

**Land at Tappers Farm
Oxford Road
Bodicote
Oxfordshire**

*Written Scheme of Investigation for a
Programme of Archaeological
Field Evaluation and Mitigation*



for:
GreenSquare Homes Ltd

CA Project: MK0481

May 2021



Land at Tappers Farm Oxford Road Bodicote Oxfordshire

Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Field Evaluation and Mitigation

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C	6 May 2021	Derek Evans	–	–	Revised trench plan	Derek Evans

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This document is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by Cotswold Archaeology (CA) for a programme of archaeological field evaluation and mitigation to be undertaken on land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire (centred at NGR: 446170 238374). This WSI has been prepared for GreenSquare Homes Ltd.
- 1.2. Outline planning permission has been granted at appeal for the demolition of existing buildings at the site and the erection of up to 46 dwellings, with associated works and provision of open space (Cherwell District Council planning ref: 18/00792/OUT). Condition 14 of this planning permission requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with an approved WSI.
- 1.3. The scope of the required archaeological works was defined by Richard Oram (Planning Archaeologist, Oxfordshire County Council) in a brief (Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services 2021). A staged programme of archaeological works is required. The first stage of the works will comprise an archaeological trial trench evaluation. The requirement for any further (mitigation) stages of work (which may include, but not necessarily be limited to, further trial trenching, an archaeological watching brief and/or targeted open-area archaeological excavations) will be confirmed and defined in the light of the initial trial trench evaluation results.
- 1.4. This overarching WSI details the initial trial trench evaluation stage. In line with the brief (Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services 2021), it also sets out a general approach to any subsequent mitigation phases, if required (assumed to be an archaeological watching brief and/or open-area archaeological excavation). Any subsequent mitigation phases (if required) will also require the submission of a detailed method statement. This WSI will be submitted to Richard Oram for review.
- 1.5. This WSI has been guided in its composition by *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and

Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.6. The proposed development site is approximately 2.2ha in extent. It lies on the northern fringes of Bodicote, on the western side of Oxford Road (the A4260). The site is mostly open grassland, with the Tappers Farm buildings and associated yard surfaces/parking in its southern corner. The site boundaries are defined by wooden fencing and hedges, with vehicle access off White Post Road. Several mature and semi-mature trees are present both along the site boundaries and within the area of open grassland. The site lies at approximately 120mOD.
- 1.7. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Marlstone Rock Formation limestone and ironstone, which formed in the Jurassic Period. No superficial deposits are recorded at the site (BGS 2021).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. An archaeological watching brief carried out during the installation of a pipeline c. 0.8km west of the proposed development site recorded two Neolithic pits, as well as prehistoric flints and pottery (John Moore Heritage Services 2005). Two further Neolithic pits were recorded north-west of Coteford Farm (c. 0.9km south-south-east of the proposed development site; Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010).
- 2.2. A prehistoric or Roman trackway running on a north-east/south-west alignment was recorded c. 0.8km north-west of the proposed development site at Wykham Park Farm (CA 2015).
- 2.3. Archaeological works c. 0.65km west of the proposed development site have identified a series of boundary ditches, enclosures, pits and ring ditches dating to the mid-late Iron Age (Archaeological Research Services 2014a & 2014b).
- 2.4. Archaeological trial trenching north-west of Coteford Farm (c. 0.9km south-south-east of the proposed development site) recorded late Iron Age/early Roman settlement activity (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010). A geophysical survey and further archaeological trial trenching immediately west of Coteford Farm (c. 1.15km south-south-east of the proposed development site) recorded a large sub-rectangular ditched enclosure and linear and curvilinear anomalies, as well as a ring

ditch and two potential cremation burials. Associated dating evidence was limited but an Iron Age/Roman date was suggested (Museum of London Archaeology 2014).

- 2.5. A ditch and two gullies dated to the Roman period have been recorded c. 0.5km east of the proposed development site at College Fields (Foundations Archaeology 2005).
- 2.6. The line of the Salt Way, a possible Anglo-Saxon routeway, ran towards the north-western edge of the proposed development site. The line of the trackway is unknown beyond this point. It is possible that it continued through the site on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment.
- 2.7. Ordnance Survey (OS) maps from the 19th and 20th centuries depict the site as largely comprising open fields, with the Tappers Farm buildings present in the southern corner. A lodge is shown in the site's eastern corner; this had been removed by the time of the 1898 OS map (Brownfield Solutions Ltd 2018).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation phase of works is to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Cherwell District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019). A further objective of the project is to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive (see Section 7).
- 3.2. If significant archaeological remains are identified, the evaluation report will make reference to the *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment: Resource Assessments and Research Agendas* (Hey and Hind 2014) so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional contexts.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. A staged programme of archaeological works is required. The first stage of works will comprise an archaeological trial trench evaluation. A detailed methodology for the evaluation is set out below.
- 4.2. The requirement for any further (mitigation) stages of work will be confirmed and defined in the light of the initial trial trench evaluation results. In line with the brief (Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services 2021), this section also sets out general approaches to any subsequent mitigation, if required (assumed to be an archaeological watching brief and/or open-area archaeological excavation). Any subsequent mitigation will also require the submission of a detailed method statement.

Evaluation

- 4.3. The evaluation will comprise the excavation of 16no. 30m x 1.8m trenches (locations shown on the attached plan). The trenches have been located to provide a representative sample of the proposed development site, outside of the farm buildings in the site's southern corner. Trenches have been located to avoid root protection areas within the site.
- 4.4. Trenches will be set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. They will be scanned for live services by trained CA staff using CAT and genny equipment, in accordance with the *CA Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services*. The positions of the trenches may be adjusted on site to account for services or other constraints, with the approval of Richard Oram.
- 4.5. Overburden will be stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining will be conducted under archaeological supervision and will cease when the first significant archaeological horizon or natural substrate is revealed (whichever is encountered first). Topsoil and subsoil will be stored separately adjacent to each trench.
- 4.6. Following machining, any archaeological features present will be investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Each context will be recorded on a pro-forma context sheet by written and measured description. Hand-drawn sections of excavated archaeological features will be prepared (scale 1:10 or 1:20, as appropriate).

Features/deposits will be recorded in plan using Leica GPS or Total Station (as appropriate), in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. Photographs (digital colour) will be taken as appropriate.

- 4.7. Sample excavation of archaeological deposits will be sufficient to achieve the aims and objectives identified in Section 3 (above). At the evaluation stage, there is no requirement to sample all archaeological features encountered. Excavation (where undertaken) will not compromise the integrity of the archaeological record and will be carried out in such a way as to allow for the subsequent protection of remains, either for conservation or to allow more detailed investigations to be conducted at a later date.
- 4.8. Upon completion of the evaluation, all trenches will be backfilled by a mechanical excavator.

Open-area excavation

- 4.9. Any excavation areas (if required) will be targeted on significant archaeological remains identified by the trial trench evaluation. Excavation areas will be set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. They will be scanned for live services by trained CA staff using CAT and genny equipment, in accordance with the *CA Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services*. The positions and sizes of the excavation areas may be adjusted on site to account for services or other constraints, with the approval of Richard Oram.
- 4.10. Overburden will be stripped from the excavation areas by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining will be conducted under archaeological supervision and will cease when the first significant archaeological horizon or natural substrate is revealed (whichever is encountered first).
- 4.11. The following excavation strategy will be employed:
- all funerary/ritual activity and domestic/industrial deposits will be 100% excavated;
 - all discrete features (e.g. postholes, pits) will be sampled by hand excavation (average sample unlikely to exceed 50% of each individual feature), unless their common/repetitious nature suggests they are unlikely to yield significant new information;
 - all linear features will be sampled to a maximum of 10% of their lengths;

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- bulk horizontal deposits will as a minimum be 10% by area hand excavated, after which a decision may be taken (in conjunction with Richard Oram) to remove the remainder with machinery.

4.12. Archaeological features will be investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Each context will be recorded on a pro-forma context sheet by written and measured description. Hand-drawn sections of excavated archaeological features will be prepared (scale 1:10 or 1:20, as appropriate). Features/deposits will be recorded in plan using Leica GPS or Total Station (as appropriate), in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. Photographs (digital colour) will be taken as appropriate.

Watching brief

4.13. The watching brief (if required) will comprise the observation by a competent archaeologist of all intrusive groundworks associated with the proposed development.

4.14. Non-archaeologically significant deposits will be removed by the groundworks contractors under archaeological supervision. Where practical, mechanical excavators will be fitted with toothless grading buckets, although toothed buckets and breakers may be used if necessary to remove difficult deposits.

4.15. If archaeological features/deposits are exposed, then construction groundworks in the affected area(s) will be temporarily halted so that the monitoring archaeologist is given sufficient time to investigate and record those features to an appropriate standard.

4.16. Any archaeological features present will be investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Each context will be recorded on a pro-forma context sheet by written and measured description. Hand-drawn sections of excavated archaeological features will be prepared (scale 1:10 or 1:20, as appropriate). Features/deposits will be recorded in plan using Leica GPS or Total Station (as appropriate), in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. Photographs (digital colour) will be taken as appropriate.

4.17. In the event of archaeological deposits being found for which the resources allocated are not sufficient to support excavation and recording to a proportionate

standard, or which are of sufficient significance to merit an alternative approach (such as contingency excavation), GreenSquare Homes Ltd and Richard Oram will be contacted immediately. Destructive work in the affected area(s) will cease until agreement has been reached on an appropriate archaeological response.

General

Artefacts

- 4.18. Artefacts will be recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*. Artefacts will be collected and bagged by context. Artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.

Environmental remains

- 4.19. The selection, collection and processing of environmental samples will follow the guidelines outlined in *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011) and *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.20. Due care will be taken to identify deposits which may have environmental potential and, where appropriate, a programme of environmental sampling will be initiated. The sampling strategy will be adapted for the specific circumstances of the site, in close consultation with the CA Environmental Officer and Richard Oram, but will follow the general selection parameters set out in the following paragraphs.
- 4.21. Secure, phased deposits, especially those related to settlement activity and/or structures, will be considered for sampling for the recovery of charred plant remains, charcoal and mineralised remains. Any cremation-related deposits (where excavated; see *Human remains*, below) will be sampled appropriately for the recovery of cremated human bone and charred remains. If any evidence of *in situ* metal working is found, suitable samples will be taken for the recovery of slag and hammerscale.

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- 4.22. Where sealed waterlogged deposits are encountered, samples will be considered for the recovery of waterlogged remains (including insects, molluscs and pollen) and any charred remains. The taking of sequences of samples for the recovery of molluscs and/or waterlogged remains will be considered through any suitable deposits, such as deep enclosure ditches, barrow ditches, palaeochannels, or buried soils. Monolith samples may also be taken from suitable deposits as appropriate to allow soil and sediment description/interpretation, as well as sub-sampling for pollen and other micro/macrofossils such as diatoms, foraminifera and ostracods.
- 4.23. The need for more specialist samples (such as OSL, archaeomagnetic dating and dendrochronology) will be evaluated on site. If required, any such samples will be taken in consultation with the relevant specialists.
- 4.24. Sample processing will be carried out in conjunction with the relevant specialists. Flotation or wet sieve samples will be processed to 0.25mm. More specialist samples, such as those for pollen, will be prepared by the relevant specialists.

Treasure

- 4.25. Upon discovery of treasure, CA will notify GreenSquare Homes Ltd and Richard Oram immediately. CA will comply fully with the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996 and the Code of Practice referred to therein. Findings will be reported to the Coroner within 14 days.

Human remains

- 4.26. Any human remains (skeletal or cremated) will be treated with due decency and respect at all times.
- 4.27. Small slots will be hand-excavated across any suspected burial features (inhumations or cremated bone deposits) in order to confirm the presence and condition of any human bone. Once confirmed as human, the buried remains will not normally be disturbed through any further investigation at the evaluation stage, and will be left *in situ* where possible.
- 4.28. Where further disturbance is unavoidable, or where full exhumation of the remains is deemed necessary, exhumation will be conducted following the provisions of the Coroner's Unit in the Ministry of Justice. All excavation of human remains and associated post-excavation processes will be in accordance with the standards set

out in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (ClfA 2017).

5. PROGRAMME

- 5.1. It is anticipated that the evaluation fieldwork will require approximately four days. It is anticipated that analysis of the results and subsequent reporting will take up to a further four weeks.

6. PROJECT STAFF

- 6.1. This project will be under the management of Derek Evans, MCIfA, Project Manager, CA. The Project Manager will direct the overall conduct of the evaluation during the period of fieldwork. Day-to-day responsibility will, however, rest with the Project Leader, who will be on-site throughout the project.

- 6.2. The evaluation field team will consist of a maximum of five staff (one Project Officer and four Archaeologists).

- 6.3. Specialists who may be invited to advise and report on specific aspects of the project as necessary are:

- **Ceramics:** Ed McSloy MCIfA (CA)
- **Metalwork:** Ed McSloy MCIfA (CA)
- **Flint:** Jacky Sommerville PCIfA (CA)
- **Animal bone:** Andy Clarke BA (Hons) MA (CA)/Matty Holmes BSc MSc ACIfA (freelance)
- **Human bone:** Sharon Clough MCIfA (CA)
- **Environmental remains:** Sarah Wyles MCIfA (CA)
- **Conservation:** Pieta Greeves BSc MSc ACR (Drakon Heritage and Conservation)
- **Geoarchaeology:** Dr Keith Wilkinson (ARCA)
- **Building recording:** Peter Davenport MCIfA FSA (freelance)

- 6.4. Depending on the nature of the deposits and artefacts encountered, it may be necessary to consult other specialists not listed here. A full list of specialists currently used by CA is given as Appendix A.

7. POST-EXCAVATION, REPORTING AND ARCHIVING

Reporting

- 7.1. This section sets out the evaluation reporting methodology. The methodology for reporting on any subsequent phases of archaeological works (if required) will be set out in the appropriate method statement documents.
- 7.2. An illustrated typescript report will be compiled on the evaluation results. This report will include:
- an abstract preceding the main body of the report, containing the essential elements of the results;
 - a summary of the project's background;
 - a description and illustration of the site location;
 - a methodology of the works undertaken;
 - integration of, or cross-reference to, appropriate cartographic and documentary evidence and the results of other research undertaken, where relevant to the interpretation of the evaluation results;
 - a description of the evaluation results;
 - an interpretation of the evaluation results, including a consideration of the results within their wider local/regional context;
 - a site location plan at an appropriate scale on an Ordnance Survey (or equivalent) base-map;
 - a plan showing the locations of the trenches in relation to the site boundaries;
 - plans of each trench, or part of trench, in which archaeological features were recorded. These plans will be at an appropriate scale to allow the nature of the features to be shown and understood. Plans will show the orientation of trenches in relation to north. Section drawing locations will also be shown on these plans. Archaeologically sterile areas will not normally be illustrated;
 - appropriate section drawings of trenches and archaeological features. These drawings will include OD heights and will be at scales appropriate to the stratigraphic detail being represented. Drawings will show orientation in relation to north/south/east/west;

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- photographs showing significant archaeological features and deposits that are referred to in the text. All photographs will contain appropriate scales, the size of which will be noted in the photograph captions;
 - summary tables of the recorded contexts and recovered artefacts;
 - a summary of the contents of the project archive and details of its location;
 - specialist assessment or analysis reports (where undertaken). Specialist artefact and palaeoenvironmental assessments will take into account the wider local/regional contexts and will include:
 - specialist aims and objectives;
 - processing methodologies (where relevant);
 - any known biases in recovery, or problems of contamination/residuality;
 - quantities of material; types of material present; distribution of material;
 - for environmental material, a statement on abundance, diversity and preservation;
 - a summary and discussion of the results, to include significance in a local and regional context.

7.3. The draft evaluation report will be distributed to GreenSquare Homes Ltd and Richard Oram for review prior to finalisation. All copies of the report (draft and final) will be issued in pdf format.

Academic and public dissemination

7.4. A short note on the evaluation results will be produced for inclusion within *South Midlands Archaeology*.

7.5. Subject to any contractual constraints, a summary of information from the project will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain. This will include a digital (pdf) copy of the final report, which will also appear on the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) website once the OASIS record has been verified.

7.6. A digital (pdf) copy of the final report will also be made available for public viewing via CA's *Archaeological Reports Online* web page (<http://reports.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk>).

Archive deposition

- 7.7. All artefacts and environmental samples will be processed, assessed, conserved and packaged in accordance with CA technical manuals and the Oxfordshire Museum Service guidelines.
- 7.8. An ordered, indexed, and internally consistent site archive will be prepared in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation* (Archaeological Archives Forum 2007) and *Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe: EAC Guidelines 1* (Europae Archaeologia Consilium 2019), as well as the relevant Oxfordshire Museum Service guidelines.
- 7.9. Depending on the nature and scope of any subsequent programme of archaeological mitigation works at the site, the evaluation archive may be combined with that for any subsequent works and deposited as a single archive. Confirmation of this will be included in any forthcoming method statement.
- 7.10. CA will make arrangements with the Oxfordshire Museum Service for the deposition of the site archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection.

Selection strategy

- 7.11. As noted in para. 4.18, artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.
- 7.12. The site-selected material archive returned to the CA offices will be reviewed following analysis. Stakeholders will make selection decisions based on CA Finds Manager/Officer reports and selection recommendations. The selection will take place during archive compilation. After discussion with the relevant museum Curator and the CA Finds Managers/Officers, it is possible that no material postdating AD 1800 will be retained for inclusion in the preserved archive.

Digital archive

- 7.13. A digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This archive will be compiled in accordance with the *ADS Guidelines for Depositors*.

Data management

- 7.14. All born-digital and digitally-transferred project data created during fieldwork and post-excavation (other than duplicated files) will be stored by CA. Upon project completion and deposition, the data will be transferred to a secure external server. Data will be selected for inclusion in the final digital archive, as detailed below. It is proposed that data selection will occur following completion of post-excavation work.
- 7.15. Selected digital files will be transferred to the Oxfordshire Museum Service with the documentary and material archive and to the ADS, in line with the relevant guidance and standards for both organisations. In adherence to CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (2017), it is proposed that the selected files will include final versions only. Digital photographs will be selected for inclusion in the archive in line with CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (2017) and *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice* (Historic England 2015). Data produced by external specialists or sub-contractors will be granted under license to CA to allow inclusion in the digital archive as required.

8. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 8.1. CA will conduct all works in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and all subsequent health and safety legislation, as well as the CA Health and Safety and Environmental policies and the CA Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHE). Any client/developer/Principal Contractor policies and/or procedures will also be followed. A site-specific Construction Phase Plan (form SHE 017) will be formulated prior to commencement of fieldwork.

9. INSURANCES

- 9.1. CA holds Public Liability Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000 and Professional Indemnity Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000.

10. MONITORING

- 10.1. Notification of the start of site works will be made to Richard Oram so that there will be opportunities to visit the evaluation and check on the quality and progress of the work.

11. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 11.1. CA is a Registered Organisation (RO) with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (RO Ref. No. 8). As a RO, CA endorses the Code of Conduct (CIfA 2019) and the *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020). All CA Project Managers hold Member status within the CIfA.
- 11.2. CA operates an internal quality assurance system as follows: projects are overseen by a Project Manager, who is responsible for the quality of the project. The Project Manager reports to the Chief Executive, who bears ultimate responsibility for the conduct of all CA operations. Matters of policy and corporate strategy are determined by the Board of Directors and, in cases of dispute, recourse may be made to the Chairman of the Board.

12. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT

- 12.1. It is not anticipated that this evaluation will afford opportunities for public engagement or participation during the course of the fieldwork. However, the evaluation results will be made publicly available on the ADS and CA websites, as set out in Section 7.

13. STAFF TRAINING AND CPD

- 13.1. CA has a fully documented mandatory performance management system for all staff. This system reviews personal performance, identifies areas for improvement, sets targets and ensures the provision of appropriate training within CA's adopted training policy. In addition, CA has developed an award-winning career development programme for its staff. This ensures a consistent and high-quality approach to the development of appropriate skills.

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- 13.2. As part of CA's requirement for continuing professional development, all members of staff are required to maintain a personal development plan and an associated log; these are reviewed within the performance management system.

14. REFERENCES

- Archaeological Research Services 2014a *Land to the South of the Salt Way, Banbury, Oxfordshire, Report on a Geophysical Survey*
- Archaeological Research Services 2014b *An Archaeological Evaluation at Land South of the Saltway, Banbury, Oxfordshire*
- Cotswold Archaeology 2015 *Wykham Park Farm, Banbury, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation (Phase II)*
- British Geological Survey 2021 *Geology of Britain Viewer*
<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> Accessed 29 April 2021
- Brownfield Solutions Ltd 2018 *Hollins Strategic Land, Tappers Farm, Bodicote: Desk Study Assessment Report*
- Foundations Archaeology 2005 *College Fields, Banbury, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation*
- Hey, G and Hind, J (eds) 2014 *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment: Resource Assessments and Research Agendas* Oxford Wessex Monograph No. 6
- John Moore Heritage Services 2005 *An Archaeological Watching Brief on Banbury Booster 876F, Oxfordshire*
- Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2019 *National Planning Policy Framework*
- Museum of London Archaeology 2014 *Geophysical Survey and Archaeological Evaluation at Banbury Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire* MoLA Report No. **14/143**
- Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010 *An archaeological evaluation of land south of Blackwood Place and Molyneux Drive and north-west of Cotefield Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote, Oxfordshire* Northamptonshire Archaeology Report No **10/203**

Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services 2021 *Land At Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote: Design Brief for Evaluation and a Staged Mitigation*

APPENDIX A: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY SPECIALISTS

Ceramics

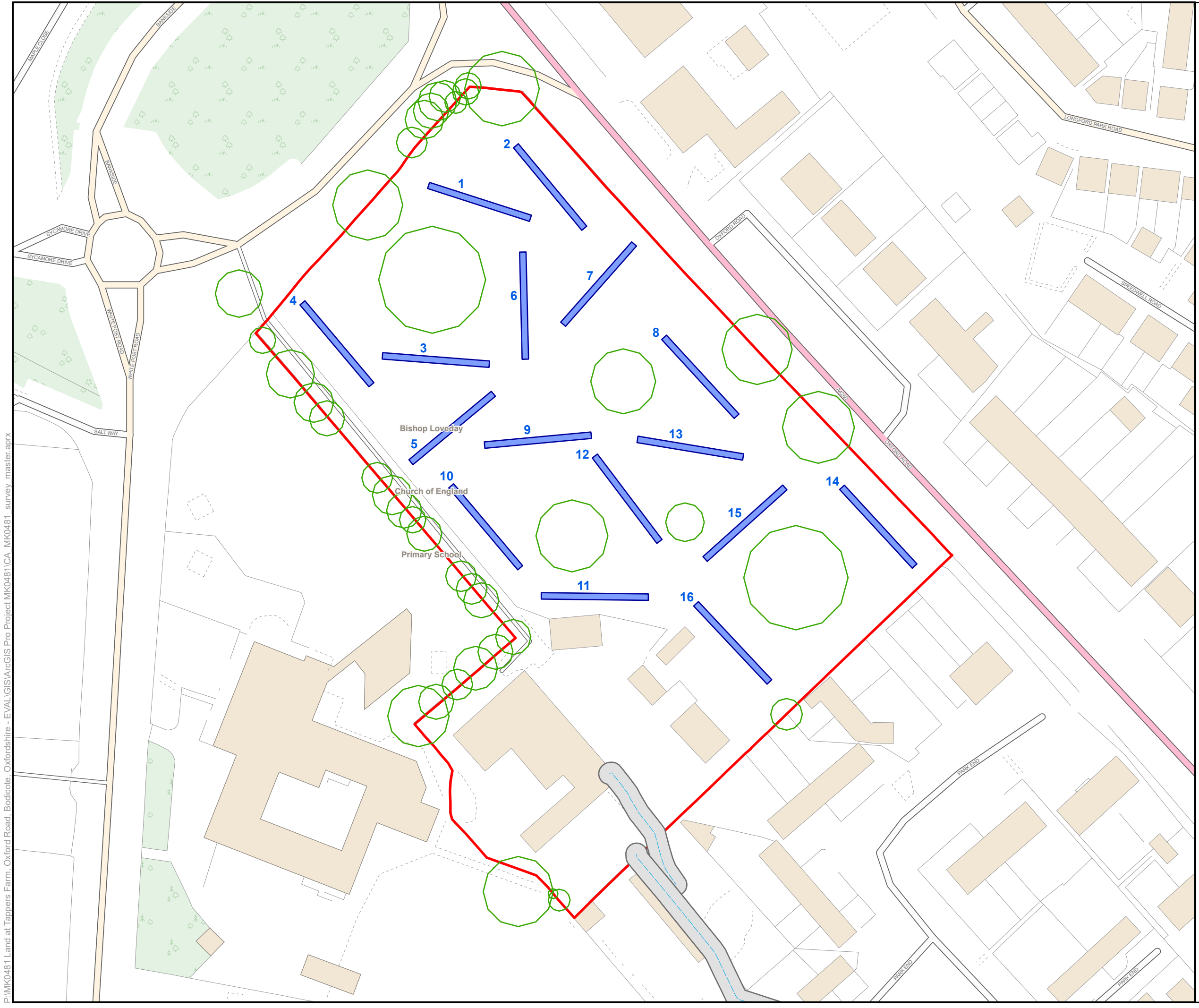
Neolithic/Bronze Age	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Emily Edwards (freelance) Dr Elaine Morris BA PhD FSA MCIFA (University of Southampton) Anna Doherty MA (Archaeology South-East) Sarah Percival MA MCIFA (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
Iron Age/Roman	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
(Samian)	Gwladys Montell MA PhD (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
(Amphorae stamps)	Dr David Williams PhD FSA (freelance)
Anglo-Saxon	Paul Blinkhorn BTech (freelance) Dr Jane Timby BA PhD FSA MCIFA (freelance) Sue Anderson, M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
Medieval/post-medieval	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance) Stephanie Ratkai BA (freelance) Paul Blinkhorn BTech (freelance) John Allan BA MPhil FSA (freelance) Richenda Goffin BA MCIFA (CA) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
South-West	Henrietta Quinnell BA FSA MCIFA (University of Exeter)
Clay tobacco pipe	Reg Jackson MLitt MCIFA (freelance) Marek Lewcun (freelance) Kieron Heard (freelance) Richenda Goffin BA MCIFA (CA)
Ceramic building material	Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA) Dr Peter Warry PhD (freelance) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance) Richenda Goffin (Roman painted wall plaster) CBM, BA MCIFA (CA) Steve Benfield BA (CA)

Other finds

Small finds	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Richenda Goffin, (non-metalwork) BA MCIFA (CA) Steve Benfield CA Dr I Riddler (freelance) Dr Alison Sheridan, National Museum of Scotland
Metal artefacts	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Jörn Schuster MA DPhil FSA MCIFA (freelance) Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance) Dr I Riddler (freelance)
Lithics	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIFA (CA) Michael Green (CA) Sarah Bates BA (freelance)
(Palaeolithic)	Dr Francis Wenban-Smith BA MA PhD (University of Southampton)
Worked stone	Dr Ruth Shaffrey BA PhD MCIFA (freelance) Dr Kevin Hayward FSA BSc MSc PhD PCIFA (freelance)

Inscriptions	Dr Roger Tomlin MA DPhil, FSA (Oxford)
Glass	Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA) Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance) Dr David Dungworth BA PhD (freelance; English Heritage) Dr Sarah Paynter (Historic England) Dr Rachel Tyson (freelance) Dr Hugh Wilmott (University of Sheffield)
Coins	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Ruth Beveridge (CA) Dr Peter Guest BA PhD FSA (Cardiff University) Dr Richard Reece BSc PhD FSA (freelance) Jude Plouviez (freelance) Dr Andrew Brown (British Museum) Dr Richard Kelleher (Fitzwilliam Museum) Dr Philip de Jersey (Ashmolean Museum)
Leather	Quita Mould MA FSA (freelance)
Textiles	Penelope Walton Rogers FSA Dip Acc. (freelance) Dr Sue Harrington (freelance)
Iron slag/metal technology	Dr Tim Young MA PhD (Cardiff University) Dr David Starley BSc PhD Lynne Keys (freelance)
Worked wood	Michael Bamforth BSc MCIFA (freelance)
Biological remains	
Animal bone	Dr Philip Armitage MSc PhD MCIFA (freelance) Dr Matilda Holmes BSc MSc ACIFA (freelance) Julie Curl (freelance) Lorrain Higbee (Wessex Archaeology)
Human bone	Sharon Clough BA MSc MCIFA (CA) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
Environmental sampling	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA) Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA) Anna West BSc (CA) Val Fryer (freelance)
Pollen	Dr Michael Grant BSc MSc PhD (University of Southampton) Dr Rob Batchelor BSc MSc PhD MCIFA (QUEST, University of Reading)
Diatoms	Dr Tom Hill BSc PhD CPLHE (Natural History Museum) Dr Nigel Cameron BSc MSc PhD (University College London)
Charred plant remains	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA)
Wood/charcoal	Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA(CA) Dana Challinor MA (freelance) Dr Esther Cameron (freelance)
Insects	Enid Allison BSc D.Phil (Canterbury Archaeological Trust) Dr David Smith MA PhD (University of Birmingham)
Mollusca	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA) Dr Mike Allen (Allen Environmental Archaeology)

Ostracods and Foraminifera	Dr John Whittaker BSc PhD (freelance)
Fish bones	Dr Philip Armitage MSc PhD MCIFA (freelance)
Geoarchaeology	Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA)
Soil micromorphology	Dr Richard Macphail BSc MSc PhD (University College London) Dr Mike Allen (Allen Environmental Archaeology)
Scientific dating	
Dendrochronology	Robert Howard BA (NTRDL Nottingham)
Radiocarbon dating	SUERC (East Kilbride, Scotland) Beta Analytic (Florida, USA)
Bayesian chronological modelling	Dr Derek Hamilton (SUERC) Professor John Hines (Cardiff University)
Archaeomagnetic dating	Dr Cathy Batt BSc PhD (University of Bradford)
TL/OSL Dating	Dr Phil Toms BSc PhD (University of Gloucestershire)
Conservation	Karen Barker BSc (freelance) Pieta Greaves BSc MSc ACR (Drakon Heritage and Conservation) Julia Park-Newman (Conservation Services, freelance)



Legend

- ▭ Site boundary
- ▭ Proposed evaluation trench
- RPAs
- - - Underground service (WPD LV)
- ▭ Service buffer (3m)



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Tapper's Farm, Oxford Road,
 Bodicote, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan

DRAWN BY	RJH	PROJECT NO.	MK0481	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RJH	DATE	05/05/2021	01
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE @ A4	1:1,000	

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