Appendix 11.4

TRIAL TRENCHING

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Land at J10, M40, Baynards Green

Prepared with: Cotswold Archaeology

JAC27300
Land at J10, M40, Baynards Green, Oxfordshire
Evaluation Report Version 3
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Quality Management

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Prepared for:

Albion Land

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land at Junction 10, M40, Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire
Location:	Bicester, Oxfordshire
NGR:	NGR 454618 228934
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	7 November 2022 to 23 January 2023
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	BAYN22

Between November 2022 and January 2023, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Junction 10, M40, Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire, at the request of RPS Heritage acting on behalf of Albion Land. A total of 235 trenches, each measuring 30m long by 2m wide, were excavated across two land parcels, east and west, with a total area of approximately 66ha.

The correlation between the evaluation results and those of a preceding geophysical survey was mostly poor with the majority of geophysical anomalies either not identified as sub-surface features or shown to correspond with geological variations or modern drainage features.

However, a small concentration of archaeological features matching geophysical anomalies was identified in the south part of the eastern site parcel, in trenches 188, 225, 227, and 229-231. A cluster of waste disposal pits was recorded, which produced large assemblages of animal bone and Early to Middle Iron Age pottery. Two ditches recorded in trench 225, immediately to the west of the pits possibly formed part of an associated small enclosure with an additional internal pit.

The pottery assemblage included diagnostic vessel forms likely involved in the storage and consumption of food. Fragments of fired clay were also recovered along with worked stone including a possible oven plate.

The animal bone assemblage recovered from the pits predominantly comprised cattle and sheep/goat identified from elements from throughout the skeleton. Cut and chop marks indicative of primary and secondary butchery were observed throughout. The remains of rodent species were also recovered from bulk soil samples, indicating that any refuse was not

rapidly buried. Small numbers of remains from other species were also recovered although due to the small amounts of bone available for analysis no further conclusions could be drawn beyond basic species identifications.

Bulk environmental soil samples recovered from the pits contained charcoal as well as large numbers of charred plant remains, including a variety of cereal grains, hazelnut shell and oat seeds. Molluscan remains indicative of the presence of established open countryside with perhaps some shade in the form of longer grass or leaf litter were also observed.

Isolated undated ditches were recorded in other parts of the Site, in trenches 122, 124, and 165. They are inferred to be of pre-19th century date as none of the features correspond with historic field boundaries shown on early Ordnance Survey maps of the area, and it is possible that they represent contemporary Middle Iron Age field boundaries, further removed from any core settlement area. Alternatively, the ditches form part of later phases of agricultural activity within the area.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Between November 2022 and January 2023, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Junction 10, M40, Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire (centred at NGR: 454618 228934; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for RPS Heritage, acting on behalf of Albion Land.

1.2. Two separate planning applications have been made to Cherwell District Council (CDC) for the Site, which comprises farmland either side of the A43. In support of these applications an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (ADBA; RPS 2021) was undertaken, supplemented by a programme of geophysical survey carried out in two phases (Magnitude 2021 and SUMO 2021). It was concluded that the results suggested a moderate archaeological potential for remains of later Prehistoric date and for Saxon/Medieval rural/ agricultural activity.

1.3. Consultation with the Oxfordshire County Council Archaeology Service (OCCAS), in their role as advisors to CDC, highlighted a requirement for evaluation trial trenching at a 2% sample to be undertaken prior to determination of the applications, in order to test the results of the preceding geophysical survey and more fully determine the presence or absence, date, character, condition and significance of any remains that may be present.

1.4. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by RPS (2021) and a supplementary Method Statement prepared by Cotswold Archaeology (CA 2022). Both documents were reviewed and approved by the OCCAS.

1.5. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.6. The site currently comprises a series of enclosed fields utilised for agriculture, which are divided into two site parcels to the east and west of the A43 (see Fig.1). The western site parcel is approximately 42ha in extent whilst the eastern site parcel is

approximately 24ha. The site is bounded to the south by the M40 motorway, to the north by the B4100, and to the east and west by agricultural land.

1.7. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as White Limestone Formation (limestone). A small band of head deposits is recorded in the southern part of the western site parcel, whilst alluvial deposits are recorded along the southern boundary of the eastern site parcel (BGS 2023).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The archaeological and historical background of the Site has been previously presented in detail as part of an archaeological desk-based assessment (RPS 2021). Two phases of geophysical survey have also been undertaken (Magnitude 2021 and SUMO 2021). The following section is summarised from the synthesis of these sources contained within the WSI (RPS 2021). The results of a separate recent programme of trial trenching at Ardley Symmetry Park, immediately to the north and east of the Site, have also been included below (CA 2023).

Early Prehistoric – Palaeolithic & Mesolithic

2.2. No evidence for Palaeolithic activity is recorded on the HER within a 1km buffer of the Site boundary. The only evidence for Mesolithic finds comprises a lithic implement found during evaluation at the A43 and recorded at the south-western part of the wider study area utilised for the desk-based assessment (NMR Ref: 1211493, SP 54 28). The presence of early prehistoric material can be notoriously difficult to predict and is typically dependent upon the presence of an appropriate underlying geology sequence (such as terrace gravels or brickearth), as well as suitable topography and access to nearby resources and water. There are no river terrace gravels or other suitable deposits recorded at the site which might be considered conducive to the survival of early Prehistoric artefacts. The possible head, colluvium, or alluvial deposits recorded sporadically at the Site may retain a limited potential for isolated residual artefacts only.

Later Prehistoric – Neolithic, Bronze Age & Iron Age

2.3. A single bank and ditch forming an incomplete sub-rectangular enclosure is present as earthworks at Stoke Lyne Wood c.700m south-east of the Site. Interpretations have suggested that the feature may comprise part of a Neolithic long mortuary

enclosure, a possible cursus, or a currently unknown monument type (HER Ref: MOX12362, SP 5543 2780).

2.4. Evidence for Middle to Late Iron Age activity was encountered during recent trial trenching to the east of the Site (CA 2023). Four burials were identified and recorded in plan only, including a neonate / infant inhumation and three cremation pits. A set of ditches identified and recorded within Trenches 148, 149, 150, 153, 162 and 163 confirmed the presence of a flanking ditch system which formed a projected north / south trackway route.

2.5. Two possible ring ditch cropmarks are recorded from aerial photography, including one 490m north-east of the Site (HER Ref: MOX27036, SP 5533 2946), and a second at Ardley House c.970m to the south (HER Ref: MOX4829, SP 5403 2776).

2.6. Cropmarks of a banjo enclosure, along with likely associated paddock enclosures and an extensive irregular boundary ditch, are shown in the area c.650m west of the study site (HER Ref: MOX4865, SP 5362 2865 & NMR Ref: 1059364). Analysis of further aerial photographs identified two banjo enclosures connected via a linear boundary in the area c.710m to the south of the site (HER Ref: MOX4873, SP 546 277 & NMR Ref: 1392362). One side of a possible banjo enclosure and a short section of a possibly associated trackway are visible as cropmarks c.620m to the east (HER Ref: MOX23339, SP 5576 2902 & NMR Ref: 1620873).

2.7. The surrounding area would have most likely comprised a settled landscape during the later prehistoric periods, as indicated by the identification of various cropmark anomalies of likely later prehistoric origin across the study area. Geophysical survey at the site has not indicated any particular anomalies that may comprise similar later prehistoric monuments within the site boundary itself.

Roman

2.8. A 2nd to 4th century Roman building, comprising a single rectilinear structure, was encountered in Trench 123 of the recent trial trench evaluation to the east (CA 2023), forming a basic villa rustica/farmhouse or large barn. Several smaller ancillary limestone-built buildings of were also recorded and were considered likely to be contemporary. Many of the ditches excavated in the same field were also dated to the same period, with many showing evidence of re-cutting and reuse of an earlier

ditch system. A quarry pit as well as a destruction layer associated with the building contained large pottery assemblages dating to the 4th century AD.

2.9. Coins and pottery sherds of Roman date have also been found in a garden at Bucknell Road c.950m south of the Site (HER Ref: MOX4812, SP 5434 2748 & NMR Refs: 338880 & 338863).

2.10. The Roman town at Bicester was located circa 7km to the south of the Site, with radial roads leading north-west and north-east from the town. The nearest of these to the site was the Bicester to Stratford-upon-Avon road, which has been posited in the area circa 2.5km to the south west of the study site on a NW-SE alignment (Margary 1955).

Saxon (Early Medieval) & Medieval

2.11. The recent trial trench evaluation to the east of the Site (CA 2023) also encountered Anglo-Saxon artefactual evidence in the fills of the two sunken feature buildings (SFBs) in Trenches 158 and 160. Two further possible SFBs were recorded in plan but not excavated in the same field (Trenches 160 and 161). These features were shown to correspond with several large anomalies identified during a preceding programme of geophysical survey. The finds evidence indicates the SFBs can be broadly dated between the 7th and 8th century AD.

2.12. The Domesday Survey of 1086 recorded various early Medieval estates in the surrounding area, with the nearest located at Ardley to the south, Fritwell to the west, and Stoke (Lyne) to the east (Open Domesday Online 2021). Ardley and Fritwell were recorded as mid-size estates of 23 and 22 households respectively, with Stoke (Lyne) recorded as a large estate of 67 households. The associated estate lands comprised of ploughlands, pasture, meadow and woodlands.

2.13. A deserted Medieval village (DMV) is conjectured at “Cotes” in the area c.850m north-east of the Site (HER Ref: MOX4745, SP 55 30). The village green at Baynard’s Green is thought to have originated as an area of open space utilised for Medieval horsemanship tournaments and racing. It has been suggested that this area of open space would have once straddled the Brackley Road (now the A43) in the area to the immediate north of the Site (HER Ref: MOX4853, SP 5480 2924). The name Baynard’s Green is thought to have originated from the Anglo-French name for a bay horse, “bayard” (The English Place Name Society n.d.).

2.14. Overall, the Site likely lay within an agricultural and pastoral landscape during the Saxon and Medieval periods. It is possible that the Site may have been worked as arable land or utilised for pasture since the Saxon period. The extent of the green to the immediate north of the Site is unclear and may have theoretically extended southwards into the Site itself.

Post-medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)

2.15. A number of the HER records within the area refer to post-medieval and modern archaeological remains which are not discussed in detail here unless relevant to the Site. One of these records was associated with a 19th century milestone formerly located at the southern part of the Site adjacent to the A43 and recorded as lost during works to construct the M40 (HER Ref: MOX4836, SP 548 285). Geophysical survey has identified evidence for modern agricultural activity (Magnitude 2021 and SUMO 2021).

2.16. Overall, the historic mapping has demonstrated that the Site has likely remained open agricultural land or pasture since at least the 18th century through to the present day. Minor development is shown, comprising localised areas of agricultural buildings and a small extraction pit.

Undated Evidence

2.17. Geophysical survey across an area of land to the immediate north-east of the Site has identified linear anomalies of possible archaeological origin, as well as small-scale quarrying activity and post-medieval to modern agricultural activity. The western part of the survey area nearest to the Site was considered to have a very low archaeological potential on the basis of these results (WYAS 2015, HER Ref: EOX6619, SP 5561 2908).

2.18. Further undated features of possible archaeological origin recorded on the HER within 1km of the Site include possible rectilinear enclosures and circular enclosures at the far north-eastern part of the study area (HER Refs: MOX23340-1, SP 5542 2995 and SP 5533 2986), undated rectilinear and sub-rectilinear enclosures at the far northern part of the study area (HER Ref: MOX27354, SP 54402 30455), an undated circular enclosure c.550m to the west (HER Ref: MOX4838, SP 5361 2934), a possible enclosure recorded at the far eastern part of the 1km study area (HER Ref: MOX27151, SP 5600 2848), and vague linear anomalies at the far southern extent of the study area (HER Ref: MOX4833, SP 550 274).

Geophysical survey (Magnitude 2021 and SUMO 2021)

2.19. The western portion of the Site was subject to a programme of geophysical survey carried out by SUMO Survey in 2021. No anomalies of definite archaeological interest were identified by the survey, although a number of tentative linear and curvilinear trends were mapped and posited to be of either archaeological origin, the results of geological variations or a result of agricultural activity. The effects of ploughing were encountered across the area, along with possible drains/services, areas of natural magnetic variation and ferrous disturbance.

2.20. A separate programme of geophysical survey was carried out in the eastern portion of the Site by Magnitude Surveys in 2021. The survey identified anomalies of agricultural and modern origin. Anomalies relating to modern activity were produced predominantly by extant field boundaries. Agricultural activity was identified in the form of multiple systems of modern ploughing, with some areas of enhanced ploughing detected around the edges of the surveyed area. Natural variations in the background geology were encountered across the area, and these likely relate to imperfections in the limestone bedrock and changes in the superficial/sedimentary deposits. No anomalies strongly suggestive of archaeological activity were identified by the survey, although a number of anomalies of undetermined origin were encountered. It was not possible to determine whether these resulted from archaeological, agricultural or modern activity.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the trial evaluation were:

- To determine the existence or absence of any archaeological remains;
- To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence;
- To determine or confirm the approximate extent of the remains;
- To determine the condition and state of preservation of the remains;
- To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present;
- To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape;
- To determine, as far as is possible, the implications of the remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity;

- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present; and
- To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present; and
- To determine the sequence and dating of Made Ground deposits to enable an understanding of the recent history of the site and its impact on archaeological remains.

3.2. This information will enable Cherwell District Council, advised by the OCCAS, to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals. This process is in line with policies contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 235 trenches, each measuring 30m long by 2m wide, in the locations shown on Figure 2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the Site.

4.2. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.

4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned, and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.4. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential, and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.

4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.6. CA will make arrangements with County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection, under accession number *OXCMS : 2022.135*. A transfer of title document has been issued by CA to be signed by the landowner(s) for this purpose, and will be included in the archive deposition.

4.7. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS 2021). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2020b) and OMS guidelines (OMS2022)

4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the Site can be found in Section 6 and Appendix B; and details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are presented in Section 7 and Appendix C.

5.2. The geological substrate was broadly consistent across the Site, comprising bands of light grey limestone and mid red brown sandy clay, and was encountered at depths between around 0.3m and 0.8m.

5.3. In trenches 1, 18, 19, 54-58, 63, 64, 67, 70, 74, 77, 80, 82, 102, 166, 188 and 200 the substrate was covered by subsoil deposits of mid red and mid orange brown sandy silt, measuring between 0.1m and 0.55m thick. In trenches 11, 19, 74 and 200 this subsoil deposit was interpreted as possible Pleistocene channels filled with redeposited aeolian material (brickearth), due to the unconsolidated character of the sandy silt deposit and its subsequent easy erosion observed during the fieldwork.

5.4. In trenches 89-91, 101, 121-130, 132, 133, 136-140, 148, 150-153, 167, 173, 177, and 184 the substrate was overlain by colluvial layers of mid red and mid yellow brown silty clay measuring between 0.12m and 0.6m thick.

5.5. All trenches were sealed by topsoil deposits of dark brown sandy clay, measuring between 0.25m and 0.35m thick.

5.6. No archaeological features or deposits of any type or period were encountered in trenches 1-121, 123, 125-164, 167-187, 189-224, 226, 228, and 232-235, and these trenches will not be discussed in any further detail as part of this report. A selection of blank trench photographs can be found in Figures 4 and 5.

Trench 122 (Fig. 2-3, 6)

5.7. East/west aligned ditch 12203 was recorded at the northern end of trench 122, measuring 1.54m wide and 0.49 deep with a gradually sloping northern edge, steep south edge and a concave base. The feature contained a single undated fill of mid grey brown clayey silt (12204).

5.8. Potential tree throw 12205 was recorded at the southern end of the trench, measuring 4m long, greater than 1.8m wide and 0.36m deep with moderately sloping sides and an irregular base. No finds were recovered from the single fill of light grey brown clayey silt, 12206.

Trench 124 (Fig. 2-3, 7)

5.9. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 12403 was recorded towards the northern end of trench 124, measuring 0.91m wide and 0.64m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The feature contained a lower fill, 12404, of light grey brown clayey silt with yellow flecks, overlain by an upper deposit, 12405, of mid red brown clayey silt. No finds were recovered. The feature may represent the continuation of a modern culvert identified to the south-east in trenches 122, 148, 150, 151, and153, and also corresponding with a geophysical anomaly.

5.10. Tree throw 12405 was recorded near the centre of trench 124, measuring 1.18m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderately sloped sides and an irregular base. No finds were recovered from the single fill, 12407, which comprised mid orange brown clayey silt.

Trench 165 (Fig. 2-3, 8)

5.11. East/west aligned ditch 16502 was encountered in the central area of trench 165, measuring 1.73m wide and 0.39m deep with moderately sloped sides and flat base. The feature contained a single undated fill of mid red brown sandy clay (16503).

Trench 166 (Fig. 2-3, 9)

5.12. North-west/south-east aligned linear feature 16603 was investigated at the northern end of the trench, matching a sinuous geophysical anomaly. The feature measured 2.7m wide and 0.71m deep with moderately sloping, irregular sides and an irregular base, and contained a lower fill of mid grey brown silty clay, 16604, overlain by an upper deposit of dark grey brown silty clay 16605. Due to the irregular shape in plan and section it is considered possible that the feature may be of natural origin.

Trench 188 (Fig. 2-3, 10-11)

5.13. A pair of pits matching two discrete geophysical anomalies were partially exposed within the northern half of the trench, extending from the eastern limit of excavation. Pit 18803, the northernmost feature, measured 1.52m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill of dark brown grey clayey silt, 18804. Animal bone fragments and late prehistoric pottery sherds were recovered from the fill.

5.14. Pit 18805, just to the south of pit 18803, measured 1.26m wide and 0.5m deep with steep sides and a flat base. The feature contained a single fill 18806 of dark brown grey clayey silt which again produced animal bone and late prehistoric pottery as well as fired clay and worked stone fragments. A bulk soil sample was also taken from the fill, which produced a small number of windblown/ dispersed charcoal pieces and charred plant remains (see section 7 below).

Trench 225 (Fig. 2-3, 12)

5.15. East/west aligned ditch 22502 was encountered at the northern end of the trench, matching part of a reverse c-shaped geophysical anomaly. The feature measured 0.66m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base, and contained a single undated fill of mid grey brown clayey silt, 22503.

5.16. At the southern end of the trench, ditch 22504 was aligned parallel to gully 22502, also matching part of the same c-shaped geophysical anomaly. The feature measured 1.1m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately sloping sides and a slightly

concave base. It also contained a single undated fill of mid grey brown clayey silt, 22505.

5.17. Based on the morphology of the geophysical anomaly it is likely that the two ditches formed part of a small enclosure.

5.18. Near the centre of the trench, within the projected enclosure interior, pit 22506 was investigated, measuring 0.7m wide and 0.26m deep, with moderately sloping sides and an irregular base. The feature contained a single fill of mid grey brown silty clay, 22507, which produced a fragment of animal bone.

Trench 227 (Fig. 2-3, 13)

5.19. Two large intercutting pits, 22702 and 22704, were recorded towards the centre of trench 227. Pit 22702, the earlier of the two features, measured 0.82m wide and 0.68m deep, with near-vertical sides and a flat base. Several animal bone fragments and late prehistoric pottery was recovered from the single fill of mid grey brown clayey silt, 22703.

5.20. Pit 22704 truncated the southern edge of pit 22702. Measuring 3.24m wide and 0.72m deep, with steep sides and a flat base, it contained a lower fill of mid grey brown clayey silt, 22705, which was overlain by a second deposit of mid brown grey clayey silt (22706). This in turn was sealed by an upper fill of mixed dark grey and light orange brown clayey silt 22707. A sherd of late prehistoric pottery was recovered from fill 22706, and a fragment of fired clay from fill 22707, while all three fills produced animal bone. A bulk soil sample was taken from middle fill 22706, which included likely deliberately deposited hearth waste material (see section 7 below).

Trench 229 (Fig. 2-3, 14)

5.21. Pit 22900 was only partially exposed at the western end of trench 229, measuring in excess of 1.5m wide and 0.3m deep, with gently sloped sides and a slightly concave base. The feature contained a lower fill 22903/22904 of mid yellow brown clayey silt, which was covered by a deposit of dark brown grey clayey silt 22902. This in turn was sealed by an upper fill 22901 of mid brown clayey silt.

5.22. Although no dating evidence was recovered, it is likely that the feature is contemporary with the other pits and possible small enclosure in the immediate vicinity.

Trench 230 (Fig. 2-3, 15)

5.23. Two large intercutting pits, 23002 and 23003, were investigated near the centre of the trench, matching a large subcircular geophysical anomaly. Pit 23002, the earlier of the two features, measured 1m wide and 0.68m deep, with near-vertical sides and a flat base, and contained a sequence of four fills. The lower fill, 23007, comprised a dark yellow grey sandy silt and was overlain by a second deposit, 23006, consisting of mid grey clayey silt. Deposit 23006 was in turn sealed by fill 23005, comprising mid grey brown clayey silt, which was sealed by upper deposit 23004, a mid brown grey clayey silt. Late prehistoric pottery and a relatively large assemblage of animal bone was recovered from fill 23004, while animal bone was also recovered from fill 23006. A bulk soil sample was taken from fill 23006, which produced environmental remains indicative of deliberately deposited hearth waste material. Although two grains of free threshing wheat, indicative of a post-Roman date, were recovered from the soil sample, the relatively poor preservation compared to the rest of the environmental assemblage may suggest that the wheat grains were intrusive.

5.24. Pit 23003 truncated the south-eastern edge of pit 23002. Measuring 2.8m wide and 0.6m deep, with steep sides and a flat base, the feature contained a sequence of five fills, with the lowest fill, 23012, consisting of a dark yellow grey clayey silt. This was overlain by context 23011, a dark grey brown clayey silt, which in turn was covered by 23010, a mid brown clayey silt. This was sealed by fill 23009, a mid grey brown clayey silt that was partially overlain by a final deposit of dark grey brown silty clay 23008. Late prehistoric pottery and animal bone was recovered from fill 23009 and fragments of worked stone from fill 23011.

Trench 231 (Fig. 2-3, 16)

5.25. One pit 23102 was investigated near the centre of the trench, matching a geophysical anomaly. The feature measured 3.34m wide and 0.7m deep, with steep sides and a flat base, and contained a lower fill of dark grey brown silty clay with frequent inclusions, 23103, overlain by an upper deposit of dark grey brown silty clay, 23104. Fill 23103 produced late prehistoric pottery, a bone pin and iron objects of possible post-medieval date. A large assemblage of animal bone was also recovered.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. The artefactual material was recorded from nine deposits: the fills of seven pits (Appendix B). The material was recovered by hand and from one bulk sample and recorded in accordance with the CIfA finds Toolkit (CIfA 2023).

Pottery by Laura Pearson

6.2. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table 1) is derived. This forms part of the project archive. The assemblage was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in summary (Table 2) in accordance with national guidelines (Barclay et al. 2016). A concordance with the Oxfordshire pottery fabric series has also been provided (Booth unpublished).

6.3. The assemblage comprises 83 sherds, weighing 1104g. Condition of the material is moderately good; the fractures and surfaces are mildly abraded. The mean sherd weight of 13.3g is moderately high for a late prehistoric assemblage.

Late Prehistoric

6.4. The majority of the assemblage (34 sherds, 273g) consists of handmade pottery in shell-tempered fabrics (SH/QSH), with an additional 12 sherds (91g) in shelly grog-tempered fabrics (SHGR). All of these were recovered from pits 18803 and 18805. A total of 18 sherds (544g), in fabrics containing limestone inclusions (LI), were also recovered from the aforementioned pits. The only other fabric groups of any size are those containing sand quartz (Q/QC) or calcareous (C) inclusions which make up almost 15% and 10% of the late prehistoric assemblage by count, respectively. Grog-tempered fabrics (GR) comprise only a nominal proportion of the assemblage (≤2%).

6.5. Pit 18805 contained a bipartite vessel in fabric LI, most likely a jar, a possible slack-shouldered jar with a tall flat-topped upright rim (fabric SH) and a lug handle (fabric QC). These forms are consistent with an Early Iron Age date (c. 7th to 5th centuries BC), possibly extending into the Middle Iron Age (4th to 1st centuries BC). Similar vessels are known from this period at Yarnton, Oxfordshire (Booth 2011, 389-94). An ovoid vessel (fabric Q) with a simple upright rim recorded from pit 23103, probably dates to the Middle Iron Age (Ellis 2000, 237).

Summary

6.6. Based on the evidence available it is reasonable to conclude that there was late prehistoric activity in area. The pottery assemblage includes diagnostic forms (bipartite and slack-shouldered jars), likely involved in the storage and consumption of food, which can be dated to the Early and Middle Iron Age in Oxfordshire.

Fired clay by Laura Pearson

6.7. Six fragments (126g) of fired or burnt clay are recorded from pits 18805 and 22704. They are in white to buff fine sandy (fs) fabrics, with shell (sh) inclusions in two fragments. The fired clay from pit 18805 exhibits black/grey curved exterior surfaces. Also recovered from the same feature were 64 sherds (890g) of pottery that most likely date to the Early to Middle Iron Age (c. 7th to 1st centuries BC).

Metalwork by Laura Pearson

6.8. Two fragments (46g) of iron were recovered from pit 23103. A flat strip of iron (12g, 114mm by 9mm) and a flat sheet of iron (34g), sub-rectangular in plan and measuring approximately 72mm by 51mm, were both recorded from this feature. An iron fitting is bolted onto the sheet. The fitting is possibly a latch catch; it is large enough to accommodate the strip, which is likely the latch. The objects are fragmented and heavily corroded. They likely date to the post-medieval or modern period, although it is possible that they are of earlier date, as they were recovered together with late prehistoric pottery fragments and a late Roman bone pin.

Worked bone by Laura Pearson

6.9. A worked bone pin (38mm, 1g) with a slightly pointed ovoid head (4mm diam.) was found in pit 23103. The tip is broken but the taper suggests it measured 40-45mm intact. It is unusually short and crudely made, however it is unlikely to be a roughout due to the polished surface which is indicative of use. The pin is similar to examples of Type 3 bone pins found in Colchester (Crummy 1983, 21-22, Figure 19, No. 275) and at Alchester, Oxfordshire (Booth et al. 2001, 232, Fig. 6.6, No. 3-4). It was most likely produced during the Late Roman period (c. early 3rd to late 4th/early 5th centuries AD) (Crummy 1979).

Worked stone by Laura Pearson

6.10. A fragment of sandstone (1883g), measuring 195mm by 153mm by 55mm, was recovered from pit 18805. One surface is worked flat, whilst the opposite face is rougher and slightly domed. Two opposing edges run parallel for 50mm and 105mm,

and there is evidence of burning or exposure to a moderate heat source on the edges and the domed surface. Its function is uncertain, although its use as an oven plate is possible. The stone is probably contemporary with the pottery recorded from the same deposit, dated to the Early to Middle Iron Age. Three fragments of igneous rock (522g), most likely volcanic scoria, came from pit 23003; this is unlikely to be of local origin. The largest fragment measures 144mm by 100mm by 20mm. The surfaces appear to be worked flat, despite the large vesicles, and it has a defined edge approximately 62mm in length. Due to the absence of diagnostic features, it cannot be closely dated.

Further work and selection strategy by Laura Pearson

6.11. The finds have been recorded in sufficient detail at this stage and no further work is required. The artefactual material has the potential for further analysis, as part of a larger assemblage resulting from any additional archaeological works at this location, and the pottery and worked bone are recommended for long-term curation. The worked stone should be retained in the short-term and a decision made on its retention considering any further works that may be carried out at the site. The remainder of the material (fired clay and metalwork) is not recommended for long-term curation.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone by Andy Clarke

7.1. Animal bone amounting to 413 fragments (8256.3g) was recovered from the fills of eight pit features located in the southern area of the site. Artefactual material dating to the Iron Age and post-medieval period was also recovered from these features (See Table 1, Appendix C). The material was highly fragmented but well preserved, making possible the identification of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*), pig (*Sus scrofa sp*.) and horse (*Equus callabus*).

Iron Age

7.2. A total of 332 fragments (7277.5g) were recovered from the fills of pits 18805, 22702, 22704, 23002 and 23002. The remains of cattle and sheep/goat were most common and with 46 and 39 fragments respectively, were recovered in relatively equal amounts. Each of these species were identified from elements from throughout the skeleton, from bones both rich (the scapula, femur, pelvis) and poor (lower limbs and feet) in meat yield. As stated, the assemblage was fragmentary and displayed a high

level of historical damage. Cut and chop marks were seen throughout the assemblage, especially on the distal or proximal ends of long bones such as the humerus and the radius, i.e., at the various points where bones form joints such as the shoulder. In addition, many long bone shafts show impact damage from where they had been split open. This type of damage is very suggestive of the waste from secondary butchery where a carcass is divided up into portions of meat. The waste bone is then processed further and broken open to gain access to the protein rich marrow. The five pit features have been interpreted as being used for refuse disposal and the characteristics of the cattle and sheep/goat bone can only serve to re-enforce this view. In addition, the bulk soil samples taken from pits 18805, 22704 and 23002 all contained fragments of burnt bone and frequent small mammal bones. The latter potentially represent the remains of rodent species scavenging in these pits and also indicates that any refuse deposited was not rapidly buried.

7.3. The remains of pig and horse were also identified but were recovered in amounts too low to provide any information other than a species identification.

Other species

7.4. A single bird bone was recovered from deposit 22705, a fill of pit 22704. It was not complete enough for a confident identification, but it was more than likely a partial domestic fowl tarso-metatarsus (*Gallus sp.*)

7.5. Also from pit 22704, a humerus of a canid species was recovered from deposit 22706. The bone was incomplete and limited to the proximal half and as such it was not possible to estimate a shoulder height. During this period, the archaeological record shows little variation in dogs, but they tended to be large (Harcourt 1974). The bone recovered from 22706 is very large indeed and despite the lack metrical data, it is more than likely to be a humerus of a wolf (*Canis lupus*). There were no cut marks indicative of dismemberment or skinning and as such it is unclear why this bone was recovered with butchery waste and what the significance of this species was on site during this period.

7.6. The final species present was badger (*Meles meles*), identified from a humerus recovered from deposit 23009, a fill of pit 23003.

Post-medieval

7.7. A total of 70 fragments (706g) were recovered from deposit 23103, the fill of pit 23102. A limited amount of cattle, sheep/goat, pig and horse bone was recovered with each identified from meat-poor skeletal elements. None of this material displayed any damage indicative of butchery waste but those elements present, such as the metapodials, are common to the waste from the early stages of butchery.

Undated

7.8. The remaining 11 fragments (273g) were recovered from deposits 22507 and 22902, fills of pits 22506 and 22900 which remain undated. Cattle and sheep/goat were represented by two fragments each and identified from meat-poor bones that did not display any butchery damage.

The palaeoenvironmental evidence by Charlotte Molloy

7.9. Three bulk samples (86 litres of soil) were taken from three probable Iron Age pits in three trenches on this project. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, and state of preservation. The samples were intended to contribute to the realisation of this objective. They were taken to evaluate the preservation of paleoenvironmental remains and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. It was also hoped that these samples might assist with the dating of these features. A specific objective of this project with regards to the paleoenvironmental evidence was to determine the potential of the site to provide paleoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.

7.10. The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation procedures using a 0.25mm mesh for the flot and a 0.5mm mesh for the residue. The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope and the presence of any charred plant remains or ecofacts are noted in Table 2, Appendix C. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 1, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals. Molluscs were present in these samples. Nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.11. The flots produced by these three samples were small to moderately small in size. All the flots also contained high proportions of fibrous root material, which may

suggest a degree of post depositional movement. The charcoal pieces were mostly small, poorly preserved, and comminuted. The charred plant remains were also quite poorly preserved. Molluscan remains were present and their preservation was not exceptional either.

Trench 188

7.12. Sample 1, recovered from fill 18806 of Iron Age pit 18805, contained a small number of charcoal pieces and a small number of charred plant remains. The charred plant remains included barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grains and a black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) seed. This material most likely represents windblown/dispersed settlement waste material from the wider area. This material does not contribute to understanding any specific settlement activity in the immediate vicinity of this trench. A single shell of *Vallonia sp*., open country species of mollusc, was present.

Trench 227

7.13. A further sample (sample 3) was taken from fill 22706 of potential Iron Age pit 22704. A small number of charcoal pieces were present along with a moderate number of charred plant remains. These included cereal grains, most of which were spelt (*Triticum spelta*) along with a smaller number of barley grains, and seeds of oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus*) and chickweed (*Stellaria*). This material appears to represent a deliberate deposit of domestic hearth waste and may suggest food preparation took place in the vicinity at this time. The charred cereal grains would be compatible with the Iron Age date suggested for this pit as spelt was the predominant wheat species in southern Britain during the Iron Age and end of the Roman period (Greig 1991).

7.14. This sample also included a small number of molluscan remains, including the same species of open country species seen in sample 1. However, this sample also included Helicella itala and the shade loving species Aegopinella nitidula. These remains tentatively suggest that the environment in the immediate vicinity of this trench was established open countryside, with potential leaf litter or patches of longer grass.

Trench 230

7.15. The final sample (sample 2) was recovered from fill 23006 of Iron Age pit 23002. It contained a moderate number of charcoal pieces and a high number of charred plant remains including a large quantity of cereal grains, predominantly barley. It also

contains fragments of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*), oat/brome grass seeds and vetch (*Vicia* sp.). This material appears to represent a deliberate deposit of domestic hearth/food preparation waste and may indicate domestic settlement activity in the vicinity of this trench.

7.16. The charred plant remains present in this sample would be compatible with the Iron Age date suggested for this feature by the pottery evidence. Two grains of free threshing wheat (*Triticum turgidum/aestivium* type) were also present. These two grains were in much poorer condition than the barley grains or other charred plant remains. Moreover, they would not be compatible with the date suggested for this pit. Free-threshing wheat became the dominant wheat species in Southern Britain from the Saxon period onwards (Greig 1991). However, the high proportion of fibrous root material in the flot of this sample appears to suggest that the post deposition movement of material into this context is likely. Therefore, it is most probable that the two free threshing wheat grains in this sample represent intrusive grains that worked their way into this context via root activity related to later agricultural operations on the Site.

7.17. A small number of open country species were present in this sample (*Vertigo sp*. and *Helicella itala*) and tentatively suggest that the environment in the immediate vicinity of this trench was an established open countryside.

Summary

7.18. The paleoenvironmental evidence suggests that there was potential domestic settlement activity in the immediate vicinity of Trenches 227 and 230. Moreover, the charred plant material from sample 3 and sample 2 would be compatible with the Iron Age date suggested for pits 22704 and 23002. The free threshing wheat grains in sample 2 are most likely to be intrusive material.

7.19. The small molluscan assemblages provide a small indication that the local environment in the vicinity during the Iron Age was established open countryside, with perhaps some occasional shade in the form of longer grass or leaf litter.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. The evaluation results only partially confirmed those of the preceding geophysical survey, with the majority of anomalies either not being identified as sub-surface

features or corresponding with features of natural/ geological origin or resulting from recent agricultural activity.

8.2. A small area of archaeological activity was encountered at the southern end of the east land parcel, in trenches 225, 227 and 229 to 231, with prehistoric pottery also recovered from features in trench 188, to the east of this group. Features included a possible small enclosure with a single internal pit in trench 225 and a cluster of pits immediately to the east. These features produced pottery, butchered animal bone and hearth waste material. The pottery assemblage includes diagnostic forms (bipartite and slack-shouldered jars) that can be dated to the Early and Middle Iron Age, likely involved in the storage and consumption of food. Fragments of fired clay and worked stone, including a possible oven plate stone, were also recovered, further indicating the presence of some form of domestic settlement in the vicinity. A Late Roman bone pin was also recovered from the fill of pit 23102, in trench 231, but is likely residual given its recovery in association with what appears to be post-medieval/modern metalwork.

8.3. The animal bone assemblage recovered from the pits included the remains of cattle, and sheep/goat, including bones both rich (the scapula, femur, pelvis) and poor (lower limbs and feet) in meat yield. Cut and chop marks indicative of primary and secondary butchery were observed throughout, indicating meat processing in the immediate vicinity. The remains of rodent species were recovered from bulk soil samples, indicating that any refuse was not rapidly buried, allowing scavenging by small mammals. Small numbers of pig, horse, domestic fowl, a possible wolf bone and a single badger humerus were also present, although no further analysis was possible due to the small amounts of bone recovered.

8.4. Palaeoenvironmental remains recovered from the pits included likely deliberately deposited hearth waste material, again suggestive of domestic settlement in the immediate vicinity. All processed samples included molluscan remains that suggest that the environment in the vicinity was established open countryside, with perhaps some shade in the form of longer grass or leaf litter in the vicinity of Trench 227.

8.5. Isolated undated ditches were recorded in other parts of the Site, in trenches 122, 124, and 165. They are inferred to be of pre-19th century date as none of the features correspond with historic field boundaries shown on early Ordnance Survey maps of the area, and it is possible that they represent contemporary Middle Iron Age field

boundaries, spatially removed from any core settlement area. Alternatively, the ditches form part of later phases of agricultural activity within the Site.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Joao Heitor, assisted by Jacob Hewson, Callum Ruse, Mark Davies, Nick Botschin, Gemma Deaney and staff from Oxford Archaeology. This report was written by Joao Heitor. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Laura Pearson, Andy Clarke, and Charlotte Molloy. The report illustrations were prepared by Li Sou. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Molly Agnew-Henshaw. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
1	100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
1	101	layer		Head	Mid reddish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	0.15
1	102	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
2	200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
2	201	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
3	300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
3	301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
4	400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
4	401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
5	500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
5	501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
6	600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
6	601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
7	700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
7	701	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
8	800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
8	801	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
9	900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
9	901	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
10	1000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
10	1001	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
11	1100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
11	1101	layer		Other layer	Mid reddish brown, sandy silt, poorly sorted		>1.8	0.25
11	1102	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
12	1200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
12	1201	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
13	1300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
13	1301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
14	1400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
14	1401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
15	1500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
15	1501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
16	1600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
16	1601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
17	1700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
17	1701	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
18	1800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay, friable		>1.8	0.18
18	1801	layer		Head	mid orangey brown, clayey silt, compact, occasional angular mudstone		>1.8	0.2
18	1802	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
19	1900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
19	1901	layer		Other layer	Mid reddish brown, sandy silt, poorly sorted		>1.8	0.35
19	1902	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm, occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches and limestone		>1.8	
20	2000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
20	2001	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm, occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches and limestone		>1.8	
21	2100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
21	2101	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm, occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches and limestone		>1.8	
22	2200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
22	2201	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm, occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches and limestone		>1.8	
23	2300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
23	2301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
24	2400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
24	2401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
25	2500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
25	2501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
26	2600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
26	2601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
27	2700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	30
27	2701	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
28	2800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
28	2801	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
29	2900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
29	2901	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
30	3000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
30	3001	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
31	3100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
31	3101	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
32	3200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
32	3201	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
33	3300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
33	3301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
34	3400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
34	3401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
35	3500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.34
35	3501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
36	3600	layer		Topsoil	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	0.28
36	3601	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
37	3700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
37	3701	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
38	3800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
38	3801	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
39	3900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
39	3901	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
40	4000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
40	4001	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
41	4100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
41	4101	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
42	4200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
42	4201	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
43	4300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
43	4301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
44	4400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
44	4401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
45	4500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.27
45	4501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
46	4600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.21
46	4601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
47	4700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.45
47	4701	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
48	4800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
48	4801	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
49	4900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
49	4901	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
50	5000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
50	5001	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
51	5100	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.41
51	5101	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
52	5200	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.35
52	5201	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
53	5300	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.3
53	5301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
54	5400	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.31
54	5401	layer		Head	Mid red brown, clayey silt, firm with moderate limestone		>1.8	0.26
54	5402	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
55	5500	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.23
55	5501	layer		Head	Mid red brown, clayey silt, firm with moderate limestone		>1.8	0.18
55	5502	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
56	5600	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.21
56	5601	layer		Head	Mid red brown, clayey silt, firm with moderate limestone		>1.8	0.16
56	5602	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
57	5700	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.25
57	5701	layer		Head	Mid red brown, clayey silt, firm with moderate limestone		>1.8	0.14
57	5702	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
58	5800	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown Silty loam. Friable		>1.8	0.23
58	5801	layer		Head	Mid red brown, clayey silt, firm with moderate limestone		>1.8	0.14
58	5802	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
59	5900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
59	5901	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
60	6000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.23
60	6001	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
61	6100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
61	6101	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
62	6200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.22
62	6201	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
63	6300	layer		Topsoil	Dark Red brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
63	6301	layer		Head	Mid red brown, clayey silt, firm with moderate angular limestone		>1.8	0.32
63	6302	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
64	6400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.27
64	6401	layer		Subsoil	mid orangey brown, clayey silt, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.11
64	6402	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
65	6500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.38
65	6501	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
66	6600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
66	6601	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
67	6700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
67	6701	layer		Head	mid orangey brown, clayey silt, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.1
67	6702	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
68	6800	layer		Topsoil	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	0.2
68	6801	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
69	6900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.2
69	6901	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
70	7000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.22
70	7001	layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown, clayey silt, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.15
70	7002	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
71	7100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.2
71	7101	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	0.2
72	7200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay, friable		>1.8	0.2
72	7201	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
73	7300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.15
73	7301	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
74	7400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.2
74	7401	layer		Other layer	Mid reddish brown, sandy silt, poorly sorted		>1.8	0.4
74	7402	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
75	7500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.35
75	7501	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
76	7600	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.2
76	7601	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
77	7700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.24
77	7701	layer		Other layer	Mid reddish brown, sandy silt, poorly sorted		>1.8	0.55
77	7702	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
78	7800	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.2
78	7801	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
79	7900	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.25

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
79	7901	layer		natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
80	8000	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.23
80	8001	layer		Head	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, occasional angular limestone		>1.8	0.15
80	8002	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
81	8100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.27
81	8101	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
82	8200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24
82	8201	layer		Head	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, occasional angular limestone		>1.8	0.26
82	8202	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
84	8400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.2
84	8401	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
85	8500	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.2
85	8501	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
86	8600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.24
86	8601	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
87	8700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		>1.8	0.34
87	8701	layer		Natural	light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, frequent limestone inclusions		>1.8	
88	8800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
88	8801	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
89	8900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
89	8901	layer		Colluvial layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.6

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
89	8902	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
90	9000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24
90	9001	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.48
90	9002	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
91	9100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
91	9101	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.2
91	9102	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
92	9200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
92	9201	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
93	9300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
93	9301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
94	9400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
94	9401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
95	9500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
95	9501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
96	9600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
96	9601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
97	9700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24
97	9701	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
98	9800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
98	9801	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
99	9900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
99	9901	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
100	10000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.22
100	10001	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
101	10100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.23
101	10101	Layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.14
101	10102	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
102	10200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.2
102	10201	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
102	10202	Layer		Head	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, occasional angular limestone		>1.8	0.07
103	10300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
103	10302	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
104	10400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
104	10401	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
105	10500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
105	10501	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
106	10600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
106	10601	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
107	10700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
107	10701	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
108	10800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.31
108	10801	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
109	10900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
109	10901	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
110	11000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
110	11001	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
111	11100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
111	11101	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
112	11200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
112	11201	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
113	11300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
113	11301	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
114	11400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
114	11401	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
115	11500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
115	11501	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
116	11600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.31
116	11601	Layer		Topsoil	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
117	11700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	
117	11701	Layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	0.35

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
118	11800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
118	11801	Layer		Natural	white yellow limestone bedrock		>1.8	
119	11900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
119	11901	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
120	12000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
120	12001	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
121	12100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
121	12101	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.2
121	12102	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
122	12200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
122	12201	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.2
122	12202	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
122	12203	cut		Ditch	E-W running ditch, gradual slope on the N side with a steeper S side, concave base		1.54	0.49
122	12204	fill	12203	Other Fill	Mid grey, brown, clayey silt, compact, full of large flat stones		1.54	0.49
122	12205	cut		Tree Throw	Irregular ovoid in shape, gradually sloping sides, flat uneven base		4	0.36
122	12206	fill	12205	Other Fill	Light grey brown, clayey silt, loose compaction, frequent gravel inclusions		4	0.36
123	12300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
123	12301	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.15
123	12302	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
124	12400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.2

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
124	12401	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.48
124	12402	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
124	12403	cut		Other Cut	Possible land drain or ditch. NW-SE linear, straight steeply sloping sides, concave base, sharp break of slope at the base on the SW side, rounded break of slope on the NE side.		0.91	0.64
124	12404	fill	12403	Deliberate Backfill	Light greyish brown with yellow patch's, clayey silt, friable, frequent large, very large angular stones.		0.57	0.23
124	12405	fill	12403	Deliberate Backfill	Mid reddish brown, clayey silt, friable, moderately large, very large angular stones.		0.91	0.42
124	12406	cut		Other Cut	Tree bowl, NE-SW sub-oval, straight steeply sloping NW side , straight moderately sloping SE side, uneven base sharp break of slope at the base.		>1.8	0.3
124	12407	fill	12406	Secondary Fill	mid orangish brown, clayey silt, friable, frequent medium angular stones,		>1.8	0.3
125	12500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.45
125	12501	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.15
125	12502	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
126	12600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.26
126	12601	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.15
126	12602	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
127	12700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
127	12701	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.23
127	12702	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
128	12800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
128	12801	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.12
128	12802	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
129	12900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.26
129	12901	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.17
129	12902	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
130	13000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.22
130	13001	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.21
130	13002	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
131	13100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.31
131	13101	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
131	13102	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
132	13200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.27
132	13201	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.14
132	13202	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
133	13300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.21
133	13301	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.2
133	13302	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
134	13400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
134	13401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
135	13500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.37
135	13501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
136	13600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.23
136	13601	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.18

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
136	13602	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
137	13700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
137	13701	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.16
137	13702	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
138	13800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
138	13801	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.16
138	13802	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
139	13900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.23
139	13901	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.14
139	13902	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
140	14000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.23
140	14001	layer		Colluvial Layer	mid yellow brown, silty clay colluvium		>1.8	0.14
140	14002	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
141	14100	layer		Topsoil	dark reddish brown, silty loam		>1.8	0.31
141	14101	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
142	14200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
142	14201	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
143	14300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
143	14301	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
144	14400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
144	14401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
145	14500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24
145	14501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
146	14600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
146	14601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
147	14700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
147	14701	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
148	14800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
148	14801	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.26
148	14802	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
149	14900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.26
149	14901	layer		Colluvial	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.29
149	14902	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
150	15000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
150	15001	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.28
150	15002	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
151	15100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24
151	15101	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.32
151	15102	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
152	15200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
152	15201	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.3
152	15202	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
153	15300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
153	15301	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular, sub angular limestone.		>1.8	0.34
153	15302	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
154	15400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.4
154	15401	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
155	15500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.4
155	15501	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
156	15600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
156	15601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
157	15700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.34
157	15701	layer		Natural	Mixed yellow brown, compact silty clay, occasional patches of lime stone		>1.8	
158	15800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.35
158	15801	layer		Natural	Mixed yellow brown with patches of light blue, compact silty clay, occasional lime stone		>1.8	
159	15900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.4
159	15901	layer		Natural	Mixed, compact silty clay, rare limestone		>1.8	
160	16000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.3
160	16001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, friable silty clay, frequent limestone		>1.8	
161	16100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.32
161	16101	layer		Natural	Mixed, sandy clay, compact, rare limestone		>1.8	
162	16200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.3
162	16201	layer		Natural	Mixed mid red brown sandy clay, frequent lime stone		>1.8	
163	16300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.33

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
163	16301	layer		Natural	Mixed, sandy clay, compact, frequent limestone		>1.8	
164	16400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.35
164	16401	layer		Natural	Mixed mid red brown, sandy clay, occasional limestone		>1.8	
165	16500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	0.29
165	16501	layer		Natural	Mixed light yellow brown, silty clay, compact, occasional lime stone		>1.8	
165	16502	cut		Ditch	E-W Linear, moderately sloped sides, mostly flat base		1.73	0.39
165	16503	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid red brown, sandy clay, friable, occasional stone (<5cm)		1.73	0.39
166	16600	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.27
166	16601	layer		Head	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, occasional angular Limestone		>1.8	0.23
166	16602	layer		Natural	Mix of light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
166	16603	cut		Natural feature ?	NW-SE linear, irregular/moderately sloped sides, irregular base		2.7	0.71
166	16604	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, frequent large stones (<20cm)		2.7	0.3
166	16605	fill		Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, silty clay, friable, occasional stones (<10cm)		2.7	0.4
167	16700	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.22
167	16701	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown, colluvial layer. Occasional sub-angular small flints and lime stones.		>1.8	0.18
167	16702	layer		Natural	Mix of red brown clay with occasional limestone with small patches of light yellow brown silty clay with moderate limestone		>1.8	
168	16800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
168	16801	layer		Natural	Mixed light yellow brown with patches of red brown sandy clay and blue silty clay, compact silty clay, frequent limestone		>1.8	
169	16900	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay friable less than 5% small stone inclusions		>1.8	0.29
169	16901	layer		Natural	Mixed light brownish yellow clay and mid reddish brown clay compact with more than 40% inclusions of large sub angular limestone		>1.8	
169	16902	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
169	16903	layer		Natural	Light greyish brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone		>1.8	
170	17000	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay friable		>1.8	0.25
170	17001	layer		Natural	Mixed mid reddish brown, mid orangey yellow and light blueish grey clay compact with occasional pockets of limestone		>1.8	
171	17100	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay friable		>1.8	0.24
171	17101	layer		Natural	Mixed light and mid brownish yellow and mid blueish grey clay compact with occasional pockets of mid reddish brown sand and limestone		>1.8	
171	17102	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
171	17103	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone		>1.8	
172	17200	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.21
172	17201	layer		Natural	Mix of light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
173	17300	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.26
173	17301	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown, colluvial layer. Occasional sub-angular small flints and lime stones.		>1.8	0.24

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
173	17302	layer		Natural	Mix of light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
174	17400	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	1.8
174	17401	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone		>1.8	
175	17500	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints		>1.8	0.2
175	17501	layer		Natural	Mix of light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and Patches red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
176	17600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
176	17601	layer		Natural	Light greyish brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone		>1.8	
177	17700	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay friable 5% small sub angular stone inclusions		>1.8	0.3
177	17701	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown silty clay friable		>1.8	0.15
177	17702	layer		Natural	Mixed light brownish yellow and mid reddish brown clay compact with frequent inclusions of		>1.8	
177	17703	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
177	17704	layer		Natural	Light greyish brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone		>1.8	
178	17800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
178	17801	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay friable with occasional limestone and silty clay patches		>1.8	
179	17900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
179	17901	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
180	18000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
180	18001	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
182	18200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
182	18201	layer		Natural	Light greyish brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone		>1.8	
183	18300	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.2
183	18301	Layer		Head	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, occasional angular limestone		>1.8	0.15
184	18400	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.24
184	18401	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid reddish brown, colluvial layer. Occasional sub-angular small flints and lime stones.		>1.8	0.2
184	18402	layer		Natural	Mix of light-yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
185	18500	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.3
185	18501	layer		Natural	Mix of light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
185	18502	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
185	18503	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
188	18800	layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey clayey silt.		>1.8	0.26
188	18801	layer		Head	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, occasional angular limestone		>1.8	0.12
188	18802	layer		Natural	Mix of light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
188	18803	cut		Pit	Sub circular, shallow/ gentle sloped, mostly flat with some undulations		1.52	0.22
188	18804	fill		Secondary Fill	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact, frequent charcoal and small-med angular stones.		1.52	0.22
188	18805	cut		Pit	Circular, moderately steep sides, flat base with some undulations		1.26	0.5

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
188	18806	fill		Secondary Fill	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, moderately compact, frequent small-med angular stones		1.26	0.5
189	18900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
189	18901	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
190	19000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
190	19001	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
191	19100	layer		Topsoil	Mid Grey brown, loamy silt, friable, occ. Sub-angular small flints.		>1.8	0.15
191	19101	layer		Natural	Mix of light yellow brown clay with moderate limestone and red brown clay with occasional limestone		>1.8	
192	19200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
192	19201	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	0.25
193	19300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
193	19301	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
194	19400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.34
194	19401	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
195	19500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
195	19501	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
196	19600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
196	19601	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
197	19700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
197	19701	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
198	19800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.25
198	19801	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
200	20000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
200	20001	layer		Other layer	Mid reddish brown, sandy silt, poorly sorted		>1.8	
200	20002	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
201	20100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24
201	20101	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay moderately compact with occasional limestone		>1.8	
202	20200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
202	20201	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone and occasional sandy clay moderately compact mid reddish brown patches		>1.8	
203	20300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
203	20301	layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone and occasional sandy clay mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
204	20400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
204	20401	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
205	20500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
205	20501	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
206	20600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
206	20601	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
207	20700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.24
207	20701	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
208	20800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
208	20801	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
209	20900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
209	20901	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
210	21000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
210	21001	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
211	21100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
211	21101	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
212	21200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
212	21201	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
213	21300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
213	21301	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
214	21400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.31
214	21401	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
215	21500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
215	21501	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
216	21600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.34

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
216	21601	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
217	21700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
217	21701	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
218	21800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
218	21801	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
219	21900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
219	21901	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
220	22000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
220	22001	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
221	22100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
221	22101	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
222	22200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
222	22201	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
223	22300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.29
223	22301	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
224	22400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		1.9	0.3

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
224	22401	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
225	22500	layer		Topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay, frequent sub-angular stones		>1.8	
225	22501	layer		Natural	mid brownish-orange sandy silty clay with v. frequent sub-angular stones		>1.8	
225	22502	cut		Ditch	E-W Linear, steeply sloped sides, slightly concave base		0.66	0.18
225	22503	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, clayey silt, firm, frequent sub angular stones		0.66	0.18
225	22504	cut		Ditch	E-W Linear, steeply sloped sides, slightly concave base		1.1	0.22
225	22505	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, clayey silt, firm, very frequent sub angular stones		1.1	0.22
225	22506	cut		Pit	Sub circular, moderately sloped, slightly irregular, concave base.		0.7	0.26
225	22507	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable, very rare charcoal moderate large stones (<10cm)		0.7	0.26
226	22600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
226	22601	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
227	22700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.32
227	22701	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
227	22702	cut		Pit	Circular, very steep sides, flat with minor undulations		0.82	0.68
227	22703	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact, frequent small-medium angular stones		0.82	0.68
227	22704	cut		Pit	Circular, very steep sides, flat base with minor undulations		3.24	0.72

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
227	22705	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact, frequent small med angular stones		3.24	0.2
227	22706	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact, frequent med-large angular stones		3.24	0.4
227	22707	fill		Deliberate Backfill	Mixed very dark grey and light orange brown, slightly clayey silt, very compact		3.24	0.12
228	22800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.28
228	22801	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
229	22900	cut		Pit	Irregular sub ovoid, gently sloping, slightly concave base		1.5	0.3
229	22901	fill	22900	Secondary Fill	Mid brown, clayey silt, firm		0.44	0.14
229	22902	fill	22900	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, clayey silt, firm, frequent charcoal		1	0.16
229	22903	fill	22900	Secondary Fill	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, firm, frequent sub angular stones		1.2	0.14
229	22904	fill	22900	Secondary Fill	Mid brown, clayey silt, firm		0.5	0.14
229	22905	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable		>1.8	
229	22906	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
230	23000	layer		Topsoil	v. stony, mid grey-brown sandy clayey silt		>1.8	
230	23001	layer		Natural	v. stony mid greyish orange clayey silt		>1.8	
230	23002	cut		Pit	Sub ovoid, steeply sloped almost vertical sides, flat base		1.1	0.6
230	23003	cut		Pit	Sub ovoid, steep sloped sides, flat base		2.8	0.6
230	23004	fill	23002	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, clayey silt, firm, rare sun angular stones		1	0.26
230	23005	fill	23002	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, clayey silt, firm, occasional sub angular stones		1.4	0.3

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
230	23006	fill	23002	Other Fill	Mid grey, clayey silt, firm, frequent charcoal occasional sub angular stones		1.02	0.1
230	23007	fill	23002	Other Fill	Dark yellowish grey, sandy/clayey silt, firm, occasional small sub angular stones		0.6	0.12
230	23008	fill	23003	Other Fill	Dark grey brown, silty clay, firm, rare sub angular stones		0.8	0.1
230	23009	fill	23003	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, clayey silt, firm, frequent sub angular stones		2.5	0.4
230	23010	fill	23003	Secondary Fill	Mid brown, clayey silt, firm, occasional sub angular stones		2.4	0.1
230	23011	fill	23003	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, clayey silt, firm, frequent charcoal, rare sub angular stones		2.4	0.1
230	23012	fill	23003	Other Fill	Dark yellowish grey , clayey silt, firm, frequent sub angular stones		2.3	0.18
231	23100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
231	23101	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
231	23102	cut		Pit	Irregular, moderately steep sides, mostly flat base		3.34	0.7
231	23103	fill	23102	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, silty clay, friable, frequent charcoal, occasional burnt clay, moderate stones (1-10cm)		3.2	0.37
231	23104	fill	23102	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, silty clay, compact, occasional charcoal, frequent stones (1-10cm)		2.74	0.12
232	23200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.35
232	23201	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone and occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
233	23300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.33
233	23301	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
234	23400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.36
234	23401	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay firm with frequent limestone and dark reddish brown Sandy clay patches		>1.8	
235	23500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.3
235	23501	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	
236	23600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable		>1.8	0.4
236	23601	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay firm, with frequent limestone and occasional dark reddish brown sandy clay patches		>1.8	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds Concordance.

Context	SS	Class	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
18804		Late Prehistoric pottery	Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	6	71	MIA
		Late Prehistoric pottery	Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	3	23	
18806		Late Prehistoric pottery	Calcareous fabric	C	7	51	MIA
		Late Prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	GR	1	13	
		Late Prehistoric pottery	Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	12	473	
		Late Prehistoric pottery	Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	2	21	
		Late Prehistoric pottery	Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QSH	1	8	
		Late Prehistoric pottery	Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	9	68	
		Late Prehistoric pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	32	256	
	1	Late Prehistoric pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	9	
		Fired clay		fs	4	117	
		Worked stone			1	1883	
22703		Late Prehistoric pottery	Sandy fabric	Q	1	8	IA
22706		Late Prehistoric pottery	Calcareous fabric	C	1	7	IA
22707		Fired clay		fssh	2	9	
23004		Late Prehistoric pottery	Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	2	14	IA
23009		Late Prehistoric pottery	Sandy fabric	Q	3	53	MIA
23011		Worked stone			3	522	
23103		Late Prehistoric pottery	Sandy fabric	Q	2	29	POST-MED/MOD
		Iron	Objects		2	46	
		Worked bone	Pin		1	1	

Table 2: Fabric descriptions and qualities.

Class	Description	Fabric Code	Oxfordshire Fabric Code*	Count	Weight (g)
Late Prehistoric pottery	Calcareous fabric	C	C1 / C3	8	58
	Grog-tempered fabric	GR	G2	1	13
	Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	L4	18	544
	Sandy fabric	Q	A1 / A3	6	90
	Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	AC2 / AC3	4	35
	Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QSH	AG3	1	8
	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	S3	33	265
	Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	SG2	12	91
Grand Total				**83**	**1104**

*Oxfordshire pottery fabric series (Booth *unpublished*)

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	Canis	Bird	Meles	LM	MM	S/A/F/R	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
Iron Age														
18805	18806	1	3	1					1	1	3	23	33	60.2
22702	22703	1	3		1				3	4			12	396
22704	22705	4	7		1		1		10	11			34	1000
22704	22706	15	7		3	1			13	17	3	6	65	1965.1
22704	22707	5	1						1	4			11	439
23002	23004	4	3		1				12	24			44	645
23002	23006									5	16	7	28	11
23003	23009	16	15	3				1	23	47			105	2761
Subtotal		**46**	**39**	**4**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**63**	**113**	**22**	**36**	**332**	**7277.3**
Post-medieval														
23102	23103	6	4	4	1		1		7	47			70	706
Undated														
22506	22507		1										1	6
22900	22902	2	1						5	2			10	267
Subtotal		**2**	**2**						**5**	**2**			**11**	
Total		**54**	**45**	**8**	**7**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**75**	**162**	**22**	**36**	**413**	
Weight		**4605**	**587**	**181**	**808**	**30**	**11**	**3**	**1206**	**811**	**0.8**	**13.5**	**8256.3**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; EQ = horse; Canis = dog/wolf; Bird = bird species; Meles = badger; LM = cattle sized mammal; MM = sheep size mammal; S/A/F/R = small mammal/amphibian/fish/reptile; BBSS = burnt, unidentifiable fragments from bulk soil samples

Table 2: Assessment of the paleoenvironmental evidence.

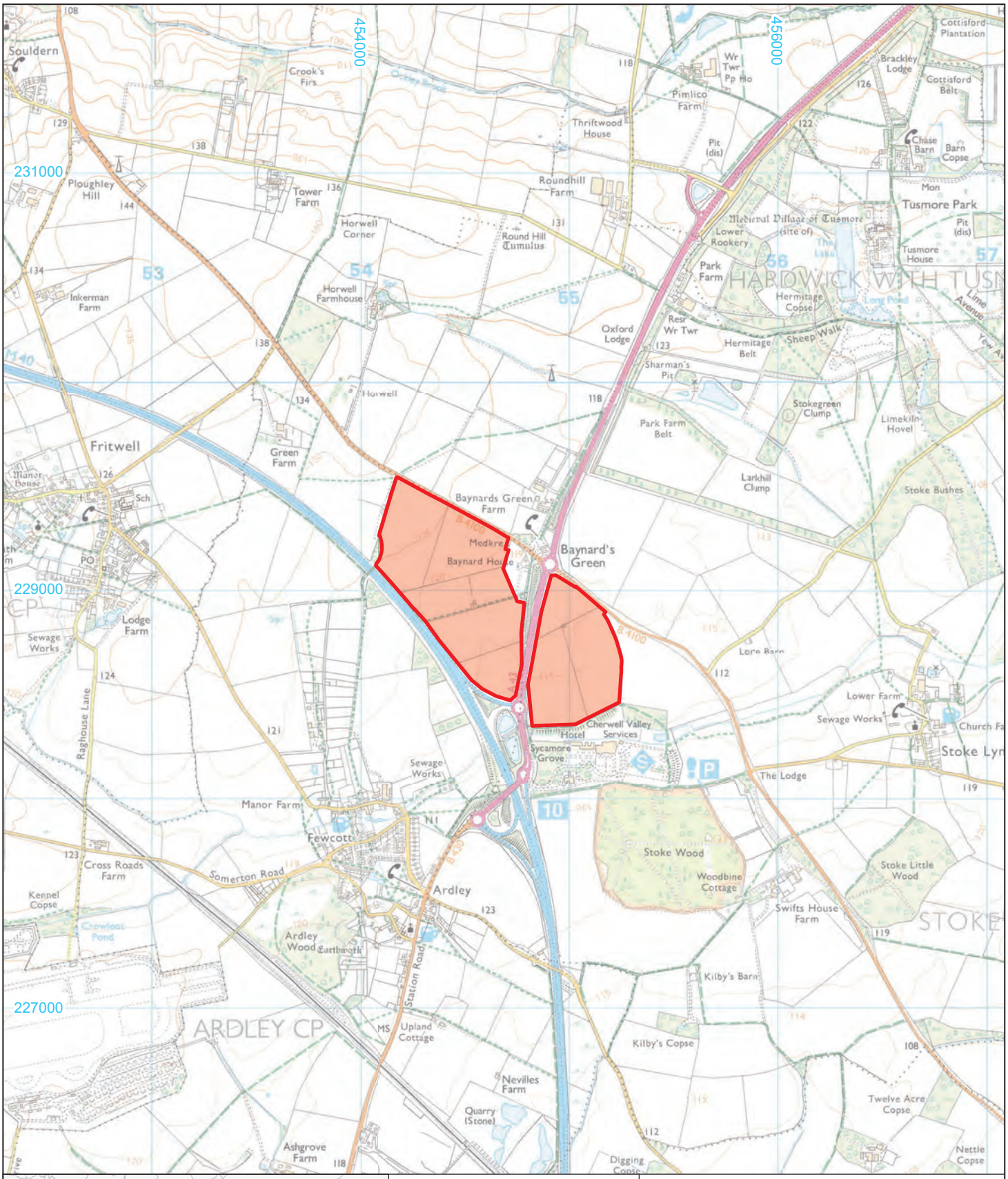
Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other	Other notes
Trench 188 Middle Iron Age pit													
18805	18806	1	20	15	80	**	-	Barley; Indet	*	*Fallopia convolvulus*	**/*	Moll-t(*)	*Vallonia* sp.
Trench 227 Potential Iron Age pit													
22704	22706	3	30	50	60	***	-	Spelt; Barley; Indet	**	*Avena/ Bromus; Stellaria*	**/**	Moll-t(**)	*Aegopinella nitidula; Helicella itala; Vallonia* sp.
Trench 230 Iron Age pit													
23002	23006	2	36	115	70	****	-	Barley; Wheat sp.; FT wheat	**	*Vicia* sp. *Corylus avellana*; *Avena/ Bromus*	***/***	Moll-t(**)	*Vertigo* sp. *Helicella itala*

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; ***= 20–49 items; ****= 50–99 items; *****= >100 items, Moll-t = land snails

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	Land at Junction 10, M40, Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire
Short description	Between November 2002 and January 2023, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Junction 10, M40, Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire, at the request of RPS Heritage acting on behalf of Albion Land. A total of 235 trenches, each measuring 30m long by 2m wide, were excavated across two land parcels, east and west, with a total area of approximately 66ha. The correlation between the evaluation results and those of a preceding geophysical survey was mostly poor with the majority of geophysical anomalies either not identified as sub-surface features or shown to correspond with geological variations or modern drainage features. However, a small concentration of archaeological features matching geophysical anomalies was identified in the south part of the eastern site parcel, in trenches 188, 225, 227, and 229-231. A cluster of waste disposal pits was recorded, which produced large assemblages of animal bone and Early to Middle Iron Age pottery. Two ditches recorded in trench 225, immediately to the west of the pits possibly formed part of an associated small enclosure with an additional internal pit. The pottery assemblage included diagnostic vessel forms likely involved in the storage and consumption of food. Fragments of fired clay were also recovered along with worked stone including a possible oven plate. The animal bone assemblage recovered from the pits predominantly comprised cattle and sheep/goat identified from elements from throughout the skeleton. Cut and chop marks indicative of primary and secondary butchery were observed throughout. The remains of rodent species were also recovered from bulk soil samples, indicating that any refuse was not rapidly buried. Small numbers of remains from other species were also recovered although due to the small amounts of bone available for analysis no further conclusions could be drawn beyond basic species identifications. Bulk environmental soil samples recovered from the pits contained charcoal as well as large numbers of charred plant remains, including a variety of cereal grains, hazelnut shell and oat seeds. Molluscan remains indicative of the presence of established open countryside with perhaps some shade in the form of longer grass or leaf litter were also observed. Isolated undated ditches were recorded in other parts of the Site, in trenches 122, 124, 165, and 166. They are inferred to be of pre-19th century date as none of the features correspond with historic field boundaries shown on early Ordnance Survey maps of the area, and it is possible that they represent contemporary Middle Iron Age field boundaries, further removed from any core settlement area. Alternatively, the ditches form part of later phases of agricultural activity within the area.
Project dates	07-11-2022 to 23-01-2023
Project type	Archaeological evaluation
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Magnitude 2021 and SUMO 2021)
Future work	Unknown
PROJECT LOCATION	
Site location	Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire
Study area (m^2/ha)	66ha
Site co-ordinates	NGR 454618 228934
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology

Project brief originator	Oxfordshire County Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	RPS	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	Joao Heitor	
MONUMENT TYPE	Pit, ditch	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Pottery, Fired clay, Metalwork, Palaeoenvironmental material, Animal bone	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	Oxfordshire Museum Services	Ceramics, animal bones, fired clay, metalwork, palaeoenvironmental material
Paper	Oxfordshire Museum Services	Context sheets, drawings
Digital	Archaeology Data Service	Digital photos, Shapefiles
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2023 *Land at Junction 10, M40, Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report MK0820_3		



N

Site boundary

0 1km

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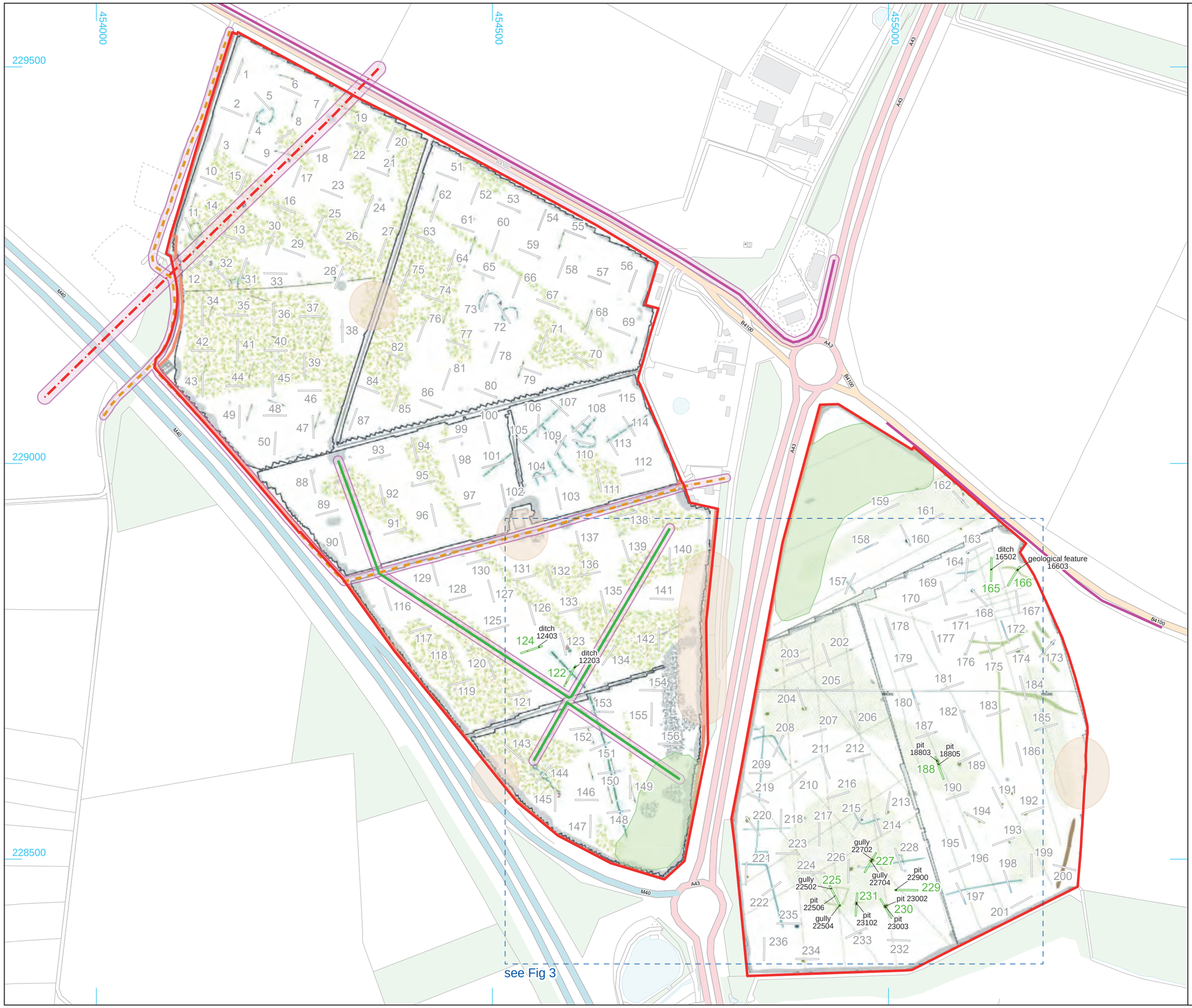
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



N

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench with archaeology
- Blank evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Field drain
- Tree-throw hole
- Modern
- OH electric constraint
- PRoW's constraint
- Telecoms constraint
- Unidentified constraint
- Badger sett exclusion zone
- Safety buffer
- Areas to be subjected to Oxford SRFI trenching

Western Site Parcel geophysical survey results (SUMO 2021)

KEY
Uncertain Origin (trend)
Agriculture (plough)
Possible land drain
Natural (e.g. geological / pedological)
Magnetic disturbance
Possible service
Ferrous

Eastern Site Parcel geophysical survey results (Magnitude Surveys 2021)

- Natural (Strong)
- Natural (Weak)
- Natural (Zone)
- Magnetic Disturbance
- Undetermined (Strong)
- Undetermined (Weak)
- Agricultural (Trend)
- Ferrous (Spike)

0 1:4500 200m

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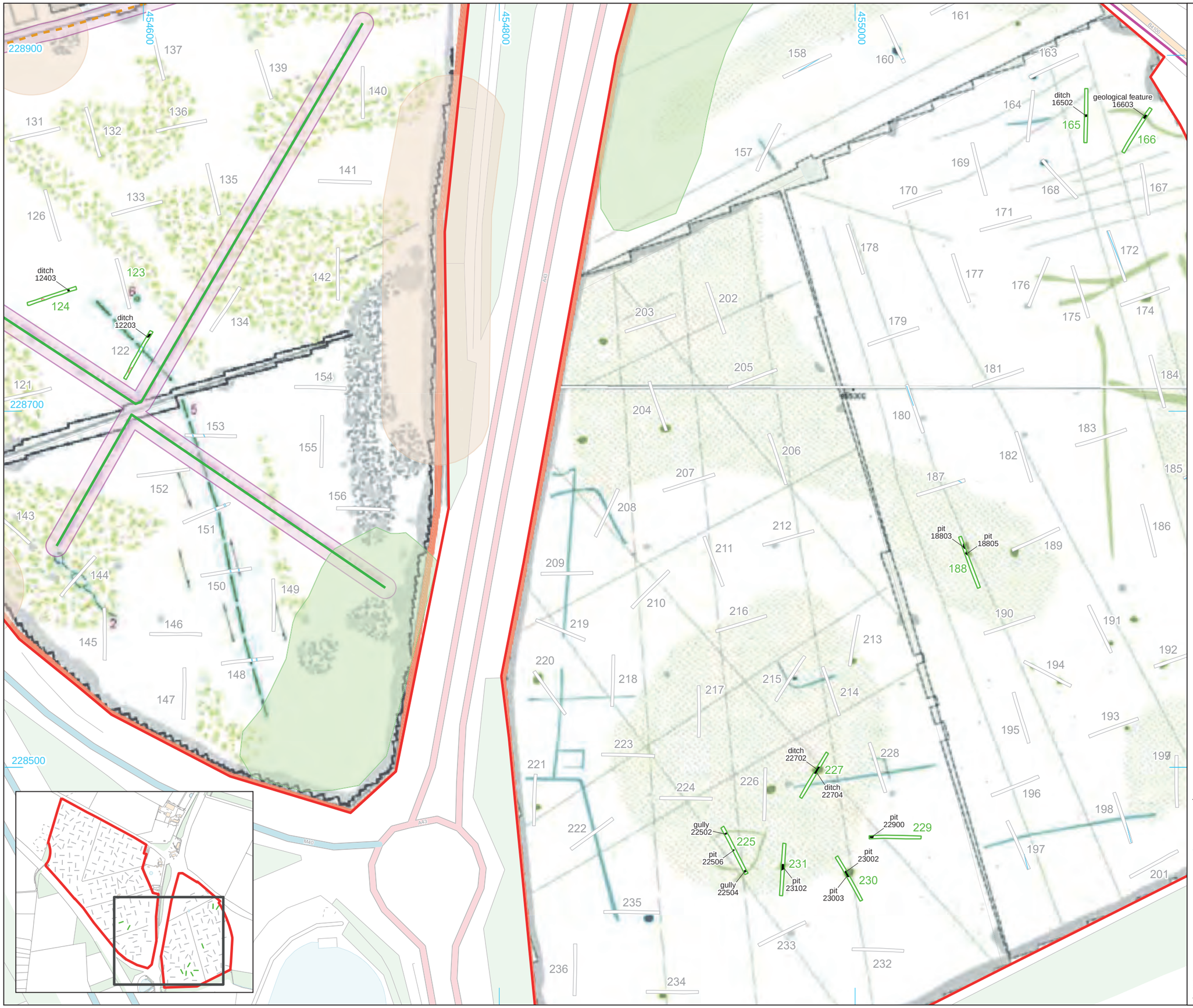
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	*FIGURE NO.*	**2**
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**		
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:4500**		



Site boundary

Evaluation trench with archaeology

Blank evaluation trench

Archaeological feature

Field drain

Tree-throw hole

Modern

OH electric constraint

PRoW's constraint

Telecoms constraint

Unidentified constraint

Badger sett exclusion zone

Safety buffer

Areas to be subjected to Oxford SRFI trenching

N

Western Site Parcel geophysical survey results (SUMO 2021)

KEY	
	Uncertain Origin (trend)
	Agriculture (plough)
	Possible land drain
	Natural (e.g. geological / pedological)
	Magnetic disturbance
	Possible service
	Ferrous

Eastern Site Parcel geophysical survey results (Magnitude Surveys 2021)

Natural (Strong)

Natural (Weak)

Natural (Zone)

Magnetic Disturbance

Undetermined (Strong)

Undetermined (Weak)

Agricultural (Trend)

Ferrous (Spike)

0 1:2000 100m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Detailed trench location plan showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**	**3**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:2000**	

Trench 17, looking north-east (scales 1m)

Trench 44, looking west (scales 1m)

Trench 110, representative section, looking north-east (scale 1m)

Trench 156, representative section, looking south (scale 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Selection of blank trench photographs (western site parcel)

DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**	**4**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Trench 158, looking east (scales 1m)

Trench 184, looking south (scales 1m)

Trench 202, looking north-west (scales 1m)

Trench 224, looking north-east (scales 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE

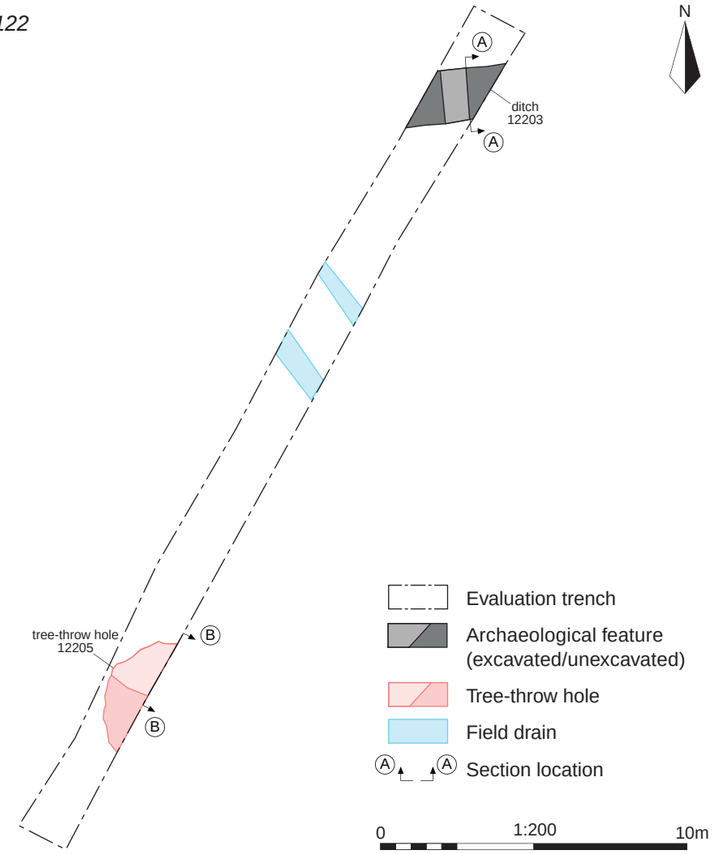
Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

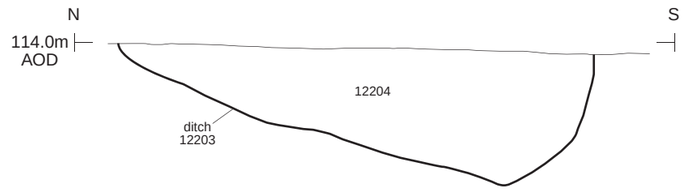
Selection of blank trench photographs (eastern site parcel)

DRAWN BY	LZS	PROJECT NO.	MK0820	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/02/23	5
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	NA	

Trench 122



Section AA



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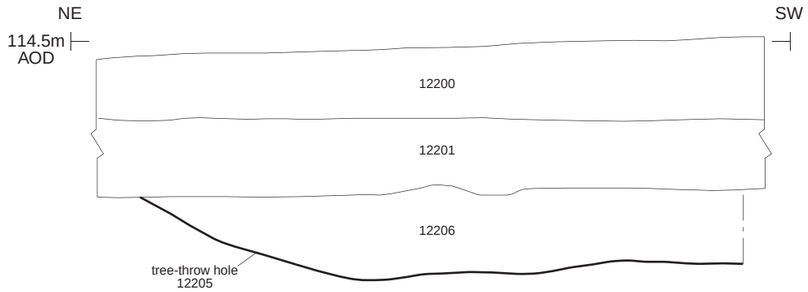

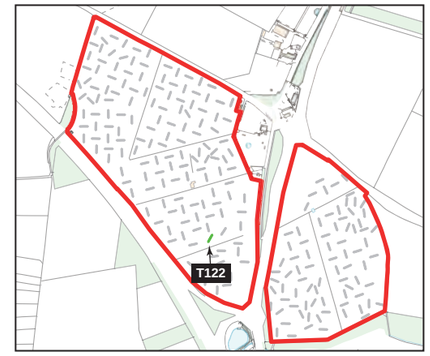

Ditch 12203, looking north-east (scale 1m)

Tree-throw hole 12205, looking south-east (scale 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE

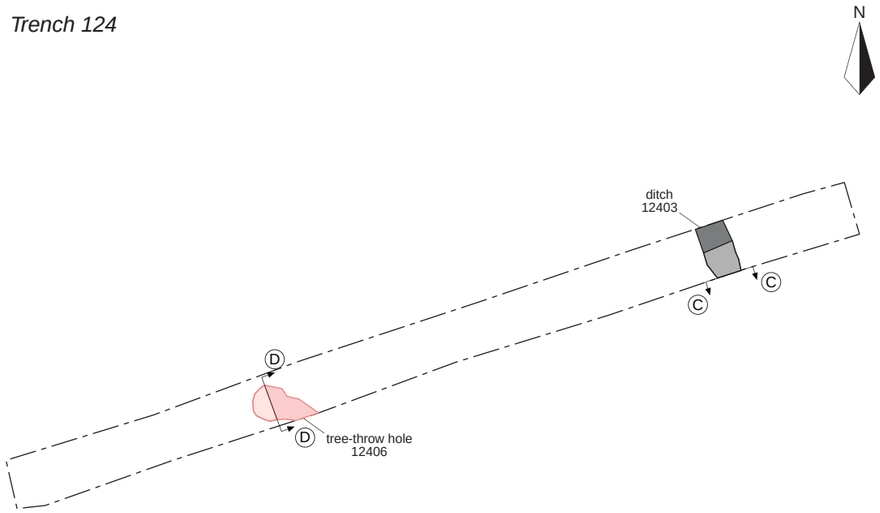
Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 122: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 124



Evaluation trench

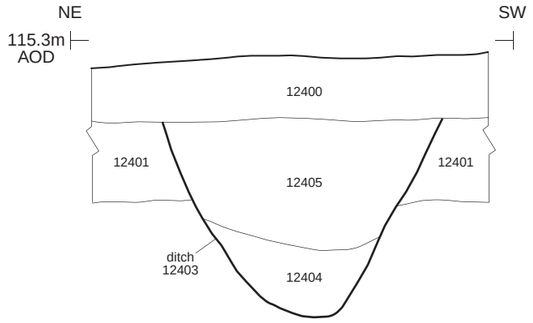
Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

Tree-throw hole

A A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section CC



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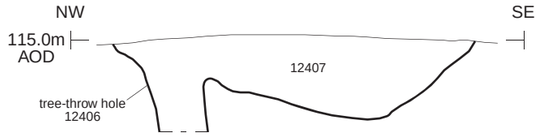

0 1:20 1m

Ditch 12403, looking south-east (scale 0.5m)

Tree-throw hole 12406, looking north-east (scale 1m)

Cotswold Archaeology

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PROJECT TITLE

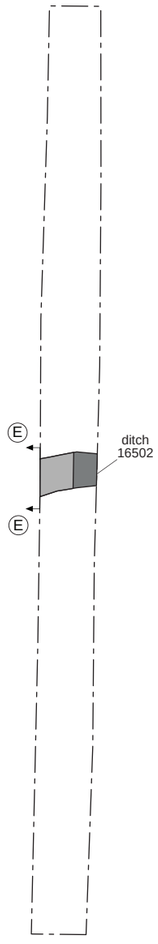
Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 124: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 165



N

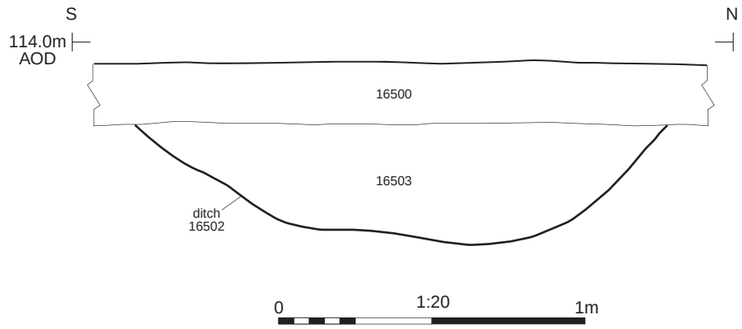
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section EE



Ditch 16502, looking west (scale 1m)

Cotswold Archaeology

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PROJECT TITLE

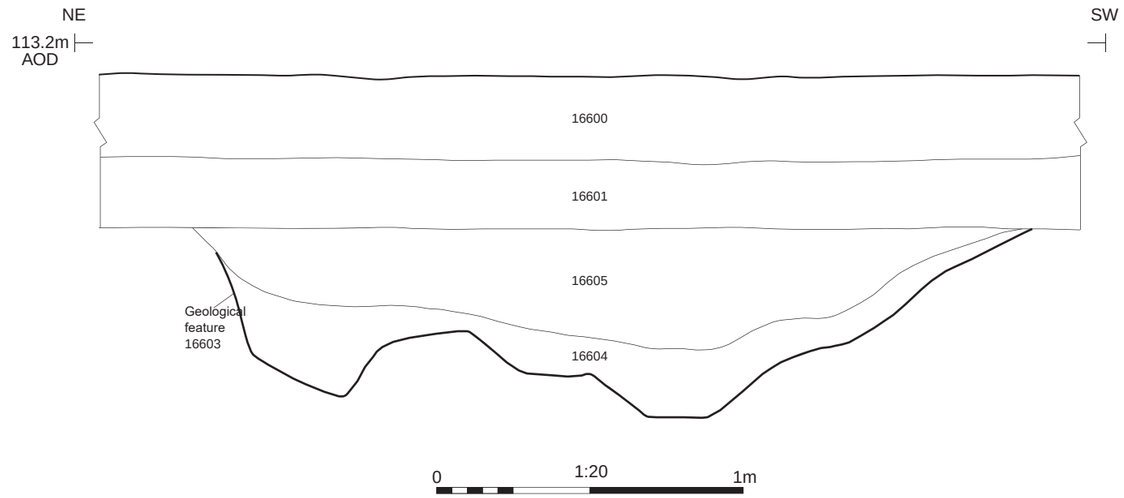
Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

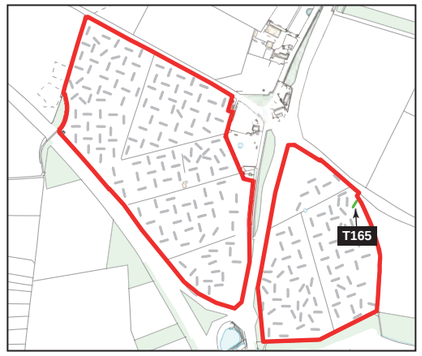
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 165: plan, section and photograph

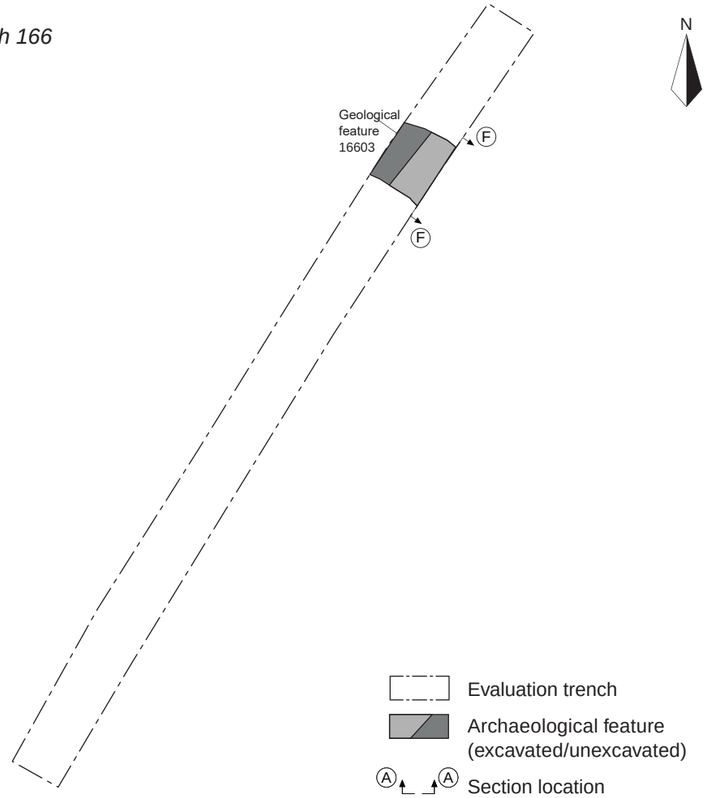
DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**	**8**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Section FF





Trench 166



Geological feature16603, looking south-east (scale 2m)

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PROJECT TITLE

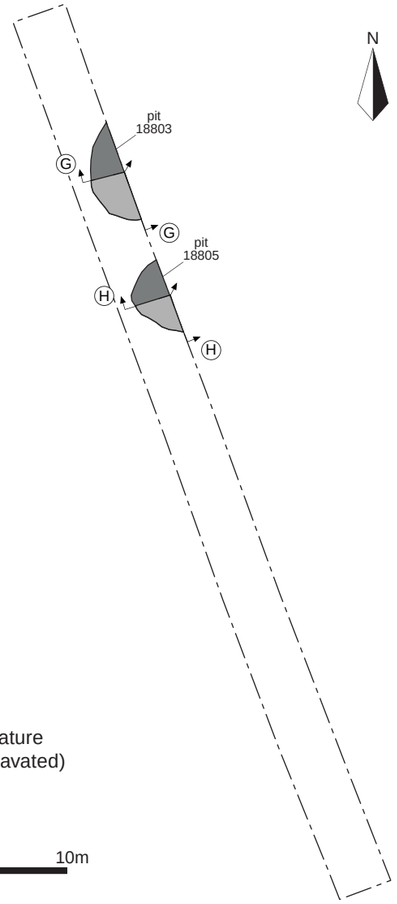
Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 166: plan, section and photograph

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	**LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0820**	**9**
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**16/02/23**	
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 188



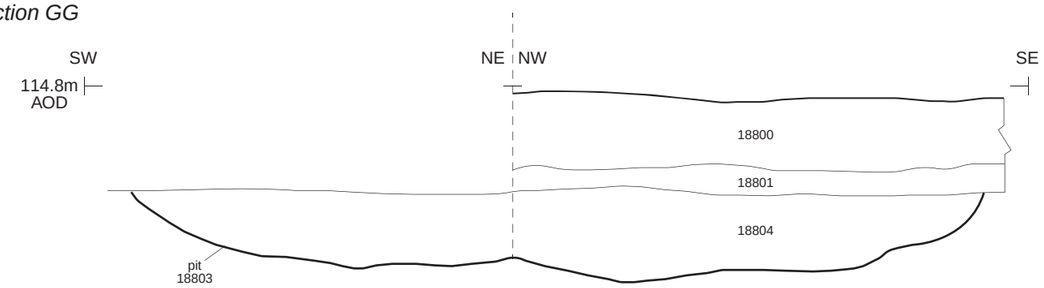
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

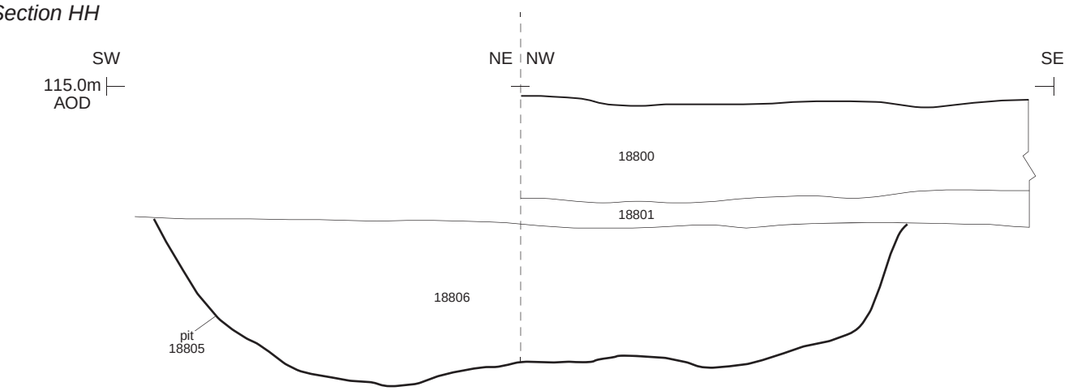
Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section GG



Section HH



0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Baynards Green, Bicester, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 188: plan and sections

DRAWN BY	LZS	PROJECT NO.	MK0820	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/02/23	10
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	