Land at Innsworth

Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Land at Innsworth, Gloucestershire

NGR SO 852 212 (centred)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

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SUMMARY

From October 2005 to January 2006, Oxford Archaeology (OA) undertook an archaeological evaluation at land to the north of Gloucester and immediately north-west of the village of Innsworth in Gloucestershire (NGR SO 852 212). OA carried out the evaluation on behalf of CgMs Consulting.

The site is approximately 120 hectares (300 acres) in extent and is currently under consideration for mixed-use development. This first phase of evaluation work comprised a proposed number of 217 evaluation trenches with a further 37 being added later. In the event, access problems prevented some of the trenches being opened. A total of 188 trenches were excavated at this stage of the investigation.

As well as providing good overall coverage of the site area the evaluation trenches were also targeted at anomalies previously identified by geophysical survey. Three principal areas of archaeological activity were identified by trenching, thus confirming the interpretations of this survey. A double-ditched enclosure of late Iron Age/early Roman date was located to the north of the evaluated area. Within the enclosure were shallow linear features and small pits/postholes, possibly evidence of structures.

Within the central area of the evaluation were a large number of ditches, some inter-cutting, and forming square and rectangular enclosures. The layout suggests a probable farmstead with large quantities of ceramic evidence dating to the late Iron Age/early Roman period. Some features contained Roman material from the 2nd-4th centuries, suggesting the site was in use for some time. Leading away north-west from this area was a contemporary parallel ditch arrangement, very possibly a trackway/drove-way.

In the south-east corner of the evaluated area numerous inter-cutting ditches and discrete features including pits/postholes indicative of settlement were recorded. Linear and curvilinear features were identified and the ceramic evidence suggests a fairly long-lived area of activity. However, it seems likely that the main focus of this possible settlement activity lies beyond the east boundary of the evaluated area.

Away from these concentrations were ditches typical of field systems from the late prehistoric and Roman periods. Most features were undated, however. Medieval plough furrows were revealed in areas across the site, together with a few post-medieval and modern features.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 From October 2005 to January 2006, Oxford Archaeology (OA) undertook an archaeological evaluation at land to the north of Gloucester and immediately north-west of the village of Innsworth (Fig.1). The site is approximately 120 hectares (300 acres) in extent and is currently under consideration for mixed-use development.

1.1.2 In accordance with government guidance on archaeology and planning (Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 "Archaeology and Planning" - DOE 1990), historic buildings, conservation areas and planning (Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 "Planning and the Historic Environment" - DOE 1994), the Gloucestershire Structure Plan Second Review Adopted Plan (November 1999), and the Tewkesbury Borough Local Plan Revised Deposit (January 2001), an archaeological evaluation was required to assess the potential of the proposed development area.

1.1.3 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was appointed by CgMs Consulting to undertake the required evaluation. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by OA detailing how it would implement the evaluation (OA 2005). This followed a desk-based assessment of the site undertaken by CgMs (CgMs 2004).

2 LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1.1 The site is bounded to the east by Frog Furlong Lane and Innsworth Camp and to the north by Hatherley Brook and a water reclamation works. To the south are Innsworth Lane, Dry meadow Lane and a section of the A40 Trunk Road (which here also marks the administrative boundary between Gloucester City and Tewkesbury District Councils). To the south-west of the development site are the Horsbere Brook and to the west by a boundary to the A38.

2.1.2 The study site lies entirely within Tewkesbury Borough and is centred at NGR SO 852 212. The area north of Gloucester comprises Lower Jurassic Lias deposits (IGS 1979 1:625,000, South Sheet). Further detail is provided by the Geological Survey (Sheets 234: Gloucester and 216 Tewkesbury). This mapping indicates that the site occupies an area of Lower Lias mudstone and marls, which are capped by local deposits of weathered clay, Pleistocene gravels and Post-Glacial alluvium.

2.1.3 Two deep test-sections were excavated during archaeological trial trenching in July/August 2004 in a site to the immediate west of the proposed development area (Wessex Archaeology 2004). The closest test pit to this site revealed mid-grey and brownish grey clays to a depth of about 1.9 m below ground level, giving way gradually to dark grey fossiliferrous Liassic mudstone. The site lies in the Vale of Gloucester approximately 1 km east of the River Severn and occupies a location on the valley floor between the Horsebere Brook and the Hatherley Brook, both of, which drain west to the Severn. It is on a low spur of land between the Hatherley and Horsbere Brooks at around 10 m OD.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

General

3.1.1 The archaeological background of the site is considered in a CgMs desk-based assessment and is reproduced below. Several archaeological studies and field investigations have been carried out within or close to the proposed site.

3.1.2 The earliest was a desk-based assessment of the proposed Cattle market development located in the centre of the study site (JSAC 2001). That study concluded that there was a low to medium likelihood of encountering archaeological deposits within the area of a proposed cattle market and that the undisturbed area should be investigated by geophysical survey and, if appropriate, trial trenching.

3.1.3 In 2004 a desk based assessment (CgMs 2004), geophysical survey (ASUD 2004) and extensive trial trenching (Wessex Archaeology 2004) were undertaken as part of the evaluation of a site known as 'Land at Longford', which was being considered for development. This site lies to the immediate west of the study site.

Undated

3.1.4 Two undated cropmarks observed on aerial photographs taken in the 1940s are located within the development area. The first lies in the south-eastern corner of the study site and comprises a curving pair of linear cropmarks, the eastern of, which splays outwards at its southern end (SMR No. 4452). These features may represent an enclosure or possible trackway. Whilst no firm evidence for the date of these features is available, they are broadly datable by morphology to the later prehistoric period. The second cropmark has not been described in the SMR (SMR No. 7602) and remains undated.

Palaeolithic (450000 - 12000BC)

3.1.5 The SMR holds no records of Palaeolithic material on the study site or in its immediate vicinity. While there is evidence of human presence in the area during this period, a recent survey of this period (Wymer 1999) indicates artefacts such as hand axes and flint flakes are limited in number and certainly no prolific sites are suggested. An extensive archaeological trial trenching exercise undertaken in 2004 immediately west of the study site revealed no activity or even isolated finds from this period.

Mesolithic (1200 - 4000BC)

3.1.6 Similarly, the SMR holds no records of Mesolithic activity on the study site or in its immediate vicinity. Indeed, artefactual or other evidence for this period is relatively rare in the area. Two flint tools were found during trial trenching of the area to the west of the study site. These artefacts were recovered from the subsoil and are therefore likely to have been moved away from their original location. They are not easily dated, but probably belong to the Mesolithic or Neolithic period.

Neolithic (4000 - 1800BC)

3.1.7 There are no records of artefactual or other evidence of Neolithic date within the study site. As indicated above, two flint tools were retrieved from the subsoil during an archaeological evaluation of a neighbouring site. These tools are likely to be of Mesolithic or Neolithic date. Generally, there is relatively little evidence for early prehistoric activity in the Severn Valley, although a sherd of undated prehistoric pottery was found (with Roman pottery) at Little Norman's (SMR 7172), Neolithic pottery was found in a pit in central Gloucester (Telephone Exchange site) and lithic artefacts (worked and waste flint) have come from the Gambier Parry Lodge Site (SMR 5772).

Bronze Age (1800 - 600BC)

3.1.8 The SMR holds no records of activity from this period in or adjacent to the study site.

Iron Age – Roman (600BC - 410AD)

3.1.9 The SMR records no entries for the Iron Age or Roman periods within the study site. However, archaeological investigations of 17.5 hectare sites the immediate west of the study area revealed the remains of a late Iron Age/early Roman enclosed farmstead, overlain by settlement related enclosures of early and middle Roman date (1st–3rd century AD). The site was originally identified as a rectangular crop mark on aerial photographs (SMR No. 4470). Subsequent geophysical surveys (ASUD 2004) (SMR No. 27039) and trial trenching (Wessex Archaeology 2004) confirmed the presence of the Romano-British farmstead.

3.1.10 A Romano-British burial in the rear garden of a property on Longford Lane (SMR No. 5585) and suggestions of 'stone walls' in some rear gardens off Longford Lane (SMR No. 7165) both close to the Romano-British farmstead described above, suggests that Roman settlement and related activity, including burial, may have occupied a locally extensive area.

3.1.11 Regionally, later prehistoric/Iron Age settlement is dominated by hillfort settlement, with the nearest hillfort located at Churchdown Hill (NGR 8082 1880, some 3.5 km south-east of the study site). Other evidence for settlement in the Severn Valley in this period is sparse, although it is evident that gravel terraces along some of the river valleys were being cleared and farmed.

3.1.12 Roman settlement was established at Gloucester, apparently initially at a Legionary Fortress at Kingsholm (established in AD49). A second Legionary Fortress, which now lies beneath the city centre, was established in the 60's and subsequently developed, in the 90's, into a Colonia (Watcher 1978 and McWhirr 1981). Although both the Kingsholm Legionary Fortress and its successor in the city centre are remote from the study site, the arrival of the Roman army must have had a significant effect on the local economy and perhaps resulted in an intensification of agriculture and landscape utilisation in the Severn Valley.

3.1.13 Within the Severn Valley and the hinterland of the study site, a number of Roman villa/farmsteads developed. A possible villa has been located at Down Hatherley (SMR 5603) and a second villa/farmstead is known at Hucclecote (a Scheduled Ancient monument reference 187). Closer to the study site, the A38 is thought to occupy the alignment of a Roman Road heading north from Gloucester (SMR 7164 and Margery 1967), and a watching brief off the A38 at Twigworth located ditches of a presumed Romano-British field system. Sherds of Roman pottery (SMR 7172) and a brooch (SMR 4812) have come from the northern part of Longlevens and numerous other stray finds of Roman material, including metalwork, coins and a crouched burial have come from the Longford area (SMR 14697- 699 and Garrod 1989, 1992, 1993 and 1994).

Saxon – medieval (AD 410 - 1485)

3.1.14 There are no SMR entries for the Saxon period on the study site or in the immediate vicinity, and very little evidence for early Anglo-Saxon evidence in the Severn Valley. A Minster was founded at Gloucester in 679-681 (Heighway 1972) and no doubt secular settlement developed around the church. By the 10th century an urban settlement was developing at Gloucester, however beyond the focus of settlement around the Minster, settlement across the surrounding countryside was sparse. The earliest reference to Innsworth is in 794 when King Offa was reported to have given 10 hides of land to Glastonbury Abbey (VCH 1993).

3.1.15 During the medieval period, Innsworth lay within the parish of Wooton St Mary Without (St Mary de Lode). Wooton was first recorded on the Domesday Book of 1086, when it was called Vtone. The name is derived from the Old English meaning 'Farmstead near the wood' (Smith 1965). The study site appears to have formed part of Gloucester Abbey's manor of Longford and aerial photographic evidence suggests that most of the study site was in arable cultivation, resulting in ridge and furrow cultivation (SMR 7161).

3.1.16 The SMR records the presence of a possible moated site to the south of Drymeadow Farm, which lies towards the centre of the study site (SMR No.7173). It is noted that the pond identified as the moated site by the SMR is very large for a moated site and no moat surrounds the existing farm, nor is it shown any historic maps (JSAC 2001).

Post-medieval/modern (1486 - present)

3.1.17 The study site is depicted on Gloucester Tithe Award dated 1796-9, Gloucester Enclosure map of 1799, the Down Hatherly Enclosure map of 1807 and the map of the detached lands of Innsworth & Common Meads in the parishes of St Mary de Lode & Maismoor. These sites clearly show the rural nature of the study site. The parish of Innsworth was not created until 1967. It was created out of Long Levens, which itself was not created until 1895.

3.1.18 Drymeadow Farm was built before 1640, when it was called 'Wicks Hay'. The 1796 Tithe Award shows several of the fields surrounding the farm were orchard or woodland. Innsworth House Farm, which lies on the southern edge of the study site,

was built in 1870. Between 1884 and the late 1930s, the area around Drymeadow Farm, as far south as Drymeadow Lodge continued as orchard. However, during the Second World War a number of structures were erected along the lane leading to Drymeadow Farm, which lies to the immediate East of the study site. These structures are not recorded in the SMR but comprise a number of military barrack- like buildings with associated air raid shelters. Similar development of military buildings occurred around Innsworth House Farm to the southeast of Drymeadow Lodge. Development of land south of Innsworth Lane occurred in the early 1970s.

4 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

4.1 Aims

4.1.1 The aims and objectives of the evaluation were:

- To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present.
- To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
- To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any remains.
- To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains.
- To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.
- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of any artefactual evidence present.
- To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in, which such evidence may be present.
- To make available the results of the investigation.

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 Trenches measuring approximately 30 x 2 m were excavated providing a 2% sample of the area. A total of 254 trenches were proposed (Fig.2) including 4 additional trenches added during the works to further investigate features apparent on the geophysics plots in the south east corner of the area.

4.2.2 In the event access to the land farmed by Jones, Gribbon and House (Fig. 2) was not possible during the works as permission was not given by the landowners or access not possible at the time of the evaluation work. Trenches in an active landfill site on the west of the evaluation area were not excavated and a number of other trenches were also not excavated as localised access was difficult.

4.2.3 Sixty six trenches were un-excavated, leaving the excavated total at 188 trenches. In some areas the spacing of trenches was adjusted to specifically target geo-physical

anomalies (Fig. 3), or avoid live services. A number of areas were excluded from the current works as they are subject to ecological constraints. These areas are likely to be the subject of additional evaluation work in due course when the relevant permissions have been obtained. The geo-physical survey was carried out just prior to the evaluation trenching and the results of this were quickly assessed and trenches repositioned to examine specific anomalies if required. Any significant changes to the trench layout were agreed with CgMs and Charles Parry (Gloucestershire County Councils Archaeological Planning Officer).

4.2.4 Trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator under archaeological supervision supplemented by hand excavation of archaeological deposits. Mechanical excavation was carried out in such a manner as to avoid or minimise damage to the archaeological remains. All machinery used was of an appropriate nature and power to suit the situation and was fitted with a toothless bucket. Topsoil and subsoil deposits were stored separately and trenches backfilled with subsoil overlain by topsoil.

4.2.5 Trenches were excavated to the first archaeological horizon or the natural geology. Spoil was scanned for artefacts, which were recorded and retained. The depth and complexity of the deposits across the whole site was assessed. A record of the stratigraphy of all trenches was made, even if no archaeological deposits were identified.

4.2.6 Sufficient of the features located were excavated by hand to fulfil the aims of the project specification, with reference to the general aims and objectives given above. However, care was taken not to compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits, which it seemed would be better excavated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation. Full written and drawn records of all excavated contexts were made in accordance with best archaeological practice. Archaeological deposits, which were not excavated were recorded to the maximum extent possible. Records included overall trench and site plans. All excavation and recording was in accordance with the IFA *Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluations (1999)*, and in accordance with OA's *Fieldwork manual* (1992).

4.3 Finds and palaeo-environmental evidence

4.3.1 Finds were recovered by hand during the course of the excavation and bagged by context.

4.3.2 A total of 7 samples were taken from a range of features for the assessment of charred remains and the retrieval of bones and artefacts.

5 RESULTS: SOILS AND GROUND CONDITIONS

5.1.1 In general the geology of the northern reaches of the investigated area consisted of mixed clays, whilst to the south of this clay the natural geology consisted mainly of mixed sands and gravel. All these soils are likely to represent glacial drift deposits. Alluvial deposits were seen only in the extreme west of site (Trenches 062-068).

5.1.2 As a general rule subsoil was present in all areas except the field containing the trenches with alluvium. Modern topsoil was seen in all trenches. Depths of overburden for each trench are recorded in the trench inventory table. Ground conditions were generally good, although drainage within the clay-natural trenches, and high water table associated with heavy rain was problematic.

5.1.3 Three principal concentrations of archaeological features were identified, although in general a low level of archaeological deposits was seen over most of the site. The areas characterised by the dense concentrations were identified by a geophysical survey, which preceded the works.

6 RESULTS: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS BY LANDOWNER AREA

6.1 Landowner: Sivell - Trenches 001 - 0157

Trench 001

6.1.1 No archaeological features.

Trench 002 - Roman boundary ditch (2nd-4th century) (Fig. 17)

6.1.2 This trench measured c. 30 x 1.6.m and was aligned NE-SW. The natural geology was encountered at 10.8 m OD at the NE trench end, rising to 11.18 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground surface. Natural (00203) was a light blue-grey clay with chalk fragments, cut by two ditches and a posthole.

6.1.3 Ditch (00204) was aligned NW-SE to the centre of the trench. It measured 1.5 m in width and was excavated to a depth of 0.38 m. The single fill (00205) contained Roman pottery of mid-1st to 2nd century date, but ground water made total excavation impractical. Around 1 m SW of the ditch was a small circular cut (00206), 0.5 m in diameter and 0.16 m deep with a single fill (00207).

6.1.4 Ditch (00208) was aligned NW-SE and located to the NE end of the trench. It measured 3.6 m in width and was excavated to a depth of 0.46 m, at, which point rising ground water made further excavation impractical. The size of the cut suggests that there may have been re-cuts, possibly along an established boundary. The feature fill (00209) contained Roman pottery of 2nd-4th century date. The features were sealed by subsoil (00202), which was overlain by topsoil (00201).

Trench 003

6.1.5 No archaeological features.

Trench 004 - undated ditch and pit (Fig. 17)

6.1.6 The trench was aligned E-W. The natural geology was encountered at 11.04 m OD at the west end of the trench rising to 11.53 m OD at the east end, averaging approximately 0.6 m below existing ground level. The natural (00403) consisted of mixed glacial clays, cut by a ditch and a small pit though neither feature contained any dating evidence. Ditch (00404) was aligned NW-SE, measured 0.85 m in width

and 0.14 m in depth. It contained a single fill (00405). Pit (00406) was oval in plan measuring 0.75 m N-S x 0.68 m E-W x 0.18 m in depth with a single fill (00407). Both features were sealed by a subsoil (00402) overlain by topsoil (00401).

Trenches 005 - 008

6.1.7 Trench 005 was located within a semi-derelict farm complex and remained un-excavated because of on-site obstructions. Trenches 006 and 007 contained no archaeological features and Trench 008 was located within a wooded area and as a consequence not excavated.

Trench 009 - undated ditches (Fig. 17)

6.1.8 The trench was orientated E-W and natural geology was encountered at 11.86 m OD at the west rising slightly at the east end to 11.97 m OD, an average depth of 0.4 m below ground level. The natural (00903) consisted of mixed glacial clays with chalk fragments, cut by two linear features. Ditch (00904) was aligned N-S and measured 0.5 m in width x 0.14 m in depth. It contained a single fill (00905) containing no artefactual evidence. Ditch/Gully (00906) was aligned NW-SE and measured 0.37 m in width x 0.24 m in depth. It also contained a single undated fill (00907). Both features were sealed by a subsoil (00902), which was overlain by topsoil (00901).

Trenches 010 - 014

6.1.9 No archaeological features were present in Trench 10; Trench 11 was located in a wooded area and as a consequence not excavated; Trenches 012 and 013 contained no archaeological features and Trench 014 was located in a wooded area and as a consequence not excavated.

Trench 015 - undated ditch and pit (Fig. 17)

6.1.10 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 11.9 7 m OD at the north end of the trench rising slightly to 12.05 m OD at the southern end, an average depth of 0.55 m.

6.1.11 The natural (01503) consisted of mixed glacial clays. This was cut by one pit and a ditch. Pit (01504) was only partly revealed in the trench appeared to be sub-rectangular in plan and measured 1.3 m NE-SW by at least 1.5 m NW-SE. The depth was 0.12 m. The single fill (01505) contained no artefactual evidence and seemed to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (01506) was aligned E-W and measured 0.7 m in width. Both features were sealed by a subsoil (01502), which was overlain by topsoil (01501).

Trenches 016 and 017

6.1.12 No archaeological features were present in these trenches.

Trench 018 - undated ditch

6.1.13 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 11.51 m OD at the west end of the trench, rising to 11.57 m OD at

the eastern end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (01803) consisted of mixed glacial clays. This was cut by a ditch (01804) that was aligned N-S and measured 0.8 m in width x 0.32 m in depth. The single fill (01805) was sealed by subsoil (01802), overlain by topsoil (01801).

Trenches 019 - 031

6.1.14 Trench 019 was located in a wooded area and as a consequence was un-excavated, while Trenches 020 to 031 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 032 (Fig. 4)

6.1.15 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 11.44 m OD at the SW end of the trench, rising to 11.72 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (03203) consisted of a mid grey glacial clay containing chalk fragments

Trench 033 - undated ditch (Fig. 4)

6.1.16 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 12.03 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 12.49 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.8 m below current ground level. The natural (03303) consisted of mixed glacial clays with chalk fragments. This was cut by a ditch (03304) that was aligned NW-SE and ran for around 24 m along the length of the trench. Its width was 0.75 m and its depth was 0.14 m. The single fill (03305) was sealed by a subsoil (03302), which was overlain by topsoil (03301).

Trench 034

6.1.17 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 035 - Roman boundary ditch (1st century) (Fig. 17)

6.1.18 This trench measured c. 30 x 1.6.m and was aligned WNW-ESE. The natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.55 m below current ground surface. Natural (03503) was a light blue-grey clay with patches of mid orange brown gravel.

6.1.19 Ditch (03504) was aligned N-S. It measured 1.5 m in width and had a depth of 0.31 m. The single fill (03505) contained Roman pottery of mid/late-1st century date.

Trenches 036 to 046

6.1.20 These trenches were in an active land fill site and as a consequence not excavated.

Trenches 047 and 048

6.1.21 Initial machining of these trenches indicated the possibility of severe modern truncation in these areas and as a consequence, both of these trenches were excavated as test pits, which each measured approximately 7 m x 1.9 m. Both were excavated to a depth of around 1.2 m below existing ground surface, modern infilling deposits were seen to continue beyond this depth.

Trenches 049 and 050

6.1.22 Trench 049 was over an active service; Trench 050 within grassed backfilled landfill.

Trench 051 - undated ditch (Fig. 4)

6.1.23 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 12.05 m OD at the NW end of the trench and 12.10 m OD at the SE end. The natural (05103) consisted of mixed glacial clays. This was cut by a single ditch. Ditch (05104) was aligned NE-SW and measured 0.75 m wide x 0.28 m deep. The single fill contained no artefactual evidence. This feature was sealed by subsoil (05102), which was overlain by topsoil (05101).

Trenches 052 and 53

6.1.24 No archaeological features were present.

Trenches 054 to 057

6.1.25 As with trenches 047 and 048, initial machining of trenches 054-057 indicated the possibility of severe modern truncation in these areas. As a consequence, Trenches 055 and 056 were excavated as test pits, each measuring approximately 7 m x 1.9 m. Both were excavated to a depth of around 1.2 m below existing ground surface, modern infilling deposits were seen to continue beyond this depth. Trench 057 remained un-excavated as it was close to the existing overhead service cables.

Trench 058

6.1.26 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x1.9 m. The natural (05802) consisted of mixed glacial clays. No archaeological features were present, however the northern edge of the area of modern truncation investigated in trenches 047, 048 and 054-056 was seen in this trench.

Trench 059

6.1.27 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x1.9 m. No archaeological features were present, however the SE edge of the area of modern truncation investigated in trenches 047, 048 and 054-056 was seen in this trench.

Trenches 060 and 061

6.1.28 No archaeological features were present.

Trenches 062 to 068 - line of palaeochannel?

6.1.29 These trenches were placed in a lower lying area in the south-west of the evaluation: none revealed archaeological features. Trench 65 was placed across a possible palaeochannel highlighted in the geophysical survey. Excavation revealed the same stratigraphic sequence in all trenches throughout this area: this sequence consisted of a series of inclusion-free alluvial clays, which continued 1.8 m below the existing ground surface. These alluvial sediments were directly overlain by topsoil.

Trench 069 - late Iron Age/early Roman linear features (Fig. 6)

6.1.30 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.8 m OD at the south end of the trench, and 13.7 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (06902) consisted of mixed glacial clays. This was cut by five linear features and three small discrete features.

6.1.31 Gully (06909) was aligned E-W and located at the southern end of the trench, it measured 0.4 m in width x 0.16 m in depth. The single fill deposit (06910), which appeared to be formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual evidence. Gully (06915) was aligned E-W and measured 0.35 m in width. Gully (06917) was aligned NW-SE and also measured 0.35 m in width. Both features merged at the western edge of the trench and contained similar fill deposits (06916 & 06918). Both remained un-excavated.

6.1.32 Pit (06907) was located in the central area of the trench. Its shape was roughly circular in plan and measured 0.5 m in diameter x 0.26 m depth. The single fill (06908) contained animal bone but no other artefactual evidence. Partly truncating the NW edge of pit (06907) was a second cut (06905). This was ovoid in plan and measured 0.95 m N-S x 0.4 m E-W. The cut survived to a depth of 0.24 m and contained a single fill deposit (06906). Finds consisted of animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date. A third pit (06913) was located approximately 1.5 m to the north of (06905). This cut was circular in plan and measured 0.5 m in diameter x 0.26 m in depth. The single fill (06914) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.33 Gully (06903) was aligned E-W and partly truncated the southern edge of pit (06913); its width was 0.32 m and its depth was 0.22 m. The single fill (06904) contained pottery of late Iron Age/early Roman date. Ditch (06911) was located at the northern end of the trench, it was aligned E-W and measured 1.5 m in width. This cut forms part of a double ditched enclosure revealed by the geophysical survey. The fill (06912) was un-excavated. All the features within the trench were sealed by subsoil (06901), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (06900).

Trench 070 - undated double-ditched enclosure (Fig. 6)

6.1.34 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 3 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 14.35 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 14.97 m OD at the south, an average depth of 0.5 m below existing ground level. The natural (07003) consisted of mixed glacial clays. This was cut by three linear features. Gully (07004) was located at the northern end of the trench, aligned NE-SW and measuring 0.4 m in width. The fill (07005) was un-excavated.

6.1.35 Ditch (07006) was located in the centre of the trench. It was aligned NW-SE and measured approximately 1.8 m in width. This cut formed part of a double-ditched enclosure revealed by the geophysical survey. Ditch (07008), which was also aligned NW-SE, was located approximately 7 m from the southern end of the trench. This cut

formed part of a double-ditched enclosure revealed by the geophysical survey. Its overall width measured 5.5 m. However the two fill deposits (07009) and (07010), which were seen only in plan, probably indicate the presence of two separate cuts as seen in trench 071 (see cuts 07104 and 07111). The features within the trench were sealed by subsoil (07002), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (07001).

Trench 071 - late Iron Age/early Roman double-ditched enclosure; features (Fig. 6)

6.1.36 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.65 m OD at the west end of the trench, rising to 13.85 m OD at the east end an average depth of 0.55 m below existing ground level. The natural (07103) consisted of mixed glacial clays. This was cut by one circular and four linear features.

6.1.37 Ditch (07120) was located approximately 3 m from the western end of the trench. It was aligned N-S and measured 1.5 m in width. The fill (07119) was un-excavated.

6.1.38 Ditch (07110) was located approximately 12 m from the west end of the trench. The cut was aligned N-S and formed part of a double-ditched enclosure revealed by the geophysical survey. It measured 2 m in width and survived to a depth of 1 m. The side profile was straight with a moderate slope and the base was "V"-shaped. The cut contained five fills (07114-18). The earliest fills appear to have formed through natural processes (deposits 07116-18) and were devoid of dating evidence. The final fills within the cut appeared to be deliberate infilling deposits (07115 &16); 07115 contained pottery of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.1.39 Ditch (07111) was also aligned N-S and was located 5 m further to the east and forms part of the outer ditch of the double ditched enclosure. This cut had a near identical profile to (07110) and also survived to a depth of around 1 m, but its full width was lost through later truncation. It contained three fill deposits (07109, 07112 & 13), two of, which appeared to have formed through natural processes, and were devoid of dating evidence, whilst the third (07109) appeared to represent a deliberate infilling deposit similar to that seen in (07110). This deposit also contained ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.1.40 Ditch (07104), which represents a re-cut of (07111) was also aligned N-S and partly truncated the earlier ditch on its eastern side. This re-cut measured 3.1 m in width x 1.1 m in depth. It contained four fills (07105-08), all of which appeared to have formed through natural processes. Fill 07108 contained pottery of late Iron Age/early Roman date. Fill (07106) appeared to represent a bank deposit slumping from the eastern side of the cut and contained ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date. The final fill within the cut (07105) also contained 75 sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.1.41 Pit (07122) was located on the eastern edge of ditch (07104). Its shape in plan was circular with a diameter of around 0.5 m; its fill (07121) was un-excavated. The features within the trench were sealed by subsoil (07102), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (07101).

Trench 072 - late Iron Age/early Roman double-ditched enclosure; features (Fig. 6)

6.1.42 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 14.53 m OD at the east end of the trench and 14.59 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level.

6.1.43 The natural (07203) consisted of mixed glacial clays. This was cut by two discrete and three linear features. Linear cut (07213) was located at the western end of the trench and was around 0.5 m in width and "L"-shaped in plan. Its alignment was NW-SE turning to NE-SW with the junction forming a right-angled corner. The fill deposit (07213) remained un-excavated.

6.1.44 Cut (07210) was located approximately 7 m from the west end of the trench and appeared in plan as a small ovoid shaped cut that measured 0.5 m NE-SW x 0.25 m NW-SE. The single fill (07211) remained un-excavated. Cut (07208) was partly revealed within the central area of the trench, with the remainder continuing beyond the south facing trench section. Its shape in plan was slightly squared and measured 0.5 m N-S x 0.6 m E-W. The single fill deposit (07209) remained un-excavated.

6.1.45 Ditch (07204) was located approximately centrally within the trench. The cut was aligned N-S and formed part of a double-ditched enclosure revealed by the geophysical survey. It measured 1.5 m in width and was excavated to a depth of 0.5 m. The side profile was straight with a moderate slope. Waterlogged conditions made further excavation impractical, but it would seem logical to assume that the cut profile would be similar to ditch (07110) as both are likely to form part of the same ditch. The single fill deposit (07205) contained 3 sherds of late Ion Age/early Roman pottery.

6.1.46 Ditch (07226) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 5 m further east and formed part of the outer ditch of the double-ditched enclosure. This cut was only revealed in plan and had very diffuse and irregular edges, its full width being around 4.5 m at its widest. Its overall width seems likely to indicate the presence of two separate cuts as seen in trench 071 (see cuts 07104 and 07111). The features were sealed by subsoil (07202), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (07201).

Trenches 073 and 074

6.1.47 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 075 - late Iron Age/early Roman ditch (Fig. 6)

6.1.48 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 14.21 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 14.51 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (07503) consisted mixed glacial clays and sands. This was cut by a single ditch. Ditch (07504) was located approximately 10 m from the southern end of the trench and it was aligned NE-SW, measuring approximately 3 m wide x 0.55 m deep. The profile of the cut was irregular, which would seem to suggest more than a single cutting event. Despite this, only a single fill (07505) was discernible within the

cut. The fill (07505) contained 10 sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery. The features were sealed by subsoil (07502), which was overlain by topsoil (07501).

Trench 076

6.1.49 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 077 - undated pit (Fig. 6)

6.1.50 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 14.97 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 15.37 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (07705) consisted mixed glacial clays. This was cut by a single pit.

6.1.51 Pit (07704) was partly revealed at the southern end of the trench with the remainder seen to continue beyond the east facing trench section. Its shape in plan was a regular curve and measured 3.1 m N-S x 1.5 m E-W, its depth was 0.24 m. The single fill deposit (07703), which appeared to be naturally derived contained no artefactual evidence. The features within the trench were sealed by subsoil (07702), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (07701).

Trenches 078 to 080

6.1.52 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 081 - undated features

6.1.53 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.31 m OD at the east end of the trench, rising to 13.83 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (08103) consisted mixed glacial clays, cut by three features.

6.1.54 Cut (08104), which was located at the western end of the trench, was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. Its shape in plan was a regular curve and measured 0.75 m N-S x 1.35 m E-W, its depth was 0.12 m. The single fill deposit (07703) contained no artefactual evidence. Cut could represent either a pit or ditch terminus. Pit (08106) was located approximately 7 m from the southern end of the trench. Its shape in plan was a ovoid and measured 0.65 m N-S x 0.95 m E-W, its depth was 0.12 m. The single fill deposit (08105), which appeared to be naturally derived contained no artefactual evidence.

6.1.55 Pit (08108) was located approximately 11 m from the western end of the trench were it was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. Its shape in plan was a ovoid and measured 0.65 m N-S x 1.05 m E-W, its depth was 0.20 m. The single fill deposit (08107), which appeared to be naturally derived contained no artefactual evidence. The features within the trench were sealed by subsoil (08102), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (08101).

Trench 082

6.1.56 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 083 - undated gully (Fig. 7)

6.1.57 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.05 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 15.64 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (08303) consisted mixed glacial clays. This was cut by a single gully (08305) that was located at the southern end of the trench. It was aligned E-W and was 0.3 m wide x 0.13 m deep. The single fill (08304), contained no artefactual evidence. The cut was sealed by subsoil (08302), overlain by topsoil (08301).

Trench 084 - undated feature (Fig. 7)

6.1.58 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.93 m OD at the west and 16.03 m OD at the east, an average depth of 0.3 m below ground level. The natural (08403) consisted mixed glacial clays and pebbles. This was cut by a curved feature and a plough furrow. Cut (08404) was located centrally within the trench and only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. Its shape in plan was a regular curve and it measured 0.65 m N-S x 2.3 m E-W, its depth was 0.26 m. The single fill deposit (08405) contained no artefactual evidence. This cut could represent either a pit or a ditch terminus. The cut was sealed by subsoil (08402), overlain by the existing topsoil (08401).

Trenches 085 to 087

6.1.59 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 088 - undated features (Fig. 7)

6.1.60 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 14.88 m OD at the west end of the trench, rising to 15.59 m OD at the east end, an average depth of 0.6 m below ground level.

6.1.61 The natural (08803) consisted mixed glacial clays and pebbles. This was cut by two pits a single ditch and a plough furrow**.** Ditch (08804) was aligned NW-SE and ran from the west end of the trench for around 6 m, continuing into the north facing trench section. Its width was 0.6 m and its depth was 0.14 m. The single fill (08805) contained no artefacts. Pit (08807) was located approximately 12 m from the west end of the trench. Its shape in plan was circular with a diameter of 0.75 m, its depth was 0.13 m. The single fill deposit (08806) was undated. Pit (08809) was located at the eastern end of the trench were it was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 0.25 m N-S x 0.35 m E-W. The single fill deposit (08808) was un-excavated. The features were sealed by subsoil (08802), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (08801).

Trenches 089 and 090

6.1.62 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 091 - undated features; plough furrows (Fig. 8)

6.1.63 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.59 m OD at the east end of the trench, and 15.48 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.40 m below current ground level. The natural (09103) consisted mixed glacial clays. This was cut by a three discrete features and six plough furrows. Pit (09104) was located approximately 7 m from the west end of the trench. Its shape in plan was circular with a diameter of 0.55 m, its depth was 0.2 m. The single fill (09105) was undated but contained animal bone.

6.1.64 Pit (09108) was located approximately 4 m from the west end of the trench. Its shape in plan was ovoid and it measured 0.5 m N-S x 0.35 m E-W, its depth was 0.11 m. The single fill deposit (09107) was partly truncated on its eastern side by pit (09106). It contained no artefactual evidence. Pit (09106) truncated the eastern side of pit (09108). Its shape in plan was also ovoid and measured 0.4 m N-S x 0.25 m E-W, its depth was 0.13 m. The single fill deposit (09107) contained no artefactual evidence. The features were sealed by subsoil (09102), overlain by the topsoil (09101).

Trench 092 - tree hole, undated (Fig. 8)

6.1.65 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.26 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 16.48 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (09203) consisted mixed glacial clays and gravels and was cut by (09204), an irregular shaped feature measuring 1.5 m NW-SE x 1 m NE-SW x 0.2 m deep. Although it is thought to be a probable tree-hole, the single fill (09205) did contain pottery, but of uncertain date. This feature was sealed by subsoil (09202), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (09201).

Trench 093 - undated pit (Fig. 8)

6.1.66 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.49 m OD at the west end of the trench, rising to 16.77 m OD at the east end, an average depth of 0.4 m below current ground level. The natural (09303) consisted mixed glacial clays. This was cut by a single pit and a plough furrow. Pit (09304) was located at the western end of the trench were it was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 1.25 m N-S x 1.25 m E-W, its depth was 0.12 m. The single fill deposit (09305) contained animal bone but no other artefactual evidence and was sealed by subsoil (09302), overlain by topsoil (09301).

Trenches 094 to 096

6.1.67 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 097 - possible trackway and associated ditches (Fig. 8)

6.1.68 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.17 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 15.57 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground

level. The natural (09703) consisted mixed glacial clays. This was cut by two linear features and a single pit.

6.1.69 Pit (09709) was located approximately 11 m from the northern end of the trench, it was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.55 m. The un-excavated fill (09710) was partly truncated on its NE side by ditch cut (09706). Ditch (09706), which truncated the NE edge of pit (09709), was aligned NW-SE. The width of the ditch measured 2.5 m. Ditch (09704) was located approximately 4 m to the NE of ditch (09706) and was also aligned NW-SE. The width of the ditch measured 0.6 m, however this was masked prior to excavation by a 3.75 m wide shallow cut, which spread southwards from the ditch edge. This equates very closely to the dimensions for ditch (09706). The overall depth measured 0.35 m. The single fill (09705) contained no artefactual evidence. The space between these two ditches appeared to contain a layer of mid-brown gravel (09708), which could represent a deliberately surface de-marked by the ditches. The features were sealed by subsoil (09702), overlain by topsoil (09701).

Trench 098 - undated ditches (Fig. 8)

6.1.70 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.18 m OD at the east end of the trench, and 6.3 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.3 m below ground level. The natural (09803) consisted mixed silty sand. This was cut by two linears. Ditch (09804) at west end of the trench was aligned N-S and measured approximately 1.28 m wide x 0.58 m deep. The single fill (09802) contained no artefactual evidence and the cut was partly truncated on its eastern side by ditch re-cut (09805). Ditch (09805) truncated the eastern edge of ditch (09804) and must represent a re-cut to the earlier ditch. It also was aligned N-S and measured 1.8 m wide x 0.48 m deep. These features were overlain directly by the existing topsoil (09801).

Trench 099 - undated ditches (Fig. 8)

6.1.71 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.97 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 16.19 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (09902) consisted of an orange-brown sandy clay. This was cut by three linears and a single discrete feature.

6.1.72 Ditch (09903) was located approximately 6 m from the southern end of the trench and was aligned NW-SE. The width of the ditch was 1.55 m wide and it was 0.31 m deep. The single fill (09904) was undated. Ditch (09907) was located centrally within the trench and was aligned NW-SE. The ditch measured 0.95 m wide x 0.28 m deep. The SE terminus of this ditch was also seen within this trench and excavated as cut (09905). The fills of each slot were contexted individually (09906&8), neither of which contained artefactual evidence. Cut (09909) was located around 0.75 m to the north of ditch (09907) and only partly revealed within the trench. The cut in plan appeared as a semi-circle with the remainder continuing beyond the NW facing trench section. Its visible extent measured 0.44 m N-S x 0.16 m deep. The single fill (09910) contained no artefactual evidence. Ditch (09911) was aligned NW-SE and located at

the northern end of the trench. Its overall width was not revealed within this trench. The fill (09912) remained un-excavated. The features were sealed by subsoil (09901), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (09900).

Trench 0100 - undated ditch; modern feature (Fig. 8)

6.1.73 The trench was orientated NE- SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.79 m OD at the NE end of the trench, rising to 17.11 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.25 m below current ground level.

6.1.74 The natural (10003) consisted of a yellow-brown sandy clay. This was cut by one linear and a single discrete feature. Ditch (10008) was located approximately 11 m from the west end of the trench. It was aligned N-S and measured approximately 2 m in width. This cut was seen to continue into trench 098, which is located approximately 30 m to the north. Here excavation revealed two inter-cutting ditches (see 09804 & 05). A single fill number (10009) was allocated to this cut, which remained un-excavated. Pit (10004), which was located in the centre of the trench was only partly revealed. Its E-W width measured 7 m. Two slots were placed at either edge of the cut and excavation revealed a dark organic fill (10007), which was overlain by a series of deliberate infilling deposits (10005 & 6). Both of these infilling deposits contained fragments of ceramic land drain suggesting a recent date for the infilling of this cut. The features were overlain by existing topsoil (10001).

Trench 0101 - undated features (Fig. 9)

6.1.75 The trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.66 m OD at the NE end of the trench, rising to 15.80 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.35 m below current ground level.

6.1.76 The natural (10103) consisted of an orange-brown sand. This was cut by one linear and a single discrete feature. Ditch (10104), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 4 m from the SW end of the trench and measured 0.45 m in width. The single fill (10105), which remained un-excavated, appeared to have formed through natural erosion deposition. Pit (10106) was located on the eastern edge of ditch (10104) and only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NW facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 1.25 m NE-SW x 0.5 m NW-SE. The single fill deposit (10107), which was un-excavated, appeared to be naturally derived. The features were sealed by subsoil (10102), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (10101).

Trench 0102

6.1.77 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0103 - inter-cutting parallel ditches, part of trackway complex (Fig. 9)

6.1.78 Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.45 m OD at the NE end of the trench, and to 15.56 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.3 m below current ground level

6.1.79 The natural (10303) consisted of an orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by three linears and a series of discrete features. Ditch (10304) was located at the SW end of the trench and was aligned E-W. The width of the ditch, which was only partly revealed in the trench, measured 1.5 m. The single fill (10305) remained un-excavated. Ditch (10306), which was aligned NW-SE, was located approximately 10 m from the SW end of the trench. This cut forms the NE ditch of a pair of NW-SE aligned parallel ditches revealed by the geophysical survey: these appear to represent a trackway. The overall width of the ditch measured 2.5 m. However, excavation of this feature within trench 112 clearly showed that this represents a series of inter-cutting ditches (see contexts 11204,5&6). The single un-excavated fill (10307) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.80 Ditch (10310) was located approximately 6 m to the NE of ditch (10306) and forms the SW ditch of the pair of NW-SE aligned parallel ditches revealed by the geophysical survey, which appear to represent a trackway. The overall width of the ditch measured 2.2 m. However excavation of this feature within trench 113 indicated that this represents a series of inter-cutting ditches (see contexts 11306,8&10). The single un-excavated fill (10309) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.81 Cut (10308) was located within the space between the two trackway ditches, appearing slightly irregular in plan. Its NE-SW width measured 2.1 m and it covered the whole width of the trench. The naturally derived fill (10309) remained un-excavated. Cut (10312) was located approximately 4 m from the NE end of the trench and appeared roughly circular in plan with a diameter of 0.5 m. The single fill deposit (10313) was un-excavated. Cut (10314) was located approximately 3.5 m from the NE end of the trench and only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the SE facing trench section. The single fill deposit (10315) was un-excavated.

6.1.82 Cut (10316) was located approximately 2.5 m from the NE end of the trench and was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder also seen to continue beyond the SE facing trench section. Its shape in plan was irregular measuring 1.5 m E-W x 0.5 m N-S. The single fill deposit (10317) was un-excavated. The features were sealed by subsoil (10302), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (10301).

Trench 0104

6.1.83 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0105 - undated features (Fig. 9)

6.1.84 Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.94 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 16.32 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.35 m below current ground level. The natural (10503) consisted of an orange-brown sand. This was cut by two linear features. Ditch (10504), which was aligned E-W, was located approximately 5 m from the southern end of the trench and measured 0.7 m in width. The single fill (10505) was un-excavated. Ditch (10506) was also aligned N-S was located centrally

within the trench, its width measured 1.05 m. The features were sealed by subsoil (10502), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (10501).

Trenches 0106 and 0107

6.1.85 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0108 - inter-cutting parallel ditches, part of trackway complex (Fig. 9)

6.1.86 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.62 m OD at the SW end of the trench, and 15.68 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.35 m below current ground level. The natural (10803) orange-brown sand and gravel was cut by three linear features.

6.1.87 Ditch (10804), aligned NW-SE, was located approximately 2 m from the NE end of the trench. This cut forms the NE ditch of two of NW-SE aligned parallel ditches revealed by the geophysical survey, which appear to represent a trackway. The overall width of the ditch measured 5.5 m. However, excavation of this feature within Trench 112 clearly showed that this represents a series of inter-cutting ditches (see contexts 11204,5&6). The single un-excavated fill (10805) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.88 Ditch (10808) was located approximately 8 m to the SW of ditch (10306) and forms the SW ditch of the two NW-SE aligned parallel ditches revealed by the geophysical survey, which appear to represent a trackway. The overall width of the ditch measured 3.85 m. However excavation of this feature within trench 113 indicated that this represents a series of inter-cutting ditches (see contexts 11306,08 &10). The single un-excavated fill (10809) appeared to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (10806), which was aligned E-W was located within the space between the two trackway ditches and measured 1 m in width. The naturally derived fill (10807) remained un-excavated. The features were sealed by subsoil 10802, which was overlain by topsoil 10801.

Trench 0109

6.1.89 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0110 - features, Roman (Fig. 6)

6.1.90 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.66 m OD at the east end of the trench, rising to 16.06 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.45 m below ground level. The natural (11003) of orange-brown sand and gravel was cut by two discrete features.

6.1.91 Pit (11004), which was located approximately 11 m from the western end of the trench, appeared slightly ovoid in plan measuring 0.9 m N-S x 1 m E-W, it survived to a depth of 0.1 m. The single fill (11005) consisted of a dark silty clay containing a mass of small burnt stones, which seemed to suggest deliberate infilling. However no dateable material was recovered. Cut (11006) was located at the eastern end of trench with only its northern edge being revealed, this appeared curved in plan. The

remainder of the feature was seen to continue beyond the limits of the trench. Its dimensions as seen measured 6.5 m E-W x 1.9 m N-S x 0.45 m deep. The single fill deposit (11007), contained animal bone and ceramics of general Roman date. The features were sealed by subsoil (11002), which was overlain by topsoil (11001).

Trench 0111

6.1.92 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0112 - inter-cutting parallel ditches, part of trackway complex (Fig. 9)

6.1.93 The trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.30 m OD at the NE end of the trench, rising to 16.02 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.4 m below current ground level. The natural (11203) consisted of an orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by a series of four ditches and two discrete features.

6.1.94 Ditch (11204) was aligned NW-SE and located approximately 10.5 m from the NE end of the trench. This cut represents the earliest in a series of three inter-cutting ditches, which together form the NE side of two NW-SE aligned parallel features revealed by the geophysical survey - these appear to represent a trackway. The ditch, which was partly truncated on its NE edge by re-cut (11205), measured 1.35 m wide x 0.52 m deep and contained two fill deposits. The initial fill (11208), which appeared to have formed through natural processes contained pottery of general Roman date. This initial fill was overlain by second naturally derived erosion deposit (11207) containing no artefactual evidence.

6.1.95 Ditch (11205) is the second in the series of three inter-cutting ditches, which together form the NE side of two NW-SE aligned parallel features revealed by the geophysical survey and that appear to represent a trackway. This ditch partly truncated the NE edge of ditch (11204) but was itself partly truncated on its NE edge by ditch (11206), the final re-cut in the sequence. The ditch measured 0.70 m wide x 0.38 m deep contained a single fill (11209).

6.1.96 Ditch (11206) was the third and final cut in the series of the three inter-cutting ditches. This ditch partly truncated the NE edge of ditch (11205) and measured 2.1 m wide x 0.58 m deep and contains two fill deposits. The initial fill (11210) contained no artefactual evidence. This initial fill was overlain by second naturally derived erosion deposit (11211) that contained animal bone. Ditch (11212) was located approximately 4.5 m to the SW of ditch (11204) and formed the SW side of the two NW-SE aligned parallel trackway features. The overall width of the ditch measured 3.15 m. The single un-excavated fill (11213) was undated.

6.1.97 Pit (11214) was located centrally within the trackway; it was roughly ovoid in plan and measured 1.2 m NW-SE x 0.65 m NE-SW. The un-excavated fill (11215) is likely to have formed through natural processes. Pit (11216) was located approximately 8 m from the SW end of the trench, it was irregular in plan measuring 1.5 m NW-SE x 0.75 m NE-SW 0.55 m. The un-excavated fill (11217) is likely to

have formed through natural processes. The features were sealed by subsoil (11202), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (11201).

Trench 0113 - late Iron Age/early Roman trackway ditches (Fig. 9)

6.1.98 The trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16 m OD at the NE end of the trench and 16.07 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.45 m below ground level.

6.1.99 The natural (11303) consisted of an orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by five ditches. Ditch (11308) was aligned NW-SE and located approximately 9 m from the NE end of the trench. This cut is one of the earliest in a series of four inter-cutting ditches, which further to the NW, form the SW side of two NW-SE aligned parallel features representing a possible trackway. The ditch, which was partly truncated on its SW edge by re-cut (11306) measured 0.9 m wide x 0.4 m deep and contained a single fill (11309).

6.1.100 Ditch (11306) was the second in the series of four inter-cutting ditches. This ditch partly truncated the SW edge of ditch (11308) but is itself partly truncated on its SW edge by ditch (11304), which represents the final re-cut in the sequence. The ditch measured 1.6 m wide x 0.7 m deep contained a single fill (11307), which contained ceramics of late Iron age/early Roman date.

6.1.101 Ditch (11310) was also aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 11.5 m from the NE end of the trench. As with cut (11308) this represents one of the earliest in a series of four inter-cutting ditches. The ditch was partly truncated on its NE edge by re-cut (11304) measured 1.9 m wide x 0.58 m deep and contained a single fill deposit (11311) that contained animal bone and pottery of mid to late 1st century Roman date. Ditch (11304) was the final cut in the series of four ditches. It was 2.4 m wide x 0.28 m deep and partly truncated the SW edge of ditch (11306) and the NE edge of ditch (11310).

6.1.102 Ditch (11313), which was aligned NE-SW was only partly revealed within the trench, it was located at its NE end, with only one edge of the cut seen. This ran parallel with SW facing trench section for approximately 6.5 m; its visible width measured 0.3 m. The single fill deposit (11312) was un-excavated. These ditches were sealed by subsoil (11302), which was overlain by topsoil (11301).

Trench 0114

6.1.103 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0115 - undated ditches (Fig. 10)

6.1.104 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.41 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 16.59 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.3 m below current ground level. The natural (11502) consisted of mixed orange-brown sandy clays and sandy gravel. This was cut by a series of three inter-cutting features, two linear one circular.

Pit (11503) was located approximately 11.5 m from the northern end of the trench, it was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.35 m and a depth of 0.16 m. It was partly truncated on its SW edge by ditch cut (11505). The single fill (11504) was undated.

6.1.105 Ditch (11507) was aligned NW-SE & was located approximately 12 m to the northern end of the trench and measured 0.44 m wide x 0.07 m deep. It was partly truncated on its NE edge by ditch cut (11505). The single fill (11508) is likely to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (11505) was located between the two features described above and also aligned NW-SE, it measured 0.55 m wide x 0.15 m deep. It partly truncated the NE edge of ditch cut (11507) and the SW edge of pit (11503). The fill (11506) was undated. The features were sealed by topsoil (11501).

Trench 0116 - undated ditches (Fig. 10)

6.1.106 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.54 m OD at the west end of the trench, and 16.6 m OD at the east end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level.

6.1.107 The natural (11603) consisted of mixed orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by three ditches and a plough furrow. Ditch (11608) was aligned N-S & was located approximately 12.5 m from the eastern end of the trench; it measured 0.9 m wide x 0.4 m deep. It was partly truncated on its western edge by ditch cut (11606). The single fill (11508) was undated.

6.1.108 Ditch (11606) was also aligned N-S and located on the western side of ditch (11608), partly truncating the western edge of this earlier feature (ditch 11608). The ditch contained two fill deposits & measured 1.9 m wide x 0.54 m deep. Both the initial fill (11606) and the upper fill (11604) contained no artefactual evidence. Ditch (11610) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 3.50 m from the western end of the trench, and measured 1.35 m in width. The single fill (11609) was un-excavated. The ditch was sealed by subsoil (11602), which was overlain by topsoil (11601).

Trench 0117 - two inter-cutting pits, a ditch - undated (Fig. 10)

6.1.109 The trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.01 m OD at the SW end of the trench, rising to 17.12 m OD at the NE end, c. 0.55 m below current ground level.

6.1.110 The natural (11702) consisted of mixed orange and yellow sands and gravel. This was cut by two inter-cutting pits, a ditch and a plough furrow. Pit (11705), which was located approximately 8 m from the SW end of the trench, was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NW facing trench section. Its shape in plan was ovoid measuring 1.9 m NW-SE x 0.9 m NE-SW x 0.34 m deep. It was partly truncated on its NE edge by pit cut (11703). The single fill (11706) was undated.

6.1.111 Pit (11703) was located approximately 8 m from the SW end of the trench. It was ovoid in plan measuring approximately 1.6 m NW-SE x 1.1 m NE-SW and a depth of 0.44 m. It partly truncated the NE edge of pit cut (11705). The single fill (11704) is

likely to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (11707) was aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 5 m from the SW end of the trench. It measured 1.8 m in width. The single fill (11708) was un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (11701), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (11700).

Trench 0118 - early and late Roman features (Fig. 11)

6.1.112 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.96 m OD at the east end of the trench, and 17.04 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.55 m below current ground level. The natural (11803) consisted of mixed orange and yellow sands and gravel. This was cut by two ditches and a pit.

6.1.113 Pit (11804), which was located approximately 10 m from the western end of the trench, was only partly revealed within the trench; the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved, measuring 1 m N-S x 2.35 m E-W its depth was 0.40 m. Both the initial fill (11806) and the upper fill (11805) are likely to have formed through natural processes. Fill 11805 contained Roman pottery of early 3rd-late 4th century date. Ditch (11807) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 8.5 m from the western end of the trench. It measured 1.35 m in width. The single fill (11808) was un-excavated.

6.1.114 Ditch (11811) was also aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 4 m from the western end of the trench and was 0.65 m in width. The single fill (11812) was un-excavated but from the surface, Roman pottery of mid-1st to early 2nd century date was recovered. These were sealed by subsoil (11802), overlain by topsoil (11801).

Trench 0119 - undated pit (Fig. 7)

6.1.115 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.67 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 17.22 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.35 m below ground level. The natural (11903) consisted of orange sandy clay. This was cut by a single pit. Pit (11904) was located approximately 3 m from the southern end of the trench, it was ovoid in plan and measured 0.45 m NE-SW x 0.30 m NW-SE its depth was 0.10 m. The single fill (11905) was sealed by subsoil (11902), overlain by topsoil (11901).

Trench 0120 - inter-cutting ditches, pit; undated (Fig. 10)

6.1.116 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.68 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 17.09 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (12002) consisted of mixed orange and brown sands and gravel. This was cut by five ditches, a small pit and a plough furrow. Ditch (12003) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 3 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured 0.65 m in width. The single fill (12004) was un-excavated.

6.1.117 Pit (12005) was located approximately 4.5 m from the NW end of the trench; it was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.3 m. The single fill (12006) was un-excavated.

Ditch (12007) was also aligned NE-SW and was located c. 8 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured 0.6 m in width. The single fill (12008) was un-excavated.

6.1.118 Ditch (12009), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 10.5 m from the NW end of the trench and measured 1.2 m wide x 0.24 m deep. The single fill (12010) is likely to have formed through natural processes. Inter-cutting ditches (12011 & 12013) were located approximately 8 m from SE end of the trench. Ditch (12011) was aligned N-S and measured 0.75 m in width, whilst ditch (12013) was aligned NW-SE and was 0.45 m wide. The un-excavated fills of each cut (12012 & 12013) were similar, making the stratigraphic relationship between the two unclear. These features were sealed by subsoil (12001), overlain by the topsoil (12000).

Trench 0121 - undated ditches (Fig. 10)

6.1.119 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.32 m OD at the SE end of the trench, rising to 17.18 m OD at the NW end, an average depth of 0.35 m below current ground level.

6.1.120 The natural (12102) consisted of mixed orange and brown sandy clays. This was cut by two ditches a small irregular feature and a plough furrow. Ditch (12103), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 11 m from the NW end of the trench and measured 1.05 m wide x 0.28 m deep. Feature (12109) was located c. 3 m from the SE end of the trench; it was irregular in plan and only partly revealed within the trench - the remainder seen to continue beyond the NE facing trench section. It measured 1.9 m NE-SW x 1.1 m NW-SE; its SE edge cut was partly truncated by ditch (12007). The single fill (12110) was un-excavated. Ditch (12107) was aligned NE-SW and partly truncated the SE edge of feature (12109). The ditch measured 0.30 m in width; its single fill (12008) remained un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (12101), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (12100).

Trench 0122 - early-mid Roman period ditches (Fig. 11)

6.1.121 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.43 m OD at the SE end of the trench, and 16.53 m OD at the NW end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (12202) yellow-brown sand and gravel was cut by six ditches and a pit.

6.1.122 Ditch (12203) was aligned NW-SE & was located approximately centrally within the trench and measured 2.55 m wide x 0.36 m deep. It was unclear as to whether this cut or ditch (12205) forms the NE side of two NW-SE aligned parallel features revealed by the geophysical survey, which appear to represent a trackway. The single fill (12204) contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-late 1st century Roman date.

6.1.123 Ditch (12205) was located approximately 10.5 m from the SW end of the trench, however it was unclear as to whether this ditch formed the NE side of the two NW-SE aligned parallel features of the ?trackway. The ditch measured 2.35 m wide x 0.58 m deep. The single fill (12206) contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st to early 2nd century date. The ditch was partly truncated on its SE edge by pit (12207).

6.1.124 Pit (12207) was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the SE facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 0.8 m NE-SW x 0.28 m deep. The cut appeared to truncate the SW edge of trackway ditch (12205). The single fill (12208) was undated.

6.1.125 Ditch (12209) was located approximately 2.75 m to the SW of ditch (12205) and 6 m to the SW of ditch (12204) and forms the SW side of the two NW-SE aligned parallel features revealed by the geophysical survey, which appear to represent a trackway. The overall width of the ditch measured 1.55 m wide was excavated to a depth of 0.52 m, but continued beyond this level. The single fill (12210) contained animal bone, CBM and pottery of late 1st-mid 3rd century Roman in date.

6.1.126 Deposit (12217) sealed ditches (12205 & 12209) and appeared as a layer of homogenous yellow-brown sandy gravel, which possibly represents erosion of the trackway surface. This deposit, which measured approximately 6.50 m wide x 0.12 m thick, contained Roman pottery of mid-2nd-4th century date. Ditch (12211) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 2 m from the SW end of the trench. It measured 1.55 m in width. The single fill (12212) was un-excavated. Ditch (12213) was also aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 8 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured 0.7 m in width. The single fill (12214) was un-excavated.

6.1.127 Ditch (12215) was also aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 3 m from the NE end of the trench. It was 0.55 m wide. The single fill (12216) was un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (12201) overlain by topsoil (12200).

Trench 0123 - late Iron Age/early Roman pits and ditches (Fig. 11)

6.1.128 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.17 m OD at the south end of the trench, rising to 17.39 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (12303) yellow-brown gravel was cut by three ditches and two pits.

6.1.129 Ditch (12305), aligned roughly E-W, was located approximately 3.50 m from the southern end of the trench and measured 0.90 m wide x 0.38 m deep. The single fill (12304) is likely to have formed through a mixture of deliberate infilling and natural processes and contained animal bone, burnt stone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date (nb. a modern land drain - 12306 & 12307 - partly truncated this ditch).

6.1.130 Pit (12309) was located approximately 6.5 m from the southern end of the trench, it was ovoid in plan and measured 0.65 m N-S x 0.7 m E-W x 0.2 m deep. The single fill (12308) contained animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.1.131 Pit (12311), which was located approximately 5.5 m from the northern end of the trench, was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the east and west facing trench sections. Its shape in plan was curved with its N-S width measuring 5.1 m. A small slot was placed on the southern edge of the cut, which & was excavated to the base at a depth of 0.56 m. The single (12310) contained animal bone and burnt stone.

6.1.132 Ditch (12313) was aligned E-W and was located approximately 9.5 m from the southern end of the trench. It measured 1.2 m in width. The single fill (12312) was un-excavated. Ditch (12315) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 2 m from the north end of the trench. It measured 1.05 m in width. The single fill (12314) was un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (12302), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (12301).

Trench 0124 - late Iron Age/early Roman pit and ditch (Fig. 11)

6.1.133 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.31 m OD at the NW end of the trench, and 17.41 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.55 m below current ground level.

6.1.134 The natural (12403) consisted of orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by one ditch and a large pit. Ditch (12404), which was aligned roughly NW-SE was located approximately 12 m from the SE end of the trench and measured 2.3 m wide x 0.65 m deep. The cut contained five fills (12405-9) all of, which appear to have formed through natural processes. Of these, the two earliest (12408 &12409) contained no artefactual evidence. Overlying these deposits fill 12405 contained pottery of late Iron Age/early Roman date, this in turn was overlain by (12406), which contained animal bone and Roman ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date followed by (12407), which also contained Roman pottery of mid-1st - early 2nd century date.

6.1.135 Pit (12411), which was located approximately 3.5 m from the NW end of the trench was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the NE and SW facing trench sections. Its shape in plan was curved with its NW-SE width measuring 10.05 m. A small sondage was placed on the NW edge of the cut, which, was excavated to the base at a depth of 0.8 m. The cut contained five fills (12411-15), all of which contained pottery of late Iron Age/early Roman date. These features were sealed by subsoil (12402), overlain by topsoil (12401).

Trench 0125

6.1.136 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0126 - undated pits and ditches (Fig. 7)

6.1.137 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.34 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 16.66 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level.

6.1.138 The natural (12603) consisted of orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by three ditches, three pits and two plough furrows. Ditch (12604) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 10.5 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured 1.95 m in width. The single fill (12605) was un-excavated.

6.1.139 Ditch (12606) was also aligned NE-SW and was located centrally within the trench. It measured 1.1 m in width. The single fill (12607) was un-excavated. Pit (12608) was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the SW

facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 0.85 m NW-SE x 0.35 m NE-SW. The single fill (12609) was un-excavated. Pit (12610) was located c. 6.5 m from the SE end of the trench, it was ovoid in plan and measured 0.45 m NW-SE x 0.25 m NE-SW. The single fill (12611) was un-excavated.

6.1.140 Ditch (12612) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 3 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured 1.85 m in width. The single fill (12613) was un-excavated. Pit (12614), which was located at the SE end of the trench & was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the NW and NE facing trench sections. Its shape in plan was curved with its NW-SE width measuring 1.5 m and its NE-SW width measuring 0.9 m. The single fill (12615) was un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (12602), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (12601).

Trench 0127 - undated ditches (Fig. 10)

6.1.141 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.22 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 17.63 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.50 m below current ground level. The natural (12703) consisted of yellow-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by three ditches plus one un-contexted irregular cut.

6.1.142 Ditch (12704), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 4 m from the southern end of the trench and measured 0.64 m wide x 0.18 m deep. The single fill (12705) is likely to have formed natural processes. Ditch (12706), which was aligned NE-SW, was located approximately 7 m from the northern end of the trench and measured 0.58 m wide x 0.12 m deep. The single fill (12707) is likely to have formed natural processes. Ditch (12708) was also aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 13 m from the north end of the trench. It measured 1.15 m in width. The single fill (12709) was un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (12702), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (12701).

Trench 0128

6.1.143 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0129 - undated ditch (Fig. 11)

6.1.144 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.73 m OD at the south end of the trench, rising to 17.78 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.5 m below ground level.

6.1.145 The natural (12903) consisted of mixed orange and grey glacial clays. This was cut by a single ditch. Ditch (12904), which was aligned NW-SE was located at the southern end of the trench, it measured 0.58 m wide x 0.17 m deep. The single fill (12905) was sealed by subsoil (12902), overlain by the existing topsoil (12901).

Trench 0130 - undated inter-cutting ditches (Fig. 11)

6.1.146 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.70 m OD at the west end of the trench, rising to 17.82 m OD at the east end, an average depth of 0.55 m below ground level.

6.1.147 The natural (13002) consisted of orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by two inter-cutting ditches. Ditch (13005), which was aligned E-W and only part of its width was revealed in the trench. It was located approximately 9 m from the western end of the trench and ran for around 3.25 m before being truncated by NW-SE aligned ditch (13003). The extent seen measured 0.5 m wide x 0.16 m deep. The single fill (13006) is likely to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (13003) was aligned NW-SE and located approximately 6.5 m from the western end of the trench. This ditch truncated the western end of ditch (13005), where it must once have terminated. The ditch measured 1.1 m wide x 0.26 m deep and contained one fill (13004). These features were sealed by subsoil (13001), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (13000).

Trench 0131 - undated inter-cutting ditches (Fig. 11)

6.1.148 The trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.96 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 18.56 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.7 m below current ground level.

6.1.149 The natural (13103) consisted of orange-brown sand and gravel. This was cut by a ditch and a small curved cut. Cut (13106), which was located approximately 7 m from the NW end of the trench, was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NE facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 0.4 m NW-SE x 0.4 m NE-SW x 0.16 m deep. The cut was partly truncated on the NW edge by ditch (13104). The single fill (13107) is likely to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (13104) was aligned NE-SW and partly truncated the NW edge of pit cut (13106). The ditch measured 0.60 m wide x 0.24 m deep. The single fill (13105) is likely to have formed through natural processes. These features were sealed by subsoil (13102), overlain by the topsoil (13101).

Trench 0132

6.1.150 Trench 132 was located along a live service and as a consequence not excavated.

Trench 0133 - undated features (Fig. 10)

6.1.151 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.39 m OD at the south end of the trench, and 17.4 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level.

6.1.152 The natural (13303) consisted of orange and grey sandy clays. This was cut a single ditch and three irregular features, excavated but not recorded. Ditch (13304), which was aligned roughly NE-SW was located approximately 5.5 m from the north end of the trench and measured 1.46 m wide x 0.59 m deep. The cut contained five fills

(13105-9 none of which contained artefactual evidence. The ditch was sealed by subsoil (13302), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (13301).

Trench 0134 - undated ditch (Fig. 10)

6.1.153 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.65 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 17.77 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.70 m below ground level.

6.1.154 The natural (13403) consisted of yellow-orange sandy clays. This was cut by a single ditch. Ditch (13404), which was aligned NE-SW was located at the southern end of the trench, it measured 0.6 m wide x 0.17 m deep. The single fill (13405) is likely to have formed natural processes. The ditch was sealed by subsoil (13402), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (13401).

Trench 0135 - ?Roman ditches (Fig. 12)

6.1.155 The trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.95 m OD at the west end of the trench, rising to 18.10 m OD at the east end, an average depth of 0.55 m below ground level.

6.1.156 The natural (13503) consisted of yellow-orange sandy clays. This was cut by four ditches. Ditch (13506), which was aligned roughly N-S, was located at the eastern end of the trench NW-SE and measured 1.10 m wide x 0.32 m deep. The eastern edge of this cut partly truncated an earlier ditch (13504). The single fill (13505) contained ceramics of broad Roman date.

6.1.157 Ditch (13504) was aligned NW-SE and located immediately to the west of ditch (13506). The cut was truncated on its eastern edge by ditch (13506) & measured 0.5 m wide x 0.3 m deep. The single fill (13505) was undated. Ditch (13508), which was aligned NW-SE, was located approximately 10.50 m from the eastern end of the trench. It measured 0.35 m in width. The single fill (13509) was un-excavated. Ditch (13510) was aligned N-S and was located directly to the east of cut (13508). It measured 0.45 m in width. The single fill (13611) was also un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (13502), overlain by the existing topsoil (13501).

Trench 0136 - ditch complex; postholes - ?early Roman (Fig. 12)

6.1.158 The trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.64 m OD at the south end of the trench, rising to 18.28 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.70 m below ground level.

6.1.159 The natural (13603) consisted of yellow sandy clays. This was cut by ten ditches and two pits/postholes. Pit/posthole (13605) was located approximately 3.75 m from the northern end of the trench, it was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.3 m. The single fill (13604) was 0.13 m deep.

6.1.160 Pit/posthole (13607) was located approximately 1 m to the SE of the cut (13605), it was also circular in plan with a diameter of 0.35 m. The single fill (13606) was 0.14 m deep. Ditch (13609), which was aligned NE-SW, was located approximately 6 m

from the northern end of the trench and measured 0.4 m wide x 0.19 m deep. The single fill (13608) was dated to the Roman period. Approximately midway along the length of this ditch a second linear (13617) was seen to extend to the NE at a right angle from the NE-SW alignment.

6.1.161 Ditch (13617), which was aligned NW- SE, was slightly curvilinear in plan and measured 0.6 m in width. It extended at a right angle away from the NE edge of ditch (13609). The un-excavated fill (13616) was visually identical to the fill of ditch (13609) making the stratigraphic relationship between the two ditches unclear. Ditch (13619) was aligned NE-SW and was located at the northern end of the trench. It measured 0.6 m in width. The single fill (13618), which was un-excavated was clearly truncated by NW-SE aligned ditch (13611).

6.1.162 Ditch (13611), which was aligned NW-SE was located at the northern end of the trench measured 0.84 m wide x 0.28 m deep. The cut completely truncated earlier ditch (13619), which was aligned NE-SW. The single fill (13610) contained ceramics of Roman mid-1st-early 2nd century date.

6.1.163 Ditch (13613), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 10.5 m from the southern end of the trench and measured 0.6 m wide x 0.3 m deep. The single fill (13612) appeared to have formed through natural processes. Approximately midway along the length of this ditch two small linear cuts (13623 & 13625) were seen to merge into this cut, the relationship between the three features was unclear.

6.1.164 Ditch (13623) was aligned E-W and measured 0.3 m wide. The single fill (13622) was un-excavated. The cut extended for approximately 0.55 m before merging into the NE edge of cut (13613), the stratigraphic relationship between the two features was unclear. Ditch (13625) was also aligned E-W and measured 0.25 m wide. The single fill (13624) was un-excavated. The cut extended for approximately 0.9 m before merging into the SW edge of cut (13613), the stratigraphic relationship between the two features was unclear.

6.1.165 Ditch (13615), which was aligned E-W was located at the northern end of the trench and measured 0.9 m in width. The single fill (13614) was un-excavated. Ditch (13621), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately centrally within the trench. It measured 0.4 m in width and extended 2.2 m from the west facing trench section before ending in a SW terminus. The single fill (13620) was un-excavated.

6.1.166 Ditch (13627), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 12.5 m from the northern end of the trench. It measured 0.9 m in width. The single fill (13626) was un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (13602), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (13601).

Trench 0137 - undated ditch (Fig. 12)

6.1.167 The trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.28 m OD at the SW end of the trench, rising to 18.45 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level.

The natural (13703) consisted of orange-brown, fine gravel with patches of sand. This was cut by a single ditch (13704), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 9.50 m from the SW end of the trench and measured 1.36 m wide x 0.42 m deep. The cut contained two fill deposits (13705 & 13706) sealed by subsoil (13702), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (13701).

Trenches 0138, 0139 & 0140

6.1.168 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0141 - undated ditches (Fig. 12)

6.1.169 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.88 m OD at the south end of the trench, rising to 17.99 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.45 m below ground level. The natural (14103) consisted of orange sandy clay and gravel. This was cut by three ditches and an irregular shaped feature.

6.1.170 Ditch (14104) was aligned NW-SE and ran from the west facing trench section southeast for around 6 m before ending in a clearly defined terminus. The central area of the cut was truncated by irregular shape feature (14106). The ditch, which measured 0.36 m wide x 0.18 m deep contained a single fill (14105) contained no artefactual evidence and appeared to be a naturally derived erosion deposit.

6.1.171 Cut (14106) was located approximately 6 m from the southern end of the trench and was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the west and east facing trench sections. Its shape in plan was irregular with its N-S width measuring 2.25 m. This feature, which clearly truncated both the subsoil (14102) and ditch (14104) contained a single naturally derived fill (14107).

6.1.172 Ditch (14108), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 4 m from the southern end of the trench and measured 1.56 m wide x 0.72 m deep. As with irregular shaped feature (14106) this ditch also cut through the subsoil (14102). The single fill (14109) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.173 Ditch (14110) was also aligned NW-SE was located approximately 3.5 m from the northern end of the trench. It measured 1.6 m wide x 0.42 m deep. The cut contained three fill deposits(14111, 12 & 13). Of these features ditches (14104 & 14110) were sealed by subsoil (14102). This was overlain by the existing topsoil (14101).

Trench 0142 - late Iron Age/early Roman ditches; occupation material (Fig. 12)

6.1.174 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.1 m OD at the west end of the trench, and 18.14 m OD at the east end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (14203) consisted of brownish-orange sand and gravel. This was cut by four ditches a small discrete feature and a large curved feature.

6.1.175 Ditch (14204), which was aligned N-S was located c. 10.5 m from the east end of the trench. it was 0.96 m wide x 0.29 m deep. The single fill (14205) was undated.

6.1.176 Ditch (14206) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 1 m from the western end of the trench. The cut, which measured 0.81 m wide x 0.5 m deep cut contained five fill deposits (14207-11). The initial fill (14207) appeared to be a naturally derived re-deposited natural overlain by (14208), which appeared as a dark soil containing animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date. This deposit was overlain by a naturally derived erosion deposit (14209) devoid of dating material. Sealing this deposit was a second dark soil (14210) similar to deposit (14208). The final deposit (14211) was devoid of artefactual evidence.

6.1.177 Ditch (14212), which was aligned roughly N-S was located approximately 7.5 m from the western end of the trench and measured 1.08 m wide x 0.34 m deep. The eastern edge of this cut partly truncated earlier feature (14223). The cut contained two fills (14213 & 14214) both likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.178 Cut (14223), which was located approximately 8 m from the western end of the trench & was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the north and south facing trench sections. Its shape in plan was curved with its E-W width measuring 4.8 m, The base of the cut was only reached in the western end of the sondage at a depth of 0.78 m. The cut contained seven fill deposits (14217-14222 &14227). The initial fills (14221& 22) appeared to represent either rapidly formed erosion deposits or degraded *in-situ* natural. Deposit (14220) overlay (14222) and appeared as a dark waterlogged silty clay; this in turn was overlain by a second dark erosion deposit (14219). Deposit (14218) was stratigraphically next and consisted of a mass of fire cracked stones in a dark soil matrix. Overlying the eastern edge of this deposit was a third erosion deposit (14227), which was virtually identical to (14219). The final fill within this cut (14217) contained animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.1.179 Ditch (14215) was also aligned roughly N-S was located approximately 11.50 m from the western end of the trench and measured 0.80wide x 0.44 m deep. The cut was seen to cut through the subsoil (14202) an also truncate earlier feature (14223). The cut contained a single fill (14216).

6.1.180 Pit/posthole (14224) was located approximately 7 m from the western end of the trench, it was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.26 m and a depth of 0.18 m. The cut contained two fill deposits, the initial fill (14226) possibly represents soil packing whilst the final fill (14225) is likely to be naturally derived. Apart from ditch (14215) all of the features were sealed by subsoil (14202), overlain by topsoil (14201).

Trench 0143 - undated ditch (Fig. 12)

6.1.181 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.16 m OD at the north end of the trench, and 18.18 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level.

6.1.182 The natural (14305) consisted of yellowish-brown sand gravel. This was cut by a single ditch and an excavated but unrecorded non-anthropogenic feature. Ditch (14303, which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately centrally within the

trench and measured 0.6 m wide x 0.25 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (14304) sealed by subsoil (14302), overlain by the existing topsoil (14301).

Trench 0144

6.1.183 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0145 - Roman features (Fig. 8)

6.1.184 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.97 m OD at the west end of the trench, rising to 17.23 m OD at the east end, an average depth of 0.55 m below ground level. The natural (14509) consisted of orange-yellow sandy clay and gravel. This was cut by two ditches, a plough furrow (14504) and two non-anthropogenic features, one of which was excavated but neither recorded.

6.1.185 Ditch (14506), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 6 m from the western end of the trench and measured 1.04 m wide x 0.18 m deep. The cut, which contained a single fill (14505) contained ceramics of Roman date. Ditch (14508), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 5.50 m from the western end of the trench and measured 0.74 m wide x 0.12 m deep. The cut, which contained a single fill (14507), contained ceramics of Roman date. The ditches were sealed by subsoil (14502), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (14501).

Trenches 0146 to 149

6.1.186 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0150 - undated ditch (Fig. 13)

6.1.187 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.3 m OD at the east end of the trench, rising to 18.49 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (15003) consisted of orange-brown sand. This was cut by a single ditch. Ditch (15004), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 7.5 m from the western end of the trench and measured 1.65 m wide x 0.24 m deep. The cut, which contained a single fill (14505), is likely to have formed through natural processes. This feature was sealed by subsoil (15002), overlain by the topsoil (15001).

Trench 0151 - Roman ditches (Fig. 13)

6.1.188 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.15 m OD at the south end of the trench, rising to 18.3 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.48 m below ground level. The natural (15110) consisted of orange-brown clayey-sand and gravel. This was cut by three ditches, a small pit and an excavated but unrecorded non-anthropogenic feature.

6.1.189 Ditch (15103), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 7 m from the northern end of the trench and measured 0.7 m wide x 0.22 m deep. The cut, which contained a single fill (15102), contained pottery of Roman date. Pit (15105) was

located centrally within the trench, it was ovoid in plan and measured 0.35 m N-S x 0.50 m E-W. The single fill (15104) was undated.

6.1.190 Ditch (15107), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 8 m from the southern end of the trench and measured 0.74 m wide x 0.12 m deep. The cut, which contained a single naturally derived fill (15106), which contained ceramics of Roman ate. Ditch (15109) was also aligned NW-SE and located approximately 5 m from the southern end of the trench. It measured 0.48 m wide x 0.16 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (15108) sealed by subsoil (15101), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (15100).

Trench 0152 - early Roman ditches and pits (Fig. 13)

6.1.191 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.27 m OD at the east end of the trench, and 18.32 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (15217) consisted of orange-yellow sandy clay and gravel. This was cut by three ditches, two small pits and an irregular shaped non-anthropogenic feature, which remained un-excavated.

6.1.192 Ditch (15203), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 3 m from the western end of the trench and measured 2 m wide x 0.95 m deep. The cut contained three fills (15204-6) all of, which appear to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes and contained pottery of types current from the mid-1st to early 2nd century, together with animal bone, CBM, burnt stone and iron.

6.1.193 Ditch (15207) was visually very similar to (15203) was also aligned N-S and located approximately 1 m from the eastern end of the trench. It also measured 2 m in width and was 0.8 m deep, and although the cut contained only two fills (15208 & 15209) these also appear to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. The initial fill (15209) contained animal bone and ceramics of .mid 1st-early 2nd century date, whilst the final fill (15208) contained animal bone, burnt stone, and ceramics of mid-late 1st century Roman date.

6.1.194 Pit (15210), which was located approximately 6 m from the eastern end of the trench was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 0.5 m N-S x 0.7 m E-W its depth measured 0.2 m. The single fill (15211) contained iron slag and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.1.195 Ditch (15212), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 8 m from the eastern end of the trench and measured 1.5 m wide x 0.44 m deep. The cut contained two fills (15213 &15214), which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. The initial fill (15214) contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st/ealy 2nd century and the final fill (15213) also contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-late 1st century Roman date.

6.1.196 Pit (15215), which was located approximately 8.5 m from the western end of the trench was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.65 m its depth measured 0.2 m. The single fill (15216) appeared to have formed through natural processes and contained no artefactual evidence. The features were sealed by subsoil (15202), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (15101).

Trench 0153 - inter-cutting ditches; structural evidence - ?Roman and undated (Fig. 13)

6.1.197 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.3 m OD at the NW end of the trench, and 18.34 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.5 m below ground level. The natural (15326) consisted of orange-yellow sandy clay and gravel. This trench contained a series of inter-cutting features, which included three ditches, one small pit, four possible stake-holes and two large shallow cuts, which possibly represent a mass of inter-cutting features.

6.1.198 Pit (15304), which was located approximately 4 m from the NW end of the trench was slightly ovoid in plan measuring 0.4 m N-S x 0.5 m E-W its depth measured 0.14 m. The single fill (15303) appeared to have formed through natural processes and contained fragments of burnt daub.

6.1.199 Cut (15320), which was located approximately 9 m from the NW end of the trench was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the NE and SW facing trench sections. Its shape in plan was difficult to interpret as its SE edge was truncated whilst its NW edge was irregular in plan. Its NW-SE width measured approximately 5 m and its depth was 0.24 m. The cut was partly truncated by ditch (15318) on its NW edge and completely truncated on its SE edge by similar cut (15321). The cut contained a single fill (15319).

6.1.200 Ditch (15318), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 8.5 m from the end of the trench and measured 0.75 m wide x 0.22 m deep. A line of four possible stake-holes (15310,12,14 & 16) was observed, three of which appeared to truncate the fill of this ditch. The southern end of this cut was also partly truncated by linear cut (15308). The cut contained a single fill (15317).

6.1.201 Cuts (15310, 12, 14 & 16), which together form an N-S alignment could possibly represent a series of small stake-holes. They all appeared as small circular cuts of around 0.07 m diameter x 0.16 m depth. Each cut contained a single fill, three of, which were devoid of artefactual material (15309, 11, & 13). Deposit (15315), which filled stake-hole (15316) appeared to contain CBM and ceramics, however as this cuts the fill of ditch (15318) they cannot be regarded as secure.

6.1.202 Cut (15308) was aligned NW-SE and located approximately 7.5 m from the NW end of the trench being only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NE facing trench section. The cut appeared linear in plan measuring 2.10 NW-SE x 0.35 m NE-SW x 0.20 m deep. The SE end of the cut was seen to partly truncate the western edge of N-S aligned ditch (15318), whilst its NW extent was itself completely truncated by ditch (15306). The single fill (15307) contained Roman pot.

6.1.203 Ditch (15306) was aligned NE-SW and located approximately 6 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured 1.1 m wide x 0.32 m deep. The SW end of the cut was seen to completely truncate the NW end of NW-SE aligned cut (15308). The single fill (15305) is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.204 Cut (15321), which was located approximately 6.5 m from the SE end of the trench was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the NE and SW facing trench sections. Its shape in plan was difficult to interpret, as although both edges seen appeared linear it is unlikely that this represents a linear feature. Its NW-SE width measured 8 m and its depth was 0.5 m. The cut truncated the SE edge of similar cut (15320). The cut contained two fills (15322 &15323) both of which appeared to have formed through natural processes. The features were sealed by subsoil (15302), overlain by the existing topsoil (15301).

Trench 0154 - early Roman inter-cutting ditches (Fig. 13)

6.1.205 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.14 m OD at the NW end of the trench, and 18.17 OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.55 m below current ground level. The natural (15403) consisted of brownish-yellow sandy clay. This trench contained a dense area of inter-cutting features within which four ditches and a pit were clearly identified. The remaining area was allocated a generic number (15425), which is likely represent a mass of inter-cutting features.

6.1.206 Ditch (15404), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 14.50 m from the NW end of the trench and defined the NW limit of the area of dense archaeology. This ditch was totally truncated at the SW end by generic cut number (15425). Its surviving extent measured approximately 2.6 m wide x 0.82 m deep. The ditch contained seven fill deposits (15405 -11) of which both the initial fill (15411) and the subsequent fill (15410), which were located on the SE side of the cut appeared to be composed mainly of re-deposited natural. They are thought to represent bank erosion and neither contained any artefactual material. Deposits (15409 & 15408) were two naturally derived erosion deposits, the earliest of, which (15409) contained ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date. The final three deposits within this ditch appeared as dark soils and probably represent a combination of anthropogenic and natural infilling episodes. The earliest of these (15407) contained both animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century. The overlying deposit (15406) contained pottery of mid-late 1st century date and the final fill deposit (15405) also contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date.

6.1.207 Pit (15412), which was located approximately 9.5 m from the SE end of the trench was irregular in plan measuring 0.65 m NE-SW x 0.4 m NW-SE x 0.04 m deep. The single fill (15313), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, was partly truncated on its SE edge by generic cut number (15425).

6.1.208 Ditch (15420), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 2.5 m from the SE end of the trench within an area of inter-cutting archaeological features. The cut measured approximately 0.6 m wide x 0.28 m deep. The SE edge of this cut was

partly truncated by similarly aligned ditch (15418). The cut contained a single fill (15421), which is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.1.209 Ditch (15422) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 1.5 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured 0.50 m wide x 0.32 m deep. This cut was partly truncated on its NW by the same ditch (15418) as truncated (15420). The cut contained two fills. The initial fill (15424) contained pottery of Roman date, whilst the final fill (15423) was undated.

6.1.210 Ditch (15418) was aligned N-S and represents the latest cut in this series of three inter-cutting ditches. This cut measured 0.42 m wide x 0.21 m deep and partly truncated both the SE edge of ditch (15420) and the NW edge of ditch (15422). The single fill (15419) appeared to have formed through natural erosion processes. Deposit (15417) sealed ditches (15418, 15420 & 15422) and appeared as a layer of homogenous grey-brown silty-clay. This deposit, which measured approximately 1 m NW-SE x 0.2 m thick, contained both animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date. It was truncated on the SE by ditch (15414) and on the NW by generic cut number (15425).

6.1.211 Ditch (15414) was also aligned N-S and was located at the SE end of the trench. It measured 1.2 m wide x 0.5 m deep. The NW edge of this cut truncated soil layer (15417). The cut contained two fills, both of which are likely to have formed through natural processes. Neither the initial fill (15416) nor the final fill (15415) contained any artefactual material.

6.1.212 Cut (15425) is a generic number allocated to encompass a large area of dark soils, which remained un-excavated and probably represent a series of distinct archaeological features. The area had clearly defined NW and SE boundaries, measuring 7 m in total. Stratigraphic relationships with surrounding features were recorded, although future excavation may warrant reappraisal of these. However visually in plan it appeared that the SE edge of this cut truncated soil layer (15417) and the NW edge appeared to truncate ditch cut (15404). The generic deposit number 15426) appeared as a mixture of dark grey-brown soils. The features were sealed by subsoil (15402), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (15401).

Trench 0155 - undated ditch (Fig. 17)

6.1.213 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 15.75 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 15.96 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.65 m below current ground level. The natural (15503) consisted of brownish-yellow sand and gravel. This was cut by a single ditch. Ditch (15504), which was aligned E-W was located at the SE end of the trench, it measured 0.32 m wide x 0.09 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (15505), sealed by subsoil (15502), which was overlain by topsoil (15401).

Trench 0156 and 157

6.1.214 No archaeological features were present.

6.2 Landowner: Gribbon - Trenches 0158 - 0162

6.2.1 Due to problems associated with access these trenches remained un-excavated - they will be reported at the second stage of evaluation works.

6.3 Landowner: Phillips - Trenches 0163 - 0183

Trenches 0163 and 164

6.3.1 Trenches un-excavated

Trench 0165 - Roman ditch; undated features (Fig. 14)

6.3.2 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.53 m OD at the SW end of the trench, and 17.61 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.60 m below current ground level. The natural (16503) consisted of brownish-yellow sand and gravel. This was cut by a ditch plus some investigated but unrecorded modern features. Ditch (16504), which was aligned roughly NE-SW, was only partly revealed at the SW end of the trench with the remainder seen to continue beyond the NW facing trench section. As seen the ditch measured 1 m wide x 0.23 m deep. The single fill (16505), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained both animal bone and ceramics of broad Roman date. This feature clearly cut through subsoil (16502). The ditch was sealed by a buried topsoil (16501), which was overlain by a layer of modern demolition, which was sealed by a re-deposited topsoil (16501).

Trench 0166

6.3.3 This trench was in an area of dense vegetation and was left un-excavated.

Trench 0167

6.3.4 No archaeological features; medieval pottery was retrieved from the overburden.

Trench 0168 - undated and post-medieval features (Fig. 14)

6.3.5 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.76 m OD at the SE end of the trench, and 17.83 m OD at the NW end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (16803) consisted of brownish-yellow sand and gravel. A small ditch cut this plus some investigated but unrecorded modern features (post-medieval pit and plough furrow). Ditch (16806), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 13 m from the NW end of the trench, with its NE extent defined by a shallow terminus. The cut measured 0.55 m wide x 0.12 m deep and contained a single fill (16807), sealed by subsoil (16802), overlain by topsoil (16801).

Trench 0169

6.3.6 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0170 - Roman and undated features (Fig. 14)

6.3.7 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.23 m OD at the NW end of the trench, and 18.3 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level.

6.3.8 The natural (17003) consisted of brownish-yellow sandy-silt. This was cut by three ditches, a small pit plus two non-anthropogenic cuts, one of which was excavated and a plough furrow. Ditch (17004) was aligned E-W and was located approximately 2 m from the NW end of the trench. The cut measured 0.32 m wide x 0.10 m deep and contained a single fill (17005), which appeared to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (17008), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 2.5 m from the NW end of the trench and measured 1.1 m wide x 0.16 m deep. Its NE edge was partly truncated by pit cut (17006). The single fill (17009), which appeared to have formed through natural processes contained no artefactual material.

6.3.9 Pit (17006) partly truncated the NE edge of ditch cut (17008) and appeared circular in plan, with a diameter of 0.4 m. The single fill (17007), which survived to a depth of 0.14 m contained a small ceramic sherd dated as Roman.

6.3.10 Ditch (17010), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 8.5 m from the SE end of the trench and measured 0.90 m wide x 0.20 m deep. The single fill (17011), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material. These features were sealed by subsoil (17002), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17001).

Trench 0171 - undated ditch (Fig. 14)

6.3.11 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.22 m OD at the south end of the trench, and 18.31 m OD at the north end, an average depth of 0.54 m below current ground level.

6.3.12 The natural (17103) consisted of brownish-yellow sandy-silt. This was cut by a single ditch. Ditch (17104), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 12 m from the southern end of the trench and measured 0.90 m wide x 0.40 m deep. The single fill (17005), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material. The ditch was sealed by subsoil (17102), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17101).

Trench 0172 - undated ditch (Fig. 14)

6.3.13 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.18 m OD at the SW end of the trench, and 18.23 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level.

6.3.14 The natural (17203) consisted of brownish-yellow sandy-silt. This was cut by a single ditch and an un-excavated non-anthropogenic feature. Ditch (17204), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 13 m from the SW end of the trench and measured 0.85 m wide x 0.22 m deep. The single fill (17205), which appeared to

have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material. The ditch was sealed by subsoil (17202), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17201).

Trench 0173 - undated features (Fig. 15)

6.3.15 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.17 m OD at the east end of the trench, 18.17 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.53 m below current ground level. The natural (17303) consisted of brownish-yellow sandy-silt. This was cut by six ditches and two irregular features, possibly non-anthropogenic in nature.

6.3.16 Ditch (17304), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 1.50 m from the western end of the trench and measured 0.74 m wide x 0.13 m deep. The single fill (17305) contained no artefactual material.

6.3.17 Ditch (17306), which was also aligned N-S was located approximately 5 m from the eastern end of the trench and measured 1 m wide x 0.23 m deep. The single fill (17307) contained no artefactual material.

6.3.18 Cut (17308) was roughly linear and also aligned N-S. It was located approximately 8.50 m from the eastern end of the trench and measured 1.60 m wide x 0.25 m deep. The irregular profile would seem to indicate that this is either a non-anthropogenic feature, or possible a ditch, which has suffered from later non-anthropogenic disturbance. The single fill (17309) contained no artefactual material.

6.3.19 Cut (17106), which was located approximately 7 m from the NW end of the trench was only partly revealed within the trench, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NE facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved measuring 0.40 m NW-SE x 0.40 m NE-SW x 0.16 m deep. The cut was partly truncated on the NW edge by ditch (17104). The single fill (17107) is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.20 Ditch (17312) was also aligned N-S was located to the east of and partly truncated earlier ditch (17310). The cut, which measured 0.86 m wide x 0.19 m deep also contained a single fill (17113), which appeared to have formed through natural processes contained no artefactual material.

6.3.21 Cut (17316) was curved in plan and was located approximately 4.50 m from the western end of the trench, its western edge was truncated by ditch cut (17318). The surviving extent measured 0.32 m wide x 0.10 m deep. The irregular profile would seem to indicate that this is either a non-anthropogenic feature, or possible a ditch, which has suffered from later non-anthropogenic disturbance. The single fill (17317), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material.

6.3.22 Ditch (17318) was aligned NE-SW and was located to the west of and partly truncated earlier feature (17316). This ditch was itself totally truncated at its SW end by ditch (17020), its surviving extent measuring approximately 0.46 m wide x 0.13 m deep. The single fill (17319), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained a small sherd of ceramic (undated).

6.3.23 Ditch (17320), which was aligned N-S was located to the west of earlier ditch (17318) and measured 1 m wide x 0.19 m deep. The eastern edge of this cut totally truncated the earlier ditch cut. The single fill (17321) was clearly formed through natural processes. These features were sealed by subsoil (17302), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17301).

Trench 0174 - undated ditches and pits (Fig. 15)

6.3.24 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.23 m OD at the SW end of the trench, and 18.26 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.63 m below current ground level. The natural (17403) consisted of brownish-yellow sandy-silt cut by 3 ditches, three small pits plus a non-anthropogenic cut, which was excavated but not recorded.

6.3.25 Cut (17404), which was located approximately 10 m from the SW end of the trench was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NW facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved, the visual extent measuring 0.35 m NW-SE x 0.58 m NE-SW x 0.39 m deep. The cut truncated the fill of ditch cut (17406). The single fill (17405), which appeared visually similar to the fill of the earlier ditch, contained a complete cow skull with attached vertebrae, which continued into the section, suggesting a complete animal burial.

6.3.26 Ditch (17406), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 10 m from the SW end of the trench and measured 1 m wide x 0.3 m deep. The single fill was partly truncated by pit cut (17404). The single fill (17407), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material.

6.3.27 Pit (17408), which was located approximately 7.5 m from the SW end of the trench was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NW facing trench section. Its shape in plan was curved, the visual extent measuring 0.5 m NW-SE x 1.26 m NE-SW x 0.22 m deep. The single fill (17409), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material.

6.3.28 Ditch (17410), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 5.5 m from the NE end of the trench and measured 1.06 m wide x 1 m deep. The single fill (17411) contained no artefactual material.

6.3.29 Ditch (17412) was also aligned N-S and was located at the NE end of the trench. The cut measured 1.70 m wide x 0.30 m deep and contained a single fill (17413), which appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.30 Pit (17414) was located approximately 7 m from the SW end of the trench, it was ovoid in plan and measured 0.85 m N-S x 0.65 m E-W x 0.22 m deep. The single fill (17415), which appeared to have formed mainly through natural processes, contained no artefactual material. These features were sealed by subsoil (17402), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17401).

Trench 0175 - plough furrows? (Fig. 15)

6.3.31 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.14 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 17.32 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (17503) consisted of brownish-yellow sandy-silt. This was cut by six features (? truncated plough furrows) and an un-excavated non-anthropogenic cut.

6.3.32 Ditch/gully (17504), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 2 m from the SE end of the trench and measured 0.32 m wide x 0.04 m deep. The single fill (17505) contained no artefactual material. Ditch/gully (17506) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 0.30 m to the NW of gully (17504). It also measured 0.30 m wide x 0.04 m deep, and contained a visually identical fill (17507), which contained no artefactual material. Ditch (17508), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 10 m from the SE end of the trench and measured 1.10 m wide x 0.16 m deep. The single fill (17509) contained CBM and iron fragments. Ditch (17510) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 13 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured 0.70 m wide x 0.11 m deep. The single fill (17511) contained no artefactual material. Ditch (17512), which again was aligned N-S was located approximately 9 m from the NW end of the trench and measured 0.68 m wide x 0.06 m deep. The single fill (17513), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material. These features were sealed by subsoil (17502), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17501).

Trench 0176 - undated and early Roman ditches (Fig. 13, 15)

6.3.33 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 17.21 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 17.37 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (17603) consisted of orange sand and gravel. This was cut by six ditches plus one un-excavated linear (17606), which possibly represents a plough furrow.

6.3.34 Ditch (17604) was located approximately 5 m from the NW end of the trench and ran N-S for 2 m before turning eastwards to form a right-angled corner, the outside edge of this corner being beyond the limit of excavation. The SW edge of this ditch was partly truncated by cut (17606). The ditch measured 1 m wide x 0.16 m deep and contained a single fill (17605).

6.3.35 Ditch (17606), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 8 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured around 2 m wide and partly truncated the SW edge of ditch (17604). The un-excavated fill (17607) contained no artefactual material.

6.3.36 Ditch (17614) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 12.5 m from the SE end of the trench. The cut, which was partly truncated on its NW edge by ditch re-cut (17610), its surviving extent measuring approximately 0.88 m wide x 0.46 m deep. The cut contained three fill deposits (17615-17) all devoid of artefactual material and, which appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.37 Ditch (17610) was also aligned NE-SW and partly truncated the NW edge of earlier ditch cut (17614). The cut measured 1.6 m wide x 0.73 m deep and contained three fill deposits (17611-13). Of these the initial fill (17613) and the second fill (17612) were devoid of artefactual material whilst the final fill (17611) contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date. All of the fill deposits appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.38 Ditch (17618) was aligned roughly NE-SW and was located approximately 8 m from the SE end of the trench. The cut, which was partly truncated on its SE edge by ditch cut (17624), its surviving extent measuring approximately 1.94 m wide x 0.70 m deep. The cut contained four fill deposits (17620-23) of, which the initial fill (17623) was all devoid of dateable material but contained evidence of burnt organic material (sample 001). This was overlain by a naturally derived erosion episode (17622) also devoid of artefacts. Deposit (17621) was the third fill within the cut and contained animal bone, the forth and final fill (17620), which appeared as a dark soil contained animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.3.39 Ditch (17624) was also aligned NE-SW and partly truncated the SE edge of earlier ditch cut (17618). The cut measured 1.60 m wide x 0.56 m deep and contained two fill deposits (17619 & 17625). Of these the initial fill (17625) was devoid of artefactual material and appeared to have formed through natural processes. The final fill (17619) appeared as a wide spread of soil, which extended beyond the NW edge of the cut and completely sealed earlier ditch (17618). This deposit possibly represents a remaining portion of the overlying subsoil (17602), which has slumped into the infilled ditches after abandonment. It contained animal bone and a sherd late-1st - early 2nd century pottery. These features were sealed by subsoil (17602), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17601).

Trench 0177 - mid-late Roman ditches and other features (Fig. 15)

6.3.40 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.17 m OD at the NE end of the trench, rising to 18.33 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.6 m below current ground level. The natural (17703) consisted of orange- brown silty sand. This was cut by eleven linear features, two pits plus two non-anthropogenic features one excavated but not recorded the other un-excavated. It seems probable that four of the linear cuts excavated (17704, 07,08 and 17710) represent medieval plough furrows.

6.3.41 Cut (17705), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 4 m from the SW end of the trench and measured 0.73 m wide x 0.09 m deep. The single fill (17713) contained no artefactual material.

6.3.42 Ditch/gully (17706), which was aligned roughly N-S was located centrally within the trench and was totally truncated by ditch (17707). It measured 0.24 m wide x 0.06 m deep and contained a naturally derived erosion fill (17717).

6.3.43 Ditch (17707) was aligned E-W and located approximately 14 m from the NE end of the trench, it measured 0.80 m wide x 0.06 m deep. The cut truncated N-S aligned

gully (17706). Single fill (17718), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, was devoid of anthropogenic material.

6.3.44 Ditch (17709), which was also aligned E-W was located approximately 7.5 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured around 0.50 m wide x 0.10 m deep and was partly truncated on its northern edge by cut (17708). The single fill (17719), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no artefactual material.

6.3.45 Ditch (17708) was on the same alignment as (17709) and partly truncated its northern edge. It measured 1.32 m wide x 0.10 m deep and contained a single fill (17720), which appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.46 Ditch (17710), which was also aligned E-W was located approximately 4.50 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured around 1.66 m wide and was 0.15 m deep. The single fill (17721), which appeared to have formed through natural processes contained no artefactual

6.3.47 Ditch (17711) was aligned N-S and located at the NE end of the trench, it measured 1.20 m wide x 0.25 m deep. The single fill (17722), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, was devoid of anthropogenic material.

6.3.48 Ditch (17712) was located approximately 6.5 m from the SW end of the trench and ran E-W for 1.5 m before turning north to form a right-angled corner, the outside edge of this corner being beyond the limit of excavation. The southern edge of this ditch was partly truncated by cut (17604) and it is also truncated to the NE by ditch (17723) The ditch measured 0.56 m wide x 0.29 m deep and contained two fill deposits (17715 & 17716), which appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.49 Ditch (17704), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 6 m from the SW end of the trench. It measured around 1.22 m wide and partly truncated the southern edge of ditch (17712). The single fill (17714), which appeared to have formed through natural processes contained a single pottery sherd of Roman date, which is believed to be derived from the earlier cut.

6.3.50 Pit (17724) was located approximately 8.5 m from the SW end if the trench and was partly truncated on its SW edge by ditch cut (17723). Its shape in plan was curved but incomplete with the surviving extent measuring 0.28 m NE-SW x 0.35 m NW-SE x 0.11 m deep. The single fill (17726) was undated.

6.3.51 Ditch (17723), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 8.5 m from the SW end of the trench and truncated both pit (17724) and ditch (17712). The cut measured around 0.54 m wide x 0.14 m deep and contained a single fill (17725). The fill, which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained no anthropogenic material.

6.3.52 Pit (17727) was located at the SW end of the trench and was only partly revealed, continuing beyond each side and the end of the trench. Its shape in plan as seen was curved with the visible extent measuring 0.94 m NE-SW x 1.6 m NW-SE. The cut, which contained fill deposits (17728-31) measured 0.42 m in depth. The initial fill

(17731) contained ceramics of mid-2nd - late 4th century date. This was overlain by a dark fibrous soil (17730), which contained numerous large stone fragments plus large quantities of ceramics of late 3rd - mid-4th century Roman date.

6.3.53 The stone fragments were left *in-situ* as some possibility existed that they may have formed part of a structure, which could not be understood in such a small sondage. Deposit (17729) appeared as a small lens of re-deposited natural, either edge collapse or deliberate infilling. The final fill (17728) was a combination of mixed soils indicative of a deliberate infilling event, this deposit also contained ceramics of late 2nd - 4th century Roman date. These features were sealed by subsoil (17702), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17701).

Trench 0178 - undated pits/postholes and ditch features (Fig. 15)

6.3.54 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.37 m OD at the east end of the trench, and 18.4 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (17803) consisted of orange- brown sand and gravel. This was cut by two linear features, four small pits/postholes plus two partly revealed features one excavated the other un-excavated. It seems probable that linear cut (17809) represents a medieval plough furrow.

6.3.55 Pit/posthole (17804) was located approximately 2 m from the western end of the trench; it was circular in plan with a diameter 0.22 m and a depth of 0.08 m. The single fill (17805) appeared to have formed mainly through natural processes.

6.3.56 Pit (17806) was located approximately 4 m from the western end of the trench, it was ovoid in plan and measured 0.62 m NE-SW x 0.5 m NW-SE x 0.06 m deep. The single fill (17812) was devoid of artefactual material.

6.3.57 Pit/posthole (17807) was located approximately 5.50 m from the western end of the trench, it was ovoid in plan and measured 0.30 m N-S x 0.24 m E-W x 0.12 m deep. The single fill (17813) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.58 Cut (17808), which was located approximately 8 m from the western end of the trench was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved, the visible extent measuring 0.23 m N-S x 1.30 m E-W x 0.10 m deep. Pit/posthole (17810) was located approximately centrally within the trench 0.30 m N-S x 0.24 m E-W x 0.12 m deep. I was circular in plan with a diameter 0.20 and a depth of 0.07

6.3.59 Ditch (17811), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 10.5 m from the eastern end of the trench. It measured around 0.5 m wide x 0.1 m deep and was totally truncated on its southern extent by ditch (17809). The single fill (17817) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.60 Ditch (17809) was aligned roughly E-W and was located at the eastern end of the trench. It measured around 1 m wide x 0.11 m deep and totally truncated the southern extent of ditch (17811). The single fill (17816) appeared to have formed through

natural processes. Cut (17818) was located at the western end of the trench and was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond both the south and east facing trench sections. The shape in plan was curved, the visible extent measuring 1.10 m N-S x 0.45 m E-W. The single (17819) remained un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (17802), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17801).

Trench 0179 - undated pits and ditch (Fig. 15)

6.3.61 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.21 m OD at the NE end of the trench, and 18.28 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (17903) consisted of orange-brown clayey sands and gravels. This was cut by one ditch, three pits, two of, which were only partly revealed and three excavated but unrecorded plough furrow.

6.3.62 Cut (17905) was located approximately 3.5 m from the SW end of the trench and was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the SE facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved, the visible extent measuring 0.65 m NE-SW x 0.45 m NW-SE x 0.1 m deep. The single fill (17914) appeared to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (17906) was aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 5.5 m from the SW end of the trench. It measured around 1.1 m wide x 0.12 m deep. The single fill (17907) appeared to have formed through natural processes. Cut (17908), which was located approximately 7.50 m from the SW end of the trench was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the SE facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved, the visible extent measuring 0.79 m NE-SW x 0.80 m NW-SE x 0.08 m deep. The single (17909) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.63 Pit (17910), which was located approximately 10 m from the SW end of the trench. Its shape in plan was an irregular ovoid measuring 0.58 m N-S x 0.67 m E-W x 0.09 m deep. The single (17911) appeared to have formed through natural processes. The cut was partly truncated by an un-contexted plough furrow. These features were sealed by subsoil (17902), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (17901).

Trench 0180 - early Roman ditches and pits (Fig. 13, 16)

6.3.64 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.27 m OD at the east end of the trench, and 18.28 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.43 m below current ground level. The natural (18003) consisted of brownish-yellow sands and gravel. This was cut by six ditches and two partly revealed cuts thought to be pits.

6.3.65 Ditch (18004) was located approximately 10 m from the eastern end of the trench and appeared curvilinear in plan, with the inner arc of the curve facing north. The eastern extent of this cut was defined by its complete truncation from ditch cut (18008), however it is possible that the cut did continue beyond this, although doubt warranted the allocation of a different context number (18014). As seen the ditch measured 1.14

m wide x 0.49 m deep. The cut contained three fill deposits (18005-7). The initial fill (18006) contained pottery of mid-1st - early 2nd century date. The final fill (18007) contained animal bone and ceramics of Roman date.

6.3.66 Ditch (18014) was located approximately 5 m from the eastern end of the trench and appeared curvilinear in plan, with the outer arc of the curve facing SE. The western extent of this cut was defined by its complete truncation from ditch cut (18008). It is possible that the cut did continue to the west, although doubt warranted the allocation of a different context number (18004). As seen the ditch measured 0.80 m wide x 0.22 m deep. The cut contained a single fill deposit (18015), which is likely to have formed mainly through natural processes, this contained both animal and numerous fragments of broken ceramics dated late Iron Age - early Roman.

6.3.67 Ditch (18011), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 5.50 m from the eastern end of the trench. It measured around 1.40 m x 0.69 m deep and was partly truncated on the western edge by ditch (18008) whilst its eastern edge partly truncated curvilinear cut (18014). The cut contained two fills, which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. The initial fill (18012) was devoid of artefacts whilst the final fill (18013) was undated.

6.3.68 Ditch (18008), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 7 m from the eastern end of the trench. It measured around 2.16 m wide x 0.72 m deep and partly truncated the eastern edge of ditch (18011). The cut contained two fills, which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. The initial fill (18009) was devoid of artefactual material whilst the final fill (18010) contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date.

6.3.69 Cut (18016) was located approximately 9 m from the western end of the trench and was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the south facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved, the visible extent measuring 0.46 m N-S x 0.90 m E-W x 0.09 m deep. The single fill (18017) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.70 Ditch (18018) was located at the western end of the trench with its width only partly revealed. It was aligned roughly E-W and the northern edge of the cut was seen for 6 m. The ditch as seen measured 1.60 m wide x 0.70 m deep and contained four fill deposits. The first three fills (18019-18021) appeared to have formed through natural processes and were devoid of artefactual material, whilst the final fill (18022), which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes contained both animal bone and ceramics dated to the late 1st century.

6.3.71 Ditch (18023), which was aligned N-S was located at the eastern end of the trench. It measured around 2.6 m wide x 0.61 m deep. Its northern extent was truncated by cut (18025). The cut contained a single fill (18024), and contained ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date.

6.3.72 Cut (18025), which was located at the eastern end of the trench directly to the north of ditch (18023), which it totally truncated. It measured around 2.55 m wide x 27 m

deep and contained a single fill (18026). This fill, which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes, contained both animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date. These features were sealed by subsoil (18002), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (18001).

Trench 0181 - late Iron Age/early Roman ditches and pits (Fig. 16)

6.3.73 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.39 m OD at the NW end of the trench, and 18.49 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.46 m below current ground level. The natural (18103) consisted of orange- brown sand and gravel. This was cut by six linear features, two possible pits, only partly revealed and one excavated but unrecorded irregular feature. Because of their similar alignments and shallow depths cuts (18111, 13,14 and 21) could represent medieval plough furrow.

6.3.74 Cut (18117), which was located at the NW end of the trench, was only partly revealed - the remainder seen to continue beyond both the SE and SW facing trench sections. The shape in plan was linear, the visible extent measuring 1 m N-S x 1.5 m E-W. The SE edge of the cut was also partly truncated by ditch (18104). The single fill (18018) remained un-excavated.

6.3.75 Ditch (18104), which was aligned N-S was located at the NW end of the trench. It measured around 1.91 m wide x 0.76 m deep and was partly truncated on its eastern edge by cut (18119), whilst its western edge partly truncated cut (18117). The cut contained three fill deposits, all of which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural, and anthropogenic processes. The three fills (18107), (18106) and (18105) contained late Iron Age/early Roman (mid C1) pottery.

6.3.76 Cut (18119), which was aligned E-W, was located approximately 6 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured around 1.39 m x 0.20 m deep and partly truncated the eastern edge of ditch cut (18104). The cut contained a single fill (18120), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, this contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date. Cut (18108) was located approximately centrally within the trench and was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the SW facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved, the visible extent measuring 1 m NW-SE x 0.55 m NE-SW x 0.44 m deep. The cut contained two fill deposits (18109 & 18110), which appeared to have formed through natural processes. Cut (18111), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 11 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured around 1.2 m x 0.22 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (18112), which appeared to have formed through natural processes. Cut (18113) was also aligned E-W was located approximately 8 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured around 1.5 m x 0.24 m deep. The single fill (18114), which appeared to have formed through natural processes, contained a single shard of ceramic of early Roman date.

6.3.77 Cut (18115) was located approximately 11 m from the NW end of the trench and was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the SW facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved, the visible extent measuring 1.7 m NW-SE x

0.65 m NE-SW x 0.5 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (18116), which appeared to have formed through natural processes this contained animal bone and ceramics dated to the late Iron Age/early Roam period. Cut (18121) was located at the SE end of the trench with its width only partly revealed. It was aligned roughly E-W and the northern edge of the cut was seen for 2.25 m. The ditch as seen measured 1.08 m wide x 0.17 m deep. The single fill (18122), which appeared to have formed through natural processes contained animal bone and ceramics of Roman date. These features were sealed by subsoil (18102), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (18101).

Trench 0182 - early - mid-Roman ditches/structural features? (Fig. 16)

6.3.78 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.38 m OD at the SW end of the trench, and 18.35 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (18207) consisted of orange- brown sand and gravel. This was cut by nine linear and one curvilinear feature, one possible posthole, and one partly revealed feature. Shallow cut (18225) could represent a medieval plough furrow.

6.3.79 Ditch (18200), which was aligned NW-SE, was located approximately 4 m from the SW end of the trench and measured 0.75 m wide x 0.37 m deep. The cut was seen to extend for 0.8 m from the SE facing trench section before being truncated by ditch (18204). This SE end of the cut appeared to represent a ditch terminus. The cut contained three fill deposits, of which the first two appeared to have formed through natural processes. The initial fill (18201) contained ceramics dated to the late Iron Age/early Roman period, the second fill (18202) was devoid of artefactual evidence. The final fill (18203) was undated.

6.3.80 Ditch (18204) was aligned E-W and located at the SW end of the trench, it measured 2.5 m wide x 0.66 m deep. The northern edge of this cut partly truncated the SE terminus of ditch (18200). The cut contained two fills, which appeared to have formed mainly by natural processes. The initial fill (18205) was devoid of artefactual material whilst the final fill (18206) contained animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.3.81 Ditch (18210), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 12 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured 1.3 m wide x 0.6 m deep and was partly truncated on its western edge by cut (18212). The cut contained a single fill (18211), which appeared to have formed through natural processes. This contained ceramics dated from the mid-2nd - 4th century.

6.3.82 Ditch (18215) also (Nos. 18218 & 18220) was located centrally within the trench and appeared curvilinear in plan, with the inner arc of the curve facing NW. The eastern extent of this cut was defined by its complete truncation from ditch cut (18212) and its western extent was defined by a clear terminus (18220), which was partly truncated by a small circular cut (18222). As seen the ditch measured 0.6 m wide x 0.3 m deep. The cut contained two fills within sondage (18215/18), the initial fill (18217/19) is likely to have formed through natural processes possibly edge erosion, and this was devoid of artefactual material. Overlying this was a second naturally

derived fill (18216), which contained animal bone. Sondage (18220) contained a single naturally derived fill (18221).

6.3.83 Pit/posthole (18222) was located within the terminus of ditch (18220); it was circular in plan with a diameter 0.20 m and a depth of 0.15 m. The single (18223) appeared to have formed mainly through natural processes.

6.3.84 Ditch (18212), which was aligned NE-SW was located centrally within the trench. It measured around 1.4 m wide x 0.6 m deep. This cut partly truncated both ditch (18210) with its SE edge and curvilinear ditch (18215/18) with its NW edge. The cut contained two fill deposits, the initial fill (18214) of, which appears to have formed through natural processes. The final fill (18213), which appears to a formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes contained animal bone, burnt stone and ceramics dated to the mid-1st - early 2nd century.

6.3.85 Cut (18227), which was located approximately 2.5 m from the NE end of the trench was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the NW facing trench section. It was truncated both to the NE by ditch (18225) and to the SW by ditch (18229). The shape in plan was linear, the visible extent measuring 0.8 m NW-SE x 0.8 m NE-SW x 0.08 m deep. The single fill (18228) appeared to have formed mainly through natural processes.

6.3.86 Ditch (18235), which was aligned NE-SW was located at the NE end of the trench. It measured around 1.68 m wide x 0.52 m deep and was partly truncated at its SW end by cut (18225). The cut contained two fill deposits, of which the initial fill (18237) appeared to have formed through natural processes and was devoid of artefactual material. The final fill (18236) appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes, this contained animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.3.87 Cut (18225), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 2.5 m from the NE end of the trench and measured around 0.58 m wide x 0.03 m deep. This shallow cut partly truncated both linear cut (18227) on its SW edge and ditch (18235) on its NE edge. The cut contained a single fill (18226), which appears to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.88 Ditch (18231), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 6 m from the NE end of the trench and measured 0.72 m wide x 0.44 m deep. The cut was truncated on its eastern end by ditch (18229) and on its SW edge by ditch (18233). The cut contained a single fill (18234), which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. This contained animal bone and ceramics dated to the late 1st-early 2nd century.

6.3.89 Ditch (18229) was also aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 4.5 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured around 0.95 m wide x 0.24 m deep. This cut partly truncated both ditch (18227) with its NE edge and ditch (18231) with its SW edge. The cut contained a single fill (18230), which appears to a formed through a

combination of natural and anthropogenic processes and contained animal bone and ceramics dated to the Roman period.

6.3.90 Ditch (18233) also aligned NW-SE was located approximately 7 m from the NE end of the trench and measured 0.82 m wide x 0.3 m deep. The NE edge of this cut truncated the SW edge of ditch (18231). The cut contained a single fill (18232), which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. This contained animal bone and ceramics dated to the late 1st-early 2nd century. These features were sealed by subsoil (18208), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (18209).

Trench 0183 - mid-late Roman features; undated features (Fig. 16)

6.3.91 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.35 m OD at the SE end of the trench, and 18.36 m OD at the NW end, an average depth of 0.55 m below current ground level. The natural (18303) consisted of orange- brown sand and gravel. This was cut by seven linear features, one partly revealed feature possibly a pit and a single wide un-excavated and un-contexted cut, which is likely to be a medieval plough furrow.

6.3.92 Ditch (18304), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 2.5 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured around 1.82 m wide x 0.68 m deep. The cut contained two fill deposits, both of, which appear to have formed through combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. The initial fill (18305) was undated, whilst the final fill (18320) contained animal bone, iron and ceramics dated mid-2nd-4th century.

6.3.93 Cut (18308), which was located approximately 11 m from the SE end of the trench was only partly revealed the remainder seen to continue beyond the NE facing trench section. It was partly truncated to the NE by ditch (18306) The shape in plan was curved the visible extent measuring 1.6 m NW-SE x 0.60 m NE-SW x 0.29 m deep. The single fill (18309) appeared to have formed mainly through natural processes.

6.3.94 Ditch (18306) was aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 11 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured around 0.9 m wide x 0.18 m deep. This ditch partly truncated curved cut (18308) to the NW of its alignment. The cut contained a single fill (18307), which appears to be formed through natural processes.

6.3.95 Ditch (18310), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 13 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured around 1.12 m wide x 0.34 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (18311), which appears to a formed through natural processes.

6.3.96 Ditch (18314), which was aligned E-W, was located approximately 8 m from the NW end of the trench and measured 3.25 m wide. The cut was truncated on it southern edge by ditch (18312). The cut was only partly excavated to establish the stratigraphic relationship between the two features. The fill (18315), which appeared to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes contained animal bone but no dateable artefacts.

6.3.97 Ditch (18312) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 13 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured around 1.80 m wide x 0.28 m deep. This ditch partly truncated cut (18314) to the west of its alignment. The cut contained a single fill (18313) contained animal bone and ceramics dated from the late 2nd-mid-3rd century date.

6.3.98 Ditch (18318), which was aligned E-W, was located approximately 3 m from the NW end of the trench and measured 1.65 m wide. The cut was truncated on it southern edge by ditch (18316). The cut was only partly excavated to a depth of 0.13 m in order to establish the stratigraphic relationship between the two features. The fill (18319) appeared to have formed through natural processes.

6.3.99 Ditch (18316) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 4.5 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured around 0.52 m wide. The cut was only partly excavated to a depth of 0.2 m in order to establish a stratigraphic relationship, with this ditch seen to partly truncate the southern edge of cut (18318). The cut contained a single fill (18317), which appears to a formed through natural processes. These features were sealed by subsoil (18302), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (18301).

6.4 Landowner: Jones - Trenches 0184 - 0191

6.4.1 These trenches were located in an area of denied access and as a consequence un-excavated.

6.5 Landowner RHL - Trenches 0192 - 0217

Trenches 0192-0198

6.5.1 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0199 - undatedditch (Fig. 17)

6.5.2 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 2 m. The natural geology was encountered at 12.58 m OD at the NE end of the trench, and 12.63 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.4 m below current ground level. The natural (19903) consisted of light grey clay. This was cut by a single linear. Ditch (19904) was aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 12.5 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured 0.57 m wide x 0.28 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (19905), which appears to a formed through natural processes. This feature was sealed by subsoil (19902), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (19901).

Trenches 0200 to 0203

6.5.3 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0204 - undated ditch (Fig. 17)

6.5.4 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 14.52 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising

to 14.80 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (20403) consisted of mixed clays and gravel. This was cut by a single linear. Ditch (20404) was aligned NE-SW and was located approximately 6.5 m from the northern end of the trench. It measured 1.2 m wide x 0.24 m deep. The cut contained two fill deposits (20405 & 20406) both of which appear to a formed through natural processes. This feature was sealed by subsoil (20402), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (20401).

Trenches 0205 to 0208

6.5.5 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0209 - undated ditches (Fig. 5)

6.5.6 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 7.39 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 7.87 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (20903) consisted of mixed clays and gravel, cut by three linear features.

6.5.7 Ditch (20904), which was aligned E-W, was located approximately 5.5 m from the west end of the trench and measured 0.65 m in width. The single fill (20905) remained un-excavated. Ditch (20906) was also aligned E-W and was located approximately 10.5 m from the western end of the trench, it measured 0.6 m in width. The single fill (20907) remained un-excavated. Ditch (20908) was again aligned E-W and was located approximately 5.5 m from the eastern end of the trench. It measured 0.5 m in width. The single fill (20909) remained un-excavated. These features were sealed by subsoil (20902), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (20901).

Trench 0210 - undated ditches; ?Roman (Fig. 5)

6.5.8 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.49 m OD at the SW end of the trench, rising to OD at the 13.81 m end, an average depth of 0.45 m below current ground level. The natural (21003) consisted of mixed clays. This was cut by one ditch and four linear features, one of, which was excavated.

6.5.9 Ditch (21004), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 10.50 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured 0.80 m wide x 0.22 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (21005), which is likely to have formed through natural processes; this contained a small piece of ceramic of Roman date.

6.5.10 Cut (21006) was also aligned E-W and was located approximately 6 m from the SW end of the trench. It measured 5 m wide x 0.24 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (21007), which is likely to have formed through natural processes, this contained a small fragment of post-medieval CBM. These features were sealed by subsoil (21002), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (21001).

Trench 0211

6.5.11 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0212 - undated features (Fig. 5)

6.5.12 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.26 m OD at the NW end of the trench, rising to 13.74 m OD at the SE end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (21203) consisted of mixed clays. This was cut by one curved cut plus two irregular non-anthropogenic cuts.

6.5.13 Cut (21204) was located approximately centrally within the trench and was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the NE facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved the visible extent measuring 0.70 m NW-SE x 1.15 m NE-SW x 0.16 m deep. This feature was sealed by subsoil (21202), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (21201).

Trench 0213

6.5.14 No archaeological features were present.

Trench 0214 - undated features (Fig. 5)

6.5.15 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.9 m. The natural geology was encountered at 14.26 m OD at the NE end of the trench, and 14.30 m OD at the SW end, an average depth of 0.32 m below current ground level. The natural (21407) consisted of mixed clays. This was cut by two small ovoid features plus two uncontexted plough furrow.

6.5.16 Pit (21403) was located approximately 10.5 m from the NE end of the trench and was slightly ovoid in plan measuring 0.3 m N-S x 0.25 m E-W its depth measured 0.2 m. The single fill (21404) is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.5.17 Pit (21405) was located approximately 9.5 m from the NE end of the trench and was ovoid in plan measuring 0.72 m NW-SE x 0.25 m NE-SW its depth measured 0.22 m. The single fill (21406) is likely to have formed through natural processes. These features were sealed by subsoil (21402), which was overlain by topsoil (21401).

Trench 0215 - late Iron Age/early Roman gully (Fig. 5)

6.5.18 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 2 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.80 m OD at the SW end of the trench, rising to 14.23 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.5 m below current ground level. The natural (21503) consisted of mixed sands and clays. This was cut by curvilinear ditch /gully, a shallow linear cut and three plough furrows (one excavated and recorded as 21508).

6.5.19 Ditch/gully (21505) was located approximately 9 m from the SE end of the trench and appeared curvilinear in plan, with the inner arc of the curve facing SE. The SE extent of this cut was marked by an area of root or animal disturbance, which because of shallow nature of the feature, meant its original shape has been lost. The cut where best preserved measured 0.5 m wide x 0.2 m deep. The cut contained a single fill

(21505), which could possibly be derived partly from domestic debris, this contained animal bone and ceramics of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

6.5.20 Ditch (21506), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 11.5 m from the SE end of the trench. It measured 0.44 m wide x 0.08 m deep. The cut was partly truncated on its eastern edge by plough furrow (21508). The single fill (21507), which contained no artefactual evidence is likely to have formed mainly through natural processes.

6.5.21 Cut (21508) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 11 m from the SE end of the trench. It partly truncated the eastern edge of ditch (21506). The cut measured 1.60 m wide x 0.14 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (21509), which is likely to have formed through natural processes. These features were sealed by subsoil (21502), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (21501).

Trench 0216 - undated ditches (Fig. 5)

6.5.22 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 2 m. The natural geology was encountered at 13.10 m OD at the SW end of the trench, rising to 13.53 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.52 m below current ground level. The natural (21603) consisted of mixed sandy clays. This was cut by two ditches, one curved cut and a plough furrow.

6.5.23 Ditch (21604) was aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 2.5 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured 1.14 m wide x 0.48 m deep and was seen to cut through existing subsoil. The single fill (21605), which contained animal bone and undated ceramics is likely to have formed mainly through natural processes.

6.5.24 Ditch (21606) was also aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 3.5 m from the NE end of the trench. It measured 0.7 m wide, and was also seen to cut through existing subsoil. The single fill (21607) remained un-excavated.

6.5.25 Cut (21608) was located approximately 8 m from the NE end of the trench and was only partly revealed, its SW edge masked by a plough furrow and the remainder seen to continue beyond the SE facing trench section. The shape in plan was curved the visible extent measuring 1.25 m N-S x 0.65 m E-W. The single (21609) remained un-excavated. Of these features, the two ditches cut and the curved feature was sealed by subsoil (21602), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (21601).

Trench 0217

6.5.26 No archaeological features were present.

6.6 Landowner: Phillips, Trenches 0218 - 0-220

Trench 0218 - early-middle period Roman ditches and pits (Fig. 13, 16)

6.6.1 The Trench was orientated NW-SE and measured approximately 30 m x 1.8 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.62 m OD at the SE end of the trench, and 18.70 m OD at the NW end, an average depth of 0.4 m below current ground level.

The natural (21802) consisted of mixed sandy clays and gravel. This was cut by seven linears and two pits.

6.6.2 Ditch (21803), which was aligned NW-SE was located at the NW end of the trench. It measured 0.52 m wide x 0.08 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (21804), which is likely to have formed through natural processes. Ditch (21805) was also aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 3.5 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured 0.66 m wide x 0.08 m deep. The single fill (21806) was undated.

6.6.3 Ditch (21807) was aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 6.50 m from the NW end of the trench. It measured 0.74 m wide x 0.24 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (21808), which is likely to have formed through natural processes; this contained a small piece of ceramic of Roman date. Ditch (21809) was aligned NW-SE and was located approximately 10.5 m from the NW end of the trench and forms part of a curvilinear feature seen on the geo-physical survey. It measured 1 m wide x 0.54 m deep. The cut contained a single undated fill (21810).

6.6.4 Pit (21813) was located approximately 7 m from the SE end of the trench and was partly truncated on its eastern edge by ditch cut (21811). The truncated feature appeared semi-circular in plan and measured 1.10 m N-S x 0.68 m E-W its depth measured 0.54 m. The single fill (21814), which is likely to have formed through natural processes contained animal bone and pottery of mid-late 1st century date. Ditch (21811), which was aligned NW-SE was located approximately 5 m from the SE end of the trench and partly truncated the eastern edge of pit cut (21813). The ditch measured 1.10 m wide x 0.76 m deep and contained a single fill (21812), which is likely to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes. This contained animal bone and ceramic of mid-2nd-4th century date.

6.6.5 Ditch (21815), which was also aligned NW-SE was located approximately 13 m from the SE end of the trench and partly truncated on the SW edge by ditch cut (21817). The ditch measured 1 m wide x 0.19 m deep and contained a single fill (21816), which is likely to have formed through natural processes. This contained animal bone. Ditch (21817), which was also aligned NW-SE was located approximately 14 m from the SE end of the trench and partly truncated the SW edge of ditch cut (21815). The ditch measured 0.83 m wide x 0.3 m deep and contained a single fill (21818), which is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.6.6 Pit/posthole (21819) was located approximately 8.5 m from the SE end of the trench and was slightly ovoid in plan measuring 0.36 m NE-SW x 0.32 m NW-SE its depth measured 0.26 m. The single fill (21820), which contained animal bone is possibly a deliberate infilling event. These features were sealed by subsoil (21801), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (21800).

Trench 0219 - late Iron Age/early-mid Roman ditches and features (Fig. 16)

6.6.7 The Trench was orientated N-S and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.57 m OD at the north end of the trench, rising to 18.76 m OD at the south end, an average depth of 0.22 m below current ground

level. The natural (21902) consisted of mixed sand and gravel. This was cut by eleven linears, five indeterminate cuts and a pit.

6.6.8 Cut (21904) was located approximately 3 m from the northern end of the trench and was partly truncated on its southern edge by a shallow ditch (21905). The cut was only partly revealed with the remainder seen to continue beyond the west facing trench section. The cut appeared semi-circular in plan and measured 1.66 m N-S x 0.45 m E-W its depth measured 0.40 m. The feature contained three fill deposits (21908,09 &10) of, which the initial fill (21910) and second fill (21909) are likely to have formed through natural processes and were devoid of artefactual evidence. The final fill (21908), which is likely to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes contained Roman ceramics.

6.6.9 Ditch (21905), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 4.50 m from the northern end of the trench and partly truncated the eastern edge of pit cut (21904). The ditch measured 0.64 m wide x 0.08 m deep and contained a single fill (21913), which is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.6.10 Cut (21906) was located at the northern end of the trench and only partly revealed, only a single E-W aligned edge being visible. The visible extent measured 0.54 m N-S x 1.60 m E-W x 0.12 m deep. The cut contained a single fill (21912), which is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.6.11 Ditch/gully (21907) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 9.50 m from the southern end of the trench. It measured around 0.52 m wide x 0.17 m deep and was totally truncated to south by ditch (21936) and to the north by ditch (21938). The cut contained a single fill (21911) formed through natural processes.

6.6.12 Ditch (21941) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 11.50 m from the southern end of the trench. It measured around 0.70 m wide and was totally truncated to south by ditch (21938). To the north the cut merged with E-W ditch (21943) in an unclear relationship. The single fill (21940) remained un-excavated.

6.6.13 Ditch (21943) was aligned E-W and was located approximately 12 m from the southern end of the trench. The cut, which measured around 0.70 m wide, merged on its southern edge with N-S ditch (21941) in an unclear relationship. The single fill (21942) remained un-excavated.

6.6.14 Ditch (21938), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 10.50 m from the southern end of the trench and totally truncated ditch (21907) to the south and ditch (21941) to the north. The ditch measured 1.50 m wide and contained a single un-excavated fill (21937).

6.6.15 Cut (21934) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 5 m from the southern end of the trench. It measured around 0.95 m wide and was totally truncated to south by ditch (21930) and to the north by the cut (21936). The cut was only partly excavated to a depth of around 0.20 m within, which two fill deposits were recognised. He lower fill (21939), which is likely to represent a large element of

deliberate infilling contained a complete cow skull besides burnt stone and ceramics of LIA/early Roman date. The final fill (21933), which is likely to have the same formation process, contained late IA/early Roman ceramics.

6.6.16 Ditch (21936), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 5.50 m from the southern end of the trench and totally truncated cut (21934) to the south and ditch (21907) to the north. The ditch measured 4.50 m wide and contained a single un-excavated fill (21935).

6.6.17 Cut (21928) was located approximately 3.50 m from the southern end of the trench and was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond both the west facing trench section and beneath curvilinear ditch (21924) to the north. The western edge of the cut was also partly truncated by ditch (21926). The surviving edge of the cut was curved in plan and measured 0.86 m E-W x 0.38 m N-S x 0.40 m deep. The single (21927), which is likely to represent a large element of deliberate infilling contained ceramics of mid-1st - 2nd century date.

6.6.18 Ditch (21926/21932), which was aligned NE-SW was located approximately 4 m from the southern end of the trench. The cut partly truncated the western edge of cut (21928). And is itself truncated from above by curvilinear ditch (21930/21924). The surviving extent measured around 1.60 m NE-SW x 1.10 m NW-SE x 0.20 m deep. The single (21925/21931), which is likely to represent a large element of deliberate infilling contained ceramics of mid-2nd - 4th century date.

6.6.19 Cut (21921) also contexted (21924 &21930) was located approximately 3.50 m from the southern end of the trench and was linear in plan aligned NE-SW. The cut totally truncated the upper fill of ditch cut (21926/21932) and is itself partly truncated by ditch cut (21919). Its SE extent was defined by a curvilinear edge whilst its northern extent was defined by a straight edge. This suggests the possibility that this feature represents different cutting events. The cut as recorded measured 2.25 m N-S x 0.90 m NW-SE x 0.40 m deep. The cut contained two fills within sondage (21924), the initial fill (21923) is likely to have formed through natural processes, and this was devoid of artefactual material. Overlying this was the final fill (21922), which corresponds with contexts (21920/21929), which were seen in sondages (21921/21930). This is likely to represent a large element of deliberate infilling and contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-late 1st century date.

6.6.20 Ditch (21919), which was aligned E-W was located approximately 3 m from the southern end of the trench. The cut, which partly truncated the upper fill of cut (21921), measured 0.32 m wide x 0.21 m deep. The single (21918), which is likely to represent a large element of deliberate infilling, contained animal bone and ceramics of LIA/early Roman date.

6.6.21 Cut (21917) was located approximately at the southern end of the trench and was partly truncated on its northern edge by ditch (21915). Only a single edge of the cut was revealed with the remainder seen to continue beyond the trench sections. The visible edge, which was linear in plan, was aligned E-W and measured 0.74 m N-S x 0.40 m deep. The feature contained a single fill deposit (21916), which is likely to

have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes this contained animal bone and LIA/early Roman ceramics.

6.6.22 Ditch (21915), which was aligned E-W was located at the southern end of the trench and partly truncated the northern edge cut (21917). The ditch measured 1.67 m wide x 0.27 m deep and contained a single fill (21914), which is likely to have formed through a combination of natural and anthropogenic processes, this contained mid-1st - early 2nd century ceramics.

6.6.23 Ditch (21945) was aligned E-W and was located c. 11 m from the northern end of the trench. It measured 5.6 m wide and contained a single un-excavated fill (21944).

6.6.24 Ditch (21947) was also aligned E-W and was located approximately 7.50 m from the northern end of the trench. It measured 2.70 m wide and contained a single un-excavated fill (21946). These features were sealed by the existing topsoil (21901).

Trench 0220 - early Roman ditches (Fig. 13, 16)

6.6.25 The Trench was orientated NE-SW and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 18.43 m OD at the SW end of the trench, and 18.48 m OD at the NE end, an average depth of 0.45 m below ground level. The natural (22003) consisted of mixed sand and gravel. This was cut by eight ditches, one possible pit/posthole plus two irregular shaped features, which were excavated but not recorded.

6.6.26 Ditch (22004), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 3 m from the western end of the trench and measured 1.75 m wide x 0.52 m deep. It contained a single fill (22005), which is likely to have formed through natural processes; this contained animal bone, daub and CBM.

6.6.27 Ditch (22006) was also aligned N-S and was located approximately 8 m from the western end of the trench and measured 0.75 m wide x 0.10 m deep. It contained a single fill (22007), which is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.6.28 Ditch (22008) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 13 m from the western end of the trench, it measured 1.14 m wide x 0.34 m deep. It contained a single fill (22009), which is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.6.29 Ditch (22010), which was aligned N-S was located centrally within the trench and measured 1.26 m wide x 0.46 m deep. Its eastern edge merged with similarly aligned ditch (22012), although the stratigraphic relationship between the two was not discernible. The ditch contained a single fill (22011), which is likely to have formed through natural processes; this contained ceramics ofmid-1st - early 2nd century date.

6.6.30 Ditch (22012), which was also aligned N-S was located directly to the east of ditch (22010). The cut measured 1.38 m wide x 0.46 m deep. Its western edge merged with similarly aligned ditch (22010), although the stratigraphic relationship between the two was not discernible. The ditch contained a single fill (22013), contained animal bone and ceramics of Roman date.

6.6.31 Pit/posthole (22014) was located c. 12 m from eastern end of the trench and was only partly revealed, the remainder seen to continue beyond the north facing trench section. The shape in plan was semi-circular the visible extent measuring 0.35 m N-S x 0.60 m E-W x 0.38 m deep. The single fill (22015) contained Roman pot.

6.6.32 Ditch (22016) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 9 m from the eastern end of the trench, it measured 2.68 m wide x 0.98 m deep. It contained a two fill deposits, the initial fill (22018), which is likely to have formed through natural processes contained animal bone. The final fill (22017), which is also likely to have formed through natural processes contained animal bone and ceramics of LIA/e/Roman date.

6.6.33 Ditch (22021), which was aligned N-S was located approximately 5 m from the eastern end of the trench and measured 3.48 m wide x 0.83 m deep. Its western edge was partly truncated by similarly aligned ditch (22019). The ditch contained a single fill (22022), which is likely to have formed through natural processes; this contained animal bone and ceramics of. late 1st/early 2nd century date.

6.6.34 Ditch (22019), which was also aligned N-S was located directly to the west of ditch (22021). The cut, which measured 1.78 m wide x 0.69 m deep, partly truncated the eastern edge ditch (22021). The ditch contained a single fill (22020), which is likely to have formed through natural processes; this contained ceramics of.mid-1st - early 2nd century date. These features were sealed by subsoil (22002), which was overlain by the existing topsoil (22001).

6.7 Landowner Sivell: Trench 0221

Trench 0221 - undated and early Roman features/postholes (Fig. 13)

6.7.1 The Trench was orientated E-W and measured approximately 30 m x 1.6 m. The natural geology was encountered at 16.80 m OD at the east end of the trench, rising to 16.95 m OD at the west end, an average depth of 0.34 m below current ground level. The natural (22102) consisted of mixed sand and gravel. This was cut by four ditches and three possible pit/postholes.

6.7.2 Pit (22103) was located approximately 2 m from the western end of the trench and was slightly ovoid in plan measuring 0.75 m N-S x 0.60 m E-W x 0.21 m deep. The single fill (22104) was undated.

6.7.3 Pit (22105) was located approximately 3.50 m from the western end of the trench and was roughly circular in plan with a diameter of 0.38 m x 0.13 m deep. The single fill (22106) contained undated ceramics.

6.7.4 Pit (22107) was located approximately 5 m from the western end of the trench and was partly truncated on its eastern edge by ditch cut (22109). The cut as surviving was semi-circular in plan and measured 0.45 m N-S x 0.48 m E-W x 0.18 m deep. The single fill (22108) was undated.

6.7.5 Ditch (22109), which was aligned N-S was located directly to the west of pit (22107) and partly truncated its eastern edge, and is itself partly truncated by possible re-cut (22111). The cut, which measured 1.20 m wide x 0.60 m deep contained a single fill (22110), which is likely to have formed through natural processes, this contained animal bone and ceramics of mid-1st - early 2nd century date.

6.7.6 Ditch/gully (22111) was also aligned N-S was located within the line of ditch (22109), the fill of, which it partly truncated. The cut, which measured 0.50 m wide x 0.20 m deep contained a single fill (22112), which is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.7.7 Ditch/gully (22113) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 12 m from the western end of the trench, it measured 0.48 m wide x 0.30 m deep. The single fill (22114), is likely to have formed through natural processes.

6.7.8 Ditch (22115) was aligned N-S and was located approximately 13.50 m from the western end of the trench, it measured 0.90 m wide x 0.22 m deep. The single fill (22116), which is likely to have formed through natural processes contained ceramics of undated date.

6.7.9 Ditch (22117) was aligned roughly NW-SE and ran length-wise along the trench for approximately 13.5 m. Its full width was not observed, but it is clearly greater than the trench width (1.6 m). An sondage of 1 wide was excavated and this revealed a depth for the cut of 0.24 m. The single fill (22118), which is likely to have formed through natural processes was devoid of artefactual evidence. These features were sealed by the existing topsoil (22101).

6.8 Landowner RHL: Trenches 0222-0225

Trenches 0222 to 0225

6.8.1 No archaeological features were present.

7 THE FINDS AND PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS

7.1 The Finds

Summaries of the larger reports are presented below with full assessments of the material are contained in the Appendices at the end of the report.

The Pottery by Ed Biddulph (OA)

7.1.1 See Appendix 2. A total of 1752 sherds weighing 11 kg was recovered from the site. Most of the pottery dated to the 1st and 2nd centuries, though 3rd or 4th century pottery was represented. The assemblage was dominated by limestone-tempered wares and Severn Valley oxidised wares. The overall condition of the pottery was

poor, though some contexts yielded well-preserved pottery, suggesting that it had not been moved far from a nearby settlement.

7.1.2 The assemblage was dominated by limestone-tempered wares (E50, G20 and G25) and Severn Valley wares (O40). The former was in use during the late Iron Age, and continued through much of the early Roman period up to the early 2nd century AD. Activity continued at the site to a lesser extent from the mid 2nd century onwards, as indicated by the presence of Dorset black-burnished ware (BB1; OA code B11). Some forms, notably plain-rimmed dishes, remained current throughout the fabric's period of exportation (mid 2nd to late 4th century). Context 18313, however, yielded a flanged dish dating to the late 2nd to early 3rd century, while another flanged dish, from context 17730, was dated later to the late 3rd to mid 4th century. This latter dish was accompanied by a similarly dated Oxfordshire white ware mortarium (M22).

Fired Clay by Cynthia Poole (OA)

7.1.3 Fired clay was recovered predominantly from ditch fills and less frequently pits. One sieved sample <005> also produced a small quantity of material. A total of 118 fragments weighing 544g were recovered from 21 contexts. Average fragment weight (AFW) was 4.61g, though varying between 2g and 29g within individual records. In general diagnostic identifiable forms are rare where the AFW is below 15g. All material was recorded onto an Excel spreadsheet. Fabrics were characterised using a x10 hand lens or microscope at x20 magnification.

Fabrics

Four fabrics were identified.
Fabric 1: laminated clay containing low-moderate densities of medium sized quartz sand. It fired to shades of reddish orange, brown, grey and black.
Fabric 2: clay containing moderate-frequent densities of shell and calcite coarse sand and grits up to 3 mm. Generally fired to light reddish yellow, with some more reddish mottles.
Fabric 3: fine silty clay fired to pinkish brown, sometimes with black core.
Fabric 4: clay containing low-moderate density of medium quartz sand and some calcite mixed with chaff temper up 10 mm long. Fired to orange or reddish brown, brown and black.

7.1.4 The main source for the clay used is likely to be the locally available clay deposits weathered from the underlying Lower Lias mudstones and marls. The presence of shell and calcite in fabric 2 could represent grit occurring naturally in the clay, but may represent added temper. The chaff in fabric 4 is certainly deliberately added temper. The majority of the fragments cannot be identified in terms of function, with nearly three quarters assigned to the categories of utilised, unidentified and unused. The category 'utilised' denotes the presence of some deliberately formed surface, but no diagnostic characteristics. Of the more diagnostic fragments there were several that appeared to form small irregular sub-oval discs or cakes, one covered with straw impressions. Straw impressed discs have been noted on Iron Age sites associated with oven daub, but their function is not known, though bear some similarity to roughly formed miniature kiln setters. One fragment, which appeared to have a perforation c. 25mm diameter through it, could be part of a perforated oven plate or floor, or part of a furnace wall with the perforation for the tuyère of a bellows. A small fragment of triangular oven brick ("loomweight") with part of the perforation is the only piece

that can be assigned a date generally being Iron Age or possibly early Roman. The other identifiable forms would be compatible with an Iron Age - Roman date, but are too generalised in character to exclude other periods.

Table 6.7.1.: Quantification of fired clay by function

Forms	Nos	Wt g	%	Fabrics used
OP/Fu	4	18	3%	FC4
TOB	1	29	5%	FC3
Disc	20	83	15%	FC1, FC2
Util	76	339	62%	FC1, FC2,FC4
Unid	15	67	12%	FC1-4
Unused	2	8	1.5%	FC1

7.1.5 *Conclusions*: The fired clay fragments are fairly small size, but not heavily abraded generally, though most have suffered some wear. This is perhaps a reflection of the low level of ploughing noted by the excavators. The quantity and character of the material suggest the background noise that might be expected in an area of a settlement. The fired clay derives from all three main activity areas identified, but there is no significant difference between the groups of fired clay from each area. The character of the material suggests most of it derived from domestic structures such as ovens or hearths, with no evidence for industrial hearth or furnace structures (though some slag was found in the SE area). Agricultural structures such as corn dryers or small drying ovens may be an alternate source for some of the fired clay.

Ceramic Building Materials by Cynthia Poole (OA)

7.1.6 A small quantity of ceramic building material was recovered from nine contexts during hand excavation of features in the evaluation trenches. The majority was found in ditch fills. It comprised 16 fragments weighing 1693g. The majority had sustained only moderate or low abrasion. The material was examined using a x10 hand lens and microscope at x20 magnification to characterise fabrics. It has been recorded fully on an Excel spreadsheet.

Fabrics
Five fabrics were identified, generally fired to red or orange colours.
Fabric A: laminated clay containing frequent sand, mostly quartz and some calcite, plus coarser grits up to 3 mm including additionally other rock types and rounded red clay pellets.
Fabric B: clay containing common - frequent quartz sand.
Fabric C: similar base to B containing additionally red clay pellets c. 1mm and buff grog fragments up to 4 mm.
Fabric D: frequent medium-coarse sand, predominantly quartz, plus calcite, frequent maroon grog / sandy clay pellets or burnt Fe sandstone.
Fabric E: Laminated /variegated clay containing variable quantities of medium - coarse quartz sand.

7.1.7 The fabrics B and C have some broad similarities may derive from the same basic geologic strata, possibly from relatively local production sites. Of the other three fabrics, they are represented by one example each. In the case of fabrics A and E, both are probably of fairly recent production (late 18th century onwards) and fabric D for a Flemish type floor tile, all of which may have derived from brick works serving regional areas rather than local. Five fragments of Roman material were identified: one was a piece of brick, one possibly a tegula and the others unidentified flat tile. Two pieces of Medieval or early post-medieval flat roof tile were both made in fabric

B. A Flemish type floor tile fragment with a very worn surface is of late 14th to late 16th century date. Some fragments with a U shaped profile superficially resembled an imbrex, but the general character was not compatible with Roman tiles and it is likely to be part of a field drain. A brick fragment and roof nib tile are both relatively recent dating from the late 18th century or later.

7.1.8 The ceramic building material focuses on two of the main areas of activity identified during the excavation: those in the centre and the south-east corner of the evaluation area. Both areas have produced Roman and medieval/post-medieval material. The quantities of brick and tile do not suggest buildings in the immediate area, but possibly reflect the scatter that might be expected on the edge of a settlement.

The Flint by Rebecca Devaney (OA)

7.1.9 A small flint blade was recovered from the subsoil (context 17202). It has platform edge abrasion and dorsal blade scars which indicates it was removed from a prepared blade core. These characteristics suggest a possible Mesolithic or earlier Neolithic date for the piece. The blade is iron stained and exhibits slight post depositional damage, conditions that are consistent with its residual nature. A further 29 fragments (36 g) of burnt unworked material were retrieved from the environmental sample taken from context 11005, the fill of an undated pit (*Table 6.7.2 below)*.

Table 6.7.2. Summary of burnt unworked flint

Context	Sieve size	Count	Weight (g)
11005	>10 mm	4	22
11005	10-4 mm	25	14
Total		**29**	**36**

Metalwork by Leigh Allen (OA)

7.1.10 A total of 6 metal objects were recovered from the archaeological investigation at Tewkesbury, Innsworth. The small assemblage comprises 5 iron objects; 5 nails and a rod and 1 copper alloy ring. The rod from context 15204 has a rectangular section and is broken at both ends. The copper alloy ring SF 1 from context 10005 is plain and has an oval section it is too large to be a finger ring and is possibly a drape ring.

Table 6.7.3: Metalwork by context

SF.	Ctx	Object	Material	Dimensions	Description
1	10005	Ring	Copper alloy	D:22mm (internal)	Plain ring with an oval section
-	15204	Rod	Iron	L:107mm	Rod with a rectangular section, broken at both ends
-	21922	Nail	Iron	L:61mm	
-	21913	Nail	Iron	L:48mm	
-	17409	Nail	Iron	L:45mm	
-	14205	Nail	Iron	L:48mm	

7.1.11 None of the objects recovered from the archaeological investigation are diagnostic and no further work is recommended on this assemblage.

The human remains by Jonny Geber (OA)

7.1.12 One largely complete human adult frontal bone was found in the upper fill (15208) of linear ditch 15207 in trench 152. This context is yet to be dated. Deposition of disarticulated human remains within ditches is a frequent Iron Age practise, but also has also been noted in Late Bronze Age and Roman contexts (Adkins and Adkins 1998, 97-98; Haselgrove 1999, 124; Taylor 2001, 65-66). It is possible however, that the skull fragment derived from the disturbance of a burial nearby, although no such feature was identified on excavation. The bone was aged by Gejvall's method of assessing the general suture closure and the relative thickness between the diploë and the internal and external cranial tables (in Sigvallius 1994, 10). Age was also assessed on ectocranial suture obliteration at the bregma and midlamboid sites of the skull according to Meindl and Lovejoy (1985). The age estimation from these sites is however in relatively poor correlation with the actual age, and are therefore not fully reliable (Meindl and Lovejoy 1985, 61).

7.1.13 Age and sex estimation: The diploë ranged over more than one third of the frontal skull vault and the internal table was thinner than the external which indicated a mature adult age between 35-64 years. It was also apparent that coronal suture had started to obliterate internally, while it was still open externally. Based on the suture obliteration at the bregma site, age was estimated to 23-55 years and from the midlamboid site it was estimated to 22-52 years.There were no clear indicators of sex present. Most of the orbitae were damaged or missing, and even though the frontal vault displayed a possible feminine slope, it was not sufficient to make a diagnosis.

7.1.14 Pathology: A button-osteoma was identified on the frontal bone, above the right orbit. An osteoma is a benign neoplastic lesion that consists of dens lamellar bone, which in most cases occurs on the skull (Ortner 2003, 506). It is more common in adult men than women, and especially in individuals between 30-50 years (Aufderheide and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 375). It is usually small, but can grow to about 2 cm in size. It does usually not cause any discomfort. The osteoma on the frontal bone was about 4 mm in size.

Catalogue

Skeleton number: 15208
Completeness: 2%: Frontal bone.
Preservation: Good
Period: Unknown
Age: 35-64 years *(Mature-Older adult)*
Sex: Indeterminable
Stature: Indeterminable
Dental inventory: Not present
Skeletal pathology: A button osteoma (4 x 3 mm), approximately 33 mm superior of the right orbit, on the anterior surface of the frontal bone.
Metrical indices: Not available
Non-metric traits and anomalies: Not present
Comments: Post-mortem damage across the left orbital region.

The Animal Bone by Kristopher Poole (OA)

7.1.15 (See Appendix 3). Some 962 refitted fragments of animal bone, weighing 8,382g, were analysed. Spot-dating indicates that material was recovered from contexts dating from the Late Iron Age to the end of the Roman period, but the majority of the bone comes from Late Iron Age and Early Roman contexts, and so the material is considered here as a whole. Most of the material was hand-collected, although 238 fragments, mostly unidentifiable, came from sieving.

7.1.16 It is clear that cattle and, to a much lesser extent, sheep/goat were the main food animals at the site, although cattle would have supplied the bulk of the meat. However, the greater proportions of cattle may be due to the location of deposition, as composition of bone assemblages can vary considerably between different context-types and area of a site. (for example, Maltby 1985; Wilson 1996; Driver 2004). These excavations were carried out on an area peripheral to the main areas of activity on the site, and it may be the case that larger animal carcasses tended to be processed and dumped on the outskirts of the settlement.

Shell by Leigh Allen (OA)

7.1.17 A total of 16 fragments of shell weighing 38g were recovered from eight contexts all the fragments are from land-snails.

Table 6.7.4: Shell by context

Context	No. of fragments	Weight	Type
07109	2	2g	Landsnail
18007	1	3g	Landsnail
18010	3	2g	Landsnail
18011	1	3g	Landsnail
18022	1	4g	Landsnail
18234	1	12g	Landsnail
18320	6	10g	Landsnail
21605	1	2g	Landsnail

7.2 Palaeo-environmental remains

by Marta Pérez (OA)

7.2.1 (Appendix 4) Seven bulk samples (ranging in size from 10 to 40 litres) were taken for the recovery of charred plant remains. The samples were taken from pits, linear ditches and a waterhole provisionally dated to the Romano-British period. Seven flots were produced, most of which contained small amounts of modern seeds and weeds.

7.2.2 Wood charcoal was present in all the flots, especially sample <7> context 11005 (fire pit) and sample <3>, context 14218 (a waterhole). Just three of the samples contained cereal grain; sample <5> (context 21910) and <3> contained very small quantities, but sample <2> (context 17730) was rich in grain identified as emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*). In this sample the grain was found in combination with glume bases, suggesting that the grains were carbonised as complete spikelets in storage. The chaff that surrounded the grains has burned away entirely.

7.2.3 Snails were found in some of the flots and identified as *Vallonia sp.* They are found usually in dry, calcareous places and are an indicator of grassland. Very few worm granules were found, indicating minimal sorting of deposits by worms, but modern seeds and coal fragments were present in most samples. The flot from sample <1> included a few small rodent bones, as well as abundant uncarbonised elderberry seeds (*Sambucus nigra*).

The worked stone by Ruth Shaffrey (OA)

7.2.4 A total of 156 pieces of stone were retained (Box ST 01). The majority of these are unworked and a small number are burnt pebbles (not individually listed). The worked stone includes one definite (burnt modern) whetstone and three chunks probably used for building.

7.2.5 One slab is most likely to have been a floor stone (18213), another a wall course (12916) and a third a building block (21908). However, the latter two probably made use of naturally occurring square pieces of stone and the former could also be interpreted as a grinding slab.

Table 6.7.5: Worked stone by context

Ctx	Descr.	Notes	Lithology
18213	Possible floor or whetstone	Burnt. Chunk of thinly bedded stone with one face worn smooth. No scratches so perhaps more likely to be floor or grinding stone than whetstone	Fine grained grey sandstone
17202	Whetstone	Elongate oval sectioned whetstone with a few scratches. Broken at one end.	Carborundum (modern man made material)
21908	Possible building stone	Has very flat square edges but no evidence of working and this stone type could easily be square naturally	Grey mudstone
21916	Possible building stone	Flat stone with two/possibly three very squared edges. Probably worked and probably used as a wall course given the smooth finish of the edge	Fine grained grey siltstone, now cream in colour

8 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

8.1 Reliability of field investigation

8.1.1 The evaluation investigated the majority of the area initially proposed for evaluation and despite the few areas where access was denied, or where logistical and safety issues made excavation difficult, a good overall evaluation of the site was achieved. In general the ground conditions were good although in a few areas where the ground water was high total excavation of the archaeological remains was not possible. At the time of the evaluation access was not available to the areas that encompass trenches 0158 - 0162 and trenches 0184 -0191.

8.1.2 The geophysical survey undertaken prior to the evaluation showed distinct areas of concentrated activity and within these areas, the archaeological horizon was well defined. The archaeological features beyond these areas were in general more difficult to discern and although the reason for this is uncertain the most likely explanation is that these features are located away from areas of more intense human activity. This would allow the archaeological deposits within these areas to form mainly through gradual processes with the natural soils making up the bulk of the infilling matrix.

8.1.3 In general the archaeological horizon has suffered little from modern ploughing, as in most trenches a subsoil was clearly visible. In many cases inter-cutting features were encountered and in some trenches excavation of numerous inter-cutting features was deemed impractical within the confines of the evaluation trench. In such cases excavation of parts of the features that were clearly defined was thought to be a more realistic approach. In the examples where excavation of inter-cutting features was undertaken, relationships were often difficult to discern.

8.1.4 Beyond the areas of possible settlement, datable artefacts were very sparse. As a result of this many features could not be assigned a date and there is a possibility that small assemblages of material used as dating evidence could be residual.

8.2 Overall interpretation

Northern double-ditched enclosure: late Iron Age/early Roman

8.2.1 A clearly defined double-ditched enclosure was located to the north of the evaluated area (Trenches 069-072). This complex was located within an area of glacial clay, the topography approximately 250 m south of the Hatherley Brook.

8.2.2 Two "V"-shaped ditches formed the initial phase of the enclosure, each ditch was initially infilled by natural erosion processes with no finds. However, the final fills of each ditch comprised re-deposited natural clay, which did contain ceramic evidence. Whether these final deposits represent deliberate infilling or rapid bank collapse at the ditch edges is unclear. The infilling of these ditches did not signal the end of this enclosure, as the outer ditch was re-cut by a single much wider "U"-shaped ditch.

8.2.3 Dating evidence is provided by the pottery, which suggest that the enclosure was in use in the late Iron Age and early post-conquest Roman period. Within the area enclosed by the ditches numerous small features were recognised in the form of shallow gullies and small pits or postholes. These could be the remains of internal structures, however due to the limited nature of the work, this could not be proved.

Central enclosures and trackway: late Iron Age/early Roman ?farmstead

8.2.4 Within the central area (Trenches 0113, 0118, 0122-0124) were a number of varying sized enclosures formed by ditches. Numerous inter-cutting ditches were present, suggesting a phases of activity within the overall complex. The arrangement suggests the possible location of a typical farmstead, though excavations within the central area where there may be structural evidence was prohibited by the presence here of an area of ecological interest.

8.2.5 At the north-east corner of this complex was a clearly defined parallel ditch alignment, which was seen to extend for at least 250 m to the north-west (one ditch appears to show in the area of Trench 0184 at the north extent of the evaluation area). This structure must represent a trackway or drove-way associated with the farmstead.

8.2.6 Pottery form features within the complex and from the trackway ditches suggest that the site dates to the late Iron Age/early Roman period, was maintained by re-cutting/inter-cutting of ditches and with some features containing 2nd - 4th century materials. The farmstead may therefore have been in use for a considerable time.

?Settlement activity, south-east part of site; late Iron Age/early to middle Roman periods

8.2.7 The third area of dense archaeology identified by the geophysical survey was located in the extreme south-east corner of the evaluation (Trenches 0152,0154,0180-0183 & 0218-0220). This area was characterised by inter-cutting ditches and some pits and possible postholes, suggesting settlement activity. Linear and curvilinear features were identified, and stratigraphic relationships and the ceramic evidence indicate a fairly long-lived area of activity. However, it seems likely that the main focus of this possible settlement activity lies beyond the east boundary of the evaluated area.

Other archaeology

8.2.8 The lower intensity of archaeological activity across the remainder of the evaluation area coincides with a paucity of artefactual material within the features which were identified. The features include ditches/gullies and probably represent the remains of field systems dating from the late Iron Age into the Roman period. The possibility of earlier period field systems here should not be discounted.

8.2.9 A large pit (Trench 0142), which predated at least one ditch of probable Roman date and contained dark organic fills, possibly represents an earlier waterhole. In the extreme NW corner of the evaluated area, within an area of small enclosures identified by the geophysical survey, was a further area of potential Roman activity, though ground water problems meant excavation of the features was not possible.

The finds assemblage and environmental remains

8.2.10 The finds assemblage is dominated by the pottery, the majority of which gives a pre- and immediate post-conquest date for the establishment of the sites located in the evaluation area. Earlier prehistoric activity appears very sparse, with only one flint tool being recovered. Building materials were sparse, suggesting any structures would have been of wood construction. Such fired clay as was recovered may have been used for hearths/kilns. The animal bone suggest an assemblage typical of rural areas with cattle dominating as the major food source, while little in the way of metalwork/slag etc was recovered to suggest any areas of industrial activity.

8.3 Conclusion

8.3.1 The evaluation has revealed a continuation of the late Iron Age/Roman landscape identified and characterised to the west (WA 2004), which revealed a late Iron Age/early Roman enclosed farmstead, overlain by settlement-related enclosures of early and middle Roman date (spanning the 1st– 3rd century AD).

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
001	00101	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	00102	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	00103	Layer			Natural	
002	00201	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	00202	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	00203	Layer			Natural	
	00204	Cut	1.46	0.24	Linear	
	00205	Fill	1.46	0.24	FO 00204	
	00206	Cut	0.50	0.16	Pit/Posthole	
	00207	Fill	0.50	0.16	FO 00206	
	00208	Cut	3.68	0.46	NW-SE ditch	
	00209	Fill	3.68	0.46	FO 00208	
003	00301	Layer		0.17	Topsoil	
	00302	Layer		0.14	Subsoil	
	00303	Layer			Natural	
004	00401	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	00402	Layer		0.35	Subsoil	
	00403	Layer			Natural	
	00404	Cut	0.84	0.14	Linear ditch	
	00405	Fill	0.84	0.14	FO 00404	
	00406	Cut	0.68	0.18	Posthole	
	00407	Fill	0.68	0.18	FO 00406	
005					Un-excavated	
006	00601	Layer		0.19	Re deposited topsoil	
	00602	Layer		0.13	Buried topsoil	
	00603	Layer		0.31	Subsoil	
	00604	Layer		0.44	modern deposits	
	00605	Layer			Natural	
007	00701	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	00702	Layer		0.25	Subsoil	
	00703	Layer			Natural	
008					Un-excavated	
009	00901	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	00902	Layer		0.18	Subsoil	
	00903	Layer			Natural	
	00904	Cut	0.62	0.14	N-S Linear ditch	
	00905	Cut	0.37	0.24	NW-SE Gully	
	00906	Fill	0.62	0.14	FO 00904	
	00907	Fill	0.37	0.24	FO 00905	
010	01001	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	01002	Layer			Natural	
011					Un-excavated	
012	01201	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	01202	Layer			Natural	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
013	01301	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	01302	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	01303	Layer			Natural	
014					Un-excavated	
015	01501	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	01502	Layer		0.23	Subsoil	
	01503	Layer			Natural	
	01504	Cut	1.30	0.12	Pit	
	01505	Fill	1.30	0.12	FO 01504	
	01506	Cut	0.70		Ditch	
	01507	Fill	0.70		FO 01506	
016	01601	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	01602	Layer		0.08	Subsoil	
	01603	Layer			Natural	
017	01701	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	01702	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	01703	Layer			Natural	
018	01801	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	01802	Layer		0.32	Subsoil	
	01803	Layer			Natural	
	01804	Cut	0.78	0.32	Linear ditch	
	01805	Fill	0.78	0.32	FO 01804	
019					Un-excavated	
020	02001	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	02002	Layer		0.24	Subsoil	
	02003	Layer			Natural	
021	02101	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	02102	Layer		0.18	Subsoil	
	02103	Layer			Natural	
022	02201	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	02202	Layer		0.26	Subsoil	
	02203	Layer			Natural	
023	02301	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	02302	Layer		0.14	Subsoil	
	02303	Layer			Natural	
024	02401	Layer		0.34	Topsoil	
	02402	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	02403	Layer			Natural	
025	02501	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	02502	Layer		0.22	Subsoil	
	02503	Layer			Natural	
026	02601	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	02602	Layer		0.27	Subsoil	
	02603	Layer			Natural	
027	02701	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	02702	Layer		0.21	Subsoil	
	02703	Layer			Natural	
028	02801	Layer		0.21	Topsoil	
	02802	Layer		0.24	Subsoil	
	02803	Layer			Natural	
029	02901	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	02902	Layer		0.28	Subsoil	
	02903	Layer			Natural	
030	03001	Layer		0.34	Topsoil	
	03002	Layer		0.26	Subsoil	
	03003	Layer			Natural	
031	03101	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	03102	Layer		0.27	Subsoil	
	03103	Layer			Natural	
032	03201	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	03202	Layer		0.35	Subsoil	
	03203	Layer			Natural	
	03204	Cut		1.00	Linear	
	03205	Fill		1.00	FO 03204	
	03206	Cut		1.85	Pit	
	03207	Fill		1.85	FO 03206	
033	03301	Layer		0.38	Topsoil	
	03302	Layer		0.40	Subsoil	
	03303	Layer			Natural	
	03304	Cut	0.75	0.13	Linear ditch	
	03305	Fill	0.75	0.13	FO 03304	
034	03401	Layer		0.09	Redeposited topsoil	
	03402	Layer		0.12	modern leveling	
	03403	Layer		0.23	Buried topsoil	
	03404	Layer		0.11	Subsoil	
	03405	Layer			Natural	
035	03501	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	03502	Layer		0.35	Subsoil	
	03503	Layer			Natural	
	03504	Layer	1.50	0.31	Ditch	
	03505	Layer	1.50	0.31	FO 03504	
036					Un-excavated	
037					Un-excavated	
038					Un-excavated	
039					Un-excavated	
040					Un-excavated	
041					Un-excavated	
042					Un-excavated	
043					Un-excavated	
044					Un-excavated	
045					Un-excavated	
046					Un-excavated	
047	04701	Layer		0.32	Redeposited topsoil	
	04702	Layer		0.45	modern infilling	
	04703	Layer		0.25	modern infilling	
048	04801	Layer		0.24	Redeposited topsoil	
	04802	Layer		0.43	modern infilling	
	04803	Layer		0.30	modern infilling	
	04804	Layer		0.18	modern infilling	
049					Un-excavated	
050					Un-excavated	
051	05101	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	05102	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	05103	Layer			Natural	
	05104	Cut	0.80	0.28	NW-SE Linear ditch	
	05105	Fill	0.80	0.28	FO 05104	
052	05201	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	05202	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	05203	Layer			Natural	
053	05301	Layer			Topsoil	
	05302	Layer			Subsoil	
	05303	Layer			Natural	
054	05401	Layer		0.27	Redeposited topsoil	
	05402	Layer		0.10	modern infilling	
	05403	Layer		0.24	modern infilling	
	05404	Layer		0.12	modern infilling	
055	05501	Layer		0.32	Redeposited topsoil	
	05502	Layer		0.12	modern infilling	
	05503	Layer		0.56	modern infilling	
056	05601	Layer		0.30	Redeposited topsoil	
	05602	Layer		0.52	modern infilling	
	05603	Layer		0.15	modern infilling	
057					Un-excavated	
058	05801	Layer		0.40	Redeposited topsoil	
	05802	Layer			Natural	
	05803	Fill	0.65	0.9	FO 05804	
	05804	Cut	0.65	0.9	Linear	
059	05901	Layer		0.29	Redeposited topsoil	
	05902	Layer		0.34	modern infilling	
	05903	Layer		0.34	modern infilling	
060	06001	Layer		0.31	Topsoil	
	06002	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	06003	Layer			Natural	
061	06101	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	06102	Layer		0.14	Subsoil	
	06103	Layer			Natural	
062	06201	Layer		0.25	Redeposited topsoil	
	06202	Layer			modern levelling	
	06203	Layer			Alluvial deposit	
063	06301	Layer		0.22	Redeposited topsoil	
	06302	Layer		0.15	modern levelling	
	06303	Layer		0.05	Alluvium deposit	
064	06401	Layer		0.28	Redeposited topsoil	
	06402	Layer		1.00	Alluvial deposit	
	06403	Layer			Alluvium deposit	
065	06501	Layer		0.20	Redeposited topsoil	
	06502	Layer			Alluvium deposit	
	06503	Layer			Alluvium deposit	
066	06601	Layer			Topsoil	
	06602	Layer			Alluvial deposit	
067	06701	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	06702	Layer		0.80	Alluvium deposit	
	06703	Layer			Alluvium deposit	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
068	06801	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	06802	Layer			Alluvium deposit	
069	06900	Layer			Topsoil	
	06901	Layer			Subsoil	
	06902	Layer			Natura	
	06903	Cut	0.32	0.22	E-W linear	
	06904	Fill	0.32	0.22	FO 06903	
	06905	Cut	0.42	0.24	Posthole	
	06906	Fill	0.42	0.24	FO 06905	
	06907	Cut	0.50	0.26	Pit cut	
	06908	Fill	0.50	0.26	FO 06907	
	06909	Cut	0.40	0.16	E-W linear	
	06910	Fill	0.40	0.16	FO 06909	
	06911	Cut			Ditch cut	
	06912	Fill			FO 06911	
	06913	Cut	0.52	0.26	Pit cut	
	06914	Fill	0.52	0.26	FO 06913	
	06915	Cut			E-W linear	
	06916	Fill			FO 06915	
	06917	Cut			NW-SE linear	
	06918	Fill			FO 06917	
070	07001	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	07002	Layer		0.18	Subsoil	
	07003	Layer			Natural	
	07004	Cut	0.40		NE-SW linear	
	07005	Fill	0.40		FO 07004	
	07006	Cut	1.60		NW-SE ditch	
	07007	Fill	1.60		FO 07006	
	07008	Cut	3.25		NW-SE ditch	
	07009	Fill	2.00		FO 07008	
	07010	Fill	1.25		FO 07008	
071	07101	Layer		0.40	Topsoil	
	07102	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	07103				Natural	
	07104	Cut	3.14	1.15	Ditch cut	
	07105	Fill	3.14	0.46	FO 07104	
	07106	Fill	1.14	0.28	FO 07104	
	07107	Fill	0.96	0.34	FO 07104	
	07108	Fill	1.34	0.46	FO 07104	
	07109	Fill	0.70	0.41	FO 07104	
	07110	Cut	1.98	1.01	Ditch cut	
	07111	Cut	0.80	0.86	Ditch cut	
	07112	Fill	0.79	0.55	FO 07111	
	07113	Fill	0.12	0.12	FO 07111	
	07114	Fill	0.62	0.09	FO 07110	
	07115	Fill	1.18	0.40	FO 07110	
	07116	Fill	0.75	0.32	FO 07110	
	07117	Fill	0.62	0.28	FO 07110	
	07118	Fill	0.32	0.31	FO 07110	
	07119	Fill	1.50		FO 07120	
	07120	Cut	1.50		N-S linear	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	07121	Fill	0.45		FO 07122	
	07122	Cut	0.45		Pit/posthole	
072	07201	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	07202	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	07203	Layer			Natural	
	07204	Cut	1.34	0.48	Internal ditch	
	07205	Fill		0.48	FO 07204	
	07206	Cut			External ditch	
	07207	Fill			FO 07206	
	07208	Cut			Posthole	
	07209	Fill			FO 07208	
	07210	Cut			Posthole	
	07211	Fill			FO 07210	
	07212	Cut			Linear cut	
	07213	Fill			FO 07212	
073	07301	Layer		0.40	Topsoil	
	07302	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	07303	Layer			Natural	
074	07401	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	07402	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	07403	Layer			Natural	
075	07501	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	07502	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	07503	Layer			Natural	
	07504	Cut	3.00	0.54	NE-SW ditch	
	07505	Fill	3.00	0.54	FO 07504	
076	07601	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	07602	Layer		0.25	Subsoil	
	07603	Layer			Natural	
077	07701	Layer		0.35	Topsoil	
	07702	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	07703	Fill	1.09	0.24	FO 07704	
	07704	Cut	1.09	0.24	Pit cut	
	07705	Layer			Natural	
078	07801	Layer		0.17	Topsoil	
	07802	Layer		0.21	Subsoil	
	07803	Layer			Natural	
079	07901	Layer		0.27	Topsoil	
	07902	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	07903	Layer			Natural	
080	08001	Layer		0.50	Topsoil	
	08002	Layer		0.14	Subsoil	
	08003	Layer			Natural	
081	08101	Layer			Topsoil	
	08102	Layer			Natural	
	08103	Fill	0.80	0.10	FO 08104	
	08104	Cut	0.80	0.10	Pit/ ditch terminus	
	08105	Fill	0.70	0.12	FO 08106	
	08106	Cut	0.70	0.12	Pit cut	
	08107	Fill	0.76	0.20	FO 08108	
	08108	Cut	0.76	0.20	Pit/ditch terminus	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
082	08201	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	08202	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	08203	Layer			Natural	
083	08301	Layer		0.40	Topsoil	
	08302	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	08303	Layer			Natural	
	08304	Fill	0.32	0.13	FO 08405	
	08305	Cut	0.32	0.13	NE-SW gully	
084	08401	Layer		0.16	Topsoil	
	08402	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	08403	Layer			Natural	
	08404	Cut	0.58	0.26	Pit/ ditch terminus	
	08405	Fill	0.58	0.26	FO 08404	
085	08501	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	08502	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	08503	Layer			Natural	
086	08601	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	08602	Layer		0.10	Subsoil	
	08603	Layer			Natural	
087	08701	Layer		0.33	Topsoil	
	08702	Layer			Natural	
088	08801	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	08802	Layer		0.40	Subsoil	
	08803	Layer			Natural	
	08804	Fill	0.59	0.15	FO 08805	
	08805	Cut	0.59	0.15	E-W linear	
	08806	Fill	0.70	0.13	FO 08807	
	08807	Cut	0.70	0.13	Posthole	
	08808	Fill	0.30		FO 08809	
	08809	Cut	0.30		Posthole	
089	08901	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	08902	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	08903	Layer			Natural	
090	09001	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	09002	Layer		0.10	Subsoil	
	09003	Layer			Natural	
091	09101	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	09102	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	09103	Layer			Natural	
	09104	Cut	0.55	0.21	Pit/posthole	
	09105	Fill	0.55	0.21	FO 09104	
	09106	Cut	0.25	0.13	Posthole	
	09107	Fill	0.25	0.13	FO 09106	
	09108	Cut	0.35	0.11	Posthole	
	09109	Fill	0.35	0.11	FO 09108	
092	09201	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	09202	Layer		0.24	Subsoil	
	09203	Layer			Natural	
	09204	Cut	1.60	0.20	Ditch cut	
	09205	Fill	1.60	0.20	FO 09204	
093	09301	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	09302	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	09303	Layer			Natural	
	09304	Cut	1.00	0.12	Pit cut	
	09305	Fill	1.00	0.12	FO 09304	
	09306	Cut	0.98	0.09	Plough furrow	
	09307	Fill	0.98	0.09	FO 09306	
094	09401	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	09402	Layer		0.28	Subsoil	
	09403	Layer			Natural	
095	09501	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	09502	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	09503	Layer			Natural	
096	09601	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	09602	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	09603	Layer			Natural	
097	09701	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	09702	Layer		0.26	Subsoil	
	09703	Layer			Natural	
	09704	Cut	3.75	0.36	NW-SE linear	
	09705	Fill	3.75	0.36	FO 09704	
	09706	Cut	2.50		NW-SE linear	
	09707	Fill	2.50		FO 09706	
	09708	Layer	2.50		metalling between ditches	
	09709	Cut	0.55		Pit cut	
	09710	Fill	0.55		FO 09709	
098	09801	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	09802	Fill	1.28	0.58	FO 09804	
	09803	Layer			Natural	
	09804	Cut	1.28	0.58	N-S linear	
	09805	Cut	1.80	0.46	N-S linear	
	09806	Fill	1.80	0.46	FO 09805	
099	09900	Layer		0.33	Topsoil	
	09901	Layer		0.25	Subsoil	
	09902	Layer			Natural	
	09903	Cut	1.54	0.31	NW-SE linear	
	09904	Fill	1.54	0.31	FO 09903	
	09905	Cut	0.48	0.25	Curvalinear terminus	
	09906	Fill	0.48	0.25	FO 09905	
	09907	Cut	1.02	0.30	Curvalinear cut	
	09908	Fill	1.02	0.30	FO 09907	
	09909	Cut	0.44	0.16	Posthole/linear terminus	
	09910	Fill	0.44	0.16	FO 09909	
	09911	Cut	1.25		SE-NW linear	
	09912	Fill	1.25		FO 09911	
100	10001	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	10002	Void	-			
	10003	Layer			Natural	
	10004	Cut	7.00		Pond feature	
	10005	Fill		0.18	Upper fill of 10004	
	10006	Fill		0.26	Fill of 10004	
	10007	Fill		0.11	Fill of 10004	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	10008	Cut			Linear cut, un-excavated	
	10009	Fill			Fill of 10008	
101	10101	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	10102	Layer		0.13	Subsoil	
	10103	Layer			Natural	
	10104	Cut			Linear cut, un-excavated	
	10105	fill			Fill of 10104	
	10106	Cut			Un-excavated pit	
	10107	Fill			Fill of 10106	
102	10200	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	10201	Layer		0.17	Subsoil	
	10202	Layer			Natural	
103	10301	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	10302	Layer		0.07	Subsoil	
	10303	Layer			Natural	
	10304	Cut	1.65		Un-excavated dicth	
	10305	Fill			Fill of 10304	
	10306	Cut	2.40		Un-excavated ditch	
	10307	Fill			Fill of 10306	
	10308	Cut	1.98		Un-excavated feature	
	10309	Fill			Fill of 10308	
	10310	Cut	2.17		Un-excavated ditch	
	10311	Fill			Fill of 10310	
	10312	Cut	0.44		Un-excavated pit	
	10313	Fill			Fill of 10312	
	10314	Cut	0.34		Un-excavated pit	
	10315	Fill			Fill of 10314	
	10316	Cut	0.28		Un-excavated pit	
	10317	Fill			Fill of 10316	
104	10401	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	10402	Layer		0.18	Subsoil	
	10403	Layer			Natural	
105	10501	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	10502	Layer		0.13	Subsoil	
	10503	Layer			Natural	
	10504	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	10505	Fill			Fill of 10504	
	10506	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	10507	Fill			Fill of 10506	
106	10601	Layer		0.29	Topsoil	
	10602	Layer		0.24	Subsoil	
	10603	Layer			Natural	
107	10701	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	10702	Layer		0.25	Subsoil	
	10703	Layer			Natural	
108	10801	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	10802	Layer		0.10	Subsoil	
	10803	Layer			Natural	
	10804	Cut	5.45		Un-excavated SE-NW linear	
	10805	Fill			Fill of 10804	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	10806	Cut	1.00		Un-excavated E-W linear	
	10807	Fill			Fill of 10806	
	10808	Cut	3.30		Un-excavated NW-SE linear	
	10809	Fill			Fill of 10808	
109	10901	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	10902	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	10903	Layer			Natural	
110	11001	Layer		0.27	Topsoil	
	11002	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	11003	Layer			Natural	
	11004	Cut	0.92	0.09	Pit cut	
	11005	Fill	0.92	0.09	Fill of 11004	
	11006	Cut	6.80	0.52	Curved edge feature	
	11007	Fill		0.52	Fill of 11006	
111	11101	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	11102	Layer		0.26	Subsoil	
	11103	Layer			Natural	
112	11201	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	11202	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	11203	Layer			Natural	
	11204	Cut	1.46	0.52	NW-SE ditch	
	11205	Cut	0.80	0.38	NW-SE ditch	
	11206	Cut	2.14	0.60	NW-SE ditch	
	11207	Fill		0.36	Final fill of 11204	
	11208	Fill		0.18	Initial fill of 11204	
	11209	Fill		0.38	Single fill of 11205	
	11210	Fill		0.10	Initial fill of 11206	
	11211	Fill		0.48	Final fill of 11206	
	11212	Cut	3.20		Un-excavated NW-SE linear	
	11213	Fill			Fill of 11212	
	11214	Cut	0.60		Un-excavated pit	
	11215	Fill			Fill of 11214	
	11216	Cut	0.80		Un-excavated pit	
	11217	Fill			Fill of 11216	
113	11301	Layer			Topsoil	
	11302	Layer			Subsoil	
	11303	Layer			Natural	
	11304	Cut	2.50	0.28	Re-cut of linear	
	11305	Fill		0.28	Fill of 11304	
	11306	Cut	1.60	0.72	Re- cut of linear	
	11307	Fill		0.72	Fill of 11306	
	11308	Cut	0.60	0.40	Linear cut	
	11309	Fill		0.40	Fill of 11308	
	11310	Cut	1.90	0.54	Linear cut	
	11311	Fill		0.54	Fill of 11310	
	11312	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	11313	Fill			Fill of 11312	
	11314	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	11315	Fill			Fill of 11314	
114	11401	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	11402	Layer		0.14	Subsoil	
	11403	Layer			Natural	
115	11501	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	11502	Layer			Natural	
	11503	Cut	0.35	0.16	Posthole cut	
	11504	Fill		0.16	Fill of 11503	
	11505	Cut	0.55	0.16	NW-SE linear	
	11506	Fill		0.16	Fill of 11505	
	11507	Cut	0.45	0.09	NW-SE linear	
	11508	Fill		0.09	Fill of 11507	
116	11601	Layer		0.33	Topsoil	
	11602	Layer		0.19	Subsoil	
	11603	Layer			Natural	
	11604	Fill		0.38	Fill of 11606	
	11605	Fill		0.22	Initial fill of 11606	
	11606	Cut	1.94	0.56	Linear ditch	
	11607	Fill		0.40	Fill of 11608	
	11608	Cut	0.82	0.40	Ditch cut	
	11609	Fill			Fill of 11610	
	11610	Cut	1.20		Un-excavated ditch	
117	11700	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	11701	Layer		0.22	Subsoil	
	11702	Layer			Natural	
	11703	Cut	0.96	0.44	Pit cut	
	11704	Fill		0.44	Single fill of 11703	
	11705	Cut	1.16	0.34	Pit cut	
	11706	Fill		0.34	Fill of 11705	
	11707	Cut	2.70		Un-excavated NW-SE ditch	
	11708	Fill			Fill of 11707	
118	11801	Layer			Topsoil	
	11802	Layer			Subsoil	
	11803	Layer			Natural	
	11804	Cut	2.30	0.40	Pit cut	
	11805	Fill		0.20	Fill of 11804	
	11806	Fill		0.20	Fill of 11804	
	11807	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	11808	Fill			Fill of 11807	
	11809	Void				
	11810	Void				
	11811	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	11812	Fill			Fill of 11811	
119	11901	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	11902	Layer		0.10	Subsoil	
	11903	Layer			Natural	
	11904	Cut	0.33	0.10	Pit cut	
	11905	Fill		0.10	Fill of 11904	
120	12000	Layer			Topsoil	
	12001	Layer			Subsoil	
	12002	Layer			Natural	
	12003	Cut	0.65		Un-excavated posthole	
	12004	Fill			Fill of 12003	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	12005	Cut	0.32		Un-excavated posthole	
	12006	Fill			Fill of 12005	
	12007	Cut	0.60		Un-excavated NE-SW linear	
	12008	Fill			Fill of 12007	
	12009	Cut	1.14	0.24	NE-SW lineat	
	12010	Fill		0.24	Fill of 12009	
	12011	Cut	0.65		Un-excavated N-S linear	
	12012	Fill			Fill of 12011	
	12013	Cut	0.50		Un-excavated linear	
	12014	Fill			Fill of 12013	
121	12100	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	12101	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	12102	Layer			Natural	
	12103	Cut	1.10	0.28	NE-SW linear	
	12104	Fill		0.28	Fill of 12103	
	12105	Cut	1.25		Un-excavated N-S linear	
	12106	Fill			Fill of 12105	
	12107	Cut	0.30		Un-excavated NE-SW linear	
	12108	Fill			Fill of 12107	
	12109	Cut	2.00		Un-excavated curvalinear	
	12110	Fill			Fill of 12109	
122	12200	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	12201	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	12202	Layer			Natural	
	12203	Cut	2.55	0.36	NW-SE linear	
	12204	Fill		0.36	Fill of 12203	
	12205	Cut	1.12	0.58	NW-SE linear	
	12206	Fill		0.58	Fill of 12205	
	12207	Cut	0.70	0.28	Pit/posthole	
	12208	Fill		0.28	Fill of 12207	
	12209	Cut	1.60	0.56	NW-SE linear	
	12210	Fill		0.56	Fill of 12209	
	12211	Cut	1.75		Un-excavated N-S linear	
	12212	Fill			Fill of 12211	
	12213	Cut	0.70		Un-excavated N-S linear	
	12214	Fill			Fill of 12213	
	12215	Cut	0.50		Un-excavated NW-SE linear	
	12216	Fill			Fill of 12215	
	12217	Layer	1.98	0.12	Layer seals 12209, 12205	
123	12301	Layer		0.45	Topsoil	
	12302	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	12303	Layer			Natural	
	12304	Fill		0.40	Fill of 12305	
	12305	Cut	0.72	0.90	E-W linear	
	12306	Fill		0.28	Fill of 12307	
	12307	Cut	0.34	0.28	modern field drain	
	12308	Fill		0.20	Fill of 12309	
	12309	Cut	0.64	0.20	Pit/ posthole	
	12310	Fill		0.56	Fill of 12311	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	12311	Cut	5.10	0.56	Pit cut	
	12312	Fill			Fill of 12313	
	12313	Cut	1.30		Un-excavated E-W linear	
	12314	Fill			Fill of 12315	
	12315	Cut	1.05		Un-excavated E-W linear	
124	12401	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	12402	Layer		0.29	Subsoil	
	12403	Layer			Natural	
	12404	Cut	2.31	0.64	NE-SW linear ditch	
	12405	Fill		0.10	Fill of 12404	
	12406	Fill		0.40	Fill of 12404	
	12407	Fill		0.21	Upper fill of 12404	
	12408	Fill		0.04	Initial fill of 12404	
	12409	Fill		0.04	Fill of 12404	
	12410	Cut	1.90	0.81	Pit cut	
	12411	Fill		0.10	Initial fill of 12410	
	12412	Fill		0.11	Fill of 12410	
	12413	Fill		0.19	Fill of 12410	
	12414	Fill		0.20	Fill of 12410	
	12415	Fill		0.25	Upper fill of 12410	
125	12501	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	12502	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	12503	Layer			Natural	
126	12601	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	12602	Layer		0.17	Subsoil	
	12603	Layer			Natural	
	12604	Cut	1.90		Un-excavated NE-Sw linear	
	12605	Fill			Fill of 12604	
	12606	Cut	1.90		Un-excavated linear	
	12607	Fill			Fill of 12606	
	12608	Cut	0.90		Un-excavated pit	
	12609	Fill			Fill of 12608	
	12610	Cut	0.50		Un-excavated pit/posthole	
	12611	Fill			Fill of 12610	
	12612	Cut	1.65		Un-excavated NE-SW linear	
	12613	Fill			Fill of 12612	
	12614	Cut	1.50		Un-excavated pit	
	12615	Fill			Fill of 12614	
127	12701	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	12702	Layer		0.18	Subsoil	
	12703	Layer			Natural	
	12704	Cut	0.64	0.18	NW-SE gully	
	12705	Fill		0.18	Fill of 12704	
	12706	Cut	0.58	0.12	NE-SW gully	
	12707	Fill		0.12	Fill of 12706	
	12708	Cut			Un-excavated NE-SW linear	
	12709	Fill			Fill of 12708	
128	12801	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	12802	Layer		0.32	Subsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	12803	Layer			Natural	
129	12901	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	12902	Layer		0.21	Subsoil	
	12903	Layer			Natural	
	12904	Cut	0.58	0.17	NW-SE linear	
	12905	Fill		0.17	Fill of 12904	
130	13000	Layer			Topsoil	
	13001	Layer			Subsoil	
	13002	Layer			Natural	
	13003	Cut	1.10	0.26	SE-NW linear	
	13004	Fill		0.26	Fill of 13003	
	13005	Cut	0.16	0.16	E-W linear	
	13006	Fill		0.16	Fill of 13005	
131	13101	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	13102	Layer		0.44	Subsoil	
	13103	Layer			Natural	
	13104	Cut	0.80	0.24	NE-SW linear	
	13105	Fill		0.24	Fill of 13104	
	13106	Cut	0.40	0.17	Pit cut	
	13107	Fill		0.17	Fill of 13106	
132					Un-excavated trench	
133	13301	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	13302	Layer		0.40	Subsoil	
	13303	Layer			Natural	
	13304	Cut	1.46	0.59	SW-NE linear ditch	
	13305	Fill		0.16	Lower fill of 13304	
	13306	Fill		0.29	Fill of 13304	
	13307	Fill		0.20	Initial fill of 13304	
	13308	Fill		0.03	Fill of 13304	
	13309	Fill		0.03	Fill of 13304	
134	13401	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	13402	Layer		0.48	Subsoil	
	13403	Layer			Natural	
	13404	Cut	0.60	0.17	NW-SE linear	
	13405	Fill		0.17	Fill of 13404	
135	13501	Layer			Topsoil	
	13502	Layer			Subsoil	
	13503	Layer			Natural	
	13504	Cut	0.50	0.30	Linear cut	
	13505	Fill		0.30	Fill of 13504	
	13506	Cut	1.10	0.32	Linear cut	
	13507	Fill		0.32	Fill of 13506	
	13508	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	13509	Fill			Fill of 13508	
	13510	Cut			Un-excavated linear	
	13511	Fill			Fill of 13510	
136	13601	Layer		0.50	Topsoil	
	13602	Layer		0.25	Subsoil	
	13603	Layer			Natural	
	13604	Fill		0.13	Fill of 13605	
	13605	Cut	0.27	0.13	Posthole cut	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	13606	Fill		0.14	Fill of 13607	
	13607	Cut	0.32	0.14	Posthole	
	13608	Fill		0.19	Fill of 13609	
	13609	Cut	0.41	0.19	NE-SW linear ditch	
	13610	Fill		0.28	Fill of 13611	
	13611	Cut	0.84	0.28	NW-SE linear ditch	
	13612	Fill		0.30	Fill of 13613	
	13613	Cut	0.60	0.30	NW-SE linear ditch	
	13614	Fill			Fill of 13615	
	13615	Cut	0.90		Un-excavated E-W linear	
	13616	Fill			Fill of 13617	
	13617	Cut	0.60		Un-excavated curvalinear	
	13618	Fill			Fill of 13619	
	13619	Cut	0.60		Un-excavated NE-SW linear	
	13620	Fill			Fill of 13621	
	13621	Cut	0.40		Un-excavated linear	
	13622	Fill			Fill of 13623	
	13623	Cut	0.55		Linear feature	
	13624	Fill			Fill of 13625	
	13625	Cut	0.25		Linear feature	
	13626	Fill			Fill of 13627	
	13627	Cut	0.90		Un-excavated NW-SE linear	
137	13701	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	13702	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	13703	Layer			Natural	
	13704	Cut	1.36	0.42	NW-SE ditch	
	13705	Fill		0.10	Initial fill of 13704	
	13706	Fill	1.5	0.36	Final fill of 13704	
138	13801	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	13802	Layer			Natural	
139	13901	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	13902	Layer		0.09	Subsoil	
	13903	Layer			Natural	
140	14001	Layer		0.29	Topsoil	
	14002	Layer		0.13	Subsoil	
	14003	Layer			Natural	
141	14101	Layer			Topsoil	
	14102	Layer			Subsoil	
	14103	Layer			Natural	
	14104	Cut	0.36	0.18	NW-SE gully	
	14105	Fill		0.18	Fill of 14104	
	14106	Cut			Un-excavated tree throw	
	14107	Fill			Fill of 14106	
	14108	Cut	1.56	0.72	E-W ditch	
	14109	Fill		0.72	Fill of 14108	
	14110	Cut	1.70	0.42	E-W ditch	
	14111	Fill		0.23	Final fill of 14110	
	14112	Fill		0.22	Fill of 14110	
	14113	Fill		0.22	Fill of 14110	
142	14201	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	14202	Layer		0.28	Subsoil	
	14203	Layer			Natural	
	14204	Cut	0.96	0.29	Linear ditch	
	14205	Fill		0.29	Fill of 14204	
	14206	Cut	0.81	0.62	Linear ditch	
	14207	Fill		0.08	Fill of 14206	
	14208	Fill		0.28	Fill of 14206	
	14209	Fill		0.14	Redeposited natural of 14206	
	14210	Fill		0.15	Fill of 14206	
	14211	Fill		0.13	Upper fill of 14206	
	14212	Cut	1.08	0.34	N-S aligned ditch	
	14213	Fill		0.08	Lower fill of 14212	
	14214	Fill		0.26	Upper fill of 14212	
	14215	Cut	0.80	0.44	NE-SW aligned ditch	
	14216	Fill		0.17	Fill of 14215	
	14217	Fill		0.34	Upper fill of 14223	
	14218	Fill	1.00	0.20	Fill of 14223	
	14219	Fill		0.38	Fill of 14223	
	14220	Fill		0.10	Fill of 14223	
	14221	Fill		0.10	Fill of 14223	
	14222	Fill		0.12	Fill of 14223	
	14223	Cut	4.80	0.78	Water hole	
	14224	Cut	0.26	0.18	Posthole	
	14225	Fill		0.18	Fill of 14224	
	14226	Fill		0.06	Fill of 14224	
143	14301	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	14302	Layer		0.23	Subsoil	
	14303	Cut	0.60	0.25	Linear cut	
	14304	Fill		0.25	Fill of 14303	
	14305	Layer			Natural	
144	14401	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	14402	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	14403	Layer			Natural	
145	14501	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	14502	Layer		0.33	Subsoil	
	14503	Fill		0.24	Fill of 14504	
	14504	Cut	1.50	0.24	Linear cut	
	14505	Fill		0.18	Fill of 14506	
	14506	Cut	1.04	0.18	Linear cut	
	14507	Fill		0.12	Fill of 14508	
	14508	Cut	0.74	0.12	Linear cut	
	14509	Layer			Natural	
146	14601	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	14602	Void	-	-	-	
	14603	Layer			Natural	
147	14701	Layer		0.34	Topsoil	
	14702	Void		-	-	
	14703	Layer			Natural	
148	14801	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	14802	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	14803	Layer			Natural	
149	14901	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	15902	Layer		0.10	Subsoil	
	14903	Layer			Natural	
150	15001	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	15002	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	15003	Layer			Natural	
	15004	Cut	0.65	0.24	NW-SE aligned linear	
	15005	Fill		0.24	Fill of 15004	
151	15100	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	15101	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	15102	Fill		0.22	Fill of 15103	
	15103	Cut	0.70	0.22	Linear ditch	
	15104	Fill		0.07	Fill of 15105	
	15105	Cut	0.35	0.07	Pit/ posthole	
	15106	Fill		0.12	Fill of 15107	
	15107	Cut	0.74	0.12	Linear ditch	
	15108	Fill		0.16	Fill of 15109	
	15109	Cut	0.48	0.16	Linear ditch	
	15110	Layer			Natural	
152	15201	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	15202	Layer		0.23	Subsoil	
	15203	Cut	2.00	0.95	Linear ditch	
	15204	Fill		0.60	Fill of 15203	
	15205	Fill		0.25	Fill of 15203	
	15206	Fill		0.25	Fill of 15203	
	15207	Cut	2.00	0.80	Linear ditch	
	15208	Fill		0.50	Fill of 15207	
	15209	Fill		0.30	Fill of 15207	
	15210	Cut	0.60	0.20	Shallow pit	
	15211	Fill		0.20	Fill of 15210	
	15212	Cut	1.50	0.44	NE-SW aligned linear	
	15213	Fill		0.24	Fill of 15212	
	15214	Fill		0.22	Fill of 15212	
	15215	Cut	0.64	0.20	Shallow pit	
	15216	Fill		0.20	Fill of 15215	
	15217	Layer			Natural	
153	15301	Layer		0.35	Topsoil	
	15302	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	15303	Fill		0.14	Fill of 15304	
	15304	Cut	0.40	0.14	Pit cut	
	15305	Fill		0.32	Fill of 15306	
	15306	Cut	1.10	0.32	NE-SW aligned ditch	
	15307	Fill		0.20	Fill of 15308	
	15308	Cut	0.35	0.20	NW-SE aligned ditch	
	15309	Fill		0.16	Fill of 15310	
	15310	Cut	0.06	0.16	Stake hole	
	15311	Fill		0.17	Fill of 15312	
	15312	Cut	0.07	0.17	Stake hole	
	15313	Fill		0.15	Fill of 15314	
	15314	Cut	0.06	0.15	Stake hole	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	15315	Fill		0.16	Fill of 15316	
	15316	Cut	0.05	0.16	Stake hole	
	15317	Fill		0.22	Fill of 15318	
	15318	Cut	0.75	0.22	N-S aligned ditch	
	15319	Fill			Fill of 15320	
	15320	Cut	1.60		Partly excavated pit	
	15321	Cut	0.28	0.16	Pit cut	
	15322	Fill		0.16	Upper fill of 15321	
	15323	Fill		0.24	Fill of 15321	
	15326	Layer			Natural	
154	15401	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	15402	Layer		0.26	Subsoil	
	15403	Layer			Natural	
	15404	Cut	2.60	0.82	NE-SW aligned linear	
	15405	Fill		0.18	Fill of 15404	
	15406	Fill		0.18	Fill of 15404	
	15407	Fill		0.40	Fill of 15404	
	15408	Fill		0.06	Fill of 15404	
	15409	Fill		0.08	Fill of 15404	
	15410	Fill		0.26	Fill of 15404	
	15411	Fill		0.16	Fill of 15404	
	15412	Cut	0.64	0.04	Shallow pit	
	15413	Fill		0.04	Fill of 15412	
	15414	Cut	1.20	0.50	Linear feature	
	15415	Fill		0.40	Fill of 15414	
	15416	Fill		0.18	Fill of 15414	
	15417	Layer		0.20	Layer formed above features	
	15418	Cut	0.42	0.21	Linear feature	
	15419	Fill		0.21	Fill of 15418	
	15420	Cut	0.60	0.28	N-S aligned linear	
	15421	Fill		0.28	Fill of 15420	
	15422	Cut	0.50	0.32	N-S aligned linear	
	15423	Fill		0.20	Fill of 15422	
	15424	Fill		0.11	Fill of 15422	
	15425	Cut			Un-excavated feature	
	15426	Fill			Fill of 15425	
155	15501	Layer		0.35	Topsoil	
	15502	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	15503	Layer			Natural	
	15504	Cut	0.32	0.09	E-W aligned gully	
	15505	Fill		0.09	Fill of 15504	
156	15601	Layer		0.39	Topsoil	
	15602	Layer		0.24	Subsoil	
	15603	Layer			Natural	
157	15701	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	15702	Layer		0.24	Subsoil	
	15703	Layer			Natural	
	15607	Layer		0.13	Natural	
157	15701	Layer		0.13	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	15702	Layer		0.1	Subsoil	
	15703	Layer		0.1	Natural	
158					Un-excavated trench	
159					Un-excavated trench	
160					Un-excavated trench	
161					Un-excavated trench	
162					Un-excavated trench	
163					Un-excavated trench	
164					Un-excavated trench	
165	16501	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	16502	Layer		0.35	Subsoil	
	16503	Layer			Natural	
	16504	Cut	1.00	0.23	NE-SW aligned linear	
	16505	Fill		0.23	Fill of 16504	
	16506	Layer		0.22	modern demolition layer	
	16507	Layer		0.26	Buried topsoil	
166					Un-excavated trench	
167	16701	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	16702	Layer		0.29	Subsoil	
	16703	Layer			Natural	
	16704	Cut			Plough furrow	
	16705	Fill			Fill of 16704	
	16706	Layer		0.14	modern dump deposit	
168	16801	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	16802	Layer		0.34	Subsoil	
	16803	Layer			Natural	
	16804	Cut			Plough furrow	
	16805	Fill			Fill of 16804	
	16806	Cut	0.55	0.12	E-W aligned gully	
	16807	Fill		0.12	Fill of 16806	
169	16901	Layer		0.24	modern layer	
	16902	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	16903	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	16904	Layer			Natural	
170	17001	Layer		0.38	Topsoil	
	17002	Layer		0.22	Subsoil	
	17003	Layer			Natural	
	17004	Cut	0.32	0.10	E-W aligned gully	
	17005	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17004	
	17006	Cut	0.40	0.14	Pit cut	
	17007	Fill		0.14	Fill of 17006	
	17008	Cut	1.10	0.16	N-S aligned ditch	
	17009	Fill		0.16	Fill of 17008	
	17010	Cut	0.77	0.20	NE-SW aligned linear	
	17011	Fill		0.20	Fill of 17010	
171	17101	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	17102	Layer		0.24	Subsoil	
	17103	Layer			Natural	
	17104	Cut	0.90	0.40	NW-SE aligned linear	
	17105	Fill		0.40	Fill of 17104	
172	17201	Layer			Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	17202	Layer			Subsoil	
	17203	Layer			Natural	
	17204	Cut	0.85	0.22	Linear cut	
	17205	Fill		0.22	Fill of 17204	
173	17301	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	17302	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	17303	Layer			Natural	
	17304	Cut	0.74	0.13	N-S aligned linear ditch	
	17305	Fill		0.13	Fill of 17304	
	17306	Cut	1.00	0.23	N-S linear ditch	
	17307	Fill		0.23	Fill of 17306	
	17308	Cut	1.80	0.25	Tree throw/ linear	
	17309	Fill		0.25	Fill of 17308	
	17310	Cut	0.60	0.16	N-S linear ditch	
	17311	Fill		0.16	Fill of 17310	
	17312	Cut	0.86	0.19	N-S aligned linear	
	17313	Fill		0.19	Fill of 17312	
	17314	Cut	0.48		modern land drain	
	17315	Fill			Fill of 17314	
	17316	Cut	0.32	0.10	Incomplete	
	17317	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17316	
	17318	Cut	0.46	0.13	NE-SW Linear ditch	
	17319	Fill		0.13	Fill of 17318	
	17320	Cut	1.00	0.19	N-S linear ditch	
	17321	Fill		0.19	Fill of 17320	
174	17401	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	17402	Layer		0.31	Subsoil	
	17403	Layer			Natural	
	17404	Cut	0.58	0.39	Pit cut	
	17405	Fill		0.39	Fill of 17404	
	17406	Cut	1.00	0.30	N-S aligned linear	
	17407	Fill		0.30	Fill of 17406	
	17408	Cut	1.26	0.22	Pit cut	
	17409	Fill		0.22	Fill of 17408	
	17410	Cut	1.06	0.10	N-S linear ditch	
	17411	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17410	
	17412	Cut	1.70	0.30	N-S linear ditch	
	17413	Fill		0.30	Fill of 17412	
	17414	Cut	0.65	0.22	Pit cut	
	17415	Fill		0.22	Fill of 17414	
175	17501	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	17502	Layer		0.23	Subsoil	
	17503	Layer			Natural	
	17504	Cut	0.32	0.04	Linear gully	
	17505	Fill		0.04	Fill of 17504	
	17506	Cut	0.30	0.04	Linear gully	
	17507	Fill		0.04	Fill of 17506	
	17508	Cut	1.10	0.16	Linear ditch	
	17509	Fill		0.16	Fill of 17508	
	17510	Cut	0.70	0.11	Linear ditch	
	17511	Fill		0.11	Fill of 17510	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	17512	Cut	0.68	0.06	Linear ditch	
	17513	Fill		0.06	Fill of 17512	
176	17601	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	17602	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	17603	Layer			Natural	
	17604	Cut	1.00	0.16	N-S linear ditch	
	17605	Fill		0.16	Fill of 176004	
	17606	Cut	2.00		Un-excavated linear	Beaker
	17607	Fill			Fill of 17606	
	17608	Cut	1.00		modern land drain	
	17609	Fill			Fill of 17608	
	17610	Cut	1.60	0.73	SW-NE aligned linear	
	17611	Fill		0.20	Fill of 17610	
	17612	Fill		0.34	Fill of 17610	
	17613	Fill		0.17	Fill of 17610	
	17614	Cut	0.88	0.46	Linear ditch	
	17615	Fill		0.18	Fill of 17614	
	17616	Fill		0.28	Fill of 17614	
	17617	Fill		0.09	Fill of 17614	
	17618	Cut	1.94	0.70	SW-NE linear ditch	
	17619	Fill		0.26	Fill of 17624	
	17620	Fill		0.16	Fill of 17618	
	17621	Fill		0.37	Fill of 17618	
	17622	Fill		0.22	Fill of 17618	
	17623	Fill		0.14	Fill of 17618	
	17624	Cut	1.60	0.56	SW-NE linear ditch	
	17625	Fill		0.34	Fill of 17624	
177	17701	Layer			Topsoil	
	17702	Layer			Subsoil	
	17703	Layer			Natural	
	17704	Cut	1.22	0.24	Plough furrow	
	17705	Cut	0.73	0.09	Linear ditch	
	17706	Cut	0.24	0.06	N-S aligned linear ditch	
	17707	Cut	0.80	0.06	Plough furrow	
	17708	Cut	1.32	0.10	Plough furrow	
	17709	Cut	0.50	0.10	NW-SE aligned ditch	
	17710	Cut	1.66	0.15	Plough furrow	
	17711	Cut	1.20	0.25	Linear ditch	
	17712	Cut	0.56	0.29	Linear ditch	
	17713	Fill		0.09	Fill of 17705	
	17714	Fill		0.24	Fill of 17724	
	17715	Fill		0.26	Upper fill of 17712	
	17716	Fill		0.16	Initial fill of 17712	
	17717	Fill		0.06	Fill of 17706	
	17718	Fill		0.06	Fill of 17707	
	17719	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17709	
	17720	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17708	
	17721	Fill		0.15	Fill of 17710	
	17722	Fill		0.25	Fill of 17711	
	17723	Cut	0.54	0.14	NW-SE linear ditch	
	17724	Cut	0.28	0.11	Pit/ posthole cut	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	17725	Fill		0.14	Fill of 17723	
	17726	Fill		0.11	Fill of 17724	
	17727	Cut	0.94	0.42	Incomplete feature	
	17728	Fill		0.12	Fill of 17727	
	17729	Fill		0.12	Fill of 17727	
	17730	Fill		0.26	Fill of 17727	
	17731	Fill		0.08	Fill of 17727	
178	17801	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	17802	Layer		0.14	Subsoil	
	17803	Layer			Natural	
	17804	Cut	0.20	0.08	Posthole cut	
	17805	Fill		0.08	Fill of 17804	
	17806	Cut	0.50	0.06	Shallow pit/ posthole	
	17807	Cut	0.24	0.12	Posthole cut	
	17808	Cut	1.30	0.10	Pit cut	
	17809	Cut	1.00	0.11	E-W aligned ditch	
	17810	Cut	0.20	0.07	Posthole cut	
	17811	Cut	0.50	0.10	Linear feature	
	17812	Fill		0.06	Fill of 17806	
	17813	Fill		0.12	Fill of 17807	
	17814	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17808	
	17815	Fill		0.07	Fill of 17810	
	17816	Fill		0.11	Fill of 17809	
	17817	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17811	
	17818	Cut			Pit cut, un-excavated	
	17819	Fill			Fill of 17818	
179	17901	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	17902	Layer		0.25	Subsoil	
	17903	Layer			Natural	
	17904	Fill		0.10	Fill of 17905	
	17905	Cut	0.45	0.10	Incomplete feature	
	17906	Cut	1.50	0.12	NW-SE aligned linear	
	17907	Fill		0.12	Fill of 17906	
	17908	Cut	0.79	0.08	Ditch terminus	
	17909	Fill		0.08	Fill of 17908	
	17910	Cut	0.58	0.09	Pit/ posthole cut.	
	17911	Fill		0.09	Fill of 17910	
180	18001	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	18002	Layer		0.25	Subsoil	
	18003	Layer			Natural	
	18004	Cut	1.14	0.49	Curvalinear ditch	
	18005	Fill		0.21	Fill of 18004	
	18006	Fill		0.11	Fill of 18004	
	18007	Fill		0.21	Fill of 1804	
	18008	Cut	2.16	0.72	Linear ditch	
	18009	Fill		0.39	Fill of 18008	
	18010	Fill		0.32	Fill of 18008	
	18011	Cut	1.40	0.69	Linear ditch	
	18012	Fill		0.41	Fill of 18011	
	18013	Fill		0.30	Fill of 18011	
	18014	Cut	0.62	0.22	Curvalinear gully	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	18015	Fill		0.22	Fill of 18014	
	18016	Cut	0.46	0.09	Pit/posthole cut	
	18017	Fill		0.09	Fill of 18016	
	18018	Cut	7.80	0.70	Linear ditch	
	18019	Fill		0.09	Fill of 18018	
	18020	Fill		0.22	Fill of 18018	
	18021	Fill		0.20	Fill of 18018	
	18022	Fill		0.33	Fill of 18018	
	18023	Cut	0.84	0.61	Linear ditch	
	18024	Fill		0.61	Fill of 18023	
	18025	Cut	0.76	0.27	Ditch terminus/ pit	
	18026	Fill		0.27	Fill of 18025	
181	18101	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	18102	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	18103	Layer			Natural	
	18104	Cut	1.91	0.76	NE-SW aligned ditch	
	18105	Fill		0.32	Fill of 18104	
	18106	Fill		0.39	Fill of 18104	
	18107	Fill		0.15	Initial fill of 18104	
	18108	Cut	1.00	0.44	Incomplete feature	
	18109	Fill		0.34	Final fill of 18108	
	18110	Fill		0.11	Initial fill of 18108	
	18111	Cut	1.20	0.22	NW-SE aligned ditch	
	18112	Fill		0.22	Fill of 18111	
	18113	Cut	1.50	0.24	Linear feature	
	18114	Fill		0.24	Fill of 18113	
	18115	Cut	1.70	0.50	Incomplete feature	
	18116	Fill		0.50	Fill of 18115	
	18117	Cut	1.00		Curvalinear feature	
	18118	Fill			Fill of 18117	
	18119	Cut	1.39	0.20	E-W aligned linear ditch	
	18120	Fill		0.20	Fill of 18119	
	18121	Cut	1.08	0.17	E-W aligned linear	
	18122	Fill		0.17	Fill of 18121	
182	18200	Cut	0.75	0.37	Ditch terminus	
	18201	Fill		0.30	Fill of 18200	
	18202	Fill		0.20	Fill of 18200	
	18203	Fill		0.07	Fill of 18200	
	18204	Cut	2.50	0.66	E-W aligned ditch	
	18205	Fill		0.20	Fill of 18204	
	18206	Fill		0.56	Fill of 18204	
	18207	Layer			Natural	
	18208	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	18209	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	18210	Cut	1.30	0.60	N-S aligned ditch	
	18211	Fill		0.60	Fill of 18210	
	18212	Cut	1.40	0.60	NE-SW linear ditch	
	18213	Fill		0.50	Fill of 18212	
	18214	Fill		0.10	Fill of 18212	
	18215	Cut	0.50	0.20	Curvilinear feature	
	18216	Fill		0.20	Fill of 18215	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	18217	Fill		0.15	Fill of 18215	
	18218	Cut	0.60	0.30	Curvilinear	
	18219	Fill		0.30	Fill of 18218	
	18220	Cut	0.50	0.13	Ditch terminus	
	18221	Fill		0.13	Fill of 18220	
	18222	Cut	0.18	0.15	Posthole/ stake hole	
	18223	Fill		0.15	Fill of 18222	
	18224	Group				
	18225	Cut	1.55	0.03	E-W aligned linear	
	18226	Fill		0.03	Fill of 18225	
	18227	Cut	0.80	0.08	Linear ditch	
	18228	Fill		0.08	Fill of 18227	
	18229	Cut	0.95	0.24	Linear ditch	
	18230	Fill		0.24	Fill of 18229	
	18231	Cut	0.72	0.44	Linear ditch	
	18232	Fill		0.44	Fill of 18231	
	18233	Cut	0.82	0.30	Linear ditch	
	18234	Fill		0.30	Fill of 18233	
	18235	Cut	1.68	0.52	Linear ditch	
	18236	Fill		0.48	Final fill of 18235	
	18237	Fill		0.06	Initial fill of 18235	
183	18301	Layer			Topsoil	
	18302	Layer			Subsoil	
	18303	Layer			Natural	
	18304	Cut	1.82	0.68	Linear ditch	
	18305	Fill		0.41	Fill of 18304	
	18306	Cut	0.90	0.18	Linear gully	
	18307	Fill		0.18	Fill of 18306	
	18308	Cut	0.53	0.29	Pit cut	
	18309	Fill		0.29	Fill of 18308	
	18310	Cut	1.12	0.34	Linear ditch	
	18311	Fill		0.34	Fill of 18310	
	18312	Cut	1.80	0.28	Linear dicth	
	18313	Fill		0.28	Fill of 18312	
	18314	Cut	3.25	0.05	Linear ditch	
	18315	Fill		0.05	Fill of 18314	
	18316	Cut	0.52	0.20	Linear gully	
	18317	Fill		0.20	Fill of 18316	
	18318	Cut	1.65	0.13	Linear ditch	
	18319	Fill		0.13	Fill of 18318	
	18320	Fill		0.37	Fill of 18304	
184					Un-excavated trench	
185					Un-excavated trench	
186					Un-excavated trench	
187					Un-excavated trench	
188					Un-excavated trench	
189					Un-excavated trench	
190					Un-excavated trench	
191					Un-excavated trench	
192	19201	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	19202	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	19203	Layer			Natural	
193	19301	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	19302	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	19303	Layer			Natural	
194	19401	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	19402	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	19403	Layer			Natural	
195	19501	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	19502	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	19503	Layer			Natural	
196	19601	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	19602	Layer		0.21	Subsoil	
	19603	Layer			Natural	
197	19701	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	19702	Layer		0.35	Subsoil	
	19703	Layer			Natural	
198	19801	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	19802	Layer		0.22	Subsoil	
	19803	Layer			Natural	
199	19901	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	19902	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	19903	Layer			Natural	
	19904	Cut	0.57	0.28	NW-SE linear ditch	
	19905	Fill		0.28	Fill of 19904	
200	20001	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	20002	Layer		0.13	Subsoil	
	20003	Layer			Natural	
201	20101	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	20102	Layer		0.17	Subsoil	
	20103	Layer			Natural	
202	20201	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	20202	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	20203	Layer			Natural	
203	20301	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	20302	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	20303	Layer			Natural	
204	20401	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	20402	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	20403	Layer			Natural	
	20404	Cut	1.20	0.24	NE-SW linear ditch	
	20405	Fill		0.24	Upper fill of 20404	
	20406	Fill		0.19	Initial fill of 20404	
205	20501	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	20502	Layer		0.16	Subsoil	
	20503	Layer			Natural	
206	20601	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	20602	Layer		0.23	Subsoil	
	20603	Layer			Natural	
207	20701	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	20702	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	20703	Layer			Natural	
208	20801	Layer		0.29	Topsoil	
	20802	Layer		0.22	Subsoil	
	20803	Layer			Natural	
209	20901	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	20902	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	20903	Layer			Natural	
	20904	Cut	0.65		Un-excavated feature	
	20905	Fill			Fill of 20904	
	20906	Cut	0.60		Un-excavated feature	
	20907	Fill			Fill of 20906	
	20908	Cut	0.50		Un-excavated feature	
	20909	Fill			Fill of 20908	
210	21001	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	21002	Layer		0.18	Subsoil	
	21003	Layer			Natural	
	21004	Cut	0.80	0.22	N-S linear ditch	
	21005	Fill		0.22	Fill of 21004	
	21006	Cut	2.00	0.24	Un-excavated E-W linear	
	21007	Fill		0.24	Fill of 21006	
211	21101	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	21102	Layer		0.12	Subsoil	
	21103	Layer			Natural	
212	21201	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	21202	Layer		0.30	Subsoil	
	21203	Layer			Natural	
	21204	Cut	0.70	0.16	Ditch terminus	
	21205	Fill		0.16	Fill of 21204	
213	21301	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	21302	Layer		0.15	Subsoil	
	21303	Layer			Natural	
214	21401	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	21402	Layer		0.05	Subsoil	
	21403	Cut	0.25	0.20	Posthole	
	21404	Fill		0.20	Fill of 21403	
	21405	Cut	0.72	0.22	Pit cut	
	21406	Fill		0.22	Fill of 21405	
215	21501	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	21502	Layer			Subsoil	
	21503	Layer			Natural	
	21504	Cut	0.50	0.20	Curvilinear	
	21505	Fill		0.20	Fill 21504	
	21506	Cut	0.55	0.08	Linear feature	
	21507	Fill		0.08	Fill of 21506	
	21508	Cut			Plough furrow	
	21509	Fill			Fill of 21508	
216	21601	Layer		0.32	Topsoil	
	21602	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	
	21603	Layer			Natural	
	21604	Cut	1.14	0.45	NW-SE linear ditch	
	21605	Fill		0.45	Fill of 21604	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	21606	Cut	0.70		Un-excavated linear	
	21607	Fill			Fill of 21606	
	21608	Cut	0.70		Un-excavated linear	
	21609	Fill			Fill of 21608	
217	21701	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	21702	Layer			Natural	
218	21800	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	21801	Layer		0.17	Subsoil	
	21802	Layer			Natural	
	21803	Cut	0.52	0.08	Plough furrow	
	21804	Fill		0.08	Fill of 21803	
	21805	Cut	0.66	0.08	Plough furrow	
	21806	Fill		0.08	Fill of 21805	
	21807	Cut	0.74	0.24	SE-NW aligned linear	
	21808	Fill		0.24	Fill of 21807	
	21809	Cut	0.81	0.54	Curvilinear ditch	
	21810	Fill		0.54	Fill of 21809	
	21811	Cut	1.10	0.76	NE-SW linear ditch	
	21812	Fill		0.76	Fill of 21811	
	21813	Cut	0.54		Pit cut	
	21814	Fill			Fill of 21813	
	21815	Cut	1.78	0.19	Plough furrow	
	21816	Fill		0.19	Fill of 21815	
	21817	Cut	0.83	0.30	E-W aligned linear	
	21818	Fill		0.30	Fill of 21817	
	21819	Cut	0.32	0.26	Posthole cut	
	21820	Fill		0.26	Fill of 21819	
219	21901	Layer			Topsoil	
	21902	Layer			Natural	
	21903	Void				
	21904	Cut	1.66	0.40	Pit cut	
	21905	Cut	0.64	0.08	E-W linear ditch	
	21906	Cut	0.54	0.12	E-W linear ditch	
	21907	Cut	0.52	0.07	N-S linear ditch	
	21908	Fill		0.28	Fill of 21904	
	21909	Fill		0.14	Fill of 21904	
	21910	Fill		0.12	Fill of 21904	
	21911	Fill		0.17	Fill of 21907	
	21912	Fill		0.12	Fill of 21906	
	21913	Fill		0.08	Fill of 21905	
	21914	Fill		0.27	Fill of 21915	
	21915	Cut	1.67	0.27	Linear ditch	
	21916	Fill		0.40	Fill of 21917	
	21917	Cut	0.74	0.40	Linear ditch	
	21918	Fill		0.21	Fill of 21919	
	21919	Cut	0.32	0.21	Linear ditch	
	21920	Fill		0.40	Fill of 21921	
	21921	Cut	0.55	0.40	Curvilinear ditch	
	21922	Fill		0.38	Fill of 21924	
	21923	Fill		0.18	Fill of 21924	
	21924	Cut	0.65	0.38	Curvilinear ditch	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	21925	Fill		0.20	Fill of 21926	
	21926	Cut		0.20	NE-SW aligned ditch	
	21927	Fill		0.40	Fill of 21928	
	21928	Cut	0.11	0.40	Ditch terminus/ pit	
	21929	Fill			Fill of 21930	
	21930	Cut	0.30		Un-excavated curvilinear	
	21931	Fill			Fill of 21932	
	21932	Cut	0.25		Un-excavated linear ditch	
	21933	Fill		0.20		
	21934	Cut	0.75	0.20	N-S linear feature	
	21935	Fill			Fill of 21936	
	21936	Cut	4.50		Un-excavated linear	
	21937	Fill			Fill of 21938	
	21938	Cut	1.50		Un-excavated linear	
	21939	Fill		0.10	Fill of 21934	
	21940	Fill			Fill of 21941	
	21941	Cut	0.70		Un-excavated linear	
	21942	Fill			Fill of 21943	
	21943	Cut	0.70		Un-excavated linear	
	21944	Fill			Fill of 21945	
	21945	Cut	5.60		Un-excavated E-W linear	
	21946	Fill			Fill of 21947	
	21947	Cut	2.70		Un-excavated E-W linear	
220	22001	Layer	0.25		Topsoil	
	22002	Layer	0.20		Subsoil	
	22003	Layer			Natural	
	22004	Cut	1.75	0.52	N-S aligned ditch	
	22005	Fill		0.52	Fill of 22004	
	22006	Cut	0.75	0.10	Linear ditch	
	22007	Fill		0.10	Fill of 22006	
	22008	Cut	1.14	0.34	NE-SW aligned ditch	
	22009	Fill		0.34	Fill of 22008	
	22010	Cut	1.26	0.46	N-S aligned ditch	
	22011	Fill		0.46	Fill of 22010	
	22012	Cut	1.38	0.46	N-S aligned ditch	
	22013	Fill		0.46	Fill of 22012	
	22014	Cut	0.60	0.38	Pit/ posthole	
	22015	Fill		0.38	Fill of 22014	
	22016	Cut	2.68	0.98	N-S aligned linear ditch	
	22017	Fill		0.78	Fill of 22016	
	22018	Fill		0.20	Fill of 22016	
	22019	Cut	1.78	0.69	N-S aligned ditch	
	22020	Fill		0.69	Fill of 22019	
	22021	Cut	3.48	0.83	N-S aligned ditch	
	22022	Fill		0.83	Fill of 22021	
221	22101	Layer			Topsoil	
	22102	Layer			Natural	
	22103	Cut	0.60	0.21	Shallow pit cut	
	22104	Fill		0.21	Fill of 22103	
	22105	Cut	0.38	0.13	Shallow pit cut	
	22106	Fill		0.13	Fill of 22105	

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	TYPE	WIDTH. (M)	THICK. (M)	COMMENT	DATE
	22107	Cut	0.48	0.18	Shallow pit cut	
	22108	Fill		0.18	Fill of 22107	
	22109	Cut	1.20	0.60	N-S linear ditch	
	22110	Fill		0.60	Fill of 22109	
	22111	Cut	0.50	0.20	Re-cut gully	
	22112	Fill		0.20	Fill of 22111	
	22113	Cut	0.48	0.30	V shaped gully	
	22114	Fill		0.30	Fill of 22113	
	22115	Cut	0.90	0.22	N-S aligned ditch	
	22116	Fill		0.22	Fill of 22115	
	22117	Cut	1.00	0.24	Re- cut of ditch	
	22118	Fill		0.24	Fill of 22117	
222	22201	Layer		0.18	Topsoil	
	22202	Layer		0.20	subsoil	
	22203	Layer			Natural	
223	22301	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	22302	Layer		0.20	subsoil	
	22303	Layer			Natural	
224	22401	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	22402	Layer		0.10	subsoil	
	22403	Layer			Natural	
225	22501	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	22502	Layer		0.10	subsoil	
	22503	Layer			Natural	

APPENDIX 2 POTTERY ASSESSMENT/SPOT DATING

By Ed Biddulph (OA)

Introduction: A total of 1752 sherds, weighing 11 kg, was recovered from the site. Most of the pottery dated to the 1st and 2nd centuries, though 3rd or 4th century pottery was represented. The assemblage was dominated by limestone-tempered wares and Severn Valley oxidised wares. The overall condition of the pottery was poor, though some contexts yielded well-preserved pottery, suggesting that it had not been moved far from a nearby settlement. The pottery was rapidly scanned to determine its typological and chronological range, and recorded using OA's standard guidelines for later prehistoric and Roman pottery (Booth, nd). Each context group was quantified by weight (grammes) and sherd count, and was spot-dated on the basis of the fabrics and forms present.

Table A.2.1. Chronological summary of the ceramic assemblage

Period	**Weight (g)**
LIA/early Roman	1219
1st century	3256
1st-2nd century	4217
1st-3rd century	245
2nd-3rd century	17
2nd-4th century	1045
3rd-4th century	844
Medieval	32
Roman	275
Undated	72
Total	11222

The assemblage was dominated by limestone-tempered wares (E50, G20 and G25) and Severn Valley wares (O40). The former was in use during the late Iron Age, and continued through much of the early Roman period up to the early 2nd century AD. Forms were restricted to jars, including barrel-shaped, bead-rimmed and everted-rim types. Limestone-tempered wares were occasionally accompanied by grog-tempered wares (E80) and sand-tempered wares (E30), which were available in a similar range of forms and shared a late Iron Age/early Roman date. More usually, however, limestone-tempered fabrics were associated with Severn Valley oxidised wares (O40) and were therefore deposited after AD 43. Severn Valley wares arrived from the mid 1st century AD onwards. Two of its standard forms - tankards and wide-mouthed jars - are well-represented. Storage jars are also present. Given its association with the above wares, the majority of O40 was deposited in the early Roman period. Activity continued at the site to a lesser extent from the mid 2nd century onwards, as indicated by the presence of Dorset black-burnished ware (BB1; OA code B11). Some forms, notably plain-rimmed dishes, remained current throughout the fabric's period of exportation (mid 2nd to late 4th century). Context 18313, however, yielded a flanged dish dating to the late 2nd to early 3rd century, while another flanged dish, from context 17730, was dated later to the late 3rd to mid 4th century. This latter dish was accompanied by a similarly dated Oxfordshire white ware mortarium (M22). A small amount of 1st or early 2nd century south Gaulish samian ware (S20) was recovered. Just one form, a Drag. 27 cup, was identified, though dish or bowl forms may have been present. An oxidised mortarium, also of early Roman date, from context 21922 was probably of local manufacture, possibly arriving from Gloucester after *c* AD 80. Overall, the condition of the assemblage was variable. The average sherd weight was just 7 g, although this masks a wide range; almost 30 contexts contained groups with an average of over 10 g. Context 11812 and 21925 yielded Severn Valley vessels with a weight of 71 g and 51 g respectively. The BB1 dish in 18312 was near-complete and in good condition. It seems unlikely, therefore, that the pottery had been moved far from its place of use before final deposition.

Table A.2.2: Pottery spot dates by context

Context	Count	Weight (g)	Comments	Date
205	7	77	O40 early, G20	M1-E2
209	1	18	B11 (plain-rimmed dish)	L2-L4
2214	5	6	O40, E50	M1-E2
3505	4	33	O40, E50 (jar)	M1-L1
6904	4	18	E80	LIA/eR
6906	2	6	E50	LIA/eR
7105	75	95	?E80	LIA/eR
7106	10	16	E50	LIA/eR
7108	43	44	E50	LIA/eR
7109	1	19	E80 (jar/bowl)	LIA/eR
7115	6	5	E50	LIA/eR
7205	3	7	E80	LIA/eR
7505	10	9	E50	LIA/eR
9205	1	4	?	Undated
10605	1	10	O40	ROM
11007	1	4	O40	ROM
11208	4	13	O40	ROM
11307	38	90	E50 (slack-sided)	LIA/eR
11311	4	49	S20, E50, O40 (?flagon)	M1-L1
11805	2	15	R30 (very micaceous), E50	E3-L4
11810	11	193	O40 (tankard, wide-mouthed jar)	L1-E2
11812	1	71	O40 early	M1-E2

12204	100	615	S20 (Drag27), O40 early (wide-mouthed jar), E80, R30 (rusticated sherd)	M1-L1
12206	15	414	O40 early (handled bowl, bead-rimmed bowl)	M1-E2
12210	17	245	A11, R30, O40	L1-M3
12217	8	172	O40 (storage jar), R30, B11	M2-L4
12304	28	160	E30 (bead-rimmed jar), E50 (bead-rimmed jar)	LIA/eR
12308	3	4	E50	LIA/eR
12405	16	35	E50	LIA/eR
12406	30	334	E50, O40, R30 (?trimmed base)	M1-E2
12407	4	16	O40, E50, E30	M1-E2
12411	11	10	E50	LIA/eR
12412	9	23	E50	LIA/eR
12413	15	32	E50	LIA/eR
12414	8	64	E50	LIA/eR
12415	6	46	E50	LIA/eR
13505	3	11	O40	ROM
13608	2	6	O40	ROM
13610	1	3	O40 early	M1-E2
14208	5	9	E80	LIA/eR
14217	6	4	E80	LIA/eR
14505	3	11	O40	ROM
14507	1	3	O40	ROM
15102	1	2	R30	ROM
15106	5	6	O40	ROM
15204	54	101	S20, O40, R50 (jar), E50	M1-L1
15205	20	187	O40, E30 (bead-rimmed/barrel jar)	M1-L1
15206	53	256	E50, O40 (wide-mouthed jar, tankard)	L1-E2
15208	70	407	E80 (barrel-shaped jar), O40 (tankard), E50, R30, E40 (perforated)	M1-L1
15209	34	66	E60, ?O40	M1-E2
15211	5	18	E50	LIA/eR
15213	9	46	S20, E40, E80	M1-L1
15214	17	62	O40, E50	M1-E2
15307	1	7	O40	ROM
15405	28	179	E50, O40 (perforated base)	M1-E2
15406	45	115	E50 (jar), O40	M1-L1
15407	28	564	E50 (jar), G20 (necked jar), O40	M1-L1
15409	8	39	O40, E50, E80	M1-L1
15417	6	20	O40, E80	M1-L1
15424	3	8	O40	ROM
16505	3	26	?O40 (burnt)	ROM
16705	5	32	Z20	MED
17007	1	3	O40	ROM
17319	1	1	?	Undated
17602	1	18	O40 (flagon)	L1-M2
17611	12	148	R90, S20, O40	M1-E2
17620	11	7	E50	LIA/eR
17714	1	37	O40	ROM
17728	16	230	B11 (plain-rimmed dish, cooking jar), O40 (bowl)	L2-L4
17730	2	2	O40	ROM
17730	27	829	M22, B11 (near-complete flanged dish, cooking jar), O40	L3-M4
17731	8	81	O40 early, B10	M2-L4
18006	3	7	O40 early	M1-E2
18007	5	21	O40	ROM

18010	18	25	O40, E50	M1-E2
18011	6	29	E50, O40	M1-E2
18015	9	24	E50 (jar)	LIA/eR
18022	10	84	E50 (barrel-shaped jar), O40 (bowl)	L1
18024	15	82	E50, G25, O40	M1-E2
18026	2	8	E50, O40	M1-E2
18105	54	264	E50, O40, G25 (bowl)	M1-L1
18106	44	358	S20, E50, G25, O40	M1-E2
18107	17	37	E80 (barrel-shaped jar), E50	LIA/eR
18114	1	7	E50	LIA/eR
18116	1	3	E50	LIA/eR
18120	24	60	E50, G25, O40	M1-E2
18122	4	9	O40	ROM
18201	2	6	E50	LIA/eR
18206	6	46	E50 (jar)	LIA/eR
18211	5	9	E50, ?B11	M2-L4
18213	18	285	O40 (wide-muthed jar; platter), R30	M1-E2
18230	3	10	R30, O40	ROM
18232	16	280	A11, O40 (jar), R90, E50	L1-E2
18234	10	83	O40 (wide-mouthed jar, tankard), R30	L1-E2
18236	58	106	E50	LIA/eR
18313	2	17	B11 (incipient flanged dish), O40	L2-E3
18320	16	106	E50, R30, O40, B11	M2-L4
21005	4	4	R10	ROM
21505	5	34	E50	LIA/eR
21605	10	5	?	Undated
21808	1	11	O40 (base)	ROM
21812	53	226	O40 (tankard, storage jar), E50, B11 (cooking jar body sherd). MAINLY 1st CENT	M2-L4
21814	10	74	O40, E50 (jar), E80	M1-L1
21908	3	8	O40	ROM
21914	12	126	O40, E50, R30	M1-E2
21916	48	131	E50	LIA/eR
21918	12	50	E50 (everted-rim jar)	LIA/eR
21920	27	148	E50 (everted-rimmed jar)	M1-L1
21922	41	359	Intrusive post-med, O40 (tankard), M50 (bead-and-flanged), E50	L1
21925	4	203	O40 (wide-mouthed jar), B11	M2-L4
21927	28	230	E50, O40 (wide-mouthed jar)	M1-E2
21929	7	151	E50 (bead-rimmed jar), O40, R30, G25	M1-L1
21933	7	34	E50	LIA/eR
21939	13	19	E50	LIA/eR
22011	17	40	O40, R10, E50	M1-E2
22013	4	49	tile, O40	ROM
22015	1	14	O40	ROM
22017	1	1	E50	LIA/eR
22020	14	64	O40, G25, E50	M1-E2
22022	39	577	A11 (handle), O40 (wide-mouthed jar), E50, G25, R30, R90	L1-E2
22104	10	55	Don't think that this is pottery	Undated
22106	1	3	?	Undated
22110	28	120	E50, O40, R30	M1-E2
22116	3	4	?	Undated

APPENDIX 3 ANIMAL BONE

by Kristopher Poole (OA)

Introduction

This report presents the results of analysis of 962 refitted fragments of animal bone, weighing 8,382g, from Innsworth, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Spot-dating indicates that material was recovered from contexts dating from the Late Iron Age to the end of the Roman period, but the majority of the bone comes from Late Iron Age and Early Roman contexts, and so the material is considered here as a whole. Most of the material was hand-collected, although 238 fragments, mostly unidentifiable, came from sieving.

Methods

Material was identified using the reference collection of Oxford Archaeology (OA) along with relevant identification manuals (Schmid 1972; Cohen & Serjeantson 1996. Attempts were made to identify all bone fragments to element and species, although ribs, vertebrae (except atlas and axis), and skull fragments were classed as large, medium, or small mammal-sized. Methods of Boessneck (1969) and Payne (1985) were used to distinguish between sheep (*Ovis*) and goat (*Capra*). Bones were recorded using the zoning systems of Serjeantson (1996) for mammals, Cohen and Serjeantson (1996) for birds. Measurements were taken following von den Driesch (1976) for mammals, Cohen and Serjeantson (1996) for birds, and was restricted to long bones of mature specimens, along with the first and second permanent molars of pigs. Where possible, pigs were sexed on the basis of their canines (Schmid 1972), with morphological traits of the pelvis used to sex cattle and sheep/goat (Grigson 1982). Presence or absence of tarsometatarsi cockspurs was used to differentiate male and female domestic fowl (Sadler 1991), as was medullary bone in femora (Driver 1982). Methods employed for ageing specimens were dental eruption/attrition, and epiphyseal fusion. Grant's methods (1982) were used for recording tooth wear in cattle, sheep and pig, with wear stages being assigned using standards set out by Halstead (1985) for cattle, Grant (1982) for pigs, and Payne (1973,1987) for sheep. Fusion data was used to assign ages to cattle, sheep and pigs using data given by Getty (1975). Horses were aged through tooth crown heights (Levine 1982). Butchery, burning and gnawing were also recorded. Levels of preservation were recorded using Behrensmeyer's (1978) standards, with 0 signifying excellent preservation, and 5 very poor preservation.

Results

Bone condition ranged from very good to poor, with the majority being good (Table 1), enabling butchery marks and gnawing to be observed. However, the material was relatively fragmented, meaning that only 35% of fragments could be identified to species (Table 2).

Table A.3.1: Bone condition in the Innsworth assemblage

	Condition			
Number of fragments	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
962	19.3%	66.4%	11.6%	2.6%

Table A.3.2: Number of Identified Specimens (NISP)

Species	NISP
Cattle	246
Sheep/goat	54
Pig	14
Horse	9
Domestic fowl	1
Vole	10
Frog/toad	5
Large mammal	162
Medium mammal	182
Small mammal	10
Rodent	9
Bird	2
Unidentified	258
Total	962

The assemblage is composed overwhelmingly of domestic species, with cattle being by far the most abundant, although 110 cattle fragments came from the burial in Context 17405. The only certainly wild species are vole and frog/toad (Context 17623), which came from sieving, and are likely to be chance inclusions. Cattle are represented by all parts of the skeleton, although mandibles and teeth make up 23% of the total number of cattle bones, excluding the burial from 17405. This figure is higher for sheep, with 37% of bones from the head, and foot bones (phalanges, metapodials and calcanei) making up a further 31%. Most of the pig bones also come from the head, with one fragment of femur, and one fragment of scapula being the only postcrania present, whilst all of the horse elements are head and foot bones. A horse a metacarpal, astragalus and calcaenus recovered from Context 07505 probably come from the same leg. As for ageing, there is little epiphyseal fusion data available, but most of the cattle and sheep bones came from skeletally mature individuals. Dental ageing (Tables 3 and 4) paints a slightly different picture, with cattle from a range of ages present, although there seems to be a peak of killing at the young adult stage. The cattle burial from 17405 was aged 8-18 months old at death. For sheep, the pattern is less clear, again a range of ages present, but no individuals over 6 years of age at death. A fused pig 1st phalanx came from an animal at least 10-12 months old at death, and an unfused femur from an animal less than 48 months old at death, whilst two pig mandibles were from adult animals. For horse, a fused calcaneus was from an animal that lived to at least 30 months, and a fused distal metatarsal was at least 24 months old. In addition, the crown height of a horse maxillary 3rd molar gave an age of 9.25-11.5 years.

Table A.3.3: Cattle dental ageing

Stage	Age	Number
A	0-1 month	1
B	1-8 months	-
C	8-18 months	2
D	18-30 months	1
E	30-36 months	2
F	young adult	5
G	adult	1
H	old adult	1
I	senile	2

Table A.3.4: Sheep dental ageing

Stage	Age	Number
A	< 2 months	-
B	2-6 months	-
C	6-12 months	2
D	12-24 months	3
E	2-3 years	3
F	3-4 years	1
G	4-6 years	2
H	6-8 years	-
I	8-10 years	-

Only twelve elements in total could be measured (see Table 5), and a horse metatarsal gave a withers height of 132.8cm.

Table A.3.5: Measurements from Innsworth animal bone

Context	Species	Element	Measurement
15204	Cattle	astragalus	GLl=58.3mm, GLm=51mm, GB=37.6mm
15407	Cattle	astragalus	GLl=56.6mm, GLm=52.1mm
22110	Cattle	calacaneus	GL=126.3mm, GB=40.7mm
15407	Cattle	metacarpal	Bp=46mm
21922	Cattle	metatarsal	Bp=51.9mm
12206	Cattle	radius	Bp=64.4mm, BFp=63.9mm
18007	Cattle	tibia	Bd=52.8mm
7505	Horse	metatarsal	GL= 250mm, GLl=248mm, Bp=38.2mm, SD=26.9mm, Bd=41.3mm,
18026	Sheep/goat	humerus	Bd=24.1mm
15206	Sheep/goat	metacarpal	Bp=20.5mm
11805	Sheep/goat	metatarsal	Bp=20.7mm
21939	Sheep/goat	metatarsal	Bp=16.8mm, SD=8.7mm

Discussion

It is clear that cattle and, to a much lesser extent, sheep/goat were the main food animals at the site, although cattle would have supplied the bulk of the meat. However, the greater proportions of cattle may be due to the location of deposition, as composition of bone assemblages can vary considerably between different context-types and area of a site. (for example, Maltby 1985; Wilson 1996; Driver 2004). These excavations were carried out on an area peripheral to the main areas of activity on the site, and it may be the case that larger animal carcasses tended to be processed and dumped on the outskirts of the settlement. Having said this, the animal bone is fairly typical of assemblages from rural sites of the time, such as Longdoles Field (Sykes, n.d.) and of small towns in Gloucestershire (Maltby 1998). In addition, wild animals generally seem to have been little exploited in Britain through most of the Roman period (King 1991:18), and this would also seem to be the case at Innsworth.

High percentages of cattle bones are often considered to represent 'Romanized' peoples (for example, King 1984), yet such a pattern is not necessarily linked to ethnicity, with the beginnings of a change to a largely cattle- rather than sheep- dominated husbandry actually evident prior to the conquest (Grant 1989:136). Growth in numbers of people not directly involved in agricultural production (principally urban dwellers and the military) in the Roman period may have served to further enhance the importance of arable production. Certainly, this was accompanied by maintenance of larger numbers of adult cattle, suggestive of use for traction before culling at the end of their useful lives (Noddle 1984). At Innsworth, however, cattle seem to have been killed earlier, perhaps suggesting an emphasis on meat production, with some adults maintained to older ages, possibly for breeding and use for ploughing. Sheep were also killed relatively young, suggesting that meat may have been more important than wool. In the past, a range of criteria have been put forward for investigating status in past societies (for example, Ashby 2002, Ervynck *et al*. 2003), including the ages at which animals were slaughtered. The evidence from Innsworth suggests that secondary products were not so important from sheep, perhaps indicating a certain level of status.

The bias towards bones from the head and feet evident for most species may be due to taphonomic factors. The greater the porosity of bone tissue, the greater the susceptibility of that tissue to chemical degradation, weathering and other taphonomic processes (Lyman 1994:418). Tooth enamel, with its high density and low porosity is the most resistant skeletal tissue, frequently surviving where bones do not, and mandibles and foot bones represent some of the densest skeletal elements. It could also be that the bones recovered in the evaluation

represent primary butchery of animals on the outskirts of settlements, with body parts carrying little meat being disposed of there, whilst table waste was discarded elsewhere.
The cattle burial and horse foot are interesting finds. Examples of so-called 'special deposits' have long been noted on Iron Age and Roman sites. Generally consisting of animal burials, complete or nearly complete skulls, and articulated limbs, their exact meanings have been much debated (Grant 1984; Hill 1995) The placing of specific items into certain pits, at exact times, and in a detailed order seems to have been meaningful to some Iron Age peoples (Hill 1995). The choice of what to deposit, and the way in which to do it, were governed by a set of rules that are now lost to us, but the very act of deposition held considerable symbolic importance. Quite the significance of the finds from Innsworth depends upon the stratigraphy of the features from which they were recovered.

APPENDIX 4 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Assessment of the charred plant remains by Marta Pérez (OA)

Methodology

Seven bulk samples (ranging in size from 10 to 40 litres) were taken during the evaluation for the recovery of charred plant remains. The samples were taken through a series of archaeological features (pits, linear ditches and a waterhole) provisionally dated to the Romano-British period. The bulk samples were processed by flotation using a modified Siraf-type machine, with the flot collected on a 250μm mesh. After air-drying the flot was scanned for material under a binocular microscope at x 10 and x20 magnification with the residues sorted by hand.

Results

Seven flots were produced, all quite different in size, ranging from 12ml to 350ml. Most of the flots contained small amounts of modern seeds and weeds. Wood charcoal was present in all the flots, especially sample <7> context 11005 (fire pit) and sample <3>, context 14218 (a waterhole). Just three of the samples contained cereal grain; sample <5> (context 21910) and <3> contained very small quantities, but sample <2> (context 17730) was rich in grain identified as emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*). In this sample the grain was found in combination with glume bases, suggesting that the grains were carbonised as complete spikelets in storage. The chaff that surrounded the grains has burned away entirely. Snails were found in some of the flots and identified as *Vallonia sp.* They are found usually in dry, calcareous places and are an indicator of grassland. Very few worm granules were found, indicating minimal sorting of deposits by worms, but modern seeds and coal fragments were present in most samples. The flot from sample <1> included a few small rodent bones, as well as abundant uncarbonised elderberry seeds (*Sambucus nigra*).

Residues

All the samples contained mainly pottery, burnt clay and burnt stone were present in the bulk samples, together with small animal bones (especially in sample <1>, context 17623).

Discussion and recommendations

The samples taken for this assessment were taken to assess the preservation and abundance of environmental and economic indicators from a selection of well-sealed and potentially datable contexts. The relatively low numbers of samples taken obviously limits the findings, and the absence of charred material in particular samples can not be taken to imply that all features subsequently excavated will be devoid of such material. From the seven samples processed and assessed, six offer limited information about the economy and environment at this site and have little potential for further study, while the quantity and condition of charred grain in sample <2> does justify further study. Should further work be undertaken at this site, this sample should be submitted for consideration by a CPR specialist . Most of the samples

contained wood charcoal, but only sample <3> contained pieces large enough to be reliably identified. Charcoal can provide some information about fuel use in this period, and future excavations should target hearth fills, kilns/ovens and charcoal-rich pit fills for sampling. Molluscs were well preserved in samples <4>, <5>, <7> and <2>, any further investigations at the site should incorporate a targeted incremental sampling strategy for snails from primary ditch fills in particular, to enable palaeoenvironmental reconstruction. Since molluscs are well preserved, it is likely that pollen survival would be limited to waterlogged features.

Sample No	Ctxt No	Type of Context	Period	Amount of charcoal	Charcoal Id	Grain	Other finds
1	17623	Ditch	Romano-British	+	Probably wood but to fragmented to be identified	None	Seeds and weeds (modern intrusions). Small amount of bones
2	17730	Pit	Romano-British	+	Coal and wood charcoal	*Triticum dicoccum* (emmer), charred with spikelet fork ++++	*Chenopodium* and other unidentified weeds. Small pieces of burnt clay and bones.
3	14218	Waterhole	Romano-British	++++	Small amount of coal, the majority wood charcoal	Possible *Triticum dicoccum* (emmer) but to fragmented to identified.	
4	21812	Linear feature	Romano-British	++	Coal and wood charcoal	None	Modern seed and molluscs
5	21910	Curved/linear	Romano-British	+++	Coal and wood charcoal	One broken grain, probably emmer	Fair amount of seeds and weeds and snails, all of them modern intrusions. Very contaminated sample
6	21939	Pit	Romano-British	++	Coal and wood charcoal	None	Modern weeds.
7	11005	Fire pit, located around cow skull	Romano-British	++++	Coal and wood charcoal	None	Weeds identified as *Chenopodium*. Snails modern intrusions. Small fragments of flint

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

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APPENDIX 6 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Land at Innsworth, Gloucestershire
Site code: TEWINN 05
NGR: SO 852 212 (centred)
Type of evaluation: Trenched investigation, 188 of proposed 254 trenches, each 30 m x 2 m
Date and duration of project: 17th October 2005-16th January 2006
Area of site: 120 ha. overall
Summary of results: A double-ditched enclosure of late Iron Age/early Roman date was located to the north of the evaluated area. Within the enclosure were shallow linear features and small pits/postholes, possibly evidence of structural remains. Within the central area of the evaluation were a large number of ditches, some inter-cutting, forming square and rectangular enclosures. The layout suggests a probable farmstead with large quantities of ceramic evidence dating to the late Iron Age/early Roman period. Some features contained Roman material from the 2nd-4th centuries, suggesting the site was in use for some time. Leading away north-west from this area was a contemporary parallel ditch arrangement, very possibly a trackway/drove-way. In the south-east corner of the evaluated area was an area of numerous inter-cutting ditches and discrete features including pits/postholes indicative of settlement. Linear and curvilinear features were identified and the ceramic evidence suggests a fairly long-lived area of activity. However, it seems likely that the main focus of this possible settlement activity lies beyond the east boundary of the evaluated area. Away from these concentrations were ditches typical of field systems from the late prehistoric through the Roman period. Medieval plough furrows were revealed in areas across the site, together with a few post-medieval features.
Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Cheltenham Museum & Art Gallery in due course, under the following accession number: 2005.332

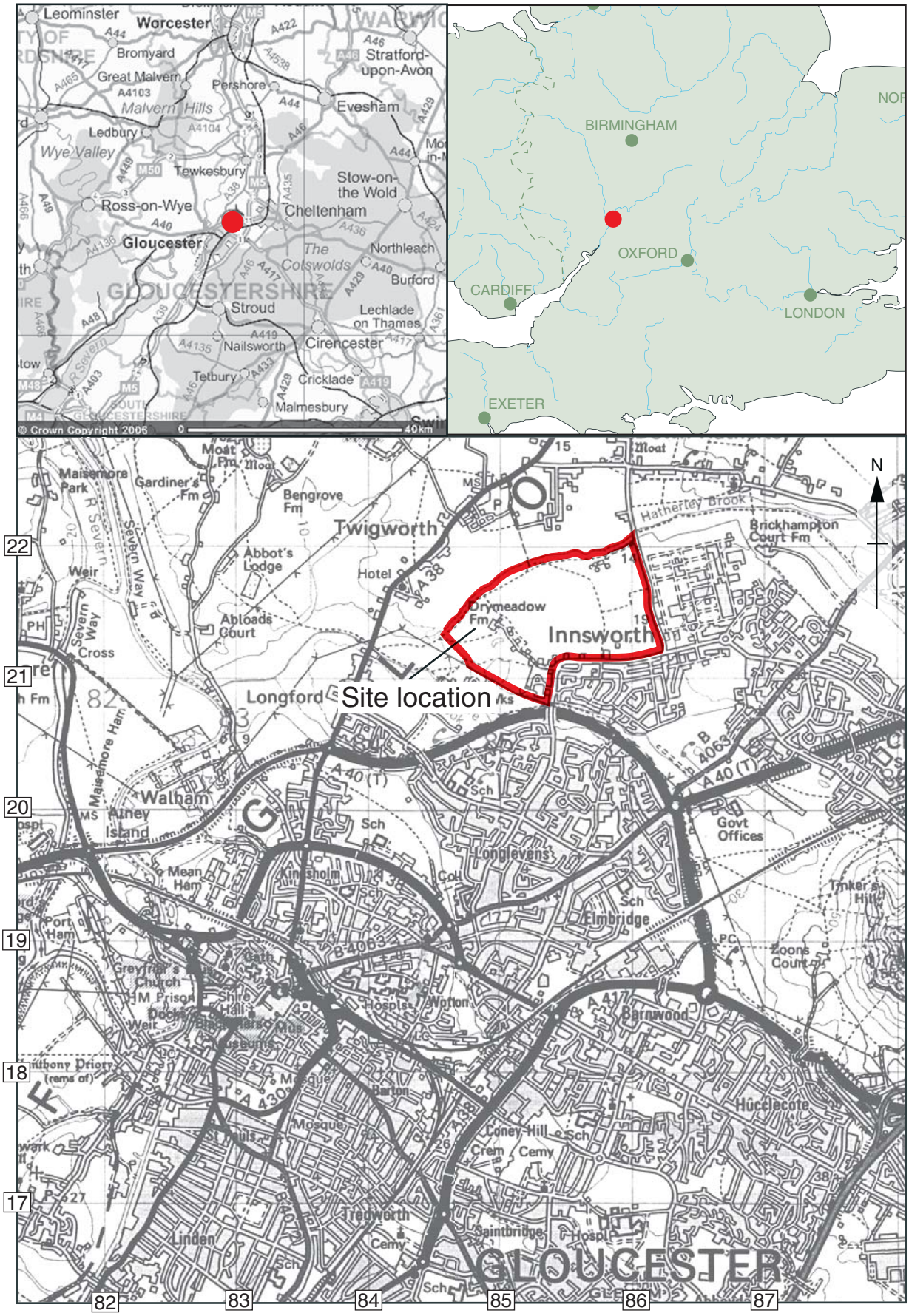

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Figure 1: Site location

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385000E
222200N

386100E
222200N

LANDFILL SITE

385000E
220800N

386100E
220800N

- Site boundary
- Excavated evaluation trench with Archaeology
- Excavated evaluation trench without Archaeology
- Unexcavated evaluation trench
- 0100 Evaluation trench number
- Eco areas

Landowner:
- Gribbon
- House
- Jones
- Phillips
- RHL
- Severn Trent
- Sivell

- Landfill site
- OS basemap
- 385260E 221145N OS coordinates

Plan is for reference, not scaling.

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N

0 100 m

Scale at A3 1:5000

TEWINN 05

Innsworth

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Drawing title	

Figure 2: Trench location plan

CHECKED BY: MB 08.03.06 LM 09.03.06

X:\Innsworth, Tewkesbury, Glous\Geomatics\CAD\current\020306_Innsworth.dwg(Figure_3)*TEWINN 05*TEWINN EV*Innsworth*leo.heatley* 09 Mar 2006

385000E
222200N

386100E
222200N

385000E
220800N

386100E
220800N

LANDFILL SITE

Site boundary

Excavated evaluation trench with Archaeology

Excavated evaluation trench without Archaeology

Unexcavated evaluation trench

OS basemap

Plan is for reference, not scaling.

385260E
221145N OS coordinates

0100 Evaluation trench number

Geophysics

Landfill site

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N

0 100 m

Scale at A3 1:5000

TEWINN 05

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Figure 3: Trench location plan with geophysics results

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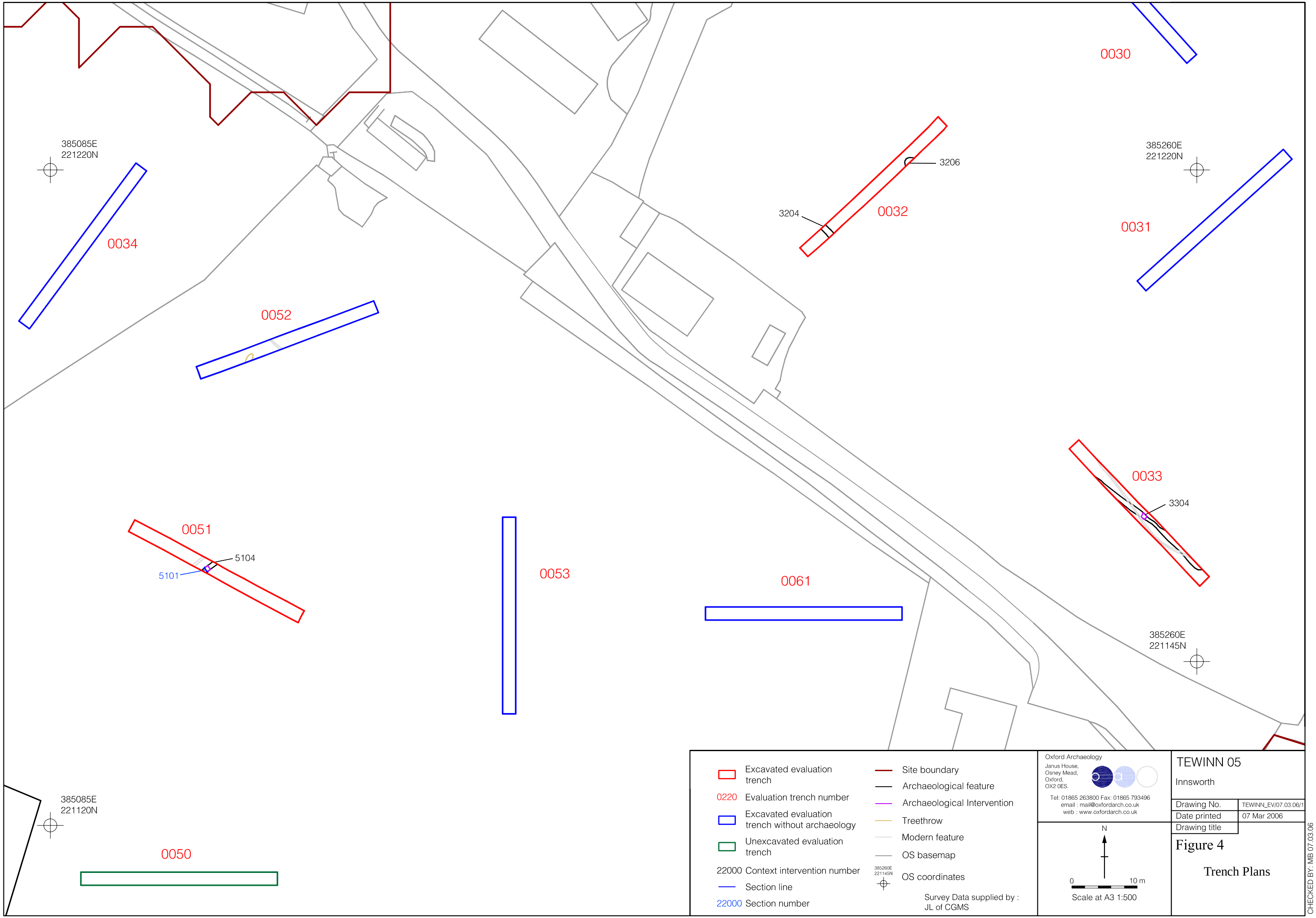

Excavated evaluation trench
0220 Evaluation trench number
Excavated evaluation trench without archaeology
Unexcavated evaluation trench
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Site boundary
Archaeological feature
Archaeological Intervention
Treethrow
Modern feature
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

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N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

TEWINN 05
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Figure 4

Trench Plans

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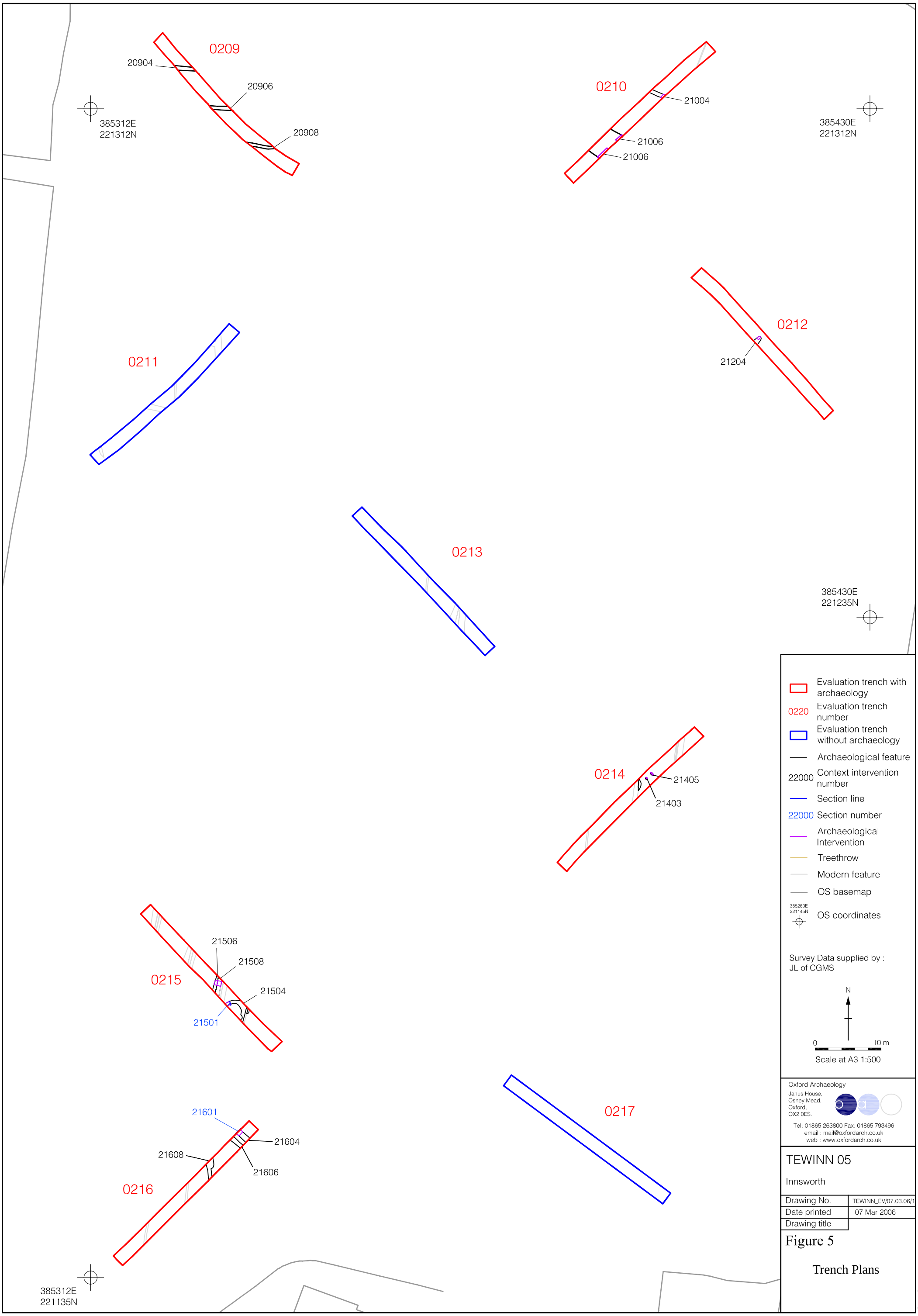

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Figure 5

Trench Plans

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X:\Innsworth, Tewkesbury, Glous\Geomatics\CAD\current\020306_Innsworth.dwg(Figure_6)*TEWINN 05*TEWINN EV*Innsworth*leo.heatley* 07 Mar 2006

385644E
221694N

0069
6911
6901
6903
6907
6902
6905
6915
6917
6909
6904

0071
7101
7110
7122
7104
7120

0075
385767E
221694N
7501
7504

7004
7006
0070
7008

7204
7206
0072
7212

0076

0073

0077
7704

0191

385644E
221550N

0102

0106

11004
0110
11006
1101

385767E
221550N

Evaluation trench with archaeology	22000 Section number
0220 Evaluation trench number	Archaeological Intervention
Evaluation trench without archaeology	Treethrow
Unexcavated evaluation trench	Modern feature
Archaeological feature	Site boundary
22000 Context intervention number	OS basemap
Section line	385260E 221145N OS coordinates

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N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

TEWINN 05
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Drawing title	

Figure 6

Trench Plans

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385860E
221700N

0083

8305

385955E
221700N

0088

8803

8807

8809

0084

8404

0125

0119

11904

0126

12604

12606

12608

12610

12612

12614

385860E
221580N

385955E
221580N

Evaluation trench with archaeology

0220 Evaluation trench number

Evaluation trench without archaeology

Archaeological feature

22000 Context intervention number

Section line

22000 Section number

Archaeological Intervention

Treethrow

Modern feature

OS basemap

385260E 221145N OS coordinates

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N

0 10 m

Scale at A3 1:400

TEWINN 05

Innsworth

Drawing No.	TEWINN_EV/07.03.06/1
Date printed	30 Mar 2006
Drawing title	

Figure 7

CHECKED BY: MB 07.03.06

X:\Innsworth, Tewkesbury, Glous\Geomatics\CAD\current\020306_Innsworth.dwg(Figure_8)*TEWINN 05*TEWINN EV*Innsworth*leo.heatley* 07 Mar 2006

385980E
221755N

386100E
221755N

386100E
221680N

385980E
221600N

0091
9108
9106
9104

0092
9204

0097
9701
9704
9706
9709

0098
09805

0099
9911
9909
9907
9905
9903

0093
9304
9306

0100
10004

0133
13304
13301

0138

0145
14506
14508
14504

Evaluation trench with archaeology
0220 Evaluation trench number
Evaluation trench without archaeology
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Archaeological Intervention
Treethrow
Modern feature
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

Survey Data supplied by :
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N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

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Figure 8

Trench Plans

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385600E
221500N

0101

10104

0103

10316
10314
10312
10308
10310
10306
10304

0104

0105

10506
10504

385600E
221375N

0107

0108

10804
10806
10808

0109

0111

385770E
221500N

0112

11201
11206
11204
11205
11214
11212
11216

0113

11312
11308
11306
11304
11310
11301
11314

385770E
221395N

Evaluation trench with archaeology
0220 Evaluation trench number
Evaluation trench without archaeology
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Archaeological Intervention
Treethrow
Modern feature
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

Survey Data supplied by : JL of CGMS

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N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

TEWINN 05
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Drawing No.	TEWINN_EV/07.03.06/1
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Drawing title	

Figure 9

Trench Plans

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385860E
221580N

0119

385955E
221580N

13304
13301
0133

11505
11503
11507
0115

12003
12005
12011
12013
12007
12009
0120

12706
0127
12708
12704

11608
11606
11610
11601
0116

385820E
221485N

0121
12109
12107
12103
12105

0128

385975E
221485N

0134
13404

0117
11703
11707

Evaluation trench with archaeology
0220 Evaluation trench number
Evaluation trench without archaeology
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number

Archaeological Intervention
Treethrow
Modern feature
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

Survey Data supplied by : JL of CGMS

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N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

TEWINN 05
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Figure 10

Trench Plans

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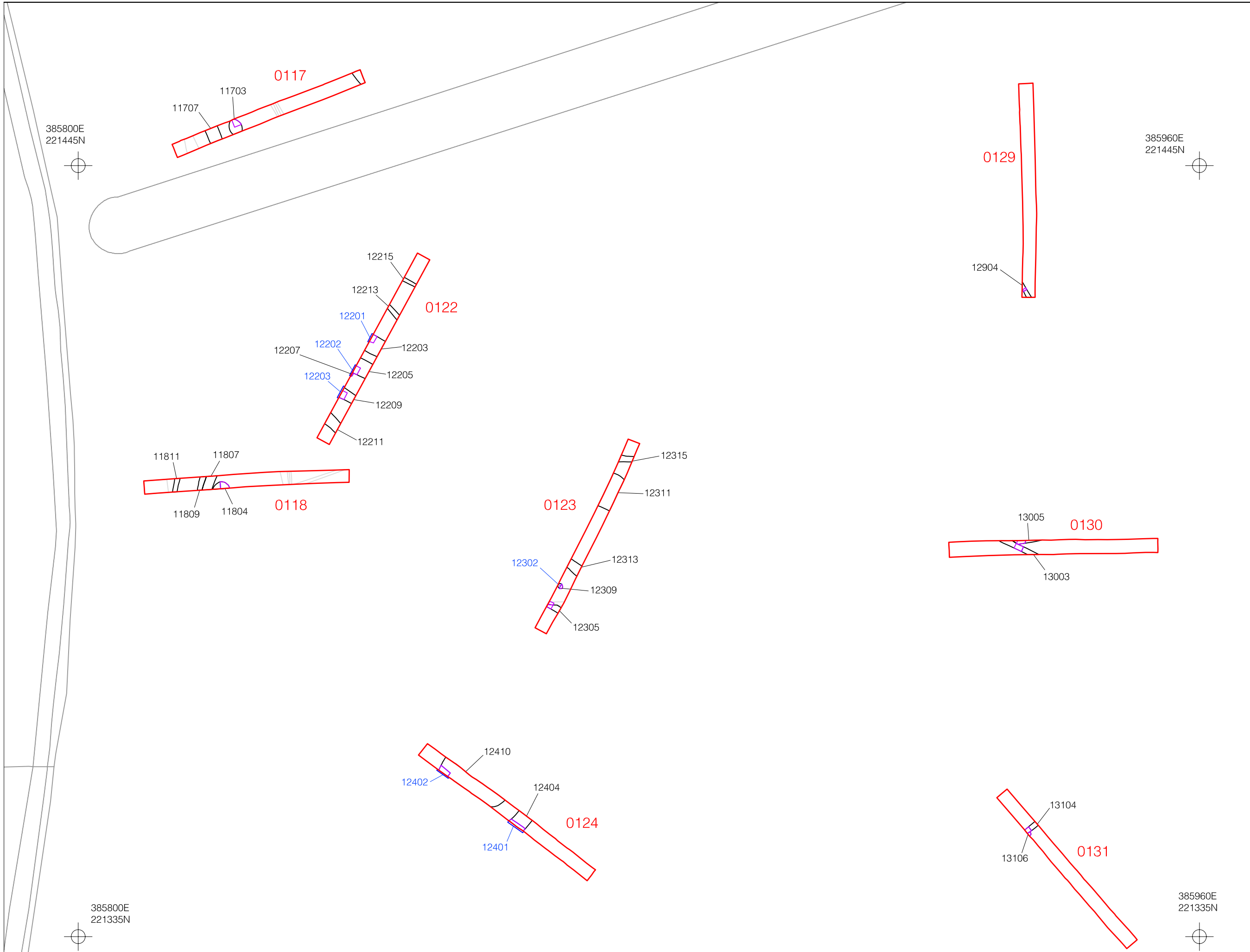

Evaluation trench

0220 Evaluation trench number

Archaeological feature

22000 Context intervention number

Section line

22000 Section number

Archaeological Intervention

Treethrow

Modern feature

OS basemap

385260E 221145N OS coordinates

Survey Data supplied by : JL of CGMS

N

0 10 m

Scale at A3 1:500

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Figure 11

Trench Plans

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385960E
221445N

0135
13510
13508
13506
13504

386080E
221445N

0141
14104
14110
14106
14104
14108

13615
13605
13607
13609
13619
13611
13613
13621
13627
0136

0142
14206
14212
14223
14224
14203
14204

0143
14303

385960E
221335N

13704
0137
13701

0144

386080E
221335N

Excavated evaluation trench with Archaeology
Excavated evaluation trench without Archaeology
0220 Evaluation trench number
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Archaeological Intervention
Treethrow
Modern feature
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

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N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

TEWINN 05
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Drawing No.	TEWINN_EV/07.03.06/1
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Drawing title	

Figure 12

Trench Plans

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X:\Innsworth, Tewkesbury, Glous\Geomatics\CAD\current\020306_Innsworth.dwg(Figure_13)*TEWINN 05*TEWINN EV*Innsworth*leo.heatley* 07 Mar 2006

0150
15004
386100E
221440N
386200E
221440N
15304
15306
15318
15308
15301
15321
0153
15103
0151
15105
15017
15109
0221
22113
22109
22103
22103
22117
22115
22107
22105
15404
0154
15418
15422
15414
15412
15420
15404
FROG FURLONG LANE
15203
15215
15207
15201
15212
15210
0152
18002
18014
18025
18004
18016
18023
18008
18011
0180
18018
0220
22012
22101
22021
22008
22019
22016
22006
22014
0218
21809
21803
21805
22004
21807
21819
21811
21815
21813
21804
17608
17604
17614
17606
17618
17624
17610
17603
0176
386100E
221290N
386200E
221290N

Evaluation trench
0220 Evaluation trench number
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Archaeological Intervention
Site boundary
Treethrow
Modern feature
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

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N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

TEWINN 05
Innsworth

Drawing No.	TEWINN_EV/07.03.06/1
Date printed	07 Mar 2006
Drawing title	

Figure 13

Trench Plans

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385800E
221275N

386035E
221275N

0165

16509

16501

0168

16806

17006

17004

17008

0170

17010

0171

17101

17104

0166

0169

0167

0172

17204

385800E
221155N

386035E
221155N

Excavated evaluation trench with archaeology

Excavated evaluation trench without archaeology

Unexcavated evaluation trench

0220 Evaluation trench number

Archaeological feature

22000 Context intervention number

Section line

22000 Section number

Archaeological Intervention

Treethrow

Modern feature

OS basemap

385260E
221145N OS coordinates

Survey Data supplied by :
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N

0 10 m

Scale at A3 1:500

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Figure 14

Trench Plans

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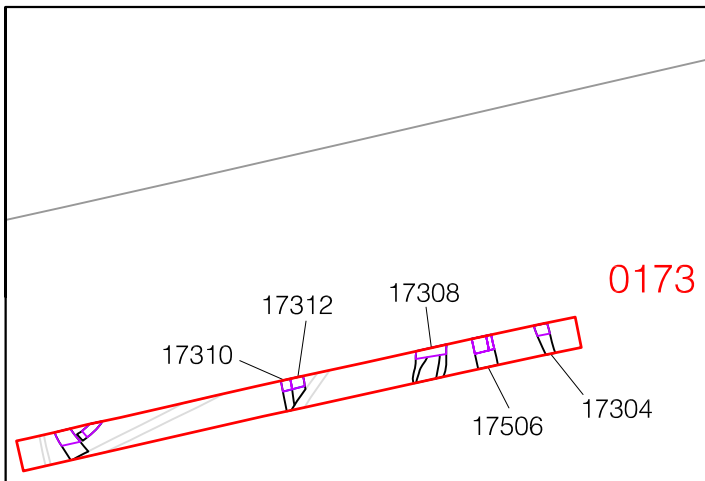
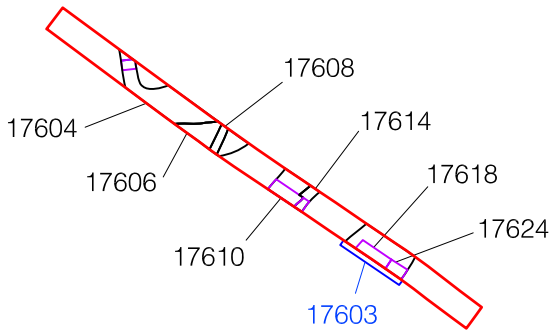
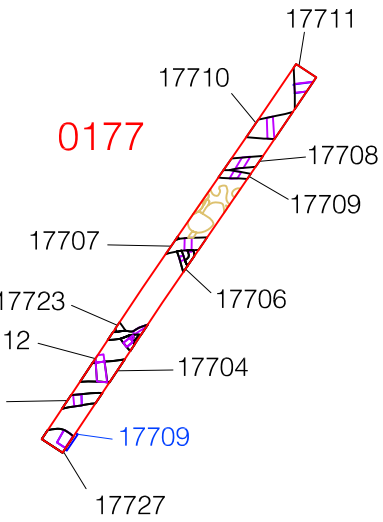
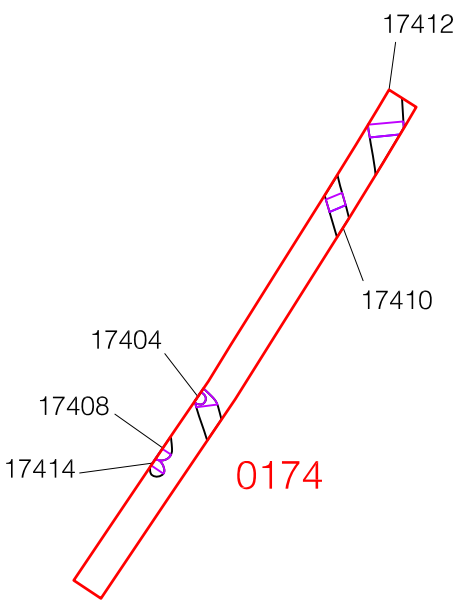


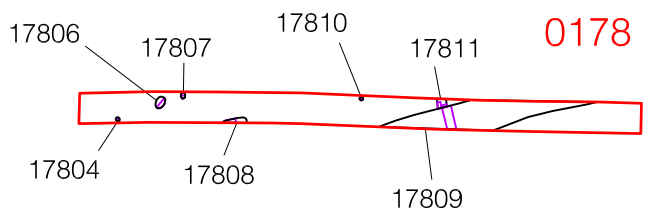
386050E
221285N

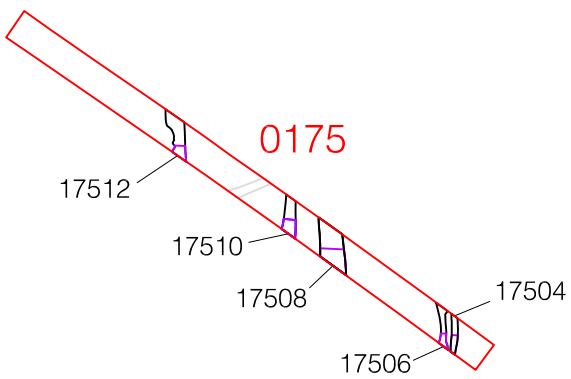


386100E
221290N

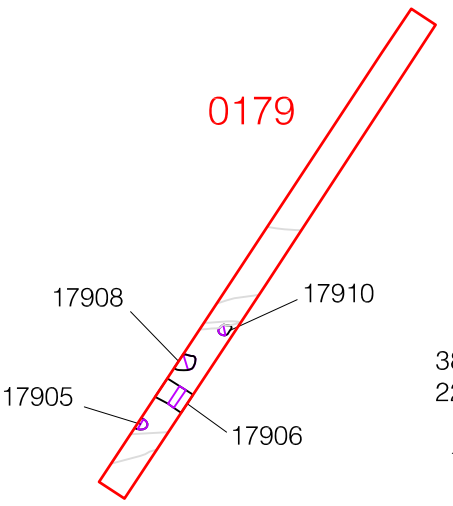








386050E
221180N



386140E
221180N

Evaluation trench
0220 Evaluation trench number
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Archaeological Intervention
Modern feature

Treethrow
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

Survey Data supplied by :
JL of CGMS

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Janus House,
Osney Mead,
Oxford,
OX2 0ES.
Tel: 01865 263800 Fax: 01865 793496
email : mail@oxfordarch.co.uk
web : www.oxfordarch.co.uk

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Scale at A3 1:400

TEWINN 05
Innsworth

Drawing No.	TEWINN_EV/07.03.06/1
Date printed	07 Mar 2006
Drawing title	

Figure 15

Trench Plans

CHECKED BY: MB 07.03.06

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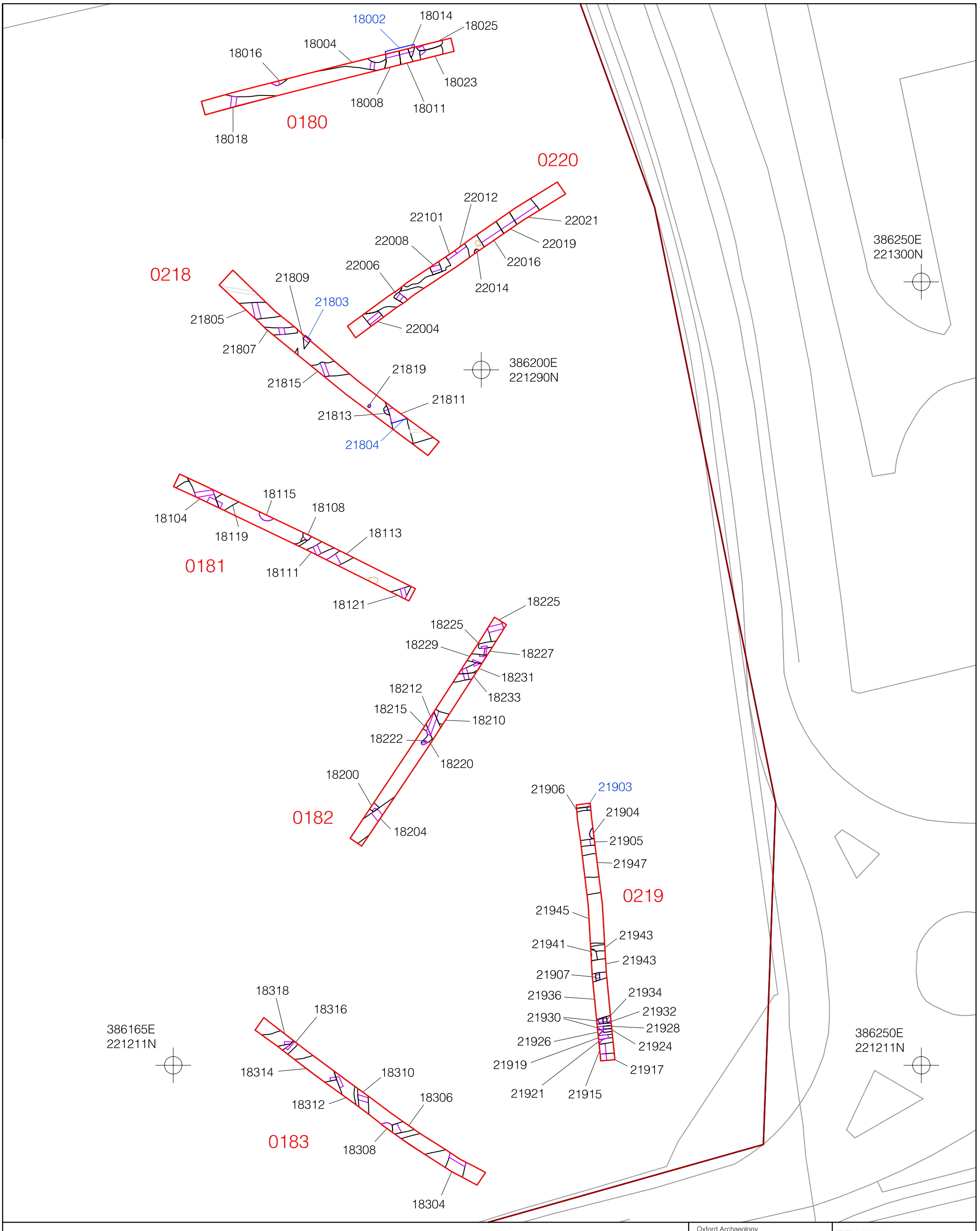

Evaluation trench
0220 Evaluation trench number
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Archaeological Intervention
Modern feature
Treethrow
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates
Site boundary

Survey Data supplied by : JL of CGMS

Oxford Archaeology
Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES.
Tel: 01865 263800 Fax: 01865 793496
email : mail@oxfordarch.co.uk
web : www.oxfordarch.co.uk

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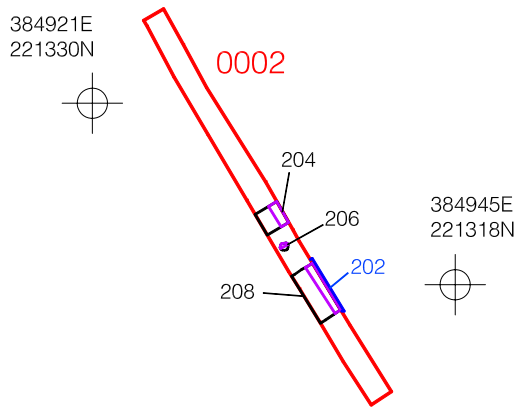
Scale at A3 1:400

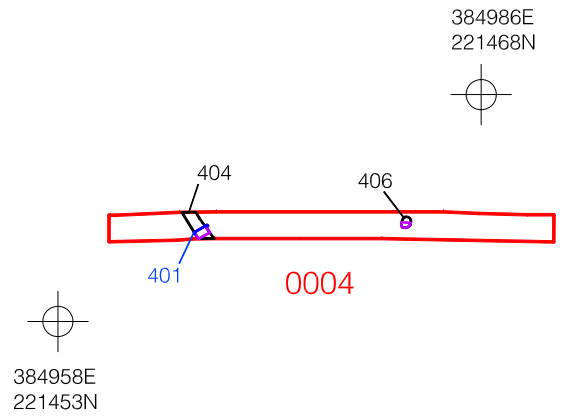
TEWINN 05
Innsworth

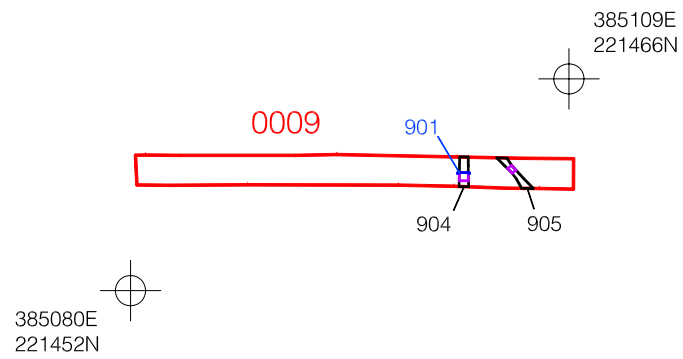
Drawing No.	TEWINN_EV/07.03.06/1
Date printed	07 Mar 2006
Drawing title	

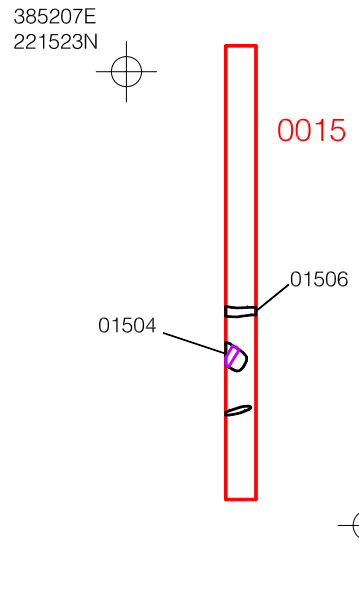
Figure 16
Trench Plans

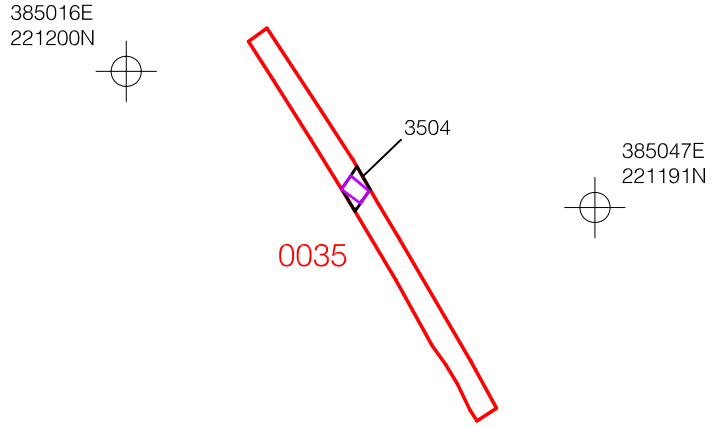
CHECKED BY: MB 07.03.06

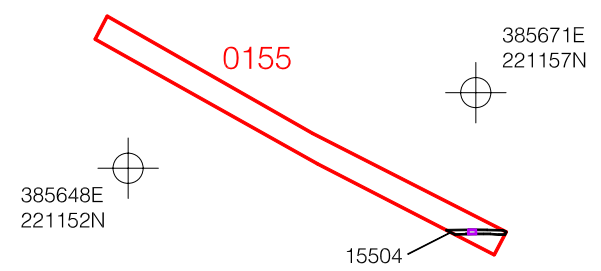


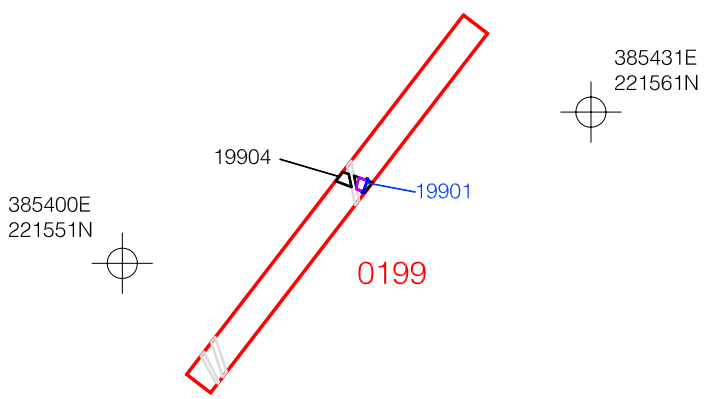


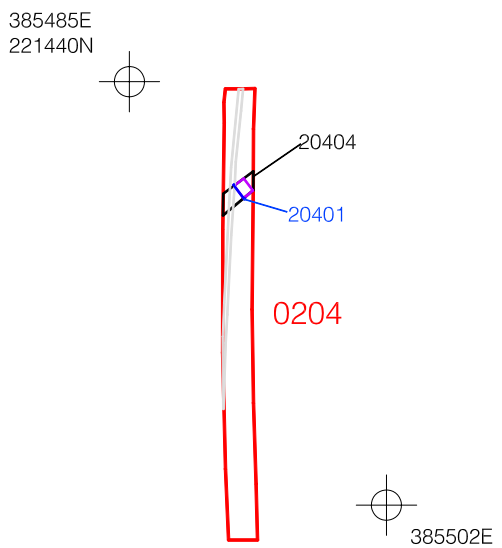












Evaluation trench with archaeology
0220 Evaluation trench number
Evaluation trench without archaeology
Archaeological feature
22000 Context intervention number
Section line
22000 Section number
Archaeological Intervention
Treethrow
Modern feature
OS basemap
385260E 221145N OS coordinates

Survey Data supplied by : JL of CGMS

Trench Plans

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Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES.
Tel: 01865 263800 Fax: 01865 793496
email : mail@oxfordarch.co.uk
web : www.oxfordarch.co.uk

N
0 10 m
Scale at A3 1:500

TEWINN 05
Innsworth

Drawing No.	TEWINN_EV/07.03.06/1
Date printed	07 Mar 2006
Drawing title	

Figure 17

Separate Trench Plans

CHECKED BY: MB 07.03.06

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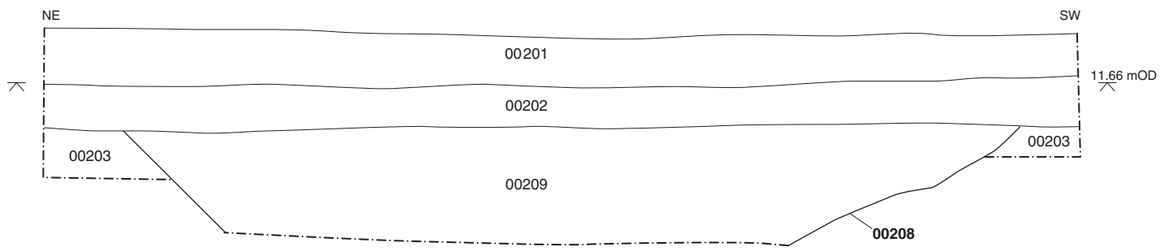
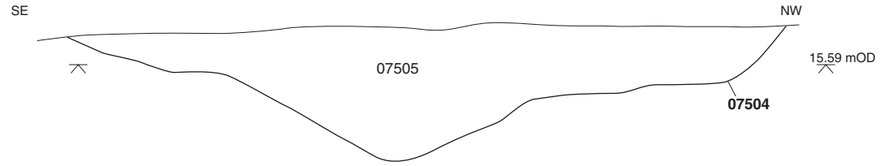
Trench 002
Section 0202



Trench 075
Section 7501



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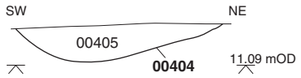
Section 401



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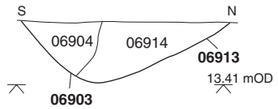

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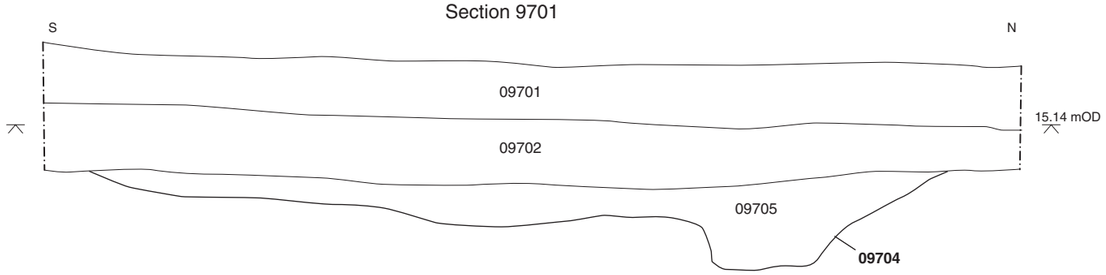
Section 9701



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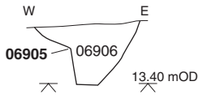

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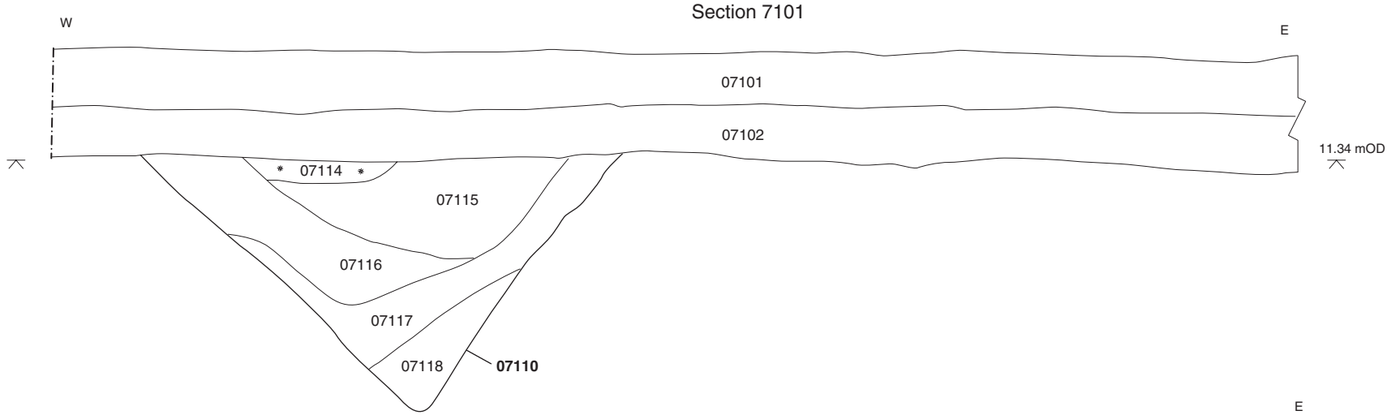
Section 901

Trench 071
Section 7101



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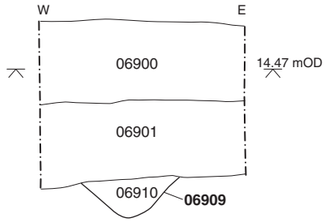
Section 6904



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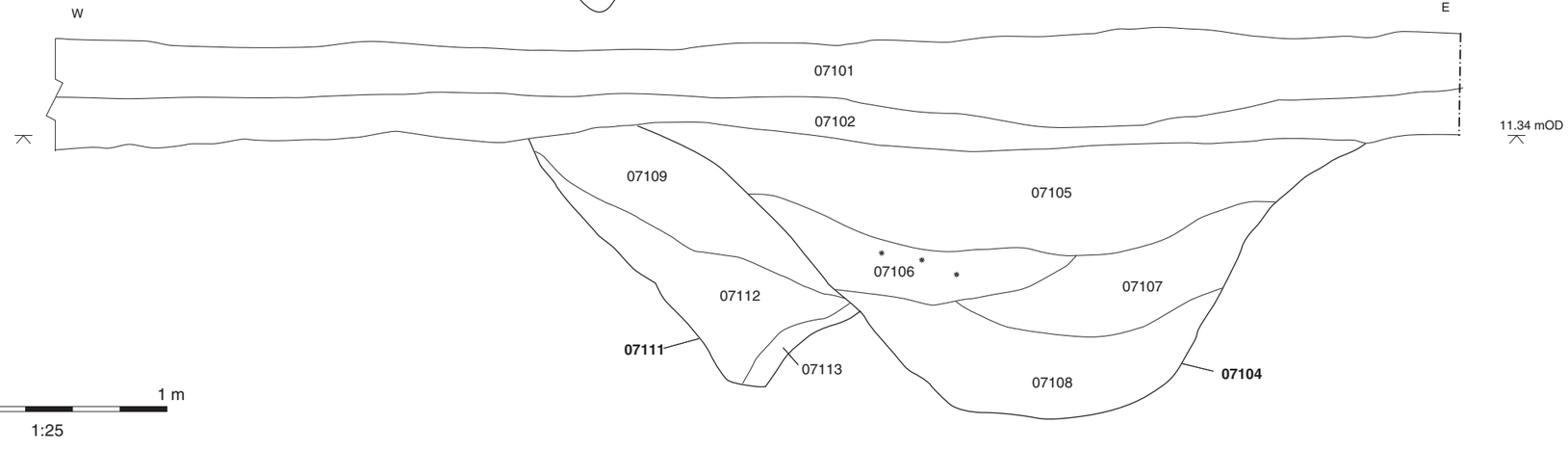
Section 1801



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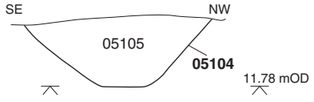

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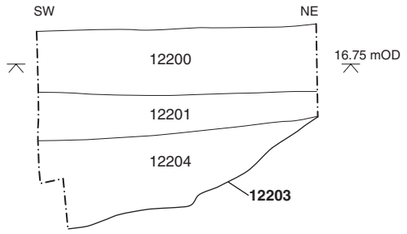
Figure 18: Sections

Trench 110
Section 1101

Trench 122
Section 12201



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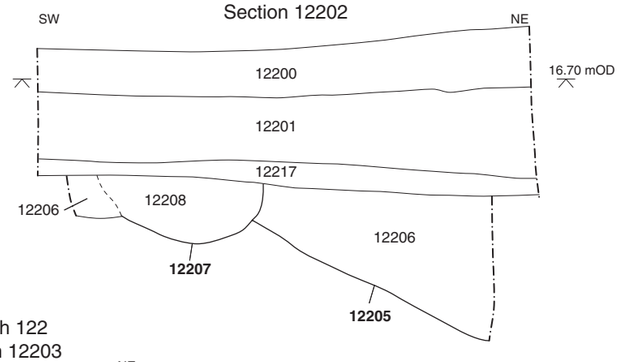
Section 12202



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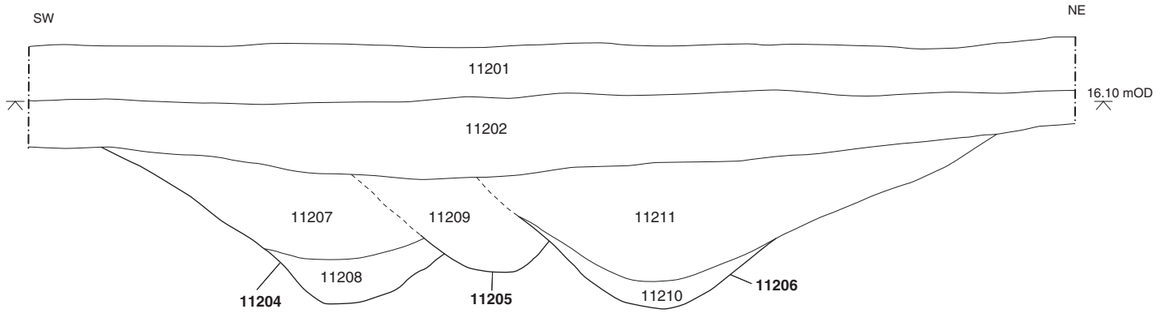

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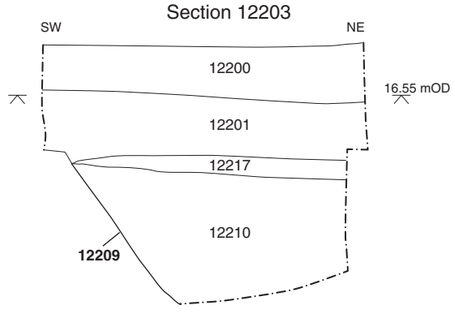
Section 12203



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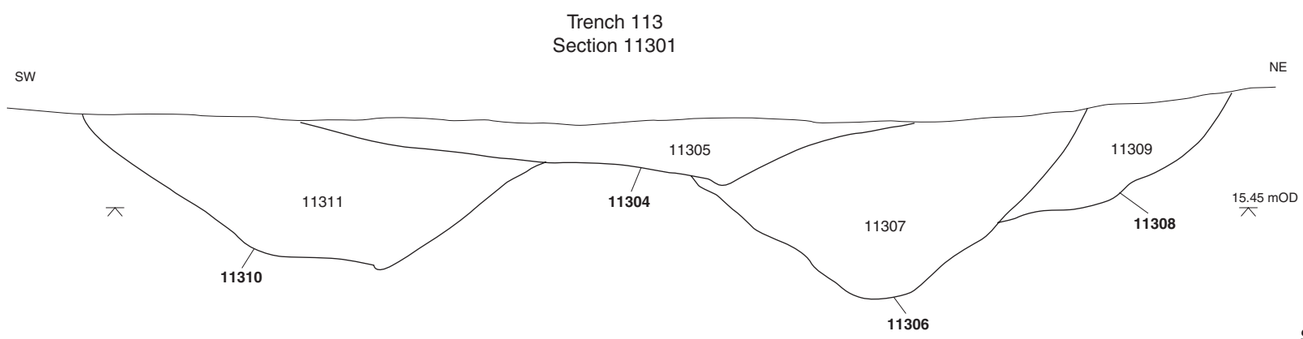
Section 11301



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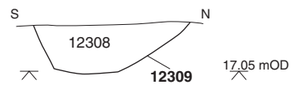

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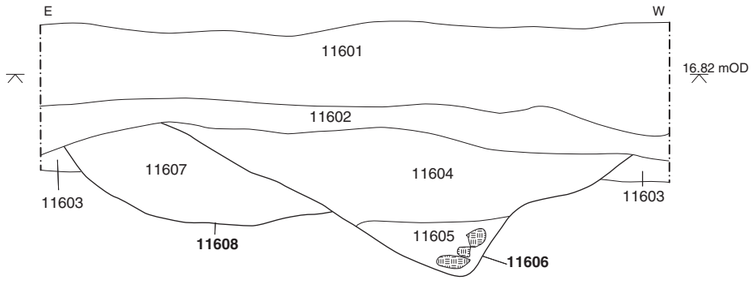

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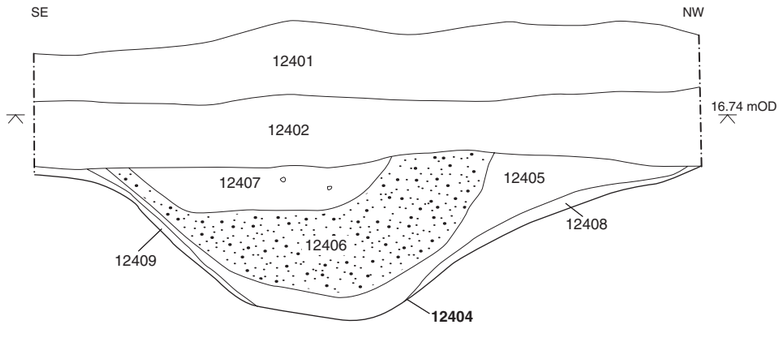
Section 12401



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Section 12402

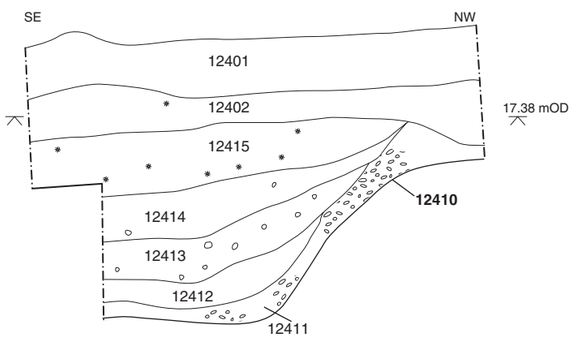
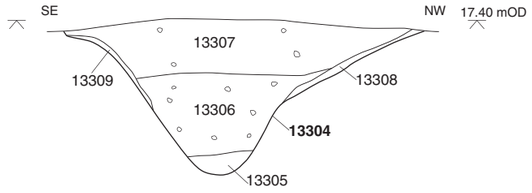
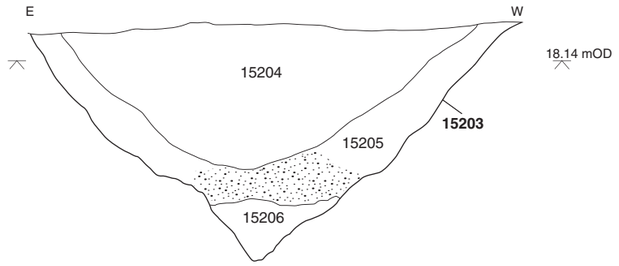


Figure 19: Sections

Trench 133
Section 13301



Trench 152
Section 15201



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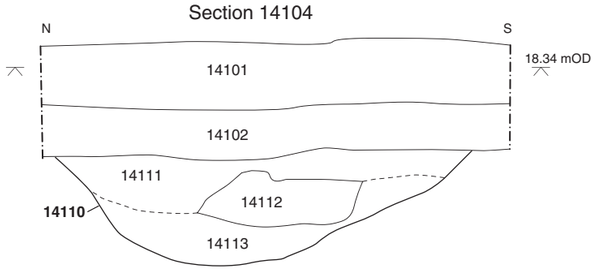
Section 14104



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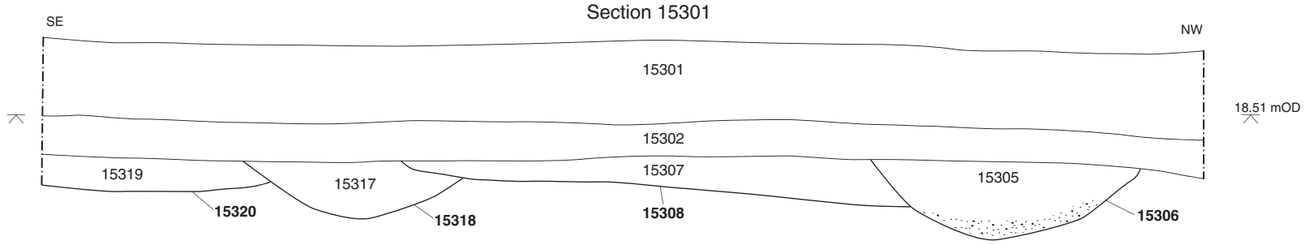
Section 15301



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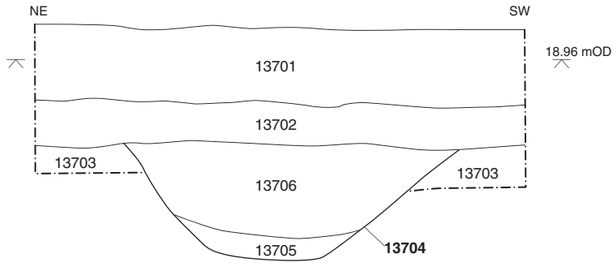
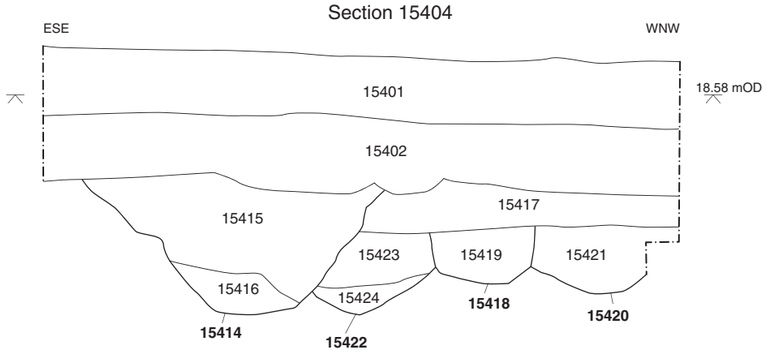
Section 13701



Trench 154
Section 15404



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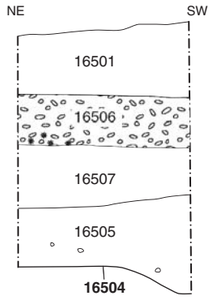
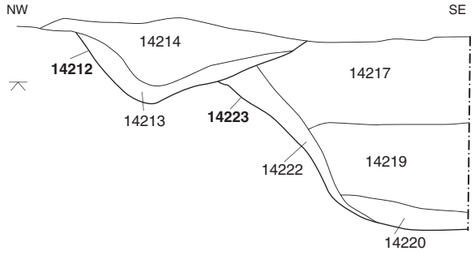
Section 16501



Trench 142
Section 14203



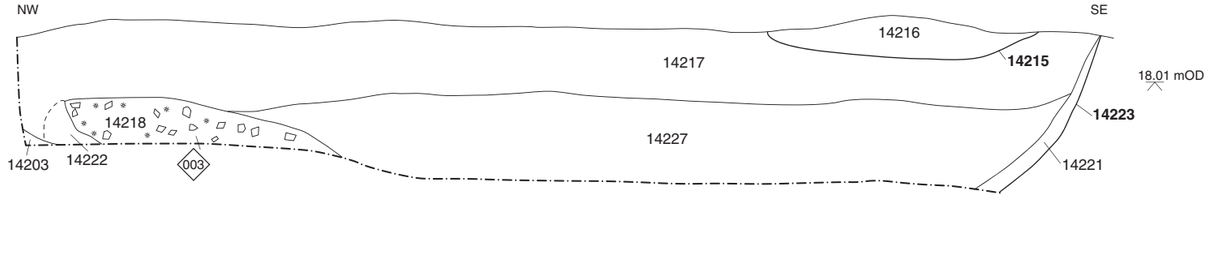


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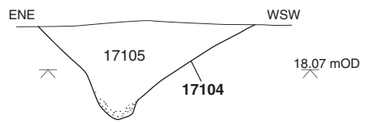
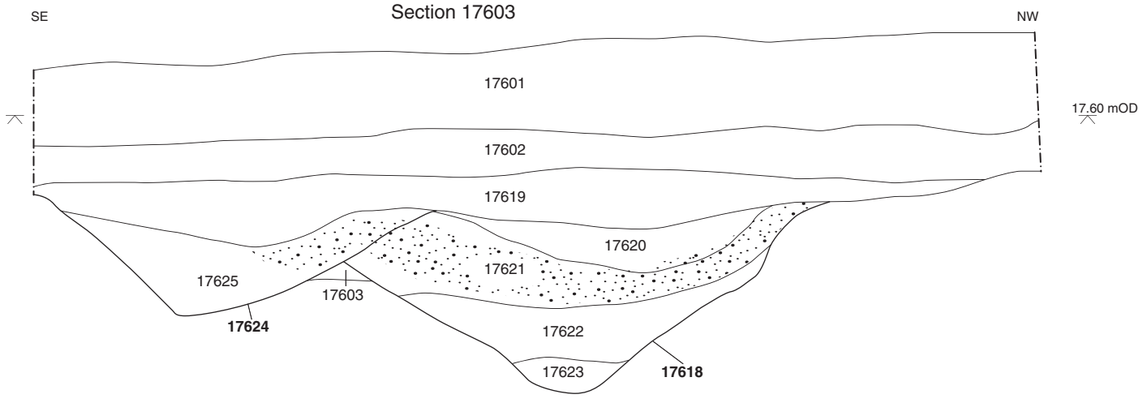
Figure 20: Sections

Trench 171
Section 17101



Trench 176
Section 17603



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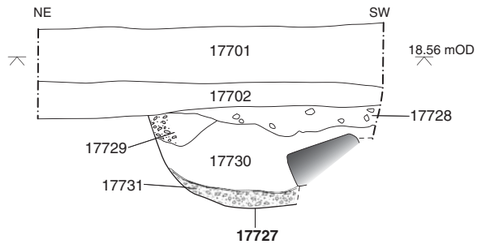
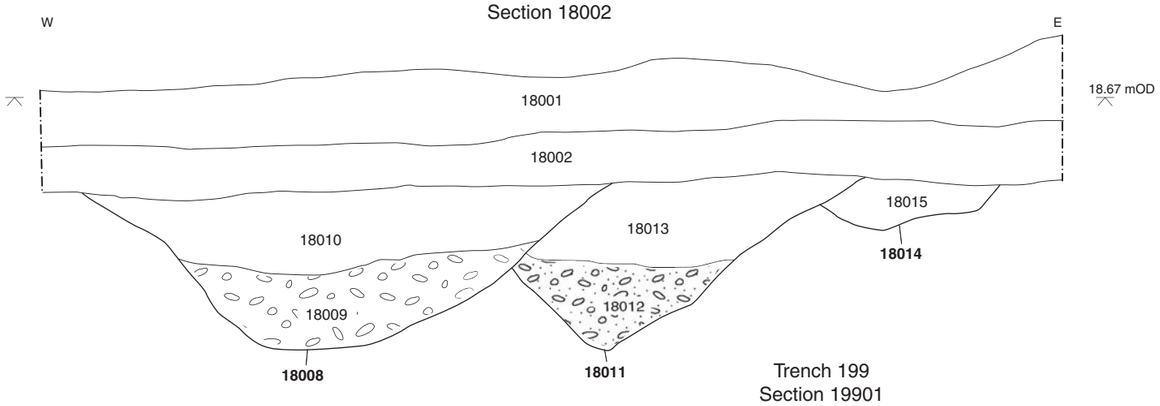
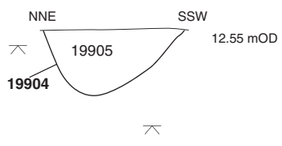


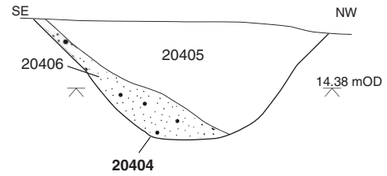
Trench 180
Section 18002



Trench 199
Section 19901



Trench 204
Section 20401



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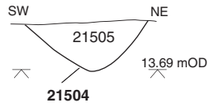
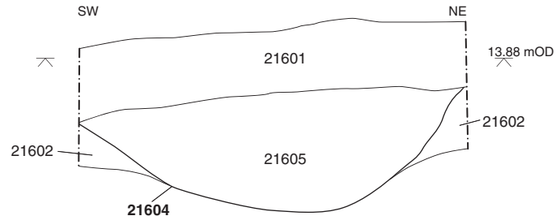
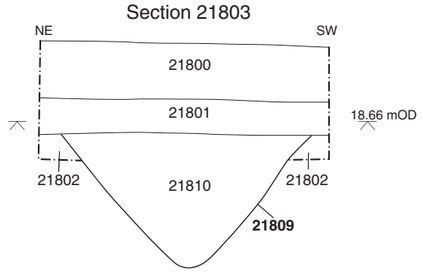
Section 21501



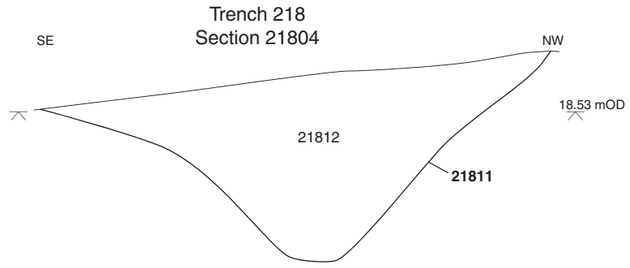
Trench 216
Section 21601



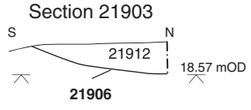
Trench 218
Section 21803



Trench 218
Section 21804



Trench 219
Section 21903



Trench 221
Section 22103

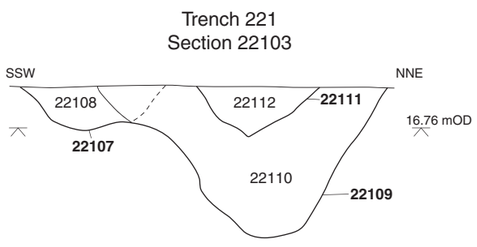


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Figure 21: Sections