Cotswold Archaeology

Symmetry Park
North Oxford

Archaeological Evaluation

for:
EDP

on behalf of:
Tritax Symmetry

CA Project: MK0583
CA Report: MK0583_2
OASIS ID: cotswold2-503125

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Symmetry Park, North Oxford
Location:	Bicester, Oxfordshire
NGR:	455522 219883
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	8–30 November 2021
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In November 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Symmetry Park, North Oxford. The evaluation was commissioned by EDP on behalf of Tritax Symmetry and was undertaken in connection with proposals for the commercial development of the Site. The trial-trenching was preceded by a geophysical survey that identified a range of linear anomalies seemingly forming enclosures and field systems.

A total of 95 trenches were excavated with archaeological remains identified in 23 of these, primarily comprising infilled ditches and gullies, large pits and two possible cremations.

The earliest clear evidence of agricultural and settlement activity was identified in the north-west and centre of the Site and consisted of a series of trackways and field systems probably associated with a relatively modest domestic settlement within or at the periphery of the Site. Pottery indicates a mid to late Iron Age date for this activity.

Little evidence for later activity was encountered with the exception of features associated with the historic cultivation and management of the landscape, including a small number of infilled furrows and former field boundary ditches of medieval and post-medieval date.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In November 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Symmetry Park, North Oxford (centred at NGR: 45522 219883; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for EDP, acting on behalf of Tritax Symmetry.

1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for the commercial development of the Site, comprising a Class B2 structure with associated buildings, structures, parking and landscaping, which will be made to Cherwell District Council (CDC), the local planning authority (Ref:20/03089/PREAPP).

1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Richard Oram of the Oxfordshire County Council County Archaeology Service (hereafter CAS), in their capacity as archaeological advisor to Cherwell District Council, in discussion with EDP, and formalised in a subsequent brief (CAS 2021).

1.4. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2021) and approved by the CAS, and also undertaken in line with the Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation (Historic England 2015) and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.5. The proposed development site lies to the north–east of the M40 Junction 9, east of M40 and north-west of the A41, just to the south of the village of Little Chesterton. The site currently comprises a mixture of arable and pasture fields, as well as parts of a small industrial estate, and is bounded to the south-east by the A41, to the west and north by fields, and to the east by further fields and the Grange Farm Industrial Estate. The western part of the Site lies at approximately 70m above ordnance datum (AOD), gently sloping down to 67m AOD towards the east.

1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the Site is variable, comprising bands of Peterborough Member mudstone and Kellaways Clay Member mudstone, both types of sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 164 to 166 million years ago in the Jurassic Period; as well as interbedded sandstone and siltstone of the

Kellaways Sand Member, formed during the same era. No superficial deposits are recorded within the Site (BGS 2021).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The archaeological background of the Site has previously been presented in detail as part of an Archaeological and Heritage Assessment which included the results of a programme of geophysical survey carried out within the Site (EDP 2021). The following is summarised from this source and the WSI produced by CA (2021).

Prehistoric

2.2. The findspot of a Mesolithic quartzite macehead is recorded approximately 650m to the north of the Site (MOX5620), and the findspot of a Neolithic – Bronze Age axehead is recorded close to the western site boundary (MOX5636).

2.3. The findspot of a Neolithic stone axe is also recorded at Wendlebury, approximately 500m to the east of the Site (MOX5111).

2.4. The site of a possible Bronze Age ring ditch has been identified from an aerial photograph approximately 225m to the west of the Site (MOX5630).

2.5. An isolated Iron Age posthole was encountered during archaeological trial trenching in 2020 in the field to the north of the Site (MOX27641). This evaluation comprised 24 trenches although no other features of archaeological significance were found (TVAS 2020). An Iron Age pit has also been found in an archaeological evaluation in Wendlebury approximately 125m to the south of the Site (MOX5556).

Roman

2.6. The western boundary of the scheduled monument of Alchester Roman settlement is located approximately 900m to the east of the Site. The Roman town was located at the junction of two roads aligned north-south and east-west, located over 1.5km to the east of the Site. The east-west aligned road was known as Akeman Street and ran between Alchester and Cirencester. Part of this road is followed by Green Lane which is located approximately 625m to the north of the Site (MOX1703). This road continues eastwards from Alchester towards St Albans. The north-south aligned road ran between Alchester and Dorchester to the south (MOX304) and Towcester to the north (MOX4783).

2.7. In addition, the route of an east-west aligned road which ran through the Roman settlement has been identified from a study of aerial photographs (Stoertz 1998, 6-9) as a slight ridge which ran from the western rampart. If projected to the west this road would run to the north of Grange Farm, crossing the northern portion of the Site.

2.8. A potential Roman agricultural enclosure and boundary ditches have been identified in an archaeological evaluation approximately 1km to the north of the Site (MOX26993) and parts of a Roman field system have also been identified at an approximate distance of 1km to the east of the Site (MOX5141).

2.9. Just over 1km to the east of the Site, a late 1st- early 3rd century Roman settlement has been identified during an archaeological evaluation (MOX27385) adjacent to the Alchester to Dorchester Roman road. This forms either an extra mural settlement outside of Alchester or a discrete farming settlement. A possible Iron Age to Roman settlement, field system and trackway has also been identified through a programme of geophysical survey carried out approximately 1.5km to the north-east of the Site (MOX27406), while evidence of possible buildings or structures of Roman date have been identified through aerial photography over 1km to the west of the Site and between 1.5km and 1.6km to the east (MOX4981, MOX5591, MOX5592 & MOX5593 and MOX5601).

2.10. In addition, finds of artefactual material of Roman date have been recovered, mostly within the area of Alchester Roman town, and residual Roman pottery has been found during an archaeological evaluation approximately 125m to the south of the Site (MOX5556). Roman brooches are recorded as having been found just to the west of the Site (MOX12307 & MOX5611) and a collection of 25 late Roman coins have been recovered to the north (MOX11297).

Early medieval and medieval

2.11. No features or artefacts of early medieval or medieval date are known within the Site. However, evidence for medieval settlement on the western side of the village of Wendlebury has been identified in archaeological investigations and aerial photographic analysis approximately 125-175m to the south of the Site (MOX5556, MOX5159 and MOX24491). Identified features include 11th-13th century postholes, pits, ditches, wall foundations, a well, metalled surfaces, house platforms, trackways and ridge and furrow systems. Medieval pottery has also been found in

the village (MOX23299). In addition, documentary references point to the presence of a grange in Chesterton, owned by Thame Abbey in 1179, and this has been suggested to be located at Grange Farm immediately adjacent to the Site (MOX5571). The Site itself likely formed part of the agricultural hinterland of these settlements.

Post-medieval

2.12. No features or artefacts of post medieval or modern date are recorded within the Site or the immediate surrounding area. It appears that during this period the Site lay within an agricultural environment associated with Grange Farm and/or the villages of Chesterton and Wendlebury.

Geophysical survey

2.13. A geophysical survey, covering the Site and a wider area totalling approximately 57 hectares, was carried out in July and August 2021 (results summarised in EDP 2021). The survey covered the Site itself as well as those parts of the fields that are located outside of the site/development area boundary. Several groups of enclosures of likely later prehistoric date were identified which may suggest the presence of remains of a possible later prehistoric agricultural settlement which may have continued into the Roman period. The identified anomalies generally share a north-west to southeast alignment.

2.14. The northernmost group of anomalies was located to the north-west of the site boundary and to the west of the existing agricultural trackway and comprised two sub-circular potential enclosures with diameters of approximately 18m and 26m respectively. An area of locally strong magnetic anomalies was also identified in this area, possibly suggesting a habitation or industrial focus to the enclosures. A linear anomaly just to the east may represent a boundary line.

2.15. Along the western and south-western edges of the site area a number of linear and curvilinear anomalies appear to form a set of large enclosures. The possible enclosures contained several oval and circular anomalies, possibly representative of further settlement activity.

2.16. Weaker trends on south-east/north-west and south-west/north-east alignments, possibly relating to ridge and furrow ploughing visible in historic aerial photographs, have also been identified within some of the fields which are partially located within the Site.

2.17. The geophysical survey also identified an extensive area of buried debris in the southernmost field within the Site which relates to a works compound visible in this location on an aerial photograph of 1989. This is presumably associated with the construction of the M40 to the west of the Site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Cherwell District Council, as advised by the CAS, 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 the conservation of those heritage assets and the development proposals. This process is in line with policies contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021). A further objective of the project was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive (see Section 7).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 95 trenches, each measuring 30m long by 1.8m wide, in locations shown on figures 2 and 3.

4.2. The trenches were located to test the results of the preceding geophysical survey and as a means of prospection for remains of a type or period that may not respond to magnetic survey. With the approval of the CAS, the location of trenches 26, 30, 31, 40, 42 and 44 was adjusted due to the presence of a previously unrecorded underground service identified by Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) scanning.

4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered. In trench 85 the natural substrate was not encountered as, with the agreement of the CAS, machining was halted at a a buried tarmac surface, extending across the entire length and width of the trench

and believed to be related to a former compound area associated with previous improvements to Junction 9 of the M40, adjacent to the site.

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

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

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

4.7. CA will make arrangements with County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection, under the accession number: OXCMS: 2021.100. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) in accordance with ADS Guidelines for Depositors. The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020) and the Required procedures for Transference of Archaeological Archives to the Oxfordshire Museums (County Museum Services 1995).

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

5. RESULTS

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

5.2. Trenches 3-7, 16, 18-19, 21, 23, 25-28, 30-35, 38, 40-54, 56-58, 60-61, 63-66, 68-75, 84, 86-87 and 89- 95 revealed no archaeological features (Fig. 2 & Fig. 3). Natural substrate was encountered at an average depth of 0.36m and comprised a light yellow brown silt clay with rare flint throughout. This was sealed by subsoil

consisting of mid orange brown silt clay, on average 0.19m thick. The subsoil was sealed by a dark grey brown silt clay topsoil with an average depth of 0.17m.

5.3. In trenches 76-83 a layer of modern made ground was encountered, seemingly associated with the previous use of this area as a construction compound during improvement works to Junction 9 of the M40. In these trenches the natural substrate was encountered at an average depth of 0.89m and consisted of a light orange brown silt clay with occasional large flint and chalk. This was sealed by a layer of light grey blue clay on average 0.58m thick with frequent large flint, chalk, modern brick, concrete and rubber inclusions that was in turn overlain by redeposited topsoil and subsoil.

5.4. In Trench 85 the natural substrate was not uncovered, due to a layer of tarmac that extended across the entirety of the trench. This was sealed by a layer of made ground, 0.35m thick, consisting of light grey blue clay with frequent large stone, modern building materials and chalk throughout, overlain by topsoil comprising of mid grey brown silt clay, 0.34m thick.

5.5. The majority of the archaeological evidence was clustered around trenches 9-15 and Trench 36. This predominantly dated to the Early Bronze Age and mid to late Iron Age, and included large boundary and enclosure ditches, with furrows in Trenches 2, 8, 24, 29 and 88 as the only evidence of medieval/ early post-medieval activity within the Site. Later post-medieval and modern features comprised infilled field boundary ditches

Trench 1 (Fig. 4)

5.6. Trench 1 was located in the northern extent of the Site and aligned north–east/ south-west. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.58m and comprised a mid yellow brown silt clay with isolated areas of medium angular stone.

5.7. Pit 103 was 0.42m deep and 1.34m wide with moderate sides and concave base. It contained a single undated fill (104) of mid grey brown moderate silt clay with moderate amounts of small charcoal.

5.8. This was sealed by subsoil consisting of mid orange brown silt clay 0.28m thick, and topsoil 0.3m.

Trench 2 (Fig. 2)

5.9. Trench 2 was located in the northern extent of the Site and aligned north-west/ south–east. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.42m and comprised a light yellow brown silt clay with patches of blue grey clay.

5.10. Furrow or shallow ditch 203 was 1.3m wide by 0.2m deep and contained a single mid grey brown silt clay fill (204). This was sealed by subsoil consisting of mid orange brown silt clay 0.15m thick, and topsoil 0.27m.

Trench 8 (Fig. 5)

5.11. Trench 8 was located in the central north of the Site and aligned north-east/ south-west. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.38m and consisted of a light brown yellow silt clay with intermittent gravel patches. Trench 8 contained five ditches and two furrows, all of which appeared on the geophysical survey.

5.12. Curving ditch 803, which shared an unclear relationship with ditches 805 and 807, was 0.37m deep by 0.6m wide and entered the trench from the NNE before turning southwest to run out through the side of the trench. Fill 804, a 0.37m thick mid grey brown silt clay produced pottery of mid to late Iron Age date and fired clay.

5.13. Ditch 807 was 0.56m deep by 0.34m wide and contained a single undated mid grey brown silt clay fill (808) with occasional sub-angular small to medium stones. Ditch 805, which was 0.97m wide, cut fill 808 to a depth of 0.31m and also contained a single undated fill of mid grey brown silt clay with frequent orange mottling throughout (806).

5.14. Ditch 813 was 0.8m wide by 0.5m deep, with moderate sides and concave base. Basal Fill 814, 0.27m thick and 0.65m wide, consisted of a mid orange brown silt clay with some charcoal and angular stone throughout. This was sealed by context 815, a 0.34m thick by 0.8m wide dark grey brown silt clay with frequent charcoal and some angular stones throughout. Context 815 produced pottery of late Iron Age date, while a bulk environmental sample (sample 13) contained a very small number of indeterminate cereal grain fragments and barley grains, a single charred nut fragment tentatively identified as cherry and a large quantity of charcoal. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste material (see section 7 below).

5.15. Ditch 813 was truncated along the southwest edge by ditch 810, which shared the same northwest-southeast orientation and was 1.02m wide by 0.57m deep with moderate sides and concave base. Primary Fill 811 was 0.47m thick by 0.68m wide and comprised an undated light orange brown silt clay with infrequent charcoal throughout that appeared to have been deposited against the southwest side of the ditch. Undated secondary fill 812, 0.52m thick and 1.02m wide, consisted of a dark grey brown silt clay with frequent charcoal and some stones throughout. A bulk environmental sample (sample 12) from context 812 contained a small number of indeterminate cereal grains and charred hazelnut shell fragments. A large amount of charcoal was noted in the assemblage and includes fragments of oak. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste material (see section 7 below).

5.16. Two furrows were also identified within the trench. Furrow 816 was 0.8m wide by only 0.09m deep, while furrow 818 was 1.35m wide by 0.14m deep. Both contained a single fill of mid grey brown silt clay and were sealed by subsoil consisting of mid grey brown silt clay, 0.14m thick, and 0.24m of topsoil. Two small sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered from fill 817 of furrow 816.

Trench 9 (Fig. 6)

5.17. Trench 9 was located in the north-west of the Site and aligned north-west/south-east. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.48m and comprised a light brown yellow silt clay. Trench 9 contained two ditches at the south-eastern extent and a pit in the central part of the trench. Ditch 903/ 905 corresponds with an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, the pair of ditches having likely been recorded as a single anomaly. All features were sealed by a 0.17m thick subsoil, consisting of dark brown grey silt clay, overlain by 0.31m of topsoil.

5.18. Ditch 903 was 0.13m deep and 0.46m wide, with gradual sides and concave base, and contained a single fill, 904, of mid blue grey silt clay that produced middle to late Iron Age pottery.

5.19. Parallel ditch 905 was 0.23m deep by 0.37m wide, with steep sides and concave base, and contained a single undated fill, 906, of mid blue grey silt clay with frequent small charcoal flecks throughout.

5.20. Pit 907 was 0.33m wide by only 0.07m deep, with gradual sides and concave base. It contained an undated dark blue grey silt clay with frequent small charcoal flecks throughout.

Trench 10 (Fig. 7)

5.21. Trench 10, aligned north-west/ south-east and located in north-west part of the Site, contained two ditches both of which correspond with geophysical anomalies.

5.22. Ditch 1003 was cut into the substrate to a depth of 0.32m and 1m wide, with steep sides and concave base. The single fill, 1004, a dark brown blue silt clay produced a quantity of pottery of middle to late Iron Age date in nine different fabrics, suggesting that the material was derived from a number of different vessels. A bulk environmental soil sample (11) contained a small number of indeterminate cereal grain fragments and hulled wheat (emmer or spelt) glumes, a minimal amount of charred hazelnut shell fragments, a single possible vetch/wild pea seed and large quantities of charcoal. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste material (see section 7 below).

5.23. Undated ditch 1005 was 0.85m wide by 0.32m deep, with moderate sides and concave base. Basal fill 1006, 0.12m thick and 0.49m wide, comprised a mid brown orange silt clay with rare charcoal throughout. This was sealed by context 1007, a 0.22m thick by 0.85m wide mid brown grey silt clay with few charcoal flecks throughout.

5.24. These features were sealed by subsoil consisting of dark blue brown silt clay, 0.15m thick, overlain by 0.25m of topsoil.

Trench 11 (Fig. 8 and Fig. 9)

5.25. Trench 11 was aligned east/ west and located in north-west of the Site. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.48m and comprised a light yellow brown silt clay. The trench contained five ditches, all undated; only intercutting ditches 1107, 1109 and 1111 corresponded with an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. All of the features were sealed by subsoil (0.18m thick) and topsoil (0.3m thick).

5.26. Ditch 1103 was broadly north-south orientated and measured 0.83m wide by 0.23m deep, with moderate sides and concave base. It contained a single fill, 1104, of mid brown grey silt clay with rare charcoal flecks throughout.

5.27. To the east, broadly parallel ditch/ gully 1105 was 0.25m wide by 0.04m and 0.25m wide, with gentle sides and concave base. Fill 1106, 0.04m thick, mid brown grey silt clay.

5.28. To the west of ditch 1103 were intercutting ditches 1107, 1109 and 1111. The earliest of the three, ditch 1107 was 0.9m wide by 0.45m deep, with moderate sides and concave base, and contained a single fill of mid yellow brown silt clay with infrequent charcoal (1108). This was cut by ditch 1109, which was 0.88m wide by 0.2m deep, with moderate sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill of mid yellow brown silt clay (1109).

5.29. Ditch 1111 extended into the trench from the south, partially truncating ditches 1107 and 1109. Measuring 0.96m wide by 0.35m deep, with moderate sides and concave base, it also contained a single fill of mid grey brown silt clay with rare large charcoal flecks throughout (1112).

Trench 12 (Fig. 10 & Fig. 11)

5.30. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.43m a comprised a light yellow brown silt clay. Trench 12 contained five ditches, several intercutting, one furrow and a tree-throw; only Ditch 1212 is visible on the geophysical data. All features were sealed by subsoil (0.18m thick) and topsoil (0.25m).

5.31. The surviving part of northwest – southeast orientated ditch 1208 was cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.13m and measured 0.55m wide, with moderate sides and flat base. It contained a single undated fill, 1209, of dark grey brown silt clay, that had been truncated along the north-western side of the feature by intercutting broadly NNE-SSW orientated ditches 1203 and 1206.

5.32. The earliest of these, ditch 1203 cut the natural substrate and fill 1209 to a depth of 0.56m and measured 0.9m wide with gradual sides and concave base. Basal fill 1204, a 0.08m thick by 0.45m wide dark orange brown silt clay, produced pottery of middle to late Iron Age date. This was sealed by 1205, a 0.5m thick by 0.7m wide mid brown grey sand silt that produced a single sherd of Iron Age pot. Context 1205 was in turn truncated by 0.82m wide ditch 1206, which appeared to terminate in the trench and was cut into fill 1205 to a depth of 0.46m. The single fill, 1207, comprised a dark grey brown sand silt that also produced a sherd of middle to late Iron Age pottery.

5.33. Probable tree-throw 1210 was 0.3m wide by 0.08m deep, with moderate sides and uneven base. The single fill comprised a light blue brown silt clay (1211). Ditch 1212 cut tree-throw 1210 and ditch 1214. Measuring 0.5m wide by 0.3m deep, with steep sides and pointed base, it contained a single undated fill of mid brown grey silt clay (1213). The surviving part of ditch 1214 was 0.6m wide by only 0.1m deep, with moderate sides and uneven base, and it contained a single fill, 1215, of light blue grey silt clay.

5.34. Furrow 1216, at the west end of the trench, was 0.95m wide by 0.15m deep, and contained a single mid grey brown silt clay fill with rare charcoal throughout.

Trench 13 (Fig. 12)

5.35. Trench 13 was aligned north-east / south-west; the natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.32m and comprised a light yellow brown silt clay overlain by a 0.05m thick subsoil consisting of mid yellow brown silt clay and 0.27m of topsoil.

5.36. Possible cremation deposit 1303, located at north-eastern extent of trench, measured 0.37m in width and 0.49m in length. Due to the suspected nature of the feature then with the agreement of the CAS the feature was not investigated further and was covered with terram prior to backfilling of the trench.

Trench 14 (Fig. 13)

5.37. Trench 14 was aligned north-west/ south-east and contained a single posthole at the north-west end of the trench. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.36m and comprised of light yellow brown silt clay sealed by subsoil consisting of a 0.05m thick mid grey brown silt clay and topsoil (0.31m).

5.38. Posthole 1403 was 0.22m in diameter and cut into the substrate to a depth of 0.12m, with steep sides and a concave base. Fill 1404 comprised a mid blue grey friable silt clay with infrequent small charcoal throughout.

Trench 15 (Fig. 14 and 15)

5.39. Trench 15 was aligned east-west and contained four ditches including a large boundary, Ditch 1503, which was identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.44m and comprised light yellow brown silt clay. All of the features were sealed by subsoil consisting of mid yellow brown silt clay (0.19m thick) and topsoil (0.25m thick).

5.40. Ditch 1503 ran north-south across the trench and measured 2.9m wide by 1.3m deep, with steep sides and concave base. Upper fill 1504, a 0.35m thick mid blue grey silt clay, appeared to be the result of deliberate backfilling of the ditch. This sealed 1505, a 0.28m thick by 1.27m wide mid grey orange silt clay that produced fired clay (possibly briquetage) and pottery of mid to late Iron Age date. Backfill deposit 1506, 0.23m thick by 0.72m wide and comprising a light blue grey silt sand, also contained pottery of mid to late Iron Age date and fired clay, while basal fill 1507, a 0.18m thick by 0.42m wide mid orange brown silt clay with grey mottling, also produced a single sherd of Iron Age date. Bulk environmental soil samples were taken from each of the ditch fills (samples 6-9, see section 7 below). Collectively, the environmental remains recovered are judged to be indicative of dumps of domestic hearth waste material, in particular during the period of the formation of fill 1505 (sample 8).

5.41. Undated northeast-southwest orientate ditch 1508 appeared to intersect with ditch 1503 just beyond the south edge of the trench. Measuring 0.66m wide by 0.22m deep and with straight sides and a concave base, fill 1509 comprised a mid blue grey silt clay with frequent orange red mottling throughout that produced a single piece of fired clay.

5.42. Undated NNW-SSE orientated ditch? 1512 was 2.1m wide by only 0.15m deep, with gradual sides and flat base, and contained a single fill (1513) of mid orange brown silt clay that was cut by ditch terminus 1510. This measured 0.65m wide by 0.36m deep with moderate sides and a concave base. It contained a single undated fill of light orange grey silt clay (1511).

Trench 17 (Fig. 16)

5.43. Trench 17 was aligned north-west/ south-east and contained a single posthole at north-western extent of trench. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.32m and comprised mid yellow brown silt clay.

5.44. Posthole 1703 was cut into the substrate to a depth of 0.16m and measured 0.26m long by 0.17m wide, with steep sides and conical base. It contained a single undated fill of dark blue grey silt clay with frequent small charcoal inclusions throughout.

Trench 20 (Fig. 17)

5.45. Trench 20 was aligned north-east/ south-west and contained a ditch in the southwest part of the trench that appeared to extend through Trench 22. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.35m and comprised a light yellow brown silt clay with areas of light grey blue clay.

5.46. Undated ditch 2003 corresponded with a linear anomaly identified by the Geophysical survey and measured 1.58m wide by 0.43m deep, with moderate sides and a concave base. Basal fill 2004, comprised a 0.18m thick light brown grey compact silt clay overlain by a 0.25m thick, dark brown grey silt clay (2005). This was sealed by subsoil consisting of a 0.15m thick mid orange brown silt clay, and topsoil.

Trench 22 (Fig. 18)

5.47. Trench 22 was aligned north-east/ south-west and contained a ditch at the north-east end of the trench extent. Ditch 2203 was also visible in Trench 20 but not excavated there. Ditch 2203 measured 1.21m wide by 01.2m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. Undated fill 2204 comprised a grey brown silt clay with orange brown mottling throughout. This was sealed by subsoil consisting of a 0.12m thick mid orange brown silt clay, and topsoil (0.2m thick).

Trench 24 (Fig. 3)

5.48. Trench 24 was aligned north-west/ south-east and contained a furrow and small pit. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.28m and comprised dark yellow brown silt clay.

5.49. Furrow 2403, located centrally of trench, and was cut into the substrate to a depth of 0.07m and measured 1.23m wide, with vertical sides and flat base. It contained a single fill of mid grey brown silt (2404) that produced a small fragment of medieval pottery.

5.50. Pit 2405, located in the south-east part of the trench and measured 0.59m by 0.48m and 0.29m deep, with vertical sides and concave base. It contained a single undated fill of light grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint throughout.

5.51. Both features were sealed by subsoil consisting of a 0.1m thick light grey brown silt and a 0.18m thick topsoil.

Trench 29 (Fig. 3)

5.52. Trench 29 was aligned north-west / south-east, with single furrow located centrally in trench. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.28m and comprised mid yellow brown silt clay.

5.53. Furrow 2903 was a continuation of Furrow 2403 and measured 0.8m wide by 0.09m deep, with vertical sides and flat base. It contained a single fill of mid grey brown silt clay 2904.

Trench 36 (Fig. 19 – Fig. 22)

5.54. Trench 36 was aligned north-west/ south-east and located in the south-west of the Site. It contained five pits and six ditches of which ditch 3609 is visible on the geophysical survey and aligns with a second linear anomaly in Trench 39, and ditch 3618=3630 is also visible and can be seen turning to run through Trench 37. The majority of the features in the trench cut an earlier buried soil/ colluvial layer (3613) and, with the exception of ditch 3609, were sealed by the subsoil and topsoil, which measured 0.08m and 0.2m thick respectively. Buried soil or colluvial layer 3613 was 0.14m thick and 15.34m wide, extending from the northwest end to the middle of the trench and overlaying the natural substrate (3614).

5.55. Pit 3603 extended into the trench from the southwest and was cut into layer 3613 to a depth of 0.28m. Measuring 3.87m long by 1.97m wide, with moderate sides and a flat base, it contained a single fill of mid blue grey silt clay (3604) that produced 46 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery and two fragments of fired clay.

5.56. Pit 3607 was cut into Colluvial Layer 3613 to a depth of 0.31m. Measuring 0.69m long by 0.28m wide and with moderately sloping sides and a concave base, it contained a single fill, 3608, of mid blue grey silt clay that also produced pottery of mid to late Iron Age date.

5.57. Pit 3605 was cut into pits 3603 and 3607. Measuring 1.25m long by 0.36m wide, with steep sides and concave base, it contained a single undated dark blue grey silt clay fill (3606).

5.58. Ditch 3609 ran northeast-southwest across the trench and measured 1.34m wide by 0.18m deep, with moderate sides and flat base. A number of modern spent shotgun cartridges were recovered from the single fill, 3610, a mid blue brown silt clay and a

modern date is therefore conjectured. The ditch was also seen in trench 39 as ditch 3903.

5.59. In the central part of the trench, curving(?) ditch/ gully 3611 was 0.18m wide by only 0.08m deep. It contained a single undated fill of dark brown grey silt clay (3612).

5.60. Immediately to the southeast of ditch/ gully 3611 was ditch 3615, which was visible on the geophysical survey. Again cutting layer 3613, the ditch was 0.95m wide by 0.85m deep, with moderate sides and concave base, and contained two fills. Basal fill 3616 was a 0.64m thick mid blue grey silt clay that produced pottery of broad late prehistoric date, while upper fill 3617 was a 0.21m thick, dark brown grey silt clay that contained pottery of mid to late Iron Age date.

5.61. Ditch 3618/ 3680 is the continuation of Ditch 3705 in trench 37 and was visible on the geophysical survey. It was cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.89m and measured 0.72m wide, with a V-shaped profile. Basal fill 3619, a 0.09m thick light blue grey silt clay was sealed by secondary fill 3620 a 0.27m thick mid grey brown silt clay. This was overlain by a final deliberate backfill deposit 3621, 0.53m thick, which comprised a mid grey brown silt clay. A single sherd of mid to late Iron Age pottery was recovered from secondary fill 3620, while 22 sherds of seemingly solely Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from upper fill 3621. Bulk environmental samples (samples 2 and 3) were recovered from fills 3621 and 3620 respectively. Both samples contained a moderately small number of indeterminate cereal grains, barley grains, wheat grains, and hulled wheat grains alongside a small amount of hulled wheat glumes and spelt glume fragments. A very small number of sheep's-sorrel seeds were noted from sample 3 (fill 3620) with a single fragment of a possible blackthorn nut observed within sample 2 (fill 3621). Both assemblages contained large quantities of charcoal fragments, including those of oak wood, and are likely to represent dumps of domestic hearth waste material. Where investigated as ditch 3630 the section was not fully excavated but the feature was seen to be 0.85m wide, with steep sides, and contained an upper fill of grey brown silt clay (3631).

5.62. Pit 3622 was located in the central part of the trench, cut into layer 3613, Measuring 1.02m long by 0.5m wide and 0.12m deep, with gradual to moderately sloping sides and an uneven base, it contained a single light brown grey silt clay fill that produced animal bone and mid to late Iron Age pottery.

5.63. Northeast-southwest orientated ditch 3624 was located at the northwest end of the trench and measured 1.4m wide by 0.31m deep, with moderate sides and concave base. It contained a single undated fill of mid grey brown silt clay with some charcoal flecks throughout (3635).

5.64. Pit 3626 was located immediately to the north of ditch terminus 3618=3630 and cut into the substrate to a depth of 0.18m. Measuring 1.28m in diameter, it contained a single undated fill, 3627, of mid grey brown silt clay. Immediately adjacent to pit 3626 and possibly cutting the east edge of the feature was Ditch 3628, which was 1.9m wide by 0.25m deep with gradual sides and concave base. Fill 3629, a mid brown grey silt clay with rare sub-angular small to large stone, produced over twenty sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery and a piece of fired clay.

Trench 37 (Fig. 23)

5.65. Trench 37, aligned north-west/ south-east and located in the south-west part of the Site, contained two ditches. The largest of these, ditch 3705 aligns with an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey data and also extends into Trench 36. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.31m and comprised light yellow brown silt clay with patches of blue grey clay throughout, overlain by subsoil (0.11m thick and topsoil (0.2m thick).

5.66. Undated ditch terminus 3703 was 0.5m wide by 0.17m deep, with moderate sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill of mid brown grey silt clay with occasional sub angular stone throughout (3704).

5.67. Ditch 3705 was 1.3m wide by 0.63m deep, with steep sides and concave base, and contained two fills consisting of a basal fill, 0.2m thick and 1.13m wide, of dark blue grey silt clay (3706), overlain by 3707, a 0.45m thick by 1.3m wide light blue grey silt clay. Basal fill 3706 produced a small amount of mid to late Iron Age pottery.

Trench 39 (Fig. 24)

5.68. Trench 39 was aligned east-west and contained two archaeological features. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.36m and comprised light yellow brown silt clay with patches of orange blue throughout.

5.69. Possibly post-medieval but undated ditch 3903 was 1.3m wide by 0.38m deep, with moderate sides and flat base, and contained a single fill of dark grey silt clay with

orange mottling throughout. Ditch 3903 was visible as a corresponding anomaly in the geophysical survey.

5.70. Pit 3905 was 0.74m wide by only 0.1m deep, with gentle sides and uneven base. It contained a single fill of mid brown grey silt clay with rare small stone throughout that produced pottery of mid to late Iron Age date.

Trench 55 (Fig. 25)

5.71. Trench 55 was aligned north-west/ south-east and located in the south-east of the Site. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.45m and comprised mid brown yellow sandy clay. This was sealed by subsoil consisting of a 0.15m thick mid yellow brown silt clay and topsoil (0.3m thick).

5.72. Posthole 5503 was 0.22m in diameter but only 0.06m deep and contained a single, undated charcoal-rich dark grey brown silt clay (5504).

Trench 59 (Fig. 26)

5.73. Trench 59 was aligned north-south and located in the south-east of the Site. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.47m and comprised mid brown yellow silt clay.

5.74. Pit 5903 was 0.37m in diameter by 0.23 deep and contained a single undated fill of charcoal-rich mid blue grey silt clay with orange and black mottling throughout that produced a quantity of undiagnostic fired clay. This was sealed by subsoil consisting of a 0.1m thick mid yellow brown clay and topsoil (0.36m thick).

Trench 62 (Fig. 27)

5.75. Trench 62 was aligned north-south. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.25m and comprised light yellow brown silt clay with infrequent areas of gravel throughout. This is sealed by topsoil consisting of dark grey brown silt clay, 0.25m thick.

5.76. Possible cremation deposit 6202 was located toward the southern extent of the trench. Measuring 0.28m by 0.22m, due to the potential nature of the feature and with the agreement of the CAS, it remained unexcavated and was covered with terram prior to backfilling of the trench.

Trench 67 (Fig. 28)

5.77. Trench 67 was aligned north-east/ south-west and located in the south-east of the site. Natural substrate was encountered at a depth of 0.33m and comprised mid brown yellow silt clay with patches of mid orange red course sand throughout. This was sealed by subsoil consisting of a 0.15m thick mid yellow brown silt clay, overlain by 0.28m of topsoil.

5.78. A single pit was revealed at the south-western extent of the trench. Pit 6703 was 0.41m wide in diameter and 0.32m deep, with moderate sides and concave base. Undated single fill 6704 comprised a 0.32m thick mid grey brown clay silt with very frequent charcoal throughout, particularly to the northwest edge of the feature.

Trench 88 (Fig. 3)

5.79. Trench 88 was aligned north-east / south-west and located in the south-west of the site. A single furrow was investigated, aligned north- south, which did not appear in the geophysical survey results. Furrow 8803 was 0.68m wide by only 0.07m deep, with gentle sides and flat base, and contained a single fill of mid orange brown sand silt (8804). This was sealed by subsoil consisting of mid orange brown silt clay, 0.18m thick, and topsoil only 0.09m thick.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. The artefactual material was recorded from 46 deposits: the fills of ditches, pits and furrows, layers and the subsoil (Appendix B). The material was recovered by hand and from bulk soil samples and recorded in accordance with the CIfA finds Toolkit (CIfA 2021).

Pottery

6.2. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table 1) is derived. This forms part of the project archive. The assemblage was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in summary in Appendix B (Table 2) in accordance with the Historic England guidelines (Barclay et al. 2016) and where appropriate the guidelines set out by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 2010). A concordance with the Oxford prehistoric (Booth unpublished) and medieval fabric series (Mellor 1994) is provided where possible. The post-Roman fabric codes are derived from Sue Anderson's (unpublished) post-Roman fabric series.

6.3. The assemblage comprises 207 sherds, weighing 1783g. The group is in a moderate condition; fractures and surfaces exhibit only minor signs of wear. The mean sherd weight is moderate for a largely late prehistoric assemblage at 8.6g.

Prehistoric

6.4. Five sherds (15g) of handmade grog-tempered pottery (GR1) were recovered from ditches 1503 and 3615. Diagnostic features are absent, however based on the fabric and conditions of firing a broad Bronze Age, possibly Early Bronze Age, date is preferred for these sherds. Three sherds also retained burnt food residues.

Late Prehistoric

6.5. The late prehistoric group consists of 195 handmade sherds weighing 1703g. Shell-tempered fabrics (SH) comprise the largest individual fabric group (63 sherds, 331g). Simple upright and flat-topped upright rims are recorded in this fabric although full vessel profiles are absent. Together the sandy fabrics (Q), including those with sparse to moderate inclusions of calcareous grits (QC), grog (QGR), mica (QM), shell (QSH) or organic voids (QV), account for a similar proportion of the assemblage by count (65 sherds, 720g). Sherd preservation is better in these fabrics and several vessels are represented including a slack shouldered jar (QM), from ditch 1003, a shouldered jar (Q), from ditch 1503 (fill 1505), a globular vessel, probably a jar (Q), from ditch 3618, and an open bowl (QSH), from ditch 3628. All had simple upright rims and are most likely of Early or Middle Iron Age date. A possible lug handle (Q), recovered from pit 3618, is also likely to date to the same period. An ovoid vessel with a simple upright/beaded rim and a sherd decorated with a burnished curved linear La Tène design, were recovered from ditch 3618. Both are common features of Late Iron Age assemblages in the region, with the La Tène decoration dating to the last two centuries of the 1st millennium BC (c. 2nd-1st centuries BC) (Knight 2002). Grog-tempered fabrics (GR2) including those with shell (SHGR) or calcareous inclusions (GRC) are also relatively common. A slack shouldered vessel (GR2), possibly a jar, from ditch 3618, and an ovoid jar with an everted rim (GRC), from pit 3603, are most likely of Middle to Late Iron Age date. Sherds tempered with limestone inclusions (LI) account for approximately 10% of the group (by count). Two ovoid jars with beaded rims (LI) were recovered from ditch 803. Both are of probable Late Iron Age date. Burnished sherds were recognised in most fabric groups except shell-tempered fabrics and burnt food residues were noted on 11 sherds across several fabric groups.

Medieval

6.6. Two sherds of medieval coarseware (MCW/MCWS), dating to between the 12th and 14th centuries, were recovered from layer 8903. A small sherd of Brill/Boarstall-type ware (BRIL) was recovered from furrow 203. Brill/Boarstall-type wares date to the late 12th to 14th centuries (Mellor 1994, 111). A base with an external green glaze made in a late medieval glazed ware (LMGW), from furrow 2403, dates to the 14th to 15th centuries (ibid, 117).

Post-medieval

6.7. Three sherds (19g) of glazed red earthenware (GRE), recovered from furrow 816 and layer 8903, date to between the 16th and 18th centuries.

Summary

6.8. The possible early prehistoric group is small and most likely represent residual finds from Bronze Age activity in the vicinity of the site. Overall, the pottery assemblage is predominantly of late prehistoric date; diagnostic sherds date between the 6th/5th to 1st centuries BC. The assemblage is utilitarian in nature; where present vessel types are dominated by jars with only a single bowl recorded. The fabrics are consistent with pottery produced locally to the site and are similar to those found at both Whitelands Farm, Bicester (Brown 2011) and Slade Farm, Bicester (Woodward and Marley 2000). Burnt food residues on a number of sherds suggest that food preparation or processing was also taking place. The post-Roman assemblage provides limited evidence for activity in the vicinity of the site during the medieval and post-medieval periods This material is in poor condition and most likely results from agricultural activity or casual discard.

Ceramic building material

6.9. Three fragments (25g) of ceramic building material

Fired Clay

6.10. A total of 78 fragments (214g) of fired clay are made in oxidised orange/brown fine (fs), medium (ms) and coarse sandy fabrics (cs), some with clay pellet (cp) or organic (v) inclusions. The fired clay fragments are mostly amorphous and it was not possible to determine their function. Ditch 1503 (fill 1505) produced five fragments made in a medium sandy fabric with voids (msv) caused by the carbonisation of organic material within the fabric during firing. It is possible these

represent fragments of briquetage although the fragments lack the discolouration usually associated with material of this type.

Clay Tobacco Pipe

6.11. Three clay tobacco pipe stems (10g), from furrow 816, date to the post-medieval period.

Industrial waste

6.12. One fragment (19g) of industrial waste was recovered from ditch 3618 (fill 3621). Due to its small size it is not possible to determine its origin with certainty, however, it is most likely the product of iron smithing of uncertain date.

Metalwork

6.13. A small iron nail (3g), possibly a hobnail, was recovered from the subsoil of trench 89. Hobnails were commonly used from the Roman period onwards in the manufacturing of footwear.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone by Andy Clarke

7.1. Animal bone amounting to 814 fragments (6475g) was recovered via hand excavation and the processing of bulk soil samples from the fills of 28 ditch, pit and furrow features. Artefactual material dating broadly to the Mid to Late Iron Age and the Post-medieval period was also recovered from these features (See Table 1, Appendix C). The material was only moderately well preserved and highly fragmented; surface erosion from exposure to the elements was frequently noted and damage from canid gnawing was common throughout the assemblage. As a result of these factors 83.6% of the material was unidentifiable to element or species. However, it was possible to confirm the presence of cattle (Bos taurus), sheep/goat (Ovis aries/Capra hircus), pig (Sus scrofa sp.), horse (Equus callabus), dog (Canis familiaris) and Red deer (Cervus elaphus). Unless otherwise stated, these species were identified from skeletal elements low in meat yield such as fragments of the skull, mandible or bones of the lower limbs and feet. Where modern damage was present and re-fitting was possible, the fragments were counted as a single bone.

Middle to Late Iron Age

7.2. A total of 543 fragments (3942.5g) were recovered from 16 deposits. The remains of cattle and sheep/goat were most common and recovered in relatively equal numbers with 47 and 39 fragments respectively. As stated, identification was based almost exclusively on bones that are low in meat yield however, occasional meat-rich elements such as the pelvis, vertebrae and proximal femur were also recovered. Many of these fragments display clear chop marks or impact damage, such as that seen on the cattle vertebra from 1004. The combination of these factors is highly suggestive of the stepped stages of butchery where a carcass is divided up and cut into joints of meat. The waste from this process was then disposed of but not rapidly, as shown by the weathering and frequent gnaw marks from dogs or foxes. Evidence of prolonged burning is common, especially in the material recovered from the bulk soil samples, potentially suggesting that the waste from fires and butchery was disposed of in the same places.

7.3. A limited amount of pig, horse and dog was also recovered but in amounts too low to provide any useful information other than species identification. However, each was a common domestic animal and are to be expected in assemblages of this period.

Post-medieval

7.4. Six fragments (24g) were recovered from the fill of furrow 816. The only identifiable bone was a sheep/goat mandible.

Undated

7.5. The remaining 265 fragments (2508.5g) were recovered from 15 deposits that remain undated. However, in terms of preservation, species and type of skeletal elements identified, the undated material bears a striking resemblance to the Iron Age assemblage described above and more than likely originates from the same activities. Of note in the undated assemblage was a single Red Deer metatarsal from deposit 3707. It did not display any signs of butchery, but the presence of this wild species is to be expected in assemblages of this period.

The palaeoenvironmental evidence by Emma Aitken

7.6. A series of 13 environmental samples (226 litres of soil) were processed from Trenches 8, 10, 14, 15, 36, 37, and 67 from across an evaluation area. This was done to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains and with the

intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activities on site. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2) with an additional two litres of sample 5 from ditch 3705 being processed by wet sieving (250 micro mesh sieve) (CA Technical Manual No. 2) to assess for the presence of waterlogged remains.

7.7. Preliminary identifications of charred plant macrofossils from the bulk samples are noted in Table 2, Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary et al (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded, following nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008). The waterlogged and charred remains from the wet sieved sample are noted in Table 3, Appendix C.

7.8. The flots of the bulk samples varied in size from small to large with moderate to high numbers of rooty material and uncharred seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation. Due to the poor to moderate preservation levels, it was difficult to identify many of the charred cereal grains to species, but where possible this was achieved. Much of the charcoal is comminuted and encrusted in silt residue which inhibits further wood species identification.

7.9. Any dates discussed within this report have been obtained through the dating of finds (see Banks, this report).

Trench 8

7.10. Fill 812 (sample 12) of undated ditch 810 contained a small number of indeterminate cereal grains and charred hazelnut (Corylus avellana) shell fragments. A large amount of charcoal was noted in the assemblage and includes fragments of oak (Quercus sp.) wood. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste material.

7.11. Late Iron Age ditch 813 (sample 13) contained a very small number of indeterminate cereal grain fragments and barley (Hordeum vulgare) grains. A single charred nut fragment tentatively identified as cherry (Prunus sp.) was observed within the assemblage alongside a large quantity of charcoal. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste material.

Trench 10

7.12. Sample 11 from Middle to Late Iron Age ditch 1003 contained a small number of indeterminate cereal grain fragments and hulled wheat (emmer or spelt (Triticum dicoccum/spelta)) glumes. A minimal amount of charred hazelnut shell fragments were observed alongside a single possible vetch/wild pea (Vicia/Lathyrus sp.) seed. Charcoal was noted in a large quantity from the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste material.

Trench 14

7.13. Undated posthole 1402 (sample 10) contained no charred plant remains and only a small number of charcoal fragments. This assemblage is likely to be representative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 15

7.14. Four samples (samples 6, 7, 8, and 9) were obtained from Middle to Late Iron Age ditch 1503. These samples were taken from the four fills noted in the ditch (upper most fill 1507, first middle fill 1506, second middle fill 1505, lowest fill 1504). Samples 6, 7, and 9 from fills 1507, 1506, and 1504 (respectively) contained a small number of charred plant remains which includes fragments of indeterminate cereal grains, and seeds of oat/brome grass (Avena/Bromus sp.), docks (Rumex sp.) and possible flax (Linum sp.). Low to moderately low quantities of charcoal were noted in these assemblages. Sample 8 from fill 1505 contained a moderately small number of indeterminate cereal grain fragments and hulled wheat glume fragments. A small number of hazelnut shell fragments and oat/brome grass, sheep's-sorrel (Rumex acetosella), and nettle (Urtica sp.) seeds, and a wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) capsule were also observed, together with a large volume of charcoal. The environmental remains from ditch 1503 are indicative of dumps of domestic hearth waste material, in particular during the period of the formation of fill 1505 (sample 8).

Trench 36

7.15. Two samples (samples 2 and 3) were recovered from fills 3621 and 3620 (respectively) from Middle to Late Iron Age ditch 3618. Both samples contained a moderately small number of indeterminate cereal grains, barley grains, wheat (Triticum sp.) grains, and hulled wheat grains alongside a small amount of hulled wheat glumes and spelt (Triticum spelta) glume fragments. A very small number of sheep's-sorrel seeds were noted from sample 3 (fill 3620) with a single fragment of

a possible blackthorn (Prunus spinose) nut observed within sample 2 (fill 3621). Both assemblages contained large quantities of charcoal fragments, including those of oak wood. These assemblages are likely to be representative of dumps of domestic hearth waste material.

7.16. Sample 4 of undated ditch 3624 contained no charred plant remains and only a small amount of charcoal. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 37

7.17. Fill 3706 (sample 5) of Middle to Late Iron Age ditch 3705 was assessed for both charred plant remains and waterlogged plant remains as it was initially identified on site as being a possible waterlogged feature. A small number of charred indeterminate cereal grains and wheat grains were noted from the bulk sample, with no charred plant remains being observed within the waterlogged assemblage. Both the bulk and waterlogged assemblages contained moderate quantities of charcoal fragments. No waterlogged plant remains were observed within the waterlogged assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be representative of a small dump of hearth waste material.

Trench 67

7.18. Undated pit 6703 (sample 1) contained only a very small number of charred bedstraw (Galium sp.) seeds alongside a few shells of the intermediate species Trochulus hispidus. A moderately large amount of charcoal was observed within the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be representative of a small dump of hearth waste material.

Summary

7.19. The environmental evidence suggests that some form of settlement activity was taking place in the vicinity of Trenches 8, 10, 15, 36, 37, and 67. In particular, there is some limited evidence that domestic activities such as food preparation were taking place in the vicinity of Trenches 10, 15 and 36 during the Middle-Late Iron Age period.

7.20. Due to the sparsity of environmental remains recovered from undated ditch 810, posthole 1402, and pit 6703 the samples do not assist with suggesting a potential date for these features. There is no indication that any industrial activities, such as

metal working practices, were taking place and there is no evidence for any waterlogged preservation of material in thes samples.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. Trenches were targeted on anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey of the site (TigerGEO, 2021), as well as in apparently blank areas in the survey results. Of the 95 excavated trenches, 23 contained remains of archaeological origin, while the remaining 72 trenches were devoid of archaeological remains.

8.2. The evaluation has confirmed the presence of remains dating to the Late Prehistoric period, with a particular emphasis on the mid to late Iron Age, concentrated around Trenches 8-15, 36 and 39, with a possible outlying cremation in trench 62.

Late Prehistoric

8.3. Five sherds of handmade grog-tempered pottery of broad Bronze Age, but possibly Early Bronze Age date, were recovered from ditches 1503 and 3615, in trenches 15 and 36 respectively. While both of these features are either confirmed or likely to be of mid to late Iron Age date the presence of this material suggests a Bronze Age presence in the immediate vicinity.

Iron Age

8.4. The principal foci of the geophysical anomalies, concentrated on Trenches 8-15 and Trenches 36, 37 and 39, and was confirmed as the likely remains of a mid to late Iron Age system of agricultural and/ or settlement enclosures and associated trackways, field boundaries etc. The extent of these two areas are seemingly broadly defined by seven ditches, in trenches 8, 10, 12, 15 for the focus of activity in the west of the site (ditches 803, 813, 1003, 1203, 1503), and trench 36 in the south-central part of the site (ditches 3615 and 3618), with some outlying features in trenches 37 and 39. A moderate assemblage of Early to Late Iron Age pottery was recovered as well as animal bone and fired clay. Diagnostic sherds date between the 6th/5th to 1st centuries BC and the assemblage is utilitarian in nature; where present vessel types are dominated by jars with only a single bowl recorded. The fabrics are consistent with pottery produced locally to the site and are similar to those found at both Whitelands Farm, Bicester (Brown 2011) and Slade Farm, Bicester (Woodward and Marley 2000). Burnt food residues on a number of sherds suggest that food preparation or processing was also taking place. This suggestion

is further supported by the animal bone assemblage from this period, which is indicative of the stepped stages of butchery, where a carcass is divided up and cut into joints of meat. The waste from this process was then disposed of but not rapidly, as shown by the weathering and frequent gnaw marks from dogs or foxes. Evidence of prolonged burning was also common, especially in the material recovered from the bulk soil samples, potentially suggesting that the waste from fires and butchery was disposed of in the same places.

8.5. Based on the utilitarian nature of the pottery assemblage it is suggested that the two foci of activity represent a relatively modest agricultural settlement set within a wider agricultural landscape of animal enclosures and field boundary systems. Further archaeological investigation would have the potential to contribute to a number of research themes set out in the Solent-Thames research framework (Hey, G. & Hind, J. 2014), including:

Chronology (STRRF section 10.3) in the respect that the Iron Age activity is broadly dated to the mid to late Iron Age and further phasing within that broad date range may be possible;

Land-use (STRRF section 10.4) in the respect that the remains appear to comprise a settlement area with surrounding fields and the site may have the potential to provide further information on land use and zoning of activities over time and settlement morphology and transition between the Middle and Late Iron Age and the Late Iron Age and Roman period;

Built Environment (STRRF Section 10.7) in relation to any structures such as roundhouses and “four-posters” that may be present;

Material culture (STRRF Section 10.8) in that the site produced a reasonably large Iron Age pottery assemblage but little other material culture. The pottery assemblage, dominated by jars and all consistent with material produced locally, may suggest a specialist and/ or utilitarian function to the activity on the site and the recovery (or confirmed absence) of metal artefacts and other materials may be of use in characterising the status and function of the site.

8.6. Two possible cremations, both seemingly unurned, were identified, in trenches 13 and 62, but not excavated. Assuming a funerary function for these features then unurned cremations of prehistoric date are often of Bronze Age date, typically

Middle Bronze Age, while cremations of Iron Age date are rare. The Bronze Age pottery recorded from the site indicates a presence in the area, while should the features be of Iron Age date then that in trench 13 would be best seen as an outlier to the focus of activity in trenches 8, 10, 12 and 15, while that in trench 62 would not readily relate to either of the foci of activity.

Roman, Saxon and Medieval (AD43–1539)

8.7. No evidence of Roman or early medieval activity was encountered. The geophysical survey identified evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation across parts of the site, while aerial photographs show extensive earthwork survival as late as 1974 (EDP 2021, see EDP Plan 5), with the furrows aligned north-east/ south-west in Trenches 2, 12 and 24, northwest/ southeast in trench 8 and north/ south in trench 88. Small quantities of medieval and early post-medieval pottery recovered from infilled furrows and the subsoil and topsoil almost certainly derives from agricultural manuring practices of the period utilising domestic waste and indicate that while the ridge and furrow system is likely to be late Saxon or medieval in origin cultivation of at least part of the system continued into the post-medieval period

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

8.8. A number of trenches contained remains of post-medieval and modern date. The former comprising the shallow remains of an infilled boundary ditch in trenches 8, 20 and 22 (see also Undated, below) and the latter a buried tarmac surface and layers of made ground encountered in trenches alongside the southeast boundary to the site (trenches 76-83 and 85). These layers/ deposits are understood to have been placed on the site in connection with the use of this area as a construction compound and location for the placement of surplus/ unwanted material associated with improvements to the adjacent A41/ Junction 9 of the M40. A aerial photograph of the site from 1989 gives an indication of the extent of the compound area (EDP 2021, see EDP Plan 5).

Undated

8.9. In the absence of any stratigraphic evidence to the contrary, undated features in trenches 8-15 and 36, 37 and 39, the two foci of Iron Age activity within the site, are assumed to be contemporary with the dated features in these trenches. This includes the group of five intercutting ditches investigated in trench 11, while seemingly isolated postholes in trenches 14 and 17 may be outlying features associated with these foci or of later date and entirely unrelated. Undated ditches

investigated running through trenches 20 and 22 were noted to broadly follow the alignment of the ridge and furrow in that part of the site and in trench 20 to correspond with a field boundary shown on the *1764-68 Pre-Enclosure Map of Chesterton Parish* and aerial photographs of the site up to 1974 (EDP 2021, see plans EDP 4 and EDP 5). No seemingly significant concentrations of undated features were identified.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Isobelle Ward, assisted by Joao Heitor, Alex Foley, Liam O'Kelly, Nick Botschin, Gemma Deaney, Chloe Groves and Sam Randell. This report was written by Isobelle Ward. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Peter Banks and Emma Atkins, respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Krissy Moore. The project archive has been compiled by Molly Agnew-Henshaw, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neil. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.3	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silt clay		1.8	0.28	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silt clay with some areas of medium angular stones.		1.8	>0.58	
1	103	Cut		Pit	Sub circular partially hidden by trench baulk, moderate side, sharp BOS and concave base.	1.87	1.34	0.42	
1	104	Fill	103	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay, with moderate small flecks throughout and medium CBM and flint.	1.87	1.34	0.42	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silt clay		1.8	0.27	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid Orange brown silt clay		1.8	0.15	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown with areas of light blue grey silt clay.		1.8	>0.42	
2	203	Cut		Plough Furrow	Linear with moderate sides, moderate BOS and concave base.	1.8	1.3	0.2	
2	204	Fill	203	Fill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with occasional charcoal and CBM throughout.	1.8	1.3	0.2	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt clay.		1.8	0.2	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silt clay.		1.8	0.2	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silt clay.		1.8	>0.4	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt clay.		1.8	0.24	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silt clay.		1.8	0.08	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silt clay.		1.8	>0.32	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown with regular medium to large angular stone throughout.		1.8	0.2	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silt clay with occasional large and medium angular stones.		1.8	0.18	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown with rare large and medium stone inclusions.		1.8	>0.38	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt clay		1.8	0.18	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silt clay		1.8	0.13	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silt clay with areas of orange grey silt clay.		1.8	>0.31	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown friable silt clay.		1.8	0.32	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Dark blue grey loose silt clay.		1.8	0.17	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow compact silt clay with patches of gravel and no inclusions.		1.8	>0.49	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown friable silt clay		1.8	0.24	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid Grey brown loose silt clay		1.8	0.14	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow compact silt clay with gravel patches		1.8	>0.38	
8	803	Cut		Boundary Ditch	Curvilinear, moderate sides and BOS and flat base.	1.8	0.6	0.37	

8	804	Fill	803	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown, friable silt clay with occasional angular stones up to 50mm.	1.8	0.6	0.37	
8	805	Cut		Boundary Ditch	Linear, straight sides, gentle BOS and concave base.	1.8	0.97	0.31	
8	806	Fill	805	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown with orange mottling friable silt clay.	1.8	0.97	0.31	
8	807	Cut		Boundary Ditch	Linear, moderate sides and BOS, with a flat base.	1.8	0.34	0.56	
8	808	Fill	807	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown friable silt clay, occasional angular and sub-angular stones up to 30mm.	1.8	0.34	0.56	
8	809	Layer		Alluvium	Mid yellow brown friable clay silt with some charcoal and moderate rooting.	1.8	0.55	0.3	
8	810	Cut		Curvilinear Ditch	Curvilinear, moderate sides and BOS, with concave base.	1.8	1.05	0.57	
8	811	Fill	810	Slumping	Light brown, friable silt clay with infrequent charcoal and rooting.	1	0.68	0.47	
8	812	Fill	810	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown Silty clay Frequent charcoal and rooting with some angular stones.	1	1.02	0.52	
8	813	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear, Gentle sides concave irregular base with moderate break to slope.	1.8	0.8	0.5	
8	814	Fill	813	Fill	mid orange brown Silty clay Friable Some charcoal inclusions And I frequent rooting and angular stones Clear horizon Moderate contamination	1	0.65	0.27	
8	815	Fill	813	Fill	Dark grey brown Silty clay Friable Frequent charcoal Frequent rooting and some bone and angular stones.	1	0.8	0.34	
8	816	Cut		Plough Furrow	cut of furrow, shallow straight sides, gentle break, flat base	1.8	0.8	0.09	
8	817	Fill	816	Fill	mid yellowish brown , silty clay, no inclusions	1.8	0.8	0.09	
8	818	Cut		Plough Furrow	Shallow slightly convex sloping sides Base truncated by field drain	1.8	1.35	0.14	
8	819	Fill	818	Fill	mid grey brown Silty clay Friable No inclusions	1.8	1.35	0.14	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.31	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Dark blue grey silty clay. Moderately friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.17	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Light brownish yellow. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.48	
9	903	Cut		Ditch	Gradual sides with concave U-shaped base.	1.8	0.46	0.13	
9	904	Fill	903	Deliberate Backfill	Mid blue grey silty clay. Moderately compact with frequent small charcoal throughout.	1.8	0.46	0.13	
9	905	Cut		Ditch	Consistent steep sides with concave V-shaped base.	1.8	0.37	0.23	
9	906	Fill	905	Deliberate Backfill	Mid blue grey silty clay. Moderately compact with frequent small charcoal throughout.	1.8	0.37	0.23	
9	907	Cut		Pit	Sub circular elongated pit. Gradual sloping sides into	1	0.33	0.07	

					concave U-shaped base.				
9	908	Fill	907	Fill of pit	Dark blue grey silty clay. Moderately friable with frequent small charcoal throughout.	1	0.33	0.07	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.25	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Dark blue brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.15	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Light brownish yellow silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.4	
10	1003	Cut		Ditch	steep 65° sloping, rounded base..	1.8	1	0.32	
10	1004	Fill	1003	Natural Infilling	Dark brownish blue silty clay, friable with 5% stone and 1% charcoal inclusions	1.8	1	0.32	
10	1005	Cut		Ditch	moderate sloping 45°, smooth rounded base	1.8	0.85	0.32	
10	1006	Fill	1005	Fill	natural slumping, mid brownish orange silty clay, friable with1% charcoal inclusions	1.8	0.49	0.12	
10	1007	Fill	1005	Fill	mid brownish grey silty clay, friable with 5% inclusions of charcoal	>1	0.85	0.22	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.3	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay. Moderately friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.18	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.48	
11	1103	Cut		Ditch	moderate 45° angled sloping, smooth concave base with a smooth gentle BOS	1.8	0.82	0.23	
11	1104	Fill	1103	Fill	mid brownish grey silty clay, friable with less then 1% charcoal inclusion	1.8	0.82	0.23	
11	1105	Cut		Ditch	very gentle 10° sloping with small rounded base with very gentle BOS	1.8	0.25	0.04	
11	1106	Fill	1105	Fill	Naturally silted fill, mid brownish grey silty clay, friable with no inclusions of finds	1.8	0.25	0.04	
11	1107	Cut		Ditch	Moderate, slight convex, sloping sides Rounded concave base with moderate break to slope	>1	0.9	0.45	
11	1108	Fill	1107	Fill	Mid yellow brown Silty clay Friable Infrequent charcoal, rare sub rounded stones	>1	0.9	0.45	
11	1109	Cut		Ditch	moderate straight sloping side, moderate concave sloping side, Flat sloping base with gradual breaks	>1	0.88	0.2	
11	1110	Fill	1109	Fill	mid yellow brown Silty clay Friable Some charcoal inclusions, rare sub rounded stones	>1	0.88	0.2	
11	1111	Cut		Ditch	Moderate straight (e) an irregular (w) sloping side Rounded concave base, with moderate break to slope	>1	0.96	0.35	

11	1112	Fill	1111	Fill	Mid grey brown Silty clay Moderate Rare charcoal Moderate	>1	0.96	0.35	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.		1.8	0.25	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay.		1.8	0.18	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay with areas of light grey brown.		1.8	>0.43	
12	1203	Cut		Ditch	flat base, Gradual sides	1.8	0.7	0.55	
12	1204	Fill	1203	Fill	mid brown sand silt, friable, no inclusions	1.8	0.45	0.08	
12	1205	Fill	1203	Fill	mid brownish grey sandy silt, compact, no inclusions	1.8	0.7	0.48	
12	1206	Cut		Ditch	concave base and moderate BOS and moderate side	0.94	0.82	0.46	
12	1207	Fill	1206	Fill	Dark grey compact sandy silt, with no inclusions.	0.94	0.82	0.46	
12	1208	Cut		Ditch	flat base, Moderate side	3	0.55	0.13	
12	1209	Fill	1208	Fill	Friable Dark grey silty clay, no inclusions	3	0.55	0.13	
12	1210	Cut		Natural Feature	cut to a tree throw, moderate 45° sloping, uneven base with very gentle BOS	0.6	0.3	0.08	
12	1211	Fill	1210	Fill	Natural fill of a tree throw cut, light blueish brown silty clay, friable with no inclusions	0.6	0.3	0.08	
12	1212	Cut		Ditch	steep 60-70° sloping, uneven pointed base with sharp steep BOS	3	0.25	0.3	
12	1213	Fill	1212	Fill	mid brownish grey silty clay compact with no inclusions	3	0.25	0.3	
12	1214	Cut		Ditch	cut of a truncated curvilinear gully, moderate 45° sloping with uneven base and gentle BOS	3	0.4	0.1	
12	1215	Fill	1214	Fill	fill of truncated curvilinear gully, light blueish grey silty clay, friable with no inclusions	2	0.4	0.1	
12	1216	Cut		Plough Furrow	Shallow Steep sloping sides concave rounded base gradually break to slope	>1	0.95	0.15	
12	1217	Fill	1216	Fill	mid grey brown Silty clay Friable Rare charcoal	>1	0.95	0.15	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.27	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.05	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.32	
13	1303	Deposit		Cremation	Dark Grey brown, frequent charcoal and bone fragment throughout. Not excavated at this stage.	0.49	0.37	N/A	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.31	
14	1401	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.36	
14	1402	Cut		Stake-hole	Sub-circular stake-hole. Consistent steep sides with concave U-shaped base.	0.21	0.22	0.12	
14	1403	Fill	1402	Placed Deposit	Mid blue grey silty clay. Moderately friable with infrequent small charcoal	0.21	0.22	0.12	

					inclusions throughout.				
14	1404	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.05	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.25	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.19	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.44	
15	1503	Cut		Ditch	cut of boundary ditch, moderate becoming steep straight sides, moderate break to base, concave base,	1.8	2.9	1.3	
15	1504	Fill	1503	Fill	mid blueish grey, friable, silty clay, no inclusions	1.8	2.9	0.35	
15	1505	Fill	1503	Deliberate Backfill	mid grayish orange, silty clay, compact, frequent inclusions of highly fragmentary pottery	>1	1.27	0.28	
15	1506	Fill	1503	Fill	light blueish grey, silty clay, compact, 1% angular stone inclusions up to 50mm	>1	0.72	0.23	
15	1507	Fill	1503	Fill	mid orangey brown with grey mottling, silty clay, friable, no inclusions	>1	0.42	0.18	
15	1508	Cut		Ditch	moderate sides gentle break to base, concave base,	1.8	0.66	0.22	
15	1509	Fill	1508	Fill	mid blueish grey with orangey red mottling, silty clay, no inclusions	1.8	0.66	0.22	
15	1510	Cut		Ditch	Linear running n to s (terminating) Moderate, slight concave, Sloping sides Rounded moderate concave base with gradually, breaks	0.8	0.65	0.36	
15	1511	Fill	1510	Fill	light orange grey Silty clay Friable No inclusions,	0.8	0.65	0.36	
15	1512	Cut		Ditch	linear running n to s Very shallow sloping sides Flat base with very gradual reasons to slope	1.8	2.1	0.15	
15	1513	Fill	1512	Fill	Mid orange brown Silty clay Friable No inclusions,	1.8	2.1	0.15	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.		1.8	0.25	
16	1601	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay. Few areas of angular gravel.		1.8	>0.35	
16	1602	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.1	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.18	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.14	
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.32	
17	1703	Cut		Stake-hole	Sub oval stake-hole with very steep sides and concave V-shaped base.	0.17	0.26	0.16	
17	1704	Fill	1703	Deliberate Backfill	Dark blue grey silty clay. Highly compact with very frequent small charcoal inclusions throughout.	0.17	0.26	0.16	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.28	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silty clay no inclusions.		1.8	0.04	

18	1802	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown moderate silty clay with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.32	
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.24	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay. Compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.15	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with bright yellow and blue mixed clay patches.		1.8	>0.39	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown moderate silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.15	
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silty clay with areas of light grey blue with no inclusions		1.8	>0.35	
20	2003	Cut		Ditch	Wide Cut of modern ditch, moderate 45° slope (gentle to steep on North side) with rounded base and moderate BOS	1.8	1.89	0.43	
20	2004	Fill	2003	Natural Infilling	slumping of modern ditch, light brownish grey silty clay, compact no inclusions	>1	0.63	0.18	
20	2005	Fill	2003	Deliberate Fill	dark brownish grey silty clay, compact with 5% charcoal and 5% clay inclusions	1.8	1.89	0.25	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.13	
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	>0.33	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.12	
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown firm silty clay no inclusions		1.8	>0.32	
22	2203	Cut		Ditch	Cut of shallow ditch or possible furrow, moderate straight sides, gentle break to base, flat base, NW-SE aligned	1.8	1.21	0.12	
22	2204	Fill	2203	Fill	mid greyish brown with orangey brown mottling, silty clay, compact, no inclusions	1.8	1.21	0.12	
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.23	
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.17	
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silty clay with areas of light grey blue and occasional angular gravel		1.8	>0.4	
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.18	
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown moderate silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.1	
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Dark yellow brown firm silty clay no inclusions		1.8	>0.28	
24	2403	Cut		Plough Furrow	Linear straight sides, sharp BOS, flat base running NE-SW	1.8	1.23	0.07	
24	2404	Fill	2403	Fill	Mid grey brown loose silt with no inclusions	1.8	1.23	0.07	
24	2405	Cut		Pit	sub circular with vertical sides, sharp BOS and concave base	0.59	0.48	0.29	

24	2406	Fill	2405	Fill	Light grey brown moderate silt clay with occasional small flint throughout.	0.59	0.48	0.29	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.22	
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.08	
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	>0.3	
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.3	
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.3	
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.6	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.2	
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.08	
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.28	
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.16	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.09	
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.25	
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.22	
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.06	
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.28	
29	2903	Cut		Plough Furrow	linear, straight sides sharp BOS, Flat base running NE-SW	1.8	0.8	0.09	
29	2904	Fill	2903	Fill	Mid grey brown loose silt with no inclusions.	1.8	0.8	0.09	
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay no inclusions		1.8	0.17	
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.21	
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown firm silt clay no inclusions		1.8	>0.38	
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.14	
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.24	
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay no inclusions		1.8	>0.38	
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.18	
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.1	
32	3202	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown with areas of mid grey blue silty clay		1.8	>0.28	
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.15	
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.08	
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.23	
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.26	
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.06	
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.32	
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.27	
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.04	
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown with areas of light blue grey silty clay		1.8	>0.31	
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.2	
36	3601	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.08	
36	3602	Layer		Natural	Mid orange grey brown silty clay		1.8	>0.28	
36	3603	Cut		Pit	moderate straight sides, gentle break to base, flat	3.87	0.61	0.28	

					base				
36	3604	Fill	3603	Deliberate Backfill	Mid blueish grey, silt clay, no inclusions	3.87	0.61	0.28	
36	3605	Cut		Pit	steep straight sides, moderate break to base, concave base	1.25	0.36	0.36	
36	3606	Fill	3605	Fill	dark blueish grey, silty clay, no inclusions	1.25	0.36	0.36	
36	3607	Cut		Pit	moderate straight sides, gentle break to base, concave base	0.78	0.69	0.31	
36	3608	Fill	3607	Fill	mid blueish grey, silty clay, very infrequent <1% angular limestone inclusions up to 120mm	0.78	0.69	0.31	
36	3609	Cut		Ditch	moderate straight sides, gentle break to base, flat base, NE-SW aligned	1.8	1.34	0.18	
36	3610	Fill	3609	Fill	Mid purplish brown, silty clay, no inclusions	1.8	1.34	0.18	
36	3611	Cut		Ditch	gully running sw to ne Moderate straight sloping sides Flat bottomed base, gradual break to slope	1.8	0.18	0.08	
36	3612	Fill	3611	Fill	dark brown grey Silty clay Friable No inclusions	1.8	0.18	0.08	
36	3613	Layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid brown grey Silty clay Friable.	16	1.35	0.14	
36	3615	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch running sw to ne Moderately steep, mostly straight, sloping sides Rounded concave base, steep break to slope	1.8	0.95	0.86	
36	3616	Fill	3615	Fill	Blueish grey Silty clay Moderate Rare charcoal	>1	0.87	0.65	
36	3617	Fill	3616	Deliberate Backfill	Dark brown grey Silty clay Friable Moderate frequent of charcoal	1.8	0.86	0.21	
36	3618	Cut		Ditch	steep straight sides, sharp break, concave base NW-SE aligned	5	0.72	0.89	
36	3619	Fill	3618	Primary Fill	light blueish grey, silty clay, no inclusions	>1	0.17	0.7	
36	3620	Fill	3618	Secondary Fill	mid grayish brown, silty clay, 1% angular limestone inclusions up to 20mm	>1	0.3	0.27	
36	3621	Fill	3618	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown, silty clay, 1% angular limestone inclusions up to 100mm	5	0.72	0.53	
36	3622	Cut		Pit	Irregular Oblong Oval, SW side very gentle to moderate, NE side sharp steep with an uneven base	1.02	0.5	0.12	
36	3623	Fill	3622	Fill	Natural Infilling-Light brown grey friable silt clay with 5% charcoal and 1% Bone	1.02	0.5	0.12	
36	3624	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear ditch running e to w Moderate straight sloping sides Slight concave base with gradual break to slope	2	1.4	0.31	
36	3625	Fill	3624	Fill	Mid grey brown Silty clay Friable Some charcoal flecks	2	1.4	0.31	
36	3626	Cut		Pit	feature truncated by two ditches making sides and plan view unclear, flat base	>0.5	1.28	0.18	
36	3627	Fill	3626	Fill	mid grayish brown, silty clay, no inclusions	>0.5	1.28	0.18	
36	3628	Cut		Ditch	Rounded corners, shallow concave base, gentle BOS, concave base, NE-SW	>1	1.9	0.25	

					aligned turning to NW-SE				
36	3629	Fill	3628	Deliberate Backfill	mid brownish grey, silty clay, 5% Angular limestone inclusions approximately 20-200MM	>1	1.9	0.25	
36	3630	Cut		Ditch	steep straight sides, not bottomed, NW-SE aligned	5	0.85	0.23	
36	3631	Fill	3630	Deliberate Backfill	mid blackish brown, silty clay, 5% angular limestone inclusions up to 50mm	5	0.85	0.23	
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.2	
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	0.11	
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay with areas of light blue grey		1.8	>0.31	
37	3703	Cut		Ditch	cut to a ditch terminus, E/W aligned, moderate 45° sloping, with rounded base and gentle BOS	1.2	0.5	0.17	
37	3704	Fill	3703	Fill	Fill of a ditch terminus, mid brownish grey silty clay, friable with 40% sub angular stone inclusions	1.2	0.5	0.17	
37	3705	Cut		Ditch	cut to a wide linear ditch, SW/NE aligned, steep 60° concave sloping, uneven base with moderately smooth BOS	1.8	1.3	0.63	
37	3706	Fill	3705	Deliberate Backfill	fill of a ditch, dark blueish grey silty clay, friable with 20% charcoal and 10% bone inclusions	>1	1.13	0.2	
37	3707	Fill	3705	Fill	fill of a ditch, light blueish grey silty clay, friable with 10% bone and 10% charcoal, inclusions	1.8	1.3	0.45	
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.2	
38	3801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	0.1	
38	3802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.3	
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.23	
39	3901	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.13	
39	3902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown with areas of light orange and blue silty clay.		1.8	>0.36	
39	3903	Cut		Ditch	cut to a wide ditch, N/S aligned, East Side slope; uneven concave slope; West Side moderate. Uneven rounded base with moderate BOS	1.8	1.3	0.38	
39	3904	Fill	3903	Fill	fill of a wide ditch, dark grayish grey silty clay with flecks of mid orangey orange clay, friable with no inclusions in deposit	1.8	1.3	0.38	
39	3905	Cut		Pit	cut to a small irregular shaped pit, N/S aligned, gentle sloping at 20°, uneven base, very gentle BOS	0.6	0.74	0.1	
39	3906	Fill	3905	Fill	Natural Infilling - fill of a small pit, mid brownish grey silty clay, friable with 1% stone inclusions	0.6	0.74	0.1	
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.19	
40	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.11	
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt		1.8	>0.3	

					clay with no inclusions.				
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.18	
41	4101	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.12	
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay with few areas of light blue grey		1.8	>0.3	
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.22	
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay which gets thinner towards NW		1.8	0.1	
42	4202	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	>0.32	
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.23	
43	4301	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.08	
43	4302	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	>0.31	
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with occasional small chalk throughout.		1.8	0.13	
44	4401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.16	
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.29	
45	4500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.24	
45	4501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.1	
45	4502	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	>0.34	
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.22	
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Dark orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.08	
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown silty clay		1.8	>0.3	
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.18	
47	4701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.1	
47	4702	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown silty clay with areas of light blue grey		1.8	>0.28	
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.2	
48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.1	
48	4802	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown silty clay with areas of light grey blue		1.8	>0.3	
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.24	
49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.09	
49	4902	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.8	>0.33	
50	5000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.2	
50	5001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.08	
50	5002	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown silty clay with areas of light blue grey		1.8	>0.28	
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.18	
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.06	
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown mixed with light grey blue silty clay		1.8	>0.24	
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	dark yellow brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.27	
52	5201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.8	0.05	
52	5202	Layer		Natural	light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.32	
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown grey silty sand. Moderately friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.25	
53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silt clay		1.8	0.05	
53	5302	Layer		Natural	Light orange yellow silty		1.8	>0.3	

					clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.				
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	dark grayish brown, silty clay, highly friable, no inclusions		1.8	0.32	
54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	mid yellowish brown, compact, silty clay, no inclusions		1.8	0.16	
54	5402	Layer		Natural	mid orangey brown, silty clay, no inclusions, compact		1.8	>0.48	
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay, friable with tiny inclusions of chalk		1.8	0.3	
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.15	
55	5502	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow sandy clay, with hues of light blueish grey and mid reddish orange sandy clay, compact with no inclusions		1.8	>0.45	
55	5503	Cut		Posthole	Sub circular pit with moderate sides, gentle BOS and concave base.	0.22	0.22	0.06	
55	5504	Fill	5503	Primary Fill	Dark grey brown, loose silt clay with frequent charcoal throughout and occasional small stone.	0.22	0.22	0.06	
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay, friable with tiny inclusions of chalk		1.8	0.3	
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	mid brownish grey silty clay, friable with no inclusions		1.8	0.1	
56	5602	Layer		Natural	light brownish yellow silty clay merging with mid reddish orange sandy clay, patches are light Blueish grey silty clay, compact with no inclusions		1.8	>0.4	
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay, friable with small inclusions of chalk		1.8	0.22	
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	mid brownish grey with patches of mid brownish yellow silty clay, friable no inclusions		1.8	0.13	
57	5702	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay turning to mid reddish orange sandy clay in areas, compact no inclusions		1.8	>0.35	
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay, friable with minor inclusions of chalk		1.8	0.33	
58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	mid brownish grey silty clay, friable with no inclusions		1.8	0.15	
58	5802	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow sandy clay, with patches of light blueish grey silty clay, compact with no inclusions		1.8	>0.48	
59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay, very friable with very minor inclusions of chalk		1.8	0/36	
59	5901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.1	
59	5902	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay with patches of blue greyish grey clay, changes to mid reddish orange sand in natural, compact no inclusions		1.8	>0.46	
59	5903	Cut		Pit	Pit like feature irregular shape sides and base.	0.61	0.57	0.23	

59	5904	Fill	5903	Fill	mid blueish grey with orange and black mottling, sandy clay, no inclusions	0.61	0.57	0.23	
60	6000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
60	6001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.13	
60	6002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow grey firm silty clay no inclusions		1.8	>0.33	
61	6100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
61	6101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.12	
61	6102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with areas of light orange brown. Rare large angular stones and few areas of small gravel.		1.8	>0.32	
62	6200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown loose silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.25	
62	6201	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with areas of light blue and orange. Few areas of small gravel		1.8	>0.25	
62	6202	Deposit		Cremation	Dark grey brown, frequent charcoal and fragmented bone throughout. Not excavated.	0.28	0.22	N/A	
63	6300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.15	
63	6301	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown loose silty clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.04	
63	6302	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown to mid yellow brown firm silt clay with areas of light grey blue. Few areas of small gravel inclusions		1.8	>0.19	
64	6400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown friable silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.23	
64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate silty clay no inclusions		1.8	0.05	
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with areas of light orange. Few areas of small gravel		1.8	>0.28	
65	6500	Layer		Topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.2	
65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.23	
65	6502	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.43	
66	6600	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown grey silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.25	
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	mid blue grey silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.23	
66	6602	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow sandy clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.48	
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay, very friable, very minor inclusions of chalk		1.8	0.28	
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.15	
67	6702	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay, compact with some inclusions of mid reddish		1.8	>0.43	

					orange course sand				
67	6703	Cut		Pit	small sub rounded/irregular shaped pit Moderate straight sloping sides Slight concave base	0.52	0.41	0.32	
67	6704	Fill	6703	Fill	Natural infilling- mid greyish brown Clayey silt Loose Very frequent charcoal inclusions	0.52	0.41	0.32	
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, silty clay, friable, no inclusions		1.8	0.19	
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	mid yellowish grey, silty clay, compact, no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
68	6802	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow, highly compact, silty clay, no inclusions		1.8	>0.39	
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.3	
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.23	
69	6902	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.53	
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay, friable with modern inclusions		1.8	0.26	
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay no inclusions		1.8	0.1	
70	7002	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay with changes to mid yellowish orange sand, compact with no inclusions		1.8	>0.36	
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	dark brownish grey silty clay, very friable with no inclusions		1.8	0.3	
71	7101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay no inclusions		1.8	0.16	
71	7102	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish yellow silty clay merging to patches of mid reddish orange sandy clay, compact with no inclusions		1.8	>0.46	
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.28	
72	7201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.18	
72	7202	Layer		Natural	Mid blue grey silty clay with orange yellow sandy streaks. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.46	
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.29	
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay no inclusions		1.8	0.1	
73	7302	Layer		Natural	mid brown yellow silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.39	
74	7400	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown grey silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.21	
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.1	
74	7402	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.31	
75	7500	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown grey silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.23	

75	7501	Layer		Natural	mid brownish yellow silty clay with mixed blue yellow streaks. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.23	
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown loose silt sand, with frequent small stone throughout.		1.8	0.15	
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown moderate silt sand with no inclusions.		1.8	0.24	
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown firm silt clay with occasional large flint and chalk.		1.8	>0.39	
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with occasional small chalk throughout		1.8	0.23	
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with occasional chalk.		1.8	0.19	
77	7702	Layer		Made Ground	Light blue grey moderate clay with frequent large flint and chalk, modern plastic, rubber and Brick throughout.		1.8	0.31	
77	7703	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with frequent large flint and chalk throughout.		1.8	>0.73	
78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, loose silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.2	
78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate silt clay with occasional chalk throughout		1.8	0.11	
78	7802	Layer		Made ground	Light grey brown firm clay frequent large flint and chalk throughout		1.8	0.44	
78	7803	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silt clay with frequent large stone and flint inclusions.		1.8	>0.75	
79	7900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with occasional stone		1.8	0.13	
79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.1	
79	7902	Layer		Made Ground	Light blue grey clay with frequent large flint and chalk throughout. Frequent red brick, modern plastic and rubbish		1.8	0.28	
79	7903	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with frequent large flint and chalk throughout		1.8	>1.41	
80	8000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with occasional small flint and chalk inclusions		1.8	0.21	
80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.16	
80	8002	Layer		Made Ground	Light blue grey clay with frequent large flint and chalk throughout. Frequent modern brick and building material.		1.8	0.24	
80	8003	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with frequent large stone throughout.		1.8	>0.61	
81	8100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt with no inclusions		1.8	0.18	
81	8101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with occasional small stone throughout		1.8	0.15	
81	8102	Layer		Made Ground	Light blue grey clay with frequent large chalk, flint, modern brick and concrete throughout		1.8	1.3	
81	8103	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown loose silt		1.8	>1.63	

					clay with no inclusions				
82	8200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with occasional small chalk		1.8	0.2	
82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.15	
82	8202	Layer		Made Ground	Light blue grey moderate clay with frequent large flint, chalk modern brick, wood, and concrete.		1.8	1	
82	8203	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with frequent large flint and chalk.		1.8	>1.35	
83	8300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with occasional small chalk inclusions		1.8	0.2	
83	8301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.34	
83	8302	Layer		Made Ground	Light grey blue moderate clay with frequent large flint, chalk, modern brick and concrete.		1.8	0.66	
83	8303	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm clay with frequent large chalk and flint throughout.		1.8	>1.2	
84	8400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.11	
84	8401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown loose silt clay no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
84	8402	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with large flint and chalk throughout		1.8	>0.31	
85	8500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.34	
85	8501	Layer		Made Ground	Light grey blue firm clay with frequent large stone, modern building material and chalk throughout		1.8	0.35	
85	8502	Layer		Modern Construction	Tarmac				
86	8600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.16	
86	8601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with occasional small chalk throughout		1.8	0.2	
86	8602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk throughout.		1.8	>0.16	
87	8700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.15	
87	8701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.2	
87	8702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with occasional small chalk and flint		1.8	>0.35	
88	8800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with occasional large flint and chalk		1.8	0.09	
88	8801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.18	
88	8802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm. silt clay with occasional small flint and rare small chalk.		1.8	>0.27	
88	8803	Cut		Plough Furrow	wide linear cut to a plough furrow, N/S aligned, very gentle sloping at 5° angled, flat base with very gentle BOS	1.8	0.68	0.07	
88	8804	Fill	8803	Fill	fill of a wide plough furrow, mid orangey brown sandy silt, friable with 1% stone	1.8	0.68	0.07	

					inclusion				
89	8900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.09	
89	8901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.22	
89	8902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with rare small flint.		1.8	>0.31	
89	8903	Deposit		Natural Depression	Mid grey Brown loose silt clay no inclusions	0.3	0.57	0.05	
90	9000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.18	
90	9001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.14	
90	9002	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown firm silt clay with occasional small flint concentrated at W end		1.8	>0.32	
91	9100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.19	
91	9101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions		1.8	0.18	
91	9102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm silt clay with rare small flint throughout.		1.8	>0.37	
92	9200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.15	
92	9201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silt clay with no inclusions.		1.8	0.16	
92	9202	Layer		Natural	Light orange brown firm silt clay with frequent small chalk and flint throughout.		1.8	>0.31	
93	9300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.31	
93	9301	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.45	
93	9302	Layer		Natural	Mixed mid blue grey and light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with rare large stone inclusions throughout.		1.8	>0.76	
94	9400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.29	
94	9401	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.11	
94	9402	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.4	
95	9500	Layer		Topsoil	Very dark grey brown silty clay. Highly friable with no inclusions.		1.8	0.23	
95	9501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid blue grey silty clay. Highly compact with no inclusions.		1.8	0.2	
95	9502	Layer		Natural	Mixed blue and yellow sandy clay. Moderately compact with no inclusions.		1.8	>0.43	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds Concordance

Context	Class	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
204	Medieval pottery		Brill Boarstall-type ware	BRIL	1	2	LC12-C14
804	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	3	34	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	6	62	
	Fired clay			fs	1	3	
815	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric with organic inclusions	QV	1	6	LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	2	38	
	Late prehistoric pottery	13	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	7	
817	Post-medieval pottery		Glazed red earthenware	GRE	2	14	C16-C18
	Clay tobacco pipe		Stem x 3		3	10	
904	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	4	42	MIA-LIA
1004	Late prehistoric pottery		Calcareous grog-tempered fabric	GRC	2	23	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	1	32	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	2	24	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QGR	1	10	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	5	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	3	25	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	1	18	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy micaceous fabric	QM	1	49	
	Fired clay			mscp	1	6	
1204	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	1	8	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	1	
1205	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	1	13	MIA-LIA
1207	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	1	6	MIA-LIA
1504	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	1	3	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	2	6	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sand and shell-tempered fabric	QSH	1	9	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	7	17	
	Late prehistoric pottery	9	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	10	
1505	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	10	79	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	17	101	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	7	42	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	2	9	
	Prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR1	1	1	
	Fired clay		Briquetage?	msv	5	49	
1506	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	3	37	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QGR	4	130	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	2	13	
	Fired cClay			mscp	1	2	
1507	Late prehistoric pottery	6	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	3	MIA-LIA
1509	Fired clay			fs	1	23	
2404	Medieval pottery		Late medieval glazed ware	LMGW	1	35	C14-C15
3001	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	3	
3101	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	1	1	
3604	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	4	46	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sand and shell-tempered fabric	QSH	2	6	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QGR	2	30	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	8	53	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Calcareous grog-tempered fabric	GRC	1	41	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	24	111	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	2	12	
	Fired clay			cs/fscp	2	15	

3608	Late prehistoric pottery		Calcareous grog-tempered fabric	GRC	2	9	MIA-LIA
3616	Prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR1	4	14	LATE PREH
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	1	2	
3617	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	4	37	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	4	
3620	Late prehistoric pottery	3	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	5	MIA-LIA
3621	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	2	22	LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	3	15	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sand and shell-tempered fabric	QSH	6	36	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	2	10	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Calcareous grog-tempered fabric	GRC	2	32	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	5	34	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	2	40	
	Industrial waste				1	19	
	Fired clay			ms	1	3	
3623	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	1	3	MIA-LIA
3629	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	2	27	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	4	49	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	4	64	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	2	11	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	5	39	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Calcareous grog-tempered fabric	GRC	1	16	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	1	6	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QGR	1	24	
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sand and shell-tempered fabric	QSH	1	8	
	Fired clay			ms	1	97	
3706	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	3	20	MIA-LIA
3906	Late prehistoric pottery		Sand and shell-tempered fabric	QSH	1	17	MIA-LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery		Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QGR	2	8	
5904	Fired clay			ms	65	16	
8901	Iron		Nail		1	3	
8903	Post-medieval pottery		Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	5	C16-C18
	Medieval pottery		Medieval coarseware	MCW	1	3	
	Medieval pottery		Medieval coarseware - shell	MCWS	1	6	

Table 2: Summary of pottery by fabric

Period	Fabric Descriptions	Fabric Codes	Oxford Fabric Series*	Count	Weight (g)
Prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	GR1	G3	5	15
Late prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	GR2	G2	25	272
	Calcareous grog-tempered fabric	GRC	GC2	8	121
	Limestone-tempered fabric	LI	L3	26	195
	Sandy fabric	Q	A2	30	233
	Sandy calcareous fabric	QC	AC2	12	154
	Sandy grog-tempered fabric	QGR	AG2	10	202
	Sandy micaceous fabric	QM	AM1	1	49
	Sand and shell-tempered fabric	QSH	AS3	11	76
	Sandy fabric with organic inclusions	QV	AV3	1	6
	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	S3	63	331
	Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	GS2	8	64
Medieval pottery	Brill Boarstall-type ware	BRIL	OXAM	1	2
	Medieval coarseware	MCW		1	3
	Medieval coarseware - shell	MCWS		1	6
	Late medieval glazed ware	LMGW	OXBX	1	35
Post-medieval pottery	Glazed red earthenware	GRE		3	19
Grand Total				**207**	**1783**

*Oxford Archaeology fabric series (Booth *unpublished*) and (Mellor 1994).

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

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

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	Canid	Deer sp.	LM	MM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
Mid to Late Iron Age													
803	804	4	4	3	2			8	10	18		49	465
813	815	5	2					1	3	8	25	44	265
903	904		1									1	5
1003	1004	7	6	1	2			2	3	7	35	63	452
1203	1205	1						1				2	32
1503	1504							1			6	7	18
1503	1505	2						1	1	5	39	48	37
1503	1506	3	2					3			17	25	231.5
3603	3604	11	4	1	2			9		42		69	1071
3607	3608	1	1							5		7	24
3615	3616	3	1	1				4	3			12	163
3615	3617	1	1					1				3	51
3618	3621	5	9					7	13	14	77	125	562
3622	3623	1										1	17
3628	3629	3	8	2	2			7	8	24		54	516
3705	3706	1	1			1		2			28	33	33
Subtotal		**48**	**40**	**8**	**8**	**1**		**47**	**41**	**123**	**227**	**543**	**3942.5**
Post-medieval													
816	817		1							5		6	24
Undated													
103	104	1										1	20
807	808							2				2	23
810	811	1		1	1			1	3			7	784
810	812		1					1	14		29	45	70
905	906	1										1	40

1107	1108	1				2				6		9	41
1109	1110	1										1	14
1503	1507										15	15	2
1508	1509	1										1	7
3605	3606	1						2				3	33
3618	3620	5	3	2	1			12			108	131	966
3624	3625	2								2	12	16	46.5
3705	3707	3	2				1	6	7			19	400
3905	3906	2								11		13	50
	8901							1				1	12
Subtotal		**19**	**6**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**25**	**24**	**19**	**164**	**265**	**2508.5**
Total		**67**	**47**	**11**	**10**	**3**	**1**	**72**	**65**	**147**	**391**	**814**	
Weight		**3289**	**610**	**98**	**972**	**12**	**78**	**744**	**228**	**412**	**32**	**6475**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; EQ = horse; Canid = dog; Cervus = red deer; LM = large size mammal; MM = medium sized mammal; Ind = indeterminate; BB SS unidentifiable, burnt fragments from bulk oil samples

Table 2: Assessment of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 8													
Ditch 810	812	12	20	20	100	95	**	-	indet grain	*	*Corylus avellana*	*****/*****	-
Ditch 813	815	13	20	20	120	95	*	-	indet grain; barley	*	cf. *Prunus*	*****/*****	brnt bn*; bn*
Trench 10													
Ditch 1003	1004	11	20	20	110	95	**	*	indet grain; hulled wheat glume	*	*Corylus avellana*; cf. *Vicia/Lathyrus*	*****/****	bn**
Trench 14													
Posthole 1402	1403	10	1	0	10	95	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	-
Trench 15													
Ditch 1503	1507	6	20	20	60	98	*	-	indet grain	*	*Avena/Bromus*	***/**	-
	1506	7	20	20	40	95	*	-	indet grain	*	*Rumex*	**/***	brnt bn*
	1505	8	20	20	30	20	***	*	indet grain; hulled wheat glume	**	*Corylus avellana; Avena/Bromus; Rumex acetosella*; cf. *Urtica; Raphanus* capsule	*****/*****	bn*

	1504	9	20	20	5	95	-	-	-	*	cf. *Linum*	*/*	-
Trench 36													
Ditch 3618	3621	2	16	0	70	50	***	*	indet grain; barley; wheat grain; spelt wheat glume	*	*Prunus* cf. *spinosa*	*****/*****	-
	3620	3	19	0	165	30	***	**	indet grain; barley; hulled wheat grain; hulled wheat glume	*	*Rumex acetosella*	*****/*****	brnt bn*
Ditch 3624	3625	4	20	20	30	95	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	-
Trench 37													
Ditch 3705	3706	5	20	18	50	95	*	-	indet grain; wheat grain	-	-	**/***	-
Trench 67													
Pit 6703	6704	1	8	0	35	50	-	-	-	*	Galium	***/****	moll-t*

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 4–20 items; *** = 21–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items
moll-t = terrestrial mollusc, bn = bone fragments, brnt bn = burnt bone

Table 3: Assessment of waterlogged remains

Area	Tr. 37
Feature Type	Ditch
Feature	3705
Context	3706
Sample	5
Sample Type	W/L
Processed vol (L)	2
Assessed vol (ml)	850
Charred material	
Charcoal 4/2mm	++/+++
Other	
Bone fragments	++
Burnt bone	++

Key: + = 1–49 items; ++ = 50–100 items; +++ = >100 items

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Symmetry Park, North Oxford	
Short description	In November 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Symmetry Park, North Oxford. The evaluation was commissioned by EDP on behalf of Tritax Symmetry and was undertaken in connection with proposals for the commercial development of the Site. The trial-trenching was preceded by a geophysical survey that identified a range of linear anomalies seemingly forming enclosures and field systems. A total of 95 trenches were excavated with archaeological remains identified in 23 of these, primarily comprising infilled ditches and gullies, large pits and two possible cremations. The earliest clear evidence of agricultural and settlement activity was identified in the north-west and centre of the Site and consisted of a series of trackways and field systems probably associated with a relatively modest domestic settlement within or at the periphery of the Site. Pottery indicates a mid to late Iron Age date for this activity. Little evidence for later activity was encountered with the exception of features associated with the historic cultivation and management of the landscape, including a small number of infilled furrows and former field boundary ditches of medieval and post-medieval date.	
Project dates	8–30 November 2021	
Project type	Trial Trenching	
Previous work	Geophysical Survey (TigerGeo, 2021)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Junction 9, M40, Bicester, Oxfordshire	
Study area (m^2/ha)		
Site co-ordinates	455522 219883	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Cherwell District Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	Isobelle Ward	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc.)**
Physical	County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) OXCMS : 2021.100	ceramics, animal bone, fired clay, Fe object (iron nail), industrial residue.
Paper	County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) OXCMS : 2021.100	Context sheets, matrices, drawings (plans and sections), report
Digital	County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) OXCMS : 2021.100 Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Database, digital photos, survey, digital registers, report
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2021 *Land at Junction 9, M40, Bicester Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report **MK0583_2**		