



Land to the West of Red House Farm Botley, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Red House Solar Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 49 ha parcel of land located on land to the south and west of Red House Farm, Botley, Oxfordshire, centred on NGR 446542 205861 (SP 46542 05861).

The proposed development comprises the installation of a ground mounted photovoltaic array, with associated infrastructure, security fencing, CCTV, landscaping, on-site biodiversity net gain, and cable trenches to connect the site. A planning application (P22/V2051/SCR) for planning screening was submitted to Vale of White Horse District Council, and an Environmental Impact Assessment was requested. The evaluation comprising 177 trial trenches (2 % sample), with a contingency of a further 2% to further understand the findings, was undertaken between the 15 May to 9 June 2023.

A total of 43 of the 177 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, although after investigation it was deemed that some of the features in seven of the trenches were of natural or bioturbation origin, indicating archaeological remains are present across the site, with slight concentrations in the north-western, central and south-eastern areas.

The uncovered features comprising ditches, gullies, pits, a posthole, trackways, and a dew pond. While a large number of the features remain undated, those from which pottery was recovered date mainly to the Iron Age and medieval periods.

There are also some small traces of evidence of earlier prehistoric activity with a Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic flint blade and Bronze Age pottery being recovered from a couple of the features. Romano-British activity is also present on the site but limited to a single ditch. While a small amount of pottery was recovered which post-dates the medieval period, the recovery of other artefacts such as ceramic building material (CBM) and glass indicates activity on the site during this period, particularly in the south-east and associated with the Blind Pinnocks and Dean Court Grange buildings.

Acknowledgements

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Land to the West of Red House Farm Botley, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Red House Solar Limited ('the client') to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 49 ha parcel of land located on land to the south and west of Red House Farm, Botley, Oxfordshire ('the site'), centred on NGR 446542 205861 (SP 46542 05861) (Fig. 1).
- 1.1.2 The proposed development comprises the installation of a ground mounted photovoltaic array, with associated infrastructure, security fencing, CCTV, landscaping, on-site biodiversity net gain, and cable trenches to connect the site. A planning application (P22/V2051/SCR) for planning screening was submitted to Vale of White Horse District Council, and an Environmental Impact Assessment was requested.
- 1.1.3 The evaluation was part of a staged approach in determining the archaeological potential of the site, and followed other non-intrusive archaeological work, including a desk-based assessment (DBA) (Wessex Archaeology 2022a) and a geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022b).
- 1.1.4 The Planning Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) was consulted following submission of the above and replied;

"In terms of the overall conclusions, both the assessment to date and the results of the geophysical survey recognise the potential for below ground archaeological remains to be present on the site and further trenched evaluation will therefore be necessary for an appropriate level of information to be provided as to the presence/absence, date, extent, character, complexity, state of preservation and the significance that can be attached to any archaeological heritage assets that would be affected by proposed developments. In line with the NPPF and local plan policy this is to ensure that a suitably informed planning decision can be reached."

- 1.1.5 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2023). The Planning Archaeologist at OCC approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 1.1.6 The evaluation comprising 177 trial trenches (2 % sample), with a contingency of a further 2% to further understand the findings, was undertaken between the 15 May to 9 June 2023.

1.2 Scope of the report

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met.



- 1.2.2 The presented results will provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the proposed development and facilitate an informed decision with regard to the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.

1.3 Location, topography and geology

- 1.3.1 The evaluation area is located 4 km to the west of the City of Oxford. The main body of the site covers a number of arable fields bounded to the north-east by Eynsham Road and circumventing a block of three houses opposite Wytham House. To their east is the A420 and the modern development of Dean Court, with further arable land to the south and west.
- 1.3.2 The fields are divided by mixed hedgerows with small gaps for access between. Finchampstead Brook begins to the east of the main site and is then diverted through two shallow ditches that run along the southern and northern edge of the south-east portion of the main site, and then along the southern boundary of the north-west portion. These then join and run further west and north to eventually feed into the River Thames.
- 1.3.3 The proposed access route runs from the western edge of the main site, around the northern edge of an additional arable field and connect with an existing gated concrete access point from B4017 Cumnor Road.
- 1.3.4 The overall site is on a slight incline from 62 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at the southern extent to 73 m aOD at the northern extent.
- 1.3.5 The bedrock geology is mapped as Oxford Clay Formation and West Walton Formation – mudstone sedimentary bedrock formed during the Jurassic period (British Geological Survey 2023).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The archaeological and historical background was assessed in a prior desk-based assessment (DBA; Wessex Archaeology 2022a), which considered the recorded historic environment resource within a 1 km area of the proposed development. A summary of the results is presented below, with relevant entry numbers from the Oxfordshire Historic Environment Record (OHER), the Oxford City Historic Environment Record (OCHER) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) included. Additional sources of information are referenced, as appropriate.

2.2 Previous investigations related to the proposed development

Geophysical Survey (2022)

- 2.2.1 A geophysical survey was undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in 2022 (Wessex Archaeology 2022b). This consisted of a detailed gradiometer survey of the main site in its entirety, in addition to further areas to the south-west and areas of an alternative proposed cable route. It found evidence for a number of former field boundaries, two of which predate the earliest Ordnance Survey mapping, in addition to multiple area of ridge and furrow cultivation. It also identified three anomalies possibly relating to late prehistoric or Romano-British activity, although these were interpreted as more likely to be representative of localised geological variations.
- 2.2.2 The site also falls within the area assessed as part of the National Mapping Programme's (NMP) Thames Valley Project (Fenner and Dyer 1994). Between 1992 and 1993, the Air Photography Unit of the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England

undertook a comprehensive assessment of aerial photography covering almost the entire length of the River Thames valley, from just east of its source, to west London. This included the entirety of both the site and the study area, and a substantial area surrounding them. The findings of the project included the systematic recording of earthworks, cropmarks and soil-marks and an attempt to provide broad chronological analyses on the basis of typology.

2.3 Archaeological and historical context

Palaeolithic to Neolithic (9700, 000 – 2400 BC)

- 2.3.1 There is a lack of recorded archaeological resource within the study area predating the Iron Age. Whilst this can in part be attributed to the lack of intrusive investigation west of Botley in this area, it may also be attributable to a lack of archaeologically visible activity during these periods.
- 2.3.2 Results from the extensive borehole surveys undertaken along the River Thames (EOC6121) showed regular evidence of high energy flooding events from at least the Mesolithic into the Bronze Age. The sequences also showed that, unlike other similar areas of the Thames (such as Yarnton and Oxey Meas), the local area appears to have remained dominated by sedge fen and alder carr even after the introduction of agriculture into the region in the Neolithic and into the early Bronze Age.
- 2.3.3 The environmental background and lack of recorded archaeology from these periods within the study area is supported by the Portable Antiquity Scheme (PAS) data, which shows a complete lack of finds predating the Anglo-Saxon period within this bend of the Thames, as far south as Wooton. The NMP's findings also failed to identify characteristically Neolithic monuments within the area (Fenner and Dyer 1994, Fig. 24). A small group of monuments was identified north-west of the site, on the opposite bank of the river near Stanton Harcourt, but most activity was concentrated 17 km to the south-east, around Dorchester.

Bronze Age (2400 – 700 BC)

- 2.3.4 Oxford Archaeology's borehole survey showed that the area along the River Thames at the eastern end of the site did not appear to have been cleared through the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. However, through the Middle and Late Bronze Age, there is evidence of land clearance through the growing ratio of plant stem to wood-derived material in the cores, complemented by occasional localised deposits of charcoal, possibly indicating clearance through burning.
- 2.3.5 Despite evidence for clearance, there is as yet no recorded archaeology dating to the Bronze Age within the study area, other than a small area of tentatively dated earthworks recorded at the northern end of the study area (MOX8747). This is also reflected in a lack of prehistoric material recorded in the PAS data. The NMP recorded a small number of possible prehistoric settlements close to the site, around the Seacourt or Wytham Stream, approximately 1.5-2 km north of the proposed cable route, but with a noticeable lack of potential sites identified inside of this bend in the river by comparison to the surrounding areas of the Thames Valley (Fenner and Dyer 1994).

Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

- 2.3.6 The NMP's findings for the Iron Age within the area surrounding the site were similar to those of the Bronze Age. Whilst substantial evidence of settlement was identified both upstream and downstream of the site, with some evidence close by from the area around the Seacourt/Wytham Stream and north of the river, nothing was identified inside of this bend of the river, north of Abingdon.

- 2.3.7 There is however, excavated evidence of Iron Age settlement in this area. The creation of Farmoor Reservoir in the 1970s led to the excavation of two small areas of Late Iron Age settlement, between 930 m and 1.03 km south-west of the site (MOX2834, MOX2810). Environmental evidence indicated that the settlements were prone to flooding and were only occupied seasonally for 3-5 years.
- 2.3.8 The geophysical survey identified three subcircular anomalies in the centre of the site, which could be interpreted as the partial ring ditches of round houses (Wessex Archaeology 2022b). This may represent evidence of Iron Age (or possibly Bronze Age or Romano-British) settlement within the site, however it was concluded that these more likely represented localised geological variations.

Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)

- 2.3.9 As with earlier settlement, the NMP identified the most evidence for Romano-British occupation in the Thames Valley on the gravel terraces around Lechlade to the west and around Abingdon and Dorchester to the east (Fenner and Dyer 1994). Within the area surrounding the site, occupation evidence was identified again along the Seacourt/Wytham Stream and beneath what is now the Farmoor Reservoir.
- 2.3.10 This distribution is reflected in the Rural Settlement of Roman Britain data, though this also draws heavily (directly and indirectly) from the same evidence base (Allen *et. al* 2016). The data also shows the location of a handful of other sites on the limestone outcrops either side of the site, on the north-east side of Wytham Hill and across Cumnor Hill, with nothing recorded in the clay valley between them, corresponding to the distribution of finds recorded in the PAS. Further to this, it also illustrates a cluster of known sites within modern Oxford and maps the projected route of the Roman road running south-west to Wantage. The road presumably led from a ford somewhere in the area of the modern crossing route at Osney, at the eastern end of the proposed cable route, although no excavated evidence for this had been identified within the study area.
- 2.3.11 MOX2811, a rural site just outside of the south-western edge of the study area, represents the only recorded evidence of excavated Romano-British archaeology within the study area. Excavations of identified cropmarks revealed a farmstead dating between the 1st and 2nd centuries, with a later feature dated to the 4th century. This included field systems and corn dryers in addition to a small enclosure and driveway. As opposed to the clay valley, the location of the farmstead on the gravel terrace and alluvial deposits of the Thames presumably benefitted from both closed access to water and more easily cultivated soils for arable crops, especially as flooding appears to have been less common than on the Iron Age settlements.
- 2.3.12 The area surrounding the site appears to have been a relatively well settled rural landscape. The clay valley in which the main site sits appears to have been peripheral to the settlements of the gravel terraces of the Thames and the limestone outcrops of the Cumnor and Wytham hills, likely used as pasture.

Anglo-Saxon (AD 410 – 1066)

- 2.3.13 The NMP has identified only a small number of features thought to date to the Anglo-Saxon period in the Thames Valley, with the only notable concentration to the south, around Abingdon, and none in the proximity of the site. It has been noted that in addition to the bias of more easily identifying settlements on the gravel terraces of the Thames by comparison to the surrounding clays, there seems to have been a genuine preference for the siting of settlements there, at least between the 5th and 7th centuries (Hamerow 2012).

- 2.3.14 The Wytham Ridgeway, and Anglo-Saxon (and possibly earlier) highway linking the fords at Swinford in the north-west and North Hinksey to the south-east across Wytham Hill, runs roughly north-west/south-east just to the north of the study area, before turning more to the south and crossing the proposed cable route at the eastern end of West Way (B4044). The highway itself may be archaeologically visible beneath the modern paved surfaces, but also indicates a higher potential for further Anglo-Saxon activity in its vicinity.
- 2.3.15 Recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086, Cumnor, with a population of 137, is in the largest 20% of estates and includes an impressive 500 ploughlands, in addition to 200 acres of Meadow. If equated with the historic parish of Cumnor, this would include roughly equal areas of both the higher ground around Cumnor Hill and the clay valley stretching between Farmoor and Botley. This may imply an expansion of arable cultivation (and possibly dwellings) into the clay valley towards the end of the period.

Medieval (AD 1066 – 1500)

- 2.3.16 The historical and archaeological record for the study area is more complete for the medieval period than for those preceding it.
- 2.3.17 At the eastern end of the proposed cable route, there is some limited evidence for medieval occupation at Botley and Osney. Despite the likely expansion of settlement in the area, encouraged by the growth of Oxford, surviving evidence comes only from the former position of a mill along the Seacourt/Wytham Stream (MOX8674) and the Seven Arches/St Frideswide Bridge over the Thames at Botley Road (MOX15285), though this may not date to earlier than the 16th century. Intrusive excavations in the area have failed to identify medieval remains (including multiple watching briefs undertaken on and in the immediate vicinity of the bridge, EOX2789, EOX4799, EOX4815, EOX4998) and it is likely that later development had truncated most of the medieval archaeology in the area.
- 2.3.18 The proposed cable route also runs through a confirmed area of significant medieval archaeology at Dean Court Grange. Both standing architecture and excavated remains (following the identification from aerial photography) have shown the presence of a substantial complex of buildings, with dating evidence ranging from the 13th to the 15th centuries, interpreted as a grange belonging to Abingdon Abbey (MOX8657, MOX8714, MOX8717, MOX8720, MOX8739).
- 2.3.19 A well-documented medieval village, Hillend village (MOX8610), was located at the southern edge of the limestone outcrop of Wytham Hill and was occupied into the post-medieval period, with earthwork evidence for several house platforms, 390 m to the north of the site. Earthworks located just 170 m north of the site, interpreted as a holloway and an additional house platform (MOX8646), indicate the extent of both the settlement and associated agricultural infrastructure into the clay valley.
- 2.3.20 There is currently no archaeological evidence for medieval settlement within the main area of the site. However, the close proximity of two villages to the north and south, in addition to the proximity of Dean Court Grange to the east, suggests the possible presence of associated field boundaries and trackways as buried archaeology. The LiDAR imagery (occasionally supported by aerial photography) shows multiple raised linear earthworks across the site, some of which align with former field boundaries visible on 19th and 20th century mapping, these may in turn date back to the medieval period, with additional boundaries not identifiable on 19th century mapping also potentially medieval in date.

Post-medieval (AD 1500 – 1800)

- 2.3.21 The first maps to depict the area surrounding the site in detail are the 1761 John Rocque and 1774 John Andrews maps of Berkshire. The detail in these is still partially illustrative rather than an exact recording, and key elements don't align exactly with 19th century or modern OS mapping. Although not useful for identifying the exact layout and positions of individual buildings and field boundaries, they are useful for identifying the general location of farmsteads, roads and trackways in and surrounding the site.
- 2.3.22 Two linear east/west anomalies were identified in the centre-south of the main site during the geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022b) and in the LiDAR imagery. These do not align with any 19th century field boundaries but do approximately match the layout of the fields depicted in the Rocque map. These likely represent field boundaries scrubbed out before the late 19th century, and could potentially be medieval, considering their proximity to ridge and furrow cultivation.
- 2.3.23 In the south-eastern portion of the main area of the site, a small collection of buildings is showing along the northern field boundary. This equates with the location of Blind Pinnocks, as shown in the 19th century mapping, though the label is again used more generally. An addition group of buildings under this label is shown along the southern boundary, though it is unclear if any of these falling within the site.
- 2.3.24 The OHER and OCHER data largely reflect what is depicted in the historic mapping, augmented by a general increase in the quantity of post-medieval finds recorded on the PAS. The surviving historic architecture shows that the valley between Botley and Farmoor was populated by a series of post-medieval farms, likely using the land for both pasture and arable cultivation (as indicated by the illustration on the Rocque map). Rare surviving examples, such as Nobles Farmhouse (OCHER MOX19467, NHLE 1368578), indicate this was the case from the early 16th century.
- 2.3.25 The Rocque map shows Botley as a relatively modest settlement at the end of the 18th century, only extending as far east as the Seacourt-Wytham Stream. The 1st edition OS map shows a very similar picture, indicating that Botley never grew much beyond the existing distribution of post-medieval architecture.

19th Century and Modern (AD 1800 – present day)

- 2.3.26 The main area of the site is first depicted in a recognisable layout on the 1822 Christopher and John Greenwood map of Berkshire. It shows Eynsham Road running along its modern course and implies that most of the farms depicted in the 18th century maps had since gone out of use. This corresponds with the Historic Landscape Characterisation of most of the main areas of the site as Piecemeal Enclosure (18th and 19th century amalgamated fields) which would have been accompanied with a reduction in the number of individual farmsteads (Tompkins *et al.* 2017). Blind Pinnocks is the only farmstead depicted on the 1822 map which lies within the site, and continues to be depicted in the 19th and 20th century mapping as an 'L' shaped building within a small enclosure, being demolished between 1944 and 1961.
- 2.3.27 Despite its absence on the 1822 map, Juniper Hole (a farmstead located just outside the south-western boundary of the site) is depicted on the 19th and 20th century mapping. The main house and long range projecting from the south appear to have gone out of use (but were still depicted as surviving above ground) between the 1900 and 1913 editions of the OS map. This then disappears entirely in the 1938 edition, but parts of it reappear in outline in the 1961 and 1968 editions, indicating its protracted survival in a partially ruined state.



However, the outbuilding to its immediate east appears to have remained in use until the 1940s before disappearing entirely.

- 2.3.28 Although there are a number of 20th century military records within the OHER (MOX28184, MOX8741, MOX12414) there is no indication that any military infrastructure was constructed within the site itself. The three sites known have been identified either from documentary sources or clearly visible earthworks in aerial photography an LiDAR imagery.
- 2.3.29 Historic mapping shows the area of Botley largely remaining rural in character through the 19th and 20th centuries, but with the gradual development of residential areas at the western and eastern sides through the early 20th century. However, there is a clear and rapid post-war expansion of the suburb establishing the road layout and majority of the residential areas still present today. Expansion and redevelopment have continued through to the modern day, in particular through new commercial developments and changes to below ground services and street furniture along the route. This accounts for the high levels of truncation by 20th century activity seen in archaeological investigations seen in the area.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023) and in compliance with the ClfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a), were to:

- provide information about the archaeological potential of the site; and
- inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

3.2 General objectives

3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
- establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

3.3 Site-specific objectives

3.3.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the regional research framework (Hey and Hinds 2014), the site-specific objectives defined in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023) were to:

- test the results of the geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022b);

- examine evidence for remains of an Anglo-Saxon settlement that may exist within the site (within the cable trench area LP10) per 2.3.14 above (this was not within the area which was evaluation is this phase of works and will be looked at in a later phase); and
- assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in ClfA guidance (ClfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI, although Trenches 13, 42, 122 and 124 had to be slightly moved because of obstacles such as trees and located services (Fig. 1). An additional two trenches (Trenches 300 and 301) were excavated on either side of Trench 133 to confirm the continuation of a stone constructed drain which was initially thought to be a wall.
- 4.2.2 Trench numbering had been complicated by the change of scope from 70+ hectares to the current 49. This meant that the trenches are not a contiguous run from 1 – 177, but instead run from 12-58; 60-124; 127-128; 133; 125-140; 142-163; 165; 167-178; 184-189; 197-205; 239-241 and 300-301.
- 4.2.3 175 trial trenches, each measuring 30 m in length and 2 m wide, and two trenches measuring 12 m by 2 m, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.
- 4.2.4 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.5 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century or later) were recorded on site and not retained.
- 4.2.6 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Planning Archaeologist at OCC were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.
- #### *Metal detecting*
- 4.2.7 Metal detecting was carried out on the upcast spoilheaps and the exposed base of the evaluation trenches. The upcast spoil from excavated features was also be scanned.



- 4.2.8 Artefacts were labelled with a unique ID number. All artefacts found in situ were surveyed in relation to the OS Grid with each survey point tagged with the corresponding find ID number.

Recording

- 4.2.9 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.
- 4.2.10 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.11 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

- 4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and ClfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

4.4 Monitoring

- 4.4.1 The Planning Archaeologist at OCC monitored the evaluation on behalf of the LPA. Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client and the Planning Archaeologist at OCC.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A total of 43 of the 177 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, although after investigation it was deemed that some of the features in seven of the trenches were of natural or bioturbation origin, indicating archaeological remains are present across the site, with slight concentrations in the north-western, central and south-eastern areas (Figs 2 and 5).
- 5.1.2 The uncovered features comprising ditches, gullies, pits, a posthole, trackways, and a dew pond. While a large number of the features remain undated, those from which pottery was recovered date mainly to the Iron Age and medieval periods.
- 5.1.3 There are also some small traces of evidence of earlier prehistoric activity with a Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic flint blade and Bronze Age pottery being recovered from a couple of the features. Romano-British activity is also present on the site but limited to a single ditch. While a small amount of pottery was recovered which post-dates the medieval period,

the recovery of other artefacts such as ceramic building material (CBM) and glass indicates activity on the site during this period, particularly in the south-east and associated with the Blind Pinnocks and Dean Court Grange buildings.

- 5.1.4 The following section presents the results of the evaluation with archaeological features and deposits discussed parcel of land and trench.
- 5.1.5 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Figure 1 shows all the general layout and positions of the trenches, along with the Parcel names and the preceding geophysical results (Wessex Archaeology 2022b). Figures 2-6 shows the archaeological results within the separate parcels together with the preceding geophysical results.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

- 5.2.1 The stratigraphic sequence recorded within the site was relatively consistent with a mid to dark greyish brown silty clay topsoil deposit overlying the entire site and measuring generally between 0.20 m and 0.30 m thick. Subsoil deposits were identified across much of the site, consisting of a mid yellow brown to a mid to light brown silty clay which was between 0.10 m and 0.25 m thick (Fig. 7). An exception to this was seen in Trench 15 with a 0.63 m thick alluvial deposit located at the northern end of the trench and was composed of a mid yellowish brown silty clay (Fig. 8)
- 5.2.2 The natural deposits across the site was made up of Oxford Clay, consisting of a mix of pale grey brown clay with yellow brown gravel patches, and a yellow brown sandy silty clay with blue grey clay patches. Degraded limestone patches were also encountered across the site (Figs 9 and 10).

5.3 Archaeological results

Cable Route (Fig. 2)

- 5.3.1 The cable route section of the works was located in the eastern portion of the wider site, running east along the southern boundary of the Mortimers parcel of land and the adjacent field before turning northwards towards the B4044 Eynsham Road, and contained Trenches 12-15.
- 5.3.2 Trenches 12 and 13 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 14

- 5.3.3 Trench 14 located in the middle portion of the Mortimers segment of the cable route contained a gully and a trackway. Gully 1404 was located at south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment and measured 0.53 m wide and 0.15 m deep. With moderate concave sides and a concave base, it contained a single secondary fill from which no artefacts were recovered.
- 5.3.4 Trackway 1406 was present in the middle of the trench and orientated on an east to west alignment. Comprised of a mix of coarse gravels and sub-rounded limestone cobbles, the track was approximately 0.15 m thick and been constructed between the topsoil and subsoil. While preservation of the track was poor with this trench, it corresponds to one of the three separate tracks seen in Trench 15. It is possible that the track seen in this trench along with some if not all of three in Trench 15 could be associated with the settlement/farmstead of Blind Pinnocks which was located to the east.

Trench 15

- 5.3.5 Trench 15 was located at the western end of the cable route and contained three tracks, two ditches and a gully, and two spreads of material.
- 5.3.6 While tracks 1504 and 1505 were similarly constructed as 1406, both located either on top of or in the alluvium/subsoil and measuring 4.86 m and 3.90 m in width respectively, track 1503 was constructed on top of the natural geology and seems to be of an earlier date.
- 5.3.7 Constructed of a mix of limestone cobbles and rubble which got smaller in size towards the surface, track 1503 measured 4.34 m wide and 0.17 m in thickness, and a number of finds were recovered from its cleaning which included medieval pottery (1g), animal bone (64g) and two metal objects (ON 100 and 101). Excavation of a section of the trackway showed that it had been constructed on top of an earlier gully (Fig. 11). Gully 1510 seemed to be on a more north-west to south-east alignment than that of 1503 and the other two tracks and measured 0.50 m wide and 0.31 m deep. With steep straight sides and a flat base, and range of artefacts were recovered from the gully including pottery (4g) which was dated to the Iron Age.
- 5.3.8 Located at the south-western end of the trench were two ditches, both on an east to west alignment. Ditch 1506 was the most northerly of the two and was recorded as being 0.95 m wide and 0.21 m deep, with moderate straight sides and a concave base. Immediately to the south, ditch 1508 was slightly larger measuring 0.96 m in width and 0.34 in depth, and had moderate irregular sides and a V-shaped ditch. Both ditches contained a single secondary fill, from which animal bone (11g and 6 g) and pottery (54g and 4g) were recovered. The pottery recovered from 1506 was dated to the Late Iron Age
- 5.3.9 Located in the middle of Trench 15 were two spreads of material which were located in the middle of the trench. The northern of the two spreads of material, measuring 3.37 m wide, consisted of two separate deposits with a potential buried soil, 1515, a mid greyish brown silty clay which was 0.24 m thick overlying a 0.13 m thick deposit of potential degraded natural or buried subsoil. Spread 1517 measured 2.42 m wide and consisted of a mid greyish brown silty clay, recorded as being 0.34 m thick, and was interpreted as being a potential buried soil similar to that of 1515. Given that both of these spreads were found at the same level of track 1503 indicates that they are of the same date. Pottery recovered from 1515 and 1517 (60g and 157g respectively) indicate an Iron Age date.

Mousefield (Fig. 2)

- 5.3.10 The Mousefield parcel of land was located in the south-eastern part of the wider site and contained Trenches 16-58.
- 5.3.11 Trenches 19-23, 27-41, 43-52, 55 and 56 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 17

- 5.3.12 Trench 17 was located in the north-western corner of the parcel and contained a single ditch which was near its north-eastern end. Ditch 1704 was aligned NNW-SSE and was relatively large, recorded as being 2.96 m wide and 0.66 m deep (Fig. 12). With moderate straight sides and a flat base, the ditch contained secondary fill, which contained medieval pottery (107g) and animal bone (7g), and is most likely associated with agricultural activity.

Trench 18

- 5.3.13 Trench 18, positioned on the western edge of the parcel, contained a single pit located near the centre of the trench. Sub-ovoid in plan and on a SE-NW alignment, pit 1804 had

moderate straight sides and a convex base and measured 1.20 m by 0.80 m and 0.19 m deep, with a single secondary fill.

Trench 24

- 5.3.14 Positioned further to the east, Trench 24 contained a single north to south aligned gully which was in the western half of the trench. Gully 2404 had a curved slightly to the west, potentially suggesting that it could be associated with activity other than agriculture. Measuring 0.45 m wide and 0.20 m deep, the gully had steep irregular sides and a concave base, and contained a single secondary fill which contained no artefacts.

Trench 25

- 5.3.15 Located immediately to the south, Trench 25 contained another ditch which was on a broadly parallel alignment to 2404 but more on a NNE-SSW orientation. Running along most of the trench, ditch 2504 was 0.43 m wide and 0.24 m deep, with steep straight sides and a flat base. While no dating evidence was recovered from the ditch, the fact that it was on the same alignment as a former field boundary (geophysical anomaly 4012) could indicate that it is contemporary.

Trench 26

- 5.3.16 Trench 26 was near the southern edge of the parcel and contained a partially exposed sub-ovoid feature which after investigation turned out to be naturally formed and is not discussed further.

Trench 42

- 5.3.17 Trench 42 was located in the southernmost part of the parcel and contained a spread of made ground and a potential dew pond. Made ground deposit 4202 was located in the easternmost 10 m of the trench and measured approximately 0.65 m in thickness. Consisting mostly of sub-angular to sub-rounded limestone blocks, a range of artefacts were recovered from the deposit including post-medieval pottery (83g) and a ceramic building material (CBM) fragment (937g). Information provided from the farmer suggested that a building once was present in the immediate area, possibly associated with the Dean Court Grange complex, and it is likely that this material is a result of its demolition levelling.
- 5.3.18 Dew pond 4205 was located at the western end of the trench and measured at least 0.65 m deep as the base was not reached (Fig. 13). The bulk of the pond was infilled with a dark grey brown silty clay which seemed to be quite waterlogged. Overlying this was a thinner alluvial deposit which was interpreted as being a gradual silting of the remaining hollow of the pond. It is likely that dew pond 4205 was associated with the now demolished building.

Trench 53

- 5.3.19 Trench 53 was located near the eastern edge of the parcel and contained two ditches which were located in the middle and eastern end of the trench. Ditch 5304, located in the middle of the trench, was aligned north to south with moderate concave sides and a concave base, and measured 0.97 m wide and 0.38 m deep. Early Roman pottery sherds (41g) were recovered from its single secondary fill.
- 5.3.20 Ditch 5306 was partially within the trench, with the eastern half of the feature under the eastern end of the trench. Broadly similar to 5304, it measured at least 0.81 m wide, a total depth of 0.40 m, and had moderate concave sides and a concave base. While no artefacts were recovered from its secondary fill, it is probable that it is contemporary with 5304 and that they form part of a field system.



Trench 54

- 5.3.21 Located to the north-east of Trench 53 and closer to the eastern edge of the parcel, Trench 54 contained a ditch terminal which was near the western end of the trench. Emerging from the northern baulk of the trench, terminal 5403 continued 3.75 m south-east before stopping, and measured 0.85 m wide and 0.15 m deep. With shallow straight sides and a flat base, no artefacts were recovered from the feature's single secondary fill.

Trench 57

- 5.3.22 Trench 57 was positioned to the north of Trench 54, and contained a ditch and a possible ditch terminal, both located at the southern end of the trench. Ditch 5704 was aligned NNE-SSW and measured 0.85 m in width and 0.14 m deep. With moderate concave sides and a concave base, it contained a single secondary deposit which contained no artefacts.
- 5.3.23 Ditch terminal 5706 was located immediately to the west of 5714, emerging from the western baulk running eastwards for 0.64 m before stopping. Measuring 1.06 m wide, 0.39 m deep, and with moderate concave sides and a concave base, due to the fact that only a small proportion of the feature is present within the trench, it is possible that it is large pit or another feature.

Trench 58

- 5.3.24 Trench 58 was located in the north-eastern corner of the parcel and contained one ditch which was roughly in the middle of the trench. Ditch 5803 was relatively wide, measuring 1.10 m but quite shallow at 0.10 m. With straight shallow sides and a sloping base, it is likely that 5803 is more likely to be a furrow rather than a ditch and probably corresponds to one of the NE-SW linear trends seen in the geophysical survey.

Near Newberry (Fig. 3)

- 5.3.25 The Near Newberry parcel of land was located in the central area of the wider site and contained Trenches 60-106 and 239-241.
- 5.3.26 Trenches 60, 63-80, 82-85, 87-99, 104, 105 and 239 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 61

- 5.3.27 Trench 61, located on in the north-eastern corner of the parcel, contained two north-west to south-east aligned gullies. Gully 6104, located at the southern end of the trench, had shallow concave sides and a concave base, and measured 0.55 m wide and 0.11 m deep. Gully 6106, at the northern end of the trench, was 0.50 m wide and 0.08 m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Both contained a single secondary fill from which no artefacts were recovered.

Trench 62

- 5.3.28 Located to the west of Trench 61, Trench 62 contained a single north-east to south-west orientated shallow ditch or gully. Ditch 6203, located at the south-eastern end of the trench, was recorded as measuring 0.60 m wide and 0.15 m deep. With moderate straight sides and a sloping base, it contained a single secondary fill which was undated. Ditch 6203 most likely corresponds to geophysical anomaly 4019 which was interpreted as ridge and furrow.

Trench 81

- 5.3.29 Trench 81 was located approximately in the centre of the parcel and contained a single pit which was positioned in the middle of the trench. Sub-circular in plan and measuring 0.55 m by 0.52 m, pit 8104 had shallow concave sides and a concave base. Recorded as being

0.15 m deep, the pit contained a single *in-situ* burning event and was interpreted as being a relatively modern feature which had been dug in order to burn rubbish.

Trench 86

- 5.3.30 Located further to the south on the central part of the parcel, Trench 86 contained a single ditch which was within the northern half of the trench. Orientated NNE-SSW, ditch 8604 had moderate concave sides and a flat base and measured 0.60 m wide (Fig. 14). Containing a single, 0.22 m thick secondary fill, from which animal bone was recovered (43g), the ditch most likely represents the continuation of the ridge and furrow trends seen by the geophysics.

Trench 100

- 5.3.31 Trench 100 was located on the southern boundary of the parcel, and contained a single pit which was partially exposed on the trench's north-eastern baulk. Circular in plan and measuring 1.23 m by 0.55 m, pit 10003 had shallow concave sides and a concave base. Containing a single secondary fill which was 0.13 m thick, no dating evidence was recovered, and its function remains unclear.

Trench 101

- 5.3.32 Located to the east of Trench 100, Trench 101 contained a single ditch which was encountered at the southern end of the trench. On an east to west alignment, ditch 10104 measured 0.45 m wide and 0.17 m deep, with steep straight sides and a sloping base (Fig. 15). Containing a single secondary fill, from which no artefacts were recovered, the ditch's parallel alignment to that of the current field boundary suggests that it is most likely an agricultural drainage ditch and is probably the same feature as ditch 10604.

Trench 102

- 5.3.33 Immediately to the north of Trench 101, Trench 102 contained a single pit which was in the centre of the trench and was seen to cut through the subsoil. It is probable that pit 10204 is a patch of stubble burning or a modern fire pit.

Trench 103

- 5.3.34 Further to the east, Trench 103 contained a single pit which was positioned in the northern half of the trench. Ovoid in plan, pit 10304 was recorded as measuring 0.60 m by 0.55 m and 0.12 m deep. With moderate concave sides and a concave base, the pit contained a single secondary fill which contained no artefacts. It is possible that this feature is of a natural origin.

Trench 106

- 5.3.35 Located in the south-eastern corner of the Near Newberry parcel, Trench 106 contained three linear features which were located in the central or southern portions of the trench. Ditch 10604, which was the middle of the three, was orientated east to west and is most likely the same feature as 10104. With steep straight sides and a flat base, 10604 was recorded as being 0.56 m wide and 0.22 m deep and contained a single secondary fill from which Iron Age pottery was recovered (3g).
- 5.3.36 Ditch 10607 was positioned at the south-western end of the trench and aligned north-west to south-east. With moderate convex sides and a concave base, ditch 10607 measured 1.20 m wide and 0.52 m deep, and contained a lower primary fill, and an overlying deliberate backfilling event, with Iron Age pottery being recovered from the latter (16g). The size of the ditch suggests a boundary ditch, although it was not seen in other trenches.



5.3.37 Located in the middle of the trench, ditch 10612 was orientated north-west to south-east and measured 0.48 m wide and 0.11 m deep. With moderate concave sides and an irregular/undulating base, 10612 contained a single secondary fill from which Late Iron Age pottery (43g), animal bone (2g) and fired clay (2g) was recovered.

5.3.38 Given that Trench 106 was targeted on geophysical anomaly 4002, which had been interpreted as potentially being related to settlement activity, it is likely that one or all of the three ditches correspond to this.

Trench 240

5.3.39 Trench 240 was located in the southern corner of the parcel, and two pits were present within the trench and located at either end.

5.3.40 Pit 24005, located at the south-western end of the trench was almost fully exposed, with the northern edge under the trench baulk. Circular in plan and measuring 0.83 m by 0.96 m, and 0.40 m deep, the pit had steep concave sides and a concave base which showed signs of being heat affected (Fig. 16). Due to this, and that the lower deposit of the pit was interpreted as an *in-situ* burning event, it is probable that it was a fire pit. Environmental sampling from the pit showed that there was a large quantity of wood charcoal, suggesting a possible charcoal production function.

5.3.41 Pit 24007, at the north-eastern end of the trench, was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.86 m by 0.60 m and 0.13 m deep. With shallow concave sides and a flat base, it contained a single secondary fill which seemed to be a mix of fire debris and surrounding soils, suggesting that it was partially deposited within the pit soon after a fire had been put out in the surrounding area.

Smiths Dean (Fig. 4)

5.3.42 The Smiths Dean parcel of land was located in the south-western corner of the wider site and contained Trenches 107-113.

5.3.43 Trenches 107-110, 112 and 113 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 111

5.3.44 Trench 111, located on the south-western edge of the parcel, contained a single ditch located at its southern end. Aligned east to west, ditch 11103 measured 1.33 m wide and 0.22 m deep, with steep straight sides and an irregular/undulating base. Containing a single secondary fill, no artefacts were recovered to provide a date.

Judts (Fig. 4)

5.3.45 The Judts parcel of land was located immediately to the north of Smiths Dean and contained Trenches 114-124, 127-128, and 244.

5.3.46 Trenches 114-124, 127 and 244 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 128

5.3.47 Trench 128, located on the northern edge of the parcel, contained a single sub-ovoid pit located in the middle of the trench. On a north to south alignment, pit 12804 measured 0.61 m by 0.56 m with steep straight sides and a V-shaped base. Containing a single 0.21 m thick secondary fill, no artefacts were recovered, and the feature could be the result of bioturbation.

Far Newberry (Fig. 5)

5.3.48 The Far Newberry parcel of land was located along the northern edge of the wider site, north of Near Newberry and Judts, and contained Trenches 133, 135-140, 142-163, 165, 167-178, 184-189, and 300-301

5.3.49 Trenches 135, 137-140, 143-145, 147, 148, 150, 151, 153-155, 147-160, 167-173, 178, 148, 185, 189, and 301 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 133

5.3.50 Trench 133 was located in the eastern corner of the parcel and contained a gully and stone structure which were located in the western half of the trench. Gully 13304, which was within the centre of the trench, was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.65 m wide and 0.13 m deep. With shallow straight sides and a flat base, the gully contained a single secondary fill which contained no artefacts.

5.3.51 Structure 13307 was located to the west of 13304 and was on a parallel alignment. Made up angular to sub-angular limestone blocks (<0.35 m in size) set within a clay bedding agent, the structure survived as between two or three courses (Fig. 17). While initially interpreted as a fragment of wall, the construction technique used (creating a central void under the surface slabs) suggests that it is more likely to be a large drain, potentially a storm drain and possibly associated with the group of buildings which formed the farmstead of Wood End (Wessex Archaeology 2022a).

Trench 136

5.3.52 Located to the south-west of Trench 133, Trench 136 contained two gullies located in the western half of the trench. Gully 13604 was aligned on a north-east to south-west orientation and measured 0.78 m wide and 0.14 m deep, while gully 13605, immediately to the east and on a parallel alignment, was narrower and shallower, measuring 0.35 m and 0.08 m respectively. Both had moderate concave sides and concave bases, each containing a single secondary fill from which no artefacts were recovered.

Trench 142

5.3.53 Trench 142 was located on the northern edge of the parcel and contained a single ditch located in the centre of the trench. Ditch 142, aligned north to south, was quite wide but shallow, measuring 2.82 m and 0.26 m respectively (Fig. 18). With shallow stepped sides and a shallow base, 14204 contained a single secondary fill from which no artefacts were recovered. Given the alignment of a former field boundary (geophysical anomaly 4009) which was on the same alignment, it is probable that this ditch is agricultural in origin.

Trench 146

5.3.54 Trench 146, due south of Trench 142 and on the southern edge of the parcel, contained a single north-east to south-west aligned ditch, which was encountered in the eastern end of the trench. Ditch 14604 was recorded as being 1.12 m wide and 0.35 m deep, with moderate straight sides and a flat base. No artefacts were recovered from the single secondary fill.

Trench 149

5.3.55 Trench 149 was located in the central area of the parcel and contained a single, centrally located ditch. Ditch 14905 was orientated on a rough north-east to south-west alignment and measured 1.30 m wide and 0.48 m deep. With moderate concave sides and a concave base, 14905 contained a primary and secondary fill, with flint (2g) and potential Bronze Age pottery (3g) being recovered from the latter.

Trench 152

- 5.3.56 Further to the north-west and on the northern edge of the parcel, Trench 152 contained a single pit which was located at the southern end of the trench and partially exposed on its western baulk. Measuring 0.34 m by 0.26 m, pit 15205 had shallow concave sides and a flat base. Quite shallow, 0.04 m deep, it contained material which originated from a burning event, and was interpreted as being the result of stubble burning.

Trench 156

- 5.3.57 In the southern central part of the parcel, Trench 156 contained a single feature which was interpreted as being a furrow, and which was located in the northern half of the trench. Aligned north-east to south-west, furrow 15603 measured 1.05 m wide and 0.17 m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature's single secondary fill.

Trench 161

- 5.3.58 Trench 161 was located within the centre of Far Newberry parcel and contained a single ditch terminal and two bioturbation features which are not discussed further.
- 5.3.59 Ditch terminal 16104 was located at the far western end of the trench, emerging from the western end, it continued for 0.69 m north-eastwards before terminating. With moderate straight sides and an irregular/undulating base, the terminal was recorded as measuring 0.7 m wide and 0.14 m, with no dating evidence recovered from the single secondary fill.

Trench 162

- 5.3.60 Immediately to the north, Trench 162 contained two gullies, along with four bioturbation features which are not discussed further.
- 5.3.61 Gully 16212 was located at the northern end of the trench, aligned on a north-east to south-west orientation, and measured 0.44 m wide and 0.18 m wide. With moderate stepped sides and V-shaped base, 16212 contain a single secondary fill, from which no artefacts were recovered.
- 5.3.62 Cutting 16212 on its south-eastern edge, gully 16214 was on the same alignment and was recorded as measuring 0.50 m wide and 0.08 m deep (Fig. 19). The gully had moderate straight sides and a V-shaped base, and contained within was a main secondary fill, overlaid by a thin deliberate dump of charcoal rich material.

Trench 165

- 5.3.63 Trench 165, located on the northern edge of the parcel, contained a single potential posthole which was partially exposed in the trench on its southern baulk. Circular in plan and measuring 0.24 m by 0.35 m, posthole 16504 had steep irregular sides and a concave base. Measuring 0.27 m deep, it contained a single, *in-situ* burning event, which suggests the post was burnt while still in position (Fig. 20).

Trench 174

- 5.3.64 Trench 174 was located in the western part of the parcel and contained a single feature which after investigation turned out to be a naturally infilled hollow and is not discussed further.

Trench 175

- 5.3.65 Located immediately to the north, Trench 175 contained a single ditch or gully which was located in the western half of the trench. Ditch 17505 was on a north to south alignment and



was recorded as measuring 0.65 m wide and 0.13 m deep. With steep concave sides and a flat base, the ditch contained a single secondary fill.

Trench 176

- 5.3.66 Immediately to the north of Trench 175, Trench 176 contained the same linear feature as 17504, and because of this was not investigated further.

Trench 177

- 5.3.67 Trench 177, which was located near the north-western corner of the plot, contained a partially exposed feature which was at the southern end of the trench, on the eastern side. Aligned east to west, feature 17703 was irregular in plan, measuring 0.66 m by 0.42 m, which made it difficult to determine what sort of feature it was. With steep concave sides and an irregular/undulating base, the feature contained a 0.29 m thick deposit of charcoal rich material which suggested that burning had occurred either *in-situ* or nearby.

5.3.68 *Trench 186*

- 5.3.69 Trench 186 was located on the western edge of the parcel and contained two bioturbation features which are not discussed further.

Trench 187

- 5.3.70 Immediately to the north, Trench 187 contained two intercutting pits which were located in the centre of the trench. Pit 18706 was partially visible with the trench with its eastern portion under the trench baulk. Circular in plan and measuring 0.80 m by 0.47 m and 0.25 m deep, the pit had moderate straight sides and a U-shaped base. Pit 18704 cut 18606 on its western side and was slightly larger and deeper, measuring 0.93 m by 0.68 m and 0.27 m deep, and had similar moderate straight sides but a concave base (Fig. 21). Both pits contained a single secondary fill but neither had any artefacts present.

Trench 300

- 5.3.71 Trench 300 was a contingency trench which was located at the western end of Trench 133 in order to establish if the initially thought wall 13307 continued to the south-west. The trench did contain a linear feature which was on the same line as 13307, but no structure was present. Measuring 1.45 m wide and 0.25 m deep, the ditch/gully had moderate straight sides and a flat base. It contained a deliberate backfilling event which suggested that any possible stone structure had been robbed out. Trench 301, positioned at the eastern end for the same function contained no features at all.

Becketts (Fig. 6)

- 5.3.72 The Becketts parcel was in the north-western corner of the overall site and contained Trenches 197-205.

- 5.3.73 Trenches 197-199, 201, 202, 204 and 205 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 200

- 5.3.74 Trench 200, which was located on the western edge of the parcel, contained a single pit which was partially exposed on the southern baulk. Circular in plan with steep straight sides and a flat base, pit 20005 measured 0.73 m by 0.59 m and 0.22 m deep (Fig. 22). The base of 20005 showed evidence of being affected by heat and given that it contained a sequence of four deliberate backfilling events of charcoal rich material or burning events, it is likely that it was used as a rubbish pit for a fire. An environmental sample was taken from the

lower of the deposits, from which modern pottery (1g) and fired clay (43g) were recovered, and which suggests a similar function to that of 24005, such as charcoal production.

Trench 203

- 5.3.75 Located in the south-western corner of the parcel, Trench 203 contained a single ditch and a bioturbation feature which were located within the southern half of the trench.
- 5.3.76 Ditch 20304 was aligned on an east to west orientation and measured 0.87 m wide by 0.33 m deep. With moderate stepped sides and a concave base, the ditch contained a single secondary fill from which animal bone was recovered (36g).
- 5.3.77 Immediately to the south of 20304, bioturbation feature 20306 was initially thought to be a pit but on investigation was seen to be a probable shrub/root bowl. A single piece of flint (2g) was recovered from the fill but was most likely residual.

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 A small quantity of finds (3,963 g) were recovered from twenty-seven contexts. The finds recovered by hand and extracted from the environmental sample residues, the finds have been cleaned and quantified by material type within each context and scanned to assess their nature, condition, and potential date range. The recording and reporting conforms to the Type 2 (appraisal level according to the CIFA's tool kit for specialist recording (CIFA 2022a). Quantification by material type is given in Table 1.

Table 1 Finds by material type (number of pieces/weight in grammes)

Material	No.	Wt. (g)
Animal bone	93	422
Burnt flint	2	39
Ceramic Building Material (CBM)	3	2, 139
Fired Clay	28	65
Flint	2	4
Glass	3	25
Iron Work	3	546
Pottery	83	723
Total	217	3, 963

6.2 Pottery

- 6.2.1 The pottery (83 sherds, 723 g) ranges in date from the prehistoric to the Modern period, and mainly consists of small abraded and un-abraded sherds, with a mean sherd weight of 8.8 g. The seven rim sherds present have an EVE of 0.42 vessels.
- 6.2.2 For this assessment, the sherds from each context have been sub-divided into broad ware groups or known fabric type (e.g., Samian ware) and quantified by number and weight of the pieces present. Where appropriate, the fabrics have been cross-referenced with other local published assemblages (Hartley, Nichol, and Williams 2000). Spot dates have been assigned to each context based on the pottery present. The level of recording is consistent with the 'basic record' advocated for the rapid characterisation of pottery assemblages (Barclay *et al.* 2016, Section 2.4.5). A breakdown of the sherds by chronological period and ware type is presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Pottery totals by chronological period and ware types

Period	Ware	Ware code	No.	Wt. (g)
Late Prehistoric	Grog-tempered ware		1	4
	<i>Sub total</i>		1	4
Late Iron Age	Sand and organic-tempered ware		1	4
	Sandy coarse ware		1	13
	Sandy fabric with large quartz inclusions ware		3	10
	Sandy fabric with limestone ware		3	47
	Sandy shell-tempered ware		2	31
	Sandy ware		32	218
	Shell-tempered ware		3	12
	Shelly limestone-tempered ware		2	11
	<i>Sub total</i>		47	346
Early Roman	Greyware		4	43
	Samian ware		1	1
	<i>Sub total</i>		5	44
Medieval	Ashampstead ware		9	35
	Brill redware		2	26
	Kennet Valley A ware		2	9
	Medieval Oxford ware		7	40
	Minety-type ware		2	18
	<i>Sub total</i>		22	128
Post-medieval	Black glazed ware		1	2
	Brill red ware		2	112
	Yellow ware		1	5
	<i>Sub total</i>		4	119
Modern	Transfer-printed ware		1	1
	<i>Sub total</i>		1	1
Totals			83	723

- 6.2.3 A single small base sherd from a grog-tempered vessel was recovered from ditch 14905. The fabric and oxidised colouring of the sherd is not dissimilar to Fabric G1 from Field RA6 at Banbury that suggest a potential Bronze Age date (Brown 2014, 81-92).
- 6.2.4 The Late Iron Age pottery assemblage mainly consists of indeterminate body sherds of sandy wares, and various sandy fabrics with differing inclusions (Table 2). A small percentage also consists of shell-tempered and shelly-limestone tempered fragments. These wares are all local which are present at both Farmoor (Lambrick, 1979, 35–46) and Wantage (Timby 1996, 138). Only two diagnostic rim forms were present, a sandy ware elongated bead rim jar from ditch 1506, and an upstanding slightly everted ware shell-tempered vessel from ditch 10612. Both rim forms are consistent with a Late Iron Age date.
- 6.2.5 A small number of early Romano-British pottery fragments predominantly consist of local Oxfordshire greywares and a single rim from a Les-Martres-de-Veyre samian dish (form 18/31). The majority of the sherds are abraded, with a greyware base and body sherd from ditch 5304, exhibiting a calcareous residue on the surfaces and over the breaks.

- 6.2.6 A small assemblage of 12th–14th century medieval pottery was recovered from ditch 1704, the road/track layer 1503, and top/ploughsoil layers 1201, 1701 and 9101. The overall mean sherd weight is 6.2 g and the majority of the sherds are abraded, apart from sherds in ditch 1704.
- 6.2.7 Most of the assemblage derives from the Ashampstead industry west of Reading (Blinkhorn 2013, 166), although the fabric is also similar to Abingdon ware (Mellor 1994, 71-80) which is believed to be an outlying kiln to Ashampstead industry (Mephram and Heaton, 1995, 29-44). A number of fragments of Oxford ware (Mellor 1994, 63-93) include jug and bowl sherds, along with further jug pieces from Brill in Buckinghamshire and coarseware vessel fragments from Minety and the Kennet Valley in Wiltshire (*ibid.*, 93–140 and Jarrett 2015, 25–37).
- 6.2.8 Four sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil 9101, 1701 and subsoil 14802. A further sherd was also retained from the made ground layer 4202. The earliest sherd is from a black-glazed vessel of 17th century date (Underwood 1997, 155 and Keevill 2002, 129) from the topsoil 9101. Sherds from two Brill redware vessels, and a yellow ware fragment from a mug were dated to the late 17th–18th century (Blinkhorn 2013, 163–85). A single Modern sherd from a Transfer-Printed cup was retained from pit 20005 and is a form that post-dates 1840.

6.3 Ceramic Building Material

- 6.3.1 Three fragments of brick of post-medieval date were recovered from the made ground layer 4202. The brick thicknesses ranged from 43 mm to 50 mm thick, and one corner fragment still retained mortar.

6.4 Fired Clay

- 6.4.1 A small quantity of featureless fired clay was retained from the buried soil layer 1515, ditch 10612, that both contained Late Iron Age pottery. Pit 20005 produced a small fragment from a mid-late 19th century cup, that may be intrusive. The fired clay fragments consisted of either soft or hard fired oxidised sandy fabric with either streaky clay or pellets.

6.5 Glass

- 6.5.1 A single clear glass knob from a post-medieval wine glass base was recovered from the topsoil 1401. Two small fragments of thin light green possible window glass came from the made ground 4202 and was associated with post-medieval pottery and CBM fragments.

6.6 Metalwork

- 6.6.1 Three iron fittings were retained from the road/track 1503/4, that was associated with medieval pottery, and consisted of two horseshoes pieces and the broken shank and large headed nail/bolt.
- 6.6.2 Both horseshoe fragments are a type 4 standard late medieval form encountered on a number of medieval sites in Southern England (Clark 2004, 96–7). The single large trapezoidal nail head or clench bolt, with partial rectangular shank fragment, is similar to a Type 11 stud (Goodall 2011, 163–4), although the example from Botley is not dissimilar to a clench bolt/rove (*ibid.*, 2011, 188–9). It is probable that this handmade fastening was made specifically and was subsequently lost or broken before it was discarded.

6.7 Flintwork

- 6.7.1 Two pieces of worked flint were recovered from the evaluation. Both are in a fresh condition which would suggest they may not have moved far from their original point of deposition. Neither piece retains any cortex, but it is likely the raw material was sourced from local exposures of Quaternary River gravel associated with the terraces of the Thames which loops around the site to the north and is within 3 km of the site to both the east and west.
- 6.7.2 Both examples are unretouched pieces of debitage. An undiagnostic flake was collected from a ditch that produced a sherd of prehistoric pottery of Bronze Age date in trench 149 (14905), and a very neat, cream patinated blade was found in a tree-throw hole in trench 203 (20306). The blade is narrow (11 mm), parallel sided and, although the proximal end is missing, appears to have been detached with a soft hammer. These are features typical of a purposeful blade technology and are particularly characteristic of Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic technologies wherein small, narrow blades form a major focus of production.
- 6.7.3 There is little local evidence for activity during in the earlier prehistoric period, but there are several findspots of Mesolithic flint listed on the PaMELA database (WA/Jacobi 2014). The site is located on what appears to have been a wetland environment until well into the Neolithic, and it might be significant that both pieces of the assemblage were found in trenches on the northern slope of this lowland region. Mesolithic activity in particular is often associated with such riverine locations, with occupation located on the slopes of valleys and marshes rich in various resources. While the assemblage consists of only one technologically suggestive piece, it is possible that it provides further evidence for a Mesolithic presence, the centre of which may lie nearer the higher ground to the north of the area of investigation.

6.8 Burnt flint

- 6.8.1 Only two pieces of burnt flint (39 g) were recovered. These were the sole finds in a possible alluvial layer in trench 300. Burnt flint is an intrinsically undatable material type but is commonly associated with prehistoric activity.

6.9 Animal bone

- 6.9.1 Ninety-three fragments of animal bone were recovered by hand and from sieved residues, from features and deposits in eight trenches. The bones are in good condition and were rapidly scanned and assessed following current guidelines (Baker and Worley 2019).
- 6.9.2 Bones were recovered from gully 1510, buried soil (1515 and 1517) and several ditches (1506, 1508, 10607 and 10612) of possible Late Iron Age date. Most of the identified fragments are from cattle and sheep/goat, they include several loose teeth and a small range of post-cranial elements, a few of which show evidence of either butchery or canid gnawing. In addition, a few loose teeth from a horse mandible were also found.
- 6.9.3 A cattle astragalus and three bones from the ankle and foot of a horse came from two features of medieval date, trackway surface 1503 and ditch 1704. Two fragments of cattle bone, part of a mandible and tibia, came from made ground 4202 of post-medieval date, and the mandible from a young pig was recovered from modern pit 20005.
- 6.9.4 Several small, undiagnostic fragments of long bone shaft and two horse bones, part of a pelvis and calcaneus, came from three undated features, ditches 8604 and 20304, and pit 24005.



6.10 Conclusions

- 6.10.1 The small assemblage of finds recovered from the site offers little potential for further research in itself, but provides good evidence for prehistoric, Late Iron Age and early Romano-British activity, along with later medieval and post-medieval land use.
- 6.10.2 The lack of any substantial quantity of prehistoric flintwork, apart from a single early blade and later prehistoric flake has limited research potential, unless further worked flints are recovered in future investigations on this site.
- 6.10.3 The presence of several cut features and buried soils containing Late Iron Age and early Romano-British material, relate to the nearby farmsteads situated within the two ditched enclosures identified in the geophysical survey. A single ditch 1704 and trackway (1503), containing medieval artefacts may suggest agricultural activity from a nearby settlement in the vicinity, this utilisation of the land for agriculture continued into the post-medieval/modern periods with the presence of manured artefacts within both subsoil and top/ploughsoil layers.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 Four bulk sediment samples were taken from pits, a gully and a ditch and were processed for the recovery and assessment of environmental evidence.
- 7.1.2 The aim of this assessment is to determine the nature and significance of the environmental remains preserved at the site and their potential to address the project aims. This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Historic England's guidelines (English Heritage 2011).
- 7.1.3 The size of the bulk sediment samples varied between 7 and 37 litres, with an average volume of approximately 26 litres. The samples were processed by standard flotation methods on a Siraf-type flotation tank. The flot retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, residues sorted into 4 mm and 1 mm fractions. The coarse fractions of the residues (>4 mm) were sorted by eye for artefactual and environmental remains and discarded. The environmental material extracted from the residues was added to the flots. The fine residue fractions and the flots were scanned and sorted using a Leica MS5 at magnifications of up to 40x.
- 7.1.4 Plant remains were identified through comparison with modern reference material held by Wessex Archaeology and relevant literature (e.g., Cappers *et al.* 2006). The volume of charcoal (≥ 2 mm) from the flots and fine residue fractions was recorded. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997).
- 7.1.5 Different potential indicators of bioturbation were noted, including the percentage of roots together with presence of modern seeds, mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia (e.g., *Cenococcum geophilum*) and animal remains, burrowing blind snails (*Cecilioides acicula*), earthworm eggs, and modern insects.
- 7.1.6 Remains were recorded semi-quantitatively on an abundance scale: C = <5 ('Trace'), B = 5–10 ('Rare'), A = 10–30 ('Occasional'), A* = 30–100 ('Common'), A** = 100–500 ('Abundant'), A*** = >500 ('Very abundant/Exceptional').



7.2 Results

- 7.2.1 The results are presented in Appendix 2. The environmental evidenced recorded comprises wood charcoal in variable condition alongside charred plant remains and terrestrial molluscs in small volumes. In some samples there are indicators of bioturbation which indicate the possibility of contamination from later intrusive material (e.g., modern roots, modern cereal chaff, modern uncharred seeds, earthworm eggs, modern insects).
- 7.2.2 The samples from pit 20005 (Trench 200) and pit 24005 (Trench 240), both contain large volumes of well-preserved wood charcoal, alongside smaller concentrations of monocotyledon stems and tubers/rhizomes, possibly originating from grasses (Poaceae) or sedges (Cyperaceae). Small fragments of fired clay were abundant in the samples.
- 7.2.3 The two samples from gully 1510 and ditch 1506 (Trench 15) produced small flots which primarily produced modern roots, although small volumes of mineral-stained fragments of wood charcoal and small quantities of terrestrial molluscs were also present. The sample from gully 1510 also contained small fragments of unidentifiable amorphous charred plant material, whereas the sample from ditch 1506 was sterile in charred plant remains although it did contain small fragments of coal.

7.3 Conclusions

- 7.3.1 This assessment indicates that other features on the site have the potential for the preservation of charred plant remains and, in particular, wood charcoal. There is no evidence for domestic settlement activity associated with the sampled features and none of the environmental remains are indicative of any particular time period.
- 7.3.2 The rich deposits of charcoal in pits 20005 and 24005 likely originate from *in situ* burning, as indicated by the heat-reddened soil, presence of fired clay and the charred remains of subterranean plant parts (i.e., the tubers/rhizomes). The large volume of wood charcoal suggests a relationship to industrial/craft processes, and it is possible that the features are charcoal production pits or the bases of small oven/kilns.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Summary

- 8.1.1 The evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the aims and objectives as set out on the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023). A total of 60 archaeological features were identified in 40 of the excavated trenches, with features identified in all areas but with concentrations in the Cable Route, Mousefield and Far Newberry parcels of land. The identified features were predominantly linear ditches or gullies, likely associated with previous agricultural and land management activity within the site. A total of 13 pits were identified during the works, with roughly half of them showing evidence of in-situ burning, possibly relating to charcoal production.
- 8.1.2 The geophysical survey provided mixed results with only Trench 106 encountering archaeological features which had been interpreted as being possible archaeology by the survey. Some of the other linear archaeological features encountered seem to roughly match the pattern of ridge and furrow activity picked up by the geophysical work, although some are at a right angle to the trends but could represent earlier agricultural alignments.
- 8.1.3 The site produced a relatively limited material assemblage considering the number of identified features, with the vast majority of the finds from defined features dating to the Late



Iron Age/early Romano-British and medieval periods, and with residual assemblages dating to the early prehistoric and post-medieval periods.

8.2 Discussion

- 8.2.1 A total of 29 of the identified archaeological features contained no dating evidence although a number of these were seen to be on the same alignments as old field boundaries (such as furrow 142004, and ditches 17505 and 176004) suggest that these are of a medieval or post-medieval date. In addition, a number of other gullies seen during the evaluation correspond to the ridge and furrow anomalies (6203 and 8604) and are most likely of a contemporary date.
- 8.2.2 Early prehistoric activity within the site is very sparse, with the only evidence coming from two pieces of worked flint, either Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic, and a single sherd of possible Bronze Age pottery. While these could be residual and not necessarily indicate activity within the site boundaries, they do show that there was a human presence in the immediate area.
- 8.2.3 Iron Age activity within the site is concentrated roughly in the middle of the site and located within Trenches 14, 101 and 106. Comprised of a sequence of linear features and a metalled surface, it suggests that there was a definite presence on the site during this period as opposed to earlier periods. All the ditches located within Trench 106, which was targeted on a potential enclosure ditch, had Iron Age pottery within them, and does suggest possible evidence of settlement activity. While metalled surface/trackway 1506 did not have any dating evidence recovered from it, given that it was constructed over an Iron Age gully, and two of the buried soils at the same level were dated to this period, it is likely that it can be dated to this period and may survive elsewhere on the site on the same alignment.
- 8.2.4 By comparison Romano-British activity on the side is very sparse. Ditch 2504 was initially thought to be medieval in date given that it was on a similar alignment to a previous field boundary but the presence of Roman pottery sherds indicate an earlier date, although these were small fragments and are possibly residual. One of the two ditches in Trench 53 contained Roman pottery, and it possible that the other is contemporary and together form part of an earlier field system to the far east of the site.
- 8.2.5 A number of features could be dated to the medieval/post-medieval farmsteads that were located around the edge of the site. Trackways 1406, 1504 and 1505 may relate to the farmstead of Blind Pinnocks which had been constructed by the early 19th century and continued to be used until the mid 20th century. Given that these tracks were on the same alignment as the Iron Age track, it suggests that section of the site was used as a route of transportation for multiple periods of time. Further to the south, the made ground deposit and potential dew pond in Trench 42 are possibly related to the Dean Grange Court complex, although the post-medieval date of the recovered finds could suggest that they are actually related to a later building. The potential wall seen in Trench 133 was later identified as being a stone constructed drain, and its location on the northern edge of the site and its method of construction potentially links it to Wood End, a collection of buildings present in the 1760's.
- 8.2.6 A number of pits contained charcoal rich material with some showing evidence of in-situ fires or burning. Given their shallow nature, one being present in the subsoil of Trench 102, most were interpreted as being modern in date and a result of stubble or rubbish burning. However, the two pits seen in Trenches 200 and 240 seem to have had a charcoal production function given the large quantity of wood charcoal contained within them

9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

9.1.1 The archive resulting from the evaluation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury. Oxford Museum Service has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under the accession code **OXCMS:2023.43**. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

9.2 Preparation of the archive

Physical archive

9.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Oxford Museum Service, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (Brown 2011; ClfA 2014c; SMA 1995).

9.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the **accession code OXCMS:2023.43**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:

- 7 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type
- 2 files/document cases of paper records

Digital archive

9.2.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (e.g., site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by metadata.

9.3 Selection strategy

9.3.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to selection in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, i.e., the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.

9.3.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; Wessex Archaeology's internal selection policy) and follows ClfA's *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives*. It should be agreed by all stakeholders (Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.

9.3.3 Detailed selection proposals for the project archive, comprising finds, environmental material and site records (analogue and digital), are made in the site-specific selection strategy (Appendix 3).



9.4 Security copy

- 9.4.1 In line with current best practice (e.g., Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

9.5 OASIS

- 9.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (<http://oasis.ac.uk>) has been initiated, with key fields completed (Appendix 4). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the Planning Archaeologist at OCC on behalf of the LPA. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

10 COPYRIGHT

10.1 Archive and report copyright

- 10.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.

10.2 Third party data copyright

- 10.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g., Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

NGR coordinates and OD heights taken at centre of each trench; depth bgl = below ground level

Trench No 12		Length 30 m	Width 1.90 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1201		Plough soil/topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay virtually inclusion free	0–0.26
1202		Subsoil/alluvium	Yellow brown silty clay	0.26–0.36
1203		Natural	Yellow brown sandy silty clay with frequent limestone inclusions also blue grey clay patches	0.36+

Trench No 13		Length 32 m	Width 1.90 m	Depth 1 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1301		Plough soil/topsoil	Grey brown silty clay virtually inclusion free	0–0.28
1302		Alluvium	Deep deposit of yellow brown silty clay with sandy inclusions	0.28-0.90
1303		Natural	Yellow brown silty clay with abundant sand / limestone inclusions	0.90+

Trench No 14		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1401		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown. clay silt. Rare medium gravel. Heavily compacted.	0–0.15
1402		Subsoil	Mid greenish-brown. Sandy clay silt. Heavily compacted.	0.15–0.50
1403		Natural	Mid bluish-grey silty clay with rust coloured mottling. Moderate limestone inclusions. Heavily compacted.	0.50+
1404	1405	Gully	Linear gully aligned SW-NE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.53 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep
1405	1404	Secondary fill	Mid greenish-brown sandy clay loam with sparse molluscs ≤10mm	0.15 thick
1406		Trackway	Continuation from trench 15. Comprised of coarse gravel to boulders. Visible in trench section	0.15 thick



Trench No 15		Length 29.50 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 1.04 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
1501		Topsoil	Plough soil / topsoil. grey brown silty clay with sparse inclusions			0 –0.27	
1502		Alluvium	Deep deposit at north end of the trench. yellow brown silty clay virtually inclusion free rust coloured mottling			0.27–0.90	
1503		Road / track	Grey yellow brown silty clay with limestone cobbles / rubble crudely sorted with larger to base and smaller to the top.			0.17 thick	
1504		Trackway	Trackway crossing TR on w / e orientation.			0.20 thick	
1505		Road	Whit grey rubble with abundant as you would expect of a rubble road			0.22 thick	
1506	1507	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with straight sides and a concave base. Length: >0.63 m. Width: 0.95 m. Depth: 0.21 m.			0.21 deep	
1507	1506	Secondary fill	Orange grey brown silty clay with inclusions up to 0.06 m			0.21 thick	
1508	1509	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned W-E with moderate, irregular sides and a v-shaped base. Length: >0.63 m. Width: 0.96 m. Depth: 0.34 m.			0.34 deep	
1509	1508	Secondary fill	Orange grey brown silty clay with rare inclusions up to 0.05 m			0.34 thick	
1510	1511	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW SE with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >0.55 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.34 m.			0.34 deep	
1511	1510	Secondary fill	Grey blue / yellow brown silty clay with occasional limestone inclusions			0.34 thick	
1512		Natural	Yellow brown sandy silty clay with common limestone inclusions			0.90+	
1513			Voided number				
1514		Layer	Buried subsoil/Degraded natural. Mid yellowish brown silty clay			0.13 thick	
1515		Layer	Buried soil. Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse limestone flecks.			0.24 thick	
1516			Voided number				
1517		Layer	Buried soil. Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded stones (<0.07 m).			0.34 thick	

Trench No 16		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
1602		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.40
1603		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and extensive mid orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.40+

Trench No 17		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25
1702		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.35
1703		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.35+
1704	1705	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SSE-NNW with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 2.96 m. Depth: 0.66 m.	0.66 deep
1705	1704	Secondary fill	Light brown silty clay with vanishingly sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.66 thick

Trench No 18		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



1801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.15
1802		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.15-0.30
1803		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.30+
1804	1805	Pit	Sub-oval pit aligned SE-NW with steep, straight sides and a convex base. Length: 1.20 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.19 m.	0.19 deep
1805	1804	Secondary fill	Dark greyish-brown silty sandy loam with moderate fine gravel, sparse limestone inclusions	0.19 thick

Trench No 19		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
1901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.			0–0.20	
1902		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.			0.20–0.40	
1903		Natural	Mid yellow brown fossiliferous grit and clay with occasional pale grey clay.			0.40+	

Trench No 20		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
2001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.			0–0.25	



2002		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.40
2003		Natural	Mid yellow brown fossiliferous grit and clay with occasional pale grey clay.	0.40+

Trench No 21		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
2102		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.40
2103		Natural	Mid yellow brown fossiliferous grit and clay with occasional pale grey clay.	0.40+

Trench No 22		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.15
2202		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.15–0.40
2203		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.40+

Trench No 23		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



2301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
2302		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.35
2303		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.35+

Trench No 24		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
2402		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.30
2403		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.30+
2404	2405	Curvilinear gully	Curvilinear curvilinear gully aligned S-N with steep, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.45 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.20 deep
2405	2404	Secondary fill	Mid greenish-brown sandy clay silt with moderate limestone inclusions, sparse fine gravel	0.20 thick

Trench No 25		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20



2502		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.45
2503		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.45+
2504	2505	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N-S with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.43 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.24 deep
2505	2504	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay	0.24 thick

Trench No 26		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
2601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.			0–0.20	
2602		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.			0.20–0.40	
2603		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.			0.40+	
2604		Natural feature	Irregular natural feature with moderate, irregular sides and a concave base. Width: 0.70 m. Depth: 0.23 m.			0.23 deep	
2605	2604	Secondary fill	Mid-dark grey silty clay			0.23 deep	

Trench No 27		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.35 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
2701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.			0–0.15	



2702		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.15–0.30
2703		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.30+

Trench No 28		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.30 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
2802		Natural	Mottled light grey silty clay and yellow brown gravel patches.	0.25+

Trench No 29		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25
2902		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.35
2903		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.35+

Trench No 30		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25



3002		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.40
3003		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay	0.40+

Trench No 31		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.15
3102		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.15–0.25
3103		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.25+

Trench No 32		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.15
3202		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.15–0.30
3203		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light yellow brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.30+

Trench No 33		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
3302		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay with occasional patches of yellow brown gravel.	0.25+

Trench No 34		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3401		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
3402		Natural	Light grey silty clay and yellow brown gravel patches	0.25+

Trench No 35		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3501		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
3502		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sand	0.25–0.35
3503		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay and frequent yellow brown gravel patches.	0.35+

Trench No 36		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3601		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
3602		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay and frequent yellow brown gravel patches	0.25+

Trench No 37		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3701		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25



3702		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.35
3703		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay, with occasional patches of blue grey clay.	0.35+

Trench No 38		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
3802		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.40
3803		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay with occasional patches of yellow brown gravel.	0.40+

Trench No 39		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3901		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
3902		Natural	Mottled light grey silty clay and yellow brown sandy clay.	0.25+

Trench No 40		Length 30 m	Width 1.90 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4001		Plough soil topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	0–0.28
4002		Natural	Blue grey clay with patches of yellow brown gritty sand with limestone inclusions.	0.28+

Trench No 41		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4101		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
4102		Natural	Light grey silty clay and occasional patches of yellow brown gravel.	0.25+



Trench No 42		Length 30 m		Width 1.85 m		Depth 1.05 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
4201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.			0–0.50	
4202		Made ground	Dump of mainly rough hewn limestone rubble, situated in the east most 10m of the trench, predominantly in the north section, increasing in thickness to the east,, some inter mixed mortar,,two fragments of hand made bricks and sherds of post med slipware pottery and window glass retrieved from layer. Local knowledge has confirmed that a building once stood in this location, assume 4202 to be the result of that buildings demolition and leveling.			0.25–0.95	
4203		Natural	Light grey Oxford clay.			0.95+	
4204		Alluvial layer	Dark grey brown moist clay silt with occasional timber / historical roots surviving. layer is probable silting of dew pond associated with demolished structure			0.22 thick	
4205		Former dew pond	Deep waterlogged grey brown silty clay with occasional limestone inclusions. located at west end of trench			0.30 – 0.95+	

Trench No 43		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
4301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.			0–0.30	
4302		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional veins of reddish brown slightly gritty limestone gravel's.			0.30+	

Trench No 44		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
4401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.			0–0.30	



4402		Natural	Yellow brown sandy limestone gravels with rare outcrops of light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+
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Trench No 45		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4501		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25m
4502		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45m
4503		Natural	Mixed yellow silty clay and yb sand. Occasional patches of grey blue clay.	0.45m+

Trench No 46		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4601		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25m
4602		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.40m
4603		Natural	Mottled light grey brown silty clay and yellow brown sandy clay.	0.40m+

Trench No 47		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4701		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.30m
4702		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.30–0.55m
4703		Natural	Slightly mixed yellow brown sand occasional patches of grey brown silty clay.	0.55m+

Trench No 48		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25m



4802		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45m
4803		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional blue grey clay patches	0.45m+

Trench No 49		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4901		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25m
4902		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45m
4903		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay	0.45m+

Trench No 50		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.25
5002		Natural	Yellow brown sandy limestone gravel's with occasional patches of light grey fossiliferous clays outcropping.	0.25+

Trench No 51		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.25
5102		Natural	Yellow brown sandy limestone gravels with occasional outcrops of light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.25+

Trench No 52		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.25
5202		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional patches of reddish brown sandy limestone gravels.	0.25+



Trench No 53		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
5301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.			0–0.30	
5302		Natural	Orangey brown sandy limestone gravel's with occasional outcrops of grey fossiliferous clays.			0.30+	
5303	5304	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble			0.38 thick	
5304	5303	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N-S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.97 m. Depth: 0.38 m.			0.38 deep	
5305	5306	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble			0.40 thick	
5306	5305	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N-S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.81 m+. Depth: 0.40 m.			0.40 deep	

Trench No 54		Length 30 m		Width 1.85 m		Depth 0.47 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
5401		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.21	
5402		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay, with occasional patches of grey blue clay			0.21+	
5403	5404	Ditch terminal	Linear ditch terminal with shallow, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >0.69 m. Width: 0.85 m. Depth: 0.15 m.			0.15 deep	
5404	5403	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay with very rare inclusions up to 0.04 m			0.15 thick	

Trench No 55		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
5501		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.35m	
5502		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay, with occasional patches of grey blue clay			0.35m+	



Trench No 56		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5601		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25m
5602		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy silt, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.35m
5603		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional grey blue clay.	0.35m+

Trench No 57		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.	0–0.25
5702		Natural	Reddish brown sandy limestone gravels with occasional outcrops of light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.25+
5703	5704	Secondary fill	Yellowish brown slightly sandy silty clay with occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble	0.14 thick
5704	5703	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NNE-SSW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.85 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.14 deep
5705	5706	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown slightly sandy silt clay with rare limestone fragments and quartzite pebble	0.39 thick
5706	5705	Ditch terminal	Incomplete ditch terminal aligned E-W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >0.56 m. Width: 1.06 m. Depth: 0.39 m.	0.39 deep

Trench No 58		Length 30 m	Width 1.85 m	Depth 0.70 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.	0–0.32
5802		Natural	Reddish brown sandy limestone gravels with occasional outcrops of light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.32+
5803	5804	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned S-N with shallow, straight sides and a sloping base. Length: >0.65 m. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.10 m.	0.10 deep



5804	5803	Secondary fill	Light yellow brown silty clay with rare inclusions upto 5cm	0.10 thick
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Trench No 60		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown, slightly sandy silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
6002		Natural	Yellow brown sandy limestone gravel with occasional outcrops of greenish grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+

Trench No 61		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6101		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown. Sandy loam. Moderate sub-rounded medium gravel.	0–0.25
6102		Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown. Sandy silt loam. Sparse sub-angular medium gravel.	0.25–0.45
6103		Natural	Mid yellowish-orange. Sandy silt loam. Abundant fine gravel. Moderate sub-angular medium gravel.	0.45+
6104	6105	Gully	Linear gully aligned SE-NW with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2 m. Width: 0.55 m. Depth: 0.11 m.	0.11 deep
6105	6104	Secondary fill	Mid greenish-brown sandy silty clay with sparse sub-angular medium gravel	0.11 thick
6106	6107	Gully	Linear gully aligned SE-NW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	0.08 deep
6107	6106	Secondary fill	Mid greenish-brown silty sandy loam with rare sub-angular medium gravel	0.08 thick

Trench No 62		Length 30 m	Width 1.90 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6201		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	0–0.20



6202		Natural	Yellow brown silty clay with common limestone inclusions	0.20+
6203	6204	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SW-NE with moderate, straight sides and a sloping base. Length: >0.94 m. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep
6204	6203	Secondary fill	Grey yellow brown clay silt with rare inclusions up to 0.06 m	0.15 thick

Trench No 63		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid grey brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.35m
6302		Natural	Yellow brown gravels with occasional patches of grey silty clay	0.35m+

Trench No 64		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown, silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
6402		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional orangey brown sandy silt clay patches and veins.	0.30+

Trench No 65		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
6502		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown, silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.30–0.40
6503		Natural	Sandy limestone gravel with greenish grey outcrops of fossiliferous clays.	0.40+

Trench No 66		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



6601		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble	0–0.25
6602		Natural	Sandy limestone gravels at south and light grey fossiliferous clays at north.	0.25+

Trench No 67		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
6702		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional veins and patches of reddish brown slightly sandy silty gravels.	0.30+

Trench No 68		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.–0.25
6802		Natural	Reddish brown sandy limestone gravels.	0.25+

Trench No 69		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
6901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
6902		Colluvium?	Subsoil / colluvium. Reddish brown silty clay.	0.30–0.40
6903		Natural	Reddish brown limestone gravels and light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.40+

Trench No 70		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown, silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30



7002		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional veins and patches of reddish brown clays.	0.30+
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Trench No 71		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
7102		Natural	Reddish brown silty clay with light grey fossiliferous clays in the southern third.	0.30+

Trench No 72		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown, silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
7202		Colluvium?	Subsoil / colluvium. Light yellowish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.30–0.42
7203		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous Oxfordian clays with occasional patches and veins of reddish brown slightly sandy silty gravels	0.42+

Trench No 73		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25m
7302		Subsoil	Mid to dark orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.55m
7303		Natural	Mottled light grey brown silty clay.	0.55m+

Trench No 74		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30



7402		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays and reddish brown limestone gravels with patches of peaty material.	0.30+
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Trench No 75		Length 30 m	Width 0.18 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
7502		Natural	Mix of reddish brown limestone gravels and light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+

Trench No 76		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.25
7602		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with patches of reddish brown peaty material and bands of yellowish limestone gravels.	0.25+

Trench No 77		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
7702		Natural	Equal mix of light grey fossiliferous clays and limestone gravel with peaty material.	0.30+

Trench No 78		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
7802		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with veins and patches of reddish brown clays.	0.30+



Trench No 79		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
7902		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with bands of reddish brown silty clays and occasional patches of peaty material.	0.30+

Trench No 80		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8001		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20
8002		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.30
8003		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.30+

Trench No 81		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.30 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8101		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20
8102		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.25
8103		Natural	Light yellow grey silty clay.	0.25+
8104	8105	Fire pit	Sub-circular fire pit with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.52 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep
8105	8104	Secondary fill	Dark brown black silty clay with frequent stones and charcoal flecks	0.15 thick

Trench No 82		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8201		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
8202		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45
8203		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.45+



Trench No 83		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
8302		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional veins and patches of reddish brown slightly sandy clays.	0.30+

Trench No 84		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
8402		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+

Trench No 85		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
8502		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional veins of reddish brown slightly sandy clays.	0.30+

Trench No 86		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8601		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20
8602		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.40
8603		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay occasional orange gravel patches.	0.40+
8604	8605	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned roughly N-S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2 m. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.22 deep
8605	8604	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional stones	0.22 thick

Trench No 87		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
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Easting		Northing		m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
8701		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20	
8702		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.35	
8703		Natural	Light grey silty clay, numerous orange gravel patches.	0.35+.	

Trench No 88		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
8801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25			
8802		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.35			
8803		Natural	Light grey silty clay.	0.35+			

Trench No 89		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.45 m	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
8901		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20			
8902		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.40			
8903		Natural	Light to mid grey silty clay.	0.40+			

Trench No 90		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.30 m	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
9001		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25			
9002		Natural	Light grey silty clay and orange gravel patches, more prevalent at the eastern end of the trench.	0.25+			

Trench No 91		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.45 m	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
9101		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20			
9102		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.40			



9103		Natural	Light grey silty clay, orange gravel patches present in abundance at the northern end of the trench.	0.40+
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Trench No 92		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.25 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9201		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20
9202		Natural	Light grey silty clay with frequent orange gravel patches.	0.20+

Trench No 93		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20
9302		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.40
9303		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.40+

Trench No 94		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9401		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20
9402		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.50
9403		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.50+

Trench No 95		Length 30 m	Width 1.85 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.23
9502		Natural	Orange brown and grey clay.	0.23+

Trench No 96		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



9601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble	0–0.30
9602		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clay natural	0.30+

Trench No 97		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
9702		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clay.	0.30+

Trench No 98		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.30
9802		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.30+

Trench No 99		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9901		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.20
9902		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.40
9903		Natural	Light grey silty clay.	0.40+

Trench No 100		Length 30 m	Width 1.85 m	Depth 0.76 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
10001		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.35
10002		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.35+
10003	10004	Pit	Circular pit with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 1.23 m. Width: 0.55 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.13 deep
10004	10003	Secondary fill	Brown orange grey clay with very rare inclusions up to 0.05 m.	0.13 thick



Trench No 101		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.70 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
10101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark brownish grey silty clay with sparse flints up to 0.15m in size. Clear boundary to subsoil.			0–0.30	
10102		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with sparse flints less than 0.08m in size			0.30–0.55	
10103		Natural	Light brownish yellow clay with sparse gravel less than 0.05m I size and common flecks if calcareous stones. Occasional orangish striations and rare fossils.			0.55+	
10104	10105	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with steep, straight sides and a sloping base. Length: 1.80 m. Width: 0.45 m. Depth: 0.17 m.			0.17 deep	
10105	10104	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay			0.17 thick	

Trench No 102		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.55 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
10201		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	
10202		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.25–0.50	
10203		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.			0.50+	
10204		Cut of modern fire pit	Circular in plan and cut into 10202. 0.40 m in diameter.			-	
10205		In-situ burnt deposit	In situ burning. Fill of modern fire pit 10204			-	

Trench No 103		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.55 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
10301		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown. Sandy loam. Rare sub-angular coarse gravel. Heavily compacted.			0–0.30	
10302		Subsoil	Mid orangish-yellow. Sand. Rare sub-angular coarse gravel. Moderately compacted.			0.30–0.45	
10303		Natural	Light yellowish-beige. Sandy loam. Moderate limestone inclusions. Heavily compacted.			0.45+	
10304	10305	Pit	Oval pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Diameter: 0.55 m. Depth: 0.12 m.			0.12 deep	



10305	10304	Secondary fill	Dark purplish-brown sandy clay silt heavily compacted with rare sub-rounded medium gravel, sparse limestone inclusions	0.12 thick
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Trench No 104		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
10401		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown. Sandy clay silt. Sparse sub-angular medium gravel. Moderately compacted..	0–0.20
10402		Subsoil	Mid greenish-brown. Silty clay. Rare sub-angular coarse gravel rare sub-rounded medium gravel. Moderately compacted.	0.20–0.35
10403		Natural	Mid yellowish-brown. sandy silty clay, limestone inclusions. Rare sub-angular medium gravel. Heavily compacted.	0.35+

Trench No 105		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
10501		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clay silt. Rare sub-rounded medium gravel. Loosely compacted.	0–0.15
10502		Subsoil	Mid greenish-brown. Sandy clay silt. Rare sub-rounded coarse gravel, rare sub-rounded medium gravel. Moderately compacted.	0.15–0.33
10503		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay. Common fine gravel, moderate sub-angular medium gravel.	0.33+

Trench No 106		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.58 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
10601		Topsoil	Friable, mid-brownish grey silty clay. Ploughsoil.	0–0.23
10602		Subsoil	Friable, mid-orangish brown, silty clay.	0.23–0.51
10603		Natural	Firm, mid-orangish brown clay mottled with light grey clay.	0.51+
10604	10605, 10606	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 0.56 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.22 deep



10605	10604	Overcut	Overcut of 10604.	-
10606	10604	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay	0.22 thick
10607	10608, 10609	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE with moderate, convex sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.20 m. Depth: 0.52 m.	0.52 deep
10608	10607	Primary fill	Mid-greyish brown firm, silty clay with occasional small to large stones, poorly sorted, 10mm - 150mm	0.20 thick
10609	10607	Deliberate backfill	Dark grey friable, silty clay with common small to large stones, poorly sorted 10mm - 150mm	0.32 thick
10610		Colluvium	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay. 0.33m thick, 3m long, trench wide.	0.33 thick
10611		Spread	Spread layer. Friable, dark grey silty clay. Most likely spread of material from ditch [10607] through ploughing. 0.08-0.15 m thick and about 2m long, trench wide.	0.15 thick
10612	10613	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SE-NW with moderate, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 0.48 m. Depth: 0.11 m.	0.11 deep
10613	10612	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay	0.11 thick

Trench No 107		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
10701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0-0.30
10702		Subsoil	Yellowish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.30-0.40
10703		Natural	50% yellowish brown, limestone gravel's and 50% dark brown silty clay solution features.	0.40+

Trench No 108		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
10801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0-0.30
10802		Subsoil	Yellowish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.30-0.40



10803		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with 40% patches of reddish brown slightly gritty fossiliferous silty clay.	0.40+
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Trench No 109		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
10901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
10902		Subsoil	Reddish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble, rather sporadic only present in occasional stretches of trench sections.	0.30–0.40
10903		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.40+

Trench No 110		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11001		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.25
11002		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45
11003		Natural	Light brown silty clay with occasional patches of orange gravel.	0.45+

Trench No 111		Length 30 m	Width 1.85 m	Depth 0.47 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11101		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt	0–0.26
11102		Natural	Yellow brown silty clay	0.26–0.47
11103	11104	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with steep, straight sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.33 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.22 deep
11104	11103	Secondary fill	Yellow brown clay silt with very rare inclusions up to 0.17 m	0.22 thick

Trench No 112		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



11201		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.20
11202		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.20–0.40
11203		Natural	Light brown silty clay with frequent orange gravel patches.	0.40+

Trench No 113		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions and crop present.	0–0.30
11302		Natural	Light brown silty clay with frequent orange gravel patches.	0.30+

Trench No 114		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.65 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25
11402		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.45
11403		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.45+

Trench No 115		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
11502		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.45



11503		Natural	Pale brown clay with occasional patches of orange brown fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.45+
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Trench No 116		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25
11602		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.45
11603		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.45+

Trench No 117		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
11702		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.40
11703		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.40+

Trench No 118		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.80
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



11801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25
11802		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.50
11803		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.50+

Trench No 119		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
11901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
11902		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional limestone flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.35
11903		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse limestone flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.35+

Trench No 120		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
12001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
12002		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.50



12003		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.50+
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Trench No 121		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
12101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.15
12102		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.15–0.35
12103		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.35+

Trench No 122		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
12201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.18
12202		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.18–0.46
12203		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.46+

Trench No 123		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



12301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	0–0.25
12302		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology.	0.25–0.50
12303		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.50+

Trench No 124		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
12401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	0–0.20
12402		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology.	0.20–0.55
12403		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.55+

Trench No 127		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
12701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25
12702		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.40
12703		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.40+

Trench No 128		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
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Easting		Northing		m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
12801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20	
12802		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.45	
12803		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.45+	
12804	12805	Pit	Sub-oval pit aligned S-N with steep, straight sides and a v-shaped base. Length: 0.61 m. Width: 0.56 m. Depth: 0.21 m.	0.21 deep	
12805	12804	Secondary fill	Dark grey brown sandy clay silt with rare sub-angular medium gravel	0.21 thick	

Trench No 133		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
13301		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay baked had by dry weather. moderate rooting, rare lumps of CBM, metal and pottery.	0–0.25			
13302		Subsoil	Mid brown clay silt with very few inclusions. baked dry due to hot weather, with a clear boundary to natural at east end and slightly less clear boundary at West end.	0.25–0.40			
13303		Natural	Light brownish yellow clay.	0.40+			
13304	13305	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE-SW with shallow, straight sides and a flat base. Length: 2.71 m. Width: 0.65 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.13 deep			
13305	13303	Secondary fill	Greyish brown silty clay with very rare flint gravel less than 0.05m in size	0.13 thick			
13306	13307	Construction cut	Linear construction cut aligned NE-SW with steep, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >2.52 m. Width: 0.65 m. Depth: 0.27 m.	0.27 deep			



13307	13306	Wall or drain	Linear wall or drain aligned NE-SW with irregular sides and a concave base. Constructed from limestone and bonded with clay. Maximum height: 0.27 m.	0.27 thick
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Trench No 135		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
13501		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25m	
13502		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions			0.25–0.35m	
13503		Natural	Mottled light brown silty clay fading into mid brown silty clay at the southern end of the trench.			0.35m+	

Trench No 136		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.65 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
13601		Topsoil	Sandy silt loam. Mid greyish-brown. Rare sub-rounded medium gravel.			0–0.20	
13602		Subsoil	Silt loam. Mid greenish-grey.			0.20–0.45	
13603		Natural	Sandy clay loam. Mid yellowish-brown. common fine gravel.			0.45+	
13604	13606	Gully	Linear gully aligned SW-NE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.78 m. Depth: 0.14 m.			0.14 deep	
13605	13607	Gully	Linear gully aligned SW-NE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.35 m. Depth: 0.08 m.			0.08 deep	
13606	13604	Secondary fill	Dark bluish-grey with ferrous flecks sandy silty clay with sparse sub-rounded medium gravel, rare sub-rounded coarse gravel			0.14 thick	
13607	13605	Secondary fill	Dark bluish-grey with ferrous flecks sandy clay silt with sparse sub-rounded medium gravel, rare sub-rounded coarse gravel			0.08 deep	

Trench No 137		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.70 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
13701		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	



13702		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45
13703		Alluvium	Alluvial layer. Mid to dark grey silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions	0.45–0.65
13704		Natural	Changeable from bright orange gravel at northern end of trench to mottled grey brown silty clay at the South.	0.65+

Trench No 138		Length 30 m	Width 1.85 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
13801		Topsoil	Grey brown clay. little to no inclusions.	0–0.19
13802		Natural	Yellow brown clay. very rare inclusions.	0.19+

Trench No 139		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.65 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
13901		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
13902		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45
13903		Alluvium	Alluvial layer. Mottled brown orange silty clay.	0.45–0.60
13904		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay at northern end of trench, changing to light brown silty clay at southern end.	0.60+

Trench No 140		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
14001		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
14002		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.30
14003		Natural	Mottled light grey brown silty clay with occasional patches of orange gravel.	0.30+

Trench No 142		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
14201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, no visible inclusions. Clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.12
14202		Subsoil	Pale to mid brown silty clay. No inclusions.	0.12–0.28
14203		Natural	Mid orange-brown fossiliferous clay and coarse seabed grits with occasional patches of cleaner pale grey clay.	0.28+
14204	14205	Ditch or furrow	Linear ditch or furrow aligned N-S with shallow, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.82 m. Depth: 0.26 m.	0.26 deep
14205	14204	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay	0.26 thick

Trench No 143		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.35 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
14301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	
14302		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, , occasional stones as inclusions.			0.25–0.30	
14303		Natural	Mottled light grey silty clay, with occasional patches of bright orange silty clay and gravel.			0.30+	

Trench No 144		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
14401		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	
14402		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.25–0.45	
14403		Natural	Light grey silty clay with occasional patches of orange gravel.			0.45+	

Trench No 145		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.45 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
14501		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	
14502		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.25–0.35	



14503		Natural	Mottled light yellow grey silty clay, very occasional orange gravel patches.	0.35+
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Trench No 146		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.53 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
14601		Topsoil	Friable, dark-brownish grey silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions.			0–0.17	
14602		Subsoil	Firm, mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions.			0.17–0.42	
14603		Natural	Firm, mid-orangish brown sandy clay with patches of orange sand and gravel.			0.42+	
14604	14605	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.12 m. Depth: 0.35 m.			0.35 deep	
14605	14604	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey friable, silty clay with occasional small to medium size stones			0.35 thick	

Trench No 147		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.70 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
14701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. light greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and fossil shards			0–0.30	
14702		Subsoil	Yellowish brown, fine silty clay , rare limestone and fossil inclusions. Weathered surface of the natural ?			0.30–0.50	
14703		Natural	Fossiliferous natural clay with occasional reddish brown slightly sandy silty patches, solution features.			0.50+	

Trench No 148		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
14801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	
14802		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions			0.25–0.35	



14803		Natural	Underlying natural, mottled grey orange silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.35+
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Trench No 149		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
14901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown, silty clay, occasional fossil frags, occasional quartzite pebble.			0–0.30	
14902		Natural	Light grey with common orangey brown patches, solution features. fossiliferous.			0.30+	
14903	14905	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown fine silty clay with very rare small limestone frag			0.22 thick	
14904	14905	Primary fill	Reddish brown slightly sandy silty clay with common fossil and occasional quartzite pebble			0.26 thick	
14905	14903, 14904	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE- SW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2 m. Width: 1.30 m. Depth: 0.48 m.			0.48 deep	

Trench No 150		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
15001		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.20	
15002		Subsoil	Present only in the northern half of the trench, Mid brown orange silty clay, very occasional stones as inclusions.			0.20–0.30	
15003		Natural	Mid orange silty clay, occasional patches of light yellow silty clay.			0.30+	

Trench No 151		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.30 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
15101		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.20	
15102		Subsoil	Mid brown orange silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.20–0.25	
15103		Natural	Orange silty clay with high percentage of gravel and occasional patches of mid grey brown clay			0.25+	



Trench No 152		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
15201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown, silty clay, occasional limestone frag.	0–0.30
15202		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay, occasional limestone and fossil frags.	0.30–0.45
15203		Natural	Light orange brown, silty clay, common limestone frag, fossiliferous.	0.45+
15204	15205	In-situ burnt deposit	In situ burning. Dark greyish brown, silty clay, common fire reddened clay and common charcoal fleck.	0.04 thick
15205	15204	small ovate pit	Heat affected fill, un-dated, possibly caused by stubble burning	0.04 deep

Trench No 153		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
15301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions	0–0.20
15302		Subsoil	Yellow brown silty clay.	0.20–0.40
15303		Natural	Patchy yellow orange silty clay with occasional patches of gravel and blue grey silty clay.	0.40+

Trench No 154		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
15401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. yellowish brown, silty clay, occasional limestone and fossil inclusions.	0–0.30
15402		Natural	Silty clay, fossiliferous natural clay, very patchy, orange brown and light greyish brown.	0.30+

Trench No 155		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
15501		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.15
15502		Subsoil	Mid brown orange silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions	0.15–0.30
15503		Natural	Mottled grey brown silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches .	0.30+



Trench No 156		Length 30 m		Width 1.85 m		Depth Unknown	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
15601		Topsoil	Grey brown cky silt			0–0.21	
15602		Natural	Grey yellow brown silty clay			0.21+	
15603	15604	Furrow	Linear furrow with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Aligned NE-SW. Length: >2.00 m. Width: >1.05 m. Depth: 0.17 m.			0.17 deep	
15604	15603	Secondary fill	Orange brown with grey mottling clay with occasional inclusions up to 0.03 m			0.17 thick	

Trench No 157		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.70 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
15701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Light greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble			0–0.30	
15702		Colluvium?	Subsoil / colluvium. Light yellowish brown, silty clay, occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.			0.30–0.60	
15703		Natural	Fossiliferous clay			0.60+	

Trench No 158		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
15801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions			0–0.25	
15802		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.25–0.35	
15803		Natural	Yellow silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches			0.35+	

Trench No 159		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
15901		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	
15902		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.25–0.35	
15903		Natural	Yellow silty clay			0.35+	



Trench No 160		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
16001		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
16002		Subsoil	Light brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.32
16003		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay turning yellow at the southern end of the trench.	0.32+

Trench No 161		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
16101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Clear horizon with subsoil. Vanishingly sparse sub-rounded inclusions.	0–0.15
16102		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Clear horizon with subsoil and natural. Vanishingly sparse inclusions.	0.15–0.30
16103		Natural	Pale grey clay with chalk speckling throughout, and occasional mid orange-brown softer and grittier patches, which are richly fossiliferous, with many gryphaea and possibly sections of stalk of some anchored ancient sea dweller.	0.30+
16104	16105	Ditch terminal	Linear ditch terminal aligned NE-SW with moderate, straight sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >0.69 m. Width: 0.37 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.14 deep
16105	16104	Secondary fill	Mid brown soft silty clay with no inclusions to speak of.	0.14 thick
16106	16107	Tree Throw	Irregular tree throw with irregular, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: 1.18 m. Width: 0.95 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep
16107	16106	Secondary fill	Rich mid brown soft, silty clay	0.15 thick
16108	16109	Tree Throw	Incomplete tree throw with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 1.04 m. Depth: 0.18 m.	0.18 deep
16109	16108	Secondary fill	Mid brown with a slight greyish hue softy, silty clay	0.18 thick

Trench No 162		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
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Easting		Northing		m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
16201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown clay silt, no visible inclusions.	0–0.22	
16202		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with no visible inclusions	0.22–0.34	
16203		Natural	Light brownish grey silty clay with frequent chalk flecking. occasional patches of mid yellowish brown sandy clay with 50% coarse sand to fine gravel sized sub-angular flint	0.34+	
16204	16205	Tree Throw	Shrub Bole. sub oval, concave moderately steep sides with irregular base. Length: 0.36 m Width: 0.81 m. Depth: 0.11 m	0.11 deep	
16205	16204	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clay silt <1% fine gravel sized sub-angular flint.	0.11 thick	
16206	16207	Tree Throw	Shrub Bole. sub circular, straight to concave moderately steep sides, undulating base. Length: 0.34 m Width: 0.36 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.14 deep	
16207	16206	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clay silt <1% fine gravel sized sub-angular flint.	0.14 thick	
16208	16209	Tree Throw	Shrub Bole. sub circular, straight to concave moderately steep sides, undulating base. Length: 0.50 m. Width: 0.54 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep	
16209	16208	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clay silt <1% fine gravel sized sub-angular flint.	0.15 thick	
16210	16211	Tree Throw	Shrub Bole. sub oval, concave moderately steep sides with irregular base. Length: 1.21 m. Width: 0.94 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.14 deep	
16211	16210	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clay silt <1% fine gravel sized sub-angular flint.	0.14 thick	
16212	16213	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE SW with moderate, stepped sides and a V-shaped base. Length: 1.42 m. Width: 0.44 m. Depth: 0.18 m.	0.18 deep	
16213	16212	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clay silt with <1% fine gravel sized sub-angular flint	0.18 thick	
16214	16215, 16216	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE-SW with moderate, straight sides and a V-shaped base. Length: <2 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	0.08 deep	
16215	16214	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey clay silt	0.07 thick	
16216	16214	Deliberate dump	Mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal and burnt clay present.	0.05 thick	

Trench No 163	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.63 m
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Easting		Northing		m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
16301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. No inclusions. Clear boundary with underlying subsoil.	0–0.24	
16302		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with slight orange hue deriving from natural component.	0.24–0.48	
16303		Natural	Mottled mid orange-brown clay with a small sand component. patches of pale grey clay at occasional intervals.	0.48+	

Trench No 165		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth Unknown	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
16501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, no visible inclusions. Clear horizon with subsoil (bottom of plough's reach).	0–0.20			
16502		Subsoil	Pale to mid brown silty clay. Dense and compact. No inclusions.	0.20–0.40			
16503		Natural	Mottled mid brown clay with a slight sandy component.	0.40+			
16504	16505	Posthole?	Possible incomplete posthole with steep, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: 0.35 m. Depth: 0.27 m.	0.27 deep			
16505	16504	In-situ burnt deposit	Very dark grey / black silty clay	0.27 thick			

Trench No 167		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.36 m	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
16701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown silty clay with <1% fine to medium gravel sized sub-angular flint	0–0.24			
16702		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, no visible inclusions. occasional patches of mid yellowish sandy clay with 30% fine gravel sized sub-angular flint	0.24+			

Trench No 168		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting		Northing		m OD			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			



16801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown clay silt, no evident inclusions.	0–0.22
16802		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay <1% fine gravel sized sub-angular chalk	0.22–0.35
16803		Natural	Mid brownish yellow silty clay 3% fine gravel sized sub-angular chalk	0.35+

Trench No 169		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
16901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. No inclusions. Clear horizon with underlying subsoil.	0–0.18
16902		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay. Compact. No inclusions.	0.18–0.28
16903		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with light chalk flecking throughout.	0.28+

Trench No 170		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
17001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble	0–0.30
17002		Colluvium?	Subsoil / colluvium. Light yellowish brown, silty clay.	0.30–0.40
17003		Natural	Light greyish brown, fossiliferous clay	0.40+

Trench No 171		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
17101		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
17102		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.35
17103		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches	0.35+

Trench No 172		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.42 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
17201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30



17202		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.30–0.40
17203		Natural	Light grey, fossiliferous clay, occasional veins of reddish brown silty clay.	0.40+

Trench No 173		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
17301		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
17302		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45
17303		Natural	Light grey silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches	0.45+

Trench No 174		Length 30 m	Width 180 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
17401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
17402		Colluvium?	Subsoil / colluvium. Light yellowish brown, silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and fossil frag.	0.30–0.45
17403		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clay with occasional veins of reddish brown silty sandy clay.	0.45+
17404	17405	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay, probably base of colluvial deposit within a shallow hollow in the natural.	0.09 thick
17405	17404	Natural feature	Circular hollow in the natural filled with base of colluvium, not a cut feature !	0.09 deep

Trench No 175		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
17501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown, silty clay.	0–0.30
17502		Colluvium?	Subsoil / colluvium. Yellowish brown silty clay.	0.30–0.40



17503		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clay, with occasional veins and patches of reddish brown slightly gritty silty clay, solution features.	0.40+
17504	17505	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare fossil fragments.	0.13 thick
17505	17504	Linear feature	Gully aligned N-S with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2 m. Width: 0.65 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.13 deep

Trench No 176		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
17601		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.30	
17602		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.30–0.45	
17603		Natural	Mottled light grey brown silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.			0.45+	
17604	17605	Ditch	Unexcavated, same ditch viewed in TR175			-	
17605	17604	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay.			-	

Trench No 177		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.45 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
17701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown silty clay, no visible inclusions. Clear horizon with natural			0–0.25	
17702		Natural	Mid yellowish grey silty clay. 1% fine gravel sized angular chalk inclusions.			0.25+	
17703	17704	In-situ burnt feature	Incomplete in-situ burnt deposit with steep, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Width: 0.42 m. Depth: 0.29 m.			0.29 deep	
17704	17703	In-situ burnt deposit	Mid brown with slight greyish hue and patches of mid brick red and dark reddish brown clay			0.29 thick	

Trench No 178		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.65 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	



17801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, no visible inclusions. Clear horizon with subsoil (bottom of plough's reach).	0–0.20
17802		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, no visible inclusions.	0.20–0.45
17803		Natural	Mid brownish yellow clay with pale grey patches and very sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0.45+

Trench No 184		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
18401		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
18402		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.45
18403		Natural	Light grey silty clay with occasional patches of orange gravel.	0.45+

Trench No 185		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
18501		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0–0.25
18502		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.	0.25–0.55
18503		Natural	Light grey brown silty clay, occasional orange gravel patches.	0.55+

Trench No 186		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
18601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, no visible inclusions. Clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
18602		Subsoil	Mid-light brown silty clay. No inclusions.	0.20–0.45
18603		Natural	Pale grey and yellowish brown clay with occasional gritty mid orange brown patches.	0.45+
18604	18605	Small root-bowl/pit	Sub-circular small root-bowl / pit with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.59 m. Width: 0.47 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.22 deep
18605	18604	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay	0.22 thick



18606	18607	Root-bole	Sub-oval root-bole with shallow, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: 0.56 m. Width: 0.40 m. Depth: 0.10 m.	0.10 deep
18607	18606	Secondary fill	Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay	0.10 thick

Trench No 187		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.48 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
18701		Topsoil	Friable, mid-brownish grey silty clay.			0–0.21	
18702		Subsoil	Firm, mid-greyish brown, silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.			0.21–0.36	
18703		Natural	Firm, mid-orangish brown mottled with mid grey clay. Common gravel.			0.36+	
18704	18705	Pit	Circular pit with moderate, straight sides and a concave base. Length: 0.93 m. Width: 0.88 m. Depth: 0.27 m.			0.27 deep	
18705	18704	Secondary fill	Dark grey mottled with mid-brown patches friable, silty clay with occasional small stones			0.27 thick	
18706	18707	Pit	Incomplete pit with moderate, straight sides and an u-shaped base. Length: 0.80 m. Width: >0.47 m. Depth: 0.25 m.			0.25 deep	
18707	18706	Secondary fill	Dark grey, mottled with mid-brown patches friable, silty clay with occasional small stones			0.25 thick	

Trench No 188		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.60 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
18801		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.30	
18802		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.30–0.55	
18803		Natural	Light grey silty clay with occasional patches of orange gravel.			0.55+	

Trench No 189		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.60 m	
Easting			Northing			m OD	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
18901		Topsoil	Plough soil. Mid brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0–0.25	
18902		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional stones as inclusions.			0.25–0.55	



18903		Natural	Mottled light grey to yellow silty clay. More yellow at the northern end of the trench.	0.55+
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Trench No 197		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
19701		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
19702		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+

Trench No 198		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
19801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble	0–0.30
19802		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays	0.30+

Trench No 199		Length 30 m	Width 1.85 m	Depth 0.66 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
19901		Topsoil	Grey brown clay sit	0–0.31
19902		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays	0.31+

Trench No 200		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
20001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
20002		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.30–0.50
20003		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.50+
20004	20005	Deliberate backfill	Black charcoal and clay with none observed	0.05 thick
20005	20004, 20006, 20007, 20008	Pit	Circular pit with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: 0.73 m. Width: >0.59 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.22 deep
20006	20005	Deliberate backfill	Yellow, orange, black and red charcoal, clay with no visible inclusions	0.06 thick



20007	20005	Deliberate backfill	Black charcoal and clay with no visible inclusions	0.05 thick
20008	20005	Deliberate backfill	Grey, yellow clay with no visible inclusions	0.09 thick

Trench No 201		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
20101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
20102		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+

Trench No 202		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
20201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.25
20202		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, occasional chalky flecking deriving from underlying natural geology, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.25–0.45
20203		Natural	Pale greyish brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional light orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.45+

Trench No 203		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
20301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
20302		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays with occasional veins of reddish brown slightly sandy clay, natural.	0.30+
20303	20304	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown silty clay with rare limestone fragments and quartzite pebble	0.33 thick
20304	20303	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with moderate, stepped sides and a concave base. Length: >2 m. Width: 0.87 m. Depth: 0.33 m.	0.33 deep



20305	20306	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay	0.15 thick
20306	20305	Bioturbation	Oval bioturbation with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep

Trench No 204		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
20401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
20402		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+

Trench No 205		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
20501		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
20502		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clays.	0.30+

Trench No 239		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth Unknown
Easting		Northing		m OD 0.65
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
23901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
23902		Colluvium?	Subsoil / colluvium. Reddish brown silty clay.	0.30–0.60
23903		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clay.	0.60+

Trench No 240		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
24001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0–0.25
24002		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay, occasional limestone fragments and quartzite pebble.	0.25–0.35
24003		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clay occasional veins and patches of reddish brown slightly gritty clay.	0.50+
24004	24005	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay with common charcoal fleck	0.29 thick



24005	24004, 24006	Pit	Circular pit with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.83. Width: 0.95 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.40 deep
24006	24005	In-situ burnt deposit	Black silty clay with rare limestone frag and quartzite pebble	0.18 thick
24007	24008	Cut of shallow fire pit	Sub-circular cut of shallow fire pit with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 0.68 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.13 deep
24008	24007	Secondary fill	Dark brown black with occasional red patches silty clay with charcoal flecks and stones	0.13 thick

Trench No 241		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
24101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown silty clay occasional limestone frag and quartzite pebble.	0–0.30
24102		Subsoil	Light reddish brown silty clay.	0.30–0.60
24103		Natural	Light grey fossiliferous clay.	0.60+

Trench No 244		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
24401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Quite friable, well-turned by agriculture, very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions, clear horizon with subsoil.	0–0.20
24402		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty clay, fairly compact, clear horizon with overlying ploughsoil.	0.20–0.45
24403		Natural	Pale brown clay with diffuse chalky flecking and occasional mid orange brown patches of fossiliferous grit and clay.	0.45+

Trench No 300		Length 11.50 m	Width 1.90 m	Depth 0.57 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
30001		Plough soil / Topsoil	Grey brown silty clay, virtually inclusion free	0 – 0.20
30002		Alluvium?	Subsoil / alluvium. Greyish yellow brown silty clay deposit, deep.	0.20 – 0.51



30003		Natural	Yellow brown to blue grey clay with clay sand patches rich in limestone inclusions	0.51+
30004	30005	Land drain	Field drain. Robbed out field drain evident in TR 133. prob same as 13306 / 07 in tr133. Length: <1.90 m. Width: 1.45 m. Depth 0.25 m.	0.25 deep
30005	30004	Deliberate backfill	Pale grey / yellow brown clayey sand with rare limestone inclusions.	0.25 thick

Trench No 301		Length 12 m	Width 1.90 m	Depth 0.56 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
30101		Plough soil / topsoil	Grey brown silty clay, virtually inclusion free	0 – 0.20
30102		Alluvium?	Subsoil / alluvium. Greyish yellow brown silty clay, deep	0.20 – 0.52
30103		Natural	Yellow brown to blue grey clay with clay sand patches rich in limestone inclusions	0.52+



Appendix 2 Assessment of environmental evidence

Scale of abundance: C = <5, B = 5–10, A = 10–30, A* = 30–100, A** = 100–500, A*** = >500; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), E = earthworm eggs, I = insects, Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs.

Area	Feature Type	Feature	Context	Sample Code	Sample vol. (l)	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Charred plant remains	Charred plant remains notes	Charcoal >2mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Other
Tr 240	Pit	24005	24006	244362_100	37	1300	Modern chaff fragments (C)	A**	Tubers/rhizomes, monocot stems	1000	Good condition	Fired clay fragments (A), Coal fragments (B)
Tr 200	Pit	20005	20004	244362_101	31	300	20%, C, incl. modern chaff fragments (A), E	B	Tubers/rhizomes, monocot stems	200	Good condition	Moll-t (C), Fired clay fragments (A**), Coal fragments (B)
Tr 15	Gully	1510	1511	244362_102	7	2	50%, C	C	Fragments of amorphous charred plant material	<1	Poor condition. Mineral-stained	Moll-t (C)
Tr 15	Ditch	1506	1507	244362_103	29	40	99%, I	-	-	<1	Poor condition. Mineral-stained	Moll-t (B), Coal fragments (C)



Appendix 3 Selection strategy

[244362]
Land to the west of Red House Farm
Botley, Oxfordshire
Version 1, 13 April 2023
Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	Bill Moffat
Archaeological Archive Manager(s)	Moira Taylor and Jessica Irwin
Organisation	Wessex Archaeology (WA)

Stakeholders

		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	Oxford Museum Service Archaeology Data Service	
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Lead: TBC Assurance: Bill Moffat	N/A
Landowner / Developer	Red House Solar Ltd	
Other (external)	External finds & environmental specialists (see WSI) Planning Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council	
Other (internal)	WA Finds Manager (Rachael Seager Smith) WA Environmental Manager (Sander Aerts) WA Geomatics & BIM Manager (Chris Breedon) WA internal finds & environmental specialists (see WSI)	N/A; briefed as part of standard project process

Resources

Resources required	WA Finds and Environmental specialists;; WA archives team
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Context

This overarching selection strategy document is based on the ClfA Archives Selection Toolkit (2019) and relates to archaeological project work being undertaken by Wessex Archaeology as defined in the WSIs.

Relevant standards, policies and guidelines consulted include:

General

- *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections* (Society of Museum Archaeologists, 1993)
- *Archaeological archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (AAF, revised edition 2011, section 4)
- *Oxford Museum Service Museum guidelines* (date of latest version)

Relevant research agendas

- Relevant regional research agenda: Hey, G. and J, Hinds, J. 2014 Solent-Thames Research. Framework for the Historic Environment. Oxford Wessex Archaeology

Finds

- *Standard Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation & research of archaeological materials* (CIFA, 2014)
- *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* (Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery, Medieval Pottery Research Group 2016)

Environmental

- *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory, Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011)
- *Geoarchaeology: Using Earth Sciences to Understand the Archaeological Record* (Historic England 2015)
- *Guidelines for the Curation of Waterlogged Macroscopic Plant and Invertebrate Remains* (English Heritage 2008)
- *Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood* (English Heritage 2010)
- *Waterlogged Organic Artefacts: Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation* (Historic England 2018)

Research objectives of the project

In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation are to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
- establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the regional research framework (Hey and Hinds 2014), the site-specific objectives of the evaluation are to:

- test the results of the geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022b);
- assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

REVIEW POINTS

Consultation with all Stakeholders regarding project-specific selection decisions will be undertaken at a maximum of three project review points:

1. Data gathering: on site, if any unforeseen discovery necessitates an amendment to the proposed collection strategy, or if adjustments are made to any sampling strategy
2. End of data gathering (assessment stage)
3. Archive compilation

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; WA Geomatics & BIM Manager; Oxford Museum Service (only if they have specific digital requirements); Planning Archaeologist, Oxfordshire County Council; ADS

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

This document is designed to link to the project Data Management Plan (DMP), which can be supplied on request.

To promote long-term future reuse deposition file formats will be of archival standard, open source and accessible in nature following national guidance from ADS 2013, ClfA 2014c and the requirements of the digital repository.

Any sensitive data to be handled according to Wessex Archaeology data policy to ensure it is stored and transferred securely. The identity of individuals will be protected in line with GDPR. If required, data will be anonymised and redacted. Selection and retention of sensitive data for archival purposes will occur in consultation with the client and relevant stakeholders. Confidential data will not be selected for archiving and will be handled as per contractual obligation.

Document type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Site records	Most records will be completed digitally on site (with the exception of registers). All will be selected for deposition.	3
Reports	To include WSIs, Interim reports, post-excavation assessment reports, publication reports. Final versions only will be selected for deposition.	2, 3
Specialist reports	Specialist reports will generally be incorporated in other documents with only minimal editing (reformatting, etc), and will be selected only if the original differs significantly from the incorporated version.	2, 3
Photographic media (site recording)	Substandard and duplicate images will be eliminated; pre-excavation images may not be selected where duplicated by post-excavation shots; working shots will be very rigorously selected to include only good quality images with potential for reuse and those integral to understanding features, their inter-	2, 3

	relationships and location on site; site condition and reinstatement photos will not be selected.	
Photographic media (objects)	Images of individual or groups of objects, to include those of significance selected for publication and reporting. Substandard and duplicate images will be eliminated; all others will be selected.	3
Photographic media (community engagement and other activities)	General shots, promotional videos, etc. None will be selected, unless images are generated that are not duplicated in the main site record, but which have specific archaeological value.	3
Survey data	Site survey data will be used to generate CAD/GIS files for use in post-excavation activities. Shapefiles of both the original tidied survey data, and the final phased drawings will be selected.	2, 3
Databases and spreadsheets	Context, finds and environmental data in linked databases. Final versions will be selected. Any specialist data submitted separately will also be selected.	2, 3
Geophysical data	RAW data and Interpretation Geo-tiffs	2, 3
Administrative records	Includes invoices, receipts, timesheets, financial information, email correspondence. None will be selected, with the exception of any correspondence relating directly to the archaeology.	3

De-Selected Digital Data

De-selected data will be stored on WA secured servers on offsite storage locations. The WA IT department has a backup strategy and policies that involves daily, weekly and monthly and annual backups of data as stated in the DMP. This strategy is non-migratory, and original files will be held at WA under their unique project identifier, as long as they remain useful and usable in their final version format. This data may also be used for teaching or reference collections by the museum, or by WA unless otherwise required by contractual or copyright obligations.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; WA Geomatics & BIM Manager; Oxford Museum Service (only if they have specific digital requirements); Planning Archaeologist, Oxfordshire

County Council; ADS

Selection

A security copy of all paper/drawn records is a requirement of ClfA guidelines. This will be prepared on completion of the project, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. If the security copy is not required for deposition by Stakeholders, it will be retained on backed-up servers belonging to Wessex Archaeology.

Note that some information may be redacted to comply with GDPR legislation (personal data).

Document type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Site records	Selected records only will be completed in hard copy on site (registers, some graphics). All will be selected for deposition.	3
Reports	Hard copies of all reports (SSWSIs, Interim reports, post-excavation assessment reports, publication reports). All will be selected for deposition, with the exception of earlier versions of reports which have been clearly superseded.	2, 3
Specialist reports & data	Specialist reports will generally be incorporated in other documents with no significant editing. Supporting data is more likely to be included in the digital archive, but if supplied in hard copy and not incorporated elsewhere, this will be selected.	2, 3
Photographic media	X-radiographic plates: all will be selected.	3
Secondary sources	Hard copies of secondary sources will not be selected.	3
Working notes	Rough working notes, annotated plans, preliminary versions of matrices etc, will not be selected.	3
Administrative records	Invoices, receipts, timesheets, financial information, hard copy correspondence. None will be selected, with the exception of any hard copy correspondence relating directly to the archaeology.	3

De-Selected Documents

De-selected sensitive analogue data will be destroyed (shredded) subject to final checking by the WA Archives team with the remainder recycled. Possible exceptions include records retained for business purposes, including promotional material, teaching and internal WA library copies of reports.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
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3 – Materials

Material type	Artefacts (bulk and registered finds)	Section 3.	3.1
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Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; WA Geomatics & BIM Manager; Oxford Museum Service (only if they have specific digital requirements); Planning Archaeologist, Oxfordshire County Council; ADS

Selection

Note that human remains are not included in this selection strategy; their recovery and subsequent treatment and curation will be governed by a Ministry of Justice licence(s).

The on-site finds recovery strategy is given below; it is of necessity fairly generic. It is anticipated that this will be reviewed and updated at the project assessment stage, once all collected finds have been processed and quantified. Amendments may be made prior to that on site in the event of unforeseen discoveries necessitating adjustments to recovery or sampling strategies (eg production sites, large concentrations of building debris, 'burnt mounds').

Throughout the following section, 'stratified' is taken to include topsoil deposits, while 'unstratified' indicates anything completely separated from context eg spoilheap finds, or surface finds other than those directly associated with underlying features.

Find Type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Animal bone	All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. Selection could be recommended at next review point, dependent on stratigraphic integrity, condition and size of assemblage.	2, 3
Building materials (other, eg, mortar, plaster, <i>opus signinum</i>)	If found <i>in situ</i> , these should be recorded on site and, if appropriate, a small sample of <i>opus signinum</i> or wall plaster (not mortar) retained for further examination. Loose fragments of mortar or <i>opus signinum</i> should not be collected, but their presence on site should be noted. All loose wall plaster will be collected from stratified contexts. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	2, 3
Burnt (unworked) flint	All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	1 (if large quantities encountered), 2, 3
Ceramic building material	All CBM from stratified contexts will be collected and reviewed at the processing stage. If <i>in situ</i> structures are encountered, these should be fully	1 (if large quantities encountered), 2,

	recorded on site, but samples of components may be collected for a closer examination of form, fabric and dimensions. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	3
Ceramic objects	Includes spindlewhorls, loomweights, slingshot, portable kiln furniture, etc. All will be collected, including any unstratified examples.	2, 3
Clay tobacco pipes	All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	2, 3
Coins	All will be collected, including unstratified finds.	2, 3
Fired clay	Includes structural material ('daub') as well as briquetage, and undiagnostic fragments. All will be collected from stratified contexts. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	2, 3
Glass, vessel and window	All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. Unstratified post-medieval/modern material will not be collected, unless of intrinsic interest. If large-scale post-medieval/modern bottle dumps are encountered, items will be recorded <i>in situ</i> as far as possible, and a small sample collected. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	1 (if large quantities encountered), 2, 3
Glass, objects	All will be collected, including unstratified finds	2, 3
Jet, shale, amber	All will be collected, with the possible exception of unstratified unworked shale or shale-working waste. Selection could be recommended at next review point, dependent on condition.	2, 3
Leather and textile	All will be collected, including unstratified finds. Selection could be recommended at next review point, dependent on date and condition.	2, 3
Marine shell	All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. If large-scale dumps are encountered, an appropriate sampling strategy may be employed with the aim of characterising the shell assemblage (species, condition, potential sources, management of oyster beds, etc). All shell-working waste will be collected. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	1 (if large quantities encountered), 2, 3
Metalwork	All will be collected from stratified contexts, with the exception of obviously modern (19 th -/20 th -century) objects found in topsoil/overburden or unstratified. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	2, 3

Metalworking residues	All will be normally collected from stratified contexts. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	2, 3
Pottery, prehistoric	All will be collected, including unstratified finds.	2, 3
Pottery, all other periods	All will be collected from stratified contexts. From unstratified contexts, only pieces of intrinsic interest will be collected, unless this is the only datable material recovered. Selection could be recommended at next review point.	2, 3
Stone, building	<i>In situ</i> architectural fragments and other building material may be recorded on site rather than collected, and samples taken for geological identification. Other building stone will be collected from stratified contexts. From unstratified contexts, only pieces of intrinsic interest (eg, architectural fragments). Selection likely to be recommended at next review point.	2, 3
Stone, portable objects	All will be collected from stratified contexts. From unstratified contexts, only identifiable objects.	2, 3
Stone, unworked	Unworked stone will only be collected if considered to be archaeologically significant, ie included in features intentionally, or thought to have fulfilled a specific function.	2, 3
Worked bone and antler	Includes finished objects as well as boneworking waste. All will be collected, including unstratified finds.	2, 3
Worked flint	All will be collected.	2, 3
Worked wood	This includes all structural timbers as well as any portable objects (e.g. vessels, implements, etc). Structural timbers found <i>in situ</i> should be recorded stratigraphically but may be sampled for species identification and/or dating without full recovery. All other will be collected, with the exception of unstratified and undiagnostic pieces. Selection could be recommended at next review point.	1 (if <i>in situ</i> finds encountered), 2, 3

Uncollected Material

Finds which fall outside the categories proposed for on-site collection will not normally be recorded beyond a general comment on site recording sheets on the presence and nature of large concentrations (eg building materials, modern debris), but if specific sampling strategies are employed to deal with, for example, production waste, then a more accurate guide to the actual size of the parent assemblage (and thus the sample percentage) will be given.

Any uncollected material will be left *in situ* or (if collected and then de-selected), re-incorporated into the site.

De-Selected Material

Consideration will be given to the suitability for use for handling or teaching collections by the museum or Wessex Archaeology, or whether they are of particular interest to the local community. De-selected material will either be returned to the landowner or disposed of. All will be adequately recorded to the appropriate level before de-selection.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials

Material type	Palaeoenvironmental material	Section 3.	3.2
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Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; WA Geomatics & BIM Manager; Oxford Museum Service (only if they have specific digital requirements); Planning Archaeologist, Oxfordshire County Council; ADS

Selection

All contexts suitable for environmental sampling will be considered for sampling. All environmental sampling will be undertaken following Wessex Archaeology's in-house guidance, which adheres to the principles outlined in Historic England's guidance (English Heritage 2011 and Historic England 2015a) and as stated in relevant WSI.

Env Material Type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Unprocessed samples	In the event of any samples being eliminated from processing due to lack of archaeological significance, these will not be retained.	2, 3
Unsorted residues	Residues from samples not proposed for further analysis will be de-selected, with the possible exception of any taken for the recovery of human remains.	2, 3
Assessed flots with no extracted materials	Assessed flots with no extracted materials are considered to be devoid of any significant environmental evidence and will be de-selected.	2, 3
Assessed or analysed flots with extracted materials	All analysed samples will be selected; assessed flots with extracted materials with no further research potential (to be established on a sample by sample case) may be de-selected.	2, 3

Charred & waterlogged plant remains	All extracted plant remains will be selected	3
Mollusca	All extracted mollusca will be selected	3
All other analysed material (eg insects, pollen)	All material will be selected	3

Uncollected Material

Any uncollected material will be left *in situ* or re-incorporated into the site.

De-Selected Material

De-selected material from samples will be disposed of after processing and post-excavation recording. All processed material will be adequately recorded to the appropriate level before de-selection.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders



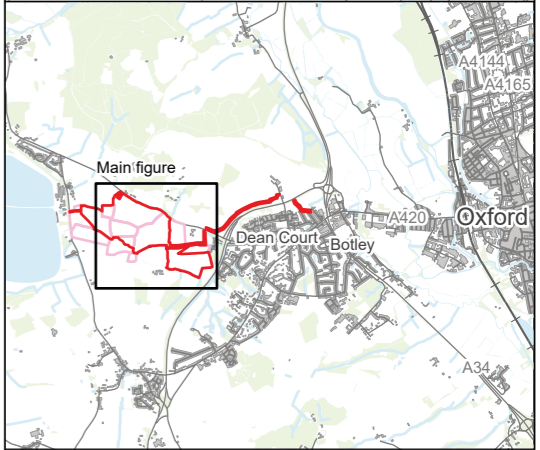
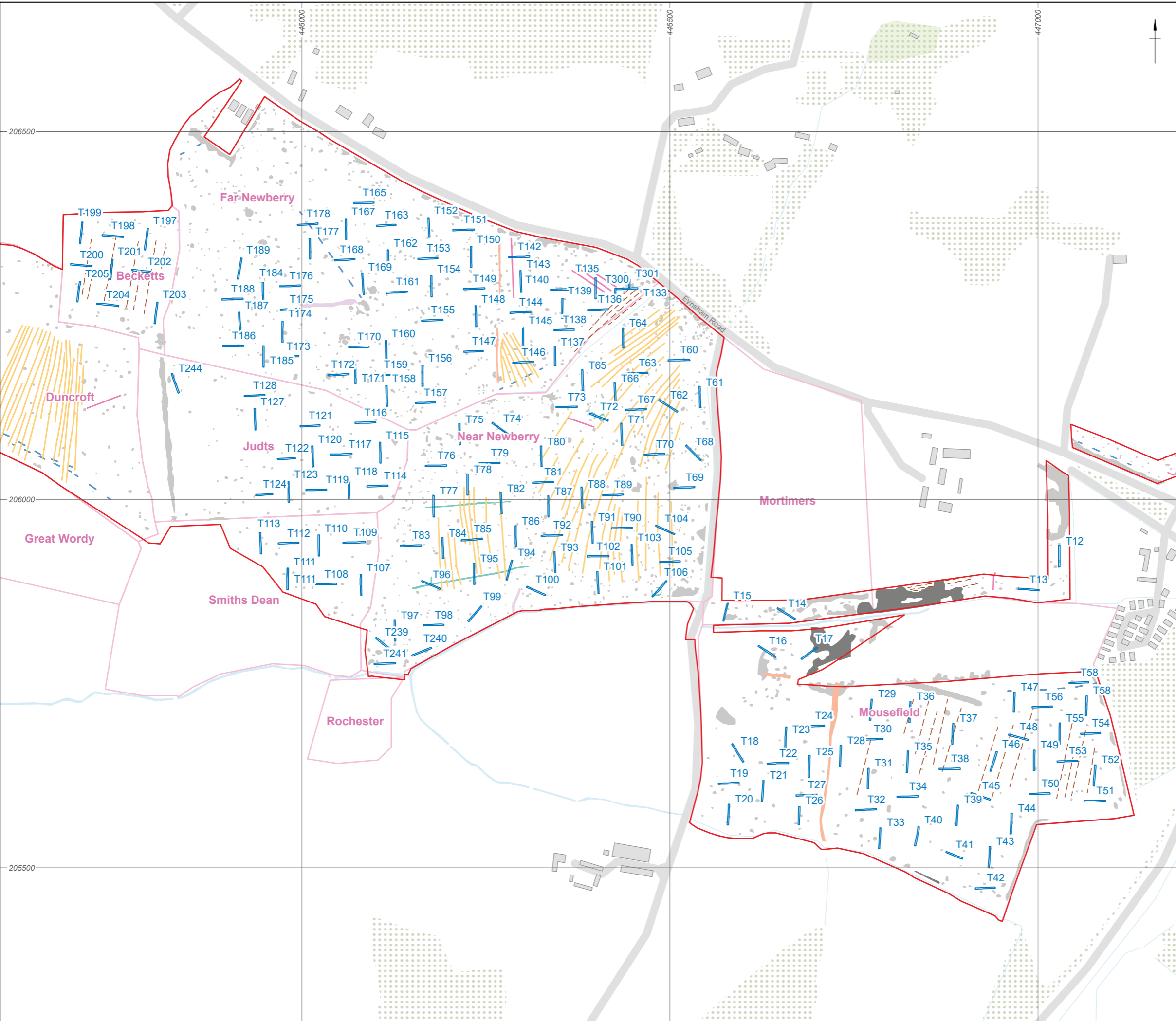
Appendix 4 OASIS summary

OASIS Summary for wessexar1-517619

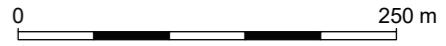
OASIS ID (UID)	wessexar1-517619
Project Name	Evaluation at Land to the West of Red House Farm, Botley, Oxfordshire
Sitename	Land to the West of Red House Farm, Botley, Oxfordshire
Sitecode	244362
Project Identifier(s)	244362
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	P22/V2051/SCR
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Between application and determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Wessex Archaeology
Project Dates	15-May-2023 - 09-Jun-2023
Location	Land to the West of Red House Farm, Botley, Oxfordshire NGR : SP 46542 05861 LL : 51.749518831367844, -1.327218452183638 12 Fig : 446542,205861
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Oxfordshire District : Vale of White Horse Parish : Cumnor
Project Methodology	175 trial trenches, each measuring 30 m in length and 2 m wide, and two trenches measuring 12 m by 2 m, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed. Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation. Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century or later) were recorded on site and not retained.

Project Results	<p>A total of 43 of the 177 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, although after investigation it was deemed that some of the features in seven of the trenches were of natural or bioturbation origin, indicating archaeological remains are present across the site, with slight concentrations in the north-western, central and south-eastern areas.</p> <p>The uncovered features comprising ditches, gullies, pits, a posthole, trackways, and a dew pond. While a large number of the features remain undated, those from which pottery was recovered date mainly to the Iron Age and medieval periods.</p> <p>There are also some small traces of evidence of earlier prehistoric activity with a Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic flint blade and Bronze Age pottery being recovered from a couple of the features. Romano-British activity is also present on the site but limited to a single ditch. While a small amount of pottery was recovered which post-dates the medieval period, the recovery of other artefacts such as ceramic building material (CBM) and glass indicates activity on the site during this period, particularly in the south-east and associated with the Blind Pinnocks and Dean Court Grange buildings.</p>
Keywords	<p>Gravel Path - IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Gravel Path - MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Boundary Ditch - IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Field Boundary - MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Boundary Ditch - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Dewpond - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Charcoal Production Site - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p>
Funder	Other utilities or infrastructure company Red House Solar Limited
HER	Oxfordshire HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Bill Moffat
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Oxfordshire Museums Service;

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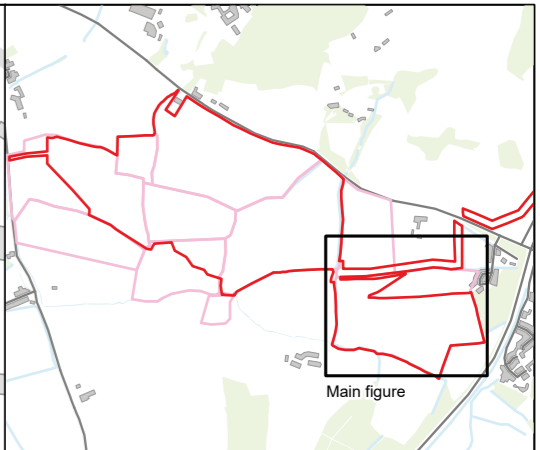
- ▭ Site Area
- ▭ Land parcels
- ▭ Evaluation trench
- Geophysical Survey Interpretation
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- Plough line
- Drainage line
- ▭ Superficial geology
- ▭ Increased magnetic response
- ▭ Former field boundary
- ▭ Ferrous
- ▭ Possible Archaeology



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Scale: 1:5,000 at A3	Revision: 0	

Figure 1: Site location, trench layout and geophysical results



- Site boundary
- Land parcels
- Evaluation trench
- Intervention
- █ Archaeology
- █ Disturbance
- █ Geology
- Geophysical Survey Interpretation**
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- - - Plough line
- - - Drainage line
- █ Increased magnetic response
- █ Former field boundary
- █ Ferrous



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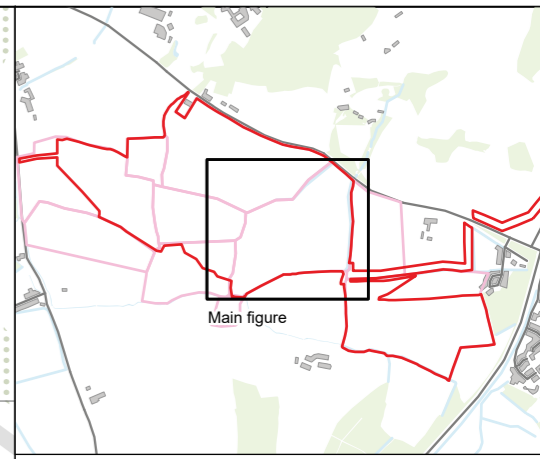
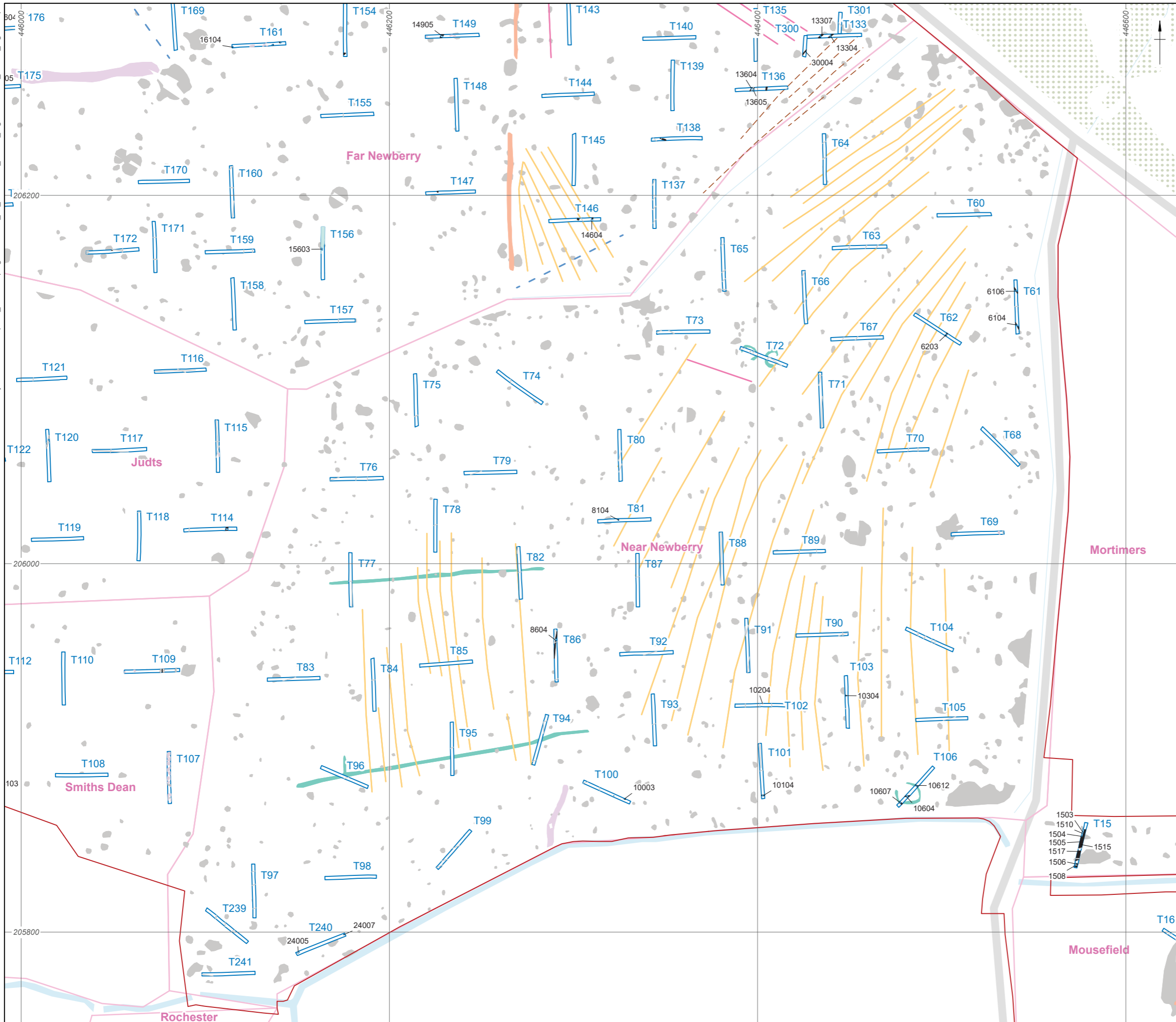
Date: 19/07/2023	Created by: KJF	
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Figure 2: Detailed plan of Mousefield and Cable Route with archaeological features and geophysical results



- ▭ Site boundary
- ▭ Land parcels
- ▭ Evaluation trench
- ▭ Intervention
- ▭ Archaeology
- ▭ Disturbance
- ▭ Plough furrow
- ▭ Geology
- Geophysical Survey Interpretation**
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- Plough line
- - Drainage line
- ▭ Superficial geology
- ▭ Former field boundary
- ▭ Ferrous
- ▭ Possible Archaeology

0 100 m

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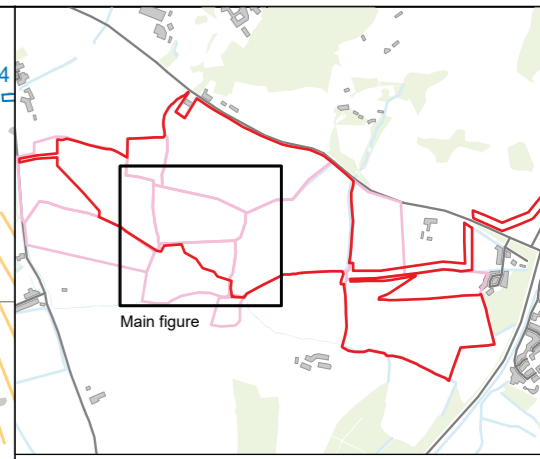
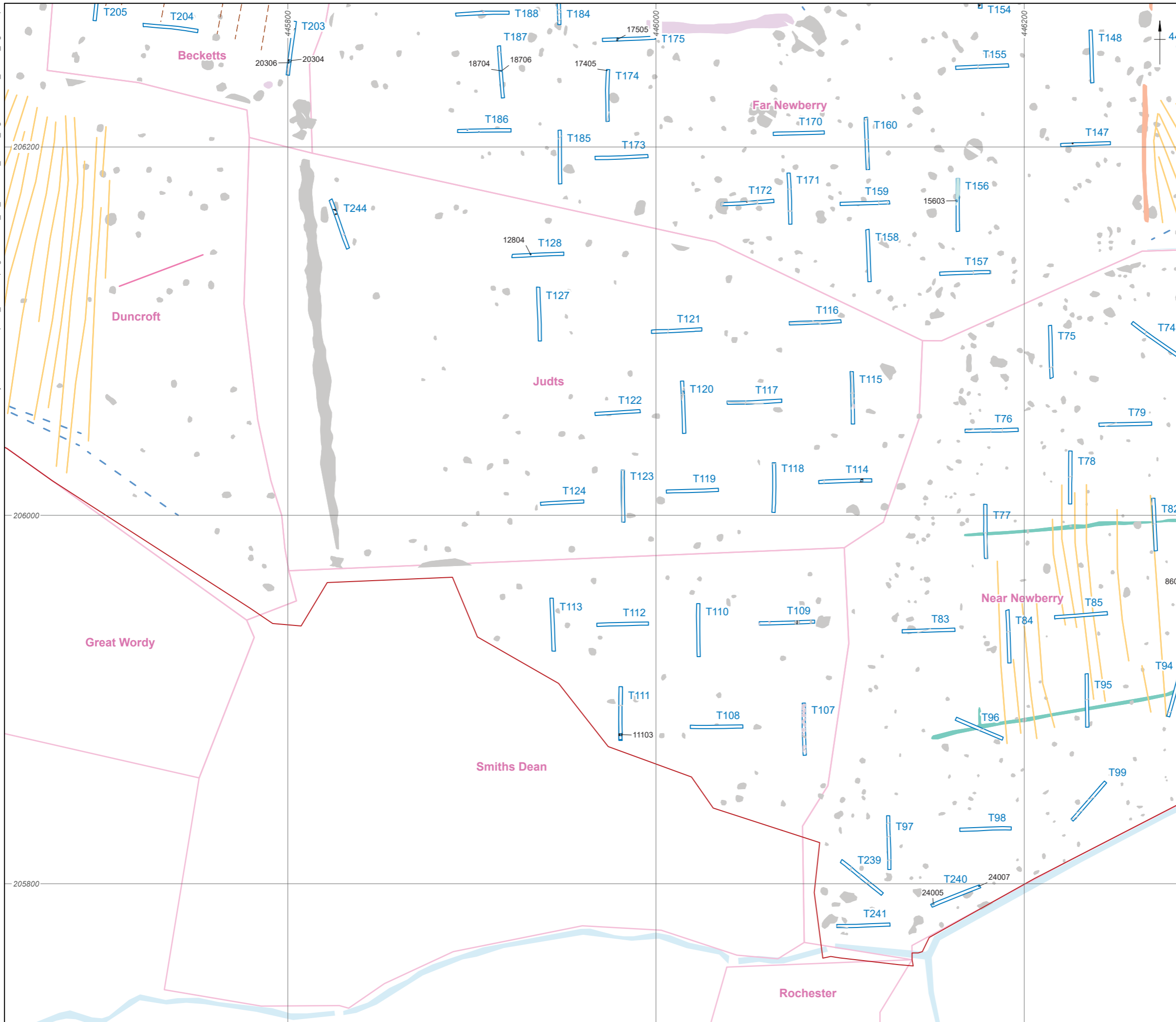
Date: 19/07/2023	Created by: KJF	
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Figure 3: Detailed plan of Near Newberry with archaeological features and geophysical results



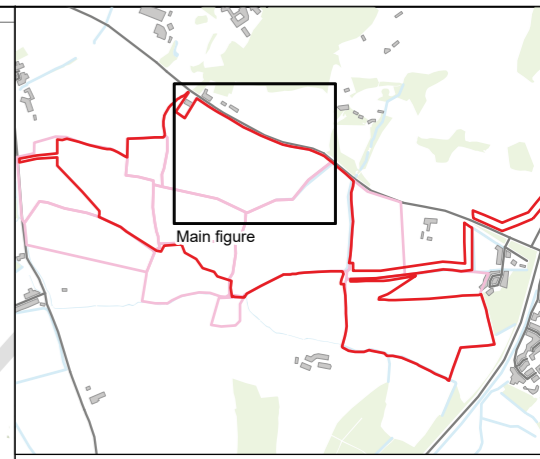
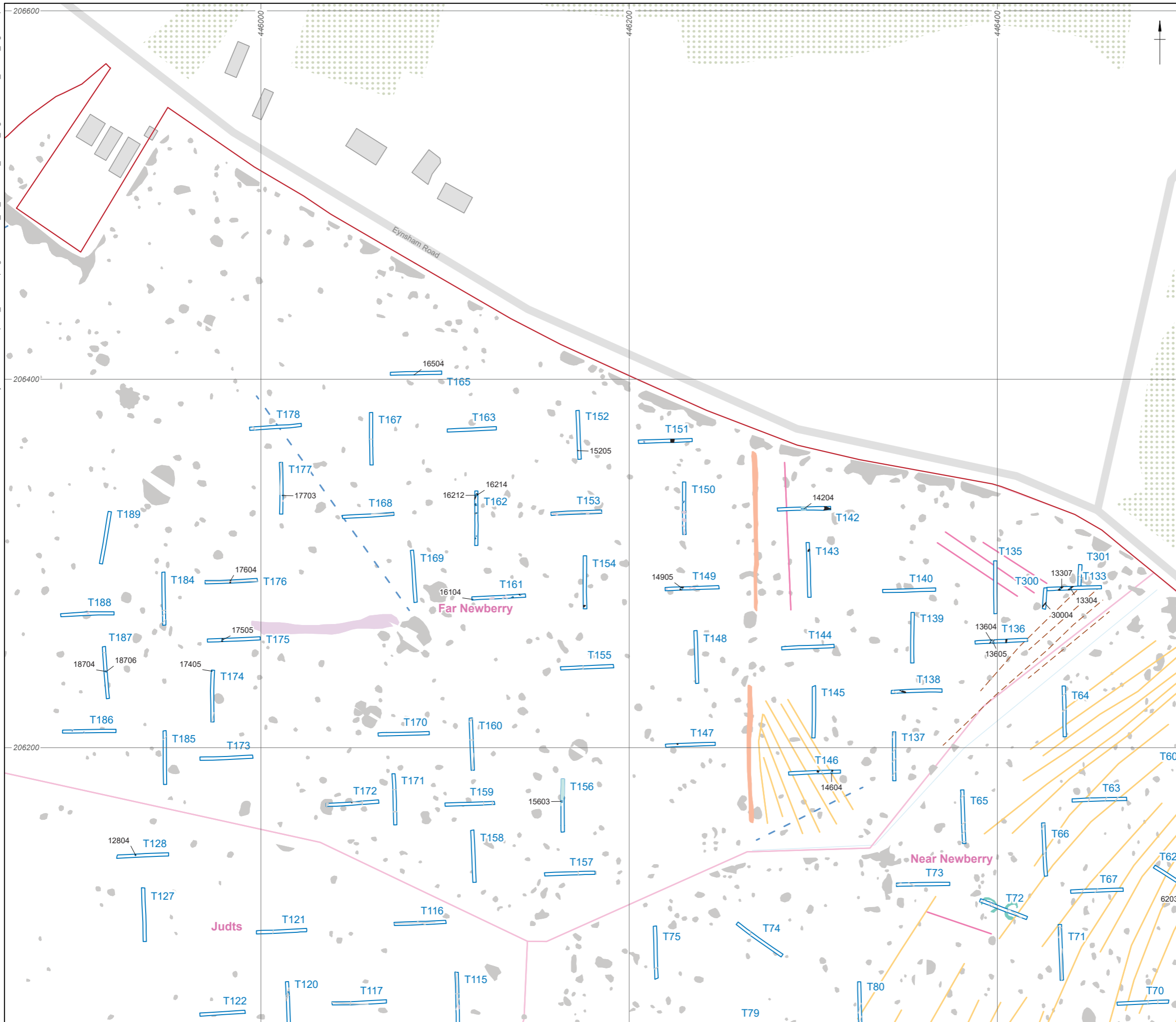
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- ▭ Land parcels
- ▭ Evaluation trench
- ▭ Intervention
- ▭ Archaeology
- ▭ Disturbance
- ▭ Plough furrow
- ▭ Geology
- Geophysical Survey Interpretation
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- Plough line
- - - Drainage line
- ▭ Superficial geology
- ▭ Former field boundary
- ▭ Ferrous
- ▭ Possible Archaeology



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Figure 4: Detailed plan of Smiths Dean and Judts with archaeological features and geophysical results



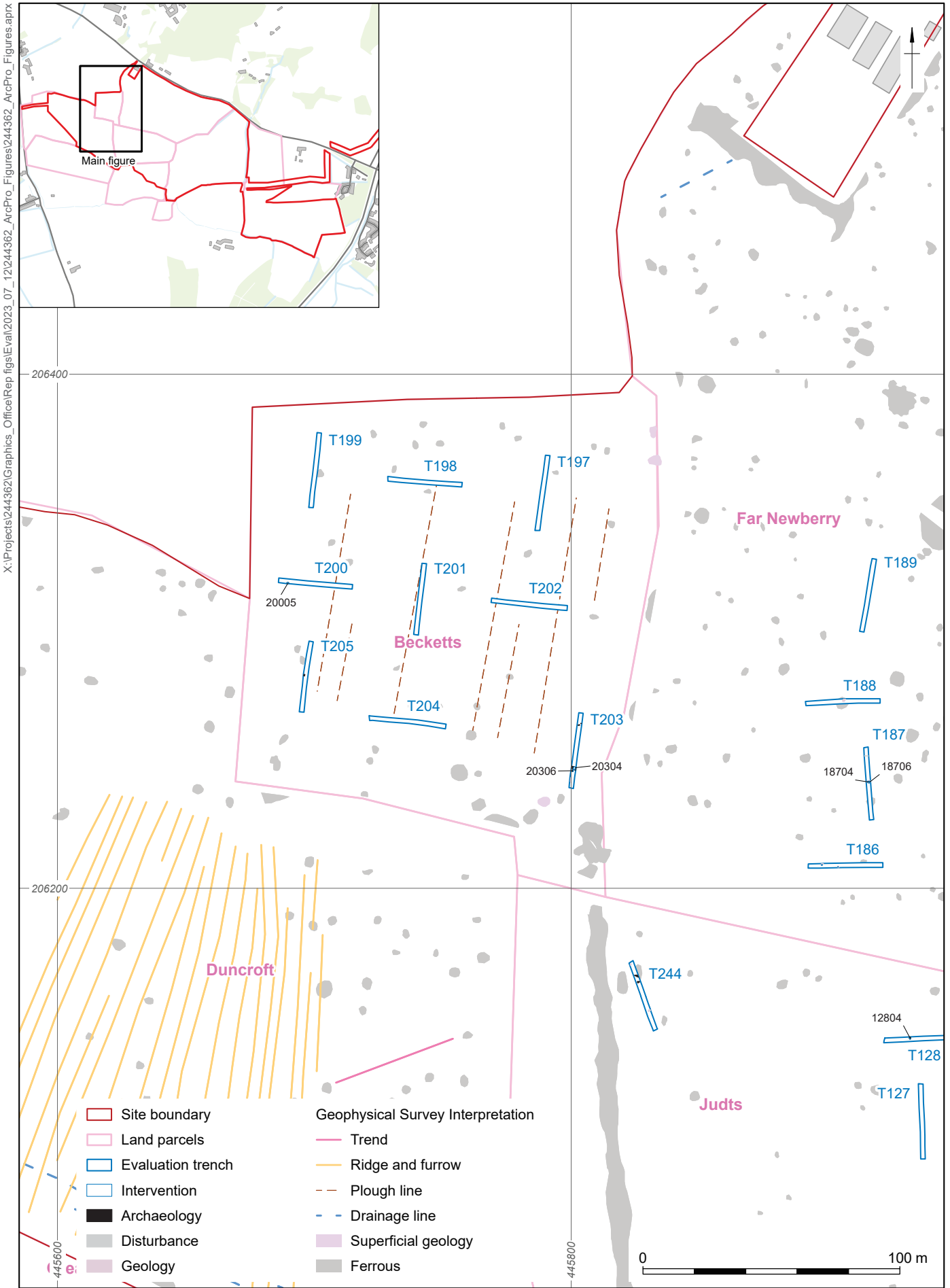
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- ▭ Land parcels
- ▭ Evaluation trench
- ▭ Intervention
- ▭ Archaeology
- ▭ Disturbance
- ▭ Plough furrow
- ▭ Geology
- Geophysical Survey Interpretation**
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- - - Plough line
- - - Drainage line
- ▭ Superficial geology
- ▭ Former field boundary
- ▭ Ferrous
- ▭ Possible Archaeology



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Figure 5: Detailed plan of Far Newberry with archaeological results and geophysical results



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Figure 6: Detailed plan of Becketts with archaeological results and geophysical results



Figure 7: South facing representative section of Trench 76 (1 x 1 m)



Figure 8: East facing section of track 1505 with alluvial deposit 1502 (1 x 2 m)



Figure 9: Trench 167 viewed from the south (1 x 1 m, 1 x 2 m)



Figure 10: Trench 45 viewed from the east (1 x 1 m, 1 x 2 m)



Figure 11: Oblique view of track 1503 with gully 1510, viewed from the south-east (1 x 2 m)



Figure 12: South-south-east facing section of ditch 1704 (1 x 2 m)



Figure 13: North facing section of dew pond 4206 (1 x 1 m, 1 x 2 m)



Figure 14: South-west facing section of ditch 8604 (1 x 0.50 m)



Figure 15: West facing section of ditch 10104 (1 x 0.40 m)



Figure 16: Post-excitation shot of pit 240005 from the south (1 x 1 m)



Figure 17: South-west facing section of drain 13307 (1 x 0.50 m)



Figure 18: South facing section of furrow 14204 (1 x 2 m)



Figure 19: South-west facing section of gullies 16212 and 16214 (1 x 0.50 m)



Figure 20: East facing section of posthole 16504 (1 x 0.20 m)



Figure 21: South facing sections of pits 18704 and 18706 (1 x 1 m)



Figure 22: North facing section of pit 20005 (1 x 0.50 m)



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