

Cottam Solar Project

Environmental Statement Appendix 13.6: Archaeological Evaluation Trenching Reports (Part 1 of 2)

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Cottam 1 Solar Project Interim Report

Archaeological Evaluation Trenching
Report No. Y597/22

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CFA Archaeology

Cottam Solar Project

Cottam 1: Fields C5, C12, D14, D16, F3-F6 & G1-G4

Archaeological Evaluation Trenching

Interim Report

Report No: Y597/22

Version 2

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1. INTRODUCTION

This interim report details the results of archaeological evaluation trenching carried out on Fields C5 & C12 (Cottam Parcel C), D14 & D16 (Cottam Parcel D), F3-F6 (Cottam Parcel F) & G1-G4 (Cottam Parcel G) of the Cottam 1 Solar Project and undertaken by CFA Archaeology from June to November 2022 in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological evaluation (Lanpro 2022). Cottam 1 is part of the larger Cottam Solar Scheme, which also includes Cottam 2 and Cottam 3a & 3b. Interim reports on evaluation trenching for Cottam 2 and Cottam 3a & 3b have been produced as separate documents (CFA 2022a & b). The works were undertaken to assess the potential for the survival of sub-surface archaeological remains within the site that may be affected by the proposed solar scheme

The project will be archived under the accession number: LCNCC:2022.68.COIR22.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The Cottam 1 Site is comprised of 894 hectares of agricultural land divided across seven land parcels (A-G). The land is relatively flat and consists of large fields divided by tall hedgerows (Fig.1). Along the western portion of the Cottam 1 Site, the River Till flows in a north/south direction, comprising or adjoining the red line boundary of the site. Woodland blocks adjoin the eastern portion of the site. There are overhead service lines crossing parts of the site, from which safety buffer zones were implemented.

The geology of the site consists of interbedded mudstone, siltstone, sandstone, and limestone of the Lias Group overlain by superficial deposits of diamicton and alluvium (BGS 2022).

1.2 Historical and Archaeological Background

There are no designated heritage assets within the areas proposed for evaluation trenching. In the following, assets on the historic environment record are described with their HER number in brackets.

Prehistoric Period

No prehistoric remains have previously been found in or near the site.

Romano-British Period

A Romano-British settlement is recorded south-west of Turpin Farm (MLI51104), within Field F5. Romano-British pottery and building debris has also been recorded in fields immediately to the east of Thorpe le Fallows (MLI52524) located c.300m to the south-east of Field D16.

Two sherds of Romano-British pottery have been recorded near to East Farm, near to Parcel F (MLI89098).

Medieval Period

Thorpe medieval settlement (NHLE 1016978, MLI50540) was sited immediately to the southern edge of Parcel D. Further from the site were the Coates medieval settlement and moated site (NHLE 1016979) and the site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church (NHLE 1012976), the latter which was situated within the historic core of the village of Stow. The Grade I listed Church of St Edith (NHLE 1146742) is recorded adjacent to the Coates medieval moated site.

Normanby by Stow shrunken Medieval village (MLI52445) has been recorded near to Parcel F. Further evidence of medieval activity near to Parcel F includes a silver penny of Cnut (MLI52438), a scatter of early Medieval pottery on land north of East Farm (MLI89097), and a small assemblage of early Medieval pottery recorded to the east of East Farm (MLI6746).

Various ridge and furrow systems have been recorded in the vicinity of Parcel D (MLI52107, MLI52520, MLI52526, MLI116510).

Post-medieval Period

The sites of a now-demolished 19th century outfarm (MLI116510) and a now-demolished 19th century farmstead (MLI118759) are known within the bounds of Parcel D.

1.3 Previous Archaeological Works

A geophysical (gradiometer) survey was undertaken across all three Cottam sites (1, 2, and 3). This identified geophysical anomalies described as possibly relating to late prehistoric, Romano-British, or early medieval activity. In particular, medieval ridge and furrow systems, post-medieval ploughing, and post-medieval to modern field boundaries and drainage systems were suggested (ASWYAS 2002; OAN 2022).

The interpreted results of the geophysical survey, along with NMP, LiDAR, HER, and NRHE data, have been used to position the evaluation trenches to target specific anomalies. The trench layout was discussed in advance and approved by Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Officers.

1.4 Project Aims

From the WSI (Lanpro 2022):

The overall aim of the archaeological evaluation trenching will be to obtain sufficient information to establish the presence/absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of the proposed development. This will allow reasoned and informed recommendations to be made on the application for development of the site, and any requirements for further archaeological mitigation, the scope of which would be detailed in a subsequent WSI in agreement with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.

Specific project aims as per the WSI are as follows:

- To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition and significance of any archaeological remains within the area of the Scheme
- To excavate and record identified archaeological features and deposits to a level appropriate to their extent and significance
- To assess vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains
- To assess the impact of previous land use on the site
- To assess the potential for survival of environmental evidence
- To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains
- To undertake sufficient post-excavation assessment to confidently interpret identified archaeological features
- To report the results of the evaluation and place them in their local and regional context
- To compile and deposit a site archive for deposition with the collection and to provide information for accession to the Lincolnshire HER

1.5 Research Objectives

An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands (Knight et al. 2012) and the *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework* online resource (Research Frameworks 2022).

The principal research themes identified for the evaluation are:

- 4.3.1: Why are sites of this period (prehistoric) comparatively rare in the archaeological record?
- 4.5.3: How may nucleated and other settlements have developed in the Roman period?
- 5.4.4: How did field and boundary systems relate to earlier systems of land allotment, and how did these boundary networks develop over time?
- 5.4.6: Can we elucidate further the daily life of settlements and their role in the processing and marketing of agricultural products?
- 6.4.3: Can spatial and temporal variations in the morphology, functions and status of settlements be defined more precisely?
- 7.2.2: How can we shed further light upon the origin and development of dispersed hamlets and farms in champion and pastoral areas?
- 8.3.1: How can we improve our understanding of the early landscapes of enclosure and improvement and the interrelationship between arable, pasture, woodland, commons and waste?

2. WORKING METHODS

Evaluation trenches were located to target potential archaeological features which were identified through geophysical survey and other informational sources (including air photo & LiDAR mapping and interpretation (Deegan 2022), NMP data, LiDAR, HER and NHLE records) (Figs. 2.1-2.4).

The methodology for the excavation and recording of the trenches and any identified archaeological remains was set out in the WSI (Lanpro 2022).

All archaeological features were scanned with a metal detector prior, during, and after excavation. The trenches and all archaeological remains were surveyed and tied into the National Grid using a Trimble GPS. All archaeological remains were recorded using CFA Archaeology's proforma recording sheets.

2.1 Evaluation Trenching

Factual Summary of Key Archaeological Findings

Parcel C

Field C5

In total, 17 trenches were excavated during the evaluation trenching, of which 8 contained no evidence of archaeological activity (Fig. 2.1).

A range of confirmed and potential archaeological features were encountered in the remaining 9 trenches (Trenches 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 & 17) and these will be discussed in the following section.

Field C12

In total, 10 trenches were excavated during the evaluation trenching, none of which contained evidence of archaeological activity (Fig. 2.1).

Parcel D

Fields D14 & D16

In total, 39 trenches were excavated during the evaluation trenching, of which 32 contained no evidence of archaeological activity (Fig. 2.2).

A range of confirmed and potential archaeological features were encountered in the remaining 7 trenches (Trenches 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 & 33) and these will be discussed in the following section.

Parcels F & G

Fields F3-F6 & G1-G4

In total, 188 trenches were excavated during the evaluation trenching, of which 141 contained no evidence of archaeological activity (Figs. 2.3 & 2.4).

A range of confirmed and potential archaeological features were encountered in the remaining 47 trenches (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19, 22, 27, 33, 35, 45, 46, 47, 63, 64, 70, 71, 83, 84, 85, 89, 90, 95, 100, 101, 104, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115,

120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 130, 165 & 187) and these will be discussed in the following section.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Parcel C

Field C5

Field C5 of the Cottam 1 Solar Project included Trenches 1-17. The following results should be read in conjunction with Figures 3.1-3.4.

Topsoil across the site consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt and varied in depth from 0.10m - 0.35m and was recorded as -01 suffixes in each trench. Subsoil, where present, consisted of a mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional to frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded at a depth of between 0.02m - 0.20m, and was recorded as -02 suffixes for each trench. The natural substrate was a mixture of mid-reddish brown silty clay and mid-orangey yellow clay, both with very frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded as -03 suffixes for each trench. Full results of those trenches containing archaeological features follow. Unless otherwise stated, no archaeological finds were recovered

Trench 2 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 2 contained one east to west orientated spread and one small pit, both sited towards the southern extent of the trench. Spread 0206 was recorded lying directly north and west of Pit 0204 (Plate 1). It was comprised of compact mid-grey silty clay and measured 1.8m+ long, 3.1m+ wide, and 0.14m deep. Pottery was recovered from this deposit.



Plate 1: Plan of Spread 0206 with Pit 0204 in front

Pit 0204 had nearly vertical sides with a flat sub-circular base and measured 0.43m wide and 0.17m deep (Plate 2). It contained one fill (0205) of compact mottled mid-greyish clay with dark orange bands of sandy clay.



Plate 2: East facing section of Pit 0204

Trench 6 (Fig. 3.2)

Trench 6 contained five linear features. Ditch 0616 was sited towards the northern extent of the trench, lying directly south of Ditch 0611, and was orientated north to south and was linear in plan (Plate 3). It measured 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep and contained two fills: the basal fill, Deposit 0618, was a compact mid-orangey brown clay with charcoal fleck inclusions. Overlying that was Deposit 0617, a hard dark grey silty clay. Ditch 0616 was cut by Ditches 0614 and 0611.

Ditch 0614, orientated east to west, was linear in plan with steeply sloping sides and a narrow flat base (Plate 3). It measured 0.8m wide and 0.4m deep and contained a single fill (0615) of firm mottled mid-greyish orange silty clay. Ditch 0614 cut Ditch 0616 and was cut by Ditch 0611, making it later than 0616 but earlier than 0611.

Ditch 0611 was sited towards the north of the trench on an east to west orientation (Plate 3). It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 3m wide and 0.97m deep. Ditch 0611 contained two fills: the basal fill, Deposit 0612, was 2.4m wide and 0.3m deep and consisted of a mottled mid-orangey brown very compacted silty clay. Above that was Deposit 0613 which measured 2.85m wide and 0.65m deep and consisted of a very dark grey firm silty clay fill with charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits. Ditch 0611 cut Ditches 0614 and 0616.



Plate 3: Oblique of north-east facing section of Ditches 0616, 0614, and 0611

Ditch 0604 was sited towards the central area of the trench on a north-east to south-west orientation (Plate 4). It had gradually sloping sides with a flat narrow base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.86m deep. The ditch contained three fills: the basal fill (0607) was a compact brown clay with small cobblestone inclusions, from which pottery and a ferrous metal object were recovered. The middle fill (0605) comprised a compact light greyish brown silty clay with very frequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (0606) was a firm very dark grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 4: South facing section of Ditch 0604

The southernmost feature in the trench, Ditch 0608, lay on a north-east to south-west alignment and was curvilinear in plan (Plate 5). It measured 1.46m wide and 0.52m deep and contained two fills. The basal fill (0610) was a soft dark brown silty clay. The upper fill (0609) was a dark grey compact silty clay. Pottery was recovered from both deposits, while bone was recovered only from Deposit 0610.



Plate 5: West facing section of Ditch 0608

Trench 9 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 9 contained two north-west to south-east orientated linear features. The first, Ditch 0904, was sited in the central area of the trench (Plate 6). It had moderately steeply sloping sides with a gently concave base and measured 4.4m wide and 0.95m deep. It contained a single fill (0905) of firm mid-greyish brown sandy clay with moderate small sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery fragments were recovered from Deposit 0905.

Ditch 0904 had been recut twice: Recuts 0906 and 0908. The earlier recut (0906) measured 2.7m wide and 0.85m deep. It contained a single fill (0907) of moderately compact greyish brown sandy clay, from which pottery was recovered.

The later recut (0908) measured 1.88m in width and 0.75m deep. It contained two fills: the basal fill (0909) was a moderately compact mid-greyish clayey silt with common small stone and rare charcoal inclusions. The upper fill (0910) was a moderately compact dark greyish brown clayey silt with common small stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 0909 while both pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 0910.



Plate 6: South facing section of Ditch 0904/0906/0908

Ditch 0911, sited at the eastern end of the trench, had steeply sloping sides with an irregular base (Plate 7). It measured 4.35m wide and 0.95m deep and contained two fills: the basal fill, Deposit 0913, was a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare small stone and charcoal inclusions. Laying above that, and only recorded on the eastern edge of the ditch, was Deposit 0912, a moderately compact light yellowish brown silty clay. Pottery fragments were recovered from Deposit 0912 and an Fe object was recovered from Deposit 0913.

Ditch 0911 was recut once (0914). Recut 0914 measured 1m+ long, 2.3m wide, and 0.78 deep and had moderately sloping sides and a V-shaped base. It contained two fills, the bottommost of which (0915) was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown clayey silt with common small stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Overlying that was Deposit 0916, a moderately compact dark greyish brown clayey silt with rare small stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 0915.



Plate 7: South facing section of Ditch 0911/0914

Trench 10 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 10 contained fourteen east to west orientated linear features, two north-west to south-east orientated linear features, and one north-north-east to south-south-west orientated linear feature.

Ditch 1004, orientated east to west, was the northernmost feature in the trench (Plate 8). It had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.9m wide and 0.43m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (1005) of compact dark grey silty clay, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 8: West facing section of Ditch 1004

Ditch 1008 lay on an east to west orientation, south of Ditch 1004 (Plate 9). It had gradually sloping sides with a narrow flat base and measured 1.55m wide and 0.5m deep. The ditch contained two fills: the basal fill, Deposit 1009, was a dark grey compacted silty clay. Overlying that was Deposit 1010, a greyish black compacted silty clay. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1009.



Plate 9: West facing section of Ditch 1008

Ditch 1040, sited just south of Ditch 1008, lay on an east to west orientation. It had gradually sloping sides with a wide flat base and measured 1m wide and 0.1m deep (Plate 10). The ditch contained one fill (1041) of a compact greyish silty clay. Ditch 1040 was cut by Ditch 1036.

Ditch 1036, located immediately south of Ditch 1040, had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep. The ditch contained three fills: the basal fill (1037) consisted of a compact yellowish brown silty clay from which pottery was recovered. Overlying that was Deposit 1038, a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay. The uppermost fill (1039) was a compact black silty clay from which pottery and bone were recovered. Ditch 1036 cut Ditch 1040.



Plate 10: West facing section of Ditches 1040 and 1036

North-west to south-east orientated Ditch 1006 lay south of Ditch 1036. It had gradually sloping sides with a wide flat base and measured 0.9m wide and 0.18m deep. The ditch contained one fill (1007) of compact black silty clay, from which bone was recovered.

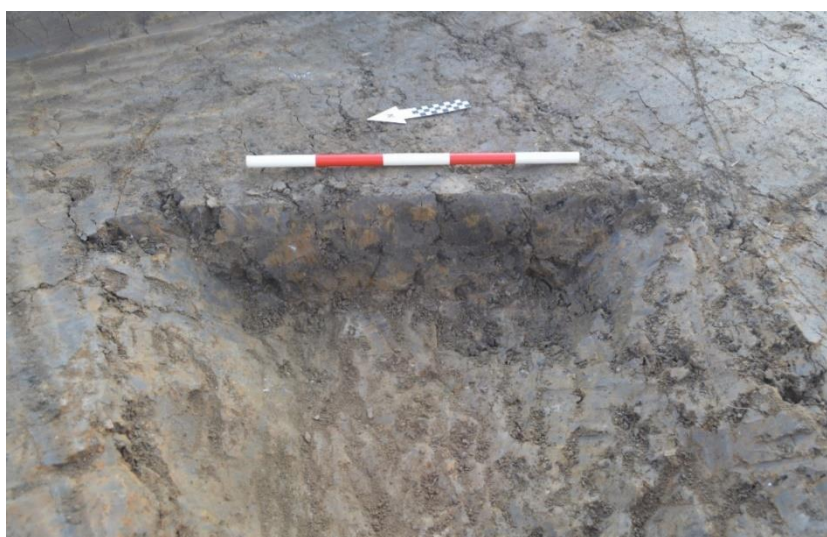


Plate 11: North-west facing section of Ditch 1006

East to west orientated Ditch 1032 lay immediately south of Ditch 1006 (Plate 12). It had very gradually sloping sides with a narrow flat base. The ditch contained one fill (1033) of friable black silty clay. Ditch 1032 was cut on its southern edge by Ditch 1034.

Ditch 1034, south of and parallel to Ditch 1032, had gradually sloping sides with a wide flat base and measured 1.5m wide and 0.42m deep (Plate 12). The ditch contained a single fill (1035) of friable dark grey silty clay from which pottery and bone were recovered. Ditch 1034 cut Ditch 1032.



Plate 12: West facing section of Ditches 1032 and 1034

Ditch 1015 was located in the central area of the trench, orientated east to west (Plate 13). It had gradually sloping sides with a narrow flat base and measured 0.85m wide and 0.4m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (1016) of compact greyish black silty clay, from which bone was recovered. The top of Ditch 1015 was truncated by Spread 1021.

Ditch 1019 was sited south of Ditches 1015 and 1017 (Plate 13). It had gradually sloping sides with a narrow flat base and measured 0.65m wide and 0.1m deep. The ditch contained one fill (1020) of compact black silty clay, from which pottery was recovered. The top of Ditch 1019 was truncated by Spread 1021.

Spread 1021, located in the area of Ditches 1015, 1019, and 1017, consisted of a firm dark brown silty clay with areas of redeposited natural clay interspersed throughout (Plate 13). It measured 1.8m+ long, 4.8m wide, and was 0.15m deep. Spread 1021 cut the tops of Ditches 1015 and 1019, making it later in date than both. It was itself cut by Ditch 1017, making it earlier than 1017.

Ditch 1017 was located in between Ditches 1015 and 1019 (Plate 13). It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (1012) of compact greyish black silty clay from which pottery and flint were recovered. Ditch 1017 cut Spread 1021, making it later than the spread and, in turn, later than the surrounding ditches (1015 and 1019).



Plate 13: Oblique plan of west facing section of Ditches 1015, 1017, 1019, and Spread 1021

Ditch 1013 was situated towards the southern end of the trench and was orientated north-east to south-west (Plate 14). It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep. The ditch contained one fill (1014) of compact grey silty clay. Ditch 1013 was cut by Ditch 1011.

Ditch 1011 lay immediately north of and parallel to Ditch 1013 (Plate 14). It had steeply sloping sides with a narrow flat base and measured 1.65m wide and 0.7m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (1012) of compact greyish black silty clay. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1012. Ditch 1011 cut Ditch 1013.



Plate 14: West facing section of Ditches 1011 and 1013

Ditch 1028, orientated north-east to south-west, was situated towards the southern end of the trench (Plate 15). It had gradually sloping sides with a narrow flat base and measured 0.7m wide and 0.22m deep. The ditch contained one fill (1029) of compact mid-greyish silty clay, from which bone was recovered. Ditch 1028 was cut by Ditch 1026. The relationship between Ditches 1028 and 1030 was obscured by Ditch 1026 and, therefore, could not be determined.

Ditch 1030 lay in the same location as Ditches 1028 and 1026, on a north-east to south-west orientation (Plate 15). It had gradually sloping sides and measured 0.40m wide. The base was not reached but it was excavated to a depth of 0.12m. The ditch contained one fill (1031) of a friable black silty clay. Ditch 1030 was cut by Ditch 1026.

Ditch 1026 was orientated north-west to south-east (Plates 15 & 16). It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep. The ditch contained one fill (1027) of compact black silty clay. Ditch 1026 cut Ditches 1028 and 1030.



Plate 15: East facing section of Ditches 1030, 1026, and 1028



Plate 15: West facing section of Ditch 1026

Ditch 1024, situated towards the southernmost end of the trench, was linear in plan and orientated north-east to south-west (Plate 16). It had gradually sloping sides with a wide uneven base and measured 1.3m wide and 0.2m deep. The ditch contained one fill (1025) of compact grey silty clay. Ditch 1024 had been recut once (Ditch 1022).

Ditch Recut 1022 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.48m wide and 0.22m deep. It contained one fill (1023) of a compact greyish black silty clay.

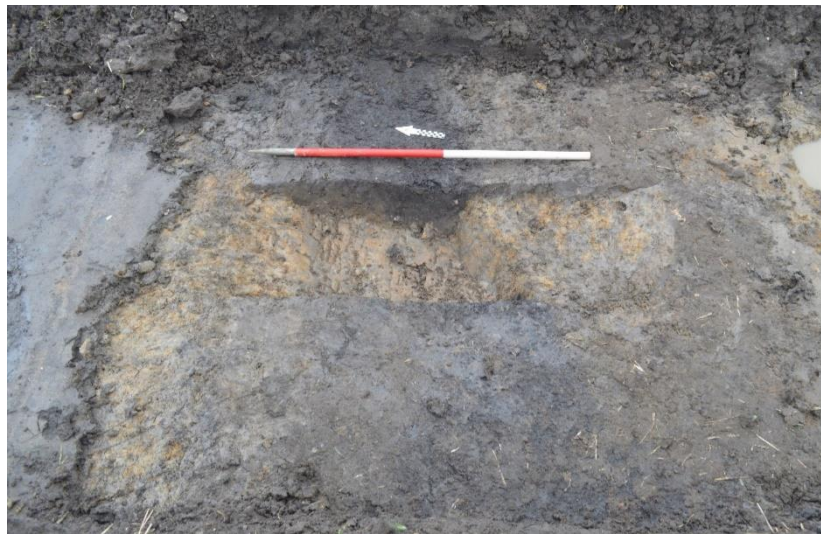


Plate 16: West facing section of Ditch 1024/1022

Trench 11 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 11 contained nine ditch or gully features and one spread. The westernmost feature, Ditch 1115, was linear in plan and orientated north to south (Plate 17). It had a steeply sloping western edge and concave base while the eastern edge had been truncated by Ditch 1117. It measured 0.7m+ long, greater than 1.55m wide, and was 0.45m deep. Ditch 1115 contained a single fill (1116) of moderately compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with rare small charcoal fleck inclusions. Ditch 1115 was cut by Ditch 1117.

Ditch 1117, orientated north to south, had a steeply sloping western side and gradually sloping eastern edge with a concave base (Plate 17). The ditch measured 0.7m+ long, 2.3m wide, and 0.53m deep. It contained a single fill (1118) of moderately compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with small to medium sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1118.



Plate 17: South facing section of Ditches 1115 and 1117

Ditch 1119, sited in the central area of the trench and orientated north-west to south-east, featured a steep south-western side with a V-shaped base and measured 0.6m+ long, 2.6m wide, and 0.5m deep (Plate 18). It contained a single fill (1120) that consisted of a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Ditch 1119 was cut by Ditch 1121.

Ditch 1121 truncated the north-eastern edge of Ditch 1119. It was linear in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base and measured 0.6m+ long, 1.56m wide, and 0.3m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (1122) of moderately compact dark brownish grey silty clay with rare small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 18: North-east facing section of Ditches 1119 and 1121

Gully 1113 was located in the central area of the trench and terminated near to Gully 1107 (Plate 19). It was curvilinear in plan with gradually to steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 7m+ long, 0.55m wide, and 0.2m deep. Gully 1113 contained a single fill (1114) of dark grey silty clay with orange mottling and frequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 19: South-west facing section of Gully 1113

Gully 1110, orientated north-east to south-west, was situated towards the eastern end of the trench. Its sides had been truncated by a modern field drain and by Gully 1112 and it had a mostly rounded base. Gully 1110 measured 2m+ long, 0.71m wide, and 0.43m deep and contained a single fill (1109) of friable dark grey silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions, from which pottery was recovered. Gully 1110 was cut by Gully 1112.

Gully 1112, orientated north-east to south-west, was sited towards the eastern end of the trench. It had V-shaped sides and a rounded base and measured 2m+ long, 1.2m wide, and 0.42m deep. It contained a single fill (1111) of friable dark greyish black silty clay with rare small pebble inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 1111. Gully 1112 cut Gully 1110, making it later in date, but was itself cut by, and earlier than, Gullies 1104 and 1107.

Ring Gully 1104 was situated towards the eastern end of the trench (Plates 20 & 22). It was curvilinear in plan with a U-shaped profile and uneven base and measured 0.95m wide and 0.36m deep. The ring gully contained a single fill (1105) of friable dark greyish black silty clay with occasional small pebble and charcoal inclusions from which pottery was recovered. Gully 1104 cut Spread 1108 and Gullies 1110 and 1112.

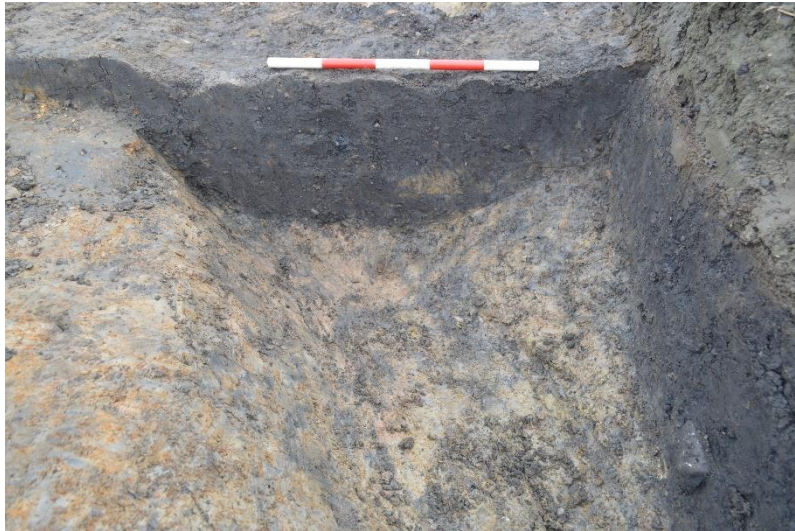


Plate 20: South facing section of Gully 1104

Ring Gully 1107, parallel to Gully 1104, had U-shaped sides and an uneven base (Plates 21 & 22). It measured 2m+ long, 0.76m wide, and 0.32m deep and contained a single friable dark greyish black silty clay fill (1106) with very occasional small pebble and charcoal inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1106. This gully was recorded as truncating features 1110 and 1112.

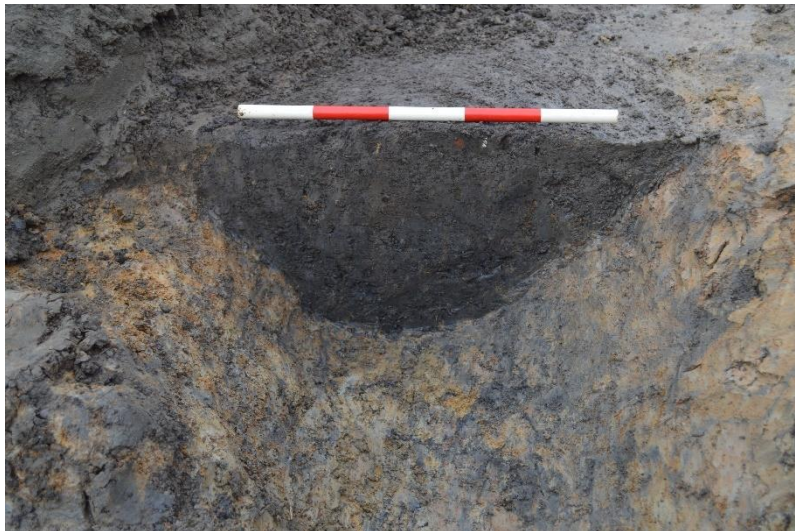


Plate 21: North-east facing section of Gully 1107



Plate 22: Plan of Gullies 1104 and 1107

Spread 1108 covered approximately a quarter of Trench 11, was located towards the eastern end of the trench, and overlay Gullies 1104, 1107, and 1110. The spread consisted of a friable mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional small, rounded stone and charcoal inclusions. Pottery and CBM were recovered from Spread Deposit 1108.

Trench 12 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 12 contained four linear features. The northernmost, Ditch 1209, was situated towards the middle of the trench on an east to west orientation (Plate 23). It had steeply sloping sides with a narrow flat base and measured 1.8m+ long, 2m wide, and 0.7m deep. The ditch contained three fills: The basal fill (1210) was a compact mid-greyish brown clay with charcoal inclusions. Overlying this was Deposit 1211, a compact mid-grey clay with rare charcoal inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1211. The uppermost fill (1212) was a compact dark grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered. Ditch 1209 was cut by Ditch 1213.

Ditch 1213 ran parallel to Ditch 1209 (Plate 23). It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.76m deep. The ditch contained two fills: The basal fill (1214) was a compact mottled black with dark grey silty gritty clay, with small lenses of dark brown clay and frequent charcoal inclusions. Overlying that was Deposit 1215, a friable very dark grey silty clay with small charcoal inclusions, from which pottery was recovered.



Plate 23: East facing section of 1213 and 1209

Ditch 1204 was located towards the south of the trench on a north to south orientation (Plate 24). It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured greater than 0.80m wide and 0.45m deep. The ditch contained two fills: the basal fill (1205) was a compact dark orangey brown clay with rare charcoal fleck inclusions. Overlying this was Deposit 1206, a friable very dark grey silty clay with charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1206. Ditch 1204 was cut by Ditch 1207.

Ditch 1207 ran parallel to Ditch 1204 (Plate 24). It had vertical sides with a wide flat base. The ditch contained a single fill (1208) of compact dark grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. Ditch 1207 cut Ditch 1204.



Plate 24: South facing section of Ditches 1207 and 1204

Trench 13 (Fig. 3.4)

Trench 13 contained one north to south orientated linear ditch (1304) at its western end. Ditch 1304 had steeply sloping sides, the base was not reached, and it measured 0.8m wide and 0.7m+ deep (Plate 25). The ditch contained three fills: the basal fill (1305) was a soft yellowish grey sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions. Above that

was Deposit 1306, a soft light grey silty clay with rare small stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (1307) was a soft dark greyish black silty clay with occasional large stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from all three deposits.



Plate 25: South facing section of Ditch 1304

Trench 16 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 16 contained a single north to south orientated linear ditch in the central trench area. Ditch 1604 had steeply sloping sides, the base was not reached, and it measured 1.55m wide and 1.2m+ deep (Plate 26). The ditch contained two fills: the basal fill (1606) was a compact dark brownish grey silty clay, from which pottery, bone, and shell were recovered. The uppermost fill (1605) was a compact dark brown silty clay.



Plate 26: South facing section of Ditch 1604

Trench 17 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 17 contained two east to west orientated linear ditches in its centre (Plate 27). The first, Ditch 1704, had gently sloping sides with an uneven flattish base and measured 1.5m wide and 0.81m deep. It contained three fills: the basal fill (1705) was

a friable mid-yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small, rounded pebble and charcoal fleck inclusions. Overlying this was Deposit 1706, a friable dark greyish silty clay with rare small, rounded pebble and charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (1707) was a friable light greyish brown silty clay with rare small, rounded stone and occasional charcoal inclusions. Pottery was recovered from all three deposits and bone was recovered from Deposit 1705. Ditch 1704 was recut once (1708) and truncated once (1710), making it the earliest feature in this trench.

Ditch Recut 1708, a recut of Ditch 1704, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.98m wide and 0.52m deep. It contained a single fill (1709) of friable light greyish brown silty clay with rare charcoal fleck inclusions.

Ditch 1710 truncated Ditch 1704, making 1710 the latest feature in this area. It was linear in plan, orientated east to west, with V-shaped sides and an uneven flattish base and measured 1m+ long, 1.68m wide, and 0.72m deep. The ditch contained three fills: the basal fill (1711) was a friable light yellowish brown silty clay with very occasional small, rounded pebble inclusions. Overlying that was Deposit 1712, a friable light greyish brown silty clay with rare small to medium rounded stone inclusions, and from which pottery was recovered. The uppermost fill (1713) was a friable dark greyish black silty clay with charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1713 (Plate 28).



Plate 27: West facing section of Ditches 1704/1708 and 1710



Plate 28: Pottery *in situ* in Deposit 1713

Field C12

Field C12 of the Cottam 1 Solar Project included Trenches 1-10. The following results should be read in conjunction with Figures 3.5-3.7.

Topsoil across the site consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silty loam and varied in depth from 0.10m - 0.35m and was recorded as -01 suffixes in each trench. Subsoil, where present, consisted of a mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional to frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded at a depth of between 0.02m - 0.20m, and was recorded as -02 suffixes for each trench. The natural substrate was a mixture of mid-reddish brown silty clay and mid-orangey yellow clay, both with very frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded as -03 suffixes for each trench.

No archaeological remains were uncovered in Field C12.

3.2 Parcel D

Fields D14 & D16

Fields D14 and D16 of the Cottam 1 Solar Project included Trenches 1-39. The following results should be read in conjunction with Figures 3.8-3.16.

Topsoil across the site consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silty loam and varied in depth from 0.10m - 0.35m and was recorded as -01 suffixes in each trench. Subsoil, where present, consisted of a mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional to frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded at a depth of between 0.02m - 0.20m, and was recorded as -02 suffixes for each trench. The natural substrate was a mixture of mid-reddish brown silty clay and mid-orangey yellow clay, both with very frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded as -03 suffixes for each trench. Full results of those trenches containing archaeological features follow. Unless otherwise stated, no archaeological finds were recovered.

Trench 2 (Fig. 3.8)

Trench 2 contained two north-east to south-west orientated linear features. The first, Ditch 0204, was sited towards the south-east of the trench (Plate 29). It had moderately sloping sides with a narrow flat base and measured 2.8m wide and 0.9m deep. The ditch contained two fills: the basal fill (0205) was a compact dark brown clay with frequent charcoal inclusions, from which pottery, bone, slag, and a ferrous metal object were recovered. The uppermost fill (0206) comprised a compact light greyish brown silty clay with very infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 29: North facing section of Ditch 0204

Ditch 0207, sited north-west of Ditch 0204, had gradually sloping sides with a flat narrow base (Plate 30). It measured 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (0208) of hard dark greyish black clayey silt with charcoal staining.



Plate 30: South-west facing section of Ditch 0207

Trench 5 (Fig. 3.8)

Trench 5 contained four linear features. The first, north-west to south-east orientated Ditch 0504, was sited towards the north of the trench (Plates 31 & 33). It intercut with parallel Ditch 0507 to the north, although the relationship was unclear due to compacted ground. Ditch 0504 had steeply sloping sides; the width was not determined, and the base of the ditch was not excavated but was over 1m deep. It contained two fills, the bottommost of which (0506) was a compact mid-orangey grey clayey silt with very infrequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (0505) was a compact light orangey grey clayey silt with very infrequent charcoal inclusions. Pottery was recovered from both deposits.



Plate 31: East facing section of Ditch 0504

Ditch 0507, intercut with Ditch 0504 to the south, had gradually sloping sides (Plates 32 & 33). The width was not determined, and the base of the ditch was not excavated but was over 1m deep. It contained two fills: the basal fill (0508) was a compact mottled orange and light grey clayey silt. The uppermost fill (0509) was a very hard light orangey grey clayey silt. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits.



Plate 32: South-east facing section of Ditch 0507



Plate 33: Plan of Ditches 0504 (far side) and 0507 (nearside)

Ditch 0510 was sited towards the central area of the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation (Plate 34). It had steeply sloping sides with a sharp break of slop to a flat, wide base and measured 1.45m wide and 0.5m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (0511) of very hard mid-greyish brown silty clay with very infrequent charcoal inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 34: East facing section of Ditch 0510

Lying approximately 2.5m south of Ditch 0510, Ditch 0512 lay on a north-west to south-east orientation (Plate 35). It had steeply sloping sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base and measured 0.68m wide and 0.31m deep. Ditch 0512 contained a single fill (0513) of compact mid-greyish orange clay, from which pottery was recovered.



Plate 35: South-east facing section of Ditch 0512

Trench 6 (Fig. 3.8)

Trench 6 contained two linear features and one curvilinear ditch. Curvilinear Ditch 0604 was located towards the north-east of the trench on a broadly north-east to south-west orientation within its excavation slot (Plate 36). It had gradually sloping sides with a wide flat base and measured 1.9m wide and 0.24m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (0605) of compact dark brown silty clay with very infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 36: West facing section and plan of Ditch 0604

Ditch 0606 was sited at the south-west of the trench on an east to west orientation (Plate 37). It had moderately sloping sides and a flat base and measured 1.84m wide and 0.4m deep. Ditch 0606 contained two fills: the basal fill (0607) was a compact light brownish orange clayey silt with very infrequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (0608) comprised a very compact mid-brownish grey clay with moderately frequent charcoal inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 0608.



Plate 37: East facing section of Ditch 0606

Ditch 0609 was located at the north-eastern end of the trench, orientated broadly north-west to south-east (Plate 38). It had a steeply sloping southern side and gradually sloping northern side with a flat base and measured 2.7m wide and 0.65m deep. Ditch 0609 contained two fills: the basal fill, Deposit 0610, was a very compact mid-orangey brown clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (0611) comprised a very compact light brownish grey silty clay. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 0610.



Plate 38: East facing section of Ditch 0609

Trench 7 (Fig. 3.8)

Trench 7 contained four linear ditches, two pits, and one curvilinear ditch. The first, Ditch 0710, was sited immediately north of Ditch 0704 (Plate 39). It was orientated north-west to south-east with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base and measured 0.95m wide and 0.18m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (0711) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 39: South-east facing section of Ditch 0710

Ditch 0704 was sited towards the north of the trench on an east to west orientation (Plate 40). It had gradually sloping sides with a round base and measured 2.35m wide and 0.6m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (0705) of very hard dark greyish brown silty clay with sub-rounded stone inclusions, more frequent towards the base of the fill, and charcoal flecks throughout. Pottery, bone, and CBM were recovered from Deposit 0705.



Plate 40: East facing section of Ditch 0704

Curvilinear Ditch 0708 was located approximately 1.5m north-west of Pit 0706 and 2.4m south of Ditch 0704, on a north-east to south-west orientation with steeply sloping sides meeting a flat base (Plate 41). It measured 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (0709) of very compact mid-grey silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery was recovered.



Plate 41: North-east facing section of Ditch 0708

Pit 0706 was sited in the central area of the trench. It was an elongated sub-oval, orientated north to south, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 42). It measured 1.27m long, 0.72m wide, and 0.08m deep. Pit 0709 contained a single fill (0707) of hard greyish brown silty clay from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 42: West facing section of Pit 0706

Pit 0717 was located north of Ditch 0715 and south of Pit 0706. It was sub-oval in plan, 1.32m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.27m deep. Pit 0717 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base. It contained a single fill (0718) of firm black silty clay with abundant charcoal and large fire-cracked stone inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 0718.



Plate 43: West facing section of Pit 0717

Gully 0715 ran north of, and parallel to, Ditch 0712 on an east to west orientation (Plate 44). It had steeply sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 0.35m wide and 0.21m deep. Gully 0715 contained a single fill (0716) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay, from which pottery and bone were recovered.

The southernmost of the features, Ditch 0712, was sited in the central area of the trench, with its northern edge cut by a field drain. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.12m wide and 0.47m deep. The ditch contained two firm silty clay fills: the basal fill (0713) was mid-yellowish brown in colour with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions, and the uppermost fill (0714) was mid-greyish brown with infrequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone

were recovered from both deposits, and ferrous metal objects were recovered from Deposit 0714.



Plate 44: East facing section of Ditch 0712 and Gully 0715

Trench 8 (Fig. 3.8)

Trench 8 contained two linear features and one pit. The first feature, Pit 0806, lay towards the west of the trench (Plate 45). It was sub-circular in plan with nearly vertical sides and a rounded base and measured 0.53m in diameter and 0.29m deep. The pit contained a single fill (0807) of very compact mottled dark grey and brown clayey silt with light yellow lenses and very infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 45: South facing section of Pit 0806

Ditch 0804 was sited towards the central area of the trench on a north to south orientation (Plate 46). It had gradually sloping sides, becoming steeper towards the south on the west side and north on the east side, with a flat base. Ditch 0804 measured 1.35m wide and 0.25m deep and contained a single fill (0805) of firm mid-greyish

brown silty clay with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery, bone, and CBM were recovered from Deposit 0805.



Plate 46: South facing section of Ditch 0804

Ditch 0808 was located towards the east of the trench on a north to south orientation (Plate 47). It had moderately sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 1.77m wide and 0.44m deep. The ditch contained two fills of firm silty clay: the basal fill (0809) was a dark orangey brown in colour with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (0810) was a mid-greyish brown with charcoal and sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 0809.



Plate 47: South facing section of Ditch 0808

Trench 12 (Fig. 3.10)

Trench 12 contained one linear feature and one spread. Spread 1204 was located at the northern end of the trench and extended beyond the northern, eastern, and western limits of excavation (Plate 48). It was excavated to a length of 1.9m, a width of 0.5m,

and a depth of 0.03m. It comprised a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 48: Oblique plan of Spread 1204

Ditch 1205 was sited towards the northern-central area of the trench on an east to west orientation and was cut to the west by a field drain. It had shallowly sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 1.29m wide and 0.08m deep (Plate 49). Ditch 1205 contained a single fill (1206) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1206.



Plate 49: East facing section of Ditch 1205

Trench 33 (Fig. 3.15)

Trench 33 contained three east to west orientated linear features. The southernmost, Ditch 3304, was located at the southern end of the trench (Plate 50). It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep. Ditch 3304 contained a single fill (3305) of compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal, chalk, and sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 50: East facing section of Ditch 3304

Ditch 3306 lay north of Ditch 3304. It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.75m wide and 0.15m deep (Plate 51). It contained a single fill (3307) of compact mid-brownish orange silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, containing one fragment of burnt bone.



Plate 51: East facing section of Ditch 3306

Sited north of Ditch 3306, Ditch 3308 had moderately sloping sides with a flat base (Plate 52). It measured 1.7m wide and 0.6m deep and contained a single fill (3309) of compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery spot dated to the late Iron Age – early Roma period and animal bone were recovered from Deposit 3309.



Plate 52: West facing section of Ditch 3308

3.3 Parcels F & G

Fields F3-F6 and G1-G4

Fields F3-F6 and G1-G4 of the Cottam 1 Solar Project included Trenches 1-188. The following results should be read in conjunction with Figures 3.17-3.60.

Topsoil across the site consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt and varied in depth from 0.10m - 0.35m and was recorded as -01 suffixes in each trench. Subsoil, where present, consisted of a mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional to frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded at a depth of between 0.02m - 0.20m, and was recorded as -02 suffixes for each trench. The natural substrate was a mixture of mid-reddish brown silty clay and mid-orangey yellow clay, both with very frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded as -03 suffixes for each trench. Full results of those trenches containing archaeological features follow. Unless otherwise stated, no archaeological finds were recovered.

Trench 1 (Fig. 3.17)

Trench 1 contained three linear ditches. Ditch 0104, orientated east to west, was located 1.8m from the northern end of the trench. Ditch 0104 had moderately sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 1.04m wide and 0.31m deep (Plate 53). It contained two fills: the basal deposit (0105) was comprised of a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent very small charcoal and CBM inclusions. The uppermost deposit (0106) was a moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay with infrequent very small charcoal inclusions.



Plate 53: West facing section of Ditch 0104

Deposit 0111 was identified as the same feature as Ditch 0204 in Trench 2. It was not fully excavated in Trench 1 but was fully excavated in Trench 2. Deposit 0111 was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions, lying within an east to west orientated linear cut, which measured 1.5m wide. An animal skeleton was recovered from the top of Deposit 0111 (Plate 54).



Plate 54: Animal skeleton excavated in Deposit 0111

Ditch 0109 lay towards the centre of Trench 1 on a north-west to south-east orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base, was 1.16m wide and 0.12m deep and was heavily disturbed by ploughing (Plate 55). Ditch 0109 contained a single fill (0110) of compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions. Pottery, animal bone, and metal objects were recovered from Deposit 0110.



Plate 55: South-east facing section of Ditch 0109

Trench 2 (Fig. 3.17)

Trench 2 contained two linear ditches and one linear gully terminus. North-west to south-east orientated Gully Terminus 0206 was located to the north of the trench. It had shallow and gently sloping sides with an undulating base which became deeper toward the east (Plate 56). Gully Terminus 0206 measured 0.9m wide and 0.07m deep and contained a single fill (0207) of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with infrequent small stone inclusions, and from which animal bone and pottery were recovered.



Plate 56: Oblique plan of Gully Terminus 0206

Ditch 0204 was sited toward the centre of the trench on an east to west orientation (Plate 57). Its centre was truncated by a field drain. Ditch 0204 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base, measured 1.67m wide and 0.46m deep, and contained a single fill (0205) of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with abundant small charcoal and burnt stone inclusions. Abundant pottery and animal bone, alongside occasional CBM fragments, were recovered from this deposit.



Plate 57: East facing section of Ditch 0204

Ditch 0208 lay on an east to west orientation immediately south of Ditch 0204. It had straight, steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.4m wide and 0.47m deep (Plate 58). Its single fill (0209) was comprised of a firm dark grey silty clay with frequent stone and occasional small charcoal inclusions. Pottery, animal bone, and worked stone finds were recovered from Deposit 0209.



Plate 58: East facing section of Ditch 0208

Trench 3 (Fig. 3.17)

Trench 3 contained two ditches (one of which was excavated in two places), a large feature with multiple recut events, and two spreads. Curvilinear Ditch 0328 (same feature as 0330) entered the centre of the trench from the north then turned westward and continued into the western edge of the trench. Ditch 0328 had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.6m wide at the west, widening to 0.65m towards the east, and up to 0.12m deep (Plate 59). Ditch 0328 contained a single fill (0329; same as Deposit 0331) of a firm mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional small to medium stone inclusions, and from which pottery was recovered. Ditch 0328 was cut by Ditch 0304.

Ditch 0330 (same feature as 0328) was an east to west orientated linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 60). It measured 1m+ in length, 0.65m in width, and 0.09m deep. It contained a single fill (0331, same as deposit 0329) of firm mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. A single sherd of pottery was recovered from this deposit. Ditch 0330 was part of the early feature in Trench 3, cut by Ditch 0304 (where 0304 met 0328).



Plate 59: North facing section of Ditch 0328 and its relationship with Ditch 0304



Plate 60: East facing section of Ditch 0330

Ditch 0304 was sited to the western end of the trench on a north to south orientation and cut east to west orientated Ditch 0328 (Plate 59). Ditch 0304 had steeply sloping sides meeting a flat base and measured 0.94m wide and 0.24m deep (Plate 61). It contained a single fill (0305) of firm mid-greyish brown sandy clay with moderate small sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery and bone fragments were recovered from Deposit 0305.



Plate 61: South facing section of Ditch 0304

Feature 0308 (same as Feature 0311) was investigated via three equidistant test pits, one targeting the western edge of the feature, one targeting the eastern edge, and one in the centre to ascertain the depth (Plates 62 & 63). It was a large cut feature within a natural geological depression. The feature was recut twice (0320 and 0322, respectively). Feature 0308 extended beyond the northern and southern limits of excavation with gently sloping eastern and western sides. The feature was excavated up to 1.56m deep, however the base was not reached. The earliest cut (0308) contained six fills: the basal fill (0314) was a soft dark blueish grey clay; overlying this was Deposit 0315, a soft mid-orangey brown silty clay. Overlying Deposit 0315, Deposit 0316 comprised a moderately soft mid-orangey brown sandy clay with frequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions; above this, Deposit 0317 was a very compact mottled light yellowish grey and blue silty clay with abundant medium stone inclusions. Overlying Deposit 0317, Deposit 0318 was a compact mid-brownish yellow sandy clay with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. The uppermost fill of this earliest cut (0319) comprised a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.

Feature 0308 had been recut twice. The first recut, Recut 0320, had very steeply sloping sides and contained a single fill (0321) of soft, friable mid-blueish grey clayey sand with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 0321.

The second recut of Feature 0308, Recut 0322, contained four fills. It had steeply sloping sides but was shallower than Recut 0320. The two uppermost fills of Recut 0322 may represent the two fills present in the eastern and western sondages; Deposits 0309, 0312, and 0325 were possibly the same, and Deposits 0310, 0313, and 0326 were possibly the same. However, due to the distance between the test pits, this could not be confirmed. The basal fill of Recut 0322, Deposit 0323, was a moderately compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal and manganese fleck inclusions, from which pottery was recovered. Overlying Deposit 0323, Deposit 0324 was a loose mid-brownish orange clayey sand. Above Deposit 0324, Deposit 0325 was a compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with common small sub-rounded stone and charcoal inclusions, yielding pottery. Possibly the same as Deposit 0325, Deposits 0309 and 0312 were described identically, albeit lighter and without charcoal inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposits 0309 and 0312. The uppermost fill of Recut

0308, Deposit 0326, was a compact dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 62: Oblique plan of Feature 0308/0320/0322



Plate 63: Machine sondage into Feature 0308/0320/0322

Deposit 0327 represented a large, irregular spread of undulating trampled material, likely the result of pastoral animals interacting with the waterlogged ground adjacent to Feature 0308/0311. The deposit was spread over an area larger than 1.8m by approximately 6m and consisted of a very compact mid yellowish grey-brown silty clay with frequent angular and subangular stone inclusions with occasional flecks of charcoal (Plate 64).



Plate 64: Oblique plan of Deposit 0327

Spread 0307 was located at the eastern end of the trench. The spread (0307) continued beyond the northern and southern limits of excavation, appeared broadly linear in plan, and measured 2.4m wide with a flattened base up to 0.14m deep (Plate 65). It comprised a mid-brownish orange clay with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which pottery, bone, and one metal coin were recovered.



Plate 65: South facing section of Spread 0307

Trench 4 (Fig. 3.17)

Trench 4 contained four linear features and one pit. Sited at the north-western end of the trench, Pit 0410 was sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat shallow base, which became deeper and more rounded to the north (Plate 66). It measured 1.05m long, 0.44m wide, and 0.12m deep and contained a single fill (0411) of very compact dark greyish black sandy clay with frequent charcoal and occasional stone inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 0411.



Plate 66: North-west facing section of Pit 0410

Ditch 0408 was sited south of Pit 0410 and was orientated east to west. It had steeply sloping sides with a concave base and measured 0.82m wide and 0.08m deep (Plate 67). Ditch 0408 contained a single fill (0409) of very compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and pebble inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 67: West facing section of Ditch 0408

Laying towards the south-east end of the trench, Ditch 0406 was a shallow linear feature, orientated north to south. It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.98m wide and 0.1m deep (Plate 68). Ditch 0406 contained a single fill (0407) of moderately compact mid-orangey brown clayey silt with infrequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 68: North facing section of Ditch 0406

Ditch 0404 lay immediately south-east of Ditch 0406 and was orientated east to west. It had steeply to moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.1m wide and 0.08m deep (Plate 69). Ditch 0404 contained a single fill (0405) of a very compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 69: West facing section of Ditch 0404

The southernmost feature in the trench, east to west orientated Gully Terminus 0412, had a pointed terminal shape in plan with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base (Plate 70). It measured 0.22m wide and 0.05m deep and contained a single fill, Deposit 0413, a very compact light greyish brown sandy clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 70: Plan overview of Gully Terminus 0412

Trench 8 (Fig. 3.17)

Trench 8 contained two linear ditches, both sited towards the central area of the trench. The first, Ditch 0804 lay on a north to south orientation with vertical sides and a flat base (Plate 71). It measured 1.35m wide and 0.37m deep and contained a single fill (0805) of firm mid-brownish grey clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 71: South-east facing section of Ditch 0804

To the south of Ditch 0804 was north-west to south-east running Ditch 0806. It had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.79m wide and 0.14m deep (Plate 72). Ditch 0806 contained a single fill (0807) of very compact dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery was recovered.



Plate 72: South-west facing section of Ditch 0806

Trench 9 (Fig. 3.18)

Trench 9 contained two east to west orientated linear ditches. The first, Ditch 0904, lay towards the north of the trench and was truncated on its southern side by a field drain. It had steeply sloping sides, stepped approximately halfway on its southern side, with a flat base and measured 1.9m wide and 0.59m deep (Plate 73). Ditch 0904 contained three fills, all of which yielded pottery: its basal fill (0907) was a firm mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions, from which bone was also recovered. The middle fill (0906) was a firm mid-reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (0905) comprised a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 73: West facing section of Ditch 0904

Ditch 0908, lying south of Ditch 0904, was linear in plan and orientated east to west. It had gently to moderately sloping sides and an undulating base and measured 1.65m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 74). Ditch 0908 contained a single fill (0909) of mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions.



Plate 74: West facing section of Ditch 0908

Trench 10 (Fig. 3.18)

Trench 10 contained one north to south orientated linear ditch sited towards its western end. Ditch 1004 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.48m wide and 0.44m deep (Plate 75). Ditch 1004 contained two fills: the basal fill (1005) comprised a firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions, and infrequent fire-cracked stone. The uppermost fill (1006) was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits. Ditch 1004 was the same feature as Ditch 1104 in Trench 11.



Plate 75: North facing section of Ditch 1004

Trench 11 (Fig. 3.18)

Trench 11 contained two north to south linear ditches sited towards its eastern end. Ditch 1104 had a steeply sloping eastern side and moderately sloping, undulating western side with an undulating base and measured 1.88m wide and 0.31m deep (Plate 76). Ditch 1104 contained a single fill (1105) of firm mid-yellowish brown alluvial clay

with infrequent small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone inclusions. Ditch 1104 was the same feature as Ditch 1004 in Trench 10.



Plate 76: North facing section of Ditch 1104

Ditch 1106 had steeply sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.63m deep (Plate 77). Ditch 1106 contained two fills: its basal fill (1107) was a firm mid-orangy brown silty clay with infrequent small stone and chalk inclusions, and frequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (1108) was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone, large sub-angular stone, and chalk inclusions. Bone was recovered from both deposits, and pottery was recovered from Deposit 1108.



Plate 77: South facing section of Ditch 1106

Trench 16 (Fig. 3.21)

Trench 16 contained a single north-east to southwest orientated linear feature. Ditch 1604 and steeply sloping sides with an irregular rounded base and measured 1m+ long, 0.97m wide, and 0.7m deep (Plate 78). It contained a single fill (1608) of mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small rounded pebble inclusions.



Plate 78: South-west facing section of Ditch 1604

Trench 18 (Fig. 3.21)

Trench 18 contained a single north to south orientated linear ditch (1804) located in the central area of the trench and cut by a field drain on its western edge. Ditch 1804 had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.35m wide and 0.15m deep (Plate 79). It contained a single fill (1805) of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with infrequent pebble and charcoal inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1805.



Plate 79: South facing section of Ditch 1804

Trench 19 (Fig. 3.22)

Trench 19 contained one linear ditch (1904) sited in the central trench area on a north to south orientation. Ditch 1904 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.08m wide and 0.2m deep (Plate 80). It contained one fill (1905) of firm mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions.



Plate 80: South facing section of Ditch 1904

Trench 22 (Fig. 3.22)

Trench 22 contained a single north-east to south-west orientated linear ditch (2204) in the central area of the trench. Ditch 2204 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.62m wide and 0.22m deep. It contained one fill (2205) of compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent manganese fleck inclusions.

Trench 27 (Fig. 3.24)

Trench 27 contained one central curvilinear gully (2704) running from the east to south-west. Gully 2704 had steeply sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 0.6m wide and 0.36m deep (Plate 81). It contained a single fill (2705) of firm light grey silty clay with frequent small stone and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 81: West facing section of Gully 2704

Trench 33 (Fig. 3.25)

Trench 33 contained two postholes at its northern end. Posthole 3304 was sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a pointed base and measured 0.27m in diameter and 0.1m deep (Plate 82). It contained one fill (3305) of firm mid-brownish grey silty clay. A second posthole was noted south-west of Posthole 3304 but was not excavated.



Plate 82: South-west facing section of Posthole 3304

Trench 35 (Fig. 3.24)

Trench 35 contained a possible kiln overlying a thrice recut pit at the northern end of the trench, which continued beyond the western limit of excavation (Plates 83, 84, & 85). Pit 3504 was the earliest and largest cut feature beneath the possible kiln; it was sub-oval in plan, orientated loosely north to south and had moderately sloping sides with a flat base. It measured 1.6m long and 0.47m deep. Pit 3504 contained a single fill (3505) of moderately compact light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions.

The centre of Pit 3504 was cut by Recut 3506. Recut 3506 was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.7m wide and 0.25m deep (Plate 84). Its single fill (3507) was a moderately compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.

The top of Recut 3506 had been truncated by Recut 3508 (Plate 85). Recut 3508 was visible only in the south of the feature, having been cut by Kiln Cut 3510 on its northern edge. The remaining southern sides of Recut 3508 were steeply sloping with a rounded base and it measured over 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep. Recut 3508 contained at least one fill: its basal fill (3509) was a moderately compact light orangey brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. It was overlain by four fills shared with Kiln Cut 3510.

Kiln Cut 3510 truncated the northern edge of Recut 3508, making it the latest iteration of this feature (Plate 85). It was sub-oval in plan with vertical sides to the south and steeply sloping sides to the north with a flat base and measured 0.95m wide and 0.2m deep. Kiln Cut 3510 contained the kiln structure (3511) and four fills. Kiln Structure

3510 was a compact dark reddish brown silty clay with light orange mottled patches in the north and steep, shaped sides. Overlying Kiln Structure 3510 and Deposit 3509 (above), Deposit 3512 was a compact light yellowish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal fragment and fleck inclusions. Overlying this was Deposit 3513, a loose light brownish pink clayey silt with abundant charcoal fleck inclusions at its interface with Deposit 3512. Above this, Deposit 3514 was a moderately compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (3515) was confined to the east of the feature. Deposit 3515 comprised a deposit of baked clay with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 83: Wraparound east and south facing sections of Kiln 3510 and associated features



Plate 84: South-west facing section of Pit 3504/3506 (in base of Kiln Feature 3510)



Plate 85: Plan of Pits 3508 and 3510 (in base of Kiln Feature 3510)

Trench 45 (Fig. 3.27)

Trench 45 contained one linear ditch and one pit. Ditch 4504 lay towards the east of the trench on a north to south orientation. It had steeply sloping sides, the west side slightly stepped approximately halfway down, with a flat base and measured 0.95m wide and 0.35m deep (Plate 86). Ditch 4504 contained a single fill (4505) of firm light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 86: South facing section of Ditch 4504

Pit 4506 was located towards the western end of the trench. It was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.93m long, 0.43m wide, and 0.13m deep (Plate 87). Pit 4506 contained a single fill (4507) of firm mottled mid-reddish brown and dark blackish brown sandy clay with infrequent stone inclusions.



Plate 87: Plan of Pit 4506

Trench 46 (Fig. 3.28)

Trench 46 contained a cluster of eight intercutting pits, possible pits, and possible ditches, and one isolated pit at the western end of the trench (Plates 88, 89, & 90). Large but shallow Pit 4604 lay isolated to the west of the large pit cluster. It was sub-circular in plan, continuing beyond the northern limit of excavation, with gradually sloping sides meeting a rounded base, sloping towards the east (Plate 88). Pit 4604 measured 1.37m wide and 0.13m deep and contained a single fill (4605) of firm light yellowish brown silty clay with abundant reddish orange and light grey lenses and infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 88: North facing section of Ditch 4604

Pit 4606 was the earliest visible pit in the cluster, confined to the western side of the cluster, with its top truncated by Pits 4609 and 4612. Pit 4606 was not visible in plan but had undulating sides with a rounded base and measured 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep. It contained two fills: the basal fill (4607) was a moderately compact light reddish brown sandy clay with infrequent sub-angular stone inclusions, and the upper fill (4608) was a compact light yellowish brown sandy clay with abundant gravel inclusions.

Pit 4609 truncated the eastern edge of Pit 4606, was cut by Pit 4619 to the east, and abutted Pit 4612 to the west. Pit 4609 was not visible in plan, but had a steeply sloping eastern side meeting a flat base and measured 0.8m wide and 0.4m deep. It contained two fills: the basal fill (4610) was a moderately compact mid-orangey brown sandy clay with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions, and the uppermost fill (4611) was a moderately compact mid-brownish orange silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.

Pit 4612 was an elongated pit orientated north to south at the western edge of the pit cluster and truncated Pit 4623 to the east and was truncated by a field drain on its western side. It had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured over 0.6m wide and 0.44m deep. Pit 4612 contained two fills: The basal fill (4613) was a compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions and the uppermost fill (4614) was a compact light brownish yellow silty clay.

Small Pit 4615 was located at the eastern end of the pit cluster and was cut by Pit 4617 on its western side. It was sub-oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep, although the horizons were very diffuse. Pit 4615 contained a single fill (4616) of moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay.

Pit 4617 was an elongated pit, orientated broadly north to south, and was possibly a continuation of Pit 4619. It was truncated on its western side by Pit 4625. Pit 4617 had a gradually sloping eastern side, with no base reached, and measured 0.65m wide and over 0.2m deep. It contained one fill (4618) of compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with infrequent large sub-angular stone inclusions.

Pit 4619, an elongated pit, was broadly orientated north to south and was recorded as a possible continuation of Pit 4617. It was truncated by Pit 4625 on its eastern side and cut at the top by Pit 4623. Pit 4619 had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured over 1.75m wide and 0.3m deep. It contained three fills: the basal fill (4620) was a compact mid-brownish yellow silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions. The mid-fill (4621) was a compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (4622) included a heat-affected deposit of moderately compact mid-reddish brown silty clay.

Recut 4623, an elongated pit recut of Pit 4619, cut the top of Pits 4609, 4612, and 4619, and was truncated by Pit 4625 on its eastern side. Recut 4623 had gradually sloping sides with an undulating rounded base and measured 0.2m wide and 0.45m deep. It contained a single fill (4624) of moderately compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.

The final pit in the cluster, Pit 4625, lay towards the eastern end of the pit cluster. It cut Pits 4617 and 4619 and Recut 4623. It was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.14m wide and 0.44m deep. Pit 4625 contained two fills: the basal fill (4626) was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown clayey silt with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions, and the uppermost fill (4627) was a moderately compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay.



Plate 89: North facing section of Pits 4606, 4609, 4612, 4615, 4617, 4619/4623, and 4625



Plate 90: Oblique Plan of Pits 4606, 4609, 4612, 4615, 4617, 4619/4623, and 4625

Trench 47 (Fig. 3.28)

Trench 47 contained four pits. Pit 4704 was the southernmost feature, located centrally in the trench. It was an elongated sub-oval in plan with a steeply sloping north-western side and gradually sloping south-eastern side with a flat base (Plate 91). Pit 4704 measured 1.3m long, 0.17m wide, and 0.25m deep and contained two fills. The basal fill (4705) was a firm light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (4706) was a firm dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent orange clay bands and patches and infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 91: South-west facing section of Pit 4704

Pit 4707 lay north-west of Pit 4704 and continued beyond the western limit of excavation. It was sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.75m wide and 0.14m deep (Plate 92). It contained two fills: the basal fill (4708) was a firm dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (4709) comprised a firm light yellowish orange silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal bands and lenses and infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 92: East facing section of Pit 4707

Pit 4710, sited north of Pit 4707, continued beyond the western limit of excavation. It was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a slightly rounded base and measured 0.58m long and 0.24m deep (Plate 93). It contained two fills: the basal fill (4711) was a firm mottled light yellowish and orangey brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal lens inclusions. The uppermost fill (4712) comprised a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck and small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 93: East facing section of Pit 4710

Pit 4713 lay at the northern end of the trench, away from the other three pits. It was sub-oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.94m long, 0.23m wide, and 0.08m deep (Plate 94). Pit 4713 contained two fills: the basal fill (4714) was concentrated towards the south-east of the pit, comprising a firm mid-orangey grey silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (4715) was a firm mottled mid-orangey and mid-yellowish brown with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 94: South-west facing section of Pit 4713

Trench 63 (Fig. 3.31)

Trench 63 contained a single pit (6304) which lay within a natural depression or tree bole at the western end of the trench. It was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides meeting a flat base and measured 0.5m in diameter and 0.11m deep (Plate 95). Pit 6304 contained a single fill (6305) of moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay with orange mottled patches.



Plate 95: South-east facing section of Pit 6304

Trench 64 (Fig. 3.31)

Trench 64 contained a single east to west orientated linear ditch (6404) in its central area. Ditch 6404 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.02m wide and 0.17 deep (Plate 96). It contained a single fill (6404) of firm light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.

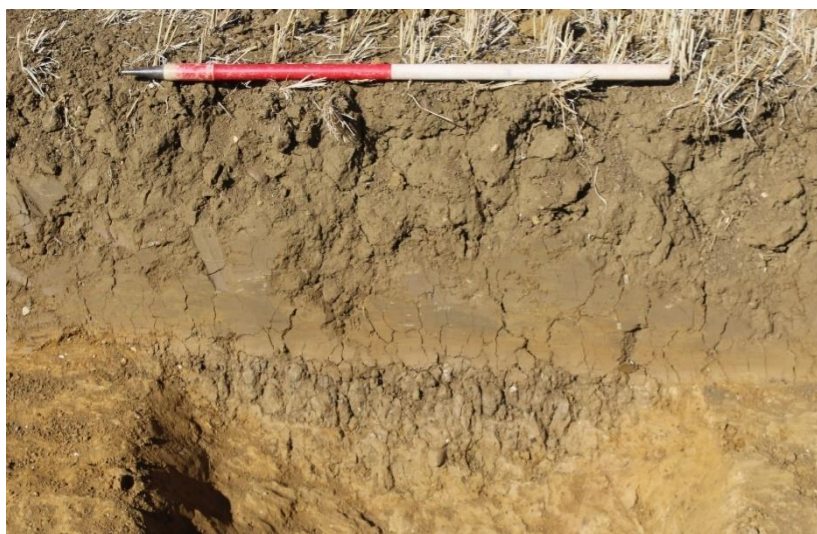


Plate 96: East facing section of Ditch 6404

Trench 70 (Fig. 3.35)

Trench 70 contained two intercutting linear ditches and a linear gully. Ditches 7004 and 7006 lay at the north-eastern end of the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation (Plates 97 & 98). The earlier of the two, Ditch 7006, was cut by Ditch 7004 on its south-western side. It had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.22m wide and 0.2m deep. Ditch 7006 contained a single fill (7007) of firm dark grey silty clay with stone and charcoal inclusions.

Ditch 7004 had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.3m wide and 0.5m deep. It contained a single fill (7005) of firm dark grey silty clay with small stone and charcoal inclusions. Pottery, bone, and CBM were recovered from Deposit 7005. Ditch 7004 truncated the south-western edge of Ditch 7006.



Plate 97: North-west facing section of Ditches 7004 and 7006



Plate 98: South-east facing section of Ditch 7004

Gully 7008 lay centrally in the trench on a north-east to south-west orientation. It had moderately sloped, undulating sides with a flat base and measured 2.8m wide and 0.55m deep. It contained a single fill (7009) of firm brownish yellow sandy clay with flinty inclusions. Pottery, bone, and CBM were recovered from Deposit 7009.

Trench 71 (Fig. 3.36)

Trench 71 contained two linear features. The first, Ditch 7104, was linear in plan and orientated east to west. It had moderately sloped, undulating sides and a rounded base and measured 2m wide and 0.45m deep (Plate 99). Ditch 7104 contained two fills: the basal fill (7106) was a mid-orangey brown silty clay. The upper fill (7105) was a dark blackish brown silty clay with occasional small, rounded pebble inclusions.



Plate 99: West facing section of Ditch 7104

Ditch 7107 was linear in plan and orientated north-east to south-west. It had steeply sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.5m deep (Plate 100). Ditch 7107 contained two fills: the basal fill (7109) was a mid-orangey brown silty clay with rare small, rounded pebble inclusions. The upper fill (7108) was a dark yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small to medium rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 100: East facing section of Ditch 7107

Trench 83 (Fig. 3.35)

Trench 83 contained two pits and three linear features. The northernmost feature, Ditch 8308, was located towards the centre of the trench on an east to west orientation. It had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 2.2m wide and 0.46m deep (Plate 101). Ditch 8308 contained a single fill (8309) of firm dark grey silty clay with infrequent small stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery, bone, and CBM were recovered from Deposit 8309, alongside one sherd of probable modern glass.

Pit 8310 lay to the south of Ditch 8308 (Plate 101). It was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 1.1m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.2m deep. It contained a single fill (8311) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with small stone inclusions. Pottery, bone, and ferrous metal finds were recovered from Pit 8310.



Plate 101: West facing section of Ditch 8308 and Pit 8310

Gully 8312, sited south of Pit 8310, was orientated north-east to south-west and was truncated by a plough scar to the north. It had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep (Plate 102). Gully 8312 contained one fill (8313) of firm dark grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions. Pottery, bone, and metal finds were recovered from Deposit 8313.



Plate 102: South facing section of Gully 8312

Pit 8304 was located centrally in the trench, south of Gully 8312 and north of Ditch 8306. It was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and an undulating base and measured 0.9m in diameter and 0.22m deep. The pit contained a single fill (8305) of firm dark grey silty clay with small stone and charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.

Ditch 8306 was sited towards the south of the trench on an east to west orientation. The ditch had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 2.1m wide and 0.73m deep (Plate 103). It contained a single fill (8307) of firm dark grey silty clay with small stone and sandy inclusions, from which pottery, bone, and CBM were recovered.



Plate 103: East facing section of Ditch 8306

Trench 84 (Fig. 3.35)

Trench 84 contained two linear features sited in the central area of the trench. Gully 8404 was orientated east to west, with gradually sloping sides on the northern side and steeply sloping sides on the south with a rounded base (Plate 104). Gully 8404 measured 1m wide and 0.16m deep and contained one fill (8405) of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with frequent sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 8405.



Plate 104: East facing section of Gully 8404

Gully 8406 ran on a north-east to south-west orientation, south-east of Gully 8404. It had moderately sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 2.4m wide and

0.32m deep. Gully 8406 contained a single fill (8407) of firm grey clay with sand and flint inclusions, from which bone was recovered.

Trench 85 (Fig. 3.35)

Trench 85 contained a single linear feature, Gully 8506, which had gently sloping sides and a flattish undulating base (Plate 105). It contained a single fill (8505) of mid-yellowish brown silty clay.



Plate 105: Plan of Gully 8506

Trench 89 (Fig. 3.39)

Trench 89 contained a single north-west to south-east orientated linear gully sited at the north-eastern end of the trench. Gully 8904 had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 0.98m wide and 0.42m deep (Plate 106). It contained one fill (8905) of firm dark grey silty clay with flinty inclusions, from which pottery was recovered.



Plate 106: South-East facing section of Gully 8904

Trench 90 (Fig. 3.39)

Trench 90 contained five pits and two linear ditches. All of the features were located in a cluster towards the northern end of the trench (Plates 107, 108, 109, & 110).

Pit 9004 was sub-rectangular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Plate 107). It was excavated to 0.7m long and measured 1.2m wide and 0.2m deep. Pit 9004 contained a single fill (9005) of moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay. Pit 9004 was truncated by Pit 9024 on its southern side.



Plate 107: West facing section, centred on Pit 9004

Pit 9024 lay towards the south of the cluster, abutting Pit 9016 and truncating the southern edge of Pit 9004. It was sub-circular in plan with near vertical sides and a rounded base and was excavated to 0.6m diameter and 0.5m deep. Pit 9024 contained one fill (9025) of moderately compact mid-brownish grey clayey silt with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.

Pit 9016 lay at the southern end of the cluster and continued beyond the southern and eastern limits of excavation. It abutted Pit 9024. Pit 9016 was sub-oval in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base and was excavated to 1m long and 0.12m deep. Pit 9016 contained a single fill (9017) of moderately compact dark greyish brown clayey silt.

Pit 9006 was truncated by Ditch 9009 on its northern side and Pit 9012 to the south, making it the earliest of these features. Pit 9006 had a rounded base and was excavated to 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. It contained two fills. Its basal fill (9007) was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with sandy patches to the north. The uppermost fill (9008) comprised a moderately compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 108: Oblique of east facing section of pit cluster, centred on Pit 9006

Ditch 9009 lay on an east to west orientation, cutting the northern side of Pit 9006 and southern side of Linear Ditch 9014. Ditch 9009 had steeply sloping sides, stepped on the southern side, with a rounded base and measured 1.58m wide and 0.55m deep (Plate 109). It contained four fills: the bottommost fill, Deposit 9010, was a moderately compact dark brownish grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. It was overlain by Deposit 9011, a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions. Above this was Deposit 9022, a loose mid-brownish yellow silty sand. The uppermost fill (9023) was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and CBM fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 9023.



Plate 109: West facing section, centred on Ditch 9009

Recut 9018 was the recut of Ditch 9009. Recut 9018 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.25m wide and 0.78m deep. It contained three fills: the basal fill (9019) was a compact dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The mid-fill (9020) was a moderately compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (9021) was a

moderately compact mid-brownish grey clayey silt with infrequent charcoal and CBM inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposits 9020 and 9021.

Pit 9012 was located at the south of the cluster, truncating the southern edge of Pit 9006. Pit 9012 was sub-rectangular in plan and was excavated to 0.8m long, 1.6m wide, and 0.3m deep with moderately steeply sloping sides and a flat base. The pit contained a single fill (9013) of moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and CBM fleck inclusions.

Linear Ditch 9014 ran on an east to west orientation toward the north of the cluster of features, truncated by Ditch 9009 on its southern side. Its northern side was gradually sloping with a slightly rounded base and it measured 1.4m wide and 0.34m deep. Ditch 9014 contained a single fill (9015) of compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 110: Overview of features in Trench 90

Trench 95 (Fig. 3.41)

Trench 95 contained four curvilinear ditches, one having been recut, and one ditch terminus. The westernmost feature, curvilinear Ditch 9517, lay on a north to south orientation. It had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.43m wide and 0.14m deep (Plate 111). Ditch 9517 contained a single fill (9518) of compact mid-orangey brown silty clay.



Plate 111: South facing section of Ditch 9517

Curvilinear Ditch 9512 was sited directly east of Ditch 9517 on a north to south orientation. It had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1m wide and 0.33m deep (Plate 112). Ditch 9512 contained two fills: the basal fill (9513) was a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with mottled orange patches, overlain by Deposit 9514, a compact light orangey brown silty clay with frequent manganese flecking and infrequent sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 112: North facing section of Gully 9512

Ditch Terminus 9515 lay to the east of Ditch 9512 on a north to south orientation, continuing beyond the southern limit of excavation, and was truncated by an east to west orientated plough scar. The terminus was rounded, with moderately sloping sides meeting a rounded base and was excavated to 1.25m wide and 0.25m deep (Plate 113). Its single fill (9516) was a moderately compact dark greyish brown clayey silt with abundant charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 113: Plan of Terminus 9515

Curvilinear Ditch 9507 lay towards the west of the trench, but east of the previous three features, and was later recut by Recut 9510 and truncated by field drains on its eastern edge and an east to west orientated plough scar. Ditch 9507 was orientated broadly north to south with a steeply sloping western side and a concave base and measured over 0.6m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 114). It contained two fills: the basal fill (9508) was a compact mid-orangey brown silty clay, overlain by the uppermost fill (9509) of compact light greyish orange silty clay.

Ditch Recut 9510 had a moderately sloping northern side with a rounded base and measured over 0.2m wide and 0.28m deep. Recut 9510 contained a single fill (9511) of compact light orangey grey silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 9511.



Plate 114: North facing section of Ditch 9507/9510

Curvilinear Ditch 9504 was located towards the eastern end of the trench on a broadly north-east to south-west orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.78m wide and 0.43m deep (Plate 115). The basal fill (9505) was a moderately compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and

manganese fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (9506) comprised a moderately compact mid-greyish brown clayey silt with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 115: South facing section of Ditch 9504

Trench 100 (Fig. 3.39)

Trench 100 contained a single north to south linear ditch (10004) located towards the central area of the trench and truncated by a possible animal burrow and a modern fence posthole. Ditch 10004 had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured over 1.5m wide and 0.55m deep (Plate 116). It contained two fills: the basal fill (10005) comprised a compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions and CBM finds. The uppermost fill (10006) was a compact dark orangey grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions and CBM finds.



Plate 116: South facing section of Ditch 10004

Trench 101 (Fig. 3.39)

Trench 101 contained four linear features. The first, Ditch 10107, was located at the northern end of the trench on an east to west orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 2m wide and 0.24m deep (Plate 117). It contained two fills: the basal fill (10108) was a firm light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent medium to large natural stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (10109) comprised a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions and some bioturbation. Bone and one copper alloy object were recovered from Deposit 10109.



Plate 117: East facing section of Ditch 10107

East to west orientated Ditch 10110 lay south of Ditch 10107 and was truncated on its southern side by Ditch 10116. Ditch 10110 had steeply sloping sides, the southern side with a step breaking with a more moderate slope towards the flat base (Plate 118). Ditch 10110 measured 1.7m wide and 1.07m deep and contained two fills. The basal fill (10111) was a firm grey silty clay with flint, sand, and charcoal fleck inclusions and the uppermost fill (10112) comprised a firm grey silty clay with flint inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits.

Ditch 10116 cut the southern edge of Ditch 10110. It had moderately steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.84m wide and 0.93m deep (Plate 119). Ditch 10116 contained a single fill (10113) of firm yellowish grey silty clay, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 118: West facing section of Ditch 10110 (with Ditch 10116 to the right)



Plate 119: West facing section of Ditch 10116 (with Ditch 10110 to the left)

A linear east to west feature lay to the south of Ditch 10116. This was determined to be an agricultural ‘tramline’, visible on the surface as a pair of deep ruts. It was recorded as Deposit 10115 and was a firm greyish yellow silty clay with flinty inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.

Ditch 10104 lay at the southern end of the trench on an east to west orientation. The ditch had steeply sloping sides with a long step in the northern side with a flat base and measured 2.36m wide and 0.59m deep (Plate 120). Ditch 10104 contained two fills: the basal fill (10106) was a firm light grey silty clay, and the uppermost fill (10105) comprised a firm dark grey silty clay with infrequent sub-angular stone and flint inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 10105.



Plate 120: West facing section of Ditch 10104

Trench 104 (Fig. 3.42)

Trench 104 contained a single east to west orientated linear ditch (10404) sited towards the south of the trench, which was later recut by Recut 10406 (Plate 121). It had gradually sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 1.4m wide and 0.4m deep. Ditch 10404 contained a single fill (10405) of firm light greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small stone inclusions.

Ditch Recut 10406 had steeply sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 1.18m wide and 0.4m deep. The recut contained one fill (10407) of firm dark blackish grey silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions.



Plate 121: West facing section of Ditch 10404/10406

Trench 110 (Fig. 3.43)

Trench 110 contained two linear features located in the central area of the trench. The first, Ditch 11004, was orientated loosely north to south with steeply sloping sides that

broke sharply to an undulating base. It measured 1.6m wide and 0.63m deep and contained a single fill (11005) of firm brownish yellow silty clay with flinty inclusions; there were limestone fragments and a field drain at the base of the fill alongside pottery sherds.

Overlying Ditch 11004 towards the east, Ditch 11006 was also loosely orientated north to south and contained a modern field drain at its base. It had vertical sides with a flat base and measured 0.65m wide and 0.06m deep. Its single fill (11007) was a firm yellow sand from which one animal tooth was recovered.

Trench 111 (Fig. 3.43)

Trench 111 contained five linear features and five pits. Sited towards the east of the trench, Ditch 11105 was orientated north to south, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.5m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 122). Ditch 11105 contained a single fill (11106) of compact mid-orangey grey silty clay with infrequent small chalk inclusions.

Ditch 11105 had been recut by Recut 11107 on its western side. Recut 11107 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.6m deep. It contained one fill (11108) of compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with moderately frequent chalk and infrequent large cobble inclusions. Pottery and bone fragments were recovered from Deposit 11108.



Plate 122: North facing section of Ditch 11105/11107

Pit 11111 was located towards the east of the trench, lying west of Ditch 11105 and east of Gully 11113. The pit was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.8m in diameter and 0.12m deep (Plate 123). It contained a single fill (11112) of compact light grey silty clay.



Plate 123: South facing section of Pit 11111

To the west of Pit 11111, Gully 11113 lay on a north-east to south-west orientation with moderately sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 124). The gully measured 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep and contained a single fill (11114) of compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent medium to large cobble inclusions.



Plate 124: South facing section of Gully 11113

Pit 11125 lay towards the east of the trench, between Gullies 11113 and 11115. It was sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 1.22m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.24m deep (Plate 125). Pit 11125 contained a single fill (11126) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions. The pit was cut by a field drain on its eastern side.



Plate 125: South-west facing section of Pit 11125

Gully 11115 lay west of Pit 11125 and east of Ditch 11109. Gully 11115 lay on a north-east to south-west orientation with moderately sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep (Plate 126). Gully 11115 contained a single fill (11116) of compact light brownish grey silty clay.



Plate 126: North-east facing section of Gully 11115

Ditch 11109, cited in the central area of the trench immediately west of Gully 11115, had steeply sloping sides, slightly stepped, with a pointed base (Plate 127). It measured 1.65m wide and 0.52m deep and contained one fill (11110) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-angular stone and very infrequent charcoal inclusions. Fill 11110 contained pottery, which was recovered, alongside animal bone that was too degraded to recover.



Plate 127: South facing section of Ditch 11109

Pit 11120, sited to the east of Pit 11117, was cut by Ditch 11122 (Plate 129). Pit 11120 was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.8m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Pit 11120 contained a single fill (11121) of compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 11121. Deposit 11121 was recorded as possibly being the same as Deposit 11104.

Pit 11117 lay to the west of Pit 11120 and Ditch 11122. It was sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.2m long and 0.3m deep (Plates 128 & 129). Pit 11117 contained two fills: the basal fill (11118) was a burnt deposit confined to the eastern side of the base, comprised of a plastic mid-orangey red clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and chalk inclusions. The uppermost fill (11119) was a hard mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent small to medium sub-angular stone inclusions, from which pottery was recovered. The pit was cut by Ditch 11122 on its eastern side.



Plate 128: South-east facing section of Pit 11117

Ditch 11122 cut the eastern edges of Pits 11117 and 11120 (Plate 129). It was orientated north to south with moderately sloping sides and a flat base and was excavated to 1.2m wide and 0.6m deep. Ditch 11122 contained two fills: the basal fill (11124) was a plastic mid-greyish beige silty clay with moderately frequent chalk fragment inclusions. The uppermost fill (11123) was a compact dark brownish black silty clay with moderately frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from both fills and bone was recovered from Deposit 11123.



Plate 129: Plan of Ditch 11122 and Pits 11120 and 11117

Deposit 11104 could not be attributed to any cut but was recorded as being the same as either Deposit 11121 or Deposit 11123. It was recorded west of Ditch 11122. Deposit 11104 was a compact dark brownish black silty clay, from which a metal object was recovered.

The final and westernmost feature in Trench 111, Pit 11127, was sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.73m long and 0.3m wide (Plate 130). It contained a single fill (11128) of firm dark grey silty clay with infrequent small stone inclusions, from which small fragments of pottery were recovered.



Plate 130: South-west facing section of Pit 11127

Trench 112 (Fig. 3.43)

Trench 112 contained three east to west orientated linear features. The first, Ditch 11210, lay at the northern end of the trench, north of Ditch 11204. It had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.73m wide and 0.73m deep (Plate 131). Ditch 11210 contained a single fill (11211) of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with infrequent medium to large stone and charcoal inclusions. Abundant pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 11211.



Plate 131: East facing section of Ditch 11210

Immediately south of Ditch 11210, Ditch 11204 had gradually sloping undulating sides with a rounded base (Plate 132). It measured 1.6m wide and 0.22m deep and contained a single fill (11205) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 11205.



Plate 132: East facing section of Ditch 11204

The final feature, Ditch 11206, was located in the central area of the trench. It had steeply sloping sides, stepped on the southern side, with a concave base and measured

1.68m wide and 0.45m deep (Plate 133). Ditch 11206 contained three fills: the basal fill (11207) was a soft mid-greyish brown clayey silt with infrequent stone and charcoal inclusions. The mid-fill (11208) was a moderately compact dark brownish black silty clay with frequent charcoal and infrequent burnt clay inclusions. The uppermost fill (11209) comprised a very compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent stone and charcoal inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposits 11207 and 11209.



Plate 133: West facing section of Ditch 11206

Trench 113 (Fig. 3.43)

Trench 113 contained one linear ditch, one gully terminus, and one posthole. Sited in the central area of the trench, Ditch 11304 was orientated north-west to south-east and was truncated by a field drain, meaning that its full depth was not determined. Ditch 11304 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.97m wide and was excavated to 0.28m deep (Plate 134). It contained two fills: the basal fill (11305) was a loose mid-greyish brown clayey sand with infrequent charcoal and pebble inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered. The uppermost fill (11306) comprised a loose dark brownish grey silty sand with moderately frequent chalk and charcoal inclusions from which bone was recovered.



Plate 134: North-west facing section of Ditch 11304

West of Ditch 11304, Posthole 11307 was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.49m in diameter and 0.12m deep (Plate 135). It contained a single fill of compact mid-brownish grey sandy silt with infrequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 135: North-west facing section of Posthole 11307

Running east to west and sited at the western end of the trench, Gully Terminus 11309 was pointed in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Plate 136). It measured 0.35m wide and 0.08m deep. It contained a single fill (11310) of very compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent flinty inclusions.



Plate 136: East facing section of Gully Terminus 11309

Trench 115 (Fig. 3.40)

Trench 115 contained two parallel north to south linear ditches sited in the central area of the trench (Plate 137). The first, Ditch 11505, had moderately sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 2.08m wide and 0.3m deep. It contained a single fill (11504) of very firm mid-greyish brown clay with infrequent sub-angular stone and manganese fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 11504.

Ditch 11507 lay east of Ditch 11505. It had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 3.12m wide and 0.68m deep. Ditch 11507 contained one fill (11506) of very firm mid-blueish greyish brown clay with infrequent sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 137: Oblique of south facing section of Ditches 11505 and 11507

Trench 120 (Fig. 3.44)

Trench 120 contained two linear features, two termini, one curvilinear gully, one pit, and one possible furrow. Furrow 12011, the north-easternmost feature in the trench, lay

north of Gully 12009 and was orientated east to west. It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and was excavated to 1m wide and 0.1m deep (Plate 138). Furrow 12011 contained a single fill (12012) of hard mid-orangey grey silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stones.



Plate 138: Oblique plan of Furrow 12011

Curvilinear Gully 12009 was sited south of Furrow 12011 and was recorded as possibly being part of the same feature as Termini 12013 and 12017. Gully 12009 was orientated east to west, with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base, and measured 0.4m wide and 0.27m deep (Plate 139). It contained a single fill (12010) of compact dark blackish grey silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stones and charcoal inclusions.



Plate 139: West facing section of Gully 12009

Gully Terminus 12013 lay south of Gully 12009 and north of Terminus 12017 and was recorded as being part of the same feature as both. It lay on a north to south orientation, was a rounded terminal shape in plan, and had gradually sloping sides with a flat base (Plate 140). Terminus 12013 measured 0.4m wide and 0.32m deep and contained a single fill (12014) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with abundant fired clay and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 140: East facing section of Gully Terminus 12013

Gully Terminus 12017 lay south of Terminus 12013 and was recorded as part of the same feature as Gully 12009 and Terminus 12013. It continued beyond the south-eastern limit of excavation. Terminus 12017 had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.65m wide and 0.24m deep (Plate 141). Terminus 12017 contained a single fill (12018) of firm dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 141: North-West facing section of Terminus 12017

Pit 12006 was sited in the central area of the trench, south of Terminus 12017, and was truncated by a field drain and plough scarring. The pit was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 2m in diameter and 0.5m deep (Plate 142). Pit 12006 contained two fills: the basal fill (12008) was a plastic light greyish yellow silty clay with sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (12007) comprised a hard dark blackish grey silty clay with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions and charcoal. A large natural stone or boulder lay at the interface between Deposits 12008 and 12007 on the southwestern side of the pit. Bone was recovered from Deposit 12008.



Plate 142: South-west facing section of Pit 12006

Ditch 12004 was located towards the south-west of the trench on an east to west orientation, abutted by a field drain on its south-western side. The ditch had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.54m wide and 0.15m deep (Plate 143). It contained one fill (12005) of compact dark blackish grey silty clay with moderately frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 143: West facing section of Ditch 12004

Ditch 12015 was the south-westernmost feature in the trench and lay on a north-east to south-west orientation. It had moderately steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.4m wide and 0.3m deep (Plate 144). Ditch 12015 contained a single fill (12016) of hard dark blackish grey silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 144: North-west facing section of Ditch 12015

Trench 121 (Fig. 3.45)

Trench 121 contained five linear features and two pits. Sited at the very north of the trench were parallel east to west Ditches 12112 and 12110 (Plate 145). Ditch 12112 had gradually sloping sides with a wide pointed base. It measured 0.58m wide and 0.19m deep and contained a single fill (12113) of firm mid-brownish silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery, bone, and worked antler were recovered from Deposit 12113.

Ditch 12110, south of Ditch 12112, had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.48m wide and 0.22m deep. Ditch 12110 contained a single fill (12111) of firm light brownish grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions, from which pottery and burnt bone were recovered.



Plate 145: West facing section of Ditches 12110 and 12112

Pit 12108 was sited in the central area of the trench. The pit was sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.36m long, 0.32m wide, and

0.08m deep (Plate 146). It contained a single fill (12109) of friable dark greyish brown silty clay with abundant charcoal fleck and fragment inclusions.



Plate 146: North facing section of Pit 12108

Pit 12116, towards the southern half of the trench, lay north of and was cut on its southern edge by Gully 12114 (Plates 147 & 149). The pit was sub-oval in plan with vertical sides and a flat base and measured 2m in diameter and 0.82m deep. Pit 12116 contained two fills: the basal fill (12118) was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (12117) comprised a firm dark blackish brown silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal and infrequent sub-rounded stone and chalk inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits.

Gully 12114 lay south of and cut Pit 1216 (Plate 147 & 149). It was north of, and parallel to, Ditch 12104, running on an east to west orientation. Gully 12114 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep. It contained a single fill (12115) of hard mid-greyish yellow silty clay with infrequent charcoal and sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 147: West facing section of Pit 12116 and Gully 12114

Ditch 12104, south of and parallel to Gully 12114, had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base (Plates 148 & 149). It measured 0.9m wide and 0.35m deep and contained a single fill (12105) of hard mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Pottery, bone, and ferrous metal finds were recovered from Deposit 12105.



Plate 148: West facing section of Ditch 12104



Plate 149: West facing section of Pit 12116, Gully 12114, and Ditch 12104

Ditch 12106 was the southernmost feature in the trench. It was orientated east to west, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.84m wide and 0.27m deep (Plate 150). Ditch 12106 contained a single fill (12107) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 150: Oblique plan of Ditch 12106

Trench 122 (Fig. 3.45)

Trench 122 contained three north to south orientated linear features. The first, Ditch 12204, lay towards the west of the trench. It had very steeply sloping sides, significantly stepped on the western side, with a flat base and measured 1.6m wide and 0.37m deep (Plate 151). Ditch 12204 contained a single fill (12205) of firm mid-greyish brown clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery, CBM, bone, and possible worked stone were recovered from this deposit along with fragments of possible crucible material.



Plate 151: South facing section of Ditch 12204

Ditch 12206, sited east of Ditch 12204, had very steeply sloping sides with a flat base (Plate 152). It measured 0.8m wide and 0.33m deep and contained a single fill (12207) of firm mid-brownish orange clay with infrequent sub-rounded stones, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 152: Plan of Ditch 12206

Sited to the eastern end of the trench, Ditch 12208 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 3.14m wide and 0.74m deep (Plate 153). Ditch 12208 contained two fills: the basal fill (12209) was a firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (12210) was a mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits, and CBM was recovered from Deposit 12209.



Plate 153: South facing section of Ditch 12208

Trench 123 (Fig. 3.45)

Trench 123 contained six graves and three linear features.

Grave 12316 was located towards the western end of the trench within a cluster of graves. Grave 12316 lay towards the northern limit of excavation and was co-mingled with Grave 12325. The grave cut (12316) was sub-oval in plan, orientated east to west, and had gradually sloping sides with an undulating base. It was excavated to 1.4m long, 0.5m wide, and over 0.1m deep. Grave cut 12316 contained a single fill (12317) of hard dark greyish brown clay with infrequent chalk and pebble inclusions. Deposit 12317

contained a west to east aligned, heavily plough damaged human nonadult skeleton (SK 12315), alongside animal bone (Plate 154).



Plate 154: Skeleton 12315

The second grave, Grave 12325, lay co-mingled with and to the east of Grave 12316, continuing beyond the northern limit of excavation. Grave 12325 was sub-oval in plan, orientated east to west, with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base. It was excavated to 1.4m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.1m deep. Grave cut 12325 contained a single fill (12323) of hard dark greyish brown clay with infrequent chalk and pebble inclusions. Deposit 12323 contained a heavily plough damaged west to east orientated human nonadult skeleton (SK 12324).

Grave 12322 lay north of and co-mingled with Graves 12331 and 12319. Grave 12322 was sub-oval in plan, orientated east to west, with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base. It was excavated to 1.4m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.1m deep. Grave cut 12322 contained a single fill (12320) of hard dark grey clay with very infrequent chalk and pebble inclusions, and contained an east to west orientated, heavily plough damaged, human nonadult skeleton (SK 12321).

Grave 12331 was co-mingled with and located north of Grave 12319 and was south of Grave 12322. Grave 12331 was sub-oval in plan, orientated east to west, with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base. It was excavated to 1.4m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.1m deep. Grave cut 12331 contained a single fill (12329) of hard dark greyish brown clay with very infrequent chalk and pebble inclusions. Deposit 12329 contained a mostly intact east to west orientated human skeleton (SK 12330). Pottery and animal bone was also recovered from Deposit 12329.

Grave 12319, was the southernmost grave in the cluster, abutting the southern limit of excavation and co-mingled with Grave 12331 to the north. Grave cut 12319, orientated east to west, was sub-oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base and was excavated to 1.4m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.1m deep. It contained a single fill (12317) of hard dark grey clay with very infrequent chalk and pebble inclusions,

containing an east to west orientated adult human skeleton (SK 12318), plough damaged and disturbed by Grave 12331.

The final grave, Grave 12328, was located centrally in the trench, west of Ditch 12308. Grave cut 12328 was sub-oval in plan, orientated east to west, with straight, vertical sides and a flat base. It measured 1.73m long, 0.63m wide, and 0.1m deep and contained a single fill (12326) of firm dark brown silty clay with moderately frequent flint and sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which pottery was recovered. Grave 12328 contained an east to west orientated mostly complete human skeleton (SK 12327; Plate 155).



Plate 155: Skeleton 12327

Ditch 12308 was located towards the centre of the trench, west of Ditch 12309 and east of Grave 12328, on a north-west to south-east orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a slightly pointed base and measured 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 156). Ditch 12308 contained two fills: the basal fill (12307) comprised a firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small stone and charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (12306) was a firm mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent small stone and charcoal inclusions. Bone was recovered from both deposits, CBM was recovered from Deposit 12307, and worked stone was recovered from Deposit 12306.



Plate 156: North-west facing section of Ditch 12308

Ditch 12309 lay parallel to and east of Ditch 12308. Ditch 12309 had moderately sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 0.85m wide and 0.35m deep (Plate 157). It contained two fills: the basal fill (12310) was a compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with grey silty inclusions and infrequent charcoal flecks. The uppermost fill was a compact mid-orangey grey silty clay with frequent manganese and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.

Ditch 12309 was recut by Ditch Recut 12312, which had moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. Recut 12312 measured 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep and contained a single fill (12313) of moderately compact mid-greyish brown clayey silt with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 157: North facing section of Ditch 12309/12312

The easternmost feature in the trench, Ditch 12305, lay on a north to south orientation. It had gradually sloping sides with a shallow, rounded base and measured 1.4m wide and 0.27m deep (Plate 158). Ditch 12305 contained a single fill (12304) of friable light grey clayey silt with mottled orange patches, infrequent small sub-angular stone

inclusions, and very infrequent charcoal fragments. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 12304.



Plate 158: North-facing section of Ditch 12305

Trench 124 (Fig. 3.45)

Trench 124 contained four linear features, one pit, and five graves.

Grave 12422 was filled by Deposit 12420, a mid-brown silty rocky clay. It contained an east to west orientated human skeleton (SK12421; Plate 159) which was damaged by plough activity towards the north.



Plate 159: Skeletons 12418 and 12421

Skeleton 12418 (Plate 159) was orientated east to west. It was mostly complete and likely represented an adult burial.



Plate 160: Skeleton 12421

Skeleton 12424 (Plates 161 & 163) was orientated east to west and likely represented an adult burial. It lay near to Skeleton 12427, although no stratigraphic relationship was clear.



Plate 161: Skeleton 12424

Skeleton 12427 (Plates 162 & 163) was orientated east to west and likely represented an adult burial. It lay near to Skeleton 12424, although no stratigraphic relationship was clear.



Plate 162: Skeleton 12427



Plate 163: Skeletons 12424 (left) and 12427 (right)

Skeleton 12430 (Plate 164) was orientated east to west and likely represented an adult burial.



Plate 164: Skeleton 12430

The northernmost linear feature, Ditch 12412, was located towards the north-west of the trench, south-east of the graves, and lay on an east to west orientation. Ditch 12412 had nearly vertical sides with a flattened undulating base and measured 0.9m wide and 0.15m deep (Plate 165). It contained a single fill (12411) of plastic mid-greyish brown clay with very infrequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 165: West facing section of Ditch 12412

Pit 12404, located in the central area of the trench, was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.08m deep (Plate 166). Pit 12404 contained a single fill (12405) of firm mid-greyish black clay with infrequent stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 12405.



Plate 166: South-east facing section of Pit 12404

Ditch 12415 lay towards the south-east of the trench, north-west of Ditch 12409, on a north to south orientation. It had gradually sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 2m wide and 0.33m deep (Plate 167). Ditch 12415 contained three fills, all of which comprised plastic clays of varying colours with very infrequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal inclusions. The basal fill (12416) was a dark-greyish brown clay; the mid-fill (12414) was a mid-yellowish brown clay; the uppermost fill (12413) was a mid-greyish brown clay. Bone was recovered from Deposit 12414. Abundant bone, occasional pottery, a decorated bone comb fragment and a worked stone fragment, possibly a lava quern, were recovered from Deposit 12413.



Plate 167: North facing section of Ditch 12415

Ditch 12409 lay north-west of Ditch 12406 on a north-east to south-west orientation, truncated by a field drain on its north-western side. It had vertical sides with a flat base and measured 2.35m wide and 0.3m deep (Plate 168). Ditch 12409 contained a single fill (12410) of firm mid-greyish black clay with moderately frequent stone inclusions, from which pottery, bone, and flint were recovered.



Plate 168: Plan of Ditch 12409

The final feature, Ditch 12406, lay at the south-eastern end of the trench on a north to south orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.9m wide and 0.22m deep (Plate 169). Ditch 12406 contained two fills: the basal fill (12407) was a shallow deposit of firm mid-yellowish brown clay, overlain by Deposit 12408, a firm dark greyish-black silty clay with degraded pottery and charcoal inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 12408.



Plate 169: North facing section of Ditch 12406

Trench 125 (Fig. 3.45)

Trench 125 contained three linear features. The northernmost feature, Ditch 12508, was located at the northern end of the trench on an east to west orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a narrow, rounded base and measured 0.6m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 170). Ditch 12508 contained a single fill (12509) of firm mid-brownish orange clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 170: East facing section of Ditch 12508

Ditch 12504 lay south of Ditch 12508 on a north-west to south-east orientation. Ditch 12504 had a steeply sloping south-western side with a flat base. It measured over 0.45m wide and 0.3m deep and contained a single fill (12505) of firm light yellowish brown sandy clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.

Ditch 12504 was recut on its north-eastern side by Recut 12506, which had steeply sloping sides with a flat base. Recut 12506 measured 0.8m wide and 0.45m deep and contained a single fill (12507) of firm mid-yellowish grey sandy clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 12507.

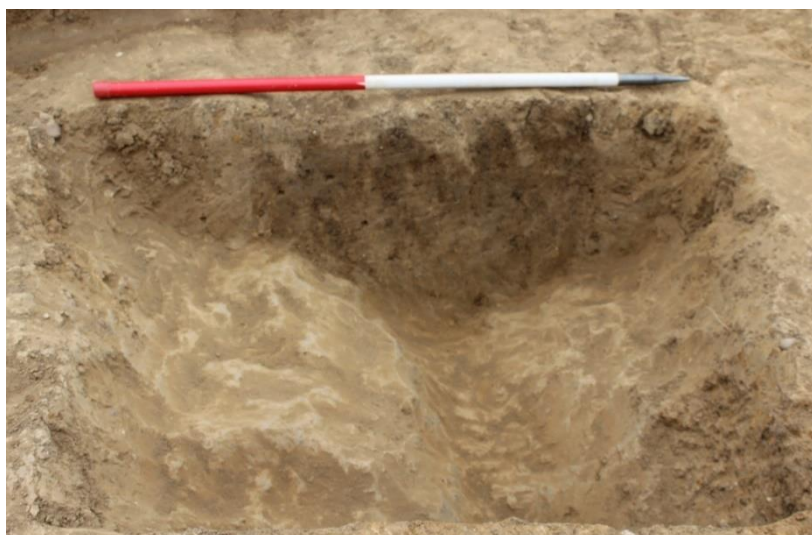


Plate 171: South-east facing section of Ditch 12504/12506

Ditch 12510 lay towards the south of the trench, orientated east to west. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.84m wide and 0.26m deep (Plate 172). The ditch contained a single fill (12511) of firm light yellowish-brown sandy clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 172: West facing section of Ditch 12510

Trench 126 (Fig. 3.49)

Trench 126 contained one pit and one linear ditch terminus. Sited at the northern end of the trench, Ditch Terminus 12606 was orientated east to west and continued beyond the eastern limit of excavation. The terminus was rounded in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.27m wide and 0.36m deep (Plate 173). It contained a single fill (12607) of firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 173: Plan of Ditch Terminus 12606

Pit 12604 was located in the central area of the trench. It was sub-oval in plan, orientated north to south, with gradually sloping sides and a slightly undulating base (Plate 174). Pit 12604 measured 0.74m long, 0.47m wide, and 0.11m deep and contained a single fill (12605) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 174: East facing section of Pit 12604

Trench 128 (Fig. 3.48)

Trench 128 contained a single linear feature, Ditch 12804, which was located towards the south of the trench on an east to west orientation. It had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.05m wide and 0.24m deep (Plate 175). The ditch contained a single fill (12805) of compact dark greyish brown clay with very infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 175: West facing section of Ditch 12804

Trench 130 (Fig. 3.48)

Trench 130 contained three linear features and one linear ditch terminus. The first, Ditch 13004, was sited at the north-western end of the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation. It was recorded as being part of the same feature as Ditch 13008, further east. Ditch 13004 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.55m wide and 0.85m deep (Plate 176). It contained three fills: the basal fill (13005) was a firm light yellowish-brown silty clay with moderately frequent small sub-rounded stone and very infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which bone was recovered.

The mid-fill (13006) was a firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with moderately frequent small sub-rounded stone and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions alongside fire-cracked stones and iron slag. The uppermost fill (13007) comprised a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 176: North-west facing section of Ditch 13004

Ditch 13008 was located east of Ditch 13004, orientated north-east to south-west, and was once recut (13011; Plate 177). Ditch 13008 had steeply sloping sides with a narrow, rounded base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.97m deep. It contained two fills: The basal fill (13009) was a compact mid-greyish orange sandy clay with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions; this was overlain by Deposit 13010, a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with mottled yellow patches and frequent charcoal fleck inclusions.

Ditch Recut 13011 had steeply sloping sides with a narrow, rounded base and measured 1.85m wide and 0.85m deep. Recut 13011 contained three fills: The lowermost fill (13012) was a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal fleck and very infrequent small stone inclusions. The mid-fill (13013) comprised a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with abundant manganese and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (13014) was a compact light orangey brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. Animal bone was recovered from Deposits 13012 and 13013, and pottery and worked stone were also recovered from Deposit 13012.



Plate 177: North-east facing section of Ditch 13008/13011

Located towards the centre of the trench, Ditch 13015 was orientated north-west to south-east and was truncated to the north by Ditch Terminus 13017 (Plate 178). Ditch 13015 had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.58m wide and 0.2m deep. It contained a single fill (13016) of compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and CBM were recovered.

Ditch Terminus 13017 truncated the northern end of Ditch 13015 and continued beyond the northern limit of excavation. The terminus was round in plan with steeply sloping sides meeting a rounded base and measured 0.6m wide and 0.4m deep. It contained two fills: the basal fill (13018) was a compact dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery, CBM, and animal bone were recovered. The uppermost fill (13019) comprised a compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with abundant CBM fleck and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, from which CBM fragments were recovered.



Plate 178: Plan of relationship between Terminus 13017 and Ditch 13015, with burrowing disturbance visible at the base of Terminus 13017

Trench 165 (Fig. 3.57)

Trench 165 contained a single north to south orientated linear feature to its eastern end. Ditch 16504 had very steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.5m wide and 0.62m deep (Plate 179). Ditch 16504 contained a single fill (16505) of firm light brownish grey sandy clay with infrequent stone inclusions, from which CBM and bone were recovered.



Plate 179: North facing section of Ditch 16504

Trench 187 (Fig. 3.45)

Trench 187 contained a single grave, orientated north-east to south-west. It contained SK18705, likely representative of a single adult burial (Plate 180).



Plate 180: Skeleton 18705

4. INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY

Tables 1-3, below, list the current number of finds (by finds type) recovered from the archaeological evaluation:

Material	Qty	Weight (g)
Animal Bone	c.300	12000
Pottery	c.543	12500
CBM	c.78	1626

Table 1: Summary of Current Artefactual Finds – Parcel C (Field C5)

Material	Qty	Weight (g)
Animal Bone	60	82
Bead	2	3
CBM	64	2506
Fe Object	1	89
Pottery	580	7320

Table 2: Summary of Current Artefactual Finds – Parcel D (Fields D14 & D16)

Material	Qty	Weight (g)
Animal Bone	1621	9841
Antler	1	18
CBM	153	9922
Comb Fragment	1	1
Copper Alloy	7	13
Crucible Fragments	5	14
Fe Object	24	178
Fired Clay	60	701
Flint	5	10
Glass	1	1
Human Bone	MNI 12	-
Lead Object	2	13
Pottery	1482	16850
Quern	7	476
Slag	12	145
Worked Stone	7	3556

Table 3: Summary of Current Artefactual Finds – Parcels F & G (Fields F3-F6 & G1-G4)

Assessment reports will be included in the final report on the evaluation trenching works produced on completion of the project. A summary of some of these artefact types follows for information.

4.1 Animal Remains Summary

Over 9kg of animal remains, in the form of bone, tooth, antler, and shell, were recovered from 56 contexts across Fields C5, C12, D14, D16, F3-F6 & G1-G4 during the trial trenching evaluation. They include remains from the major known domesticates of the Iron Age and Romano-British period, such as cow (*bos*), sheep/goat (*ovis/capra*), deer (*cervidae*), horse (*equus*), possible pig (*sus*), possible dog (*canis*), and animals that have been assigned to the small, medium, and large mammal categories.

The animal remains recovered include fragments of long bone, whole and fragmented teeth, shell, antler, and small unidentifiable fragments.

One fragment of bone has been worked into a comb with some decoration on the handle and may date from the Iron Age to the Anglo-Saxon period. Further information will be included in the final report.

Post excavation processing of the animal remains from Cottam 1 is ongoing and a complete assessment will be included in the final report.

4.2 Metal Artefacts and Slag Summary

Metal found includes Fe, Cu, and Pb objects.

Metalworking residue in the form of slag was recovered.

Fragments of possible crucible material were recovered from Trench 122.

Further assessment will be included in the final report.

4.3 Glass Summary

One piece of glass was recovered. Further assessment will be included in the final report.

4.4 Human Remains Summary

A minimum of twelve individuals were excavated from Parcel G, Field G4. There were six from Trench 123 (SK's 12315, 12318, 12321, 12324, 12327, & 12330), five from Trench 124 (SK's 12418, 12421, 12424, 12427, & 12430), and one from Trench 187 (SK 18705).

At least one neonate was recovered from Trench 123 (SK 12315/12330). Most of the remaining burials represented adults, likely between the ages of 20 – 60 years old.

Post excavation processing is ongoing at the time of this interim report and only minor quantification assessment has been undertaken at this stage. The results are subject to change, including the MNI, upon completion of a full osteological report. Complete results will be included in the full report.

4.5 Pottery Summary

See Appendix 1 for an interim partial pottery quantification and dating assessment of the pottery finds. A more in-depth assessment will be included in the final report.

Interim Pottery Assessment

By J. Walker

Pottery was recovered from across Fields C5, C12, D14, D16, F3-F6 & G1-G4 and will be discussed in this assessment. There was no pottery recovered from Parcel C, Field C12. It must be noted that this was a rapid assessment in which feature sherds (such as rims, decorated sherds, or colour coated sherds) were selected and not all contexts with pottery have been examined. Sherds were rapidly scanned by eye and recorded based on colour and main inclusion type.

No detailed fabric work was included at this level and dates were given to identifiable forms and obvious traded wares such as the Nene Valley type colour coated wares, black burnished wares, and red slipped wares. These sherds were dated using the *Corpus of Roman pottery from Lincoln* (Darling and Precious 2014) and the types of coarse pottery from Northern Britain (Gillam 1968). Spot dates were assigned to the latest dated sherd within any context.

Some general comments which are applicable to the entire site are as follows: shell tempered wares were identified by main inclusion type (shell) and were known to date from the prehistoric period through to the medieval period; without further fabric analysis and with no identifiable forms it was not possible to narrow down the date range for this type of pottery. Forms were able to be assigned to rim sherds, such as the late Romano-British Dales type wares. The presence of the iron rich and poor colour coated wares requires further assessment as there are a number of known production sites for these types of vessels, such as the local Swanpool and Newport (Rowlandson et al.) industries in Lincoln; those more widely known as ‘Nene Valley wares’.

It is recommended that the whole assemblage be fully assessed, including in-depth fabric identification, to determine form and function of the site, compared to other sites in the area. This may narrow down the date ranges of individual contexts.

Parcel C, Field C5

The material from Parcel C, Field C5 has not yet been fully processed, therefore not all contexts are represented. The pottery that has been examined dates mostly from the Romano-British period, particularly the second and third centuries. One sherd was identified as being possible late Iron Age to early Romano-British, but further fabric analysis is required to confirm.

A minimum of three intact vessels were recovered from Trench 11 (Context 1105) which will be micro-excavated and analysed; these have been identified as probable Iron Age in date. The majority of the pottery was dated to the Romano-British period with a concentration from second and third centuries.

Parcel D, Fields D12 & D14

There were 580 fragments of pottery weighing 7.3kg recovered from 22 contexts from Parcel D, Fields D12 & D14. The majority of the pottery was dated to the Romano-British period, mostly between the second and third centuries, but some sherds may have dated from the fourth century. The majority of the fabrics were locally produced greywares (including Trent Valley grey ware) with a small amount of local or regionally produced colour coated wares.

Parcels F & G, Fields F3-F6 & G1-G4

There were 1482 sherds of pottery weighing 16.8kg recovered from 84 contexts from Parcels F & G, Fields F3-F6 & G1-G4. Most of the pottery was dated to the Romano-British period, with many dating from the second to third centuries. However, there were elements of hand-made Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon sherds, the dates of which will be confirmed during the next assessment phase. The possible Anglo-Saxon sherds were recovered from Trenches 123 and 124 and were associated with a number of graves that may date from the same period. This is subject to change once full fabric analysis has been conducted for the final report.

The presence of fine wares, including samian ware, was indicative of a higher status population. Full assessment will be required, however, to draw a complete picture of the pottery assemblage.

5. INTERIM PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

Samples have been taken from a range of features reported on within this interim report, with processing ongoing at the time of the production of the report. The results from the environmental assessment will be included in the final report produced at the completion of the evaluation trenching works.

6. INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Across Parcel C (Fields C5 & C12), Parcel D (Fields D14 & D16), Parcel F (Fields F3-F6) & Parcel G (Fields G1-G4), a total of 254 trenches were excavated. Out of these, 191 were found to be blank and 63 were found to contain archaeological remains and features (Trenches 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 & 17 in Field C5; Trenches 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 & 33 in Field D14; Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19, 22, 27, 33, 35, 45, 46, 47, 63, 64, 70, 71, 83, 84, 85, 89, 90, 95, 100, 101, 104, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125 & 187 in Fields G1-G4 & Trenches 126, 128, 130 & 165 in Fields F3-F6).

The archaeological remains were spread throughout the site, although clusters of activity were present. The following results will be divided by parcel.

Parcel C

Field C5

The geophysical survey highlighted a cluster of activity to the south-western corner of Field C5. Many of the features excavated in Field C5 corresponded with a possible Roman site recorded on the HER (MLI51104) and aligned with those identified on the geophysical survey, aerial photography and LiDAR mapping and interpretation, although there were more features recorded than the non-intrusive surveys had suggested.

This included a series of rectilinear ditches which may represent a complex settlement area. A large rectilinear double ditched enclosure, the external ditches of which were partially identified by the geophysical survey, was recorded by archaeological excavations in Trenches 9, 12, 16 and 17. These trenches had large enclosure ditches that had been re-cut showing the continuous use and adaption of these features. These are most likely to be from the middle to late Roman period based on spot dating of the pottery fragments recovered. The ditches of the northern extent of the enclosure were not identified within the trenches excavated but likely lie in the area to the north of Trench 11 and the south of Trench 7.

Internally, the enclosure contained several features in the trenches excavated. Trench 11 contained the earliest archaeological features on the site with two probable ring gullies and prehistoric pottery probably Iron-Age in date recorded in this trench.

Trench 10 contained seventeen associated ditches with most of them providing datable evidence from pottery fragments recovered.

The initial interpretation of the spread that was present across Trenches 11 and 12 was of a geological origin, but excavation in this area has shown that while largely geological in nature, it also contained a spread of waste from possible production activities, with a large amount of CBM, roof tile and other associated pottery recovered perhaps indicative of former structural activity in the area.

Likely associated with the enclosure were ditch feature in Trenches 6 and 13, which also aligned with a feature identified by aerial interpretation. Pottery recovered from these ditches was dated from the Late Iron Age through to the 3rd century, although the majority was from the 2nd to 3rd centuries, suggesting a Romano-British identification broadly in line with those features of the enclosure.

Field C12

No archaeological features were recorded in Field C12. Possible features were highlighted on the aerial interpretation but not on the geophysical survey, and excavations confirmed the accuracy of the geophysical survey.

Parcel D

Fields D14 & D16

A collection of linear features identified by geophysical survey in the north-west corner of Field D14 were confirmed by the presence of archaeological features in Trenches 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12. Additionally, smaller features were recorded within the bounds of the linear features, particularly in Trench 7, suggesting small scale domestic or agricultural use of this area. Pottery recovered from this area was mostly spot dated to the 2nd and 3rd centuries, suggesting a Romano-British date.

Linear features were excavated in Trench 33, in the south of Field D14, two of which yielded bone and one yielded pottery.

Parcels F & G

Fields F3-F6 & G1-G4

A small area of archaeological activity, identified by the geophysical survey, was recorded in Trench 130 in Parcel F, Field F4. This trench contained the remains of two sides of a steep sided, deep ditch, part of what appears to be a rectilinear enclosure feature that continues beyond the limits of the field to the north. The ditch contained fragments of slag and animal bone, along with a possible, very small sherd of pottery, although a spot date is not currently assigned to this feature as this will need further inspection by a specialist.

The geophysical survey identified a rectilinear feature, a possible a ladder settlement, in the north-western corner of Field G1. It was confirmed by excavations in Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10 & 11. Pottery recovered from these trenches has been spot dated from the 2nd to the 4th centuries, suggesting a Romano-British date. A large, possible former pond feature was identified in Trench 3 which contained possible evidence for waterlogging towards its base although was fairly sterile in terms of artefactual remains in comparison to the other features in this area.

A second area of activity was identified in the central area of Field G4, which appeared to be a large and complex series of rectilinear and curvilinear ditches. This was confirmed by excavations in Trenches 70, 71, 83, 84, 89, 90, 100, 101, 110, 111, 112, 113 & 115. The majority of pottery recovered from these trenches dated from the 2nd to the 4th centuries, although some possible late Iron Age and some Saxon pottery was also recovered. More detail will be included in the final report, but these finds indicate a long and complex use for the site. The shape of the feature, as identified in the geophysical survey and confirmed via excavation, could be of a small scale domestic, agricultural, or industrial centre.

Sited to the east of the above enclosure system, although with a clear break in recorded archaeology in the trenches excavated in between, was a further area of complex activity consisting of rectilinear enclosure features with associated curvilinear features outside of and within it. This was confirmed by archaeological features recorded in Trenches 95, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125 & 187. Human burials were found in Trenches 123, 124 & 187, suggestive of a moderately sized burial ground. More

information on the demography and health of this population will be included in the final report. Pottery from Trenches 121 and 124 has been spot dated to the Saxon period, making this a later area of activity on the site, and further pottery analysis will provide details on the length of use of this area.

Most areas suggested as being devoid of archaeology by the geophysical survey on the site proved to be the case, although some trenches did contain possible archaeological features once excavated. A small collection of features were recorded to the north-east of Field G1 in Trenches 45, 46 and 47, while one feature was recorded in Trench 165, to the east of Field F5.

A sparser collection of features were also recorded across the parcel. These include features in Trenches 16, 18, 19, 22, 27, 33 & 35 (Field G1) and 63 & 64 (Field G3). These do not correspond clearly with any geophysical activity and cannot, in this interim report, be assigned a purpose or function although the form of the features suggests they are most likely of an agricultural nature.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the expected areas of activity highlighted by the geophysical survey were confirmed through the evaluation trenching. Pottery found from across the site has been tentatively dated to the Iron Age through the Saxon periods, suggesting a long usage for the site as a whole. Possible interpretations of the features uncovered include small-scale agricultural, pastoral, industrial, or domestic activities, and a burial ground. There were five major centralised areas of activity, defined by interconnecting complexes of ditches, with other sparse, possibly unconnected, features spread across the rest of the site. The full assessment report will include more detail on the artefacts recovered and the relationships between the archaeological features which have been excavated.

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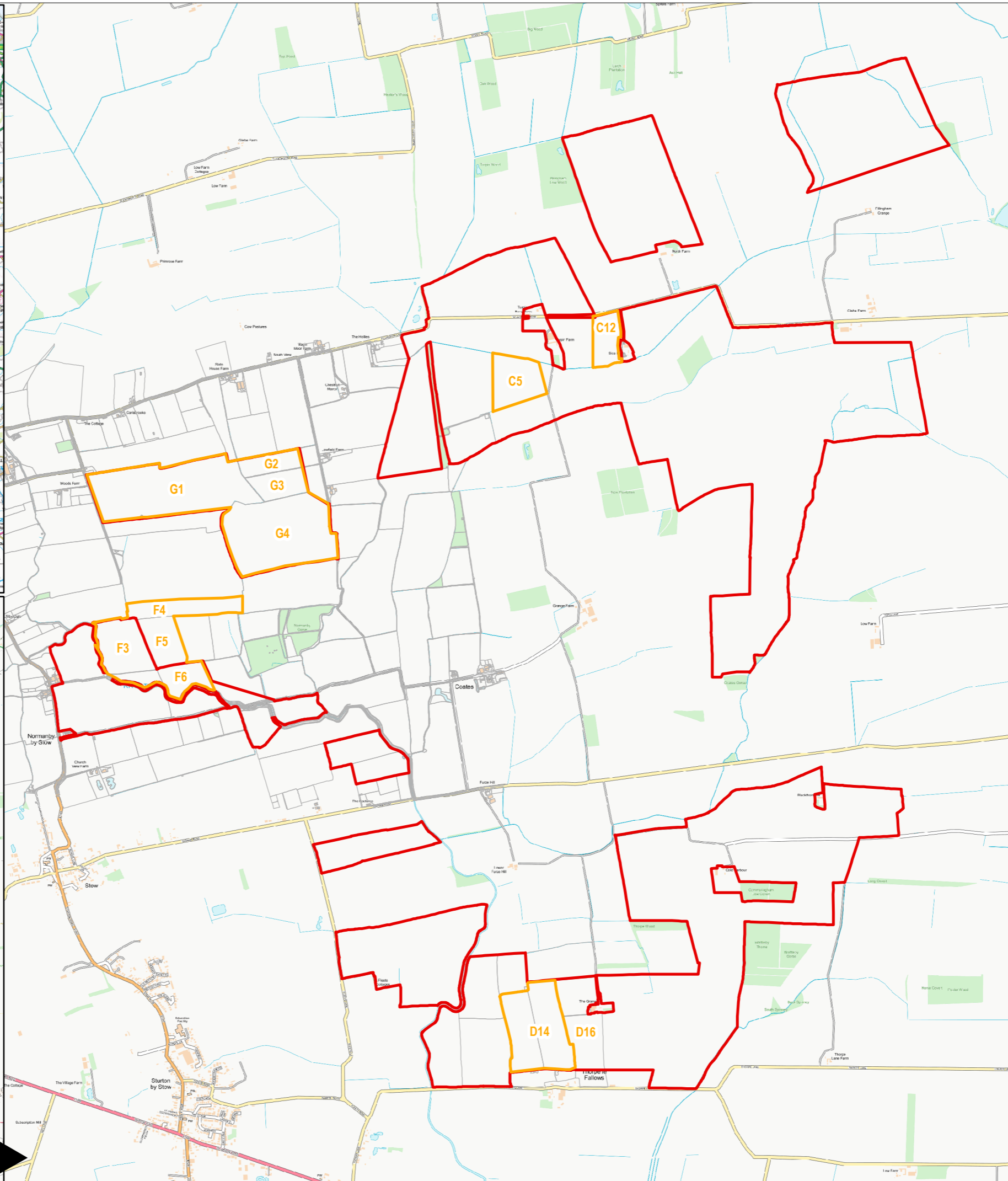
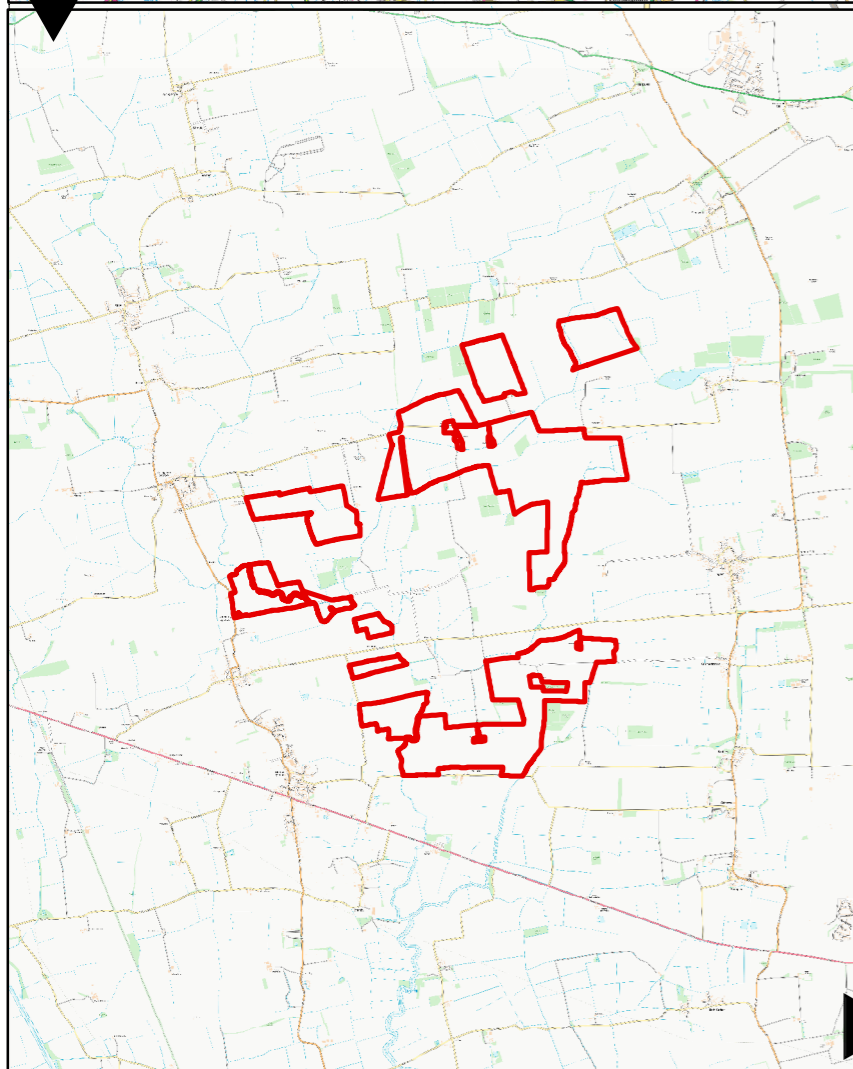
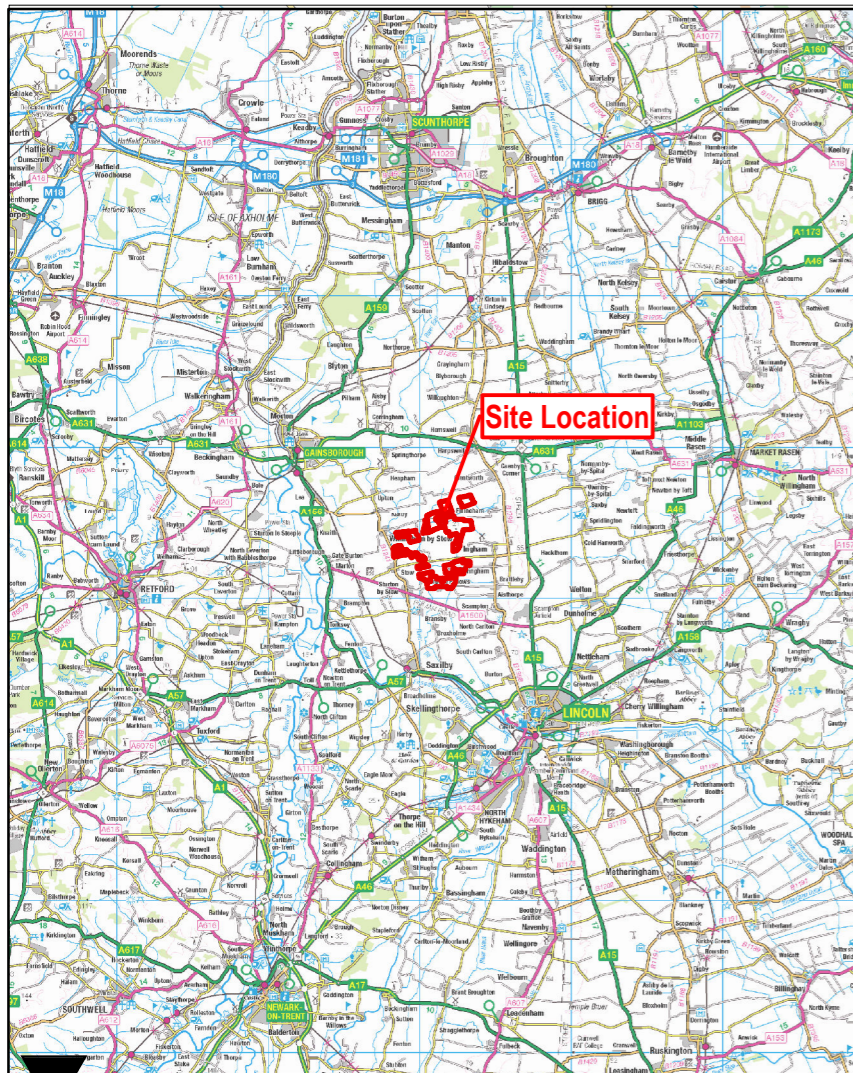
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Figures 1 – 3



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number

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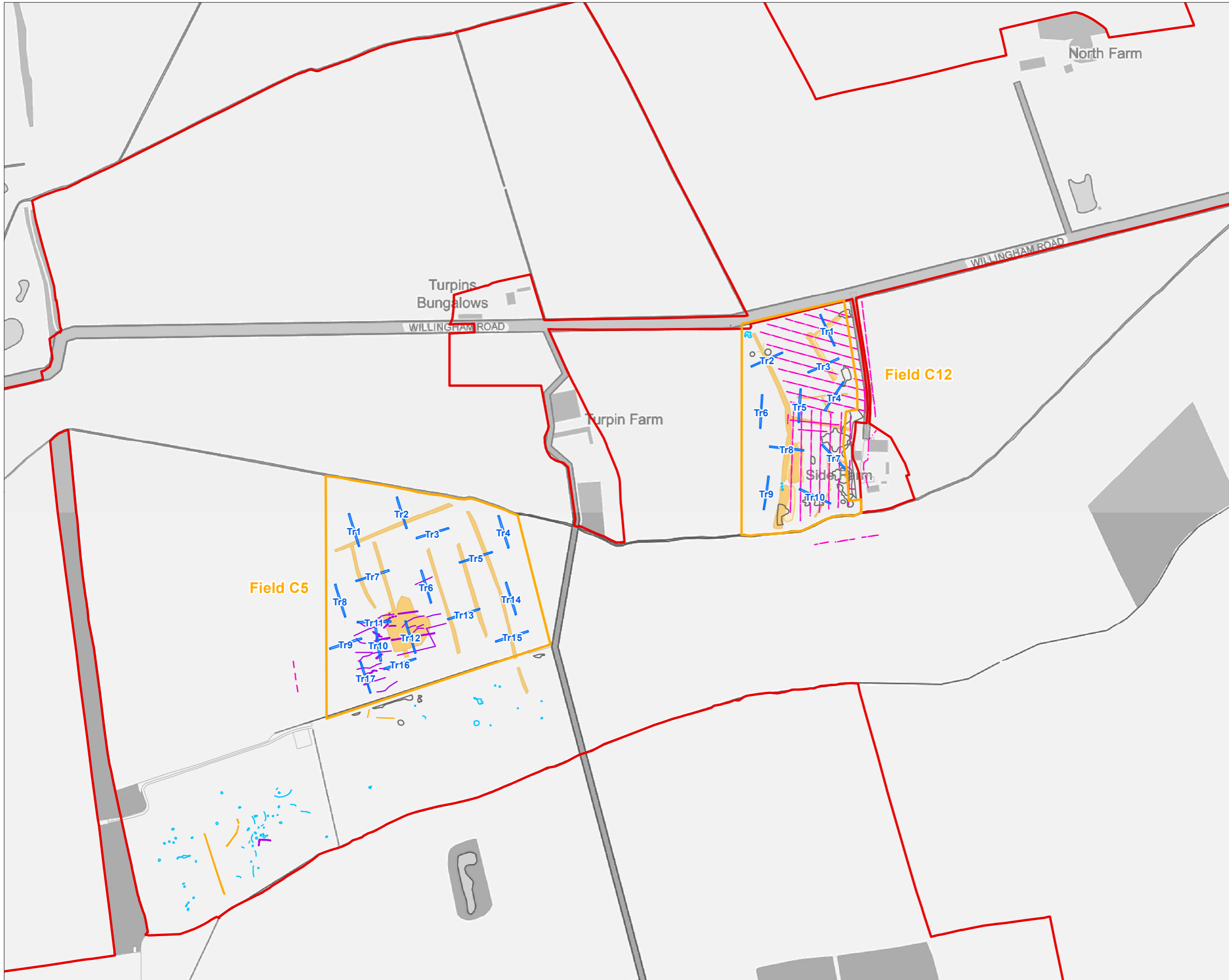
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

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Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench

Utilities

- Electric

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_drain
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_uncertain
- IGP_Acoustic barrier

Aerial Interpretation

- Bank
- Ditch

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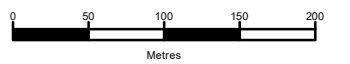
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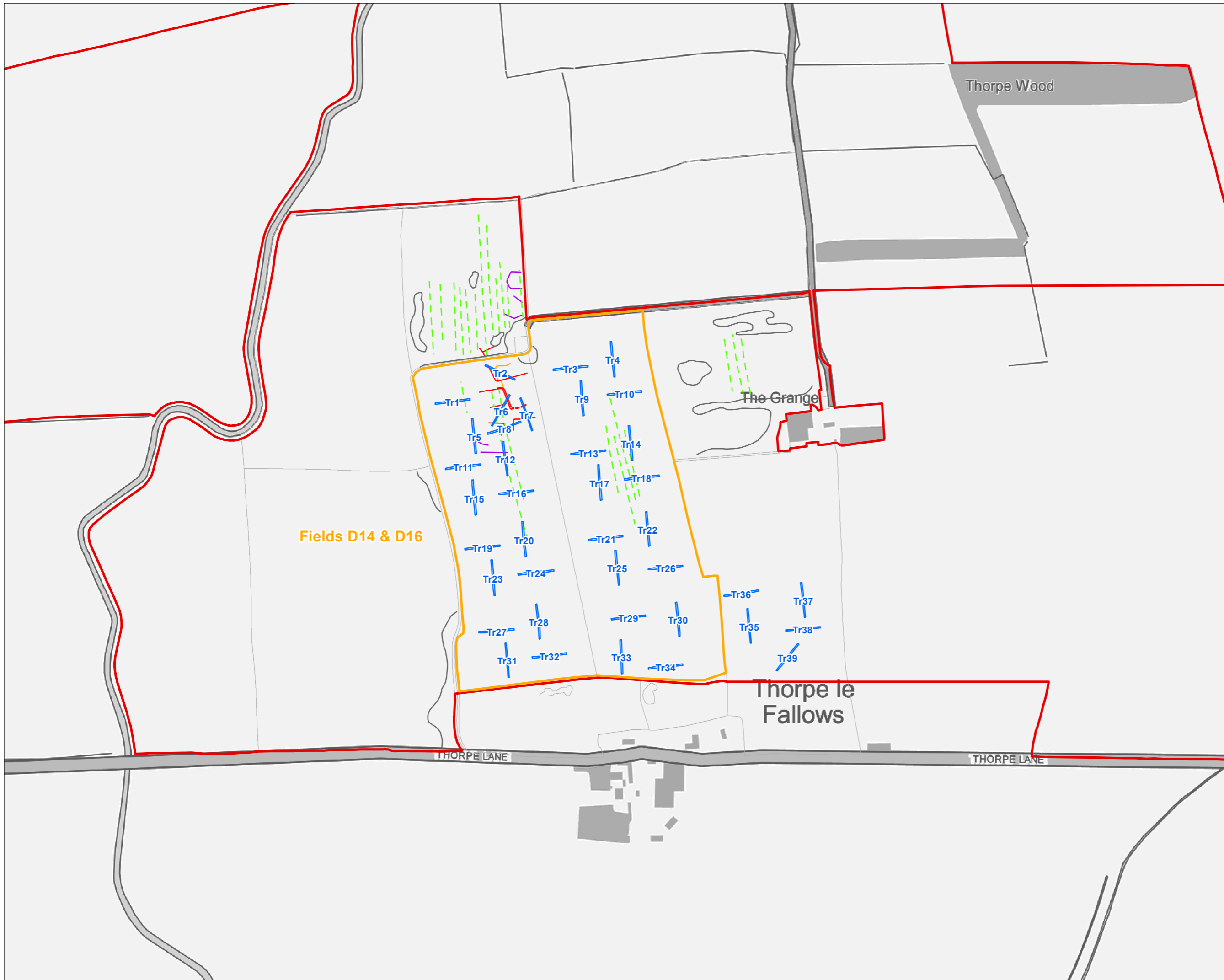
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Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
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Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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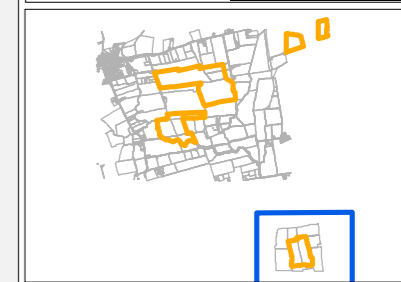


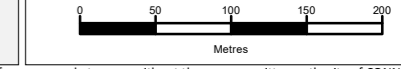
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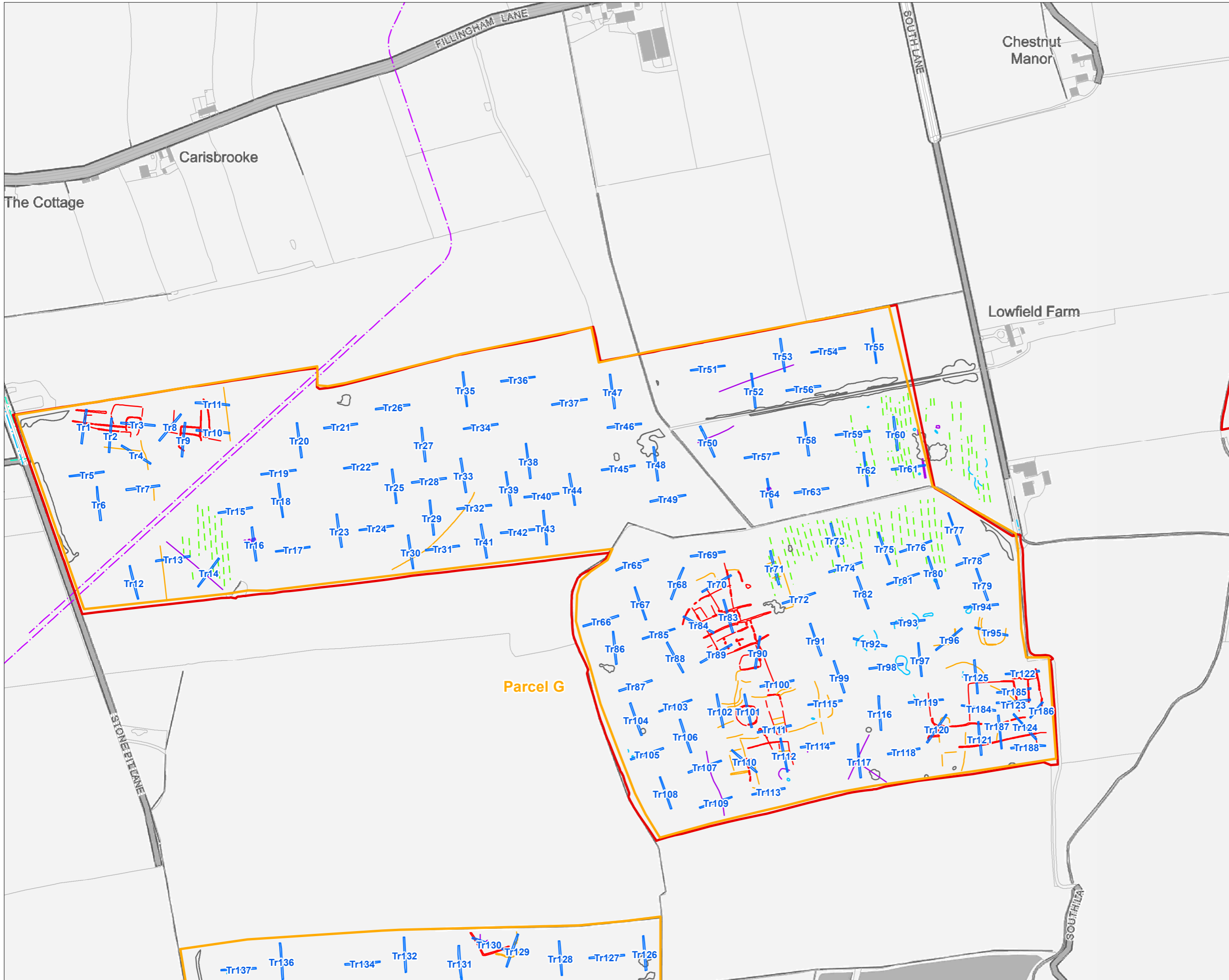
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench

Utilities

- Comms
- Gas
- Water

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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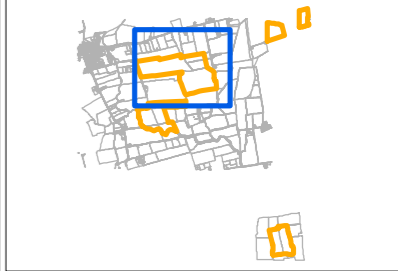


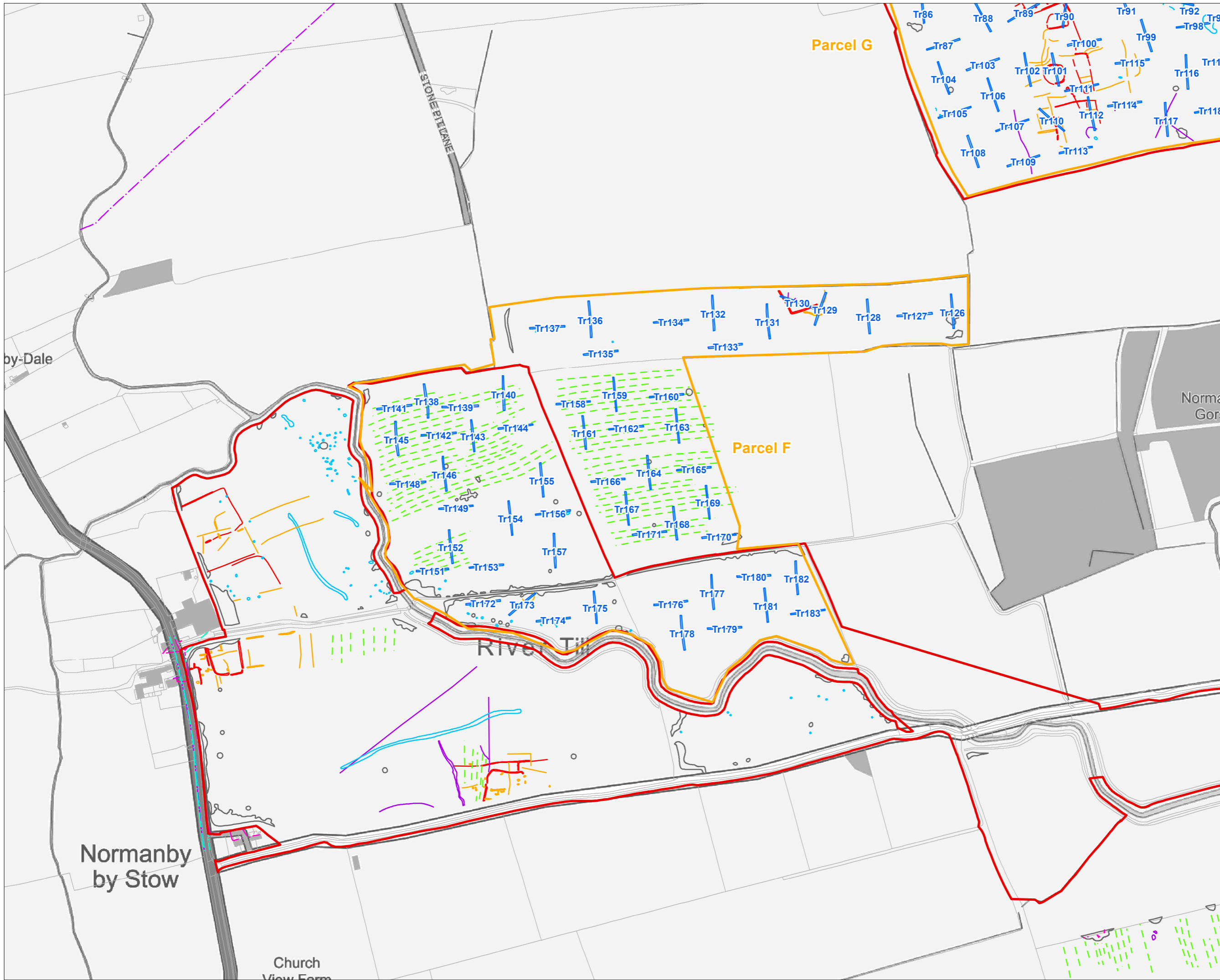
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Project:
 Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench

Utilities

- Comms
- Electric
- Gas
- Water

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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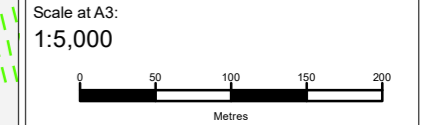


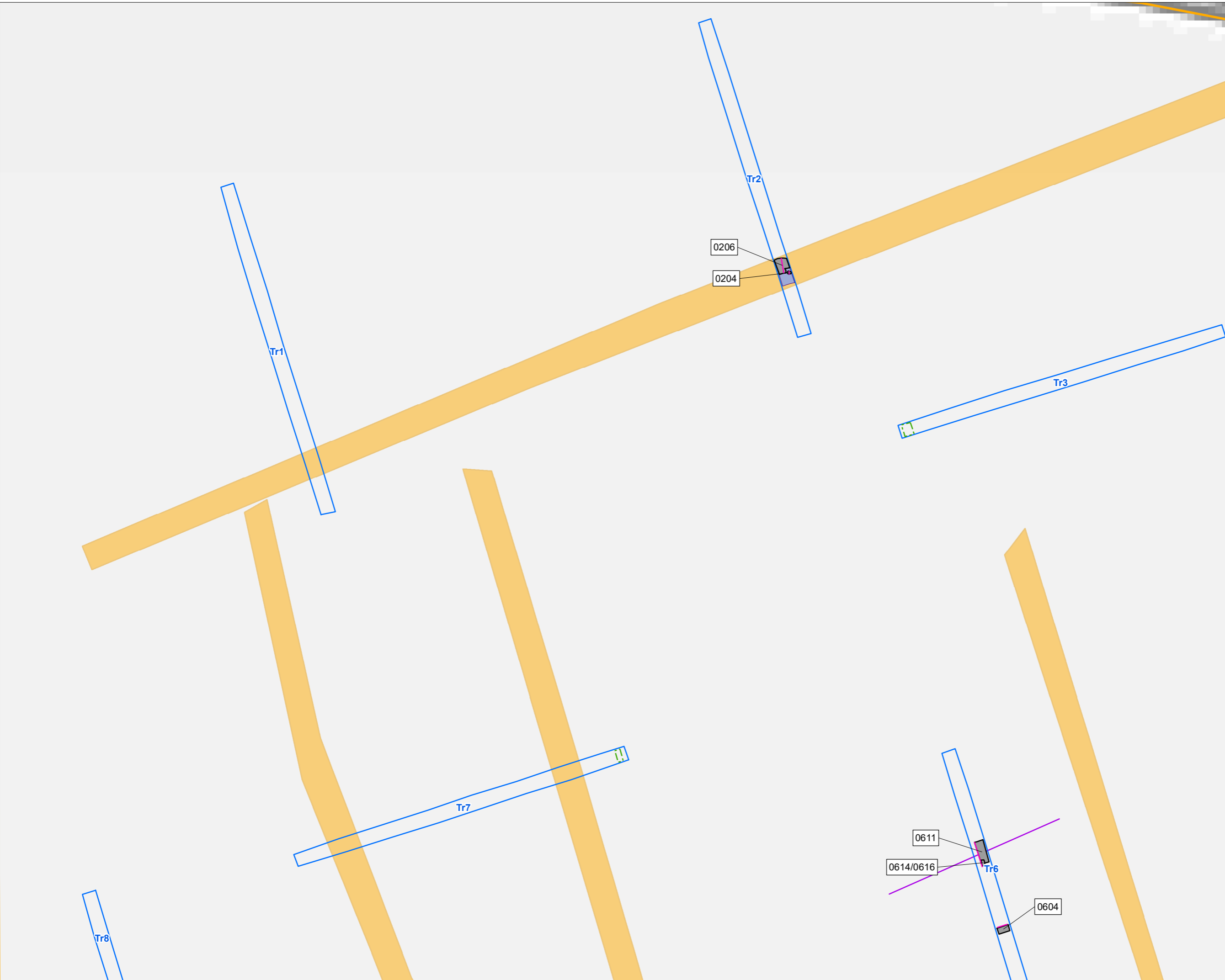
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Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_uncertain

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch



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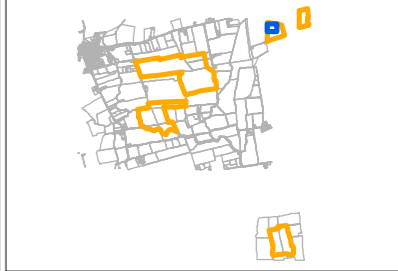


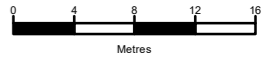
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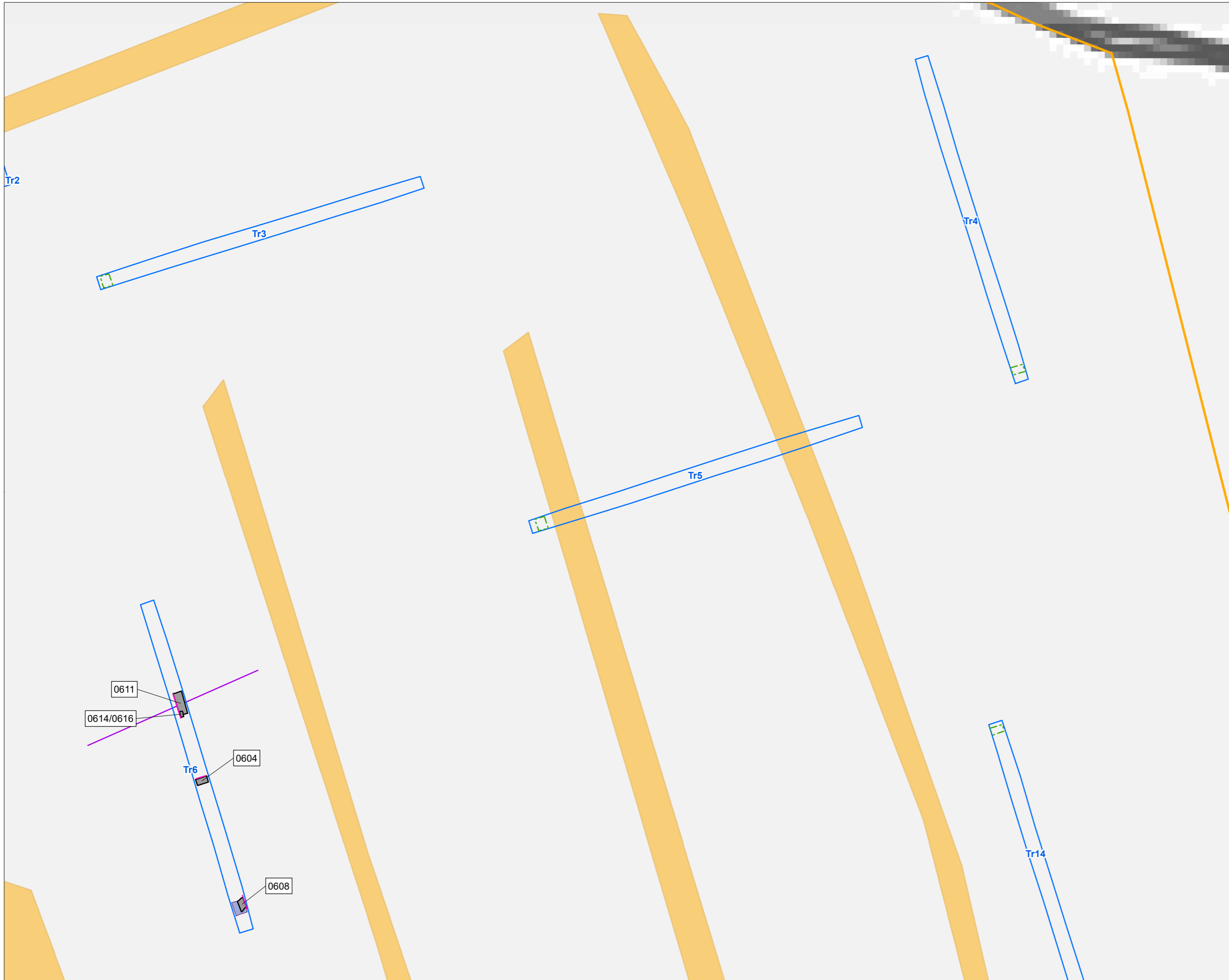
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_uncertain

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch



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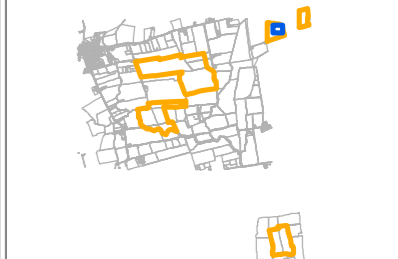


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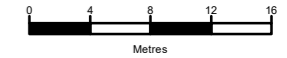
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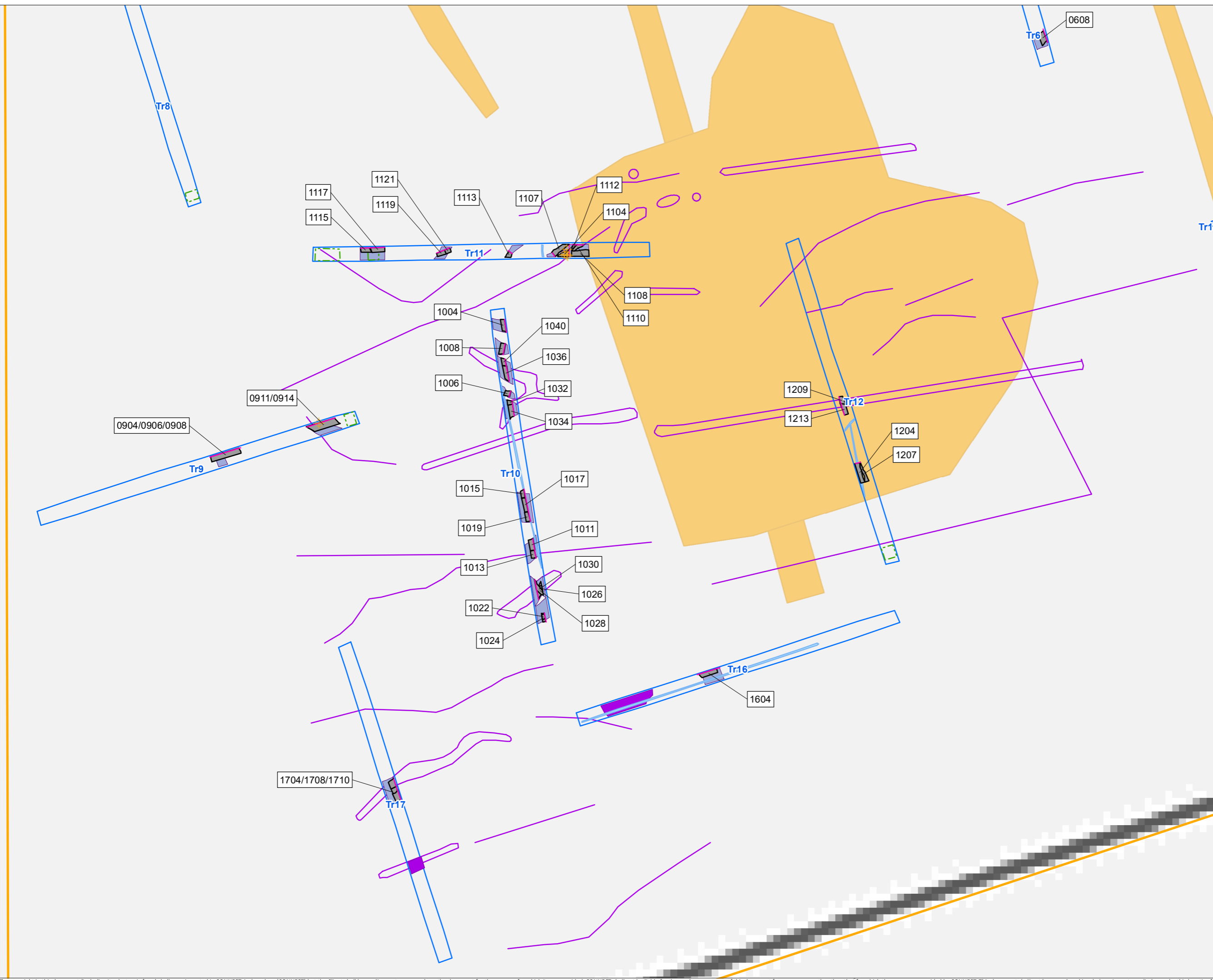
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_uncertain

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch

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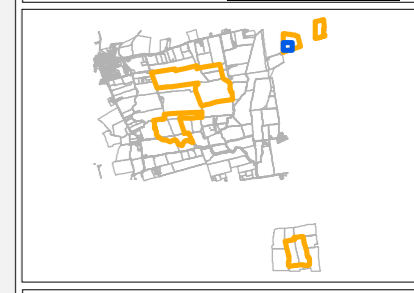


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 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
 Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
 1:500

A horizontal scale bar with markings at 0, 4, 8, 12, and 16 metres.



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_uncertain

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch

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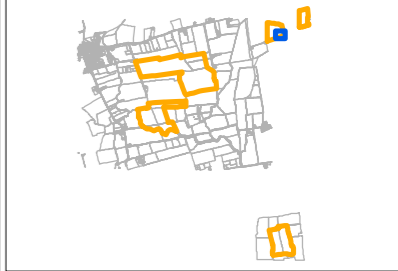



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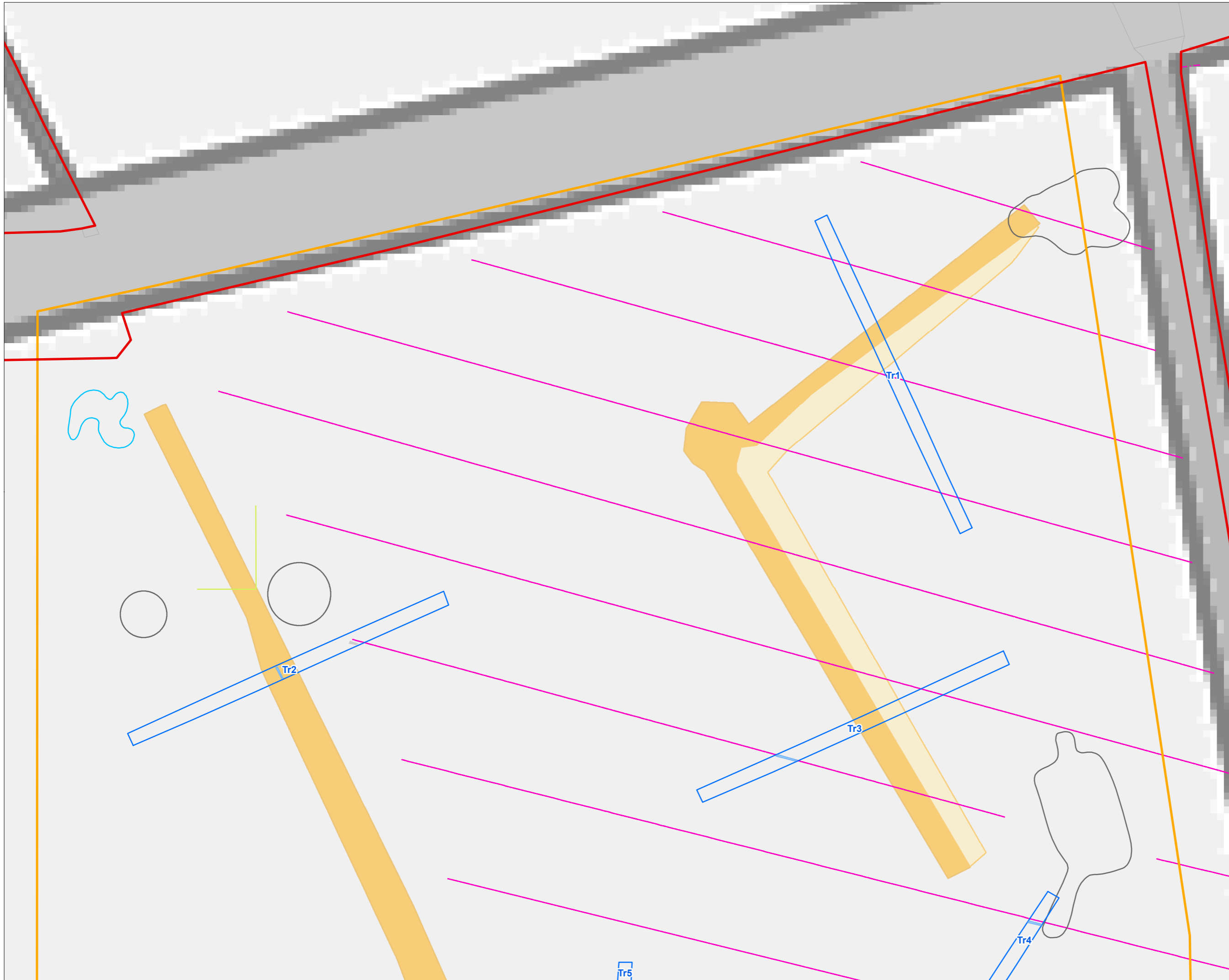
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Modern
- Field Drain

Utilities

- Electric

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_drain
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- IGP_Acoustic barrier

Aerial Interpretation

- Bank
- Ditch

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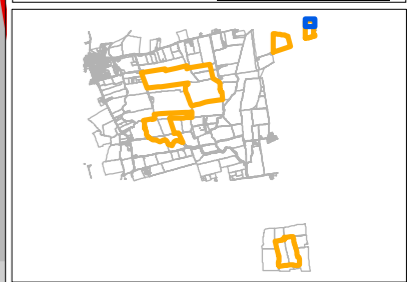


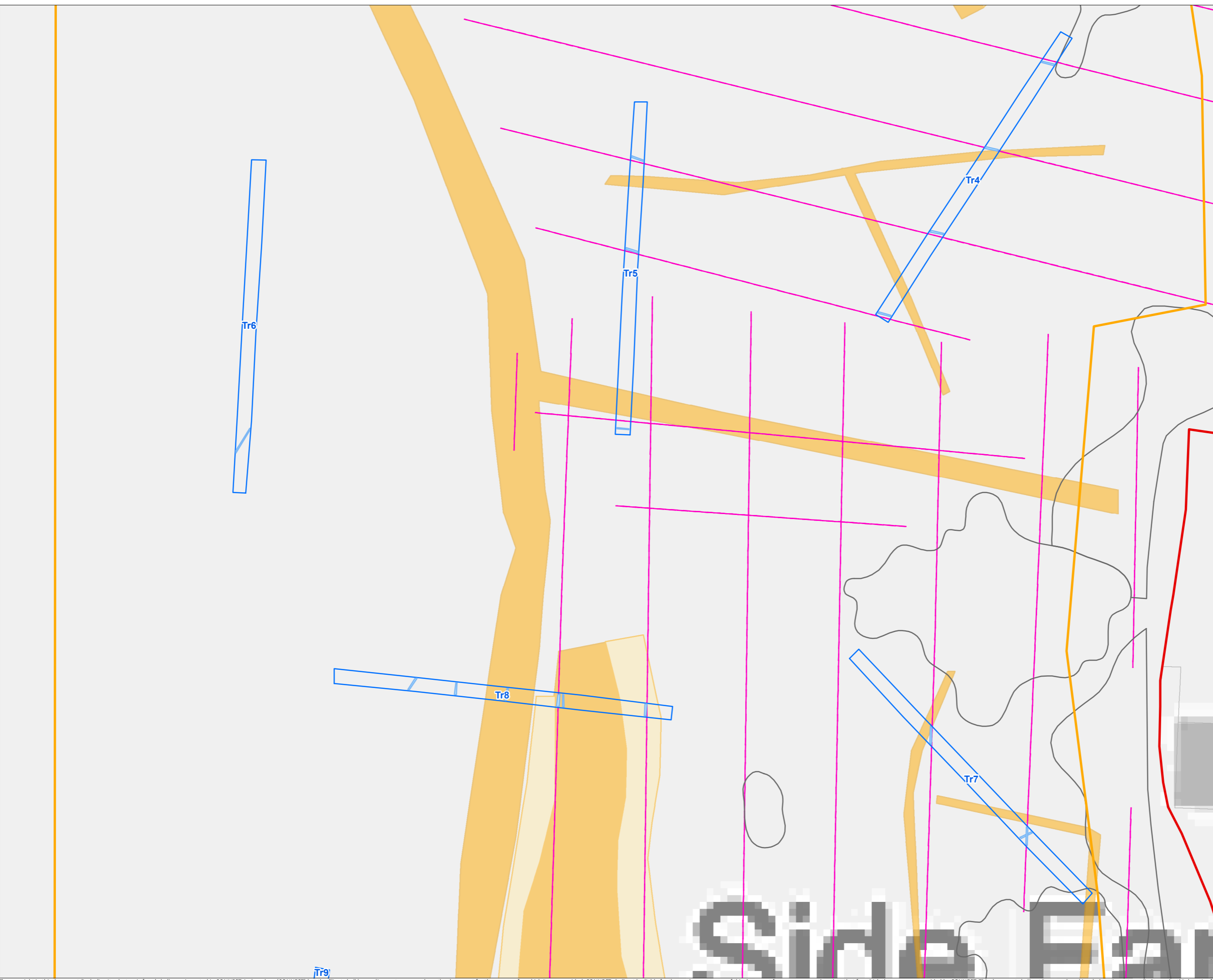
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Project:
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_drain
- AS geo_int_mag dist

Aerial Interpretation

- Bank
- Ditch



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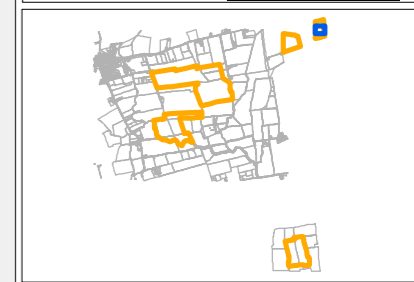


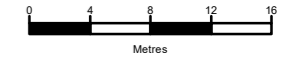
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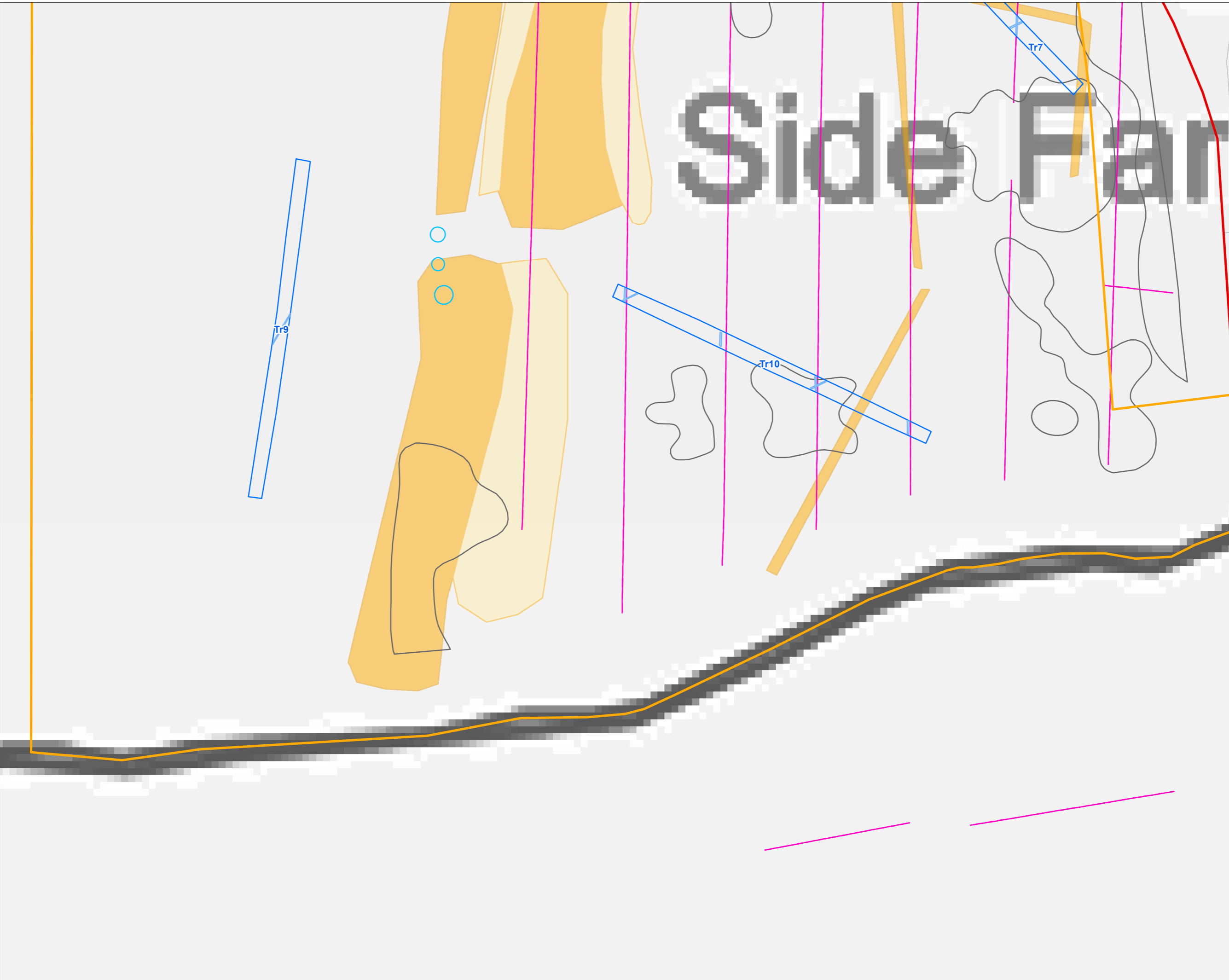
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Client:
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Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_drain
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist

Aerial Interpretation

- Bank
- Ditch



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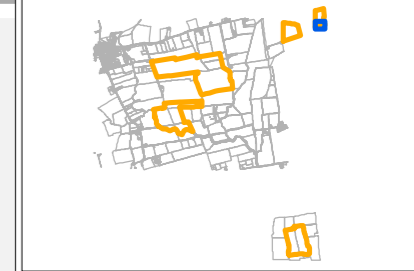


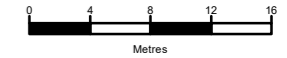
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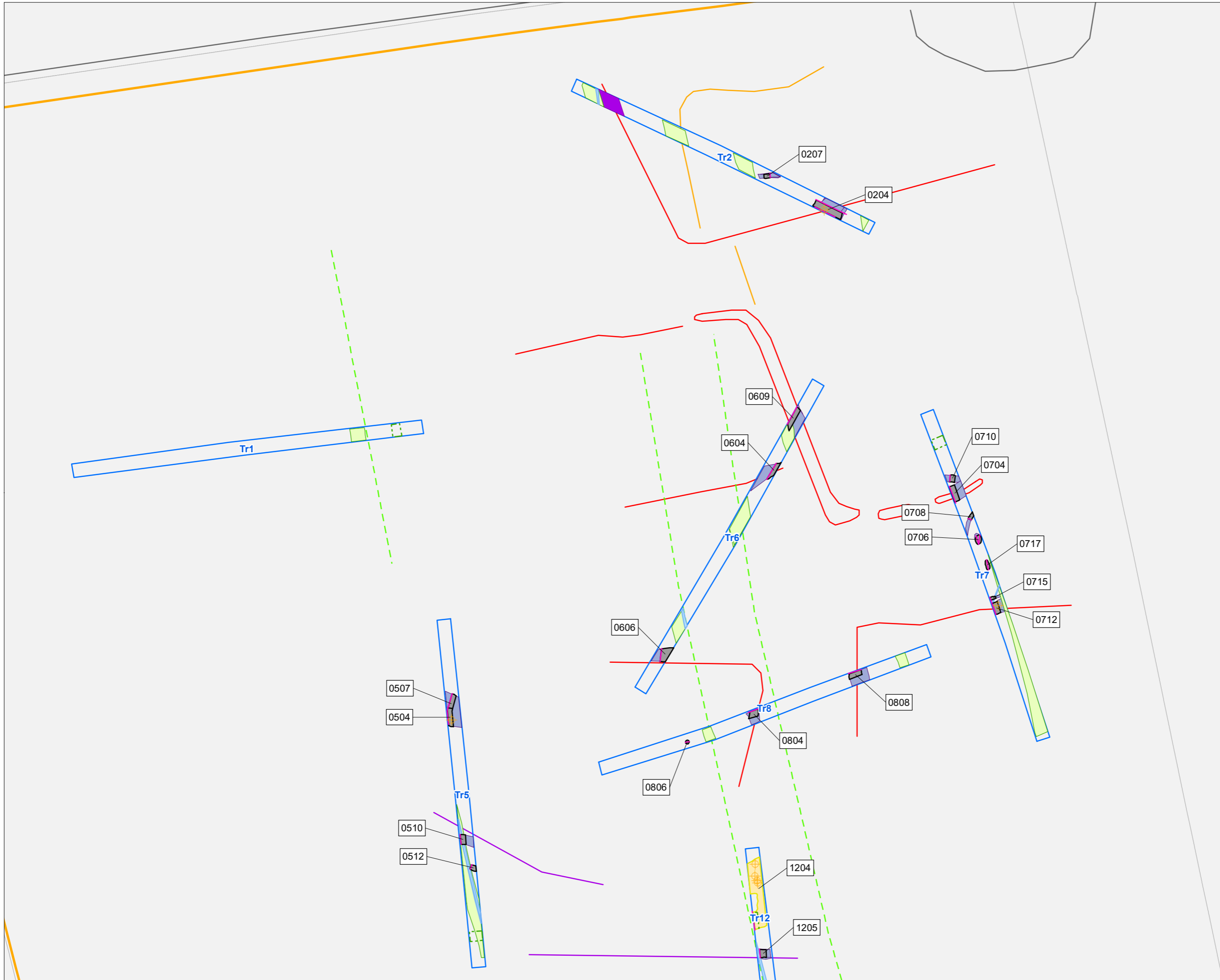
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Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Deposit
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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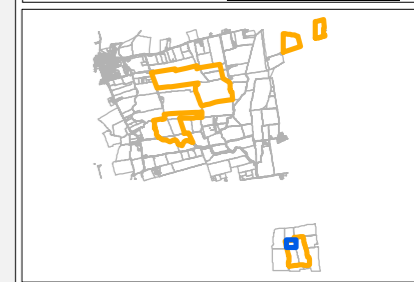



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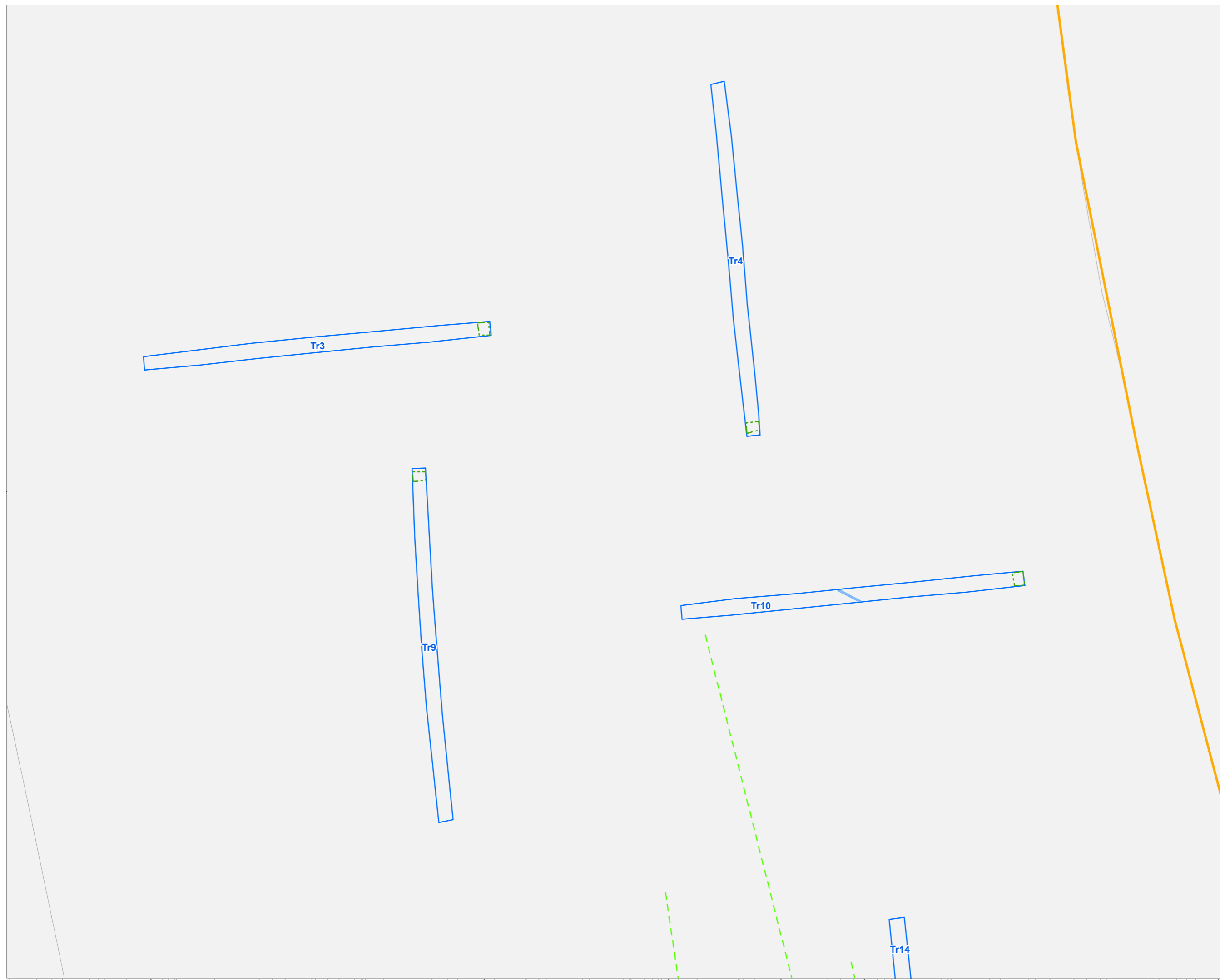
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_r+f

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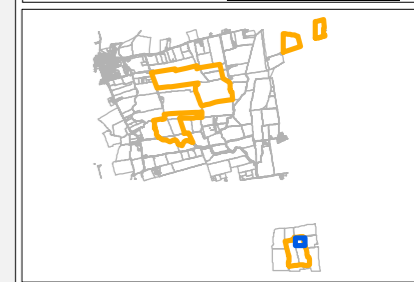



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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

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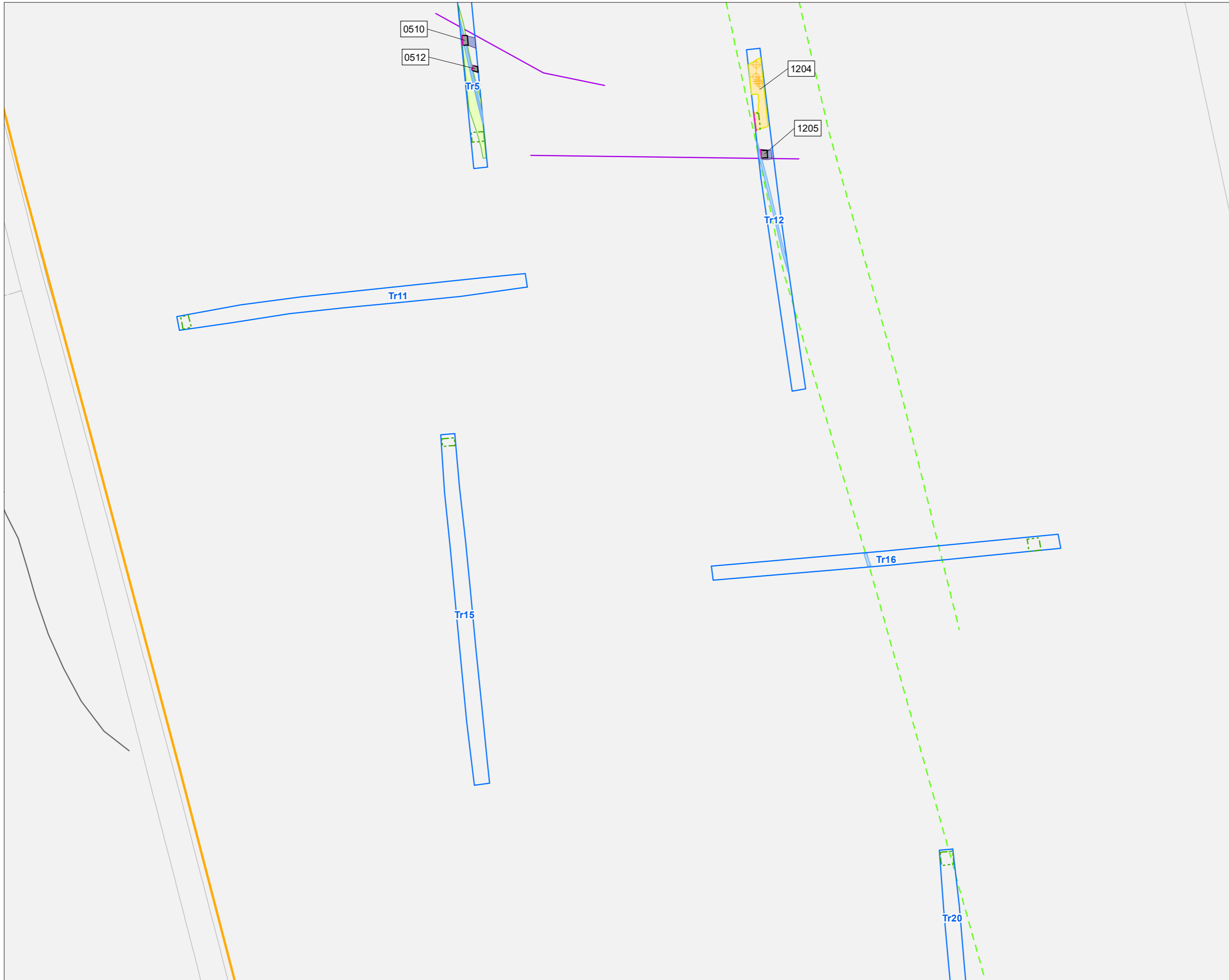
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Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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0 4 8 12 16
Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Deposit
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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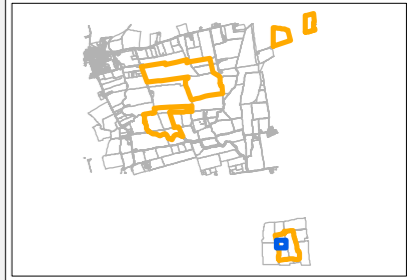


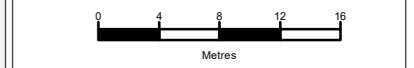
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Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_r+f



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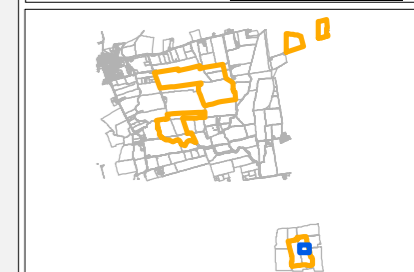


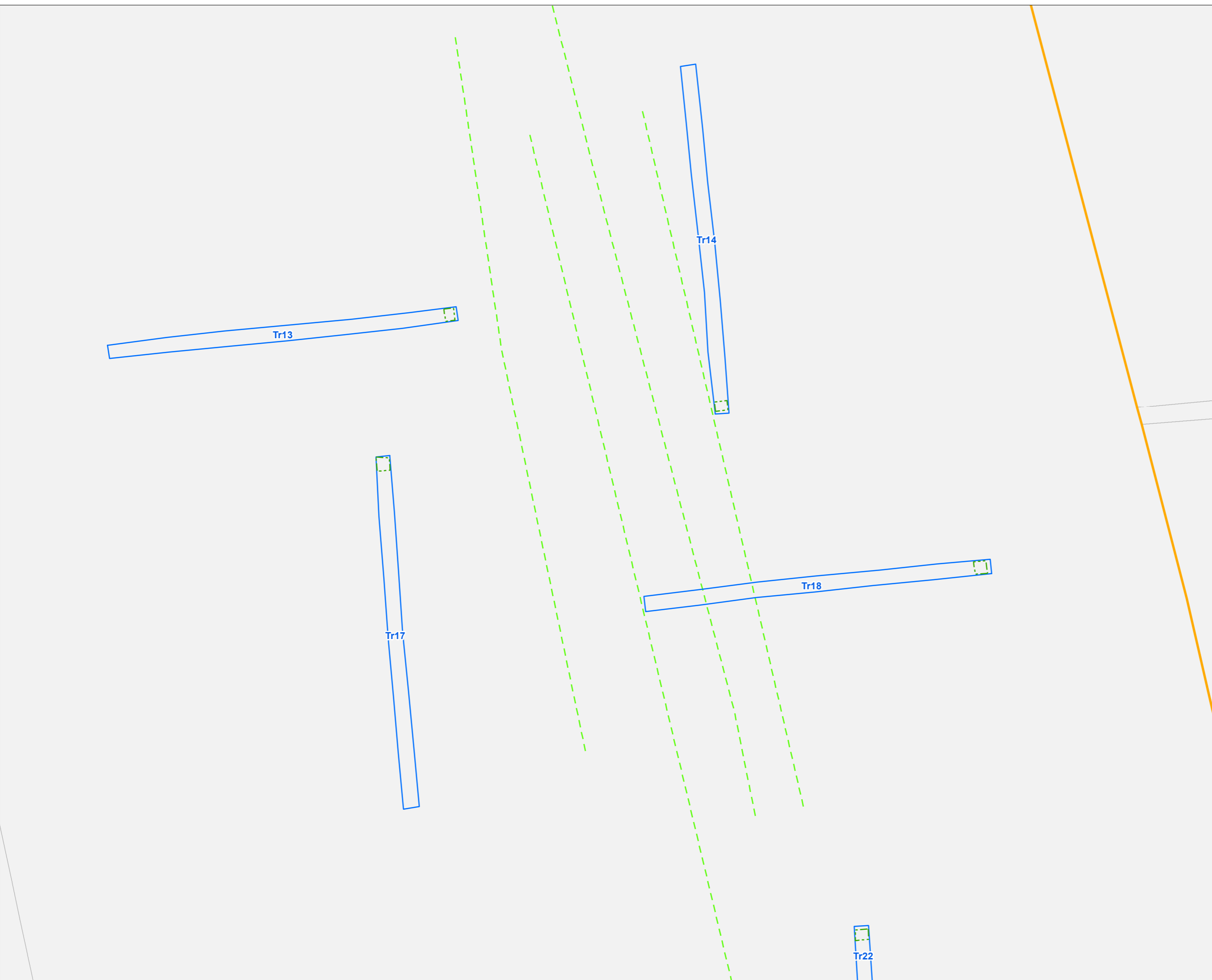
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Figure 3.11:
 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

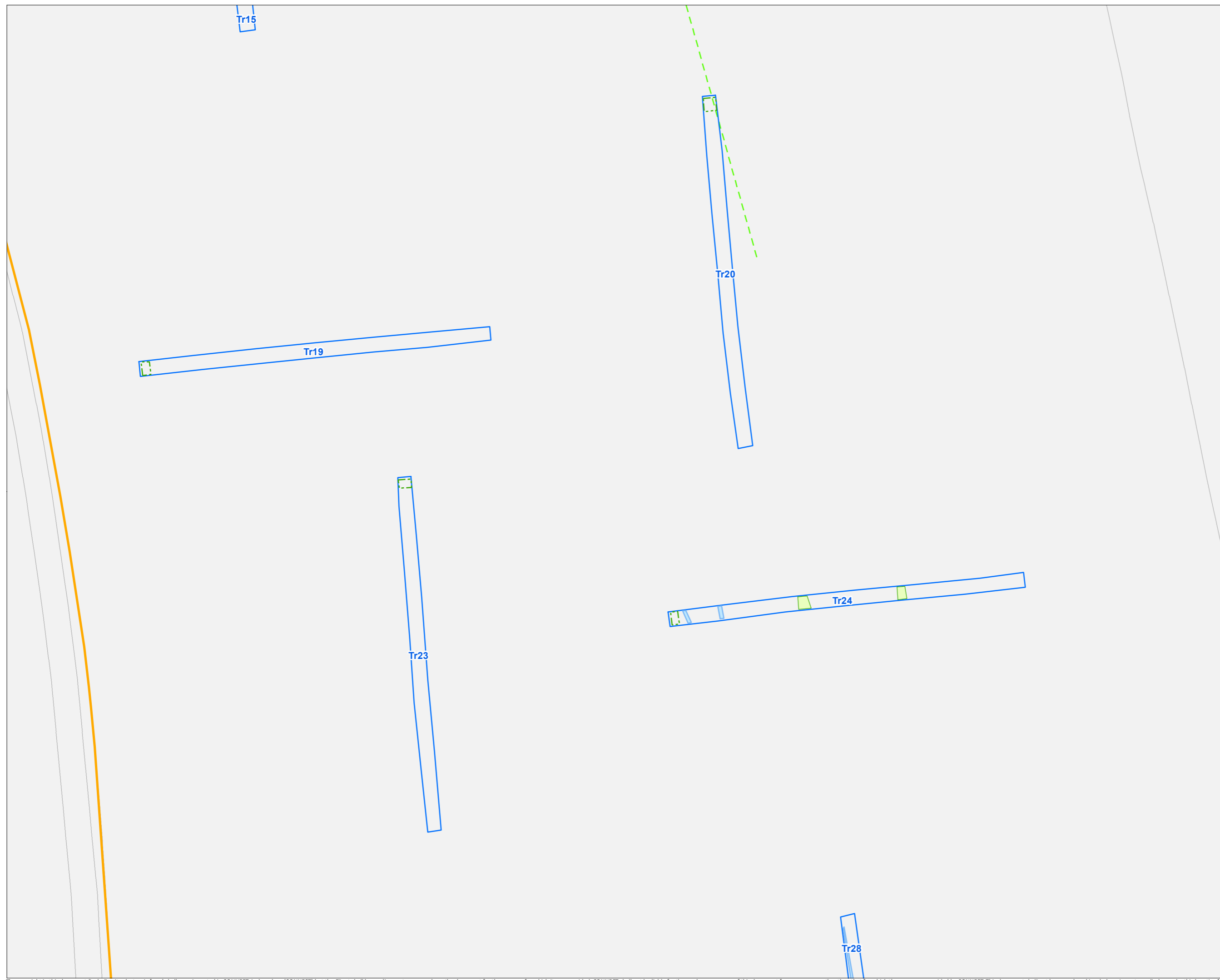
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_r+f



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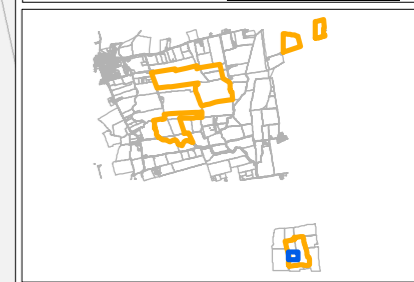



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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

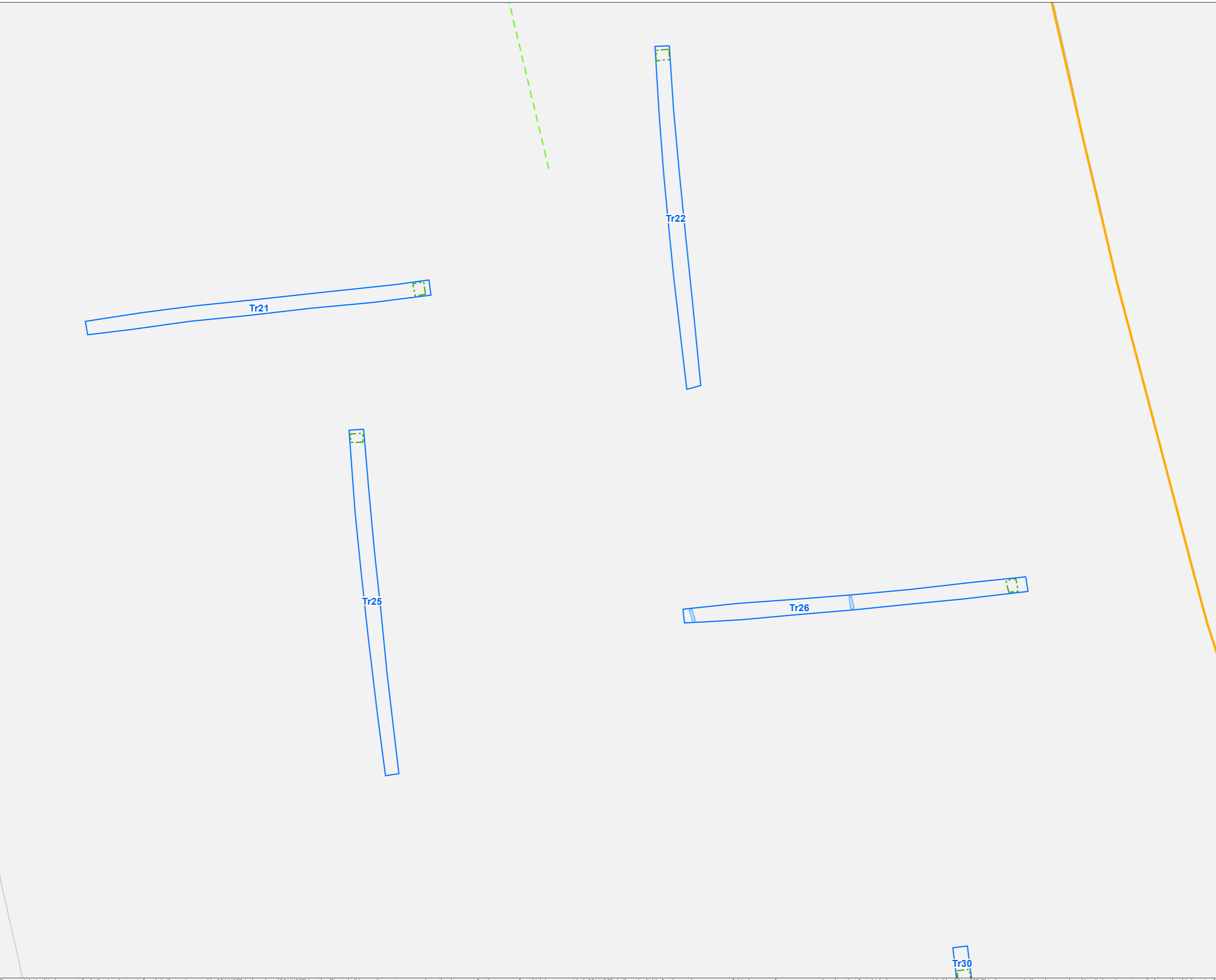
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_r+f



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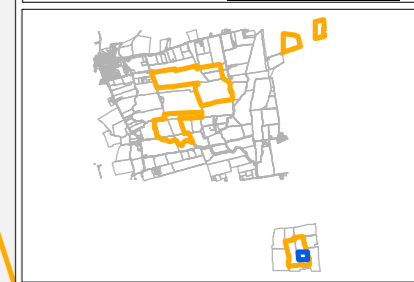


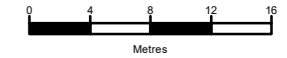
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

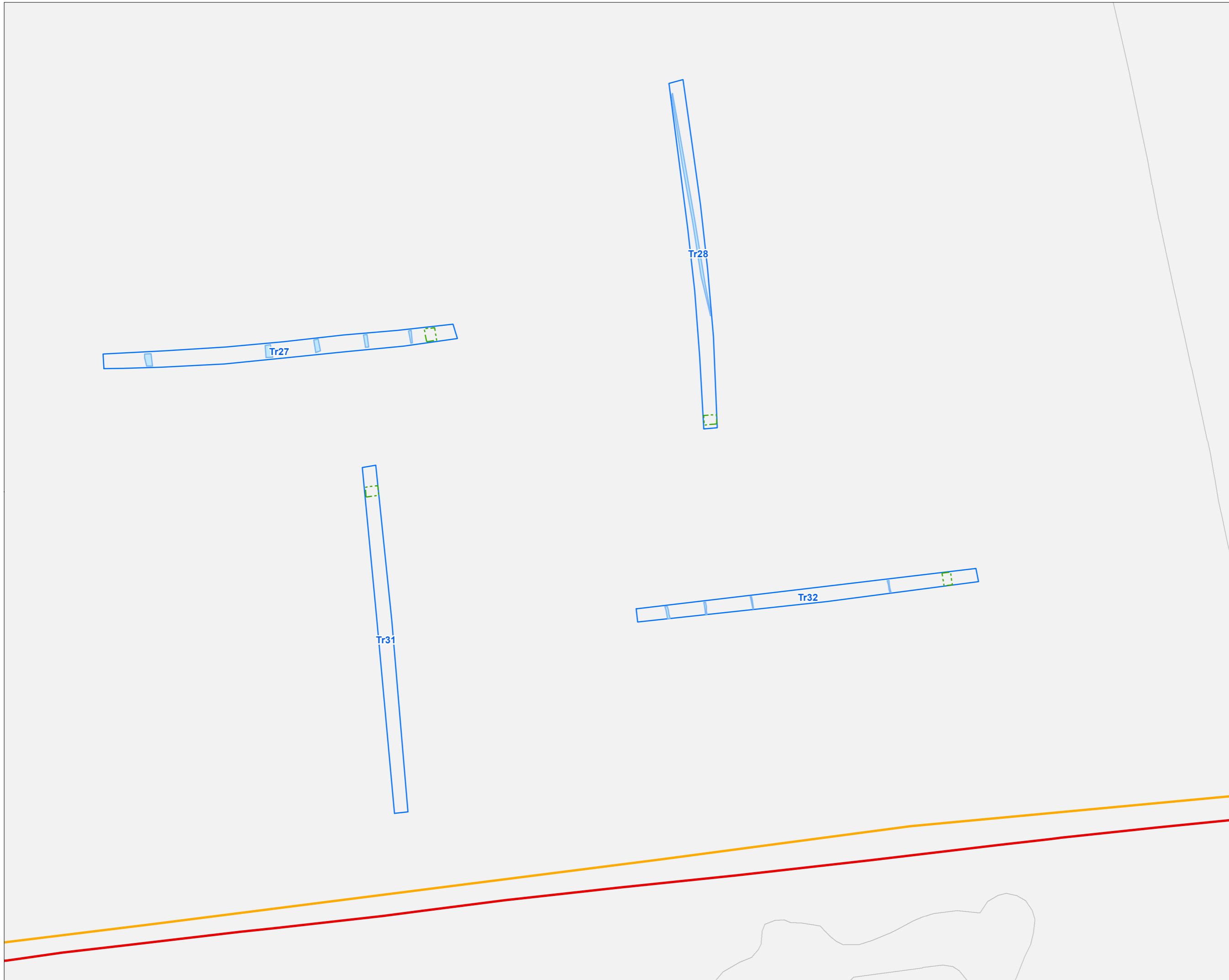
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain

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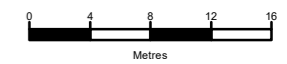
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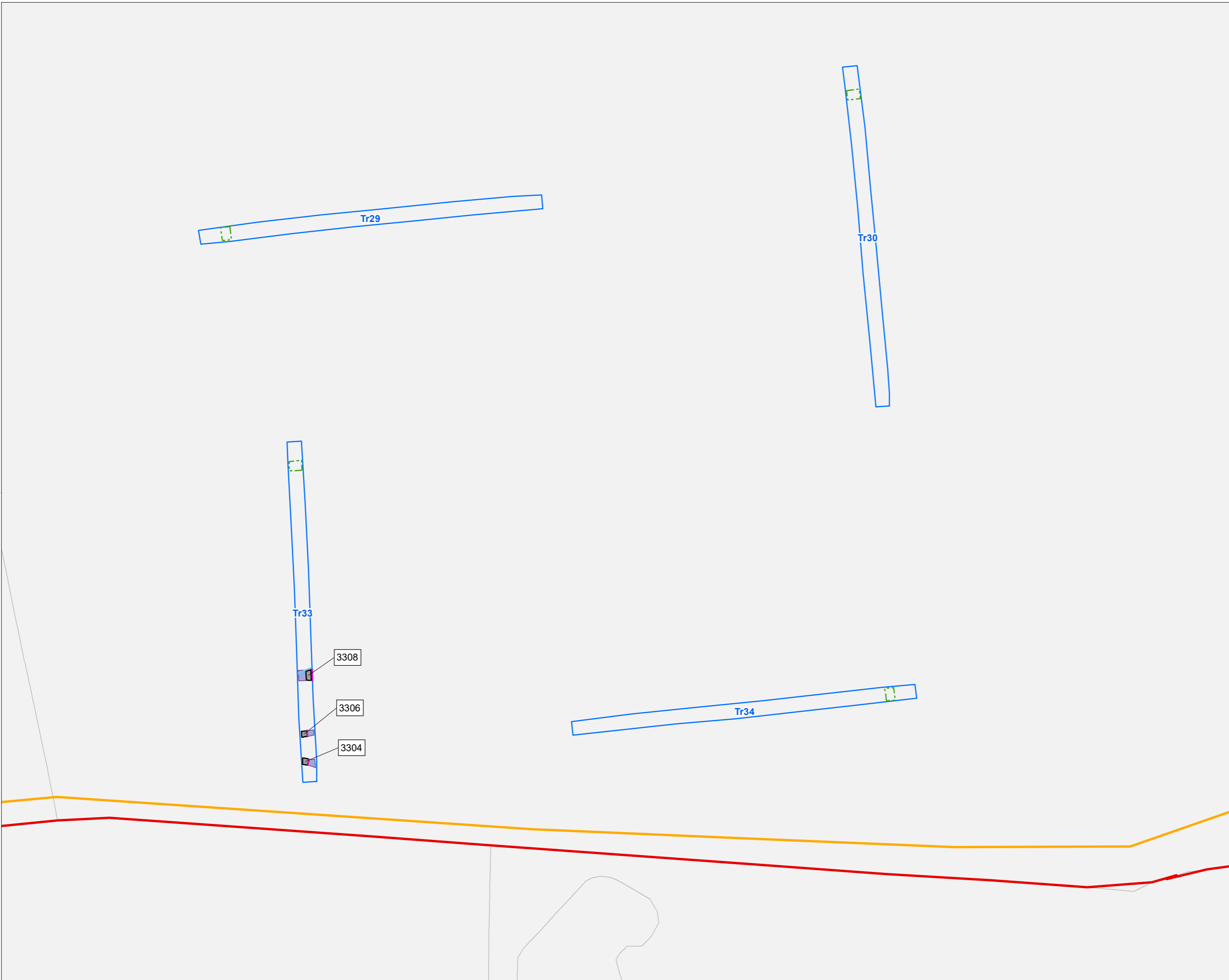
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

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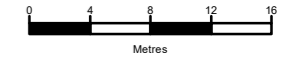
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

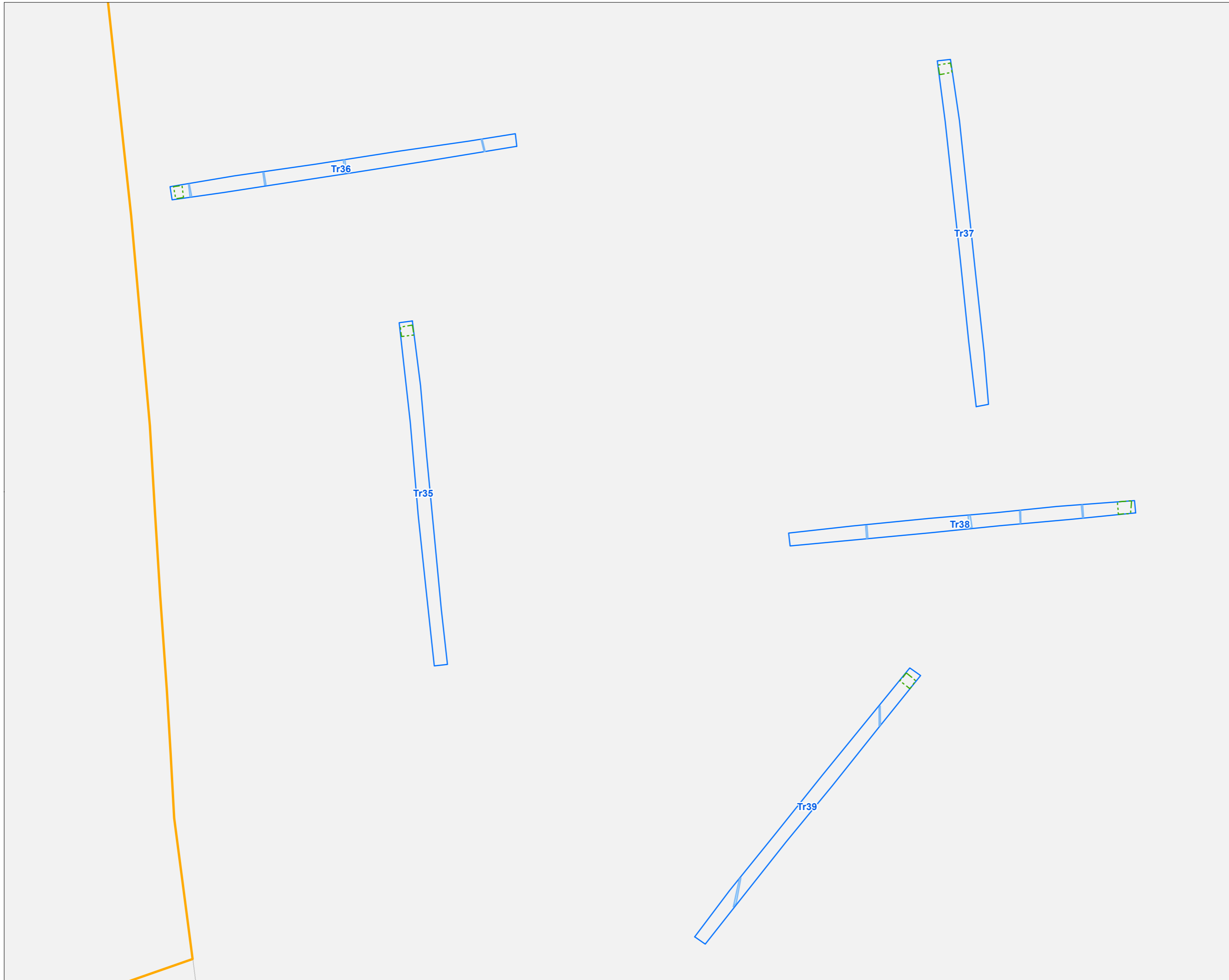
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro






Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

-  Site Boundary
-  Field Number
-  Trench
-  Sondage
-  Field Drain



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Figure Title:
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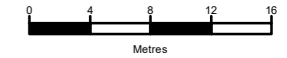
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

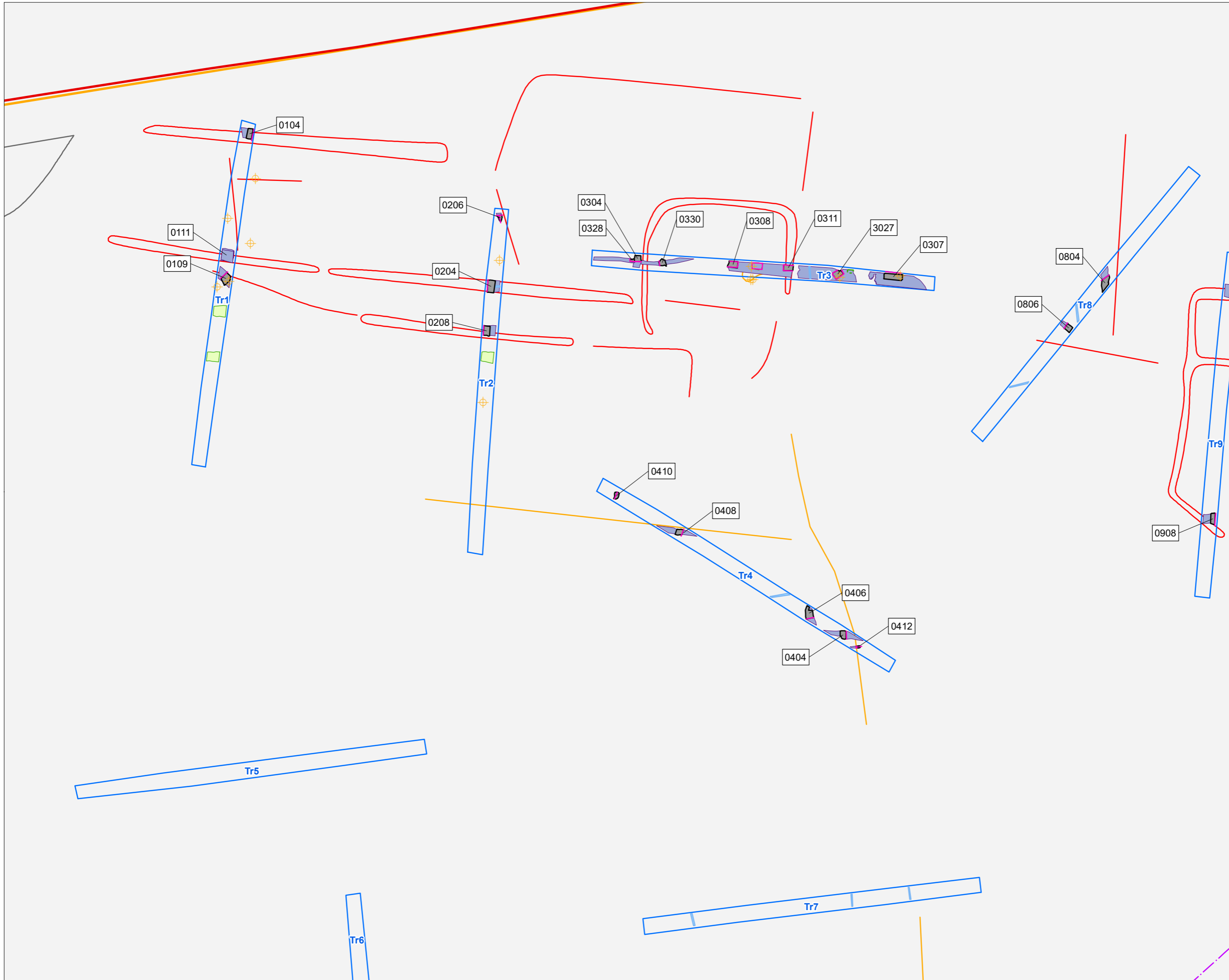
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Gas

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss

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Figure Title:
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

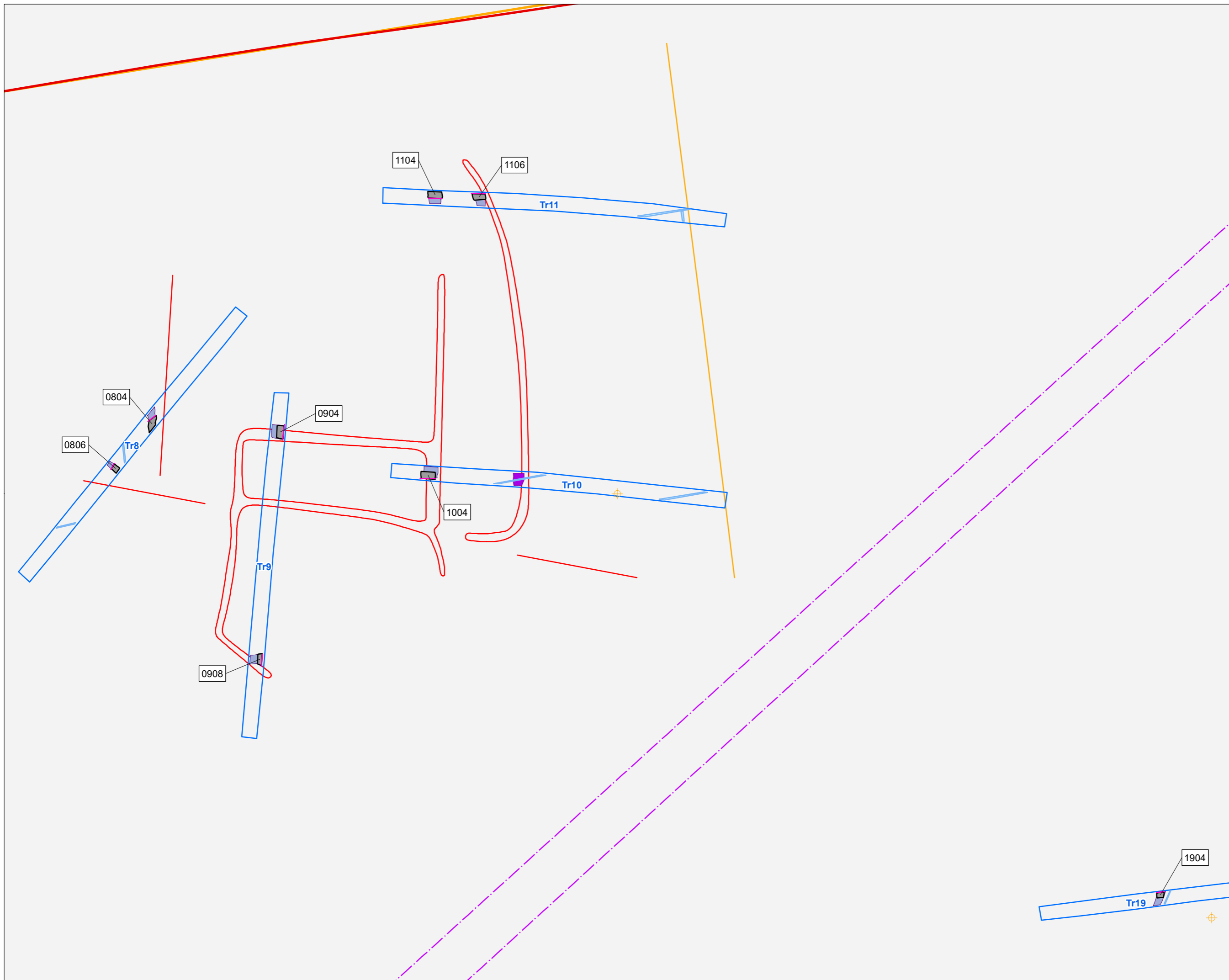
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Gas

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_poss

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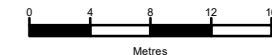
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

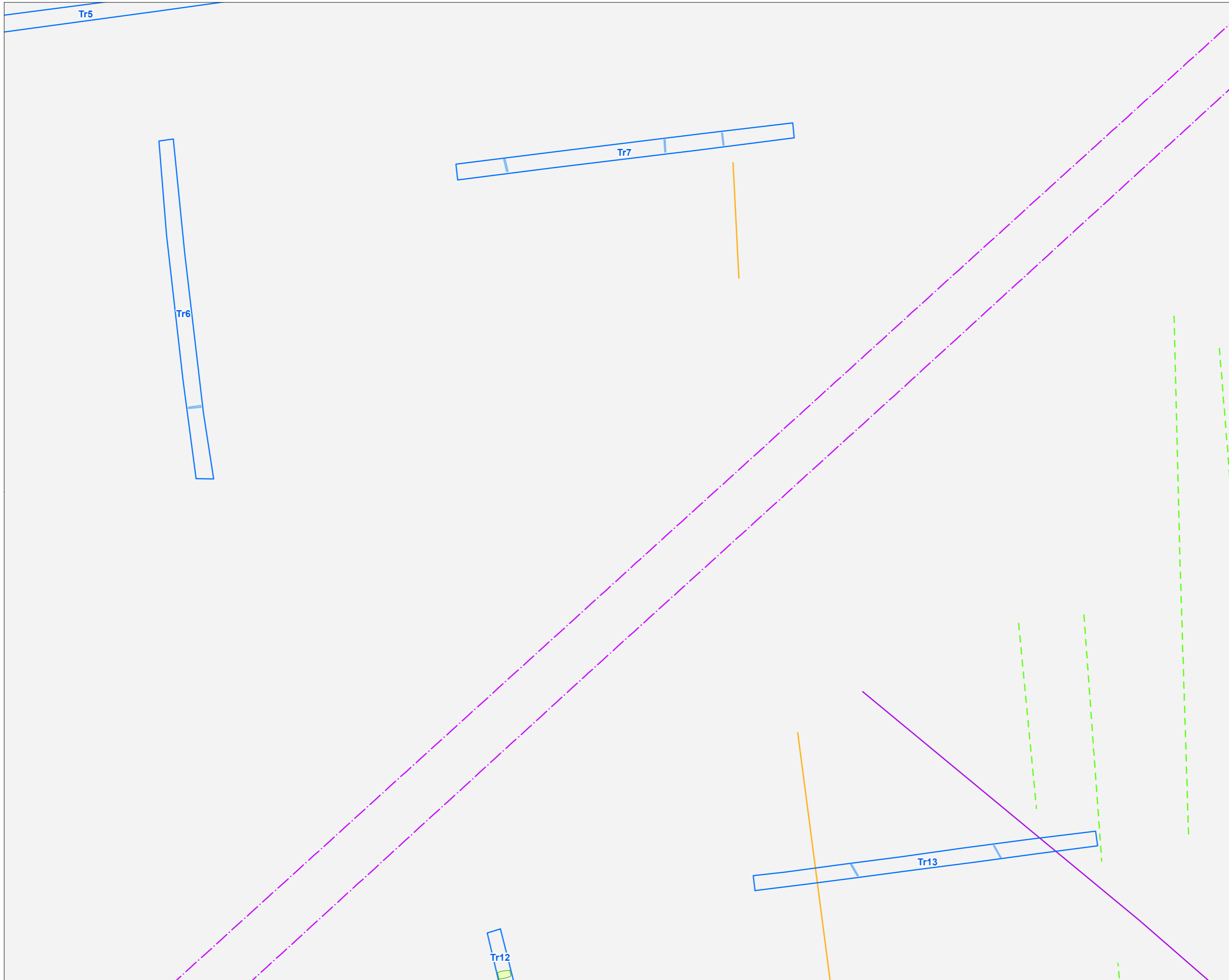
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Utilities

- Gas

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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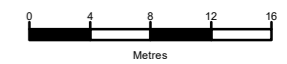
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

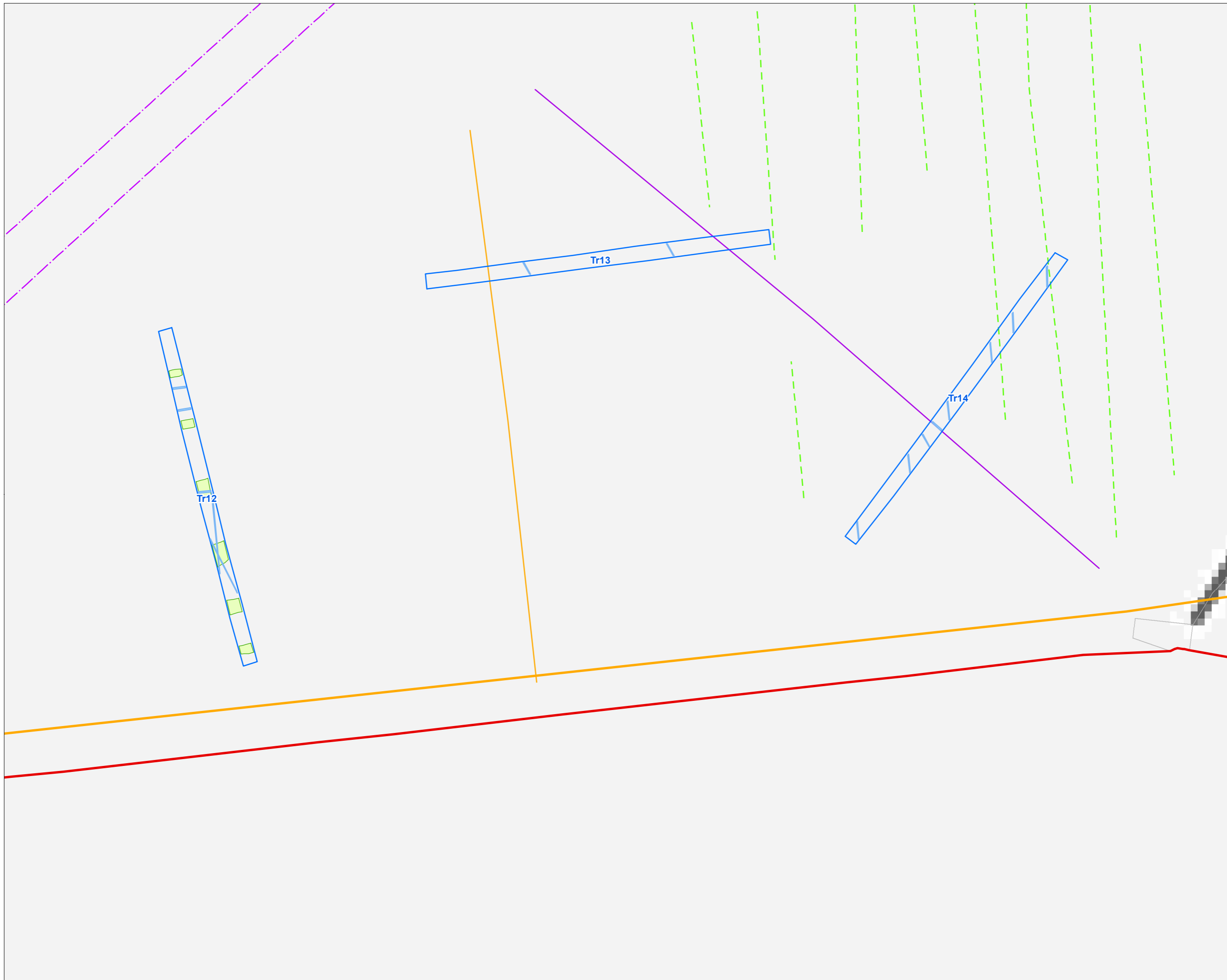
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Utilities

- Gas

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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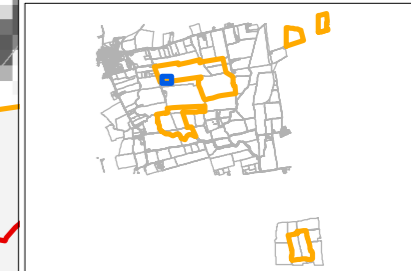


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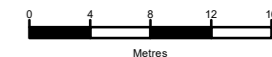
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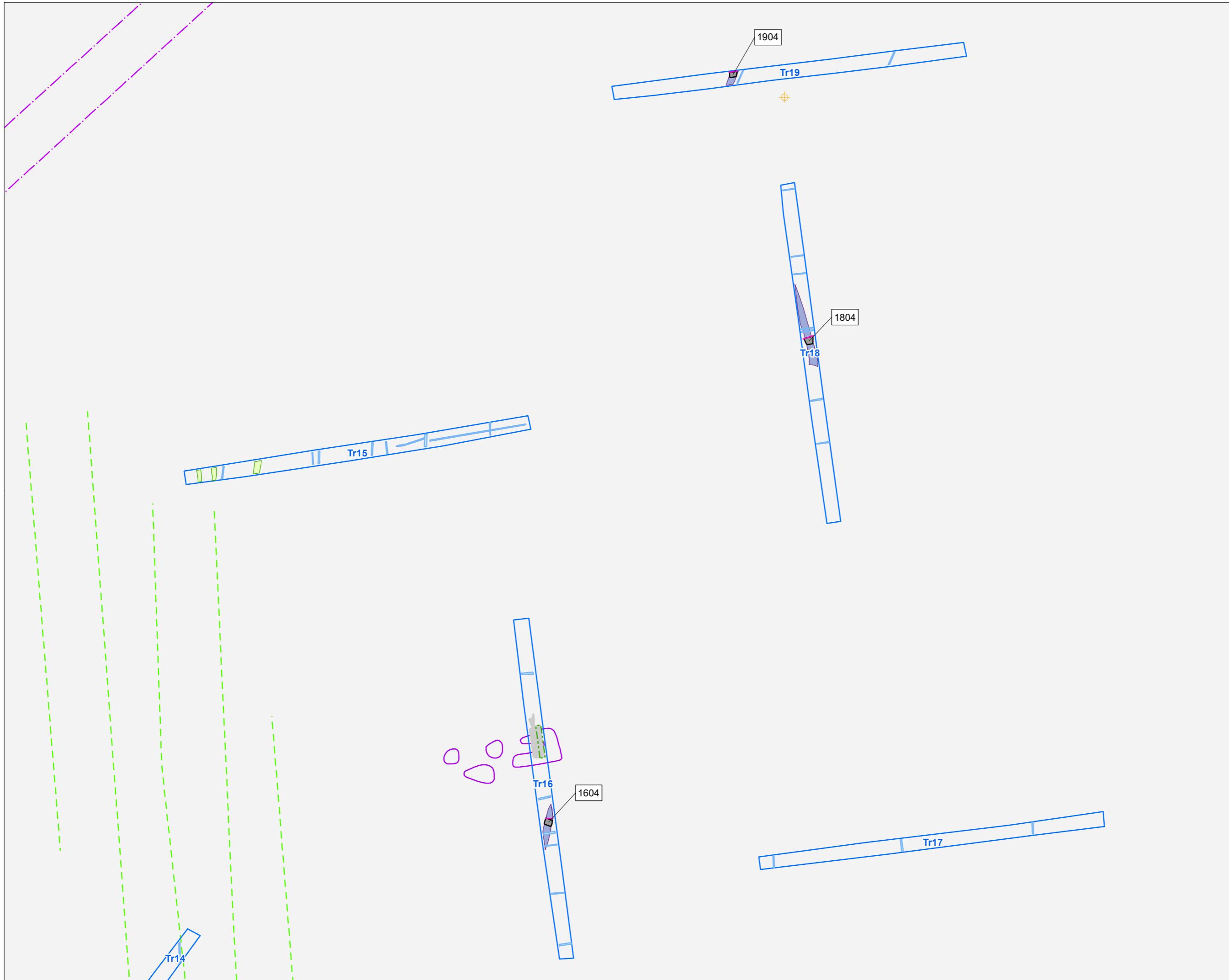
Project:
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Modern
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex
- Utilities**
- Gas
- Geophysics**
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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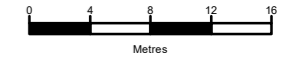
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

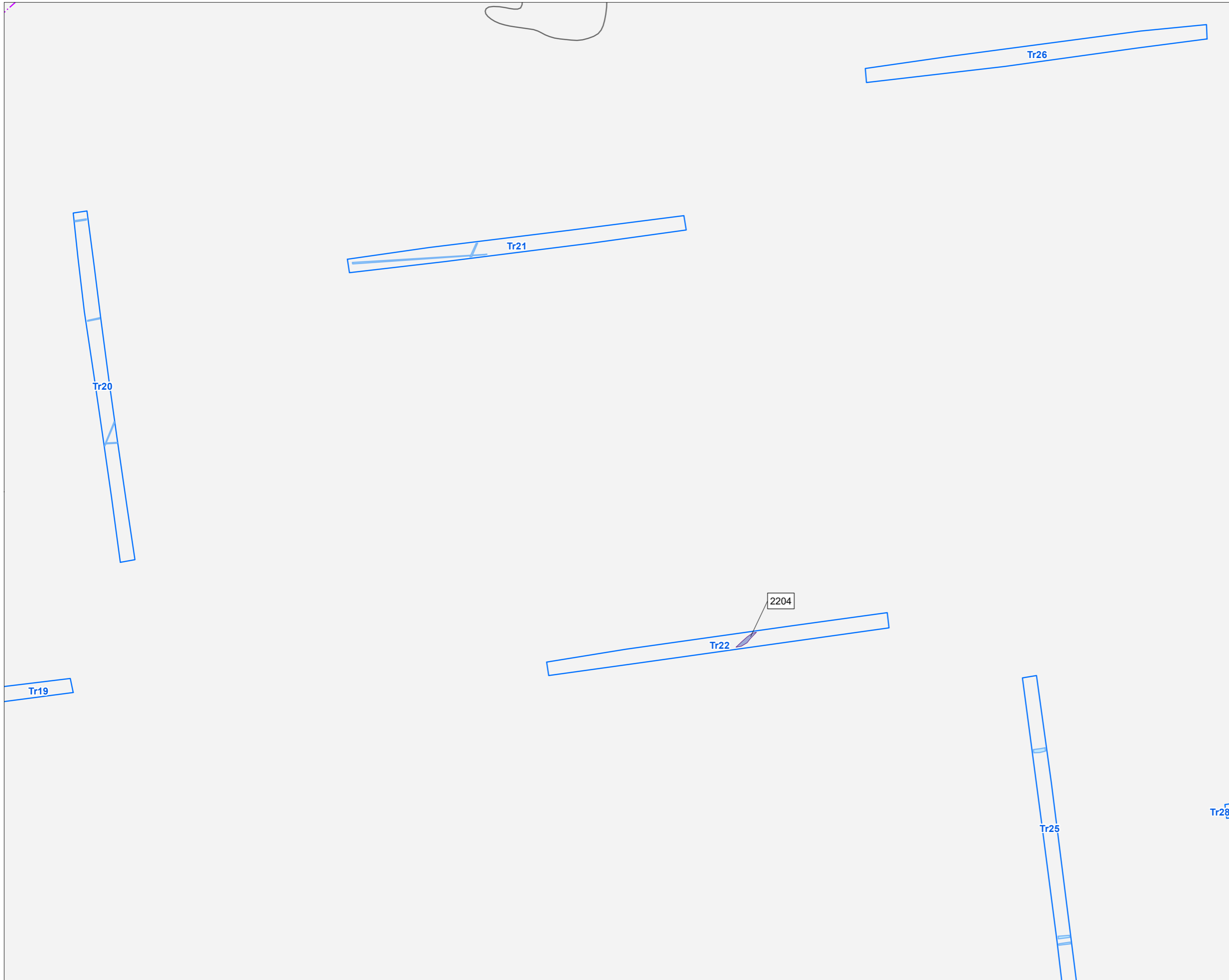
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Gas

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist



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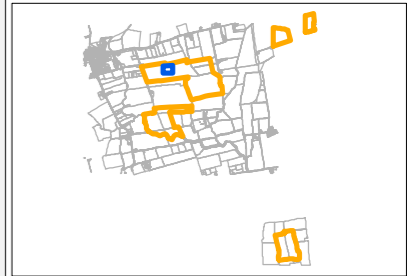


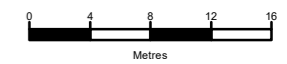
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

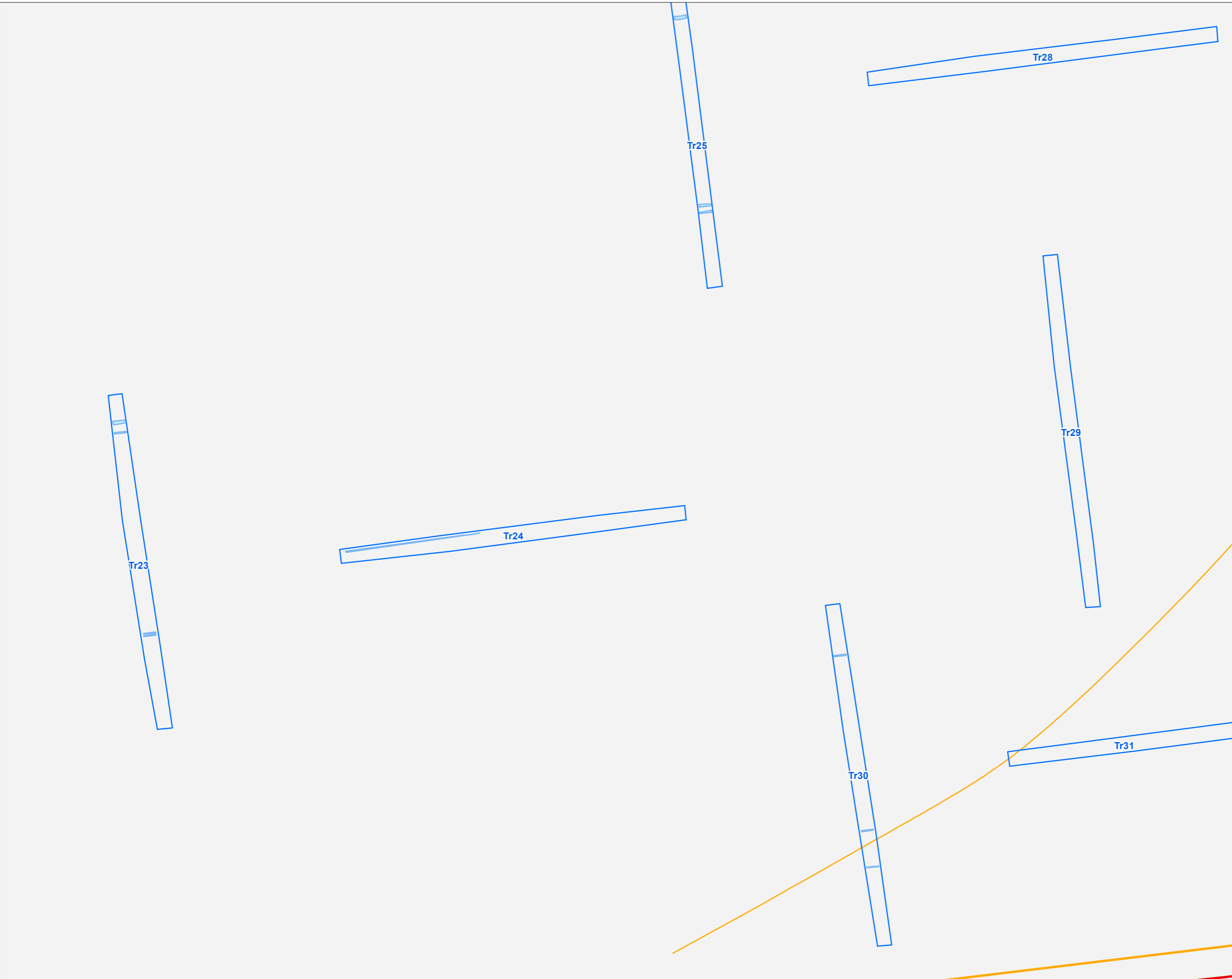
Project:
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Client:
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Date:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_poss



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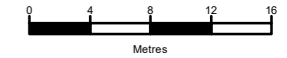
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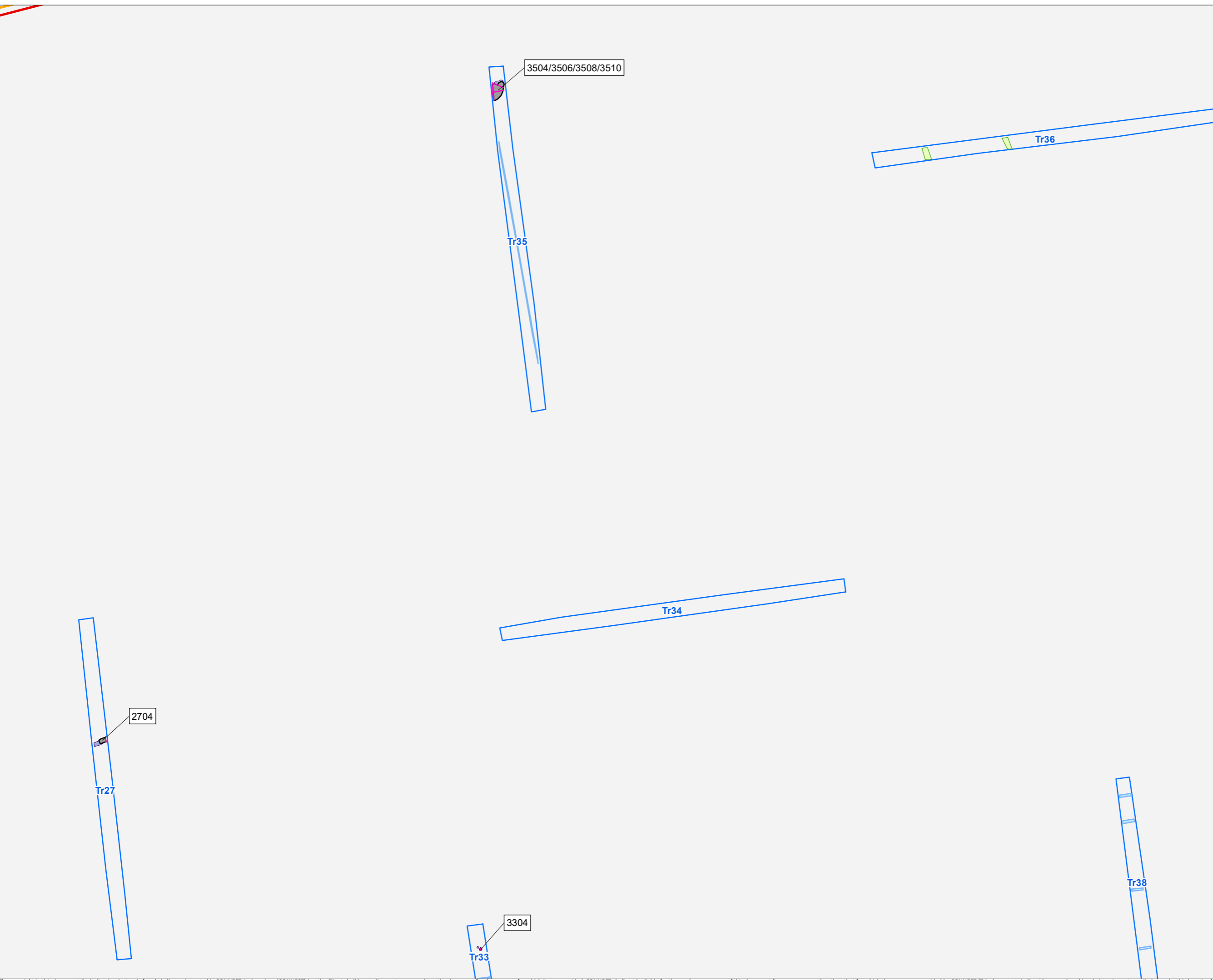
Project:
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

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Figure Title:
Figure 3.24:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
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Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500






Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_poss



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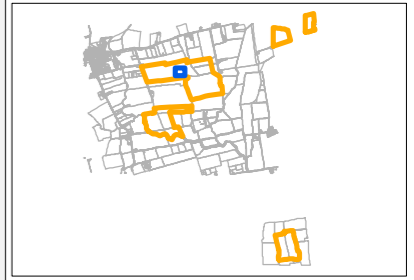


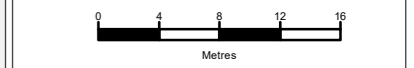
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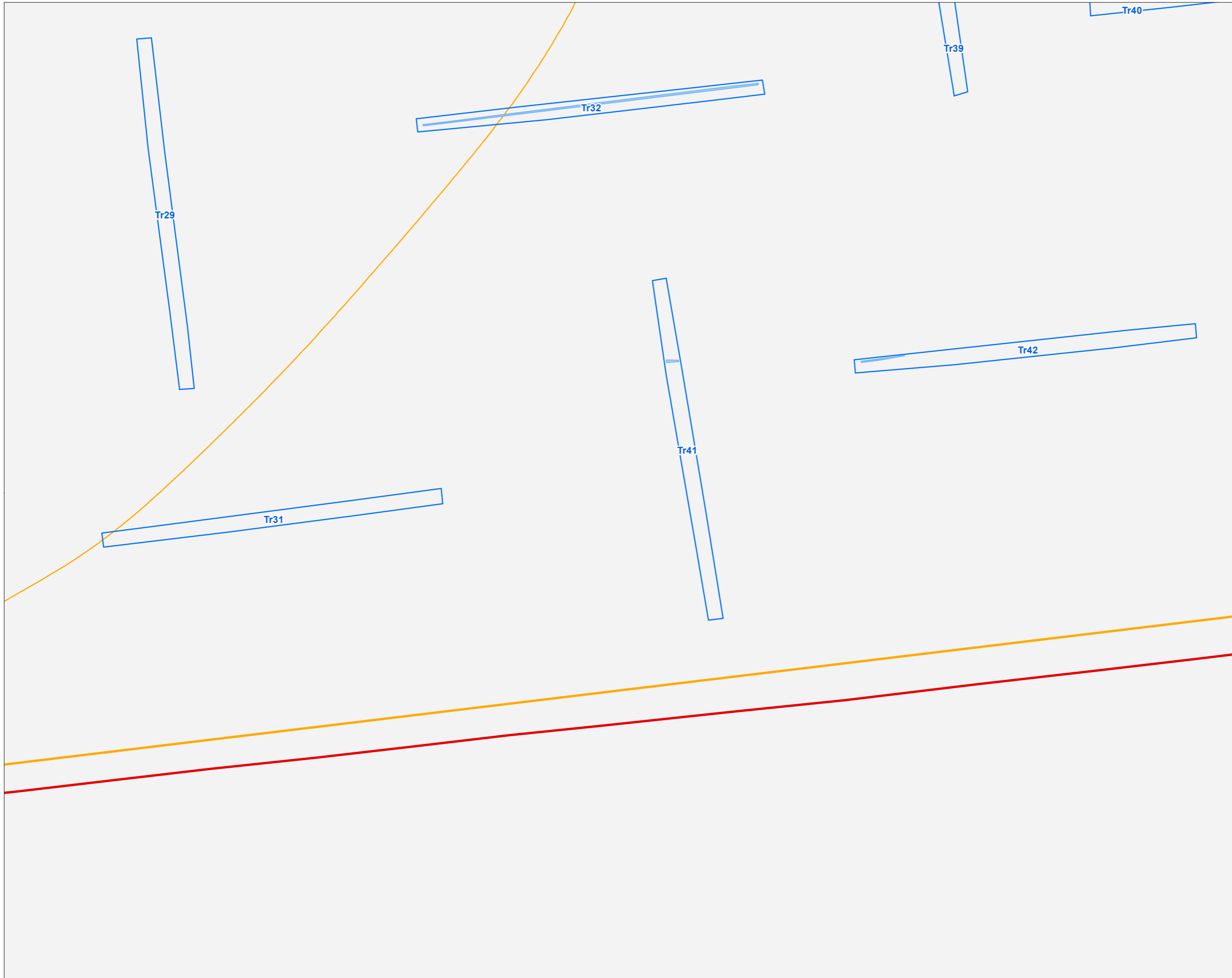
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_poss



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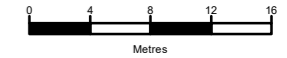
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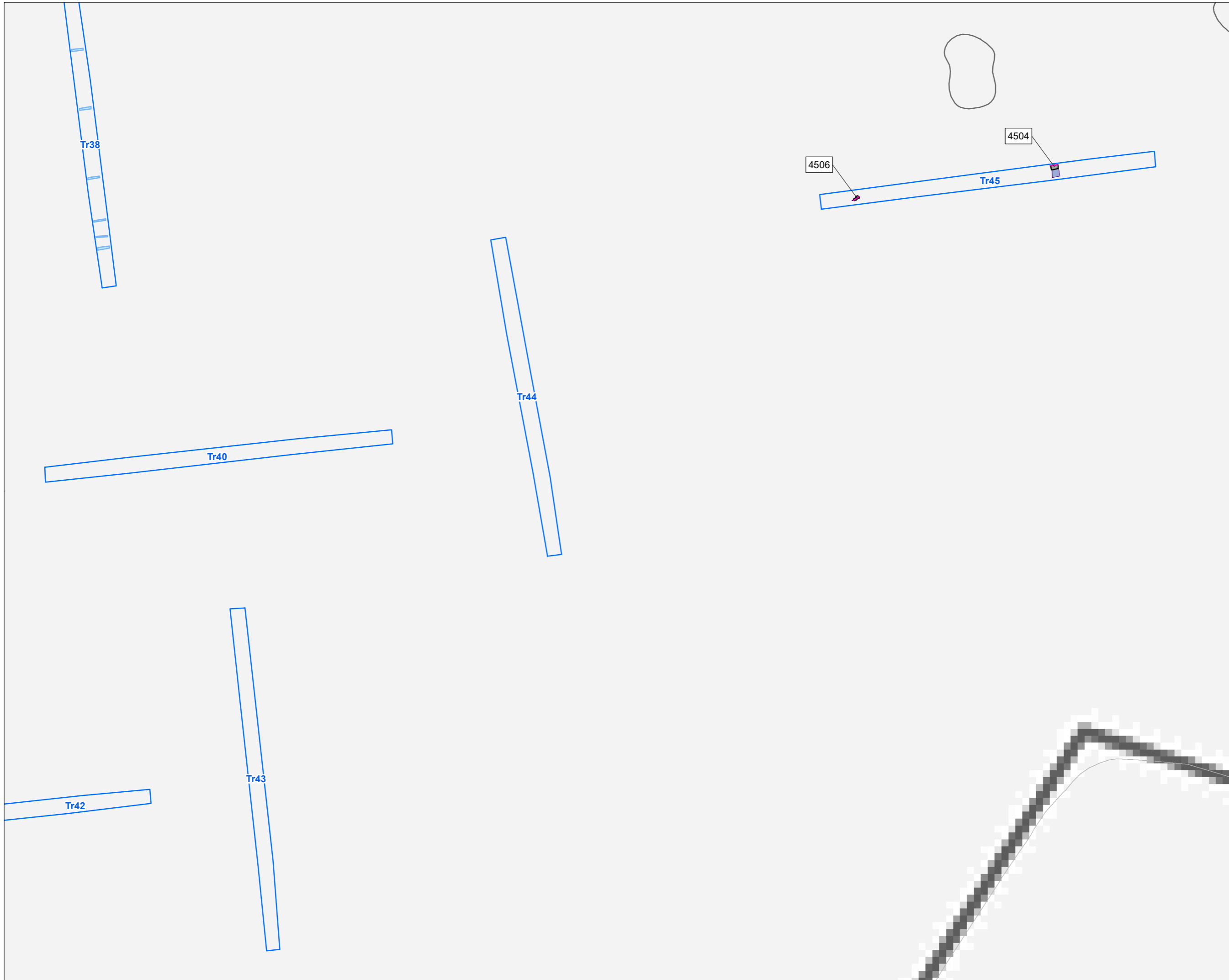
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist



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Figure Title:
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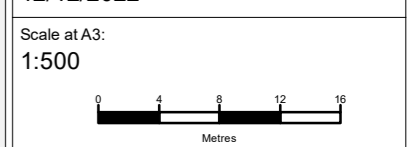
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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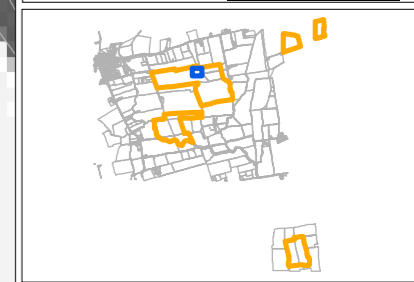


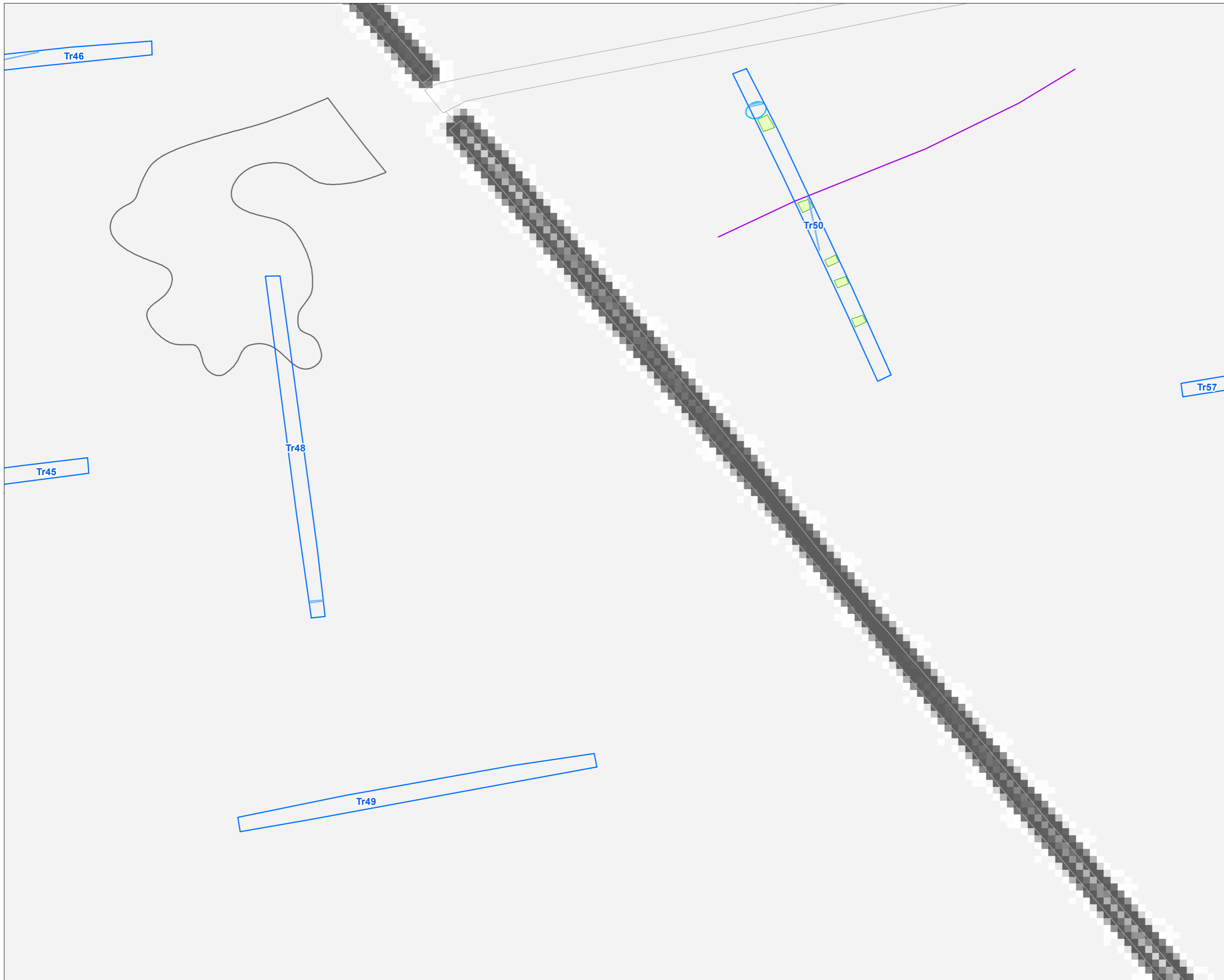
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Figure 3.28:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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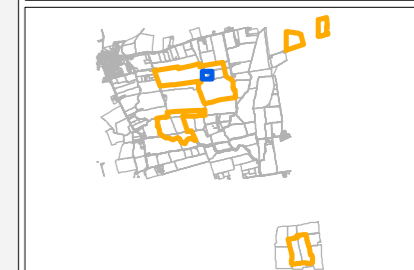


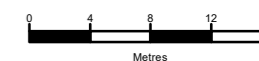
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Figure 3.29:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

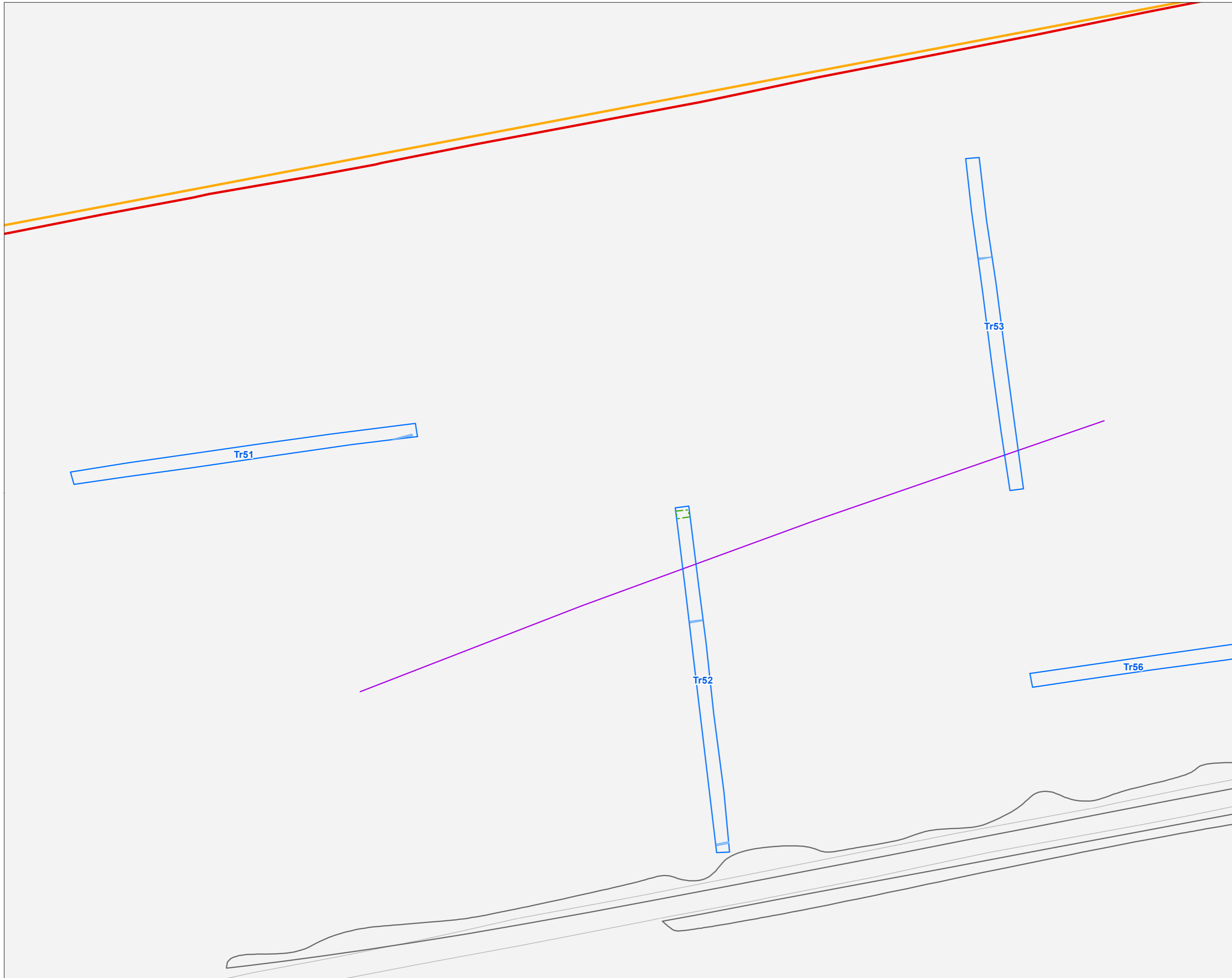
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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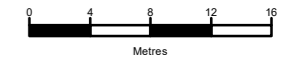
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Figure 3.30:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

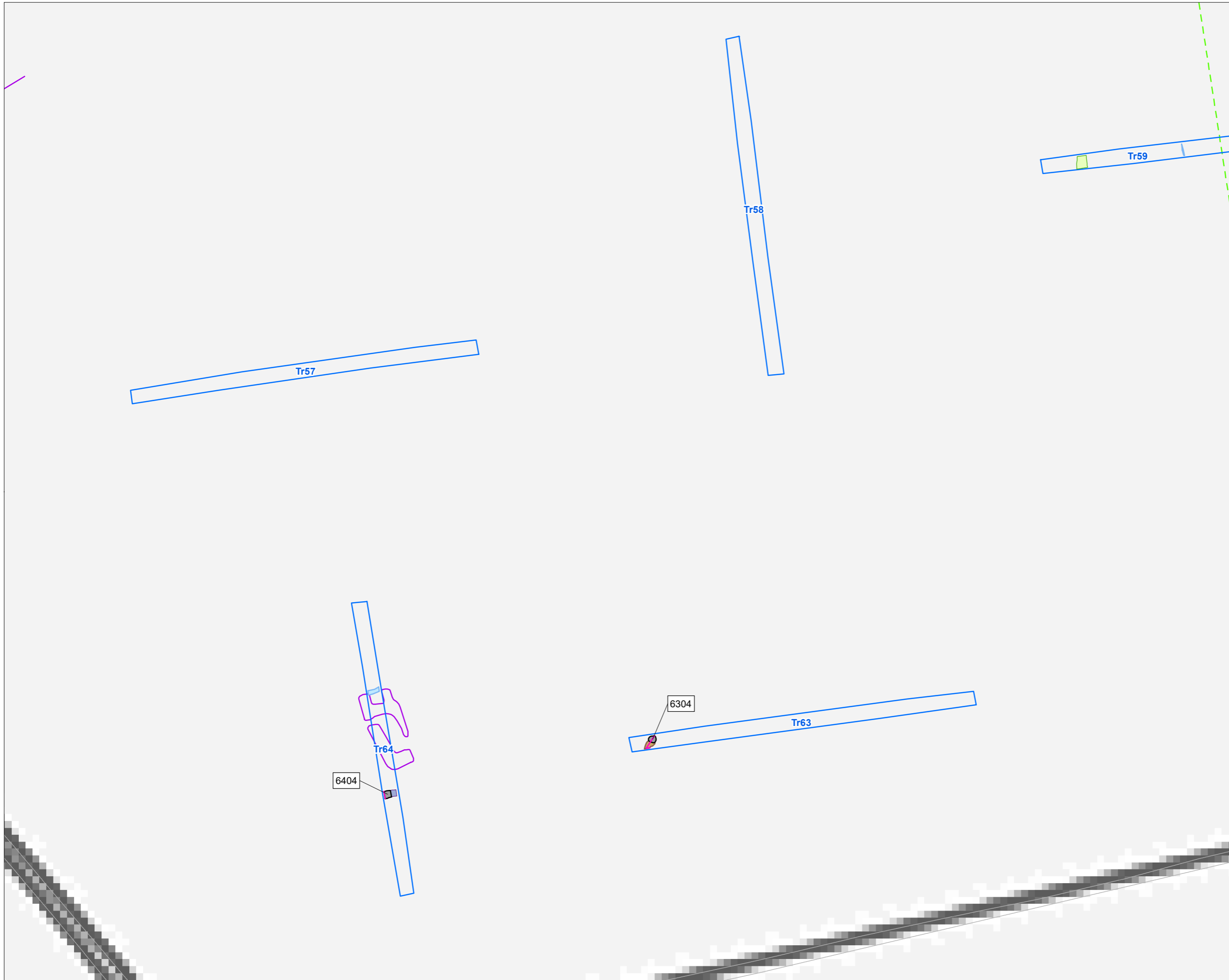
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Natural
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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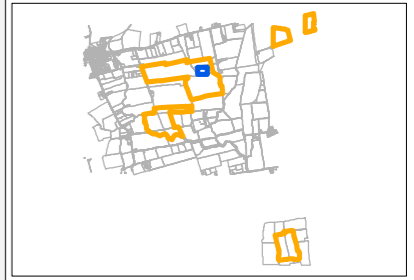


Figure Title:
Figure 3.31:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

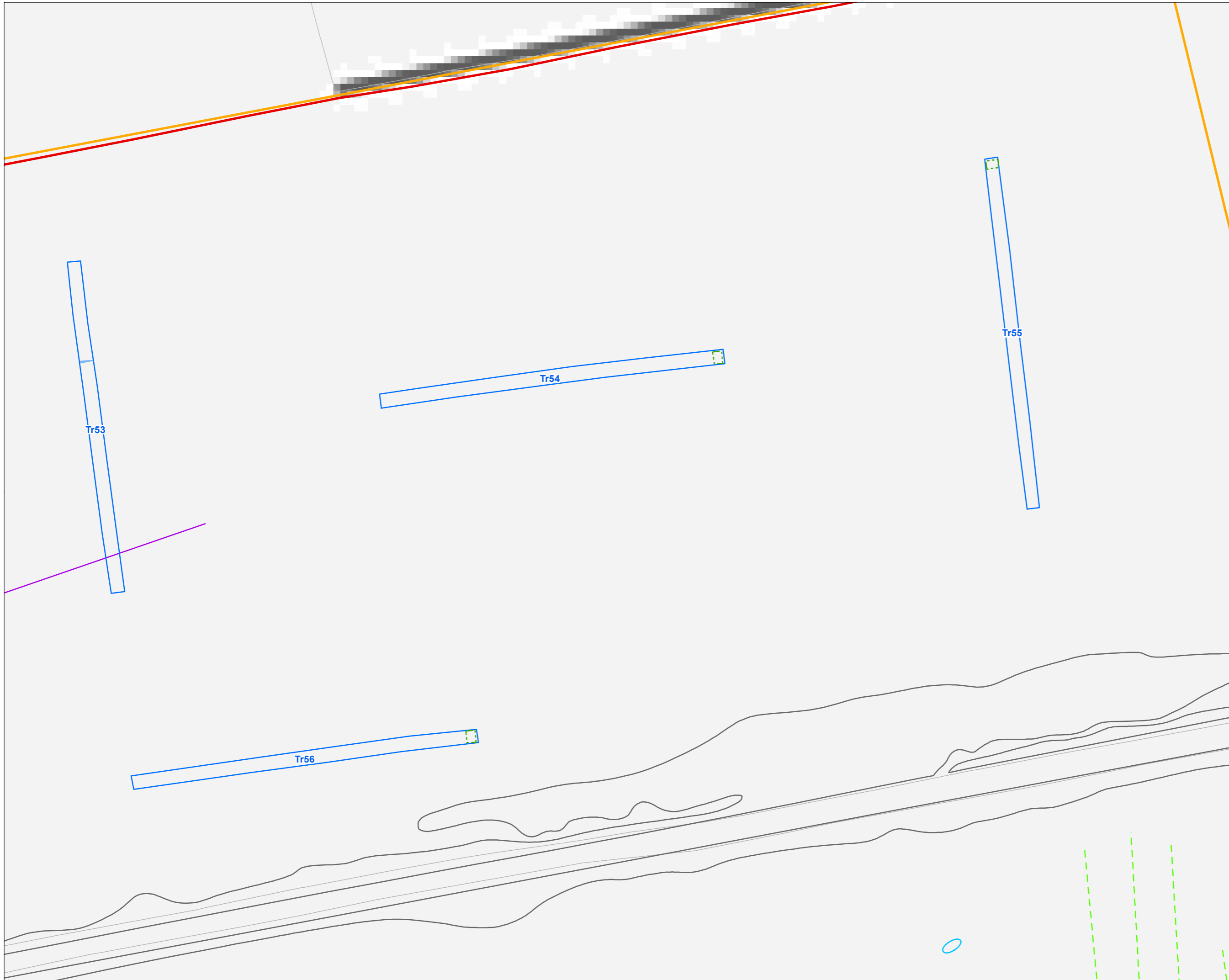
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500

0 4 8 12 16
Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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Figure Title:
Figure 3.32:

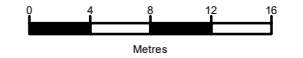
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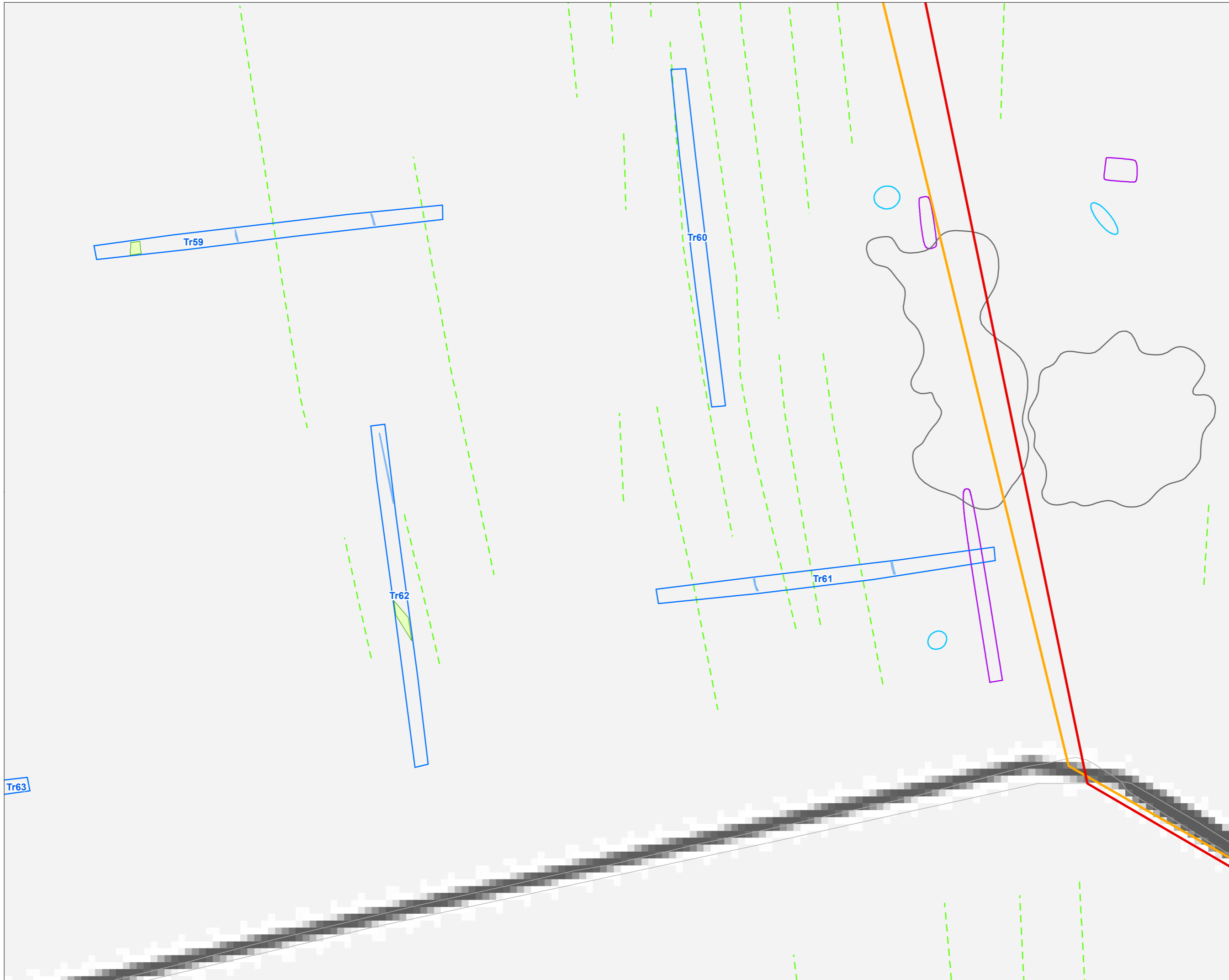
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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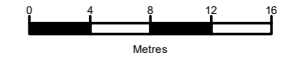
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Figure 3.33:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

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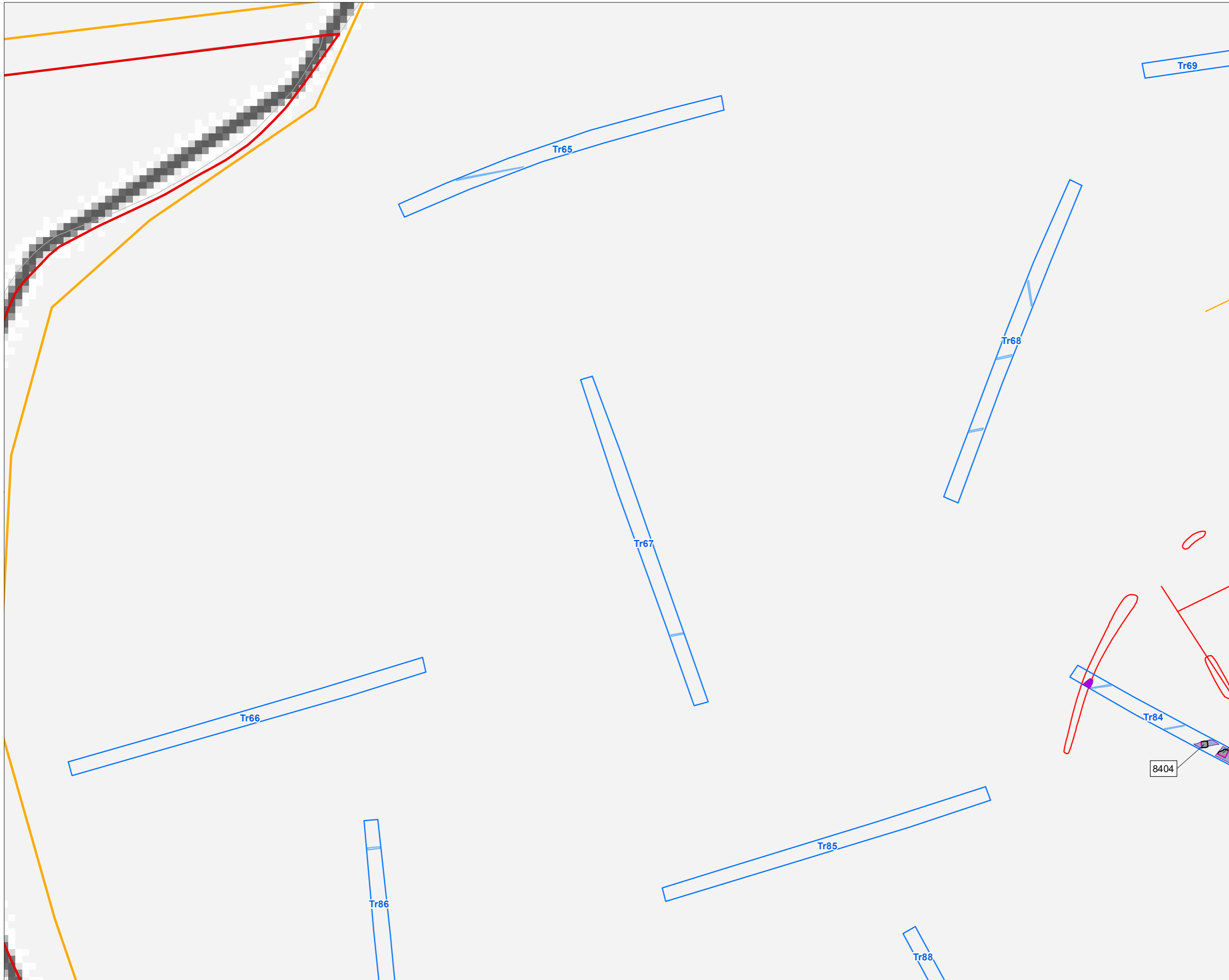
Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Tr63



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_poss



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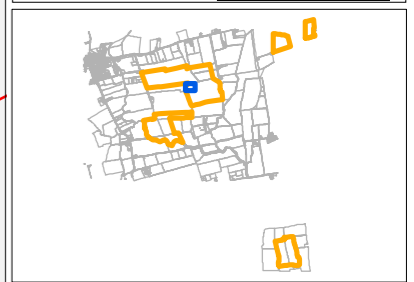



Figure Title:
Figure 3.34:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

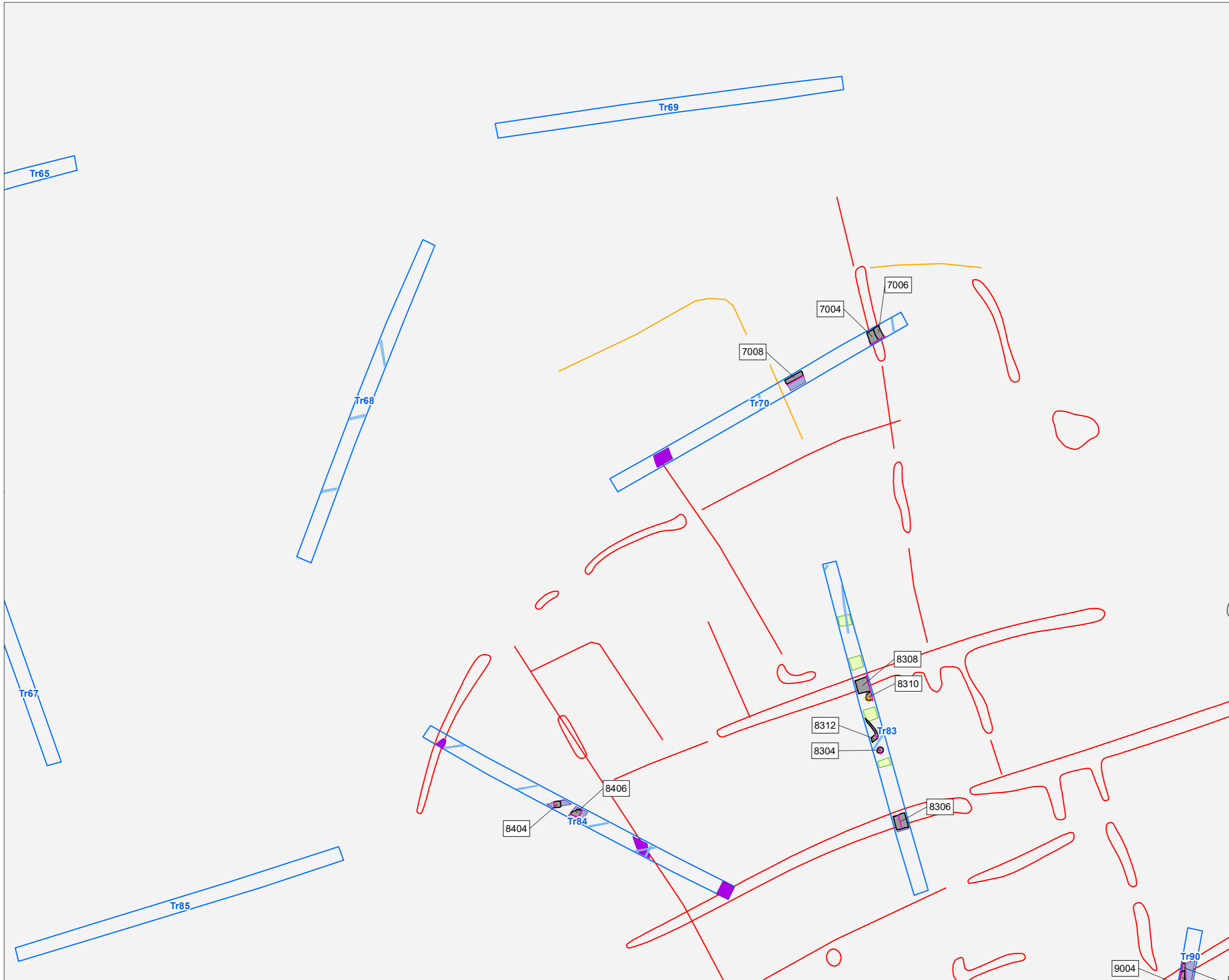
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss



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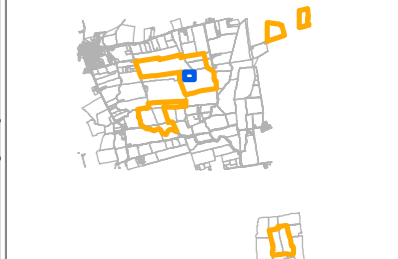


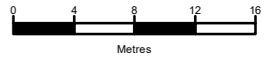
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Figure 3.35:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

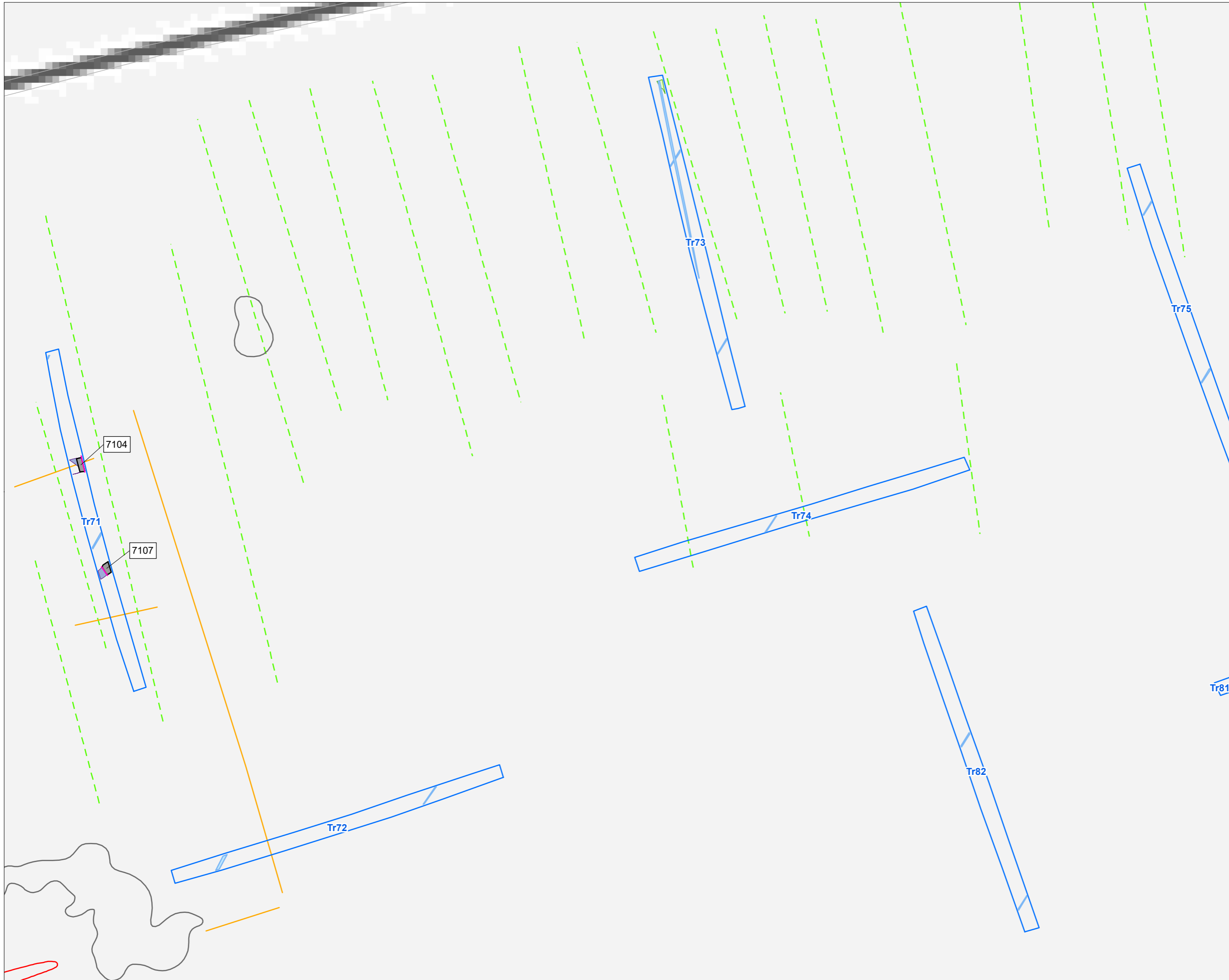
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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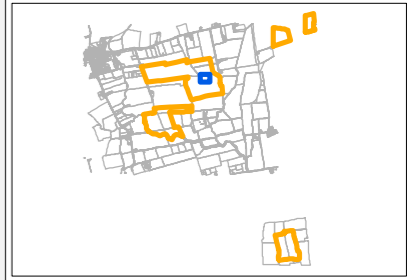


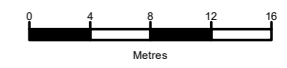
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Figure 3.36:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

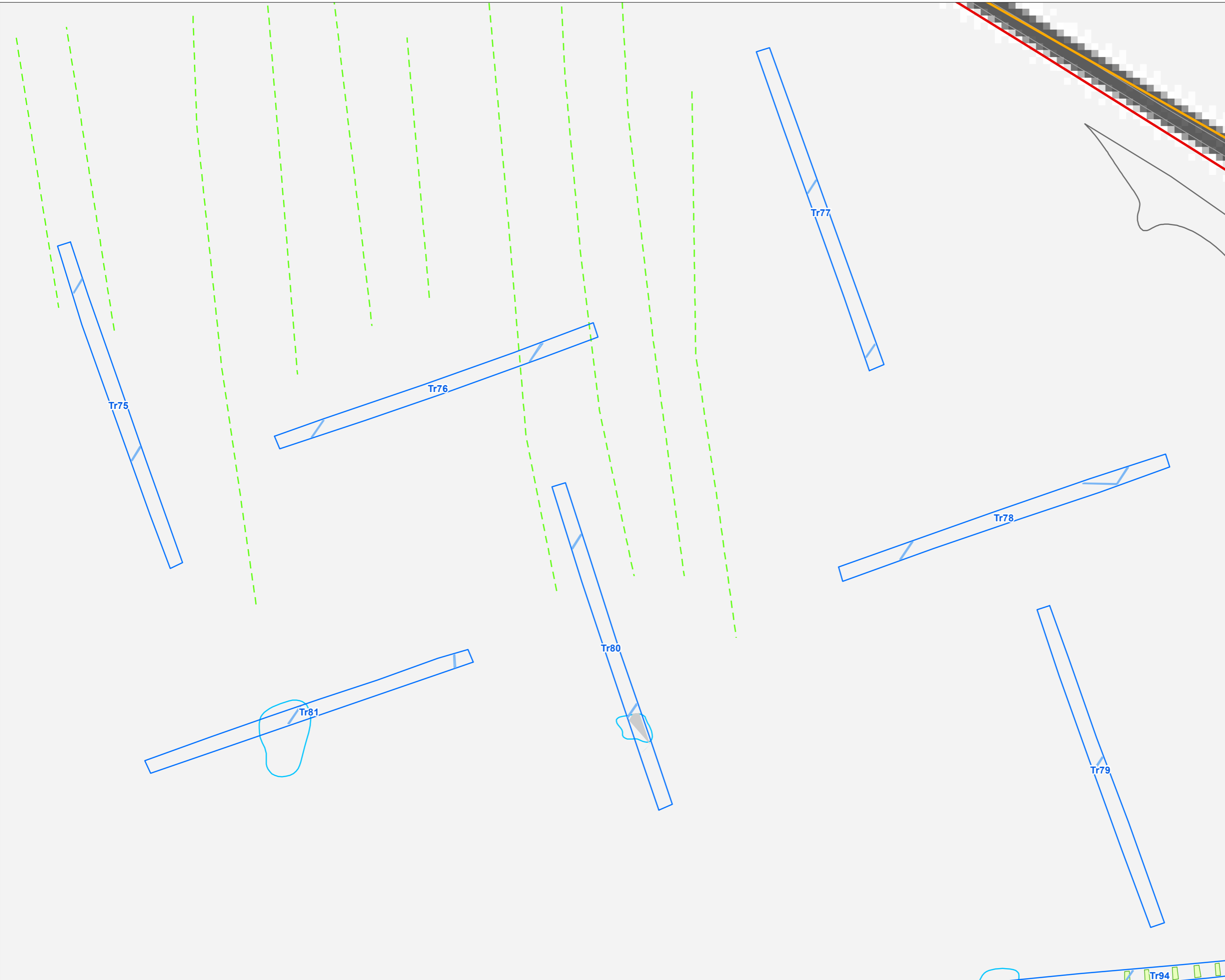
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Modern
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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Figure Title:
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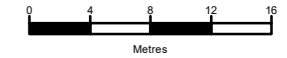
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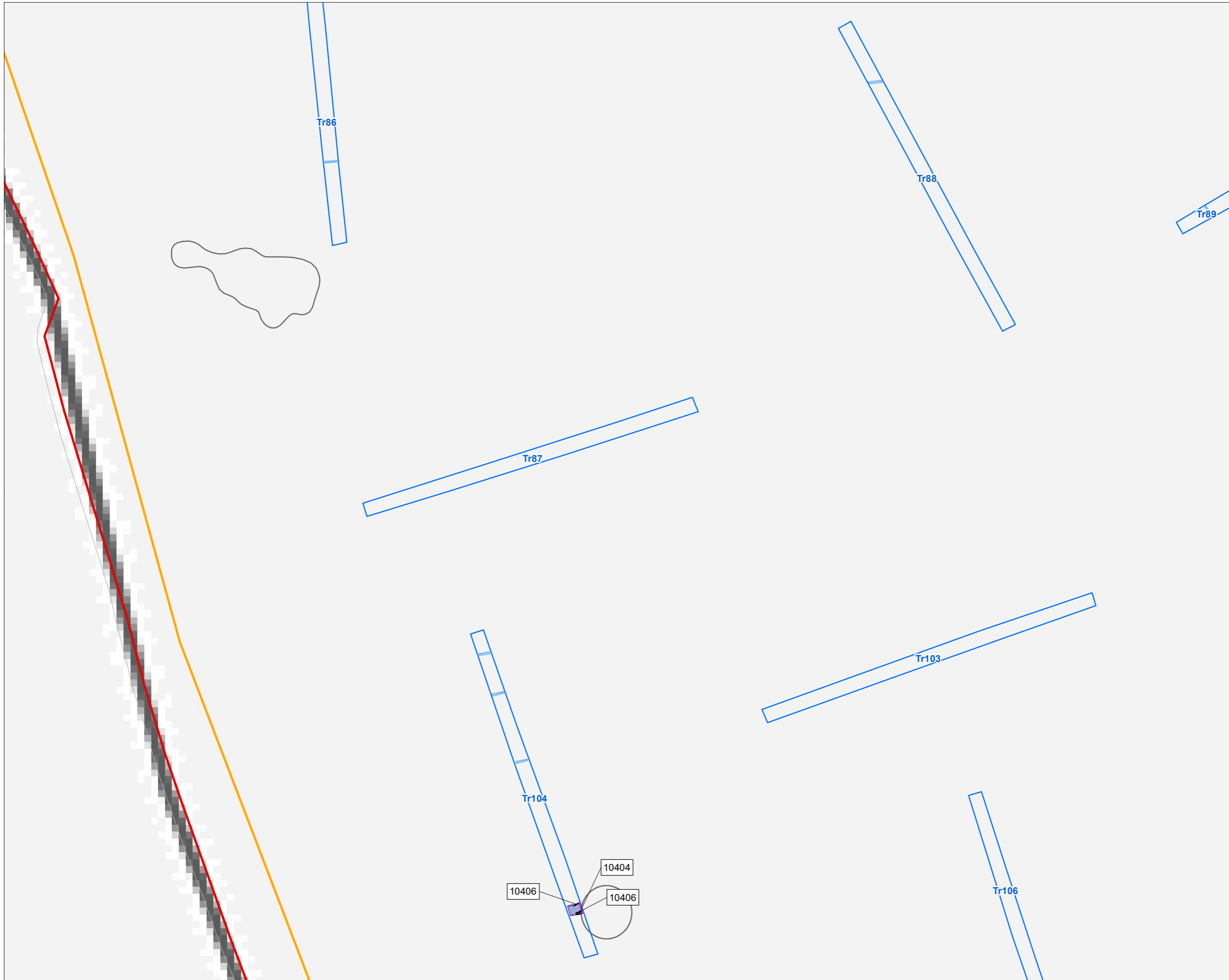
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist

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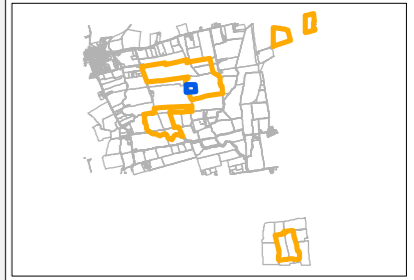



Figure Title:
Figure 3.38:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

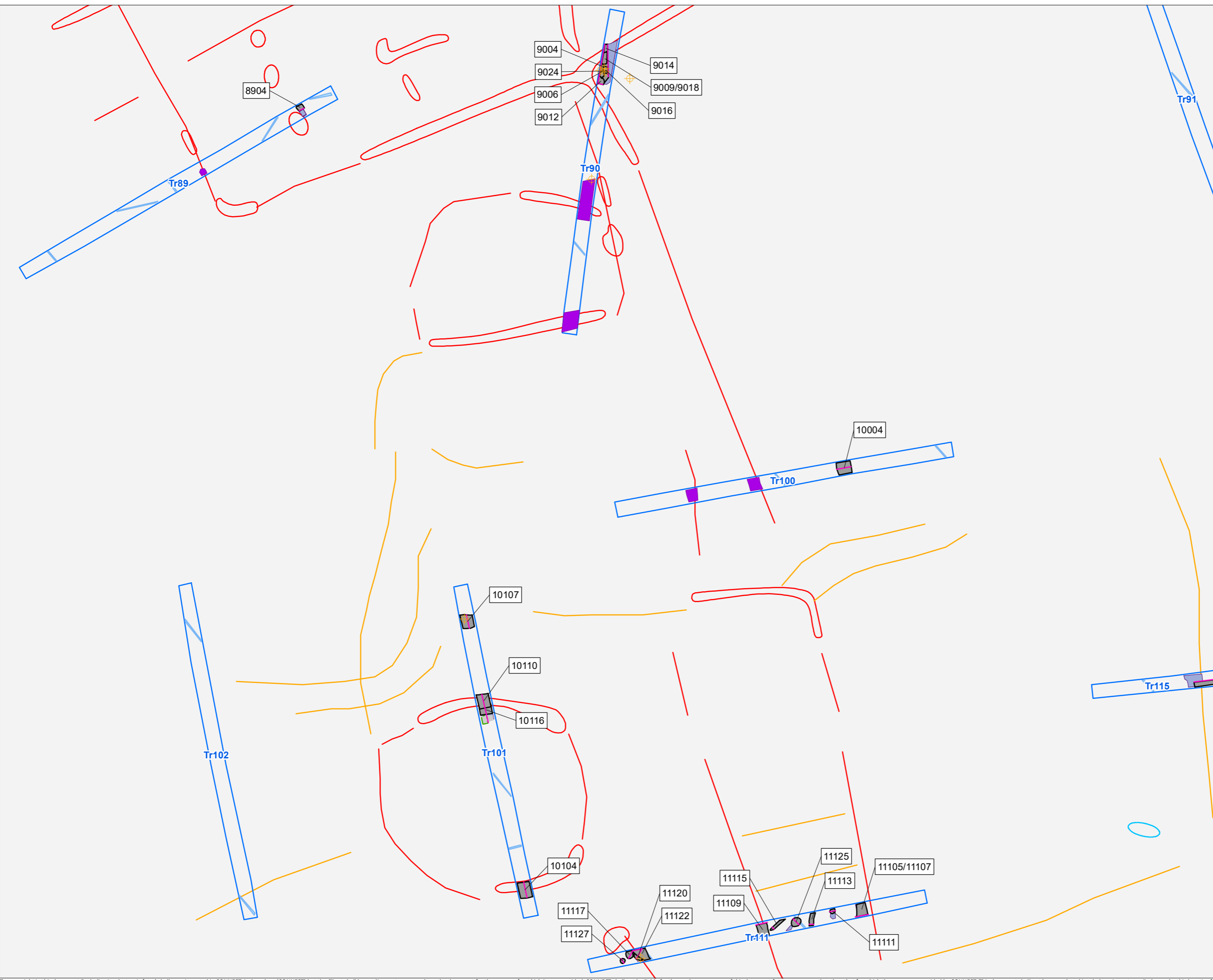
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- + Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Sondage
- Modern
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss

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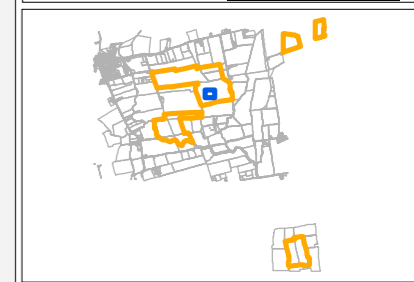


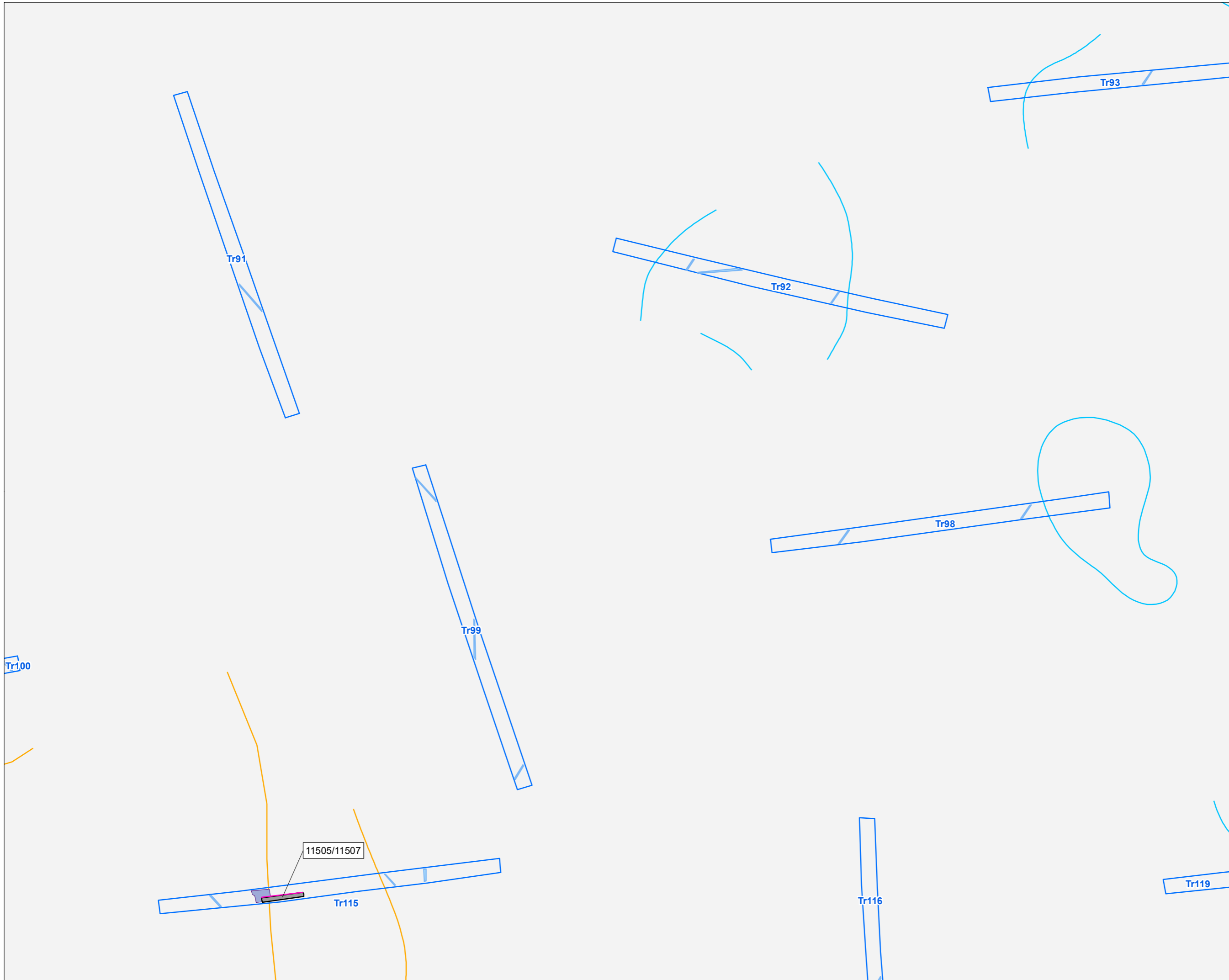
Figure Title:
Figure 3.39:
 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss



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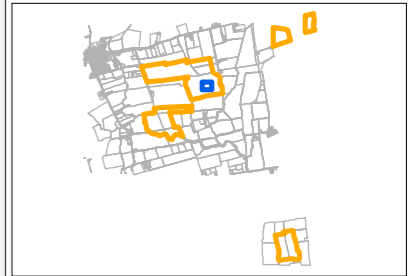


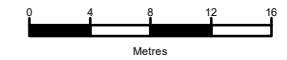
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

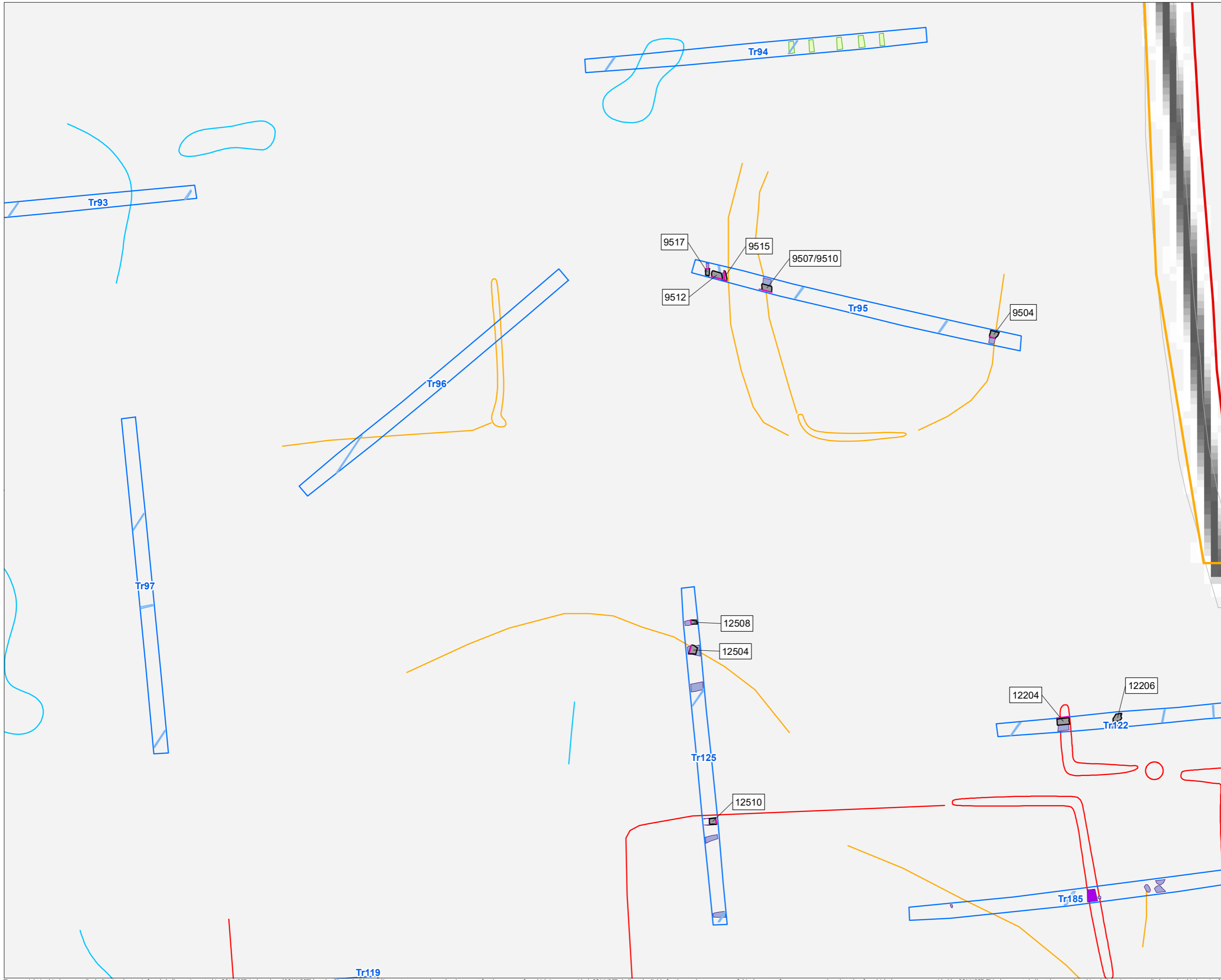
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss

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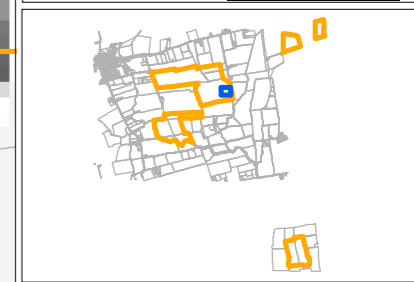


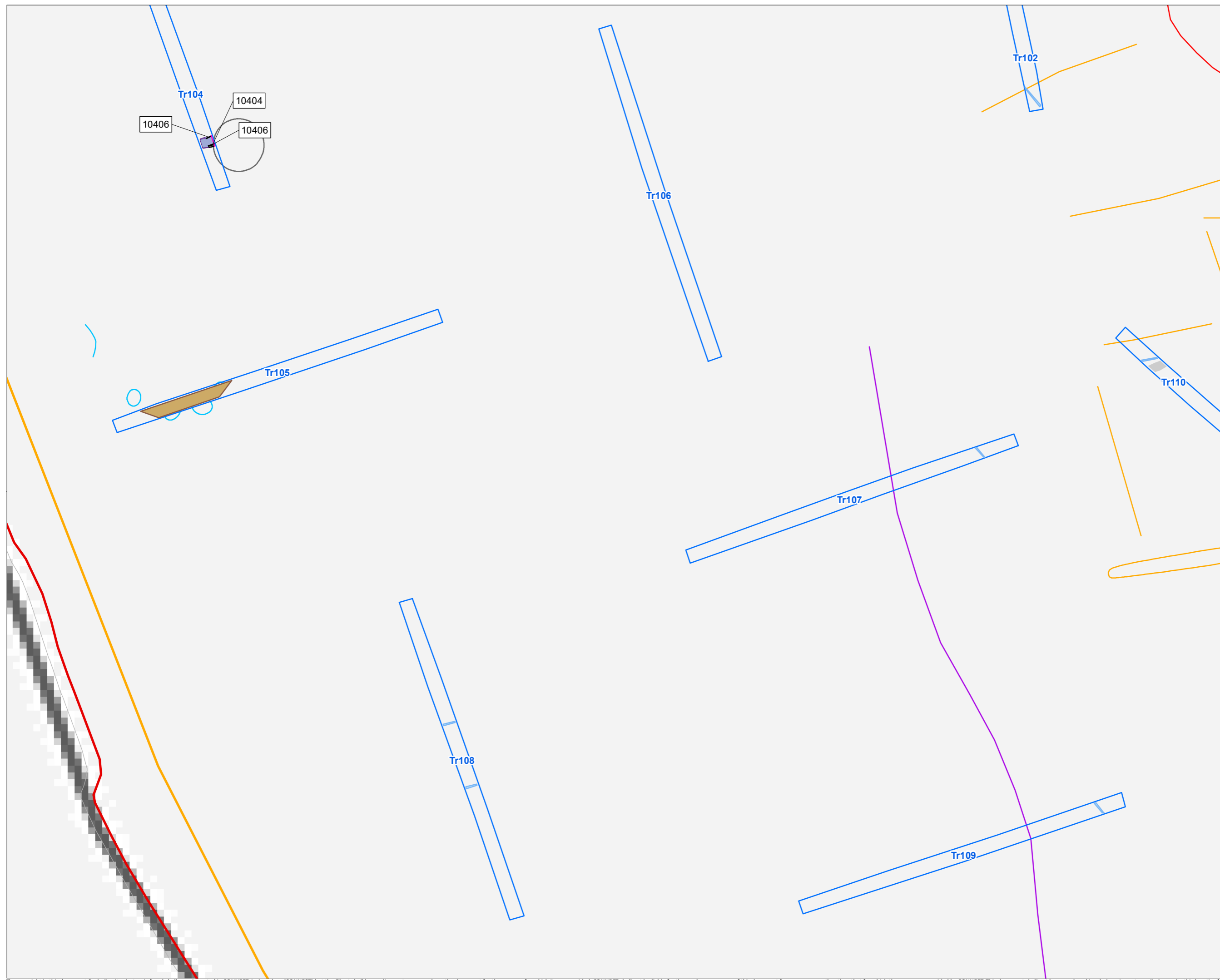
Figure Title:
Figure 3.41:
 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Natural
- Modern
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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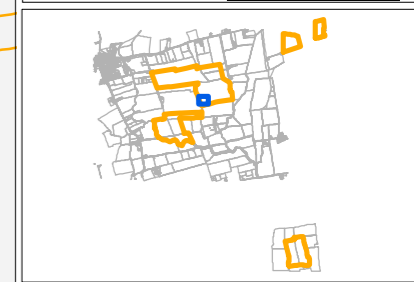



Figure Title:
Figure 3.42:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

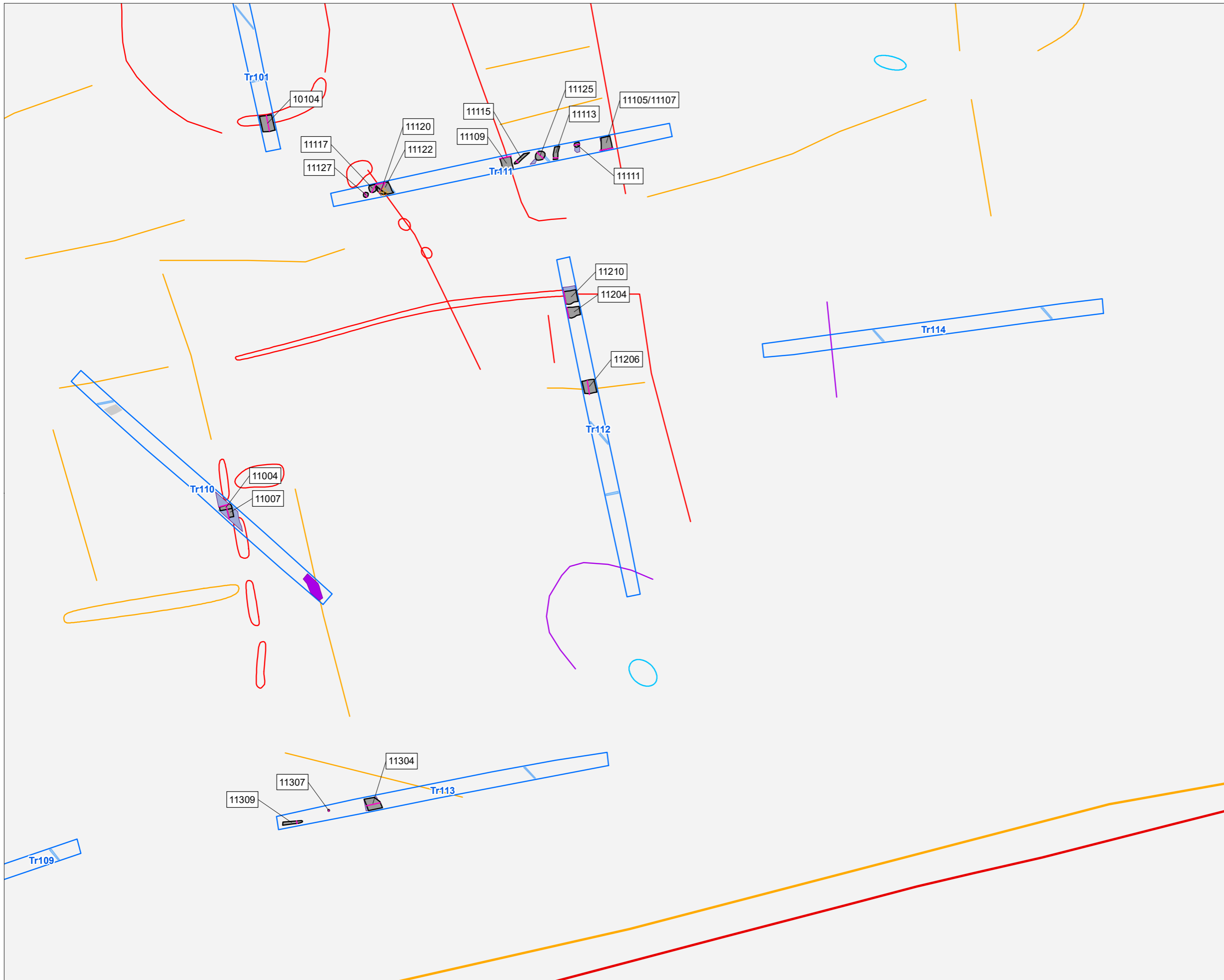
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Modern
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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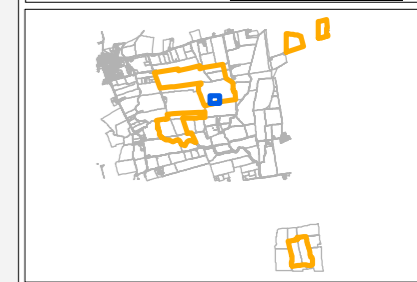



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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

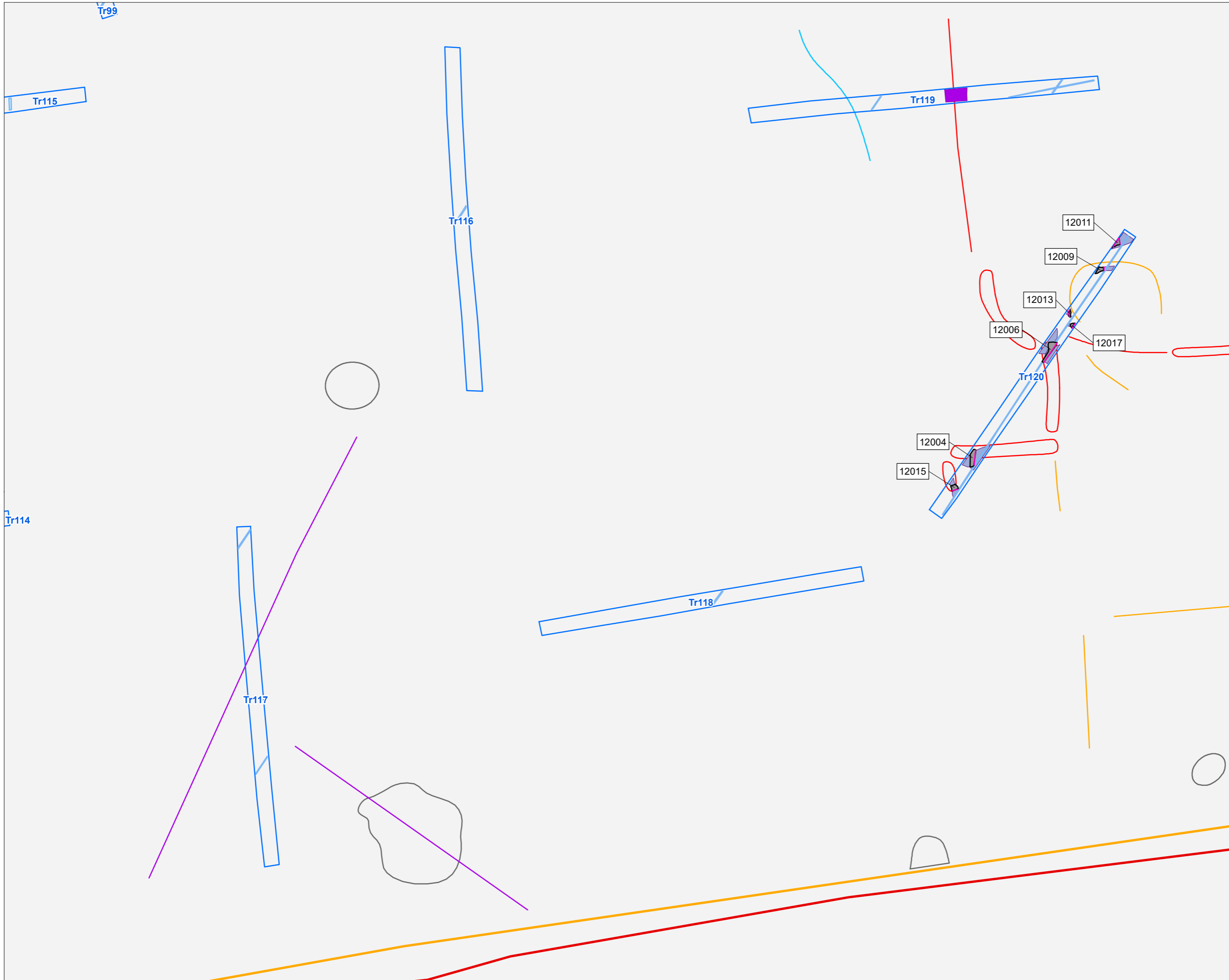
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





- Key:**
- Site Boundary
 - Field Number
 - Trench
 - Section Line
 - Feature
 - Unexcavated Feature
 - Field Drain
 - Pre Ex
- Geophysics**
- AS geo_int_arch
 - AS geo_int_geol
 - AS geo_int_mag dist
 - AS geo_int_poss
 - AS geo_int_uncertain

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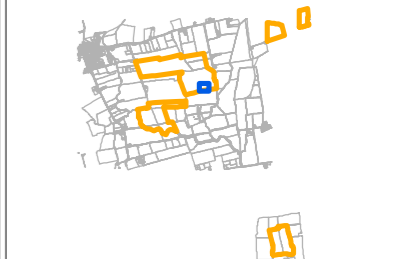


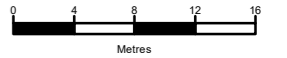
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 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

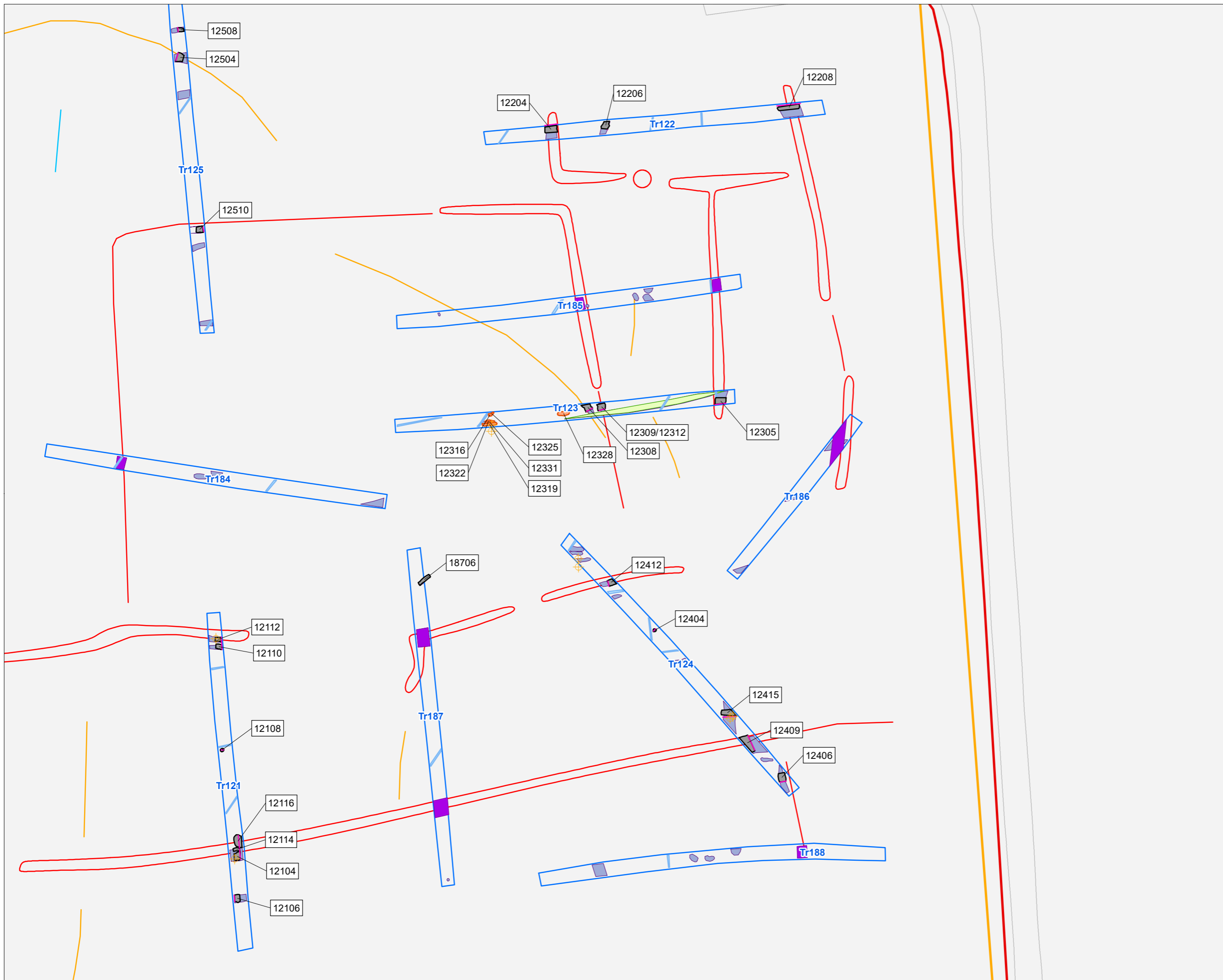
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- + Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Burial
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss

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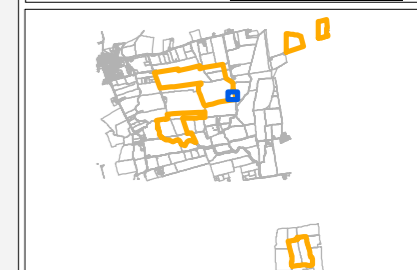


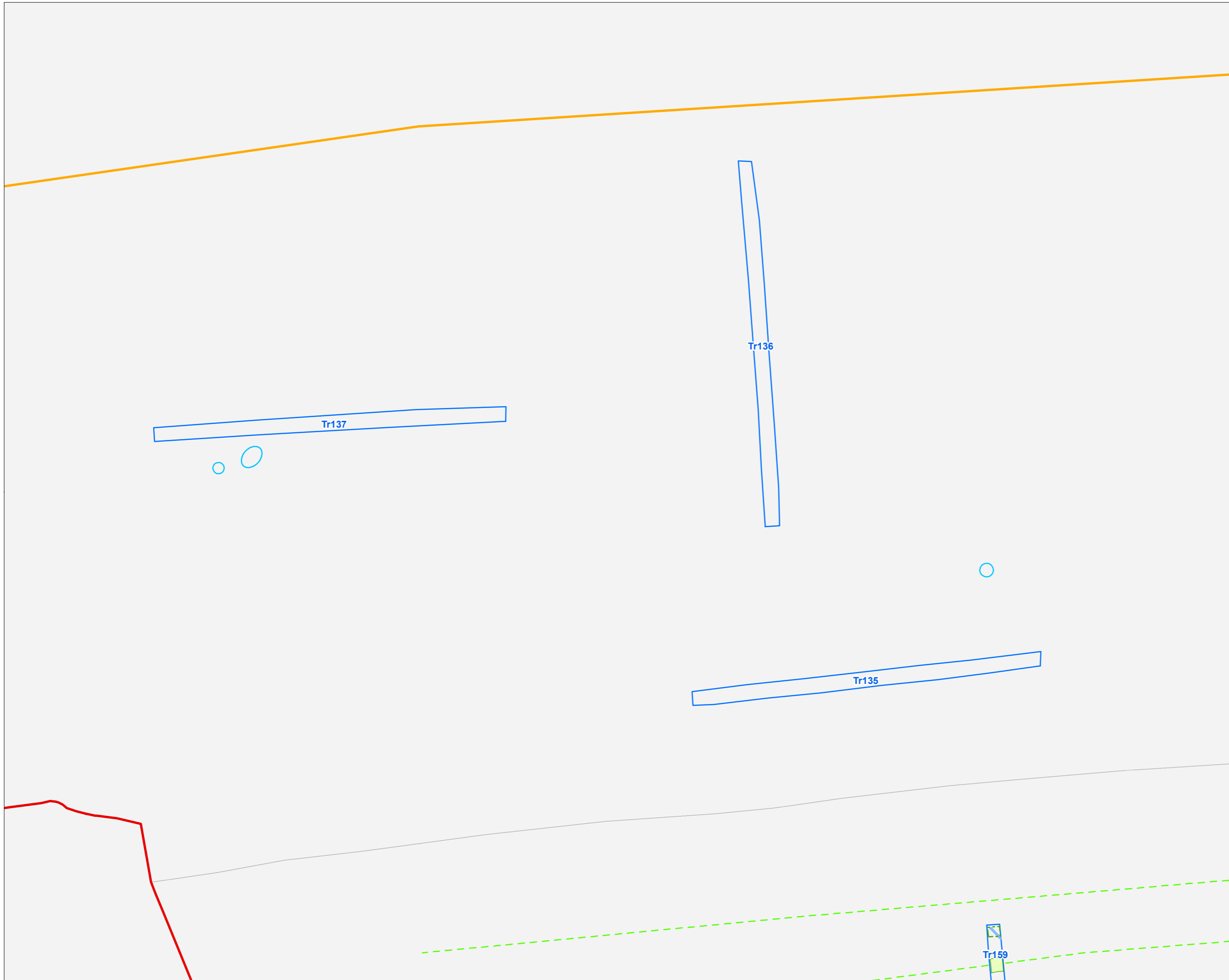
Figure Title:
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_r+f



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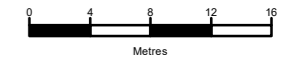
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

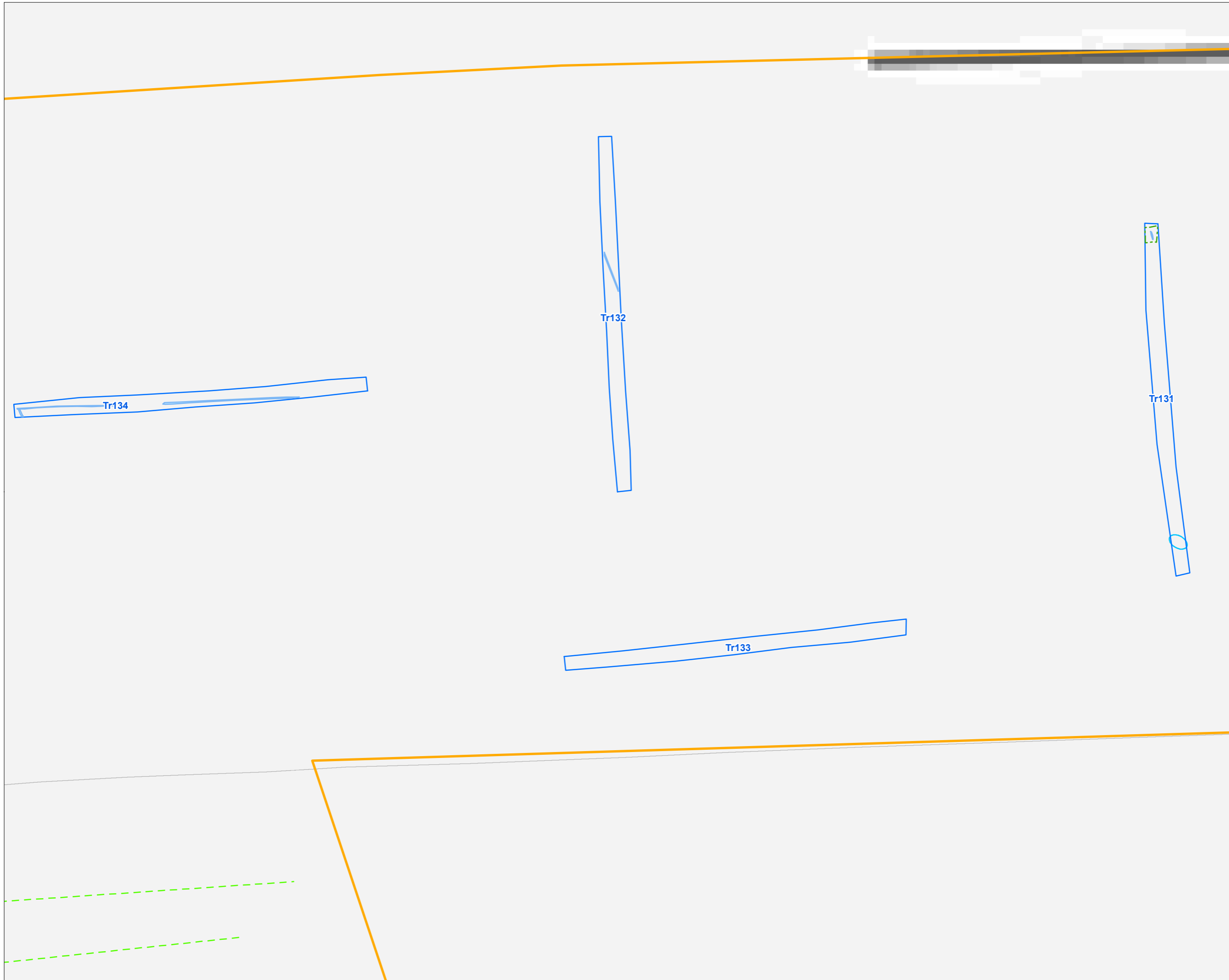
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
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Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_r+f

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Figure Title:
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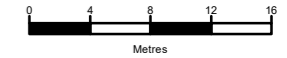
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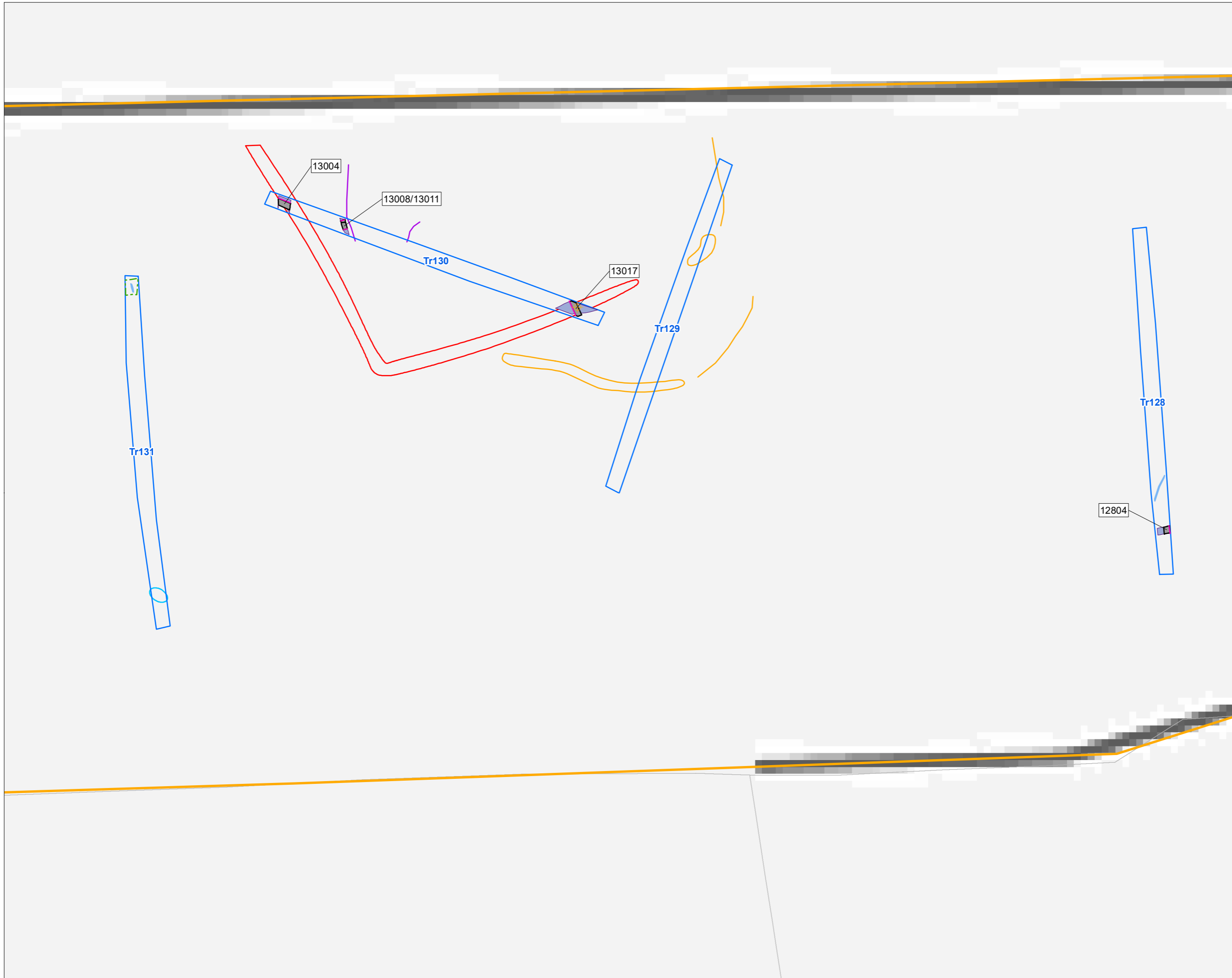
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Field Number
- Trench
- Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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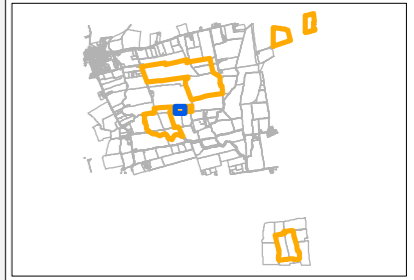


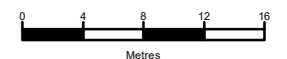
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

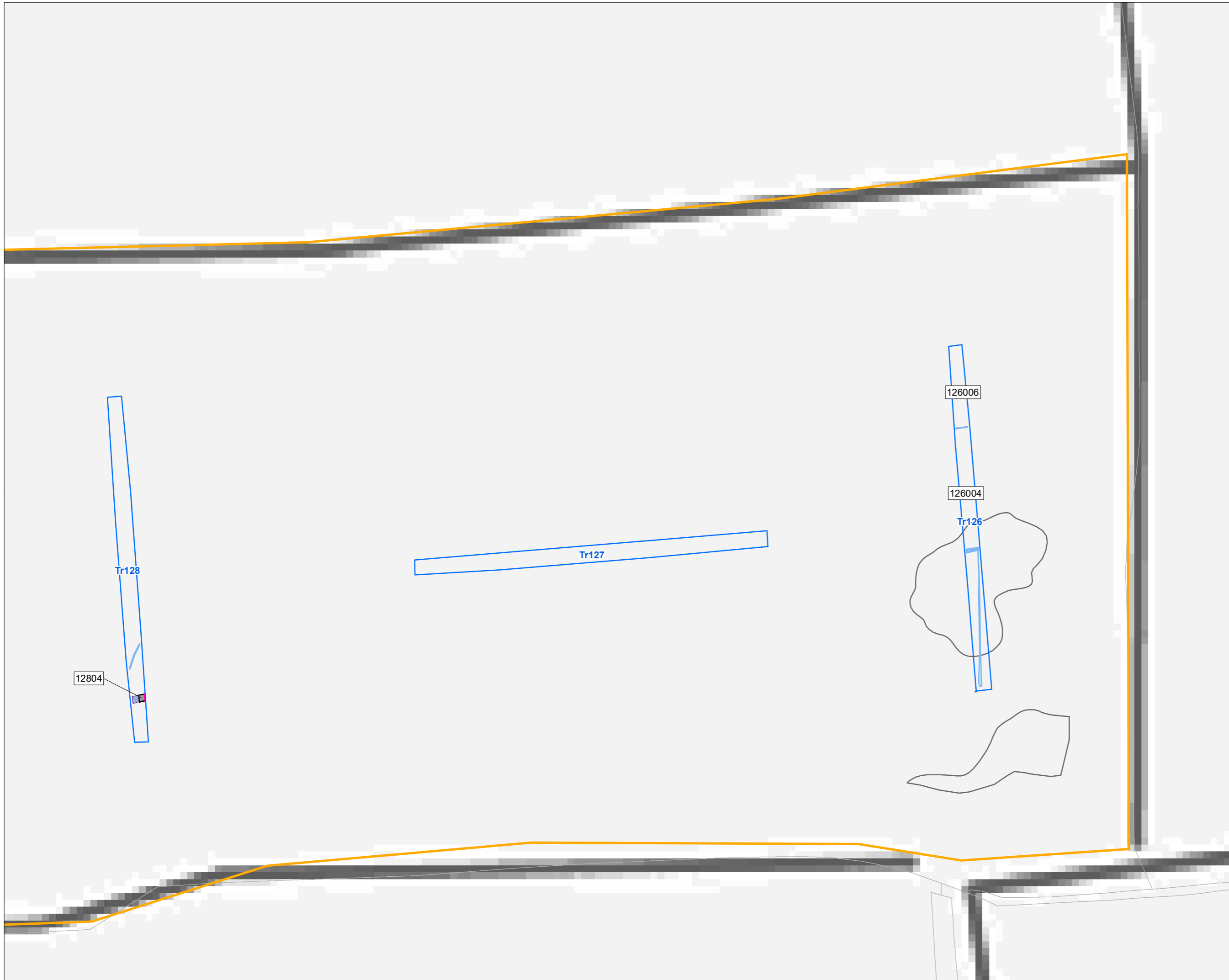
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist

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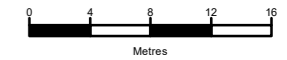
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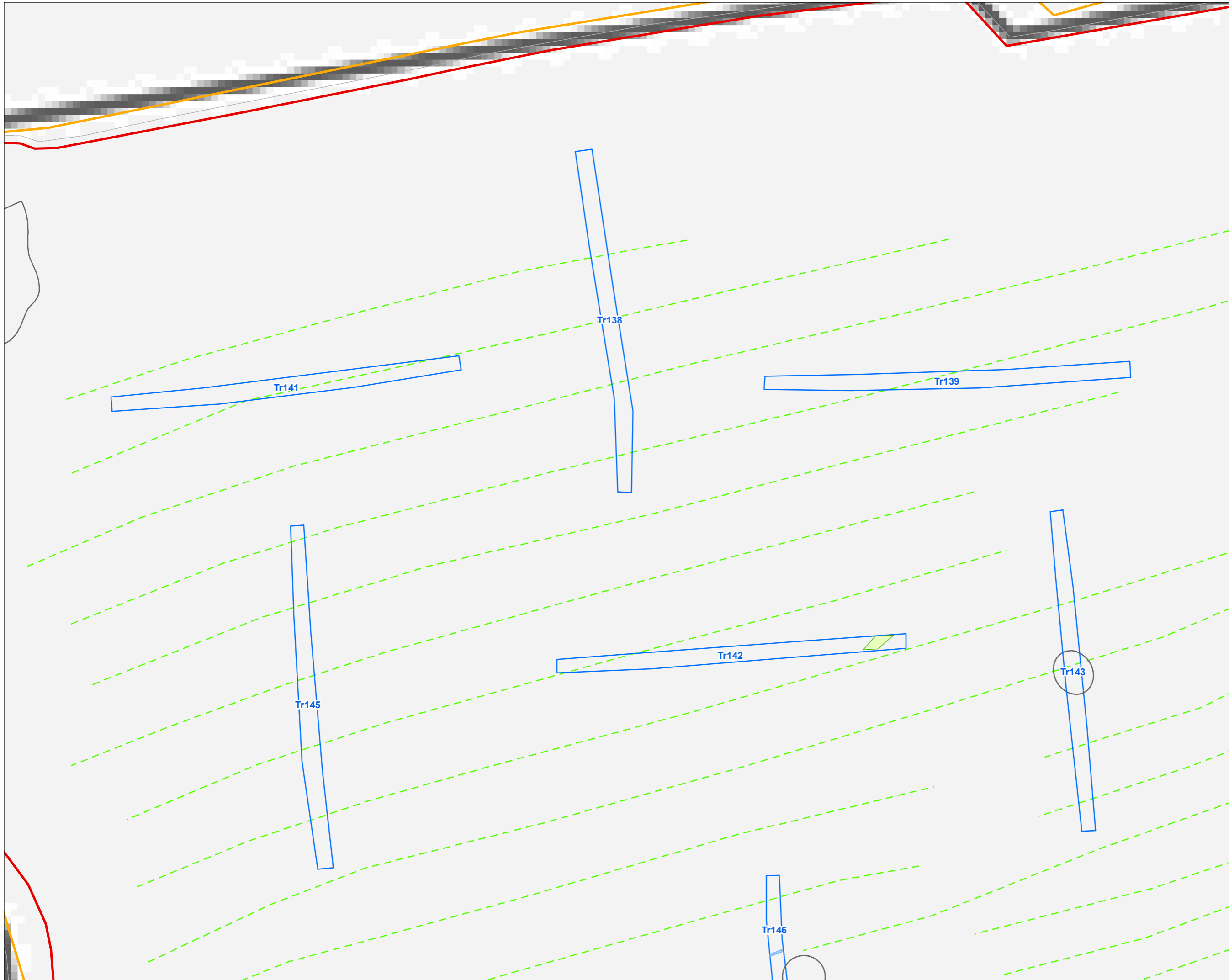
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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Figure Title:
Figure 3.50:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

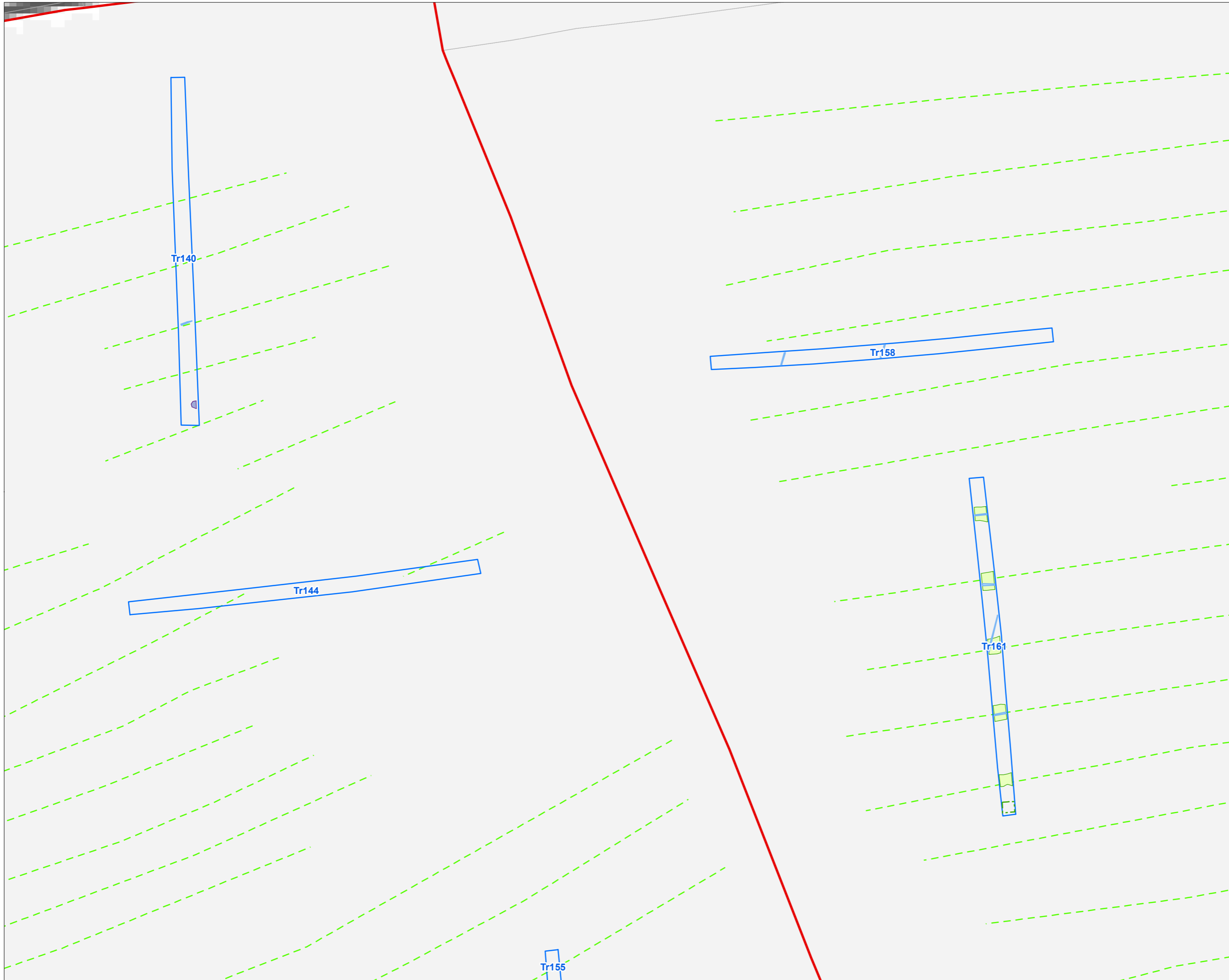
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

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Figure Title:
Figure 3.51:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

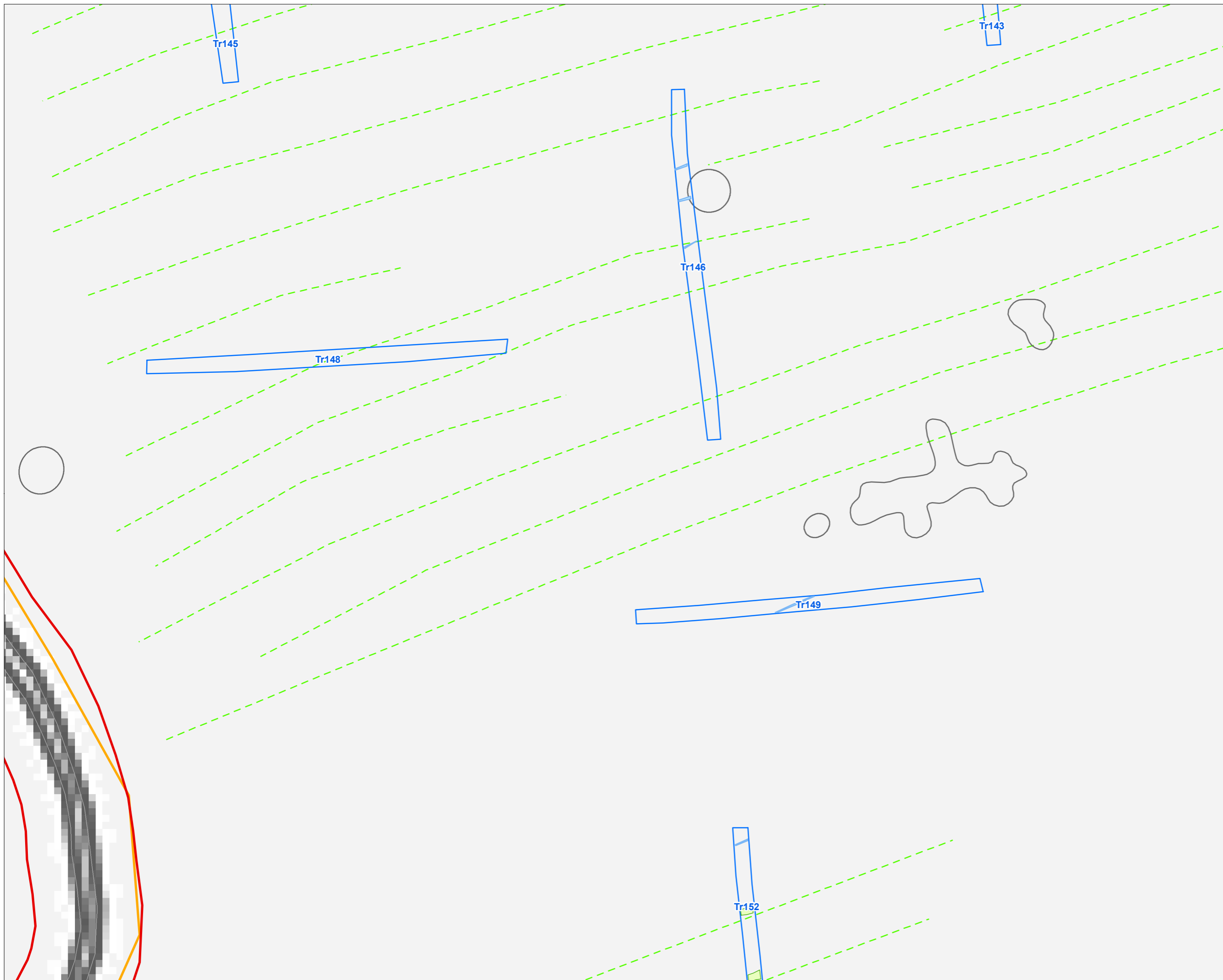
Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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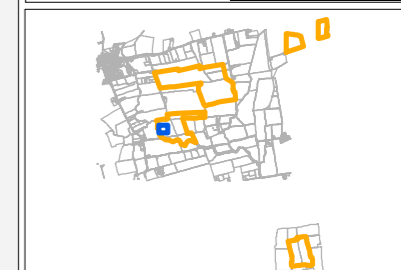


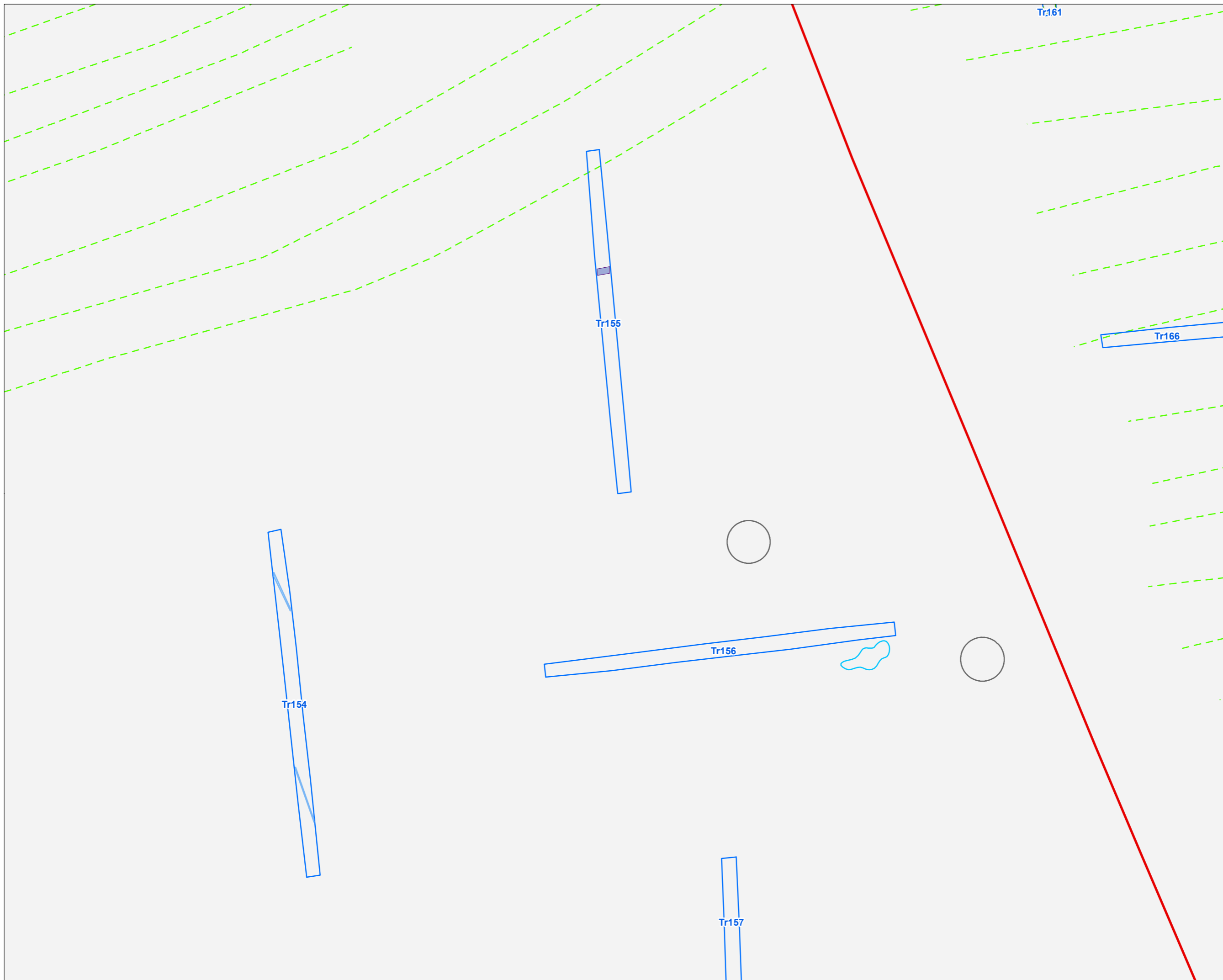
Figure Title:
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
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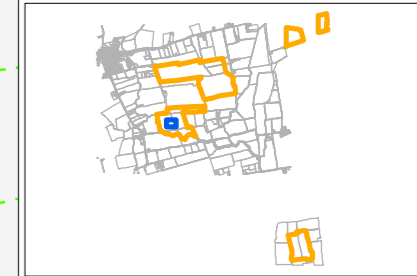


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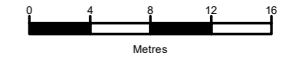
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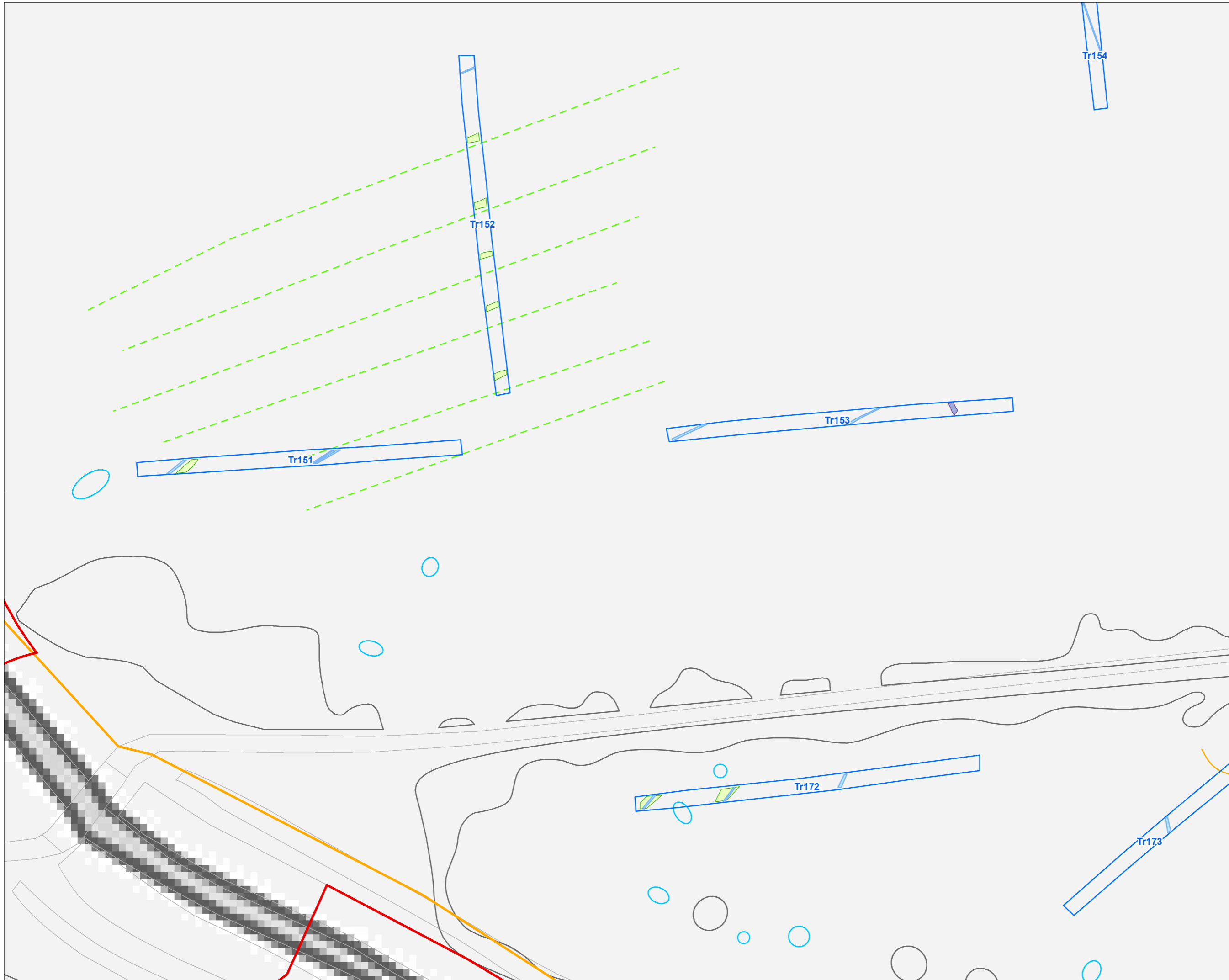
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Client:
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Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f



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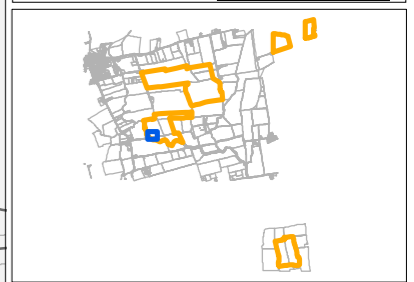



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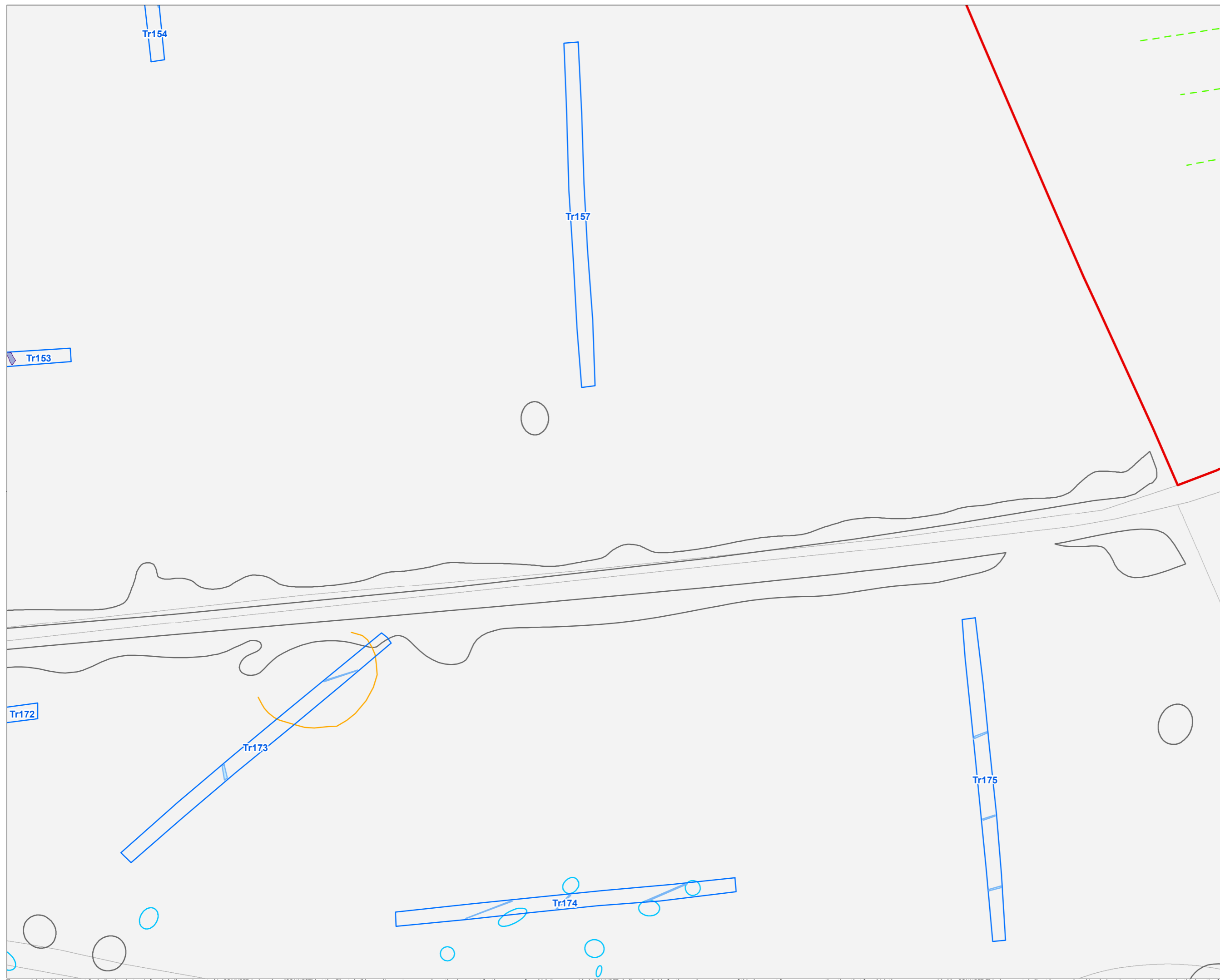
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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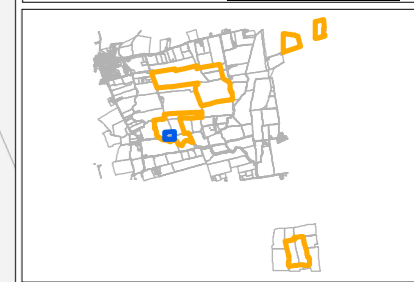


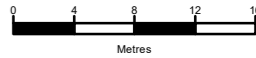
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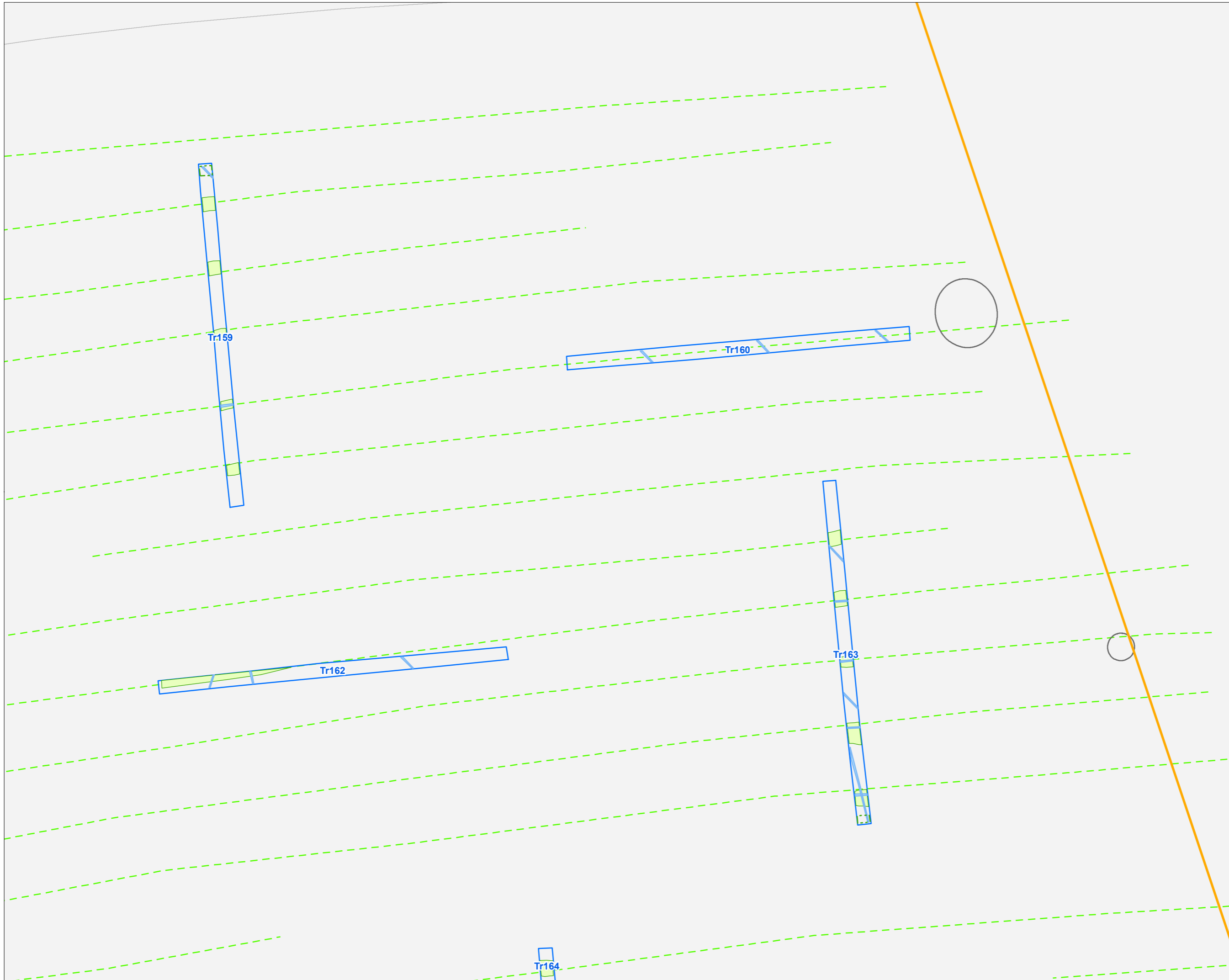
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Field Number
- Trench
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

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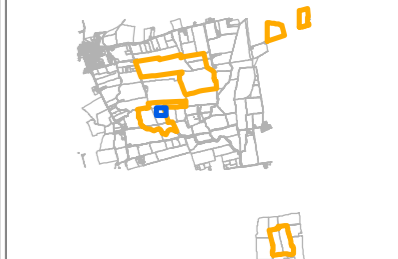



Figure Title:
Figure 3.56:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

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Cottam1 Solar Project

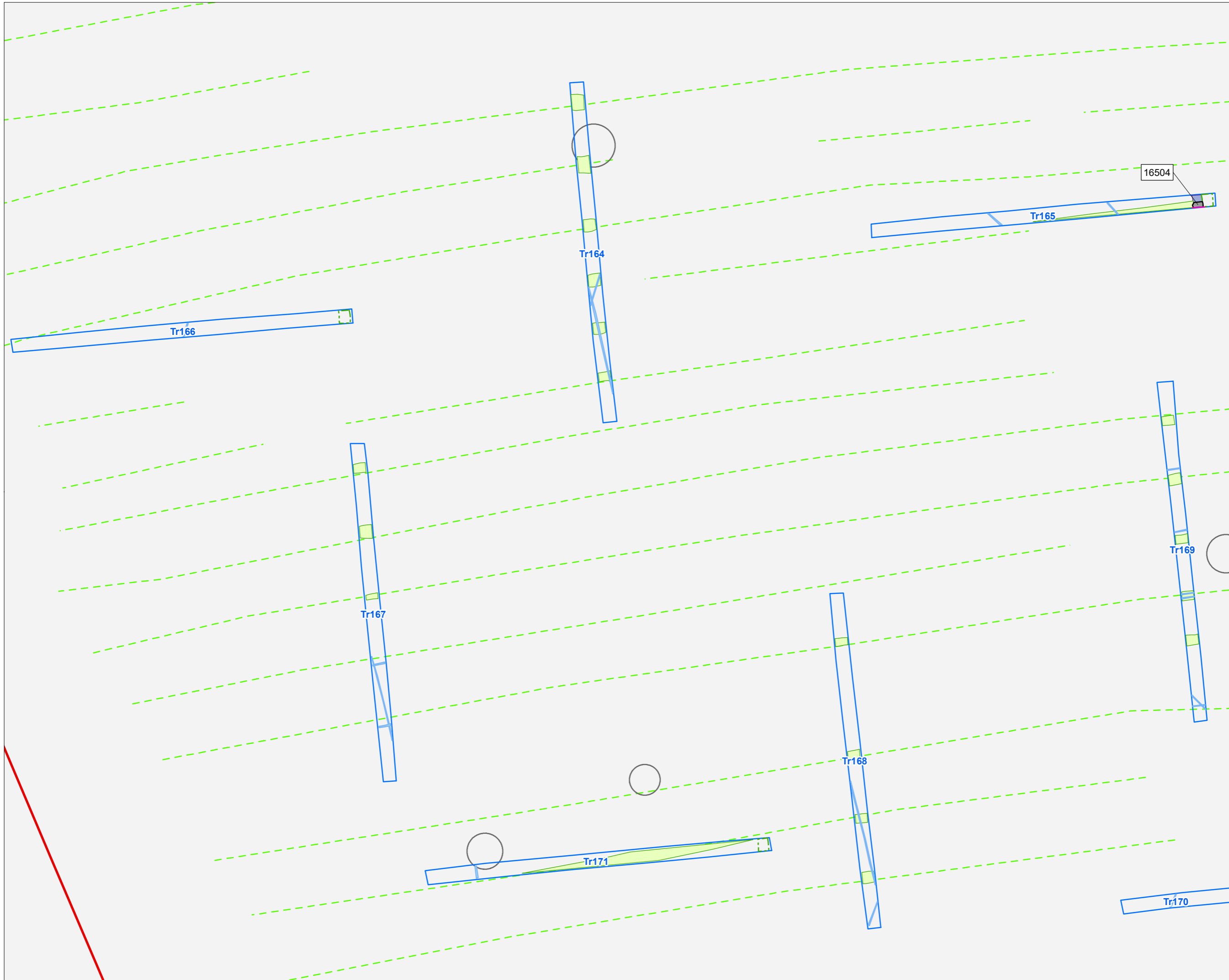
Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



0 4 8 12 16
Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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Figure Title:
Figure 3.57:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

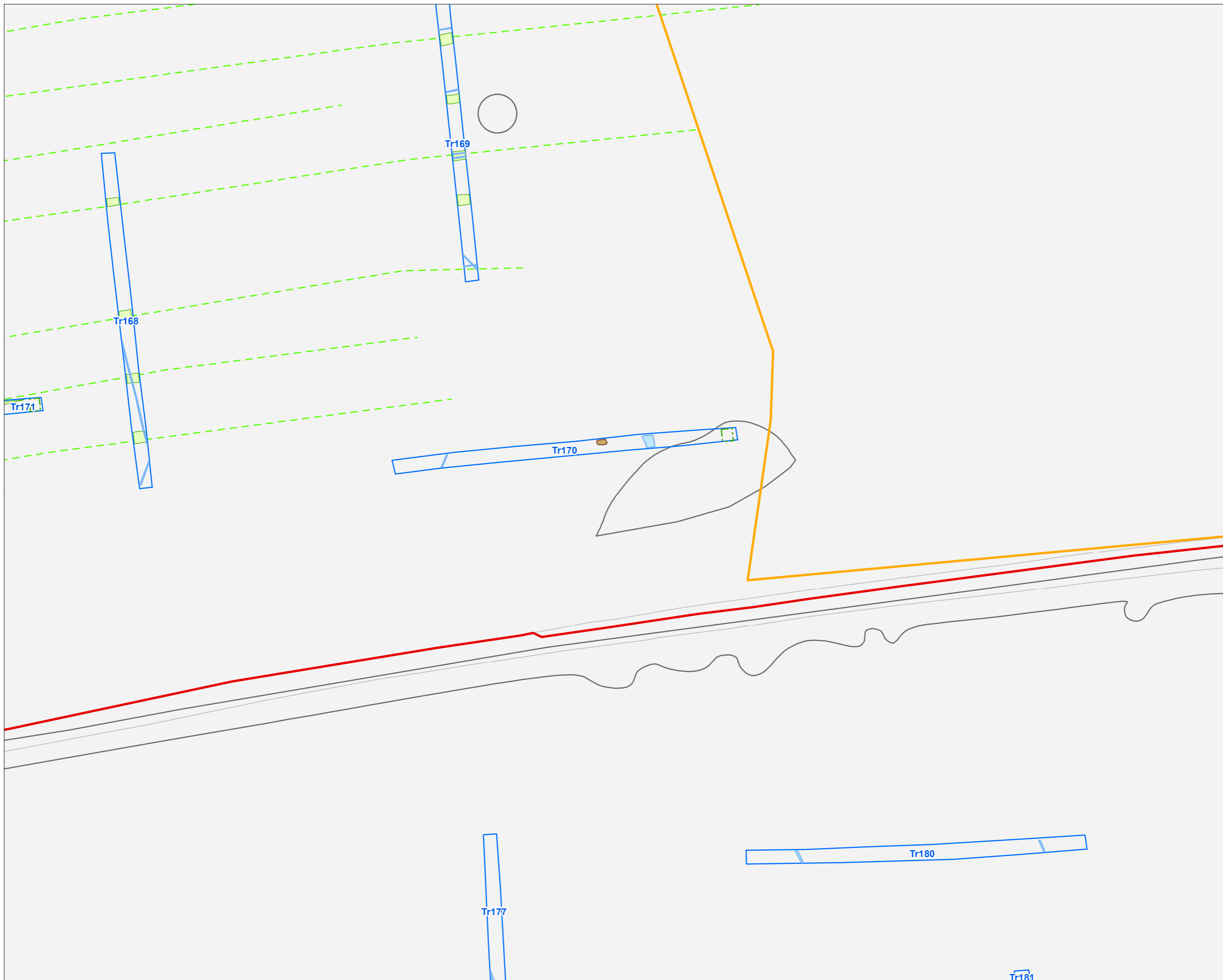
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
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Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Natural
- Sondage
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

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- AS geo_int_r+f

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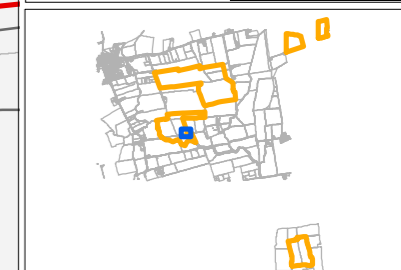


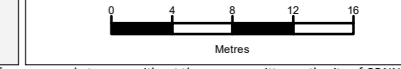
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

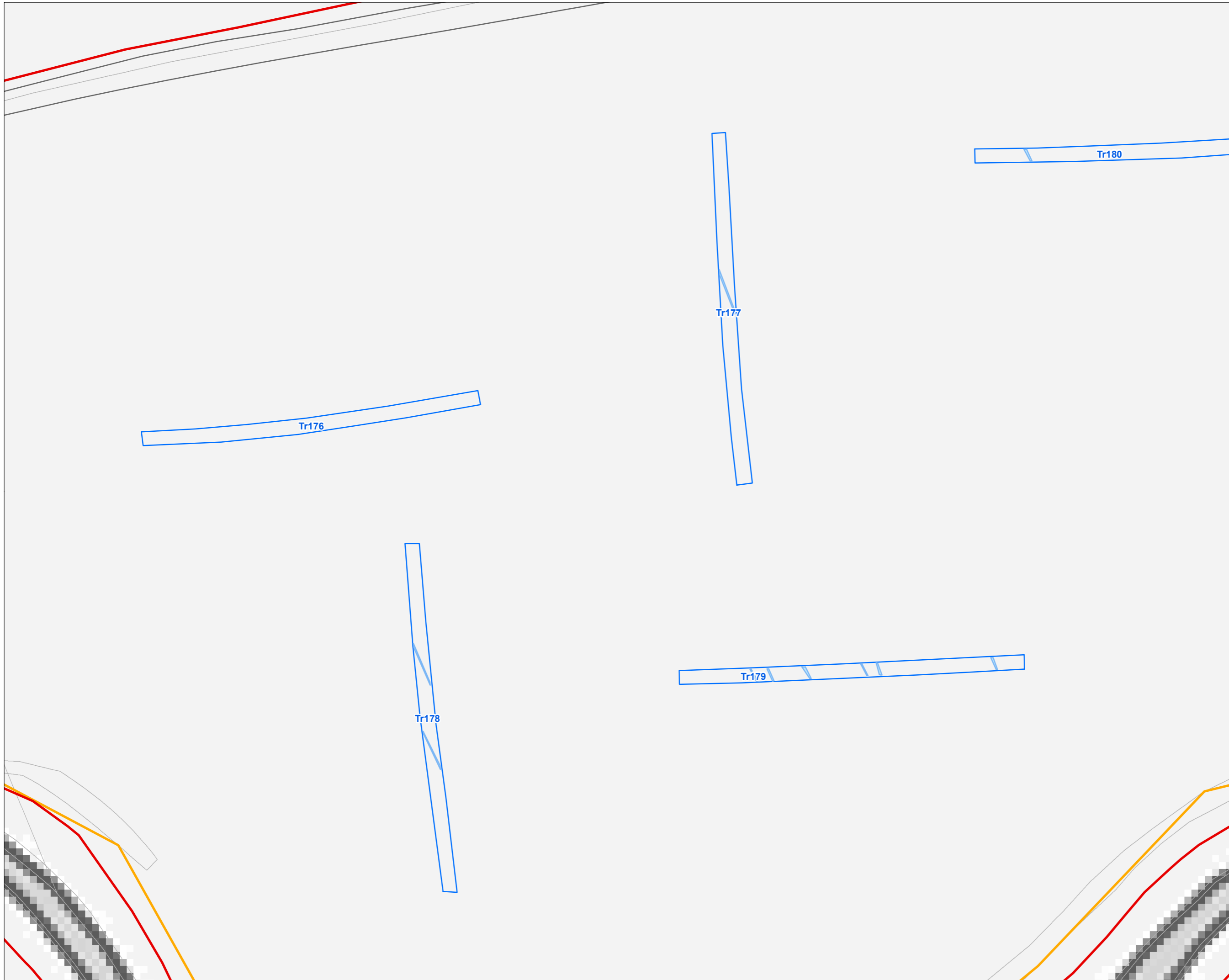
Project:
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Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist



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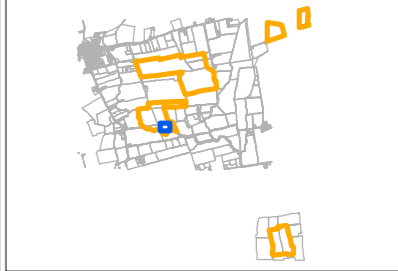


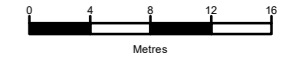
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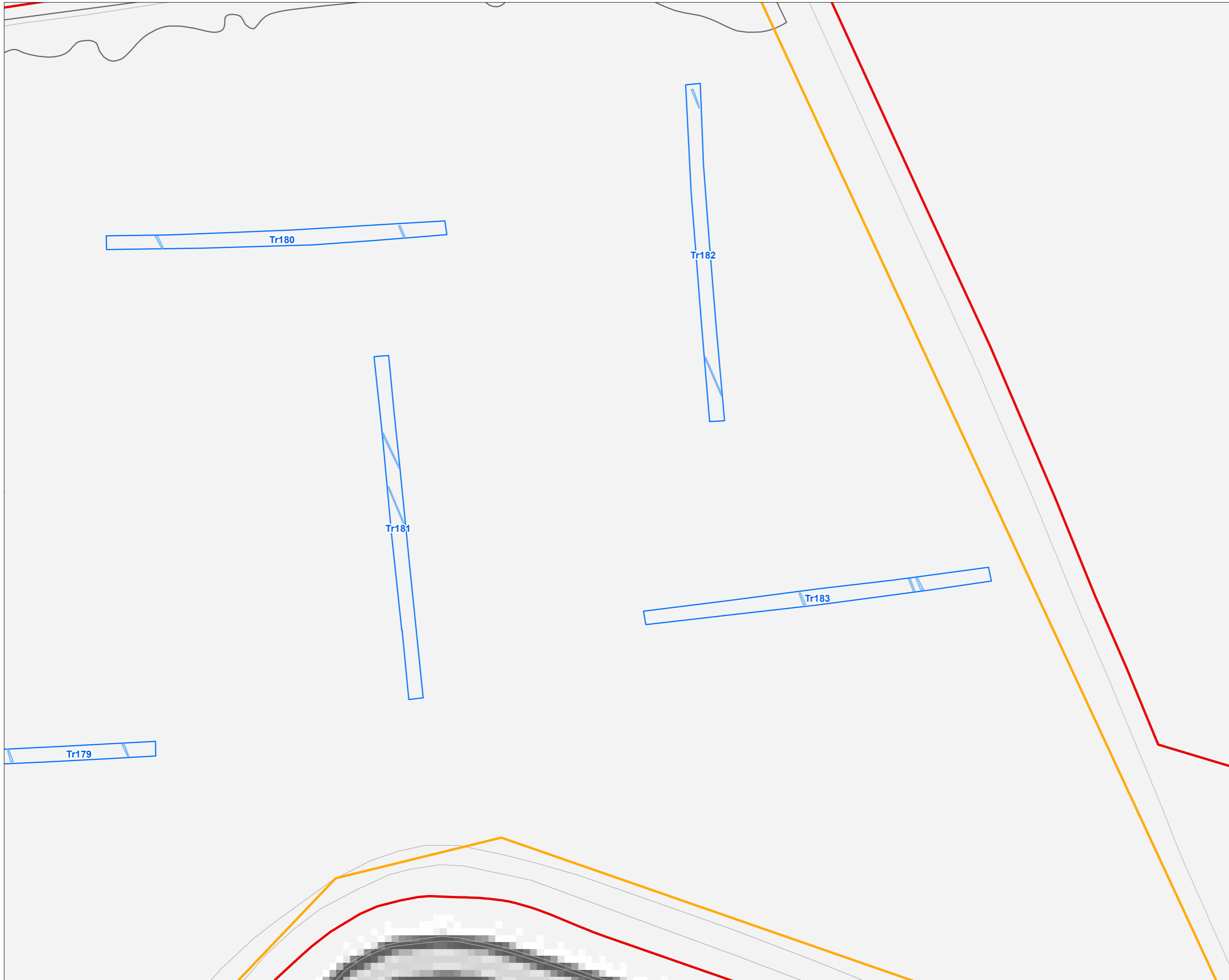
Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist



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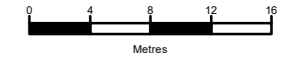
Figure Title:
Figure 3.60:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam1 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
12/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



APPENDIX 1: Interim Partial Pottery Quantification

Parcel C, Field C5

Trench	Context	Comments	Spot Date
6	0606	Grey ware lipped bowl, possible wall-sided? mortaria (white ware), Dales type jar various other grey ware body sherds	L3rd+
6	0610	Samian Dr27 cup	L1st - M2nd
6	0613	Local grey wares, handmade black sandy wares, carinated body sherd	Roman
10	1005	Fine grey sandy carinated bowl/jar, white mortaria	L3rd
10	1039	Black sandy possible slight lid seated triangular rim? flat topped WMB/J, grog tempered grey wares, white ware body sherds, iron rich CC body sherd	Roman
11	1109	Grog tempered cordon necked beaded jar	LIA-ERO
12	1215	Oxidised beaded rim bowl with three impressed ring and dot decoration	3rd+
13	1306	Bead and flanged curved wall bowl in local grey, burnt bead and flange bowl, other local grey wares	3rd+
17	1712	Oxidised hammerhead mortaria	L2nd-3rd+
17	1713	Localised grey wares, shell tempered evert rim jar with internal ledge	Roman

Parcel D, Fields D12 & D14

Trench	Context	Comments	Spot Date
2	0205	Mixed group, Nene Valley CC type plain rimmed bowl, greyware wide mouthed jar/bowl, shell gritted (wheel finished?) slightly evert jar, possible Parisian ware body sherd	M-L2nd+
5	0505	White ware ring necked flagon (three rings) with pronounced lip, and single handle scare possible south Carlton?	L1st-2nd
5	0506	BBW jar and local grey wares	2nd+
5	0511	Greyware (local) wide mouthed jar/bowl with triple girth grooves	Roman
6	0608	CC bead and flange conical bowl (possible swanpool?), proto Huntcliffe jar? BBW beaded rim bowl (Gilliam 318), Various grey ware jars/bowls (local) black sandy wares	L2nd-3rd+
6	0610	Black burnished ware base, various grey wares (local), rouletted decorated beaker? Nene Valley type CC with barbotine scroll (white painted), Dales type rim jar	3rd+
7	0705	Dales type ware jar, bead and flanged conical bowl (HOSM?), local grey ware body sherds, everted rim jars and possible bowl? Small fragment of CC body sherd	M3rd+
7	0707	Large grey ware base with wire cut marked base (local) iron poor Nene Valley type plain rimmed bowl	3rd+
7	0711	Plain rimmed grey ware bowl, wide mouth jar with flared rim	L3rd
7	0713	Local grey ware body sherds, one large grey lug handle to a large storage jar/WMB, developed bead and flange BBW bowl (Possible DR Copy?), samian ware DR31 or DR18/31R bowl	M3rd+
8	0809	Local grey wares, one bifid rim jar in black sand and shell fabric	Late Roman?
12	1204	Local grey (Trent valley?) ware body sherds, wide mouth jar/bowl, lipped bowls, and a plain rimmed bowl, possible handmade body sherd, oxidised mortaria with slag trits, samian Dr30 bowl and a possible Samian Dr15/17 or Dr15/17R, Nene Valley type colour coated	ML1st-3rd
12	1206	Nene Valley type CC with barbotine scroll, small fragment of samian ware, small grey ware jar (Trent Valley?), possible Dales type ware	M-L2nd -3rd
33	3309	Non-descript black sandy ware	Late IA-early Roman

Parcel F, Fields F3-F6 & Parcel G, Fields G1-G4 (Selected Trenches)

Trench	Context	Comments	Spot dates
2	0205	Various shell tempered ware body sherd and local grey ware sherd. Dales type ware jars, Nene Valley type CC ware, BBW lipped bowl, beaded rim necked jar, BBW plain rimmed bowl, fragment of mortaria with slag trit	3-4th+
3	0307	Fragments of samian ware	Mid-2nd
3	0309	Fragment of white slipped mortaria base with frequent slag trits, local grey ware body sherds, plain rimmed grey ware bowl	3rd+
3	0310	White slipped oxidised mortaria with slag trits	M2nd+
3	0325	Iron rich colour coated DR38 copy (Swanpool?) Iron poor Nene valley type CC base, wide mouth grey bowl, shell tempered and grit tempered bases with wire cut	L3rd+
3	0323	Fragment of local greyware, fragment of Dressel 20 amphora	Roman
9	0907	Wide mouth grey ware jar/bowl	Roman
10	1005	Small dales type jar	L3-4th
10	1006	Handmade shell tempered base and body sherds, local grey wares, grey ware bead and flange bowl, and iron rich Nene Valley type CC plain rim bowl	L3rd
70	7005	Mixed, with late Dales ware type jars, grey ware body sherds, and a glazed jug handle	LRB-4th
70	u/s	Nene Valley type flagon/flask, oxidised DR38 copy	L3rd-4th
83	8307	Mixed assemblage, local grey ware body sherds, handmade black sandy and shell fabric body sherds, possible black burnished type wares. Forms include: iron poor Nene Valley type indented beaker, small chips of samian ware, sherd of black slipped oxidised ware, rusticated grey ware, various neckless grey ware jars, some with internal ledge, dales type ware jars, lid-seated with bifid rim, segmental grey ware bowl?, neckless beaker, with roulette square panel and roulette dec below bead, possible Parisian ware? white hooked flange mortaria and a white ware dish with bifid rim	M-L2nd - L3rd
83	8309	Various Nene Valley type CC wares (both iron rich and poor), one indented beaker with scale decoration, fragments of samian ware, greyware flagon/flask, greyware lipped bowl, black sandy lid seated with bifid rim. Various grey ware body sherds, shell tempered wares and oxidised wares	L2nd+
83	8311	Handmade, mixed grit (shell, calcite, grog? Stone) base sherd, flared everted grooved rim (lid seat?) grog temp? Grey ware body sherd, and handmade shell tempered, flat top lid seated jar with grooved rim	LIA-ERO
89	8905	Iron poor Nene Valley type CC with white painted scroll	L2nd+
90	9004	Shell tempered beaded storage jar, greyware wide mouthed bowl, Nene Valley type, iron poor CC fragments, other greyware body sherds	L2nd?
90	9009	Shell gritted lid-seated jar? Nene Valley type CC, slag gritted white slipped mortaria (Swanppol/Cantley?)	L2nd+

Trench	Context	Comments	Spot dates
90	9006	Huntcliffe type jar, over everted (waster?) bead and flanged shell temp bowl (South midlands?), local grey wares and oxidised wares, flange of a red slipped/CC bowl	L3rd+
101	10105	Large handmade beaded rim jar with slight triangular profile, probably a shell tempered fabric	Late IA?
101	10111	Possible Saxon shell tempered body sherd?	Saxon?
101	10112	Handmade, shell? Tempered ware, with incised linear dec, handmade black sandy ware	Prehistoric
111	11108	Fragment of white hammerhead mortaria (possible local or MAHWH), small fragment of decorated samian, and possible BBW type body sherds	M-L3rd?
111	11122	Various reduced wares, grey and handmade shell tempered wares. One fragment of samian ware DR43 mortaria	c.170-230 AD
112	11207	Fragments of a grey colander/strainer, fragments of rusticated jar, large grog? tempered storage jar	2nd+
112	11211	Fragments of possible amphora (Verulamium? White sandy), erratic tempered (handmade, local grey ware possible transitional wares?)	LIA-ERO
115	11506	Neckless everted rim jar (grog?) grey lipped bowl, carinated grey body sherd, rusticated body sherd, other local made grey ware, fragment of white sandy ware (VER?)	2nd+
121	12111	Possible fragments of Saxon shell tempered ware	Saxon?
121	12113	Possible fragments of Saxon shell tempered ware	Saxon?
121	12117	Black sandy ware organic? tempered Saxon	Saxon?
122	12210	Possible fragments of Maxy ware? Flat topped shell tempered jars	Saxon?
123	12317	Flat topped handmade local quartz tempered jar	Saxon?
123	12326	Similar fabric to 12426 with a larger handmade shell tempered body sherd and an oxidised sherd with possible rustication	Roman - Saxon
124	12408	Possible fragments of Saxon shell tempered ware	Saxon?
124	12413	Possible fragments of Saxon shell tempered ware	Saxon?
124	12426	Handmade local quartz tempered body sherd	Saxon?



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