

East West Rail Phase 2

Development Stage 2A2: Compound 2A2 and Access at Land East of Station Road, Oxfordshire

Post-Excavation Assessment

EWR Alliance

January 2022

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Executive Summary

Between August and December 2020, an archaeological Strip, Map and Sample (SMS) was undertaken on land east of Poundon, Oxfordshire (centred on National Grid Reference (NGR): SP 61940 23370; Figure 1; 'the Site'), on behalf of the East West Rail Alliance. The Site lies within the local authority administrative area of Oxfordshire Council. The SMS was undertaken as part of a phase of archaeological works at the Site.

An area of 5.95 ha (59,500m²) was subject to SMS. The works revealed isolated areas of prehistoric activity with two features dating to the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age and the Middle to Late Iron Age. Also, scatterings of prehistoric artefacts in discreet areas of the Site suggest activity within the vicinity of these finds loci dating to the Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age. The presence of activity dating to these periods is in keeping with the scatterings of known prehistoric and later activity in the Oxfordshire landscape. The SMS at Compound A2 also suggested that the Site has been part of an agricultural landscape for many centuries. The earliest phase of archaeologically identifiable agricultural activity appears to pertain to the Roman and / or medieval period, when a series of bedding trenches and associated boundary ditches were created. It is possible, though unproven, that these could relate to Roman or later viticulture. The presence of medieval to post-medieval furrows and the farm building in the north of the Site again attest to the longevity of agricultural practices at the Site.

In light of the results, plans for further research and analysis have been laid out, including illustration and narrative of the Site results within a local journal. It is envisaged that the results of this site will be disseminated together with all archaeologically investigated East West Rail (EWR) sites in Oxfordshire within the archaeological journal *Oxoniensia Volumes*. The archive, consisting of paper records, drawings and digital photographs, will be collated and deposited with the Oxfordshire Museum under accession number OXCMS:2021.31. An OASIS form (OASIS ID: aocarcha1-430647) has also been completed and an electronic copy of all reports will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).

1. Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological Strip, Map and Sample (SMS) undertaken prior to the installation of Compound 2A2 and associated access at land East of Station Road ('the Site'). The Site is located within Development Stage 2A2 of the EWR2 scheme (centred on NGR Ref: SP 61940 23370; Figure 1). The Site lies within the local authority administrative area of Oxfordshire County Council (Cherwell Area).

All works were undertaken by a team of professional archaeologists and were recorded using current Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) standards. The fieldwork took place between August and December 2020.

2. Planning Background

The archaeological works detailed herein were undertaken to satisfy a planning condition attached to the construction of Phase 2 of the Western Section of a new rail link between Oxford and Bicester and Milton Keynes and Bedford (henceforth termed East-West Rail) on behalf of the East-West Rail Alliance.

The local planning authority is Oxfordshire County Council (Cherwell Area). Archaeological advice to the Council is provided by Richard Oram, Oxfordshire County Council Archaeological Services (OCCAS).

Prior to the works within the Site, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)¹ was prepared by East West Rail Alliance. This report will help inform the need for any future programmes of mitigation works within the Site; the results and interpretation include the site narrative as well as assessment of any archaeological finds and environmental samples.

All works were carried out in accordance with the WSI and current best archaeological practice and local and national standards and guidelines².

3. Site Location, Geology and Topography

The Site is located within Development Stage 2A2 of the EWR2 scheme (centred on NGR Ref: SP 61940 23370; Figure 1). The Site comprises a sub-rectangular parcel of land of approximately 6 hectares (ha) located approximately 2km north-east of Launton, Oxfordshire. The Site, which consists of three agricultural fields, is currently open pasture with associated hedgerows and trees. The Site lies within the local authority administrative area of Oxfordshire Council (Cherwell Area).

Topographically, the Site occupies gently undulating land, at approximately 70m aOD. The Site has an underlying bedrock geology composed of the Peterborough Member - mudstone which formed between 166.1 and 163.5 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. No superficial deposits are present within the Site.³

¹ EWR Alliance 2020. *Development Stage 2A2: Compound 2A2 and Access at Land East of Station Road, Oxfordshire*. Unpublished Report.

² Historic England, 2015. *Archaeological Guidance Paper 3: Standards and Practices in Archaeological Fieldwork*; Campbell, G., Moffett, L., and Straker, S., 2011. *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*; Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2020a. *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Excavations*; Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b. *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*; Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2019. *Code of Conduct*; Museum of London, 1994. *Archaeological Site Manual*; MHCLG, 2021. *National Planning Policy Framework*; RESCUE & ICON, 2001. *First Aid for Finds*; United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1983. *Conservation Guidelines No.2*; United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1990. *Guidance for Archaeological Conservation Practice*.

³ British Geological Survey Website, 2021.

4. Archaeological and Historical Background

The following archaeological and historical background is taken from the WSI⁴ for the site unless referenced otherwise.

Prehistoric (c. 500,000BC – AD43)

There is an absence of evidence for Palaeolithic activity within the vicinity of the Site. There is minimal evidence for Palaeolithic activity within the gravel terraces of the River Cherwell to the east of Bicester, possibly due to the natural geology of the area where alluvial deposits may mask the presence of early prehistoric remains⁵. That said, a fragment from a Palaeolithic hand axe was discovered during excavations at Whitelands Farm on the southern outskirts of Bicester, c.4.5km to the south-west of the Site⁶. In accord with this, any Palaeolithic activity within the Site, if present, is likely to comprise chance finds of Palaeolithic artefacts.

There are no records of assets dating to the Mesolithic period within the immediate vicinity of the Site. There have, however, been several lithic scatters found in archaeological investigations in the wider area, including at Slade Farm c.4km to the north-west of the Site and Bicester Village Coach Park, c. 4.5km to the south-west. Several irregular features of probable Mesolithic date were identified at the former⁷, while the latter yielded c.4,500 Mesolithic flints, some of which were associated with probable contemporary tree throws⁸.

No evidence for Neolithic activity is recorded in the immediate vicinity of the Site. That said, Neolithic remains have been recovered from the wider area, including the Thame valley close to the river's confluence with the River Thames approximately 17km south-west of the Site⁹, as well as from the wider Oxfordshire area, including the environs of Bicester itself. Notably lithics and Late Neolithic pottery was recovered during excavations at Whitelands Farm.¹⁰

Despite a wealth of Bronze Age settlement and burial evidence to the west and south of Bicester, there is no evidence of Bronze Age activity within proximity of the Site. Evidence for Bronze Age activity has primarily been recorded as a result of modern development in those areas and it may be that Bronze Age remains have not been recorded in the vicinity of the Site due to a lack of investigation rather than a lack of activity.

Oxfordshire had been subject to extensive woodland clearance carried out in the Middle/Late Iron Age, with environmental data corroborating the rise in open grassland environments¹¹. Iron Age enclosed settlement and land management is observable in the wider landscape, with Late Iron Age remains encountered 1.5km west of the Site during

⁴ EWR Alliance 2020. *Development Stage 2A2: Compound 2A2 and Access at Land East of Station Road, Oxfordshire*. Unpublished Report.

⁵ Hardaker, T. (2014) The Lower and Middle Palaeolithic of Oxfordshire. In Hey, G and J, Hinds (eds) Solent-Thames Research Framework; Hey, G. 2014. Late Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic: Resource Assessment. In G. Hey, and J. Hind, (eds) Solent-Thames Research Framework

⁶ Wessex Archaeology (2009). Land South-West of Bicester, Oxfordshire: post-excavation assessment report and updated project design for analysis and publication. Wessex Archaeology unpublished archaeological report. Online at: [archiveDownload \(archaeologydataservice.ac.uk\)](https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk) [accessed 18 January 2022].

⁷ Ellis, P., Hughes, G. and Jones, L. (2000) An Iron Age Boundary and Settlement Features at Slade Farm, Bicester, Oxfordshire: a report on excavations 1996. *Oxoniensia* LXV. Online at <http://www.oxoniensia.org/volumes/2000/ellis.pdf> [accessed 18 January 2022]

⁸ Oxford Archaeology South (2014). Bicester Village Coach Park: excavation report. Oxford Archaeology unpublished report. Online at: https://eprints.oxfordarchaeology.com/1727/1/BIV13_PdfA.pdf [accessed 18 January 2022].

⁹ Network Rail, (2018). Order Environmental Statement. Volume 2ii - Route Section 2A

¹⁰ Wessex Archaeology (2009). Land South-West of Bicester, Oxfordshire: post-excavation assessment report and updated project design for analysis and publication. Wessex Archaeology unpublished archaeological report. Online at: [archiveDownload \(archaeologydataservice.ac.uk\)](https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk) [accessed 18 January 2022].

¹¹ Lambrick, G. (2014) The Later Bronze Age and Iron Age: Resource assessment. In G. Hey, and J. Hind, (eds) Solent-Thames Research Framework

trial trenching at Compound A1¹² associated with an Iron Age/Romano-British settlement (MOX12267) previously excavated in 2002.

Romano-British Period (AD 43 – AD 410)

The Romano-British period saw widespread activity across the EWR route and the wider landscape¹³. Dispersed rural settlement has been encountered beyond the limits of the major Romano-British centres such as Alchester in the region of Oxfordshire and along the EWR route. Remains to the west of the Site were found in 2002 during an excavation at Bicester Perimeter Road, c.1.5km from the Site (MOX12667; SMR Ref: 16540). A ditch and posthole were recorded which contained bone and Iron Age and Romano-British pottery. Further Late Iron Age to Romano-British evidence was then encountered in 2004, c. 2km south-west of the Site (MOX23494; SMR Ref: 26122). A farmstead and field system dated to the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD was excavated with trackways and field ditches as well as two wells. During trial trenching at Compound A1 in 2019, c. 1.4km west of the Site, the remains of Late Iron Age and Romano-British settlement and land management were encountered, which appears to be the northern periphery of the settlement.

Saxon / Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1066)

There is no current archaeological evidence recorded within the Site or wider environs which dates to the Early Medieval period; much of the activity at that time centred around Marsh Gibbon, c. 2.4km south-east of the Site, and Bicester, c. 3km to the south-west¹⁴.

Late Medieval (AD 1066 – 1540)

The manorial estates of Marsh [Gibbon] and Launton are recorded in the Domesday Book (1086)¹⁵ within the Hundred of Mow and based on the Site's position, c. 1km north-east of Launton and c. 2km north-west of Marsh Gibbon, it is likely that it lay beyond the limits of settlement, but most likely within the associated ploughlands of Launton. This is further evidenced by the presence of ridge and furrow visible on LiDAR imagery and aerial photographs in the surrounding area.

Post-medieval (AD 1540 – c. 1750) and Industrial Period (c.1750-1901)

Early mapping depicts the settlements of 'Mershe Gibbon', 'Bicester' and 'Launton' in the vicinity of the Site although minimal detail of the settlements or surrounding land is given¹⁶. In the late 18th century, more detailed mapping of the Site shows Station Road to the west of the Site, aligned south-west to north-east between Launton and Poundon; no structures are depicted within the Site¹⁷. Ordnance Survey mapping from the 19th century illustrates the Site within a landscape of enclosed fields with the Site shown as either pasture or arable land¹⁸.

The line of the existing railway, established in the mid-19th century, runs to the immediate north of the Site. The site of Launton Station (MOX5012; SMR Ref: 5870) is located 100m to the northwest of the Site on the railway line.

¹² EWR Alliance, 2019b. Compound A1: Land East of Bicester Road, Bicester, Oxfordshire: An Archaeological Evaluation Report. Unpublished report.

¹³ Network Rail, 2018. Order Environmental Statement. Volume 2ii - Route Section 2A

¹⁴ Network Rail, 2018. Order Environmental Statement. Volume 2ii - Route Section 2A

¹⁵ Domesday Book Online, 2021

¹⁶ Saxton, 1574. Oxonii, buckinghamiae et berceariae Comitatum

¹⁷ Cary, J., 1794. Cary's England, Wales and Scotland (Sheets 23-24).

¹⁸ Ordnance Survey, 1815. Bicester; OS, 1881. Oxfordshire XXIII.3. 25 inch to the mile; OS, 1885. Oxfordshire XXIII. Six inch to the mile; OS

Modern (Post-1901)

There has been minimal change to the Site throughout the 20th and 21st centuries, as exemplified by cartographic evidence¹⁹ and aerial imagery. The Site has continued to occupy multiple fields throughout the modern period. At the outset of the SMS works the character of the Site could be defined as 18th to 19th century parliamentary type enclosures with a late nineteenth century railway to the north.

Historic Landscape Character

The present character of the Site can be defined as 18th to 19th century parliamentary type enclosures with a late 19th century railway to the north.

5. Research Aims and Objectives

The aims of the archaeological works were defined as being:

- To establish the presence/absence and significance of archaeological remains within the Site.
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
- To record and sample excavate any archaeological remains encountered.
- To assess the eco-factual and environmental potential of any archaeological features and deposits.

Given the location of the Site within an area of known medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow, there is considered a high potential for medieval and post-medieval remains, particularly agricultural remains, to survive within the Site. Further remains may have potential to contribute to:

- **SRO29:** Understand the chronology of development and character of later medieval field systems and their relationship to settlement across the region
- **SRO30:** Better understand the character and organisation of later medieval ridge and furrow and field systems
- **SRO39:** How did post-medieval rural industries impact on the landscape, and what was their contribution to society over the period of the urban-centred industrial revolution?
- **SRO40:** What was the impact of the agricultural revolution on the post-medieval landscape?

Any other remains encountered at the Site could have potentially contributed to and/or further the understanding of the patterns of land use, settlement and/or economy of the period to which they belong. These remains were to be considered in the context of Section 4 of Heritage Delivery Strategy and Solent-Thames Framework²⁰.

¹⁹ OS, 1900. Buckinghamshire XXI.NE. Six inch; 25 inch. OS, 1922. Oxfordshire XXIII.3. 25 inch to the mile. OS, 1923.

Buckinghamshire XXI.NE. Six inch; OS, 1952. Buckinghamshire XXI.NE. Six inch; OS, 1968. OS Plan, 1: 2,500.

²⁰ Hey, G. and Hind, J., 2014. Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas. Oxford Wessex Monograph Series.

6. Methodology

This post-excavation assessment report provides a stratigraphic summary of the archaeological mitigation required. It has been designed in accordance with the WSI²¹, current best archaeological practice and local and national standards and guidelines:

- Historic England (2015). Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers Guide.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2020a). Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Excavations.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2020b). Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2019). Code of Conduct.
- National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021).

A unique site code EWR20-C2A was assigned by AOC Archaeology. The archaeological works were carried out between August and December 2020 and were supervised by Lindsay Dunbar and Cathy Maclver, under the overall direction of Nuala C. Woodley (Project Manager).

Prior to any work commencing, the area was CAT scanned by the construction team. All topsoil stripping was monitored and directed by the supervising archaeologist. The archaeological supervision of topsoil stripping was at a ratio of one archaeologist per mechanical excavator. The topsoil and overburden were removed in successive level spits down to the subsoil with a mechanical excavator utilising a flat bladed bucket (toothless).

Due to restrictions and requirements of topsoil and subsoil storage of excavated materials on the Site, the SMS was undertaken in three areas numbered SMS#1, SMS#2 and SMS#3. During the excavation and recording, it was possible to follow linear features from one area to another ensuring that group numbers for features were retained. The order of the strip allowed areas to be signed off and access gained for construction requirements and spoil management. As each area was completed, information was submitted for sign off with Richard Oram of Oxfordshire County Council.

In this report, cuts and structural remains are shown in square brackets '[000]' and fills and layers are shown in rounded brackets '(000)'.

The research aims outlined prior to excavation (Section 5) are discussed with reference to the results of archaeological works in Section 10. Quantification of resources needed to fulfil the project design and discussion of the revised research objectives is presented in Section 11.

7. Results

Period 1: Natural

Across the Site the natural geology (1002) comprised a very firm clay with occasional small angular natural flint inclusions, which varied in colour from blueish/grey to a yellow/orange. The natural geology was observed at heights across the Site from 66.39m aOD in the south, to 67.95m aOD in the north (Figures 3.1-3.2; Plate 1).

²¹ EWR Alliance 2020. Development Stage 2A2: Compound 2A2 and Access at Land East of Station Road, Oxfordshire. Unpublished Report.



Plate 1: Working shot, showing the stratigraphy of the Site; natural geology (1003), subsoil (1002) and topsoil (1001)

Period 2: Prehistoric

Late Neolithic

The earliest find from the Site is a single serrated blade typical of Neolithic technology recovered from ditch slot [1053] of drainage ditch [1022] in the northwest corner of the Site (Figure 4.2; Appendix G). Late Neolithic blade-like debitage and a struck, fire damaged flint were found in ditch slot [1064] from drainage ditch [1021] also in the northwest of the Site. Ditch slot [1339] of drainage ditch [1005] to the east also contained fragments of burnt struck flint and a second Late Neolithic debitage blade was retrieved from the subsoil (Appendix G).

None of these finds can be viewed as *in situ* and all should be interpreted as residual, redeposited artefacts. No features are interpreted as Neolithic in date; however, it is of note that ditches [1021], [1022] and [1005] are in proximity to one another, which would suggest a focus of only a 20m radius for the Neolithic material recovered from the Site. It is therefore possible that post-depositional site formation processes, such as continued pedogenesis and / or later agricultural practices have masked the original depositional context(s) of these artefacts. Such contexts could include shallow cut features, rendered archaeologically invisible due to the aforementioned site formation processes, or a surface flint scatter that was reworked over time. The latter interpretation may be more probable given the lack of any remnants of Neolithic cut features in this part of the Site. Either way, the discovery of this concentration of Neolithic artefacts demonstrates that the Site and its environs were exploited during that period. The relatively light scatter that was observed cannot be used to demonstrate any kind of permanent occupation, being more consistent with a brief visitation by a semi-nomadic band.

Early Bronze Age

Material dateable to the Early Bronze Age comprised nine small sherds of pottery from two adjacent ditch slots in the southwest of the Site, slot [1550] of drainage ditch [1546] and slot [1586] of drainage ditch [1444] (Figure 4.9; Appendix C). The nine sherds were grog-tempered fabric (G1) that are typical of Early Bronze Age vessels in the region. This type of fabric is found in Beaker vessels, collared urns and food vessels, but with such small sherds these finds cannot be identified further (Appendix C).

As with the Neolithic artefacts, these sherds were found in neighbouring ditch slots. This would suggest post-depositional disturbance of a focus of Early Bronze Age activity, be that a shallow feature (since lost) or a surface scatter, by later agriculture activity or pedogenic processes.

Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age

Pit [1607] was observed at a height of 65.84m aOD, taking the form of a well-defined oval shaped pit situated between drainage ditches [1294] and [1589] at the southern end of the Site (Figure 4.9, 5.9; Section 68.1; Plate 2). It was orientated on an east-west alignment, measuring 0.85m by 0.60m with a depth of 0.27m. The profile had uneven concave sides and an undulating base which held a single fill (1606) comprising silty grey clay with inclusions of angular stones, charcoal remnants and 10 small sherds of pottery. The small amount of charcoal was brittle and iron pan damaged due to waterlogging, but could be identified as oak and seen as fuel waste (Appendix E). The pottery was identified as Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age in date, probably having derived from a single vessel. The assemblage comprised sherds in a fabric that contained common-abundant calcined flint temper which is characteristic of the medium-coarse fabrics used for a wide range of post-Deverel-Rimbury bowls and jars in the continuum of a ceramic style that spans the late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (Appendix C).

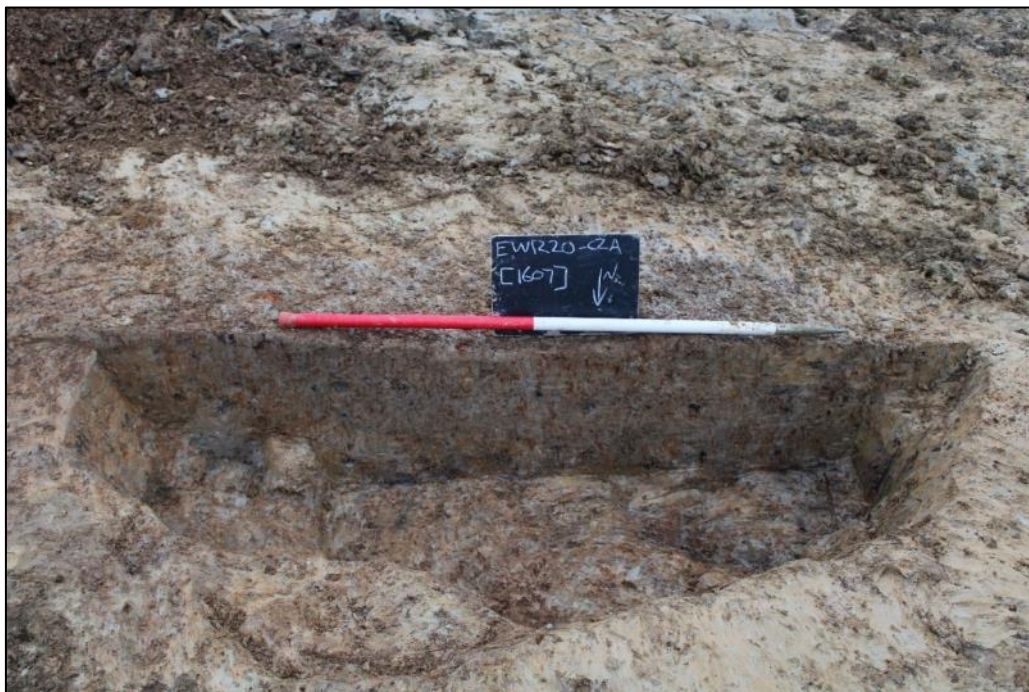


Plate 2: North facing section of pit [1607], looking south

Middle Iron Age

Pit [1323], observed on the south-eastern edge of the Site at a height of 69.45m aOD, was subcircular in plan measuring 0.65m by 0.55m by 0.25m deep (Figure 4.12, 5.4; Sections 31.3, 31.4; Plate 3). The single fill was mid-blueish grey silty clay (1322) with moderate inclusions of small angular stones, some oak charcoal and numerous sheep/goat tooth fragments (Appendix E, F). The single body sherd recovered from this feature is typical of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery in the region, which is largely characterised by a range of sand-tempered fabrics, used to make ovoid/slack-bodied jars and bowls (Appendix C). Pit [1323] can be interpreted as a Middle to Late Iron Age feature, the upper reaches of which had probably been lost to post-depositional processes such as later agricultural activity.

Another sherd of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery came from slot [1335] of drainage ditch [1017] which lies at the northern edge of the Site (Figure 4.3). The small body sherd is of a very similar fabric to those found in pit [1323], however within the context discovered, it is presumed residual.



Plate 3: North-west facing section of pit [1323], looking south-east

Period 3: Roman to Medieval

The presence of Romano-British activity on or in the vicinity of the Site was demonstrated by the recovery of 13 sherds of pottery dating to the period, that were retrieved from three linear features, listed here from south to north: [1290] (eight sherds), [1508] (four sherds) and [1071] (one sherd). These features clearly formed part of a larger agricultural field system (discussed subsequently). As set out below, it is a matter of debate as to whether these pottery fragments were recovered from *in situ* or *ex situ* contexts.

Ditches and Field Systems of Roman to Medieval date

Across the Site, ditch features were observed that were broadly aligned north-west to south-east, with some ditches perpendicular on a north-east to south-west alignment (Figure 3.1, 3.2). These ditches were recorded as underlying and pre-dating the later upstanding ridge and furrow cultivation evident on the Site (Period 5 - below) along with relatively recent drainage in the form of ceramic and stone-filled field drains superimposed and cutting across these earlier agricultural remains.



Plate 4: Ditch [1020], Slot [1059], looking north-west

In total, there were 46 associated ditch features recorded across the Site; [1005], [1008], [1013], [1017], [1018], [1019], [1020], [1021], [1022], [1023], [1024], [1026], [1031], [1060], [1061], [1062], [1071], [1201], [1286], [1289], [1290], [1291], [1292], [1293], [1294], [1295], [1296], [1297], [1298], [1299], [1300], [1444], [1445], [1508], [1509], [1510], [1511], [1512], [1513], [1527], [1530], [1541], [1546], [1578], [1589] and [1610]; each was investigated through the excavation of multiple interventions (Figures 3.1, 3.2; Plates 4–9)

The ditches were in general well defined and cut directly into the natural geology [1002] and measured between 0.15m to 1.50m wide and 0.03m to 0.55m deep, observed at heights between 65.79m and 68.45m aOD. The lengths, whilst artificially reduced in some cases (presumably through later ploughing), still revealed an extensive and widespread pattern with numerous ditches more than 100m long. In general, the ditches possessed sharp, steep sides and concave or flat bases. The ditches all contained a single fill of yellow grey silt clay which seemed derivative of a mix of redeposited natural and topsoil. The fills of the ditches were largely sterile with little cultural evidence retrieved and very rare evidence of charcoal flecks in only a few slots. It is reasonable to presume that horizontal disturbance in the form of later ploughing and soil formation reduced the width of some, perhaps all of the ditches, resulting in both extremely narrow and shallow dimensions with average sizes of c. 0.6m in width by 0.2m in depth.



Plate 5: Ditch [1286], slot [1403], looking south-west

The regularly spaced nature of these features, their morphological similarities and their generally parallel alignments strongly suggests that they were created in a single phase, thus creating a coherent pattern within individual fields. The most complete field comprised 13 ditches: [1005], [1008], [1013], [1017], [1031], [1018], [1019], [1020], [1021], [1022], [1026], [1060], [1061] and [1071]. These 13 ditches are all aligned northeast to southwest, parallel and roughly equidistant at c. 4.8 m apart. The perimeter of the field was defined by ditch [1023] along the western side, ditch [1062] along the southern side and ditch [1201] along the eastern side. A second field lies to the west defined by ditch [1024]. This created an access route between the two fields between ditches [1023] and [1024].

The parallel ditches that lay within the southern half of the Site were very similar in scale and spacing to those in northern half, but they lay on a subtly different alignment closer to an east-west orientation than those to the north, which trended north-west-south-east. This distinction supports the notion of two separate fields. There is an obvious link between the two, however, as ditch [1286] appears to be a continuation of the eastern ditch [1201] with both ditches marking a clear edge to the parallel ditches lying to their west.

In the south-east of the Site, ditches [1289], [1290], [1291], [1294], [1295], [1296], [1297], [1298] and [1299] all terminated roughly at the same distance from eastern boundary ditch [1286]. It is likely that ditches [1292], [1293], [1300], [1445], all would have been part of the same field but are truncated. The seven most southern ditches appear to have been continuous across the Site prior to [1293], [1294], [1295], [1296], [1297], [1298] and [1299] having been ploughed out. Both ditches [1294] and [1295] seemed to end with real western terminals. These two ditches, together with [1578], [1591] and [1610], created a western line of terminals that seemed to delineate a genuine western edge to the field. There was an anomalously large gap between ditches [1527]/[1541] and ditch [1513], which may mark a boundary also (Plate 14). The break between ditch [1527] and [1541] appeared to be real rather than a result of later plough damage.



Plate 6: Ditch [1297], slot [1407], looking north-west



Plate 7: Ditch [1513], slot [1548], looking north-east



Plate 8: Ditch [1298], slot [1433], looking north-east



Plate 9: Ditch [1299], slot [1451], looking north-east

There is the presence of what seems to be a field boundary that is not based upon an archaeologically identifiable feature, instead being defined by the eastern termini of ditches [1508], [1509], [1510], [1511], [1512], [1513], [1527], [1530], [1546] and [1444]. In this group of ditches, there appears to be a degree of variety in terms of possible boundaries in use, with lines of terminals but no boundary ditch on the eastern side.

This interesting collection of probable agricultural features yielded a small but highly mixed assemblage of artefacts and ecofacts. Of the 46 features under discussion here, four together yielded 20 sherds of prehistoric pottery, variously of Early Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age and Middle to Late Iron Age date. Romano-British evidence in the form of a total of 13 sherds of pottery were retrieved from three linear features, listed here from south to north: [1290] (eight sherds), [1508] (four sherds) and [1071] (one sherd). Medieval pottery totalling 15 sherds was retrieved from six ditches: [1589], [1513], [1071], [1019], [1013] and [1017] (listed here from south to north). Five 11th to 13th-century sherds were present, the remaining 10 being Brill Ware of 13th-15th-century date (see also Appendix C). Additional medieval or post-medieval dating evidence in the form of crumbs of probable peg tile and brick were recovered from ditch slots [1041], [1066], [1073], [1075], [1203], [1276], [1335], [1407], [1409] and [1550] (see also Appendix D). In slot [1339], of ditch [1005], and slot [1563] of ditch [1530], amorphous fragments of baked or fired clay were retrieved that may represent the remains of a degraded hearth or oven lining (Figure 4.3, 4.10; Appendix D), however there is no indication on Site as to where this may have originated from. In addition to this, a single sherd of stoneware was recovered from the long perimeter drainage ditch [1201] in slot [1225] (Figure 4.7). This pottery type is late 17th century at the earliest and it is reasonable to presume that this small fragment is intrusive (Appendix C). Two tiny glass shatter sherds were recovered from two ditch slots, but these are too small to be diagnostic and could have been introduced via bioturbation or some other post-depositional site formation process given their small size (Appendix H). A single sherd of window glass with a light green colouration was found in slot [1335] of ditch [1017] (Figure 4.3), which was possibly 17th-18th century in date (Appendix H).

In terms of ecofacts, two animal bones were retrieved from ditch [1041]; one was unidentified, the other being from a sheep or goat. Singular fragments of land snails were also present in some ditches (Appendix F). The macroplant and charcoal from the ditches was extremely limited and where present are believed to most likely represent residual or in-washed material. Oak was identified in very small quantities within ditch slots [1545] and [1586], with unidentifiable charcoal material from ditch slot [1553] (Figure 4.8, 4.10). A single grain of wheat came from ditch slot [1114] (Figure 4.1), a single oat grain from ditch slot [1612] (Figure 4.10) and an unidentifiable grain from ditch slot [1186] (Figure 4.1; Appendix E).

This collection of agricultural features is therefore not well dated, having produced a small and highly mixed assemblage of artefactual material that ranged in date from the Early Bronze Age to the post-medieval period, while the ecofacts that were recovered were not sufficiently diagnostic to better deduce the nature of this field system in terms of what was cultivated here. While the prehistoric dating evidence can be dismissed as residual and the scant post-medieval dating evidence is best viewed as intrusive, it is hard to definitively determine whether the Roman remains are residual or the medieval artefacts are intrusive given the similar small quantities recovered (13 Roman and 15 medieval pottery sherds respectively). The presence of crumbs of probable medieval to post-medieval ceramic building material in ten ditch slots does seem to point more towards a medieval formation date, however the small number and small size of the recovered fragments again raises the possibility that they are intrusive in these contexts. Given the ambiguous nature of the dating evidence, it is therefore important to consider other lines of evidence to better determine the age and function of this field system. As set out below, the morphology of the features and the overall layout of the field system brings more evidence to the debate.

With the exception of the boundary ditches that in part delineated the edges of the two fields, the bulk of the remaining 'ditches' are perhaps best interpreted as bedding trenches. As shown in Plates 4 to 9, these long, thin features generally possessed distinctive, roughly rectangular profiles with generally straight sides and flat bases. As would be expected they were distributed regularly, but were approximately 4.8m apart, a distance that is further than might generally be considered normative for horticultural bedding trenches. Yet this unusual suite of characteristics, including the distance between

the features, accords surprisingly well with the morphology and distribution of bedding trenches within Roman vineyards in southern Britain and the continent.

A growing number of Roman vineyards have been excavated in southern and central Britain over the last two decades, covering an area from Lincolnshire to Oxfordshire. Together they appear to demonstrate the existence of viticulture in *Britannia* during the Roman period. The most convincing suite of evidence for the adoption of viticulture in Britain was perhaps obtained from the excavation of a 2nd to 3rd century vineyard at Wollaston in the Nene Valley. Here, a substantial number of parallel bedding trenches were uncovered that possessed distinctive rectangular profiles that were notably similar to those of the bedding trenches found on the Site. The Wollaston bedding trenches were also regularly arranged, being c. 5m apart²².

The nearest example of a Roman vineyard to the Site can be found at Symmetry Park in Bicester, just over c. 5km to the southwest²³, the discovery of which demonstrates that viticulture did take place in the area during that period. A series of long, narrow, regularly spaced gullies were found that were interpreted as bedding trenches for vines. As was the case for many of the bedding trenches this Site, they possessed straight sides and flat bases with prolific evidence of root disturbance. Unlike this Site, however, postholes were frequently noted in the bases of the trenches, which were interpreted as supports for the vines. The Symmetry Park vineyard was dated through pottery to the earlier part of the Roman period, perhaps AD 50–150²⁴.

The creation of bedding trenches in vineyards has been documented by classical writers, who described the process of obtaining the correct width through the use of a measuring tool consisting of a wooden 'X' on a handle, a *ciconia*. The use of this tool would have been facilitated by the excavation of bedding trenches with flat bases and vertical sides, similar to those observed at Wollaston, Symmetry Park and indeed on the Site itself²⁵. This could also explain the similar widths and depths of the bedding trenches that were unearthed at Symmetry Park (0.7–0.85m wide and 0.25–0.4m deep)²⁶, Wollaston (0.85m wide and 0.3m deep on average)²⁷ and on this Site (0.6m wide and 0.2m deep on average)²⁸. The somewhat narrower, shallower nature of the bedding trenches observed on this Site are best explained as the product of truncation via ploughing from the medieval period onwards. The bedding trenches at all three sites were also long, being up to 100m in length at Symmetry Park, 55m in length at Wollaston and c.100m long on this Site.

The distance of 5m between bedding trenches at Wollaston was explained by the need for adequate sunlight (the vines needed to be far enough apart so as not to cast shadows on each other).²⁹ Similar logic could therefore have dictated the c.4.8m distance observed between bedding trenches on this Site and the c.5.4m to 7.2m distances noted in the various fields at Symmetry Park³⁰. The orientation of the bedding trenches may also be of importance. At Symmetry Park, a lesser number of earlier features trended north / south, being replaced by a larger number of northeast / southwest and northwest / southeast bedding trenches during a subsequent phase of activity. This compares favourably with this Site, where the bedding trenches trended northwest / southeast. For a flat site within

²² Brown, A., Meadows, I., Turner, S.D., and Mattingly, D.J. (2001) Roman Vineyards in Britain: stratigraphic and palynological data from Wollaston in the Nene Valley, England. *Antiquity* 75, 745–57.

²³ CFA Archaeology (2018) Symmetry Park, Bicester, Oxfordshire, Archaeological Recording Action; Phase 2. Report No MK 141/18. Unpublished archaeological report.

²⁴ *Ibid.*

²⁵ *Ibid.*

²⁶ *Ibid.*

²⁷ Brown, A., Meadows, I., Turner, S.D., and Mattingly, D.J. (2001) Roman Vineyards in Britain: stratigraphic and palynological data from Wollaston in the Nene Valley, England. *Antiquity* 75, 745–57.

²⁸ CFA Archaeology (2018) Symmetry Park, Bicester, Oxfordshire, Archaeological Recording Action; Phase 2. Report No MK 141/18. Unpublished archaeological report.

²⁹ *Ibid.*

³⁰ CFA Archaeology (2018) Symmetry Park, Bicester, Oxfordshire, Archaeological Recording Action; Phase 2. Report No MK 141/18. Unpublished archaeological report.

which no large objects exist to cast shadows, an approximate north / south alignment is recommended to modern grape growers in order to maximise sunlight exposure to both sides of the vine³¹. This was no doubt also understood in the Roman period and may explain the trends in orientation that are described here.

Direct evidence for the former presence of grape vines was found through the discovery of *Vitis* pollen in environmental samples at Wollaston, while bedding trenches at Wollaston and Symmetry Park were more securely phased to the Roman period³². The same cannot be said of the bedding trenches from the Site, which as stated above could alternatively be considered to be medieval if the dating evidence is taken at face value. It is also important to note that no pollen samples from the site have yet been processed and no plant macro remains indicative of viticulture were recovered. That said, such macro remains rarely survive in the archaeological record and were also not present at Wollaston and Symmetry Park³³. Consequently, given the nature of the evidence that is presently available, it is hard to confidently state whether the Site was once occupied by a Roman vineyard at this stage, however further desk-based research into Roman and later agriculture, including vineyards, coupled with palynological analysis of remaining environmental samples from relevant features, may shed better light on this possibility prior to publication.

Period 4: Medieval to Post-Medieval

Posthole or Pit Alignment

A linear series of postholes or pits were recorded within the northern half of the Site (Figure 2). These features were cut into the natural geology (1002) and lay under the subsoil (1001) at heights between 66.53m and 70.25m aOD. The posthole or pit alignment was orientated east–west, measured in excess of 185m in length, and extended from the eastern side of the Site across the breadth of the excavation to its western edge. The full extent of the alignment was unknown due to it extending beyond the limits of the SMS to both the east and the west. In total, 126 postholes were recorded. There were a number of gaps visible within the alignment, but whilst some may have been deliberate, most were probably induced by the original inclusion of posts that were not of sufficient depth to fully penetrate the subsoil. Since the soil horizon that they were driven into was extensively ploughed throughout the later medieval and post-medieval periods, while also remaining biologically active into the recent past, it is not surprising that such shallow features may have been lost from the archaeological record.

From east to west the features forming the pit or posthole alignment were as follows: [1126], [1128], [1130], [1132], [1134], [1136], [1138], [1140], [1142], [1144], [1146], [1148], [1150], [1154], [1156], [1158], [1160], [1162], [1164], [1166], [1168], [1170], [1172], [1174] (Figure 3.1, 4.4; Sections 12.1-12.4, 13.1-13.7, 14.1-14.7, 15.1-15.3, 21.1-21.3; Plate 10); [1176], [1178], [1180], [1182], [1184], [1371], [1369], [1367], [1365], [1363], [1361], [1359], [1355], [1217], [1221], [1223], [1228], [1230] (Figure 3.1, 4.5; Sections 13.8-13.9, 14.8, 15.4, 15.5, 20.3-20.3, 20.4, 20.6, 24.1, 24.2, 36.9-36.13, 37.3, 38.4, 40.3); [1232], [1234], [1236], [1238], [1240], [1242], [1244], [1246], [1248], [1250], [1252], [1254], [1256], [1258], [1260], [1262], [1264], [1268], [1270], [1272] and [1274] (Figure 3.1, 4.6; Sections 24.3-24.14, 25.1-25.5, 26.1-26.4).

The postholes or pits were all circular or subcircular in plan with diameters ranging from 0.3m to 1.0m. They possessed average diameters of 0.6m and survived to depths that ranged between 0.05m and 0.40m. It was noted that post-depositional site formation processes, such as ploughing, continued pedogenesis and bioturbation, may have

³¹ Christensen, J. (2022) What Direction Should Rows of Grape Vines be Planted? Home Guides: Garden. SFGate News. <https://homeguides.sfgate.com/direction-should-rows-grape-vines-planted-64854.html>

³² CFA Archaeology (2018) Symmetry Park, Bicester, Oxfordshire, Archaeological Recording Action; Phase 2. Report No MK 141/18. Unpublished archaeological report.

³³ Brown, A., Meadows, I., Turner, S.D., and Mattingly, D.J. (2001) Roman Vineyards in Britain: stratigraphic and palynological data from Wollaston in the Nene Valley, England. *Antiquity* 75, 745–57.

resulted in these features appearing shallower than they were when originally created. Several of the features had tapered profiles, indicating that they could have once contained small posts measuring c. 0.2 m in diameter. However, there was no differentiation in the fill to indicate the presence of a post-pipe or other definitive evidence that they were postholes beyond the shape and form of the cut.



Plate 10: North facing section of posthole [1126], looking south

All the postholes were found to contain a single fill of homogeneous hard packed mid brown to grey silty clay [(1125), (1127), (1129), (1131), (1133), (1135), (1137), (1139), (1141), (1143), (1145), (1147), (1149), (1153), (1155), (1157), (1159), (1161), (1163), (1165), (1167), (1169), (1171), (1173), (1177), (1179), (1181), (1183), (1370), (1368), (1366), (1364)], (1362), (1360), (1358), (1354), (1216), (1220), (1222), (1227), (1229), (1231), (1233), (1235), (1237), (1239), (1241), (1243), (1245), (1247), (1249), (1251), (1253), (1255), (1257), (1259), (1261), (1263), (1264), (1269), (1271), (1273)].

In approximately a quarter of the fills there was charcoal flecking noted and in three cases, [(1181), (1220) and (1222)] more significant amounts of charcoal were recorded during excavation.

These features could be interpreted as pits given the variation in their size and form and the general lack of packing stones often present in postholes. That said, the features are perhaps most consistent with a fence line within an agricultural landscape.



Plate 11: South facing section of posthole [1258], looking south

The only diagnostic finds recovered from any of the features in the alignment came in the form of 12 small sherds of medieval sandy grey ware that may date to the 11th to 14th century (Appendix C). The pottery was retrieved from posthole [1258] which lies just east of drainage ditch [1201] on the eastern side of the Site (Figure 4.6) at a height of 70.06m aOD. This posthole was one of the larger features in the alignment; subcircular in plan measuring 1.00m by 0.80m. It was clearly defined with a sharp break of slope onto sloping sides and a sloping flat base, with a depth of 0.13m (Figure 4.2; Section 25.2; Plate 11). The charcoal retrieved from the fill deposit (1257) was identifiable as oak (Appendix E).



Plate 12: North facing section of posthole [1270], looking south

The only other material recovered from the alignment were undiagnostic ceramic building materials (CBM) crumbs retrieved from the fill deposit (1269) of posthole or pit [1270] (Figure 4.6; Plate 12). The fabric of these 'crumbs' is varied and inconclusive and is likely derived from medieval to post-medieval peg tiles and bricks (Appendix D).

Overall, the postholes or pits were relatively regularly spaced along the length of the alignment with gaps of between 0.8m and 1.4m between adjacent features. However, there are a couple of more significant gaps, such as between [1136] and [1138], or [1164] and [1166], with gaps of 3.2 m and 5.1 m respectively, which is suggestive of a single missing posthole; or between [1150] and [1154], or [1174] and [1176], which had gaps of 5.1m and 7.7m respectively, which would suggest more than one missing feature. The largest gap was to the east between features [1230] and [1232] which was 18.4 m. Whilst potential missing posts may be the result of truncation or the result of modern ceramic drainage features removing postholes, there is also the possibility that these gaps were deliberate openings to allow access or easy movement from one side to the other of the boundary that the alignment presumably formed.



Plate 15: Western end of posthole alignment, looking east

The pit or posthole alignment lay under the later medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow (discussed subsequently), surviving under the upcast subsoil of the ridges and the cuts of the furrows, thus demonstrating that it was earlier. The relationship with the possible Roman or later field system (discussed above) remains uncertain, as these features did not possess direct stratigraphic relationships with any postholes in the alignment. That said, the northeast to southwest aligned ditch [1201] (Figure 4.6) did cross the posthole alignment but passed through an apparent gap between postholes [1254] and [1256]. This leaves open the possibility that it may have truncated a posthole in the alignment.

Securely stratified artefactual evidence from within the pit fills is very limited, however the finds from posthole [1258] suggest a possible 11th-13th century date for the construction of the alignment.



Plate 16: View of eastern end of posthole alignment, looking south-west

Later Medieval Ridge and Furrow

Prior to the commencement of the SMS, extant ridge and furrow was visible in the northern half of the Site (Plate 15, 16). The furrows were aligned northwest to southeast

and measured between 2m and 3m in width with the ridges wider at 4m to 5m. The furrows were on almost the same alignment as the earlier bedding trenches that were recorded across the Site, which could be taken to suggest that they were part of the same regime of cultivation, however the stratigraphy encountered appears to indicate otherwise.



Plate 15: View of ridge and furrow during topsoil strip in northern area of the Site, looking south-east



Plate 16: View of SE facing section through ridge and furrow section at north-western limit of excavation, looking north-west

LiDAR data of the Site showed a raised area extending northeast to southwest across the Site from the southwest boundary interpreted as the ridge and furrow headland (Plate 17).

This headland showed itself on the ground as a flattened area some 10m to 12m wide that corresponded with the natural break of slope. It can be seen to cross the entirety of the Site from the northern to southern edges.

The headland was created to allow the turning of the plough at the end of the ridge, however the limit of excavation on the northeast side of Site shows the presence of some very patchy deposited gravel at the base of the topsoil where the headland exits the Site (not illustrated). The presence of the gravel may suggest the headland may have been later used as an access route to buildings depicted in the area on Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping³⁴.

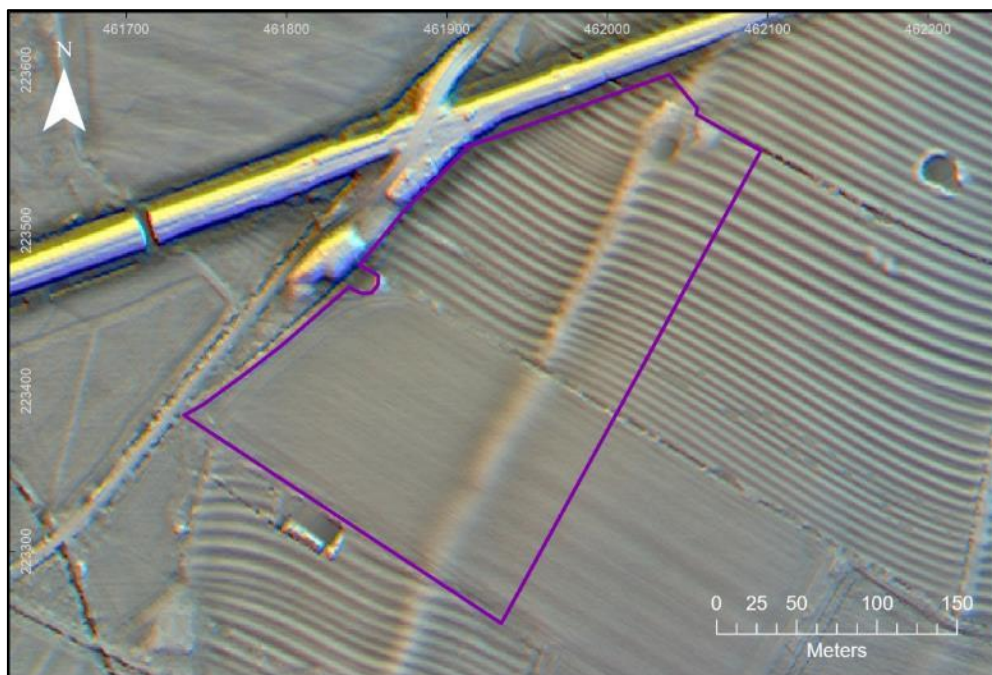


Plate 17: LiDAR showing ridge and furrow and headland

LiDAR simple local relief over 16-directional hillshade, produced using Environment Agency LiDAR Composite DTM, used under Open Government License (Crown and Database Copyright 2021).

Period 5: Post-Medieval to Modern

Farm Building

In the central area of the north-eastern limit of excavation a substantial feature [1282] was observed at a height of 69.08m aOD which cut through the subsoil and the ridge and furrow (Figure 4.3, 5.4; Section 30.1). Feature [1282] measured 6.30m in length by 1.65m wide and extended as a visible hollow a further c.4m to the northeast, beyond the limit of excavation. At the base of the cut, a rough stone surface, [1283] was identified overlying natural subsoil [1002] (Plates 18 & 19). The stones were naturally flat faced and were placed to form a rough surface set into a silty clay (1284). Four square-cut timber posts [1285] were set in a line orientated northwest to southeast and were thought to likely have formed the structural components of a wooden and stone outbuilding or animal shelter related to the adjacent farm buildings. These buildings are depicted on mapping from the 1st and 2nd Edition OS Maps^{35 36} onwards, indicating their construction prior to 1900.

³⁴ Ordnance Survey, 1900. Buckinghamshire XXI.NE. Six-inch

³⁵ Ordnance Survey, 1896, Buckinghamshire (Outline), Sheet 219

³⁶ Ordnance Survey, 1900. Buckinghamshire XXI.NE. Six-inch



Plate 18: View of floor surface [1283], looking north-west

Overlying the stone floor was a deposit of compact mixed material, comprising a silty clay (1281) with modern inclusions such as ceramic drainpipe, glass bottle fragments and an iron nail. This material looked to be rapidly deposited, indicating deliberate infilling, perhaps to level the ground surface in the area.

Several finds were recovered from deposit (1281) including a single sherd of 17th century Border ware with a vivid green glaze, possibly from a mug or small jug (Appendix C). Two metal objects were also recovered; a single nail and one length of wire, and whilst neither find is closely dateable, the nail is most likely modern in date (Appendix J). This deposit also contained fragments of salt-glazed (cream earthen ware) water or sewer pipe, as well as red earthen ware tubular field drain; indicative of deposition in the 19th century (Appendix D). Finally, two glass bottle sherds were recovered; one medicinal bottle sherd and one drinks bottle sherd. These can be dated from around the late 19th to 20th centuries (Appendix H).

As noted above, stone surface [1293] overlay the natural geology; upon removal, no features or finds were found to be present within the natural geology pre-dating the surface.



Plate 19: View of floor surface [1283] and north-eastern limit of excavation, looking north-north-east

Subsoil and Topsoil

The natural geology and features recorded on the Site were overlain with a subsoil (1001), c. 0.4m thick, compact mid-grey brown silty clay with very occasional angular natural flint stone inclusions. The subsoil was overlain by topsoil (1000) which was a maximum of 0.3m thick and comprised a loose mid greyish brown clay silt with a few naturally occurring stone inclusions (Figure 5.8; Sec.61.1).

The topsoil and subsoil contained by far the most artefactual material on the Site comprising a ceramic assemblage, industrial residues and clay tobacco pipes. Roman pottery was retrieved from the topsoil across the Site and comprised small body sherds of a parchment ware produced by the industry situated in and around Oxford c.19km to the south-west. No apparent pattern of distribution or source of the material was evident. Similarly, the medieval pottery sherds were retrieved from the topsoil and subsoil across the Site and comprised Brill Wares and a few sherds of medieval sandy grey wares (Appendix C).

The post-medieval wares were entirely recovered from the topsoil and were principally comprised of glazed red earthen wares from large bowls, dishes, chamber pots and other cooking vessels, and tin-glazed wares of mainly plain white plates, cups, bowls and a teapot. These vessels were common in 18th to 19th century domestic residences and may have continued into the 20th century. Occasional sherds of contemporary stone ware bottles, a single Metropolitan slipped ware plate or dish, and a single Staffordshire manganese glazed ware small jug completed the assemblage recovered. The clay pipe, industrial residues, and metal work retrieved from the topsoil, where datable, were indicative of a post-medieval to modern date (Appendix I, K, J).

Period 6: Undated

Isolated Pits

Four isolated pits were recorded across the Site. Two were located in the northwest of the Site; pits [1540] and [1557]; and a further two towards the middle of the Site; pits [1198] and [1207] (Figure 3.1, 3.2).

Pit [1540] was located on the north-eastern edge of ditch [1513] and was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.95m with steep sides onto a rounded base 0.45 m deep (Figure 4.8, 5.8; Section 60.1; Plate 20). It was observed at a height of 66.25m aOD and contained a single fill of mottled silty clay (1539) with evidence of dumped burning in the form of charcoal and ashy burnt material. The pit was clearly truncated by ditch [1513] and contained no datable material.

Pit [1557] lay a few metres to the south of pit [1540] between drainage ditches [1513] and [1527] (Figure 4.8, 5.7; Section 58.6; Plate 21). Pit [1557] was observed at a height of 66.17m aOD, measured 1.63m by 1.05m with a depth of 0.31m. Its profile had gradually sloping sides onto an irregular base and contained three distinct fills. The basal fill was a light grey clay (1556) with flecks of charcoal and occasional angular stones with a depth of 0.16m. The deposit contained a single grain of barley (Appendix E). Above this was a darker clay (1555) with more charcoal flecking and a depth of 0.10m. The final fill was a thin band of dark grey clay (1554) with even more charcoal flecking and some charcoal pieces. No datable material was recovered and the charcoal and burnt material was likely dumped material and not evidence of burning *in situ*.



Plate 22: North-west facing section of pit [1540] and ditch [1513], looking south-east



Plate 23: North-west facing section of pit [1557], looking south-east

Pit [1207] was located towards the middle of the Site and was observed at a height of 68.05m aOD (Figure 4.7, 5.3; Section 19.1; Plate 22). It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.00m by 1.60m with moderately steep sides onto a flat base 0.35 m deep. The basal fill was a firm light bluish grey clay (1208) with a charcoal rich lens along the top. There was no evidence of the pit being heat affected so this charcoal was likely a deliberate deposit rather than representing *in situ* burning. Identification of the charcoal where possible revealed it to be entirely oak and it was the largest charcoal assemblage from the excavations and was indicative of fuel waste (Appendix E). This was overlain by an upper fill which comprised light greyish brown clay (1206) with occasional charcoal flecks. The pit was partially truncated by a ceramic field drain cut along its southern edge.

To the northeast of pit [1207], pit [1198] was observed at a height of 69.05m aOD and was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.73m by 0.60m by 0.07m (Figure 4.7, 5.3; Section 19.1). It was filled by a greyish black clay (1197) with frequent charcoal flecks. No datable material was identified. The small amount of charcoal present in the fill was very degraded with a single piece identified as oak (Appendix E).



Plate 24: North-west facing section of pit [1207], looking south-east

The date of the pits remains unclear, however two of the pits, [1323] and [1540], predate the medieval ditch features as both were partially truncated by these later features.

8. Quantification of the Archive

The site records have been completed and checked (see Table 1). A context register has been completed (Appendix A) and a draft stratigraphic matrix has been compiled for the site. Contexts have been placed into preliminary phases using stratigraphic information and provisional dating. Illustrations have been constructed to accompany the results showing the location and character of the features (Appendix B, Figures 3.1 to 4.15). Assessment of the finds has been undertaken (Appendices C to L). The photographic archive has been checked and will be reassessed prior to deposition.

The archive will be deposited with Oxfordshire Museum under accession number OXCMS:2021.31

Table 8: Quantification of the Archive

Archive	Quantification
Context Checklist	19
Context Record Sheets	626
Finds	365
Environmental Sample List	11
Environmental Samples Taken	273
Primary Drawing Register	16
Registered Finds List	0
Plan and Section Sheets (Permatrace)	71

Photographic Record Sheet	32
Digital Photographs (JPEG)	1158

9. Finds

All of the finds have been washed and catalogued as appropriate. The finds have been assessed by specialists in accordance with current guidance³⁷. All finds have been examined for this report. They comprise pottery, CBM, animal bone, flint, glass, clay tobacco pipe, metal objects, industrial residues and environmental samples. Table 2 presents the frequencies of each find type, excluding archaeobotanical remains. Full specialist assessments are presented in Appendices C to L.

Table 2: A Breakdown of the Finds Recovered

Find Type	Fragment Count
Early Bronze Age Pottery	9
Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age	10
Middle-Late Iron Age Pottery	2
Roman Pottery	13
Medieval Pottery	59
Post-Medieval Pottery	93
CBM – small fragments	56
CBM – crumbs	17
Fired Clay – crumbs	17
Macroplant	4
Charcoal	19
Animal Bone	15
Flint	8
Glass	5
Metal	19
Industrial residues	159.3g

Early Bronze Age Pottery

Ditches [1550] and [1586] contained very sparse and likely residual small sherds of a grog-tempered fabric that are typical of early Bronze Age vessels in region, often used to manufacture Beaker vessels, as well as collared urns and food vessels, but it is impossible to assign a ceramic style on the very limited evidence available.

³⁷ RESCUE & ICON, 2001. *First Aid for Finds*

Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age Pottery

Pit [1607] contained 10 small plain body sherds likely from a single vessel, and characteristic of the medium-coarse fabrics used for a wide range of post-Deverel-Rimbury bowls and jars in the continuum of a ceramic style that spans the late Bronze Age and early Iron Age. Due to the very limited extent of these body sherds it is not possible to further assign a vessel type.

Middle-Late Iron Age Pottery

A small body sherd was contained in pit [1323] with a further residual sherd in ditch [1335] both of which can be identified as belonging Middle to Late Iron Age pottery in the region utilised to manufacture ovoid/slack-bodied jars and bowls. The former sherd exhibited a burnished/polished external surface, and although it is not possible to define a vessel profile or type, this method of surface treatment was commonly applied to Middle to Late Iron Age vessels.

Roman Pottery

The bulk of the small assemblage of Roman pottery is comprised of plain body sherds of locally produced sandy grey ware; likely derived from utilitarian jars or cooking pots. The topsoil also contained small body sherds of a parchment ware produced by the industry situated in and around Oxford c.19km to the south-west and may have formed part of small flagons or bowls, but it is not possible to define any chronologically diagnostic form types based on these small sherds.

Medieval Pottery

The bulk of the medieval pottery is comprised of glazed wares manufactured at the significant industry at Brill, which is perhaps unsurprising given the kilns were located c.10km to the south of the Site. The Brill products may have included jars and bowls, though the presence of three handles in topsoil suggests they may have been functionally focussed on jugs and flagons. The assemblage suggest they derive from vessels produced between the early 13th and 15th centuries.

Post-Medieval Pottery

A single sherd of 16th to 17th century Border ware was contained in building [1282], possibly from a mug or small jug, while a single small sherd of stone ware was contained in ditch [1225] and does not pre-date the late 17th century. The remaining post-medieval wares were entirely recovered from topsoil and subsoil and were principally comprised of 16th -19th century glazed red earthen wares and tin-glazed wares common in 18th to 19th century domestic residences. Occasional sherds of contemporary stone ware bottles, a single Metropolitan slipped ware plate or dish, and a single Staffordshire manganese glazed ware small jug were also recovered from topsoil.

CBM Fragments

Excavations recorded a total of more than 70 fragments of CBM in a moderately to highly fragmented condition: and principally if not entirely of post-medieval to modern date. The CBM was almost entirely contained in the topsoil/subsoil and included peg tile, brick and ceramic pipe with only un-diagnostic 'crumbs' present in a single pit and a series of ditches.

Fired Clay

Two amorphous fragments of baked/fired clay that do not exhibit any evidence to indicate a function, technology or of being processed, were recovered. They may represent degraded hearth/oven lining, or the survival of material that was incidentally burnt in the local area.

The Macroplant

The environmental samples contained small quantities of carbonised plant remains. The remains included fragments of highly degraded iron pan damaged charcoal 0.5cm to 1.5cm in size together with trace finds of cereal grain and rhizome fragments in amongst indeterminate crushed charred detritus. The environmental samples produced low recovery of poorly preserved carbonised plant remains and charcoal distributed across the ditch and pit features indicating probable mixed and highly homogenised charred detritus from rural settlement activity. Trace finds of cereal grain including oat, barley and wheat were recovered with the low count and poor condition fairly consistent with this being residual material.

The Charcoal

The charcoal was mostly unidentifiable due to damage from wet soil conditions, although a small amount of oak was recorded, and therefore does not provide a complete picture of the potential woodland resources available. No material suitable for radiocarbon dating was recovered.

Animal Bone

Bones were in varied states of preservation, but most had a good to fair surface condition. There were no signs of butchery, burning or gnawing on the animal remains. A sheep/goat tooth was identified from a ditch and numerous sheep/goat tooth fragments were recovered from the environmental samples from a single pit [1323]. The only other animal remains were discoidal terrestrial snails present in several samples.

Flint

The struck flint includes a serrated blade and blade-based technology that suggest a background of Neolithic activity in the local area, probably in the late Neolithic, even if peripheral or transient. The assemblage is very limited in terms of quantity and technology as well as deriving from residual and/or unstratified contexts.

Glass

The assemblage comprises five sherds recovered from four separate contexts. This includes a medicinal bottle fragment and a drinks bottle fragment, a fragment of window glass and two tiny non-diagnostic shatter sherds. The medicinal and drinks bottle glass fragments date from around the late 19th to 20th centuries and represent part of a modern backfill deposit designed to level the site, while the window glass is 17th to mid-18th century in date.

Clay Tobacco Pipes

Seven small fragments of clay tobacco pipe were recovered from the topsoil. All fragments are well-worn, probably due to weathering factors post-deposition. These seven fragments of clay tobacco pipe date from the early 17th to the late 18th century onwards based upon differing bore diameters. As they were found in the topsoil of a field, along with pottery, brick, natural flint and modern glass, they are considered to be residual finds, lacking secure stratification to allow further comment on their date.

Metal

The ferrous metal assemblage comprises two intact nails, twelve nail fragments, two likely horseshoe nails, an intact horseshoe, a possible loop handle fragment, and a length of wire. While many of the finds are not considered to be closely dateable, they could potentially be associated with Romano-British and medieval activity, while the more chronologically distinct finds are post-medieval and modern in date. These finds represent the residual remains of agricultural and domestic activity.

Industrial Residues

The industrial residues assemblage comprises an amorphous lump of ashy residue and a small fragment of heat-affected soil or degraded stone. The ash-rich residue likely represents the residual ash and fuel remains resulting from the accumulation of post-medieval/ modern domestic or agricultural waste that was later incorporated into agricultural soils. The small fragment of heat-affected soil or degraded stone may be the result of a naturally occurring process.

10. Conclusions

The SMS undertaken at Compound A2 revealed a number of archaeological features comprising linears, pits and postholes from which the datable material retrieved is indicative of agricultural use of the Site, certainly from the medieval period onwards, with the possibility of an earlier Roman phase. There were also discrete indications of earlier prehistoric activity within the Site, or within the wider area.

The Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery in pit [1607] is the earliest datable material retrieved from the Site within a feature and is the only indication of activity dating to this period. Similarly, the Middle to Late Iron Age pottery retrieved from pit [1323] is the only activity of this date recorded on the Site. The other artefactual assemblages dating to the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age periods were all retrieved as residual finds with their original sources remaining unknown.

The undated pits recorded on Site likely predate the medieval period as two pits ([1540] and [1270]) were partially truncated by the medieval ditch features. It is stated above that whilst pits such as [1207] and [1557] contained burnt material and charcoal, the abraded nature of the material suggested the source of the burning which created this debris occurred elsewhere. As the pits likely predate the medieval activity, the refuse material contained within these pits likely represent earlier activity, perhaps prehistoric or Roman, within the vicinity of the Site. No material suitable for radiocarbon dating was retrieved from the pits to aid in determining their date. There are no comparable sites in the near vicinity that are of a prehistoric date; however, it is presumed that the Oxfordshire region would have had a continued use of settlement and land use from prehistory onwards, so there will be scatterings of activity dating to this period across the landscape.

A Roman or possibly medieval agricultural landscape of bedding trenches surrounded in some cases by boundary ditches existed within the confines of the Site, which consisted of at least two fields. It is possible that this distinctive collection of features may represent a Roman vineyard, similar to the example that was discovered at Symmetry Park, c. 5km to the south-west of the Site. That said, this collection of agricultural features is not well dated, having yielded similar, small quantities of both medieval and Roman artefacts, while no direct environmental evidence of viticulture has been recovered thus far. Given the ambiguous nature of the evidence, it would therefore be prudent for any future desk-based research to compare the remains of this field system with medieval as well as Roman examples of a variety of horticultural regimes, including vineyards, in order to explore a range of possibilities. Further work should also include palynological analysis of sub-samples taken from remaining bulk samples of relevant features in the hope of determining what may have been grown within the bedding trenches in antiquity.

The purpose of a probable posthole or pit alignment is unclear beyond demarcating a boundary within the landscape. The posthole alignment is stratigraphically earlier than the medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow so must form part of an unrelated use of the landscape. Medieval pottery amounting to 12 sherds was found within one of the features, and as such the alignment has been tentatively phased to the medieval period herein and interpreted as a probable fenceline, however it remains possible that it could be earlier. For example, pit and posthole alignments are not uncommon features of the prehistoric landscape. However, with little secure dating material retrieved from the features nor suitable material available for radiocarbon dating, the date and function of the alignment must remain somewhat speculative.

A LiDAR image of the Site shows the presence of the classic ‘reversed-S pattern’ of ridge and furrow within the Site and beyond its boundaries, which is characteristic of medieval ploughing³⁸ and medieval open field systems. This is evidenced by the extant ridges and furrows that were present across the Site at the start of the works. It is likely that the furrows persisted in use from the medieval period onwards. The latest phase of archaeologically significant activity is represented by a late post-medieval farm building.

In summary, the SMS at Compound A2 revealed scatterings of *ex situ* artefacts dating to the Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age periods. There were also isolated areas of earlier activity with two features dating to the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age and the Middle to Late Iron Age. The presence of activity dating to these periods is in keeping with known patterns of prehistoric activity in the wider Oxfordshire landscape. The SMS also demonstrated that the Site has been part of an agricultural landscape since the Roman or medieval period, when a series of bedding trenches and associated field boundaries existed within its confines that could perhaps represent the remains of a vineyard. The presence of the extant medieval ridge and furrow and the late post-medieval farm building in the north of the Site attests to the longevity of agricultural practices at the Site.

Realisation of the Research Aims

As detailed above, the SMS at Compound A2 has revealed agricultural activity dating to the Roman or medieval, medieval and post-medieval periods, with a lesser amount of evidence for prehistoric activity. The results of the SMS has contributed to the research aims as set out in Section 5. The activity dating from prehistory does not contribute directly to any research aims set out within the Heritage Delivery Strategy³⁹, however the presence of these remains can contribute to a wider landscape study and the mapping of activity of these dates within Oxfordshire. Table 3 details where research aims have been realised:

Table 3: Contribution to Research Aims

Research aim	Contribution
SRO22: Can we provide new insight into Roman crafts, trade and industries, particularly pottery, ironworking and stone?	The features recorded at Compound A2 may be indicative of the remains of Roman agricultural activity, in particular, viticulture. If this can be more securely proven, the results will add to a small but growing corpus of evidence for Roman viticulture in this part of southern Britain.

³⁸ Eyre, S.R. 1955 ‘The Curving Plough-strop and its Historical Implications’. *Agr Hist Rev* 3 (2). Vol 3(2), pp. 80-94.

³⁹ EWR Alliance, 2019a. *Network Rail (East West Rail Bicester to Bedford Improvements) Order Heritage Delivery Strategy*. Unpublished Report

SRO29: Understand the chronology of development and character of later medieval field systems and their relationship to settlement across the region	The features recorded at Compound A2 are interpreted as the remains of Roman and / or medieval agricultural activity. Whilst there may not be evidence of field systems relating to nearby settlement, the results will contribute to the knowledge of how the land was used and developed given the survival of medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow across the site.
SRO30: Better understand the character and organisation of later medieval ridge and furrow and field systems	As set out above, the ridge and furrow recorded at the Site can contribute to establishing the larger narrative of the region.
SRO39: How did post-medieval rural industries impact on the landscape, and what was their contribution to society over the period of the urban-centred industrial revolution?	No evidence of post-medieval industrial activity was found.
SRO40: What was the impact of the agricultural revolution on the post-medieval landscape?	The farm building at the north of the Site, along with the possible reuse of the headland as a trackway, may be evidence of later development of the post-medieval landscape. Their presence may suggest a change in the pattern of land use that could be related to increased use of carts, steam ploughs etc and could be indicative of the impact of the agricultural revolution on the post-medieval landscape.

Statement of Significance

The archaeological remains recorded at Compound A2 predominantly represent Roman and / or medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity, along with a lesser amount of evidence indicative of prehistoric activity. The significance of the archaeological evidence is variable. If the remains of a Roman vineyard are indeed present on the Site, then they would be of regional significance, adding to a small but growing corpus of evidence for Roman viticulture in this part of southern Britain. The remaining prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval features that were recorded, along with the ecofactual and artefactual evidence found, are considered to be of local significance with the potential to provide information on activities in the immediate area during those time periods.

Considering the SMS was one of multiple excavations taking place along the route of East West Rail, when looked at together, the wider results may be able to contribute to multiple research aims and establish a more detailed narrative of land use from prehistory to the present day. These results together may be considered regionally significant.

11. Updated Project Design

Recommended further work on this project includes analysis of contextual date and integrating the results of this investigation together with all archaeologically investigated EWR sites in Oxfordshire, as well as the archiving of materials related to the project.

The aims of this further work will be:

- To set the Site in its local and regional context through further documentary research.
- To relate the findings to the EWR Heritage Delivery Strategy and the Solent-Thames Framework.
- To disseminate this synthesis together with all archaeologically investigated EWR sites in Oxfordshire within the archaeological journal *Oxoniensia Volumes*.
- To deposit a digital copy of the site archive with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- To prepare for the deposition of the physical archive with Oxfordshire County Museum.

The research questions to be addressed during further work are as follows:

- Can the activity dating to the prehistoric periods and Romano-British period, when looked at together with other excavated sites within the vicinity, contribute to our understanding of the use of the landscape in these periods? Specifically, do the agricultural bedding trenches and drainage ditches that were identified more probably pertain to the Roman or medieval periods, and do they more probably represent evidence of viticulture or an alternative farming practice?
- How do the features and finds assemblage contribute to the understanding of the chronology of development and character of medieval field systems? (SRO29, 30)
- How do the features and finds assemblage contribute to understanding the character and organisation of later medieval ridge and furrow and field systems? (SRO30)

No further work is recommended on the pottery, CBM, animal bone, flint, macroplant and charcoal, clay tobacco pipe, metal, glass or industrial waste. However, the assessments of this material will be referred to in further research and considered in the context of the full site assemblage from both phases of work. In order to support or refute the vineyard hypothesis, further analysis of environmental samples, specifically for pollen, will be undertaken.

Further documentary research will be carried out in order to place the Site into its regional context and compare its features and finds with those from other sites. In particular, comparisons with other sites from which evidence for Roman or later vineyards and medieval agricultural activity should be drawn with particular emphasis on the Bicester area.

The results merit further research, illustration, and dissemination. A narrative of the results will be integrated with documentary research and published together with all archaeologically investigated EWR sites in Oxfordshire. This will include detailed plans of the Site along with illustrations and photographs of a sample of finds from the Site.

The Site archive will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museum under accession number OXCMS:2021.31.

The further work to be undertaken is set out in the Table of Recommendations (see Table 4, below).

Table 4: Table of Recommendations

Task	Description	Resource	Days
General			
1	Documentary research	NCW	2
2	Checking and completion of site phasing and digital plans	NCW	1
3	Further analysis of environmental samples (palynology)	PM	10
Report, Publication and Archiving			
4	Completion of drawings for publication, including site plan with background topography and HER. A figure comparing the arrangement of Roman to medieval bedding trenches on the Site with those at Symmetry Park and Wollaston will be included.	SD/AC	2
5	Liaison with illustrator	NCW	0.25
6	Preparation of publication text	NCW	5
7	Editing of publication text	MM	1
8	Amendment resulting from external editor's comments	NCW	2
9	Proof reading and liaison with monograph editor	NCW	1
10	Page costs of <i>Oxoniensia Volumes</i>	FIXED PRICE	
11	Project Management and quality assurance	NCW/MM	2
12	Archiving	KM	2
13	Materials and deposition	FIXED PRICE	

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Appendix A

A.1 Context Register

Note: During excavation, the linear ditches recorded were interpreted as a drainage system. The post-excavation assessment has concluded the ditches to be the basal remains of furrows and therefore not drainage ditches, however the context register still contains the interpretation of drainage throughout.

1000		N/A	Topsoil: Loose mid greyish brown clay silt. Some roots, particularly along edges of field.
1001		N/A	Subsoil: Firm mid grey brown silty clay. Has been formed into large ridge and furrow running NW-SE across the site (Phase 2 and 3). The ridges measured c. 4.5m across from edge to edge with narrower furrows c. 2.5m wide between them.
1002		N/A	Natural: Hard mid blueish/grey yellow clay.
1003	1004	Part of 1005	Single fill of ditch [1004]. Firm mottled light yellow and mid grey silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones (<0.02m) and very occasional natural flint.
1004		Part of 1005	Cut of ditch filled by (1003). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Part of earlier field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides, gentle break of slope at base and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1005		-	Linear ditch, part of earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest and truncated at southeast #3. Truncated in #2B, second segment of ditch continues in #2A. Generally sharp steep sides and a flat base. Group number includes slots [1004], [1010] and [1073] in #3. And slots [1194], [1212], [1214] and [1339] in #2.
1006	1007	Part of 1008	Single fill of ditch [1007]. Firm mid greyish black clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and occasional flint.
1007		Part of 1008	Cut of ditch filled by (1006). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and steep sloping sides. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1008		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest and southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally sharp steep sides and a flat base. Group number includes slot [1007] and [1333].
1009	1010	Part of 1005	Single fill of ditch [1010]. Soft light grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1010		Part of 1005	Cut of ditch filled by (1009). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steep sides. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1011	1012	Part of 1013	Single fill of ditch [1012]. Firm light yellowish grey clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and very occasional flint.
1012		Part of 1013	Cut of ditch filled by (1011). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and steep sloping sides. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1013		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest and southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B, second segment of ditch evident in #2A. Generally sharp steep sides and a flat base. Group number includes slot [1012] in #3 and slots [1190], [1196] and [1331] in #2.
1014		Part of 1017	Upper fill of drainage ditch [1016]. Firm light yellowish grey clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and very occasional flint.

1015		Part of 1017	Basal fill of drainage ditch [1016]. Firm light yellowish grey clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and very occasional flint.
1016		Part of 1017	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1014) and (1015). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system.
1017		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top, concave sides and gradual break of slope at the base. Sloping base. Aligned NW-SE. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest and southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B, second segment of ditch continues in #2A. Generally concave sides and tapered base. Group number includes slot [1016] in #3 and slots [1200], [1210] and [1335] in #2.
1018		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Cut by [1039] later ceramic field drain along southwestern edge. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest and southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally concave sides and flat base. Group number includes slot [1037] in #3 and [1337] in #2.
1019		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest and terminates at southeast end - truncated in #3. Generally steep sides and flat base. Group number includes slot [1041] and [1075].
1020		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Terminates at the northwest end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and flat base. Group number includes slot [1028], [1059], [1066] and [1070] in #3 and [1341] in #2.
1021		-	Linear ditch, part of the wider post-medieval field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Terminates at the northwest end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and flat base. Group number includes slots [1033], [1047], [1064] and [1122] in #3 and [1343] in #2.
1022		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Terminates at the northwest end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and flat base. Group number includes slots [1045], [1049], [1053] and [1086] in #3 and [1345] in #2.
1023		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NE-SW within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation northeast and is cut by or merges with [1062] at the southwest end. Generally shallow gently sloping sides and flat base. Group number includes slots [1035], [1055], [1106], [1118] and relationship slot [1110].
1024		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear L-shaped section of ditch, aligned NE-SW curving sharply to NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation northeast and curves sharply to NW-SE at the southwest end where it extends beyond limit of excavation at NW end. Generally shallow gently sloping sides and with sharp breaks of slope at top and gradual breaks of slope at base. Group number includes slot [1043], [1108], [1116], [1120], [1188] and [1186].
1025		-	Linear ceramic field drain filled by (1078). Runs along base of furrow related to upstanding ridge and furrow cultivation. Linear cut for ceramic field drain. Sharp break of slope at top, gently sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1026		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. terminates at the northwest end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and flat base. Group number includes slot [1057], [1068] [1080] and [1088] in #3 and [1349] in #2.
1027	1028	Part of 1020	Single fill of drainage ditch [1028]. Firm mid greyish yellow mottled clay with very occasional sub-rounded stones.
1028		Part of 1020	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1027). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, vertical side on NE and steep SW side. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.

1029	1030	Part of 1031	Single fill of furrow [1030]. Friable mid brownish yellow clay with occasional small sub-angular stones.
1030		Part of 1031	Cut of furrow filled by (1029). Runs parallel to ridge. Part of drainage in field system. Linear cut with steep break of slope at top, concave sides and gradual break of slope at the base. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1031		-	Base of furrow related to ridge and furrow cultivation. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest and southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and flat base. Group number includes slot [1030].
1032	1033	Part of 1021	Single fill of drainage ditch [1033]. Firm mid grey silty clay with very occasional gravel inclusions.
1033		Part of 1021	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1032). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Rounded terminal of linear ditch with sharp breaks of slope at top, shallow sloping sides and irregular base. Aligned NW-SE.
1034	1035	Part of 1023	Single fill of drainage ditch [1035]. Soft mid blackish grey clay with reddish flecks and occasional small gravel inclusions.
1035		Part of 1023	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1040). Runs perpendicular to ridge and furrow and earlier drainage ditches. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with shallow sloping sides and a U-shaped profile. Aligned NE-SW.
1036	1037	Part of 1018	Single fill of drainage ditch [1037]. Soft light grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones.
1037		Part of 1018	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1036). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow, cut by [1039] later ceramic field drain along southwestern edge. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gentle break of slope at top and concave sides. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1038	1039	N/A	Single fill of modern field drain [1039] with ceramic pipe. Compact yellowish grey silty clay with occasional sub-rounded stones. Ceramic pipe.
1039		N/A	Cut of modern field drain filled by (1038). Cuts earlier drainage ditch [1018] along southwestern edge. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steeply sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1040	1041	Part of 1019	Single fill of drainage ditch [1041]. Firm light grey clay with no inclusions.
1041		Part of 1019	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1040). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and steep sloping sides. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1042	1043	Part of 1024	Single fill of drainage ditch [1043]. Friable dark grey silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.
1043		Part of 1024	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1042). Runs perpendicular to ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and gradual break at base. Steeply sloping sides and U-shaped profile. Aligned NE-SW.
1044	1045	Part of 1022	Single fill of drainage ditch [1045]. Soft mid blueish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1045		Part of 1022	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1044). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual breaks of slope at top and base with concave sides and base. Aligned NW-SE.
1046	1047	Part of 1021	Single fill of drainage ditch [1047]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1047		Part of 1021	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1046). Runs parallel to ridge, below furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and gradual at base. Sloping and stepped sides with a flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1048	1049	Part of 1022	Single fill of terminal of drainage ditch [1049]. Soft mid blackish grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions and occasional flint. 2 pieces of pot.

1049		Part of 1022	Cut of terminal of drainage ditch filled by (1048). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Rounded terminal of linear ditch with steadily sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1050	1051	Part of 1060	Single fill of drainage ditch [1051]. Compact grey clay with no inclusions.
1051		Part of 1060	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1050). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top and steeply sloping sides with flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1052	1053	Part of 1022	Single fill of drainage ditch [1053]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1053		Part of 1022	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1052). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow forming part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual breaks of slope at top and base and concave sides and base. Aligned NW-SE.
1054	1055	Part of 1023	Single fill of drainage ditch [1055]. Firm bluish grey clay with frequent angular and sub-angular small stone inclusions.
1055		Part of 1023	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1054). Runs perpendicular to ridge and furrow and earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and base, gently sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NE-SW.
1056	1057	Part of 1026	Single fill of drainage ditch [1057]. Firm dark grey clay with small rounded stone inclusions.
1057		Part of 1026	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1056). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping sides, sharp break of slope at base. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1058	1059	Part of 1020	Single fill of drainage ditch [1059]. Firm mid greyish yellow mottled clay with very occasional sub-rounded stones.
1059		Part of 1020	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1058). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1060		-	Linear ditch, part of the wider earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Terminates at the northwest end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and concave base. Group number includes slot [1051], [1077] [1082] and [1090] in #3 and [1347] in #2.
1061		-	Linear ditch, part of the wider earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Terminates at the northwest end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and concave base. Group number includes slot [1084], [1092], [1094] and [1100] in #3 and [1351] in #2.
1062		-	Linear ditch, part of the wider earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned WNW-ESE within Phase 3. Terminates at the northwest end cut by a modern field drain and terminates at the southeast end within Phase 3 area. Generally steep sides and concave base. Cuts or merges with [1023] c.4m from the northwest end. Group number includes slot [1098], [1102], and [1112] and relationship slot [1110].
1063	1064	Part of 1021	Single fill of drainage ditch [1064]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1064		Part of 1021	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1063). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, shallow sloping sides with sharp drop to flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1065	1066	Part of 1020	Single fill of drainage ditch [1066]. Firm mottled yellowish/blueish grey silty clay with very occasional fragments of natural flint.
1066		Part of 1020	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1065). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and moderately steep sides with flat base. Aligned NW-SE.

1067	1068	Part of 1026	Single fill of drainage ditch [1068]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1068		Part of 1026	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1067). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping side on the SW edge and gradual slope on the NE edge. Flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1069	1070	Part of 1020	Single fill of drainage ditch [1070]. Firm mottled yellowish brown and blueish grey silty clay with very occasional small stones and very occasional natural flint.
1070		Part of 1020	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1069). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Rounded terminal to linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and steep-vertical sides with a gradual break of slope at the bottom and flat base. Gentle slope at terminal. Aligned NW-SE.
1071		-	Linear ditch, part of the wider earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 3. Terminates at the northwest end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the southeast into Phase 2. Truncated in #2B. Generally steep sides and flat base. Group number includes slot [1096], [1104], [1114] and [1124] in #3 and [1353] in #2.
1072	1073	Part of 1005	Single fill of drainage ditch [1073]. Firm yellow grey clay with no inclusions.
1073		Part of 1005	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1072). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Sub-rounded terminal of linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and base, vertical sides and flat base. Gentle slope at terminal. NW-SE aligned.
1074	1075	Part of 1019	Single fill of drainage ditch [1075]. Firm mottled yellowish and blueish grey silty clay with very occasional sub-rounded stones and natural flint.
1075		Part of 1019	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1074). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Rounded terminal of linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at the top and base with very steep sides and a flat base. Gentle slope at terminal. Aligned NW-SE.
1076	1077	Part of 1060	Single fill of drainage ditch [1077]. Firm blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1077		Part of 1060	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1076). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Sub-rounded terminal of linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and base, steep sides on the SW and gentle then steep on the NE. Concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1078	1025	-	Fill of ceramic pipe field drain cut [1025]. Firm mottled yellowish brown and blueish grey clay silty clay with very occasional small stone and natural flint fragments and section of ceramic field drain pipe.
1079	1080	Part of 1026	Single fill of drainage ditch [1080]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional small iron pan/stone.
1080		Part of 1026	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1079). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and gradual at base. Steep sided on the NE and gradual/stepped sides on the SW. Irregular base. Aligned NW-SE.
1081	1082	Part of 1060	Single fill of drainage ditch [1082]. Firm greyish yellow clay with no inclusions.
1082		Part of 1060	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1081). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and gradual at base. Steep sided with flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1083	1084	Part of 1061	Single fill of drainage ditch [1084]. Soft mottled yellow brown and blue grey silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular stones and natural flint fragments.
1084		Part of 1061	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1083). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp breaks of slope at the top, very steep-vertical sides and gentle break of slope at the base. Stepped flat base. Aligned NW-SE.

1085	1086	Part of 1022	Single fill of drainage ditch [1086]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1086		Part of 1022	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1085). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at the top and gradual at the base. Irregular concave sides and irregular base. Aligned NW-SE.
1087	1088	Part of 1026	Single fill of drainage ditch [1088]. Firm mid grey silty clay with very occasional iron pan stone.
1088		Part of 1026	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1087). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Rounded terminal of linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and steep sides and rounded/concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1089	1090	Part of 1060	Single fill of drainage ditch [1090]. Firm grey yellow clay with occasional natural flint fragments, some sub-rounded pebbles and some sub-angular flakes.
1090		Part of 1060	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1089). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and gradual at base. Steep sided and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1091	1092	Part of 1061	Single fill of drainage ditch [1092]. Firm light blueish grey clay mottled with light yellow patches with very occasional small sub-angular stone and natural flints.
1092		Part of 1061	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1091). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and base, steep-vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1093	1094	Part of 1061	Single fill of drainage ditch [1094]. Firm mottled blue grey clay with very occasional small stones and natural flint fragments.
1094		Part of 1061	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1093). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at the top and base, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1095	1096	Part of 1071	Single fill of drainage ditch [1096]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks.
1096		Part of 1071	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1095). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at the top, steep to vertical sides and imperceptible break of slope to a flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1097	1098	Part of 1062	Single fill of drainage ditch [1098]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1098		Part of 1062	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1097). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual breaks of slope at top and base, moderately steep sides, concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1099	1100	Part of 1061	Single fill of drainage ditch [1100]. Firm mottled yellowish grey silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones and natural flint fragments.
1100		Part of 1061	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1099). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and base, steep-vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1101	1102	Part of 1062	Single fill of drainage ditch [1102]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1102		Part of 1062	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1101). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at the top and gradual at the base. Concave sides with concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1103	1104	Part of 1071	Single fill of drainage ditch [1104]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1104		Part of 1071	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1103). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and gradual break at base. Steeply sloping sides and sloping base. NE edge truncated by later furrow so full extent not known here. Aligned NW-SE.

1105	1106	Part of 1023	Single fill of drainage ditch [1106]. Firm light blueish grey clay mottled with small patches of yellow clay with very occasional sub-angular stones and natural flint fragments.
1106		Part of 1023	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1105). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at the top and base, steeply sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NE-SW.
1107	1108	Part of 1024	Single fill of drainage ditch [1108]. Soft mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones.
1108		Part of 1024	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1107). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top and base, concave sides and a tapered rounded base. Aligned NE-SW.
1109	1110	Junction of 1023/1062	Mixed fill of junction of drainage ditches [1110]. Firm grey blue yellow mixed clay with very occasional natural flint fragments. Impossible to differentiate between fill from [1062] and [1023].
1110		Junction of 1023/1062	Junction of cuts of two drainage ditch filled by (1109). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. The T-shaped junction of two linears [1023] (NE-SW) and [1062] (WNW-ESE). The cut of [1062] was 0.42m wide and 0.08m deep with sharp break of slope at the top and gradual at the base with steep sides, a concave base, aligned WNW-ESE. The cut of [1023] was 0.6m wide and 0.06m deep with sharp break of slope at the top and gradual at the base with steep sides, a flat base, aligned NE-SW. It is likely that [1023] merges into [1062] as part of a continuous drainage system rather than being cut by it but the relationship was hard to determine.
1111	1112	Part of 1062	Single fill of drainage ditch [1112]. Firm grey yellow clay with no inclusions.
1112		Part of 1062	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1111). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sub-rounded terminal at ESE end. Sharp break of slope at top and gradual at base with steep sides (shallow to terminus) and uneven base.
1113	1114	Part of 1071	Single fill of drainage ditch [1114]. Firm light bluish grey mottled with yellow silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones and natural flint fragments.
1114		Part of 1071	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1113). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and base, steeply sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1115	1116	Part of 1024	Single fill of drainage ditch [1116]. Soft mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1116		Part of 1024	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1115). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top and base and tapered rounded base. Aligned NE-SW.
1117	1118	Part of 1023	Single fill of drainage ditch [1118]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1118		Part of 1023	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1117). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top and base, concave side and base. Aligned NE-SW.
1119	1120	Part of 1024	Single fill of drainage ditch [1120]. Soft mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones.
1120		Part of 1024	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1119). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top and base and tapered rounded base. Aligned NE-SW.
1121	1122	Part of 1021	Single fill of drainage ditch [1122]. Firm grey yellow clay with no inclusions.
1122		Part of 1021	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1121). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear with sharp break of slope at top and base, vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.

1123	1124	Part of 1071	Single fill of drainage ditch [1124]. Firm greyish yellow clay with no inclusions.
1124		Part of 1071	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1123). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at the top and gradual at the base, steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1125	1126	-	Single fill of pit [1126]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1126		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1125). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top and steep sides with a concave base.
1127	1128	-	Single fill of pit [1128]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks.
1128		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1127). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top and steep sides with a flat base.
1129	1130	-	Single fill of pit [1130]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1130		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1129). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base.
1131	1132	-	Single fill of pit [1132]. Soft light blueish grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks and very occasional natural flint fragments.
1132		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1131). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top and moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base.
1133	1134	-	Single fill of pit [1134]. Firm light grey clay with small charcoal flecks at the base.
1134		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1133). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and a concave base.
1135	1136	-	Single fill of pit [1136]. Firm blue grey clay with very occasional natural flint fragments.
1136		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1135). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and sharp break at the base to a V-shaped profile.
1137	1138	-	Single fill of pit [1138]. Firm mid bluish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1138		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1137). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and an uneven base. Lowest part of the cut on the west suggests presence of post but no differentiation of fill.
1139	1140	-	Single fill of pit [1140]. Firm mid grey clay with occasional small sub-angular stone.
1140		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1139). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and an uneven concave base. Shape of cut suggests presence of post on the west but no differentiation of fill.
1141	1142	-	Single fill of pit [1142]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with small sub-rounded natural flint pebbles.
1142		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1141). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and tapered base.
1143	1144	-	Single fill of pit [1144]. Firm/hard mid grey clay with some small natural flint inclusions and occasional small sub-rounded stones.
1144		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1143). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope, moderately sloping sides and tapered rounded base. Shape of cut could indicate presence of post on the west edge.
1145	1146	-	Single fill of pit [1146]. Firm mid grey clay with occasional small fragments of natural flint.
1146		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1145). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and tapered rounded base. Shape of cut could indicate presence of post on the west edge.
1147	1148	-	Single fill of pit [1148]. Firm mid grey clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones.
1148		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1147). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and a tapered rounded base.

1149	1150	-	Single fill of pit [1150]. Firm yellow grey clay with very occasional small rounded pebbles.
1150		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1149). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope, steep sides and uneven base.
1151		-	Natural clay deposit. Firm blueish grey mottled with reddish yellow clay. No inclusions. Sterile, natural deposit with no clear edges.
1152		-	-
1153	1154	-	Single fill of pit [1154]. Firm blueish grey clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks and very occasional sub-angular stone and natural flint fragments.
1154		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1153). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides on the east, moderately steep on the west and concave base. West edge possible ramp.
1155	1156	-	Single fill of pit [1156]. Firm light blueish grey clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks and very occasional small fragments of natural flint.
1156		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1155). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides on the east, moderately steep on the west and concave base. West edge possible ramp.
1157	1158	-	Single fill of pit [1158]. Firm blueish grey clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks and very occasional natural flint fragments.
1158		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1157). Oval cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steeply sloping sides on the NE, moderately sloping on the SW and a concave base.
1159	1160	-	Single fill of pit [1160]. Firm yellow grey clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks.
1160		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1159). Sub-circular with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and a concave base. Base tapers to a rounded point possibly indicating presence of a post but there is no differentiation in the fill.
1161	1162	-	Single fill of pit [1162]. Firm yellow grey clay with very occasional very small charcoal flecks.
1162		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1162). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides, stepped on the west edge and a flat base.
1163	1164	-	Single fill of pit [1164]. Firm yellow grey clay with no inclusions.
1164		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1163). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and concave base.
1165	1166	-	Single fill of pit [1166]. Firm grey yellow clay with no inclusions.
1166		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1165). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and a tapered V-shaped profile, possibly indicating the presence of a post.
1167	1168	-	Single fill of pit [1168]. Firm mid blue grey clay with occasional small sub-angular stones.
1168		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1167). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and a tapered rounded base.
1169	1170	-	Single fill of pit [1170]. Firm mid blue grey with some yellow mottled clay with very occasional natural flint fragments.
1170		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1169). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and uneven base. The base has two discrete deeper areas perhaps indicating the presence of one or more post.
1171	1172	-	Single fill of pit [1172]. Firm mid blueish grey clay with some yellow mottling and small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.
1172		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1171). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep-vertical sides and a flat base.

1173	1174	-	Single fill of pit [1174]. Firm mid blue grey clay with some yellow mottling and very occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.
1174		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1173). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, moderately steep sides and an uneven base.
1175	1176	-	Single fill of pit [1176]. Firm yellowish grey clay with no inclusions.
1176		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1175). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides on the east and stepped then steep on the west. Sharp break of slope at the base to a tapered V-shaped profiled base. Possible ramp on the west.
1177	1178	-	Single fill of pit [1178]. Firm greyish yellow clay with no inclusions.
1178		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1177). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
1179	1180	-	Single fill of pit [1180]. Firm mid blueish grey clay with occasional sub-angular stones.
1180		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1179). Oval cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steeply sloping sides and a concave base.
1181	1182	-	Single fill of pit [1182]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks.
1182		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1181). Sub-circular cut of pit with moderate break of slope at the top, steeply sloping sides and a concave uneven base. Shape of cut could indicate presence of post to the east edge.
1183	1184	-	Single fill of pit [1184]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with very occasional small charcoal flecks.
1184		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1183). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and concave base.
1185	1186	Part of 1024	Single fill of drainage ditch [1186]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1186		Part of 1024	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1185). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top and gradual at base. Steep sided on the NE and gradual/stepped sides on the SW. Irregular base. Aligned NW-SE.
1187	1188	Part of 1024	Single fill of drainage ditch [1188]. Soft mid grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.
1188		Part of 1024	Cut of L-shaped drainage ditch filled by (1187). Runs under ridge and furrow. Linear cut with gradual breaks of slope at top and base with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Aligned NE-SW.
1189	1190	Part of 1013	Single fill of drainage ditch [1190]. Firm blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1190		Part of 1013	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1189). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut of ditch with rounded terminus. Sharp break of slope at top with steep sides and flat base. Shallowing out toward terminus where ridge and furrow cultivation have truncated it. Aligned NW-SE.
1191		-	-
1192		-	-
1193	1194	Part of 1005	Single fill of drainage ditch [1194]. Hard mid blueish grey clay with occasional fine to coarse pebbles and occasional fragments of flint.
1194		Part of 1005	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1193). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp breaks of slope at top and concave sides and a flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1195	1196	Part of 1013	Single fill of drainage ditch [1196]. Firm mid bluish grey clay with frequent small rounded and angular stone including natural flint.

1196		Part of 1013	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1195). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and gradual with steep sides and flat base. Sides gentle as it shallows out to end truncated by later ridge and furrow cultivation. Aligned NW-SE.
1197	1198	-	Single fill of pit [1198]. Firm dark greyish black silty clay with frequent charcoal flakes and very occasional small sub-angular stone.
1198		-	Cut of isolated shallow pit filled by (1197). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top and moderately steep sloping sides and flat base.
1199	1200	Part of 1017	Single fill of drainage ditch [1200]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with sub-angular natural flint pebbles inclusions.
1200		Part of 1017	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1199). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top, gently sloping sides, slightly concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1201		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NNW-SSE within Phase 2. Terminates at the southeast end and extends beyond the limit of excavation to the northwest. Generally moderately-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1203], [1205], [1215], [1219], [1225], [1276], [1278] and [1280].
1202	1023	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1203]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1203		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1202). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and gradual at base, gently sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NNE-SSW.
1204	1025	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1205]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1205		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1201). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and moderately sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NNE-SSW
1206	1027	-	Upper fill of pit [1207]. Firm light greyish brown silty clay mottled with patches of yellow. Very occasional charcoal flakes and very occasional sub-angular stones.
1207		-	Cut of isolated pit filled by (1206) and (1208). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top and moderately steep sloping sides and flat base.
1208	1207	-	Lower fill of pit [1207]. Firm light blueish grey silty clay with a lens of charcoal rich material along the top. Frequent large fragments of charcoal and very occasional small stones.
1209	1210	Part of 1017	Single fill of drainage ditch [1210]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with sub-rounded natural flint pebbles.
1210		Part of 1017	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1209). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides, moderate break of slope at base and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1211	1212	Part of 1005	Single fill of drainage ditch [1212]. Firm mid greenish grey clay with occasional small pebbles and occasional small fragments of natural flint.
1212		Part of 1005	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1211). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1213	1214	Part of 1005	Single fill of drainage ditch [1214]. Hard greenish brown clay with very occasional pebbles and fragments of natural flint.
1214		Part of 1005	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1213). Runs parallel to ridge, under furrow. Part of earlier drainage in field system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top, moderately shallow sides and an uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1215		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1226). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and gradual at base, gently sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NNE-SSW.

1216	1217	-	Single fill of pit [1217]. Very firm mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1217		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1216). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
1218	1219	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1219]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1219		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1218). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and gradual at base, gently sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NNE-SSW.
1220	1221	-	Single fill of pit [1221]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay, with very frequent charcoal flecks, particularly towards base.
1221		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1220). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, particularly on the west edge. Moderately sloping sides and flat base.
1222	1223	-	Single fill of pit [1223]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with very frequent charcoal flecks.
1223		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1222). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
1224	1225	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1225]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1225		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1224). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and gradual at base, gently sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NNE-SSW.
1226	1215	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1215]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1227	1228	-	Firm light grey yellow clay with no inclusions.
1228		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1227). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top and steeply sloping sides and flat base.
1229	1230	-	Single fill of pit [1230]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1230		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1229). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top and steeply sloping sides and flat base.
1231	1232	-	Single fill of pit [1232]. Firm blue grey with occasional small charcoal flecks.
1232		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1231). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top and steeply sloping sides and uneven base.
1233	1234	-	Single fill of pit [1234]. Firm light blue grey clay with very occasional charcoal flecks and natural flint fragments.
1234		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1233). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base.
1235	1236	-	Single fill of pit [1236]. Firm mid blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1236		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1235). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, very shallow sides and a concave base.
1237	1238	-	Single fill of pit [1238]. Firm light blue grey clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1238		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1237). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and uneven base. Aligned slightly N-S.
1239	1240	-	Single fill of pit [1240]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1240		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1239). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base.
1241	1242	-	Single fill of pit [1242]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1242		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1241). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base.
1243	1244	-	Single fill of pit [1244]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.

1244		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1243). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base.
1245	1246	-	Single fill of pit [1246]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1246		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1245). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, very shallow sides and a flat base.
1247	1248	-	Single fill of pit [1248]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1248		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1247). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top and base, steep sides and flat base.
1249	1250	-	Single fill of pit [1250]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1250		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1249). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, moderately steep sloping sides and an uneven base.
1251	1252	-	Single fill of pit [1252]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1252		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1251). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, shallow sides and undulating, uneven base.
1253	1254	-	Single fill of pit [1254]. Firm light blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1254		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1253). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides on the E edge, shallow on the W and an uneven base.
1255	1256	-	Single fill of pit [1256]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1256		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1255). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep-vertical sides and a flat base.
1257	1258	-	Single fill of pit [1258]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks.
1258		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1257). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, shallow slopes and concave base.
1259	1260	-	Single fill of pit [1260]. Hard mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.
1260		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1259). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope and shallow sloping sides, flat base.
1261	1262	-	Single fill of pit [1262]. Hard light brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.
1262		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1261). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope and shallow sloping sides, flat base.
1263	1264	-	Single fill of pit [1264]. Hard light brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1264		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1263). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, very shallow sides and flat base.
1265	1266	-	Single fill of pit [1266]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with very occasional small flecks of charcoal.
1266		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1265). Sub-circular cut of pit with gradual break of slope at top and base, moderately sloping sides and flat base.
1267	1268	-	Single fill of pit [1268]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with very occasional small flecks of charcoal.
1268		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1267). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, gradual break of slope at base, moderately sloping sides and flat base.
1269	1270	-	Single fill of pit [1270]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1270		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1269). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, gradual break of slope at base, moderately sloping sides and flat base.
1271	1272	-	Single fill of pit [1272]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with very occasional small flecks of charcoal.

1272		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1271). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, gradual break of slope at base, moderately sloping sides and flat base.
1273	1274	-	Single fill of pit [1274]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with very occasional small flecks of charcoal.
1274		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1273). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, gradual break of slope at base, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
1275	1276	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1276]. Firm blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1276		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1275). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NNE-SSW.
1277	1278	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1278]. Firm blue grey silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.
1278		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1275). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep to vertical sides and flat base. Profile slopes gently to terminal as feature gets shallower at SW end. Aligned NE-SW.
1279	1280	Part of 1201	Single fill of ditch [1280]. Firm blue grey silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.
1280		Part of 1201	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1279). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep to vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NE-SW.
1281	1282	-	Upper fill of large pit [1282] cut for post-medieval structure. Firm reddish brown silty clay with frequent small angular stones, iron pan and frequent modern inclusions including brick, bottle glass, ceramic field drain pipe fragments. Deliberate infilling of hollow over structure to level area.
1282		-	Foundation cut of post-medieval structure [1283], [1285]. Filled by (1284) and upper fill (1281). Sub-rectangular structure foundation cut with rounded corners, sharp break of slope and top and steep sides and flat base. Cut through (1001) subsoil of ridge and furrow and into (1002) natural at base.
1283	1282	-	Stone surface in foundation cut [1282] forming post-medieval structure. Stone surface composed of well set naturally flat limestone flags. Stones measured c. 0.4m by 0.3m by 0.05m. Rough surface at base of foundation cut which together with [1285] timber posts formed a rough structure corresponding with mid 18thC structure marked on OS map.
1284	1282	-	Matrix of stone surface [1283]. Matrix of stone surface [1283]. Firm light grey brown silty clay with modern bottle glass and ceramic drain pipe fragments.
1285	1282	-	Timber posts set in surface [1283] forming part of post-medieval structure. Four square cut timber posts (0.2m by 0.2m) evident in a N-S line set in the SW edge of the structure which together together with [1283] stone surface formed a rough structure corresponding with mid 18thC structure marked on OS map. Two small settings were evident where a further two posts might once have been situated but are now removed.
1286		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NE-SW within Phase 1A. Terminates at the northeast end and is truncated at the southwest within #1A. Generally moderately-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1288], [1306], [1380] [1393], [1403] and [1413].
1287	1288	Part of 1286	Single fill of ditch [1288]. Firm light bluish grey silty clay with occasional medium sized rounded pebbles.
1288		Part of 1286	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1287). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and base, steeply sloping sides and sloping base. Aligned NE-SW.

1289	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest within #1A. Generally moderately-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1302], [1304] and [1314].
1290	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest within #1A. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1308] and [1316].
1291	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest within #1A. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1312] and [1327].
1292	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest within #1A. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1310], [1318] and [1325].
1293	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A-B. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest within 1A. A second segment on similar alignment begins within 1A and continues into 1B where it is truncated within 1B. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1383] and [1387] in #1A and [1437], [1465] and [1475] in #1B.
1294	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest in 1A with second surviving segment in 1B continuing into 1C where it terminates at northwest end. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1377] and [1391] in #1A and [1459], [1473], [1479], [1489] and [1495] in #1B and [1595], [1601] and [1609] in #1C.
1295	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest in 1A with second surviving segment in 1B continuing into 1C where it terminates at northwest end. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1395], [1399], [1405] and [1409] in #1A and [1457], [1468], [1483], [1493] and [1497] in #1B and [1588] and [1605] in #1C.
1296	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A-B. Terminates at the southeast end and is truncated at the northwest in 1B. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1385], [1401], [1411], [1423] and [1439] in #1A and [1467], [1487] and [1449] in #1B.
1297	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A-B. Terminates at the southeast end and continues outwith development area at the northwest end in 1B. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Part way along the linear ditch the linear takes a c. 1-2m N-S kink before returning to NW-SE alignment. This location corresponds with the rough location of the headland and could indicate the location of the end of the ridge and furrow for an earlier field system. Group number includes slots [1397], [1389], [1407], [1417] and [1429] in #1A and [1455], [1471], [1481], [1503] and [1507].
1298	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A-B. Terminates at the southeast end and continues outwith development area at the northwest end in 1B. Part way along the linear ditch the linear takes a c. 1-2m N-S kink before returning to NW-SE alignment. This location corresponds with the rough location of the headland and could indicate the location of the end of the ridge and furrow for an earlier field system. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1415], [1421], [1427], [1431] and [1433] in #1A and [1451], [1461], [1463] and [1505] in #1B.

1299	-	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A-B. Terminates at the southeast end and continues outwith development area at the northwest end in 1B. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1425], [1441], [1443] and [1435] in #1A and [1453] in #1B.
1300	-	-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1A. Truncated at both the southeast and northwest end and likely surviving fragment of linear [1290]. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1320] and [1329].
1301	1302	Part of 1289	Single fill of ditch [1302]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones.
1302	-	Part of 1289	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1301). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with gradual break of slope at top and base and moderately sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1303	1304	Part of 1289	Single fill of ditch [1304]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones.
1304	-	Part of 1289	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1303). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope at top and base, steeply sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1305	1306	Part of 1286	Single fill of ditch [1306]. Firm light bluish grey silty clay with occasional sub-rounded pebbles.
1306	-	Part of 1286	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1305). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with moderate break of slope at top, steep sides, and flat base. Aligned NE-SW.
1307	1308	Part of 1290	Single fill of ditch [1308]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1308	-	Part of 1290	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1307). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminus, sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and a concave base. Aligned SE-NW.
1309	1310	Part of 1292	Single fill of ditch [1310]. Firm blueish grey silty clay mottled with yellow and occasional subangular stones.
1310	-	Part of 1292	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1309). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with rounded terminal. Sharp break of slope top and base, steep sides and concave base.
1311	1312	Part of 1291	Single fill of ditch [1312]. Hard mid greyish brown clay with fine-medium pebbles and very occasional fragments of natural flint.
1312	-	Part of 1291	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1311). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with sharp break of slope at top, steep slopes and flat base. Truncated on the SW edge by a modern field drain and on the NE edge by a later furrow. Aligned NW-SE.
1313	1314	Part of 1289	Single fill of ditch [1314]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with a few small flecks of charcoal.
1314	-	Part of 1289	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1313). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep slopes, flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1315	1316	Part of 1290	Single fill of ditch [1316]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1316	-	Part of 1290	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1315). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal and sharp break of slope at the top of slope. Aligned NW-SE.
1317	1318	Part of 1292	Single fill of ditch [1318]. Hard bluish grey silty clay mixed with yellow brown clay with occasional sub-angular stones.

1318		Part of 1292	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1317). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with sharp break of slope top and base, steep sided on the SW and shallower on the NE. Uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1319	1320	Part of 1300	Single fill of ditch [1320]. Firm dark brownish grey clay with very occasional flecks of charcoal.
1320		Part of 1300	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1319). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal and sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1321	1380	Part of 1286	Single fill of ditch [1380]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1322	1323	-	Single fill of pit [1323]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with moderate quantities of charcoal and occasional small angular stone.
1323		-	Cut of pit filled by (1322). Sub-circular cut of pit with sloping concave sides and concave base. Truncated across upper extent by linear [1286] and on NE side by furrow [1379].
1324	1325	Part of 1292	Single fill of ditch [1325]. Hard bluish grey silty clay mottled with patches of yellow brown clay and occasional small sub-angular stones.
1325		Part of 1292	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1324). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sloping side on SW and shallow sided on the NE. Slightly concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1326	1327	Part of 1291	Single fill of ditch [1327]. Hard mid greyish brown clay with very occasional fine-medium pebbles.
1327		Part of 1291	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1326). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with steep sides and uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1328	1329	Part of 1300	Single fill of ditch [1329]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1329		Part of 1300	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1328). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, shallow sloped and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1330	1331	Part of 1013	Single fill of ditch [1331]. Firm greyish blue clay with frequent small gravel stones.
1331		Part of 1013	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1331). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with pointed tapered terminal. Sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1332	1333	Part of 1008	Single fill of ditch [1333]. Firm dark blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1333		Part of 1008	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1332). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1334	1335	Part of 1017	Single fill of ditch [1335]. Firm dark blue grey clay with no inclusions.
1335		Part of 1017	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1334). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope, shallow sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1336	1337	Part of 1018	Single fill of ditch [1337]. Firm mid brown silty clay with fine to large fragments of natural flint and stone pebbles.
1337		Part of 1018	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1336). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sides, uneven base.
1338	1339	Part of 1005	Single fill of ditch [1339]. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with fine to large fragments of natural flint and stone pebbles.

1339		Part of 1005	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1338). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sides, concave base.
1340	1341	Part of 1020	Single fill of ditch [1341]. Very hard yellow brown mottled clay with no inclusions.
1341		Part of 1020	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1340). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with tapered terminal, sharp break of slope with steep sides and irregular base. Terminal is cut by modern field drain with ceramic pipe so exact extent in plan is hard to define. Aligned roughly NW-SE.
1342	1343	Part of 1021	Single fill of ditch [1343]. Firm greyish yellow clay with no inclusions.
1343		Part of 1021	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1342). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1344	1345	Part of 1022	Single fill of ditch [1345]. Firm light greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1345		Part of 1022	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1344). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1346	1347	Part of 1060	Single fill of ditch [1347]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with some occasional flecks of charcoal.
1347		Part of 1060	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1346). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal, sharp breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and flat base of slope. Aligned NW - SE.
1348	1349	Part of 1026	Single fill of ditch [1349]. Firm mid brown clay with fine-medium pebbles.
1349		Part of 1026	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1348). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded end. Sharp break of slope, very shallow sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1350	1351	Part of 1061	Single fill of ditch [1351]. Firm brownish grey silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular stones.
1351		Part of 1061	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1350). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal, sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1352	1353	Part of 1071	Single fill of ditch [1353]. Firm brownish grey silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular stones.
1353		Part of 1071	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1352). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at top, steep sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1354	1355	-	Single fill of pit [1355]. Firm blue grey clay with very occasional small sub-angular natural flint stones.
1355		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1354). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sides and flat base.
1356		-	-
1357		-	-
1358	1359	-	Single fill of pit [1359]. Firm mottled grey yellow clay with very occasional small natural flint fragments.
1359		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1358). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base.
1360	1361	-	Single fill of pit [1361]. Firm mottled grey yellow clay with no inclusions.
1361		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1360). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base.

1362	1363	-	Single fill of pit [1363]. Firm mottled grey yellow clay with no inclusions.
1363		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1362). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base.
1364	1365	-	Single fill of pit [1365]. Firm mottled grey yellow clay with no inclusions.
1365		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1364). Oval/sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope at the top, steep sides on the W and shallow on the E, concave base.
1366	1367	-	Single fill of pit [1367]. Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small round stones and a few flecks of charcoal.
1367		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1366). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sides and flat base.
1368	1369	-	Single fill of pit [1369]. Mid grey brownish silty clay with no inclusions.
1369		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1368). Sub-circular cut with sharp breaks of slope at the top, moderately steep sides and uneven base.
1370	1371	-	Single fill of pit [1371]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1371		-	Cut of pit, possible posthole. Filled by (1370). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp breaks of slope at top, steep sides and concave base.
1372		-	-
1373		-	-
1374		-	-
1375		-	-
1376	1377	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1377]. Firm bluish grey silty clay mixed with patches of yellow brown clay and occasional sub-angular stones.
1377		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1376). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with steep sides and flat base.
1378	1379	-	Fill of furrow [1379]. Firm mid yellowish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1379		-	Cut of furrow related to ridge and furrow cultivation. Filled by (1378). Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, stepped edges and concave base. Aligned NW-SE. Cuts linear [1380] and pit [1323].
1380		Part of 1286	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1323). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and concave base. Aligned NE-SW. truncates top section of underlying pit [1323]. Truncated on NE side by furrow [1379].
1381		-	-
1382	1383	Part of 1293	Single fill of ditch [1383]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with a few small flakes of charcoal.
1383		Part of 1293	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1382). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp breaks of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1384	1385	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1385]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1385		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1384). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminus. Sharp break of slope at top, stepped sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1386	1387	Part of 1293	Single fill of ditch [1387]. Firm greyish brown silty clay with very occasional charcoal flakes and very occasional small sub-angular stones.
1387		Part of 1293	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1386). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminus. Sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sloping sides, gentle top towards terminus end and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.

1388	1389	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1389]. Firm dark greyish brown with light reddish brown mottled silty clay. occasional rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.
1389		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1388). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1390	1391	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1391]. Firm greyish brown silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones.
1391		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1390). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sided on NE, steep sided on SW with flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1392	1393	Part of 1286	Single fill of ditch [1393]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1393		Part of 1286	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1392). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides, concave base. Aligned NE-SW.
1394	1395	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1395]. Firm blueish grey silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones.
1395		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1394). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1396	1397	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1397]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones and very occasional charcoal flecks.
1397		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1396). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminus, sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1398	1399	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1399]. Firm blueish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone.
1399		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1398). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, SW moderately sloping side, and NE steeply sloping sides, concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1400	1401	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1401]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal inclusions.
1401		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1400). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, shallow side on the S edge and steep on the N with concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1402	1403	Part of 1286	Single fill of ditch [1403]. Firm mid blueish grey silty clay with very occasional sub-rounded natural flint pebbles and very occasional flecks of charcoal.
1403		Part of 1286	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1402). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NE-SW.
1404	1405	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1405]. Firm bluish grey silty clay mixed with redeposited natural patches of yellow brown clay. occasional sub-angular stones.
1405		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1404). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steep sides on SW and moderately steep on NE, flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1406	1407	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1407]. Firm mid brownish grey mixed silty clay with very occasional sub-rounded pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks.
1407		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1406). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave sides, concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1408	1409	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1409]. Firm bluish grey silty clay mixed with redeposited natural patches of yellow brown clay. occasional sub-angular stones.

1409		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1408). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides, shallowing out to terminal and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1410	1411	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1411]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal inclusions.
1411		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1410). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1412	1413	Part of 1286	Single fill of ditch [1413]. Firm light blueish grey silty clay with frequent sub-rounded natural flint pebbles and occasional flecks of charcoal.
1413		Part of 1286	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1412). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and base. Aligned NE-SW. Terminal not likely original but result of truncation.
1414	1415	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1415]. Firm blueish grey silty clay with small patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional sub angular stones.
1415		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1414). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave stepped base. Aligned NW-SE.
1416	1417	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1417]. Firm mid greyish brown with mottled patches of yellow brown silty clay and very occasional sub-rounded stones.
1417		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1416). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1418	1419	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1419]. Soft light brownish grey silty sand with no inclusions.
1419		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1418). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and base, vertical sides and flat base. Modern cut that cuts into [1417]. Aligned NE-SW.
1420	1421	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1421]. Firm blueish grey silty clay mixed with some small patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular stones.
1421		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1420). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and stepped flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1422	1423	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1423]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1423		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1422). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp steep stepped sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1424	1425	Part of 1299	Single fill of ditch [1425]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with mixed material and no stone inclusions.
1425		Part of 1299	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1424). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded tapered terminal with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sided and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1426	1427	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1427]. Firm blueish grey silty clay mixed with some small patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular stones.
1427		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1426). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides, stepped flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1428	1429	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1429]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with very occasional sub-angular pebbles.
1429		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1428). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and undulating base.

1430	1431	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1431]. Firm light greyish yellow clay with no inclusions.
1431		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1430). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sided on SW, stepped on the NW and a concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1432	1433	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1433]. Firm Mid grey clay with yellow mottled patches and no stone inclusions.
1433		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1432). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steep sided on the SW and shallow sides on the NE. Base sloping gently to SW. Aligned NW-SE.
1434	1435	Part of 1299	Single fill of ditch [1435]. Firm light grey clay with no inclusions.
1435		Part of 1299	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1434). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sided on SW, shallow sided on NE and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1436	1437	Part of 1293	Single fill of ditch [1437]. Firm greyish yellow clay with no inclusions.
1437		Part of 1293	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1436). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded tapered terminal with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1438	1439	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1439]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1439		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1438). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, shallow NE side, and convex side on SW. Unusual cut profile likely related to shape of plough used to turn ground over?
1440	1441	Part of 1299	Single fill of ditch [1441]. Firm blueish grey silty clay mixed with small patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular stones.
1441		Part of 1299	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1440). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sloping sides and stepped base descending to lower concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1442	1443	Part of 1299	Single fill of ditch [1443]. Hard greyish brown clay with mottling of yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular stone and sub-rounded small pebbles.
1443		Part of 1299	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1442). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1444		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1B-C. Terminates at the southeast end and continues into 1C. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1501] in 1B, and [1586], [1597], [1620] and [1626] in 1C.
1445		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1B-C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1B and continues into 1C for c. 15m and terminates within 1C. Generally moderate-steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1475], [1485], [1491], [1499] in 1B and [1571] in 1C.
1446		-	-
1447		-	-
1448	1449	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1449]. Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions.
1449		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1448). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope, shallow concave sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1450	1451	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1451]. Soft mid blueish grey silty clay mixed with patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular stones.

1451		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1450). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1452	1453	Part of 1299	Single fill of ditch [1453]. Soft greyish yellow clay with no inclusions.
1453		Part of 1299	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1452). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1454	1455	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1455]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with mixed mottled material and very occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks.
1455		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1454). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep concave sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1456	1457	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1457]. Hard mid grey greenish clay with very occasional fine pebbles.
1457		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1456). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1458	1459	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1459]. Soft mid yellow brown clay with no inclusions.
1459		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1458). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope, moderately steep sided and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1460	1461	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1461]. Soft mid blueish grey silty clay mixed with patches of yellow clay and very occasional small sub-angular stones.
1461		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1460). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1462	1463	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1463]. Firm light brownish grey silty clay with very occasional small natural flint pebbles.
1463		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1462). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1464	1465	Part of 1293	Single fill of ditch [1465]. Soft brownish grey silty clay mixed with patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional small sub-angular stones.
1465		Part of 1293	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1464). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, very steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1466	1467	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1467]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.
1467		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1466). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, shallow sloping sides and tapered base. Aligned NW-SE.
1468	1469	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1469]. Hard mid grey greenish clay with very occasional fragments of natural flint.
1469		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1468). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1470	1471	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1471]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with mixed mottled yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles and very rare charcoal flecks.

1471		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1470). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave gradual slope on the N edge and concave steep side on the S edge. V shaped base/profile. Aligned NW-SE.
1472	1473	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1473]. Soft yellow brown clay with very occasional natural flint pebbles and charcoal flecks.
1473		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1472). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1474	1475	Part of 1293	Single fill of ditch [1475]. Soft brownish grey silty clay with very occasional sub-angular stones.
1475		Part of 1293	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1474). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steeply sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1476	1477	Part of 1445	Single fill of ditch [1477]. Soft brownish grey silty clay mixed with patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional small sub-angular stones.
1477		Part of 1445	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1476). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope and steeply sloping sides with flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1478	1479	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1479]. Soft light greyish yellow clay with occasional natural sub-rounded flint pebbles.
1479		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1478). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1480	1481	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1481]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay mottled redeposited natural yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks.
1481		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1480). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope and moderately sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1482	1483	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1483]. Soft brownish grey silty clay with occasional natural flint pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks.
1483		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1482). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sided and uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1484	1485	Part of 1445	Single fill of ditch [1485]. Soft brownish grey silty clay mixed with patches of yellow brown redeposited natural clay and very occasional sub-angular stones.
1485		Part of 1445	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1484). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and slightly uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1486	1487	Part of 1296	Single fill of ditch [1487]. Firm mid reddish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks and small sub-rounded pebbles.
1487		Part of 1296	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1486). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and concave slope on NE, irregular stepped side on SW, uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1488	1489	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1489]. Soft light yellowish grey clay with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded natural flint pebbles.
1489		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1488). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1490	1491	Part of 1445	Single fill of ditch [1491]. Soft mid brownish grey clay with mixed redeposited yellow brown natural clay and very occasional charcoal and sub-angular stones.

1491		Part of 1445	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1490). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top moderately sloping side on SW and steep on NE, flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1492	1493	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1493]. Soft light brownish grey silty clay mixed with brownish yellow clay.
1493		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1492). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1494	1495	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1495]. Soft brownish grey silty clay mixed with patches of redeposited natural yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular stones and flecks of charcoal.
1495		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1494). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1496	1497	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1497]. Firm mottled dark grey silty clay with occasional fine gravel.
1497		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1496). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1498	1499	Part of 1445	Single fill of ditch [1499]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks and pebbles.
1499		Part of 1445	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1498). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, very shallow sides and uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1500	1501	Part of 1444	Single fill of ditch [1501]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with mixed redeposited natural yellow brown clay and occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.
1501		Part of 1444	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1500). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminus, sharp break of slope at top, uneven steep sides and uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1502	1503	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1503]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay mixed with yellow brown redeposited natural clay and very occasional sub-rounded stone pebbles.
1503		Part of 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1502). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep concave sides and stepped, flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1504	1505	Part of 1298	Single fill of ditch [1505]. Soft mid brownish grey silty clay mixed with patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional sub-angular stones.
1505		Part of 1298	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1504). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut of ditch with a kink Z-shaped in plan where this slot was concentrated. Curving corners with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sloping sides and flat base with some localised undulations. Aligned NW-SE with short sharp change of direction to N-S for c. 1.5m.
1506	1507	Part of 1297	Single fill of ditch [1507]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1507		Part 1297	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1506). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1508		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1516].
1509		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1518] and [1553].

1510		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1520] and [1561].
1511		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1522] and [1526].
1512		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1524], [1536] and [1575].
1513		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1534], [1540], [1548], [1565] and [1567].
1514		-	-
1515	1516	Part of 1508	Single fill of ditch [1516]. Firm mottled dark greyish brown silty clay with mid reddish brown inclusions. Frequent sub-angular and angular stone and moderate charcoal flecks. Possible pot sherds.
1516		Part of 1508	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1515). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and rounded base. Aligned NW-SE.
1517	1518	Part of 1509	Single fill of ditch [1518]. Firm mottled dark greyish brown silty clay with mid brown inclusions. Very occasional rounded stone.
1518		Part of 1509	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1517). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at top and steep sides with undulating base. Aligned NW-SE.
1519	1520	Part of 1510	Single fill of ditch [1520]. Firm mottled bluish grey silty clay with patches of yellow brown clay and very occasional small stones.
1520		Part of 1510	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1519). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at top, gradually sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1521	1522	Part of 1511	Single fill of ditch [1522]. Firm mottled dark brownish grey silty clay with patches of yellow brown clay. Frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stone with moderate charcoal flecks.
1522		Part of 1511	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1521). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with gradual break of slope at top and steep to vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1523	1524	Part of 1512	Single fill of ditch [1524]. Firm dark blueish grey silty clay with frequent stones.
1524		Part of 1512	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1523). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and undulating base. Aligned NW-SE.
1525	1526	Part of 1511	Single fill of ditch [1526]. Firm mottled dark brownish grey with patches of brown silty clay. Moderate sub-angular stone and charcoal flecks.
1526		Part of 1511	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1525). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and steep to vertical sides, concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1527		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1529], [1538], [1569] and [1573].

1528	1529	Part of 1527	Single fill of ditch [1529]. Soft dark blackish grey silty clay with mottled patches of reddish yellow clay. occasional small pebbles and natural flint.
1529		Part of 1527	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1528). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, stepped sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1530		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1532], [1545], [1563] and [1577].
1531	1532	Part of 1530	Single fill of ditch [1532]. Firm dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.
1532		Part of 1530	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1531). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep almost vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1533	1534	Part of 1513	Single fill of ditch [1534]. Firm mottled dark brownish grey silty clay with patches of light brown clay. Moderate sub-angular stones and charcoal flecks. Likely redeposited fill of earlier pit feature (1539) which was evident at the base at NE end of slot.
1534		Part of 1513	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1533). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steep sides and rounded base. Aligned NW-SE. Truncated underlying pit [1540].
1535	1536	Part of 1512	Single fill of ditch [1536]. Firm dark blueish grey silty clay with reddish brown patches and very occasional charcoal and frequent small stone inclusions.
1536		Part of 1512	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1535). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with gradual break of slope at top, steep sloping sides, flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1537	1538	Part of 1527	Single fill of ditch [1538]. Soft dark blackish grey silty clay with mottled patches of reddish yellow clay. occasional small stone and natural flint.
1538		Part of 1527	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1537). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1539	1540	-	Single fill of pit [1540]. Firm mottled light brownish grey silty clay with mid reddish brown patches. Frequent charcoal flecks and mixed burnt material. Moderate sub-angular stone.
1540		-	Cut of pit filled with burnt material (1539). Runs under ridge and furrow. Cut by ditch [1534]. Circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope, steep sides and rounded base. Cut by later drainage ditch [1534].
1541		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1543].
1542	1543	Part of 1541	Single fill of ditch [1543]. Soft mid brownish black silty clay with occasional small pebbles.
1543		Part of 1541	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1542). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal with sharp break of slope at the top, near vertical steep sides, flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1544	1545	Part of 1530	Single fill of ditch [1545]. Firm dark grey silty clay with patches of redeposited natural and some small - medium stones, occasional charcoal flecks.
1545		Part of 1530	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1544). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1546		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and continues outwith development area to NW. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1550], [1559], [1582], [1622] and [1624].

1547	1548	Part of 1513	Single fill of ditch [1548]. Firm mottled dark brownish grey silty clay with patches of mid orangish brown. Moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stone with moderate charcoal flecks.
1548		Part of 1513	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1547). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave sides and undulating base. Aligned NW-SE.
1549	1550	Part of 1546	Single fill of ditch [1550]. Firm dark grey silty clay with some charcoal flecks and small rounded stones.
1550		Part of 1546	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1549). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with sharp break of slope at top, concave steep sides and uneven flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1551	1553	Part of 1509	Upper fill of ditch [1553]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecks.
1552	1553	Part of 1509	Lower fill of ditch [1553]. Friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (redeposited natural) localised in gully at the base of the feature.
1553		Part of 1509	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1551) and (1552). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep concave sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1554	1557	-	Upper fill of pit [1557]. Soft dark greyish black 'gritty' silt (no sand) with frequent charcoal.
1555	1557	-	Mid fill of pit [1557]. Firm light grey silty clay with black patches and occasional charcoal.
1556	1557	-	Lower fill of pit [1557]. Soft light bluish grey silty clay with flecks of red and occasional small stones and charcoal.
1557		-	Cut of pit filled by (1554), (1555) and (1556). Sub-oval cut of pit with gradual break of slope at top, gradually sloping sides and irregular flat base.
1558	1559	Part of 1546	Single fill of ditch [1559]. Firm bluish grey silty clay with patches of yellow brown clay and occasional sub-angular stones.
1559		Part of 1546	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1558). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1560	1561	Part of 1510	Single fill of ditch [1561]. Firm mottled mid brownish grey silty clay with patches of orange brown clay and moderate sub-angular stone and rare charcoal flecks.
1561		Part of 1510	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1560). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top and steep to vertical sides and rounded base. Aligned NW-SE.
1562	1563	Part of 1530	Single fill of ditch [1563]. Firm dark greyish black silty clay with occasional sub-angular natural flint fragments.
1563		Part of 1530	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1562). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1564	1565	Part of 1513	Single fill of ditch [1565]. Firm mottled dark grey black clay mixed with patches of redeposited natural silty clay. Very occasional charcoal and some sub-angular stones.
1565		Part of 1513	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1564). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with sharp break of slope at top, vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1566	1567	Part of 1513	Single fill of ditch [1567]. Firm mid bluish grey silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded stones.
1567		Part of 1513	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1566). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.

1568	1569	Part of 1527	Single fill of ditch [1569]. Firm greyish black silty clay with occasional charcoal and frequent small sub-angular stone.
1569		Part of 1527	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1568). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, vertical sides and flat base, Aligned NW-SE.
1570	1571	Part of 1445	Single fill of ditch [1571]. Firm mottled dark brownish grey silty clay with patches of reddish brown. Moderate sub-angular stone and rare charcoal flecks.
1571		Part of 1445	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1570). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal. Sharp break of slope at top with steep sides and undulating base. Aligned NW-SE.
1572	1573	Part of 1527	Single fill of ditch [1573]. Soft mid brownish grey silty clay with flecks of yellow brown and occasional charcoal, frequent small sub-angular stone.
1573		Part of 1527	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1572). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sloping sides, concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1574	1575	Part of 1512	Single fill of ditch [1575]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with mottling of yellowish brown redeposited natural, occasional small stone.
1575		Part of 1512	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1574). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1576	1577	Part of 1530	Single fill of ditch [1577]. Hard dark grey silty clay with patches of light grey and occasional charcoal flecks, frequent small stone.
1577		Part of 1530	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1576). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, vertical sides and flat uneven base. Aligned NW-SE.
1578		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and at northwest end within 1C. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slots [1580] and [1584].
1579	1580	Part of 1578	Single fill of ditch [1580]. Moderately compact mottled dark greyish black silty clay with patches of yellow grey clay and some natural flint pebbles.
1580		Part of 1578	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1579). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately steep sides and undulating base. Aligned NW-SE.
1581	1582	Part of 1546	Single fill of ditch [1582]. Firm dark grey silty clay with patches of yellow and blue redeposited natural clay. occasional small stone and charcoal flecks.
1582		Part of 1546	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1581). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, convex western edge, concave eastern edge with flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1583	1584	Part of 1578	Single fill of ditch [1584]. Soft mid greyish black with patches of blue and yellow gritty silt with occasional small stone.
1584		Part of 1578	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1583). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, vertical sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1585	1586	Part of 1444	Single fill of ditch [1586]. Firm mixed dark brownish grey silty clay with patches of mid reddish brown. Some gravelly patches (20%) and moderate charcoal flecks. Several pot sherds recovered from upper horizon.
1586		Part of 1444	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1585). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, vertical to steep sides and undulating tapered base. Aligned NW-SE.
1587	1588	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1588]. Soft dark grey silty clay with reddish brown patches and occasional charcoal flecks. occasional sub-angular stone.

1588		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1587). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope and steep sides and rounded base. Aligned NW-SE.
1589		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and terminates at northwest end within 1C. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1591], [1593], [1599], and [1603].
1590		Part of 1589	Single fill of ditch [1591]. Soft mottled dark greyish black silty clay mixed with small patches of yellow grey redeposited natural.
1591		Part of 1589	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1590). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, NE edge is steep and then overhanging towards base, SW side very steep and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1592		Part of 1589	Single fill of ditch [1593]. Firm dark grey silty clay with patches of redeposited natural and some charcoal flecks and sub-angular stones.
1593		Part of 1589	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1592). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1594	1595	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1595]. Moderately compact with mottled redeposited natural fill. Dark greyish black silty clay with patches of light yellow grey clay and very occasional small sub-angular stone.
1595		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1594). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, gradually sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1596	1597	Part of 1444	Single fill of ditch [1597]. Firm mottled brownish grey silty clay with patches of mid reddish brown clay and some gravelly patches of sub-angular stone.
1597		Part of 1444	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1596). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, gradually sloping sides and rounded base. Aligned NW-SE.
1598	1599	Part of 1589	Single fill of ditch [1599]. Soft mid greyish black with lumps of yellow brown redeposited natural and no inclusions.
1599		Part of 1589	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1598). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminus, sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1600	1601	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1601]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with redposited gravelly natural patches.
1601		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1600). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep-vertical sides and rounded base. Aligned NW-SE.
1602	1603	Part of 1589	Single fill of ditch [1603]. Firm dark grey brown silty clay with some patches of reddish brown redeposited silty clay and some occasional stone and charcoal.
1603		Part of 1589	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1602). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope, at top, vertical sides and a flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1604	1605	Part of 1295	Single fill of ditch [1605]. Moderately compact mottled dark greyish black silty clay with patches of yellow grey redeposited natural clay and occasional sub-angular small stone.
1605		Part of 1295	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1604). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, gradually sloping sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1606	1607	-	Single fill of pit [1607]. Firm dark grey silty clay with reddish orange mottled patches and occasional sub-angular stone.
1607		-	Cut of pit. Filled by (1606). Sub-circular cut of pit with sharp break of slope at top, uneven concave sides and undulating base. Aligned slightly E-W.

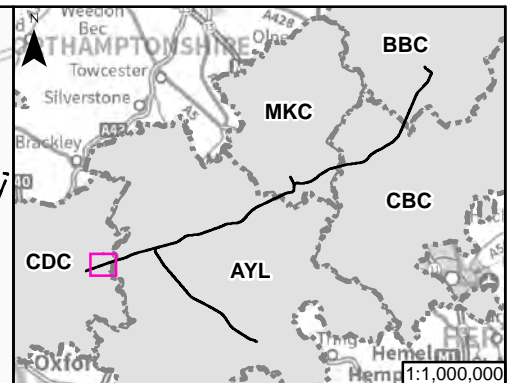
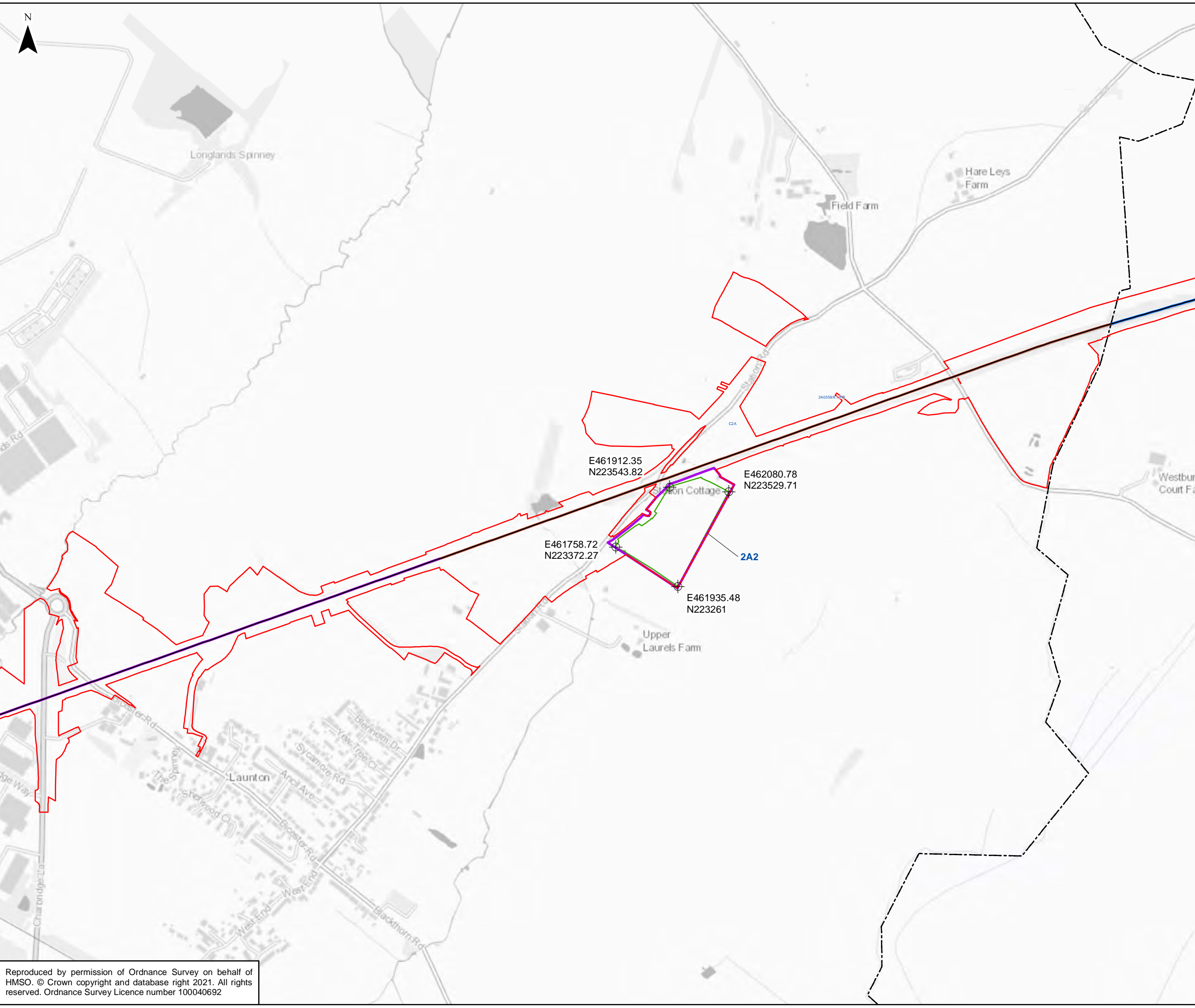
1608	1609	Part of 1294	Single fill of ditch [1609]. Firm mid bluish grey silty clay with lenses of light brown redeposited natural and frequent small-medium natural flint fragments.
1609		Part of 1294	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1608). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, steep stepped sides and flat base (gully along W edge). Aligned NW-SE.
1610		-	Linear ditch, part of the earlier field system. Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE within Phase 1C. Terminates at the southeast end in 1C and terminates at northwest end within 1C. Generally steep sloping sides and concave/flat base. Group number includes slot [1612], [1614], [1616], and [1618].
1611	1612	Part of 1610	Single fill of ditch [1612]. Soft very mottled dark greyish black mixed with patches of reddish brown redposited natural. occasional sun-angular stone including fragments of natural flint.
1612		Part of 1610	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1611). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sub-rounded terminal with sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base. Stepped on end of terminal. Aligned NW-SE.
1613	1614	Part of 1610	Single fill of ditch [1614]. Firm dark brownish grey silty clay with mottled patches of mid reddish brown. Moderate sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks.
1614		Part of 1610	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1613). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and undulating base. Aligned NW-SE.
1615	1616	Part of 1610	Single fill of ditch [1616]. Firm mottled dark brownish grey silty clay with mid reddish brown patches and moderate sub-angular small stone and occasional charcoal flecks.
1616		Part of 1610	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1615). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear with sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1617	1618	Part of 1610	Single fill of ditch [1618]. Firm dark brown silty clay with bluish grey redeposited natural patches.
1618		Part of 1610	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1617). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloping sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1619	1620	Part of 1444	Single fill of ditch [1620]. Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with patches of reddish brown redeposited natural. Moderate sub-angular small stone and some charcoal flecks.
1620		Part of 1444	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1619). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, concave to steep sides, undulating base. Aligned NW-SE.
1621	1622	Part of 1546	Single fill of ditch [1622]. Soft dark blackish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone.
1622		Part of 1546	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1621). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.
1623	1624	Part of 1546	Single fill of ditch [1624]. Soft mottled dark greyish black silty clay mixed with small patches of yellow grey redeposited natural with very occasional small sub-angular stone.
1624		Part of 1546	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1623). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with rounded terminal, sharp break of slope at top, very steep sides and flat base. Aligned NW-SE.
1625	1626	Part of 1444	Single fill of ditch [1626]. Firm dark blackish brown clay with some redeposited natural patches.
1626		Part of 1444	Cut of drainage ditch filled by (1625). Runs under ridge and furrow. Part of wider drainage system. Linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep concave sides and concave base. Aligned NW-SE.



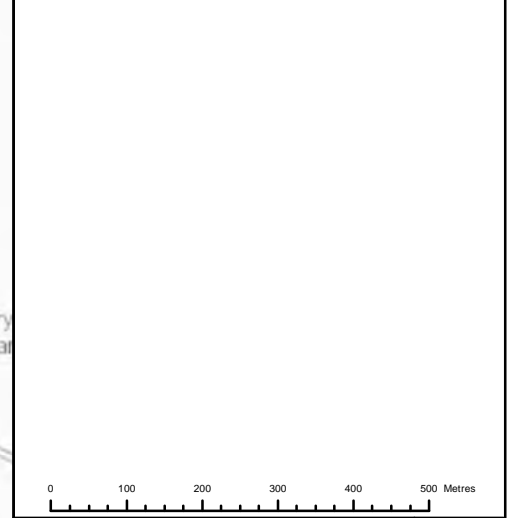
Appendix B

B.1 Figures





- PROJECT EXTENTS
- DEVELOPMENT STAGE 2A1
- DEVELOPMENT STAGE 2A2
- DEVELOPMENT STAGE 2A3
- SCHEME BOUNDARY
- LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- SITE BOUNDARY
- ⊕ OS COORDINATES
- LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP



P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 1
 LOCATION PLAN**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

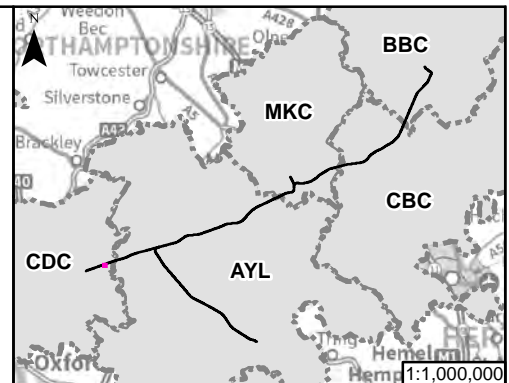
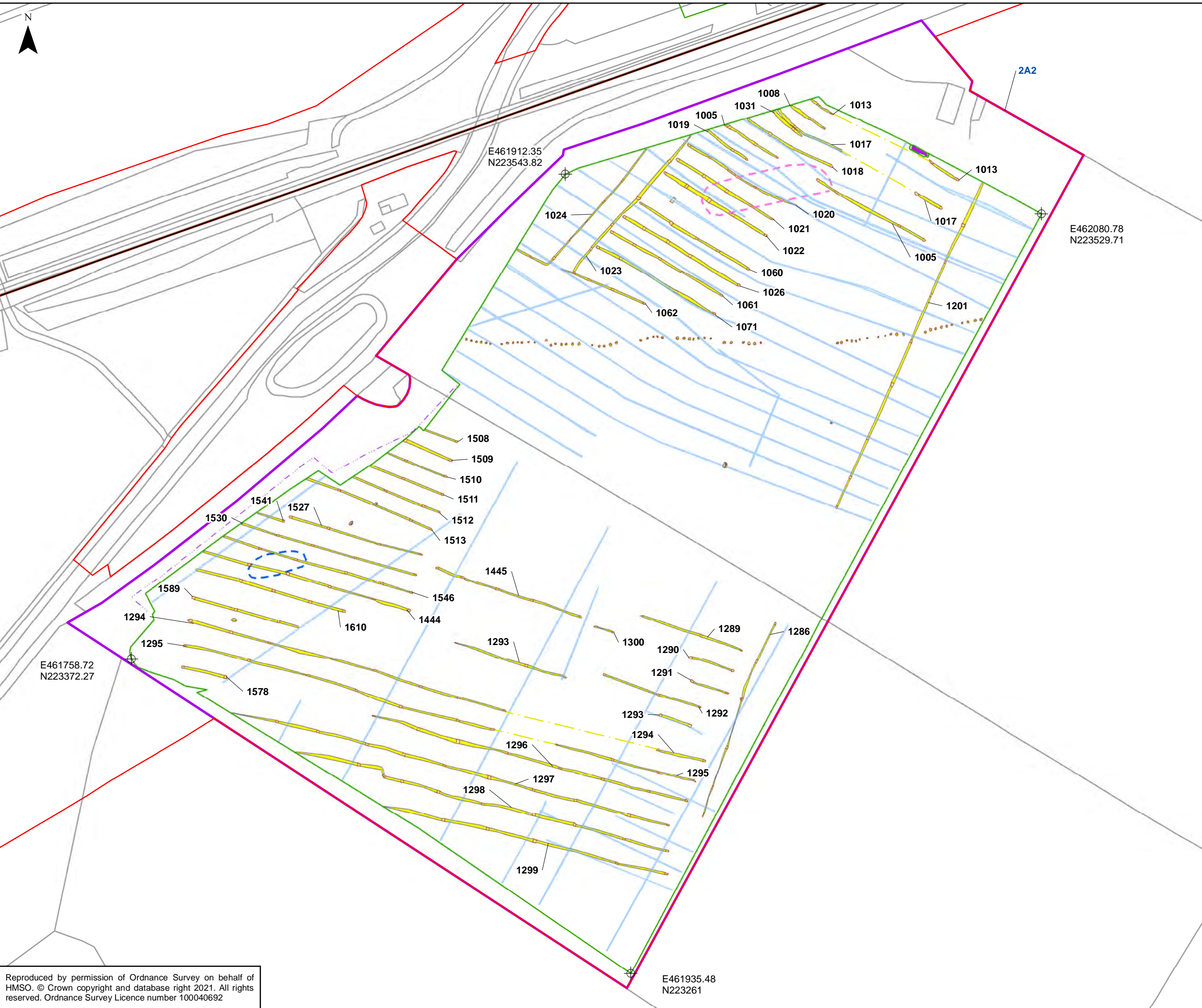
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1:10,000 ELR & Project Chainage
 N/A

Design Package Risk Classification
NORMAL Sheet
 1 of 1

Alternative Reference
Alternative_Ref Revision
P01

Drawing Number
133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010846

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PROJECT EXTENTS

- DEVELOPMENT STAGE 2A2
- SCHEME BOUNDARY
- LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- SITE BOUNDARY
- OS COORDINATES
- ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINT
- PROJECTED LINEAR
- LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- FIELD DRAIN

PERIOD

- NEOLITHIC
- EARLY BRONZE AGE
- LATE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON AGE
- MIDDLE TO LATE IRON AGE
- ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL
- POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN
- UNDATED

0 10 20 30 40 50 Metres

P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsmd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



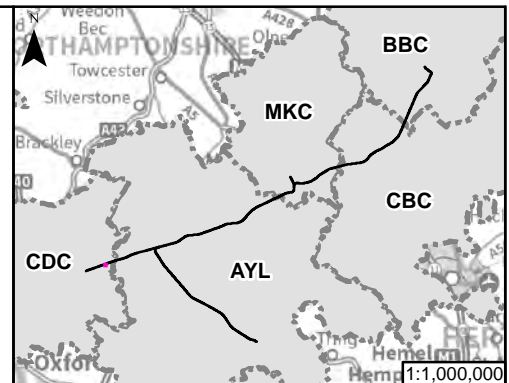
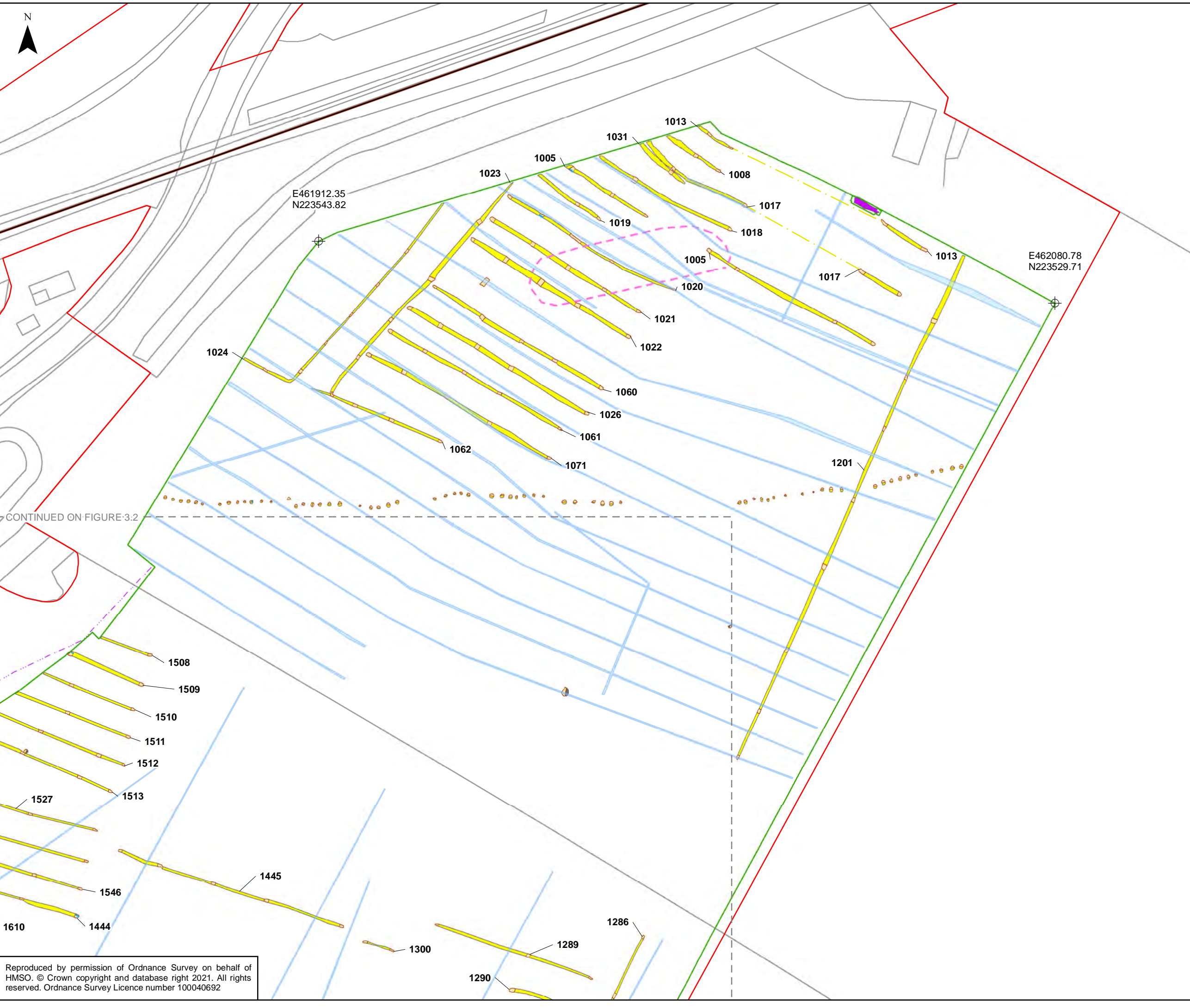
Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 2
 DETAILED LOCATION PLAN**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

Scale(s)	1:1,250	ELR & Project Chainage	N/A
Design Package Risk Classification	NORMAL	Sheet	1 of 1
Alternative Reference	Alternative_Ref	Revision	P01
Drawing Number	133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010847		

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PROJECT EXTENTS

- DEVELOPMENT STAGE 2A2
- SCHEME BOUNDARY
- LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
- OS COORDINATES
- ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINT
- PROJECTED LINEAR
- BREAK OF SLOPE
- LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- FIELD DRAIN

PERIOD

- NEOLITHIC
- ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL
- POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN
- UNDATED

0 8 16 24 32 40 Metres

CONTINUED ON FIGURE 3:2

P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



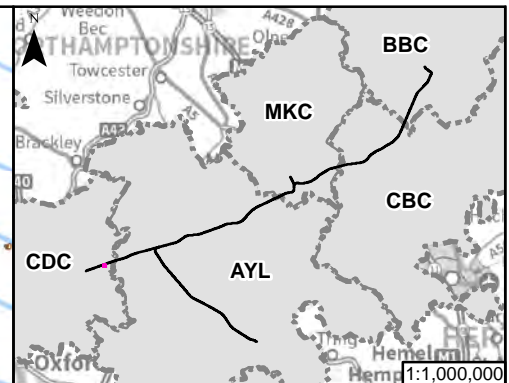
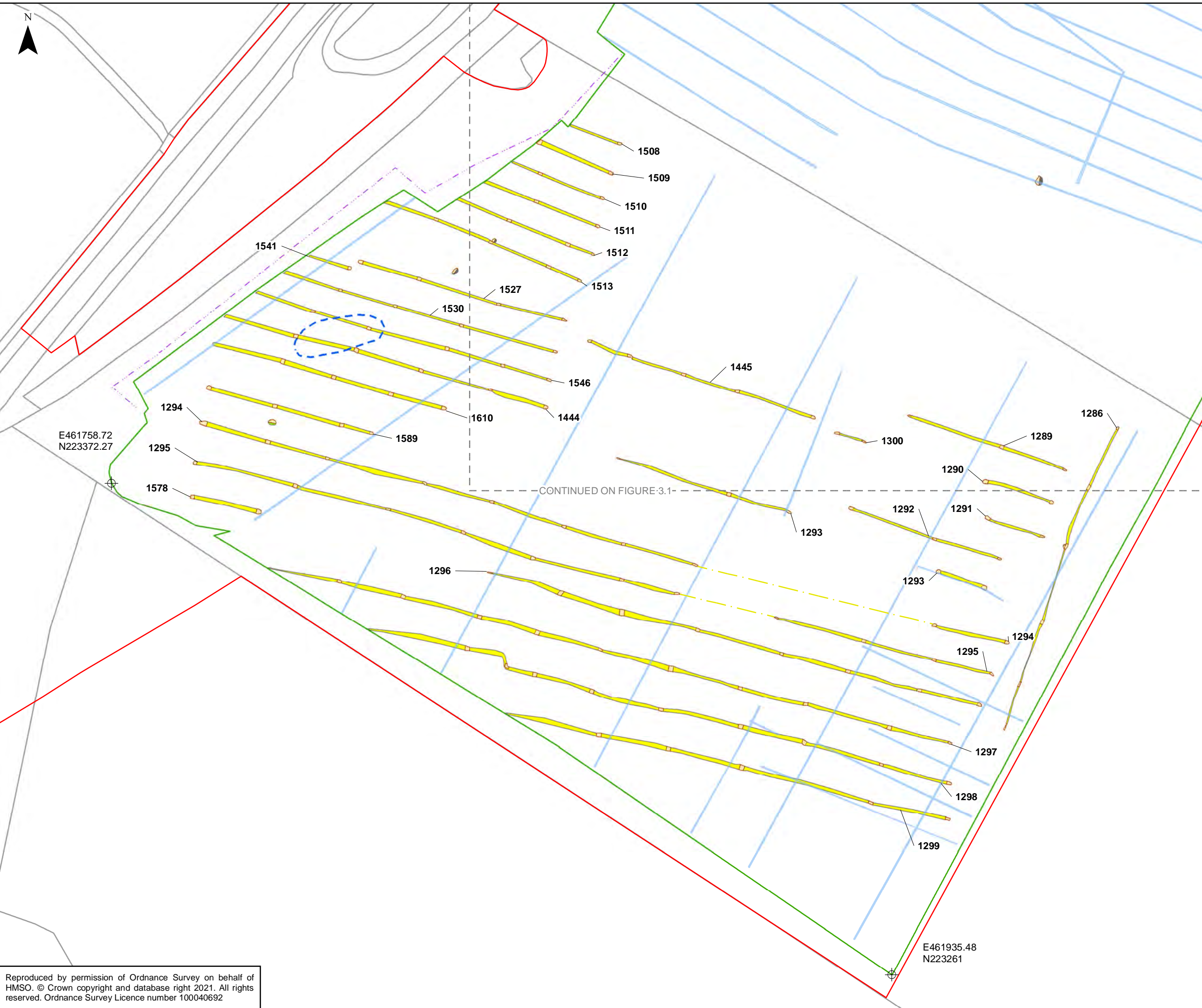
Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 3.1
 DETAIL OF NORTHERN SMS**

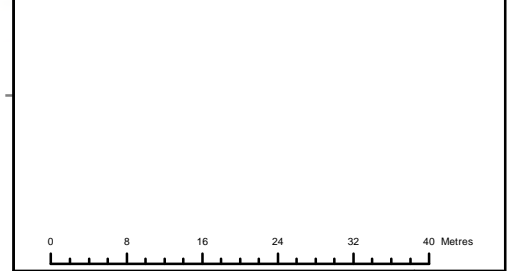
Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

Scale(s)	1:800	ELR & Project Chainage	N/A
Design Package Risk Classification	NORMAL	Sheet	1 of 1
Alternative Reference	Alternative_Ref	Revision	P01
Drawing Number	133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010848		

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- PROJECT EXTENTS
 - ▭ SCHEME BOUNDARY
 - - - LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
 - - - ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
 - ⊕ OS COORDINATES
 - ⋯ ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINT
 - PROJECTED LINEAR
 - ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
 - ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
 - ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ EARLY BRONZE AGE
 - ▭ LATE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON
 - ▭ MIDDLE TO LATE IRON AGE
 - ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL
 - ▭ UNDATED



P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				Suitability
					S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 3.2
 DETAIL OF SOUTHERN SMS**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S. Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S. Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

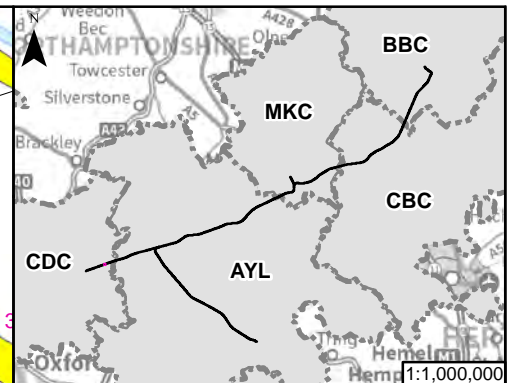
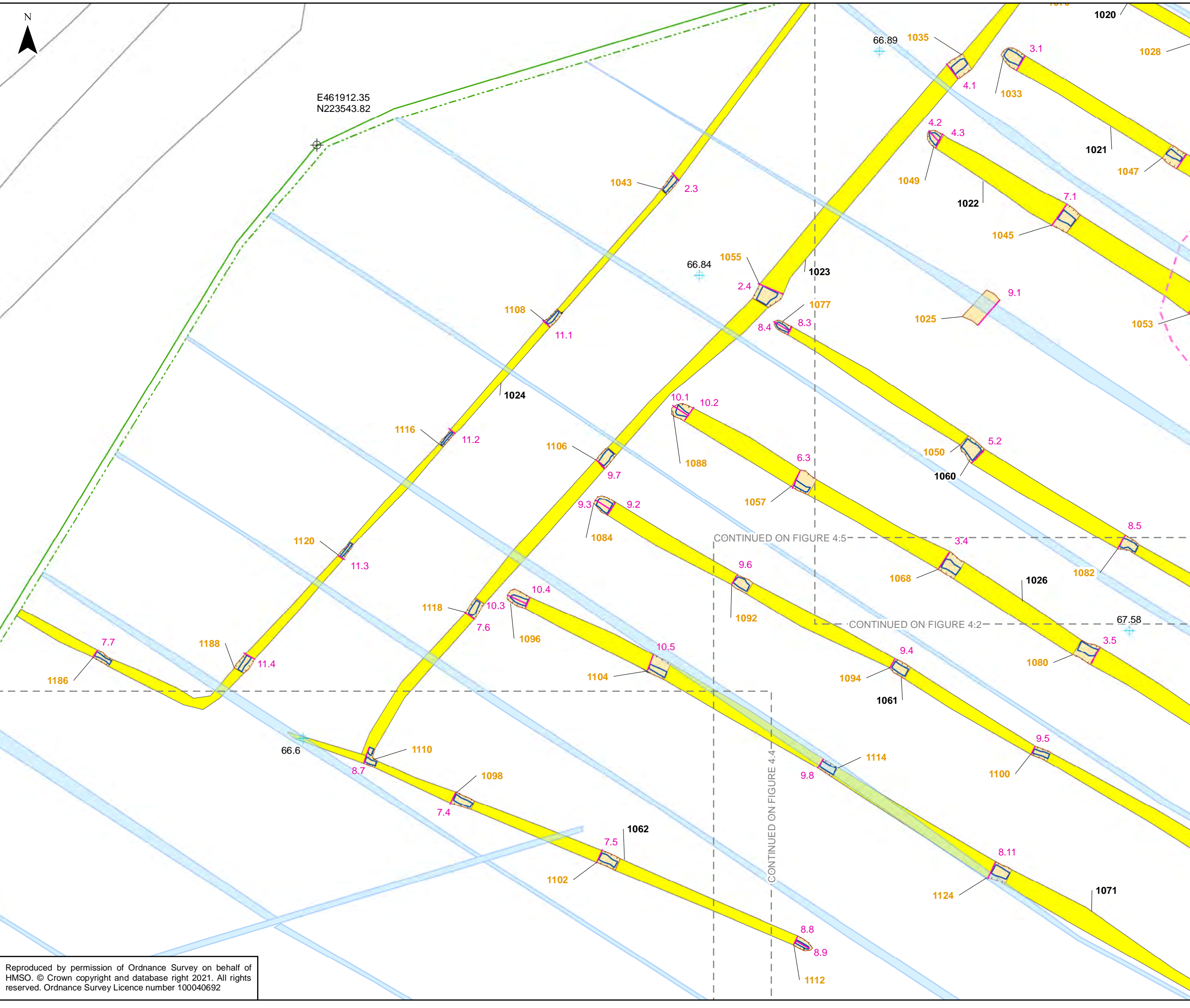
Scale(s)
1:800 ELR & Project Chainage
 N/A

Design Package Risk Classification
NORMAL Sheet
 1 of 1

Alternative Reference
Alternative_Ref Revision
P01

Drawing Number
133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010849

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— PROJECT EXTENTS
 [Red Box] SCHEME BOUNDARY
 [Dashed Line] LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
 [Dashed Line] ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
 ⊕ OS COORDINATES
 ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
 [Pink Line] SECTION LINE
 [Green Line] LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
 [Dashed Green Line] LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
 [Orange Box] EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
 [Blue Box] BASE OF FEATURE
 [Light Blue Line] FIELD DRAIN
 PERIOD
 [Pink Box] NEOLITHIC
 [Yellow Box] ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL

0 2 4 6 8 10 Metres

P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd
Status	WIP - CHECK			S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.1
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 1/15**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

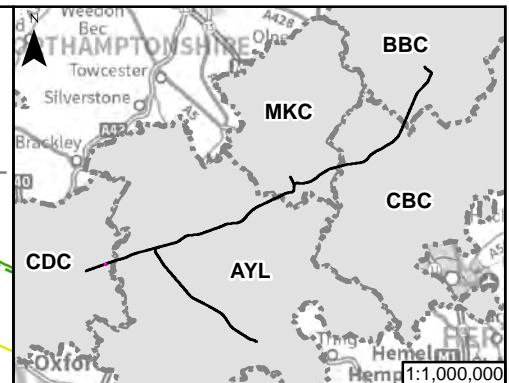
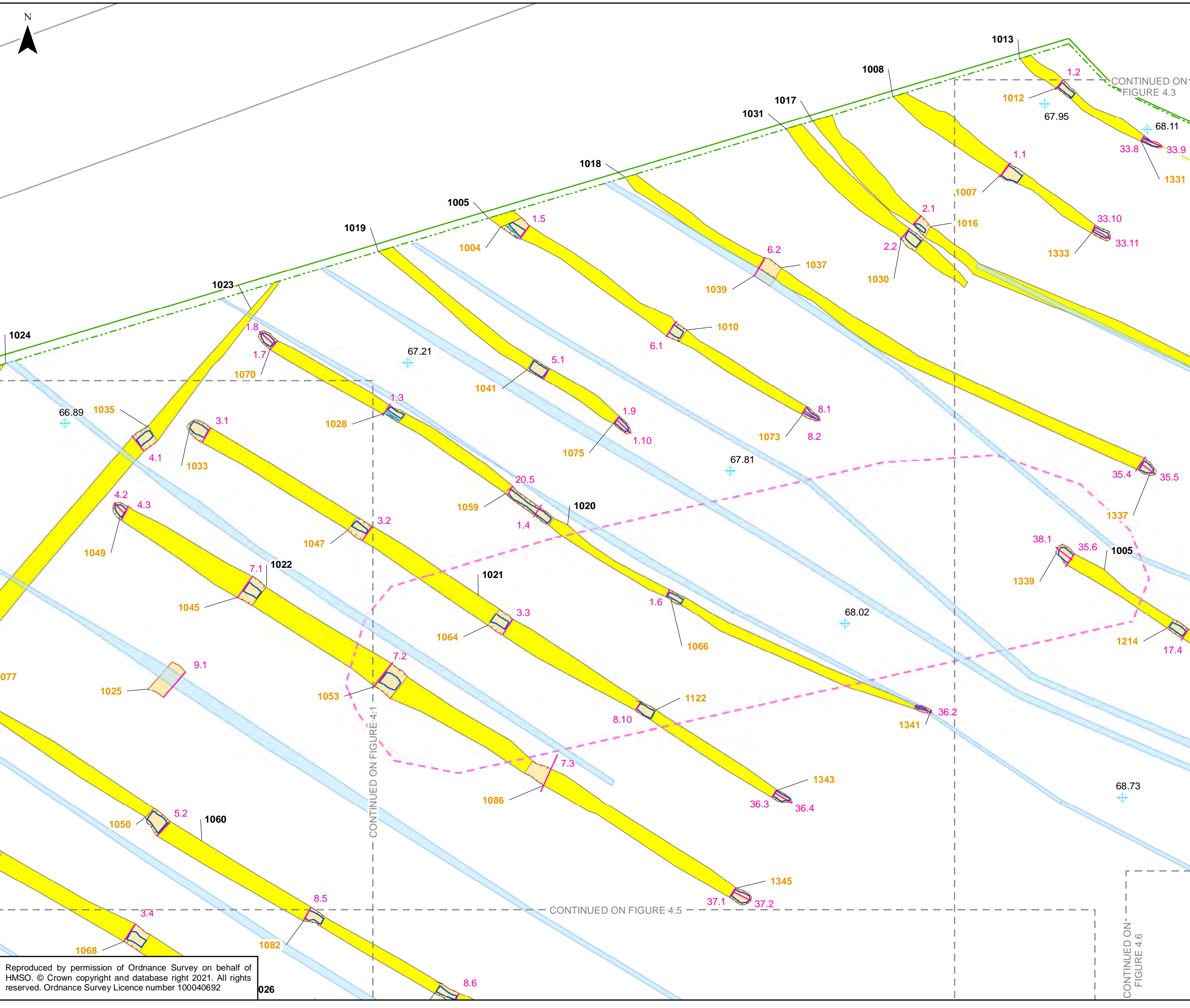
Scale(s)
1:200 ELR & Project Chainage
 N/A

Design Package Risk Classification
NORMAL Sheet
 1 of 1

Alternative Reference
Alternative_Ref Revision
P01

Drawing Number
133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010850

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- PROJECT EXTENTS
 - ▭ SCHEME BOUNDARY
 - - - LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
 - - - ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
 - - - PROJECTED LINEAR
 - ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
 - SECTION LINE
 - BREAK OF SLOPE
 - ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
 - ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
 - ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
 - ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
 - ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ NEOLITHIC
 - ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL

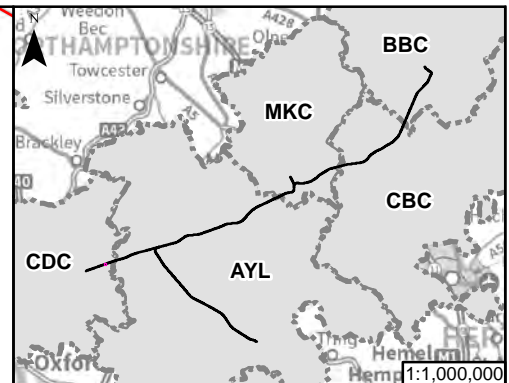
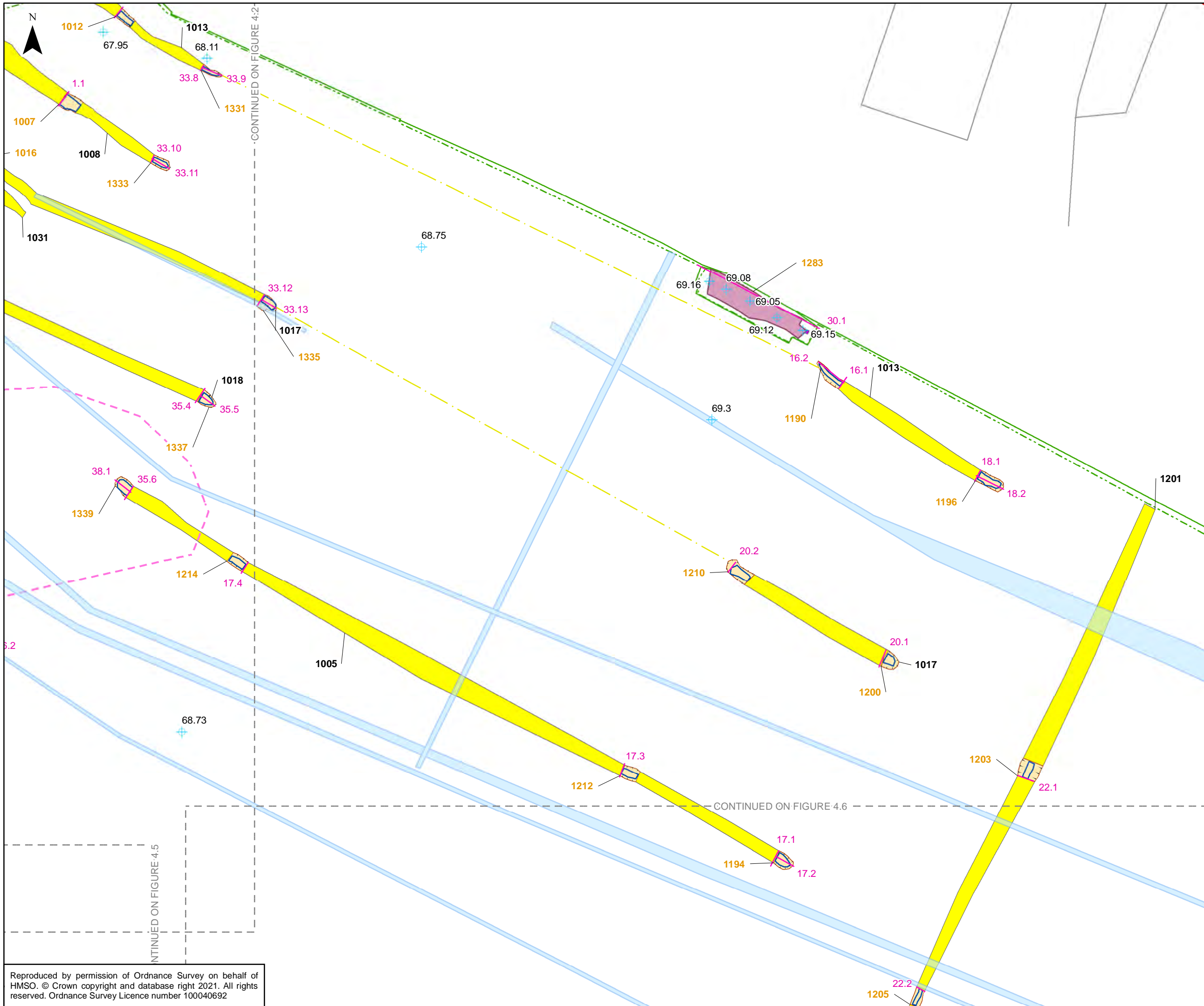
0 2 4 6 8 10 Metres				
P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd
Status	WIP - CHECK			S0

Project THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER				

Drawing Title FIGURE 4.2 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 2/15				
Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date
Approved		Signed		Date

Scale(s)	1:200	ELR & Project Chainage	N/A
Design Package Risk Classification	NORMAL	Sheet	1 of 1
Alternative Reference	Alternative_Ref	Revision	P01
Drawing Number	133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010851		

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— PROJECT EXTENTS
 [Red Box] SCHEME BOUNDARY
 [Dashed Box] LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
 [Dotted Box] ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
 - - - PROJECTED LINEAR
 ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
 — SECTION LINE
 [Green Box] LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
 [Dotted Green Box] LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
 [Orange Box] EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
 [Blue Box] BASE OF FEATURE
 [Light Blue Box] FIELD DRAIN
 [Purple Box] SURFACE

PERIOD
 [Pink Dashed Box] NEOLITHIC
 [Yellow Box] ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL
 [Purple Box] POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN

0 2 4 6 8 10 Metres

P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



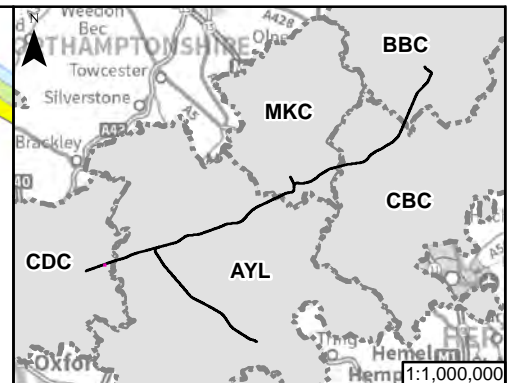
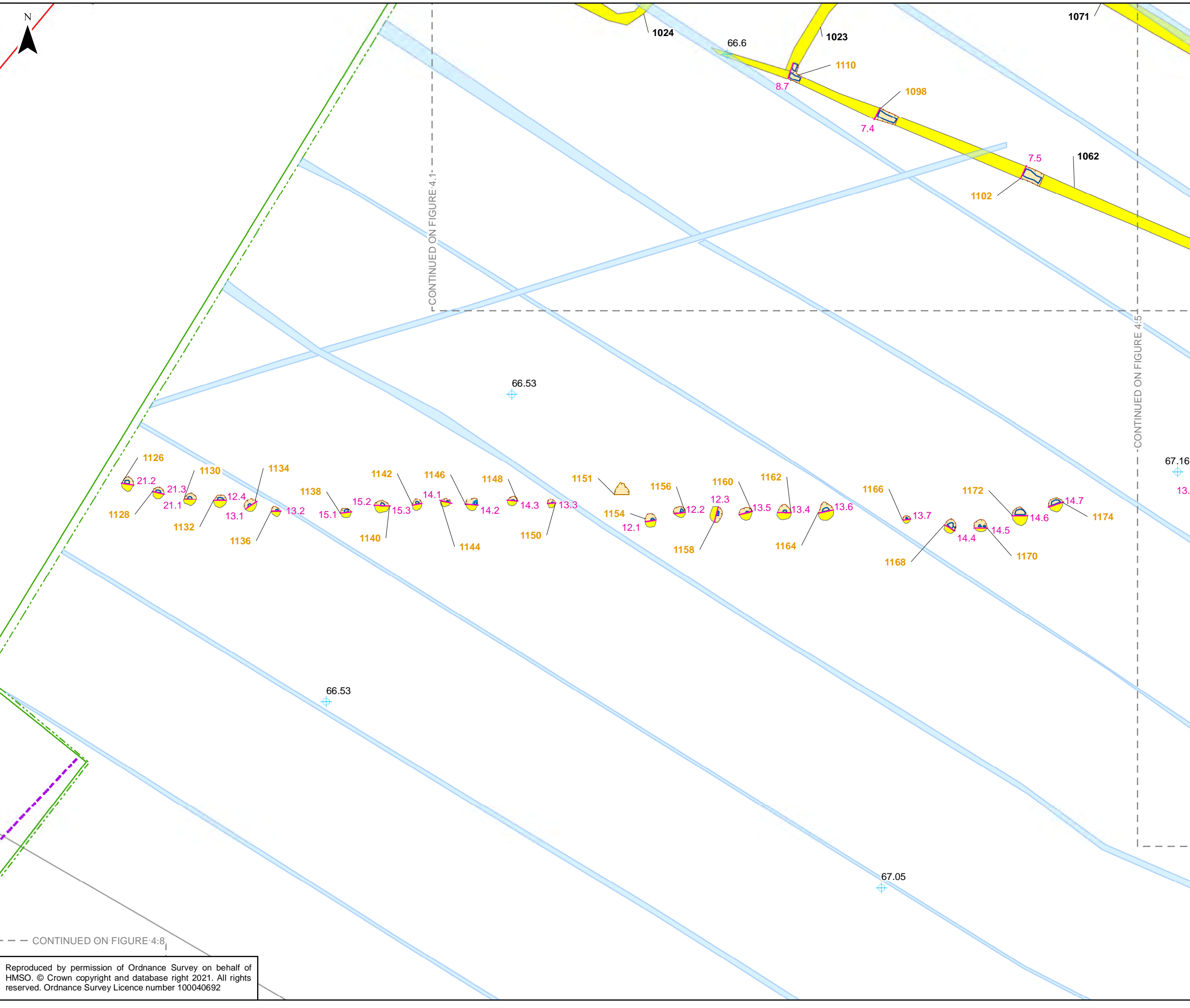
Project
 THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
 FIGURE 4.3
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 3/15

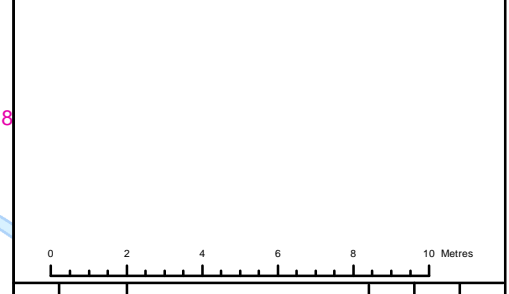
Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

Scale(s)	1:200	ELR & Project Chainage	N/A
Design Package Risk Classification	NORMAL	Sheet	1 of 1
Alternative Reference	Alternative_Ref	Revision	P01
Drawing Number	133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010852		

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- PROJECT EXTENTS
- ▭ SCHEME BOUNDARY
- - - LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- - - ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
- ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
- SECTION LINE
- ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINT
- BREAK OF SLOPE
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- ▭ DEPOSIT
- PERIOD
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL



P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.4
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 4/15**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

Scale(s) **1:200** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

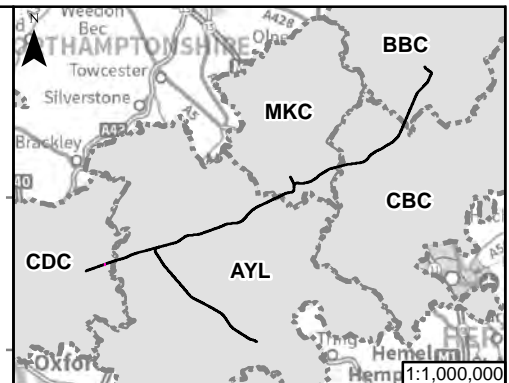
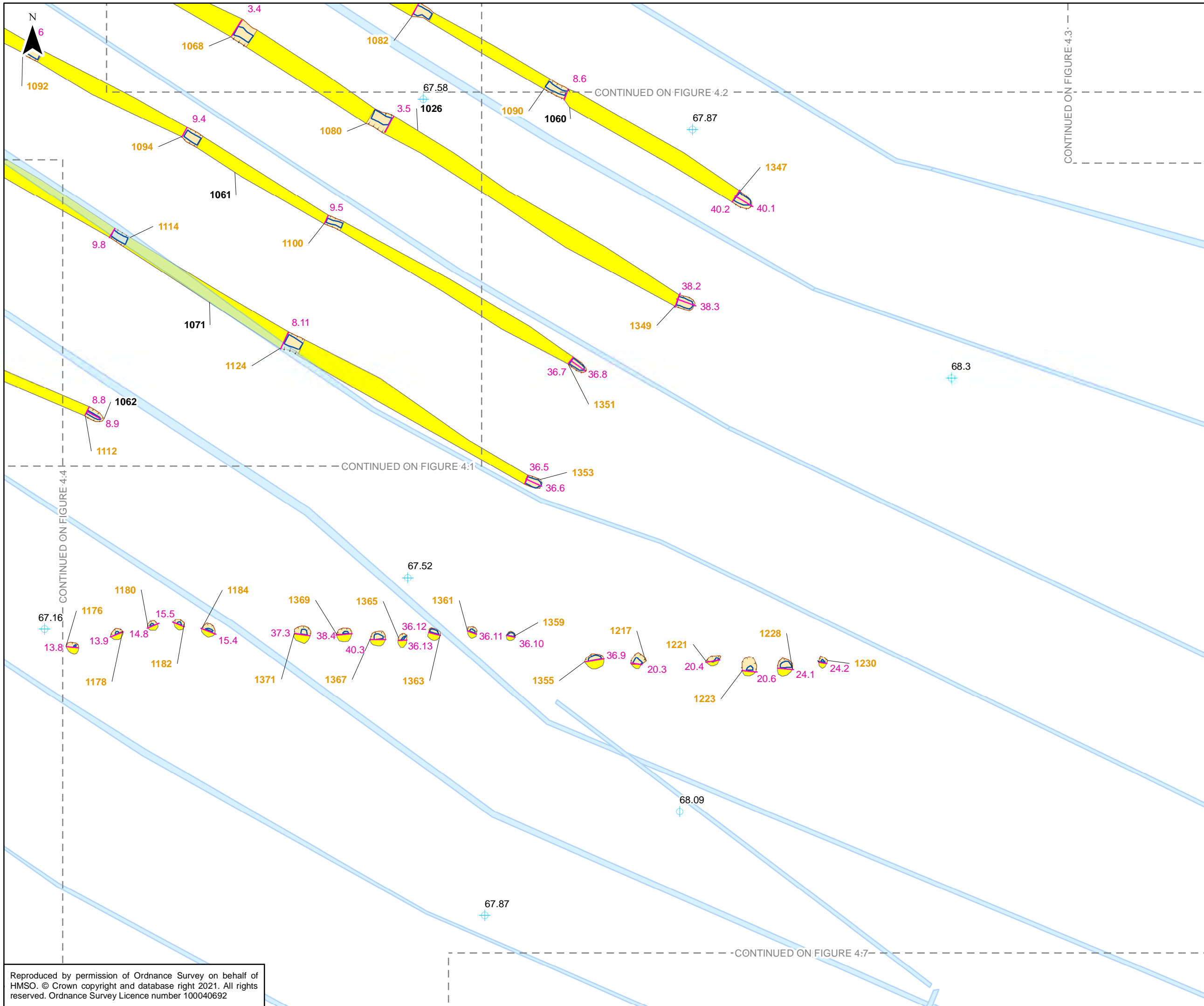
Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet 1 of 1

Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number **133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010853**

--- CONTINUED ON FIGURE 4:8

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- PROJECT EXTENTS
- ▭ SCHEME BOUNDARY
- - - LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- - - ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
- ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
- SECTION LINE
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL

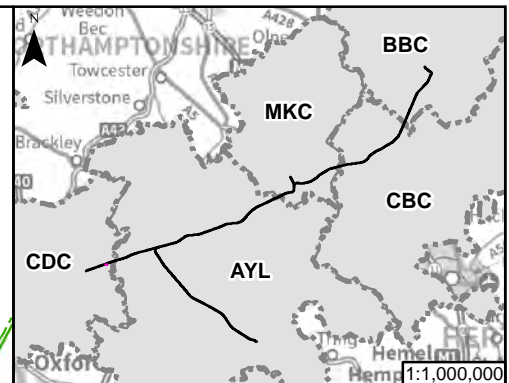
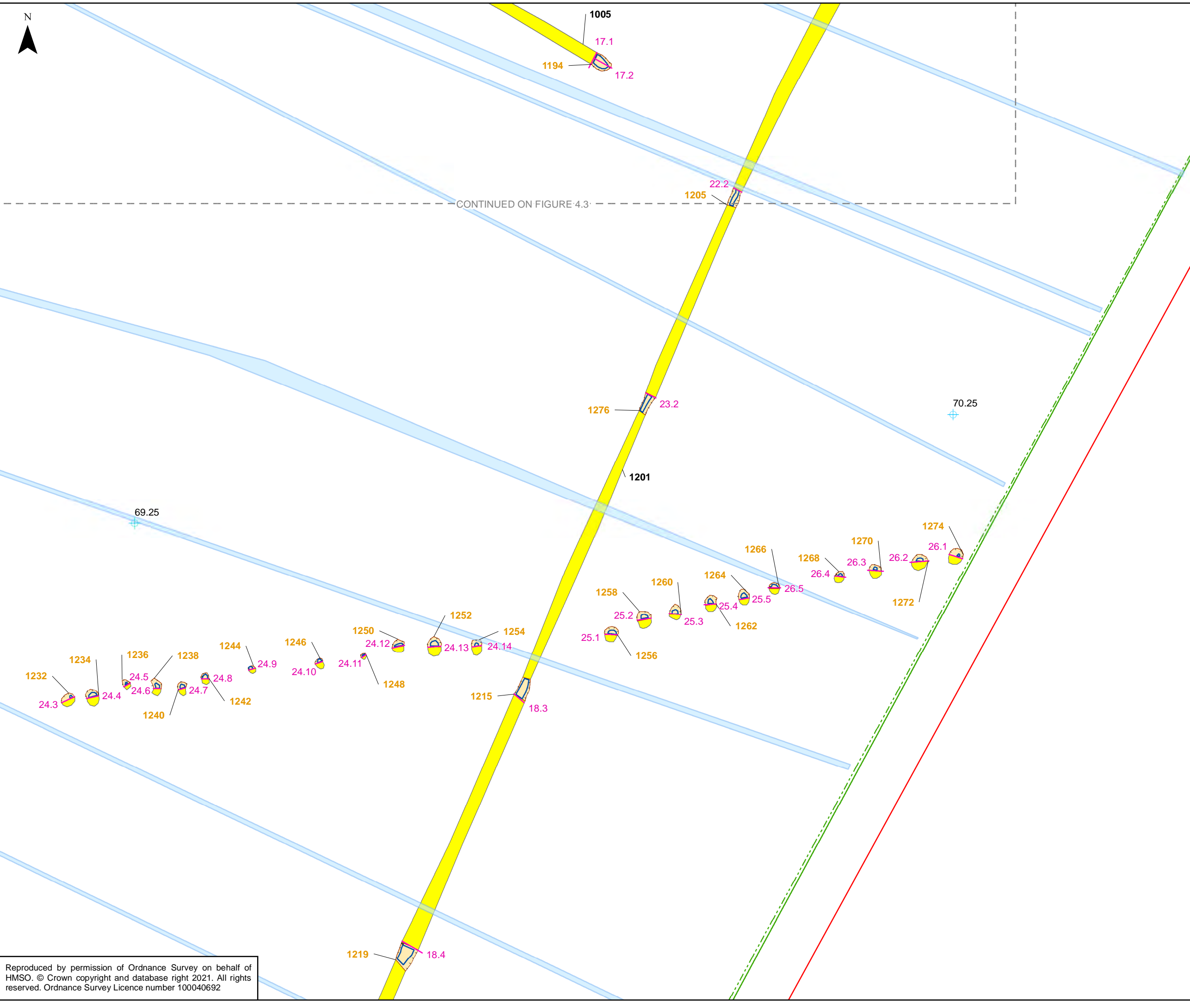
0 2 4 6 8 10 Metres				
P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsmd	Chkd
Status	WIP - CHECK			S0

Project THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER				
Drawing Title FIGURE 4.5 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 5/15				

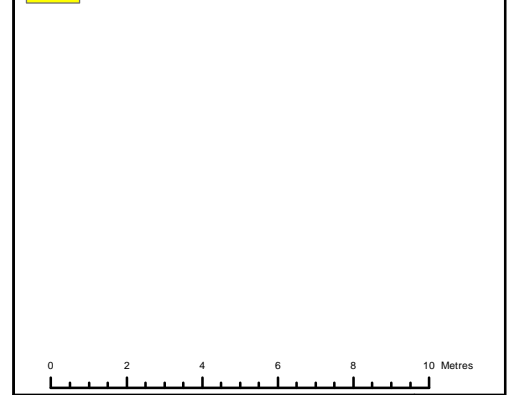
Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

Scale(s)	1:200	ELR & Project Chainage	N/A
Design Package Risk Classification	NORMAL	Sheet	1 of 1
Alternative Reference	Alternative_Ref	Revision	P01
Drawing Number	133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010854		

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- PROJECT EXTENTS
- ▭ SCHEME BOUNDARY
- - - LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- - - ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
- ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
- SECTION LINE
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL



P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.6
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 6/15**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

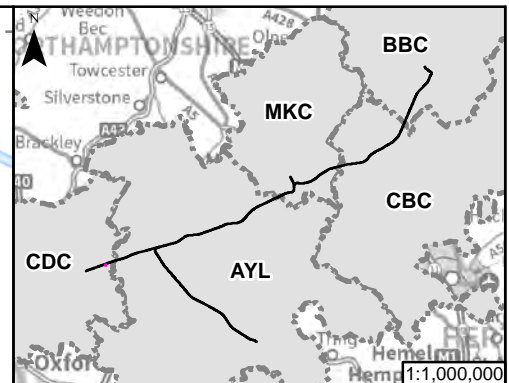
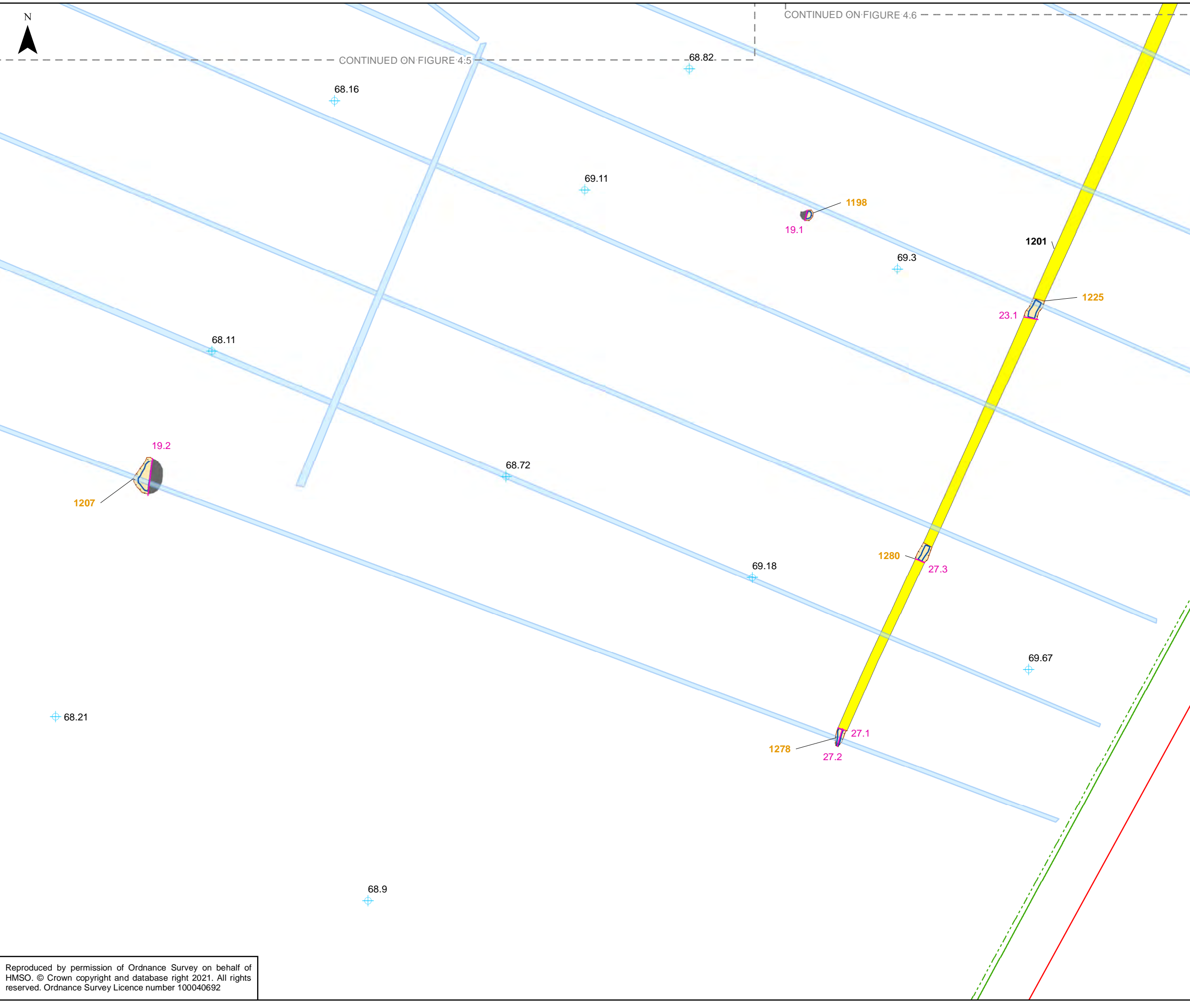
Scale(s) **1:200** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet 1 of 1

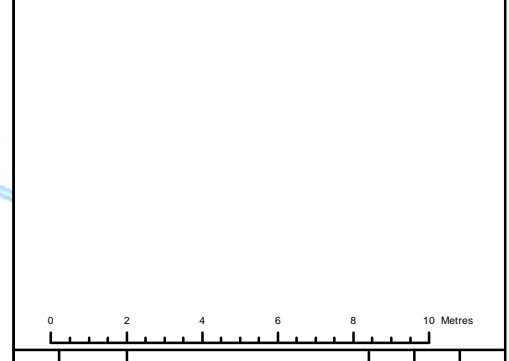
Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number **133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010855**

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- PROJECT EXTENTS
- ▭ SCHEME BOUNDARY
- - - LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- - - ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
- ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
- SECTION LINE
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL
- ▭ UNDATED



Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Status					Suitability
WIP - CHECK					S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.7
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 7/15**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

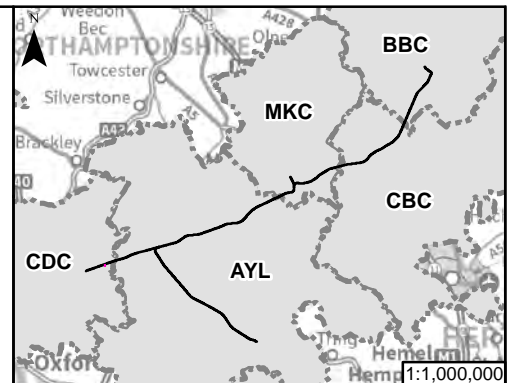
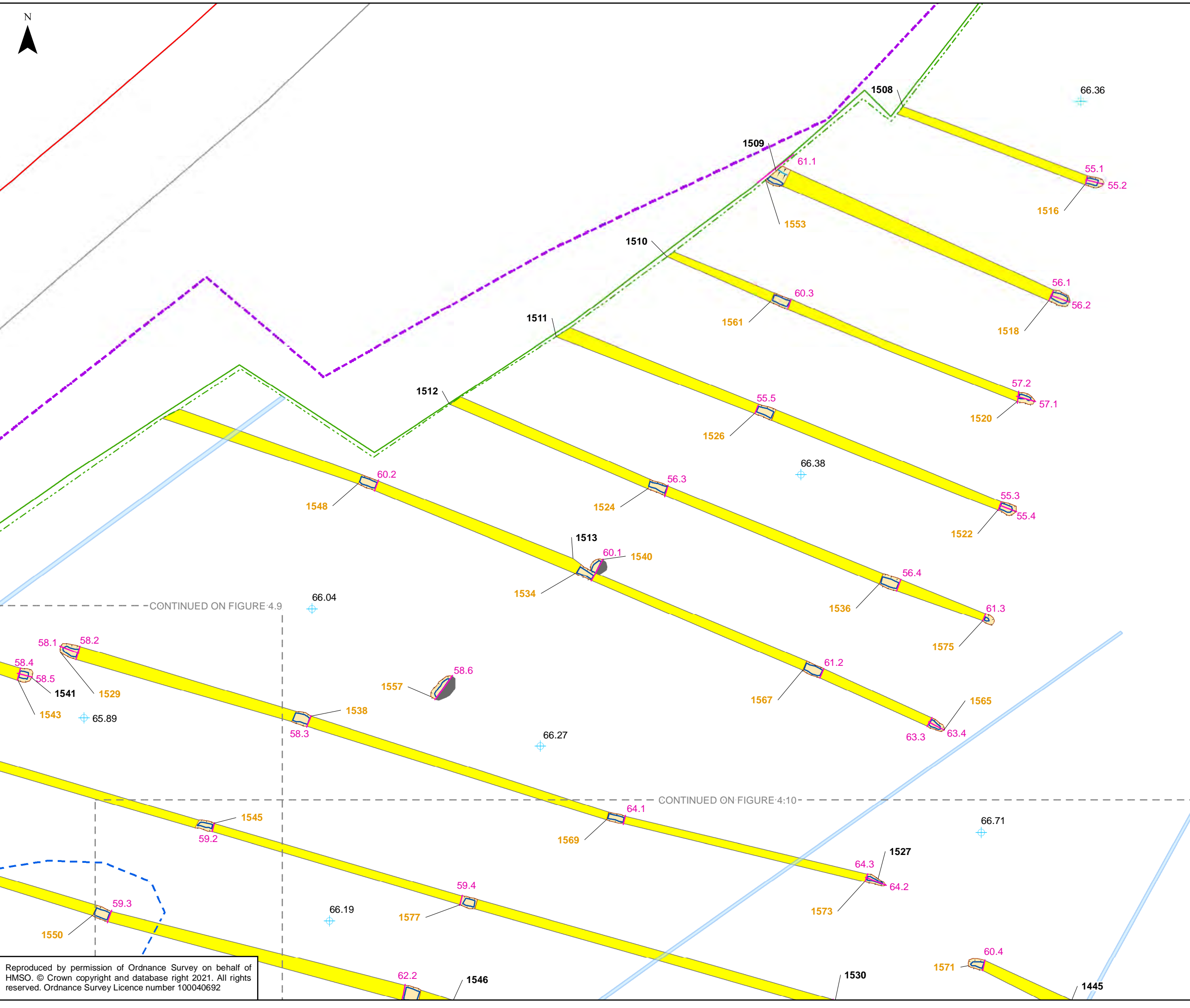
Scale(s) **1:200** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet 1 of 1

Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number **133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010856**

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— PROJECT EXTENTS
 [Red Box] SCHEME BOUNDARY
 [Dashed Box] LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
 [Dotted Box] ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
 ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
 — SECTION LINE
 [Dashed Purple Line] ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINT
 [Blue Line] BREAK OF SLOPE
 [Green Line] LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
 [Dashed Green Line] LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
 [Orange Box] EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
 [Blue Box] BASE OF FEATURE
 [Light Blue Box] FIELD DRAIN
 PERIOD
 [Dashed Blue Box] EARLY_BRONZE_AGE
 [Yellow Box] ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL
 [Grey Box] UNDATED

0 2 4 6 8 10 Metres

—CONTINUED ON FIGURE 4.9

CONTINUED ON FIGURE 4:10

P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.8
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 8/15**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

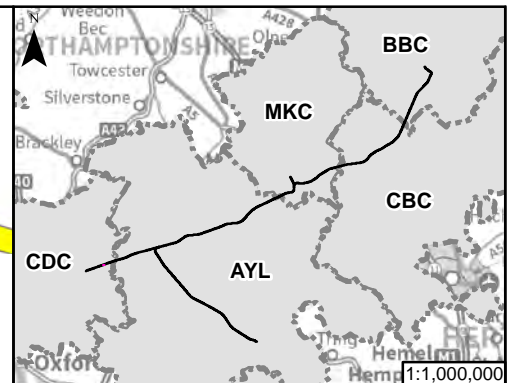
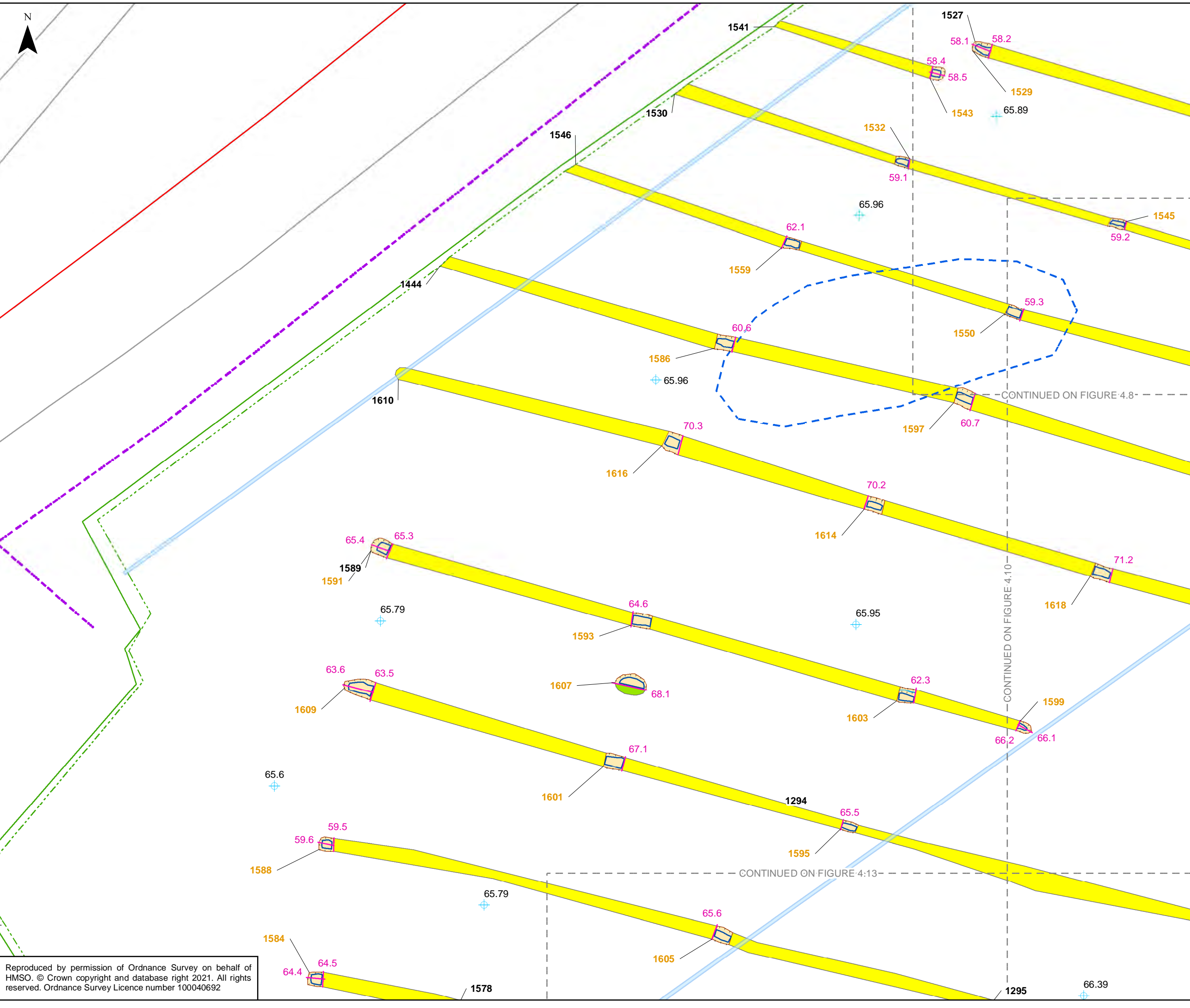
Scale(s) **1:200** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet 1 of 1

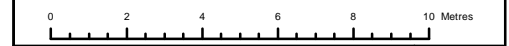
Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number **133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010857**

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- PROJECT EXTENTS
- ▭ SCHEME BOUNDARY
- - - LOCAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARY
- - - ADJACENT MAP SHEETS
- ⊕ OS COORDINATES
- ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
- SECTION LINE
- ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINT
- BREAK OF SLOPE
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ EARLY_BRONZE_AGE
- ▭ LATE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL



P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.9
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 9/15**

Designed	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Drawn	Stephen Digney	Signed	<i>S Digney</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

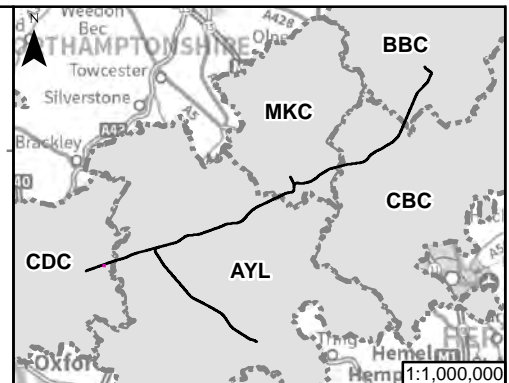
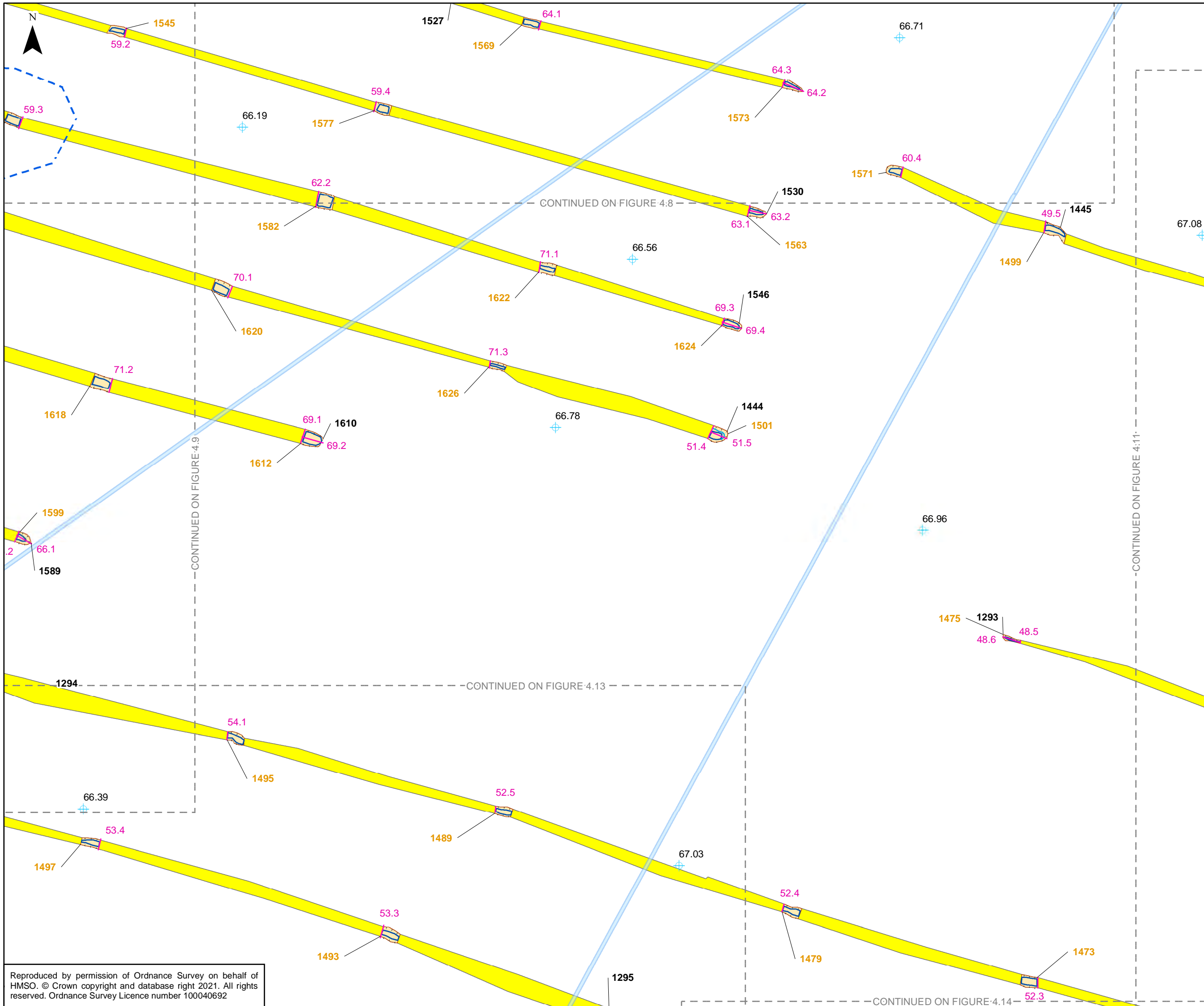
Scale(s)
1:200 ELR & Project Chainage
 N/A

Design Package Risk Classification
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133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010858

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- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- - - EARLY_BRONZE_AGE
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL



P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
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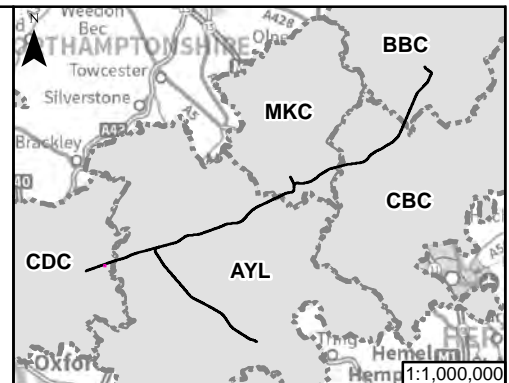
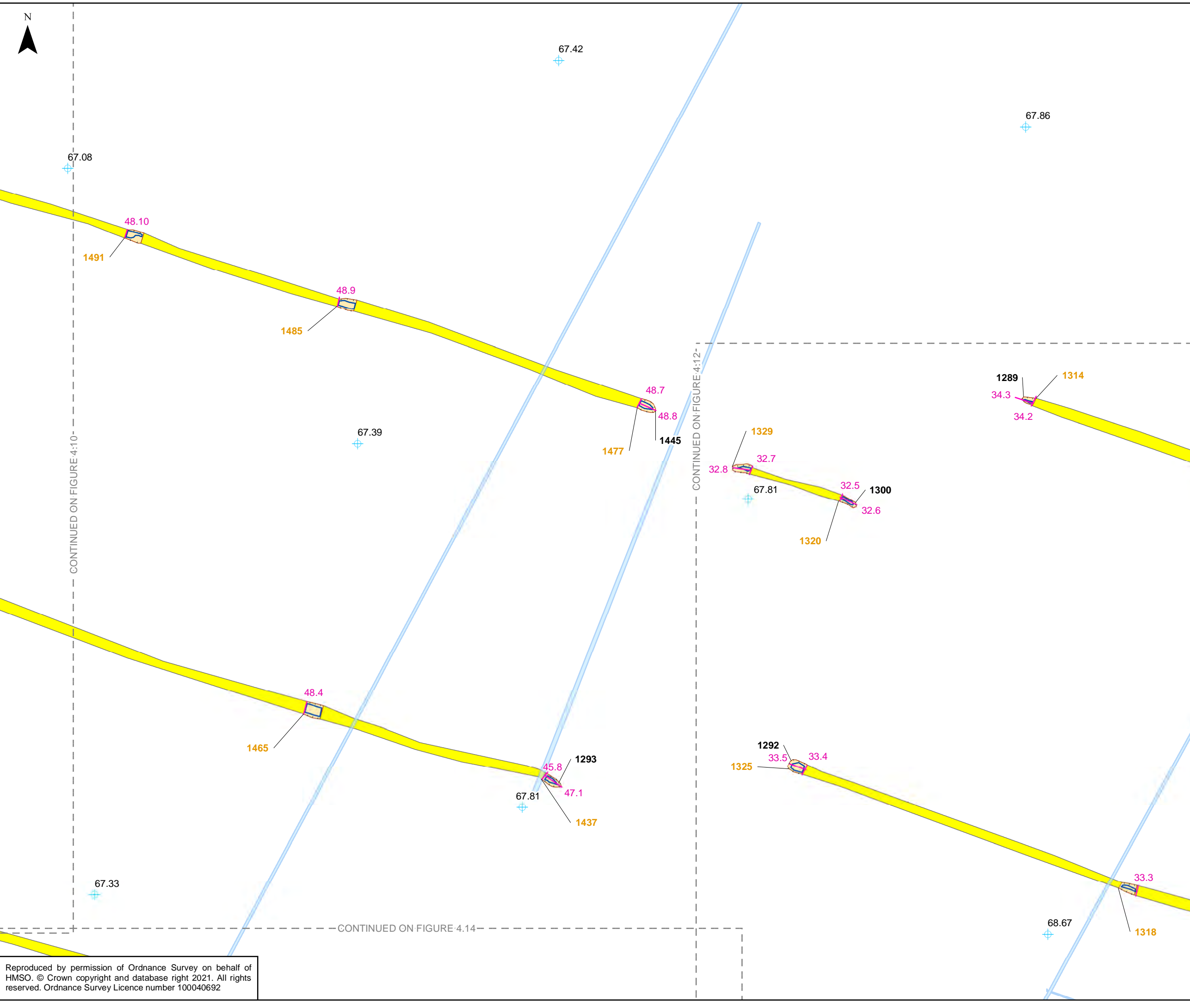
Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.10
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 10/15**

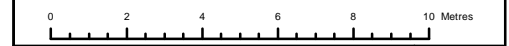
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Scale(s)	1:200	ELR & Project Chainage	N/A
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- SECTION LINE
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- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL



Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Status					Suitability
WIP - CHECK					S0



Project
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Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.11
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 11/15**

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Checked	Huw Sherlock	Signed	<i>Huw Sherlock</i>	Date	28/01/2022
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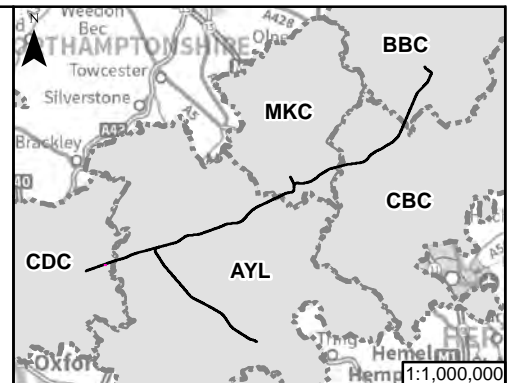
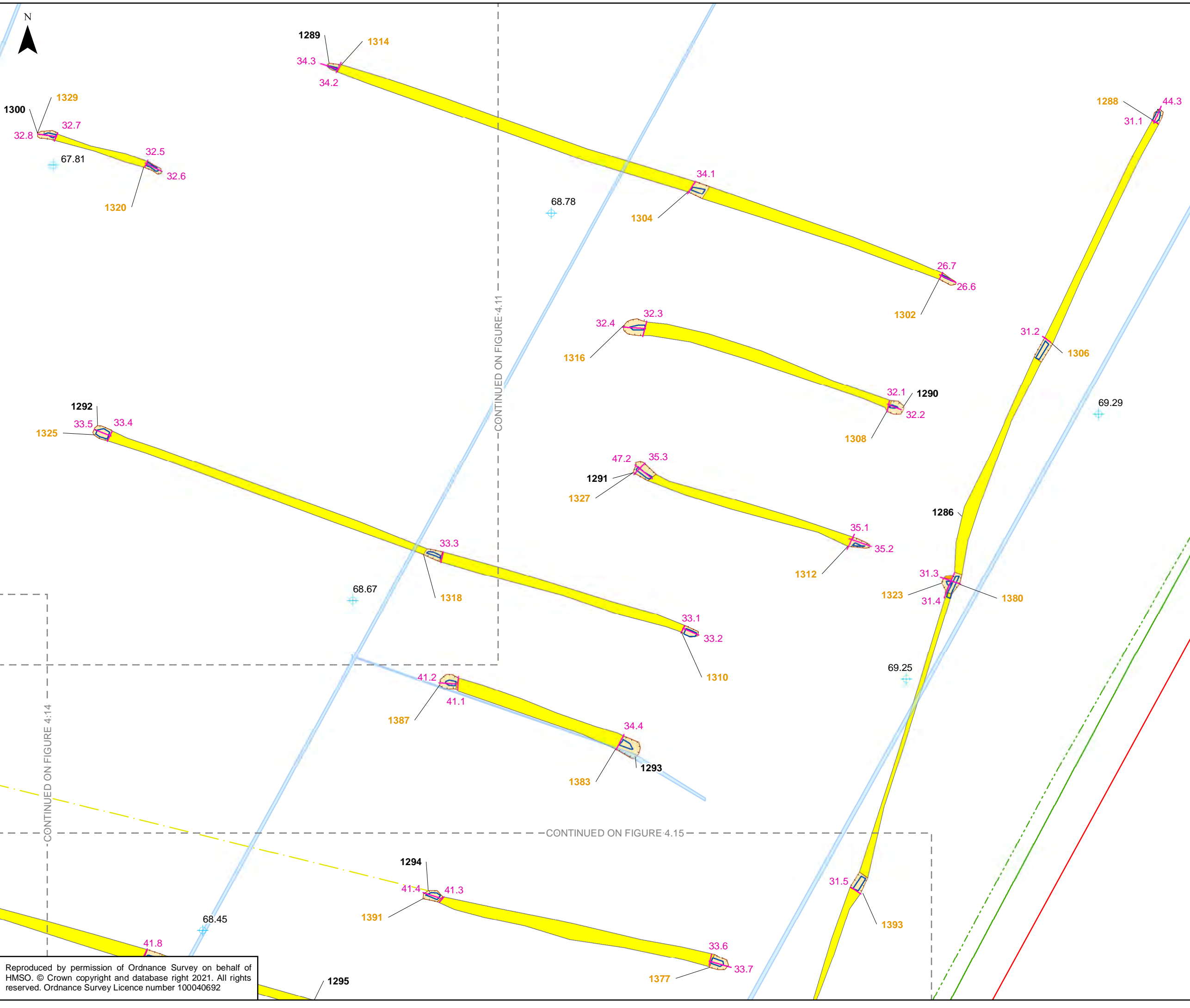
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NORMAL Sheet
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Alternative Reference
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 [Light Blue Box] FIELD DRAIN

PERIOD
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 [Yellow Box] ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL

0 2 4 6 8 10 Metres

P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



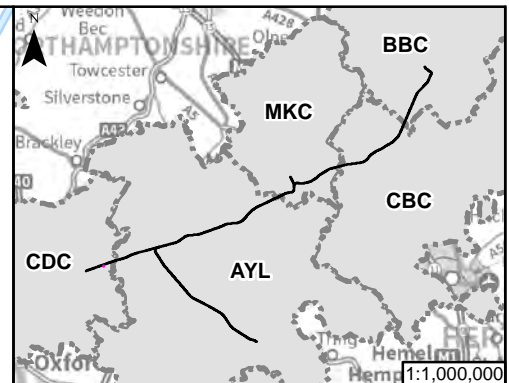
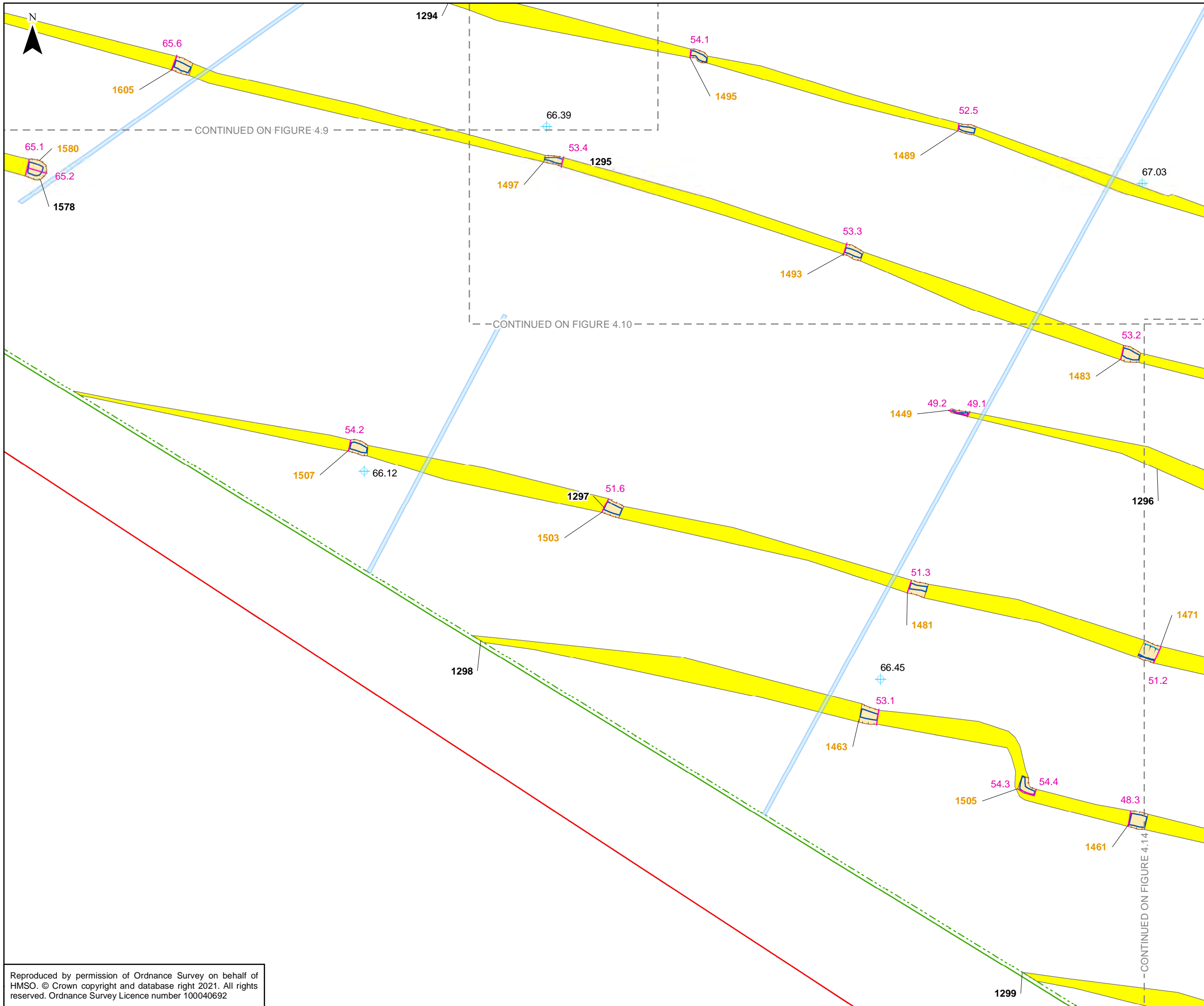
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THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.12
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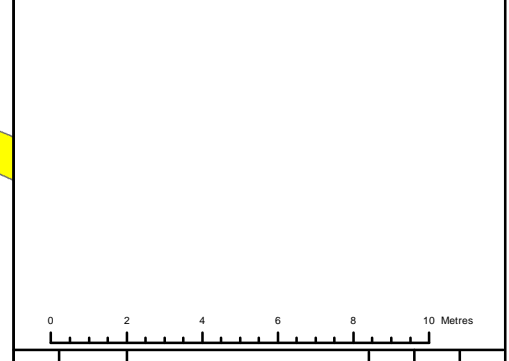
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Approved		Signed		Date	28/01/2022

Scale(s)	1:200	ELR & Project Chainage	N/A
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Alternative Reference	Alternative_Ref	Revision	P01
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- SECTION LINE
- BREAK OF SLOPE
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- ▭ LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- ▭ EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- ▭ BASE OF FEATURE
- ▭ FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ▭ ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL



Status	WIP - CHECK	Suitability	S0
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Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.13
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 13/15**

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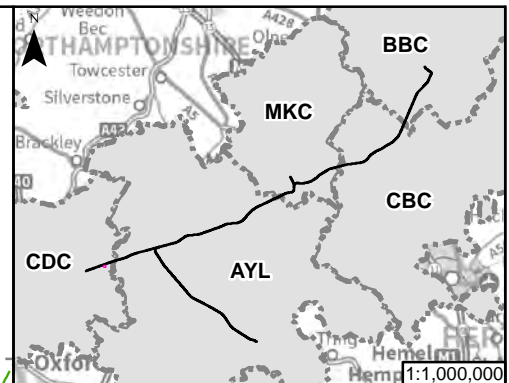
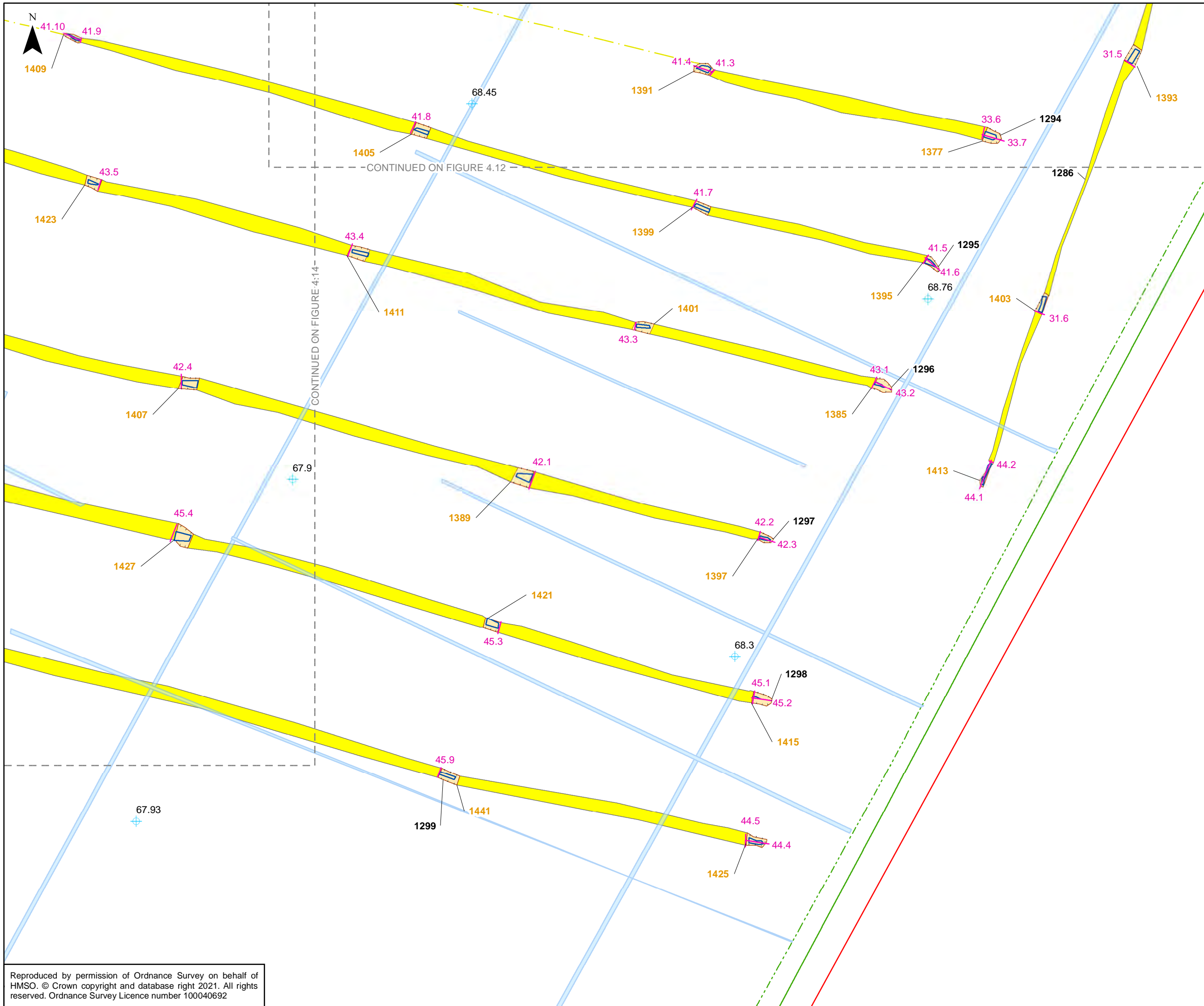
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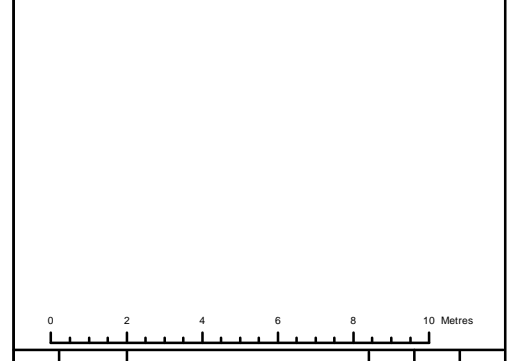
Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

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- PROJECTED LINEAR
- ⊕ SPOT HEIGHT (m)
- SECTION LINE
- LIMIT OF EXCAVATION TOP
- LIMIT OF EXCAVATION BASE
- EXCAVATED INTERVENTION
- BASE OF FEATURE
- FIELD DRAIN
- PERIOD
- ROMAN TO MEDIEVAL



P01	28/01/22	1ST ISSUE SCHEME BOUNDARY 31/07/2018	SD	HW	
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Status	WIP - CHECK				S0



Project
THE NETWORK RAIL (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 4.15
 DETAIL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES 15/15**

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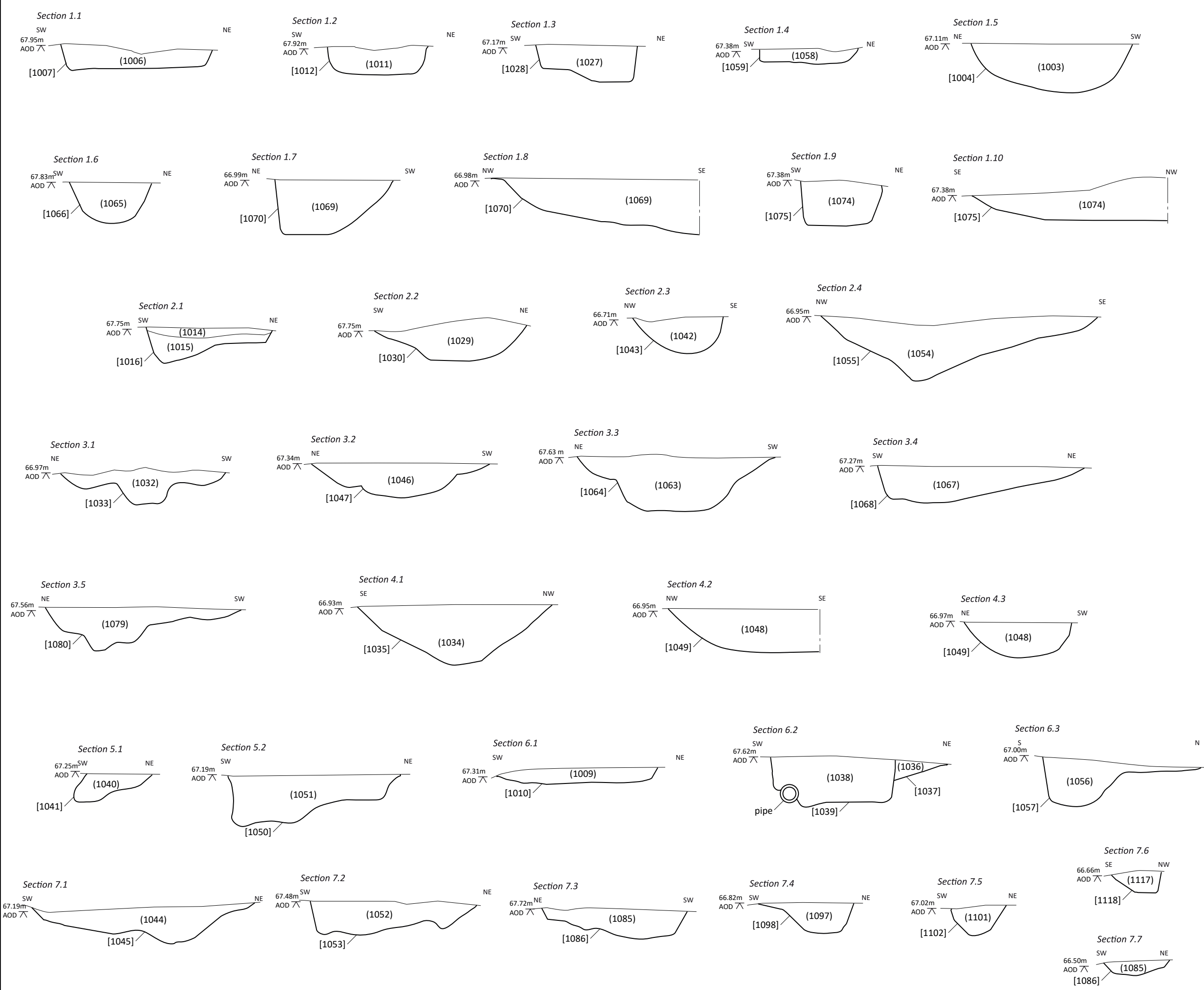
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Design Package Risk Classification
NORMAL Sheet
 1 of 1

Alternative Reference
Alternative_Ref Revision
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133735_RW-EWR-XX-XX-DR-LH-010864

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Stone
 Charcoal



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PUBLISHED - STAGE APPROVED					A1



Project
**THE NETWORK RAIL
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Drawing Title
**FIGURE 5.1:
 SECTIONS**

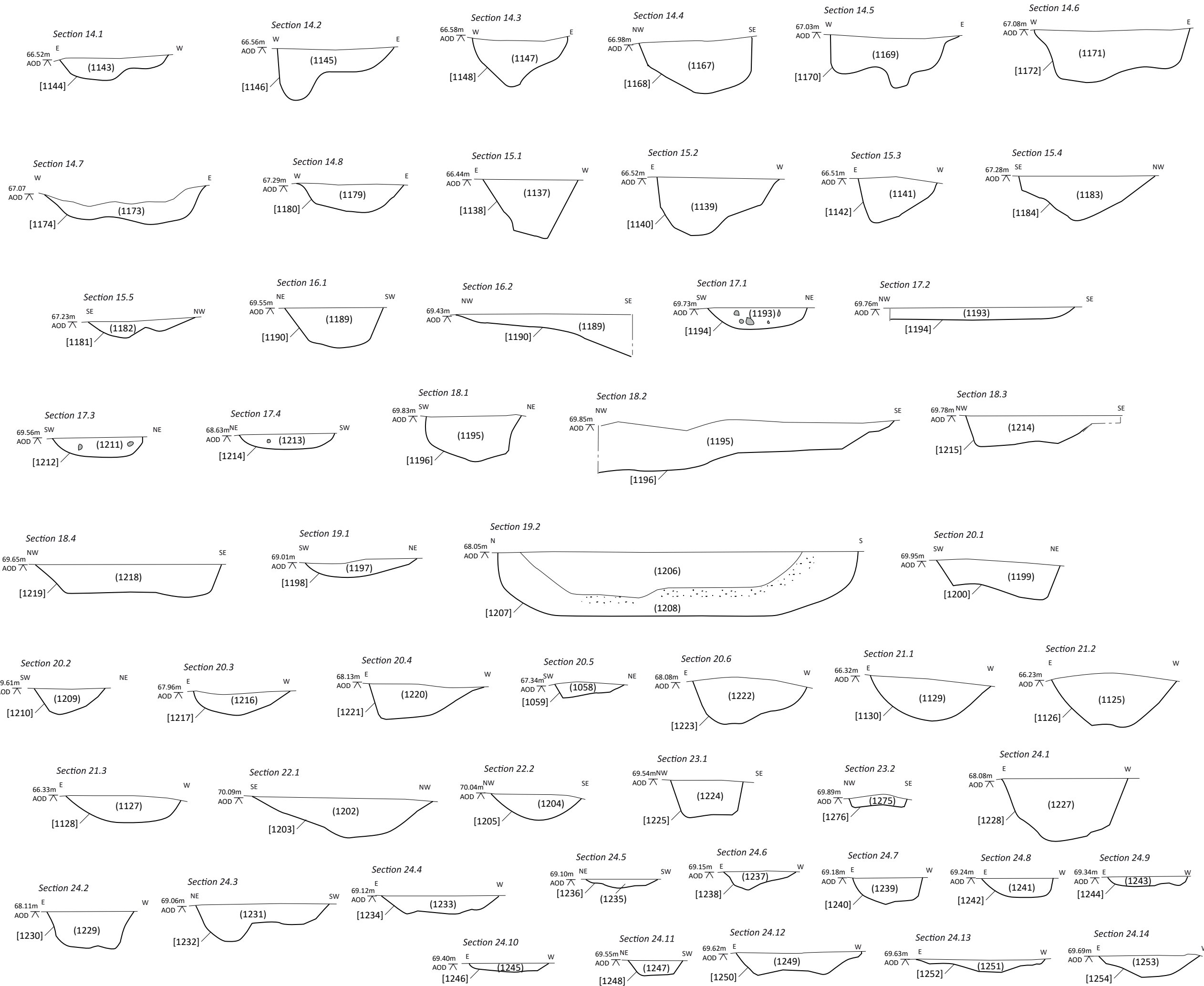
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Drawn	Sam O'Leary	Signed	SO	Date	01/02/2021
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Scale(s) **1:20** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet **2 of 0**

Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number



Stone
 Charcoal



Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Apr

Status	Suitability
PUBLISHED - STAGE APPROVED	A1



Project
**THE NETWORK RAIL
 (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO
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Drawing Title
**FIGURE 5.3:
 SECTIONS**

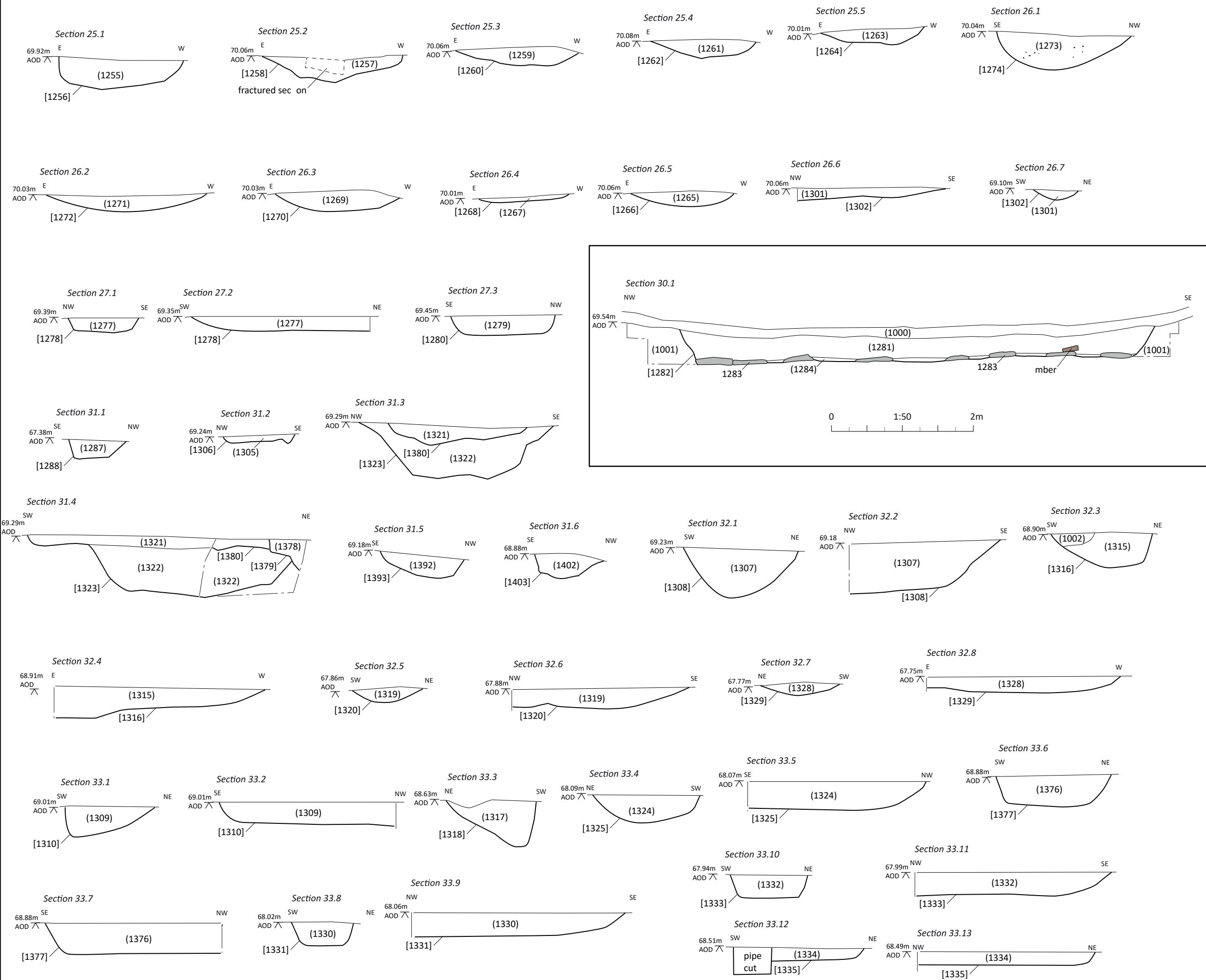
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Checked		Signed		Date	
Approved		Signed		Date	

Scale(s) **1:20** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet **2 of 0**

Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number



Stone
 Charcoal



Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Apr
Status					Suitability
PUBLISHED - STAGE APPROVED					A1



Project
**THE NETWORK RAIL
 (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO
 BEDFORD IMPROVEMENTS) ORDER**

Drawing Title
**FIGURE 5.4:
 SECTIONS**

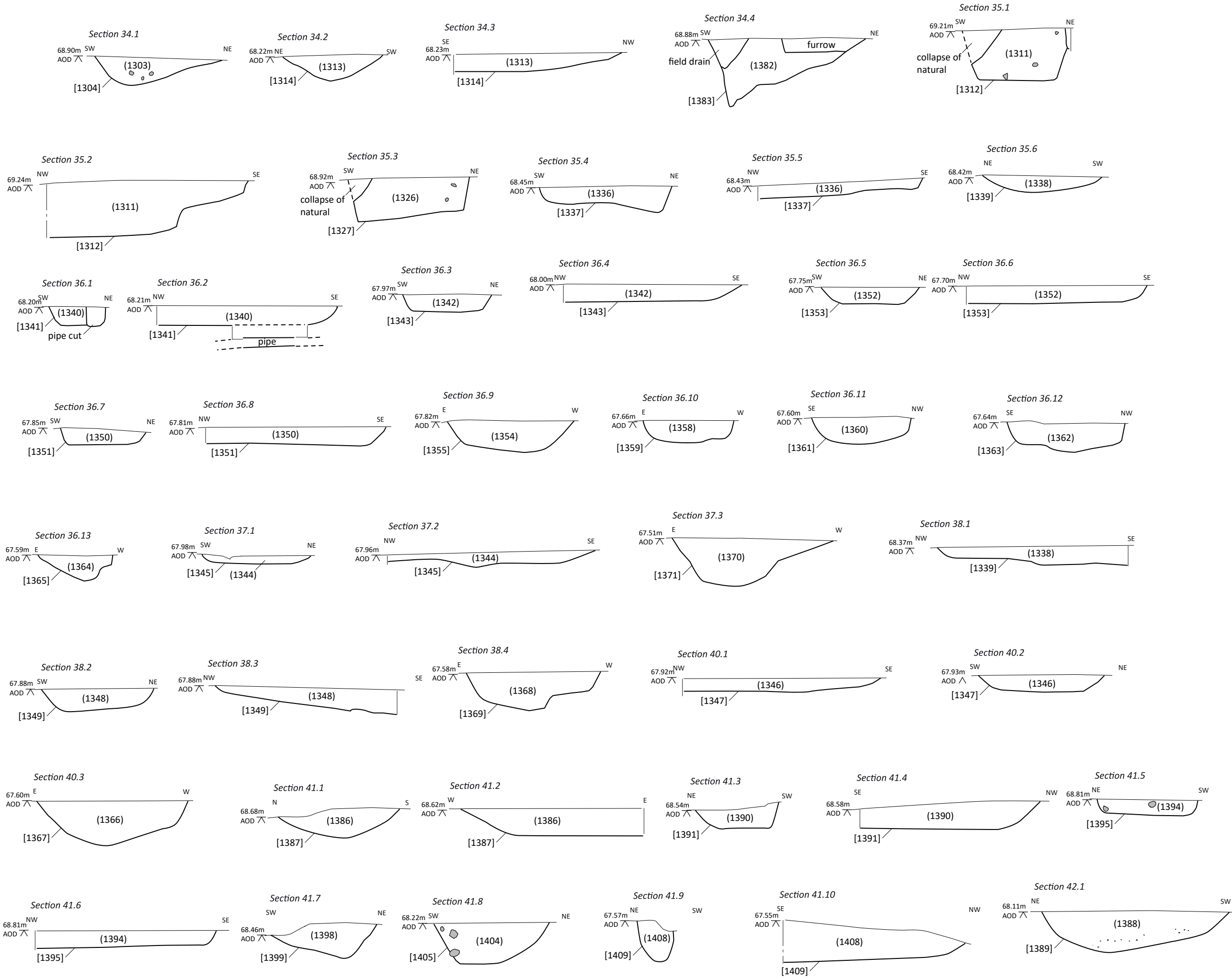
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Scale(s) **1:20** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet **2 of 0**

Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number



Stone
 Charcoal



Rev	Date	Description of Revisions	Dsnd	Chkd	Appr
Status					Suitability
PUBLISHED - STAGE APPROVED					A1



Project
**THE NETWORK RAIL
 (EAST WEST RAIL BICESTER TO
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Drawing Title
**FIGURE 5.5:
 SECTIONS**

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Scale(s) **1:20** ELR & Project Chainage **N/A**

Design Package Risk Classification **NORMAL** Sheet **2 of 0**

Alternative Reference **Alternative_Ref** Revision **P01**

Drawing Number

Appendix C

C.1 Pottery Assessment

Andrew Peachey

Archaeological investigations recovered a total of 211 sherds (1395g) of pottery in a very highly fragmented and moderately abraded condition. The bulk of the assemblage was recovered from the topsoil and subsoil (Table C.1) and is of post-medieval date; however, amongst the pottery from the topsoil/subsoil are sparse medieval sherds, and from these deposits, as well as isolated pits rare sherds of varied prehistoric and Roman date, (Table C.2), albeit limited to very small non-diagnostic body sherds.

Table C.1: Quantification of pottery by feature group/type

Feature Group/Type	Date	Sherd Count	Weight (g)
Pit [1607]	Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age	10	22
Pit [1323]	Middle-Late Iron Age	1	2
Pit [1258]	Medieval	12	10
Building foundation cut [1282]	Post-medieval	1	3
Drainage ditches (11 separate ditch slots)	Medieval (-post-medieval?) & residual	39	117
Topsoil/subsoil	Post-medieval/Modern	148	1241
<i>Total</i>		<i>211</i>	<i>1395</i>

Methodology

The pottery was quantified by sherd count and weight (g), with fabrics analysed at x20 magnification and all data entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that forms part of the site archive; in accordance with the *Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology*⁴⁰. Where possible, fabric types have been cross-referenced with the type series developed for Milton Keynes, both for Roman pottery⁴¹ and medieval and later pottery^{42 & 43}. The pottery fabrics are described and quantified below in Table C.2.

⁴⁰ Barclay, A., Knight, D., Booth, P., Evans, J., Brown, D., & Wood, I. 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology*. Medieval Pottery Research Group/Study Group for Roman Pottery/Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group/Historic England

⁴¹ Marney, P. 1989 Roman & Belgic Pottery from excavations in Milton Keynes, 1972-82. Bucks. Arch. Soc. Mon. Ser. No.2

⁴² Mynard, D. & Zeepvat, R. 1992 *Great Linford*. Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society Monograph Series No.3

⁴³ Mynard, D. 1994 'The Medieval Pottery' in Mynard, D. *Excavations on Medieval and Later Sites in Milton Keynes 1972-1980*. Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society Monograph Series No.6, 42-99

Table C.2: Description and quantification of fabric groups

Report Code	MK Code*	Fabric Name/Description	Sherd Count	Weight (g)
Prehistoric				
G1	\	Handmade grog-tempered ware. Pale orange red exterior surfaces over a very dark grey core and interior. Inclusions comprise common grog and sparse shell (both 0.5-3mm). The fabric is soft and powdery to the touch.	9	26
F1	\	Handmade flint-tempered ware. Red-brown surfaces over a dark grey core. Inclusions comprise common-abundant calcined flint (0.5-3mm).	10	22
Q1	\	Handmade sand-tempered ware. Dark red-brown to black surfaces over a thick dark grey core. Inclusions comprise common-abundant sub-angular quartz (0.25-0.5mm), sparse voids (burnt-out grass/organics), shell and clay pellets (<3mm).	2	4
Roman				
GRS1	3a	Sandy grey ware.	16	58
OXF PA	5	Oxford parchment ware.	5	25
Medieval				
MSW1	MSW1	Medieval shelly ware (11 th -13 th C)	5	5
MS3	MS3	Medieval grey sandy ware (11th-14th C)	14	33
MS9	MS9	Glazed Brill Ware (Early 13th-15th C)	40	359
Post-medieval				
PM18	PM18	Border ware (16th-17th century), produced in kilns along the Surrey-Hampshire border, including at Farnborough, Hawley and Ash.	2	28
TLMS12	TLMS12	Red earthen ware (glazed) (16th-19th C)	43	635
PM2	PM2	Metropolitan slipped ware (17th-19th C)	1	7
STMG	\	Staffordshire manganese glazed ware (late 17th to mid/late 18th C)	4	41
PM22	PM22	Stone ware (English; Staffs? (18th-19th C)	5	21
TGE	\	Tin-glazed earthen (cream) ware (18th-mid 20th C)	54	141
Total			211	1395

*after Marney 1989; Mynard & Zeepvat 1992; Mynard 1994

Discussion by Period/Fabric Groups

Prehistoric

Drainage ditches [1550] and [1586] contained very sparse and likely residual small sherds of a grog-tempered fabric (G1) that are typical of early Bronze Age vessels in region, often used to manufacture Beaker vessels, as well as Collared Urns and Food Vessels, but it is impossible to assign a ceramic style on the very limited evidence available.

Pit [1607] contained 10 small plain body sherds in a fabric that contained common-abundant calcined flint temper (F1), likely from a single vessel, and characteristic of the medium-coarse fabrics used for a wide range of post-Deverel-Rimbury bowls and jars in the continuum of a ceramic style that spans the late Bronze Age and early Iron Age. Due to the very limited extent of these body sherds it is not possible to further assign a vessel type.

Middle to late Iron Age pottery in the region is largely characterised by a range of sand-tempered fabrics, such as fabric Q1, utilised to manufacture a ovoid/slack-bodies jars and bowls (prior to the innovations of Belgic grog-tempered pottery). A small sherd body sherd of Q1 was contained in pit [1323] with a further residual sherd in drainage ditch [1335]. The former sherd exhibited a burnished/polished external surface, and although it is not possible to define a vessel profile or type, this method of surface treatment was commonly applied to middle to late Iron Age vessels.

Roman

A low quantity of almost certainly residual sherds was recovered from various drainage ditches and the topsoil, with only a single sherd in drainage ditch [1084] occurring in isolation and with the slim possibility it is *in situ*. The bulk of the Roman pottery is comprised of plain body sherds of locally-produced sandy grey ware (GRS1) contained in drainage ditches [1084], [1316], [1516] and topsoil (1000); likely derived from utilitarian jars or cooking pots. Topsoil (1000) also contained small body sherds of a parchment ware produced by the industry situated in and around Oxford c.19km to the south-west, and may have formed part of small flagons or bowls, but it is not possible to define any chronologically sensitive form types based on these small sherds.

Medieval

The assemblage contained a total of 59 sherds (397g) of medieval pottery, including 12 small sherds (near crumbs) of sandy grey ware (MS3) in pit [1258] that may date to the 11th to 14th century, while equally small sherds of a shell-tempered coarse ware (MSW1) in drainage ditch [1599] may be contemporary; but all are too small to be assigned a form type. The bulk of the medieval pottery is comprised of glazed wares manufactured at the significant industry at Brill (i.e. Ivens 1982), which is perhaps unsurprising given the kilns were located c.10km to the south of the site. The Brill products may have included jars and bowls, though the presence of three handles in topsoil (1000) suggests they may have been functionally focussed on jugs and flagons. The handles vary, including examples with a short curve and circular section, a three-rib strap handle, and a strap handle with a line of stabbed/slashed decoration along the centre; all commensurate with vessels produced between the early 13th and 15th centuries. In addition to the sherds in the topsoil and subsoil, plain (glazed) body sherds of Brill ware (MS3) were present in ditches [1041], [1075], [1114], [1335], [1353] and [1565].

Post-medieval

A single sherd of 16th to 17th century Border ware (PM18) with a vivid green glaze was contained in building foundation cut [1282], possibly from a mug or small jug, while a single small sherd of stone ware (PM22) was contained in drainage ditch [1225] and does not pre-date the late 17th century, suggesting at least some features on the site remained open or were backfilled at the conclusion of the 17th century. The remaining post-medieval wares were entirely recovered from topsoil (1000) and subsoil (1001) and were principally comprised of glazed red earthen wares (TLMS12) and tin-glazed wares (TGE). The former appears largely comprised of large bowls, dishes, chamber pots and other

cooking vessels; while the latter are mainly plain white, with occasional sherds exhibiting blue-and-white or polychrome decoration, including a range of plates, cups, bowls and a teapot. These vessels were common in 18th to 19th century domestic residences and may have continued into the 20th century. Occasional sherds of contemporary stone ware bottles, a single Metropolitan slipped ware (PM2) plate or dish, and a single Staffordshire manganese glazed ware small jug were also recovered from topsoil (1000).

Statement of Potential

The assemblage has been fully recorded with a dataset generated to archive standard. The high level of fragmentation, relative paucity of diagnostic sherds, and residual/un-stratified context of the bulk of the assemblage dictate that there is a negligible potential for further analysis or reporting. No further work is recommended.



Appendix D

D.1 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) Assessment

Andrew Peachey

Background

Excavations recorded a total of 73 fragments (6018) of CBM in a moderately to highly fragmented condition; and principally if not entirely of post-medieval to modern date. The CBM was almost entirely contained in the topsoil/subsoil and the foundation cut of a post-medieval building, including peg tile, brick and ceramic pipe (Table D.1); with only un-diagnostic ‘crumbs’ present in pit [1270] and a series of drainage ditches. The CBM and fired clay has been quantified by context to archive level, with notes on fabric and preservation in an MS Excel spreadsheet that forms part of the site archive.

Table D.1: Quantification of CBM & Fired Clay

CBM type	Period	Fragment Count	Weight (g)
Misc. ‘Crumbs’	Roman to post-medieval?	17	11
Peg tile	Post-medieval	47	1813
Water pipe (salt-glazed)	Victorian	4	109
Field drain	Victorian	2	244
Fletton brick	Modern	2	2849
Engineering (perforated) brick	Modern	1	992
Baked/Fired clay	?	17	109
<i>Total</i>		<i>90</i>	<i>6127</i>

Results

Very small fragments or ‘crumbs’ of CBM were recovered through environmental sampling of pit [1270], drainage ditches [1041], [1066], [1073], [1075], [1203], [1276], [1335], [1407], [1409] and [1550]. The fabric of these ‘crumbs’ is varied and inconclusive; likely derived from medieval to post-medieval peg tiles and bricks, but it cannot be discounted some have Roman origins. Similarly, drainage ditches [1339] and [1563] contained amorphous fragments of baked/fired clay that do not exhibit any evidence to indicate a function, technology or of being processed, therefore may represent degraded hearth/oven lining, or may represent the survival of material that was incidentally burnt in the local area.

Post-medieval peg tile in a high-fired, red, medium sand-tempered fabric was only recovered in relatively limited quantity from topsoil (1000) and subsoil (1001), and likely represent material re-distributed through agricultural processes such as manuring to improve soil drainage (and dispose of debris).



Post-medieval building foundation cut [1282] contained fragments of salt-glazed (cream earthen ware) water or sewer pipe, as well as red earthen ware tubular field drain; indicative of it being backfilled in the 19th century (Victorian period), if the pipes were not actually part of the rudimentary plumbing of the structure. A small fragment of field drain was also present in drainage ditch [1073] and may have been truncated from adjacent land.

Fragments of modern Fletton brick and Engineering (perforated) brick were also recovered as un-stratified material.

Statement of Potential

The CBM assemblage is comprised only of very small fragments and 'crumbs' of non-diagnostic indeterminate material, or of un-stratified and post-medieval to modern material; therefore, the assemblage has no further potential for analysis or reporting.



Appendix E

E.1 Charcoal and Macroplant Assessment

Diane Alldritt

Introduction

A total of one hundred and thirty-one environmental sample flots taken during archaeological excavation works in advance of East West Rail were examined for carbonised plant remains and charcoal. Material sorted from ninety-two of the sample retents was also assessed for the presence of any identifiable charred remains.

Archaeological investigations were carried out and revealed evidence for a series of potential medieval / post-medieval agricultural features consisting of linear ditches (possibly part of early field systems or drainage ditches), together with a number of isolated pit features of unknown date. The environmental flots were largely found to be sterile producing mainly modern remains, albeit with a few deposits containing small volumes of charred detritus and occasional sporadic finds of more concentrated amounts of highly degraded iron panned charcoal. The majority of charcoal sorted from the retents was too poorly preserved to allow for accurate identification, with a small amount of geological material also present.

Methodology

The bulk environmental samples were processed using a Siraf style water flotation system⁴⁴. The samples were from 5litres up to 40litres in volume. The flots were dried before examination under a low power binocular microscope typically at x10 magnification. All identified plant remains including charcoal were removed and bagged separately by type.

Wood charcoal was examined using a high powered Vickers M10 metallurgical microscope at magnifications up to x200. The reference photographs of Schweingruber⁴⁵ were consulted for charcoal identification. Plant nomenclature utilised in the text follows Stace⁴⁶ for all vascular plants apart from cereals, which follow Zohary and Hopf⁴⁷.

Results

The environmental samples contained small quantities of carbonised plant remains <2.5ml up to 200ml with the majority of recovery at the lower end. The remains included fragments of highly degraded iron pan damaged charcoal 0.5cm to 1.5cm in size together with trace finds of cereal grain and rhizome fragments amongst indeterminate crushed charred detritus. Modern material was present in amounts <2.5ml to 250ml in volume mostly root detritus, with occasional finds of modern seeds and earthworm egg capsules indicating bioturbation was taking place throughout the deposits.

⁴⁴ French, D. H. 1971 An Experiment in Water Sieving. *Anatolian Studies* 21 59-64.

⁴⁵ Schweingruber, F. H. 1990 *Anatomy of European Woods*. Paul Haupt Publishers Berne and Stuttgart.

⁴⁶ Stace, C. 1997 *New Flora of the British Isles*. 2nd Edition Cambridge University Press.

⁴⁷ Zohary, D. and Hopf, M. 2000 *Domestication of Plants in the Old World*. 3rd Edition Oxford University Press.

Discussion

Isolated pit [1323] (1322) produced a small deposit of *Quercus* (oak) charcoal, perhaps remains of a fire pit which may pre-date the medieval field systems. Ditches [1377] (1376) and [1391] (1390) also contained a trace amount of degraded oak fragments, although this was heavily iron pan damaged and probably residual.

Ditch [1501] (1500) contained a single fragment of rhizome, perhaps waste from burning peat or turf for fuel or this might have been a natural inclusion.

Ditches [1545] (1544) and [1586] (1585) and pit [1607] (1606) contained brittle and heavily iron pan damaged charcoal with a small amount of oak identifiable, possibly deposits of fuel waste subjected to waterlogging in the soil, or this material may have washed in during flooding episodes. Ditch [1509] (1517) contained a single carbonised rhizome fragment and some degraded charcoal, perhaps fuel waste from nearby burning, although the poor condition would suggest homogenised material. The lower fill of pit [1557] (1556) had a single grain of *Hordeum vulgare* sl. (barley) possibly indicating a waste pit although the material was highly degraded, whilst ditch [1612] (1611) had a single abraded *Avena* sp. (oat) grain. The features in the southwest of the Site suggested this may have been a focal area for burning activity or waste deposition although the finds were trace at best and may have accumulated here through water transport and other mixing processes.

A small amount of charcoal was recovered from the pit and ditch features in the northeast of the Site although most was too poorly preserved to identify. A small cache of oak was found in pit [1258] (1257) whilst pit or possible posthole [1221] (1220) contained heavily iron panned charcoal which was not identifiable.

Ditch [1338] (1339) produced a small deposit of possible coke? which was probably from post-medieval activity.

Shallow pit [1198] (1197) produced a single 0.5cm fragment of brittle oak charcoal, whilst the lower fill of pit [1207] (1208) was found to contain the largest deposit of charcoal recovered from the samples as a whole, with a significant cache of 0.5cm to 1.0cm fragments. It was possible to identify the presence of oak in pit [1207] but most of the charcoal was too poorly preserved to attempt identification and it is probably not advisable to carry out further work on this sample. Pit [1207] may have been a fire pit or area for disposal of hearth waste and could indicate earlier isolated burning activity.

Ditch [1114] (1113) produced a single grain of *Triticum* sp. (wheat) possibly bread or spelt type, but quite small and degraded, and ditch [1186] (1185) had a single indeterminate grain, perhaps material washed or ploughed through into the deposits. The ditches were probably medieval or post-medieval agricultural features but it would be difficult to assign an accurate date based upon the environmental material alone. The pit features were similar with nothing identifiable found in any of the deposits, whilst some of the sterile pits, such as pits [1132], [1148], [1156], [1158] and [1182] could be modern features, stone holes or natural sediment accumulations.

Conclusion

The environmental samples produced low recovery of poorly preserved carbonised plant remains and charcoal distributed across the ditch and pit features indicating probable mixed and highly homogenised charred detritus from rural settlement activity. Trace finds of cereal grain including oat, barley and wheat were recovered with the low count and poor condition fairly consistent with this being residual material. The charcoal was mostly unidentifiable due to damage from wet soil conditions, although a small amount of oak was recorded, and therefore does not provide a complete picture of the potential woodland resources available. Isolated pit [1207] and possibly also pits [1258] and [1323] - although

these contained much lower quantities of charcoal, were potential locations for early fire pits and could pre-date the medieval field systems.

No material suitable for radiocarbon dating was recovered and no further identification work is recommended on the macro remains from the samples, although palynological work on a sub-sample of material from the bedding trenches is recommended. Future excavation work at the site has a low potential to produce any significant quantities of carbonised plant remains.



	Context (fill)	1003	1006	1009	1011	1015	1040	1032	1036	1040
	Sample	11	8	12	7	9	14	20	10	14
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1005	ditch 1007	ditch 1010	ditch 1012	ditch 1016	ditch 1041	ditch 1033	ditch 1037	ditch 1041
	Group	1005	1008	1005	1013	1017	1019	1021	1018	1019
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml	2.5ml	0
	Modern	20ml	10ml	50ml	50ml	50ml	20ml	10ml	40ml	20ml
	Notes									
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak									
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules					2	2			1	

	Context (fill)	1048	1058	1063	1065	1067	1069	1072	1074	1076
	Sample	24	18	22	19	31	16	13	15	28
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1049	ditch 1059	ditch 1064	ditch 1066	ditch 1068	ditch 1070	ditch 1073	ditch 1075	ditch 1077
	Group	1022	1020	1021	1020	1026	1020	1005	1019	1060
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	0	5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	0	<2.5ml
	Modern	20ml	30ml	10ml	50ml	20ml	50ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	20ml
	Notes									
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak									
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules			1		1					

	Context (fill)	1081	1083	1087	1093	1095	1105	1107	1111	1113
	Sample	5	6	2	66	68	77	80	74	70
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1082	ditch 1084	ditch 1088	ditch 1094	ditch 1096	ditch 1106	ditch 1108	ditch 1112	ditch 1114
	Group	1060	1061	1026	1061	1071	1023	1024	1062	1071
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml	<2.5ml	0
	Modern	120ml	30ml	20ml	100ml	10ml	<2.5ml	10ml	50ml	100ml
	Notes							deg ch No Id		cer x1bread/spelt?
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									1
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak									
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules		2		1						

	Context (fill)	1119	1127	1131	1147	1155	1157	1159	1169	1181
	Sample	82	62	56	40	42	51	43	49	59
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1120	pit 1128	pit 1132	pit 1148	pit 1156	pit 1158	pit 1160	pit 1170	pit 1182
	Group	1024								
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	0	0	0	2.5ml	5ml	0
	Modern	20ml	<2.5ml	5ml	30ml	10ml	10ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml
	Notes							v deg ch oak?	v deg ch oak?	
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak									
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules										

	Context (fill)	1185	1189	1193	1195	1197	1199	1202	1204	1206
	Sample	84	91	87	90	63	88	92	93	64
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1186	ditch 1190	ditch 1194	ditch 1196	pit 1198	ditch 1200	ditch 1203	ditch 1205	pit 1207 upper
	Group	1024	1013	1005	1013		1017	1201	1201	
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	10	40	40	40	10
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	2.5ml
	Modern	40ml	100ml	20ml	100ml	10ml	10ml	10ml	100ml	<2.5ml
	Notes					deg oak				
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)		1								
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak					1 (0.09g)				
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules										

	Context (fill)	1208	1209	1214	1220	1222	1224	1231	1251	1257
	Sample	65	89	94	97	98	99	103	112	118
	Feature (cut)	pit 1207 lower	ditch 1210	ditch 1213	pit/PH 1221	pit 1223	ditch 1225	pit 1232	pit 1252	pit 1258
	Group		1017	1005			1201			
	Sample Volume (litres)	30	40	40	20	20	40	20	20	20
	Total CV	200ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	10ml	0	0	0	2.5ml	2.5ml
	Modern	<2.5ml	50ml	40ml	40ml	5ml	20ml	30ml	50ml	10ml
	Notes	v deg iron pan ch			deg ch No Id					
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	2 (0.43g)								2 (0.41g)
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules			2							

Context (fill)	1269	1275	1287	1301	1303	1307	1311	1313	1315
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Sample	125	100	126	127	130	137	131	132	138
Feature (cut)	pit 1270	ditch 1276	ditch 1288	ditch 1302	ditch 1304	ditch 1308	ditch 1312	ditch 1314	ditch 1316
Group		1201	1286	1289	1289	1290	1291	1289	1290
Sample Volume (litres)	20	30	40	10	40	40	40	30	40
Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml
Modern	50ml	5ml	50ml	5ml	40ml	200ml	10ml	20ml	250ml
Notes									
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name								
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat								
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat								
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley								
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)									
Charcoal									
<i>Quercus</i>	oak								
Indeterminate									
Carbonised Wild Resources									
Rhizome fragments									
Other Remains									
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell									
Modern seeds									
Earthworm egg capsules						1			

Context (fill)	1319	1322	1324	1326	1328	1330	1332	1334	1336
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	Sample	139	149	134	135	140	141	142	143	145
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1320	pit 1323	ditch 1325	ditch 1327	ditch 1329	ditch 1331	ditch 1333	ditch 1335	ditch 1337
	Group	1300		1292	1291	1300	1013	1008	1017	1018
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	<2.5ml	5ml	2.5ml	<2.5ml	2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml
	Modern	20ml	40ml	20ml	30ml	30ml	5ml	20ml	30ml	20ml
	Notes		all oak ch							
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak		3 (0.14g)							
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell					1					
Modern seeds						2				
Earthworm egg capsules									1	

	Context (fill)	1338	1339	1342	1344	1376	1386	1388	1390	1394
	Sample	146	232	144	147	136	162	167	164	166
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1339	ditch 1338	ditch 1343	ditch 1345	ditch 1377	ditch 1387	ditch 1389	ditch 1391	ditch 1395
	Group	1005	1005	1021	1022	1294	1293	1297	1294	1295
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	10	40	40	40	40	30
	Total CV	<2.5ml	10ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml	<2.5ml
	Modern	100ml	20ml	25ml	10ml	10ml	15ml	40ml	50ml	5ml
	Notes		v deg ch						all oak ch	
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak					1 (0.27g)			2 (0.32g)	
Indeterminate			3 (1.10g)							
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules							1			

	Context (fill)	1396	1406	1408	1412	1414	1422	1424	1430	1434
	Sample	168	173	174	176	177	182	180	184	186
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1397	ditch 1407	ditch 1409	ditch 1413	ditch 1415	ditch 1423	ditch 1425	ditch 1431	ditch 1435
	Group	1297	1297	1295	1286	1298	1296	1299	1298	1299
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	20	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml	0	2.5ml	5ml
	Modern	<2.5ml	15ml	5ml	50ml	40ml	30ml	50ml	15ml	10ml
	Notes						deg ch No Id			deg ch No Id
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
Avena sp.	oat									
Triticum sp.	wheat									
Hordeum vulgare sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
Quercus	oak									
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds								1		
Earthworm egg capsules										



	Context (fill)	1436	1448	1454	1456	1458	1460	1474	1492	1494
	Sample	187	192	193	195	196	197	204	212	214
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1437	ditch 1449	ditch 1455	ditch 1457	ditch 1459	ditch 1461	ditch 1475	ditch 1493	ditch 1495
	Group	1293	1296	1297	1295	1294	1298	1293	1295	1294
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	5	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	2.5ml	<2.5ml	2.5ml	2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml	0	2.5ml	<2.5ml
	Modern	100ml	5ml	10ml	5ml	40ml	10ml	2.5ml	30ml	5ml
	Notes						deg ch No Id			
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak									
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell							1			
Modern seeds							1			
Earthworm egg capsules										

	Context (fill)	1498	1500	1502	1502	1515	1517	1519	1521	1523
	Sample	216	217	218	253	221	222	223	224	226
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1499	ditch 1501	ditch 1503	ditch 1503	ditch 1516	ditch 1518	ditch 1520	ditch 1522	ditch 1524
	Group	1445	1444	1297	1297	1508	1509	1510	1511	1512
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml	2.5ml	2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml
	Modern	20ml	40ml	5ml	5ml	20ml	10ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	10ml
	Notes	deg ch No Id								
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley									
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak									
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments			1 (<0.01g)				1 (0.07g)			
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										1
Earthworm egg capsules										

	Context (fill)	1528	1533	1542	1544	1547	1549	1554	1555
	Sample	228	229	233	234	235	236	238	239
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1529	ditch 1534	ditch 1543	ditch 1545	ditch 1548	ditch 1550	pit 1557 upper	pit 1557 mid
	Group	1527	1513	1541	1530	1513	1546		
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	20
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	2.5ml	20ml	<2.5ml	10ml	5ml	0
	Modern	20ml	10ml	2.5ml	5ml	10ml	10ml	10ml	<2.5ml
	Notes				v deg ch		deg ch No Id	v deg ch	
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name								
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat								
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat								
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley								
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)									
Charcoal									
<i>Quercus</i>	oak				1 (2.38g)				
Indeterminate								1 (0.18g)	
Carbonised Wild Resources									
Rhizome fragments									
Other Remains									
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell				1					
Modern seeds									
Earthworm egg capsules									

Context (fill)	1556	1562	1564	1570	1572	1579	1585	1587	1590
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	Sample	240	242	243	247	248	251	254	255	256
	Feature (cut)	pit 1557 lower	ditch 1563	ditch 1565	ditch 1571	ditch 1573	ditch 1580	ditch 1586	ditch 1588	ditch 1591
	Group		1530	1513	1445	1527	1578	1444	1295	1589
	Sample Volume (litres)	20	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	5ml	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	2.5ml	2.5ml	<2.5ml	0
	Modern	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	10ml	30ml	40ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml
	Notes	deg cer x1						trace oak		
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name									
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat									
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat									
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley	1								
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)										
Charcoal										
<i>Quercus</i>	oak							1 (0.64g)		
Indeterminate										
Carbonised Wild Resources										
Rhizome fragments										
Other Remains										
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell										
Modern seeds										
Earthworm egg capsules										

	Context (fill)	1596	1598	1606	1608	1611	1613	1623
	Sample	259	260	264	265	266	267	272
	Feature (cut)	ditch 1597	ditch 1599	pit 1607	ditch 1609	ditch 1612	ditch 1614	ditch 1624
	Group	1444	1589		1294	1610	1610	1546
	Sample Volume (litres)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Total CV	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	10ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	2.5ml	0
	Modern	40ml	20ml	5ml	5ml	10ml	40ml	10ml
	Notes			v deg oak		trace cer x1		
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name							
<i>Avena</i> sp.	oat					1		
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	wheat							
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> sl.	barley							
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)								
Charcoal								
<i>Quercus</i>	oak			2 (1.41g)				
Indeterminate								
Carbonised Wild Resources								
Rhizome fragments								
Other Remains								
Non-marine mollusc (snail) shell								
Modern seeds								
Earthworm egg capsules					2			

Appendix F

F.1 Animal Bone Assessment

Matilda Holmes

Background

A small sample of animal remains was recovered from 12 contexts from various ditches and pits related to the possible medieval field system. A few mammal and land snail remains were identified. The assemblage is too small to warrant further work.

Methods

All bones and teeth were recorded, although for some elements a restricted count was employed to reduce fragmentation bias: vertebrae were recorded when the vertebral body was present, and maxilla, zygomatic arch and occipital areas of the skull were identified from skull fragments. A basic recording method was employed to assess the potential of the animal bone assemblage. The number of bones and teeth that could be identified to taxa were noted, as well as those used to age the major domesticates (tooth wear and bone fusion). The quantity of bones likely to be useful for metrical data were also recorded. Other information included condition and the incidence of burning, gnawing and butchery marks. All hand-collected fragments were recorded by context including those that could not be identified to taxon, and animal remains from samples were recorded if they could be identified to taxa and/ or showed signs of taphonomic processes. Recording methods and analysis are based on guidelines from Baker and Worley⁴⁸.

Summary of Findings

Bones were in varied states of preservation, but most had a good to fair surface condition. There were no signs of butchery, burning or gnawing on the animal remains. A sheep/ goat tooth was identified from ditch 1041 (context 1040), and numerous sheep/ goat tooth fragments were recovered from the environmental samples from pit 1323 (context 1322) (Table F1). The only other animal remains were discoidal terrestrial snails present in several samples (Table F1).

Table F.1: Summary of animal remains by feature

Context	Sample	Unidentified	Sheep/ goat	Land Snail
1000	Topsoil	2		
1040	Ditch 1041	1	1	1
1067	Ditch 1068			1
1074	Ditch 1075			1
1087	Ditch 1088			2
1111	Ditch 1062			1
1157	Pit 1158			1

⁴⁸ Baker, P and Worley, F (2014). *Animal Bones and Archaeology: Guidelines for Best Practice*. Portsmouth: English Heritage

1315	Ditch 1316			1
1322	Pit 1323		*	
1547	Ditch 1548			1
1554	Pit 1557			2

* Unquantified tooth fragments from environmental samples

Potential and Recommendations

The assemblage is too small to be worth further investigation.

Appendix G

G.1 Flint Assessment

Andrew Peachey

Background

Archaeological investigations recovered a total of three pieces (13g) of struck flint in a fresh un-patinated condition, as well as five fragments (11g) of burnt flint (Table G.1). The struck flint includes a serrated blade and blade-based technology that suggest a background of Neolithic activity in the local area, probably in the late Neolithic, even if peripheral or transient.

Table G.1: Quantification of Struck Flint

Date	Struck Flint Type	Frequency	Weight (g)
(Early-?) Late Neolithic	Serrated Blade	1	6
	Debitage (blade-like)	2	7
Prehistoric?	Burnt Flint	5	11
<i>Total</i>		8	24

Methodology & Terminology

The flint was quantified by fragment count and weight (g), with all data entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will be deposited as part of the archive. Flake type (see 'Dorsal cortex,' below) or implement type, patination, colour and condition were also recorded as part of this data set, along with free-text comments. Terms used to describe implement and core types follow the system adopted by Healy⁴⁹. The term 'cortex' refers to the natural weathered exterior surface of a piece of flint, and the term 'patination' to the colouration of a flaked surface exposed by human or natural agency. Dorsal cortex is categorised after Andrefsky⁵⁰ with 'primary flake' referring to those with cortex covering 100% of the dorsal face; 'secondary flake' with 50-99%; 'tertiary' with 1-49% and 'uncorticated' to those with no dorsal cortex.

⁴⁹ Healy, F. 1988 The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Spong Hill, North Elmham, Part VI: Occupation during the Seventh to Second Millennium BC. East Anglian Archaeology No. 39

⁵⁰ Andrefsky, W. 2005 Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis (2nd edition). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Discussion

The struck flint flakes and implements were all manufactured utilizing raw flint of varying quality; ranging from near black and glass-like, to dark red and opaque; potentially reflecting limited local sources within the mudstone and clay dominated geology.

The struck flint was entirely contained in drainage ditches or the subsoil, therefore is highly likely to residual or re-deposited. Drainage ditch [1053] contained a single serrated blade of medium size (55mm long), with parallel dorsal scars and a truncated (snapped) bulb-of-percussion, likely removed to flatten the profile of the implement to facilitate hafting. Fine retouch had been applied along one of the straight lateral edges, with the opposing edge un-modified. The use of systematically produced neat blades as blanks for re-touched implements is characteristic of Neolithic technology.

Single blade-like debitage flakes were contained in subsoil (1001) and drainage ditch [1064] respectively. The former example had perpendicular facets along one lateral edge, indicating it was removed from a blade core that had been rotated through 90 degrees in order to exploit a new striking platform; a process or rejuvenation/continuation that was characteristic of reduction strategies utilized in the Neolithic, but increasingly common in the late Neolithic as opposed to the early Neolithic. The second flake has uni-directional blade-like dorsal scars, which are slightly intersecting rather than truly parallel, but is otherwise un-remarkable.

Small fragments of struck flint with a slightly 'crazed' cracked finish were contained in drainage ditches [1064] and [1338], but are only present in very low quantities, therefore likely represent the incidental inclusion of background prehistoric material, rather than evidence for any specific activity in the close vicinity.

Statement of Potential

The assemblage has been fully recorded with a dataset generated to archive standard. The very limited quantity, technology and residual/un-stratified context of the bulk of the assemblage dictate that there is a negligible potential for further analysis or reporting. No further work is recommended.

Appendix H

H.1 Glass Assessment

Andrew Morrison

Introduction

A small glass assemblage (Mass: 42.4g) was submitted for assessment in July 2021 following the recent three-stage archaeological Strip, Map, and Sample exercise undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group at land east of Station Road, in Oxfordshire, as part of the East West Rail Development Stage 2A2 works in advance of the construction of compound 2A2 and compound access. The assemblage comprises five sherds recovered from four separate contexts, including a medicinal bottle fragment (1281a) and a drinks bottle fragment (1281b) recovered from the levelling infill (1281) of a post-medieval structure, a fragment of window glass (RT 143) and two tiny non-diagnostic shatter sherds (RT 99, RT 174) from the fills (1224, 1334, 1408) of ditches that make up parts of potentially medieval field and drainage systems. The medicinal and drinks bottle glass fragments date from around the late 19th to 20th centuries and represent part of a modern backfill deposit designed to level the site, while the window glass is 17th to mid-18th century in date.

Methodology

This assessment report provides a summary of the assemblage with information on form and function based on a rapid visual examination; it also provides recommendations for further work, conservation, and illustration. The assemblage was examined macroscopically and with the aid of a low-powered binocular microscope with the aim of identifying object type, function, and date, and to compile an inventory for assessment purposes. The finds were both hand-retrieved in the field and during the processing of soil sample retent. For the purpose of identification within this assessment, the retent finds are identified by RT followed by their sample number (e.g. RT 99), while the hand retrieved finds are identified by their context of discovery followed by a letter to differentiate between different objects within the same bulk finds bag (e.g. 1281a, 1281b). Finds were measured using a 0-150mm Carbon Dial Caliper with 0.1mm accuracy and were weighed using a Sartorius digital scale accurate to 0.01g. A summary table of the material by context has been included as Table H.1.

The Assemblage

The assemblage comprises a medicinal bottle fragment (1281a) and a drinks bottle fragment (1281b) recovered from the upper levelling infill (1281) of a large foundation cut [1282] for a post medieval structure, a window glass fragment (RT 143) retrieved from the single fill (1334) of a drainage ditch [1335] and a tiny shatter sherd (RT 174) from the single fill (1408) of a ditch [1409] that both make up part of a wider, possibly medieval drainage system, and a tiny shatter sherd (RT 99) that was recovered from the single fill (1224) of ditch [1225] that makes up part of a possibly medieval field system.

The medicinal bottle fragment (1281a) is a partial base and body fragment from a light blue aqua glass flattened octagonal bottle with moulded graduated lines visible on one panel, indicating this as a potential prescription bottle, likely dating from around the late 19th to early 20th century. The drinks bottle fragment (1281b) that was recovered from the same context (1281), is a partial heel sherd from a clear

and colourless cylindrical drinks bottle with a moulded ridge at the base of the body and light abrasion to the resting point, most likely dateable to the 20th century.

The window glass sherd (RT 143) is a small, thin fragment of light green-tinged window glass displaying only light abrasion and corrosion. The sherd lacks diagnostic features, though based on thickness, this sherd is potentially 17th to mid-18th century in date. The two shatter sherds recovered (RT 99, RT 174) are non-diagnostic due to their tiny size and may be intrusive in their context of recovery as the result of bioturbation.

Summary of the Contextual Units

Context: (1224) Single fill of ditch [1225]. Part of a possibly medieval field system.

One tiny shatter sherd (RT 99) (Mass: <0.1g) was retrieved from the single fill (1224) of ditch [1225]. This tiny greenish coloured shatter sherd is non-diagnostic and has the potential to be intrusive to the fill through bioturbation.

Context: (1281) Upper levelling infill of a large foundation cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure.

Two glass bottle sherds (Mass: 42.1g) were recovered from the upper levelling infill (1281) of a large foundation cut [1281] for a post-medieval structure. One medicinal bottle sherd (1281a) and one drinks bottle sherd (1281b) were retrieved; these date from around the late 19th to 20th centuries and represent part of a mixed backfill deposit designed to level the site.

Context: (1334) Single fill of drainage ditch [1335]. Part of a wider, possibly medieval drainage system.

One small fragment of light green tinged window glass (RT 143) (Mass: 0.2g) was recovered from the single fill (1334) of drainage ditch [1335]. The lack of diagnostic features and the small size of the sherd makes it difficult to date, however the thickness of the glass (1.0mm) suggests a possible date range from around the 17th to mid-18th centuries.

Context: (1408) Single fill of ditch [1409]. Part of a wider, possibly medieval drainage system.

One tiny shatter sherd (RT 174) (Mass: <0.1g) was retrieved from the single fill (1408) of ditch [1409]. This tiny shatter sherd is non-diagnostic and has the potential to be intrusive to the fill through bioturbation.

Table H.1 : Glass by context.

Context no	Context Description	Quantity	Material	Classification	Period or century	Bulk/ Registered Finds no	Description/comments	Mass (g)	Retain
1224	Single fill of ditch [1225]. Part of a possibly medieval field system. Phase 2A.	1	Glass	Non-diagnostic	Not closely dateable	RT 99	Tiny shatter sherd of light greenish glass. Non-diagnostic.	<0.1	N
1281	Upper levelling infill of a large foundation cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure. Phase 2A.	1	Glass	Medicinal	Late 19 th -early 20 th century	1281a	Partial base and body sherd from a light blue aqua coloured likely prescription bottle with a flattened octagonal cross-section and moulded graduated lines on one flat panel. A moulded 'K' and partial numbering is visible on the base. Firebright and unabraded.	36.2	Y
1281	Upper levelling infill of a large foundation cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure. Phase 2A.	1	Glass	Drinks	Likely 20 th century	1281b	Partial heel sherd from a clear and colourless cylindrical bottle. Moulded ridge encircling the body base at the heel. Slight abrasion to the resting point and evidence of a slightly domed base. Firebright and unabraded.	5.9	Y
1334	Single fill of drainage ditch [1335]. Part of a wider, possibly medieval, drainage system. Phase 2B.	1	Glass	Window	Possibly c.17 th -mid 18 th century	RT 143	Small fragment of light green tinged window glass. Moderately abraded with light corrosion. Th 1.0mm.	0.2	Y
1408	Single fill of ditch [1409]. Part of a wider, possibly medieval, drainage system. Phase 1A.	1	Glass	Non-diagnostic	Not closely dateable	RT 174	Tiny shatter sherd. Slight yellow appearance, though due to the size, the actual colour is not distinguishable. Non-diagnostic.	<0.1	N

Discussion and Statement of Significance

The glass assemblage recovered during the three-stage archaeological Strip, Map, and Sample exercise prior to the development of Compound 2A2 and access to at land east of Station Road, in Oxfordshire comprises a fragment of light blue aqua medicinal bottle glass (1281a) likely from a prescription bottle dating from between the late 19th to early 20th centuries, a clear and colourless cylindrical drinks bottle sherd (1281b) likely dating from the 20th century, a light green tinged window glass fragment (RT 143) potentially dateable from between the 17th to mid-18th centuries, and two tiny non-diagnostic shatter sherds (RT 99, RT 174). The bottle glass fragments represent modern materials incorporated within a levelling infill deposit (1281) within the cut [1282] of a post-medieval structure, intended to level-off that portion of the site, while the window glass and shatter sherds are likely residual finds incorporated within the single fills (1224, 1334, 1408) of ditches [1225, 1335, 1409] that make up parts of wider, possibly medieval field and drainage systems that spread across the site. These finds are considered to be of limited archaeological significance beyond a site-specific level and possess little scope for further research.

Recommended Further Work

The glass assemblage is considered to be of limited archaeological significance, and as a result, no further work on this assemblage is required. No conservation or illustration is merited.

It is recommended that the fragment of window glass and bottle sherds be retained, while the shatter sherds should be considered for eventual discard.

Appendix I

I.1 Clay Tobacco Assessment

Daniel Paul Bateman

Introduction

Seven small fragments of clay tobacco pipe (22.2g) were submitted for assessment from the excavations at Compound 2A2 and Access at land east of Station Road, Oxfordshire (Site code: EWR20-C2A; AOC 34346). Visual assessment has confirmed that the assemblage consists of seven fragments of a minimum of four separate clay tobacco pipes dating from the early 17th to the late 18th century onwards. These were recovered from context (1000) during the excavation as hand-retrieved bulk finds. The following report records the surface details of the object and aims to set it within its wider context in terms of date, function and archaeological significance.

Methodology

The artefacts were examined with the aid of a low-powered binocular microscope to reveal their form and help clarify surface details, with the aim of identifying the object type, function, and date, and to compile an inventory entry for assessment purposes. The object's weight was registered using a Sartorius digital scale accurate to 0.01g, and measurements were taken using carbon dial callipers accurate to 0.1mm. The clay tobacco pipe fragments have been identified and recorded according to National Standards laid out in *Guidelines for the Recovery and Processing of Clay Tobacco Pipes from Archaeological Projects*⁵¹ and the inventory is presented in a separate Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

The Assemblage

The clay tobacco pipe fragments from context (1000) consist of seven fragments, two from the same clay tobacco pipe, the other five fragments from separate clay tobacco pipes.

Catalogue

Seven stem fragments from clay tobacco pipe. All well-worn post-deposition, bearing no maker's marks or any specific datable evidence. Two stem fragments fit together (remaining L 65.9mm, Diam. 8.4mm, Bore Diam. 6.8/64", Wgt 6.1g) and judging from the bore diameter probably date from the early 17th to 18th Century (*Higgins 2017, 7-8*). Bore diameter varies amongst all other fragments, which probably derive from three separate clay tobacco pipes; the larger bores likely being late 17th – late 18th century and the two narrower bores being late 18th century onward (*Higgins 2017, 7-8*). Context (1000) Topsoil.

All fragments are well-worn, probably due to weathering factors post-deposition, judging by the more worn, rounded, softened nature of the breaks at each end of the fragments. The bore diameter is different for each fragment varies suggesting a minimum of four pipes are represented which can be assigned, due to their bore diameters to three discrete date ranges; the two adjoining fragments being early 17th – 18th century, the three fragments with large bore diameters being Late 17th – Late 18th century and the two smaller bore diameter fragments being late 18th century onward (*Higgins 2017, 7-8*). As

⁵¹ Higgins, D., (2017). *Guidelines for the Recovery and Processing of Clay Tobacco Pipes from Archaeological Projects*. Version 1.2. London: Historic England

they were found in context (1000), topsoil of a field, along with pottery, brick, natural flint and modern glass, they are considered to be residual finds, lacking secure stratification to allow further comment on their date. The fact that both fragments are incomplete, implies that they were fragmentary at the time of discard; their breakage perhaps leading to their disposal.

Discussion and Statement of Significance

The clay tobacco pipe fragments from Compound 2A2 represent common post-medieval artefacts which are regularly recovered on archaeological excavations, particularly in urban areas. With only seven small fragments of clay tobacco pipe being found as part of the excavation on this site, none of which having any dating evidence to narrow down the broad range given and the context in which the artefacts were found being topsoil, it would be safe to say the clay tobacco pipe found here was of no particular significance and the assemblage provides limited information to assist in the chronological and interpretive narrative of the features uncovered during the archaeological works.

Recommended Further Work

Due to the small amount of clay tobacco pipe found in the assemblage, along with these being stem fragments with no identifiable stamps or mouldings, no further useful dating evidence can be gathered. Therefore, no further examination or reporting is recommended.

Appendix J

J.1 Industrial Residues Assessment

Andrew Morrison

Introduction

A small assemblage of ferrous metal (Mass: 919.3g) was submitted for assessment in July 2021 following the recent three-stage archaeological Strip, Map, and Sample exercise undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group at land east of Station Road, in Oxfordshire, as part of the East West Rail Development Stage 2A2 works in advance of the construction of compound 2A2 and compound access. The assemblage comprises two intact nails (1000-1, 1281a), 12 nail fragments (1000-3, 1000-4, 1001-1), two likely horseshoe nails (1000-4), an intact horseshoe (1001-2), a possible loop handle fragment (1000-2), and a length of wire (1281b), which were all recovered from a total of three separate contexts, including from topsoil (1000), the subsoil ridge and furrow (1001), and a modern levelling deposit (1281). While many of the finds are not considered to be closely dateable, they could potentially be associated with Romano-British and medieval activity, while the more chronologically distinct finds are post-medieval and modern in date. These finds represent the residual remains of agricultural and domestic activity

Methodology

This assessment report provides a summary of the assemblage with information on form and function based on a rapid visual examination; it also provides recommendations for further work, conservation, and illustration. The assemblage was examined macroscopically and with the aid of x-radiography with the aim of identifying object type, function, and date, and to compile an inventory for assessment purposes. The finds were both hand-retrieved and registered as bulk finds in the field. For the purpose of identification within this assessment, finds are identified by their context of discovery followed by a dash, and a further number that was indicated on the finds bag (e.g. 1000-3, 1000-4). Where multiple objects were present within the same bag, these have been further subdivided for identification purposes with the addition of a letter to the sequence (e.g. 1000-4a, 1000-4b, etc.). Finds were measured using a 0-150mm Carbon Dial Caliper with 0.1mm accuracy and were weighed using a Sartorius digital scale accurate to 0.01g. A summary table of the material by context has been included as Appendix A.

The Assemblage

The assemblage comprises one intact nail (1000-1), 11 nail fragments (1000-3, 1000-4), two likely horseshoe nails (1000-4), and a possible loop handle fragment (1000-2) recovered from the topsoil (1000), an intact horseshoe (1001-2) and a robust nail fragment (1001-1) from the subsoil (1001) representing the remains of ridge and furrow, and an intact nail (1281a) and wire fragment (1281b) from the upper levelling infill (1281) within the foundation cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure.

The nails and nail fragments recovered are generally considered to not be closely dateable, as hand-wrought nails are long-lived types that saw a long currency of use, often with very little change in form over time. Nails are typically classified using well-established typologies constructed to categorise large and well-stratified excavated assemblages such as Manning's classification of Romano-British nails⁵² and Goodall's

⁵² Manning, W.H., (1985). *Catalogue of the Romano-British Iron Tools, Fittings, and Weapons in The British Museum*, London: British Museum Publications Limited., page 134

classification of medieval nails⁵³ (2011, 164). Some of the nail head forms recovered at land east of Station Road find parallels from amongst both the Romano-British and medieval classifications, e.g., (1000-4a) which displays a narrow, peaked head similar to a Manning Type 2 nail (1985, 135); examples with roughly circular, square or rounded rectangular flat heads (1000-4b, c, e) similar to a Manning Type 1 or a Goodall Type 1 nails; T-shaped heads (1000-1, 1001-1) similar to Manning Type 3 and Goodall Type 3 nails (2011, 164); faceted rectangular head (1000-4d) similar to Goodall's Type 4 examples); one with a possible figure-eight head (1000-3b) similar to a Goodall Type 5, and one with a robust shank flaring to a flat square head (1000-3a) similar to a Goodall Type 6. No supporting dating evidence can be obtained for these finds from their context of discovery to assist in refining their chronology, as they were all recovered from the topsoil (1000) and ridge and furrow subsoil layers (1001), and represent residual finds affected by agricultural activities.

Other finds retrieved from the topsoil (1000) and subsoil ridge and furrow (1001) comprise a likely loop handle fragment with a leaf-shaped attachment plate that is curved width-ways and may have attached to a cylindrical shaft such as a narrow pole or similar object (1000-2), and also a large, intact horseshoe (1001-2) likely representing the front shoe of a drought horse and relating to agricultural activities taking place on site from around the mid-19th century. Two possible horseshoe nails were also recovered from the topsoil (1000), one possibly medieval in date (1000-4f), the other potentially dating to the 15th or 16th centuries (1000-4g)

One additional intact nail (1281a) and one length of wire (1281b) were retrieved from the upper levelling infill (1281) within the foundation cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure. Although neither of these finds are closely dateable, other materials from (1281) indicate a modern 19th-20th century date.

Summary of the Contextual Units

Context: (1000) Topsoil deposit within a rural/ agricultural field

One intact nail (1000-1) (Mass: 26.3g), 11 nail fragments (1000-3, 1000-4) (Mass: 139.5g), two likely horseshoe nails (1000-4) (Mass: 5.4g), and one partial possible loop handle (1000-2) (Mass: 75.0g) were all recovered from the topsoil (1000) during Phase 3 works. While the nails are long-lived types and are not considered to be closely dateable (e.g., Romano-British to medieval or later), one of the horseshoe nails (1000-4g) could potentially date from the 15th to 16th centuries, while the loop handle fragment is most likely post-medieval in date. These finds represent residual materials incorporated within the topsoil deposit through agricultural activity.

Context: (1001) Subsoil formed into large ridge and furrow

One intact horseshoe (1001-2) (Mass: 601.7g) and one robust nail fragment (1001-1) (Mass: 36.1g) were recovered from the subsoil (1001) that forms a series of large ridge and furrow. While the nail is not closely dateable (e.g., Romano-British to medieval or later), the horseshoe most likely dates from the mid-19th century or later and may be related to the cultivation of the ridge and furrow with which it is associated.

Context: (1281) Upper levelling infill of a large foundation cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure.

One intact nail (1281a) (Mass: 12.1g) and one length of wire (1281b) (Mass: 23.2g) were recovered from the upper levelling infill (1281) of a large foundation cut [1281] for a post-medieval structure. While both finds are not considered to be closely dateable, the nail is

⁵³ Goodall, I.H., (2011). *Ironwork in Medieval Britain: an archaeological study*, The Society for Medieval Archaeology, Monograph 31. London: The Society for Medieval Archaeology, page 164

most likely modern in date. These finds represent part of a mixed backfill deposit designed to level the site.

Discussion and Statement of Significance

The ferrous metal assemblage recovered during the three-stage archaeological Strip, Map, and Sample exercise prior to the development of Compound 2A2 and access to at land east of Station Road, in Oxfordshire comprises a total of two intact nails and 12 nail fragments, two likely horseshoe nails and one intact horseshoe, as well as a possible loop handle fragment and a length of wire. Apart from one intact nail (1281a) and the length of wire (1281b) which were recovered from a modern levelling infill deposit (1281) within the foundation cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure, the remainder of the finds were retrieved from the topsoil (1000) as well as the subsoil (1001) that forms a series of large ridge and furrow. While the horseshoe (1001-2) recovered from the ridge and furrow subsoil relates to agricultural activities taking place from around the mid-19th century onwards, the hand-wrought nails and nail fragments recovered from the topsoil are long-lived types and are not considered to be closely dateable; head forms present within the assemblage have parallels within Romano-British, medieval, and later assemblages. Due to the unstratified nature of the finds, none of the nails can be attributed to a particular period.

As the majority of the metal finds were retrieved from poorly stratified deposits and are not closely dateable, this assemblage is considered to be of limited archaeological significance. Beyond assisting with site-specific interpretation of the date and character of activity, the finds discussed here possess little scope for further research.

Recommended Further Work

The ferrous metal assemblage is not considered to be of archaeological significance, and as a result, no further work on this assemblage is required. No conservation or illustration is recommended.

It is recommended that the finds be considered for discard.

Appendix K

K.1 Industrial Residues Assessment

Andrew Morrison

Introduction

A small assemblage of industrial material (Mass: 159.3g) was submitted for assessment in July 2021 following the recent three-stage archaeological Strip, Map, and Sample exercise undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group at land east of Station Road, in Oxfordshire, as part of the East West Rail Development Stage 2A2 works in advance of the construction of compound 2A2 and compound access. The assemblage comprises an amorphous lump of ash and fuel remains (1000) (Mass: 157.5g) that was hand-retrieved in the field from the topsoil layer (1000) during the Phase 3 works, and a small fragment of possible heat-affected soil or degraded stone (RT 248) (Mass: 1.8g) that was recovered during the processing of soil sample retent from the single fill (1572) of a possibly medieval ditch [1573] during the Phase 1C works.

Methodology

This assessment report provides a summary of the assemblage with information on form and function based on a rapid visual examination; it also provides recommendations for further work, conservation, and illustration. The assemblage was examined with the aid of a low-powered binocular microscope to clarify surface details with the aim of identifying object type, function, and date, and to compile an inventory for assessment purposes. The material was both hand-retrieved in the field and during the processing of soil sample retent. For the purpose of identification within this assessment, the find from retent is identified by RT followed by the sample number (RT 248), while the hand-retrieved find is identified by its context of discovery (1000). The material was weighed using a Sartorius digital scale accurate to 0.1g, and a summary table of the material by context has been included as Table J.1

The Assemblage

The assemblage comprises a moderate sized amorphous lump of post-medieval to modern ashy hearth or incinerator residue (1000) retrieved from the topsoil (1000) during the Phase 3 works, and a small fragment of heat-affected soil or degraded stone (RT 248) that was retrieved during the Phase 1C works from the single fill (1572) of ditch [1573] that may form part of a medieval field-system. While the amalgam of ashy fuel residue is considered to be a residual find later incorporated into the agricultural topsoil, the small fragment of heat-affected soil or degraded stone may be the result incidental burning or of a naturally occurring process.

Summary of the Contextual Units

Context: (1000) Topsoil within a rural/ agricultural field. Phase 3

One moderate-sized amalgam of ash and fuel residue (1000) (Mass: 157.5g) was retrieved from the topsoil layer (1000) during the Phase 3 works. This material likely represents the residual remains of the burning of post-medieval or modern domestic or agricultural waste later incorporated within the agricultural topsoil.

Context: (1572) Single fill of ditch [1573]. Part of a possibly medieval field-system. Phase 1C.

One small fragment of heat-affected soil or degraded stone (RT 248) (Mass: 1.8g) was recovered from the single fill (1572) of ditch [1573] during the Phase 1C works. This material may be the result of a naturally occurring process.

Discussion and Statement of Significance

The industrial material assemblage recovered during the three-stage archaeological Strip, Map, and Sample exercise prior to the development of Compound 2A2 and access to at land east of Station Road, in Oxfordshire comprises an amorphous lump of ashy residue (1000) and a small fragment of heat-affected soil or degraded stone (RT 248). The ash-rich residue (1000) likely represents the residual ash and fuel remains resulting from the accumulation of post-medieval/ modern domestic or agricultural waste that was later incorporated into agricultural soils, while the small fragment of heat-affected soil or degraded stone may be the result of a naturally occurring process. These finds are considered to be of limited archaeological significance and possess little scope for further research.

Recommended Further Work

The vitrified material is not considered to be of archaeological significance, and as a result, no further work on this assemblage is required. No conservation or illustration is merited.

It is recommended that the finds be considered for eventual discard.



Table J.1 Metal finds by context

Context no	Context Description	Quantity	Material	Classification	Period or century	Bulk/ Registered Finds no	Description/comments	Mass (g)	Retain
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/ agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-1	Largely intact nail with a flat, narrow rectangular head the same thickness as the shank with one branch missing, and a rectangular cross-sectioned shank tapering on two sides to a flat or damaged tip. Relatively straight with only moderate corrosion. See Manning Type 3 and Goodall Type 3. L 109.6 mm.	26.3	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/ agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Handle	Likely post-medieval	1000-2	Possible small semi-circular loop handle with a roughly circular cross-section. Loop transitions to a square cross-section while rounding to a broken terminal, while the opposite terminal angles outwards and forms a leaf-shaped plate attachment with three fixture holes. The attachment plate is curved downwards lengthwise. R L 144.6, H 58.1, Attachment plate W 34.5, L 73.7 Th 2.0, Curve Diam 29.7, Hole Diam 5.7, Handle W 52.8, Th 9.0 mm	75.0	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/ agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-3a	Robust nail/ spike fragment. Rectangular cross-sectioned shank flaring to a flat square head. See Goodall Type 6. Straight with moderate corrosion. R L 73.2, Head L 21.2, W 19.8 mm	51.6	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/ agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-3b	Small nail with a damaged head and partial shank. Moderate to heavy corrosion. Head form unclear, though a possible damaged figure-eight shape (See Goodall Type 5). Tapering	4.5	N

							rectangular cross-sectioned shank. Slight bent towards tip. R L 52.2 mm		
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4a	Fairly robust nail head and shank fragment. Damaged narrow peaked head with a straight square cross-sectioned shank. Tip missing. See Manning Type 2. R L 85.8 mm	24.0	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4b	Head and shank fragment. Damaged flat, roughly circular head with a square to rectangular cross-sectioned shank bent in an S-shape. Moderate corrosion. See Manning Type 1, Goodall Type 1. R L 39.0 mm	9.7	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4c	Head and shank fragment. Damaged flat, roughly square head with a straight, rectangular cross-sectioned shank. Moderate corrosion. See Manning Type 1, Goodall Type 1. R L 32.9 mm	5.8	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4d	Head and shank fragment. Faceted rectangular head with a slightly bent square cross-sectioned shank. Moderate corrosion. See Goodall Type 4. R L 33.6 mm	2.8	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4e	Head and shank fragment. Damaged flat rounded rectangular head with a rectangular cross-sectioned shank. Slightly bent. Moderate corrosion. See Manning Type 1, Goodall Type 1. R L 47.6 mm	5.6	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Possibly medieval	1000-4f	Likely horseshoe nail. Damaged possible fiddle-key type head with a tapering rectangular shank. Tip missing. Moderate corrosion. See Goodall Type A. R L 29.5 mm	2.0	N

1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Possibly 15 th -16 th century	1000-4g	Likely horseshoe nail. Tapering rectangular cross-sectioned shank expanding to a rectangular flat top. Tip missing. Moderate corrosion. See Goodall Type D. R L 34.9 mm	3.4	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4h	Robust shank fragment. Bent in a C-shape. Rectangular cross-section tapering on two sides to a damaged, flat tip. Moderate corrosion. Shank W 8.4, Th 6.5 mm	26.7	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4i	Shank and tip fragment. Rectangular cross-section tapering to a pointed tip. Moderate to heavy corrosion. R L 30.1 mm	1.9	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4j	Shank and tip fragment. Straight, rectangular cross-sectioned shank with a slightly flared waist, tapering to a squared tip. Moderate corrosion. R L 51.8 mm	4.9	N
1000	Topsoil deposit within rural/agricultural field. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1000-4k	Shank fragment. Straight square cross-sectioned shank tapering to a broken tip. Moderate corrosion. R L 30.3 mm	2.0	N
1001	Subsoil formed into large ridge and furrow. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable	1001-1	Robust head and shank fragment with narrow rectangular head the same thickness as the shank, and a rectangular cross-sectioned shank with straight sides, slightly bent at the break. Moderate corrosion. See Manning Type 3 and Goodall Type 3. R 68.6, Head L 26.3, W 11.2 mm	36.1	N
1001	Subsoil formed into large ridge and furrow. Phase 3.	1	Fe	Horseshoe	Modern, likely mid-19 th	1001-2	Large intact horseshoe, likely the front shoe from a draught horse. Rounded shape with a flat rectangular section and smooth outer edge. Toe clip present. Tapering heels with no caulkin.	601.7	N

					century or later		Four rectangular holes per branch with three nails in situ, and no fuller. L 151.7 W 168.7, Web 31.4 mm		
1281	Upper fill of a large pit cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure. Phase 2A.	1	Fe	Nail	Not closely dateable, likely modern.	1281a	Intact nail. Flat narrow rectangular head and a tapering rectangular shank to a pointed tip. Slightly bent. Moderate corrosion. L 75.0 mm	12.1	N
1281	Upper fill of a large pit cut [1282] for a post-medieval structure. Phase 2A.	1	Fe	Wire	Not closely dateable, likely modern.	1281b	Length of heavily corroded wire. Likely circular cross-section. Slightly bent. L 182.7, Th 5.6 mm	23.2	N



Appendix L

L.1 Conservation Assessment

Natalie Mitchell

Summary

On behalf of the client AOC Archaeology carried out an archaeological investigation in three stages, including strip, map, and sample. The works were carried out in advance of constructing site access and a compound for the development stage 2A2, of the East West Rail 2 (EWR2) Scheme. The work was carried out on agricultural land approximately 2km north-east of Launton, Oxfordshire. The works recovered a small finds assemblage; glass fragments, clay tobacco pipe stems and numerous iron artefacts including nails, wire, a horseshoe, and handle underwent a conservation assessment.

Work Requested

The following work was requested:

- X-radiography of the metal artefacts for identification and archive records.
- Conservation assessment of the artefacts for requirements for further work

Description

The artefact assemblage comprises iron, glass and clay tobacco pipes, as described in Table L.1. There are numerous finds with the same context number, some were part numbered in the field with a hash symbol #. This was continued to allow the finds to be separately identified in both the description below and x-radiography catalogue.

Table L.1 Assemblage

Context no.	Count	Material	Description
1000 #1	1	Iron	Nail
1000 #2	1	Iron	Handle, with large leaf shaped attachment site, incomplete.
1000 #3	2	Iron	Nails
1000 #4	11	Iron	Nails of various sizes and type.
1001 #1	1	Iron	Nail
1001 #2	1	Iron	Horseshoe, with some nails still <i>in-situ</i> .
1281	2	Iron	Nail and wire.
1224	1	Glass	Tiny shatter sherd, light green in colour. Non-diagnostic.
1281	2	Glass	Two bottle base fragments, from separate objects. One is blue clear glass; the other is colourless clear glass.
1334	1	Glass	Window glass sherd ,light green in colour.

Context no.	Count	Material	Description
1408	1	Glass	Tiny shatter sherd, light yellow in colour. Non-diagnostic.
1000	7	Ceramic	Clay tobacco pipe stems.

Condition

Iron

The iron finds are soiled, and their surfaces are obscured by corrosion. However, this is not extensive, and it is possible to identify the objects shape through these layers. The handle (1000)#2 is incomplete and its ends are damaged, due to deformation of the metal and areas of loss. Both the handle, horseshoe, and some nails from (1000)#4 have cracks within the outer corrosion layers, resulting in delamination of the surfaces. Whilst the surfaces of these objects are fragile, they do not appear to be actively corroding.

Glass

The glass fragments are clean, stable and in good condition

Clay tobacco pipes

The pipe stems are stable and in good condition. They are relatively clean; however, some soil remains within their central perforations.

Recommended Treatment

The glass and clay tobacco pipes are in good condition, stable and do not require conservation treatment. The iron finds have been assessed as being of low archaeological significance by the finds specialist and have been recommended for eventual discard.

As such these finds do not merit conservation treatment.

Whilst some of the iron finds are fragile, they can be safely packed for long term storage until a decision is made on their eventual discard. They have been passively stabilised by packing in a low relative humidity (RH) environment using 1/3 silica gel to the volume of the box. The silica gel should be replenished with fresh when the RH indicator card reads above 30% RH.

Table L.2 X-Ray Catalogue

X-ray plate	Context no.	Count	Material	Description	KeV	Time (mins)
1	1001 #2	1	Fe	Horseshoe	80	5
2a	1000 #1	1	Fe	Nail	75	4
2a	1000 #3	1	Fe	Nail	75	4
2a	1001 #1	1	Fe	Nail	75	4
2b	1000 #4	11	Fe	Nail	65	4
2b	1000 #3	1	Fe	Nail	65	4
2b	1281	2	Fe	Nail	65	4
3a	1000 #2	1	Fe	Object	75	4
3b	1000 #2	1	Fe	Object	60	4

Appendix M

M.1 OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-430647

Project details

Project name	EWR Compound 2A2 and Access at Land East of Station Road, Oxfordshire
Short description of the project	An area of 5.95 ha (59,500m ²) was subject to SMS. The works revealed isolated areas of prehistoric activity with two features dating to the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age and the Middle to Late Iron Age. Also, scatterings of prehistoric artefacts in discreet areas of the Site suggest activity within the vicinity of these finds loci dating to the Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age. The presence of activity dating to these periods is in keeping with the scatterings of known prehistoric and later activity in the Oxfordshire landscape. The SMS at Compound A2 also suggested that the Site has been part of an agricultural landscape for many centuries. The earliest phase of archaeologically identifiable agricultural activity appears to pertain to the Roman and / or medieval period, when a series of bedding trenches and associated boundary ditches were created. It is possible, though unproven, that these could relate to Roman or later viticulture. The presence of medieval to post-medieval furrows and the farm building in the north of the Site again attest to the longevity of agricultural practices at the Site.
Project dates	Start: 01-07-2020 End: 30-08-2020
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	EWR20-C2A - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Open-area excavation"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	OXFORDSHIRE CHERWELL LAUNTON EWR 2A2: Compound 2A2 and Access at Land East of Station Road, Oxfordshire
Postcode	OX26 5EH
Study area	6 Hectares

Site coordinates SP 65678 25034 51.91951662254 -1.044908943327 51 55 10 N 001 02 41 W
Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation EWR Alliance

Project brief originator EWR Alliance

Project design originator EWR Alliance

Project director/manager Nuala Woodley

Project supervisor Lindsay Dunbar

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Oxford County Museum Service

Physical Archive ID OXCMS:2021.31

Physical Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Industrial","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Archive Exists? No

Paper Archive recipient Oxford County Museum Service

Paper Archive ID OXCMS:2021.31

Paper Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Industrial","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Diary","Drawing","Photograph","Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title EWR Development Stage 2A2: Compound 2A2 and Access at Land East of Station Road, Oxfordshire: Post-Excavation Assessment

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