Archaeological Evaluation Report

LAND EAST OF WARWICK RD. BANBURY

For Vistry Homes Ltd

Rory Falconer BA

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Client:	Vistry Homes Ltd
Local Authority:	Cherwell District Council
NGR:	443320, 243112
Planning App:	22/02422/S0
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Doc Ref:	4410L-AER-v1.8
Date:	February 23
Site Code:	LP4410L

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Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury. The evaluation was implemented because of the potential for archaeological remains on the site. The work was carried out by MOLA. This report has been prepared by Rory Falconer on behalf of Vistry Homes Ltd.

The objectives of the evaluation were to determine the character, date, location and preservation of archaeological remains on site and to gather enough information to understand the site, its significance and place it within the wider landscape. A total of 79 evaluation trenches were opened across two fields.

Archaeological remains were found in 13 of the 79 trenches. These consisted of a lower concentration of features in the west field, and a greater concentration of features forming enclosures in the east field. Pottery assessment has dated the enclosure features in the east field to the Iron Age and are consistent with agricultural activity connected to the previously identified Iron Age/Romano-British settlement to the south-west of the site. A single cremation burial has been recorded during the evaluation, providing further evidence of prehistoric occupation within the locale.

There was little evidence of post-Iron Age activity on the site.

1. Introduction

1.1. This report details the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out for Vistry Homes Ltd and covers 79 machine excavated trial trenches.

1.2. The site is located East of Warwick Road, Banbury which is centred on NGR 443320, 243112, hereafter referred to as 'the site' (**FIGURE 1** and **FIGURE 2**). The site covers an area of approximately 12.6ha.

1.3. A 4% sample of the site was investigated, which consisted of 79 30m x 2m archaeological evaluation trenches being opened across two adjacent agricultural fields. Of these, 27 were in the smaller east field and 52 in the larger west field (**FIGURE 3**).

1.4. The local planning authority is the Cherwell Distinct Council (CDC) who take archaeological advice from Oxfordshire County Council (OCC).

1.5. The fieldwork was carried out by Rory Falconer with Sophie Boyadjieva, Hannah Proctor, Kris Conlin, Victoria Rodgers, Kate Brown and Elli Petrocheilou between 3/10/2022 and 1/11/2022. This report was written by Rory Falconer with contributions from Aileen Tierney, Sophie Bovadjieva and Andy Fawcett. The project manager was Cornelius Barton and the assistant project manager was Julian Carty.

1.6. The site code LP4410L has been assigned by MOLA.

1.7. The OASIS ID for the project is: lparchae1-511648.

1.8. The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Hannah Proctor (PROCTOR 2022)

2. Site Background

2.1. PLANNING

2.1.1. The proposed development consists of an outline application for up to 170 residential homes, new play facilities, public open space, landscaping and access.

2.1.2. The residential development will be limited to the western field, and the eastern field being used for a wildlife area and attenuation pond (SuDS).

2.1.3. The screening opinion reference is 22/02422/SO.

2.1.4. The Department for Communities and Local Government issued the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (HCLG 2021). Section 12 of this document sets out planning policies on the conservation of the historic environment.

2.1.5. In considering any planning application for development the local planning authority, Cherwell District Council (CDC), must consider the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031, as well as the saved policies of Cherwell Local Plan 1996 until they are superseded by the Local Plan Part 2.

2.1.6. The Local Plan forms the basis of the development plan for the district and sets targets for the provision of new housing and employment for a period up to 2031, as well as setting out general policies in relation to provision of facilities, transport, and protection of natural and historic features.

2.1.7. The local planning policy that relates to heritage, ESD 16 - The Character of the Built and Historic Environment, states that: "New development proposals should:

> Conserve, sustain and enhance designated and non-designated 'heritage assets' (as defined in the NPPF) including buildings, features, archaeology, conservation areas and their settings, and ensure new development is sensitively sited and integrated in accordance with advice in the NPPF. Proposals for development that affect non- designated heritage assets will be considered taking account of the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset as set out in the NPPF. Regeneration proposals that make sensitive use of heritage assets, particularly where these bring redundant or under used buildings or areas, especially any on English Heritage's At Risk Register, into appropriate use will be encouraged; and
>
> Include information on heritage assets sufficient to assess the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. Where archaeological potential is identified this should include an

appropriate desk based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation."

2.2. GEOLOGY

2.2.1. The British Geological Survey (BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2022) web-based Geology of Britain Viewer indicates that the underlying bedrock geology throughout the site is ferruginous limestone and ironstone of the Marlstone Rock Formation.

2.3. TOPOGRAPHY

2.3.1. The Site is currently arable land with existing hedgerows defining its boundaries. The Site is further bound to the west by Warwick Road, to the south by a dense tree belt and a housing estate and to the north and east by further agricultural land. A Public Right of Way is present diagonally across the west field and the perimeters of the fields are used as paths by members of the public (**FIGURE 4**).

2.3.2. The Site sits at approximately 144mOD, rising to 147mOD at the edges of each field. The eastern parcel of land slopes slightly towards the east, lying at 142mOD.

3. Archaeological and Historical Background

3.1. An archaeological desk based assessment (DBA) was commissioned by Vistry Homes Ltd in support of the application (EDP 2022). This included a search of the Oxfordshire Historic Environment Record (OHER) for entries within 1km of the site, hereafter referred to as the study area. In order to inform the DBA, a geophysical survey of the site was completed (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) (**FIGURE 5**).

PREHISTORIC & ROMAN

3.2. The geophysical survey carried out in May 2022 (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) revealed several possible Late Iron Age or Romano-British features, including a large enclosure containing curvilinear and rectilinear features, as well as pits and possible evidence of industrial activity. To the west of this enclosure is a second rectilinear and two U-shaped enclosures.

3.3. Along the eastern boundary of the Site is a Prehistoric trackway and later Roman portway road recorded in the OHER as running southeast-northwest toward Kings Sutton.

3.4. Approximately 190m south of the site sits a multi-period site containing a Bronze Age ring ditch, an Iron Age settlement and a Roman droveway with related industrial activity. In 2017, Museum of London Archaeology (MOLA) excavated a Late Iron Age to Roman settlement 260m to the south-west. Also within the study area, 730m south east of the site, geophysics identified a possible Prehistoric ring ditch.

EARLY MEDIEVAL

3.5. No archaeological evidence relating to the Early Medieval period was identified in the OHER within the site boundary.

3.6. Early Medieval evidence within the study area focuses on agricultural activity, with the most substantial evidence coming from a shrunken village c.570m to the north of the Site. Several building platforms and a large boundary bank and ditch were excavated in 1974 by the Oxford Architectural & Historical Society (OAHS). These features were dated by pottery similar in style to St Neots type ware.

3.7. Located c.600m to the north of the site lies another possible Early Medieval settlement. Due to poor conditions in parts of the site, the area containing the possible settlement was not excavated, however excavations did reveal the associated boundary ditch and a large amount of

St Neots type ware.

MEDIEVAL

3.8. No archaeological evidence relating to the Medieval period was identified in the OHER within the site boundary.

3.9. Within the study area, c.500m to the north, lies a site comprising a pair of holloways with associated linear ditches and possible crofts, suggesting a likely Medieval village in the area. Located c.840m to the south-west of the Site is a Medieval building platform and watermill with associated features. Located c.340m to the north of the site is Hanwell Castle Park. Whilst the Castle itself is Post Medieval, excavations at the site revealed two earlier structures comprising a Medieval Hall and a Tudor Manor.

POST MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

3.10. No archaeological evidence relating to the Post Medieval or Modern periods was identified in the OHER within the site boundary

3.11. Within the study area the aforementioned Hanwell Castle Park currently consists of a Post Medieval dwelling with ornamental battlements. The house and its gardens have been extended multiple times since. The remains of a dismantled railway are located c.800m southwest and Post Medieval extraction pits can be found c.680m and c.950m to the north of the Site and c.910m to the south-west.

4. Aims and Objectives

4.1. As set out in the WSI (PROCTOR 2022) the general aims of the evaluation were:

- Determine the character, date, location and preservation of any archaeological remains;
- Gather enough information to understand the site and its significance as fully as possible in order to place the site within the wider landscape.

4.2. The specific aims of the evaluation were:

- To investigate the presence of any Prehistoric activity within the site as suggested by the geophysical survey (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022);
- To investigate the continued use of the site from the Early Medieval period onwards;
- To investigate if any of the findings can help further the Solent-Thames Research Framework.

4.3. The objective of this report is to provide enough information for a suitable mitigation strategy to be devised if required. Any future works will be agreed within a separate document.

5. Methodology

5.1. Presented below is a summary of the methodology employed during the works; for a full methodology see the WSI (PROCTOR 2022)

5.2. A sample of 4% of the area impacted by the proposed development was excavated by evaluation trenches. This was 79 trenches measuring 30m x 2m which were located to give a maximum coverage of the site covering both geophysical anomalies and places that were blank on the geophysical data (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) (**FIGURE 5**).

5.3. The trenches were excavated by a mechanical 360 excavator with a 2.00m wide toothless bucket under constant archaeological supervision and surveyed by DGPS.

5.4. The present archaeological deposits were cleaned and investigated using appropriate hand tools. They were recorded and drawn according to the Museum of London Archaeological Site Manual (SPENCE 1994). An intervention plan for trenches containing significant remains was agreed with Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services (OCAS) (See section 6.2.4).

5.5. For each trench a representative section of at least 1m length was recorded in a 1:10 scale.

5.6. All works were carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's (CIfA) Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (CIFA 2020).

5.7. The trenches were backfilled after they had been signed off by OCAS.

6. Results

6.1. DEPOSIT SEQUENCE

6.1.1. The soil deposits remained largely consistent across the site, with topsoil depth ranging from 0.4 -0.2m and consisted of loamy plow soil. The subsoil was more varied; it was absent in places and had a maximum thickness of 0.3m. It contained occasional stones from the underlying natural geology (FIGURE 6).

Plate 1 - North facing view of Trench 39 showing natural geology. 1x1m scale.

6.1.2. The natural geology mostly consisted of stones surrounded by silty clay deposits although in places it was solid bedrock. The bedrock was most prominent in the south-east corners of both fields. The natural geology was generally encountered between 140 and 145mOD with the highest deposits found to the west of the site and the lowest to the east.

6.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

6.2.1. The results below are given by trench. 13 trenches were found to contain archaeological remains and these are discussed. Not all context numbers referred to in the text are illustrated, but all are in the archive. Deposit numbers are given in (parentheses) and cut numbers are given in [square brackets]. Measurements shall be given in height Ordnance datum (OD).

6.2.2. The features in this section have been dated either through material remains found within the features or through geophysical association with features that have dateable finds. As such, any possible future works may refine the dating of the features.

6.3.EAST FIELD

6.3.1. The eastern field contained a cluster of activity which was initially identified by the geophysical survey (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) as a series of linears, enclosures and associated features (**FIGURE 7**) (**FIGURE 8**) (**FIGURE 9**).

6.3.2. Following discussion with the County Archaeologist it was decided that only a sample of features from this area would be investigated in order to determine the date and preservation of the archaeological remains (**FIGURE 10**). The remainder of the features were recorded in plan and preserved *in situ*.

TRENCH 31

6.3.3. Trench 31 contained two linear features, as identified on the geophysics, as well as number of more discrete features which were not picked up on the geophysics (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) but were located within an area of anomaly (**FIGURE 11**).

6.3.4. A large pit, [3110], was investigated in the centre of the trench and was found to be truncated by a ditch [3106]. The ditch runs north-west/south-east along the trench and possibly forms part of a large enclosure (**FIGURE 9**). The ditch was itself truncated by a tree throw [3118] (**FIGURE 11**).

6.3.5. Pit [3110] was not able to be fully excavated due to the cumulative depth of the pit and the trench exceeding the safe system of work. On the advice of the County Archaeologist, hand auguring was deemed an appropriate way to establish the depth, 0.84m, and an approximate profile, whist taking into account site constraints and the requirements of the WSI (PROCTOR 2022). Iron aAe pottery was found from within the fill (3107). This is likely to be from the mid to later Iron Age.

6.3.6. [3114] was partly excavated and was found to also be truncated by [3106]. Following advice from the County Archaeologist possible pits [3115], [3116] and [3117] were not excavated but are thought to be of a similar nature to [3110].

6.3.7. Another ditch, [3112], ran north-east/south-west across the northern part of the trench and did not interact with other features, however, based on the geophysics (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022), it is possible that this represents the return of [3106] as part of a larger enclosure. The potential corner or relationship between these features would be located outside of the extent of the trenches. This ditch was shallower than [3106] as it was 0.14m deep where as [3106] was 0.27m deep.

TRENCH 35

6.3.8. Trench 35 was situated over linear anomalies on the geophysics (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022). The southern most of these anomalies turned out to be a large pit [3504] (PLATE 2) rather than a linear feature (FIGURE 12). The pit was 1.86m by 1.66m and had a depth of 0.56m. It had a single fill, [3505] which contained pottery and animal bone as well as occasional pieces of natural rock. The pottery from fill (3504) has been dated to the mid to late Iron Age.

Plate 2 - South-west facing shot of [3504]. 1m Scale.

6.3.9. The trench also contained three other possible features. Following the advice of the county archaeologist, these were not excavated at this stage of works. The most northerly of the anomalies was identified as a linear feature, [3506], which ran north-west/south-east and was likely the continuation of [3106]. A small gully [3507] came off [3506] running north-east/south-west for approximately 1.5m. The relationship between the two features was not clear. The south part of the anomaly was a spread, (3508), which covered the

whole width of the trench so it's full extent is unknown. The relationship between this and [3506] was not clear.

TRENCH 40

6.3.10. Trench 40 was located over three geophysical anomalies; two linears at the north of the trench and one large irregular feature to the south (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022).

6.3.11. The two linears were both identified [4005] and [4006] during evaluation and following advice from the County Archaeologist only the southern feature was investigated [4005] (PLATE 3). Based on the geophysical evidence (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) it would seem that [4006] is a continuation of [3112] (FIGURE 9). [4005] is a small ditch with a single fill measuring 0.8m wide and 0.4m deep and running the width of the trench. The geophysics suggests that this is part of a smaller sub-round enclosure which was also recorded as [7305] in Trench 73 (FIGURE 9). The fill (4004) of [4005] contained pottery that has been dated to the Iron Age.

Plate 3 - West facing shot of [4005]. 0.5m Scale.

6.3.12. A further possible linear, [4007], which runs north-west/south-east, was identified and, while it was not present on the geophysics (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022), it is possible that this is also part of the sub-circular enclosure.

6.3.13. The large, irregular, feature was found in the trench however it was smaller than suggested by the geophysics (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022). It measured 2.9m x 1.4m and was not

excavated.

TRENCH 43

6.3.14. The features identified in Trench 43 matched those seen in the geophysical data (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022). These consisted of a north-west/south-east linear [4308] which interacts with a smaller north-east/south-west linear [4309] in the centre of the trench. At the southern end of the trench there was a possible linear terminus [4307]. None of these features were excavated on advice of the County Archaeologist and the relationship between [4308] and [4309] was not clear on the surface.

Plate 4 - West facing shot of [4306]. 1m Scale.

6.3.15. In between these features was a further north-east/south-west linear which was a ditch, [4306] (**PLATE 4**). This feature was 1.36m wide and 0.58m in depth; it had a single fill formed by a natural process of infilling. It likely formed part of a small, square enclosure that also included [4308] as well as a corner seen in Trench 70 [7004] (**FIGURE 9**).

TRENCH 62

6.3.16. This trench contained four features; only [6205], corresponded with anomalies on the geophysical survey (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) (**FIGURE 8**). The geophysics also indicated that there would be a right angle return for [6205] within the trench however this was not present.

6.3.17. [6205] was a north-east/south-west running ditch (**PLATE 5**) that was likely the

continuation of [3113] and [4006] which was the boundary of an enclosure (FIGURE 9). The ditch was 0.58m wide and 0.13m in depth and contained a single fill which was likely naturally occurring. No finds were recovered.

Plate 5 - South-west facing shot of [6205]. 0.5m Scale.

6.3.18. The other three features found in the trench were not excavated on advice of the County Archaeologist (FIGURE 10). This consisted of [6207], a possible linear, at the north-east end of which was sub circular feature [6209]. Towards the eastern end of the trench was a feature [6210] that was not possible to determine its function, but may have been the terminus of a further linear feature.

TRENCH 70

6.3.19. Trench 70 targeted two anomalies recorded on the geophysics (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022), and both were present. These have not been investigated on the advice of the County Archaeologist.

6.3.20. [7004] was the corner of a linear feature which, as previously mentioned, likely formed part of a square enclosure with [4306] and [4308] (FIGURE 9).

6.3.21. [7005] was seen as a semi circular feature within the trench and is likely part of a sub-circular pit.

TRENCH 71

6.3.22. Trench 71 is the southernmost trench to contain archaeology. The geophysics indicated this trench contained a north-east/south-west linear which was found in the trench, [7105] (PLATE 6). This ditch was 1.37m wide and 0.44m in depth; the single fill (7104) contained mid to late Iron Age pottery and large amounts of redeposited natural geology. The ditch is likely the same feature as seen in Trench 76, [7607], and the same feature as the terminus [4307] (FIGURE 9).

Plate 6 - South facing shot of [7105]. 1m scale.

6.3.23. Also found within this trench was an irregular pit, [7106]. This feature had an upper fill of redeposited natural (7108) which made it difficult to see the feature and to define the extent of the feature. The fill below that, (7107), was a dark, organic fill that contained burnt bone. Due to the possibility of this bone being human, excavation halted on this feature on the advice of the County Archaeologist, and the feature was covered and preserved *in situ* for possible future works. As such the levels and shape seen (PLATE 7) (FIGURE 13) are the stage excavation got to, rather than real edges or shapes of contexts. As there was a potential that the remains recovered were human, a burial licence (APPENDIX 3) was obtained as per the requirement of the WSI (PROCTOR 2022). Assessment of the bone recovered from the partially excavated part of this feature confirmed that the remains are human (SECTION 8.). No evidence of an urn was found within the feature. It is likely that this pit was a deliberate deposition of cremated remains (7107) which was then capped with the upcast from the cut of the feature, creating the redeposited natural upper fill (7108).

Plate 7 - North-east facing shot of partially excavated [7106]. 1m scale.

TRENCH 73

6.3.24. This trench was placed over two anomalies from the geophysics. Both were identified but not excavated on advice from the County Archaeologist. No additional features were found.

6.3.25. [7304] was at the east end of the trench and was likely part of the large enclosure.

6.3.26. [7305] was at the west end of the trench and was likely part of the smaller, sub circular enclosure which also included [4005].

TRENCH 74

6.3.27. Trench 74 was the furthest east of all the trenches that contained archaeology. It is also the lowest of these trenches with the base of the trench near the features at 142.5m (OD).

6.3.28. A single ditch was found within this trench, [7405], which was not present on the geophysics nor was it present in any of the surrounding trenches (PLATE 8). It was found at the west end of the trench and was 0.94m wide, 0.15m in depth, had a single fill, and ran diagonally across the width of the trench.

Plate 8 - South-west facing shot of [7405]. 1m scale.

TRENCH 76

6.3.29. The geophysical data identified a linear in the west part of the trench running north-east/south-west and part of a large, 40m x 35m, anomaly in the east part of the trench.

6.3.30. The linear feature was identified as ditch [7607] which was 0.54m wide and 0.38m in depth and had a single, natural infilling, fill. It was likely part of the same feature as [7105] and [4307] (FIGURE 9).

6.3.31. At the east end of the trench, rather than a single large feature there was a ditch, [7604], as well as two features, [7606] and [7609]. These features were not excavated on advice from the County Archaeologist and they both continued beyond the trench limit off excavation [7606] interacted with ditch [7604] but the relationship was not clear. [7609] had no relationships.

6.3.32. Ditch [7604] ran north-east from the west end of the trench to a potential terminus or corner that was partly under the northern LOE of the trench. It was 1.15m wide and 0.39m in depth and contained a single fill that was formed through natural infilling (PLATE 9. As this feature is not clear on the geophysics it is not possible to make comment about the extent of the feature outside of the trench, but it is possible that it was a boundary ditch.

Plate 9 - West facing shot of [7604]. 1m scale.

6.4. WEST FIELD

TRENCH 10

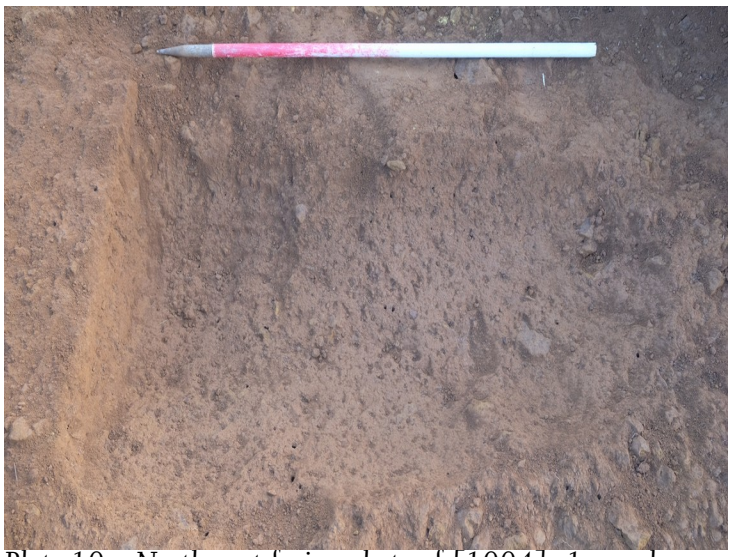

Plate 10 - North-east facing photo of [1004]. 1m scale.

6.4.1. Trench 10 contained a single, possible linear terminus [1004] (**PLATE 10**) identified in the centre of the trench aligned north-west/south-east. The base of the feature was 144.60m (OD) and the fill was very similar to the surrounding natural. There were no finds within the fill and it is possible that this is a feature that was created via natural processes, such as flooding, rather than anthropogenic ones.

TRENCH 21

6.4.2. In Trench 21 a possible curvilinear feature was identified [2104] (PLATE 12).The geophysical survey (AOC ARCHAEOLOGY 2022) identified this as a possible curve of an enclosure (FIGURE 14). From the survey the enclosure would have also been present in trenches 25 and 28, however evidence of this was not found during the trenching. The fill of this feature, (2105), was very similar to the surrounding natural and no finds were recovered. This is similar as to feature (1005) [1004]. It may be that this was also a naturally created feature. The base of the feature was 144.35mOD and it was 0.85m wide at its widest point. Given the similarity of the 'fill' deposit to the surrounding natural geology and the absence of any finds it is considered that this feature is most likely a natural variation in the geology.

Plate 11 - East facing photo of [2104]. 1m Scale.

TRENCH 56

6.4.3. This trench contained a single ditch (PLATE 12) that was not detected by the geophysical survey (FIGURE 15). The ditch [5604] ran north-east/south-west and produced Post Medieval pottery and glass from it's single fill (5605). It was 0.8m wide and 0.16m in depth. This feature was not identified in any other trenches.

Plate 12 - East facing shot of [5604]. 0.5m Scale.

7. Finds

BY AILEEN TIERNEY

7.1. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

7.1.1. The assemblage is small in size comprising pottery, animal bone, human bone and glass (TABLE 1).

7.1.2. The finds assemblage recovered was washed, quantified (count and weight) and bagged by the post excavation team at MOLA Stansted. Pottery has been assessed by Andy Fawcett, with the remainder of the assemblage assessed by the author. All finds have been reported on here, with the exception of the cremated human bone which is discussed in Section 8.

7.2. RESULTS

POTTERY

7.2.1. Four contexts contained pottery, (19 sherds, 202g), which were recovered from ditch and pit fills. The assemblage is dated from the early/mid to later Iron Age as whole, although it is more likely that the majority is dated from the mid to later Iron Age. This small assemblage is likely to represent the rubbish or debris from some form of rural settlement activity. The pottery is covered in greater detail in Section 9.

ANIMAL BONE

7.2.2. Five contexts contained animal bone (118 pieces; 803g) and comprised horse, cow, and sheep/goat remains. Partially articulated cow ulna and radius fragments (from deposit (3107)) were recovered with associated unfused epiphyses. Deposit (3505) contained a partial horse tibia. Dental remains and associated mandible fragments from both cow and sheep/goat were identified. One fragment of charred bone was also present.

GLASS

7.2.3. Two contexts contained pieces of glass (3 shards; 9.5g) most likely Post Medieval or Modern.

Material	Quantity	Weight (g)
Pottery	19	202

Animal Bone	118	803
Human Bone	48	38.5
Glass	3	9.5

Table 1 - Summary of all finds

7.3.DISCUSSION

7.3.1. This small assemblage is relevant to any further work carried out on this site. The pottery and animal bone should be revisited should any further work be carried out and incorporated into the specialists reports.

8. Cremated Bone

BY AILEEN TIERNEY

8.1. INTRODUCTION

8.1.1. A deposit of cremated bone was uncovered as part of the evaluation on this site. Forty-eight pieces of cremated human bone (38.5g) were recovered from the top of fill (7107) the feature was not fully excavated.

8.1.2. From the material assessed, this represents one adult individual and is likely an intentional deposition from an efficient firing.

8.2. METHODS

8.2.1. The remains were excavated in accordance with CIfA guidelines (MCKINLEY & ROBERTS 1993), however the full deposit was not excavated. The largest cranium and long bone fragments were recorded. Osteological analysis follows procedures for cremated bone outlined by (MCKINLEY 2004).

8.2.2. General methods used in the osteological evaluation of all human skeletal material are those of (BUIKSTRA & UBELAKER 1994). No other references are needed due to the small quantity of bone and the lack of epiphyseal or dental data.

8.2.3. All the cremated bone was identified macroscopically in terms of part of the skeleton (e.g. skull, axial, upper limb, lower limb and unidentified long bone). Identification of elements allowed for minimum number of individuals (MNI) analysis. The colour of the bone and any pathologies were also noted.

8.3. RESULTS

8.3.1. The bone extracted from this un-urned cremation deposit (feature not fully excavated) weighed 38.5g. This individual has been identified as adult, but due to the small quantity of bone, it is not possible to allocate a precise age or sex. There was little variation in the colour of the bone (mostly buff white), although the larger long bones of the lower limb do display a grey/black interior. Additionally, one cranium fragment displays a light grey portion. This overall buff colour demonstrates an efficient firing, with the more robust elements not reaching the high heat of the remainder of the body.

8.3.2. The longest long bone fragment measures 43.92mm with the largest cranium fragment measuring 29.68mm. The level of fragmentation has not been calculated at this point due to the partial nature of this context. Bone preservation has been described as fair, suggesting a low level of surface abrasion. The small collection of bone comprises cranium, rib, humerus and tibia shaft fragments.

8.4.STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.4.1. The material assessed here should be reviewed and reassessed as a whole with the full cremation deposit if it is fully excavated. Due to the good preservation of the bone presented for assessment, it is likely that age and sex would be determined from the full deposit.

8.4.2. Information including presence of grave goods, pyre good or pyre debris should also be recorded, including location on site and other potentially associated features. This information would allow us to glean more information, not just on the individual but on the pyre technology of the period.

8.4.3. Should there be any uncertainty as to the date of this feature during any potential further work, there is material which is suitable for radiocarbon dating.

8.4.4. The cremated bone assemblage is currently held at MOLA offices under Ministry of Justice burial licence 22-0281. This licence is valid until 17th November 2027, by which time the remains must be deposited in Oxfordshire County Museum Service.

9. Pottery Assessment

BY ANDY FAWCETT

9.1. INTRODUCTION

9.1.1. A total of nineteen sherds of pottery with a combined weight of 202g were retrieved from four different trenches (31, 35, 40 and 71). The assemblage was recorded within two pit and two ditch fills. This report firstly describes the methodology used in the recording of the pottery, and then goes on to provide an overview of the assemblage as a whole. This is followed by an overall general conclusion, and any recommendations that might be required for further work on the assemblage. The recorded pottery assemblage can be seen in Appendix 4.

9.2. METHODOLOGY

9.2.1. The pottery has been rapidly scanned at x20 vision and the sherds have been allocated fabric codes. The codes are based upon those developed and used by several different County Council Archaeological Services (Unpub), which are in use across southern England as whole.

9.2.2. The pottery has been recorded by context and as a collective sherd count and weight. The presence of rims has been noted, and these have been plainly described such as 'jar', for example. Other types of information that have also been documented, include the level of abrasion, the presence of decoration and some basic fabric observations.

9.3. THE ASSEMBLAGE

9.3.1. Pit fill 3107 in Trench 31 contained seven fragmentary sherds of slightly abraded pottery (20g). A single jar rim was present within the group which is in a hand-made grog tempered fabric (HMG). It is reduced and contains dense, but fine ill-sorted quartz sand alongside common brown grog; the rim is upright with a flat-top. A total of six sherds are in a shell tempered fabric HMSH, however these are in a poor state of preservation being completely shattered with only one sliver of surface surviving. The assemblage is dated from the early/mid to the later Iron Age, but more likely from the mid to later period of this range.

9.3.2. Nine sherds (164g) were recorded in pit fill (3505) in Trench 35. These sherds also

display only minor abrasion with three different fabrics represented within the group. Seven of these are in a hand-made grog tempered fabric (HMG), of which three body sherds represent the remains of a large jar. The sherds are thick-walled and oxidised with a soapy feel containing abundant ill-sorted red, brown and grey grog. A jar rim also in another reduced version of the same fabric, but thinner walled was recorded. This version of the fabric contained more sand (alongside common grog) and the rim is flat topped and slightly in-turned. A single hand-made shell tempered sherd (HMSH) completes the assemblage, which is dated from the mid to later Iron Age.

9.3.3. Two small variably abraded sherds of pottery (16g) were noted in Ditch fill 4004 (Trench 40). These are both in a hand-made shell tempered fabric (HMSH). They display an oxidised surface and a thick grey core and contain abundant calcitics (some of which is leached), as well as a small amount of grog and sand. These are dated from the early/mid to later Iron Age.

9.3.4. A single small and considerably abraded hand-made grog tempered sherd (HMG) with a weight of 2g, was recorded in Ditch fill (7104) (Trench 71). The fabric is reduced, and it is very similar to the one identified in pit fill (3505). It is dated from the mid to later Iron Age.

9.4. CONCLUSION

9.4.1. This small assemblage is likely to represent the rubbish or debris from some form of rural settlement activity. It is dated from the early/mid to later Iron Age as whole, although it is more likely that the majority is dated from the mid to later Iron Age. The immediate area around the current site (190m to the south, as well 260m to the south-west) contains plenty of survey and archaeological evidence that is dated to this period.

9.4.2. The range of fabrics encountered within this group (as well as the lack of wheel-thrown fabrics), means it shares many similarities to the assemblage recovered from Bloxham, Banbury (BLINKHORN 2009: 120–123). The group also shares some affinities with the assemblage recorded at Jugglers Lane, Banbury (BIDDULPH 2005: 385–416).

9.4.3. Although this is a small and often fragmentary assemblage of pottery, it nevertheless adds further to our knowledge of Iron Activity within the Banbury area.

9.5. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

9.5.1. The pottery has been identified and described to the required level of analysis; it is therefore recommended that no further work on the assemblage will be required. However, should a further stage of archaeological intervention take place on the site and finds are recovered, then reference to this current assemblage should be undertaken, and where it is deemed necessary, elements of this assemblage should be incorporated into any future ceramic reporting.

10. Environmental Sampling

10.1. No Environmental Samples were taken as no deposits were identified that required sampling.

11. Conclusions

11.1. The site of Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury is proposed for development. In advance of this development 79 evaluation trenches were excavated across the site.

11.2. Archaeological remains were found in thirteen of the trenches confirming the presence of a series of enclosures in the east field, which were previously identified by a geophysical survey (**FIGURE 9**). A sample of the features in this area were excavated to determine the character, date and preservation of archaeological remains (**FIGURE 10**). Assessment of pottery recovered from these features has dated them to the Iron Age.

11.3. Previously excavated sites within the local area have found evidence of a Late Iron Age to Romano-British settlement 260m to the south-west of the site. The Iron Age enclosures on this site therefore likely indicate that the site was located on the agricultural fringe of that settlement.

11.4.A number of the features in the east field were preserved *in situ* on the instruction of the county archaeologist. The location of features has been recorded and the features were protected when backfilled.

12. Archive

12.1. DIGITAL ARCHIVE

12.1.1. The digital archive is to be deposited by arrangement with the Archaeological Data Service under the site code LP4410L.

12.1.2. The archive consists of:

- 1 x Sheet Register
- 3 x Drawing Register
- 10 x Photographic Register
- 38 x Context Sheets
- 79 x Trench Sheets
- 34 x Permatrace Sheets

12.1.3. The digital archive is to be deposited on the ADS.

12.1.4. The OASIS number for this project is: lparchae1-511648.

12.2. PHYSICAL ARCHIVE

12.2.1. The physical archive is currently stored at MOLA Stansted. It will be deposited by arrangement with Oxfordshire County Museum Services.

12.2.2. The physical archive consists of:

- Pottery 202g
- Animal Bone 803g
- Human Bone 38.5g
- Glass 9.5g

SOURCES CONSULTED

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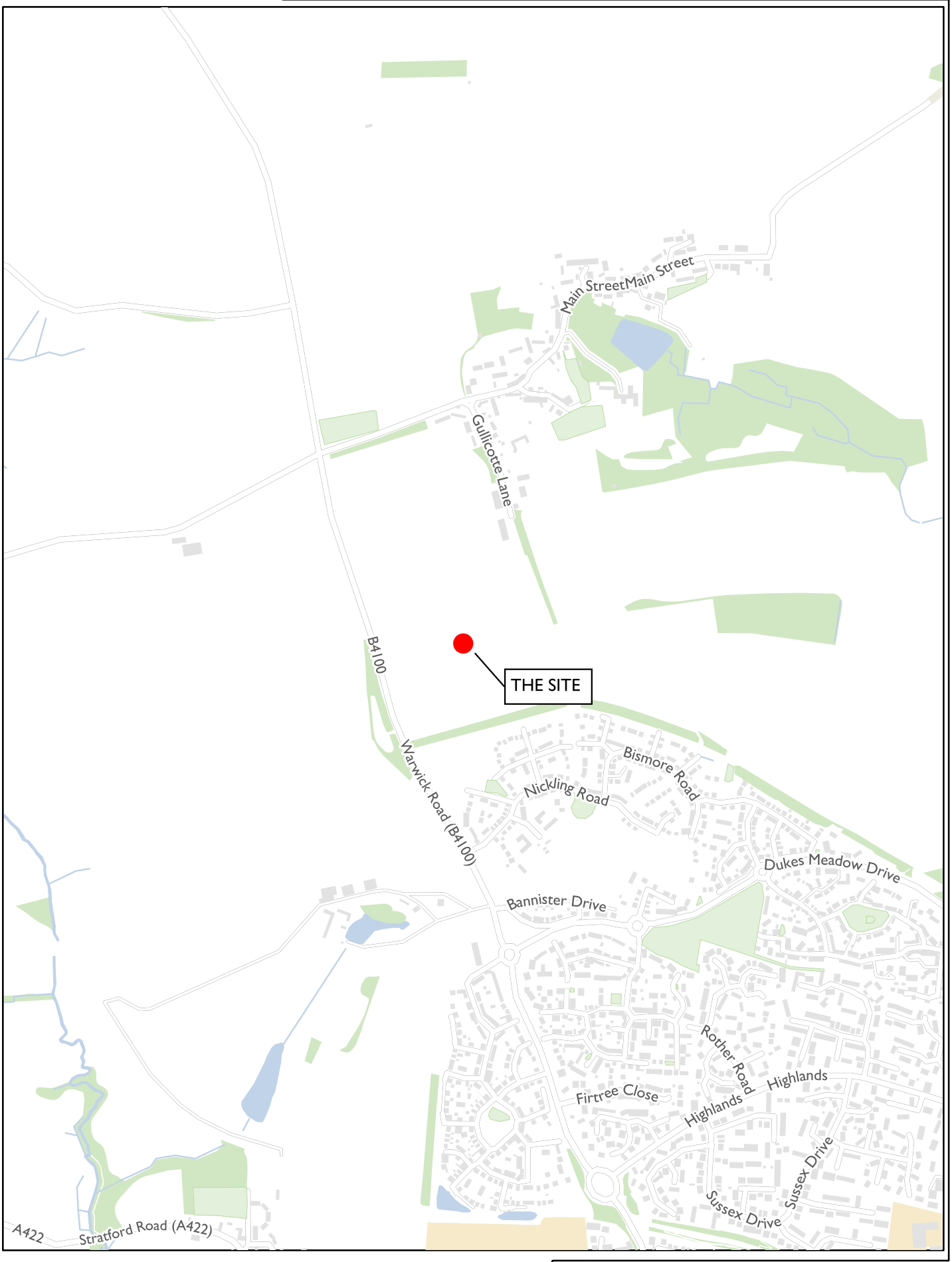
FIGURES

FIGURE 1 // Site Location - General



0 500 m

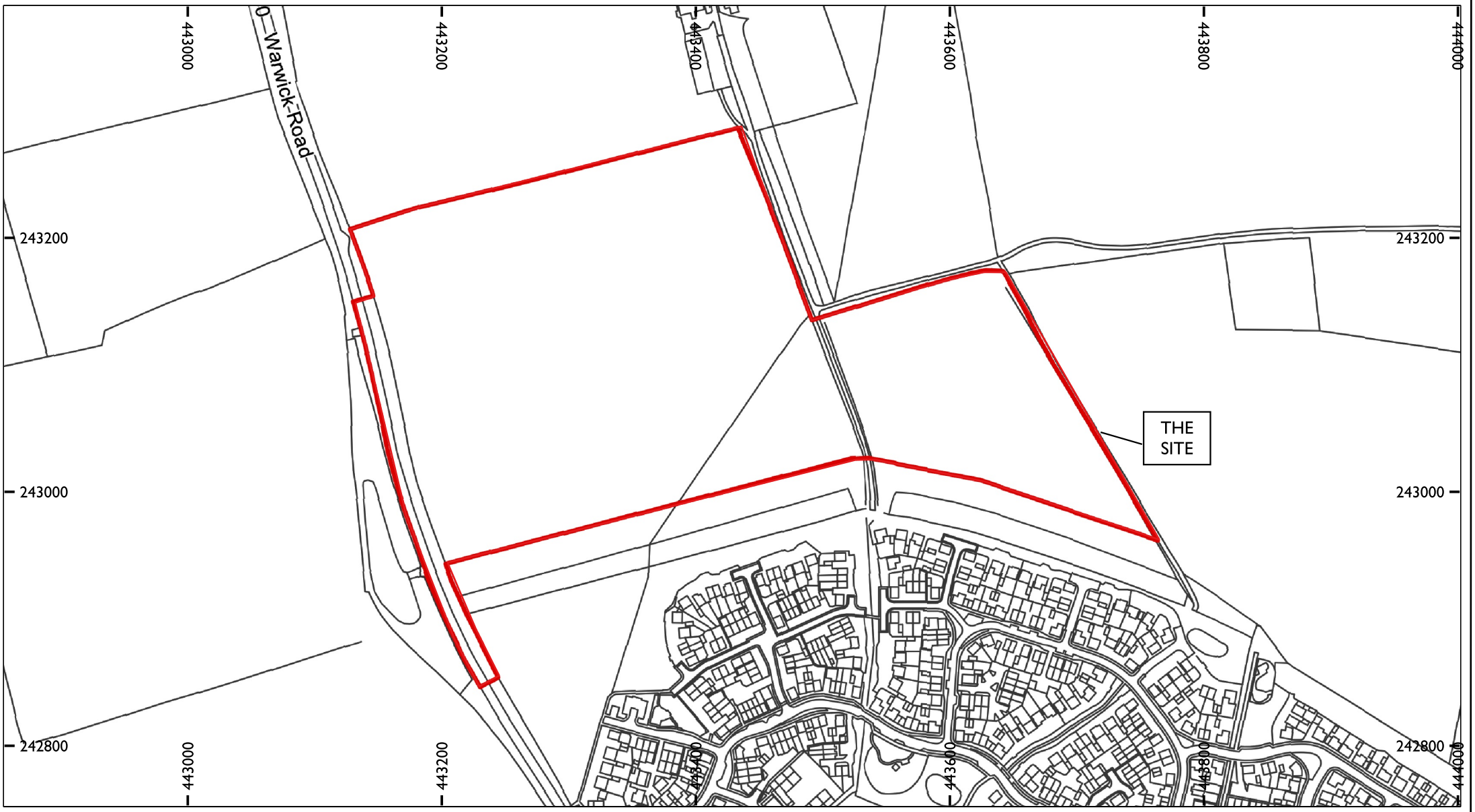
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Site Location

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v2

FIGURE 2 // Site Location - Detail



0 100 m

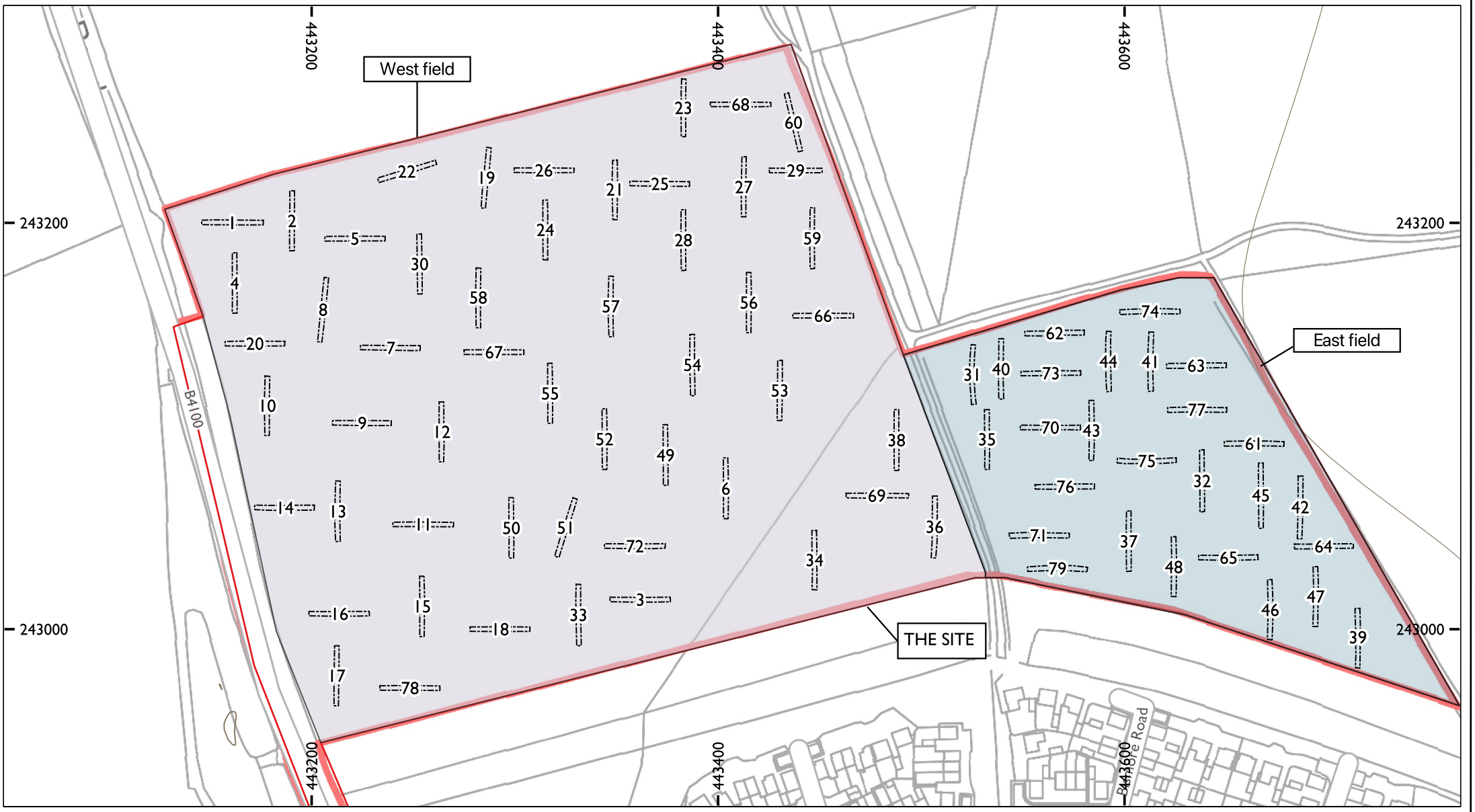
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Site Location

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v1

FIGURE 3 // Trench Locations (as dug)

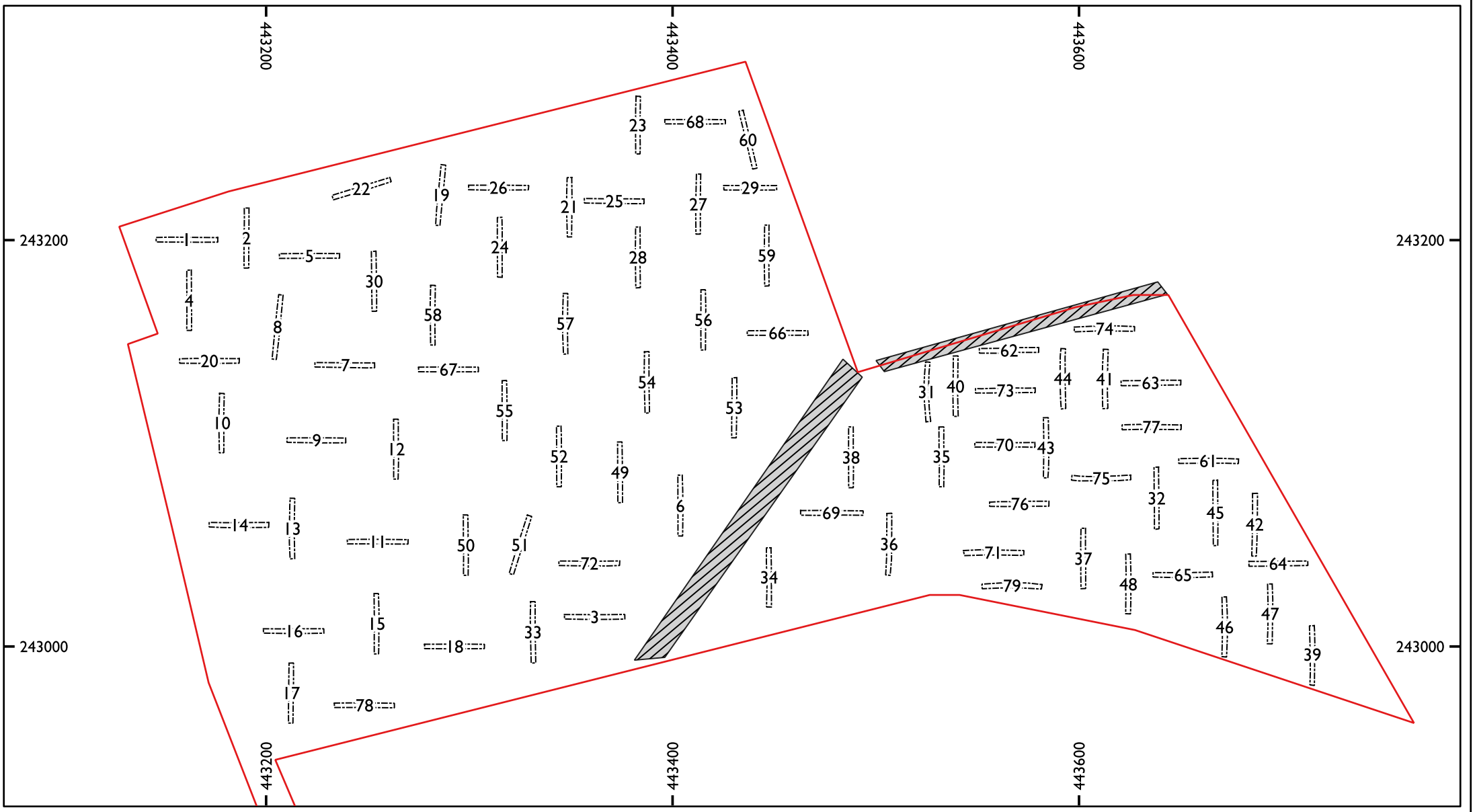


PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Trench Locations

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v3

FIGURE 4 // Location of PROW and paths

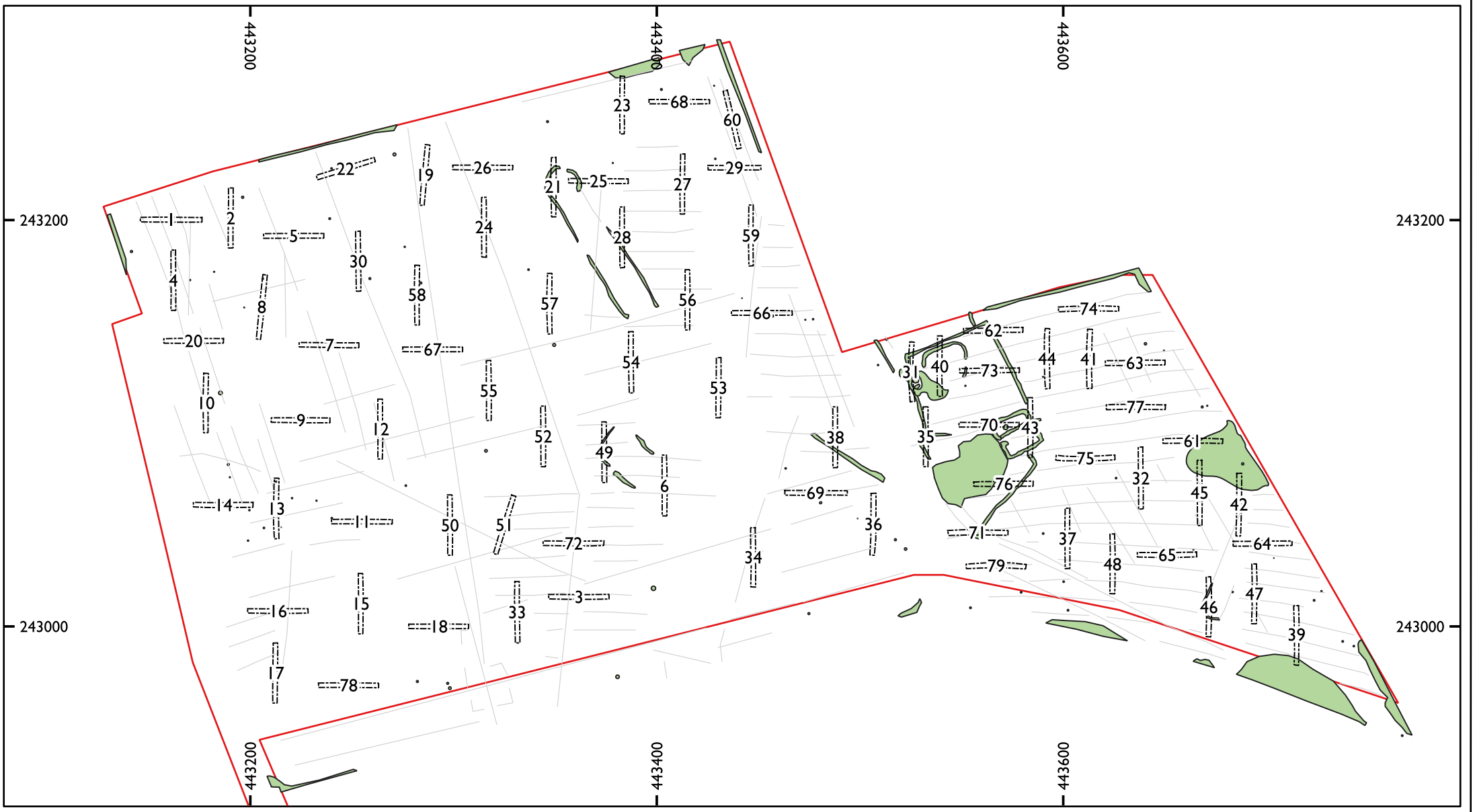


PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Location of PROW and paths

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v3

FIGURE 5 // Geohysics results

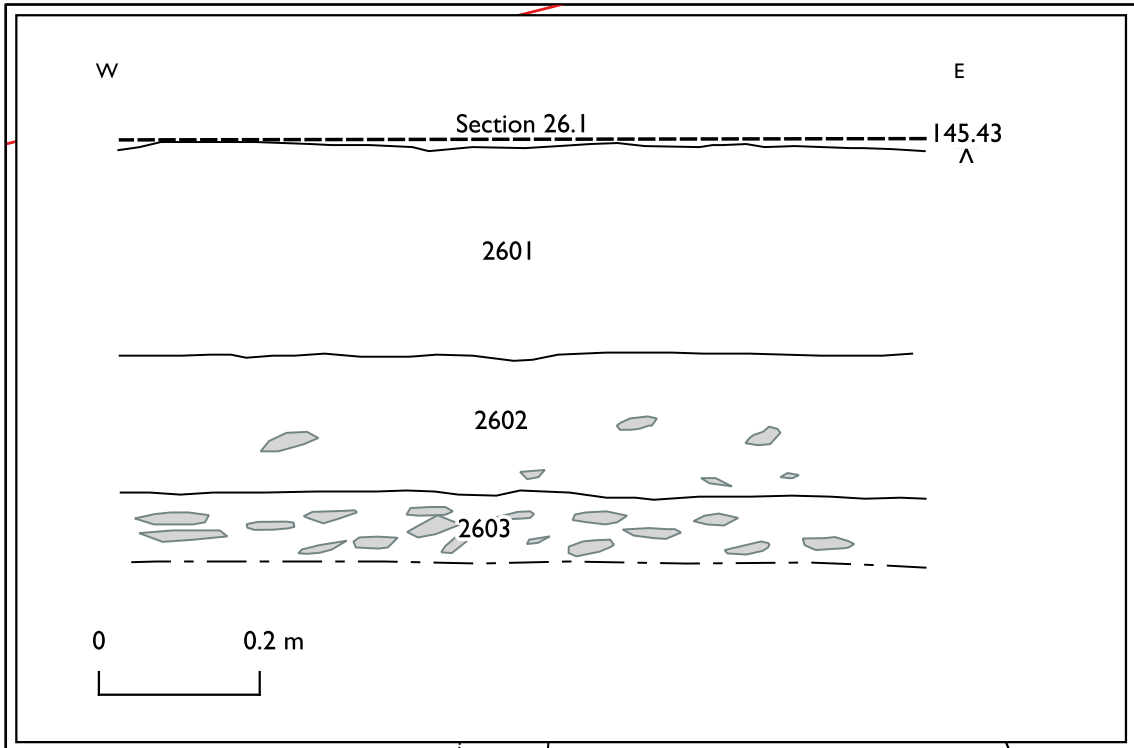


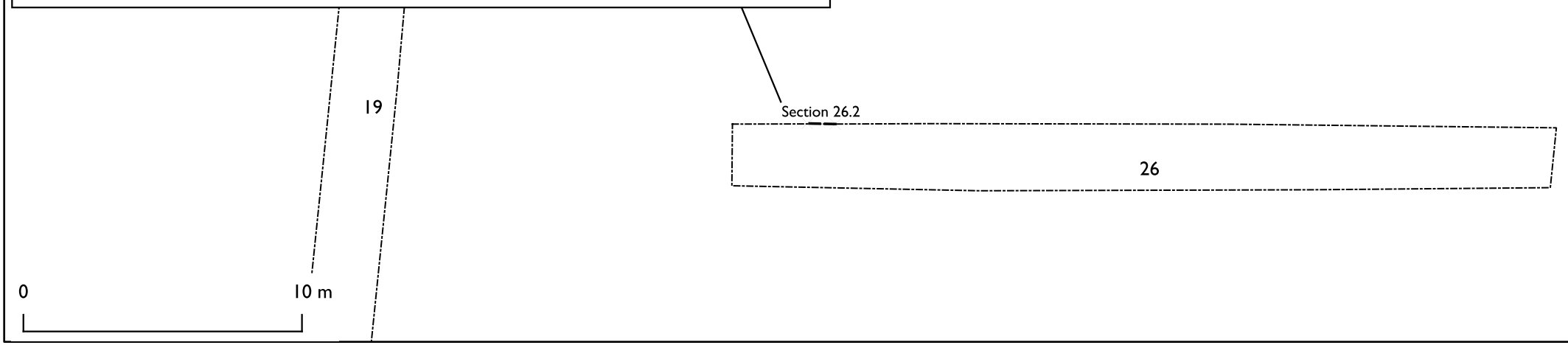
PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Geophysics results

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v2

FIGURE 6 // Trench 26





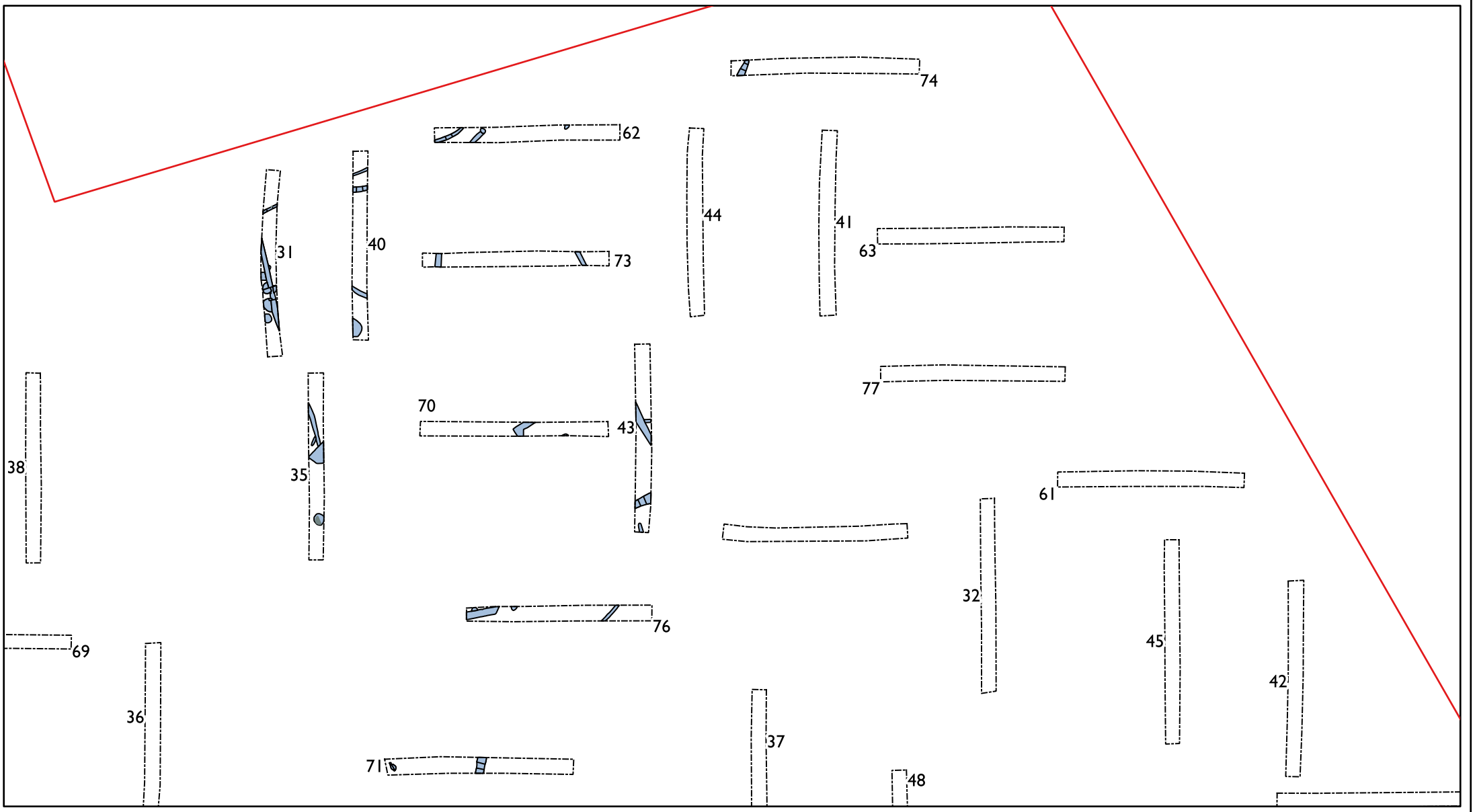
Site Boundary
Trench (As Excavated)
Section Level
Section
Interface
Limit of Excavation
Stone
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Trench 26 representative section

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v2

FIGURE 7 // Features in East field



Legend

Trench (As Excavated)

Features

Site Boundary

0

50 r

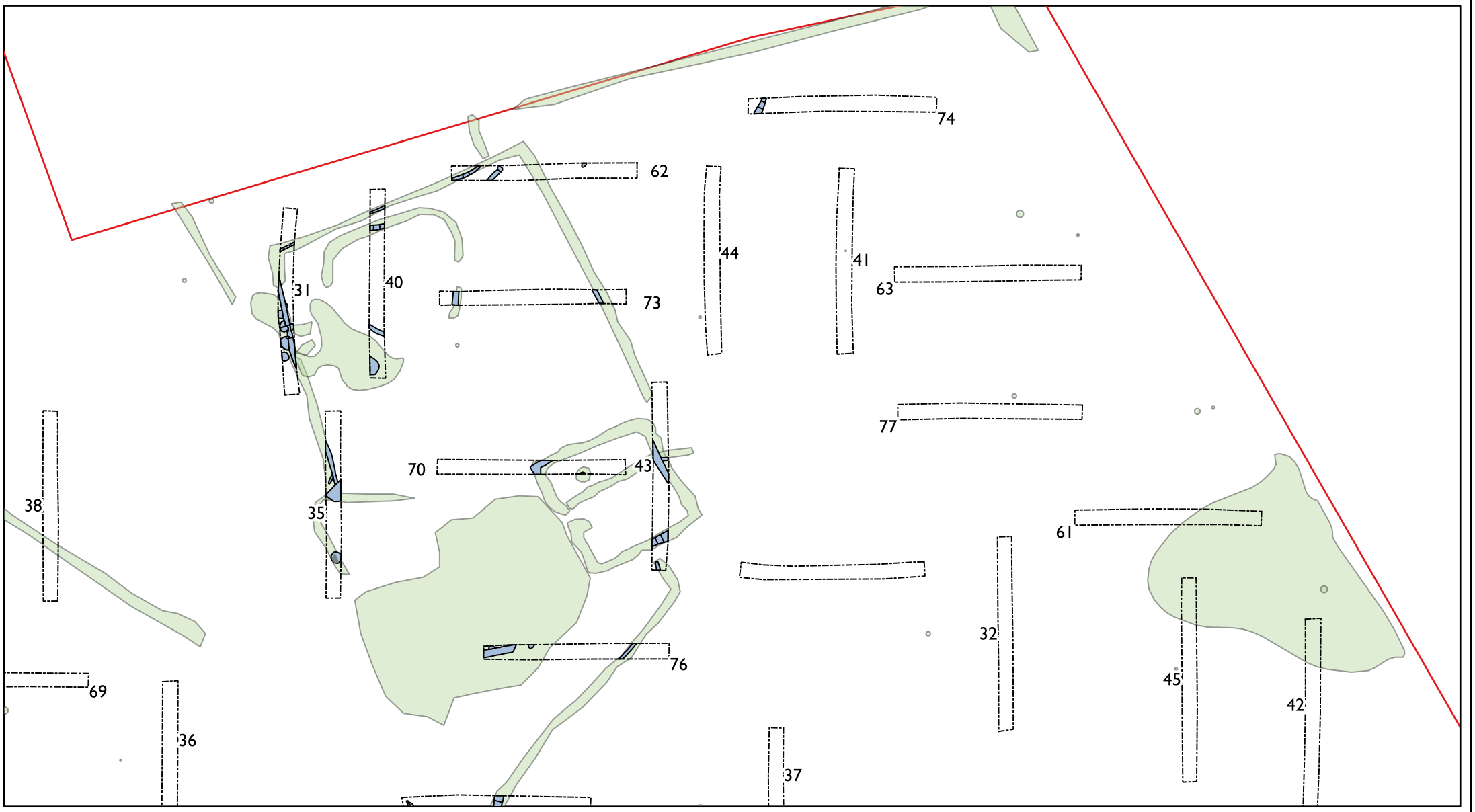
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Features in East field

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v3

FIGURE 8 // Features in East field with geophysics

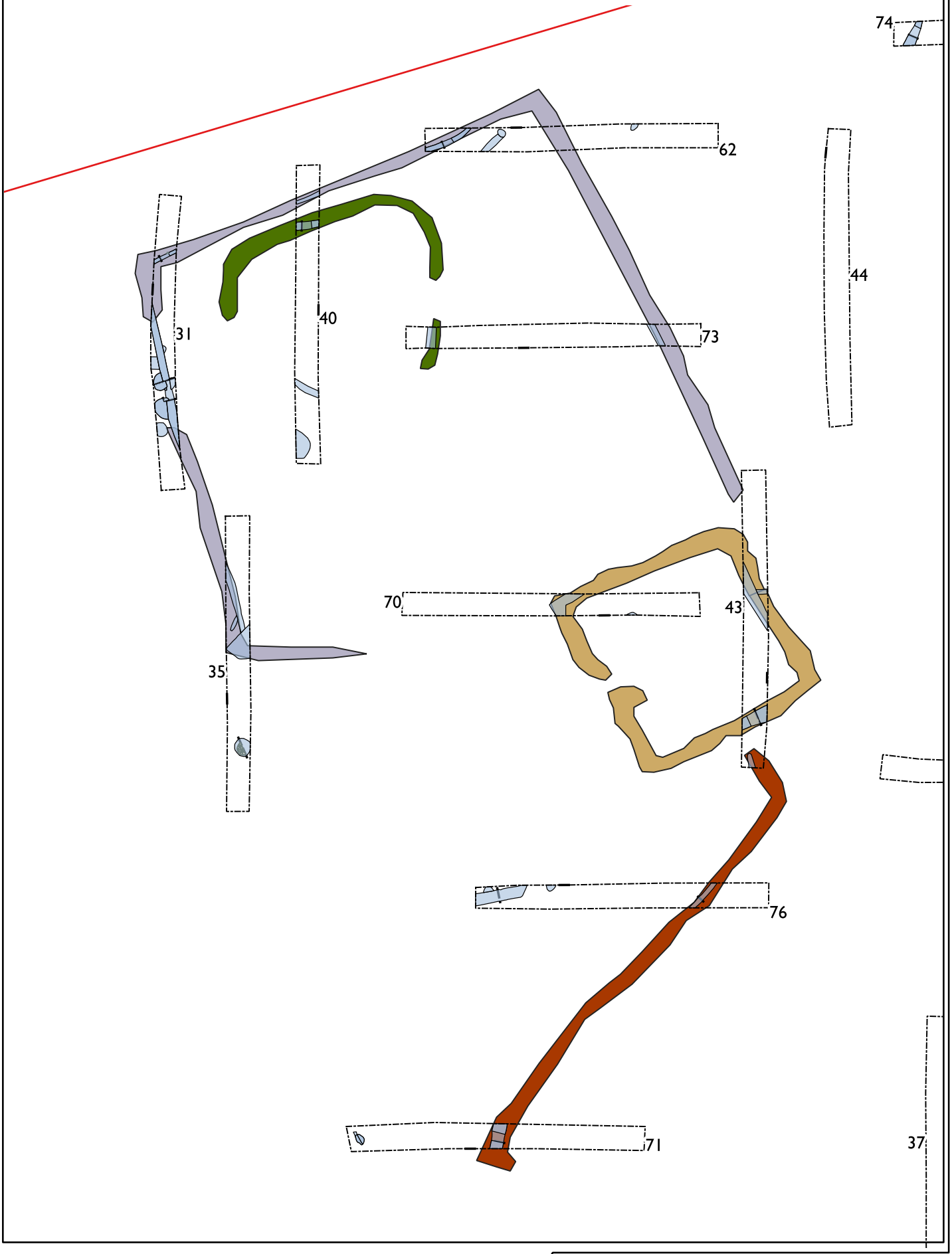


PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Features in East field with geophysics interpretation

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v3

FIGURE 9 // Enclosure in East Field



Site Boundary
Trench (As Excavated)
Evaluation feature

0 10 m

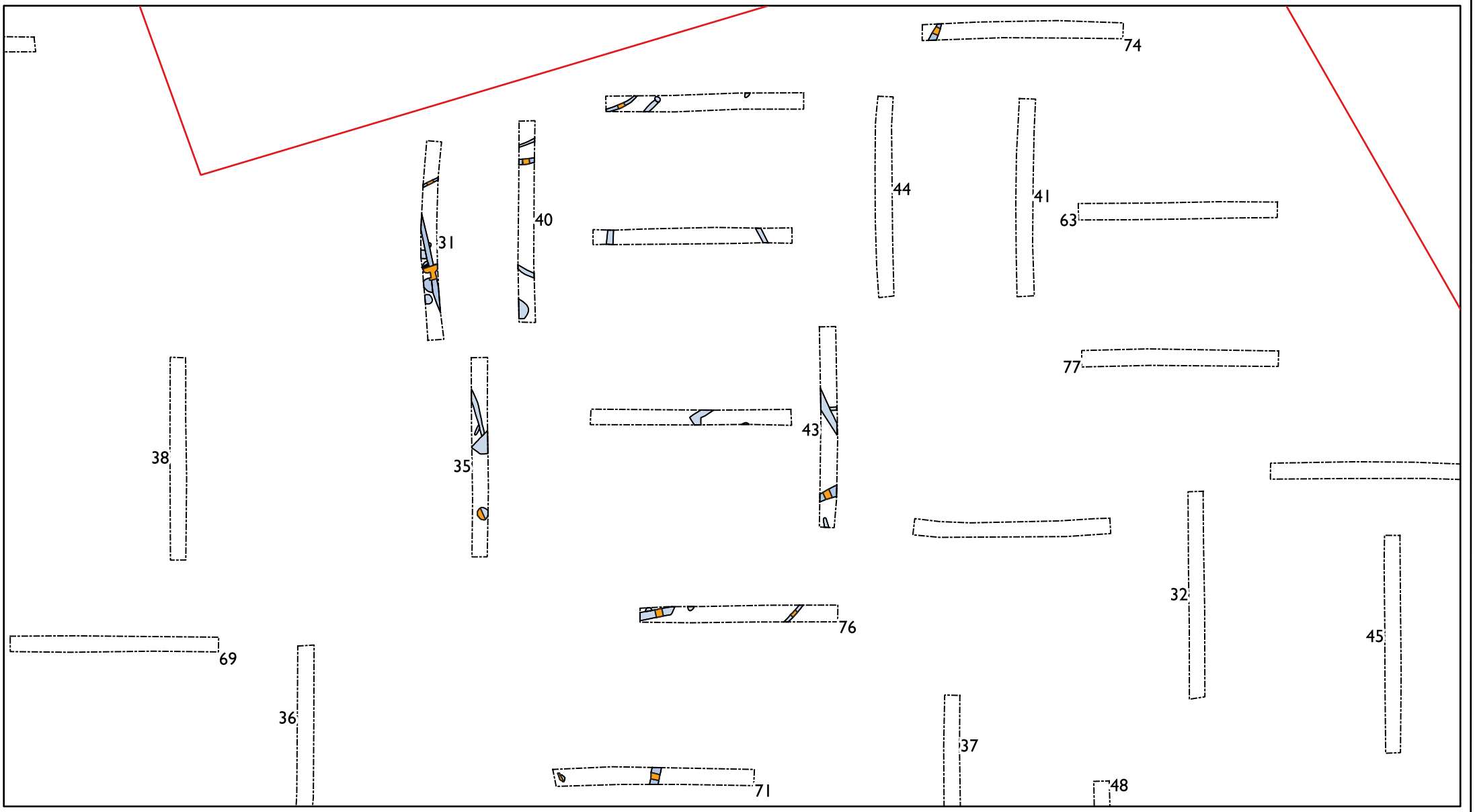
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Enclosure in East field

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v1

FIGURE 10 // Excavated slots



0 10 m

Site Boundary
Trench (As Excavated)
Feature
Excavated slot

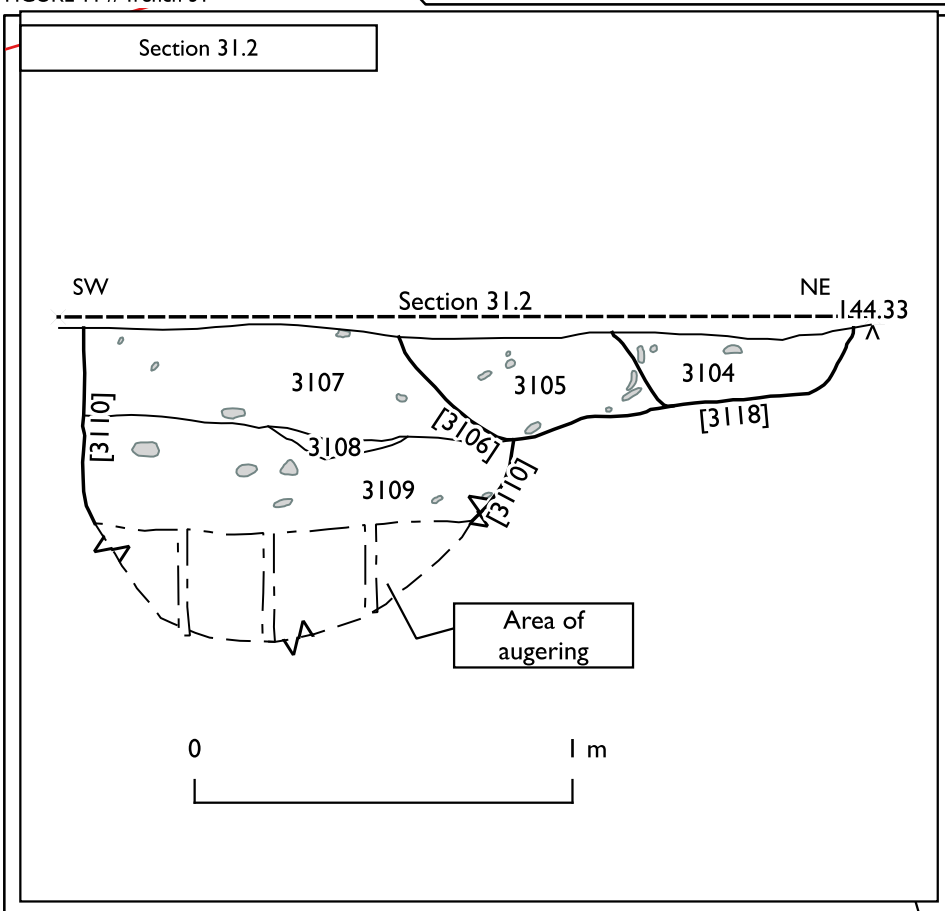
N

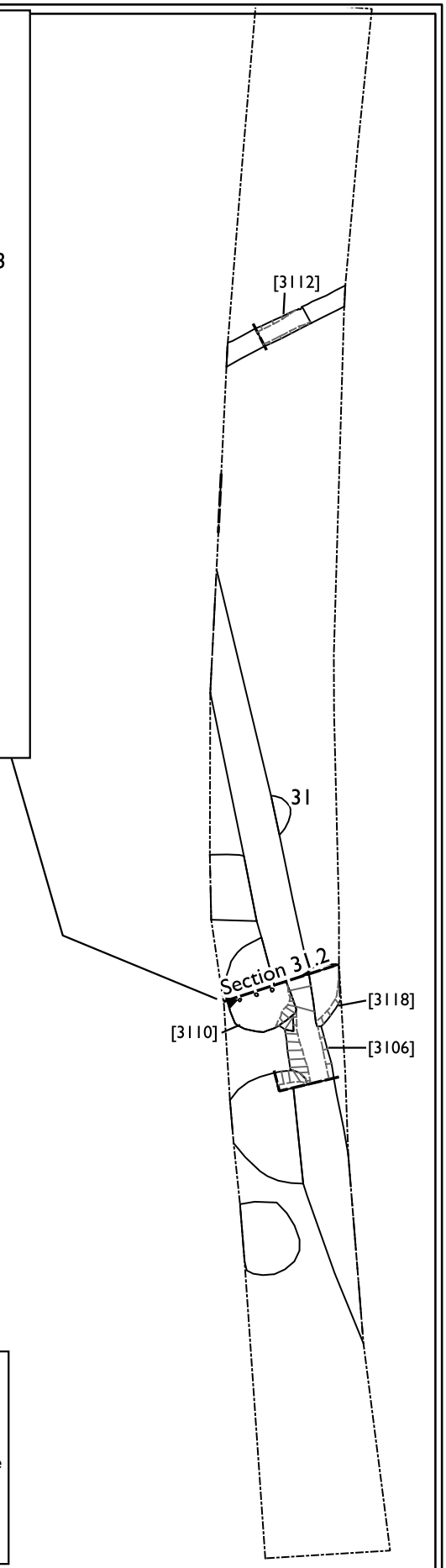
PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Excavated slots in East field

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v2

FIGURE 11 // Trench 31





Legend

- Trench (As Excavated)
- Section Level
- Section
- Extent
- Uncertain Edge
- Limit of Excavation
- Cut in Section
- Stone
- Vertical Truncation
- Vertical Break of Slope

0 2 m

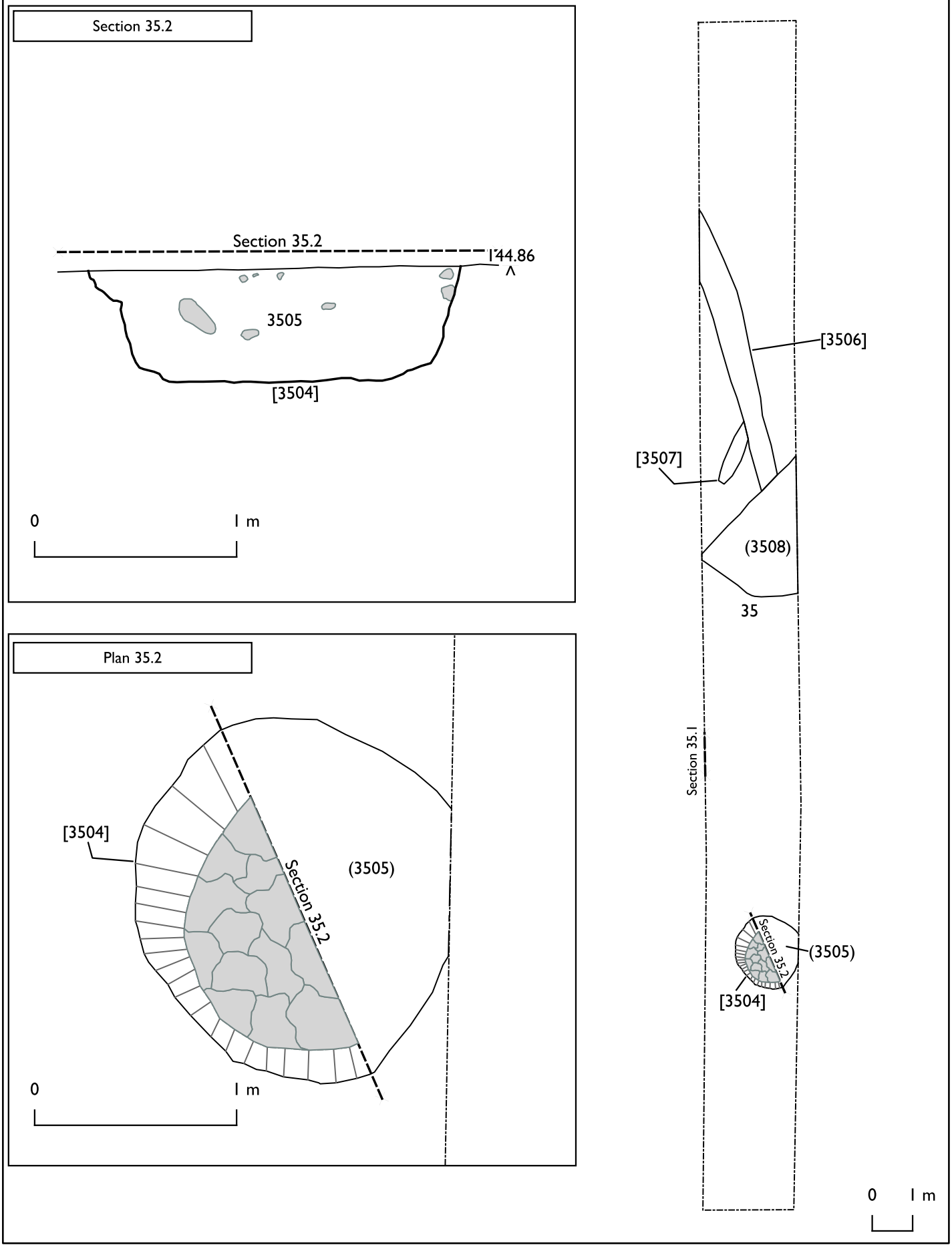
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Trench 31 with section 31.2

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v1

FIGURE 12 // Trench 35, feaute [3504]



Legend

- Trench (As Excavated)
- Limit of Excavation
- Section
- Cut in Section
- Extent
- Stone

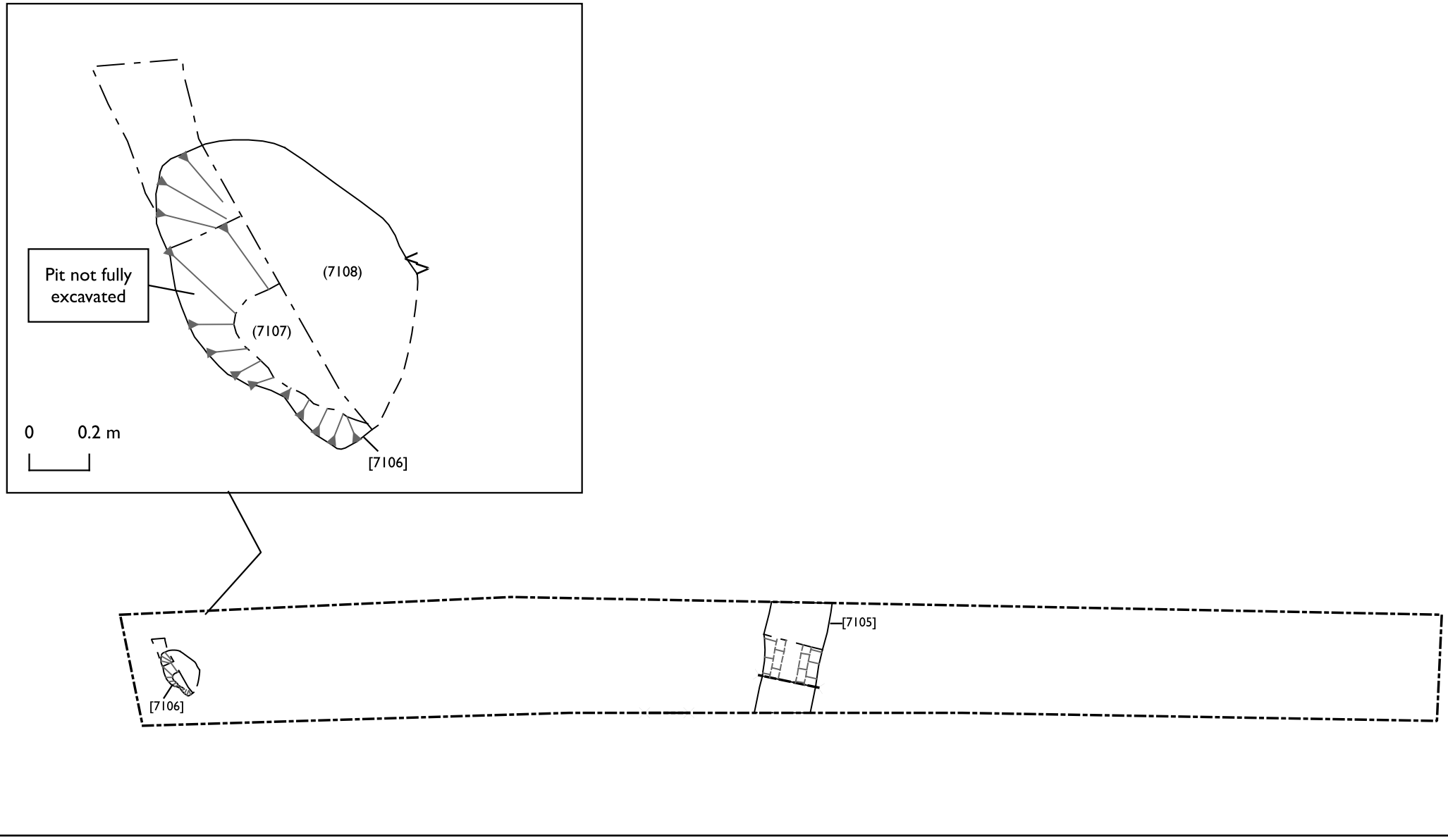
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Trench 35 showing [3504] in plan and section

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v1

FIGURE 13 // Trench 71



0 2 m

Trench (As Excavated)
Limit of Excavation
Section
Break of Slope
Extent of Context
Hachure
Uncertain Edge

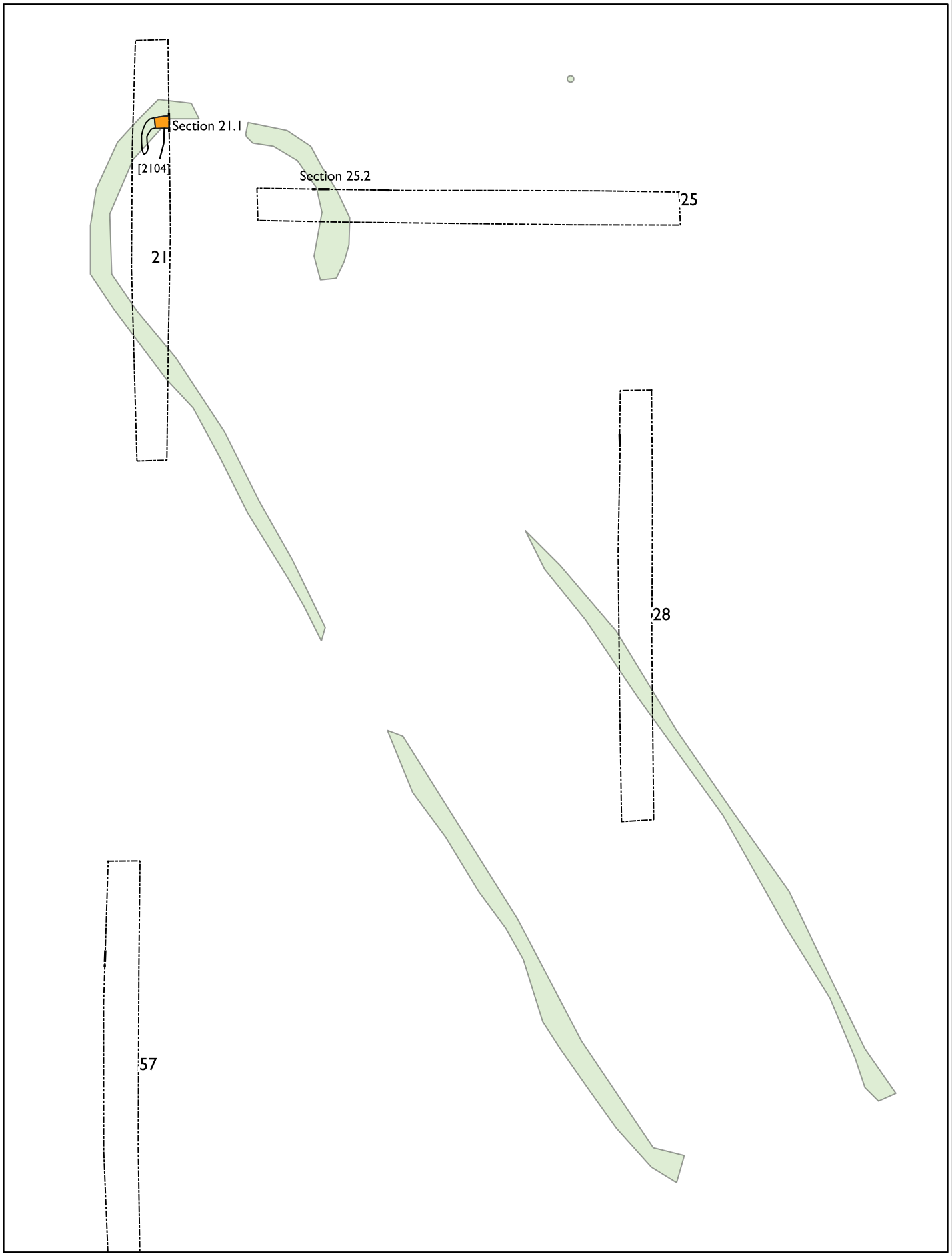
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Trench 71 showing pit [7106] in detail

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v1

FIGURE 14 // Trench 21 with surrounding trenches



0 10 m

Trench (As Excavated)
Excavated slot
Section
Geophysics interpretation

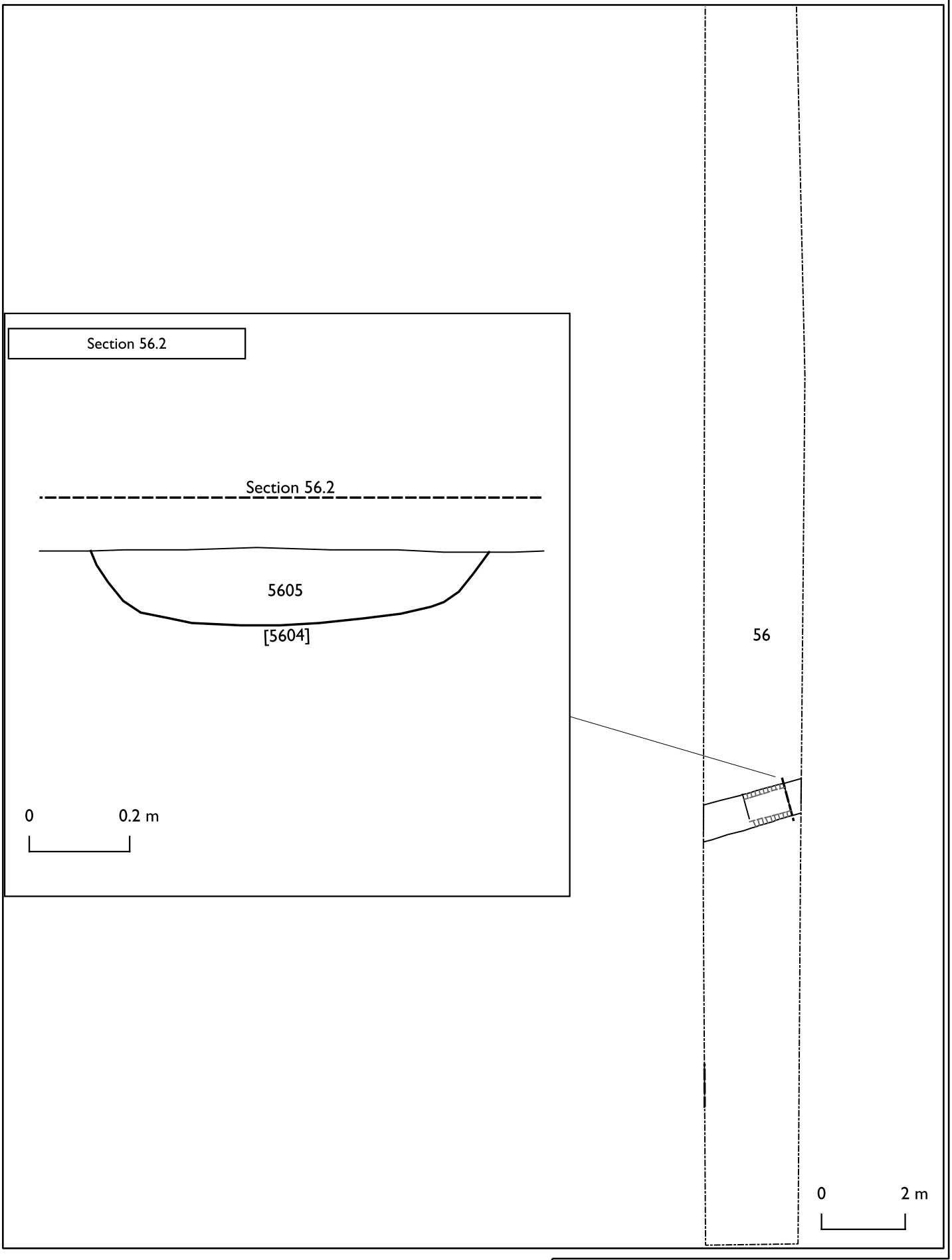
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Trench 21 with surrounding trenches and geophysics interpretation

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v1

FIGURE 15 // Trench 56



Trench (As Excavated)
Limit of Excavation
Section
Cut in Section
N

PROJECT // 4410L - Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury

DESCRIPTION // Trench 56

DOC REF: LP4410L-AER-v2

OASIS FORM

APPENDIX I

Summary for lparchae1-511648

OASIS ID (UID)	lparchae1-511648
Project Name	Evaluation at Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury
Sitename	Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury
Planning Id	22/02422/SO
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Pre application
Organisation Responsible for work	MOLA
Project Dates	03-Oct-2022 - 01-Nov-2022
Location	Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury NGR : SP 43320 43112 LL : 52.0846735190513, -1.36921368748538 12 Fig : 443320,243112
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Oxfordshire District : Cherwell Parish : Drayton
Project Methodology	A sample of 4% of the area impacted by the proposed development was excavated by evaluation trenches. This was 79 trenches measuring 30m x 2m which were located to give a maximum coverage of the site. The trenches were excavated by a mechanical 360 excavator with a 2.00m wide toothless bucket under constant archaeological supervision and surveyed by DGPS. The present archaeological deposits were cleaned and investigated using appropriate hand tools. They were recorded and drawn according to the Museum of London Archaeological Site Manual (Spence 1994) and the Written Scheme of Investigation (Proctor 2022). An intervention plan for trenches containing significant remains was agreed with Oxford County Archaeological Services (OCAS). For each trench a representative section of at least 1m length was recorded in a 1:10 scale. All works were carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's (CIfA) Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (CIfA 2020). The trenches were backfilled after they had been signed off by OCAS.
Project Results	The site of Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury is proposed for development. In advance of this development 79 Evaluation trenches were excavated across the site. Archaeological remains were found in 13 of the trenches and include a group of trenches that confirms the presences of a series of enclosures in the East field previously identified by a geophysical survey. Generally they were found to date to the Iron Age. A single cremation burial was identified.
Keywords	
Funder	
HER	Oxfordshire HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Rory, Falconer
HER Identifiers	

Archives	Physical Archive - to be deposited with Oxfordshire Museums Service; Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive;

CONTEXT SUMMARY

APPENDIX 2

Trench	Context No	Description	Interpretation	Finds (Type and quantity)	Dims (WxLxD)	Full sheet?	Completed by
1	101	Plough spoil, dark reddish brown clay silt,	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.30 m	no	HP
1	102	dark reddish brown silty clay with frq ironstone <80 mm	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.20 m	no	HP
2	201	soft dark reddish brown clay. Silt plough soil	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.22 m	no	HP, VR
2	202	Thin patches of dark reddish brown silty clay with frq subangular ironstone<80 mm	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.21 m	no	HP, VR
2	203	Mid orange brown clay silt with frq subangular iron stone <80 mm	natural soil	-	2x30x0.17 m	no	HP, VR
3	301	soft mid red-brown sandy silt. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.45 m	no	KMB
3	302	soft mid red-brown silt (lighter than (301))	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.27 m	no	KMB
3	303	hard yellow-brown stones, in a yellow brown silty sand. Frq small stones	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.12 m	no	KMB
4	401	dark reddish brown clay silt plough soil (soft)	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.35 m	no	HP
4	402	thin layer of mid to dark reddish brown clay silt with freq subangular ironstone <80 mm (soft)	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.07 m	no	HP
4	403	mid reddish brown clay silt with v freq subangular ironstone deposits < 80 mm	natural soil	-	2x30 m (D not given)	no	HP
5	501	soft, loose mid reddish-brown silt, no incl.	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.28 m	no	EP, KMB
5	502	soft. Loose. Mid reddish brown with light yellow hue. Silt. No incl.	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.17 m	no	EP, KMB
5	503	loose clayey silt, mid reddish brown with yellow hue; mod. ironstone incl.	natural soil	-	2x30x0.16 m	no	EP, KMB
6	601	soft mid reddish-brown silt. Plough soil, rooting.	Topsoil	-	2.1X30x0.31 m	no	KMB
6	602	Soft mid brownish-red silt. Occ yellow stones from the nat (603)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.19 m	no	KMB
6	603	compact yellow-brown medium and small sized stones, surrounded by hard clayey silt (yellow-brown). Patches of reddish-brown (602)	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.22 m	no	KMB
7	701	soft dark reddish-brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.30 m	no	HP, VR
7	702	very thin layer of soft red-brown clayey silt with frequent stones. Very similar to natural	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.14 m	no	HP, VR
7	703	Dark orange brown clay silt with freq subangular ironstone deposits <80 mm	natural soil	-	2x30x0.04 m	no	HP, VR
8	801	soft dark reddish brown clay silt plough soil	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.26 m	no	HP, VR
8	802	soft mid reddish brown clay silt, occasional subangular ironstone < 50 mm	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.13 m	no	HP, VR
8	803	mid orange brown clay silt with mod. Subangular ironstone < 80 mm	natural soil	-	2x30x0.13 m	no	HP, VR
9	901	soft dark reddish brown clay silt	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.29 m	no	KC
9	902	Brick earth, ironstone	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.20 m	no	KC
10	1001	soft, mid orange brown loam	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.20 m	no	VR
10	1002	soft mid red brown silty clay	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.33 m	no	VR
10	1003	Soft/spoky mid yellow brown. Lots of stones Linear, terminus: concave moderate.	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.23 m	no	VR
10	1004	Orientation NW/SE. Ditch terminus undefined sides/ [not eligible] cut in trio. Natural undulation not feature!	Ditch terminus	-	0.78x1.4x0.23 m	yes	KC
10	1005	Dark brownish red. Very friable red clay with sandstone/ironstone inclusions. Possible natural infilling, slow process	fill of 1004	-	0.78x1.4x0.23 m	yes	KC
11	1101	soft dark reddish brown clay silt	Topsoil	-	2.2x30x0.27 m	no	KMB, EP
11	1102	soft, loose, mid reddish brwon, silt, occ ironstones	Subsoil	-	2.2x30x0.13 m	no	KMB, EP
11	1103	Mid orange brown clay silt with frq subangular iron stone <80 mm	natural soil	-	2.2x30x0.13 m	no	KMB, EP
12	1201	soft dark reddish brown clay silt	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.32 m	no	HP
12	1202	brownish red brickearth/silt	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.16 m	no	HP
12	1203	mid yellow brown clay silt with freq subangular ironstone <80 mm	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.08 m	no	HP
13	1301	soft mid orange-brown loam	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.15 m	no	VR
13	1302	soft mid red-brown	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.24 m	no	VR
13	1303	mid yellow-brown, with patches of light brown-yellow sandy silt	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.12 m	no	VR
14	1401	soft mid orange-brown loam	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.20 m	no	VR
14	1402	soft mid red-brown	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.18 m	no	VR
14	1403	mid yellow-brown sandy silt, occ stones	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.17 m	no	VR
15	1501	soft dark red-brown clay silt plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.2x30x0.26 m	no	KMB, EP
15	1502	soft, loose, mid reddish-brown silt, with occ. Stones	Subsoil	-	2.2x30x0.06 m	no	KMB, EP
15	1503	mid yellow brown silty clay with freq subangular ironstone <80 mm	natural soil	-	2.2x30x0.08 m	no	KMB, EP
16	1601	soft/loose, mid orange brown, silt	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.29 m	no	KMB, EP

16	1602	soft/loose, mid-orange brown with light yellow hue, silt, no inclusions	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.21 m	no	KMB, EP
16	1603	compact mid yellow-brown brick earth. Mixed, ironstone with brickearth inclusion and mid brown yellow clay	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.12 m	no	KMB, EP
17	1701	soft, friable, mid reddish-brown silt, no inclusions	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.26 m	no	EP, KMB
17	1702	soft, friable, mid reddish-brown with light yellow hue, silt, no inclusions	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.16 m	no	EP, KMB
17	1703	compacted, dense, light reddish-brown, clayey silt, rare ironstone inclusions	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.12 m	no	EP, KMB
18	1801	soft, loose, mid brown, silt, rough soil	Topsoil	-	2.2x30x0.32 m	no	EP
18	1802	soft, loose, mid brown with red hue, clayey silt with occ. Ironstones	Subsoil	-	2.2x30x0.12 m	no	EP
18	1803	somewhat compacted, reddish-brown with yellow hue, clayey silt + freq ironstones	natural soil	-	2.2x30x0.08 m	no	EP
19	1901	soft, mid grey brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.29 m	no	RF
19	1902	soft, mid brown red, sandy silt, with occasional mid brown yellow stones, likely from (1903)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.13 m	no	RF
19	1903	Hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by mid red brown silt. Patch of brown red sandy siltm possibly from (1902)	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.11 m	no	RF
20	2001	soft, dark reddish brown clay silt, ploughed soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.26 m	no	HP
20	2002	soft mid reddish brown clay silt with mod-freq subangular ironstone <80 mm	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.18 m	no	HP
20	2003	mid orange brown clay silt with v. freq subang. Ironstone deposits < 80 mm	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	HP
21	2101	no details given	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.15 m	no	KC
21	2102	no details given	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.18 m	no	KC
21	2103	no details given	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.16 m	no	KC
21	2104	cut of linear, this is natural undulation filled with wind blown colluvial deposition	Gully	-	1.2x>1x0.28 m	yes	KC
21	2105	dark brownish red. Mod compact. Brick earth. Ironstone/sandstone inclusions. Natural infilling of linear [2104], colluvial deposition	fill of 2104	-	1.2x>1x0.28 m	yes	KC
22	2201	soft, mid grey brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.3 m	no	RF
22	2202	soft, mid brown red, sandy silt, with occasional mid brown yellow stones, likely from (2203)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.16 m	no	RF
22	2203	Hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by mid red brown silt. Patch of brown red sandy siltm possibly from (202)	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.19 m	no	RF
23	2301	soft, loose, dark reddish brown, silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.13x30x0.31 m	no	EP
23	2302	soft, loose, mid reddish-brown, clayey silt	Subsoil	-	2.13x30x0.19 m	no	EP
23	2303	compacted, light brown with yellow hue, clayey silt, with freq clumps (?) + occ ironstones	natural soil	-	2.13x30x0.11 m	no	EP
24	2401	soft dark reddish brown, clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.26 m	no	EP, KMB
24	2402	thin patches of mid reddish brown clay silt with occasional subangular ironstone < 50 mm	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.18 m	no	EP, KMB
24	2403	Mid orange brown clay silt with frq subangular iron stone <80 mm	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.1 m	no	EP, KMB
25	2501	no details given	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.2 m	no	KC
25	2502	mid brownish red clay	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.1 m	no	KC
25	2503	ironstone/clay	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.18 m	no	KC
26	2601	soft, mid orange brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.26 m	no	RF
26	2602	soft, mid brown red, sandy silt, with occasional mid brown yellow stones, likely from (2603)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.17 m	no	RF
26	2603	Hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by mid red brown sil	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.09 m	no	RF
27	2701	soft, loose, mid brown with grey hue, clayey silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.2x30x0.25 m	no	EP
27	2702	soft, loose, mid reddish-brown, clayey silt with occ. Clumps	Subsoil	-	2.2x30x0.15 m	no	EP
27	2703	compacted light brown with yellow hue, clayey silt, with freq clumps and ironstones	natural soil	-	2.2x30x0.15 m	no	EP
28	2801	soft mid orangish brown sandy silt. Top soil, plough soil with crop stubble	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.32 m	no	RF
28	2802	soft, mid brown red silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.08 m	no	RF
28	2803	hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by mid red brown silt. Possible same material as (2802) that has settled in gaps in natural stone	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.12 m	no	RF
29	2901	soft mid reddish-brown silt, rooting. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.47 m	no	KMB
29	2902	soft mid brownish-red silt. Occ yellow brown stones from the nat (2903)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	KMB
29	2903	hard mid yellow=brown medium sized stones & ironstone surrounded by mid yellow-grey silt. Patches of mid red-brown silt.	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.14 m	no	KMB
30	3001	soft dark reddish-brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.24 m	no	HP, VR

30	3002	soft mid reddish brown clay silt with mod-freq subangular ironstone <50 mm	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.22 m	no	HP, VR
30	3003	mid yellow brown clay silt with freq ubangular ironstone <80 mm	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.19 m	no	HP, VR
31	3101	loose mid reddish-brown silt plough soil. Rooting	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.28 m	no	KMB
31	3102	loose mid brownish-red silt with freq medium & small sub-angular stones from nat (3103)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.19 m	no	KMB
31	3103	compact mid yellow-brown silt surrounding very frequent array of sized sub-angular stones; yellow-brown (sandstone, ironstone). Features in the nat.	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.12 m	no	KMB
31	3104	deposit of tree bowl [3115], truncates both ditch [3106] and pit [3110]. loose mid yellowish brown silt	Fill of tree [3115]	-	0.63x1.1x0.23 m	yes	KMB
31	3105	loose mid brownish-red silt, single fill of enclosure ditch [3106], animal bone was found and bagged	fill of 3106	animal bone (amount not stated)	0.7x2.8x0.29 m	yes	KMB
31	3106	cut linear, enclosure ditch, likely for animals, straight running NW-SE	Ditch	-	0.7x2.8x0.29 m	yes	KMB
31	3107	Upper fill of deep pit [3110], loose mid brown-red silt.	fill of 3110	animal bone, pot	1.4x1.76x0.31 m	yes	KMB
31	3108	mid whitish-grey lense in deep pit [3110]. no finds, no sampling	fill of 3110	-	0.37x?x0.09 m	yes	KMB
31	3109	lower fill of pit [3110]. potential burning process – or dump of one – indicated by charcoal.	fill of 3110	animal bone (amount not stated)	1.4x1.76x0.32 m	yes	KMB
31	3110	deep pit in a series of pits in TR 31. potentially used for some kind of processing associated with the iron age farmstead storageof animal products?	Pit	-	1.4x1.76x0.84 m	yes	KMB
31	3111	Loose mid grey red silty clay, single fill of linear [3112]. no finds, no sampling	fill of 3112	-	0.43x2.86x0.14 m	yes	KMB
31	3112	straight linear running SW-NE, cut of shallow linear into nat bedrock/sandstone. Likely associated with the farmstead. No finds to determine use	Linear	-	0.43x2.86x0.14 m	yes	KMB
31	3113	loose, mid red-grey, silt. Single fill seen in corner slot of [3114]; pit. No finds, no sampling. Not fully excavated due to county arch's instructions, saved for possible mitigation.	fill of 3114	-	1.1x2 m (depth not fully excavated)	yes	KMB
31	3114	subcircular, cut of possible pit (seen from plan, not recorded), not fully excavated at request of county arch. Corner slot dug	Pit	-	1.1x2 m (depth not fully excavated)	yes	KMB
31	3115	tree bowl/throw	Tree	-	0.63x1.1x0.23 m	yes	RF
31	3116	possible pit, not excavated, but surveyed	possible pit	-	no details given	no	KMB
31	3117	possible pit, not excavated, but surveyed	possible pit	-	no details given	no	KMB
32	3201	soft, mid grey brown silty clay, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.30 m	no	RF
32	3202	soft, mid yellow brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.22 m	no	RF
32	3203	mix LD (?) mid brown [not eligible] clay [not eligible] and hard sand stone	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.26 m	no	RF
33	3301	soft mid red-grey silt. Rooting from crops. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.35 m	no	KMB
33	3302	soft mid red-brown sand silt. Occ medium sized & yellow stones from nat (3303)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.22 m	no	KMB
33	3303	hard mid yellow stones surrounded by mid red-brown silt and patches of darker brownish red sand silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.12 m	no	KMB
34	3401	soft, mid grey brown clay [not eligible]	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.28 m	no	RF
34	3402	soft, mid or[?] B[?] clay silt (?)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.19 m	no	RF
34	3403	[not eligible]	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	RF
35	3501	loose mid brown-red silt. Rooting.	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.15 m	no	KC
35	3502	greyish red silty clay	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.10 m	no	KC
35	3503	clay/sandstone, mid yellow	natural soil	-	2x30x0.20 m	no	KC
35	3504	subcircular, cut of pit, flat based with sandstone bedrock creating natural flat base. Edges/sides are irregular due to large sandstone inclusions in nat. Flat base suggests storage pit. Pit is located outside main boundary for farmstead	Pit	-	2x1.6x0.56 m	yes	KC
35	3505	loose, mid greyish-brown, silty clay. Natural infilling, single fill. Larger stones either intentionally deposited or from local bank/mound to to weight. Pottery and animal bone found → early IA-late bronze	fill of [3504]	pot, animal bone (amount not given)	2x1.6x0.56 m	yes	KC

35	3506	no details given	N-S linear (boundary ditch)	no details given	no details given	no	?
35	3507	no details given	E-W linear (gully)	no details given	no details given	no	?
35	3508	no details given	spread	no details given	no details given	no	?
36	3601	soft mid grey brown silty clay. Plough soil	Top soil	-	2.1x30x0.27 m	no	RF
36	3602	soft mid yellow brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.18 m	no	RF
36	3603	bed rock surrounded by mid yellow brown silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.20 m	no	RF
37	3701	no details given	Top soil	-	2x30x0.26 m	no	KC
37	3702	reddish brown silty clay	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.10 m	no	KC
37	3703	natural yellow clay/sandstone	natural soil	-	2x30x0.20 m	no	KC
38	3801	soft mid grey brown silty clay. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.29 m	no	RF
38	3802	soft mid orange brown silt clay	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.18 m	no	RF
38	3803	rocks surrounded by mid grey brown silty clay	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.11 m	no	RF
39	3901	soft mid yellow brown clay silt	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.26 m	no	RF
39	3902	soft, mid orange brown silt clay. NO SUB at south end of trench	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.12 m	no	RF
39	3903	Bed rock – hard, mid orange brown rock. Surrounded by silty clay	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.06 m	no	RF
40	4001	soft, loose, mid brown with grey hue, clayey silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.15x30x0.19 m	no	EP
40	4002	soft, loose, mid brown with reddish hue, slayey silt	Subsoil	-	2.15x30x0.17 m	no	EP
40	4003	compacted, hard, light brown with yellow hue. Silty with freq clay clumps + reddish brown loose silt with occ ironstones and sandstones	natural soil	-	2.15x30x0.14 m	no	EP
40	4004	somewhat loose, mid reddish brown, clayey silt. Fill of ditch [4005]. contained animal bone and pottery	fill of 4005	animal bone, pot (amount not stated)	0.80x1x0.37 m	yes	EP
40	4005	(slightly) curvilinear, concave, contained fill 4004	cut of ditch	-	0.80x1x0.37 m	yes	EP
40	4006	gully running E-NE to W-SW	Gully	-	no details given	no	EP
40	4007	possible ditch, south of trench	possible ditch	-	no details given	no	EP
40	4008	possible large pit or curvilinear feature to the south of trench 40	possible pit	-	no details given	no	EP
41	4101	soft mid grey brown silty clay. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.23 m	no	RF
41	4102	soft mid orange brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.17 m	no	RF
41	4103	hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by soft mid red brown silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.11 m	no	RF
42	4201	soft, mid grey brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.27 m	no	RF
42	4202	mid red brown, soft silty clay	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.14 m	no	RF
42	4203	soft mid orange brown, silty clay with occasional stone	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.05 m	no	RF
43	4301	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.14 m	no	KC
43	4302	reddish grey silty clay	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.09 m	no	KC
43	4303	natural sandy clay with abundant sandstone	natural soil	-	2x30x0.11 m	no	KC
43	4304	moderate compaction, grey red, silty clay. Natural low energy infilling	fill of [4306]	-	1.4x1x0.44 m	yes	KC
43	4305	moderate compaction, reddish yellow sandy silty clay. High energy slumping event, either from bank or side of the ditch	fill of [4306]	-	1.4x1x0.16 m	yes	KC
43	4306	linear feature, part of enclosure ditch within outer boundary ditch concave sides with evident slumping event	enclosure ditch	-	1.4x1x0.57 m	yes	KC
43	4307	possible terminus	Terminus	-	no details given	no	KC
43	4308	return of above	Linear	-	no details given	no	KC
43	4309	gully from [4308]	Linear	-	no details given	no	KC
44	4401	soft mid orange brown silty clay – plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.21 m	no	RF
44	4402	soft, mid orange brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	RF
44	4403	hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by soft mid red brown silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	RF
45	4501	soft mid grey brown silty clay. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.37 m	no	RF
45	4502	mid red brown, soft silty clay	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.26 m	no	RF
45	4503	soft, mid orange brown silt clay [?] hard mid yellow brown sandy silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.12 m	no	RF
46	4601	soft, mid grey brown clay silt.	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.27 m	no	RF
46	4602	soft, mid orange brown silt clay	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.23 m	no	RF
46	4603	mid orange brown silt clay with occasional yellow brown rock	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.11 m	no	RF
47	4701	soft, mid grey brown clay silt.	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.27 m	no	RF
47	4702	soft, mid orange brown silt clay, sub was very thin at south end	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	RF

		bed rock. Hard mid orange brown rock.					
47	4703	Surrounded by silty clay	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.14 m	no	RF
48	4801	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.20 m	no	KC
48	4802	yellow clay/sandstone	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.20 m	no	KC
49	4901	soft, mid red brown silt. Rooting	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.26 m	no	KMB
49	4902	soft, lighter than (4901). red-brown silt. Occasional med+small sized stones, likely from nat (4903)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.18 m	no	KMB
49	4903	compact, mid yellow brown stones and ironstone. Surrounded by mid yellow brown clay silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.11 m	no	KMB
50	5001	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	1.8x30x0.20 m	no	KC
50	5002	red silty brick earth	Subsoil	-	1.8x30x0.20 m	no	KC
50	5003	brick earth/ironstone	natural soil	-	1.8x30x0.08 m	no	KC
51	5101	soft mid grey brown silty clay. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.40 m	no	RF, KMB
51	5102	soft mid reddish brown sand silt with occ yellow-brown stonesfrom NAT (5103)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.23 m	no	RF, KMB
51	5103	Hard, mid brown yellow stones, small, in a soft mid brown silt. Towards the south of the trench is a mid yellow orange sand	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.15 m	no	RF, KMB
52	5201	soft, mid grey brown clay silt. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.25 m	no	RF
52	5202	soft mid brown red sand silt with occasional mid brown yellow stones, likely from (5303)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.15 m	no	RF
52	5203	Hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by mid red brown silt. Also, patches of mid brown red sandy silt, possibly from (5202)	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.15 m	no	RF
53	5301	soft reddish brown silt. Plough soil, rooting.	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.27 m	no	KMB
53	5302	soft brownish red silt, occ yellow brown stones likely from NAT (5303)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.13 m	no	KMB
53	5303	hard yellow brown medium sized stones surrounded by yellow brown silt. Hard yellow brown sandy silt in patches in middle of trench	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.16 m	no	KMB
54	5401	soft mid reddish brown silt, rooting, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.20 m	no	KMB
54	5402	Soft mid brownish-red silt. Occ medium stones from the nat (5403)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.17 m	no	KMB
54	5403	hard mid yellow stones surrounded by mid red-brown silt. Larger stones/ironstones led to more irregular base	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.21 m	no	KMB
55	5501	soft, mid grey brown clay silt. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.29 m	no	RF
55	5502	soft mid brown red sand silt with occasional mid brown yellow stones, likely from (5503)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.19 m	no	RF
55	5503	hard mid brown yellow stone surrounded by soft, mid red brown silt. Also patches of silt, mid brown red sand silt, possibly from (5502)	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.13 m	no	RF
56	5601	soft mid reddish brown silt, rooting, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.25 m	no	KMB
56	5602	soft mid brownish red silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	KMB
56	5603	hard yellow brown medium sized stones in a mid yellow brown silt.reddish brown silt patches across whole trench	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.17 m	no	KMB
56	5604	Linear with charcoal, in the centre of the trench. Cut of post med ditch. Moderate concave, flat base, orientation E-W	Linear	-	0.8x1x0.15 m	yes	KC
56	5605	single fill of linear [5604], contains post med ceramics and glass	fill of [5604]	-	0.8x1x0.15 m	yes	KC
57	5701	soft mid orange brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.27 m	no	RF
57	5702	soft mid orange brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.25 m	no	RF
57	5703	hard, mid brown yellow rock, surounded by mid red (?) brown silty clay	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	RF
58	5801	soft dark reddish brown clay silt. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.2x30x0.33 m	no	?
58	5803	mid yellow brown clay silt with freq subangular ironstone <80 mm	natural soil	-	2.2x30x0.17 m	no	?
59	5901	soft mid reddish brown silt, rooting, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.23 m	no	KMB
59	5902	soft mid brown red silty. Occ yellow-brown stones from NAT (5903)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.21 m	no	KMB
59	5903	hard mid yellow brown med sized stones, surrounded by mid yellow-brown silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.14 m	no	KMB
60	6001	Soft, mid grey brown clay. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1X30x0.31 m	no	RF
60	6002	Soft, mid red brown sandy silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.16 m	no	RF
60	6003	hard, mid brown yellow stone surrounded by soft mid red brown sandy silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.07 m	no	RF
61	6101	soft mid grey brown silty clay, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.22 m	no	RF
61	6102	soft mid orange brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.21 m	no	RF
61	6103	soft, mid yellow brown clay silt, with occasional rock	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.10 m	no	RF
62	6201	soft, loose, mid brown with reddish hue, silt (plough soil)	Topsoil	-	2.15x30x0.13 m	no	EP

62	6202	friable, loose, mid brown with reddish hue,clayey silt with freq clumps of clay+sandstones+occ ironstones	Subsoil	-	2.15x30x0.12 m	no	EP
62	6203	compacted, dense, mid brown with yellow hue silty clay, with freq clay clumps, sandstones + mod ironstones	natural soil	-	2.15x30x0.16 m	no	EP
62	6204	very soft, loose, mid brown with red hue, clayey silt. Fill of shallow ditch [6205], in western edge of trench 62	fill of [6205]	-	0.5x1x? (depth not given)	yes	EP
62	6205	cut of shallow ditch found in trench 62, contained fill (6204). concave base and gradual sides	Linear	-	0.5x1x? (depth not given)	yes	EP
62	6206	fill of linear [6207], not excavated	fill of [6207]	-	no details given	no	EP
62	6207	linear with fill (6206), terminates into possible pit. not excavated	Linear	-	no details given	no	EP
62	6208	fill of a possible pit, not excavated	fill of [6208]	-	no details given	no	EP
62	6209	possible pit, with a linear, [6206], terminating in it. Not excavated	possible pit	-	no details given	no	EP
62	6210	fill of a possible pit, not excavated	fill of [6211]	-	no details given	no	EP
62	6211	possible pit towards eastern edge of trench, also unexcavated	possible pit	-	no details given	no	EP
63	6301	soft, mid grey brown silty clay. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.25 m	no	RF
63	6302	soft, mid orange brown, clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.18 m	no	RF
63	6303	firm, mid yellow brown, clay sand with freq rock	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.11 m	no	RF
64	6401	soft, mid grey brown silty clay, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.24 m	no	RF
64	6402	soft, mid red brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.15 m	no	RF
64	6403	hard, yellow brown stone with orange brown silty clay	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.08 m	no	RF
65	6501	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.20 m	no	KC
65	6503	natural yellow clay/sandstone	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.30 m	no	KC
66	6601	soft mid reddish brown silt. Rooting, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.19 m	no	KMB
66	6602	soft mid brownish red silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.18 m	no	KMB
66	6603	hard mid yellow brown small stones, compacted into a yellow brown silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.15 m	no	KMB
67	6701	soft dark reddish-brown clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.34 m	no	VR
67	6702	soft mid reddish brown clay silt with mod-freq subangular ironstone <50 mm	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.09 m	no	VR
67	6703	mid yellow brown silty clay with freq subangular ironstone <80 mm	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.14 m	no	VR
68	6801	soft mid reddish brown silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.25 m	no	KMB
68	6802	soft mid brown red silt. Occ med/small sized stones from NAT (6803)	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.15 m	no	KMB
68	6803	hard mid yellow brown medium and small sized stones and ironstone. Occ granite patches E-end. Surrounded with hard mid yellow-brown silt	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.17 m	no	KMB
69	6901	soft, mid grey brown clay silt. Plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.25 m	no	RF
69	6902	soft, mid orange brown, silty clay	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.22 m	no	RF
69	6903	hard brown yellow rock, surrounded by mid orange brown silty clay	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.13 m	no	RF
70	7001	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.15 m	no	KC
70	7002	reddish brown clay	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.07 m	no	KC
70	7003	natural yellow clay and sandstone	natural soil	-	2x30x0.18 m	no	KC
70	7004	linear and terminus of internal southern enclosure. Not investigated	Terminus	-	no details given	no	KC
70	7005	corner of unknown feature, not investigated	undetermined	-	no details given	no	KC
71	7101	soft, loose, mid brown with grey hue, silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.13x30x0.25 m	no	EP
71	7102	soft, firm, mid-brown with reddish hue, clayey silt	Subsoil	-	2.13x30x0.13 m	no	EP
71	7103	firm, compacted, mid brown with yellow hue, clayey silt with freq clumps + occ ironstones	natural soil	-	2.13x30x0.13 m	no	EP
71	7104	fill of ditch [7105] in trench 71, located in the SW part of the eastern field. The fill contained large amounts of clumps of yellow silty clay, naturally found in (7103), probably redeposited natural. Also contained very small amounts of pottery and some bone. Soft, loose, mid brown w/reddish hue, clayey silt	fill of [7105]	pot, bone (amount not given)	1.22x0.9x0.44 m	yes	EP
71	7105	cut of linear ditch, contained fill (7104). gradual sides, concave base	Ditch	-	1.22x0.9x0.44 m	yes	EP
71	7106	cut of possible pit (cremation pit?), irregular. Not fully excavated.	possible pit	-	1.12x0.70x? (depth unknown)	yes	RF
71	7107	redeposited natural, upper fill of [7106]. loose, mid orange brown, silty [?] with stones. Not fully excavated	fill of [7106]	-	no details given	yes	RF
71	7108	soft, dark blue grey (black), silt [?]. dark, burnt, lower fill of [7106], possible cremation material	fill of [7106]	-	no details given	yes	RF
72	7201	soft mid reddish brown silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.13x30x0.41 m	no	KMB

72	7202	Soft mid brownish-red silt. Occ small stones from the nat (7203)	Subsoil	-	2.13x30x0.27 m	no	KMB
72	7203	compact, yellow brown stones and ironstone, surrounded by yellow-brown clayey silt (hard)	natural soil	-	2.13x30x0.12 m	no	KMB
73	7301	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.12 m	no	KC
73	7302	reddish brown clay	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.21 m	no	KC
73	7303	natural yellow clay/sandstone	natural soil	-	2x30x0.10 m	no	KC
73	7304	linear, not investigated	Linear	-	Width 0.64 m	no	KC
73	7305	linear, not investigated	Linear	-	Width 0.85 m	no	KC
74	7401	mid reddish brown with grey hue, silt (plough soil)	Topsoil	-	2.13x30x0.18 m	no	EP
74	7402	mid reddish brown, clayey silt, with occasional ironstones.	Subsoil	-	2.13x30x0.12 m	no	EP
74	7403	mid brown with yellow hue, silty clay with freq clumps + sandstones + mod ironstones	natural soil	-	2.13x30x0.19 m	no	EP
74	7404	Single fill of shallow ditch [7405]. soft, friable, mid brown with reddish hue, clayey silt, incl mod ironstones	fill of [7405]	-	0.90x0.97x0.15 m	yes	EP
74	7405	cut of shallow ditch, concave sides, flat base. Running SW-NE, contains one fill (7404)	ditch	-	0.90x0.97x0.15 m	yes	EP
75	7501	soft mid grey brown silty clay, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.25 m	no	RF
75	7502	soft mid red brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.18 m	no	RF
75	7503	constant hard mid yellow brown rock, surrounded by soft orange brown silty clay	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.09 m	no	RF
76	7601	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.22 m	no	KC
76	7602	reddish grey silty clay	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.10 m	no	KC
76	7603	yellow clay/sandstone	natural soil	-	2x30x0.08 m	no	KC
76	7604	moderately sided ditch with flat base, possibly later than farmstead, as location and direction does not conform with farm layout. Unknown date, single piece of rough glass could provide answer. Cuts pit [7606] on surface, but relationship not investigated due to most relationships awaiting mitigation. Terminates or turns North approx 2m to East (wasn't picked up on geophysics), single fill (7605)	Linear	-	1.20x1x0.38m	yes	KC
76	7605	single fill of ditch [7604], natural infilling/silting (low energy), glass shard found – datable?	fill of [7604]	Glass (1 shard)	1.20x1x0.38m	yes	KC
76	7606	pit truncated by linear [7604]. not excavated, no context sheet	Pit	-	no details given	no	KC
76	7607	Linear gully/ditch, forms southern boundary ditch for farmstead. Seems small for boundary (compared to inner enclosures). Filled with (7608), no finds	Linear	-	0.5x1x0.13 m	yes	KC
76	7608	Single fill of linear [7607]. natural infilling, silting (low energy), no finds	fill of [7607]	-	0.5x1x0.13 m	yes	KC
76	7609	unknown corner of archaeological deposit, not excavated	undetermined	-	no details given	no	KC
77	7701	soft, mid grey brown silty clay, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.1x30x0.22 m	no	RF
77	7702	soft, mid orange brown clay silt	Subsoil	-	2.1x30x0.28 m	no	RF
77	7703	firm, mid brown yellow sand clay, with occasional rocks	natural soil	-	2.1x30x0.06 m	no	RF
78	7801	soft dark reddish brown, clay silt, plough soil	Topsoil	-	2.2x30x0.21 m	no	EP
78	7802	soft, loose, mid reddish brown clayey silt with occ ironstones	Subsoil	-	2.2x30x0.10 m	no	EP
78	7803	mid yellow brown clay silt with freq subangular ironstone <80 mm	natural soil	-	2.2x30x0.11 m	no	EP
79	7901	topsoil (no details given)	Topsoil	-	2x30x0.15 m	no	KC
79	7902	reddish brown silty clay	Subsoil	-	2x30x0.09 m	no	KC
79	7903	natural yellow clay and sandstone	natural soil	-	2x30x0.26 m	no	KC

LICENCE

APPENDIX 3

LICENCE FOR THE REMOVAL OF HUMAN REMAINS

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 25 of the Burial Act 1857 (20 & 21 Vic., cap.81), grants a licence for the removal of the remains of **persons unknown** from or within the place in which they are now interred at **Land East of Warwick Road, Banbury.**

2. It is a condition of this licence that the following precautions shall be observed:

   (a) Any removal or disturbance of the remains shall be effected with due care and attention to decency;

   (b) The ground in which the remains are interred shall be screened from the public gaze while the work is in progress;

   (c) The remains shall, no later than 17 November 2027 be reinterred within the burial grounds in which interments may legally take place. In the meantime shall be kept safely, privately and decently by Museum of London Archaeology under the control of a competent member of staff.

3. This licence merely exempts those from the penalties, which would be incurred if the removal took place without a licence. It does not in any way alter civil rights. It does not confer the right to bury the remains in any place where such right does not already exist.

4. This licence expires on **17 November 2027.**

L. Finch

Linda Finch
on behalf of the Secretary of State for Justice

Ministry of Justice

Licence Number: **22-0281**
Date: **18 November 2022**

POTTERY CATALOGUE

APPENDIX 4

Context	Feature	Type	Trench	Fabric	Form	No	Wgt/g	Abrasion	Comments	Spot date
3107	3110	Pit	31	HMG (1), ?HMSH (6)	Jar+body	7	20	Sli	Jar in HMG has and upright flat-topped rim, reduced, contains dense quite fine ill-sorted quartz alongside sparse to common brown grog. The possible shell-tempered sherds are shattered, with only one thin surface surviving	?E?/M-LIA
3505	3504	Pit	35	HMG (7), HMSH (1), HMS (1)	Jar + body	9	164	Sli	Three HMG sherds thick-walled, oxidised with ill-sorted abundant red/brown/grey grog. One fabric contains sparse shell/calcitics with sparse grog. Jar in reduced fabric with grog but more sand still a soapy feel. Rim with small flat top which is slightly inturned.	M-LIA
4004	4005	Ditch	40	HMSH (2)	Body	2	16	Abr/sli	Oxidised surface with thick grey core, the calcitics are a bit leached out, some grog and sand present too	E/M-LIA
7104	7105	Ditch	71	HMG (1)	Body	1	2	Abr	Fragmentary reduced fabric, same as the type in context 3505	M-LIA