0.25	0.07	Cut of posthole		Modern
11809	Fill	0.25	0.07	Fill of **11808**		Modern
11810	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil		-
11811	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil		-
11812	Layer	-	-	Natural		-

Trench 119						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
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**
11900	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
11901	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
11902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 120						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained two ditches (**12003** and **12005**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12001	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
12002	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
12003	Cut	0.69	0.17	Cut of ditch	-	-
12004	Fill	0.69	0.17	Fill of **12003**	-	-
12005	Cut	0.54	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
12006	Fill	0.54	0.2	Fill of **12005**	Pot	ERB

Trench 121						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12100	Layer	-	0.22	Natural	-	-
12101	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil	-	-
12102	Layer	-	-	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 122						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a burnt out tree throw (**12200**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12200	Cut	1.55	0.57	Burnt tree throw	-	-
12201	Fill	1.55	0.2	Fill of **12200**	-	-
12202	Fill	0.73	0.15	Fill of **12200**	-	-
12203	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
12204	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil		
12205	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 123						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contains a ditch (**12303**) and a gully (**12305**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay and sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12300	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12301	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
12302	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
12303	Cut	0.51	0.19	Cut of ditch	-	-
12304	Fill	0.51	0.19	Fill of **12303**		
12305	Cut	0.6	0.08	Cut of gully		
12306	Fill	0.6	0.08	Fill of **12305**		

Trench 124						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12400	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
12401	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
12402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 125						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contains two gullies (**12503** and **12505**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12500	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12501	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
12502	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
12503	Cut	0.58	0.19	Cut of gully	-	-
12504	Fill	0.58	0.19	Fill of **12503**		
12505	Cut	0.45	0.08	Cut of gully		
12506	Fill	0.45	0.08	Fill of **12505**		

Trench 126						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.61
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12600	Layer	-	0.44	Topsoil	-	-
12601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
12602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 127						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12700	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
12701	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
12702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 128						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12800	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
12801	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
12802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 129						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a gully (**12905**) and a furrow (**12903**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
12900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12901	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
12902	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
12903	Cut	0.56	0.08	Cut of furrow	-	-
12904	Fill	0.56	0.08	Fill of **12903**		
12905	Cut	0.68	0.11	Cut of gully		
12906	Fill	0.68	0.11	Fill of **12905**		

Trench 130						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
13001	Layer	-	0.38	Subsoil	-	-
13002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 131						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13100	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
13101	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
13102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 132						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13200	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
13201	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
13202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 133						
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)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13300	Layer	-	0.25	Natural	-	-
13301	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
13302	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 134						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13400	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
13401	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
13402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 135						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13500	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
13501	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
13502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 136						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a single gully (**13603**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and grvael.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13600	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
13601	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
13602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13603	Cut	0.6	0.11	Cut of gully	-	-
13604	Fill	0.6	0.11	Fill of **13603**		

Trench 137						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a single gully (**13703**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and grvael.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13700	Layer	-	0.51	Topsoil	-	-
13701	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
13702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13703	Cut	0.58	0.14	Cut of gully		
13704	Fill	0.58	0.14	Fill of **13703**		

Trench 138						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained two ditches (**13801** and **13803**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13800	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13801	Cut	0.64	0.37	Cut of ditch	-	-
13802	Fill	0.64	0.37	Fill of **13801**	-	-
13803	Cut	0.88	0.25	Cut of ditch	-	-
13804	Fill	0.88	0.25	Fill of **13803**	Animal bone	
13805	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil		
13806	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil		

Trench 139						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a single ditch (**13901**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
13900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13901	Cut	0.36	0.22	Cut of ditch	-	-
13902	Fill	0.36	0.22	Fill of **13901**	-	-
13903	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
13904	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil		

Trench 140						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained two ditches (**14001** and **14003**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14000	Layer	-	0.15	Natural	-	-
14001	Cut	0.76	0.23	Cut of ditch	-	-
14002	Fill	0.76	0.23	Fill of **14001**	-	-
14003	Cut	0.6	0.08	Cut of ditch	-	-
14004	Fill	0.6	0.08	Fill of **14003**		
14005	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil		
14006	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil		

Trench 141						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two ditches (**14101** and **14103**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14100	Layer	-	-	Natural		
14101	Cut	0.68	0.19	Cut of ditch	-	-
14102	Fill	0.68	0.19	Fill of **14101**	-	-
14103	Cut	0.65	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
14104	Fill	0.65	0.16	Fill of **14103**	-	-
14105	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil		
14106	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil		

Trench 142						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a single ditch (**14201**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14200	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
14201	Cut	0.98	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
14202	Fill	0.98	0.12	Fill of **14201**	Metal	-
14203	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
14204	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil		

Trench 143						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.73
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14300	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
14301	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
14302	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 144						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two ditches (**14400** and **14402**) and a furrow (**14404**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14400	Cut	1.04	0.26	Cut of ditch	-	-
14401	Fill	1.04	0.26	Fill of **14400**	-	-
14402	Cut	0.57	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
14403	Fill	0.57	0.16	Fill of **14402**		
14404	Cut	1.03	0.09	?Furrow/agricultural feature	-	Med/Post-med
14405	Fill	1.03	0.09	Fill of **14404**	-	Med/Post-med
14406	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
14407	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
14408	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 145						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a gully (**14500**) and a natural feature (**14502**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14500	Cut	0.38	0.15	Cut of gully	-	-
14501	Fill	0.38	0.15	Fill of **14500**	-	-
14502	Cut	0.9	0.28	Cut of natural pit	-	-
14503	Fill	0.9	0.28	Fill of **14502**	Animal bone	-
14504	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil		
14505	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil		
14506	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 146						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a ditch (**14600**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14600	Cut	0.61	0.14	Cut of ditch	-	-
14601	Fill	0.61	0.14	Fill of **14600**	-	-
14602	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
14603	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
14604	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 147						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained a ditch (**14600**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14700	Cut	0.8	0.11	Cut of ditch	-	-
14701	Fill	0.8	0.11	Fill of **14700**	-	-
14702	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
14703	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
14704	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 148						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a ditch (**14800**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14800	Cut	0.54	0.28	Cut of ditch	-	-
14801	Fill	0.54	0.28	Fill of **14800**	-	-
14802	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
14803	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
14804	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 149						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained two ditches (**14900** and **14902**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
14900	Cut	0.5	0.22	Cut of ditch	-	-
14901	Fill	0.5	0.22	Fill of **14900**	-	-
14902	Cut	0.5	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
14903	Fill	0.5	0.12	Fill of **14902**	-	-
14904	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
14905	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil		
14906	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 150						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.63
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
15001	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
15002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 151						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15100	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
15101	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
15102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 152						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
15201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
15202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 153						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15300	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
15301	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
15302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15303	Layer	-	0.23	Made ground	-	-

Trench 154						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
15401	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
15402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 155						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained five ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15500	Layer	-	0.15	Natural	-	-
15501	Cut	0.91	0.59	Cut of ditch	-	-
15502	Fill	0.37	0.14	Fill of **15501**	Fired clay, Animal bone	-
15503	Fill	.91	0.45	Fill of **15501**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
15504	Cut	0.9	0.4	Cut of ditch		
15505	Fill	0.9	0.3	Fill of **15504**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
15506	Fill	0.31	0.1	Fill of **15504**	Animal bone	
15507	Cut	0.34	0.15	Cut of ditch		
15508	Fill	0.34	0.15	Fill of **15507**	Pot, Fired clay	MIA-LIA
15509	Cut	0.98	0.2	Cut of ditch		
15510	Fill	1.2	0.12	Fill of **15509**		
15511	Fill	0.58	0.14	Fill of **15509**		
15512	Cut	0.58	0.1	Cut of Ditch		
15513	Fill	0.58	0.1	Fill of **15512**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
15514	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil		
15515	Layer	-	0.34	Subsoil		

Trench 156						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of gravely clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15600	Layer	-	0.21	Natural	-	-
15601	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
15602	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 157						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained modern walls and a modern drainage ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15700	Layer	-	0.28	Natural	-	-
15701	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
15702	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-
15703	Cut	0.95	0.23	Wall	-	Modern
15704	Fill	0.95	0.23	Fill of **15703**	Metal	Modern
15705	Cut	0.95	0.23	Wall		Modern
15706	Fill	0.95	0.23	Fill of **15705**		Modern

Trench 158						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.61
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15800	Layer	-	0.27	Natural	-	-
15801	Layer	-	0.39	Topsoil	-	-
15802	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 159						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a single ditch (**15903**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
15900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15901	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
15902	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
15903	Cut	0.69	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
15904	Fill	0.69	0.16	Fill of **15903**		

Trench 160						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16001	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
16002	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 161						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of gravely chalk.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16100	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16101	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
16102	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
16103	Layer	-	0.21	Made ground	-	-

Trench 162						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16200	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16201	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
16202	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 163						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16300	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16301	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
16302	Layer	-	0.38	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 164						
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)	0.62
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16400	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16401	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
16402	Layer	-	0.43	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 165						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16500	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16501	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
16502	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 166						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.75
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16600	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16601	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
16602	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 167						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and chalk.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16700	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16701	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
16702	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 168						
General description					**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
Trench contained archaeology including at least five cremations. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of gravely chalk.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.93
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16800	Layer	-	0.15	Natural	-	-
16801	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
16802	Layer	-	0.54	Subsoil	-	-
16803	Layer	-	0.3	Made ground	Concrete, CBM	Modern
16804	Cut	1.2	0.52	Cut of tree throw		
16805	Fill	1.2	0.52	Fill of **16804**	Pot, Flint	MIA-LIA
16806	Cut	0.23	0.32	Cut of ditch		
16807	Fill	0.23	0.32	Fill of **16806**		
16808	Cut	0.73	0.33	Cut of pit		
16809	Fill	0.73	0.33	Fill of **16808**		
16810	Cut	1.14	0.26	Cut of ditch		
16811	Fill	1.14	0.26	Fill of **16810**	Flint	
16812	Cut	1.26	0.53	Cut of pit		
16813	Fill	1.26	0.53	Fill of **16812**		
16814	Fill	2.54	0.43	Fill of **16812**		
16815	Cut	2.54	0.43	Cut of ditch		
16816	Fill	2.54	0.43	Fill of **16815**	Pot, Flint	MIA-LIA
16817	Cut/Fill	-	-	Unex. Cremation		-
16818	Cut/Fill	-	-	Unex. Cremation		-
16819	Cut/Fill	-	-	Unex. Cremation		-
16820	Cut/Fill	-	-	Unex. Cremation		-
16821	Cut/Fill	-	-	Unex. Cremation		-

Trench 169						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
16900	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
16901	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
16902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 170						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained WW2 burn dumps. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
17001	Layer	-	.26	Topsoil	-	-
17002	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
17003	Layer	-	0.07	Burnt layer	Pot, Glass, Militaria	19th-20th century
17004	Layer	-	0.07	Build-up below (17003)	Glass, Militaria	

Trench 171						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
17101	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-
17102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 172						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17200	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
17201	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
17202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 173						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17300	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
17301	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
17302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 174						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two ditches (**17403** and **17405**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17400	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
17401	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
17402	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
17403	Cut	0.72	0.29	Cut of ditch	-	-
17404	Fill	0.72	0.29	Fill of **17403**		
17405	Cut	0.85	0.18	Cut of ditch		
17406	Fill	0.85	0.18	Fill of **17405**		

Trench 175						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17500	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
17501	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
17502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 176						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17600	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
17601	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
17602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 177						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17700	Layer	-	0.29	Natural	-	-
17701	Layer	-	0.07	Topsoil	-	-
17702	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 178						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17800	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
17801	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
17802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
17803	Layer	-	0.48	Made ground	-	-

Trench 179						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
17900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
17901	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
17902	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 180						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18000	Layer	-	0.26	Natural	-	-
18001	Layer	-	0.08	Topsoil	-	-
18002	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 181						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained a single modern ditch (**18100**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18100	Cut	-	0.15	Cut of mod. Ditch	-	-
18101	Fill	-	0.15	Fill of **18100**	-	-
18102	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
18103	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
18104	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 182						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18200	Layer	-	0.2	Natural	-	-
18201	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
18202	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 183						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a modern ditch (**18303**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18300	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18301	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
18302	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
18303	Cut	0.87	0.48	Mod. Ditch	-	-
18304	Fill	0.87	0.48	Fill of **18303**		

Trench 184						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.73
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18400	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18401	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
18402	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
18403	Layer	-	0.4	Made ground	-	-
18404	Layer		0.41	Made ground		

Trench 185						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained a WW2 incendiary burn dump. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18500	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18501	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
18502	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
18503	Cut	-	-	Cut of ww2 waste disposal	-	-
18504	Fill	0.9	0.4	Fill of **18503**		
18505	Fill	0.55	-	Fill of **18503**		
18506	Fill	1.28	-	Fill of **18503**		
18507	Fill	1.24	0.34	Fill of **18503**		
18508	Fill	-	-	Fill of **18503**		
18509	Fill	-	-	Fill of **18503**		
18510	Fill	0.92	0.14	Fill of **18503**		
18511	Fill	0.9	0.1	Fill of **18503**		
18512	Fill	1.4	0.12	Fill of **18503**		

Trench 186						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18600	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
18601	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil	-	-
18602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 187						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18700	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18701	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
18702	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
18703	Layer	-	0.16	Made ground	-	-

Trench 188						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.71
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18800	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
18801	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
18802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 189						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
18900	Layer	-	0.23	Natural	-	-
18901	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
18902	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 190						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained two ditches (**19003** and **19005**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19000	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
19001	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
19002	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
19003	Cut	0.57	0.21	Cut of ditch	-	-
19004	Fill	0.57	0.21	Fill of **19003**		
19005	Cut	0.74	0.24	Cut of ditch		
19006	Fill	0.74	0.24	Fill of **19005**		

Trench 191						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, a sand deposit, a grey clay, and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19100	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
19101	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
19102	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
19103	Layer	-	0.1	Sand layer	-	-
19104	Layer	-	0.1	Grey clay layer		

Trench 192						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19200	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
19201	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
19202	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
19203	Layer	-	0.25	Made ground	-	-

Trench 193						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained a single ditch (**19300**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19300	Cut	0.77	0.26	Cut of ditch	-	-
19301	Fill	0.77	0.26	Fill of **19300**	-	-
19302	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
19303	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
19304	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 194						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a single ditch (**19400**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19400	Cut	0.98	0.27	Cut of ditch	-	-
19401	Fill	0.98	0.27	Fill of **19400**	-	-
19402	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
19403	Layer	-	0.05	Subsoil	-	-
19404	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 195						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19500	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
19501	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
19502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 196						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, made ground, and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19600	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
19601	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
19602	Layer	-	0.19	Made ground	-	-
19603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 197						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained a single gully (**19700**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19700	Cut	0.39	0.13	Cut of gully	-	-
19701	Fill	0.39	0.13	Fill of **19700**	Pot	LIA-ERB
19702	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
19703	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
19704	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 198						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19800	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
19801	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
19802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 199						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
19900	Layer	-	0.47	Topsoil	-	-
19901	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
19902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 200						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
20001	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
20002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 201						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Heavy modern disturbance was located at the northern end of the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20100	Layer	-	0.39	Topsoil	-	-
20101	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
20102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 202						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20200	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
20201	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
20202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 203						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20300	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
20301	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
20302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 204						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20400	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
20401	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
20402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 205						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20500	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
20501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
20502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 206						
General description					**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20600	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
20601	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
20602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 207						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20700	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
20701	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
20702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 208						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
20801	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
20802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 209						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained MIA ditches (**20901** and **20903**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
20900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
20901	Cut	0.88	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
20902	Fill	0.88	0.2	Fill of **20901**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
20903	Cut	0.64	0.26	Cut of ditch	-	-
20904	Fill	0.64	0.26	Fill of **20903**	Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
20905	Layer	-	0.41	Topsoil		

20906	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil		

Trench 210						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
21001	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
21002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 211						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21100	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
21101	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
21102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 212						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21200	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
21201	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
21202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 213						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a natural feature. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21300	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21301	Cut	0.58	0.1	Cut of pit/posthole	-	-
21302	Fill	0.58	0.1	Fill of **21301**	-	-
21303	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
21304	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil		

Trench 214						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21400	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
21401	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
21402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 215						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained MIA archaeology associated with a square enclosure. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21500	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21501	Cut	1.3	0.56	Cut of ditch	-	-
21502	Cut	2.3	1	Cut of ditch	-	-
21503	Fill	1.5	0.26	Fill of **21502**	-	-
21504	Fill	3.3	.56	Fill of **21501**	Worked stone, Pot, Fired clay, Animal bone, Flint	MIA-LIA
21505	Fill	1.8	0.44	Fill of **21502**	Pot, Slag, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
21506	Cut	1.47	0.1	Cut of furrow		
21507	Fill	1.47	0.1	Fill of **21506**		
21508	Cut	0.5	0.13	Cut of drain		
21509	Fill	0.5	0.13	Fill of **21508**		
21510	Cut	1.32	0.64	Cut of ditch		
21511	Fill	1	0.21	Fill of **21510**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
21512	Fill	1.32	0.44	Fill of **21510**	Pot, Slag, Fired clay, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
21513	Cut	0.36	0.3	Cut of ditch		
21514	Fill	0.3	0.18	Fill of **21513**		
21515	Fill	0.24	0.14	Fill of **21513**		
21516	Cut	2.84	1.10	Cut of ditch		
21517	Fill	1.06	0.24	Fill of **21516**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
21518	Fill	1.2	0.3	Fill of **21516**		
21519	Fill	2.8	0.56	Fill of **21516**	Pot	MIA-LIA
21520	Fill	1.6	0.5	Fill of **21516**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
21521	Cut	1.48	0.26	Cut of furrow		
21522	Fill	1.48	0.26	Fill of **21521**		
21523	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil		
21524	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil		

Trench 216						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained a single gully truncated by a possible furrow. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21600	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21601	Cut	0.46	0.1	Cut of gully	-	-
21602	Fill	0.46	0.1	Fill of **21601**	Pot, Animal bone	MIA-LIA
21603	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
21604	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil		

Trench 217						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two gullies (**21701** and **21703**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21700	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21701	Cut	0.76	0.31	Cut of gully	-	-
21702	Fill	0.76	0.31	Fill of **21701**	-	-
21703	Cut	0.6	0.14	Cut of gully	-	-
21704	Fill	0.6	0.14	Fill of **21703**		
21705	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil		
21706	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil		

Trench 218						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology, contained a modern ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21800	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21801	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
21802	Layer	-	0.37	Subsoil	-	-
21803	Cut	-	-	Cut of mod. Ditch	-	-
21804	Fill			Fill of **21803**		

Trench 219						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Contained two ditches (**21903** and **21906**). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
21900	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21901	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
21902	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
21903	Cut	1.36	0.36	Cut of ditch	-	-
21904	Fill	-	0.28	Fill of **21903**	Pot	MIA-LIA
21905	Fill		0.1	Fill of **21903**		
21906	Cut	0.54	0.3	Cut of ditch		
21907	Fill	0.54	0.3	Fill of **21906**	Pot, Fired clay	MIA-LIA

Trench 220						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.59
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22000	Layer	-	0.26	Natural	-	-
22001	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
22002	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 221						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22100	Layer	-	0.24	Natural	-	-
22101	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
22102	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 222						
General description					**Orientation**	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22200	Layer	-	0.28	Natural	-	-
22201	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
22202	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 223						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22300	Layer	-	0.24	Natural	-	-
22301	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
22302	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 224						
General description					**Orientation**	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22400	Layer	-	0.32	Natural	-	-
22401	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
22402	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 225						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22500	Layer	-	0.39	Natural	-	-
22501	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
22502	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 226						
General description					**Orientation**	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22600	Layer	-	0.	Natural	-	-
22601	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
22602	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 227						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of chalky clay.					**Length (m)**	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
22700	Layer	-	0.29	Natural	-	-
22701	Layer	-	0.08	Topsoil	-	-
22702	Layer	-	-	Subsoil	-	-

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Metalwork

By Denis Sami

Introduction

B.1.1 Excluding the militaria (which is detailed I App. 2) a total of 26 metal artefacts were recovered from 14 evaluation trenches. The largest assemblage is dominated by iron objects and copper-alloy finds.

Methods statement

B.1.2 The monograph dedicated to Romano-British metal-work at the British Museum by Manning (1985) was used as main reference in the assessment of iron artefacts, while the Roman Imperial Coinage vol. 2 and 9 where used to identify coins (Mattingly and Sydenham 1926; Pearce *et al.* 1951). The catalogue is organised by small find numbers. All the metal artefacts were quantified and are described in Table 3. Measurements such as length (L), width (W), thickness (Th) diameter (D) and weight (Wg) are included together with a description of the artefacts, archaeological features and suggested chronology.

Assessment and Discussion

B.1.3 Iron finds are incomplete and poorly preserved with heavy rust and encrustation, while the copper-alloy objects show patina and oxidation.

Trench	Iron	Copper alloy
17	1	
34	2	
46	1	
59	2	1
60	2	
61		1
65	5	
66	3	
75	1	
82	1	
142	1	
157	1	
172	1	
178	1	
Total	24	2

Table 3: Distribution of different metal artefacts by trenches.

B.1.4 Hand-forged nails represent the majority of the iron artefacts. Generally used in timber constructions, these versatile objects are common finds in archaeological features dating from the Roman to modern periods. Given their limited variation in size, form and forging technique iron nails are notoriously difficult objects to date. In this report

iron nails – and metal artefacts that cannot be clearly identified – are considered in the light of other datable associated metal or ceramic artefacts.

B.1.5 The concentration of iron finds in Trenches 34 and 75, and the presence of iron artefacts in Trenches 65 and 66, suggests a high potential of human activity, possibly dating to the Roman period, in this area. Two coins, one from Trench 59 dating to the period spanning between AD 364 and 378 and a second coin from Trench 61 dating to AD 80-81, support the case for a Roman presence in this part of the site. Further confirmation comes from smithing waste of the Romano-British period from Trenches 50 and 61 (Timberlake, App. B.8) and ceramic building material from Trenches 50, 61, 64, and 85 (Levermore, App. B.11).

Statement of potential

B.1.6 The metalwork assemblage has a low archaeological potential, although when associated with other materials it can inform about possible areas of human activity and buildings in the Roman period.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.1.7 All finds should be retained for review at the appropriate stage.

SF	Context	Trench	Feature	Material	Artefact		Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Diam. (mm)	Weight (gr)	Spot date	Date min	Date max	Ref.
1701	1706	17	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Artefact	Incomplete	Shapeless lump of iron						MO			
3401	3418	34	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Incomplete	Bent tapering stem with square cross-section	41	6				RM-MO			
3402	3402	34	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Artefact	Incomplete	Rectangular slightly bent with rectangular cross-section	40	11	3			RM-MO			
4601	4607	46	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Artefact	Incomplete	Possible mount or hinge of a casket showing 5 rivets under rust	60	23	2			RM-MO			
5901	5916	59	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Incomplete	Fragment of stem	28	6				RM-MO			
5902	5904	59	Pit	CuA (copper-alloy)	Coin	Complete	Sestertius of CLAUDIUS			3	26	10.6	RM	80	81	RIC 484[titus]
5903	5905	59	Pit	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Complete	Short tapering stem with square cross section and large flat circular head	23	22	4			RM			
6001	6015	60	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	?Nail	Incomplete	Tapering stem with rectangular cross-section	51	7	5						
6002	6017	60	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Incomplete	Three fragments of poorly preserved nails						RM-MO			
6101	6109	61	ditch	CuA (copper-alloy)	Coin	Incomplete	SECVRITAS REI PVBLICAE, ValentinianI; Valens; Gratian				13	0.5		364	378	
6501	6525	65	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Incomplete	Tip of tapering stem with square cross-section	22	4				RM-MO			
6502	6525	65	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Incomplete	Tapering stem with square cross-section and flat circular head	22	5				RM-MO			
6601	6601	66	Topsoil	Fe (Iron)	Loop	Incomplete	Poorly preserved loop with retangular cross-section		7	5	37		MO			
6602	6601	66	Topsoil	Fe (Iron)	?Pin	Incomplete	Possible fragment of a brooch pin slightly bent	32		1.5			RM-ME			

SF	Context	Trench	Feature	Material	Artefact		Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Diam. (mm)	Weight (gr)	Spot date	Date min	Date max	Ref.
6603	6602	66	Subsoil	Fe (Iron)	Artefact	Incomplete	A fragment of a possible circular artefact	30	12	6			RM-MO			
7501	7502	75	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Buckle	Incomplete	Deformed possible oval buckle frame with oval cross-section	20	30	5			RM-ME			
8206	8206	82	Furrow	Fe (Iron)	Fitting?	Incomplete	A bent tapering stem with rectangular ross-section	64	18	7			RM-MO			
1420 1	1420 2	142	Ditch	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Incomplete	A long and narrow nail with tapering stem with rectangular cross-section and small sub-circular head	66	5.5	4			RM-MO			
1570 1	1570 4	157	Wall	Fe (Iron)	Nail	Incomplete	Tapering stem with square cross-section	60	9				RM-MO			
1720 1	1720 0	172	Subsoil	Fe (Iron)	Handle	Incomplete	U shaped handle with circular cross-section	88	31		5		MO			
1730 1	1730 1	173	Topsoil	Fe (Iron)	Bolt	Complete			20	18	10		MO			
1780 1	1780 3	178	Made ground	Fe (Iron)	Bolt	Complete	A fastening bolt with bolt head	65	24				MO			

Table 4: Non-militaria metalwork

B.2 Militaria

By Sgt. Richard Percival and Anthony Haskins, with Peter Stanley

Introduction

B.2.1 Oxford Archaeology worked in conjunction with the Defence Archaeology Group (DAG) during the evaluation of the former RAF site at Bourn. Sgt Richard Percival and Flt Lt John Short attended as part of DAG to identify militaria recovered during the works. Two of the trenches with which DAG assisted with were located near to the bomb dispersal and the chances of finding ordnance had to be considered. Trench 170 contained a large burn pit/dump of military and personal items associated with the airfield or its closure in 1948.

Personal items

B.2.2 A number of personal items were recovered from Trench 170. These included tooth brushes, cutlery, toothpaste tubes (MacLean's), combs, dated sherds of ceramic plates with dates running from 1942 to 1945. Several small medicine bottles were also found. Food items such as Shipman's meat paste, Bovril, and Marmite jars were found. Cutlery (two spoons, two forks and the handle from a knife) are badly bent possibly from exposure to heat. All have makers marks and are dated.

Uniform items

B.2.3 Uniform items were also found in the burn dump in Trench 170. This included brass fly buttons. The only piece of insignia found was a brass officers VR (Volunteer reserve badge). Seven brass buckles and a piece of leather with two press studs on it were also recovered. These have been identified as parts of a G mark flying helmet. A male part of a brass buckle from a 1937 pattern webbing belt was found as well as a hook from a gas mask bag. The smaller brass end part from a webbing strap was also found but cannot be identified.

Ordnance and associated items

B.2.4 The majority of the ordnance recovered in this trench was fired .303 cases (13), seven .303 heads, one complete 0.303 round and one .38 head. Bomb storage rings have been found and one firing pistol (inert). The heads are copper jacketed steel. All the .303 related items are in poor condition and show signs of corrosion and in most examples the cases are incomplete. On the complete round the head stamp can be seen (GB1942) - identified as Greenwood and Batley of Leeds. The other round of interest is one of the incomplete rounds as the primer has been struck but this case is obviously a misfire as the strands of cordite are still present. Most of the other case head stamps cannot be read but one has the mark RG 1942 (Royal Ordinance Factory Radway Green Cheshire). Of the heads, all are separate from the cases apart from one which still has the neck of the round present. Bullet heads were mostly standard copper jackets, although one appears to be either tracer or Hi- EX. The only other weapon related item was a steel sling attachment from a Lee Enfield rifle and the brass cap from a weapon oil filler bottle.

Aircraft related items

B.2.5 Trench 170 contained a large amount of aircraft materials and parts. Most of the aluminium parts are badly corroded and starting to break down. The majority of the material was battle field damage repair where small sections of aluminium are cut out to repair bullet holes within aircraft. However, inspection covers from a Lancaster, Stirling, B-24 Liberator and Mosquito were recovered.

B.2.6 A cockpit instrument (a Mark 1 engine oil temperature gauge) was recovered from metal detecting in Trench 174. The gauge was in reasonable condition and the majority of the Radium based paint had worn off. The dial was fitted to several WW2 heavy bombers including Sterling, Halifax and Lancaster aircraft.

B.2.7 Fragments of aluminium airframe were also recovered from Field 6 including some fragments that may be from the crash site of Lancaster JB 119 OF-F 'Freddy' at the northern end of the north-east to south-west runway. Two sections of thick glass were also recovered, and these are believed to be parts of armoured windshield from a mosquito. The only tools recovered were a pair of pliers.

Trench 185

B.2.8 During the excavation of Trench 185 large amounts of white powdered burnt metal and large metallic clumps were unearthed. Cast Iron hexagonal items were also unearthed. Several red brick features were revealed (Fig. 16b). The site appears to be a munitions destruction site. The cast iron items are the tile breakers from British 4lb incendiary bombs and the burnt metal is the remains of the aluminium and thermite casings for the devices. It appears that the brick areas are the remains of destruction kilns for the burning of the incendiary bombs. As to be expected with the destruction of these devices and the high temperature that the thermite burns at, the surrounding soil in the trench shows evidence of burning. The remains of three kilns were visible in the trench but there was little other evidence of other activity. No live ordnance was found in this are so complete destruction of devices is to be assumed. Individual tile breakers have been found in a large quantities as single pieces, some with the remains of the casing, a larger quantity can be found fused together in the clumps of burnt casing materials. A few other components from the devices were also found.

Small find Number	Find	Context	Material	Complete/damaged	Dateable
17001	1 x Spoon	17003	Metal	Damaged	No
17002	1 x Spoon	170	Metal	Damaged	No
17003	1 x Fork	170	Metal	Damaged	No
17004	1 x Fork	170	Metal	Damaged	No
17005	1 x Cutlery Handle	170	Plastic	Damaged	No
17006	1x 37 Pattern Male Buckle	170	Brass	Complete	No
17007	1 x unknown webbing strap end	170	Brass	Complete	No
17008	1 x piece of armored glass	170	Glass	Damaged	No
17009	1 x unknown buckle	170	Brass	Complete	No
17010	1 x Leather helmet part	170	Leather/Metal	Damaged	No
	1 x Bovril Jar	170	Glass	Complete	No
17012	1 x Bomb Fuse well transport plug	170	Brass	Complete	No
17013	1 x Pliers	170	Steel	Complete	No
17014	1 x VR Badge	170	Brass	Damaged	No
17015	4 x Battledress buttons	170	Brass	Complete	No
17016	1 x White Button	170	Plastic	Complete	No
17017	2 x G type helmet buckle	170	Brass	Complete	No
17018	1 x G type helmet strap end	170	Brass	Complete	No
17019	1 x Gas Mask bag buckle	170	Brass	Complete	No
17020	1 x Pocket watch back	170	Metal	Complete	No
17021	1 x Rifle Strap buckle	170	Steel	Complete	No
17022	1 x Bren gun oil bottle lid	170	Brass	Complete	No
17025	2 x remains metal toothpaste tubes	170	Aluminum	Damaged	No
17026	13 x .303 bullet cases	170	Brass	Damaged	Two dated 1941 and 1942
17027	7 x .303 bullet heads	170	Copper jacketed steel	Damaged	No
17028	1 x .38 bullet head	170	Copper jacketed steel	Damaged	No
17029	1 x .303 complete round	170	Copper jacketed steel	Complete	Dated 1942
17401	Mark 1 oil temperature guage	17401	Aluminium	Damaged	Late 1930's - 1948
18501	1 x 4lb incendiary tile breaker	185	Iron	Complete	No

Small find Number	Find	Context	Material	Complete/damaged	Dateable
18502	1 x unknown bomb part – possibly safety fuse	185	Brass	Complete	No

Table 5: Military metal-work, airframe, and militaria

B.3 Flint

By Anthony Haskins

Introduction

B.3.1 A small group of 13 worked flints was recovered from Trenches 11, 12, 13 168 and 215. The main concentration of worked material came from Trench 168.

Raw material

B.3.2 The flints have all undergone at least some levels of patination. One of the blades was struck from a greyish-brown good quality flint whilst most of the remaining material is sufficiently patinated to disguise the original raw material. The cortex, where present, is fine and chalky suggesting that the material was locally collected from within the glacial diamicton deposits.

Debitage

B.3.3 The three flints recovered from Trenches 11, 13 and 215 are blades characteristic of Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic working. The flake recovered from Trench 12 is likely to be of Neolithic date. Trench 168 produced a small narrow flake assemblage of probable Early Neolithic date from fill 16816.

Core technology

B.3.4 The single core from fill 16816 is a single platform core utilised for the production of either flakes or blade-like flakes. The platform has had little modification but the presence of a core tablet within the small assemblage suggests core curation.

Tools

B.3.5 The subsoil in Trench 168 (16802) produced a well-made end scraper formed on a thermal flake, suggesting a Bronze Age date. However, the working is reminiscent of a Neolithic horseshoe scraper.

B.3.6 A second retouched flake was recovered from fill 16805. The piece has fine invasive retouch around all the margins extending into the dorsal surface. The artefact does not match any recognised tool forms and is likely to be an expedient tool of Neolithic or Bronze Age date.

Quantification

Context	Type	Total
1138	Blade	1
1208	Flake	1
1320	Blade	1
16802	End scraper	1
16805	Retouched flake	1
16811	Decortification flake	1
16816	Blade like Flake	3
16816	Flake	1
16816	Core	1
16816	Core tablet	1
21504	Blade	1
Total		13

Table 6: Flint quantification

Discussion

B.3.7 Much of the material is indicative of Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date, with several pieces with possibly more Bronze Age characteristics. The flints were generally found in and around Trench 168 suggesting the possibility of a small discrete poorly preserved Early Neolithic scatter within this area.

B.4 Burnt and Worked Stone

By Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.4.1 A total of 11.84 Kg (x33 pieces) of stone were examined from this evaluation. The archaeology of the site is predominantly Middle Iron Age, with some earlier Iron Age and Roman features. Much of the used stone appears to be prehistoric in origin, most likely re-deposited, or else re-used during the Romano-British period.

B.4.2 A further 18.61kg of burnt stone (32 pieces) was recovered from features in trenches 34 and 36. The material was weighed on site but not retained.

Methodology

B.4.3 The stone was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcium carbonate within the rock.

Catalogue and description of burnt stone

B.4.4 A total of 6.54 kg (22 pieces) of burnt stone was recovered from this excavation, most consisting of small (< 100mm diameter) cracked pebbles and cobbles which show evidence of quenching from use as potboilers, alongside some larger burnt cobbles/ boulders. Amongst the burnt stone was a small amount of worked stone (quern etc.) and a single large fragment of crude wall stone which are recorded separately.

Context	SF no	Trench	nos frags	shape pebble	dimensions (mm)	Wt (g)	Geology	NOTES
1106			2	sub-angular	37 + 42	63	limestone	cracked
3402		34	12	Sub-angular	Not recorded	3360	Not recorded	Weighed and discarded on site
3405		34	5	sub-round/ sub-ang	20-50 (med. 35)	86	dolerite (2) +sstn	frags
3406			1	sub-angular	35	14	limestone	
3407		34	7	Sub-rounded	Not recorded	3360	Not recorded	Weighed and discarded on site
3418		34	3	sub-round	21-67	118	med g sstn	re-fit frags
3610		36	13	round	Not recorded	9800	Not recorded	Weighed and discarded on site
5912			2	sub-angular	35 + 55	87	dolerite	reddened
6008			1	round	40	46	lmstn (Jur septaria	cracked
6320			1	sub-round	32	13	limestone	weathered
6603				round	55 + 65		coarse dolerite	quern > WS
6604			4	round	50-95 (med. 70)	866	sstn + micac sstn	crack cobb
6626			1	sub-angular	35	19	sstn	
8601	8601		1	round	210x150x70	5000	quartz porphyry	erratic cobble
8611	8611			sub-round	210x150x85		calcar quartzit sstn	> Build Stone
21504			1	sub-round	30	11	quartz-porphyry	frag

Table 7: Catalogue of burnt stone from Bourn Airfield, Cambridgeshire. Total weight BS= 1.539 kg

Worked stone

Catalogue and description of worked stone

B.4.5 A total of 301g (x10 fragments) of worked stone, most of it quern-related, was identified amongst the small burnt stone assemblage. This includes eight fragments of imported lava quern from the Eifel area of the Rhineland, all of this of Roman date, and all of it consisting of fragments probably from the same rotary quern (hand mill). In addition, fragments of a small prehistoric (Iron Age?) rubber stone made from a sub-round cobble of dolerite has been recognised from context 6603. Almost certainly this represents a rubber stone used in association with a saddle quern or other small

grindstone; perhaps for the milling of grain or other foodstuffs. Fragments of such rubbers are commonplace (Watts 2002).

Context	nos frags	dimensions (mm)	Wt (g)	Geology	Quern type	Estimated dimension (mm)	Grind surface	NOTES
5916	8	17-42 (med. 30)	84	basalt	handmill quern	?		burnt and weathered frags
6603	2	55 + 60	217	dolerite	rubber stone	100?	4	weathered erratic with flat grind surface

Table 8: Catalogue of worked stone. Total weight BS= 0.301 kg

KEY: Grind surface 1 = little or no wear; 2 = minor wear (patchy); 3 = flattened ridges; 4 = more extensive wear (flattened with some polish); 5 = finely ground polish and rotational grooving (e.g. internal rims of pot querns)

Building stone

B.4.6 One piece (5.1 kg) of walling stone, which was also burnt, was recovered from this evaluation (Table 8). This was formed from a (locally-sourced?) sub-angular glacial erratic cobble composed of a calcareous quartzitic fine-grained sandstone, which appears then to have been roughly-hammered (flaked) to size. The stone may have been included within an un-mortared wall course, or perhaps within a wall foundation trench associated with a building – it is probably of Roman date.

Conclusions

B.4.7 The stone assemblage appears to be local in nature, and collected from the gravel terraces, probably as erratic material. The one exception to this is the very small amount of highly fragmentary burnt (and weathered) basalt quern imported from the Rhineland. Both this and a roughly-shaped lump of wall stone from context 8611 (Trench 86) are probably Roman in date, whilst the remaining (burnt) stone is probably prehistoric, and possibly re-deposited. The fragment of rubber stone from context 6603 (Trench 66) may be Iron Age in date and would most likely have been associated with a small saddle quern.

B.4.8 The rubber stone should be kept, but apart from this, no further work upon the current stone and iron slag assemblage is needed.

B.5 Iron Age and Roman Pottery

By Katie Anderson

B.5.1 The evaluation recovered a relatively large assemblage of Middle Iron Age to Roman pottery totalling 2152 sherds, weighing 20645g and representing 14.93 EVEs (estimated vessel equivalent) and a minimum of 152 vessels (MNV). All of the pottery was analysed and recorded in accordance with the Study Group for Roman Pottery guidelines (Perrin 2011) and the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group guidelines (2009). This report provides quantification and characterisation of the pottery, as well as a brief discussion on the distribution of material across the evaluation.

Assemblage Chronology

B.5.2 The assemblage dates from the Middle Iron Age to the Late Roman period, although activity after the mid-2nd century AD is minimal (Table 9). The division of the pottery illustrated in Table 9 is based on individual sherd dates and therefore should be used with caution as it does not account for residual and/or intrusive material. Middle Iron Age tradition pottery, with a date range of 350BC-AD50, comprises the largest group of material from the evaluation, representing 41% of the assemblage by sherd weight and 45.2% by sherd count. Late Iron Age (c.50BC-AD50) and Late Iron Age/early Roman (c.AD30-60) pottery accounts for a further 15.3% and 14.2% respectively (by sherd weight). Material dating to the early Roman period (c.AD50-100), represents 11% of the total assemblage, while pottery dating to the mid-later Roman period (c.AD100-400) accounts for just 3.7%. That said, the remaining 14.8% of the assemblage is Roman in date, although the dating of these sherds could not be further refined due to the condition and/or generic nature of the fabrics/forms. Therefore, the apparent dramatic decline in activity at the end of the 1st century AD may not be a true reflection of the nature of activity at this time.

Period	No.	Wt(g)	Mean Wt(g)	MNV	EVE
MIA	973	8462	8.7	56	2.71
LIA	339	3165	9.3	22	1.7
LIA/ER	184	2922	15.9	19	2.73
ER	306	2249	7.3	22	2.41
Mid-later Roman	39	757	19.4	12	2.66
Roman	311	3090	9.9	21	2.72
TOTAL	**2152**	**20645**	**9.6**	**152**	**14.93**

Table 9: All Iron Age and Roman pottery by period

Assemblage Character

B.5.3 The assemblage comprises primarily small sherds, reflected in the low assemblage mean weight of 9.6g, although this figure varies when the pottery is quantified by period (Table 9)

B.5.4 The largest group of pottery is material in the Middle Iron Age tradition, totalling 973 sherds, weighing 8462g. This material is characterised by exclusively handmade vessels, in a range of fabrics. Quartz sand with calcareous inclusions of varying size

and frequency are the most commonly occurring fabrics in this period, totalling 644 sherds weighing 6083g, thus representing 72% of all Middle Iron Age pottery (by weight). The largest single group comprises fabric QCH1; a moderately coarse sandy ware with moderate to common calcareous (chalk?) inclusions up to 4mm, moderately sorted, which total 311 sherds weighing 2930g. Quartz sand tempered fabrics account for 10% of the middle Iron Age pottery (by weight), with 9.1% comprising sherds with grog and 6.6% shell-tempered. The remaining 3.3% comprises vegetable tempered wares. A minimum of 56 vessels were identified, based on the number of unique rims present. Jars are the most common Middle Iron Age vessel form (MNV 11), with short necked, slightly everted rim varieties, often with slack shoulders, occurring most frequently. A minimum of three bowls were identified; two with plain upright rims and one with an out-turned, thickened rim. The remaining rims could not be attributed to a vessel form, since they lacked any shoulder and body necessary to make vessel form classification. 27.1% (by weight, 13.9% by count) of the Middle Iron Age component is decorated, with techniques identified including burnishing and fingernail decoration. The assemblage contains a single scored ware vessel from context 1119 (Trench 11), comprising 110 sherds (1848g) from a large bowl with an out-turned rim. A further vessel of note is a vessel (three sherds,73g) from a vessel with La Tene style decoration, similar to vessels recovered from sites in Northamptonshire (Brudenell, pers. comm.), from context (1111; Trench 11).

B.5.5 The Late Iron Age component of the assemblage (339 sherds, 3165g) is characterised by a combination of handmade (103 sherds, 902g), wheel-turned/finished and wheel-made vessels (combined 78 sherds, 1001g), with a further 158 sherds (1262g) too small to be able to determine manufacturing technique. The range of fabric types is broadly the same as those identified in the Middle Iron Age component, however there is change in the ratios of the different fabric groups. Quartz sand and calcareous fabrics represent just 3.6% of the Late Iron Age material (by weight), with grog and sand and grog-tempered fabrics the most commonly occurring, representing 24.7% and 48.8% respectively (by weight), with quartz sand sherds accounting for 22.2% and the remaining 0.7% comprising shell-tempered wares. The range of vessel forms is somewhat restricted, with a minimum of 11 jars, and one tazza from context 6013, with the remaining 11 rims, being too small to determine the exact form. Decoration occurs on 9.2% of sherds (by weight), limited to burnishing and tooled line decoration.

B.5.6 Material categorised as Late Iron Age/early Roman is defined by wheel-made sherds, which may have been produced either side of the Roman conquest and includes contexts where there is a combination of later Iron Age pottery (including some handmade sherds) alongside earliest Roman pottery. There is an overlap in terms of ceramic chronology and technology between this category and both the Late Iron Age group, as well as the early Roman group. A total of 184 sherds weighing 2922g are attributed to this phase. The range of fabrics is somewhat different from the proceeding phases, dominated by quartz sandy wares (58.4% by sherd weight), although grog is still a common temper, representing 34.4%, while shell-tempered wares account for the remaining 7.2%. A minimum of 19 vessels (MNV) are present, and although this is a smaller figure than either of the previous phases, the range of vessel forms is more diverse, including ten jars, two tazzas, two beakers and a platter.

28.5% of the LIA/ER assemblage is decorated with tooling, combing and cordons being the most common techniques.

B.5.7 Early Roman pottery is exclusively wheelmade and is dominated by sandy wares, which account for 95.4% of the material from this phase. Grog-tempered sherds and shell tempered sherds account for 2.8% and 1.8% respectively. Three imported samian body sherds (36g) are present, though the vast majority of the sandy wares are unsourced coarsewares, representing 81.4% of the pottery. This group includes greywares, reduced wares, oxidised wares, whitewares and black surfaced/slipped wares. A minimum of 22 vessels were identified (MNV), comprising ten jars and one platter, with the remaining 11 vessels comprising just rim sherds, with no vessel form identifiable. 18.6% of the pottery is decorated comprising combing, rilling, cordons and/or tooling.

B.5.8 Ceramic evidence for activity after the end of the 1st century AD is limited to 39 sherds weighing 757g. This includes ten (251g) Nene Valley sherds, of which eight (87g) are from colour-coated vessels, which also represent some of the latest dating sherds in the assemblage with a date range of AD150-400, along with a coarse sandy greyware beaded, flanged bowl (AD250-400). Four Verulamium whiteware sherds (39g) are present, comprising sherds from a flagon and a reeded, flanged mortaria from (8610). Of the 12 vessels identified (by MNV), five are dishes, two are jars, a further two are bowls and the remaining two derive from mortaria.

Distribution of Pottery Summary

B.5.9 Pottery was recovered from 38 trenches in varying quantities (Table 10), representing 168 contexts (Table 11). A large quantity of pottery derives from Trenches 60, 61, 63, 64, 65 and 68, totalling 665 sherds weighing 6989g. The pottery suggests activity in most of these trenches from the Middle Iron Age to the early or mid-later Roman period, suggesting a foci across different periods of occupation. Trench 11 produced the largest assemblage of material from any trench, totalling 286 sherds weighing 3455g, from 15 contexts (Table 11). The pottery suggests that activity in this area of site ceased in the mid-1st century AD.

TRENCH/AREA	No.	Wt(g)	MNV	EVE	Pot Date
N/A	20	162	2	0	x
9	38	266	2	0.4	MIA, LIA
10	4	22	0	0	MIA
11	286	3455	21	1.49	MIA, LIA, LIA/ER
12	25	299	3	0.32	MIA, LIA
13	21	248	0	0	MIA, LIA, LIA/ER
15	1	8	0	0	RB
29	8	50	0	0	MIA
34	154	777	5	0.1	MIA
36	24	167	2	0	MIA, LIA, LIA/ER
46	50	1057	2	0.85	MIA
47	119	736	4	0.7	LIA, LIA/ER
54	8	102	1	0	MIA
56	15	198	0	0	LIA , ER
57	8	172	2	0	MIA, LIA, ER
59	140	1589	17	2.64	LIA/ER, ER, mid-later Roman
60	185	2642	17	2.35	MIA, LIA, LIA/ER, ER
61	114	1232	10	1.75	LIA to mid-later Roman
62	12	171	3	0.62	LIA, LIA/ER
63	103	841	6	0.59	MIA, LIA, LIA/ER, ER
64	109	909	4	0.09	MIA to mid-later Roman
65	91	901	10	1.16	LIA to mid-later Roman
66	136	1180	11	0.57	MIA to early Roman
68	63	464	2	0.08	MIA
74	1	2	0	0	RB
85	71	654	3	0.45	ER, mid-later Roman
86	50	381	3	0.1	MIA, mid-later Roman
106	8	333	1	0.38	LIA, LIA/ER
120	9	18	0	0	ER
123	6	17	0	0	ER
155	43	212	3	0	MIA
168	6	12	0	0	MIA
197	3	2	0	0	LIA/ER
209	23	77	0	0	MIA
215	178	1230	18	0.29	MIA
216	2	8	0	0	MIA
219	18	51	0	0	MIA

Table 10: Quantification and dating of Iron Age and Roman pottery by Trench

B.5.10 The largest assemblage from a single context derived from context 1119, Trench 11, which contained 119 sherds weighing 1905g, dating to the Middle Iron Age.

Context	Trench/Area	No.	Wt(g)	MNV	Context spotdate
1	0	5	50	0	AD40-100
902	9	31	190	2	350BC-AD50
907	9	1	29	0	350BC-AD50
908	9	6	47	0	350BC-AD50
1005	10	4	22	0	350BC-AD50
1104	11	1	9	0	50BC-AD50
1106	11	64	633	5	AD30-50
1107	11	20	181	1	AD30-70
1109	11	2	11	0	350BC-AD50
1111	11	25	285	3	350BC-AD50
1113	11	8	44	3	350BC-AD50
1115	11	4	29	1	350BC-AD50
1117	11	3	26	1	350BC-AD50
1119	11	119	1905	3	350BC-AD50
1124	11	2	14	0	50BC-AD50
1125	11	14	100	3	350BC-AD50
1127	11	3	23	1	350BC-AD50
1131	11	19	168	0	350BC-AD50
1135	11	1	2	0	350BC-AD50
1138	11	1	25	0	350BC-AD50
1203	12	6	67	1	350BC-AD50
1205	12	1	6	0	350BC-AD50
1207	12	4	87	1	350BC-AD50
1208	12	2	14	0	350BC-AD50
1209	12	6	54	0	AD0-100
1210	12	6	71	1	AD30-70
1307	13	2	9	0	350BC-AD50
1320	13	13	189	0	AD0-50
1325	13	6	50	0	AD0-50
1504	15	1	8	0	AD50-400
2903	29	7	45	0	350BC-AD50
2907	29	1	5	0	350BC-AD50
3402	34	19	147	1	350BC-AD50
3403	34	11	28	0	350BC-AD50
3405	34	28	177	1	350BC-AD50
3406	34	3	18	0	350BC-AD50
3407	34	7	65	0	350BC-AD50
3409	34	9	80	1	350BC-AD50
3410	34	3	25	0	350BC-AD50
3412	34	1	12	0	350BC-50 AD with 1 med/post med
3414	34	22	79	1	350BC-AD50
3418	34	48	137	1	350BC-AD50
3420	34	3	9	0	350BC-AD50
3602	36	1	3	1	AD30-100
3604	36	14	85	1	350BC-AD50
3606	36	2	15	0	350BC-AD50
3608	36	4	58	0	350BC-AD50
3610	36	3	6	0	50BC-AD50
4605	46	1	5	0	350BC-AD50
4606	46	30	958	1	350BC-AD50

Context	Trench/Area	No.	Wt(g)	MNV	Context spotdate
4607	46	19	94	1	350BC-AD50
4703	47	2	9	0	AD30-70
4707	47	3	14	0	AD0-50
4708	47	114	713	4	AD30-60
5406	54	1	5	1	350BC-AD50
5414	54	7	97	0	Middle Iron Age
5605	56	5	142	0	AD40-70
5606	56	10	56	0	AD70-200
5704	57	1	11	0	AD90-400
5706	57	3	148	0	AD0-70
5713	57	4	13	2	AD50-100
5904	59	51	608	6	AD250-400
5905	59	54	381	5	AD200-400
5910	59	12	96	0	AD50-100
5912	59	2	20	1	AD30-100
5916	59	21	484	5	AD150-300
6008	60	6	77	1	AD30-60
6011	60	27	218	2	AD0-50
6013	60	24	497	1	AD0-50
6015	60	17	180	4	AD30-70
6017	60	10	203	1	AD30-70
6020	60	36	648	2	AD40-100
6028	60	38	370	3	AD40-100
6030	60	3	7	0	350BC-AD50
6036	60	14	169	2	AD40-70
6038	60	4	158	0	AD40-100
6041	60	6	115	1	AD30-70
6106	61	15	137	1	350BC-AD50
6107	61	3	16	1	AD70-100
6109	61	13	178	4	AD40-100
6111	61	9	53	2	AD150-400
6114	61	37	304	1	AD40-70
6115	61	37	544	1	AD40-70
6212	62	1	64	0	AD110-200
6213	62	11	107	3	AD30-70
6302	63	7	39	1	AD50-100
6306	63	5	37	0	350BC-AD50
6310	63	30	135	1	AD40-100
6312	63	2	5	0	350BC-AD50
6320	63	59	625	4	AD40-70
6410	64	6	56	1	AD30-70
6411	64	42	373	1	AD30-70
6412	64	13	72	0	AD30-100
6419	64	2	18	0	50BC-AD50
6421	64	2	11	0	50BC-AD50
6423	64	1	22	0	AD90-400
6426	64	1	13	0	50BC-AD50
6428	64	6	63	0	AD50-100
6431	64	9	49	1	AD40-70
6436	64	10	45	0	AD50-100

Context	Trench/Area	No.	Wt(g)	MNV	Context spotdate
6438	64	3	51	0	AD50-100
6439	64	5	75	1	AD120-300
6440	64	5	31	0	AD50-100
6442	64	4	30	0	AD0-50
6504	65	5	54	1	AD50-200
6507	65	2	6	0	AD40-100
6508	65	8	59	2	AD40-100
6509	65	26	269	3	AD30-70
6510	65	15	107	0	AD40-100
6512	65	6	53	1	AD50-100
6519	65	17	180	2	AD30-70
6520	65	1	104	0	50BC-AD50
6522	65	1	11	0	AD40-100
6525	65	10	58	1	AD150-200
6603	66	13	103	0	350BC-AD50
6604	66	7	61	0	350BC-AD50
6606	66	4	12	0	350BC-AD50
6608	66	5	93	2	AD30-70
6609	66	4	16	0	50BC-AD50
6610	66	13	96	1	50BC-AD50
6612	66	1	4	0	350BC-AD50
6614	66	17	96	1	AD40-70
6616	66	1	6	1	350BC-AD50
6619	66	8	137	2	AD30-70
6621	66	7	231	0	50BC-AD50
6626	66	56	325	4	50BC-AD50
6804	68	1	5	0	350BC-AD50
6808	68	33	234	1	350BC-AD50
6809	68	2	9	0	350BC-AD50
6810	68	16	94	0	350BC-AD50
6814	68	3	82	1	350BC-AD50
6818	68	8	40	0	350BC-AD50
6932	74	12	86	1	AD50-200
7402	85	1	2	0	AD50-400
8508	85	40	421	1	AD70-150
8510	85	2	6	0	AD50-400
8514	85	2	47	1	AD50-200
8517	85	22	166	0	AD100-400
8518	85	1	4	0	AD100-400
8519	86	4	10	1	AD150-300
8601	86	6	73	0	AD50-200
8604	86	8	29	0	AD40-100
8607	86	6	74	0	AD50-100
8610	86	11	115	1	AD90-200
8617	86	5	15	0	AD50-150 with 1 EIA
8619	106	14	75	2	AD40-100
10601	120	8	333	1	AD30-50
12006	123	9	18	0	AD40-100
12304	155	6	17	0	AD50-100
15503	155	10	43	0	350BC-AD50

Context	Trench/Area	No.	Wt(g)	MNV	Context spotdate
15505	155	6	23	0	350BC-AD50
15508	155	14	96	2	350BC-AD50
15513	168	13	50	1	350BC-AD50
16805	168	3	5	0	350BC-AD50
16816	197	3	7	0	350BC-AD50
19701	209	3	2	0	AD0-100
20902	209	10	21	0	350BC-AD50
20904	215	13	56	0	350BC-AD50
21504	215	16	108	2	350BC-AD50
21505	215	75	681	8	350BC-AD50
21511	215	1	6	0	350BC-AD50
21512	215	66	370	7	350BC-AD50
21517	215	12	35	1	350BC-AD5-
21519	215	4	26	0	350BC-AD50
21520	216	4	4	0	350BC-AD50
21602	219	2	8	0	350BC-AD50
21904	219	6	12	0	350BC-AD50
21907	?	12	39	0	350BC-AD50

Table 11: Quantification and spotdate of Iron Age and Roman Pottery

Discussion

B.5.11 Overall, the pottery demonstrates that there was activity from the Middle Iron Age to the later Roman period, with the suggestion of continuous activity between the Middle Iron Age and early Roman period. However, the pottery also indicates a decline after the end of the 1st century AD, and although there is evidence of some later Roman activity, it is possible that there was a hiatus after the early Roman period. However, it is possible that there was a shift in settlement focus/location at the end of the 1st century AD, to an area outside of the evaluation trenches.

B.6 Post-medieval Pottery

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction

B.6.1 Archaeological works produced a small assemblage of pottery, predominantly 19th-20th century refined white earthenwares, from a single layer in Trench 170. In total, a sample of 16 sherds, weighing 0.293kg, were recovered. The condition of the overall assemblage is moderately abraded, and the average sherd weight is moderate at approximately 19g.

Methodology

B.6.2 The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG), Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP), The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG), 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* acts as a standard. Rapid recording was carried out using OA East's in-house system, based on that previously used at the Museum of London. Fabric classification has been carried out for all previously described types, using the Museum of London fabric series (MoLA 2014) as a basis for post-1700 fabrics. All sherds have been counted, classified, and weighed on a context-by-context basis and recorded in the summary catalogue in this report. The pottery and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition or dispersal.

Assemblage

B.6.3 A mix of abraded refined white earthenware vessels, some with heavily crazed glaze, was recovered from layer 17003. The assemblage includes rim sherds from a minimum of six plates or dishes, the rim and handle from a mug, a base from a mug or jar and a body sherd with green transfer-printed foliate decoration. Also present is a cup or bowl base with a transfer-printed makers' mark. The design is text within and around a circle. Only part of the design is on the broken base sherd: a large letter B sits above the partial circle, inside which is written [...] R.[...]Y CO LTD and outside the circle [M]ADE IN ENGLAND. A second base sherd is marked in green [...]^{l}R., below which is [...]KIN LTD. Neither mark has been identified, although the use of the abbreviation LTD denotes a date after 1861, and the inclusion of 'Made in England' denotes a 20th century date (www.thepotteries.org/mark/general.htm).

B.6.4 The final Refined White Earthenware sherd is perhaps the most important fragment of pottery recovered, a small irregular sherd with a black transfer-printed mark on the reverse that reads N.A.A.F.I 1942 TAMS ENGLAND. Throughout the war many potteries supplied ceramics for the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes (NAAFI) (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navy,_Army_and_Air_Force_Institutes accessed November 2018), which ran restaurants, cafés and other facilities on most British military bases for all servicemen and women (Commissioned Officers had their own messes)

B.6.5 The manufacturer TAMS, originally John Tams & Son Ltd, was established in 1875 in Longton, Stoke-on-Trent and a pottery still bearing the name TAMS (although having undergone many changes of name and ownership) survived into the 21st century. (www.thepotteries.org/allpotters/978.htm; lostplaces.co.uk/photos/tams).

B.6.6 The pottery is likely to be mostly 20th century and may relate to the development of the airfield and its use by the Royal Air Force (RAF) during World War II, being mostly utilitarian wares, at least one sherd of which was used in the RAF NAAFI.

Discussion

B.6.7 The assemblage is fragmentary and may represent an incidence of deposition of mostly utilitarian wares associated with the active life of the RAF base or subsequent usage or clearance of the site. However, the levels of pottery recovered may be of some historical interest.

Retention, dispersal or display

B.6.8 Should further work be undertaken, more sherds of 20th century pottery may be recovered. If further work is undertaken, this statement should be incorporated into any later archive. If no further work is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record and the pottery may be dispersed for educational use or deselected prior to archival deposition.

Pottery catalogue

Trench	Context	Fabric and form	MNV	No. of Sherds	Weight (kg)	Pottery Date
170	**17003**	Refined white earthenware base sherd from a plate or dish. Externally and internally glazed, moderately abraded with a transfer-printed mark (in black) on the base N.A.A.F.I 1942 TAMS ENGLAND	1	1	0.009	20th century
		Refined white earthenware base sherd from a plate or dish. Externally and internally glazed, moderately abraded with a transfer-printed (partial) mark (in green) on the base [...]KIN LTD can be discerned. However, the manufacturer is uncertain	1	1	0.019	19th-20th century
		Refined white earthenware cup or jar base. Externally and internally glazed, moderately abraded with a transfer-printed (partial) mark (in ?grey) on the base is [...] R.[...]Y CO LTD and outside the circle [M]ADE IN ENGLAND can be discerned. However, the manufacturer is uncertain	1	1	0.014	20th century
		Refined white earthenware, upright simple rounded rim from a mug, with mould-formed rod handle (D-shaped) externally and internally glazed, diameter 80mm, estimated vessel equivalent (EVE) 13%	1	1	0.054	20th century
		Moderately abraded body sherd from a transfer-printed (green) refined white earthenware vessel, externally and internally glazed	1	1	0.007	19th - 20th century
		Refined white earthenware jar or mug base with an impressed letter N on the recessed underside. Externally and internally glazed, moderately abraded	1	1	0.033	20th century
		White Stoneware, externally and internally glazed, flat base sherd, moderately abraded	1	1	0.027	19th - 20th century
		Refined white earthenware flat base sherd from a bowl/ dish or plate. Moderately abraded, externally and internally glazed, with black transfer-printed (partial) mark R above the number 14 above [...] S; the manufacturer is uncertain	0	1	0.005	19th - 20th century
		Refined white earthenware moderately abraded rim sherds (rim rounded and externally thickened). From a dish or plate, externally and internally glazed. Varying sizes, those that could be measured are as follows 240mm EVE 11%, 240mm EVE 6%, 200mm EVE 6% and 240mm EVE 5%. The plates do not directly correlate with standard serving sizes and it is possible that they may have been oval rather than rounded, however, the narrow section surviving makes it difficult to be certain of shape	6	6	0.100	19th - 20th century
		Refined white earthenware body sherd from a bowl. Moderately abraded, externally and internally glazed,	1	1	0.012	19th - 20th century

Trench	Context	Fabric and form	MNV	No. of Sherds	Weight (kg)	Pottery Date
		Refined white earthenware bowl/ dish or plate base with slight foot ring. Externally and internally glazed, moderately abraded	0	1	0.013	19th - 20th century
Total			**13**	**15**	**0.284**	

Table 12: Pottery by Trench and Context

(EVE= Estimated Vessel Equivalent, MNV= Minimum number of vessels)

B.7 Glass and Associated Objects

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

B.7.1 A small assemblage of 18th-20th century glass was recovered from Trenches 82, 88 and 170. The glass was scanned and recorded by form, colour, count and weight, and dated where possible. The results are recorded in the text.

Assemblage and Discussion

B.7.2 In Trench 82, furrow **8205** produced an irregular fragment of thin (1.8mm), curved, dark olive green glass (0.002kg) with slightly clouded external surface and relatively freshly broken edges. The glass is from a bottle, most likely a cylindrical utility bottle that may have held wine. The glass, in itself, is not closely datable, however, it is likely to be 18th century or later.

B.7.3 From Trench 88, ditch **8801** produced an irregular fragment of curved, dark olive green glass (0.011kg) 4-6mm thick, with slightly clouded external surface and some fresh and older breaks. The glass, like that from furrow **8205**, is from a bottle, again most likely a cylindrical utility bottle that may have held wine. The glass, in itself, is not closely datable, however, it is likely to be 18th century or later.

B.7.4 Both fragments of olive green bottle glass from Trenches 82 and 88 are likely to be the result of casual disposal of utility bottles.

B.7.5 The final piece of glass, a complete, undamaged, clear colourless glass Shippam's paste jar, was recovered from Trench 170, layer 17003. The jar is 95mm high (0.146kg), diameter 46.5mm externally, 33mm internally, with moulded ribs over most of the jar's surface. The areas left plain are a circular area at the front of the jar where a paper label would have detailed the contents and a rectangular angled panel on the back embossed with the company name SHIPPAM'S.

B.7.6 Shippam's was established in 1750 by grocer Sergeant Shipston Shippam. The business originally supplied meat and dairy products, expanding over the years to supply pastes, sandwich spreads and soups, as well as canned and jarred meats, sourcing ingredients from all over the world. Shippam's was one of the earliest preservers of meat and fish products, by transporting their goods in white porcelain containers, sealed with butter. In 1906 the company started packing its meats into sterilised glass jars with airtight metal caps (www.thenovium.org/article/28861/The-History-of-Shippams). Shippam's jars came in several sizes and the design remained little changed throughout the 20th century. The jar may date to the construction and use of the airfield as an RAF base for heavy bombers during World War 2 as it was found alongside utilitarian Refined White Earthenware cups and plates, perhaps from Royal Air Force (RAF) Bourn's NAAFI, or from Bourn Airfield's post-RAF life and is therefore 20th century, probably sometime in the early to mid 1940's.

B.7.7 Recovered alongside the glass Shippam's paste jar, in layer 17003, was a ceramic bottle stopper (0.019kg) of the swing-top, flip-top or Quillfeldt type, also called the Lightning stopper (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flip-top), of a type seen on various beer bottles, for

example Grolsch. Patented in the United States in 1874, the stopper allows a bottle to be opened and resealed repeatedly. This type of stopper was often used on glass bottles containing carbonated liquids, most commonly beer or mineral water (*ibid*). The stopper is incomplete and missing its rubber gasket, however, part of the iron wire closure survives. There are no marks on the stopper to indicate either the contents of the bottle or the manufacturer of bottle or stopper. Dating is probably similar to that of the Shippam's paste jar.

Retention, dispersal or display

B.7.8 The glass assemblage (including the ceramic stopper) is fragmentary and may be of some historical interest. Should further work be undertaken, more glass may be recovered, although possibly only at low levels. If no further work on the site is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record and the glass may be deselected prior to archival deposition.

B.8 Slag

by Simon Timberlake

Introduction

A total of 0.48 kg (x 18 pieces) of iron slag were examined from this evaluation. The archaeology of the site is predominantly Middle Iron Age, with some earlier Iron Age and Roman features.

Methodology

B.8.1 The iron slag was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcium carbonate within the slag, whilst a magnet was used to determine the presence of free iron or wustite.

Catalogue and description of iron slag

B.8.2 A total of 0.476 kg (x18 pieces) of iron smithing slag was recovered from this evaluation, most of the pieces consisting of hearth lining, but the largest and densest pieces being fragments of iron-rich smithing hearth base (SHBs). The most recognizable SHB fragments are all sub planoconvex in shape and of a type which is conceivably Romano-British, with traces of the charcoal (fuel) inclusions. This whole assemblage of ironworking debris comes from secondary iron smithing activity, most likely associated with small-scale work.

Conclusions

B.8.3 This is an unexceptional and small metalworking assemblage which is probably contemporary (Romano-British?) and remnants of waste associated with a nearby forge. All of this is iron smithing waste.

Context	SF no	Trench	nos frags	dimensions (mm)	Wt (g)	Magnetics (0-4)	Material identity	Summary
5094 a		50	2	65 + 80	356	2 + 4	SHB	fragments x2 sub-planoconvex SHBs (140mm diam + 65 mm diam) with charcoal + impression of hearth lining (one magnetic+)
5094 b		50	1	40	13	0	VHL	dense hearth lining (>170mm)
6107		61	9	15-25	45	0-2	VHL + SHB	fused hearth/ SHB frags from base of smithing hearth 100mm diam
21505		215	5	20-45	54	0	VHL?	vitrified clay assoc with a hearth (without any smithing waste)

21512		215	1	32	8	0	VHL	rim of hearth 100mm id

Table 13: Catalogue of iron slag Total weight = 0.476 kg

B.9 Ceramic Building Material

By Ted Levermore

Introduction

B.9.1 Archaeological evaluation work recovered 26 fragments, 1224kg, of ceramic building material (CBM). It was collected from 10 trenches across the site. Nine fragments, 968g, were Roman tile fragments and derived from Trenches 50, 60, 61, 64 (Field 6) and 85 (Field 8). The rest of the assemblage was made up of undiagnostic or severely abraded brick and tile from the medieval to post-medieval and modern periods. This latter portion was collected in Trenches 66 and 68 (Field 6), 74, 77 and 81 (Field 7) and 85 (Field 8).

Methodology

B.9.2 The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed. Width, length and thickness were recorded where possible. Woodforde (1976) and McComish (2015) formed the basis of reference material for identification and dating. Warry (2006) was consulted for *tegulae* forms and suggested date ranges. The quantified data and fabric descriptions are presented on an Excel spreadsheet held with the site archive, a summary can be found in Table 14.

Results of Analysis

Fabrics

B.9.3 A wide array of fabrics were present in this assemblage. These fabrics were found across the site and appear to represent a variety of sources for this material, as well as dates and production techniques. The fabrics recorded were all typical CBM recipes, with preferences towards large and unsorted inclusions in the earlier forms and refined fabrics for the later post-medieval and early modern material. Full fabric descriptions can be found with the site archive.

Assemblage

Roman

Trench 50

B.9.4 Four refitting fragments (139g) of *tegula* flange were recovered from 5094 in this trench. It was made in a mid-orange brown fabric was common fine quartz and reddish clay pellets and rare coarse gritty inclusions and calcareous pellets. The tile body was 20mm thick and the flange 40mm tall, it was a B type (after Warry 2006).

Trench 60

B.9.5 A single fragment (175g) of a *tegula* flange was recovered from ditch **6016**. It was made in a mid-orange silty clay with occasional mica and calcareous flecks and rare coarse calcareous and clay pellets. The body was 20mm thick, the flange was 30mm thick and 45mm tall. It was an A4/F type. The possible remnants of a lower cutaway were present (probably an A1 type).

Trench 61

B.9.6 Two refitting pieces (289g) of a 25mm thick tile were collected from ditch **6105**. They may derive from a *tegula*, and were made in a similar reduced fabric to those found in Trench 50.

Trench 64

B.9.7 A single fragment (290g) of a combed tile was found in pit **6424**. It was made in a similar but less chalky fabric as the tegula from Trench 60. The tile was 18-20mm thick. The pattern of the grooves was made up of 6 parallel 3mm grooves spaced 6mm apart, except the leftmost which was 1cm. The same grooves can be seen perpendicular to but covered by the remaining grooves. A lime mortar with clay pellets remains in and on the combing. A portion of the end remained, perpendicular to this was a portion of the turn into the adjacent face. It appears to be a rounded turn, rather than a squared form. It is likely this fragment derived from a box flue tile.

Trench 85

B.9.8 A fragment of *tegula* flange was collected from ditch **8513**. Despite being quite abraded it was possible to determine the tile was 25mm thick with a flange height of 45mm. It was an A4 type and made in a sandier version of the Trench 60 and 64 fabrics.

Medieval to Post-Medieval

B.9.9 This material was largely undiagnostic. The only fragments of note are the abraded and vitrified yellow brick fragment (194g) from the subsoil of Trench 66 and the ½ inch tile fragment from pit **8513**. This fraction of the assemblage is likely related to recent agricultural or municipal use of the land rather than archaeological activity.

Trench	Context	Cut	Feature	Form	Description	Date	Count	Weight (g)
50	5094			Tile	Tegula	Roman	4	139
60	6020	6016	Ditch	Tile	Tegula	Roman	1	175
61	6106	6105	Ditch	Tile	-	Roman	2	289
64	6431	6429	Pit	Tile	Box Flue	Roman	1	290
66	2	-	Subsoil	Brick	-	Pmed	1	194
68	6804	6803	Ditch	undiag	undiag	med-pmed	1	16
74	7402	7401	Ditch	undiag	undiag	med-pmed	3	11
77	7704	7703	Ditch	undiag	undiag	med-pmed	1	1
81	8102	-	Subsoil	undiag	undiag	med-pmed	5	13
85	8517	8513	Pit	Tile	Tegula	Roman	1	75
	8517	8513	Pit	Tile	(blank)	Med	1	14
-	99999	-	-	undiag	undiag	med-pmed	5	7

Grand Total	26	1224

Table 14: Summary CBM catalogue by trench

Statement of Potential

B.9.10 The concentration of fragmentary but relatively unabraded Roman material in the north of the site points to the proximity of Roman buildings. Roofing and heating systems hinted at by this material indicates a degree of investment into these constructions, variation in the style of manufacture and the form of the *tegulae* suggests multiple origins and perhaps more than one roofing phase. The later material is of little to no archaeological significance, its concentration in the central and western portion of the site may indicate later activity, however the severe abrasion seen suggests otherwise. The concurrence of Roman and later material in Trench 85 may suggest the collation of material here by agricultural processes or the location of Roman and modern activity nearby.

Recommendations for Further Work

B.9.11 This material has been fully recorded. This material and report should be consulted when/if excavation work produces more CBM. After that it should be considered for discard.

B.10 Fuel By-Products

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

B.10.1 A total of 0.004kg of cinder/vitrified coal ash (clinker) (Historic England 2015 60) was recovered from ditch **1103** in Trench 11. Simplified recording only has been undertaken, with material type, basic description and weight recorded in the text.

Assemblage and Discussion

B.10.2 Ditch **1103** produced a single, small, irregular fragment (0.004kg) of cinder/clinker. The fragment is dark grey, the vesicular nature of the material results in a rough texture. The cinder/clinker is a fuel residue, possibly from a steam ploughing or threshing engine or perhaps blacksmithing. The fragment itself cannot be closely dated.

Retention, dispersal or display

B.10.3 The fragment alone is of little significance. Should further work be undertaken, more material may be recovered, although only at low levels. This record should be incorporated into any later archive. If no further work on the site is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record. In either case, the cinder/clinker may be deselected prior to archival deposition.

B.11 Fired Clay

By Ted Levermore

Introduction

B.11.1 Archaeological evaluation work recovered 241 fragments, 1722g, of ceramic building material (CBM). Much of the material was amorphous (134 fragments, 713g) and therefore has little archaeological value. A similar sized portion was recorded as 'structural' (107 fragments, 1009g). These showed signs of flattened surfaces, corners and hand-forming. They were found with the amorphous fragments and probably derived from the same sources. A single fragment of an Iron Age triangular weight (287g) was recovered and is the only notable part of the assemblage.

Methodology

B.11.2 The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fabrics were examined using a x20 hand lens and were described by main inclusions present. The quantified data and fabric descriptions are presented on an Excel spreadsheet held with the site archive. A summary of the fired clay catalogue is presented Table 15.

Results of Analysis

Fabrics

B.11.3 A narrow set of fabrics were recorded. Largely they reflect the local clay geology with calcareous material probably related to local bedrock formations. As such, they probably derive from similar local sources and present varying degrees of paste preparation and geological variability. Full fabric descriptions can be found with the site archive.

Assemblage

B.11.4 As stated above, the material is of little archaeological significance. The severely abraded nature of the fragments and the fact they were found in twenty-three trenches from across the site suggests the assemblage is probably the detrital remains of prehistoric to medieval domestic and light industrial activity.

B.11.5 The only diagnostic fragment was an apex from a Middle Iron Age to early Roman triangular weight (287g). It was found in ditch 6007, Trench 60. This fragment presented the hallmark rounded apex of a triangular weight, which had broken away from the body of the object parallel to the perforation through this corner. The outer face of this fragment was characterised by smoothed surfaces with a single deep wear-groove. These two factors suggest the object was used for suspension and may have been in motion for part of its use-life – resulting in the groove and the eventual typical break along a weak point. The original function of these objects is open to debate, with some suggesting they are used as thatch-weights and/or counter-weights. It is unlikely this form of weight was used in weaving.

Statement of Potential

B.11.6 The material was undiagnostic, bar the weight fragment, which means it has little archaeological significance. This kind of material and its spread across the site is simply an indicator of the use of the land in prehistoric to medieval periods – where use and production of this kind of material is most common. The weight is a clearer indication of Iron Age domestic activity in the vicinity, probably related to the roundhouses.

Recommendations for Further Work

This material has been fully recorded. This material and report should be consulted when/if excavation work produces more fired clay. After that it should be considered for discard. The weight should be retained.

Trench	Context	Cut	Feature	Frag type	Structural type	Object Class	Object Form	Count	Weight (g)
9	902	901	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	17	58
11	1106	1103	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	6
	1107	1103	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	7
	1109	1108	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	20
	1109	1108	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	2	11
	1111	1110	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	11
	1115	1114	Gully	s	fs	-	-	1	22
	1119	1118	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	5	37
	1123	1122	Posthole	s	fs	-	-	24	104
	1124	1124	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	6
	1127	1126	Gully	a	-	?object	-	2	82
	1131	1130	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	1	8
	1135	1134	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	1
	1137	1136	Gully	a	-	-	-	3	3
12	1203	1201	Gully	a	-	-	-	1	19
	1207	1206	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	2
13	1305	1303	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	1
	1305	1303	Ditch	s	object	?Tile	-	2	49
	1325	1322	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	4
34	3402	3401	Ditch	a	-	-	-	7	17
	3403	3401	Ditch	a	-	-	-	5	10
	3405	3404	Ditch	a	-	-	-	12	31
	3406	3404	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	4
	3407	3404	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	8
	3409	3408	Ditch	a	-	-	-	3	13
	3418	3417	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	3	8
	3420	3417	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	6
36	3606	3605	Ditch	a	-	-	-	4	19
	3610	3609	Fire Pit	a	-	-	-	2	4
46	4607	4603	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	9
	4607	4603	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	1	3
47	4703	4702	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	2
50	5094	(blank)	(blank)	s	c	-	-	1	8
57	5706	5705	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	4	13
59	5905	5903	Pit	a	-	-	-	1	6
60	6008	6007	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	1	7
	6011	6007	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	28
	6013	6007	Ditch	a	-	-	-	21	54
	6013	6007	Ditch	s	object	Weight	Triangular Weight	1	287
	6015	6007	Ditch	a	-	-	-	3	6
	6020	6016	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	1	52

Trench	Context	Cut	Feature	Frag type	Structural type	Object Class	Object Form	Count	Weight (g)
	6022	6021	Pit	s	fs	-	-	4	45
61	6114	6112	Ditch	s	hs	-	-	1	42
63	6306	6304	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	3
	6310	6309	Pit	a	-	-	-	3	4
	6320	6319	Pit/?Ditch	s	fs	-	-	6	33
64	6411	6409	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	8
	6411	6409	Ditch	s	hf	-	-	1	27
	6417	6416	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	6
	6436	6434	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	2
	6436	6434	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	2	21
	6439	6437	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	11
65	6519	6518	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	1
	6525	6524	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	4
66	6610	6607	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	50
	6619	6617	Ditch	a	-	-	-	4	28
68	6808	6805	Roundhouse	a	-	-	-	2	5
	6817	6815	Roundhouse	a	-	-	-	7	17
86	8601	8605	Ditch	a	-	-	-	3	5
	8610	8608	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	4
	8611	8608	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	103
155	15502	15501	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	1	11
	15503	15501	Ditch	s	fs/hf	-	-	1	36
	15508	15507	Ditch	a	-	-	-	1	32
	15508	15507	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	2	13
209	20902	Subsoil	Subsoil	a	-	-	-	4	6
	20904	20903	Ditch	a	-	-	-	10	11
215	21504	21501	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	10
	21504	21501	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	2	9
	21505	21502	Ditch	a	-	-	-	2	24
	21505	21502	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	4	21
	21512	21510	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	10	43
219	21907	21906	Ditch	s	fs	-	-	9	41
Grand Total								241	1722

Table 15: Summary Fired Clay Catalogue

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental Remains

By Rachel Fosberry with Martha Craven

Introduction

C.1.1 One hundred and four bulk samples were targeted on early features within the evaluated areas at Bourn Airfield to assess the quality of preservation of ecofacts and artefacts and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Samples were taken from features encountered within 33 trenches. Preservation of plant remains was expected to be poor due to the clay content of the soil and also because of truncation/disturbance by the modern airfield. Feedback samples taken during the evaluation also confirmed poor preservation.

Methodology.

C.1.2 The samples were soaked in a solution of sodium carbonate for 24hrs prior to processing to break down the heavy clay matrix. The samples were processed by tank flotation using modified Siraff-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve.

C.1.3 The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Table 16. Identification of plant remains is with reference to Cappers *et al*. (2006) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (1997) for other plants. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Quantification

C.1.4 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:

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

Molluscs have been scored for density and diversity.

Key to tables:

U=untransformed, f = fragment, NR = not retained from residue

Results

C.1.5 Preservation of plant remains is poor to moderate; many of the flots contain rootlets which may have caused movement of material between contexts.

C.1.6 Charred plant remains are generally scarce but are present in low numbers in samples from Trenches within Fields 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and in Field 17. These include cereal grains

such as barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.). Many of the wheat grains are likely to be the hulled varieties; emmer (*T. dicoccum*) and spelt (*T. spelta*) identified through the presence of diagnostic chaff such as glume bases and degraded spikelet forks. Charcoal volumes are extremely low.

C.1.7 Eleven samples (Trenches 11, 34, 59, 64, 86, and 215) contain either ostracod shells and/or untransformed duckweed (*Lemna* sp.) seeds indicating that these features contained water at some point.

C.1.8 None of the sample residues are particularly finds-rich; pottery was recovered from 31 residues; animal bone is present in approximately half of the samples but mainly as undiagnostic fragments. Mollusc shells are reasonably well preserved.

Sample No.	Context No.	Trench /area no.	Cut No.	**Feature type**	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Pottery	Cereals	Chaff	Ostracods	Duckweed	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal volume (ml)
901	902	9	901	Ditch	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
902	905	9	901	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
1001	1011	10	1010	Pit	18	40		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1101	1103	11	1103	Ditch	16	40	#	0	0	0	0	#	###/3	0
1102	1127	11	1126	Poss ring gully	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/3	<1
1103	1138	11	1126	Poss ring gully	16	5	#	0	0	0	0	0	##/4	<1
1104	1107	11	1108	Ditch	16	5	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/4	<1
1105	1111	11	1110	Ditch	16	10	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/2	1
1106	1113	11	1112	Roundhouse	16	10	0	#	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
1107	1115	11	1114	Gully	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
1108	1117	11	1116	Gully	8	10	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
1109	1119	11	1118	Ditch	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
1110	1121	11	1120	Post-hole	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/2	<1
1111	1123	11	1222	Post-hole	17	10	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
1115	1131	11	1130	Ditch	8	5	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/3	<1
1117	1135	11	1134	Ditch	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
1118	1140	11	1139	Post-hole	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
1119	1107	11	1103	Ditch	16	5	0	0	0	0	###U	0	##/2	0
1201	1205	12	1204	Gully	16	35	#	#	#	0	0	#	#/2	2

Sample No.	Context No.	Trench /area no.	Cut No.	**Feature type**	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Pottery	Cereals	Chaff	Ostracods	Duckweed	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal volume (ml)
1202	1209	12	1206	Ditch	16	20	#	0	0	0	0	0	##/2	0
1203	1210	12	1206	Ditch	4	5	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/2	0
1301	1305	13	1303	Gully	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
1302	1320	13	1303	Ditch	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
1501	1504	15	1505	Gully/Ditch	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2701	2704	27	2705	Gully/Ditch	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2901	2903	29	2902	Ditch	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2902	2907	29	2906	Ditch	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
3401	3402	34	3401	Ditch	16	30	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	>1
3402	3405	34	3404	Ditch	16	30	0	#	0	0	#U	0	#/1	5
3403	3406	34	3404	Ditch	17	20	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
3404	3407	34	3404	Ditch	16	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
3405	3409	34	3408	Ditch	16	80	0	#	0	0	0	0	#/1	2
3406	3410	34	3408	Ditch	16	5	0	0	0	0	#U	0	0	0
3407	3414	34	3413	Ring gully	8	1	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
3408	3416	34	3415	Post-hole	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3409	3418	34	3417	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	#U	#U	0	##/2	<1
3410	3420	34	3417	Ditch	16	1	0	0	0	#U	0	0	#/1	0
3601	3602	36	3601	Ditch	16	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3602	3604	36	3603	Ditch	16	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
3603	3606	36	3605	Ditch	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	##/3	<1
3604	3608	36	3607	Ditch	16	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3605	3610	36	3609	Fire pit.	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4201	4204	42	4205	Tree throw	16	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Sample No.	Context No.	Trench /area no.	Cut No.	**Feature type**	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Pottery	Cereals	Chaff	Ostracods	Duckweed	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal volume (ml)
4601	4606	46	4603	Ditch	16	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
4701	4708	47	4706	Ditch	16	20	0	#	#	0	0	#	0	2
5201	5216	52	5215	Ditch	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/2	0
5601	5604	56	5603	Ditch	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5701	5709	57	5707	Ditch	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	###/4	0
5702	5712	57	5707	Ditch	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	###/3	0
5703	5713	57	5707	Ditch	16	20	#	0	0	0	0	0	##/3	5
5901	5904	59	5903	Pit	16	5	#	0	0	0	0	0	##/3	0
5902	5905	59	5903	Pit	16	10	#	0	#	#U	0	0	##/3	0
5903	5912	59	5911	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	##/2	0
5904	5916	60	5915	Ditch	16	10	#	#f	0	0	0	#	##/2	0
6001	6011	60	6007	Ditch	16	60	0	#	#	0	0	#	#/2	3
6002	6015	60	6007	Ditch	17	30	0	0	0	0	0	#f	#/1	1
6003	6004	60	6003	Ditch	8	1	0	0	#	0	0	0	#/1	<1
6004	6020	60	6016	Ditch	16	20	+NR	#	0	0	0	0	##/2	1
6005	6017	60	6016	Ditch	16	15	#	0	0	0	0	0	###/3	0
6006	6022	60	6021	Pit	16	20	0	#	0	0	0	#	#/2	1
6007	6028	60	6027	Ditch	16	10	#	#	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
6101	6106	61	6101	Ditch	16	10	#	0	0	0	0	0	##/3	2
6102	6107	61	6101	Ditch	14	5	#	0	0	0	0	#	0	2
6103	6109	61	6108	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	###/3	<1
6301	6305	63	6304	Ditch	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/3	0
6302	6324	63	6304	Ditch	5	1	+NR	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
6303	6302	63	6301	Ditch	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sample No.	Context No.	Trench /area no.	Cut No.	**Feature type**	Volume processed (l)	Flot Volume (ml)	Pottery	Cereals	Chaff	Ostracods	Duckweed	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal volume (ml)
641	6431	64	6429	Pit	16	30	0	#	#	0	#U	0	##/3	<1
6401	6412	64	6409	Ditch	8	2	0	0	0	0	#	0	#/1	0
6402	6419	64	6418	Ditch	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	##/4	0
1	6525	65	6524	Ditch	16	40	#	##	0	0	0	#	##/2	<1
6601	6619	66	6617	Ditch	9	3	#	#	#	0	0	#	#/4	<1
6602	6621	66	6620	Ditch	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
6603	6604	66	6602	Ditch	10	5	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
6604	6603	66	6602	Ditch	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
6801	6812	68	6811	Gully	16	10	0	#f	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
8501	8508	85	8506	Ditch	16	10	0	#f	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
8502	8510	85	8509	Ditch	16	30	0	##	#	0	0	#	#/2	0
8503	8514	85	8513	Possible quarry pit	16	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
8504	8515	85	8513	Possible quarry pit	16	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/3	0
8505	8516	85	8513	Possible quarry pit	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
8506	8517	85	8513	Possible quarry pit	8	10	#	#	0	0	0	0	##/3	<1
8507	8518	85	8513	Possible quarry pit	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	##/3	0
8508	8519	85	8513	Possible quarry pit	8	30	0	#	0	0	0	0	##/2	<1
8601	8604	86	8605	Ditch	16	10	0	#	#	#U	##	#/#U	###/2	1
8602	8611	86	8608	Ditch	16	20	0	0	0	0	##	#U	###/2	0
8603	8623	86	8622	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/3	0
10600	10601	106	10600	Ditch	16	5	#	#	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
12200	12201	122	12200	Pit	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0
15501	15502	155	15501	Ditch	16	10	0	#f	0	0	0	0	#/1	1
15502	5503	155	15501	Ditch	16	20	0	#	0	0	0	0	0	5

Sample No.	Context No.	Trench /area no.	Cut No.	**Feature type**	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Pottery	Cereals	Chaff	Ostracods	Duckweed	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal volume (ml)
15503	15511	155	15509	Ditch	4	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16801	16805	168	16804	Tree bowl	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16802	16809	168	16808	Pit	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	15
19701	19701	197	-	Subsoil	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20901	20902	209	20908	Ditch	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
20902	20904	209	20901	Ditch	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	#/2	0
21501	21505	215	21502	Ditch	17	60	#	0	0	0	0	#	#/2	20
21502	21504	215	21501	Ditch	16	30	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	<1
21503	21512	215	21510	Ditch	16	15	#	0	0	0	0	#f	0	1
21504	21520	215	21516	Ditch	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	##/3	0
21505	21517	215	21516	Ditch	8	1	0	0	0	#U	##U	0	#/1	0
21901	21904	219	21903	Ditch	16	20	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21902	21907	219	21906	Ditch	16	10	#	0	0	0	0	0	#/1	0

Table 16: Environmental samples

Discussion

C.1.9 Despite extensive sampling, the recovery of preserved plant remains is extremely poor. Charred plant remains are most frequent in Fields 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 forming a linear cluster in the north-west corner of the site; possibly indicating human activity in this area.

C.1.10 None of the features sampled contain plant remains preserved by waterlogging although there is evidence that some of the deposits originally contained water through the presence of ostracods and duckweed seeds. Mollusc shells are also well preserved in the deeper deposits such as primary ditch fills.

C.1.11 If excavation of this site is planned, a targeted approach to sampling is recommended (in accordance with Historic England guidelines (2011)) as the evaluation samples proved difficult to process and were mostly sterile in content.

C.2 Animal Bone

By Hayley Foster

Introduction and Methodology

C.2.1 The animal bone from Bourn Airfield represents faunal remains weighing 29.8kg from hand collection and 70g from environmental samples. There were 502 identifiable fragments recorded, 446 fragments retrieved via hand collection and 56 from environmental samples. Bone was recovered primarily from ditches. The species represented include cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), dog (*Canis familiaris*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), horse (*Equus caballus*), cat (*Felis catus*), mouse (*Mus sp*), shrew (*Sorex sp*), vole (*Microtus sp*) and frog (*Rana sp*). The assemblage dates to the Iron Age-Roman transition period.

C.2.2 The method used to quantify this assemblage was based on that used for Knowth by McCormick and Murray (2007) which is modified from Albarella and Davis (1996). Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at Oxford Archaeology East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972), von den Driesch (1976) were used where necessary.

Results of Analysis

C.2.3 The assemblage was heavily dominated by cattle remains, making up 44.8% of the assemblage followed by sheep/goat remains with 35.1%.

Species	NISP	NISP%	MNI	MNI%
Cattle	225	44.8	10	32.3
Sheep/Goat	176	35.1	10	32.3
Horse	39	7.8	2	6.5
Pig	26	5.2	3	9.7
Dog	23	4.6	1	3.2
Cat	3	0.6	1	3.2
Mouse	4	0.8	1	3.2
Shrew	1	0.2	1	3.2
Vole	1	0.2	1	3.2
Frog	4	0.8	1	3.2
Total	**502**	**100**	**31**	**100**

Table 17: Number of identifiable fragments (NISP) and minimum number of individuals (MNI) from hand collection and environmental samples.

Species	NISP	NISP%	MNI	MNI%
Cattle	217	48.7	10	37.0
Sheep/Goat	154	34.5	10	37.0
Horse	39	8.7	2	7.4
Pig	18	4.0	3	11.1
Dog	15	3.4	1	3.7
Cat	3	0.7	1	3.7
Total	**446**	**100**	**27**	**100**

Table 18: Number of identifiable fragments (NISP) and minimum number of individuals (MNI) from hand collection.

C.2.4 Environmental samples revealed the presence of micro-mammals and amphibians along with the main domestic species. The majority of the large mammal remains from environmental samples consisted of loose teeth.

Species	NISP	NISP%
Cattle	8	14.3
Sheep/Goat	22	39.3
Pig	8	14.3
Dog	8	14.3
Mouse	4	7.1
Shrew	1	1.8
Vole	1	1.8
Frog	4	7.1
Total	**56**	**100**

Table 19: Number of identifiable fragments (NISP) and minimum number of individuals (MNI) from environmental samples.

C.2.5 The condition of the bone is good, with only a small number of fragments exhibiting signs of weathering. Fragmentation is fairly high, though several complete long bones were recovered. There was evidence of butchery and gnawing particularly on cattle remains and burning was noted on several fragments from ditch 6007 (Trench 60).

C.2.6 Dental wear data suggests that sheep/goat were mainly slaughtered at 2-3 years of age, with the presence of both adult animals and animals as young as 10 months of age at death. Cattle were largely slaughtered at 4-5 years of age at death, pig data was scant however a young animal of 7-8 months was recovered.

C.2.7 There appears to be no distinct bias in element distribution as most elements are present in the assemblage including primary butchery waste (cranial and feet elements) and meat joint elements.

C.2.8 The assemblage contains a wide variety of species for its size and has the potential to reveal more insight into husbandry on site and the surrounding areas.

C.2.9 The remains indicate domestic activity, with the potential to examine patterns of disposal and taphonomic changes including butchery and burning. Cattle would have made up the bulk of the contemporary diet.

Recommendations for Further Work

C.2.10 The assemblage is of a medium size and could therefore yield useful insights into diet and husbandry practices. The recommendation to collect metric data would be suggested as several large complete long bones were recovered and could assist with comparing sizes of domestic species in this region of Cambridgeshire. Should further remains be recovered from the site a broader understanding of trends in husbandry practices and spatial distribution would be more viable.

C.3 Mollusca

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction

C.3.1 A total of 0.221kg of shells were collected by hand during the evaluation. The shells recovered are mostly edible examples of oyster *Ostrea edulis*, from estuarine and shallow coastal waters. A single shell, tentatively identified as a swan mussel (*Anodonta cygnea*), was recovered from Trench 66.

C.3.2 The shell assemblage is moderately well preserved and does not appear to have been deliberately broken or crushed.

Methodology

C.3.3 The shells were weighed and recorded by species, with complete or near-complete right and left valves noted where identification can be made, using Winder (2011) as a guide. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) was not established, due to the small size of the assemblage.

Assemblage

C.3.4 The shell assemblage is recorded in Table 20. The shells were recovered from ditches and a gully, in Trenches 64, 66, 85 and 86, where they probably became incorporated into the fills as general rubbish deposition. The bulk of the shell is marine oyster, a single shucked example was recovered from ditch **6437** in Trench 64. A shucking mark is a 'V' or 'U' -shaped hole on the outer edge of the shell, caused by a knife during the opening or 'shucking' of the oyster prior to its consumption. Most of the damage observed on the oyster shells is post-depositional damage. Three fragments from a freshwater mussel, tentatively identified as a swan mussel, were recovered from gully **6605**, in Trench 65. Swan mussels are found in rivers and lakes and are a large species of freshwater mussel. The shell is thin [...] and rather flat, even at the *umbo* (www.naturespot.org.uk/species/swan-mussel).

Discussion

C.3.5 This is too small an assemblage to draw any but the broadest conclusions, in that shellfish were reaching the site from the coastal regions, indicating trade with the wider area. More local resources were also utilised as it is likely that the freshwater mussel came from a local river. The shells represent general discarded food waste and, although not closely datable in themselves, the shells may be dated by their association with pottery or other material also recovered from the features.

Retention, dispersal and display

C.3.6 The assemblage indicates that, should further work take place, there is the likelihood of recovery of shells, however, the evaluation suggests there will be only low levels of shell deposition. The catalogue acts as a full record and the shell may be dispersed or deselected prior to archive deposition.

Mollusca Catalogue

Trench	Context	Cut	Species	Common Name	Habitat	No. Shells or Fragments	No. left valve	No. right valve	Description/Comment	Weight (kg)
64	6428	**6427**	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	Estuarine and shallow coastal water	2		2	Refitting fragments of the same medium right valve	0.009
	6439	**6437**	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	Estuarine and shallow coastal water	3	1	2	Refitting pieces of the same near-complete large right valve. Near-complete left valve with shucking mark	0.069
66	6606	**6605**	*Anodonta cygnea*	Swan Mussel	Large freshwater ponds, lakes and slow-moving water such as canals. (www.lifeinfreshwater.org.uk/species%20pages/Swan%20mussel.jpg.html)	3			Small fragments including *umbo*	0.003
85	8508	**8506**	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	Estuarine and shallow coastal water	7	4	3	Near-complete large left valve, partial, incomplete and near-complete right valves. Fragments of left valves	0.124
	8510	**8509**	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	Estuarine and shallow coastal water	1		1	Partial medium right valve	0.010
86	8601	**8605**	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	Estuarine and shallow coastal water	1	1		Incomplete small right valve	0.006
Total						**17**	**6**	**8**		**0.221**

Table 20: Mollusca Table

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APPENDIX E OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	Oxfordar3-333775		
Project Name	Land at Bourn Airfield, St Neots Road, Bourn		
Start of Fieldwork	6/8/18	End of Fieldwork	12/10/18
Previous Work	No	Future Work	TBC

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	BOUBAF18	Planning App. No.	N/A
HER Number	ECB5484	Related Numbers	

Prompt	NPPF
Development Type	Urban Residential
Place in Planning Process	Pre-application

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

☐	Aerial Photography – interpretation	☐	Grab-sampling	☐	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
☐	Aerial Photography - new	☐	Gravity-core	☒	Sample Trenches
☐	Annotated Sketch	☐	Laser Scanning	☐	Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure
☒	Augering	☐	Measured Survey	☒	Targeted Trenches
☐	Dendrochonological Survey	☐	Metal Detectors	☐	Test Pits
☐	Documentary Search	☐	Phosphate Survey	☐	Topographic Survey
☒	Environmental Sampling	☐	Photogrammetric Survey	☐	Vibro-core
☒	Fieldwalking	☐	Photographic Survey	☐	Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
☐	Geophysical Survey	☐	Rectified Photography		

Monument	Period
Ditch	Iron Age (- 800 to 43)
Ditch	Roman (43 to 410)
Ditch	Modern (1901 to present)
Ditch	Uncertain
Post-hole	Iron Age (- 800 to 43)
Gully	Iron Age (- 800 to 43)
Enclosure	Iron Age (- 800 to 43)
Furnace	Modern (1901 to present)
Structure	Modern (1901 to present)

Object	Period
Pottery	Iron Age (- 800 to 43)
Pottery	Roman (43 to 410)
Coin	Roman (43 to 410)
Pottery	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
0.303 Ammunition	Modern (1901 to present)
0.38 Ammunition	Modern (1901 to present)
Bomb fragments	Modern (1901 to present)
Aircraft	Modern (1901 to present)
Lithic implement	Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 700)

Furrow	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)	Glass	Modern (1901 to present)
Drain	Modern (1901 to present)	Gas Mask	Modern (1901 to present)
Made Ground	Modern (1901 to present)	Cutlery	Modern (1901 to present)
		Quern	Roman (43 to 410)

Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire
District	South Cambridgeshire
Parish	Bourn
HER office	Cambridgeshire
Size of Study Area	c. 210 hectares
National Grid Ref	NGR TL 3426 5915

Address (including Postcode)

Bourn Airfield
Cambridgeshire
CB23 2TQ

Project Originators

Organisation	Oxford Archaeology East
Project Brief Originator	Gemma Stewart - CHET
Project Design Originator	Nick Gilmour - OAE
Project Manager	James Drummond-Murray - OAE
Project Supervisor	Anthony Haskins - OAE

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	CCC Store	ECB5484
Digital Archive	Oxford Archaeology East	BOUBAF18
Paper Archive	CC Store	ECB5484

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	☒	☒	☐
Ceramics	☒	☒	☐
Environmental	☒	☒	☐
Glass	☒	☐	☐
Human Remains	☐	☐	☐
Industrial	☐	☐	☐
Leather	☒	☒	☐
Metal	☒	☒	☐
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☐	☐	☐
Worked Stone/Lithic	☒	☒	☐
None	☐	☐	☒

Other	☐	☐	☐

Digital Media

Database	☒
GIS	☒
Geophysics	☐
Images (Digital photos)	☒
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	☒
Moving Image	☐
Spreadsheets	☒
Survey	☒
Text	☒
Virtual Reality	☐

Paper Media

Aerial Photos	☐
Context Sheets	☒
Correspondence	☐
Diary	☐
Drawing	☐
Manuscript	☐
Map	☐
Matrices	☐
Microfiche	☐
Miscellaneous	☐
Research/Notes	☐
Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	☐
Plans	☒
Report	☒
Sections	☒
Survey	☐

Further Comments

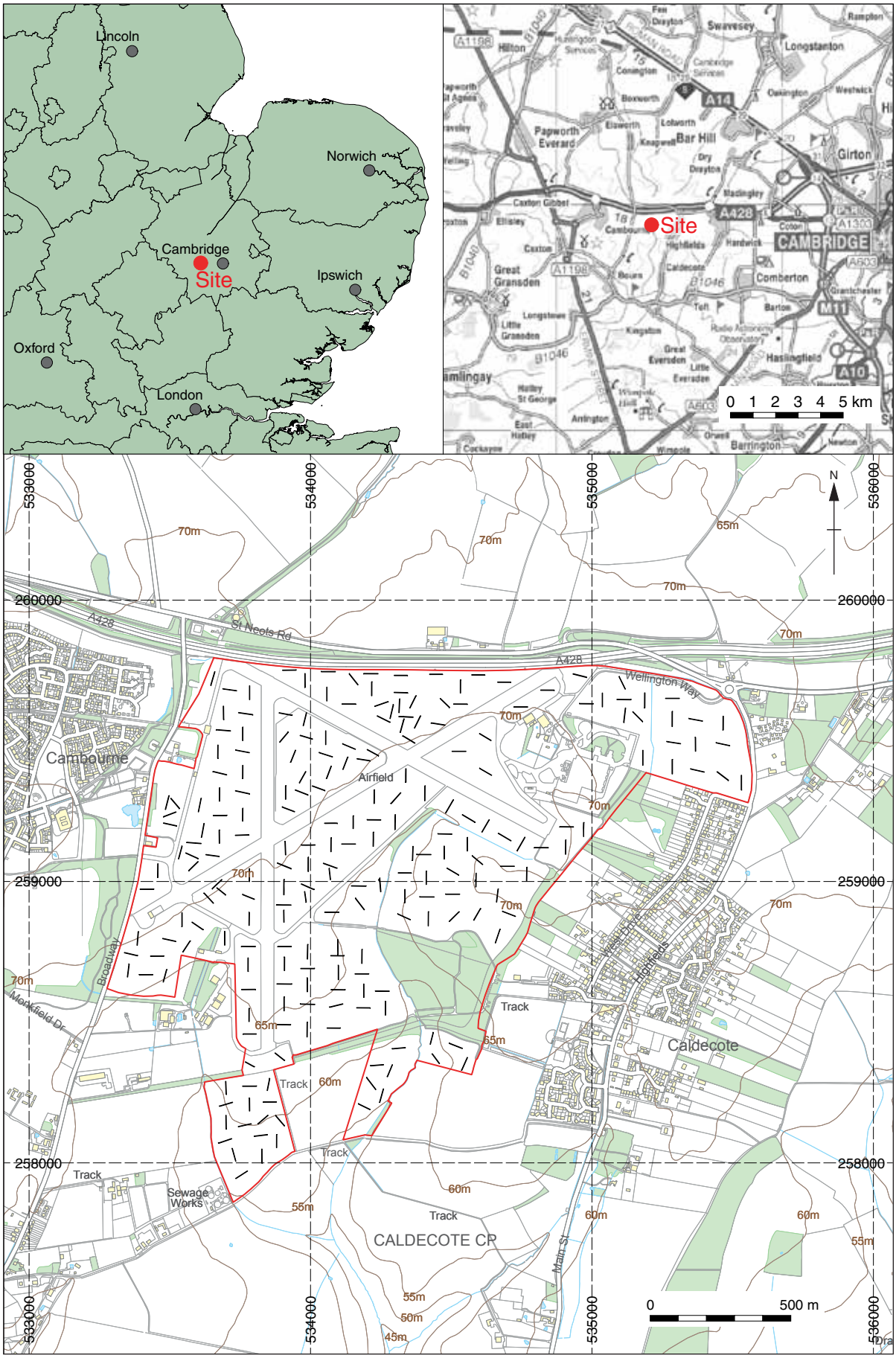


Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (black) in development area (red)

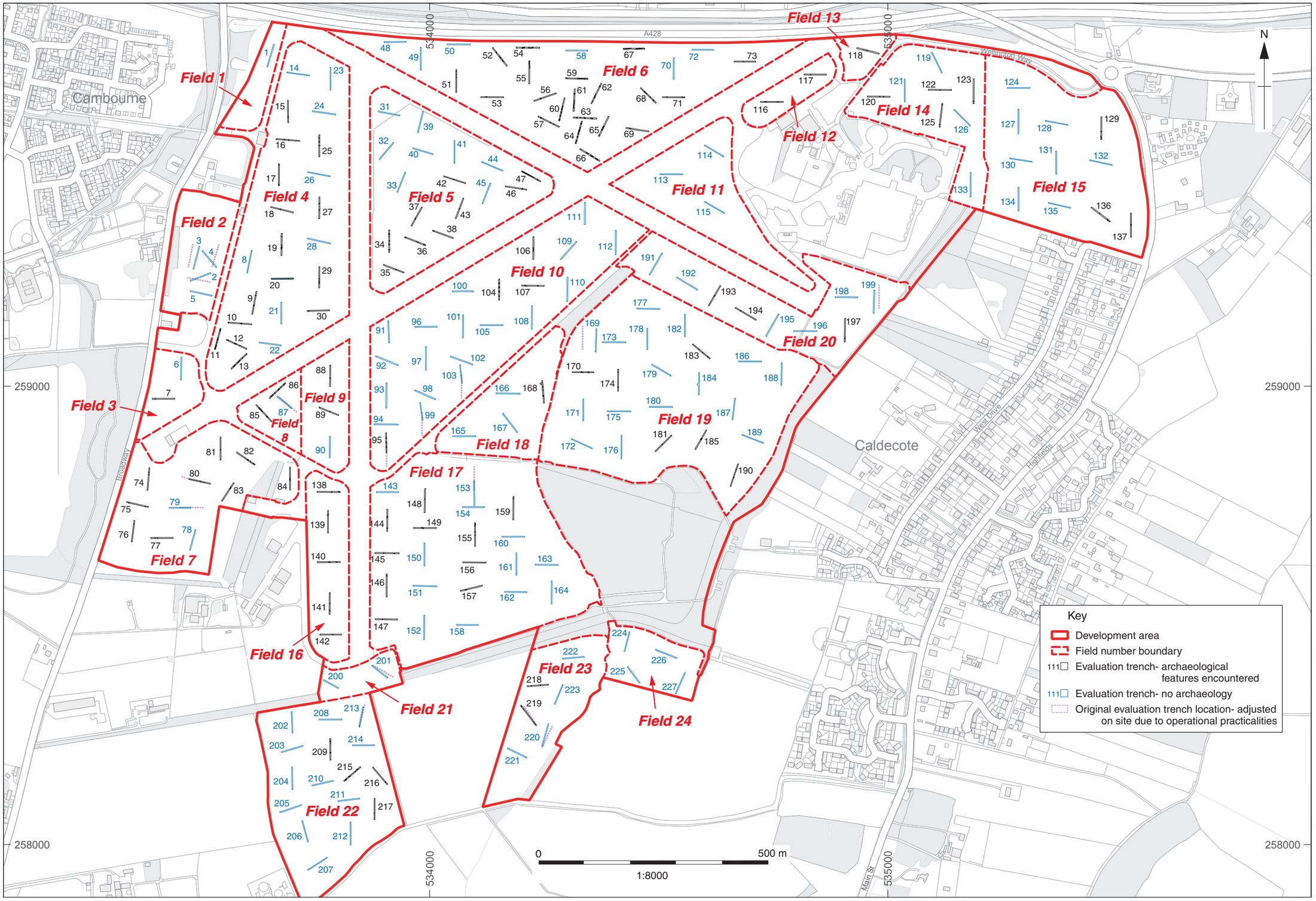


Figure 2: Trench plan

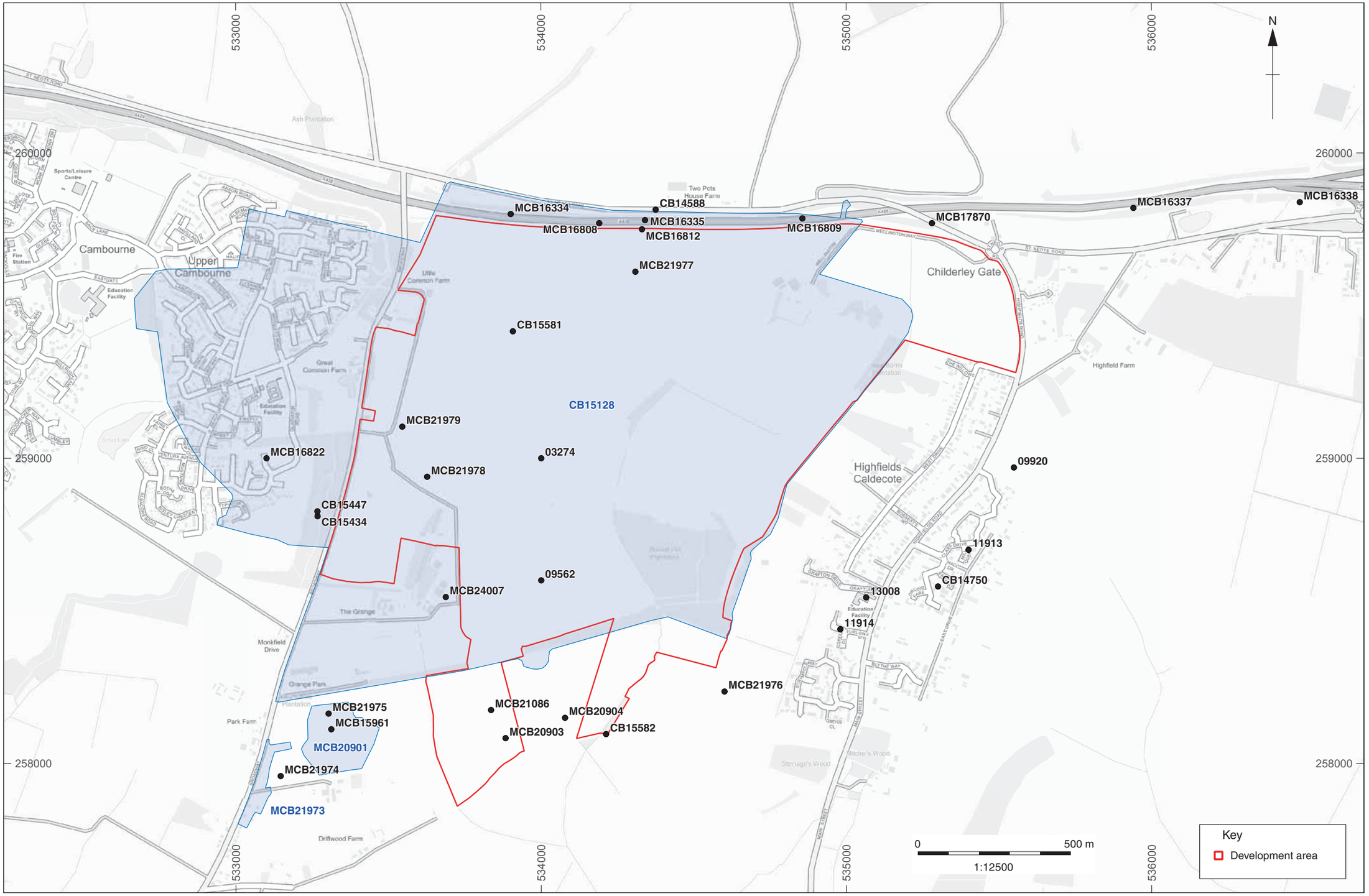


Figure 3: HER monument entries mentioned in the text

Figure 4a: Geophysical survey greyscale plot (TigerGeo Limited 2016), with trench plan overlaid. Western portion

Figure 4b: Geophysical survey greyscale plot (TigerGeo Limited 2016), with trench plan overlaid. Eastern portion

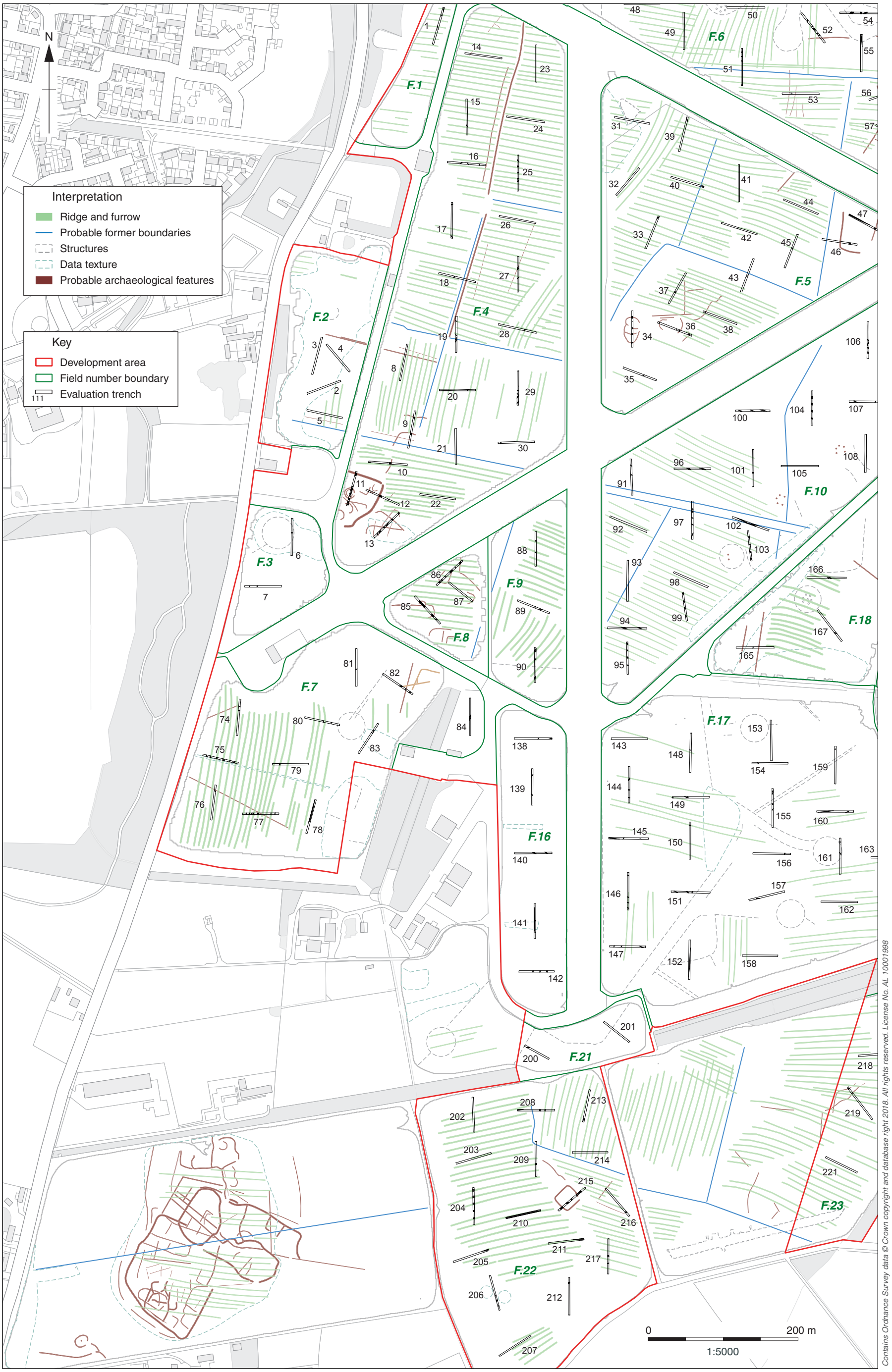


Figure 4c: Geophysical survey interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016), with trench plan overlaid. Western portion

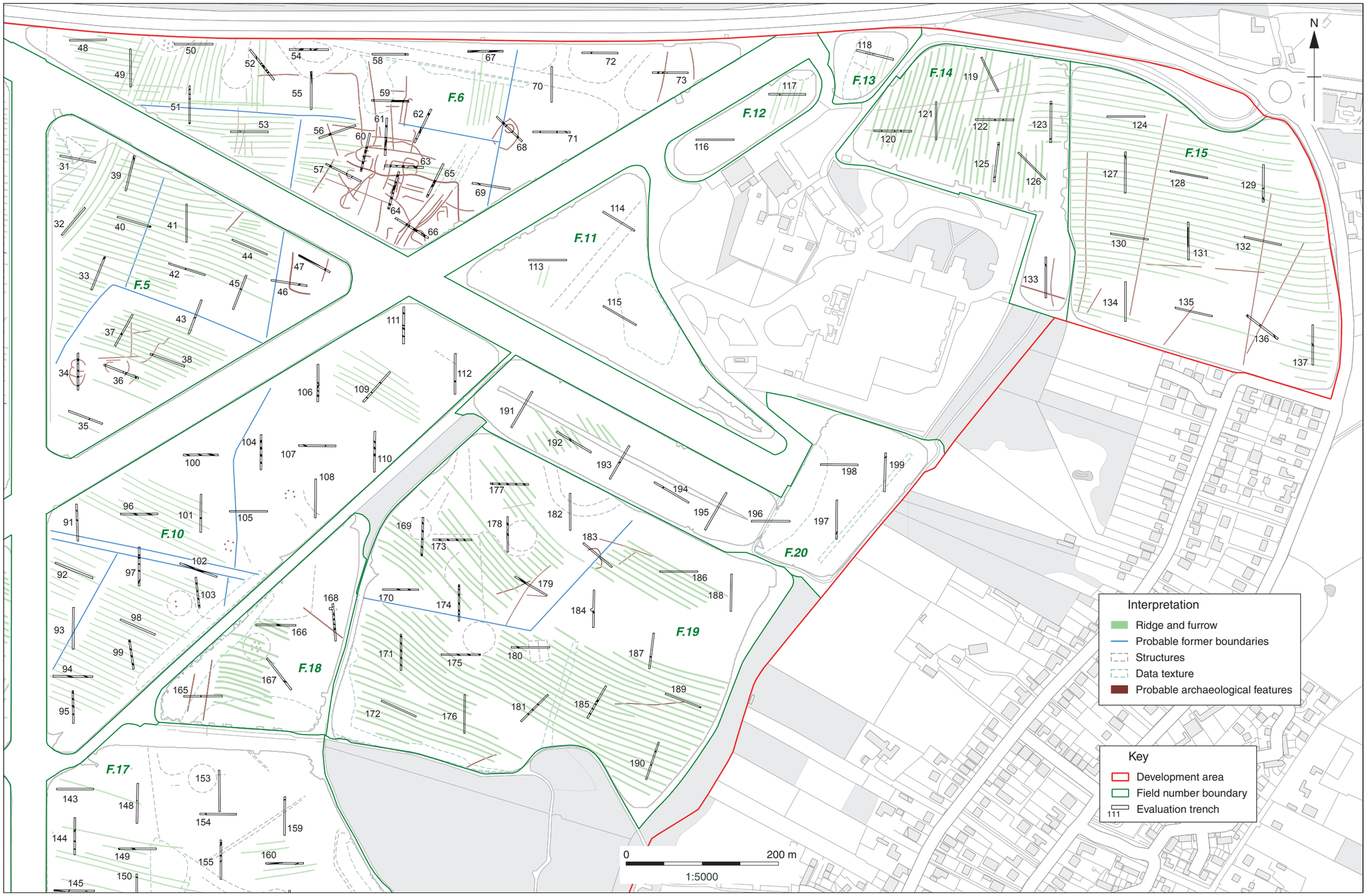


Figure 4d: Geophysical survey interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016), with trench plan overlaid. Eastern portion

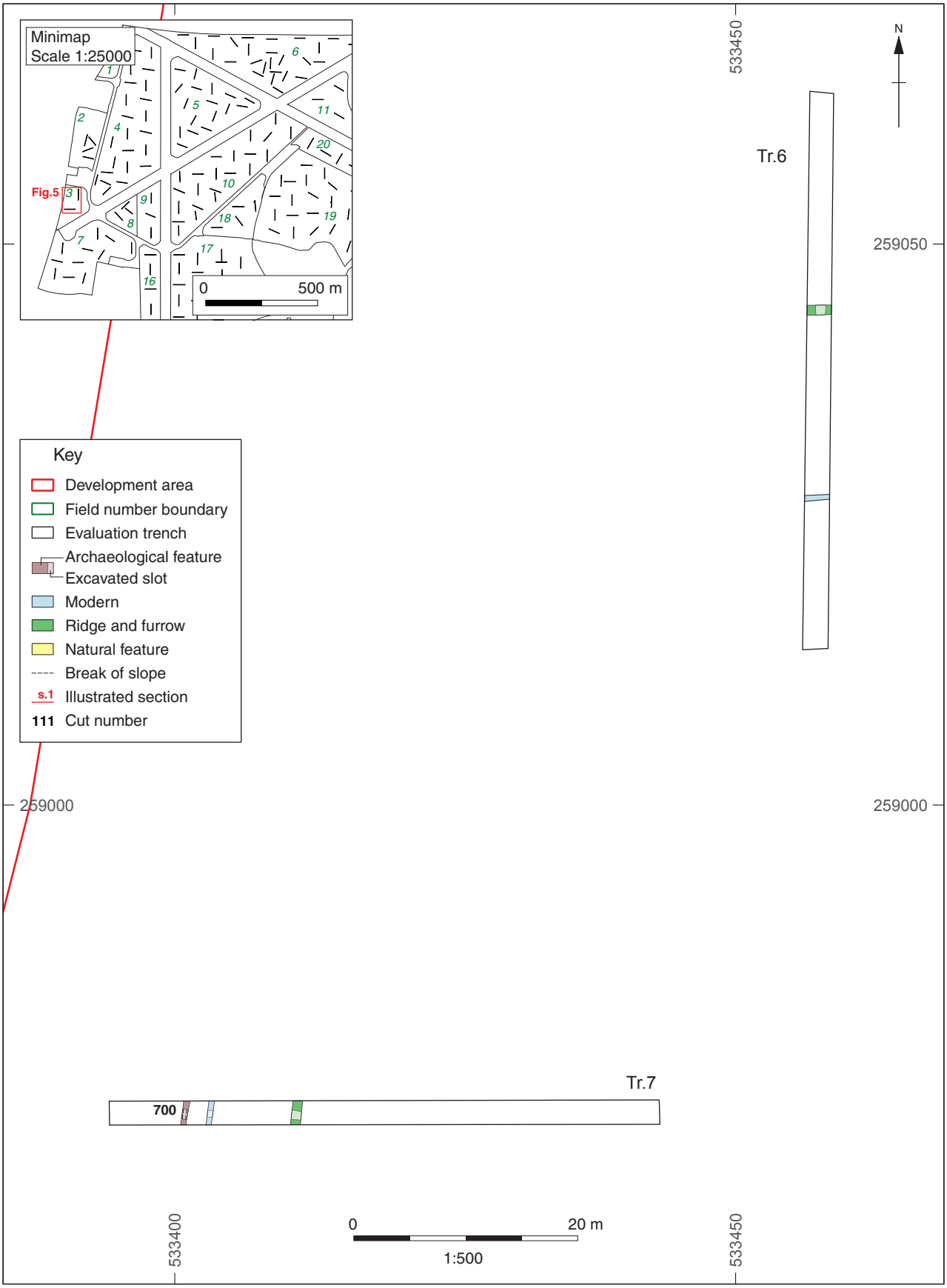


Figure 5: Field 3. Plan of trenches 6 and 7

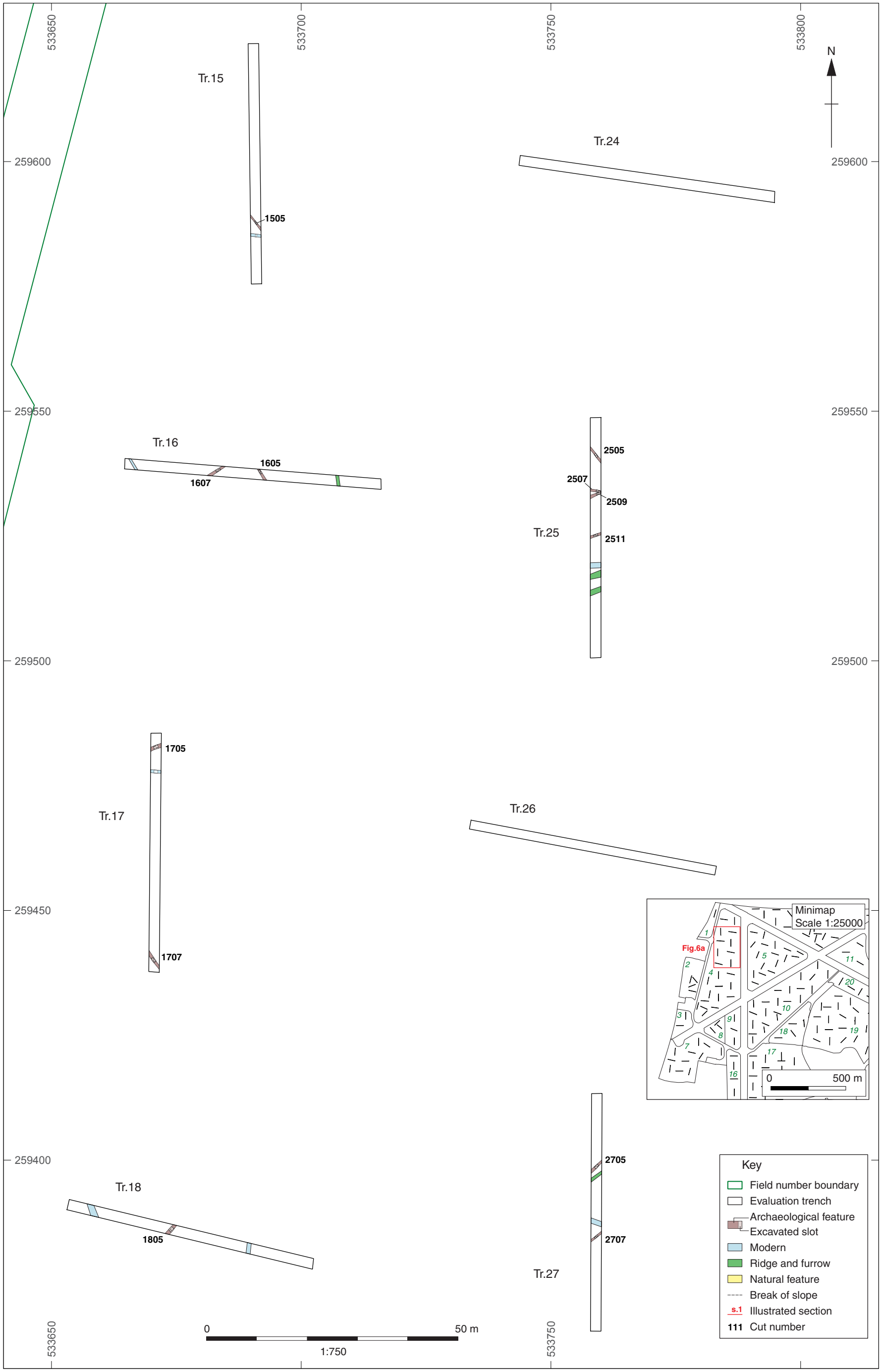


Figure 6a: Field 4 north. Plan of trenches 15 to 18 and 24 to 27

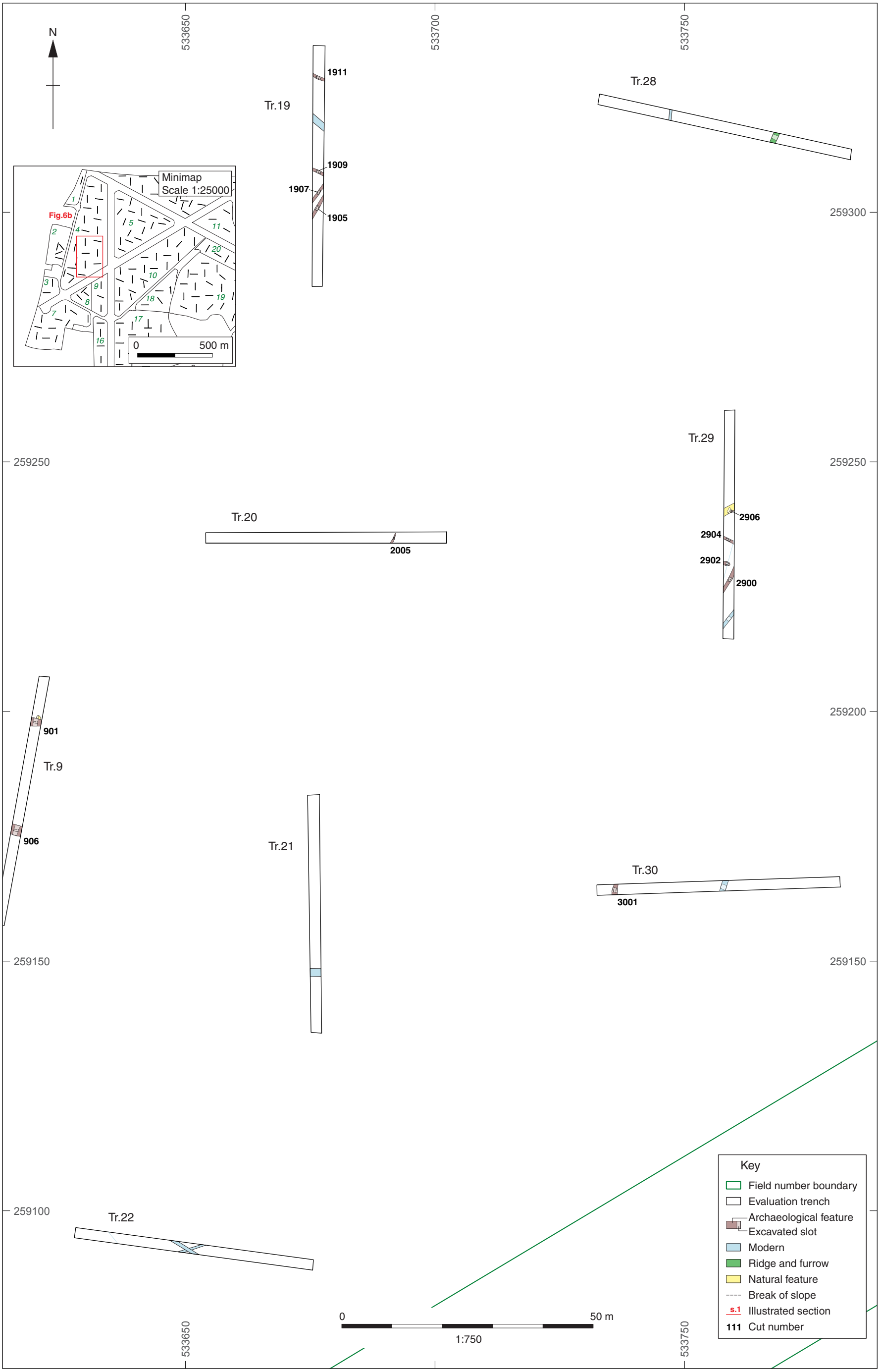


Figure 6b: Field 4 south-east. Plan of trenches 19 to 22 and 29 to 30

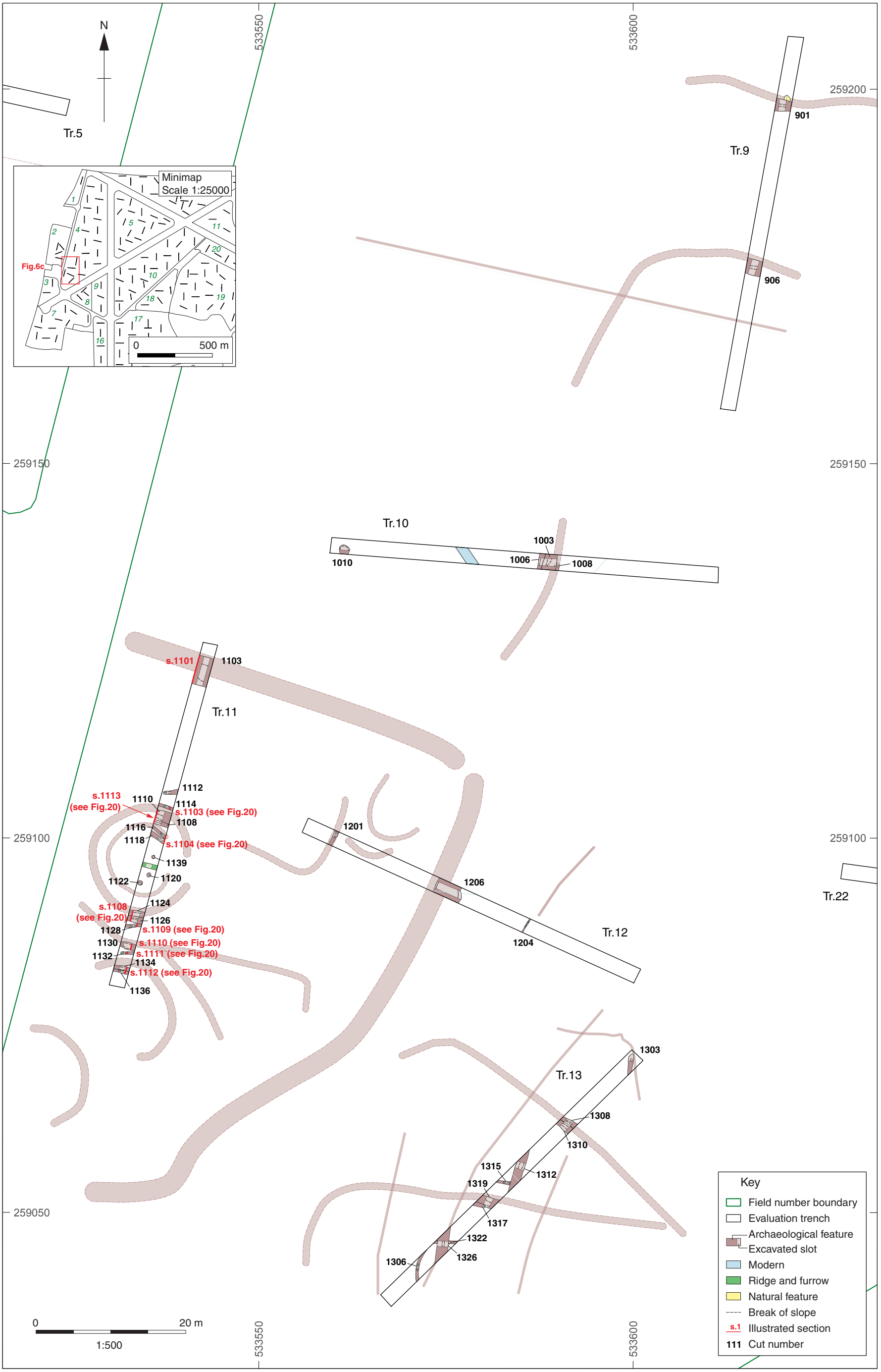


Figure 6c: Field 4 south-west. Plan of trenches 9 to 13, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

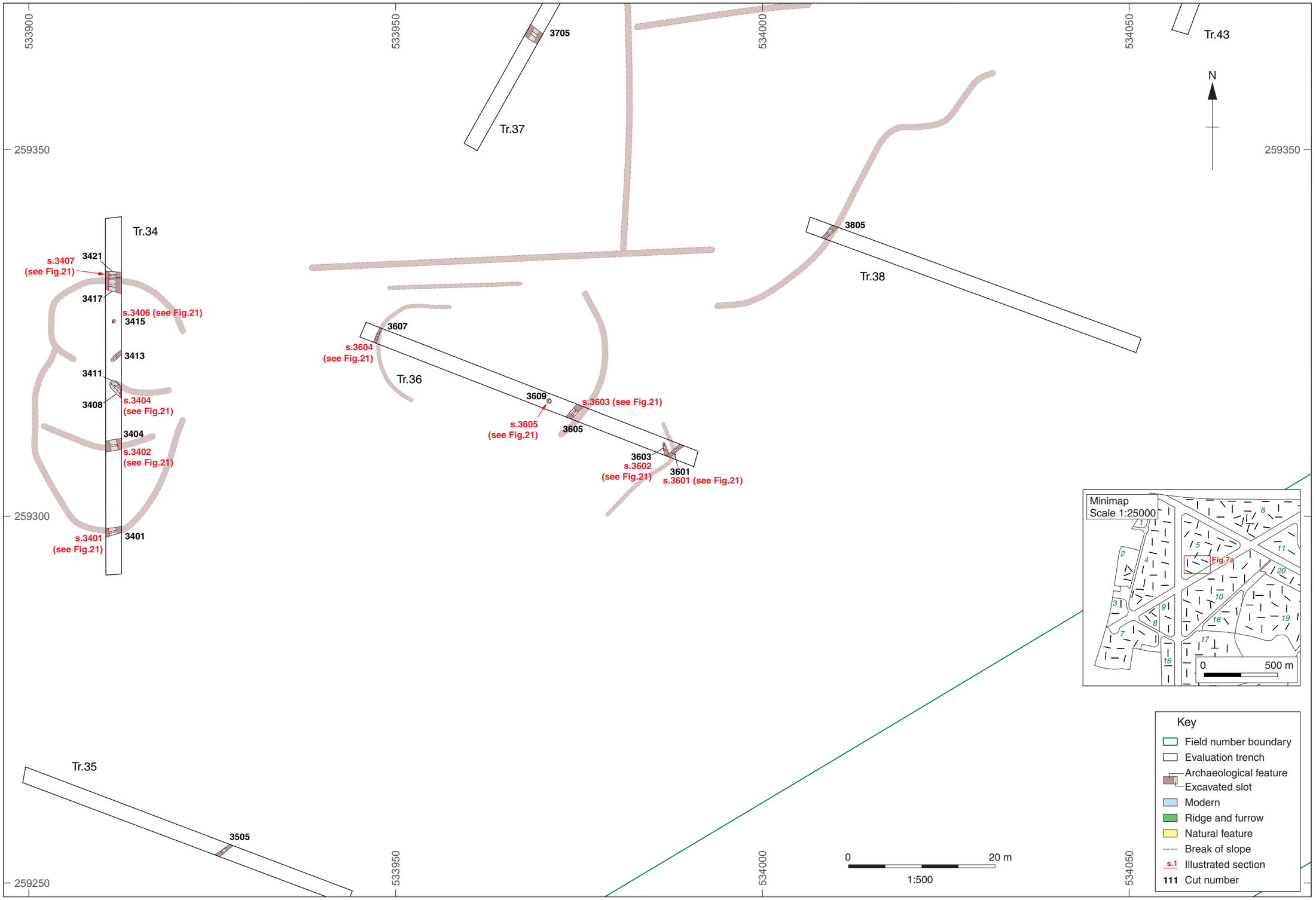


Figure 7a: Field 5 south-west. Plan of trenches 34 to 38, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

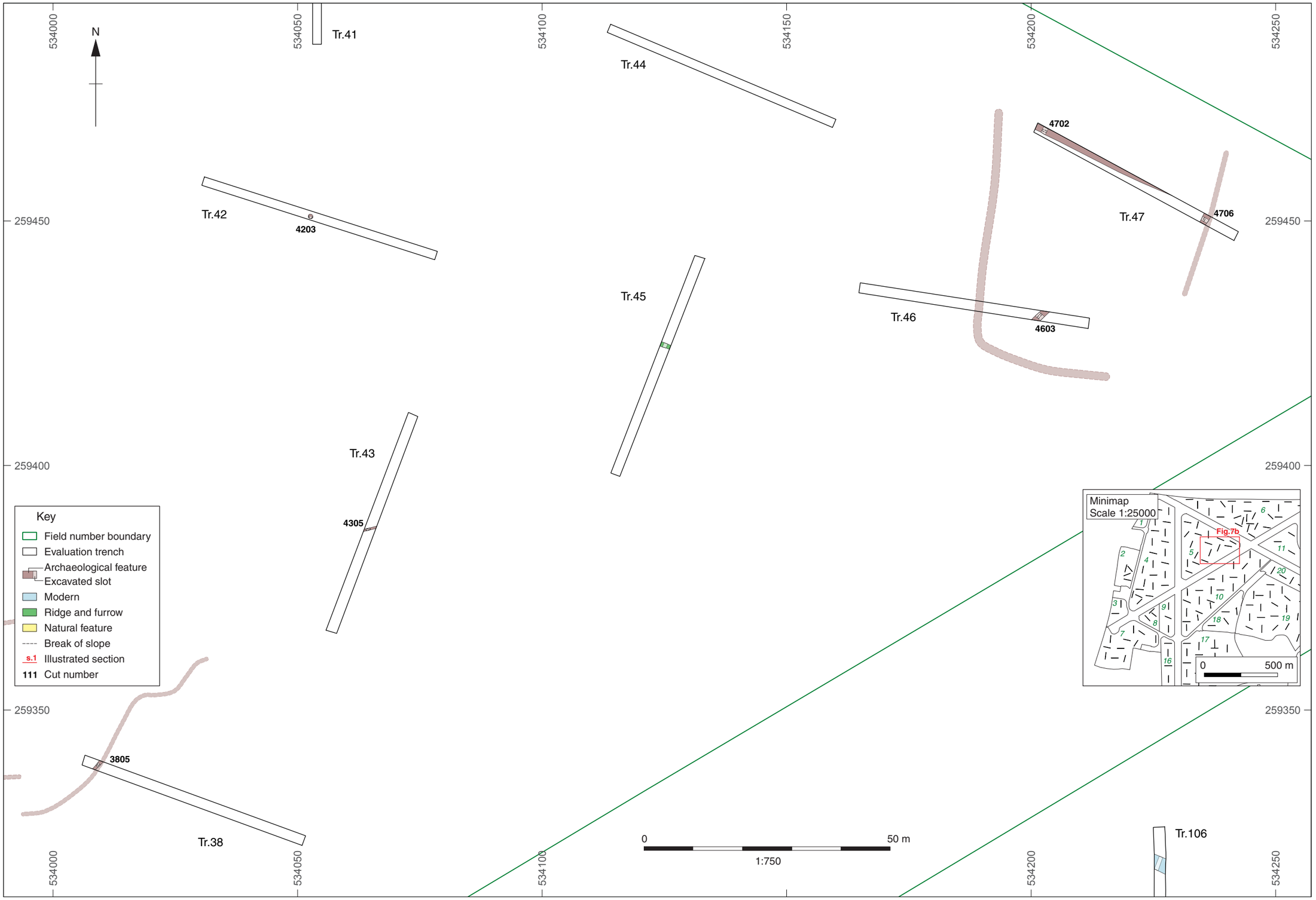


Figure 7b: Field 5 east. Plan of trenches 38 and 42 to 47, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

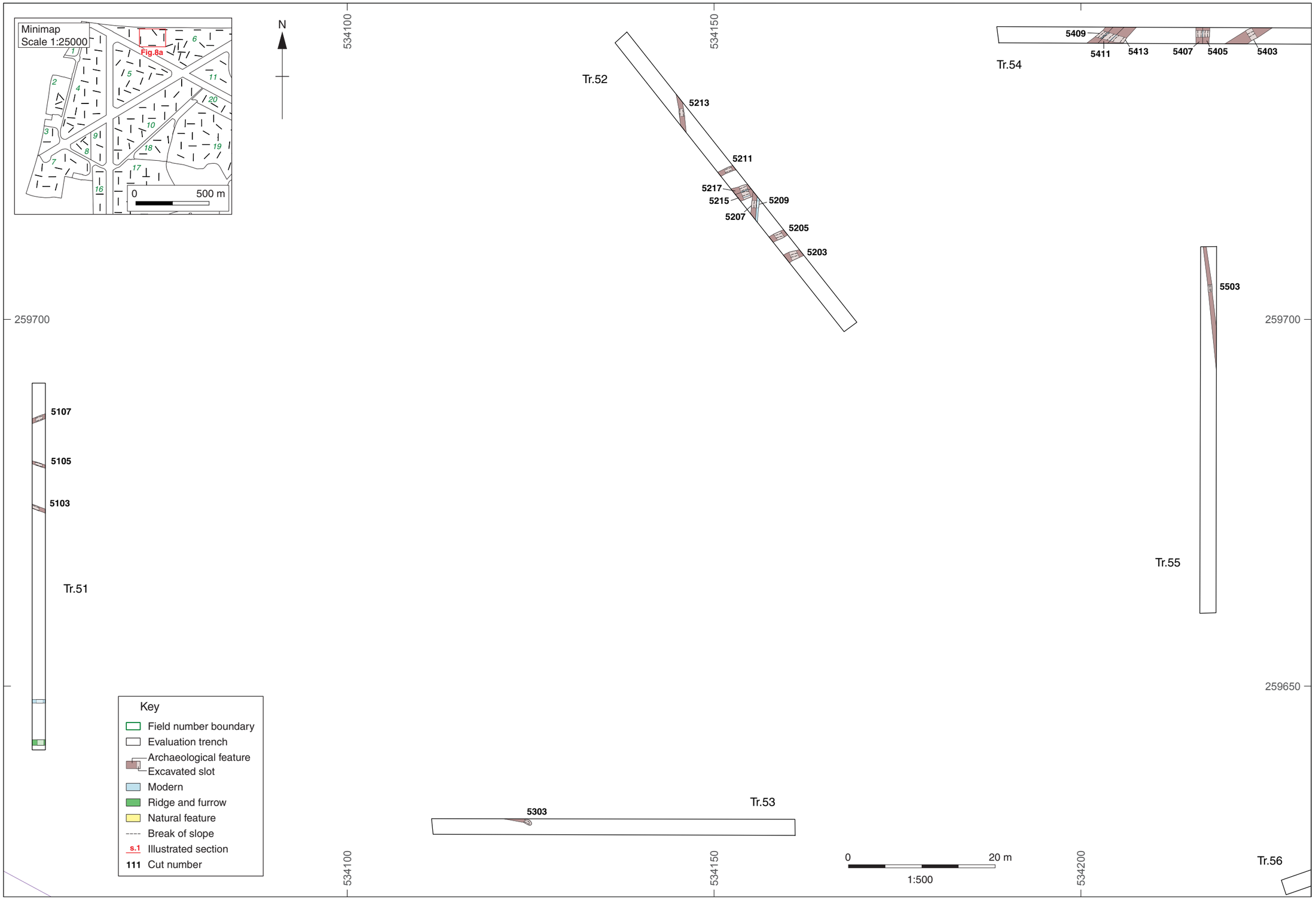


Figure 8a: Field 6 west. Plan of trenches 51 to 55

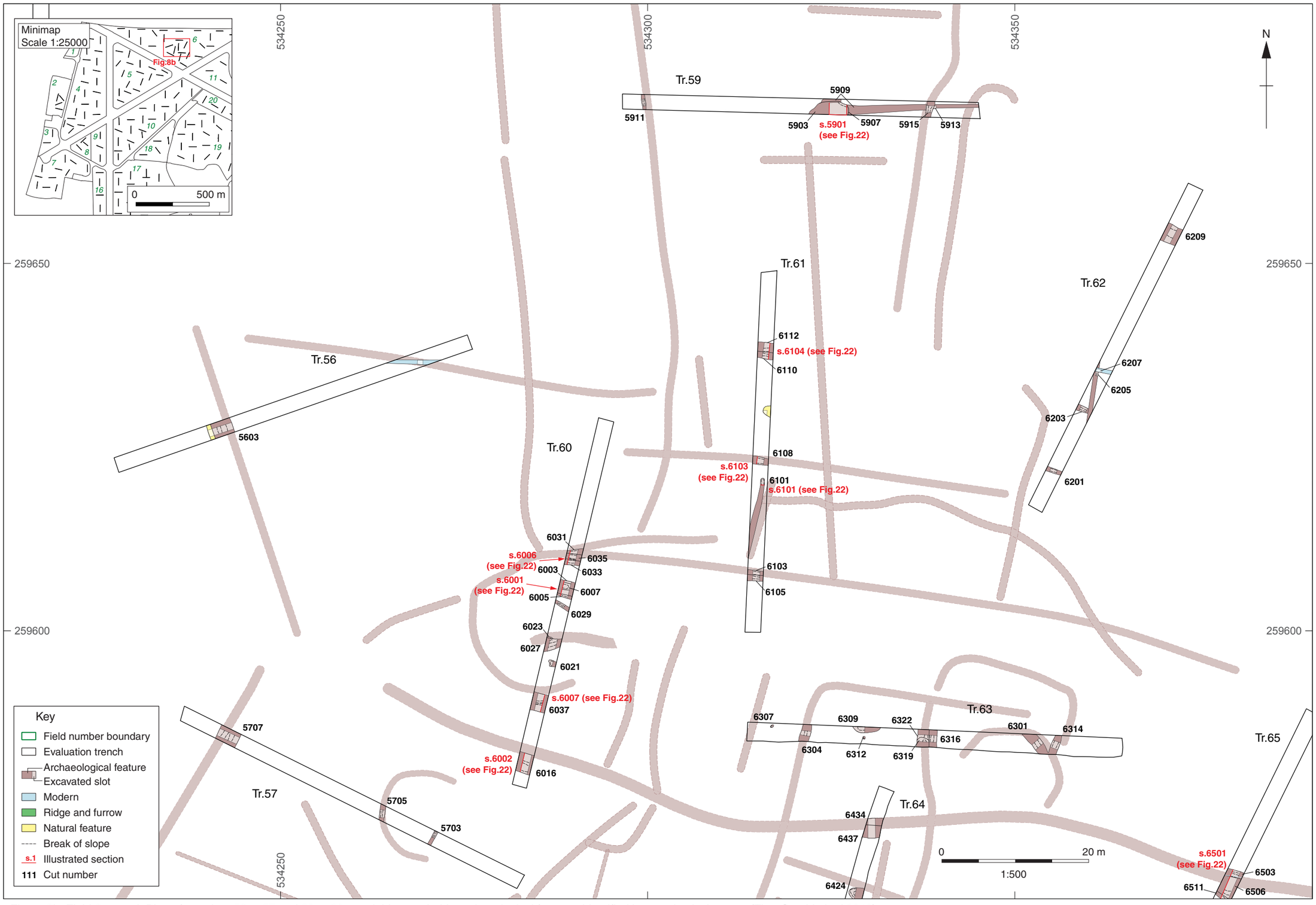


Figure 8b: Field 6 central. Plan of trenches 56 to 57 and 59 to 63, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

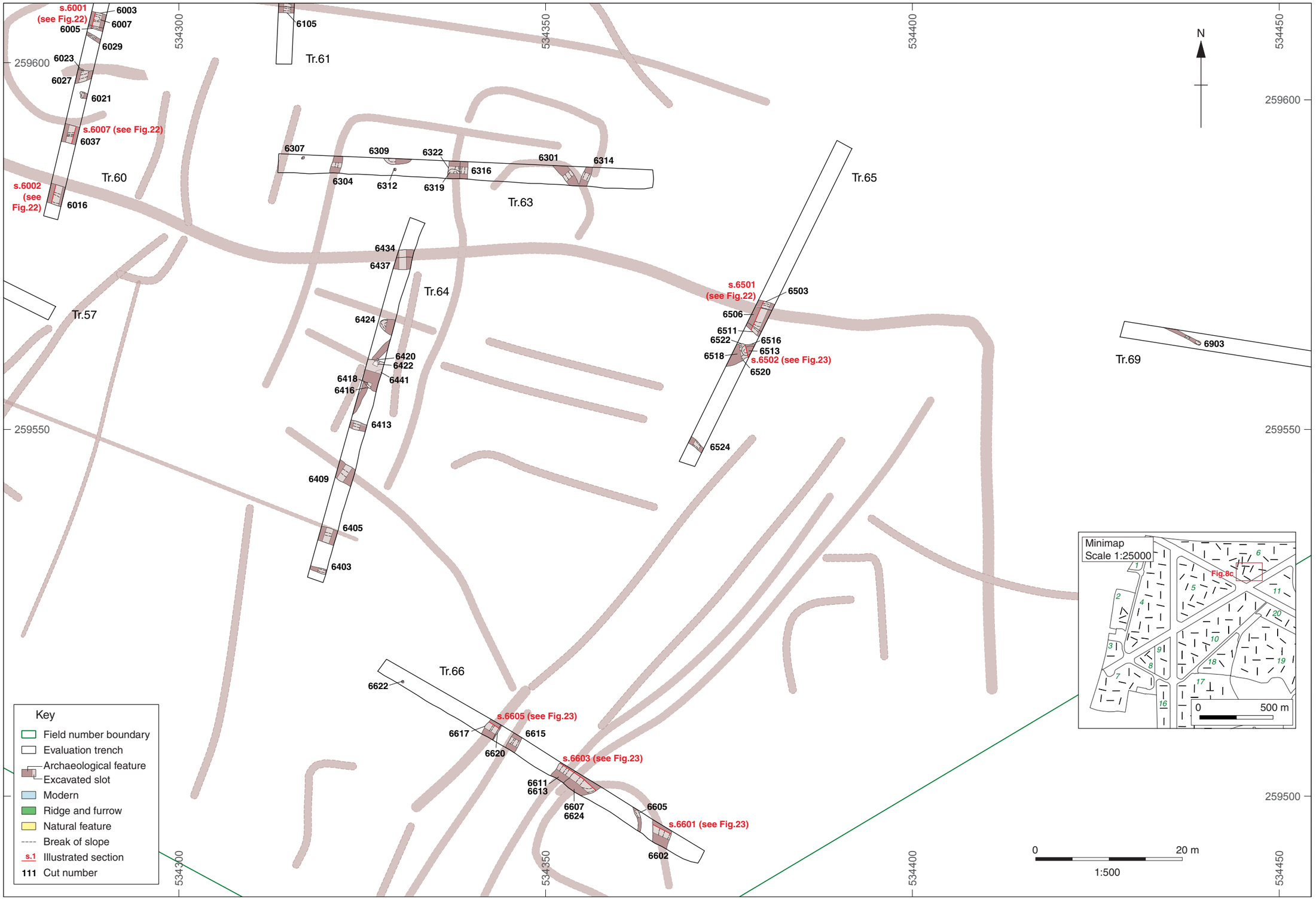


Figure 8c: Field 6 south. Plan of trenches 63 to 66 and 69, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

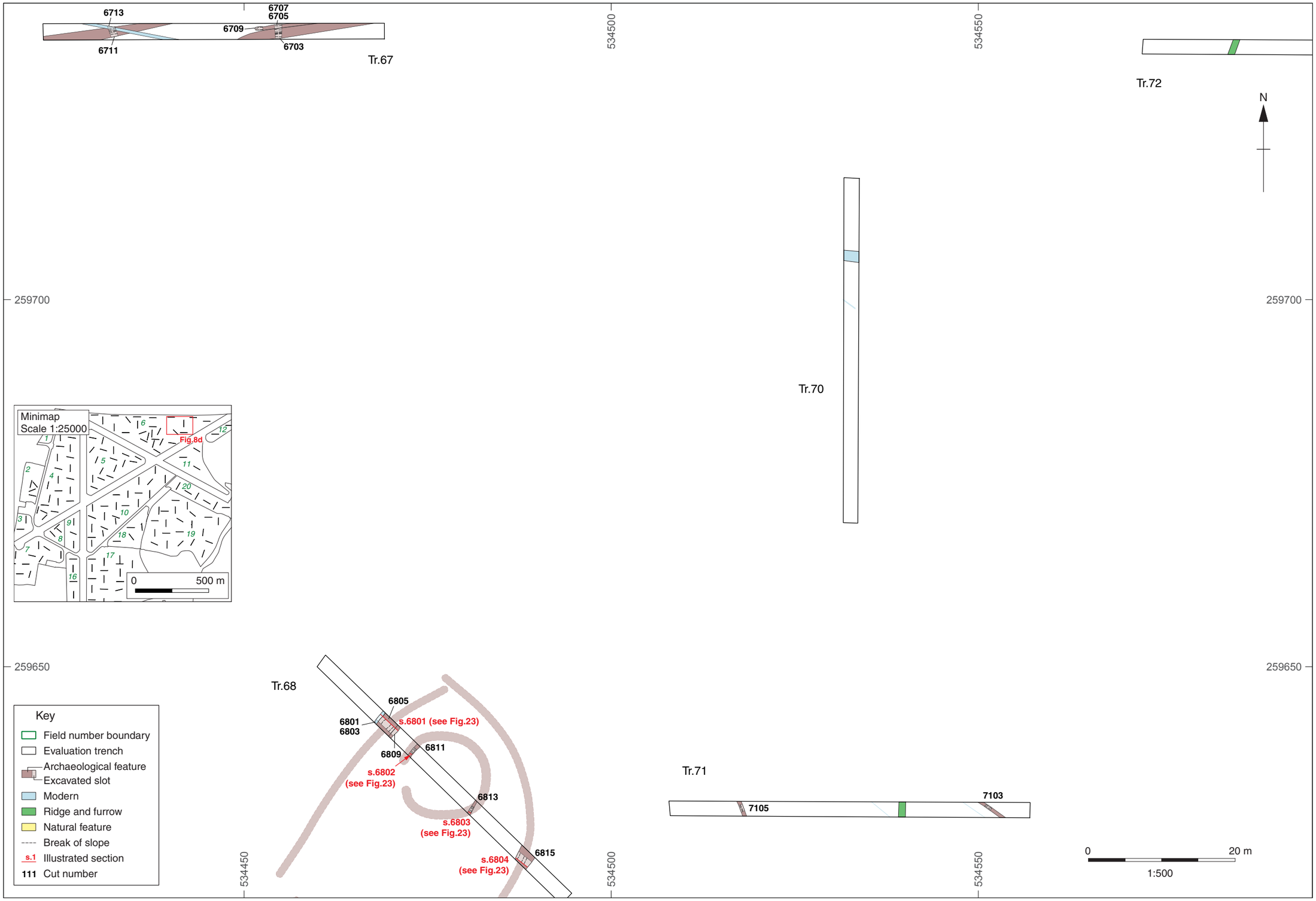


Figure 8d: Field 6 east. Plan of trenches 67 to 68 and 70 to 72, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

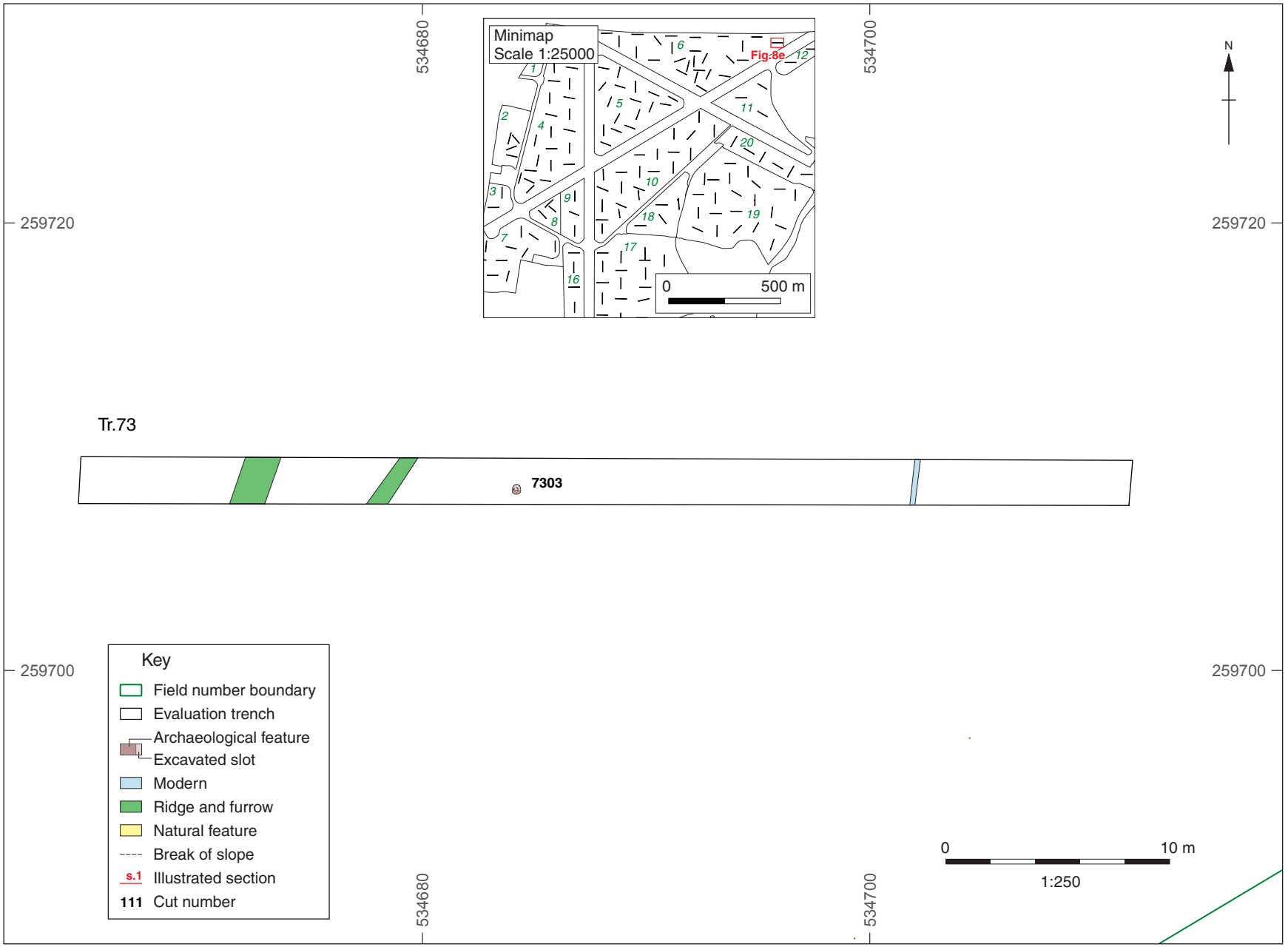


Figure 8e: Field 6 east. Plan of trench 73

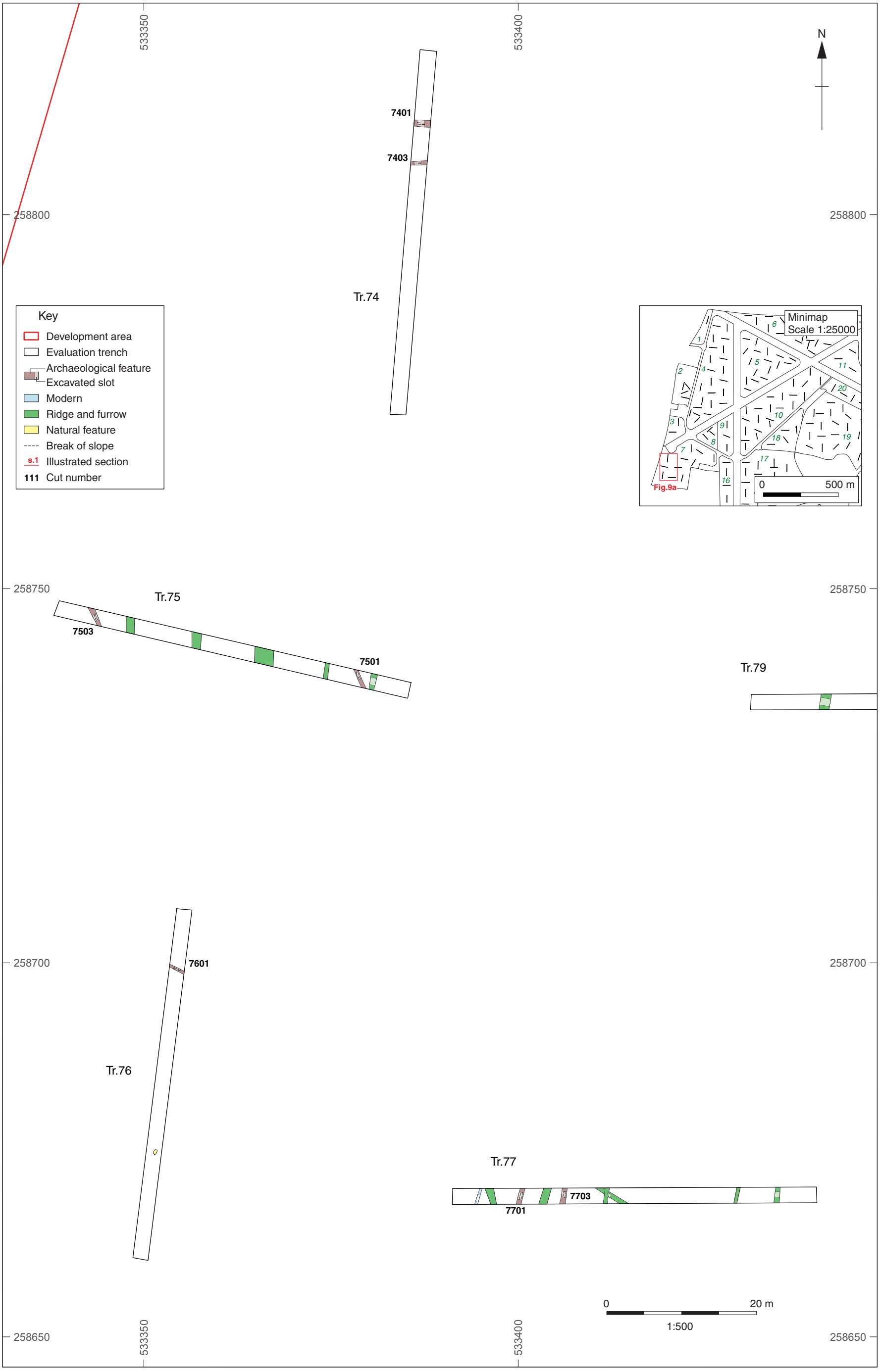


Figure 9a: Field 7 south-east. Plan of trenches 74 to 77

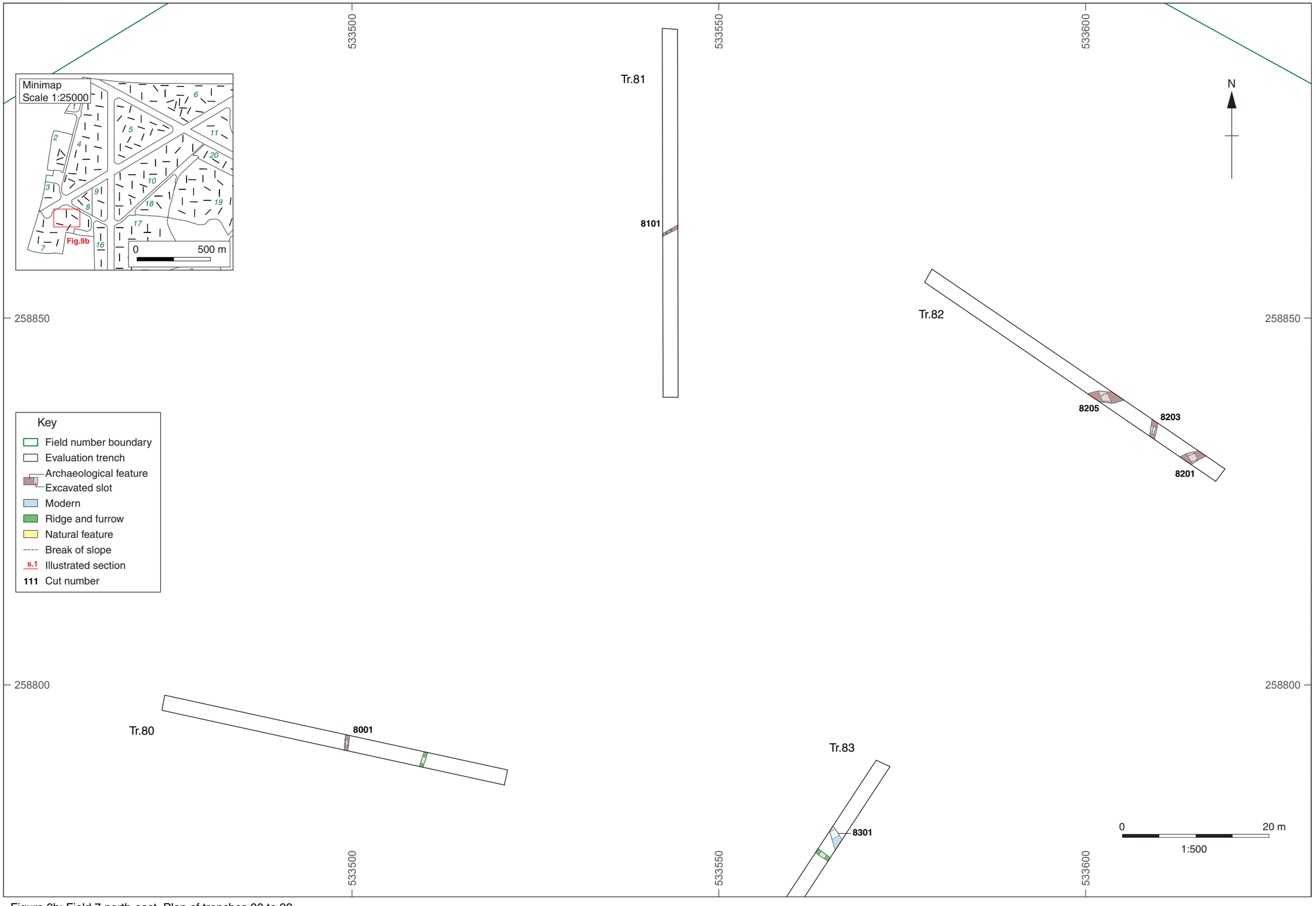


Figure 9b: Field 7 north-east. Plan of trenches 90 to 92

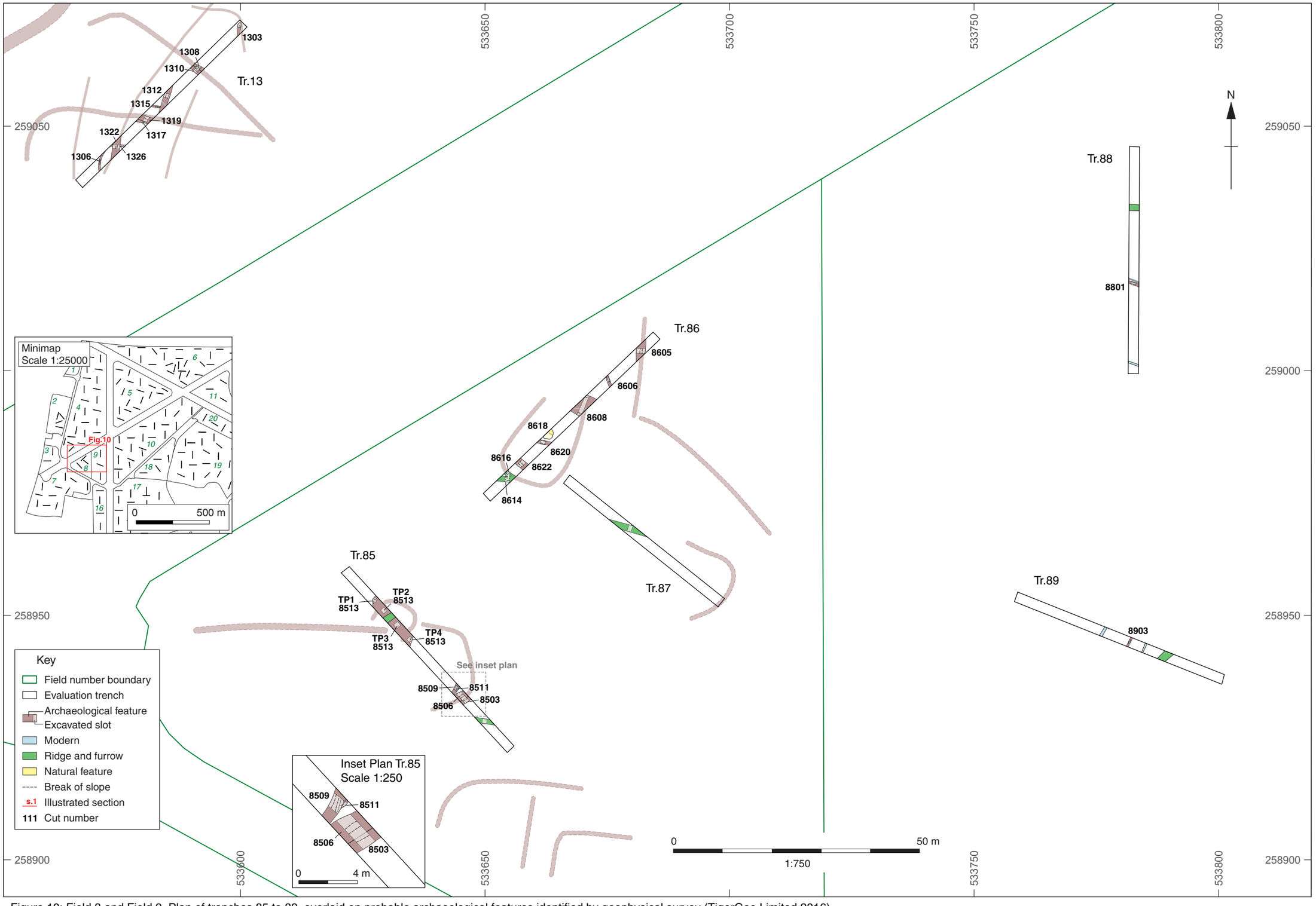


Figure 10: Field 8 and Field 9. Plan of trenches 85 to 89, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

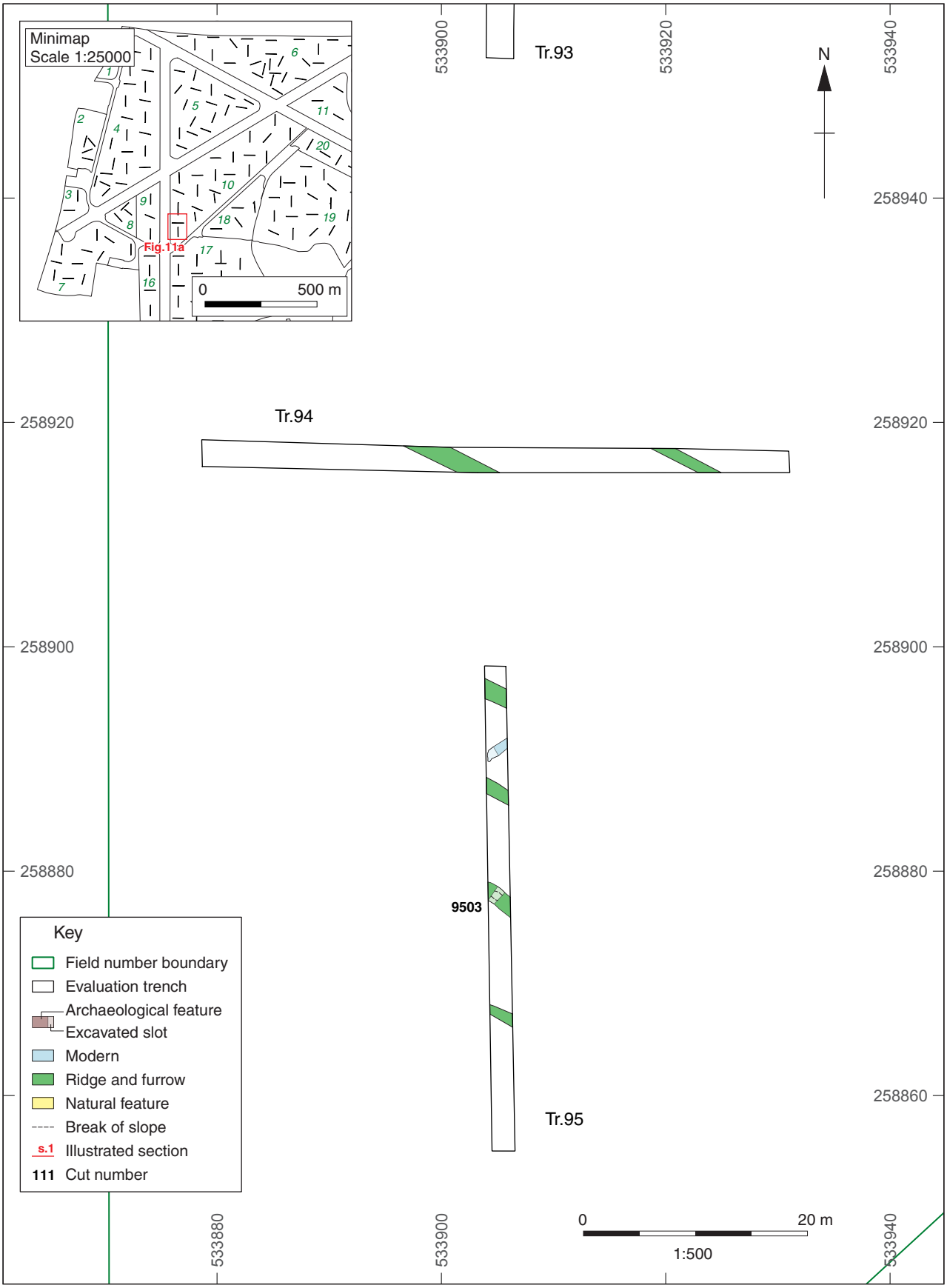


Figure 11a: Field 10 south-west. Plan of trench 95

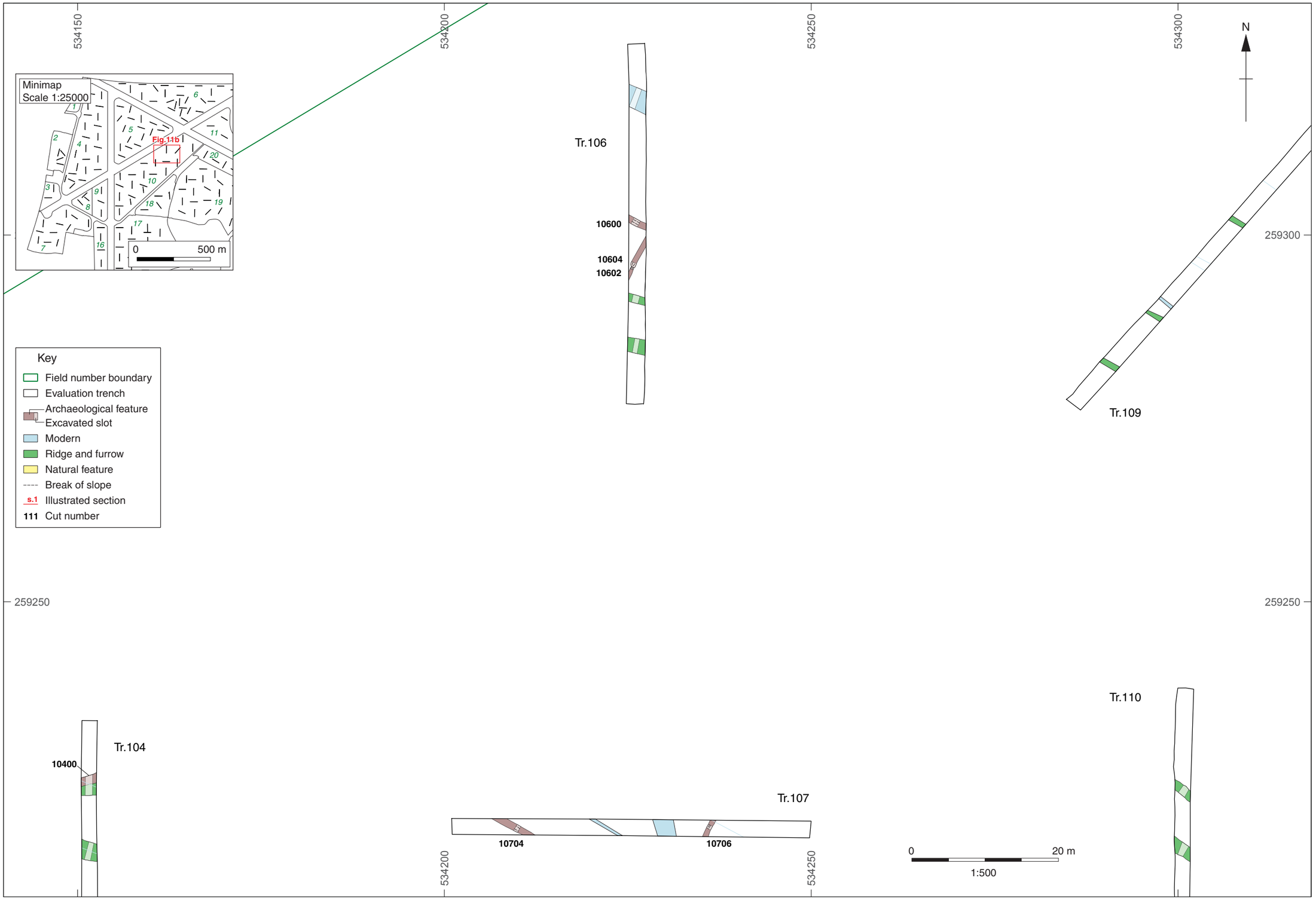


Figure 11b: Field 10 north-east. Plan of trenches 106 and 107

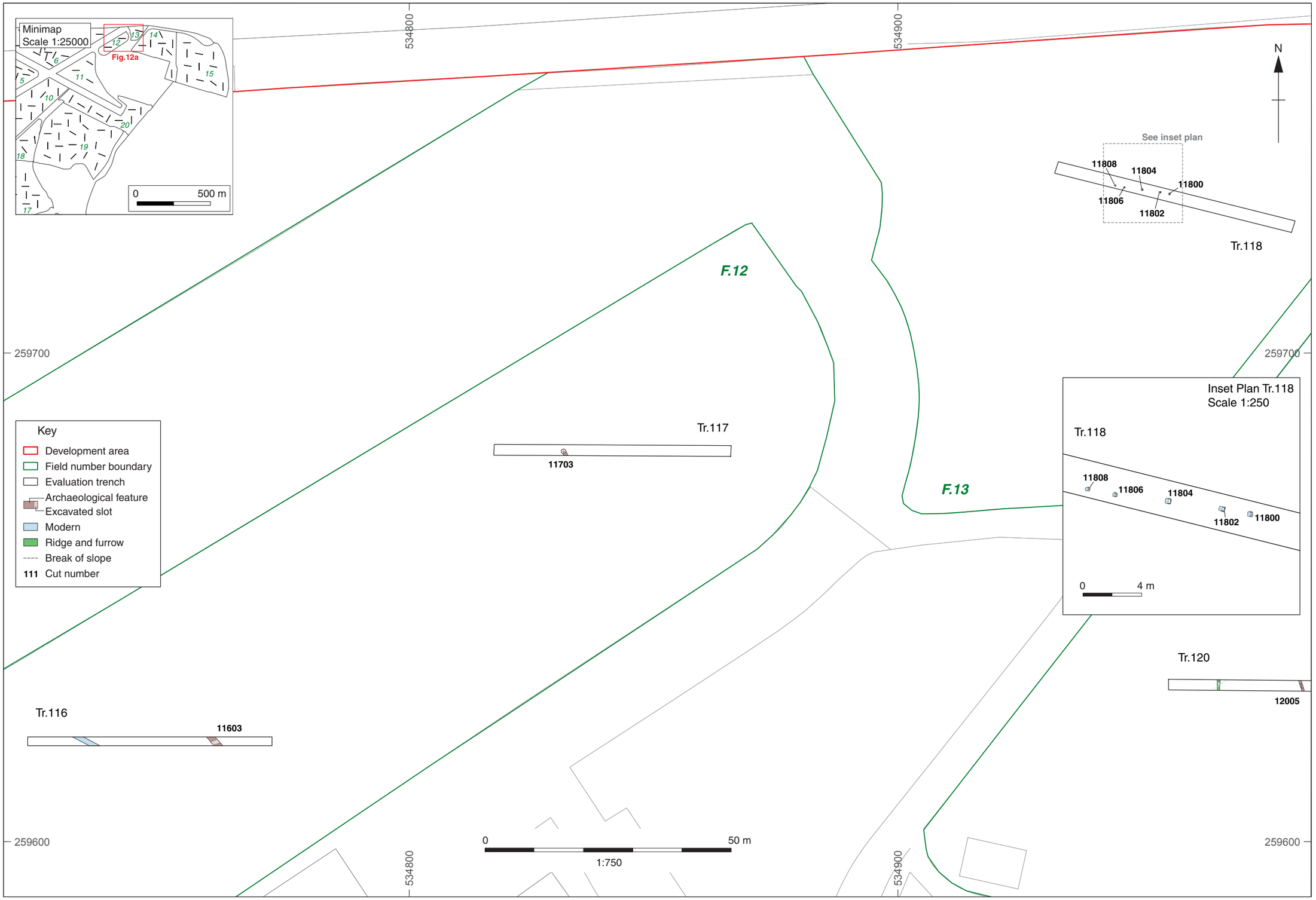


Figure 12a: Field 12 and Field 13. Plan of trenches 116 to 118

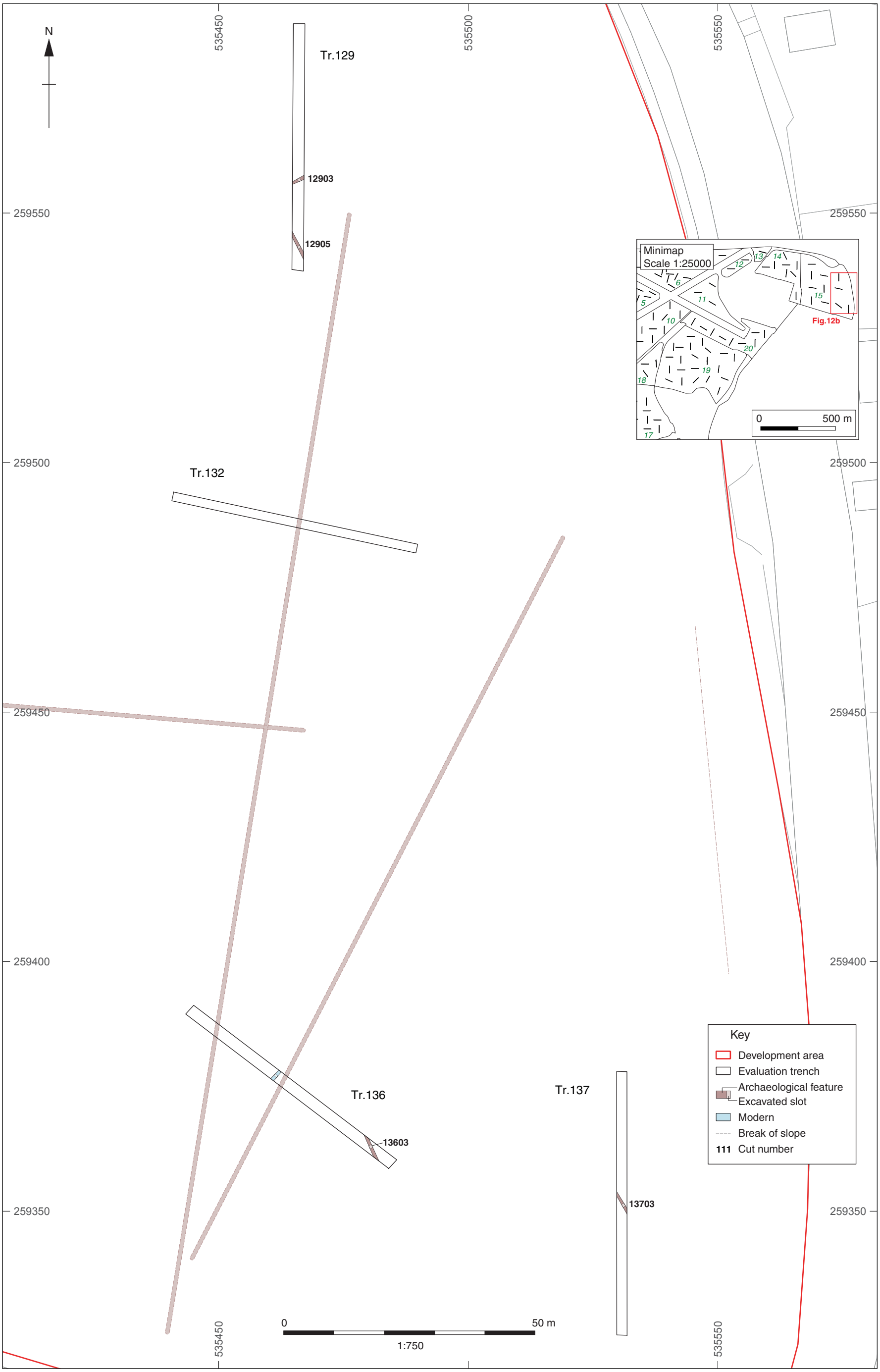


Figure 12b: Field 15 east. Plan of trenches 129 and 136 to 137, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

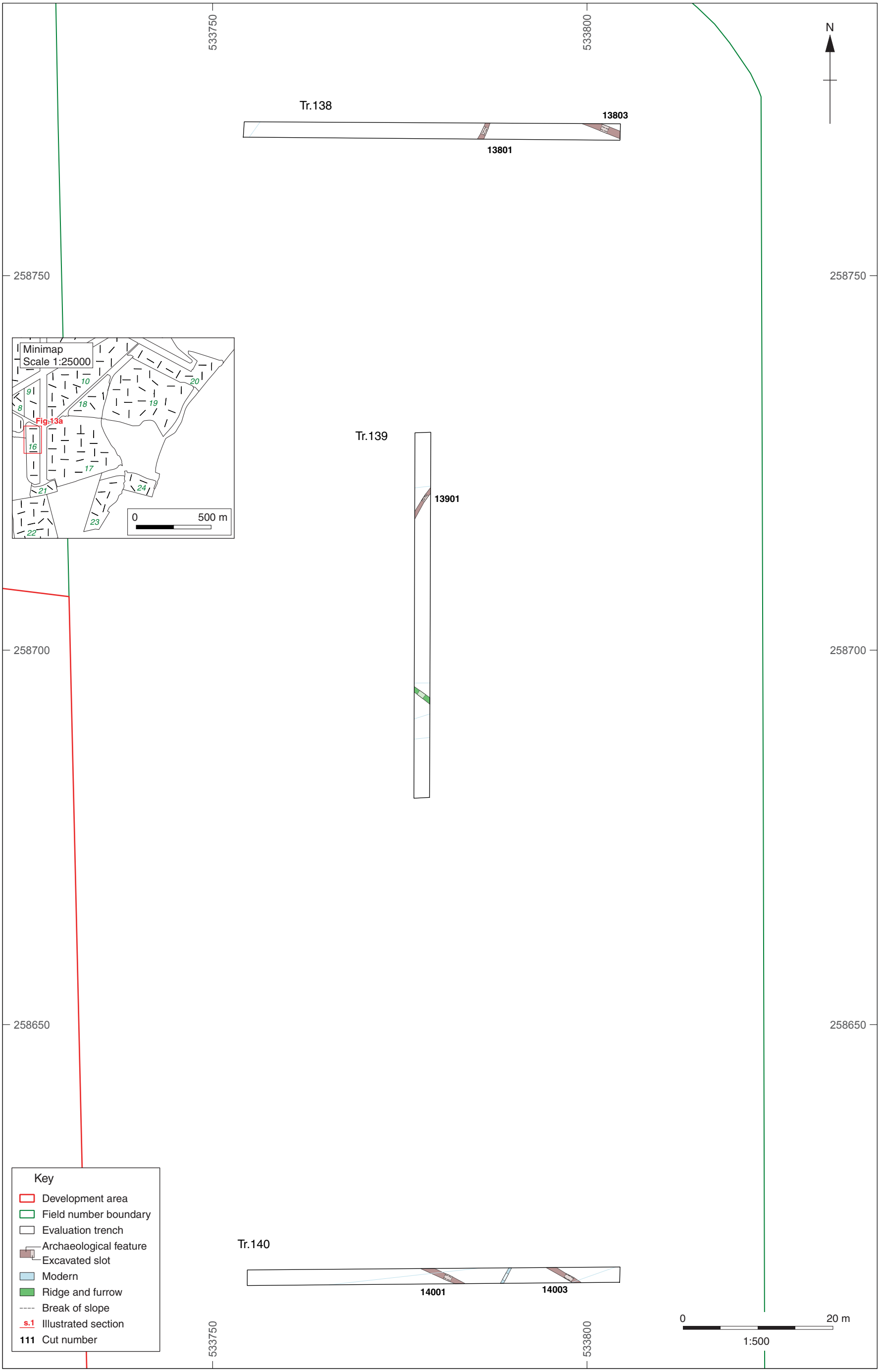


Figure 13a: Field 16 north. Plan of trenches 138 to 140

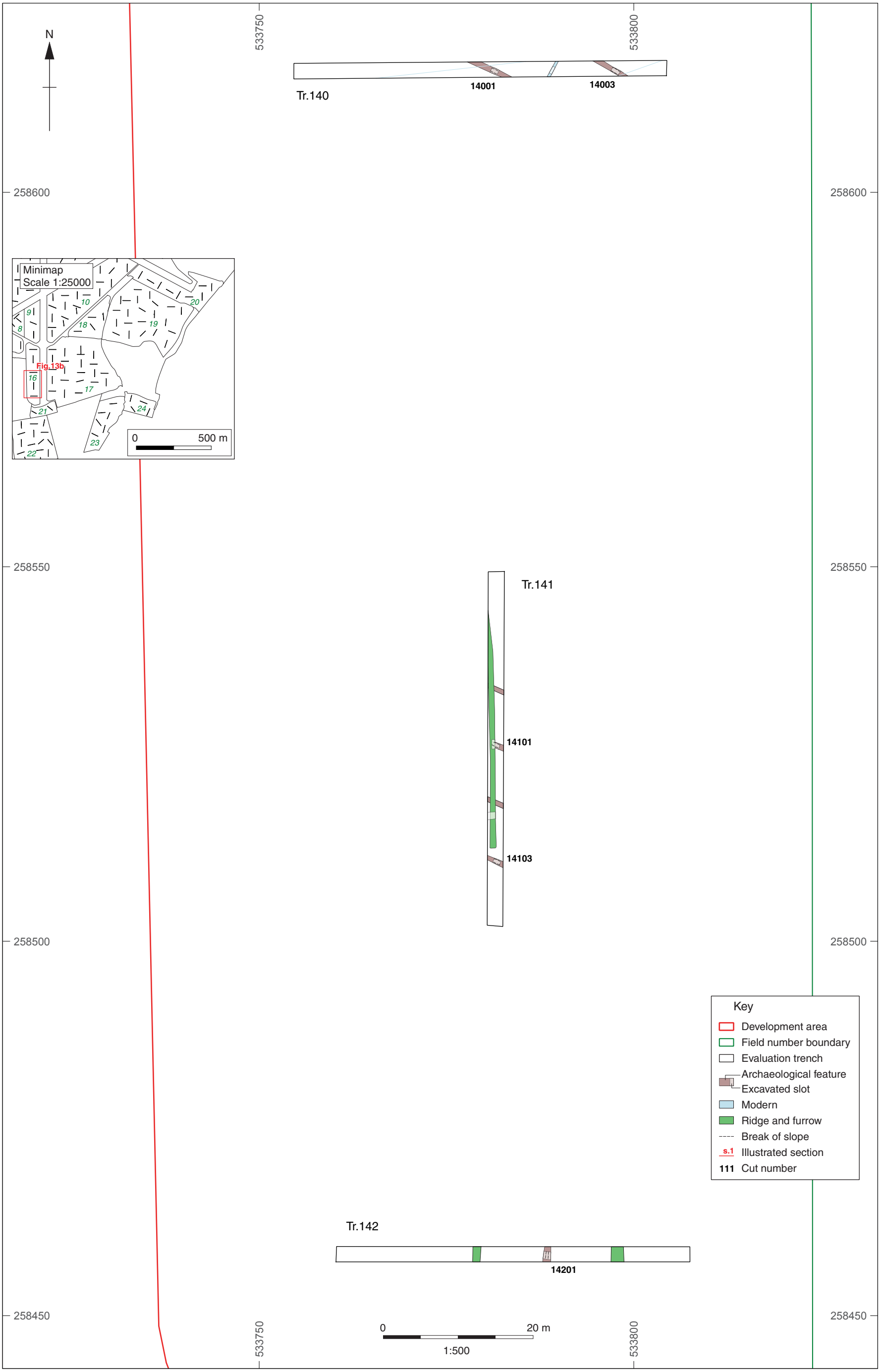


Figure 13b: Field 16 south. Plan of trenches 140 to 142

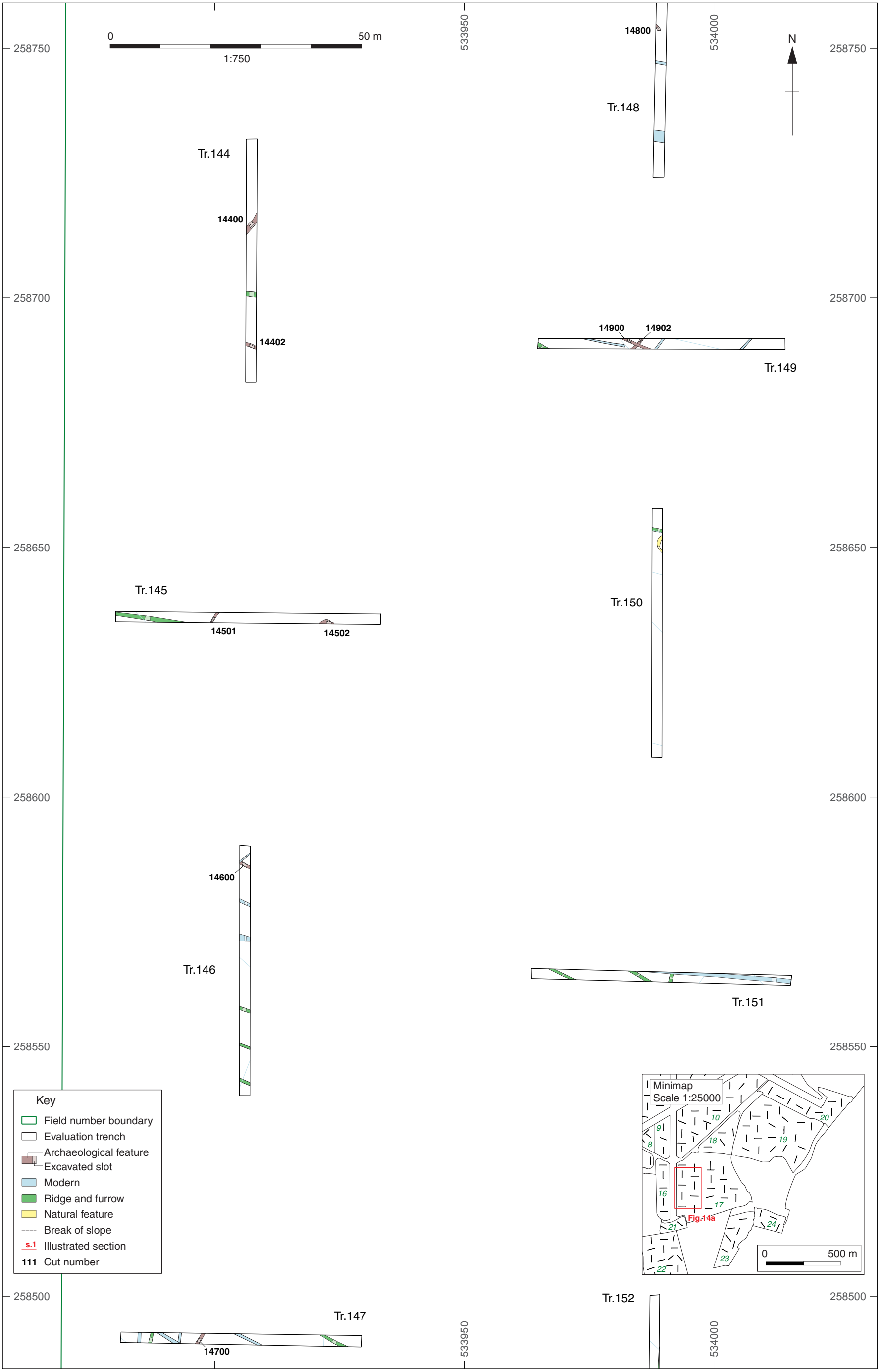


Figure 14a: Field 17 west. Plan of trenches 144 to 151

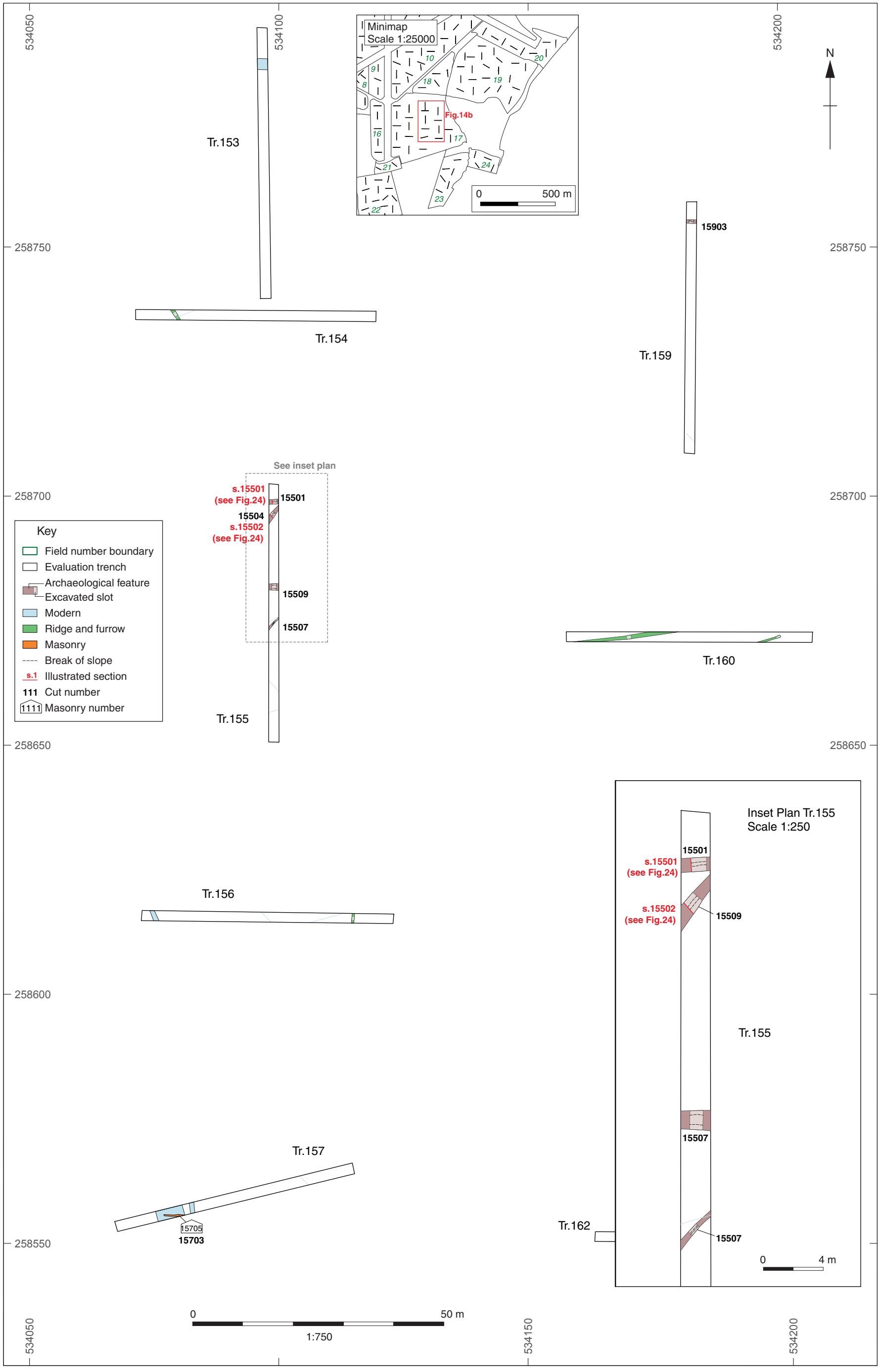


Figure 14b: Field 17 east. Plan of trenches 153 to 157 and 159 to 160

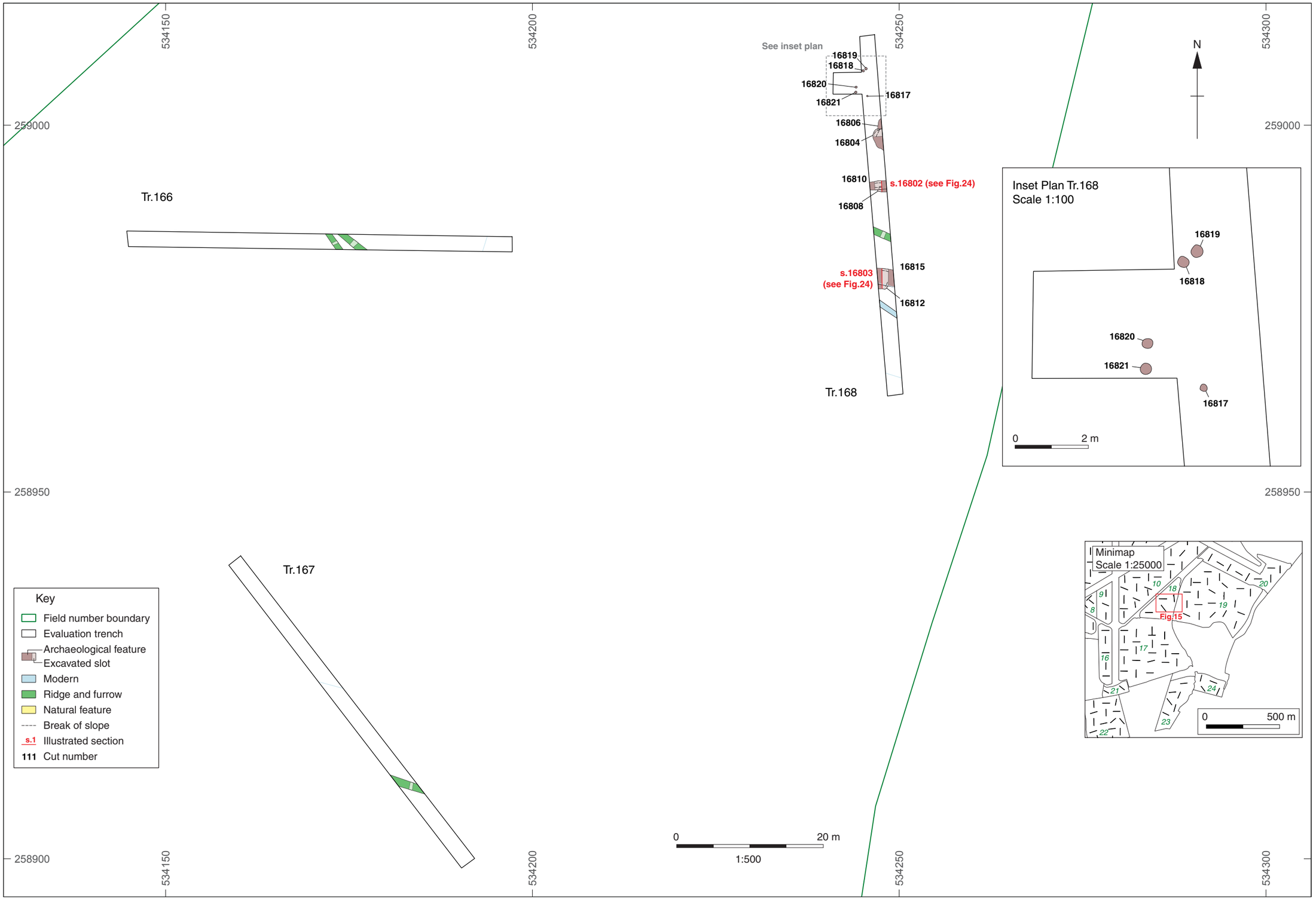


Figure 15: Field 18 east. Plan of trenches 166 to 168

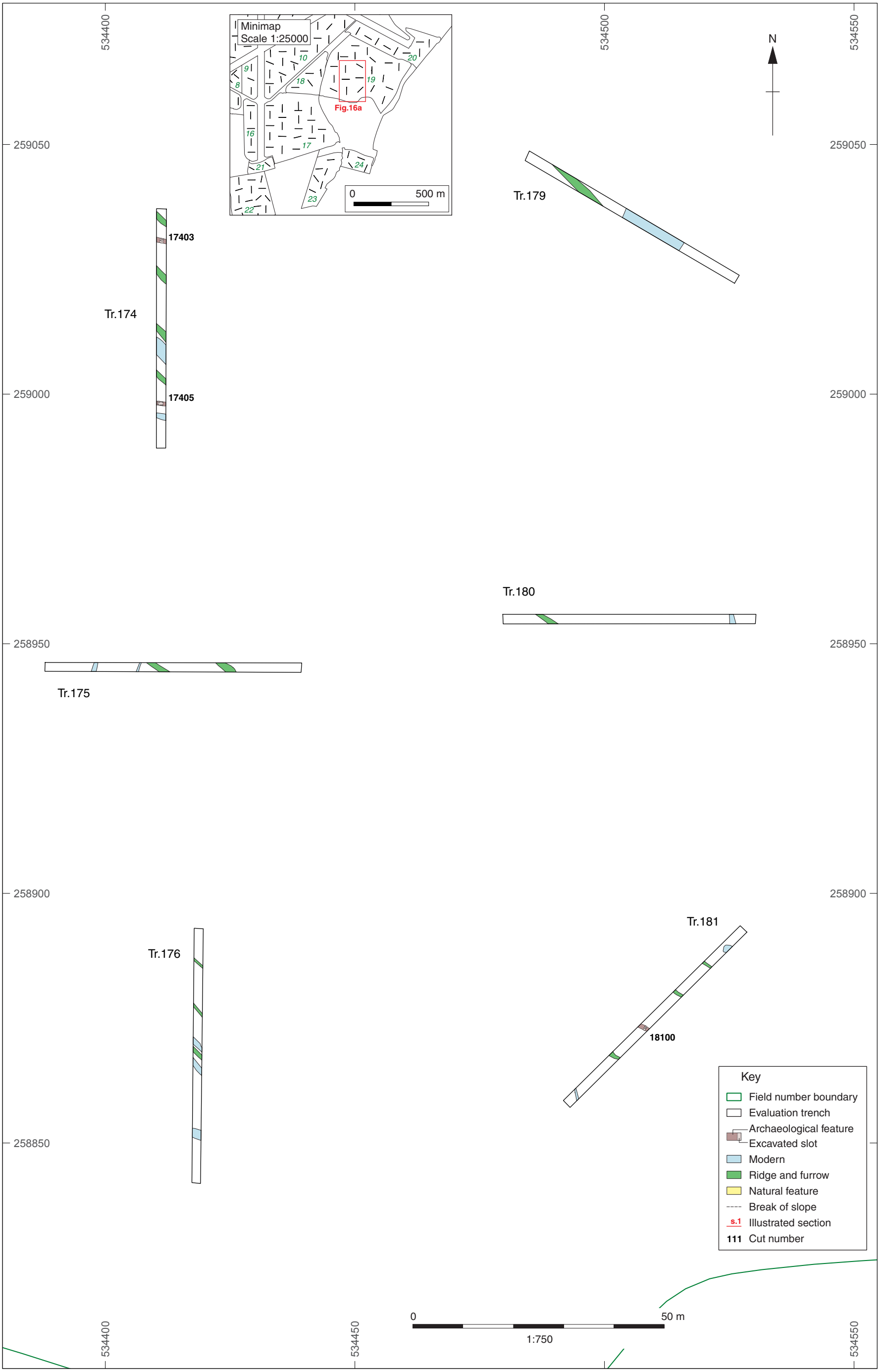


Figure 16a: Field 19 west. Plan of trenches 174 to 176 and 179 to 181

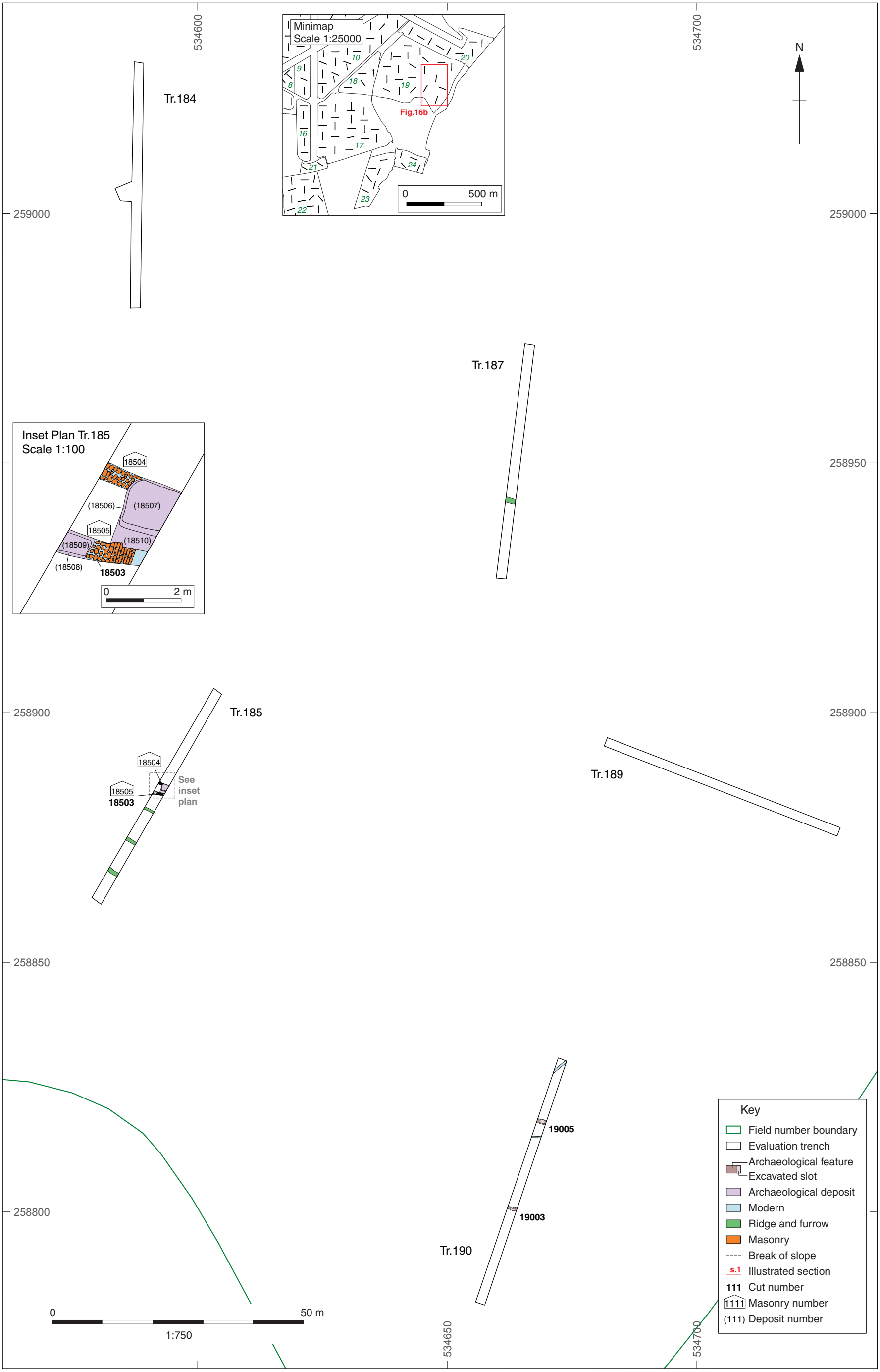


Figure 16b: Field 19 east. Plan of trenches 184, 185, 187, 189 and 190

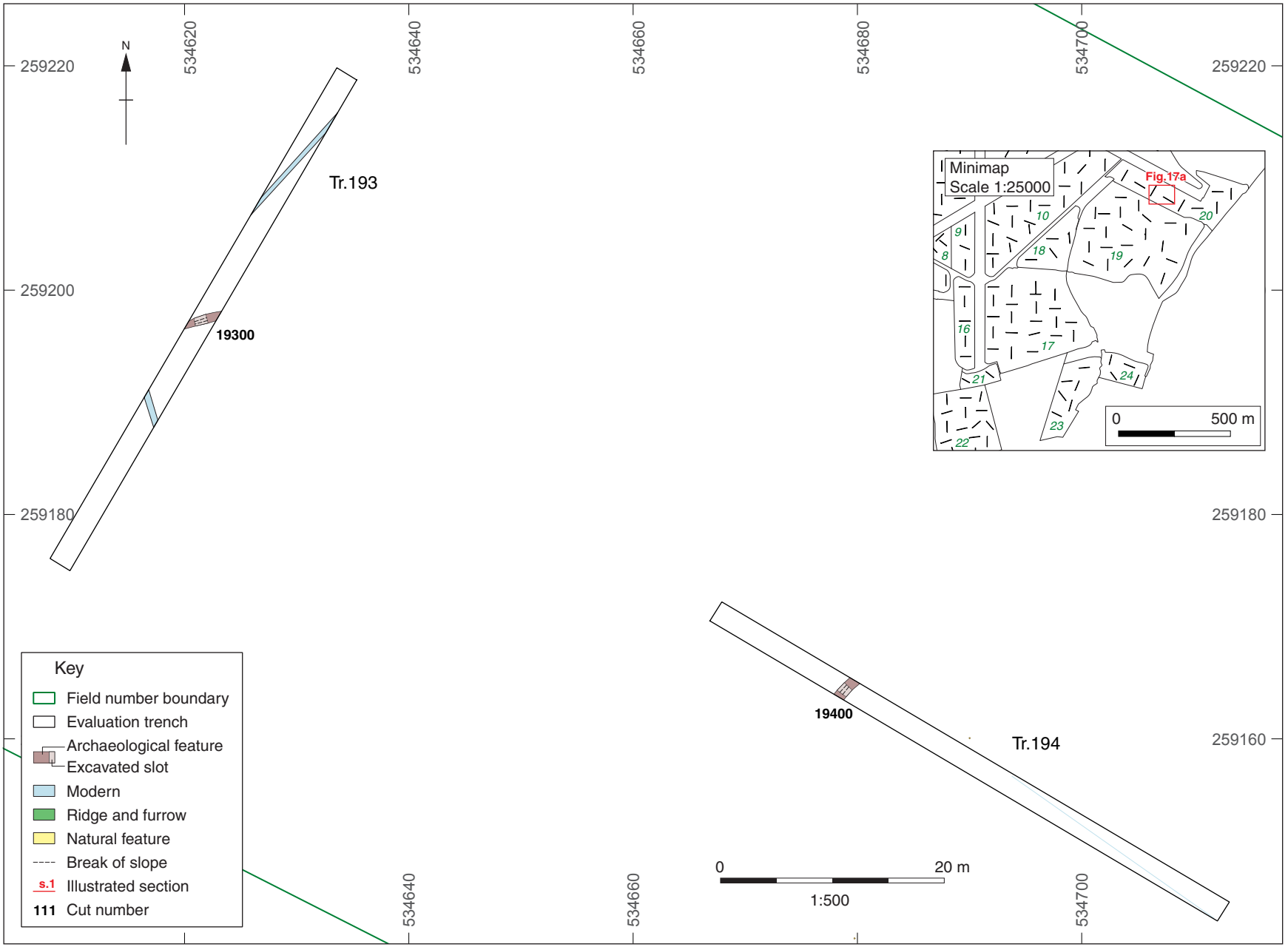


Figure 17a: Field 20 central. Plan of trenches 193 and 194

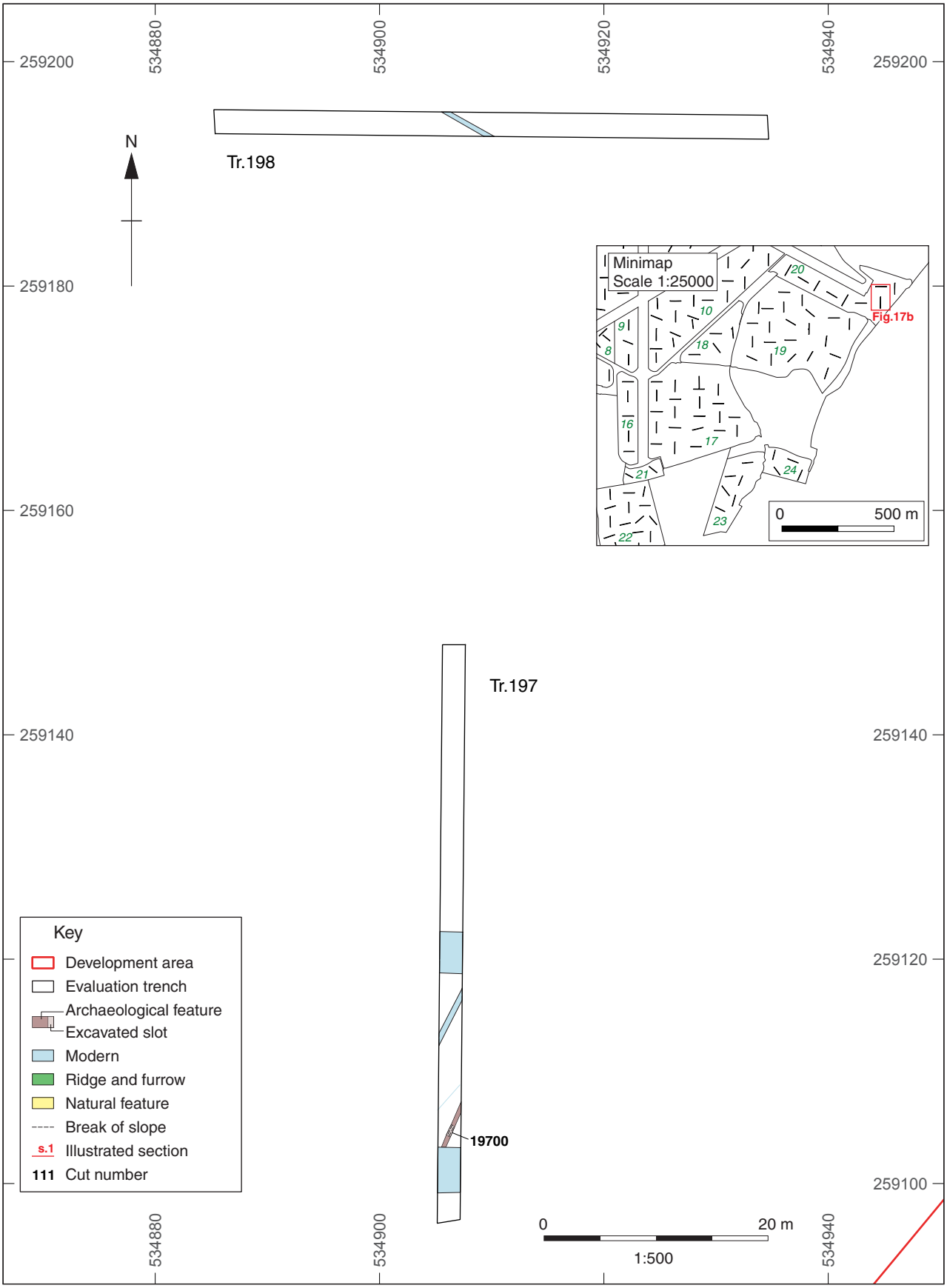


Figure 17b: Field 20 east. Plan of trenches 197 and 198

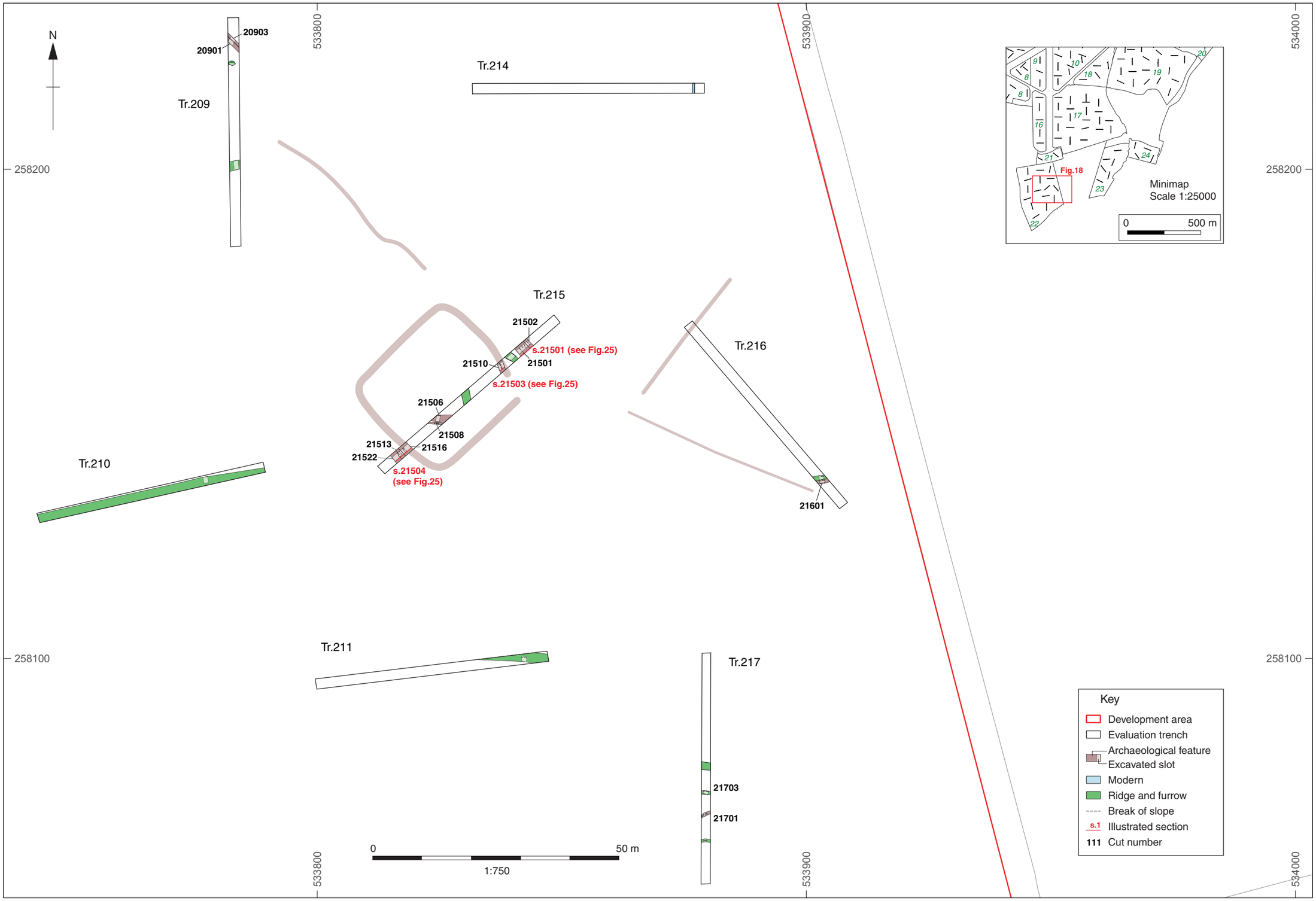


Figure 18: Field 22 east. Plan of trenches 209 to 211 and 215 to 217, overlaid on probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

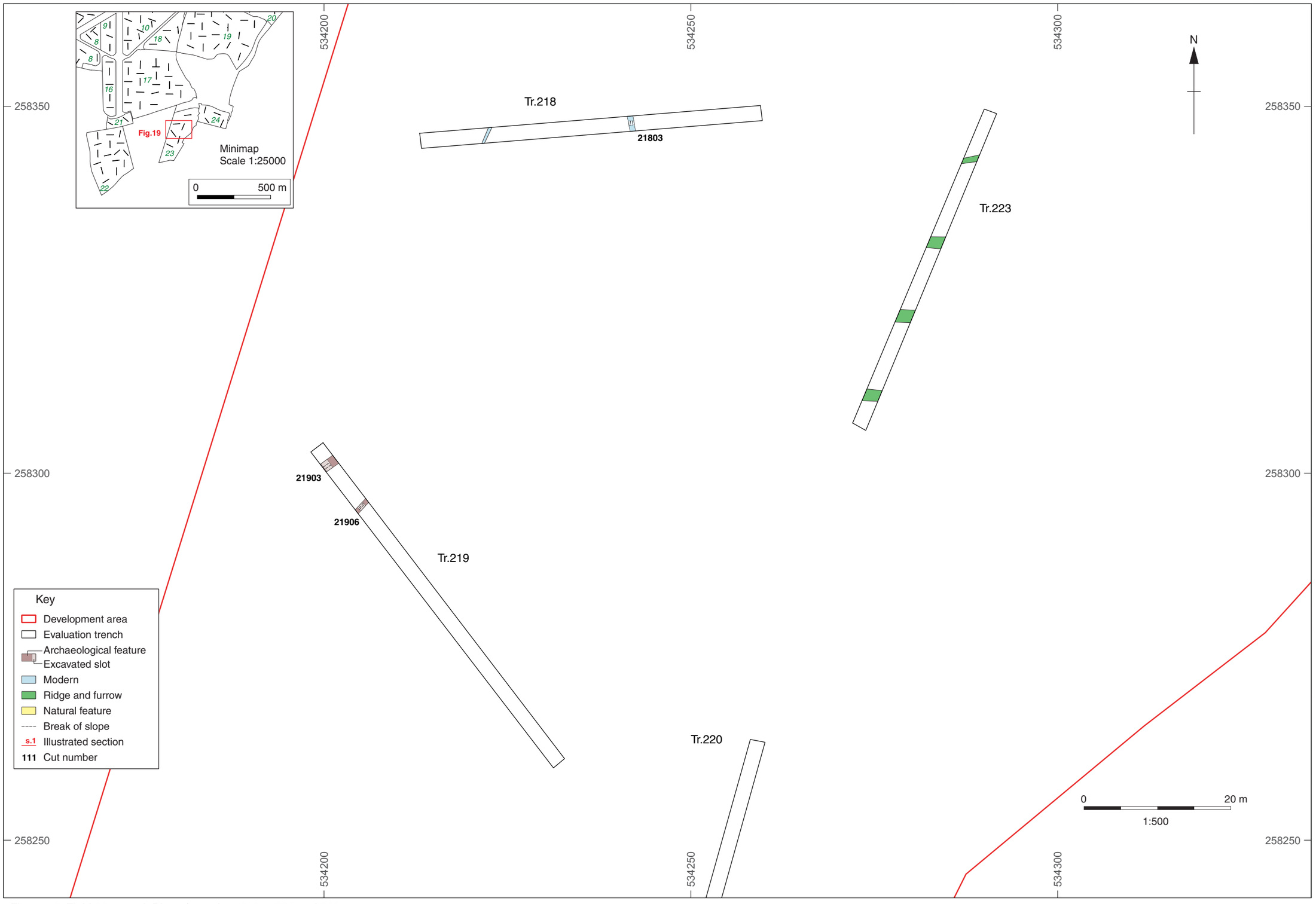


Figure 19: Field 23 central. Plan of trenches 218 to 220 and 223

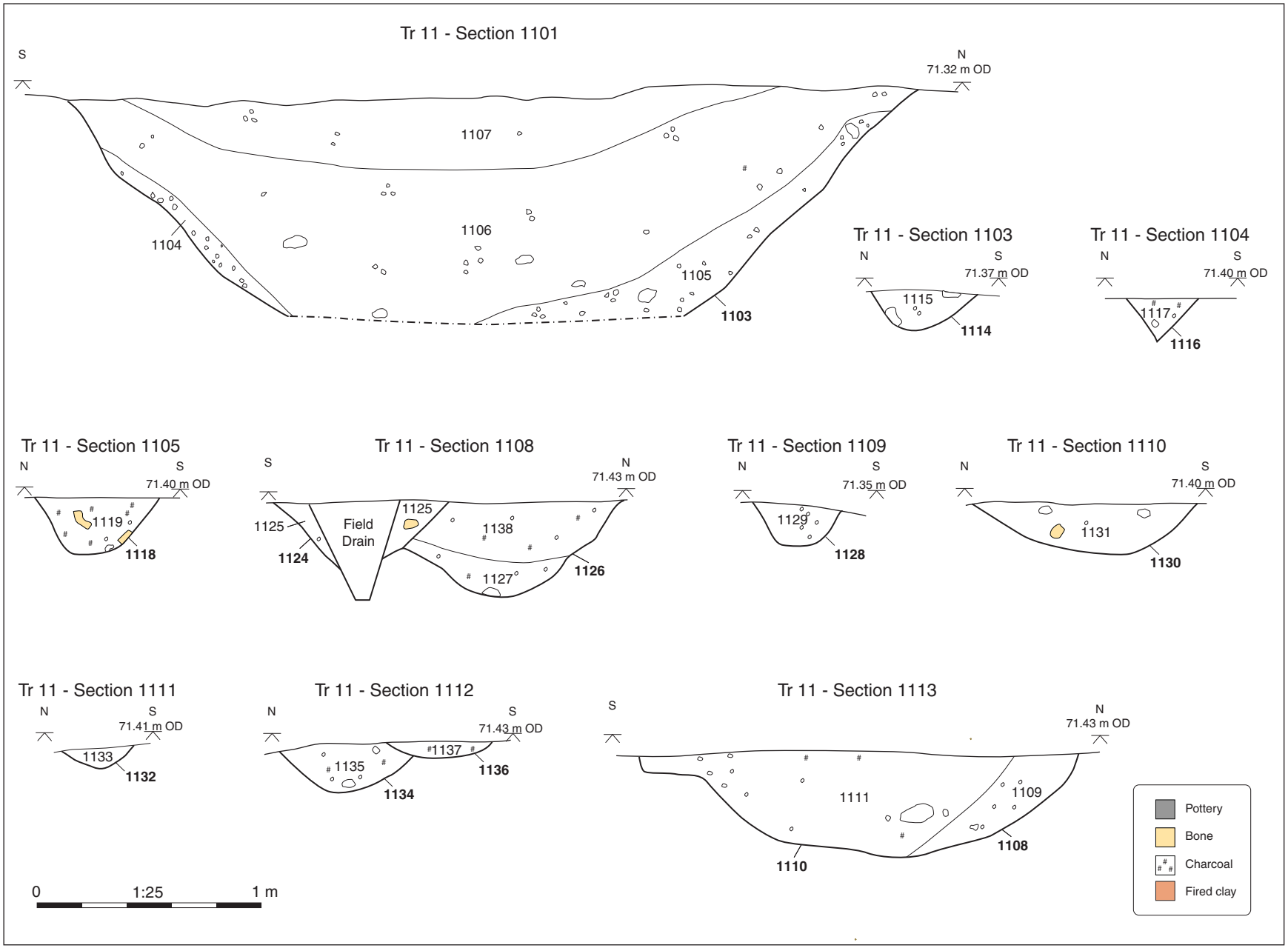
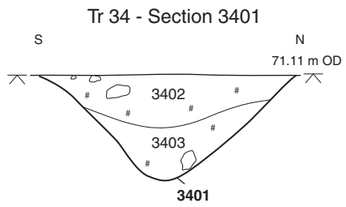
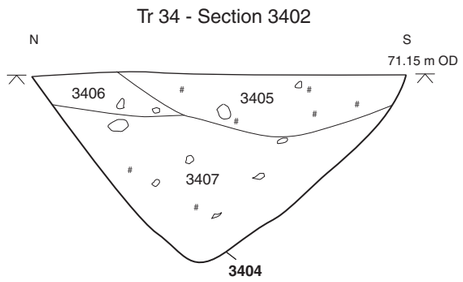
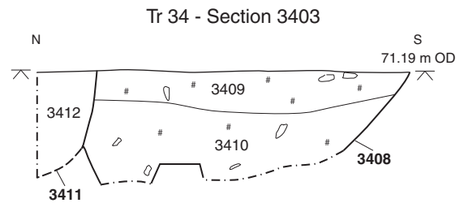
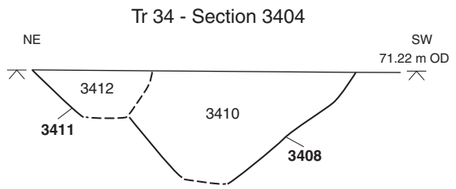


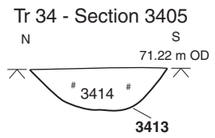
Figure 20: Field 4 selected sections

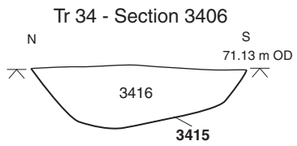


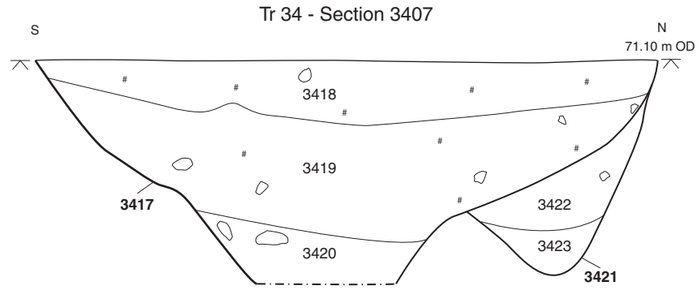


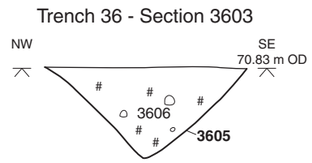












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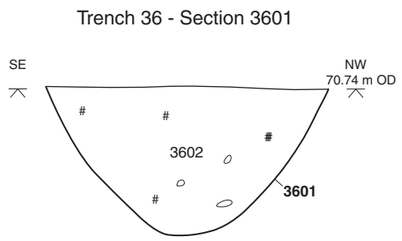
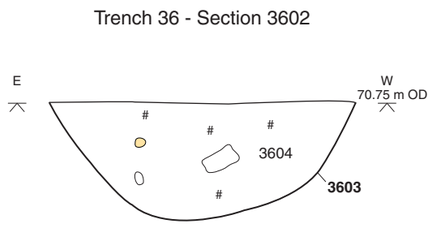
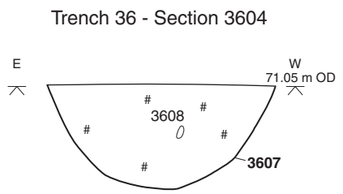
Pottery
Bone
Charcoal
Fired clay







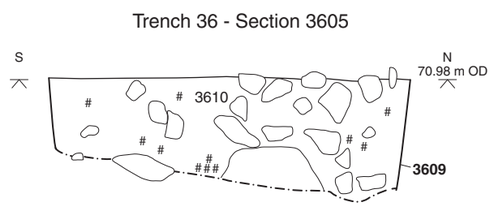


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Figure 21: Field 5 selected sections

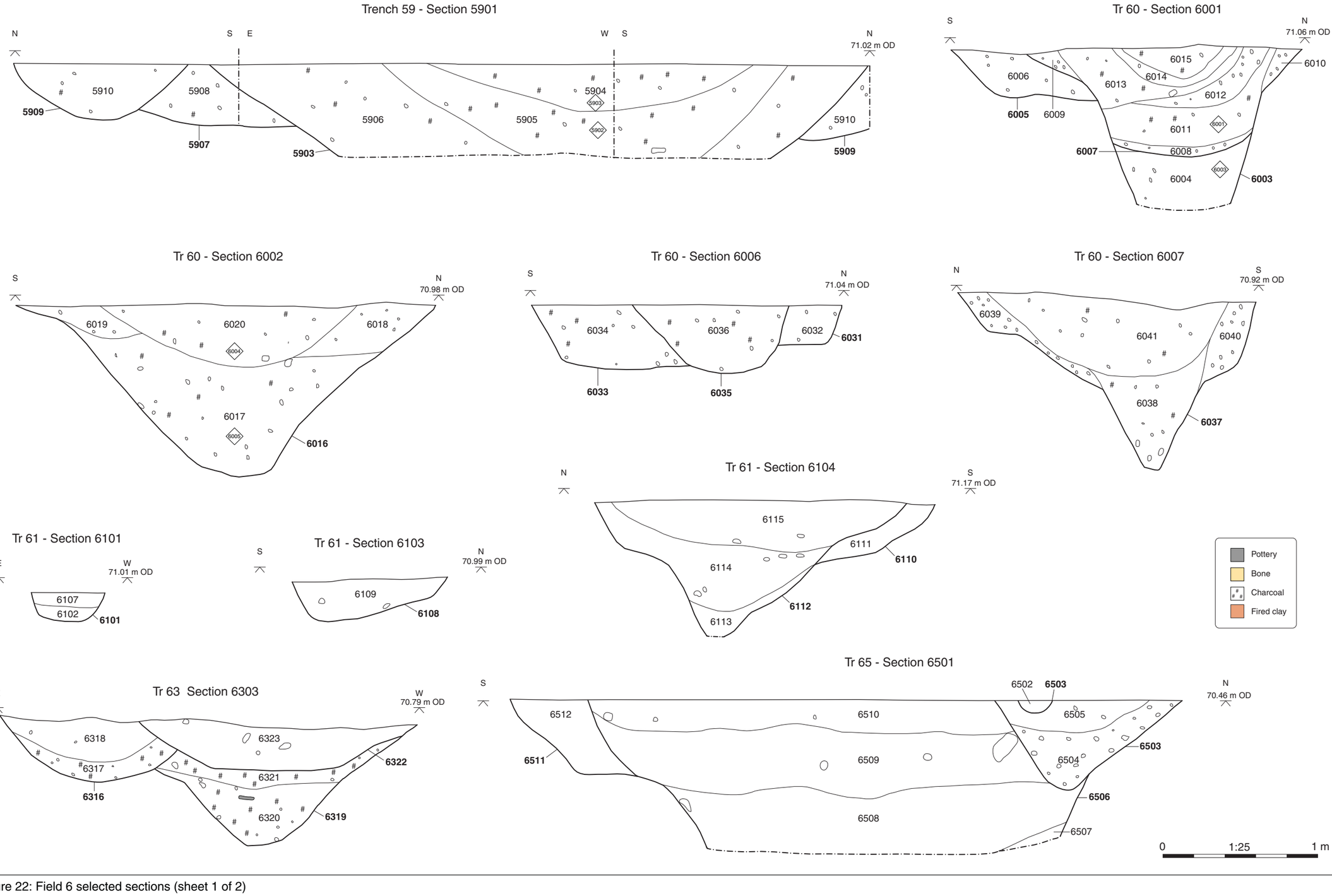

Figure 22: Field 6 selected sections (sheet 1 of 2)

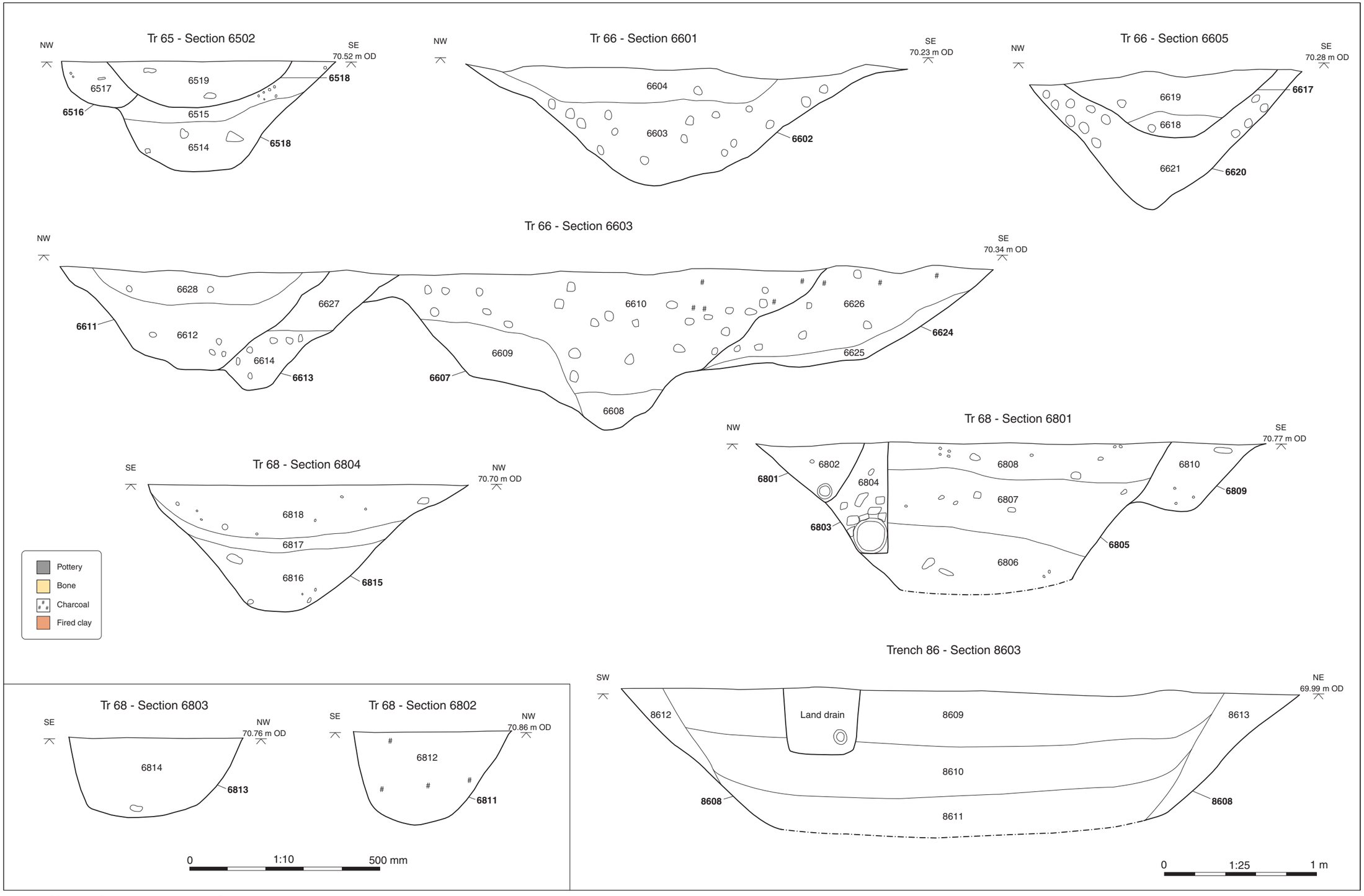

Figure 23: Field 6 continued and Field 8 selected sections

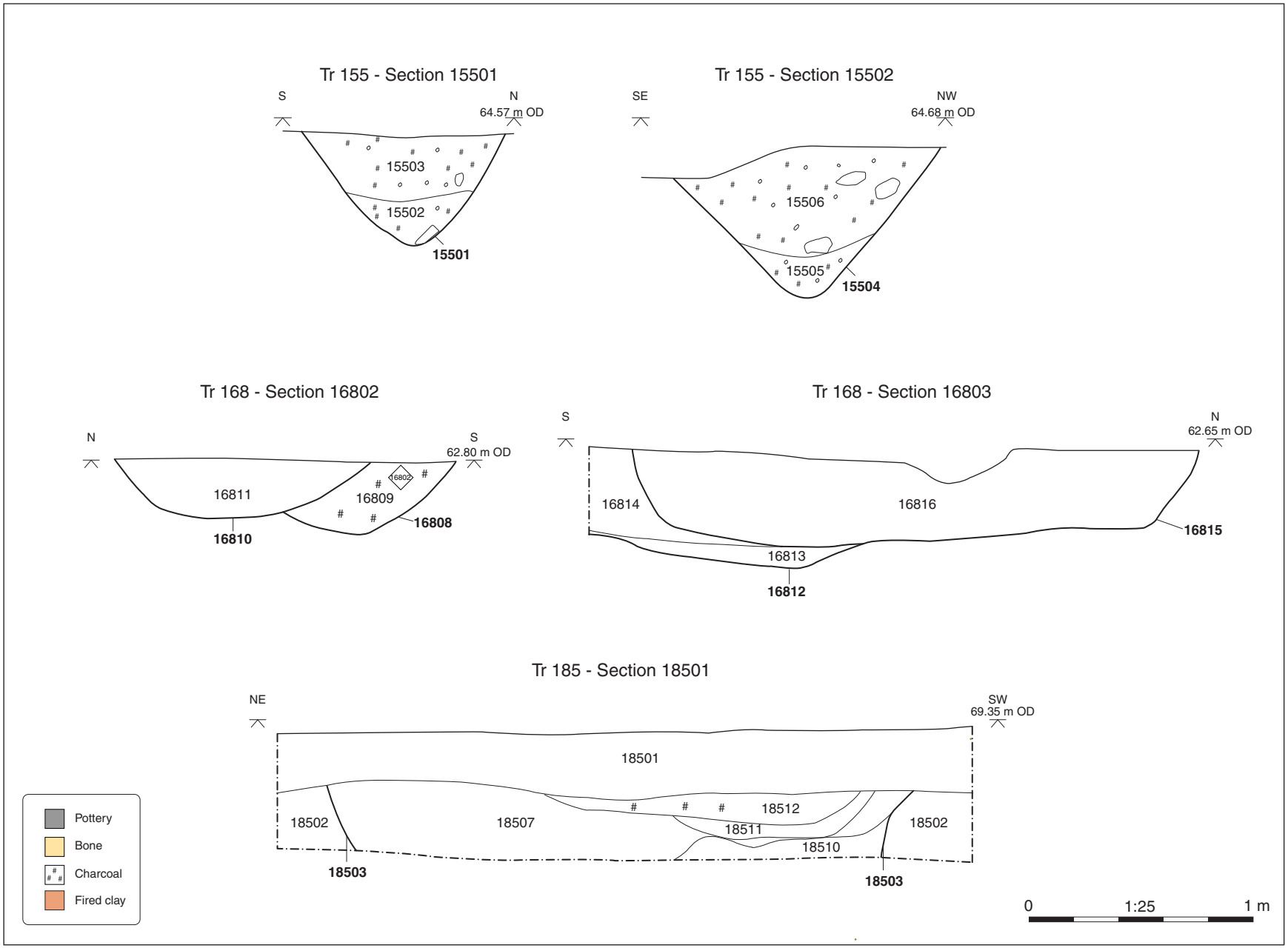

Figure 24: Field 17, Field 18 and Field 19 selected sections

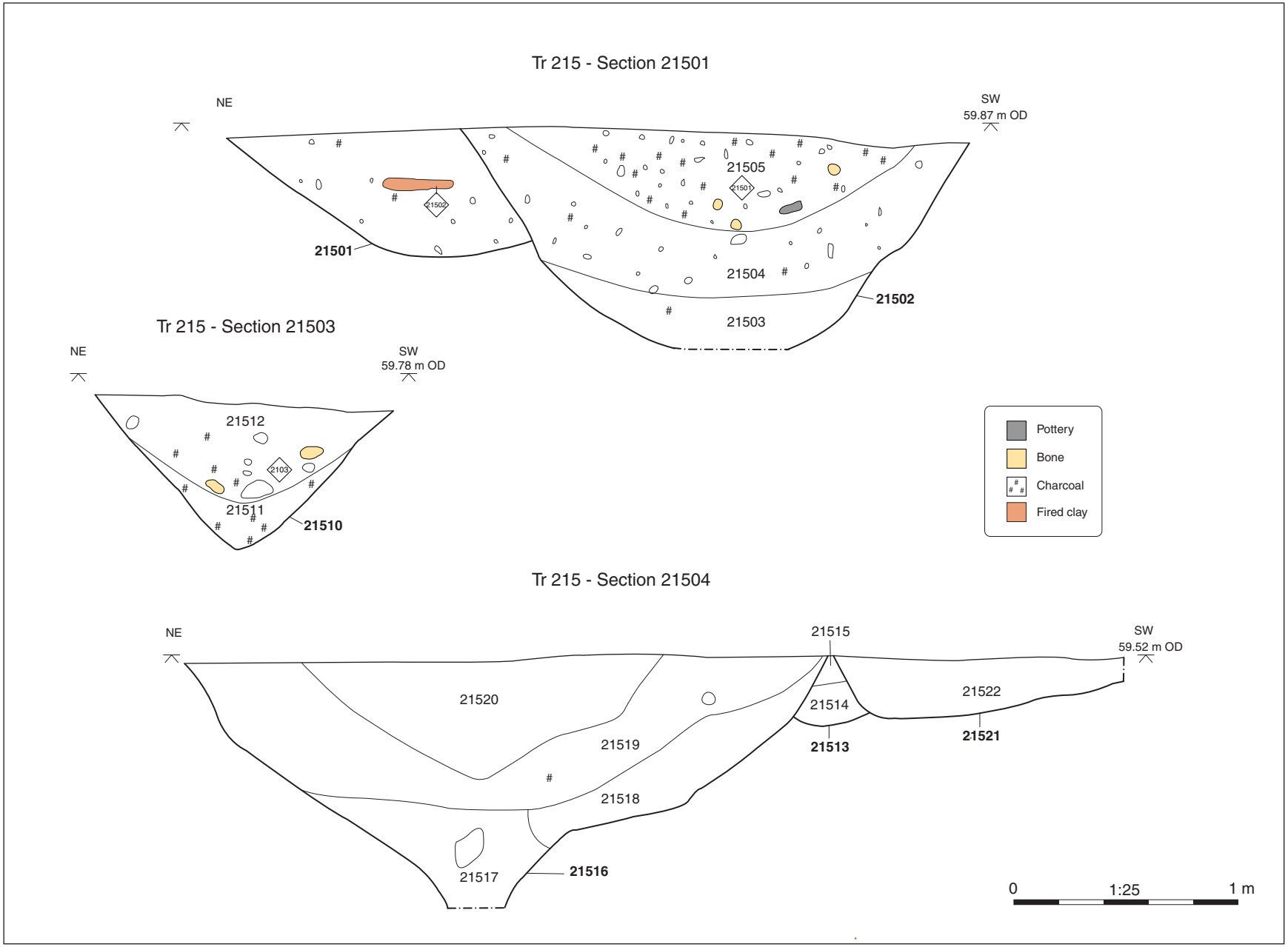

Figure 25: Field 22 selected sections

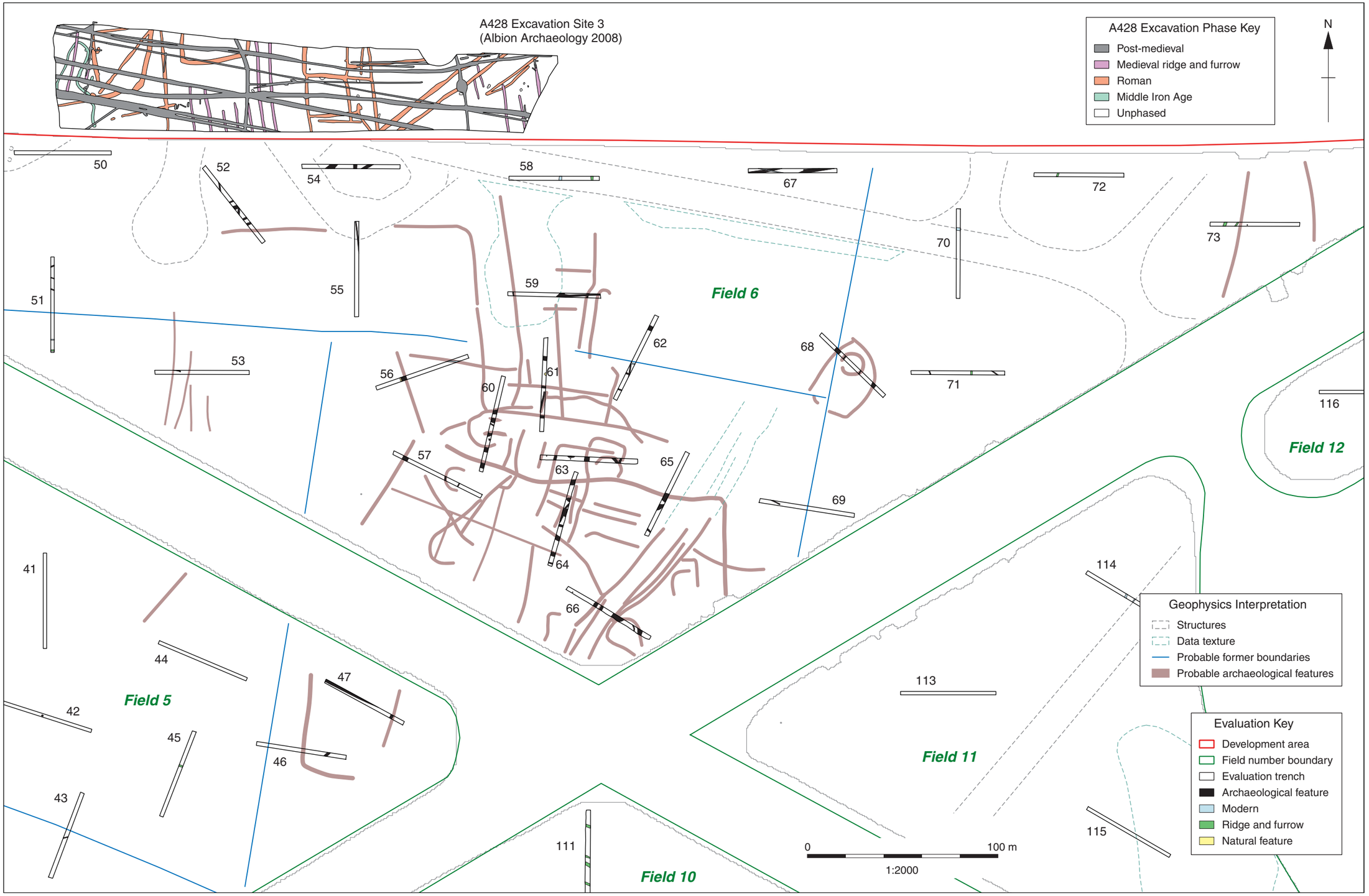

Figure 26: Field 6 archaeological features with geophysical survey interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016) and nearby A428 Site 3 excavation results (Albion Archaeology 2008)

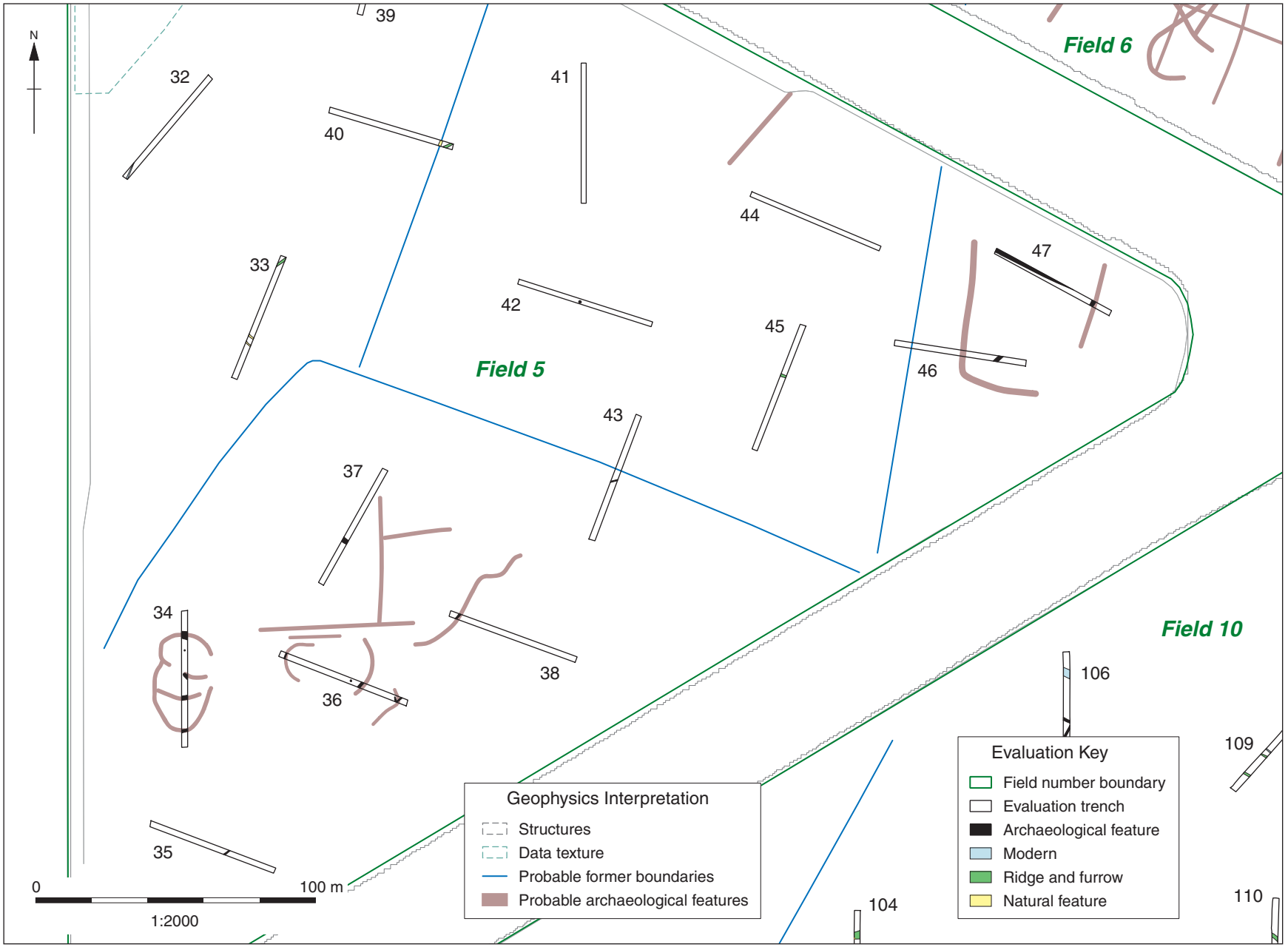

Figure 27: Field 5 archaeological features with geophysical survey interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

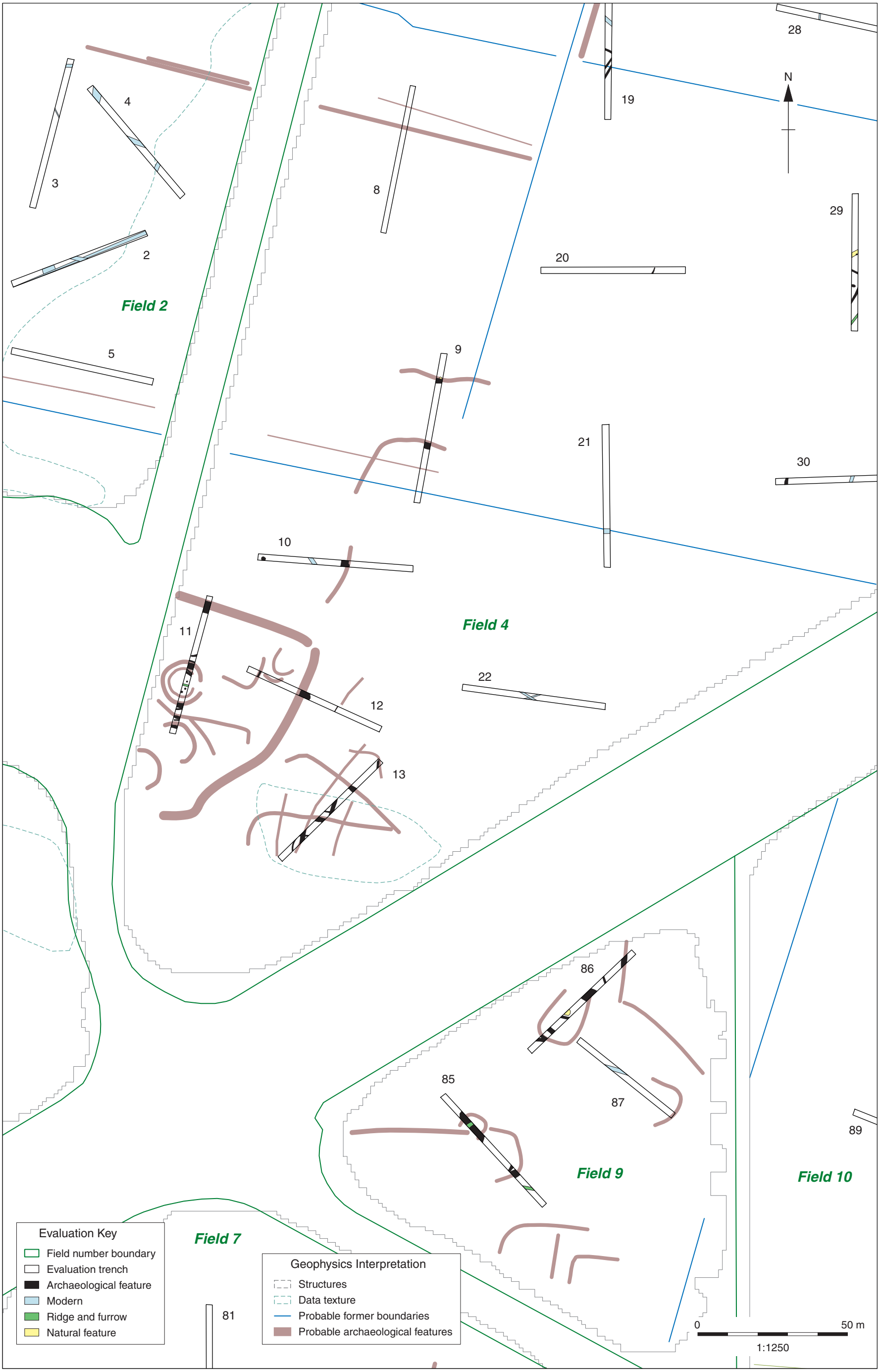

Figure 28: Field 4 and Field 9 archaeological features with geophysical survey interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

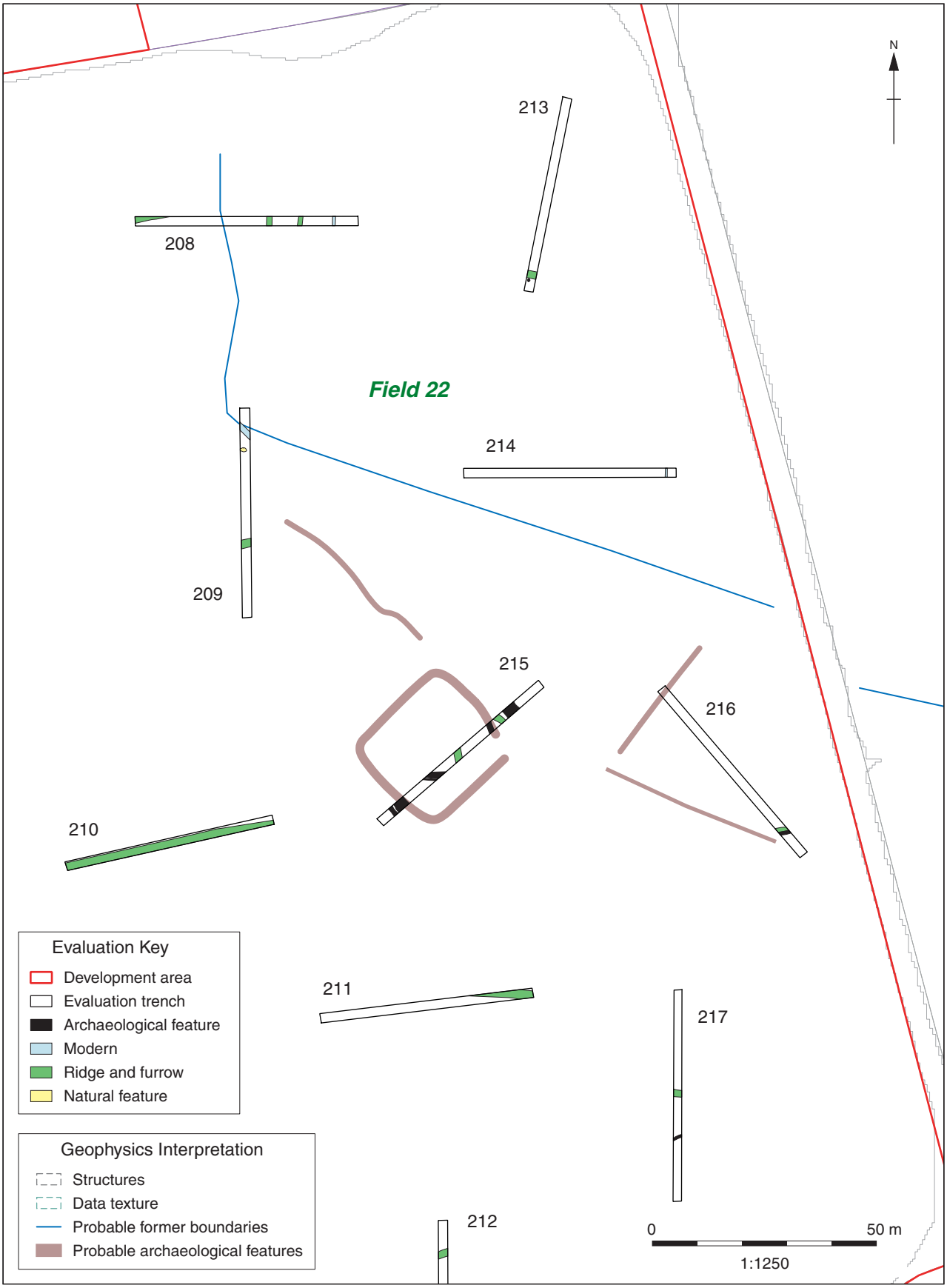

Figure 29: Field 22 archaeological features with geophysical survey interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016)

Figure 30: Field 19 geophysical survey ridge and furrow interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016) with trench plan overlaid

Figure 31: Field 14 and Field 15 geophysical survey ridge and furrow interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016) with trench plan overlaid

Figure 32: Field 4 geophysical survey ridge and furrow interpretation (TigerGeo Limited 2016) with trench plan overlaid

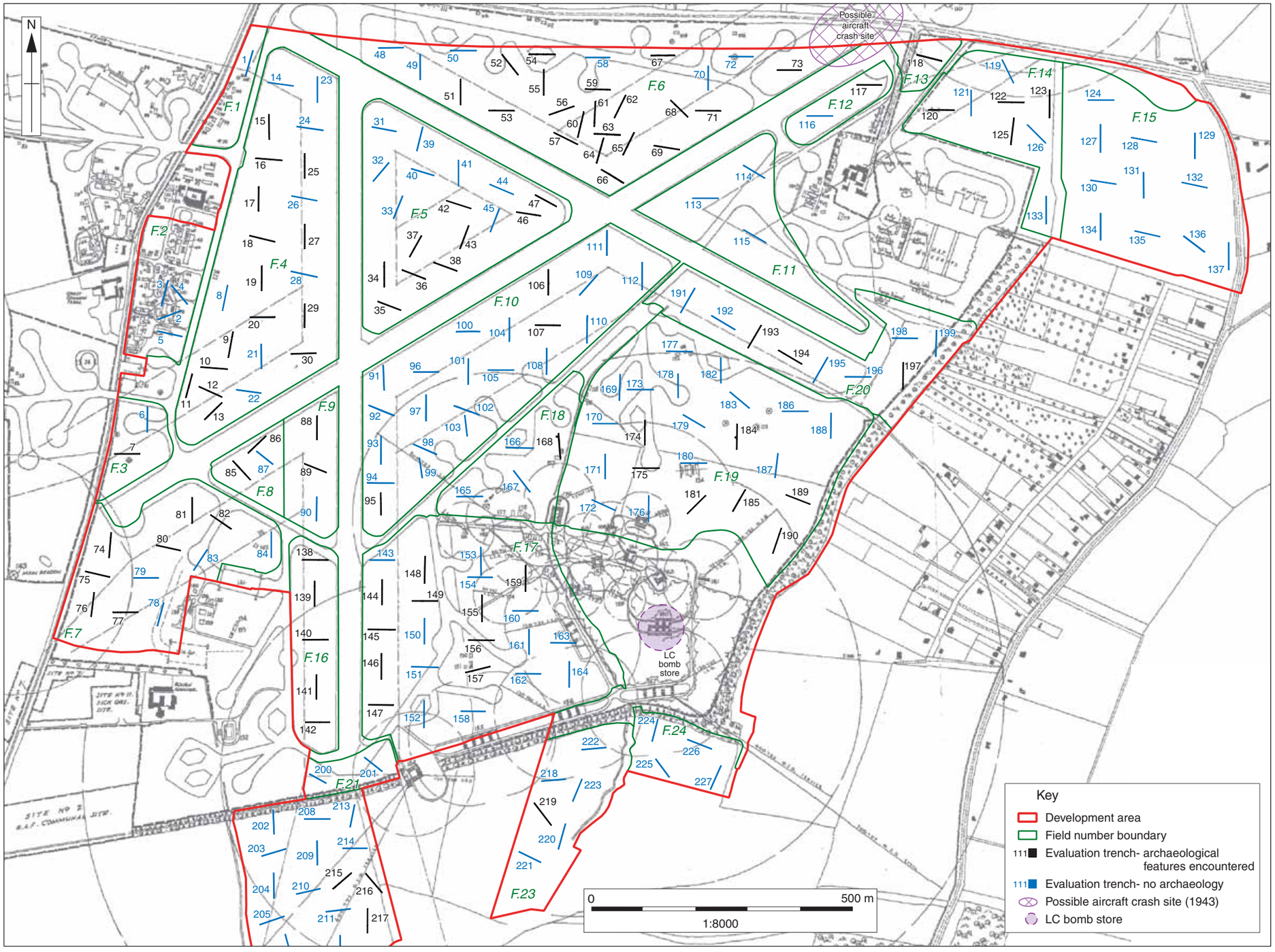

Figure 33: 1944 Bourn Airfield site plan (Airfield Plan No.12 RAF Museum 1944) with evaluation trench plan overlaid

Plate 1: Trench 4, looking north-west

Plate 2: Trench 7, looking east

Plate 4: Trench 17, looking south

Plate 3: Trench 14, looking east

Plate 5: Trench 27, looking south

Plate 6: Trench 12, Ditch **1206**, looking north

Plate 7: Trench 13, Terminus **1303**, looking south

Plate 8: Trench 34, looking south

Plate 9: Trench 46, looking east-south-east

Plate 10: Trench 34, Ditch 3401, looking west

Plate 11: Trench 34, Ditches **3417** and **3421**, looking west

Plate 12: Trench 36, Pit **3609**, looking north-west

Plate 13: Trench 46, Ditch **4603**, looking north-east, showing pot base

Plate 14: Trench 58, looking east

Plate 15: Trench 60, looking south-south-west

Plate 16: Trench 64, looking south-south-west

Plate 17: Trench 65, looking north-east

Plate 18: Trench 68, looking north-west

Plate 19: Trench 73, looking west

Plate 20: Trench 54, Ditches **5409**, **5411** and **5413**, looking north-east

Plate 21: Trench 56, Ditch **5603**, looking south

Plate 22: Trench 60, Ditches **6003**, **6005** and **6007**, looking west

Plate 23: Trench 61, Ditch terminus **6101**, looking south, showing cattle skull

Plate 24: Trench 61, Ditches **6110** and **6112**, looking east

Plate 25: Trench 64, Ditch **6422**, looking south-east, showing butchery waste

Plate 26: Trench 64, Ditches **6434**, **6437**, looking west

Plate 27: Trench 66, Ditch **6615**, looking north-east

Plate 28: Trench 68, Ditches **6801**, **6803**, **6805** and **6809**, looking north-east

Plate 29: Trench 68, Ring Gully **6813**, looking south-west

Plate 30: Trench 68, Ditch **6815**, looking south-west

Plate 31: Trench 80, looking west-north-west

Plate 32: Trench 81, looking south

Plate 33: Trench 84, looking north

Plate 34: Trench 86, looking south-west

Plate 35: Trench 85, looking north-west

Plate 36: Trench 86, Ditch **8605**, looking north

Plate 37: Trench 86, looking south-west

Plate 38: Trench 86, Ditch **8608**, looking east

Plate 39: Trench 91, looking south

Plate 40: Trench 103, looking north

Plate 41: Trench 110, looking north

Plate 42: Trench 122, looking east

Plate 43: Trench 133, looking north

Plate 44: Trench 122, Tree throw **12200**, looking east

Plate 45: Trench 125, looking south

Plate 46: Trench 155, looking south

Plate 47: Trench 155, Ditch **15504**, looking north-east

Plate 48: Trench 157, Wall **15703**, looking south

Plate 49: Trench 167, looking north-west

Plate 50: Trench 168, looking south

Plate 51: Trench 168, Pit **16804** and ditch **16806**, looking south

Plate 52: Trench 168, Cremations **16818** and **16819**, looking north

Plate 53: Trench 169, looking south

Plate 54: Trench 170, looking north

Plate 55: Trench 177, looking east

Plate 56: Trench 181, looking north-east

Plate 57: Trench 182, looking south

Plate 58: Trench 186, looking east

Plate 59: Trench 185, 4lb incendiary bomb burn pit **18503**, looking south-east

Plate 60: Trench 192, looking east

Plate 61: Trench 196, looking east

Plate 62: Trench 197, looking north

Plate 63: Trench 199, looking north

Plate 64: Trench 201, looking south-east

Plate 66: Trench 215, looking north-east

Plate 65: Trench 213, looking south

Plate 67: Trench 215, Ditches **21501** and **25102**, looking south-east

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