THAMES VALLEY

SERVICES

Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

by Steve Ford

Site Code: KSF22/16

(SP 4950 1240)

Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington, Oxfordshire

An Archaeological Evaluation

for Manor Oak Homes Ltd

by Steve Ford

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code KSF 22/16

March 2022

Summary

Site name: Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington, Oxfordshire

Grid reference: SP 4950 1240

Site activity: Archaeological Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 21st February- 4th March 2022

Project coordinator: Tim Dawson

Site supervisor: Steve Ford

Site code: KSF 22/16

Area of site: *c.* 6.2ha

Summary of results: The evaluation was successfully carried out with 55 trenches opened as intended. No features of possible archaeological interest were identified and all of the geophysical anomalies investigated were shown to be of late-post medieval origin (furrows) or natural origin (rootholes). Despite residual traces of ridge and furrow recorded by the prior geophysical survey, few if any furrows were observed. No other finds nor features of archaeological interest were recorded. The site is therefore considered to have very low archaeological potential.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Oxfordshire Museum Service n due course.

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Preston✓ 11.03.22

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Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington, Oxfordshire
An Archaeological Evaluation

by Steve Ford

Report 22/16

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out on land at Stratfield Farm, Kidington, Oxfordshire (SP 4950 1240) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr William Main of Manor Oak Homes Ltd, 21 The Point, Market Harborough, Leicestershire, LE16 7NU.

Planning permission is to be sought from Cherwell District Council for a residential development on the site. As a consequence of the possibility of archaeological deposits on the site which may be damaged or destroyed by groundworks, two components of archaeological work were proposed in order to inform the planning process: a geophysical survey and field evaluation. This is in accordance with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2021) and the District Council's Local Plan policies.

The geophysical survey (MoLA 2018) revealed a small number of magnetic anomalies of potential archaeological interest, including traces of ridge and furrow and indistinct anomalies that might be ditches; much of the site was overgrown or obstructed and could not be surveyed. This report documents the results of the trenching component of the investigation. The fieldwork was carried out according to a specification approved by Ms Victoria Green, Planning Archaeologist for Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services, the archaeological adviser to the District Council, and based on a brief supplied by her (Green 2021). The fieldwork was undertaken by Maisie Foster and Mike Murray between 10th and 14th January 2022 and the site code is HRB 21/69.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Oxfordshire Museum Service in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located on the southern margins of Kidlington, west of the A4260 (Fig.1) and is former arable land. It is bounded to the north by the houses of Kidlington and to the south by a sports ground. The western side of the proposal site is bounded by the Oxford Canal. (Fig. 1).

The underlying geology is mapped as Oxford silty clay (BGS 1982) and lies at a height of approximately 65m above Ordnance Datum. The ground overall slopes down to the west and south west towards the canal, with the farmhouse itself on a slightly raised area with a gentle hollow on its eastern side. Some alluvium lies in the unevaluated part of the site to the west. The natural geology within the trenches varied across the site with areas of grey/yellow silty clay with grey patches with other area of more uniform brown silty clay. It is thought that the latter are areas of head deposits occupying the lower parts of the undulations.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a detailed briefing document for the project prepared by Ms Victoria Green of Oxfordshire County Archaeological Service drawing on the results of a geophysical survey (MoLA 2018). In summary, the site lies in an area with a number of sites and finds recorded in the immediate area. To the north an Iron Age ditched enclosure has been excavated (Booth 1997) with a dense scatter of Mesolithic and earlier Neolithic flintwork also being recorded. To the south-west, geophysical survey has revealed anomalies considered to represent a number of ring gully roundhouses along with a second cluster surrounded by a square enclosure .Evaluation trenches dug nearby revealed a number of undated ditches. Further geophysical survey and follow-up evaluation took place to the east of the proposal site and revealed an Iron Age and Roman settlement complex.

Geophysical survey on part of the proposal site revealed Medieval ridge and furrow and a few other anomalies of uncertain but possible archaeological origin (MoLA 2018).

Stratfield Farm is a listed building (grade II) of 19th century date.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

Specific aims of the project were;

to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present,

to determine if the geophysical anomalies are of archaeological origin; and

to provide information to allow the preparation of a mitigation strategy if necessary.

Fifty five trenches, each 25m long and 1.8m wide were to be dug using a machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Topsoil and any other overburden were to be removed to

expose the archaeologically sensitive levels. Where archaeological features were certainly or probably present, the stripped areas were to be cleaned using appropriate hand tools and sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits exposed would be excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims outlined above, without compromising the integrity of any feature that might warrant preservation *in situ* or be better investigated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation. Spoil heaps were to be monitored for finds and scanned with a metal detector.

Results

All fifty-five trenches were opened, mostly as intended, but with some trenches moved to avoid unofficial pathways on the site (Fig. 3). The trenches ranged from 19.6m to 38.9m in length and 0.28m to 0.59m in depth. Numerous small diameter silty clay pipe land drains were noted across the trenches. A complete list of trenches giving length, breadth, depth and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

Trench 1 (Figs 3 and 5; Pl. 1)

Trench 1 was aligned SW - NE and was 24.1m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay with pebbles natural geology.

Trench 2 (Fig. 3)

Trench 2 was aligned W - E and was 25.6m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.1m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 3 (Fig. 3)

Trench 3 was aligned SW - NE and was 21.6m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying natural geology. A shallow linear feature containing fragments of glass and china was recorded at the NE end of the site. It was considered to be a furrow.

Trench 4 (Fig. 3; Pl. 2)

Trench 4 was aligned SW - NE and was 26.8m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying natural geology.

Trench 5 (Fig. 3)

Trench 5 was aligned close to W - E and was 26.4m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.06m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology. No finds or features of archaeological interest were recovered.

Trench 6 (Fig. 3)

Trench 6 was aligned S - N and was 25.1m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 7 (Fig. 3; Pl. 3)

Trench 7 was aligned close to S - N and was 20.6m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.259m of topsoil and 0.04m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 8 (Fig. 3)

Trench 8 was aligned SW - NE and was 30.5m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 9 (Fig. 3)

Trench 9 was aligned SW - NE and was 23.5m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 10 (Fig. 3)

Trench 10 was aligned SW - NE and was 23.6m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.1m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 11 (Fig. 3)

Trench 11 was aligned W - E and was 28.3m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil and 0.08m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 12 (Fig. 3)

Trench 12 was aligned SE - NW and was 22.7m long and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil and 0.04m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 13 (Fig. 3)

Trench 13 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.5m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.1m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 14 (Fig. 3; Pl. 4)

Trench 14 was aligned SW - NE and was 22.7m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology. A shallow linear feature containing fragments of china was recorded at the SW end of the site. It was considered to be a furrow.

Trench 15 (Fig. 3)

Trench 15 was aligned SE - NW and was 23.4m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 16 (Fig. 3)

Trench 16 was aligned approximately S - N and was 24.4m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.09m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 17 (Fig. 3)

Trench 17 was aligned SE - NW and was 23.7m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.07m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 18 (Fig. 3)

Trench 18 was aligned SE - NW and was 23.1m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 19 (Fig. 3)

Trench 19 was aligned SW - NE and was 21.4m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 20 (Fig. 3)

Trench 20 was aligned SE - NW and was 27.1m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.1m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 21 (Fig. 3; Pl. 5)

Trench 21 was aligned SE - NW and was 29.3m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.07m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 22 (Fig. 3)

Trench 22 was aligned close to W - E and was 26.8m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.07m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 23 (Fig. 3)

Trench 23 was aligned close to SE - NW and was 24.9m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.1m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 24 (Fig. 3)

Trench 24 was aligned SW - NE and was 27.1m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.08m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 25 (Fig. 4; Pl. 6)

Trench 25 was aligned W - E and was 19.6m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.04m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 26 (Fig. 4)

Trench 26 was aligned close to SW -NE and was 30.9m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.09m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 27 (Fig. 4)

Trench 27 was aligned SE - NW and was 28.3m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.18m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 28 (Fig. 4; Pls 7 and 8)

Trench 28 was aligned close to SW - NE and was 25.3m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil and 0.111m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay with grey patches natural geology.

Trench 29 (Fig. 4)

Trench 29 was aligned W - E and was 23.6m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.09m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 30 (Fig. 4)

Trench 30 was aligned W - E and was 25.2m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay with grey silty clay patches natural geology.

Trench 31 (Figs 4 and 5; Pl. 9)

Trench 31 was aligned S - N and was 38.4m long and 0.67m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil and 0.09m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology. A test pit was dug at the south end of the trench to a depth of 0.67m. This revealed the same geology at depth as near the surface.

Trench 32 (Fig. 4)

Trench 32 was aligned SE – NW and was 38.9m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 33 (Fig. 4)

Trench 33 was aligned SW- NE and was 36.4m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 34 (Fig. 4)

Trench 34 was aligned SE- NW and was 31.4m long and 0.53m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 35 (Fig. 4)

Trench 35 was aligned W - E and was 24m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 36 (Fig. 4)

Trench 36 was aligned SE - NW and was 23.4m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.09m of topsoil and 0.05m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 37 (Fig. 4)

Trench 37 was aligned SW - NE and was 26.4m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 38 (Fig. 4)

Trench 38 was aligned SW - NE and was 21.6m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.10m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 39 (Fig. 4)

Trench 39 was aligned S - N and was 22.9m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 40 (Fig. 4)

Trench 40 was aligned S - N and was 24.1m long and 0.4m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 41 (Fig. 4)

Trench 41 was aligned SE - NW and was 22.1m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying grey/brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 42 (Fig. 4)

Trench 42 was aligned S - N and was 22.2m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.11m of topsoil and 0.09m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 43 (Fig. 4)

Trench 43 was aligned SW - NE and was 26.7m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying natural geology.

Trench 44 (Fig. 4)

Trench 44 was aligned SW - NE and was 23.7m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.11m of topsoil and 0.18m of subsoil overlying natural geology.

Trench 45 (Fig. 4)

Trench 45 was aligned SE - NW and was 24.3m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil and 0.09m of subsoil overlying natural geology.

Trench 46 (Fig. 4)

Trench 46 was aligned SE - NW and was 22.5m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.18m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 47 (Fig. 4)

Trench 47 was aligned SW - NE and was 20.8m long and 0.4m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.17m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 48 (Fig. 4)

Trench 48 was aligned W - E and was 23.9m long and 0.4m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.18m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 49 (Fig. 4)

Trench 49 was aligned SE - NW and was 24.7m long and 0.4m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.17m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 50 (Fig. 4)

Trench 50 was aligned SW - NE and was 23.4m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 51 (Fig. 4)

Trench 51 was aligned SW - NE and was 23.1m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.10m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 52 (Fig. 4)

Trench 52 was aligned W - E and was 24.1m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 53 (Fig. 4; Pl. 10)

Trench 53 was aligned SE - NW and was 24.6m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 54 (Fig. 4; Pl. 11)

Trench 54 was aligned S - N and was 25m long and 0.4m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Trench 55 (Fig. 4; Pl. 12)

Trench 55 was aligned SE- NW and was 25.7m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.07m of subsoil overlying brown silty clay natural geology.

Finds

No finds of archaeological interest were recovered. Items of late post-medieval finds of pottery, glass tile and clay tobacco pipe were observed in the topsoil but were surprisingly few in number.

Conclusion

Despite the potential for archaeological deposits being present on site, no deposits nor artefacts of archaeological interest were recorded A few shallow linear features, containing late post-medieval artefacts are thought to be furrows. On the basis of these results, the site is considered to have low archaeological potential.

References

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Booth, P, 1997, 'A prehistoric-Early Roman site near Lock Crescent, Kidlington', *Oxoniensia,* **67,** 21-50

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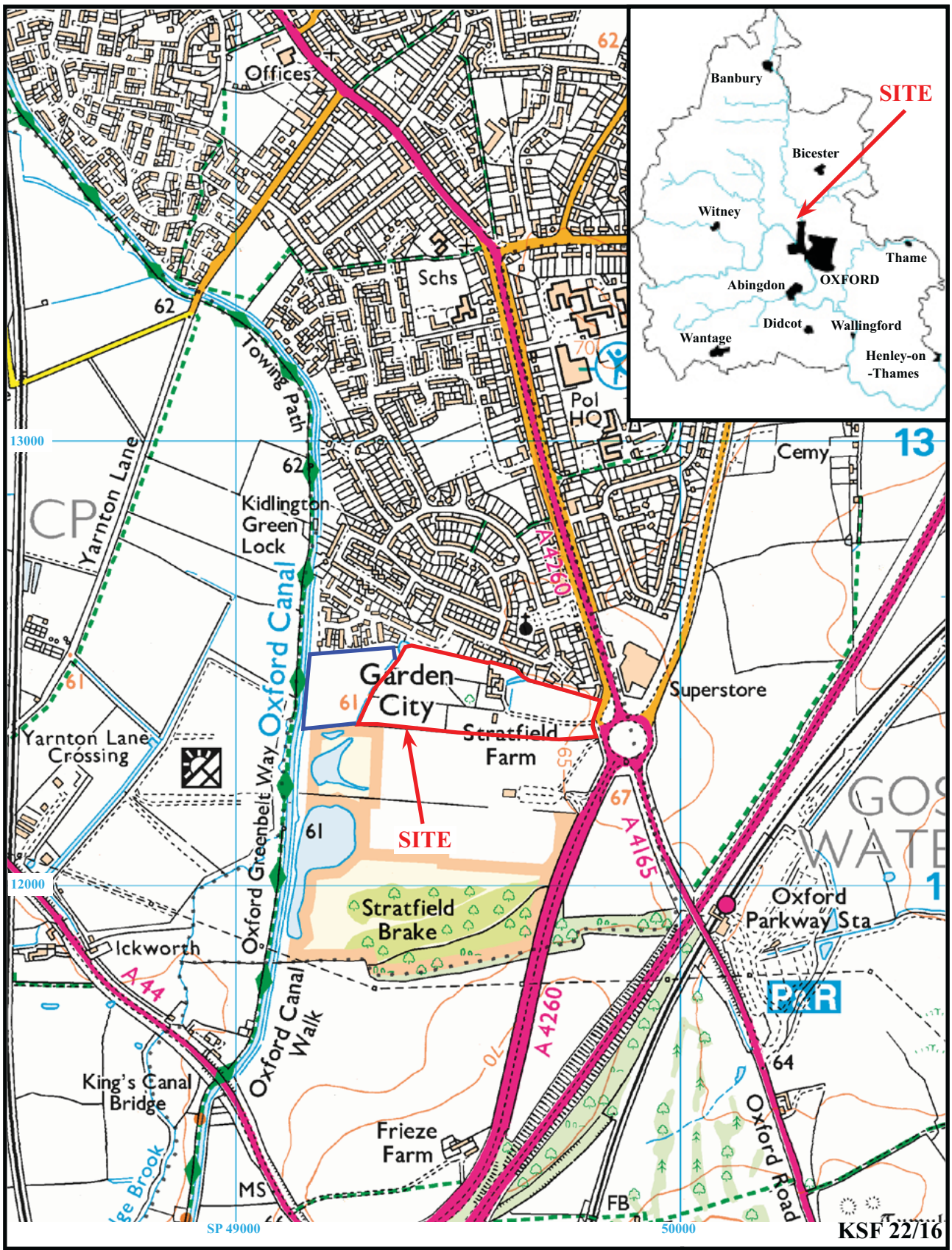
NPPF, 2021, *National Planning Policy Framework,* Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, London

APPENDIX 1: Trench details

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
1	24.1	2.0	0.39	0–0.14m turf/topsoil; 0.14-0.27m (grey/brown silty clay) subsoil; 0.27m+ brown silty clay with rare pebbles (natural geology). **[Pl. 1]**.
2	25.6	2.0	0.38	0-0.12m turf/topsoil; 0.12-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
3	21.6	2.0	0.48	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
4	26.8	2.0	0.4	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). **[Pl. 2]**
5	26.4	2.0	0.37	0-0.14 topsoil; 0.14-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
6	25.1	2.0	0.47	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.25m subsoil; 025m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
7	20.6	2.0	0.37	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ brown silty clay (natural geology) **[Pl 3]**
8	30.5	2.0	0.42	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.24m subsoil; 024m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
9	23.5	2.0	0.45	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
10	23.6	2.0	0.47	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.28m subsoil; 028m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
11	28.3	2.0	0.42	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.27m subsoil; 027m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
12	22.7	2.0	0.33	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.18m subsoil; 0.18m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
13	25.5	2.0	0.48	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.28m subsoil; 028m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
14	22.7	2.0	0.36	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.29m subsoil; 029m+ brown silty clay (natural geology) Furrow **[Pl. 4]**
15	23.4	2.0	0.39	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.14-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
16	24.4	2.0	0.44	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.23m subsoil; 023m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
17	23.7	2.0	0.34	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.24m subsoil; 024m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
18	23.1	2.0	0.48	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
19	21.4	2.0	0.44	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
20	27.1	2.0	0.42	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
21	29.3	2.0	0.38	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). **[Pl. 5]**
22	26.8	2.0	0.28	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
23	24.9	2.0	0.39	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10-0.21m subsoil; 0.21m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
24	27.1	2.0	0.36	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
25	19.6	2.0	0.36	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.21m subsoil; 0.21m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). **[Pl. 6]**
26	30.9	2.0	0.41	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.23m subsoil; 0.35m+ brown silty clay (natural geology)
27	28.3	2.0	0.49	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
28	25.3	2.0	0.47	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.30m subsoil; 0.304m+ brown silty clay with grey silty clay patches (natural geology). **[Pls 7 and 8]**
29	23.6	2.0	0.46	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.21m subsoil; 0.21m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). Tow furrows at west end
30	25.2	2.0	0.52	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ brown silty clay with light brown silty clay patches (natural geology).
31	38.4	2.0	0.55 (test pit: 0.67)	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.21m subsoil; 0.21m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). Test pit at S end to 0.67m **[Pl. 9]**
32	38.9	2.0	0.59	0-0.2m topsoil; 0.2-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
33	36.4	2.0	0.52	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
34	31.4	2.0	0.53	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
35	24.0	2.0	0.44	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
36	23.4	2.0	0.4	0-0.05m topsoil; 0.05-0.19m subsoil; 0.19m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
37	26.4	2.0	0.46	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
38	21.6	2.0	0.48	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
39	22.9	2.0	0.39	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ brown (natural geology).
40	24.1	2.0	0.40	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). .
41	22.1	2.0	0.39	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ grey brown silty clay (natural geology).
42	22.2	2.0	0.38	0-0.11m topsoil; 0.11-0.20m subsoil; 0.20m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
43	26.7	2.0	0.49	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
44	23.7	2.0	0.43	0-0.11m topsoil; 0.11-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
45	24.3	2.0	0.32	0-0.08m topsoil; 0.08-0.21m subsoil; 0.21m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
46	22.5	2.0	0.38	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.3m subsoil; 0.3m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
47	20.8	2.0	0.4	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
48	23.9	2.0	0.4	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). .
49	24.7	2.0	0.4	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
50	23.4	2.0	0.42	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
51	23.1	2.0	0.36	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m+ brown silty clay (natural geology).
52	24.1	2.0	0.38	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ brown silty clay with grey silty clay patches (natural geology).
53	24.6	2.0	0.39	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ brown silty clay with grey silty clay patches (natural geology). **[Pl. 10]**
54	25.0	2.0	0.4	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). **[Pl. 11]**
55	25.7	2.0	0.39	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.20m subsoil; 0.20m+ brown silty clay (natural geology). **[Pl. 12]**



Stratfield Farm, Kidlington,
Oxfordshire, 2022
Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1. Location of site within Kidlington and Oxfordshire.

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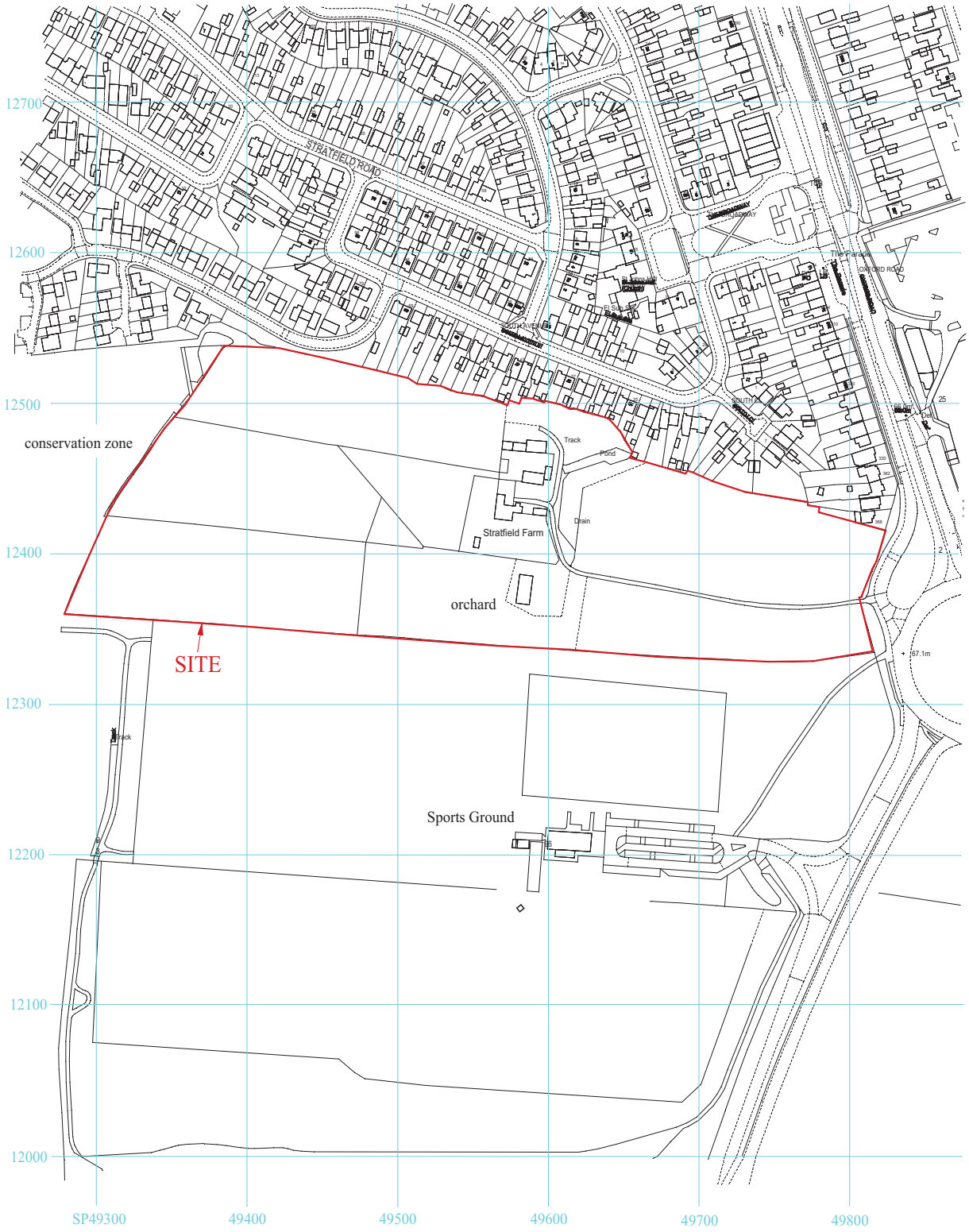

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Figure 2. Location of site.

0 100m

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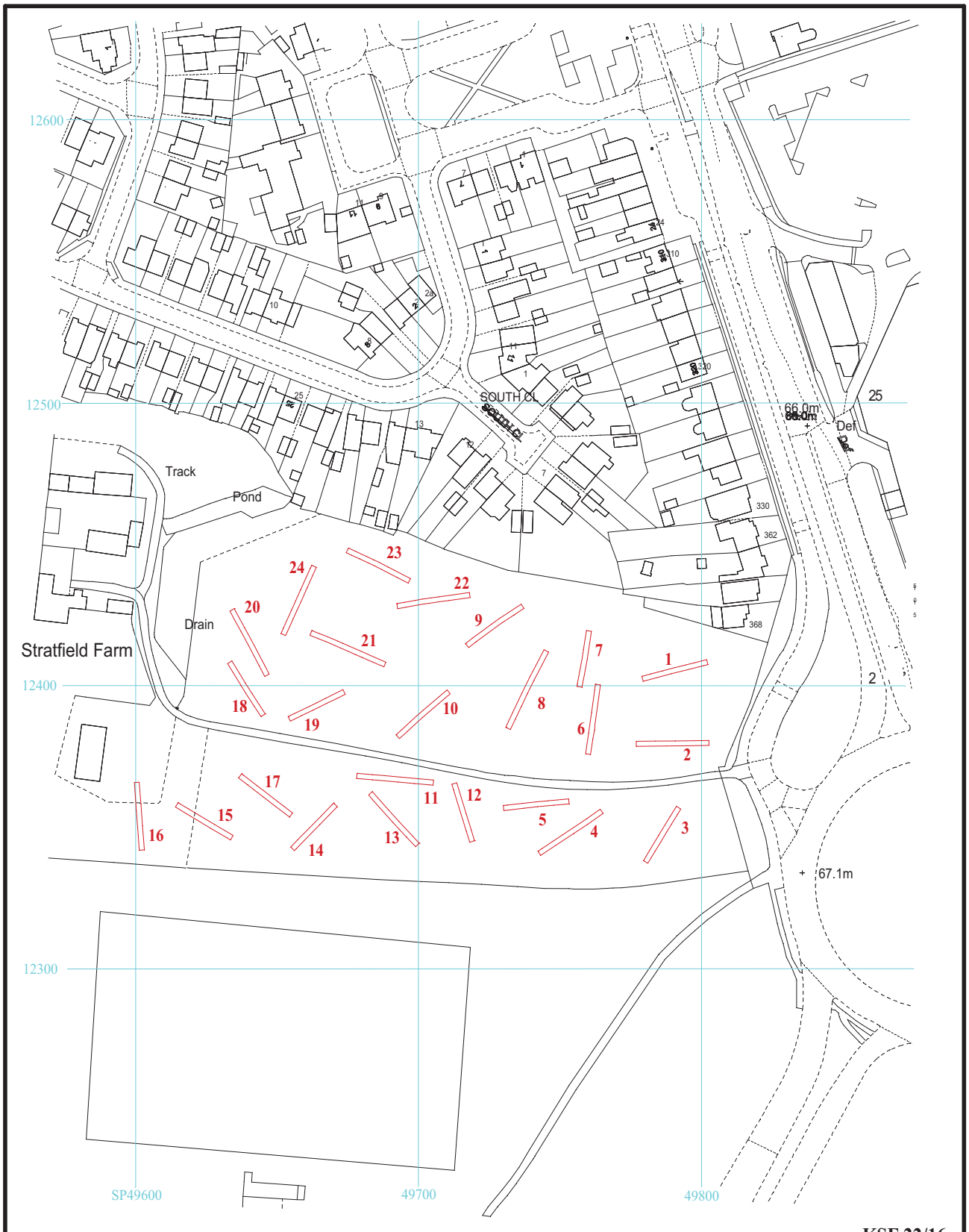

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Figure 3. Trenches to the east of Stratfield Farm.

0 100m

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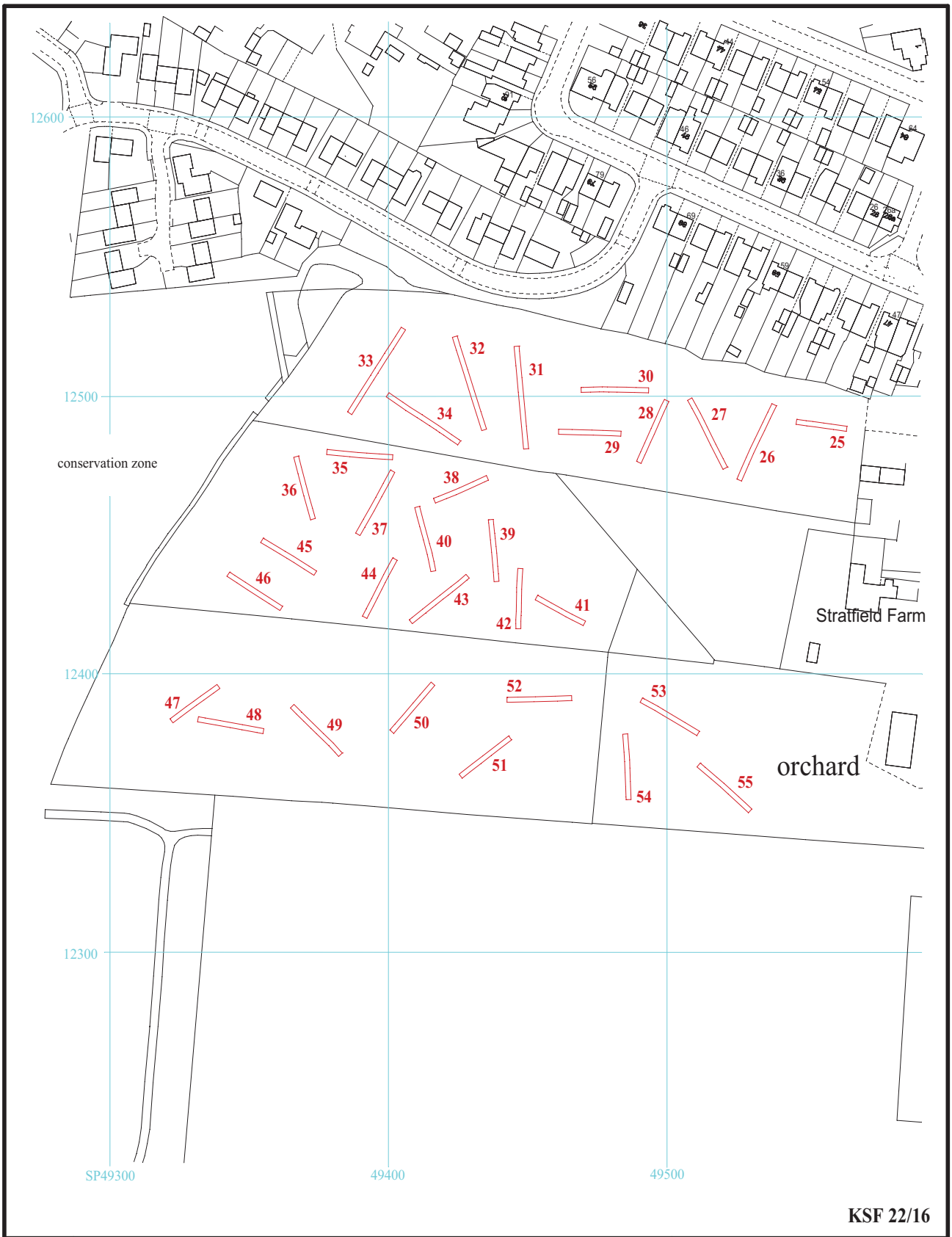

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Figure 4. Trenches to west of Stratfield Farm.

0 100m

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Figure 5. Representative sections

0 1m

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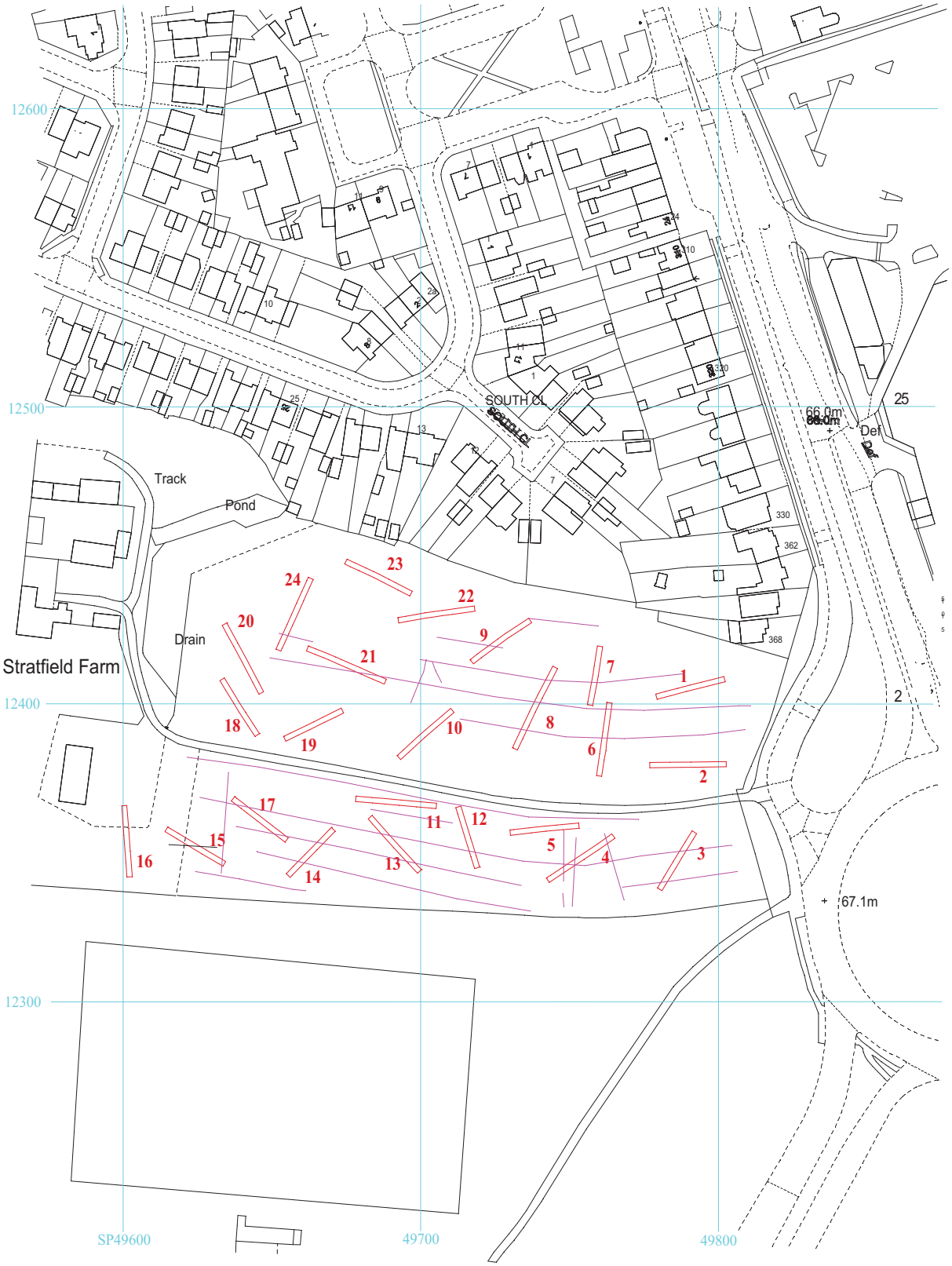

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Figure 6. Trenches to the east of Stratfield Farm. with geophysics results (after Mola 2018)

0 100m

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Figure 7. Trenches to west of Stratfield Farm with geophysical results (after mola 2018)

0 100m

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Plate 1. Trench 1, looking west,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

Plate 2. Trench 4, looking west,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

Plate 3. Trench 7, looking north,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

Plate 4. Trench 14, looking north,
furrow (pre-investigation)
Scales: 1m, 0.5m and 0.30m.

Plate 5. Trench 21, looking north-west,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

Plate 6. Trench 25, looking south,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington, Oxfordshire
Archaeological Evaluation

Plates 1-6

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Plate 7. Trench 28, looking north west,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

Plate 8. Trench 28, section, looking south-west,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

Plate 9. Trench 31, Test pit looking west,
Scales: 1m and 0.50m.

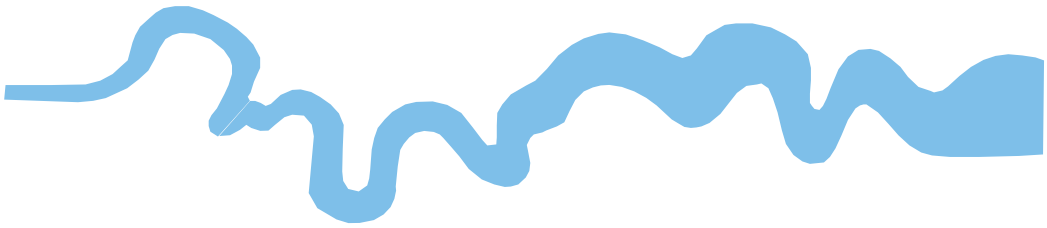
Plate 10. Trench 53, looking north-west,
Scales: 1m, 0.5m and 0.30m.

Plate 11. Trench 54, looking north,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

Plate 12. Trench 55, looking south-east,
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman	AD 43
	AD 0 BC
Iron Age	750 BC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC



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