Figure 180 - Plan of Trench 58

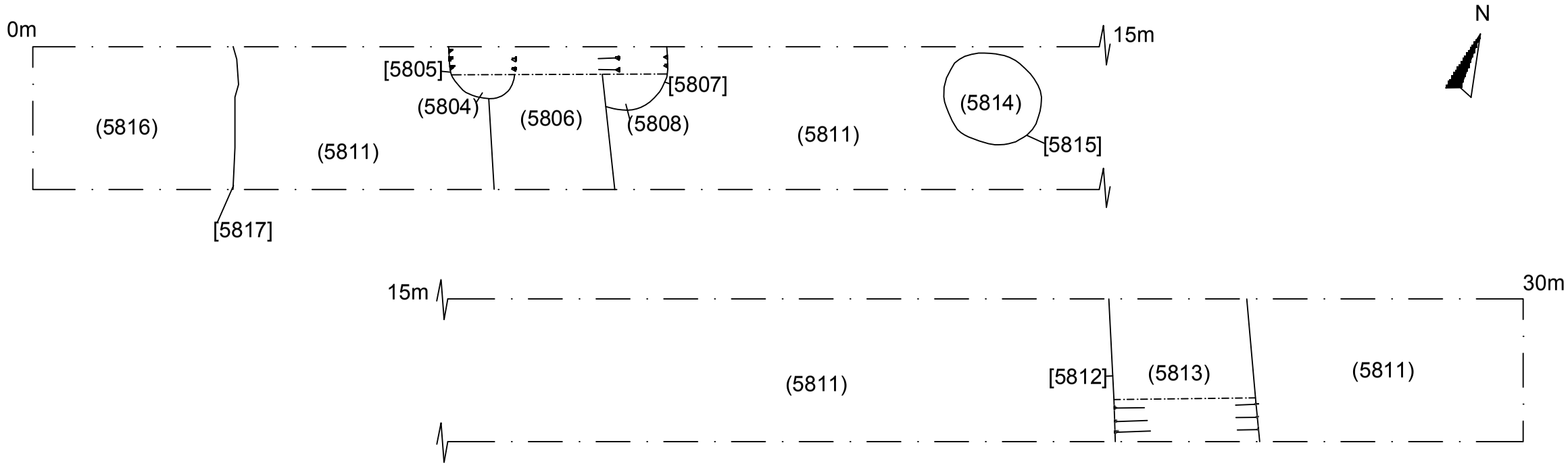
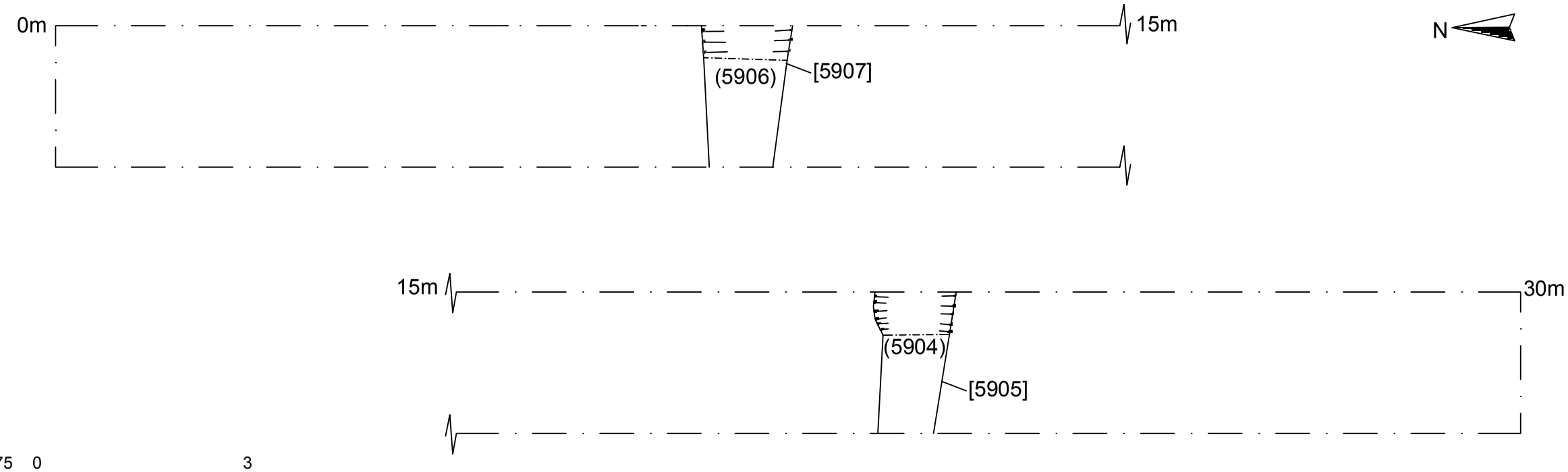


Figure 181 - Plan of Trench 59



Title: Figures. 180 - 181 - Trench Plans
Scale:1:75 @ A3
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 182 - Plan of Trench 60

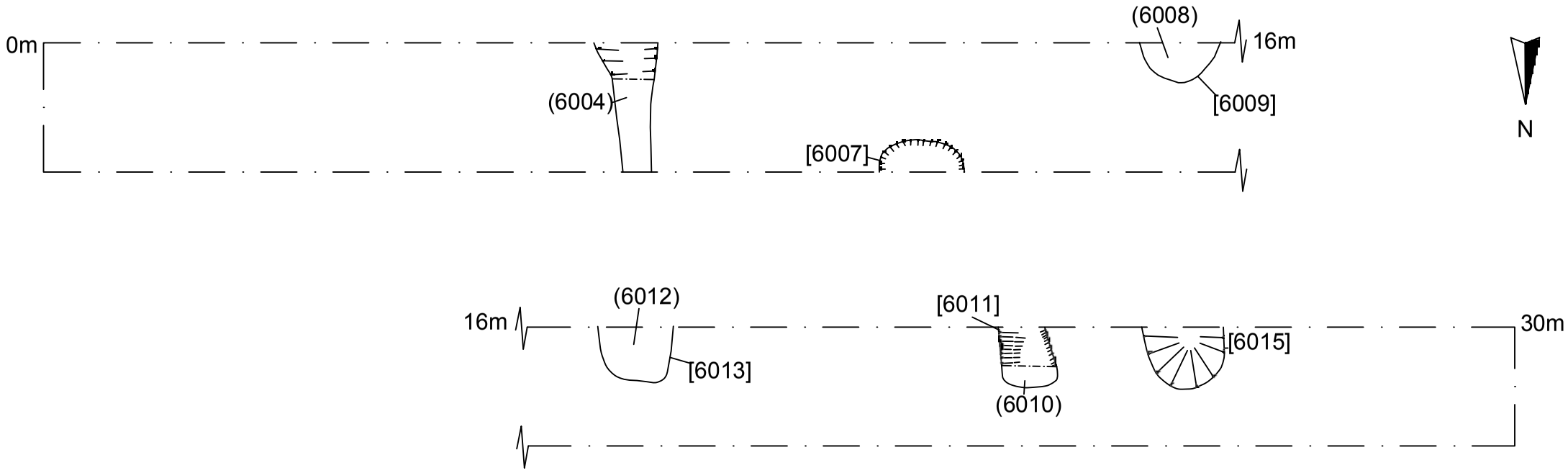
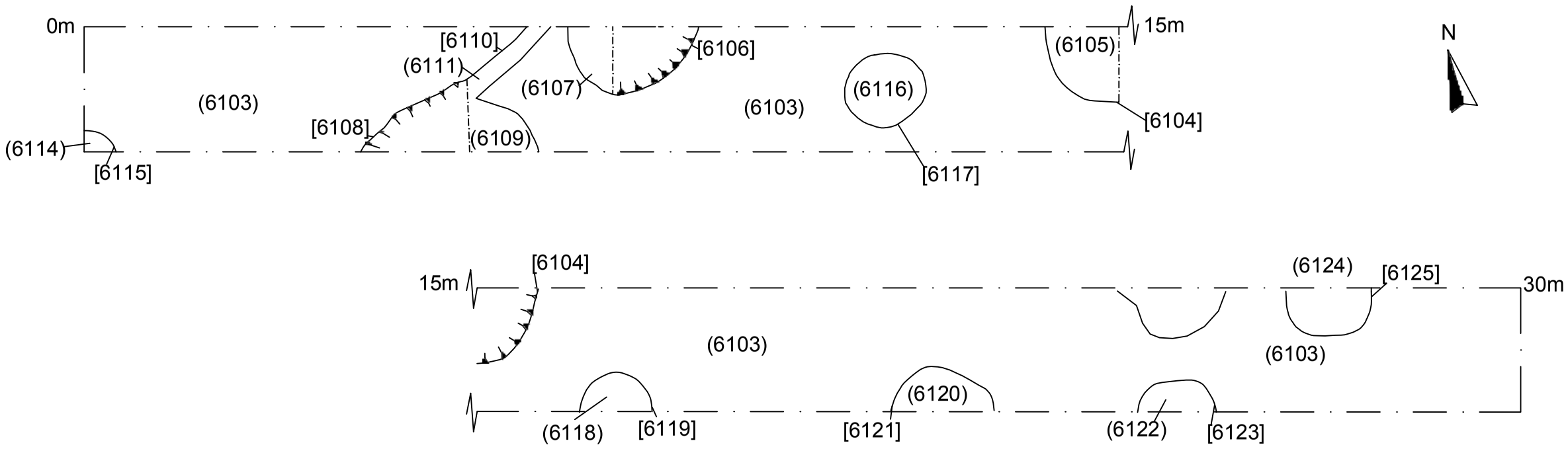


Figure 183 - Plan of Trench 61



Title: Figures. 182 - 183 - Trench Plans
Scale:1:75 @ A3
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 184 - Plan of Trench 64

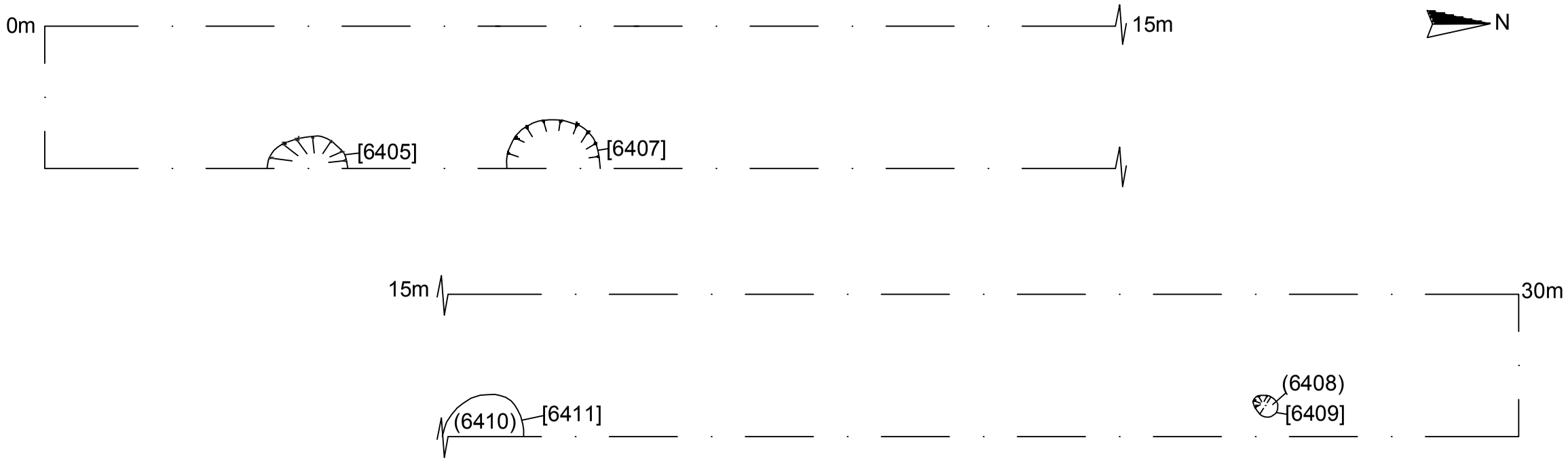
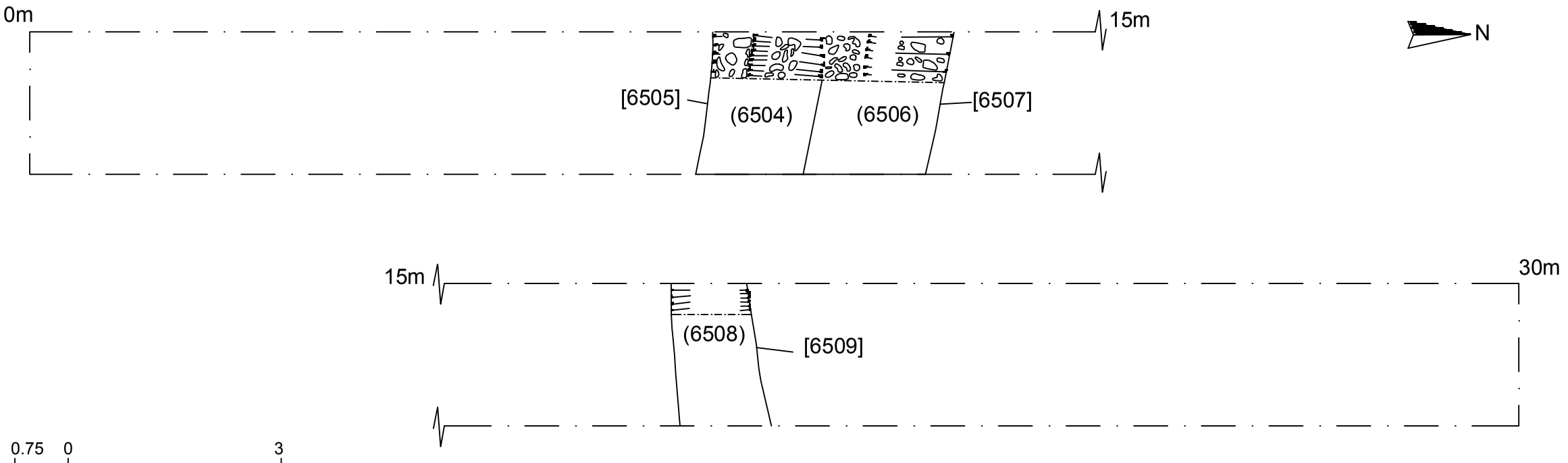


Figure 185 - Plan of Trench 65



Title: Figures. 184 - 185 - Trench Plans
Scale:1:75 @ A3
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 186 - Plan of Trench 66

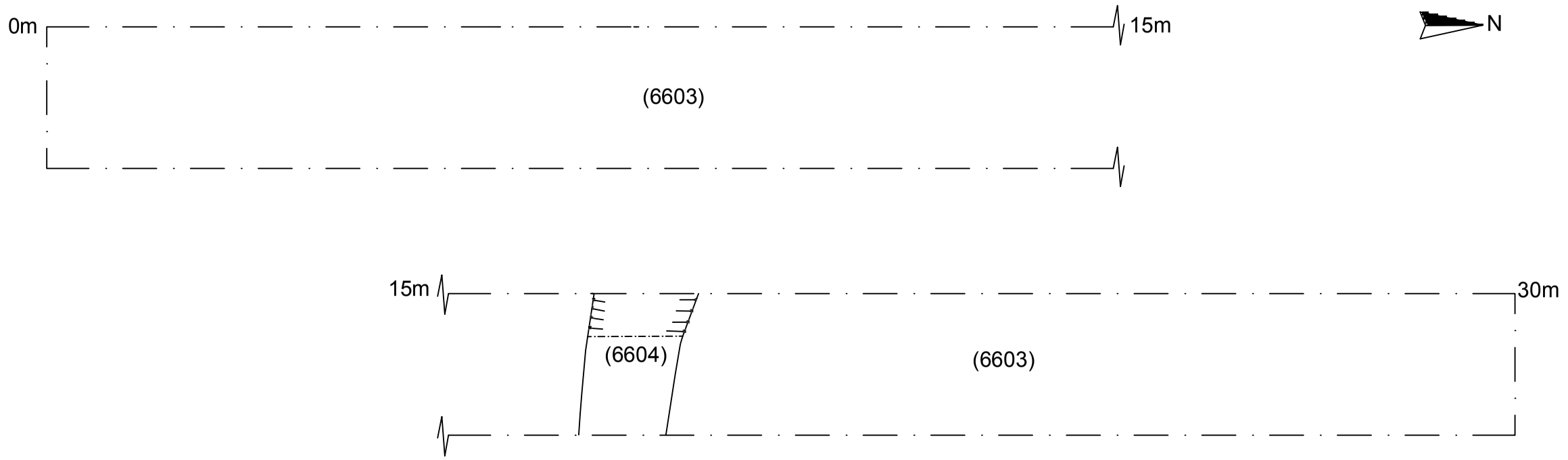
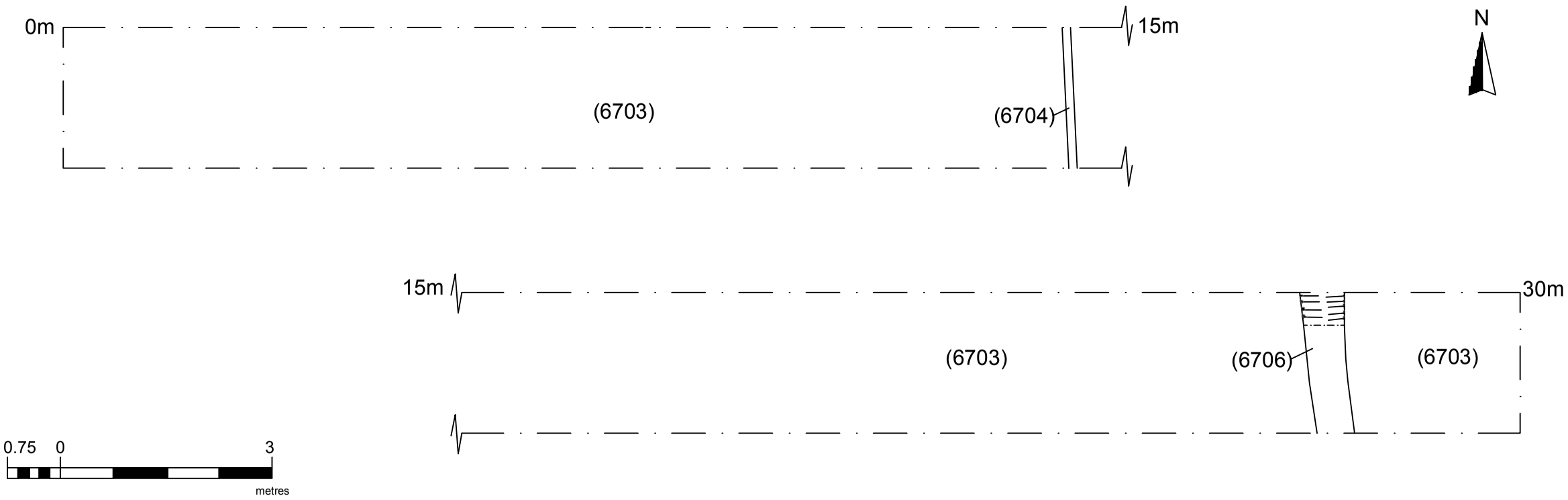


Figure 187 - Plan of Trench 67



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Scale:1:75 @ A3
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 188 - Plan of Trench 68

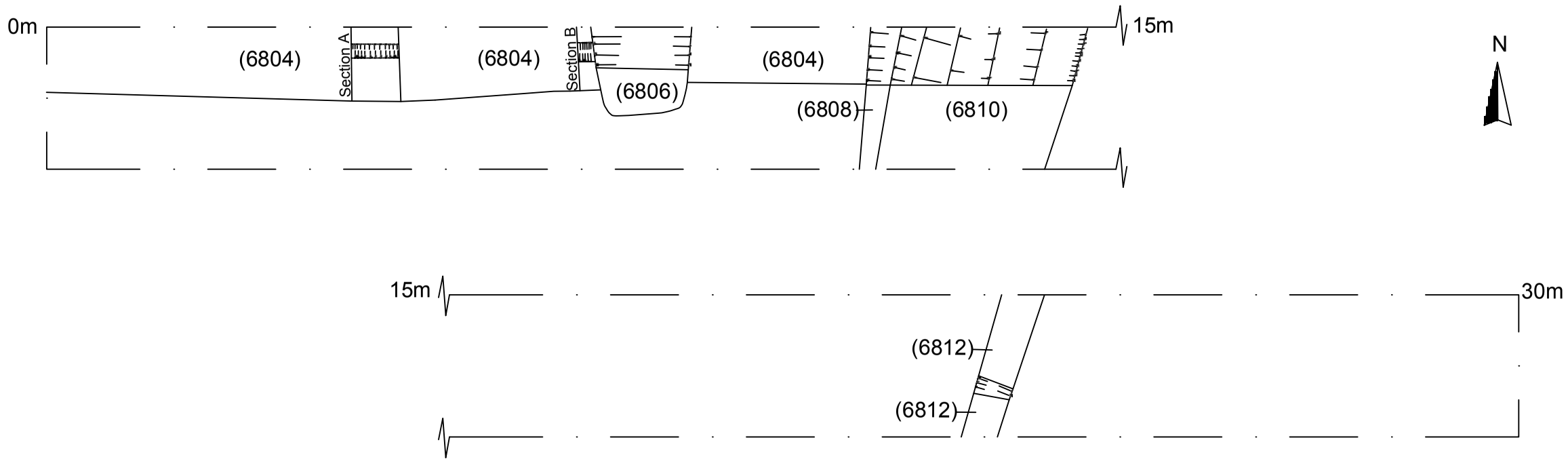
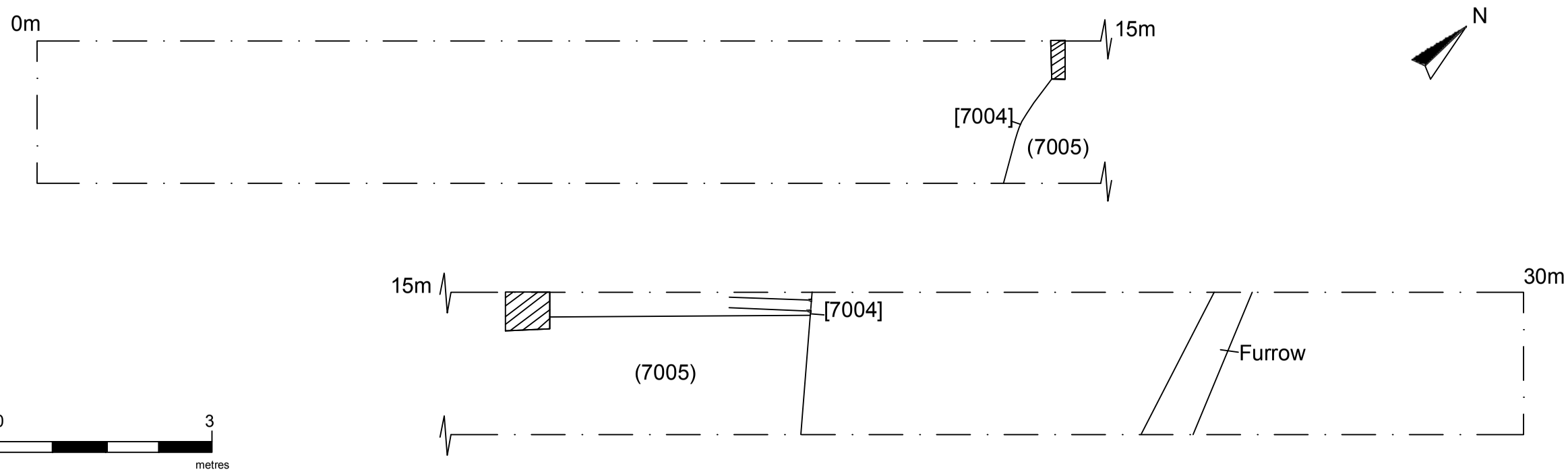


Figure 189 - Plan of Trench 70



Title: Figures. 188 - 189 - Trench Plans
Scale:1:75 @ A3
Drawn: JT

Key:

Cornbrash

Figure 190 - Plan of Trench 71

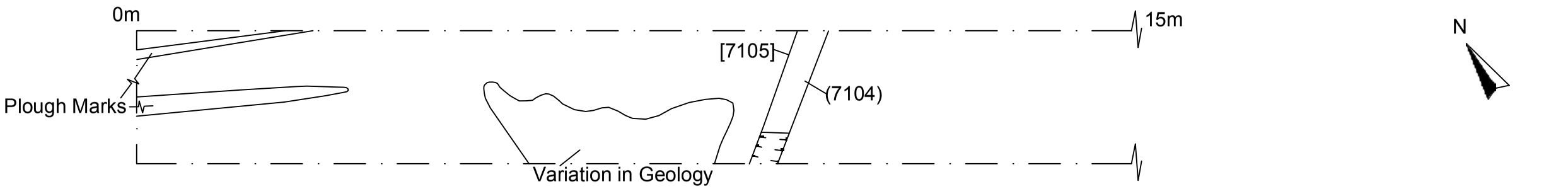
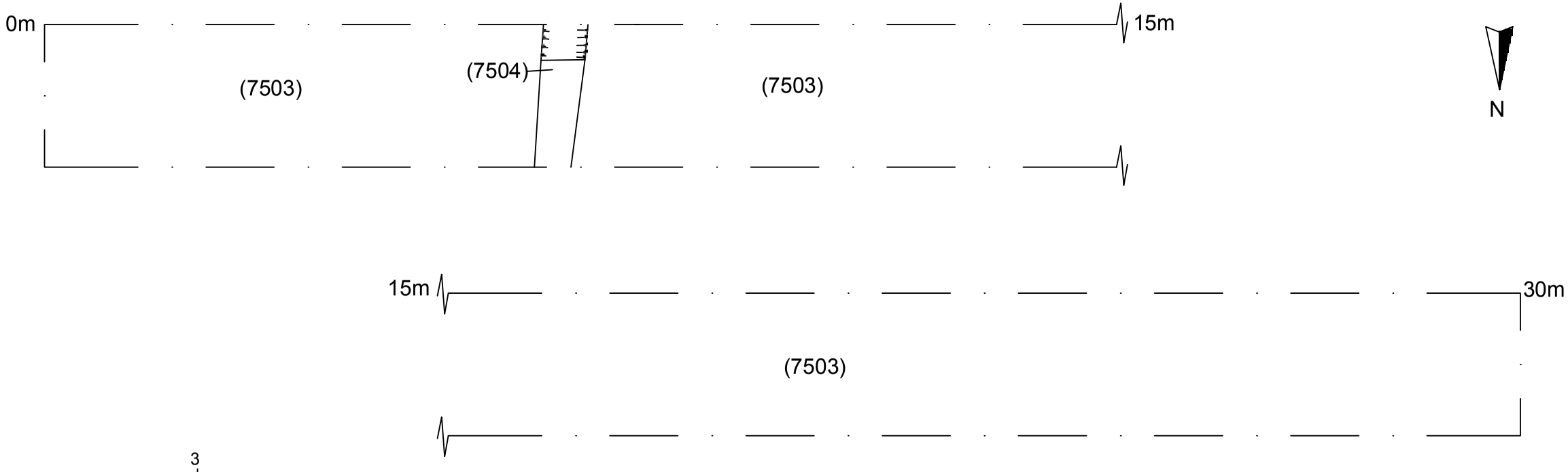


Figure 191 - Plan of Trench 75



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Key:

Figure 192 - SE facing section of F.304

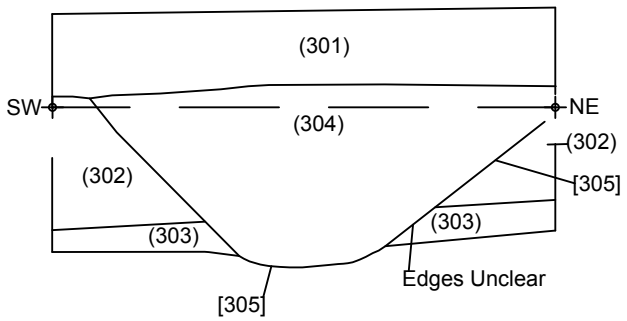


Figure 193 - SE facing section of F.306

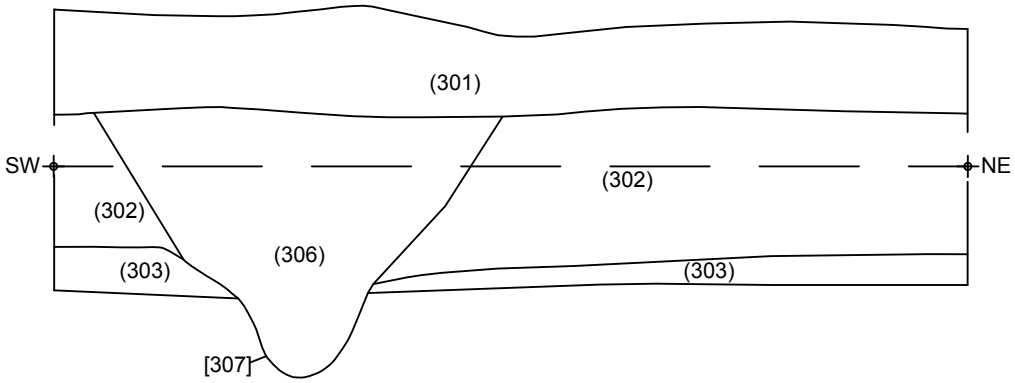


Figure 194 - W facing section of F.604

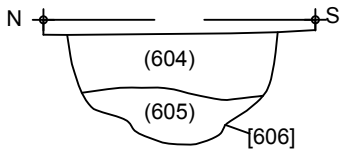


Figure. 195 - E facing section of F.607

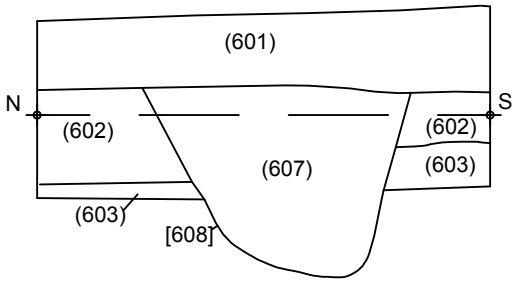
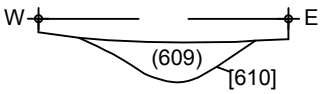


Figure. 196 - S facing section of F.609



Title: Figures 192 - 196 Feature Sections Scale:1:25 @ A4 Drawn: JT	Key:	Copyright/ Licencing This Drawing © A.R.S. Ltd Ordnance Survey data if applicable © Crown Copyright, all rights reserved reproduction with permission. Licence No. 100045420

Figure 197 - E facing section of F.804

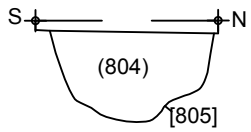


Figure 198 - NW facing section of F.1104

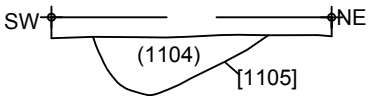


Figure 199 - SW facing section of F.1106

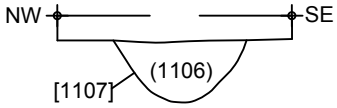


Figure 200 - S facing section of F.1304

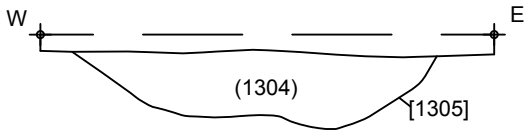


Figure 201 - N facing section of F.1306

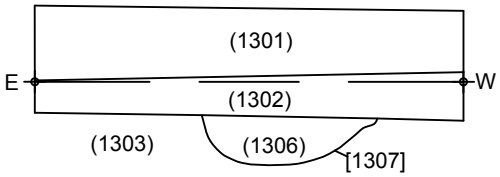


Figure 202 - S facing section of F.1308

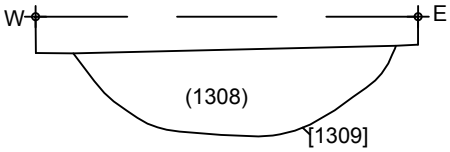


Figure 203 - NNE facing section of F.1604

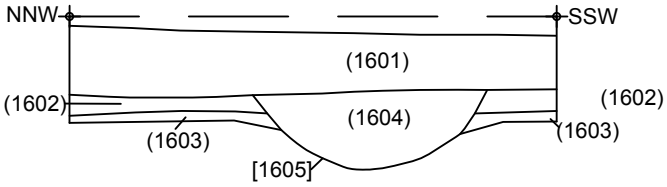


Figure 204 - NE facing section of F.1608

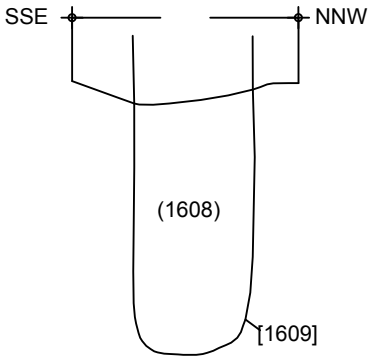
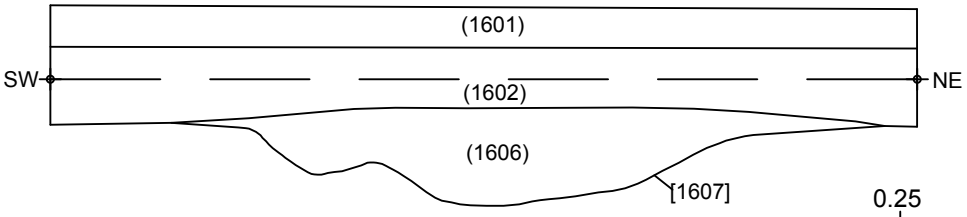


Figure 205 - SE facing section of F.1606



Title: Figures 197 - 205
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 206 - NW facing section of F.1804

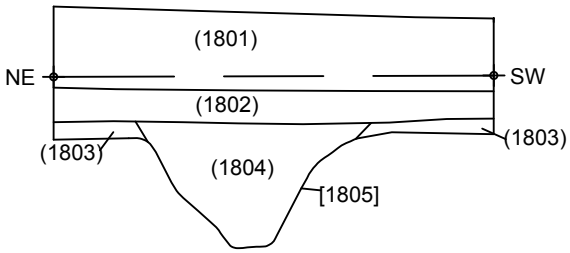


Figure 207 - SE facing section of F.1905

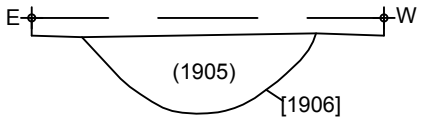


Figure 208 - E facing section of F.1908

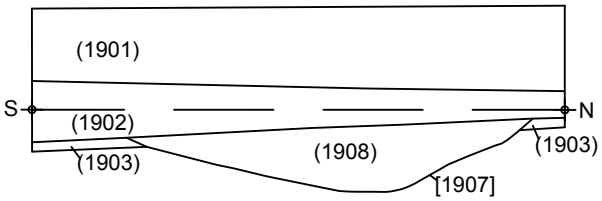


Figure 209 - SE facing section of F.2004

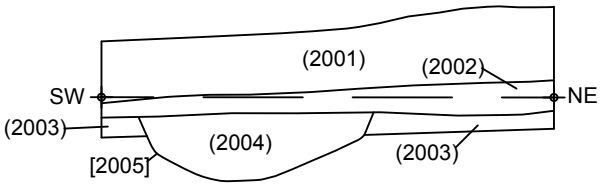
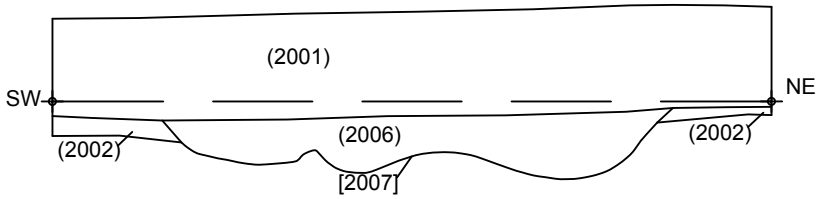


Figure 210 - SE facing section of F.2006



Title: Figures 206 - 210
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 211 - E facing section of F.2904

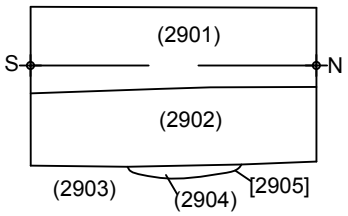


Figure 212 - S facing section of F.2906

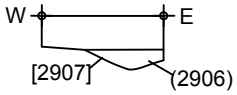
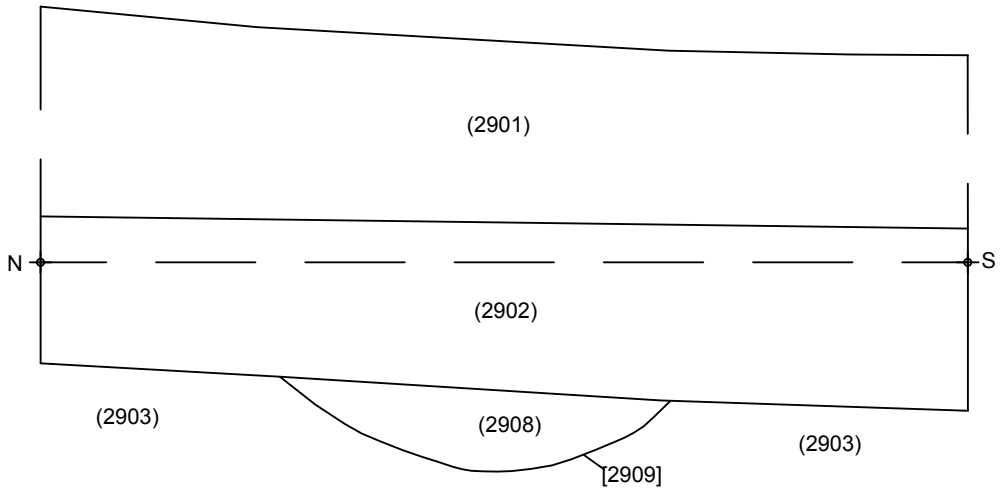


Figure 213 - W facing section of F.2908



Title: Figures 211 - 213
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 214 - NW facing section of F.3005

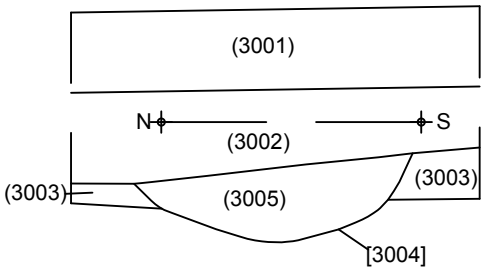


Figure 215 - W facing section of F.3007

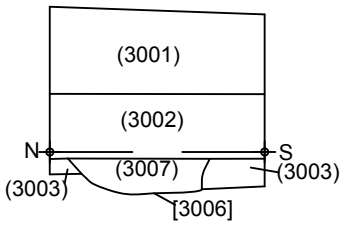


Figure 216 - W facing section of F.3009

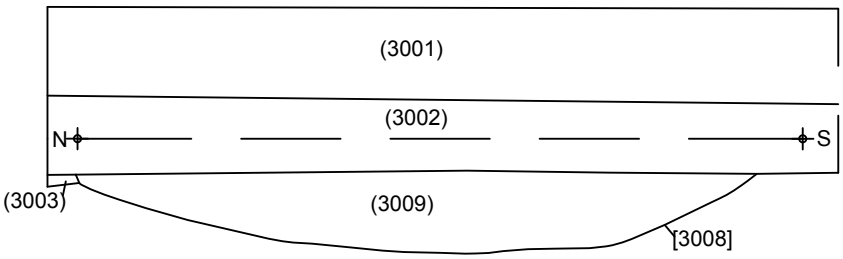


Figure 217 - E facing section of F.3011

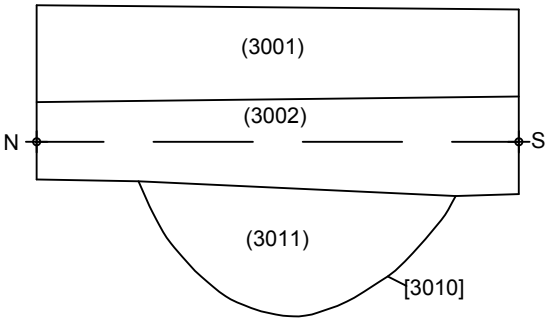


Figure 218 - SE facing section of F.3013

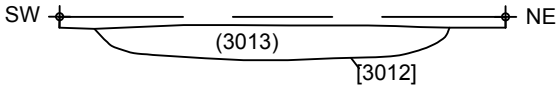
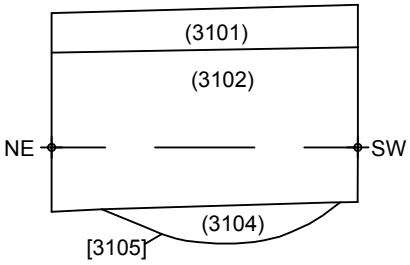


Figure 219 - NW facing section of F.3104



Title: Figures 214 - 219
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 220 - NW facing section of F.3704

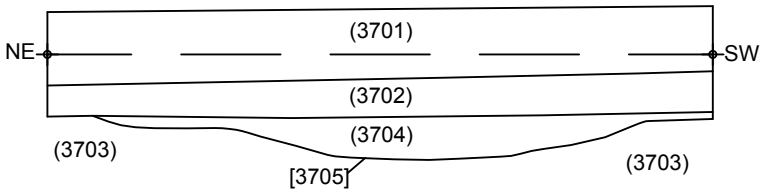


Figure 221 - E facing section of F.3804

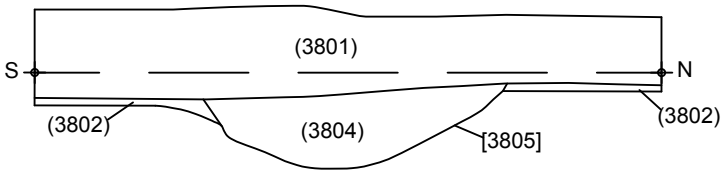


Figure 222 - SSE facing section of F.3904

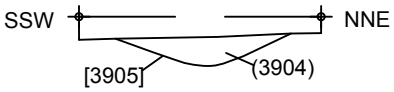


Figure 223 - SE facing section of F.4304

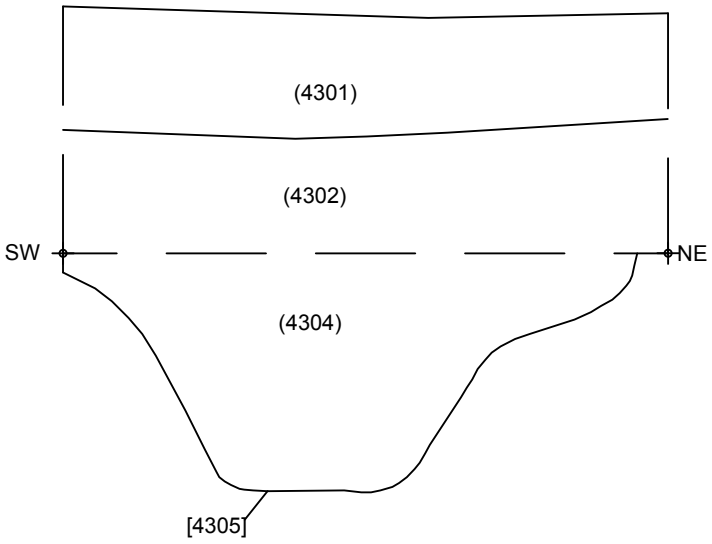


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Figure 224 - SE and NW facing section of F.4706

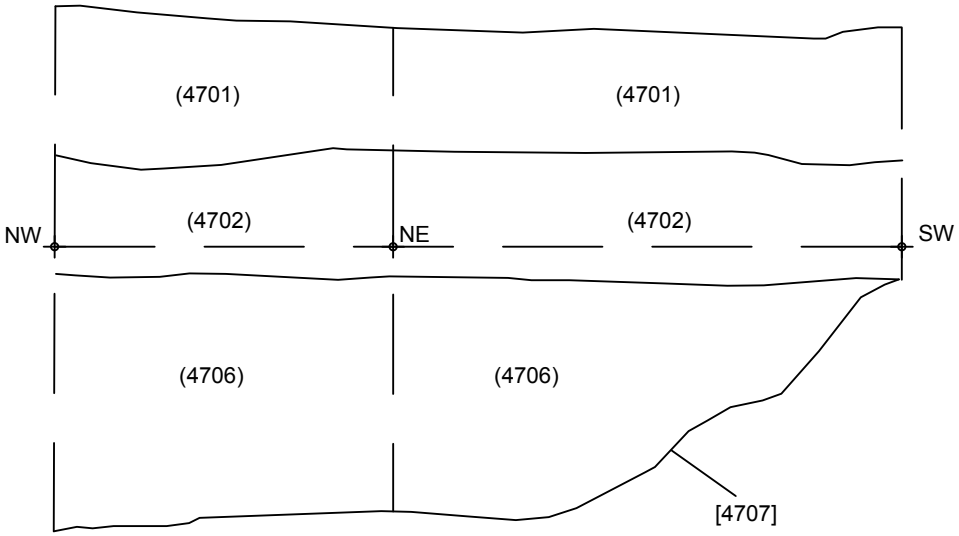


Figure 225 - SE and SW facing section of F.4705

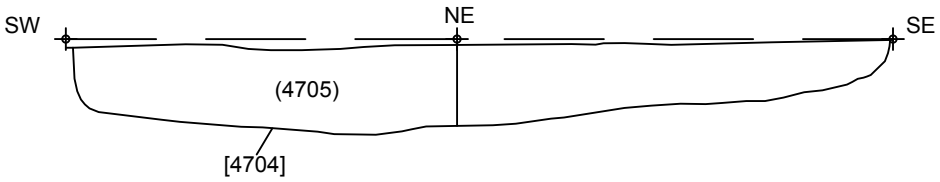
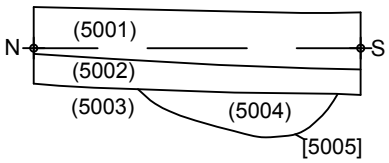


Figure 226 - E facing section of F.5004



Title: Figures 224 - 226 Feature Sections Scale:1:25 @ A4 Drawn: JT	Key:	Copyright/ Licencing This Drawing © A.R.S. Ltd Ordnance Survey data if applicable © Crown Copyright, all rights reserved reproduction with permission. Licence No. 100045420

Figure 227 - SE facing section of F.5205

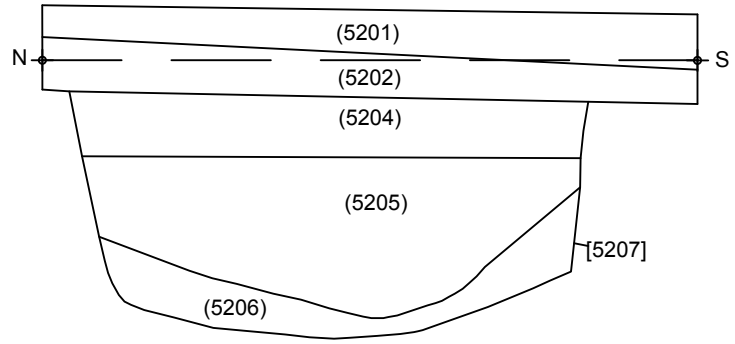


Figure 228 - SE facing section of F.5208

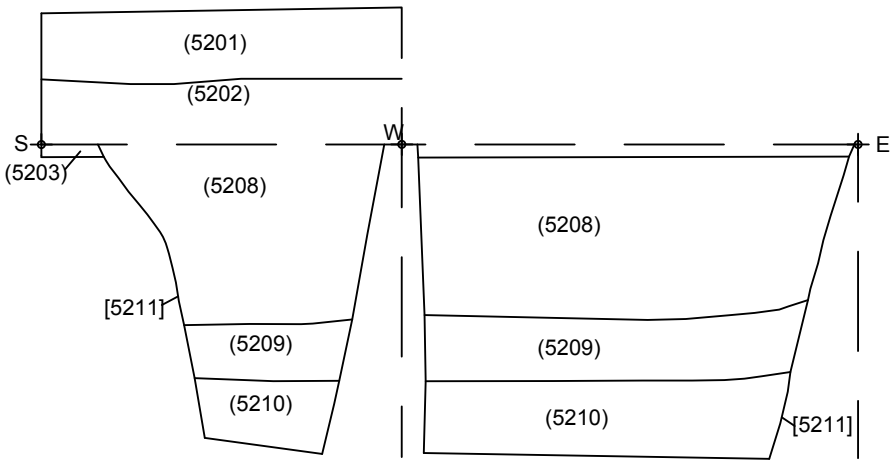


Figure 229 - NE facing section of F.5305

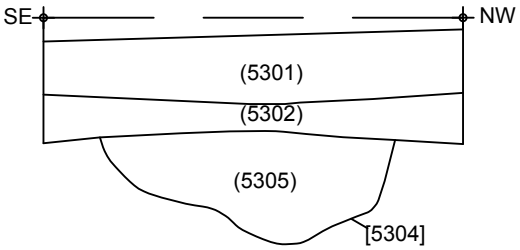
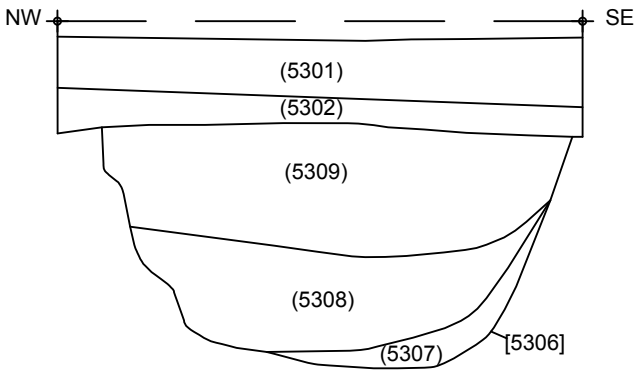


Figure 230- SW facing section of F.5309



Title: Figures 227 - 230
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
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Figure 231 - Sections of F.5409

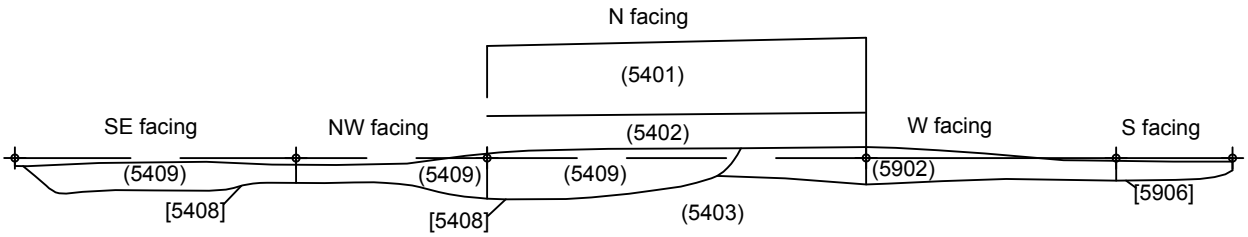


Figure 232 - SE facing section of F.5405

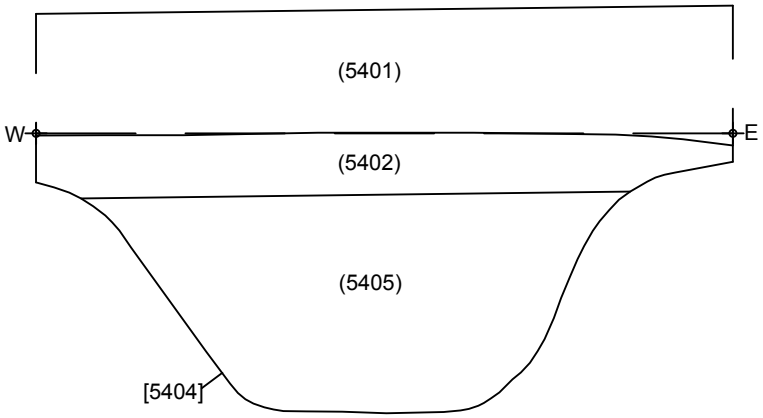


Figure 233 - S facing section of F.5704

Figure 234 - S facing section of F.5706

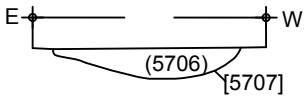
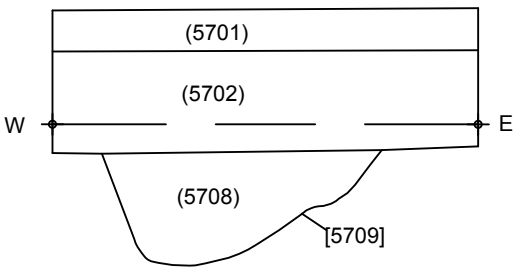


Figure 235 - N facing section of F.5708



Title: Figures 231 - 235
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 236 - S facing section of F.5804, F.5806 & F5808

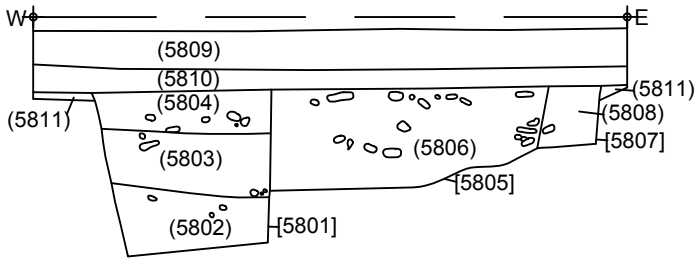


Figure 237 - N facing section of F.5813

Figure 238 - W facing section of F.5904

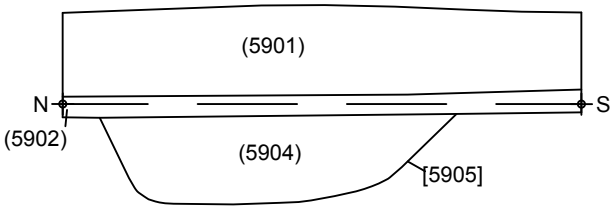


Figure 239 - W facing section of F.5906

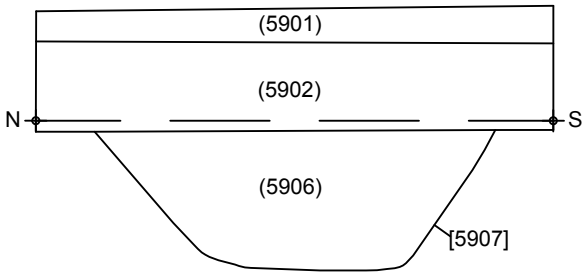


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Figure 240 - N facing section of F.6004

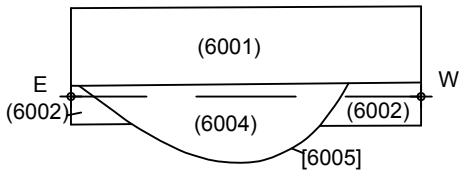


Figure 241 - E facing section of F.6006

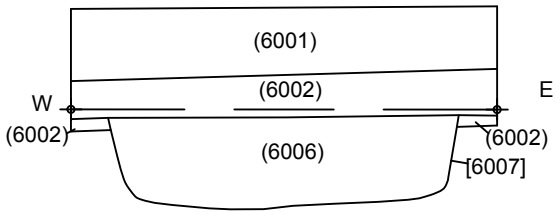


Figure 242 - N facing section of F.6010

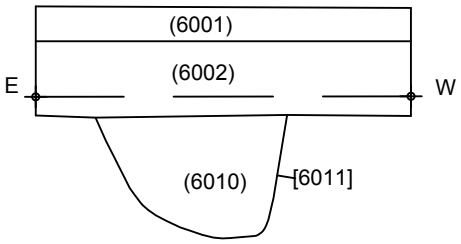


Figure 243 - N facing section of F.6014

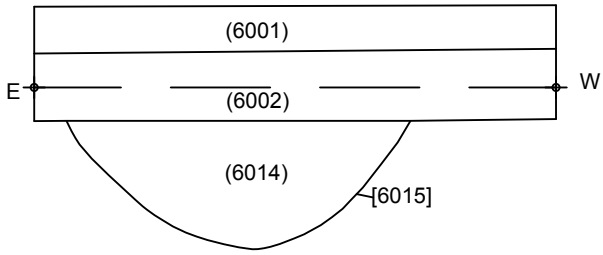


Figure 244 - Sections of F.6105

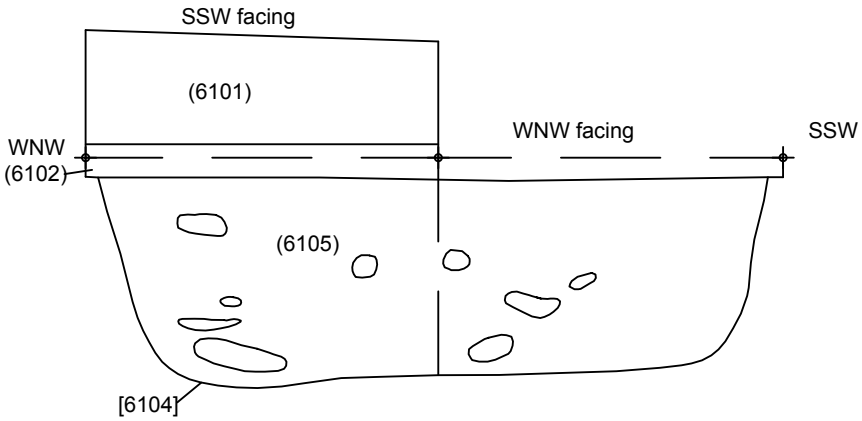


Figure 245 - Sections of F.6107

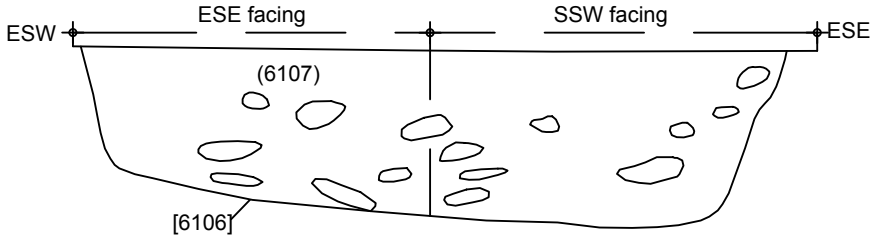
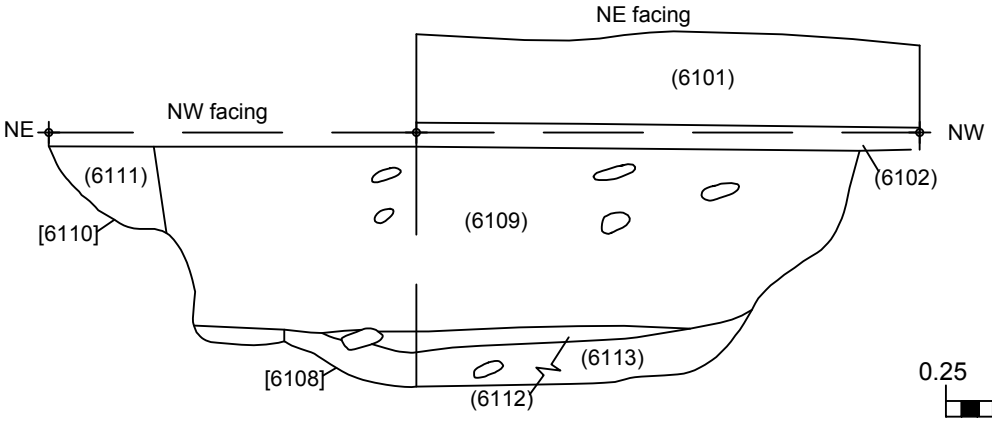


Figure 246 - Sections of F.6109



Title: Figures 240 - 246
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 247 - SSW facing section of F.6404

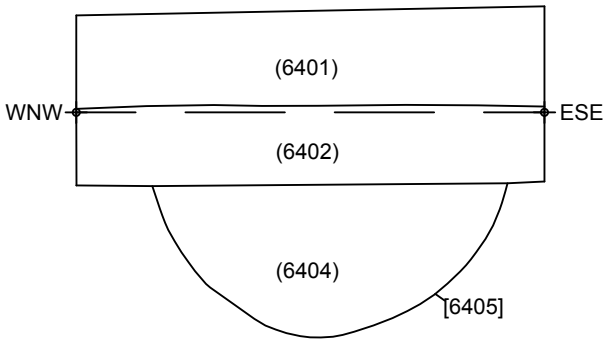


Figure. 248 - S facing section of F.6406

Figure 249 - SSW facing section of F.6408

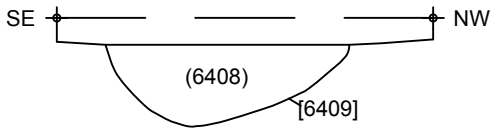


Figure 250 - E facing section of F.6504 & F.6506

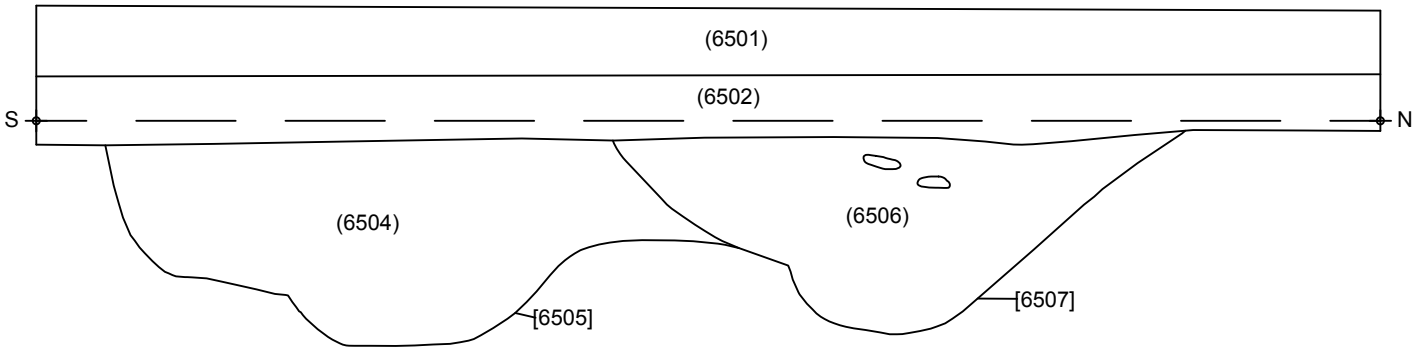


Figure 251 - E facing section of F.6508

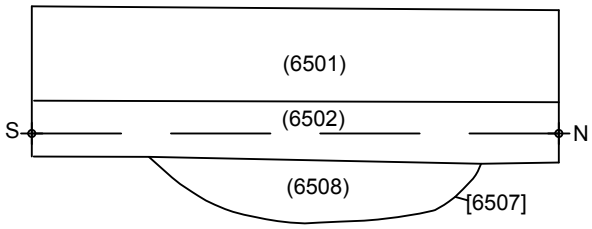


Figure 252 - E facing section of F.6604

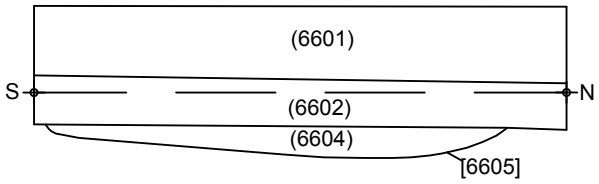
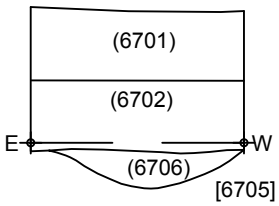


Figure 253 - S facing section of F.6706



Title: Figures 247 - 253
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
Drawn: JT

Key:

Figure 254 - E facing section of F.6804

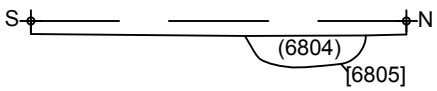


Figure 255 - E facing section of F.6804

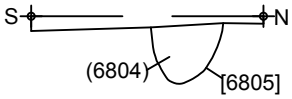


Figure 256 - S facing section of F.6806

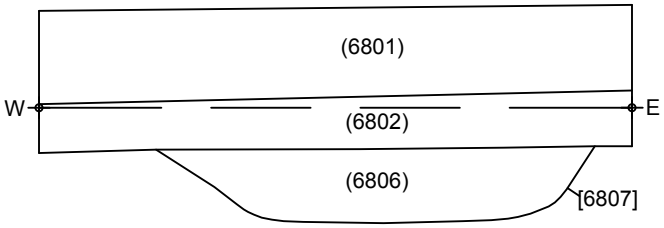


Figure 257 - SE facing section of F.6812

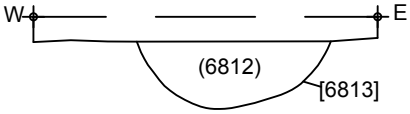


Figure 258 - SE facing section of F.6808 & 6810

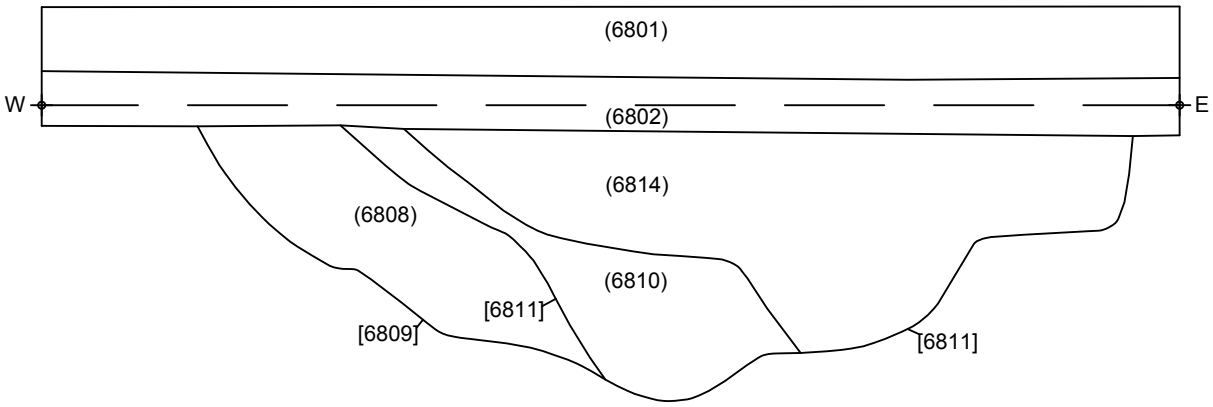


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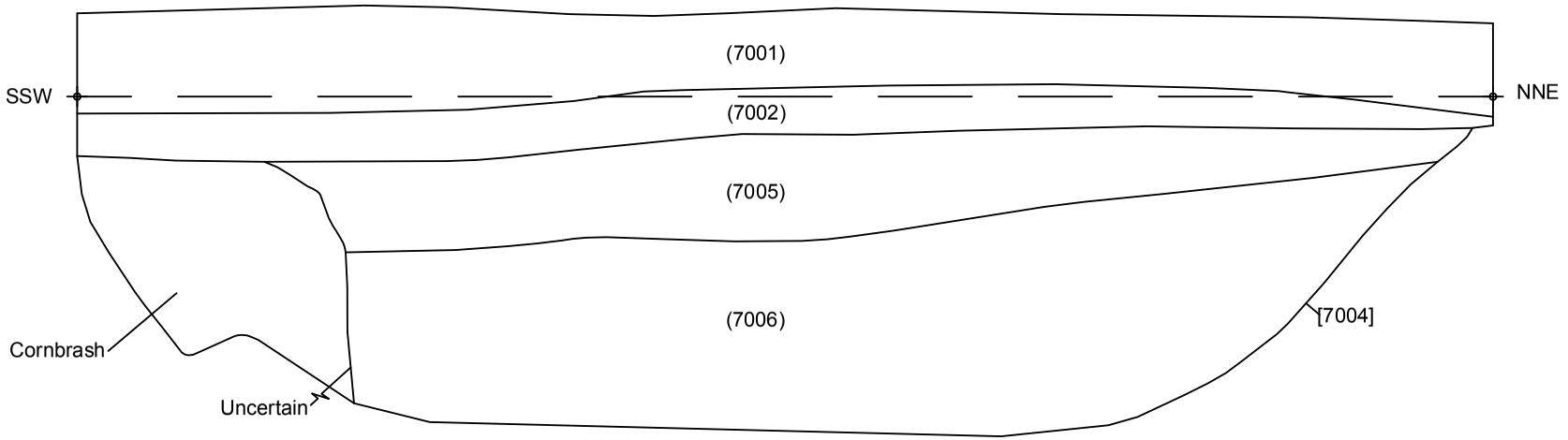
Figure 259 - SE facing section of F.7005



Title: Figure 259
Feature Sections
Scale:1:25 @ A4
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Figure 260 - SSE facing section of F.7104

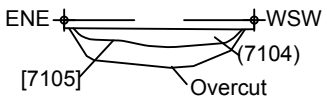
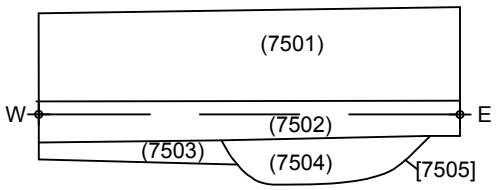


Figure 261 - N facing section of F.7504



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Appendix 3- Skeletal Material

ctx	taxon	element	side	zone >50%	zone <50%	meas. (mm)	weight (gr)	fragm. count	age	taphonomy	butchery	pathology	preserv.	colour
5205	equus sp	pelvis	R	1,2,3,4, 5,6,8,9, 10,11	-	SB:21.55/ LA:66.50/ LAR:59.24	182.1	1	fused acetabulum	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
5205	cattle	tibia	L	5,6,9,10	-	Bd:59.29	114.8	2	fused distally	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
5205	s/g	humerus	L	3,4,5,6, 7,8	-	Bd:26.33/ BT:25.70	12.6	1	fused distally	-	12 xparalell cuts transverse on 8 and 6/ F breaks mid shaft	-	good	lbrown
5205	cattle	radius	R	1,2,5	7		37.4	3	fused prox, ulna not fused not present	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
5205	s/g	MTC	-	-	5,6,7,8		5.4	1	fused medio-laterally	-	F breaks mid shaft	-	moderate	lbrown
5205	l mammal	long bones fg	-	-	diaps		51	3	-	re, weath.	-	-	poor	mixed
5205	cattle	zygomaticus	L	frontal process	-		6.2	1	-	-	-	-	poor	lbrown
5205	l mammal	long bones fg	-	unid	-		4.6	2	-	re, weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5208	equus sp	lower M3	R	crown, r oots	-	width:30.27/ height:17.42	11.8	1	20y+(Levine), well in wear	weath.	-	-	poor	cream
5208	l mammal	long bone fg	-	-	diap	-	16.6	1	-	re, weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5208	l mammal	unid	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	re, weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5210	l mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	26.6	12	-	abraded, weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5210	l mammal	unid	-	-	cancellous	-	16	4	-	abraded, weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5308	cattle	tibia	L	5,6,8,9, 10	-	Bd:54.32/ Dd:43.09	140.5	1	fused dist	re	F breaks mid shaft	porosity calcaneal aspect	moderate	lbrown
5308	s/g/roe deer	tibia	L	7,8,9,10	-	-	18.3	1	-	?gnawing	F breaks	-	good	lbrown
5308	m mammal	tibia	R	7,8,9,10	-	-	5.1	1	-	re	-	-	good	lbrown
5308	l mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	28.7	8	-	re, severe weath.,abraded	-	-	poor	mixed
5308	s/g/roe deer	zygomaticus	L	body	frontal and temporall process	-	1.5	1	-	abraded	-	-	moderate	lbrown
5308	?bird	long bone fg	-	-	diap	-	0.9	1	-	-	-	-	poor	mixed
5802	l mammal	rib	-	-	2	-	3.6	2	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5806	pig	humerus	L	3,4,5,6, 7,8	-	Bd:34.01	25.1	1	fusion line still but barely visible	re	1xcut lateral z6 (medial condyle)	-	poor	lbrown
5806	cattle	radius	R	-	2,5	-	20	2	fused prox	re and gnawing	-	-	poor	lbrown
5806	cattle	m1/2 upper	R	crown,	-	w:23.12	7.8	1	in wear	-	-	-	moderate	cream

				roots										
5806	l mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	9	2	-	re, ?gnawing	-	-	poor	lbrown
5806	m mammal	long bone fg	-	-	diap	-	3.2	1	-	re	F breaks, longit split F	-	poor	lbrown
5806	s/g/roe deer	scapula	R	4,5	6,7	-	9.7	3	subadult (size)	re	-	-	poor	lbrown
5808	bird	long bone	-	-	diap	-	1.2	1	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5808	unid	long bone fg	-	-	diap	-	1.1	1	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5813	l mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	13.3	2	-	re	-	-	poor	lbrown
5813	s/g	mandible+M3	L	crown	1	-	7.5	2	TWS:j=MWS:47-49=11y1m+	re	-	-	poor	lbrown
5813	l mammal	unid	-	-	cancellous	-	4.3	1	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5813	s/g	mandible	R	-	1	-	5.9	2	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
5813	l mammal	unid	-	-	-	-	11.4	2	-	-	-	-	poor	lbrown
5906	l mammal	unid	-	-	-	-	3.2	3	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
6004	equus sp	?deciduous upper incisor	L	crown	-	-	4.8	2	not in wear, staining suggesting erupting	-	-	-	good	mixed
6004	l mammal	unid	-	-	-	-	6.6	2	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
6010	l mammal	rib	R				11.3	4	-	re	-	-	poor	lbrown
6010	s/g	MTC	-	-	5,6,7,8	-	3.2	1	-	re,R	-	-	poor	lbrown
6010	pig	lower I	R	crown	-	-	1.6	1	-	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6010	l mammal	unid	-	-	-	-	1.6		-	re	-	-	poor	lbrown
6010	bird	long bone fg	-	-	diap	-	0.6	1	-	Oir	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6010	unid	maxilla+tooth	R	-	-	-	1.1	1	-	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6105	pig	upper M3	L	crown	-	-	10	4	subadult, M3:roots 1/4 developed, not in wear, still erupting as per discooration	-	-	-	moderate	brown
6105	bird	long bone	-	-	diap	-	3.7	1	-	re	-	-	moderate	dbrown
6105	cattle	pelvis	R	3	1,8	-	34.4	1	fused acetabulum	re, weath.	-	-	poor	mixed
6105	dog/wolf	mandible	R	1,3	6	-	27	2	-	re, weath., abraded	-	-	poor	mixed
6105	l mammal	ribs fgs	-	2	-	-	9.9	1	-	re, abraded	-	-	poor	lbrown
6105	l mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	17.3	4	-	re, weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
6105	pig	P4?	L	crown, roots	-	-	2.2	2	slight wear or damage to the occlusal aspect	-	-	-	moderate	cream
6105	pig	dp4?	-	crown, roots	-	-	1.9	1	in wear	-	-	-	moderate	cream
6107	cattle	humerus	R	3,4,5,6, 7,8	-	-	98.1	4	fused	For,R,re	-	-	moderate	brown
6107	s/g	femur	R	7,8,9,10, 11	6	-	5.2	2	unfused distally, epiphysis present	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	s/g	tibia	R	7,8	9	-	4.3	1	unfused proximally, eps absent	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	s/g	radius	R	6,7,8,9,	5	-	5.1	1	unfused distally, epiphysis	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown

				10					absent					
6107	s/g	tibia	L	8,9,10	7	-	6.4	2	>7mos(Popkin et al 2012) unfused distally, ep absent	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	s/g	pelvis	R	5	7	-	2.2	1	subadult appearance	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	s/g	pelvis	L	5	7	-	1.4	1	subadult appearance	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	s/g	mandible + P3,P4,M1	L	1	2	-	8.2	1	TWS(P4):g, (M1):h MWS:29-40 - young adult	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	mammal	ribs fgs	-	-	2	-	0.8	3	-	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	?cattle	ulna	R	C	-	-	6.4	1	fused	re	-	-	good	lbrown
6107	cattle	lower M1/2	L	crown	-	width M2:25.56	13.1	1	subadult, brown discoloration probably still erupting, subadult, TWS:a = MWS:13-16=9-15mos	-	-	-	good	cream
6107	s/g/roe deer	mtt	L	5,6,7,8	-	-	5.8	1	-	re, Fsawirr	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	?cattle	pelvis	L	5	1	-	44.1	1	fused	re, gnawing	-	-	poor	mixed
6107	?equus sp	pelvis	L	8	9	-	23	1	-	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	m mammal	mandible	R	-	1	-	4.3	1	-	re	-	-	moderate	brown
6107	l mammal	long bone fg	-	-	diaph	-	9.6	1	-	Fspreg, Ftrreg	-	-	moderate	dbrown
6107	s/g	humerus	R	7	8	-	1.9	1	>7mos (Popkin et al 2012) unfused distally, ep absent	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6107	mammal	unid	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	re	-	-	moderate	brown
6107	equus sp	scapula	L	1,2,3,4,5	-	SB:21.55/ LA:66.50/ LAR:59.24/ SLC:57.27	121.8	1	fused, unfused tuber???	re,?gnawing	all on lateral aspect: 2xparalell hack15mm from tuber to spine z1, 1xhack on border between 4 and 5, paralell to spine 32.62mm,1xcut paralell to glenoid between 1 and 2	-	moderate	brown
6107	l mammal	scapula	-	unid fgs	-	-	36.8	2	-	re	-	-	moderate	brown
6107	?cattle	scapula	R	4	6	-	12.4	3	-	re	-	-	moderate	brown
6109	s/g	mandible+ M3, M2, M1, P3	R	1,2,5,7	3,6	-	36.6	4	M3:g, M2:g=MWS:36-41 (3-6y - young adult - Greenfield et al 2008)	-	-	-	moderate	cream
6109	s/g	radius	R	5,6,7,8, 9,10	-	-	10	1	unfused and not present epiphyses = <4mos (Noddle 1974)/ <7mos (Popkin)	re	-	-	good	brown
6109	s/g	humerus	R	7,8,9,10	-	-	7.6	1	unfused and not present dist epiphysis =<9mos(Noddle 1974)/	re	-	-	good	brown

									<7mos(Popkin)					
6109	cattle	pelvis	L	3	1,8	-	18.1	1	fused acetabulum	re	-	porosity within acetabulum	moderate	lbrown
6109	l mammal	pelvis fgs	-	-	acetab. & unid	-	15.9	2	fused acetabulum	-	-	-	good	brown
6109	l mammal	ribs fgs	-	2	-	-	28.6	1	-	re	-	-	good	brown
6109	cattle	humerus	L	5,6	3,4,7,8	-	83.9	4	fused dist	re	F breaks	-	good	brown
6109	cattle	radius + ulna	R	3,4,8,9, 10,J	6,7	Bd:62.58 (including J)	98.5	1	fused dist and with dist ulna	re,gnawing	-	NBF on frontal aspect - z10	good	brown
6109	s/g	mandible+m4, M2	L	-	1	-	9.7	1	m4:g, M2:c=MWS:19 (12-15mos- old subadult - Greenfield et al 2008)	re	-	-	good	brown
6109	l mammal	long bones fg	-	-	diaps	-	80.9	14	-	-	F breaks on some	-	moderate	brown
6109	m mammal	long bone fg	-	-	diap	-	1.4	1	-	re, gnawing	unob	unob	poor	dbrown
6109	l mammal	unid	-	-	-	-	12.8	8	-	-	-	-	moderate	brown
6109	l mammal	skull fgs	-	-	-	-	17.4	3	-	-	-	-	good	brown
6109	m mammal	varia	-	-	acetab. unid	-	3.6	2	fused acetabulum	-	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6504	l mammal	unid	-	-	cancellous	-	12	8	-	re	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6506	l mammal	long bone	-	-	diap	-	6.2	3	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
6808	l mammal	mandible	-	-	1	-	26.5	2	-	re, weath.	-	alveolar aspects - NBFplaques	poor	lbrown
6808	l mammal	pelvis	-	-	5	-	32	1	-	re, gnawing	1x transverse cut	-	poor	mixed
6808	l mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	64	7	-	re, gnawing	F breaks	-	poor	mixed
6808	s/g	mandible+M1, M2, M3	L	1	-	withd:M1:9.85/ M2:12.75/ M3:20.29	12.2	10	TWS(M1):m,(M2):h,(M3):k MWS:42+=6y+	re,R	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6808	l mammal	rib	L	2	-	-	15.8	1	-	re, R	-	-	moderate	lbrown
6814	l mammal	mandible	-	-	6	-	5.3	1	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
6814	l mammal	unid	-	-	cancellous	-	5.6	2	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
6814	m mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	2.7	3	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
7005	l mammal	long bones fgs	-	-	diaps	-	9.2	3	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown
7005	l mammal	?maxilla	-	-	alveolar portion	-	1.4	1	-	weath.	-	-	poor	lbrown

Appendix 4- Written Scheme of Investigation

Land Off Salt Way, Banbury, Oxfordshire

Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation Trenching

May 2014

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) on behalf of Gladman Developments Ltd. It provides a WSI for an archaeological evaluation of three fields with an area of *c.*18 ha which are to be the subject of a planning application for a housing development (Figure 1).

1.2 The site is situated adjacent to the southern edge of Banbury and the north-western edge of Bodicote, Oxfordshire (centred on NGR SP 456 383). The site covers an area of *c.*18ha and is presently used as arable land, with a plot of allotments in the south-west corner and a plot of managed open grassland in the east of the site, part of which is fenced off to provide an access easement to Bodicote Cricket Club in the south. A small plot of scrubland is located on the north boundary of the site.

1.3 The site has been the subject of an archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) and geophysical survey (reports deposited with the County Historic Environment Record). The DBA identified that there is a moderate to high potential for previously unknown archaeological remains to be present on site. Prehistoric activity including a Neolithic causewayed enclosure and Bronze Age round barrow monuments were identified in close proximity to the site boundary. Also, Iron Age settlements were identified to the west and east of the site, and a Roman Road runs along the southern boundary of the site. However, little evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity was identified apart from ridge and furrow.

1.4 The subsequent geophysical survey identified the westernmost field (Field 1) as an area of high archaeological potential, with clear evidence of settlement activity. The archaeology has been interpreted as a late Iron Age/Romano-British settlement, possibly a farm complex which could be of regional importance. Also within Field 1, further possible archaeological remains in the form of field boundary ditches, possible pits and extensive evidence of more than one phase of agricultural activity were identified.

1.5 In the central field (Field 2), the possible remains of four circular features were identified. The largest feature is approximately 40m in diameter and could date from the Neolithic or Bronze Age. The three smaller features, with diameters of approximately 15m, may indicate the surviving remains of Iron Age round houses or Bronze Age barrows. Further evidence of field boundary ditches and possible pits were also recorded within the field.

1.6 In field 3, a well-defined, three-sided anomaly corresponding to a crop mark was recorded in the western of the field. The anomaly was interpreted as representing an archaeological feature of unknown origin although a more modern cause cannot be discounted. In the remainder of field 3, a number of minor anomalies were recorded without any particular form or context and are therefore thought unlikely to be significant. A narrow strip in the south of field 3, forming an access easement to Bodicote Cricket Club, was surveyed but was mainly paved and landscaped and has not revealed any evidence of archaeological remains.

1.7 This WSI covers the programme of archaeological evaluation, the scope of which has been agreed with the Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) Planning Archaeologist. The evaluation is to comprise 80 no. 30m by 1.5m trenches, which equates to a 2% sample of the entire site, with a further 1% sample held in reserve as a contingency.

1.8 The archaeological evaluation will be carried out in compliance with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) Codes of Conduct (2012) and will follow the IfA's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation (2009a).

1.9 This evaluation programme has been prepared in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) paragraph 128: "*Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation*" (DCLG 2012, 30).

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 **Aim**

- To establish the presence/absence, extent, condition, character and date of any archaeological deposits within the area affected by invasive development.
- Gather sufficient evidence to establish, supplement, improve and make available information about the archaeological resource existing within the areas of investigation.
- Use the evidence as the basis of any proposals for appropriate mitigation measures that may seek to limit the damage to significant archaeological deposits, and aim to define any research priorities that may be relevant should further investigation be required

2.2 **Objectives**

- Excavation of trenches by machine targeting potential buried features identified by the magnetometry survey as well as apparently 'blank' areas and covering 2% of the proposed development site down to the surface of any archaeological deposits and investigation of these deposits in order to ascertain their nature and date (following standard excavation methodologies). Should significant archaeological deposits be encountered, particularly in areas where the geophysical survey has not recorded many anomalies, further trenching may be required. A contingency of up to a further 1% sample size may be utilised within these areas. Any use of the contingency will be agreed by the Planning Archaeologist at OCC and the archaeological contractor on behalf of the site owners.
- Appropriate post-excavation assessment, analysis, reporting, archiving and dissemination which will aim to define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 The evaluation trenching targeting potential buried features identified by the magnetometry survey and covering 2% of the proposed extraction site will be undertaken in accordance with the following methodology.

Objectives

3.2 The objective of the evaluation trenching is to identify and assess archaeological features within the area of the proposed development in order to inform:

- the location, nature and date of any archaeological features encountered;
- and potential significance of buried archaeology on the site.

3.3 All elements of the archaeological evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA*) Standards and Guidance for field evaluation* (2009a) and with the IfA *Code of Conduct* (2012).

3.4 Any changes to the agreed trenching plan will be discussed with, and agreed with, the OCC Planning Archaeologist before implementation.

Excavation by machine

3.5 Topsoil and unstratified modern material will be removed mechanically by a machine equipped with a wide toothless ditching blade under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist. The topsoil will be removed down to the first significant in situ archaeological horizon or the natural horizon, whichever is encountered first, in successive level spits. The exposed surface would be cleaned using appropriate hand tools for the purpose of identifying any archaeological remains. The trenches and all exposed features and deposits will be drawn in plan and located on a general site plan compiled at an appropriate scale.

Excavation by hand

3.6 Archaeological features will generally only be sample-excavated sufficiently to characterise and date them. Full excavation of features should not be undertaken at this stage.

3.7 Sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits identified will be excavated by hand through a specified or agreed sampling procedure to enable their date, nature, extent and condition to be described. No archaeological deposits should be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable. It is not necessarily expected that all trial trenches will be fully excavated to natural subsoil, but the depth of archaeological deposits across the whole site will be assessed. The stratigraphy of all trial trenches will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified. Spoil heaps shall be monitored to allow analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts.

3.8 The site will be recorded using in accordance with the ARS Ltd field recording manual. A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) will be made for all work, using a single context planning system with pro-forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work in accordance with the ARS Ltd field recording manual. Accurate scale plans and section drawings will be drawn at 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 scales as appropriate. A photographic record of all contexts will be taken in colour high resolution digital format and will include a clearly visible, graduated metric scale. A register of all photographs will be kept.

Treatment of finds

3.9 All finds processing, conservation work and storage of finds will be carried out in compliance with the IfA *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2008) and those set out by UKIC (1990).

3.10 Artefact collection and discard policies will be appropriate for the defined purpose. All retained artefacts and ecofacts will be cleaned and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum. Bulk finds which are not discarded will

be washed and, with the exception of animal bone, marked. Marking and labelling will be indelible and irremovable by abrasion. Bulk finds will be appropriately bagged, boxed and recorded. This process will be carried out no later than two months after the end of the excavation.

3.11 All small finds will be recorded as individual items and appropriately packaged (e.g. lithics in self-sealing plastic bags and ceramic in acid-free tissue paper). Vulnerable objects will be specially packaged and textile, painted glass and coins stored in appropriate specialist systems. This process will be carried out within two days of the small find being excavated.

3.12 Metal finds will be sampled, processed and analysed in line with *Centre for Archaeology Guidelines: Archaeometallurgy* (English Heritage 2001), and *Guidelines on the X-radiography of archaeological metalwork* (English Heritage 2006a). Any waterlogged artefacts or ecofacts will be sampled, processed and analysed using *Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood* (English Heritage 2010) and *Waterlogged Organic Artefacts. Guidance on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation* (English Heritage 2012).

3.13 Artefacts, ecofacts and deposits suitable for dating purposes will be identified and obtained in line with *Dendrochronology: Guidelines on producing and interpreting dendrochronological dates* (English Heritage 1998), *Archaeomagnetic Dating: Guidelines on producing and interpreting archaeomagnetic dates* (English Heritage 2006b), and *Luminescence Dating: Guidelines on using luminescence dating in archaeology* (English Heritage 2008a).

3.14 Any surface finds will be collected, recorded and processed in line with *Our Portable Past: a statement of English Heritage policy and good practice for portable antiquities/surface collected material in the context of field archaeology and survey programmes (including the use of metal detectors)* (English Heritage 2014) and any finds deemed to constitute 'treasure' under the terms of the *Treasure (Designation) Order 2002* will be dealt with in line with *The Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice (England and Wales* (DCMS 2008).

3.15 During and after the excavation all objects will be stored in appropriate materials and storage conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information (including controlled storage, correct packaging, and regular monitoring, immediate selection for conservation of vulnerable material). All storage will have appropriate security provision.

3.16 All finds will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation (UKIC) *First Aid For Finds* (1990), The Institute for Field Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (IfA 2008) and the recipient museum's guidelines. All artefacts will be collected with consideration of what material should be retained or discarded being made after post-excavation assessment and following the advice from the relevant specialist(s).

3.17 Any deposits relating to funerary/ritual activities, such as burials and cremation deposits, will initially be left *in situ*. However, should it be deemed necessary to remove any such human remains, this will be undertaken in line with best practice (English Heritage 2004a; English Heritage and The Church of England 2005; APABE/English Heritage 2013; Brickley and McKinley 2004). Discovery of any human remains will be

reported to the coroner and excavated following receipt of the appropriate Ministry of Justice Guidelines.

3.18 Domestic/industrial activity (such as walls, postholes, floors, hearths) will be sufficiently excavated to understand their form and function and to recover potential dating evidence and artefact and ecofact assemblages.

3.19 All finds which may constitute 'treasure' under the Treasure Act 1997 will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local Coroner. Where removal cannot take place on the same working day as discovery, suitable security will be taken to protect the finds from theft.

3.20 The deposition and disposal of artefacts will be agreed with the legal owner and the appropriate museum prior to the work taking place. All finds except treasure trove are the property of the landowner.

Report

3.21 Following the fieldwork ARS Ltd will prepare a report in accordance with The Institute for Field Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (IfA 2008) that will include the following.

- An abstract containing the essential elements of the results will precede the main body of the report.
- A digital location plan showing all the excavated areas (as dug), tied into the Ordnance Survey Data.
- Section drawings at a scale of 1:10 showing depth of deposits including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- A stratigraphical description of features and deposits.
- A table summarising any descriptive text showing, per trench, the features, classes and numbers of artefacts located and their interpretation.
- A reconsideration of the methodology used, i.e. a confidence rating.
- A consideration of the archaeological evidence from within the site set in its broader landscape setting.
- Photographic record of the site and detail of archaeological features.
- Any specialist assessments. This will include a report on any flintwork, pottery and/or metalwork discovered *in situ* in an archaeological context or that pre-dates the 19th century. A specialist report on any animal or human bone discovered within an archaeological context will also be included.
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.

3.22 The report will not give an opinion on whether preservation or investigation is considered appropriate. (However, the client may wish to commission separately ARS Ltd's opinion on an appropriate treatment of the archaeological resource.)

3.23 On completion of the work a digital copy of the summary report in pdf format shall be supplied to the office of the County Archaeological Officer; for verification and assessment by the CAO or his representative; when the report has been agreed the final digital copy will then be lodged with the County Historic Environment Record (HER) on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (generally not exceeding six months).

3.24 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the HER. This will include an uploaded pdf version of the entire report. Should any archaeological remains uncovered through this work be deemed to be of special significance, discussions will be held involving the client and the Planning Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council about a suitable means of further dissemination or publication.

Archive

3.25 An archive, consisting of all written records and materials recovered, drawn and photographic records will be prepared. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent. It will contain a site matrix, site summary and brief written observations on the artefactual and environmental data. The archive will also be prepared in line with UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage (1990), *The Institute for Field Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (IfA 2009b) and the recipient museum's guidelines.

3.26 Arrangements for the deposition of the full site archive will be made with the Oxfordshire County Museum Service, which will be consulted at the outset of the post-excavation phase concerning their requirements.

3.27 The archive will be presented to the archive curator within six months of completion of the fieldwork, unless alternative arrangements have been agreed in writing with the OCC Planning Archaeologist and the archive curator.

4. STANDARDS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

4.1 ARS Ltd is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). Registered Organisations are continuously assessed to ensure that the highest standards of work are carried out, in line with the *Code of Conduct* of the IfA (2012). In addition to our key management staff, who have achieved the highest grade of corporate IfA membership, many of our field staff also hold corporate grade membership.

4.2 All staff employed on the project will be suitably qualified and experienced for their respective project roles and have practical experience of archaeological excavation and recording. All staff will be made aware of the archaeological importance of the area surrounding the site and will be fully briefed on the work required by this specification. Each member of staff will be fully conversant with the aims and methodologies and will be given a copy of this WSI to read. All members of staff employed by ARS Ltd are fully qualified and experienced archaeologists, this will ensure that appropriate decisions regarding excavation and sampling will be made in the field.

4.3 Project Team

Project management:	Chris Scott MIfA (ARS Ltd)
Fieldwork supervisor:	Scott Williams (ARS Ltd)
Post-fieldwork and reporting:	Scott Williams (ARS Ltd)

Flint specialist:	Dr Robin Holgate MIfA (ARS Ltd)
Ceramic specialists:	Dr. Clive Waddington MIfA (ARS Ltd), Dr Jane Timby, Mike Wood MIfA
Metalwork specialist:	Dr Jenny Jones (Durham University Conservation Laboratory)
Plant macrofossils and charcoals:	Laura Strafford AIfA (ARS Ltd)
Human remains:	Milena Grzybowska (ARS Ltd)
Faunal remains:	Milena Grzybowska (ARS Ltd)
Finds Conservation:	Dr Jenny Jones (Durham University)

5. MONITORING

5.1 The archaeological evaluation work, and the subsequent post-excavation and report preparation, will be monitored by the Oxfordshire County Council Archaeological Services (Directorate Environment & Economy), or their representative, by means of project updates and/or site visits. Prior notification of a site visit is required from Oxfordshire County Council to ARS Ltd in their role as agent for Gladman's Development Ltd.

5.2 Reasonable access to the site will be allowed to the Planning Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council or their nominee for the purpose of monitoring the archaeological evaluation.

6. GENERAL ITEMS

Health and Safety

6.1 All work will be carried out in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Specific health and safety policies exist for all our workplaces and all staff employed will be made aware of the policy and any relevant issues. The particular risks involved with this project will be assessed, recorded and relevant mitigation measures put in place as part of a full risk assessment, which will be compiled in advance of fieldwork. ARS Ltd retains Peninsula as its expert health and safety consultants.

Insurance Cover

6.2 ARS Ltd has full insurance cover for employee liability, public liability, professional indemnity and all-risks cover.

7. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

7.1 Changes to the approved methodology or programme of works will only be made after discussion and with written approval of the Planning Archaeologist at Oxfordshire County Council.

8. REFERENCES

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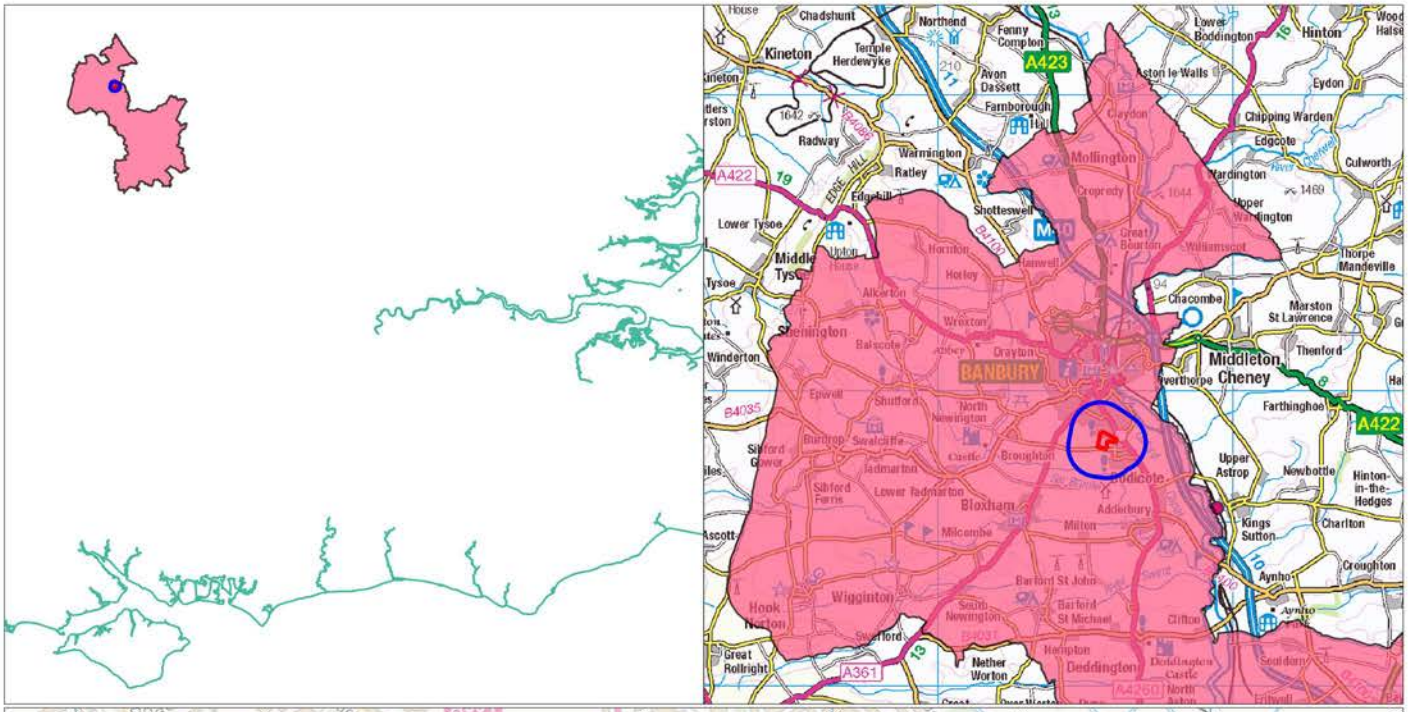
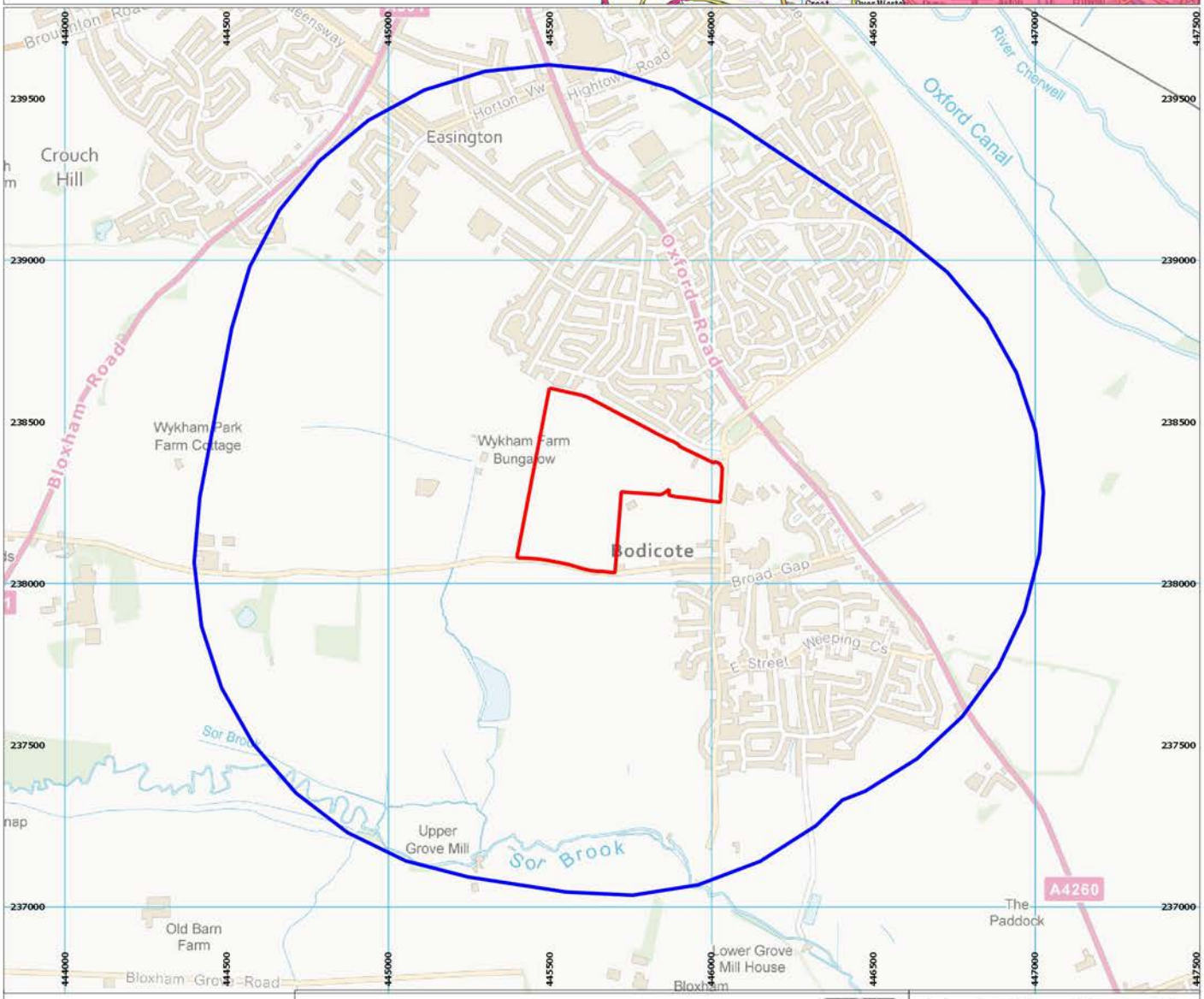




Site name: Salt Way, Banbury
Date: December 2013
Drawn by: PGC
Scale: Various

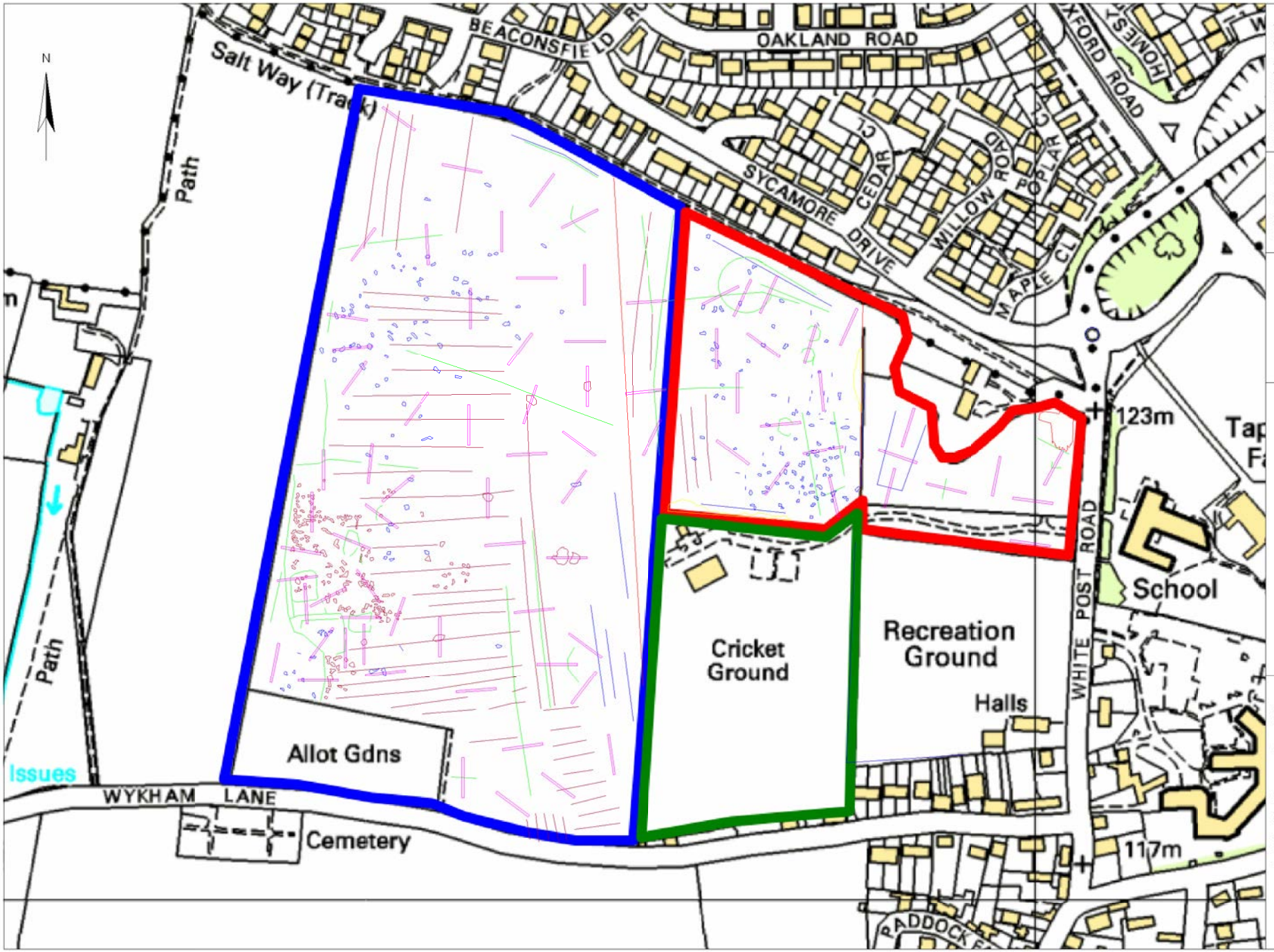
Figure 1:
Site location

Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire
DE45 1HB

Tel: 01629 814540

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com



Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Angel House
Portland Square
Bakewell
Derbyshire
DE45 1HB

Site Code: Banbury
Drawing Ref: Figure 1
Date: April 2014
Drawn: AB

Land to the the South of Salt Way, Banbury
Figure 1 Proposed Trench Locations

Trench location

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Appendix 5- Oasis Report

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OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

Printable version

OASIS ID: archaeol5-191966

Project details

Project name	An Archaeological Evaluation at land south of the Saltway, Banbury
Short description of the project	In August 2014 Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) was commissioned by Gladman Developments Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at land south-west of the Salt Way, Banbury, Oxfordshire. The evaluation was carried out in advance of a proposed housing development project. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the nature of a series of anomalies identified by geophysical survey conducted by Archaeological Research Services Ltd in 2014 and the extent to which these features place archaeological constraints upon the proposed development. The archaeological evaluation was comprised of eighty trenches, measuring 1.8m x 30m. Trenches 22, 23, 25, 34, 35 and 36 were not excavated due to the presence of overhead power-lines within close proximity to the afore-mentioned trench locations. Additionally, Trench 1 was unexcavated due to the high potential for damage to private property likely to be caused by the use of a mechanical excavator during trench excavation.
Project dates	Start: 01-01-1901 End: 02-01-1901
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Type of project	Field evaluation
Monument type	DITCH Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Not recorded
Prompt	General structure plan/local plan/minerals plan guidance
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	OXFORDSHIRE CHERWELL BANBURY Saltway Banbury
Study area	0 Hectares
Site coordinates	SP 446245 237857 51.9103794465 -1.35120504756 51 54 37 N 001 21 04 W Point

Entered by	Joseph Tong (joseph@archaeologicalresearchservices.com)
Entered on	7 October 2014

OASIS:

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice