

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Trial Trenching Report

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Image of an offshore wind farm

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Mona Offshore Wind Project Onshore Cable Route and Substation

Abergele, Conwy, to St Asaph,
Denbighshire, North Wales

Archaeological Evaluation Report

December 2024

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Mona Offshore Wind Project Onshore Cable Route and Substation, Abergele, Conwy, to St Asaph, Denbighshire, North Wales

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Written by Charlotte Howsam

With illustrations by Mark Tidmarsh

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited/ Mona Offshore Wind Limited.
Mona Offshore Wind Project	The Mona Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets and offshore and onshore transmission assets and associated activities.
Mona Onshore Development Area	The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction compounds), and the connection to National Grid infrastructure will be located
Outline Onshore and Intertidal Written Scheme of Investigation	The WSI setting out the proposed approaches and commitments to archaeological survey and investigation to be undertaken post-consent onshore and in intertidal areas
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make contact with land and the transitional area where the offshore cabling connects to the onshore cabling
Local Authority	A body empowered by law to exercise various statutory functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom. This includes County Councils, District Councils and County Borough Councils.
Relevant Local Planning Authority	The Relevant Local Planning Authority is the Local Authority in respect of an area within which a project is situated, as set out in Section 173 of the Planning Act 2008. Relevant Local Planning Authorities may have responsibility for discharging requirements and some functions

	pursuant to the Development Consent Order, once made
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Acronym

Acronym	Description
BGS	British Geological Survey
CifA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
DBA	Desk-Based Assessment
DCO	Development Consent Order
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
NGR	National Grid Reference
OA	Oxford Archaeology
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation

Units

Unit	Description
%	Percentage
m	Metre

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SUMMARY

Oxford Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological trial-trench evaluation at the site of a proposed onshore cable route and substation between Abergele, Conwy, and St Asaph, Denbighshire, North Wales, as part of the Mona Offshore Wind Project. The fieldwork was commissioned by RPS Heritage Ltd, on behalf of bp/EnBW, and was undertaken between September 2023 and September 2024, across four separate fieldwork deployments.

A preceding geophysical survey of the wider proposed development site undertaken between November 2022 and June 2023 detected a series of linear and curvilinear anomalies of probable/possible archaeological and undetermined origin. The geophysical survey results also reflect medieval/post-medieval ridge-and-furrow cultivation, former historic field boundaries, and other post-medieval/modern agricultural activities and modern impacts.

A total of 261 of the 284 trenches proposed for the scheme was excavated across four deployments, many of which were targeted on geophysical anomalies. Of these, 94 trenches were found to contain archaeological remains, comprising linear ditches and gullies, curvilinear ditches, pits and postholes, a probable cremation burial, remains of a bank deposit, and tree-throw holes. A moderately good correlation between the results of the geophysical survey and the excavated evaluation trenches was demonstrated.

The limited finds assemblage recovered does not provide much further interpretation or dating evidence to the features beyond their stratigraphy, although the charcoal, recovered from bulk environmental samples, may provide further information on local woodland and wood fuel use, as well as potentially dating the features. Nevertheless, the archaeological remains provide evidence of past activity within the landscape. The undated linear ditches recorded across the scheme provide evidence of land division possibly for agriculture, while the curvilinear ditches and postholes are suggestive of structures, perhaps of later prehistoric date. Scattered pits may also indicate associated occupation activity, and a single probable cremation burial provides limited evidence of potentially contemporary funerary activity.

The remains of post-medieval/modern agricultural activity were encountered across the scheme, comprising former field boundary ditches and field drains. They are demonstrative of the continued agricultural use of the landscape during the more recent historical period.

CRYNODEB

Comisiynwyd Oxford Archaeology i gynnal gwerthusiad o dreialon ffos archeolegol ar safle llwybr cebl arfaethedig ar y tir ac is-orsaf rhwng Abergele, Conwy, a Llanelwy, Sir Ddinbych, Gogledd Cymru, fel rhan o Brosiect Gwynt ar y Môr Mona. Comisiynwyd y gwaith maes gan RPS Heritage Ltd, ar ran bp/EnBW, ac fe'i gwnaed rhwng Medi 2023 a Medi 2024, ar draws pedwar lleoliad gwaith maes ar wahân.

Canfu arolwg geoffisegol blaenorol o'r safle datblygu arfaethedig ehangach a gynhaliwyd rhwng mis Tachwedd 2022 a mis Mehefin 2023 gyfres o anghysonderau llinol a chymylol o darddiad tebygol/posibl archeolegol ac amhenodol. Mae canlyniadau'r arolwg geoffisegol hefyd yn adlewyrchu tyfu crib a furrow canoloesol/ôl-ganoloesol, hen ffiniau caeau hanesyddol, a gweithgareddau amaethyddol ôl-ganoloesol/modern eraill ac effeithiau modern.

Cloddiwyd cyfanswm o 261 o'r 284 ffosydd a gynigiwyd ar gyfer y cynllun ar draws pedwar lleoliad, gyda llawer ohonynt wedi'u targedu ar anghysonderau geoffisegol. O'r rhain, canfuwyd bod 94 ffosydd yn cynnwys olion archeolegol, yn cynnwys ffosydd llinol a chyliau, ffosydd cylrinol, pyllau a thyllau post, claddedigaeth amlosg, olion blaendal banc, a thyllau taflu coed. Dangoswyd cydberthynas gymharol dda rhwng canlyniadau'r arolwg geoffisegol a'r ffosydd gwerthuso a gloddiwyd.

Nid yw'r canfyddiad cyfyngedig a adferwyd yn darparu llawer o dystiolaeth ddehongli neu ddyddio pellach i'r nodweddion y tu hwnt i'w stratigraffeg, er y gallai'r siarcol, a adferwyd o samplau amgylcheddol swmp, ddarparu rhagor o wybodaeth am ddefnyddio coetiroedd lleol a thanwydd pren, yn ogystal â dyddio'r nodweddion o bosibl. Serch hynny, mae'r olion archeolegol yn dystiolaeth o weithgarwch y gorffennol o fewn y dirwedd. Mae'r ffosydd llinol heb eu dyddio a gofnodwyd ar draws y cynllun yn dystiolaeth o raniadau tir o bosibl ar gyfer amaethyddiaeth, tra bod y ffosydd cylrinol a'r tyllau post yn awgrymu strwythurau, o ddyddiad cynhanesyddol diweddarach efallai. Gall pyllau gwasgaredig hefyd ddynodi gweithgaredd meddiannaeth gysylltiedig, ac mae un claddedigaeth amlosgi tebygol yn darparu tystiolaeth gyfyngedig o weithgarwch angladdol a allai fod yn gyfoes.

Daethpwyd ar draws olion gweithgarwch amaethyddol ôl-ganoloesol/modern ar draws y cynllun, yn cynnwys hen ffosydd terfyn caeau a draenau caeau. Maent yn dangos y defnydd amaethyddol parhaus o'r dirwedd yn ystod y cyfnod hanesyddol mwy diweddar.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Paul Dunn. The fieldwork was directed by Becky Wegiel and Aidan Parker, who was supported by Richard Barker, Heather Beckitt, Brandon Bottomley, Steve, Clarke, Emma Corker, Aiden Dooley, Jodie Hannis, Ashleigh Harrington, Robert Howarth, Ellie Jones, Harlie Mason, Andrew McGuire, Catherine O'Doherty, Anthony Richardson, Indigo Ridgewell, Alicia Senelle, Paul Simkins, Adam Tacey, Rebecca Waterworth and Robert Yates.

Survey and digitising was carried out by Harlie Mason, Indigo Ridgewell, Alicia Senelle, Mark Tidmarsh and Becky Wegiel. The palaeoenvironmental remains were assessed by Marta Golebiewska and Maryn Baylet, the artefacts assessed by Karen Barker and the animal bone by Ian Smith. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Karen Barker, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Denise Druce, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Karen Barker.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by RPS Heritage Ltd, on behalf of bp/EnBW, to undertake a trial-trench evaluation at the site of a proposed onshore cable route and substation between Abergele, Conwy, and St Asaph, Denbighshire, North Wales, as part of the Mona Offshore Wind Project (Fig 1). In total, 284 trenches had been proposed across the scheme, targeted upon geophysical anomalies and areas suspected to be devoid of archaeological remains, as identified by a preceding geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2023).

1.1.2 The work was undertaken to contribute to an historic environment chapter within an environmental statement that will accompany an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO). Although the Local Planning Authority did not set a brief for the work, discussions between RPS and the Senior Planning Archaeologist at Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust established the scope of work required, which was set out within a written scheme of investigation (WSI) produced by RPS (2023). This document outlines how OA would implement the specified requirements.

1.2 Location, topography, and geology

1.2.1 The site lies across the principal areas of Conwy County Borough and Denbighshire, both within the preserved county of Clwyd, in North Wales. The scheme follows a roughly linear route from the coast north-west of Abergele, Conwy (NGR SH 9226 7804), heading south-south-eastwards towards Moelfre, Conwy (NGR SH 9355 7391), and then eastwards towards St Asaph, Denbighshire (NGR SJ 0148 7334) (Fig 1).

1.2.2 The area of the Mona Onshore Development Area consists of a c 74m-wide onshore cable route corridor (approximately 12km long), compound locations set at intervals along the proposed onshore cable route corridor, and the Mona Onshore Substation location south of St Asaph Business Park.

1.2.3 The solid geology across the majority of the site comprises Carboniferous limestone of the Clwyd Limestone Group and Silurian mudstone, siltstone, sandstone of the Elwy Formation, with outcrops of mudstone, siltstone, sandstone of the Ffernant Formation and Elwy Sandstone Formation also recorded (BGS 2023). The geology in the easternmost end of the site is mapped as Warwickshire Group mudstone, siltstone, and sandstone (*ibid*). In terms of overlying superficial deposits, Devensian till (diamicton) is mapped across much of the onshore cable route corridor, associated with more level topography (*ibid*). Areas of Quaternary alluvium (clay, silt, sand, gravel) and Devensian glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel is also recorded (*ibid*).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been described in detail in a desk-based assessment (DBA) and an outline of the salient background information is given in the WSI (RPS 2023) and is summarised below.

-
- 1.3.2 **Prehistoric:** the general area of the Vale of Clwyd has a long history of human occupation. Excavation in several caves and rock shelters in the higher parts of the limestone uplands has produced evidence of early prehistoric habitation, in some cases dating as far back as the Lower Palaeolithic (cf. Aldhouse-Green *et al* 1996). Subsequent advances and retreats of ice sheets changed the lower-lying parts of the landscape on numerous occasions through to the ending of the most recent glacial episode at about 12,000 BP. As the ice sheet diminished, sea levels in the area started to rise quickly and much of what is currently dry land would have been inundated (Tooley 178; 1985). Evidence of sequences of marine transgression and regression is in the form of Holocene peat deposits that have been found at depths of 10 m and 13 m below ground level (BGL) close to the mouth of the River Clwyd.
- 1.3.3 Material, such as shell middens and worked flints, found on the foreshore is broadly attributable to the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods, though there is increasing evidence of considerable activity in the area during the Mesolithic period (Murphy 2002). The higher ground at Abergele is set on a ridge of Clwyd limestone and would have remained above the sea level high stands, probably representing the most seaward habitable land at such times.
- 1.3.4 Within the study area the earliest evidence of human activity comprises the possible site of a Bronze Age round barrow or burial monument, indicated by both place name evidence and a record of a concentration of stones, located on the boundary of the proposed Mona onshore development area in its mid-section. A possible Bronze Age barrow cemetery formed of six mounds is recorded approximately 175m to the south of the scheme.
- 1.3.5 Iron Age activity in the general area is demonstrated by the presence of settlements, including hillforts on higher ground. Various field systems and enclosures of possible Iron Age date have been recorded within the vicinity of the site, though later dates cannot be precluded without further investigation.
- 1.3.6 **Roman:** activity during the Roman period was clearly linked to the military conquest and occupation of the area. The major Roman road leading west from the legionary fortress of *Deva* or *Deva Vetrrix* (Chester) to the forts at *Canovium* (Conway) and *Segontium* (Caernarvon) passes through the wider landscape primarily along the line of Glascoed Road, St Asaph. The postulated route of the Roman road has the potential to cross the scheme in up to four different locations. A possible Roman fort, perhaps the documented fort of *Varae*, may have been located at St Asaph, approximately 200m to the north-east of the site (Silvester 2003).
- 1.3.7 **Medieval:** St Asaph appears to have continued to develop as the pre-eminent centre of activity during the medieval period. Documentary evidence suggests that a monastery and episcopal see may have been founded here as early as AD 560. Documentary sources also refer to King Offa's victory over the Welsh at Rhuddlan (*Bellum Rudglann*) in AD 796, although the actual location of any battle remains conjecture.
- 1.3.8 In Domesday (AD 1086) the settlement here is referred to as *Llanuile* (Llanelwy) and this was changed to St Asaph around the middle of the twelfth century. Construction of the cathedral had started by 1239, but the building
-

- was burned by troops of Edward I in 1282. Outside of the main centre at St Asaph, settlement in the surrounding area would mainly have been in the form of small hamlets and isolated farms, as shown in the Domesday survey.
- 1.3.9 Field name evidence may suggest the former presence of a medieval stone cross located within the mid-section of the scheme. Analysis of aerial survey data has also identified several areas of medieval ridge-and-furrow earthworks across the scheme and within the surrounding landscape.
- 1.3.10 ***Post-medieval and modern:*** during the post-medieval period the settlement pattern within the Vale of Clwyd continued to evolve, with hamlets growing or coalescing into villages. Some isolated farms disappeared, whilst some hamlets declined to become single farmsteads or occasionally were totally deserted. A review of the mid-nineteenth-century mapping for the region confirms the agricultural character of the land along the scheme at this time. The major twentieth-century changes in the area have been the expansion of established settlements, the establishment of residential development and holiday camps in the land between the North Wales Main Line railway and the sea, and also the construction of new roads cutting across the landscape, which includes the A55 trunk road. Several post-medieval and modern sites, including farmsteads, buildings, field systems, quarries, mines/ mineshafts, milestones, lime kilns, wells, and an aircraft crash site, fall within the development area.
- 1.3.11 ***Geophysical survey:*** between November 2022 and June 2023 the land within the Mona proposed onshore development area, covering c 840ha, was subject to an extensive geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2023). In general, the geophysical survey identified series of probable/possible archaeological and undetermined anomalies of interest. The most significant are two well-defined anomalies suggestive of ditched enclosures, one of which is located near Betws Lodge Wood in the northern part of the proposed onshore cable route and a second one near Nant Meiford Farm in the central part of the route. With the exception of occasional ring ditch-type anomalies identified with the eastern half of the cable route, the remaining anomalies detected consist of a regular series of linear and curvilinear features.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The main aim of the trial trenching was to establish whether any archaeological evidence survives within the proposed area of impact. As stated in the WSI (RPS 2023), the trial trenching aims to determine, as far as is reasonably possible, the location, form, extent, date, character, condition, significance, and quality of any surviving archaeological remains, irrespective of period, liable to be threatened by the proposed redevelopment. The trial trenching also seeks to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions and hence assess the degree of archaeological survival of buried deposits and any surviving structures of archaeological significance (*ibid*).
- 2.1.2 Within these parameters, the trial trenching of this site presents an opportunity to address the following objectives, as presented in the WSI (*ibid*):
- i. To establish the presence or otherwise of activity on the site dating to the prehistoric periods. Can the prehistoric features identified be associated with concentrations of settlement or industrial activity? Is there any evidence of contemporary funerary activity taking place?
 - ii. To establish the presence or otherwise of any Roman activity. Can any of the features identified be associated with the anticipated Roman road, linking the forts at Chester and Caernarvon, which crosses the study area?
 - iii. To establish the presence or otherwise of any medieval activity on site.
 - iv. To establish the presence or otherwise of any post-medieval or modern activity on site. Can any of ten features identified provide insight on the development and utilisation of the North Wales rural landscape during these periods?
 - v. To establish the environmental context of prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, medieval activity.
 - vi. Evaluate the likely impact of past land use and development.
- 2.1.3 Where appropriate, reference will be made to the *Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales* (ClfA 2011), so that the archaeological remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional context.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The evaluation has comprised the excavation of 261 of the 284 trenches proposed for the scheme, all measuring approximately 30m by 1.8m (Table 1; Fig 2). The trenches were positioned in order to establish the reliability of the geophysical survey results. Of the 23 trenches unable to be excavated, 11 were due to there being no access to the required fields (Fields 282-4; 95 and 145-6), nine due to changes in the order limits during the project, two due to the intended location of the trench being on too steep slopes for safe excavation and one being positioned on a modern hedge. The vast majority of excavated trenches were located in accordance with the WSI (RPS 2023). All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists'

(ClfA) Code of Conduct (2022), Standard for archaeological field evaluation (2023a), Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2023b), and relevant Standard and Guidance (ClfA 2020a, 2020b) and local and national planning policies.

Field no	Excavated trench no	Centred on NGR
2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17	SH 92487 77965
4	18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	SH 92543 77797
6	25, 26	SH 92531 77437
279	27, 28, 29	SH 92273 77250
11	30, 31, 32	SH 92188 77015
17	33, 34	SH 92058 76711
18	35	SH 92063 76486
21	36, 37, 38, 39, 40	SH 92251 76240
23	41	SH 92400 76126
26	42, 43, 44	SH 92484 75936
27	45	SH 92522 75758
28	46, 47, 48, 49, 50	SH 92522 75758
32	51	SH 92592 75623
45	52, 53, 54	SH 93086 74657
46	55, 56, 57, 58	SH 93086 74657
47	59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66	SH 93230 74546
76	67	SH 93341 74497
77	68, 69, 70	SH 93373 74373
81	71, 74, 77, 78, 79	SH 93452 73992
82	72, 73, 75, 76, 80	SH 93542 74012
282, 3, 4	81, 82, 83, 84, 85	SH 93387 73934
87	86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 96	SH 93712 73734
89	94, 95	SH 93874 73789
95	97, 98	SH 94166 73769
289	99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 106	SH 94824 73611
290	104, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110	SH 94951 73703
298	111, 112	SH 95475 73919
145-6	113, 114, 117, 118	SH 96476 73890
148	119, 120, 121	SH 96646 73935
147	122	SH 96691 74000
335	127, 128	SH 96988 74095
337	129, 130, 131	SH 97153 74085
339	133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139	SH 97283 74152
338	140, 141	SH 97338 74012
341	142, 143, 144, 145	SH 97425 74002
162	146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153	SH 97885 73894
163	152, 154	SH 97877 73694
164	155, 156	SH 97997 73614
167	157, 158, 159	SH 98104 73574
169	160, 161	SH 98224 73591
175	162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171	SH 98545 73536

178-9	172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190	SH 98804 73541
180	191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198	SH 99021 73393
371	199, 200, 201	SJ 00546 72988
372	202, 203, 204, 205	SJ 00646 73073
379	206, 207	SJ 01011 73083
233	208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 222	SJ 01229 73086
235	220, 221	SJ 01391 73156
236	230, 231, 232, 233, 234	SJ 01468 73111
237	224, 225	SJ 01298 72981
238	223, 226, 227, 228, 229	SJ 01365 73031
239	235, 236, 237	SJ 01412 72941
240	242, 243, 245, 246, 254, 255, 256	SJ 01495 72856
241	238, 239, 240, 241, 247, 248, 249, 250, 260	SJ 01570 73029
245	261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267	SJ 01698 73159
247	251, 252, 253, 259, 268, 269, 270	SJ 01673 72999
249	257, 258, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275	SJ 01738 72922
251	276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282	SJ 01873 72887
253	283, 284	SJ 01971 72855

Table 1: Distribution of trenches excavated across the scheme to date

- 2.2.2 The trenches were laid out using by a real-time kinematic (RTK) global navigation satellite system (GNSS) with sub-15mm accuracy. The trenches were excavated using a tracked or wheeled mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under direct archaeological supervision. Spoil was stored adjacent to, but at a safe distance from, the trench edges. Machining continued in even spits, no more than 0.20m thick, down to the top of the undisturbed natural geological deposits or the first archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first. Sondages were machine-excavated in several trenches to test the character of the natural deposits exposed at the base of the trenches.
- 2.2.3 The exposed surfaces were sufficiently cleaned to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains. As outlined in the WSI (*ibid*), a sample of each feature or deposit type, for example pits, postholes, and ditches, was excavated and recorded to resolve the principal aims of the evaluation.
- 2.2.4 All features and deposits were issued with unique context numbers, and context recording was completed in accordance with established best practice and the OA (1992) *Field Manual*. Environmental soil samples were allocated unique numbers. Finds, where present, were retrieved and collated by context.
- 2.2.5 Spoil produced from machine excavation, the surface or archaeological features, and spoil from hand excavation was scanned by a metal detector to enhance finds retrieval. Bulk soil samples were collected from deposits judged in the field to have potential for the recovery of environmental

- remains (eg carbonised or waterlogged plant macrofossils) and/or small artefacts and faunal remains.
- 2.2.6 Sections of features were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and 1m-wide sample sections of stratigraphy were drawn at a scale of 1:10. All section drawings were located on the plan. A full photographic record comprising digital photos was taken and all archaeological features, deposits and trenches were photographed. In addition, a number of photographs representative of the general work on site were taken.
- 2.2.7 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the WSI, and in accordance with current ClfA (2020a), Historic England (2015), and the Welsh Archaeological Trusts (2022) guidelines. The archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) and Archaeological Data Service (ADS), including a copy of the final report. The finds and physical archive will be deposited the Conwy Archive Service, who will be offered the opportunity to review the finds and whether they would be able to accommodate them. The digital archive will follow the standard required by the RCAHMW guidelines (2015) and as per the digital management plan (*Appendix F*).

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in *Appendix A*.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of light to mid-yellowish/orangish brown silty clay was typically overlain by a mid-greyish brown subsoil, c 0.07-0.33m thick, which in turn was overlain by a topsoil of mid- to dark greyish brown clay silt or sandy silt, c 0.07-0.40m thick. Colluvial/alluvial deposits of silty clays of varying hues, c 0.15-0.61m thick, were identified underlying the topsoil or subsoil, where present, and overlying the natural geology in a small number of trenches located along the scheme, with a slight concentration to the south of Abergele Road. Sondages were excavated in several trenches to confirm the soil sequences and character of the colluvial/alluvial and natural deposits.

3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good. Spells of wet and dry weather did not inhibit the identification of archaeological remains. Features, where present, were generally easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Archaeological features were present in 94 of the 261 excavated evaluation trenches. The features present comprised linear ditches and gullies, curvilinear ditches, various pits and postholes, a probable cremation burial, remains of a bank deposit, and natural features, such as tree-throw holes. Field drains were also observed crossing several trenches. A generally low density and low inter-cut complexity of features was encountered, though there were slight concentrations of features, most notably in Fields 27, 28, and 175, 178-9, 233, 236, and 241.

3.4 Field 2

3.4.1 Trenches 1-17 were evenly distributed across Field 2 at the coastal end of the scheme (centred on NGR SH 92487 77965). They were positioned to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies of natural and undetermined origin and magnetic/ferrous disturbance (Fig 3). Eleven of the trenches contained a small number of archaeological features, none of which were detected by the geophysical survey. All features were found cutting into the natural geology and were generally sealed by topsoil or subsoil, where present. The only exception was in Trench 12, where one feature (**1203**) was instead sealed by a colluvial layer (**1202**) present in the southern end of the trench only.

3.4.2 **Trench 1:** located in the north-western corner of Field 2, Trench 1 revealed two features (Fig 4). Ditch **102** crossed the eastern end of the trench on a north-north-west/south-south-east alignment, extending beyond the trench limits.

- Its continuations were not seen in nearby trenches. The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a concave base, and a single fill (**103**) of light greyish brown silty clay from which bulk soil sample 24 was collected. No finds were hand-collected from this feature, though numerous fragments of shell were recovered from the bulk soil sample. The molluscan evidence suggested a moist, shady, and wet, habitat which most plausibly relates to the at least seasonally or periodically, water-filled ditch.
- 3.4.3 Pit **104** was located c 11.6m to the west of ditch **102**. The pit extended beyond the northern trench limit but exhibited moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (**105**) of light grey silty sand was devoid of finds or environmental remains.
- 3.4.4 **Trench 2**: adjacent to Trench 1, Trench 2 revealed two shallow pits towards its centre (Fig 4). Spaced c 0.5m apart, pits **202** and **204** had gently sloping sides and slightly concave bases. Both pits contained single fills (**203** and **205** respectively) of greyish brown/orangish grey silty clay. No finds were recovered by hand, but soil samples 22 and 23 were collected from pits **202** and **204** respectively, with sample 22 containing a 17 mollusc shells. Although no apices or other countable parts are present, at least one fragment is plausibly from *Cepea* sp. there are no definite identifications from this sample.
- 3.4.5 **Trench 6**: located to the south-east was slightly curved ditch **603**, which crossed the eastern half of Trench 6 on a broadly north-west/south-east alignment (Fig 4). Continuation of the ditch were not seen in adjacent trenches. Ditch **603** had moderately sloping sides, a concave base, and a single fill (**604**) comprising mid-brown silty clay from which no finds were retrieved.
- 3.4.6 **Trench 9**: a sub-circular posthole (**903**) was found in the centre of Trench 9, situated to the west of Trench 6 (Fig 4). It had a U-shaped profile and contained a dark brown silty clay fill (**904**) from which bulk soil sample 29 was collected. The feature was devoid of finds. A field drain was also observed crossing the northern half of the trench (Plate 1).



Plate 1: Overview of Trench 9, looking south (1m and 2m scales)

- 3.4.7 **Trench 10:** this trench was located in the south-western corner of Field 2 and revealed a single shallow pit or tree-throw hole (**1003**; Fig 5). Irregular in plan shape, it had moderately sloping sides and a concave, albeit slightly uneven, base (Plate 2). It contained a single fill (**1004**) of mid-greyish brown silty/sandy clay from which fragments of animal bone were hand-collected, identified as pig teeth. Bulk soil sample 28 was also collected from this fill and contained further animal bone fragments, again identified as pig teeth. A north-west/south-east aligned field drain was noted crossing much of the trench.



Plate 2: Pit **1003**, looking south-west (1m scale)

- 3.4.8 **Trench 11:** directly to the east, Trench 11 revealed the rounded terminal of a probable north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch (**1103**; Fig 5). It is probable that it was related to a linear anomaly of undetermined origin detected directly to the south-east by the geophysical survey (Fig 3). Ditch **1103** had steep straight sides, a flat base, and a single fill (**1104**) composed of dark greyish brown clay silt. Five parallel field drains, aligned north/south, were also observed crossing the base of the trench (Plate 3).



Plate 3: Overview of Trench 11, looking east (1m and 2m scales)

- 3.4.9 **Trench 12:** this trench was positioned in the central-south of Field 2 and contained a small number of archaeological features (Fig 5). Ring gully **1205** crossed the centre of the trench and had a roughly V-shaped profile. No finds were recovered from its mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (**1206**), though bulk soil sample 26 was collected.
- 3.4.10 Shallow posthole **1203** was located in the southern end of Trench 12 and had moderately sloping sides and a flat base. Its single fill (**1204**) comprised a light grey silty clay that was devoid of finds.
- 3.4.11 Two shallow tree-throw holes (**1207** and **1209**) were also investigated, located towards the centre of the trench. They were irregular in plan and profile shape, and both contained single sterile fills (**1208** and **1210** respectively) of mid-brown to dark greyish brown clay silt.
- 3.4.12 **Trench 13:** Trench 13 was situated to the east of Trench 12 and revealed two parallel ditches, a pit, and a posthole (Fig 5). Ditches **1305** and **1309**, spaced c 3.6m apart, crossed the centre of the trench on a roughly north/south alignment. Continuations of the ditches were not identified in nearby trenches. The ditches generally had moderately sloping sides, though the western side of ditch **1309** was stepped (Plate 4). Both had slightly concave, albeit uneven, bases. Ditch **1305** contained a fill (**1306**) of light brown silty clay,

while ditch **1309** was filled with a mid-greyish brown sandy clay (**1310**). Bulk soil sample 27 was collected from ditch **1305** and produced a tiny fragment of glass, suggestive of a Victorian or modern date and two small pieces of unidentified animal bone. A single iron nail head was recovered from ditch **1309**, however, this cannot be firmly dated.



Plate 4: Ditch 1309, looking north (1m scale)

- 3.4.13 Situated just to the east of ditch **1305** was pit **1307**. Slightly irregular in plan shape, it continued beyond the northern trench limit and exhibited gently sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 5). An iron object, possibly a nail, was recovered from its mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (**1308**). Bulk soil sample 20 was also collected.



Plate 5: Pit **1307**, looking north-east (0.5m scale)

- 3.4.14 Posthole **1303** was adjacent to pit **1307**. Sub-circular in plan, the posthole had near vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (**1304**) of mid-greyish brown silty clay from which no finds were retrieved.
- 3.4.15 **Trench 14**: the trench was in the east of Field 2 (Figs 3 and 6). Two sub-circular pits were excavated in the northern end of the trench. Only the uneven base of pit **1407** survived, though it contained a charcoal-rich clay silt fill (**1408**) from which bulk soil sample 21 was collected (Plate 6). Small quantities of burnt clay and magnetic material are present within the sample (*Section 3.16.1* and *Appendix C.1.5*), suggestive of burnt soil, rather than metalworking debris. Approximately 3.5m to the north, pit **1405** survived to a great depth and had a V-shaped profile. Its single fill (**1406**) of mid-grey sandy clay was devoid of finds and burnt material.



Plate 6: Pit **1407**, looking west (0.5m scale)

- 3.4.16 Located just to the south of the pits was gully **1403**. It crossed the trench on a slightly curved east-north-east/west-south-west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits, though it was not seen to have continued into nearby trenches. The gully had gently sloping sides, a concave base, and a fill (**1404**) of mid-brown silty from which no finds were retrieved.
- 3.4.17 Narrow ditch **1409** entered the southern end of the trench from the south-west and was recorded for c 3.2m, ending in a rounded terminal. It exhibited steep sides and a concave base and contained a fill (**1410**) comprising light grey sandy clay. No finds or soil samples were collected from this fill.
- 3.4.18 **Trench 16**: located in the south of the area, Trench 16 contained a single shallow pit (**1603**; Fig 6). Continuing beyond the southern trench limit, it appears to have been sub-circular in plan and exhibited moderately sloping sides and a slightly flat base. No finds were retrieved from its dark greyish brown silty clay fill (**1604**), though bulk soil sample 25 was collected. A natural variation in the underlying geology and four north/south aligned field drains were also observed in the base of the trench.
- 3.4.19 **Trench 17**: this trench was located in the south-eastern corner of Field 2 and revealed a ditch and posthole (Fig 6). Crossing the eastern end of the trench on a north/south orientation, ditch **1705** had gently to moderately sloping sides and a flat, albeit uneven, base. The eastern side of the ditch was truncated by a field drain; a further field drain was identified to the west of the ditch. The ditch contained a fill (**1706**) of dark brown clay silt, which was devoid of finds.
- 3.4.20 Posthole **1703** was located c 11m to the west. Sub-circular in plan, it had a U-shaped profile and a single fill (**1704**) comprising brown sandy clay from which no finds were retrieved.
- 3.5 Field 4**
- 3.5.1 Field 4 (centred on NGR SH 92543 77797) contained Trenches 18-24, which were targeted upon several linear weak archaeological signals detected by the previous geophysical survey (Fig 3). Trenches 20 and 21 revealed belowground archaeological remains correlating with some of the survey results.
- 3.5.2 **Trench 20**: contained three ditches, all aligned north-east/south-west, in the south-western half of the trench (Fig 7). Ditch **2003** was the furthest to the south-western end of the trench and containing a single fill. Ditches **2005** and **2007** survived to a greater extent, 0.51m and 0.42m deep respectively, although again only containing a single fill, the fill of ditch **2005**, **2006**, contained two fragments of animal bone. Although ditches **2005** and **2007** were close, and excavated in a single slot, there was no relationship identified between them.
- 3.5.3 **Trench 21**: contained three pits and one posthole, all sub-circular and relatively shallow, the deepest, pit **2110**, surviving to a depth of 0.22m (Fig 7). The four features were concentrated towards the south-western end of the trench and were sealed by colluvial deposits **2101** and **2102**. The bulk samples recovered

from the discrete features in Trench 21 all contained small fragments of animal bone.

3.6 Field 11

3.6.1 Field 11 (centred on NGR SH 92188 77015) contained Trenches 30-32, which were targeted upon an extensive agricultural spread and weak agricultural anomalies detected by the previous geophysical survey (Fig 9). All three trenches revealed belowground archaeological remains correlating with the survey results.

3.6.2 Underlying the topsoil and extending across Trenches 30-32 was a deposit (**3002**, **3104**, **3202**) suggestive of a north-east/south-west-aligned bank overlying the natural geology (Fig 10). Excavated in Trench 30 only, it comprised a mid-greyish brown sandy silt with frequent stone inclusions (**3002**), up to 0.21m thick (Plate 7). No finds were recovered from deposit **3002** or the surface of deposits **3104** and **3202**.



Plate 7: Bank **3202**, looking south-east (1m scale)

3.6.3 A pit (recorded in plan only) was investigated in the south-eastern end of Trench 32 and was found to be modern in date, having contained plastic waste material. The only other archaeological feature uncovered within the trenches was a narrow, curved ditch (**3102**) in Trench 31 (Fig 10). The feature, which also cut into the natural geology and was sealed by topsoil, was not detected by the geophysical survey. Ditch **3102** was exposed for c 11.5m across the south-eastern half of the trench on a broadly north-west/south-east alignment; its stratigraphic relationship with bank deposit **3104** was not investigated. The ditch had gently to moderately sloping, stepped sides leading to a narrow V-shaped base. No finds were retrieved from its mid-brownish grey sandy clay fill (**3103**).

3.7 Field 21

3.7.1 Trenches 36-40 were positioned across the southern half of Field 21 (centred on NGR SH 92251 76240) in order to investigate a series of discrete and linear

anomalies of undetermined and possible archaeological origin (Fig 11). Trenches 38 and 39 each revealed a single feature, with only that in Trench 38 broadly correlating with the geophysical survey results. The remaining trenches were negative. Where present, the archaeological remains cut into the natural geology and were sealed by subsoil.

3.7.2 **Trench 38:** ditch **3803** crossed the south-eastern end of Trench 38 on a roughly north/south alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 12). Its northward continuation was not seen in Trench 36. The ditch had a profile of gently sloping to steep sides and a flat, albeit slightly uneven, base. No finds or soil samples were collected from its mid-yellowish brown sandy clay fill (**3804**).

3.7.3 **Trench 39:** the only feature identified in Trench 39 was a small sub-circular posthole (**3903**) located towards the centre (Fig 12). It had steep sides, a concave base, and a fill (**3904**) of greenish brown clay that was devoid of finds.

3.8 Field 23

3.8.1 Field 23 (centred on NGR SH 92400 76126) contained Trench 41, which was positioned to target two linear geophysical anomalies (Fig 13). No corresponding belowground remains were identified, though three discrete archaeological features were uncovered within the trench (Fig 10).

3.8.2 Located in the centre of the trench was partially exposed pit **4107**, the remainder of the feature continuing beyond the western trench limit. The pit exhibited gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (**4108**) of mid-brown silty clay from which no finds were recovered.

3.8.3 Two sub-circular to sub-oval postholes (**4103**, **4105**) were situated approximately 6m to the north, spaced c 1.5m apart. Posthole **4105** had moderately steep sides and an uneven base. Very little of posthole **4103** survived, though it exhibited near vertical sides and a flat base. Both features contained single fills (**4104**, **4106**) of mid-greyish brown sandy clay. No finds were recovered from either posthole, though bulk soil sample 1 was collected from fill **4106** of posthole **4105**.

3.9 Field 26

3.9.1 Located within Field 26 (centred on NGR SH 92484 75936) were Trenches 42-44, which were targeted upon weak curvilinear anomalies of undetermined origin detected by the preceding geophysical survey (Fig 13). Archaeological remains were found in Trench 44 only, correlating with the survey results.

3.9.2 **Trench 44:** underlying the subsoil and cutting into the natural deposit was ditch **4403**, which crossed the centre of the trench on an east/west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits. The geophysical survey results suggest that it curves round to the south in both directions. The ditch had a V-shaped profile and a single fill (**4404**) of greyish brown sandy silt from which no finds were retrieved or bulk soil samples collected.

3.10 Fields 27 and 28

3.10.1 Trenches 45-50 were positioned across Fields 27 and 28 (centred on NGR SH 92522 75758), positioned to investigate a series of linear and penannular

anomalies (Fig 13). All trenches, except Trench 47, contained archaeological remains, the majority concentrated in Trench 45. All features were cut into the natural geology and sealed by subsoil.

- 3.10.2 **Trench 45:** the trench was targeted upon a penannular geophysical anomaly, though corresponding belowground remains were not identified. Nevertheless, Trench 45 revealed the densest concentration of archaeological features across the excavated trenches so far (Fig 14). In total, ten postholes and two pits were excavated, with a further six discrete features unexcavated and recorded in plan only. Although indicative of structural remains, no discernible spatial patterning was evident within the trench.
- 3.10.3 Pits **4503** and **4525** were located in the south-eastern end and centre of the trench respectively. Pit **4503** had moderately sloping to steep sides and a slightly flat base, while pit **4525** had steep to near vertical sides and a concave base. They each contained a single fill (**4504** and **4526** respectively) of dark brown/greyish brown sandy silty. No finds were retrieved from the pits, though bulk soil samples 3 and 16 were collected from pits **4503** and **4525** respectively.



Plate 8: Pit **4525**, looking north-east (0.5m scale)

- 3.10.4 The ten excavated postholes (**4505**, **4507**, **4509**, **4511**, **4513**, **4515**, **4517**, **4519**, **4521**, **4523**) were distributed across the trench. They ranged in size (0.19-0.68m wide and 0.08-0.37m deep) and varied in profile, though they typically had moderately sloping to steep sides and slightly concave bases. The profile of posthole **4513** differed slightly, comprising gently sloping sides and an uneven base. The postholes generally contained single fills of light grey to dark greyish brown silty sand or clay silt. Only posthole **4505** contained two fills (**4506**, **4527**). Bulk soil samples 3-5 and 7-14 were collected from across the postholes.
- 3.10.5 **Trenches 46, 48, and 49:** the trenches were positioned to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly identified as a former field boundary as depicted on

nineteenth-century Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (Fig 14 and 15). A north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch was recorded in Trench 46 (**4603**), correlating with the geophysical survey results and historic mapping. Its south-eastward continuation was recorded as ditch **4907** in Trench 49. Ditch **4603/4907** had moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base. The ditch (**4803**) recorded in Trench 48 was on a slightly different alignment and had an uneven profile, though it is likely that it formed part of the same field boundary ditch, or perhaps represented the remains of an adjacent hedgerow. The ditches contained single fills (**4604**, **4804**, **4908**) of mid- to dark brown silty sand, none of which produced any finds. Nevertheless, the field boundary ditch is considered to have been of later post-medieval date as demonstrated by historic mapping.

- 3.10.6 No other features were recorded in Trenches 46 and 48, though a further ditch (**4905**) and a posthole (**4903**) were revealed in Trench 49. Shallow ditch **4905** crossed the trench on a more north-west/south-east alignment, located *just* to the east of field boundary ditch **4907**. Continuations of ditch **4905** were not identified in nearby trenches. The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a slightly concave, albeit uneven, base, and was filled with a mid-brown silty clay (**4906**). No finds or soil samples were collected from this fill.
- 3.10.7 Sub-circular posthole **4903** was revealed in the north-eastern end of Trench 49 and had moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave, albeit uneven, base. No finds were recovered from its light greyish brown sandy silt fill (**4904**).
- 3.10.8 **Trench 50**: the trench was targeted upon a penannular geophysical anomaly, though no corresponding belowground remains were encountered (Fig 15). However, excavation revealed a probable cremation burial (**5003**) in the south-eastern half of the trench. Although unexcavated at this stage of investigation, the sub-oval burial pit (**5003**) contained a fill (**5004**) of dark bluish black sandy silt with charcoal and burnt bone visible on its surface (Plate 9). A possible ditch terminal (**5005**) located c 2m to the north-west was also recorded in plan only.



Plate 9: Probable cremation burial **5003**, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

3.11 Field 32

3.11.1 Trench 51 was investigated in Field 32 (centred on NGR SH 92592 75623), targeted upon a linear geophysical anomaly of undetermined origin (Fig 13). A single archaeological feature was encountered below the topsoil and cut into the natural geology. Ditch **5102** crossed the trench on a north-north-west/south-south-east alignment, broadly corresponding with the plotted position of the geophysical anomaly. It had moderately sloping to steep sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (**5103**) comprised a dark greyish brown clay silt with moderate charcoal inclusions from which bulk soil sample 17 was collected. No finds were hand-collected from the fill.

3.12 Fields 45 and 46

3.12.1 Trenches 52-58 were positioned across Fields 45 and 46 (centred on NGR SH 93086 74657) to investigate a series of linear geophysical anomalies of possible archaeological and an anomaly correlating with a former field boundary (Fig 16). Only Trenches 53 and 55 revealed archaeological features, all of which cut into the natural geology and were sealed by subsoil.

3.12.2 **Trench 53**: corresponding with the geophysical survey results and nineteenth-century OS mapping, ditch **5304** crossed the centre of Trench 53 on a north-east/south-west alignment (Fig 17). Contrary to the survey results and cartographic evidence, continuations of the field boundary ditch were not seen in Trenches 52 and 54. Ditch **5304** had a gently sloping north-west side and a steep south-east side, leading to an uneven base. Its single fill (**5303**) of mid-greyish brown silty sand was devoid of finds, though historic mapping demonstrates its later post-medieval date.

- 3.12.3 **Trench 55:** excavation revealed two shallow pits located in its south-eastern end; no features correlating with the targeted anomalies were identified (Fig 17). Sub-oval pit **5504** had shallow sloping sides and an uneven base. It contained a fill (**5503**) of dark greyish brown sandy silt with a concentration of charcoal in its base, suggestive of the deposition of burnt material. Bulk soil sample 2 was collected from this fill, which was devoid of finds.
- 3.12.4 Located c 1.6m to the south-east was sub-circular pit **5505**, which had steep sides (stepped on its north-west side) and a relatively flat base (Plate 10). It contained a fill (**5506**) of mid-brownish grey sandy silt but no finds or burnt material.



Plate 10: Pit **5505**, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

3.13 Field 47

- 3.13.1 Located within a single field towards the south-west of the scheme (centred on NGR SH 93230 74546) were Trenches 59-66, positioned to investigate several linear geophysical anomalies of possible archaeological and undetermined origin, as well as agricultural trends and magnetic disturbance (Fig 16). Only Trenches 63 and 65 revealed archaeological remains, a single ditch within each trench, both corresponding with the plotted positions of the geophysical anomalies. The features were sealed by subsoil and cut into the natural geology.
- 3.13.2 **Trench 63:** ditch **6303** crossed the northern half of the trench on a north-west/south-east orientation (Fig 17). Continuations of the ditch were not observed in nearby trenches. It had a profile of moderately sloping sides imperceptibly breaking into a concave base. No finds or soil samples were collected from its single fill (**6304**) of dark brown clay silt.
- 3.13.3 **Trench 65:** crossing the south-eastern half of the trench was roughly north/south aligned ditch **6506** (Fig 17). Although the geophysical survey

results suggest that the ditch continued into Trench 66, no corresponding belowground remains were identified. The ditch had moderately sloping to steep sides, a slightly concave to flat base, and a single fill (6507) of mid-greyish brown silty clay (Plate 11). No finds or soil samples were collected from this fill.



Plate 11: Ditch 6506, looking south (1m scale)

3.14 Field 77

3.14.1 Trenches 68-70 were located in Field 77, in the south-west of the scheme (centred on NGR SH 93373 74373), targeted upon a series of linear geophysical anomalies of possible archaeological origin (Fig 18). Archaeological remains were encountered in Trenches 69 and 70, cutting into the natural geology and sealed by subsoil deposits.

3.14.2 **Trenches 69 and 70:** a linear ditch was revealed extending across both Trenches 69 (6903) and 70 (7003) on an east-north-east/west-south-west alignment, correlating with one of the targeted geophysical anomalies (Fig 19). Its continuation further to the west-south-west was not identified in adjacent Trench 68. Ditch 6903/7003 had moderately sloping sides and a concave base and contained a single fill of mid-brown silty clay (6904/7004) that was devoid of finds.

3.14.3 Two further features were recorded in Trench 69; no other features were present in Trench 70 (Fig 19). Adjacent to ditch 6903 was sub-circular pit 6905, which had moderately steep sides and a slightly concave base (Plate 12). No finds were retrieved from its single light grey clay fill (6906), though bulk soil sample 18 was collected.



Plate 12: Pit 6905, looking east (0.5m scale)

3.14.4 Possible ditch terminal **6907** was located in the south-east end of Trench 69. Its pointed end was to the south-west and it extended to the north-east beyond the trench limits, though its continuation was not seen in Trench 70. Terminal **6907** had moderately sloping to steep sides, a flat base, and a single fill (**6908**) of mid-purplish grey clay silt. Bulk soil sample 19 was collected from this fill and yielded a moderate charcoal assemblage two amphibian bones, likely frog, and one small fragment of animal bone; no finds were hand-collected from this feature.

3.15 Field 82

3.15.1 Trenches 72, 73, 75, 76, and 80 were located within Field 82, located at the Penrefail Crossroads (centred on NGR: SH 93542 74012; Fig 20). The trenches were positioned to target linear weak possible archaeology and ferrous spread anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. A single trench, 80, contained belowground archaeological features, although not corresponding to any of the geophysical anomalies.

3.15.2 **Trench 80**: ditch **8003** crossed the south-eastern end of Trench 80 on a north-east/south-west alignment (Fig 21). The ditch had irregular sloping edges and round base, containing a single fill, **8004**. Immediately to the south-east, large pit **8005** was recorded, the pit had steeply sloping sides and an irregular base, containing a single fill, **8006**.

3.16 Field 87

3.16.1 Trenches 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, and 96 were located within Field 87, located to the east of the Penrefail Crossroads (centred on NGR: SH 93712 73734; Fig 22). The trenches were positioned to target agricultural trends and ferrous spreads identified by the geophysical survey. A single trench, 92,

contained belowground archaeological features, which appeared to correspond with one of the agricultural trends.

- 3.16.2 **Trench 92:** ditch **9202** crossed the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment (Fig 23). The ditch had gently sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill, **9203**, which contained a single sherd of post-medieval ceramic.

3.17 Field 298

- 3.17.1 Trenches 111 and 112 were situated within Field 298, located in the mid-section of the scheme (centred on NGR SH 95475 73919; Fig 25). The trenches were positioned to target a linear geophysical anomaly interpreted as a former field boundary and a curvilinear anomaly of undetermined origin, respectively. A single corresponding belowground archaeological feature was revealed in Trench 111 only, cut into the natural geology and sealed by topsoil. A series of alluvial deposits identified in Trench 112 may have accounted for the geophysical anomaly.

- 3.17.2 **Trench 111:** ditch **11102** crossed the western end of Trench 111 on a north-east/south-west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 26). The ditch had gently sloping sides and a slightly rounded base and contained a single fill (**11103**) of mid-brownish grey silty clay from which no finds were recovered. Correlating with the geophysical survey results, the plotted position of the ditch also broadly corresponds with a field boundary depicted on nineteenth-century OS mapping, demonstrating its more recent date. Two field drains also crossed the trench on a similar north-east/south-west alignment (Plate 13).



Plate 13: Overview of Trench 111, looking north-east (1m and 2m scales)

3.18 Field 339

- 3.18.1 Field 339 was located towards the central section of the scheme (centred on NGR: SH 97283 74152; Fig 28) and contained Trenches 133-9, which were targeted on several linear anomalies interpreted as strong agricultural or weak undetermined, as well as linear agricultural trends. A small number of belowground archaeological features were found in Trenches 134, 135 and 138, of which only the linears in Trench 135 appeared to correlate with the anomalies.
- 3.18.2 **Trench 134:** ditch **13402** crossed the southern end of the trench on a north/south-alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 29). The ditch had gradually sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (**13403**), a grey brown clay silt, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.18.3 **Trench 135:** two linear features, ditch **13502** and gully **13504**, were encountered at the southern end of the trench (Plate 14). North-west/south-east-aligned gully **13504** appeared to be the earlier feature, with gradually sloping sides and a rounded base and containing a single fill (**13505**), a dark grey brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered. Ditch **13502** appeared to cut the gully fill on a north-east/south-west-alignment extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 29). The ditch had gradually sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (**13503**), a dark grey brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered.



Plate 14: Trench 135 looking north-east, with ditch **13502** and gully **13504** (1m and 2m scales)

3.18.4 **Trench 138:** pit **13802** was encountered approximately in the centre of the trench, extending beyond the western edge of the trench. The pit had steeply sloping edges and a concave base, and contained a single fill (**13803**), a mid-yellow brown clay silt, from which no finds were recovered.

3.19 Field 338

3.19.1 Field 338 was located immediately to the south of Field 339 (centred on NGR: SH 97338 74012; Fig 28) and contained Trenches 140 and 141, which were targeted on linear agricultural anomalies, as well as linear agricultural trends. A linear feature was identified in Trench 141, which did not appear to correspond with the geophysical anomalies.

3.19.2 **Trench 141:** ditch **14103** crossed the western end of the trench, appearing to come in from the western limit of the excavation and exiting the trench along the southern limit of excavation (Fig 30). The ditch had steeply sloping sides with a slightly concave base, and contained a single fill (**14104**), a mid-grey brown silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.20 Field 341

3.20.1 Field 341 was located to the east of Fields 338 and 339 (centred on NGR: SH 97425 74002; Fig 28) and contained Trenches 142-5, which were principally targeted on a strong rectilinear probable archaeology and undetermined linear anomalies. Trenches 143 and 144 contained linears which appeared to correlate well with the rectilinear anomaly, although there was no evidence for the feature in Trench 145, and Trench 142 contained a linear which correlated well with the undetermined anomaly the trench targeted.

3.20.2 **Trench 142:** ditch **14203** crossed the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 30). The ditch had fairly gradually sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (**14204**), a mid-yellow brown silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.20.3 **Trench 143:** ditch **14302** crossed the centre of the trench on a broadly north/south alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 30). The ditch had gradually sloping sides and an uneven base, and contained a single fill (**14303**), a mid-grey brown silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.20.4 **Trench 144:** ditch **14403** crossed the northern part of the trench on a broadly east/west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits. The ditch had steeply sloping sides and a rounded base, and contained a single fill (**14402**), a mid-grey brown clay silt, from which no finds were recovered.

3.21 Field 162

3.21.1 Trenches 146-51 and 153 were situated in Field 162, located to the east of Fields 338, 339 and 341 (centred on NGR: SH 97885 73894; Fig 31). The trenches were positioned to target weak possible archaeology linear anomalies, with four of the trenches, 146, 148, 149 and 150, containing linear features which appeared to correlate well with these geophysical anomalies.

3.21.2 **Trench 146:** contained two ditches, **14603** and **14606**, which both crossed the trench on north-west/south-east alignments, extending beyond the trench

- limits (Fig 32). Ditch **14603** crossed the trench approximately 9m from the north-eastern end, had fairly steeply sloping sides and a concave base, and contained two deposits: an initial fill (**14604**), a grey silt clay; which was overlain by fill **14605**, a yellow grey clay, neither deposit produced any dating evidence. Ditch **14606** crossed the trench approximately 8m from the south-western end, had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, and contained two deposits: an initial fill (**14607**), a yellow grey clay; which was overlain by fill **14608**, a dark grey brown clay silt, neither deposit produced any dating evidence.
- 3.21.3 A small pit, **14609**, was located between the two ditches in the centre of the trench (Fig 32). The pit was an irregular ovoid in shape, with near vertical sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (**14610**), a dark grey clay silt, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.21.4 **Trench 148**: ditch **14803** crossed the middle of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 32). The ditch had fairly steeply sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (**14804**), a grey brown clay silt, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.21.5 **Trench 149**: ditch **14903** crossed the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 32). The ditch had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, containing a single fill (**14904**), a mid brown grey silty clay, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.21.6 Ditch **14907** crossed the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits, however, the majority of the feature was cut by pit **14905** (Fig 32). The ditch had fairly gradually sloping sides and a flat base, containing a single fill (**14908**), a mid brown grey silty clay, from which no finds were recovered. This fill was cut by pit **14905**, which was sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (**14906**), a grey brown clay silt (Plate 15), from which no finds were recovered.



Plate 15: South-western-facing section of Pit **14905** (1m scale)

3.21.7 **Trench 150:** ditch **15003** crossed the north-eastern end of the trench on an approximate east/west alignment, extending beyond the limits of the trench (Fig 33). The ditch had fairly steeply sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (**15004**), a light grey sandy silt, from which no finds were recovered.

3.22 Field 163

3.22.1 Field 163 was located to the south of Field 163 in the central part of the proposed cable route (centred on NGR: SH 97877 73694; Fig 31) and contained Trenches 152 and 154. The trenches were located in blank areas on the geophysical survey, although in close proximity to linear agricultural anomalies. Trench 154 contained two linear features, which did not appear to correlate with the geophysical anomalies.

3.22.2 **Trench 154:** ditches **15403** and **15405** were encountered along the western edge of the trench, due to being encountered along the edge of the trench, no relationship could be established between the features (Fig 33; Plate 16). Ditch **15403** appeared to be a curvilinear, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base, which contained a single fill (**15404**), a mid grey brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered. Whilst ditch **15405** appeared to be a north-east/south-west-aligned linear, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base, which contained a single fill (**15406**), a light brown grey silty clay, from which no finds were recovered.



Plate 16: South-west-facing section of ditches **15403** and **15405** (1m scale)

3.23 Field 169

3.23.1 Trenches 160 and 161 were located in Field 169 to the east of Field 163 (centred on NGR: SH 98224 73591; Fig 31). The trenches targeted a linear undetermined anomaly in the western part of the field, which the linear features encountered in both trenches appears to correlate well.

3.23.2 **Trench 160:** ditch **16003** crossed the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 33;

Plate 17). The ditch had gradually sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (**16004**), a mid grey yellow sandy silt, from which no finds were recovered. The form of the feature was suggestive of an agricultural furrow.



Plate 17: South-west-facing section of ditch **16003** (scale 1m)

3.23.3 **Trench 161:** ditch **16103** cross the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig 33). The ditch appeared to be the same ditch as that encountered in Trench 160, being similar dimensions and containing a similar fill, **16104**, as such, was not excavated.

3.24 Field 175

3.24.1 Field 175 was located towards the eastern end of the scheme (centred on NGR SH 98545 73536) and contained Trenches 162-171, which were targeted upon a series of curvilinear and rectilinear geophysical anomalies of probable archaeological origin (Fig 34). A small number of belowground archaeological features were revealed in Trenches 162, 163, 164, 166, and 167, of which only a few correspond with the plotted survey results. All features cut into the natural geology and were sealed by subsoil.

3.24.2 **Trench 162:** a curvilinear ditch (**16203**) crossed the centre of Trench 162, roughly correlating with the targeted geophysical anomaly (Fig 35). The curved ditch was exposed for c 8.2m and had a rounded terminal to the south-east, suggestive of an entranceway to a roundhouse or small enclosure. It had a narrow U-shaped profile and was filled with a dark brown clay silt (**16204**), which was devoid of finds.

3.24.3 **Trench 163:** a small sub-circular pit (**16304**) was revealed approximately 19.2m to the north-east in the southern end of Trench 163 but was not detected by the geophysical survey (Fig 35). The targeted curvilinear anomaly was not identified as belowground remains. Pit **16304** had shallow sides, a concave

base, and a single fill (16303) of dark greyish brown silty sand. No finds or soil samples were collected from the feature.

- 3.24.4 **Trench 164:** excavation revealed a single archaeological feature that was not detected by the preceding geophysical survey (Fig 35). Ditch 16403 crossed the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-north-east/south-south-west orientation. Continuations of the ditch were not seen in nearby trenches. The shallow ditch had a U-shaped profile and a fill (16404) of light brown silty clay that was devoid of finds.
- 3.24.5 **Trench 166:** the trench contained a single sub-circular pit (16603) that again was not detected as a geophysical anomaly (Fig 35). The large but shallow pit had steep sides and a flat base. No finds or soil samples were retrieved from its fill (16604) of mid-brown clay sand.
- 3.24.6 **Trench 167:** a possible ditch (16703) crossed the centre of Trench 167 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment, broadly correlating with the geophysical survey results (Fig 36; Plate 18). It was not seen to have continued into adjacent trenches. The feature had moderately sloping sides, an uneven base, and a sterile fill (16704) of mid-yellowish brown sandy silt, suggesting it may have been natural in nature, perhaps constituting the remains of a former hedgerow.



Plate 18: Possible ditch 16703, looking north-west (2m scale)

3.25 Field 178-9

- 3.25.1 Field 178-9 was located to the east of Field 169 (centred on NGR: SH 98804 73541; Fig 34) and contained Trenches 172-190. The trenches were targeted on a number of linear and curvilinear anomalies of probable archaeological or agricultural origin. A small number of archaeological features were recorded in Trenches 172, 175, 176, 177, 180, 182, 185, and 190, which generally appeared to correlate well with the geophysical anomalies.

- 3.25.2 **Trench 172:** contained ditch **17203**, which crossed the south-western end of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, and pit **17205**, which was identified on the eastern edge, towards the middle of the trench (Fig 36). The ditch had moderately sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (**17204**), a light brown grey clay. The pit had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (**17206**), a light brown grey clay. No finds were recovered from either feature.
- 3.25.3 **Trench 175:** gully **17503** crossed the south-eastern end of the trench on a north/south-alignment, broadly correlating with the geophysical survey interpretation (Fig 36). The gully had steeply sloping sides, a concave base, and contained a single fill (**17504**), of mid grey brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.25.4 **Trench 176:** ditch **17603** crossed the eastern end of the trench on a broadly north-south alignment, extending beyond the limits of the trench (Fig 36). The ditch had gradually sloping sides and an irregular base, containing a single sterile fill (**17604**) of mid brown sandy clay.
- 3.25.5 **Trench 177:** contained a large sub-circular discrete feature, **17703**, at the southern end of the trench (Fig 37). The pit had moderately sloping sides and an irregular base and contained a single fill (**17704**), a mixed deposit of light grey brown silty clay, with a number of large stone inclusions. The mixed nature of the fill suggests that this may in fact be a tree throw.
- 3.25.6 **Trench 180:** sub-circular pit **18003** was located at the southern end of the trench and had not been detected by the geophysical survey (Fig 37). The pit had steeply sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (**18004**), of mid grey brown silt clay, with a number of stone inclusions throughout the deposit.
- 3.25.7 **Trench 182:** ditch **18203** crossed the trench towards the northern end on a approximate north-west/south-east alignment (Fig 37). The ditch had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, and contained single fill (**18204**) of mid grey brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.25.8 **Trench 185:** contained a layer of colluvium overlying the natural geology which was cut by two discrete features: posthole **18505** and tree throw **18507** (Fig 38). The posthole had a U-shaped profile and a single fill (**18504**) of mid brown silty sand. The tree throw was irregular in plan and profile, and contained a single mixed fill, **18506**.
- 3.25.9 **Trench 190:** ditch **19003** crossed the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, broadly correlating with the geophysical anomaly (Fig 38). The ditch had gradually sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (**19004**), of mid grey brown clay sand, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.26 Field 180**
- 3.26.1 Field 180 was located immediately to the east of Field 178-9 (centred on NGR: SH 99021 73393; Fig 39) and contained Trenches 191-8. The trenches were targeted on linear and curvilinear anomalies of probably archaeological origin. A small number of belowground archaeological remains were recorded in

Trenches 193 and 194, which appeared to correlate with the anomalies they had targeted.

3.26.2 **Trench 193:** ditch **19304** crossed the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, a linear variation in the natural geology (Fig 40), **19303**, was observed to the north-west of the feature. The ditch had gradually sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (**19305**) of mid brown sandy clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.26.3 **Trench 194:** contained a sub-circular pit, **19403**, at the northern end of the trench, and a large ditch, **19405**, which crossed the middle of the trench on a approximate east/west alignment and correlated well with the geophysical anomaly (Fig 40; Plate 19). The pit had near-vertical sides, an irregular base, and contained a single fill (**19404**), of mid brown grey silty clay and including a large amount of stone and ceramic building material recovered from environmental sample 19400. The large ditch had moderately sloping sides, rounded base and contained a single fill (**19406**), of mid brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered.



Plate 19: South-facing section of pit **19403** (1m scale)

3.27 Field 371

3.27.1 Field 371 was located at the eastern end of the cable route (centred on NGR: SJ 00546 72988; Fig 41) and contained Trenches 199-201. The trenches were targeted on linear anomalies or undetermined origin. Archaeological remains were recorded in Trench 201, which appeared to correlate with the geophysical anomaly the trench targeted.

3.27.2 **Trench 201:** ditch **20104** crossed the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment (Fig 42). The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a rounded base and contained a single fill (**20105**), of mid-grey brown silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.28 Field 372

3.28.1 Trenches 202-5 were located in Field 372, immediately to the east of Field 371 (centred on NGR: SJ 00646 73073; Fig 41). The trenches were targeted on linear anomalies of undetermined origin, which correlated well with the belowground archaeological remains encountered in Trenches 203 and 204, as a ditch, which appeared to be the same feature in both trenches, **20303** and **20403** respectively. The ditch had fairly steeply sloping sides, a round base and contained a single, **20304** and **20404** respectively, of mid grey brown slit clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.29 Field 233

3.29.1 Field 233 was located in the eastern part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01229 73086; Fig 43) and contained Trenches 208-17 and 222. The trenches were targeted on limited geophysical survey anomalies, principally interpreted as agricultural trends or natural, the belowground archaeological features identified in Trenches 210, 213, 215 and 217 did not appear to correlate with these anomalies.

3.29.2 **Trench 210**: colluvial deposits, **21002** and **21001**, overlay the natural geology and were cut by sub-rectangular posthole **21004**, at the south-eastern end of the trench (Fig 44). The posthole had steep sides, a V-shaped base, and contained a single fill (**21005**) of dark brown black silt clay. A small fragment of quartz and sherd of post-medieval ceramic were recovered from environmental sample 19401, take from fill **21005**, suggesting the feature is late in date.

3.29.3 **Trench 213**: contained north-east/south-west aligned ditch **21303**, which crossed the middle of the trench, and two postholes, **21305** and **21307**, at the south-eastern end of the trench (Fig 44). The features were sealed by a colluvial deposit, **21301**. Ditch **21303** (Plate 20) had steeply sloping sides, an irregular base, and contained a single fill (**21304**) of mid grey brown clay sand. The environmental sample 39 produced a small assemblage of snail shell, burnt flint and clay, quartz and potential ceramic, all fragments were small making it difficult to ascribe a likely date, however, the types of materials suggest a possible prehistoric date.



Plate 20: South-west-facing section of ditch **21303** (0.5m scale)

- 3.29.4 The two postholes were sub-circular and similar in size, with moderately sloping sides, concave bases, containing similar fills of mid orange brown silty sand, **21306** and **21308**. Both features contained similar finds assemblages at ditch **21303**, recovered from environmental samples 40 and 41 and consisting of small fragments of ceramic, flint, quartz and burnt clay. Sample 41, from posthole **21308** contained what appeared to be a small fragment of a jet bead. Again, due to the small size of the fragments a firm date is not possible, however, the types of materials recovered does suggest a possible prehistoric date.
- 3.29.5 **Trench 215**: ditch **21503** crossed the north-western end of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment (Fig 44). The ditch had gradually sloping sides, a concave base and contained a single fill (**21504**) of dark orange brown silty sand, no finds were recovered from this feature. Similarly to Trench 213, the ditch was sealed by a colluvial deposit, **21501**.
- 3.29.6 **Trench 217**: square-cut pit **21704** was located toward the middle of the trench cutting the natural geology (Fig 45; Plate 21). The pit had steeply sloping sides, a flat base and contained three deposits: **21705**; **21706**; and **21707**. The earliest deposit, **21705**, was dark red brown sandy clay, appearing to have been directly affected by fire. The overlying deposit, **21706**, was dark blue black and charcoal rich. The final filling of the feature, **21707**, was a light blue grey sandy clay. The two earlier deposits being suggestive of *in situ* burning. Environmental samples taken from the deposits produced small fragments of burnt clay and magnetic material, again suggestive of *in situ* burning, however, there is no suggestion for a date of the feature.



Plate 21: Square-cut pit 21704 (0.5m scale)

3.30 Field 235

3.30.1 Trenches 220 and 221 were located in Field 235 to the north-east of Field 233, in the eastern part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01391 73156; Fig 43). The trenches targeted geophysical anomalies interpreted as ferrous spread or magnetic disturbance, the belowground archaeological features identified in Trench 221 did not appear to correlate with these anomalies, although the three discrete features, which appeared to be natural features or tree throws, contained small quantities of magnetic material and charcoal recovered from environmental samples.

3.31 Field 236

3.31.1 Field 236 was located in the central part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01468 73111; Fig 47) and contained Trenches 230-4. The trenches were targeted on agricultural linear trend anomalies. Belowground archaeological remains were encountered in all five of the trenches, however, these did not correlate with the geophysical anomalies.

3.31.2 **Trench 230:** stakehole **23005** was located towards the centre of the trench (Fig 48). The feature was irregular in plan and profile, contained a single fill (**23006**), of dark black grey silty clay, from which no finds were recovered. Tree throw **23003** was located at the north-western end of the trench.

3.31.3 **Trench 231:** posthole **23103** was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench (Fig 48). The feature was irregular in profile and contained a single fill (**23104**), of mottled orange to grey-brown sandy clay, from which no finds were recovered.

- 3.31.4 **Trench 232:** ditch **23202** crossed the trench on an approximate north/south alignment at the north-western end of the trench (Fig 48). The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a V-shaped base, and contained three deposits: the earliest **23203**, a dark grey clay; overlain by **23204**, a light grey clay; which was, in turn, overlain by **23207**, a light brown silty clay. No finds were recovered from any of the deposits.
- 3.31.5 Posthole **23205** was located in the middle of the trench. The feature was irregular in plan, had steeply sloping sides, a flat base, and contained a single fill (**23206**), from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.31.6 **Trench 233:** contained ditch terminus **23303**, posthole **23305**, and pits **23308** and **23311**. The ditch terminus entered the trench from the southern limit of excavation and terminated in the middle of the trench towards the western end (Fig 48). The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a round base, and contained a single fill (**23304**) of light grey brown silty sand (Plate 22), from which a small number of ceramic fragments were recovered from environmental sample 64.



Plate 22: North-west-facing section of ditch **23303** (0.2m scale)

- 3.31.7 Posthole **23305** was subcircular in plan, with steeply sloping sides, a flat base, and contained a single fill (**23306**) of mid-grey brown sand clay, from which no finds were recovered. Pits **23308** and **23311** were located between ditch terminus **23303** and posthole **23305** towards the north-eastern end of the trench. The relationship between the two features was unclear due to their earlier fills (**23309** and **23312** respectively) being very similar in colour and nature, light blue grey silt clay. Pit **23308** had a final fill, **23310**, of dark grey brown silt clay.
- 3.31.8 **Trench 234:** contained two ditches: **23403**, which crossed the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, and **23405**, which crossed the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, extending beyond the trench limits (Fig

49). Both ditches had steeply sloping sides, flat bases and contained single fills: **23404** and **23406** respectively, of mid orange brown sandy clay.

3.32 Field 237

3.32.1 Trenches 224 and 225 were located in Field 237, in the central-western part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01298 72981; Fig 43). The trenches targeted agricultural linear trend anomalies, with archaeological remains being encountered in both trenches not correlating with the geophysical anomalies.

3.32.2 **Trench 224:** ditch **22403** crossed the trench on an approximate north-east/south-west alignment towards the north-western end of the trench (Fig 45). The ditch had gradually sloping sides, an irregular base, and contained a single fill (**22404**) of mid grey brown silt clay, from which small fragments of glass and burnt clay were recovered from environmental sample 62.

3.32.3 Posthole **22405** was identified to the south of ditch **22403**. The feature was sub-oval, with moderately sloping sides, a flat base and contained a single fill (**22406**) of mid brown grey silt clay (Plate 23). The fill contained small fragments of glass recovered from environmental sample 63. Pit **22408** was identified at the south-eastern end of the trench on the eastern limit of the excavation. The pit was sub-circular in plan, had moderate sloping sides, a round base, and contained a single fill (**22409**), again, a small fragment of glass was recovered from environmental sample 61.



Plate 23: South-east-facing section of posthole **22405** (scale 0.2m)

3.32.4 **Trench 225:** contained four ditches, all located in the north-western end of the trench (Fig 46). Ditches **22503** and **22505** crossed the trenches on a north-east/south-west alignment, both had gradually sloping sides, with concave bases and single fills (**22504** and **22506** respectively) of light yellow brown silty clay.

3.32.5 Ditch **22509** crossed the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch had a flat base and contained a single fill (**22510**) of dark pink brown silty clay. The fill was cut by ditch **22507**, which crossed the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch had steeply sloping sides, a flat base and contained a single fill (**22508**) of dark brown grey silt clay.

3.33 Field 238

3.33.1 Field 238 was located immediately to the north of Field 237 on the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01365 73031; Fig 43), containing Trenches 223 and 226-9. The trenches targeted agricultural linear trend and undetermined discrete anomalies, with belowground archaeological features being encountered in Trench 226, which did not correlate with the targeted geophysical anomalies.

3.33.2 **Trench 226**: contained gully **22605** at the southern end of the trench, pit **22603** and beam slot **22607** at the northern end of the trench, which were all sealed by colluvium **22601** (Fig 46). Pit **22605** was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench. The pit had moderately sloping sides, a flat base and contained a single fill (**22606**), of mid brown grey sandy silt.

3.33.3 Pit **22603** was irregularly-shaped in plan, with moderately sloping side, flat base, and contained a single fill (**22604**), of mid grey brown sandy clay. Beam slot **22607** was located to the north-west of pit **22603**, entering the northern end of the trench. The beam slot had steep sides, a concave base and contained a single fill **22608**, of light brown sandy silt (Plate 24).



Plate 24: Beam slot **22607**, looking north-west (scale 0.2m)

3.34 Field 239

3.34.1 Trenches 235-6 were located in Field 239, in the south-central part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01412 72941; Fig 43). The trenches were targeted on agricultural linear trends and ferrous spread anomalies, with belowground archaeological features being encountered in

- Trenches 236 and 237, which did not correlate with the targeted geophysical anomalies.
- 3.34.2 **Trench 236:** ditch terminus **23603** entered the trench from the south-eastern end on a north-west/south-east alignment. The terminus had gradually sloping sides, a flat base, and contained a single fill **23604**, a dark grey sandy clay. The fill of the ditch terminus was cut by posthole **23605** at the very northern-western end of the feature. The posthole was sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (**23606**), a light grey sandy clay.
- 3.34.3 **Trench 237:** two ditches and two gullies were identified crossing the trench, due to the depth of the trench, with a substantial thickness of colluvium overlying the features, these were unable to be excavated. The earliest of the two ditches at the south-western end of the trench appeared to be north-west/south-east-aligned ditch **23705**, with evidence in plan that the ditches fill (**23706**) was cut by east/west-aligned ditch **23703**. The two gullies, **23707** and **23709**, crossed the trench on approximate east/west alignments, towards the northern end of the trench.
- 3.35 Field 240**
- 3.35.1 Field 240 was located in the south-western part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01570 73029; Fig 52) and contained Trenches 242-3, 245-6, and 254-6. The trenches were targeted on linear agricultural trends, with belowground archaeological features being encountered in Trenches 242 and 245, which did not correlate with the targeted geophysical anomalies.
- 3.35.2 **Trench 242:** pit **24203** was located at the north-western end of the trench (Fig 53). The pit had gradually sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (**24204**) of light brown grey silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.35.3 **Trench 245:** pit **24502** was located at the south-eastern end of the trench (Fig 53). The pit had steeply sloping sides, a flat base, and contained a single fill (**24503**), a dark blackish grey silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.36 Field 241**
- 3.36.1 Field 241 was located in the central part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01570 73029; Fig 47) and contained Trenches 238-41, 247-50, and 260. The trenches targeted a range of anomalies interpreted as natural and agricultural spreads, as well as, linear agricultural trends. Belowground archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 238, 240, 241, 248, and 249, which did not correspond with the geophysical anomalies.
- 3.36.2 **Trench 238:** posthole **23803** was located towards the south-western end of the trench. The posthole was subcircular in plan, with steeply sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (**23804**) of mid brown silt sand, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.36.3 **Trench 240:** ditch terminus **24004** entered the trench from the north-western limit of excavation in the middle of the trench (Fig 49). The ditch terminus

had moderately sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (24004), a light grey brown clay. Shallow pit 24006 was located at the south-western end of the trench in the north-western limit of excavation. The pit had gradually sloping sides, an irregular base, and contained a single fill (24007), a light yellow white silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.

- 3.36.4 **Trench 241:** ditch 24103 crossed the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment (Fig 49). The ditch had steeply sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (24104), a light grey brown clay silt, from which no finds were recovered.
- 3.36.5 **Trench 248:** curvilinear ditch 24803 was encountered in the northern edge of the trench (Fig 50; Plate 25). The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (24804), a light blue grey silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.



Plate 25: North-east-facing section of curvilinear ditch 24803 (scale 0.5m)

- 3.36.6 **Trench 249:** ditch 24903 crossed the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment (Fig 50). The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (24904), a light yellow brown silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.37 Field 245

- 3.37.1 Field 245 was located to the north of Field 241 in the central part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01698 73159; Fig 47) and contained Trenches 261-7. The trenches targeted a range of geophysical anomalies, but principally linear agricultural trends. Belowground

archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 261 and 265, which did not appear to correlate with the geophysical anomalies.

3.37.2 **Trench 261:** ditch **26103** crossed the eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment (Fig 51). The ditch had steeply sloping sides, a round base, and was filled by a single fill (**26104**), a mid yellow brown silt clay, from which no finds were recovered, however, the fill was cut by a field drain.

3.37.3 **Trench 265:** gully **26502** crossed the south-western end of the trench on a north/south alignment (Fig 51). The gully had gradually sloping sides, a rounded bases, and contained a single fill (**26503**), a light grey silt clay, from which no finds were recovered.

3.38 Field 247

3.38.1 Field 247 was located in the central-western part of the proposed onshore substation (centred on NGR: SJ 01673 72999; Fig 47) and contained Trenches 251-3, 259, and 268-70. The trenches were targeted on discrete areas of magnetic disturbance and linear agricultural trend anomalies. Belowground archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 259 and 268, which did not correlate with the geophysical anomalies.

3.38.2 **Trench 259:** contained two north-east/south-west-aligned ditches which crossed the trench at the north and south ends, between the ditches were three discrete features which appeared to be natural in origin (tree throw **25903**, and pits **25910** and **25912**), as well as a possible ditch terminus **25905** (Fig 50). The ditch terminus entered the trench from the east, had steeply sloping sides, an irregular base and contained two fills. The earliest fill, **25906**, was mid grey brown silt clay, whilst the later fill, **25907**, was dark black brown silt clay, there were no finds recovered from either fill.

3.38.3 The northern ditch, **25908**, had moderately sloping sides, an irregular base and contained a single fill (**25909**), a mid grey brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered. The southern ditch, **25914**, had gradually sloping sides, a rounded base and contained a single fill, **25915**, a mid brown grey silty clay, which appeared to be recut by ditch **25916**. The recut had gradually sloping sides, a rounded base, and contained a single fill (**25917**), a dark brown grey silty clay.

3.38.4 **Trench 268:** ditch **26805** crossed the south-eastern end of the trench on a north/south alignment (Fig 51). The ditch had gradually sloping sides, a round base and contained a single fill (**26806**), a dark orange brown silty clay from which no finds were recovered.

3.39 Environmental and finds summary

3.39.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation. It largely comprises small fragments of animal bone and shell (*Appendix B.2*), as well as small quantities of iron, glass, magnetic material, burnt clay, and pottery sherds of possible post-medieval date (Table 2; *Appendix C.1*). The majority of this material was recovered from the environmental soil samples rather by hand collection. Given the paucity of dating evidence and its recent date range, the animal bone and mollusc shell also have no further potential.

Context	Material	Type	Sample no	Quantity	Weight (g)
103	Shell	Marine	24	122	11
203	Shell	Marine	22	17	1
400	Ceramic	Vessel		1	203
1004	Bone	Animal		6	1
1004	Bone	Animal	28	22	2
1306	Glass		27	1	1
1306	Bone	Animal	27	2	1
1308	Iron	Object		1	5.7
1408	Magnetic material	Residue	21	80	9
1408	Burnt clay		21	25	10
2006	Bone	Animal		2	16.5
2105	Bone	Animal	31	1	1.7
2107	Bone	Animal	32	2	1
2109	Bone	Animal	34	15	1
6908	Bone	Micromammal	19	2	1
9203	Ceramic	Vessel		1	1.3
19404	Ceramic	Building Material	19400	25	707
21005	Quartz		19401	1	0.1
21005	Ceramic		19401	1	1
21304	Snail		39	1	4
21304	Flint	Burnt	39	1	1
21304	Clay	Burnt	39	6	2
21304	Flint	Debitage	39	2	2
21304	Quartz		39	15	2
21304	Ceramic		39	1	1
21306	Ceramic		40	19	12
21306	Flint	burnt	40	1	1
21306	Quartz		40	3	2
21308	Quartz		41	27	1
21308	Shell	Snail	41	2	1
21308	Clay	burnt	41	11	2
21602	Quartz		46	8	1
21602	Clay	burnt	46	18	10
21602	Pottery		46	1	36
21602	Magnetic material	Unidentified	46	23	1
21702	Burnt Clay			12	4.63
21705	Clay	Burnt	44	1456	740
21705	Ceramic		44	1	8
21705	Magnetic material	Unidentified	44	511	22
21706	Clay	Burnt	43	122	62
21707	Clay	Burnt	42	143	111
21707	Magnetic material	Unidentified	42	418	41
22104	Charcoal		37	0	184
22104	Magnetic material	Unidentified	37	29	2
22106	Clay	Burnt	38	0	0.1

Context	Material	Type	Sample no	Quantity	Weight (g)
22404	Glass		62	2	0.07
22404	Burnt Clay		62	58	54.43
22406	Glass		63	1	0.05
22409	Glass		61	1	0.03
22608	Ceramic	Vessel	59	2	5
22608	Glass		59	1	0.12
23304	Ceramic	Vessel	64	1	4.6
23304	Ceramic	building material	64	11	0.9
23307	Ceramic	Vessel	65	1	0.03
23406	Flint		68	2	3
23604	Glass		55	1	0.64
25906	Ochre		49	1	1

Table 2: Quantification of finds

- 3.39.2 In total, 74 soil samples were collected during the evaluation, primarily for the retrieval and assessment of ecofacts and the recovery of artefacts. They were collected from a range of contexts, including ditches, pits, postholes, alluvial layers and tree throws, which had the potential for the recovery of macrofossils.
- 3.39.3 Fifty-six of the samples contained relatively large (>2mm in size) charcoal fragments suitable for species identification. A scan of the material suggests that many of the samples are dominated by oak (*Quercus* sp) charcoal. Forty-two of the samples, however, contained other wood taxa, including regularly recorded alder/hazel (*Alnus/Corylus*), poplar/willow (*Populus/Salix*), blackthorn-type (*Prunus* sp) and hawthorn-type (Maloideae) charcoal. Coniferous wood charcoal (Pinaceae type) was recorded in a single sample, from pit **1407**. Maple wood charcoal (*Acer campstre*) was present in a single sample from beam slot **22607**. Charred rhizome fragments and charred buds were also occasionally recorded.
- 3.39.4 Remains other than charcoal were sparse, and although four of the samples contained charred cereals and weed seeds, little can be advanced about their presence at the site, given only very few were recovered. Charred plant remains such as cereals and weed seeds may provide evidence for possible earlier agricultural activity. Unfortunately, the low level of significant archaeobotanical remains recovered from the site does not allow for any further analysis.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 4.1.1 The trenches provided a good coverage of the investigated site areas and were located to maximise the potential for exposing archaeological remains. The ground and site conditions were largely good throughout the evaluation. The machining was generally carried out cleanly, providing good visibility of features and deposits in the excavated evaluation trenches. Spells of wet and dry weather did not inhibit the evaluation or the identification of archaeological remains.
- 4.1.2 The evaluation results demonstrate the presence of a generally low density of archaeological remains across the scheme, though slight concentrations of features are present. The results of the evaluation are considered to reflect the archaeological potential of the site as highlighted by the historic background and geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2023).
- 4.1.3 The evaluation generally confirmed the reliability of the geophysical survey results (*ibid*). Most of the trenches were targeted upon geophysical anomalies, many of which were of undetermined origin. The investigations established the archaeological or natural origin of several of the anomalies, with a proportion of the features revealed in the trenches not previously detected by the geophysical survey.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

- 4.2.1 The trial trenching is considered to have achieved the general aims of the project for the investigated areas (*Section 2.1*). The evaluation so far has established and recorded the presence and extent of archaeological features and deposits in 94 of the 261 excavated trenches. A generally low density and low inter-cut complexity of features was recorded, largely comprising linear and curvilinear ditches, gullies, pits, and postholes, as well as a probable cremation burial, remains of a bank deposit, and several tree-throw holes. The curvilinear ditches and postholes revealed on site may provide evidence of structures of possible later prehistoric date, while a probable cremation burial is suggestive of potentially contemporary funerary activity. Several trenches were positioned in proximity to the putative Roman road, postulated as running through Fields 46 and 47, however, no clear evidence of associated roadside activity was identified. Several of the linear ditches represent the remains of former late post-medieval field boundaries, providing some evidence of rural land division during this period. Field drains were also observed in the bases of several trenches, demonstrating a degree of truncation from more recent agricultural activities.
- 4.2.2 Limited artefactual evidence was recovered from the investigated trenches, comprising a little pottery, burnt clay, animal bone, glass, and metalwork. Few of the finds were datable and are post-medieval to modern in date, so do not add much to the interpretation. However, some ditches correspond with field boundaries depicted on nineteenth-century OS mapping, demonstrating their more recent historic date. A proportion of features were also sampled, as they showed potential for containing environmental remains. Several samples contained common and abundant charcoal, mostly oak, but also some

alder/hazel. Charcoal from ditches **5102** and **6907**, and pit **6905** may have the potential to provide further information on local woodland and wood fuel use and also potential to date the respective features. Charred plant remains were sparse.

- 4.2.3 The excavated trenches have also established the reliability of the geophysical survey results. The trenches were positioned to investigate and verify the results of the survey, which had identified a range of anomalies of probable/possible archaeological and undetermined origin. In addition, several anomalies were identified and interpreted as former field boundaries of later post-medieval date, as well as areas of ferrous/magnetic disturbance. The geophysical survey results had a moderately good correlation with the archaeological remains recorded within the excavated evaluation trenches.
- 4.2.4 The extensive agricultural spread and weak agricultural anomalies detected across Field 11 were identified as belowground archaeological remains in the form of the bank deposit identified across Trenches 30-32. The linear geophysical anomalies interpreted as former field boundaries were also demonstrated to be archaeological in nature in many of the trenches, correlating with historic OS mapping. In contrast to the geophysical survey results and cartographic evidence, continuations of the field boundary ditches were not sometimes encountered in further trenches where they were anticipated, for instance, the ditch revealed in Trench 53 was not found to continue in Trenches 52 and 54.
- 4.2.5 The undated ditches recorded across the trenches appeared to correlate well with the plotted positions of the targeted geophysical anomalies. The penannular anomalies investigated by Trench 44 (Field 26) and Trench 162 (Field 175) were also found to be archaeological in origin, though no finds were recovered to indicate a date for the features. There were several trenches which targeted geophysical anomalies where archaeological remains were not encountered.
- 4.2.6 A proportion of the archaeological features revealed within the excavated trenches were not detected as geophysical anomalies. This was the case for several of the ditches, pits, and postholes found across the site, including the probable cremation burial in Trench 50 (Field 28). This was possibly due to the narrow and shallow profiles of the features and their generally single sterile fills. The features encountered at the onshore substation (Fields 233-253) were not detected as geophysical anomalies, which was likely due to them being sealed by colluvial deposits.

4.3 Interpretation

- 4.3.1 Archaeological remains encountered within the excavated trenches comprised a relatively low density of ditches, gullies, pits, and postholes, as well as a probable cremation burial, the remains of a bank deposit, and several tree-throw holes. The majority of the excavated features and deposits currently remain undated. Nevertheless, several of the recorded features can be dated on the basis of cartographic evidence and are discussed below. Preliminary interpretations of the remaining features are also considered.

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- 4.3.2 **Possible prehistoric:** the curvilinear ditches recorded in Trench 44 (Field 26) and Trench 162 (Field 175), may provide evidence of structural remains. In conjunction with the geophysical survey results, these features are characteristic of later prehistoric roundhouses or small enclosures, though no dating evidence was recovered from the excavated interventions.
- 4.3.3 A single probable cremation burial was also revealed in Trench 50 (Field 28). Although not excavated, it provides some evidence of funerary activity within the area that may have prehistoric origins, though a later date cannot be ruled out at this stage.
- 4.3.4 The archaeological remains encountered at the onshore substation (Fields 233 – 253), which were sealed by colluvial deposits, included beam slots and features containing burnt materials, which may be indicative of possible prehistoric remains. The finds recovered from the environmental samples taken from these features were very small and could not provide much indication of date for these features.
- 4.3.5 **Post-medieval and modern:** the ditches recorded in a number of the fields appear to represent the remains of former field boundaries depicted on nineteenth-century OS mapping. The field drains observed in several of the trenches provide further evidence of the continued agricultural use of the landscape during the later post-medieval period and into the modern era.
- 4.3.6 The linear deposit extending across Trenches 30-32 (Field 11) appears to have formed the remains of a bank. This area corresponds with a former woodland shown on historic OS mapping and it is likely that the bank deposit related to the transformation of the area to agricultural use following the removal of the woodland.
- 4.3.7 **Currently undated:** Trench 45 (Field 27) revealed the densest concentration of archaeological features, predominantly comprising postholes and a few pits. The postholes did not reveal any clear spatial patterning, though they provide evidence of structural remains on site. Although no finds were recovered from the excavated postholes.
- 4.3.8 The various linear ditches recorded across the excavated trenches likely represent the remains of land division across the landscape that may have been agricultural in nature. The presence of nearby pits and postholes are also suggestive of associated occupation activity, while tree-throw holes may indicate episodes of tree clearance.
- 4.4 Significance**
- 4.4.1 The evaluation has identified archaeological remains suggestive of land management alongside occupation, funerary, and agricultural activity. The undated ditches recorded across the scheme provide evidence of land division, while the curvilinear ditches and postholes are suggestive of structures. Scattered pits may also indicate associated occupation activity, while the single probable cremation burial provides limited evidence of funerary activity. The limited finds assemblage does not provide much further interpretation or dating evidence to the features beyond their stratigraphy, although the charcoal, recovered from bulk environmental samples, may
-

provide further information on local woodland and wood fuel use, as well as potentially dating the features. Nevertheless, the archaeological features may provide evidence of activity within the landscape during the prehistoric period in particular. The evaluation results are likely to be of local significance and may relate to a wider focus of activity within the landscape.

- 4.4.2 The remains of former field boundaries encountered across the site are of limited local significance. They demonstrate the agricultural use of the landscape during the late post-medieval period, supporting the historic mapping of the area. Field drains observed in several of trenches provide further evidence of continued agricultural land use.

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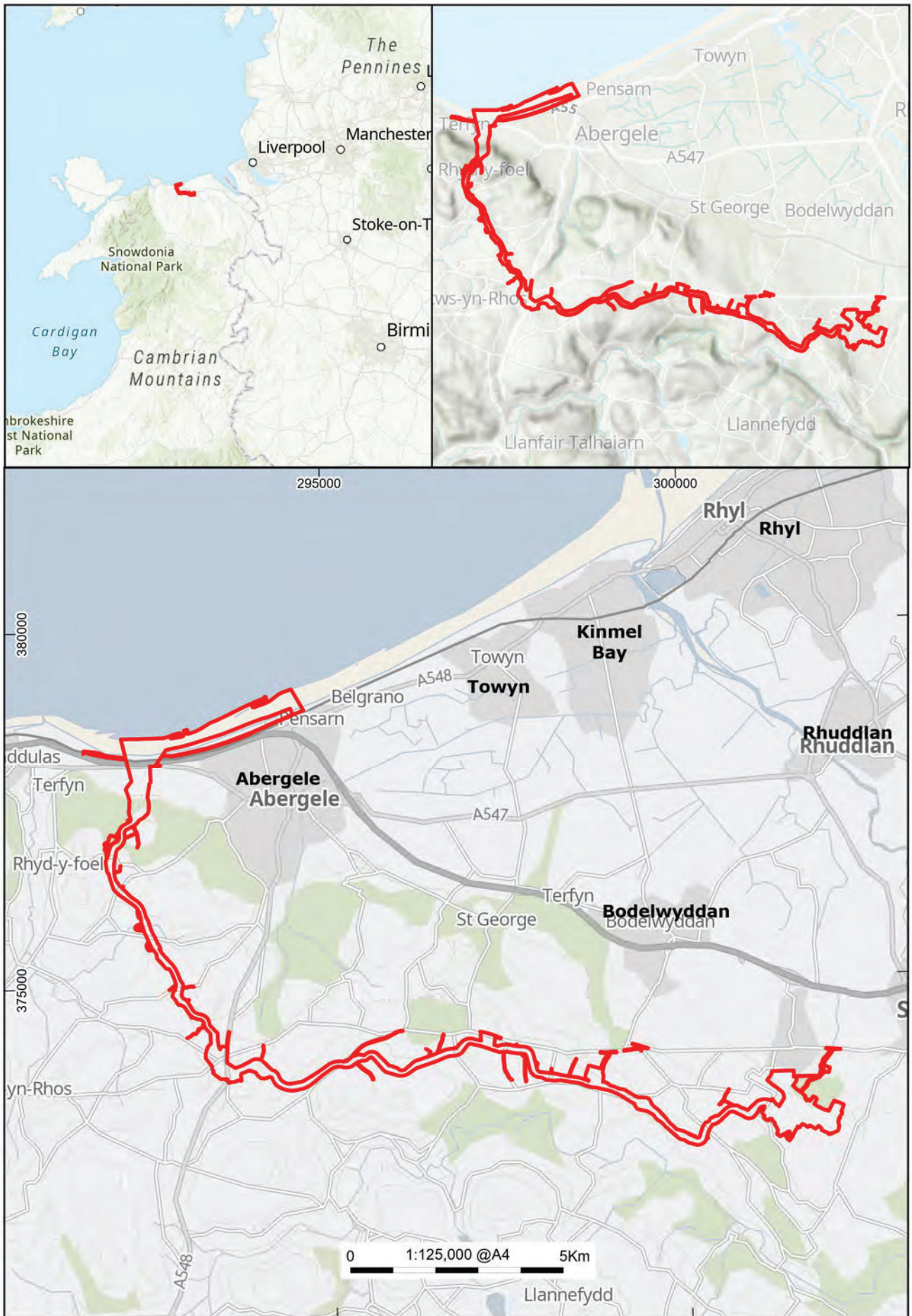


Figure 1: Site location

GB Topographic: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2023
Contains data from OS Zoomstack
GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2023
Contains data from OS Zoomstack
GB_Hillshade: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2023
Contains data from OS Zoomstack
World Topographic Map: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, ©
OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
World Hillshade: Esri, USGS

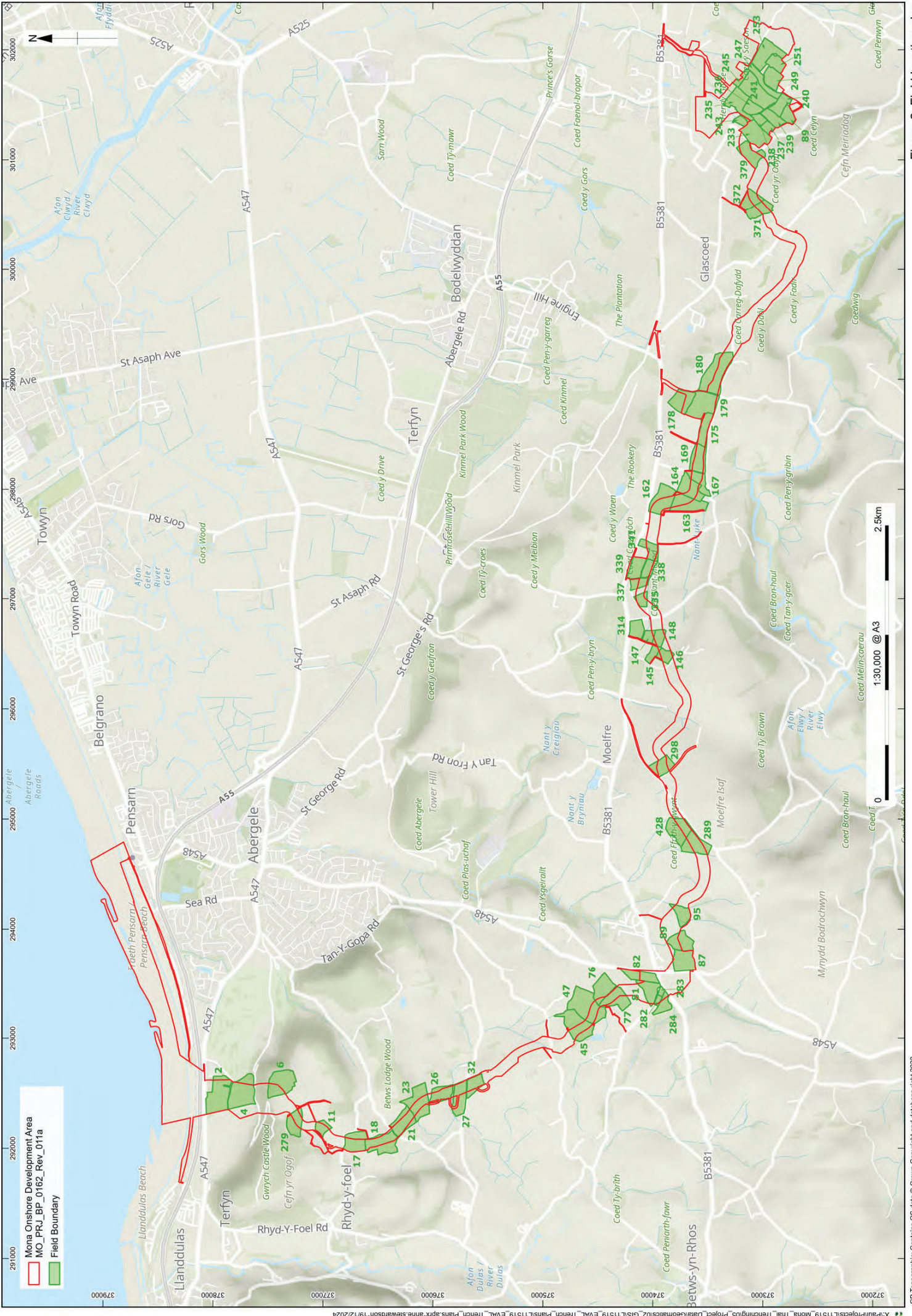
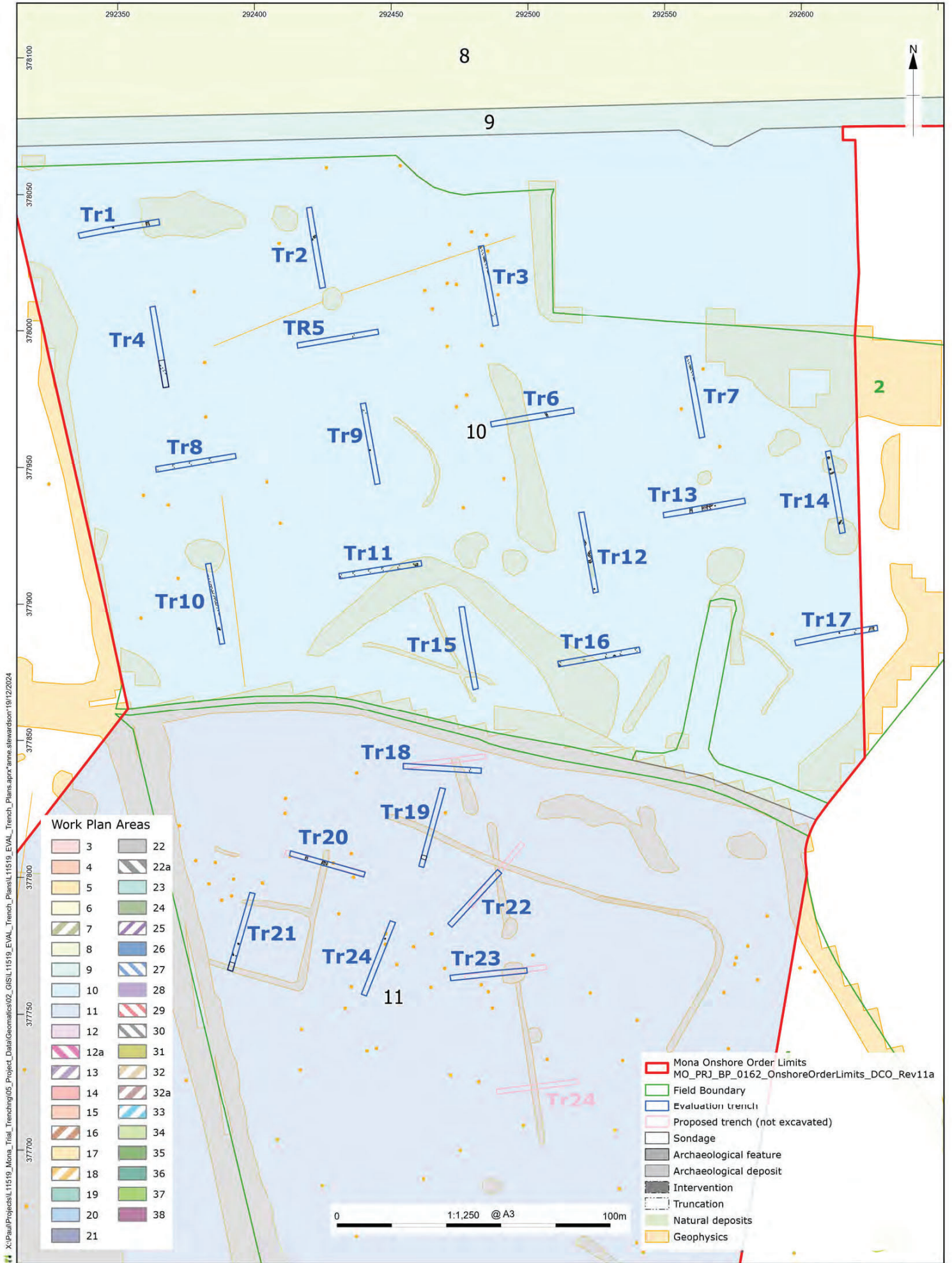


Figure 2: Field location plan



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Figure 3: Trench locations in Fields 2 and 4

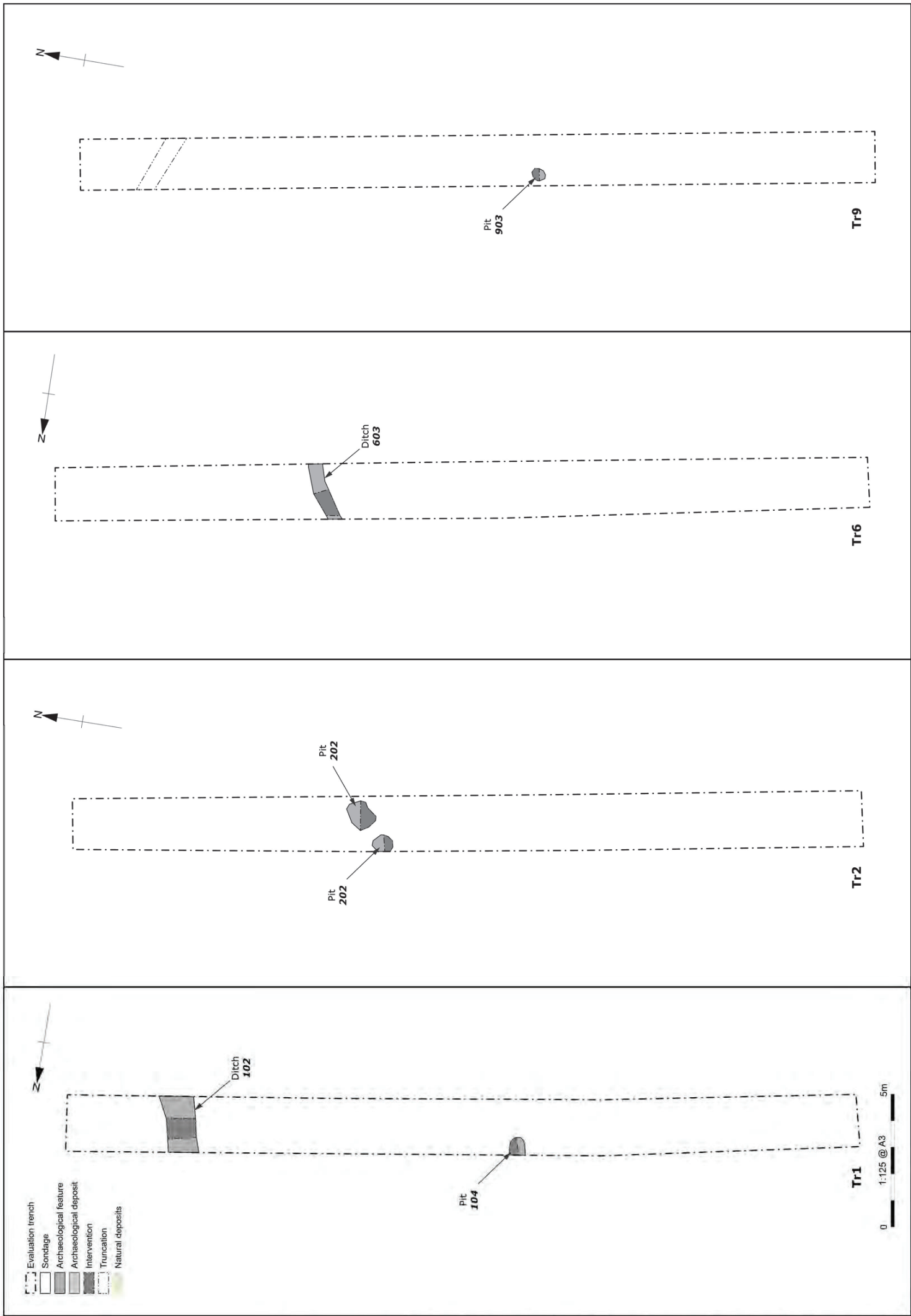


Figure 4: Trenches 1, 2, 6 and 9

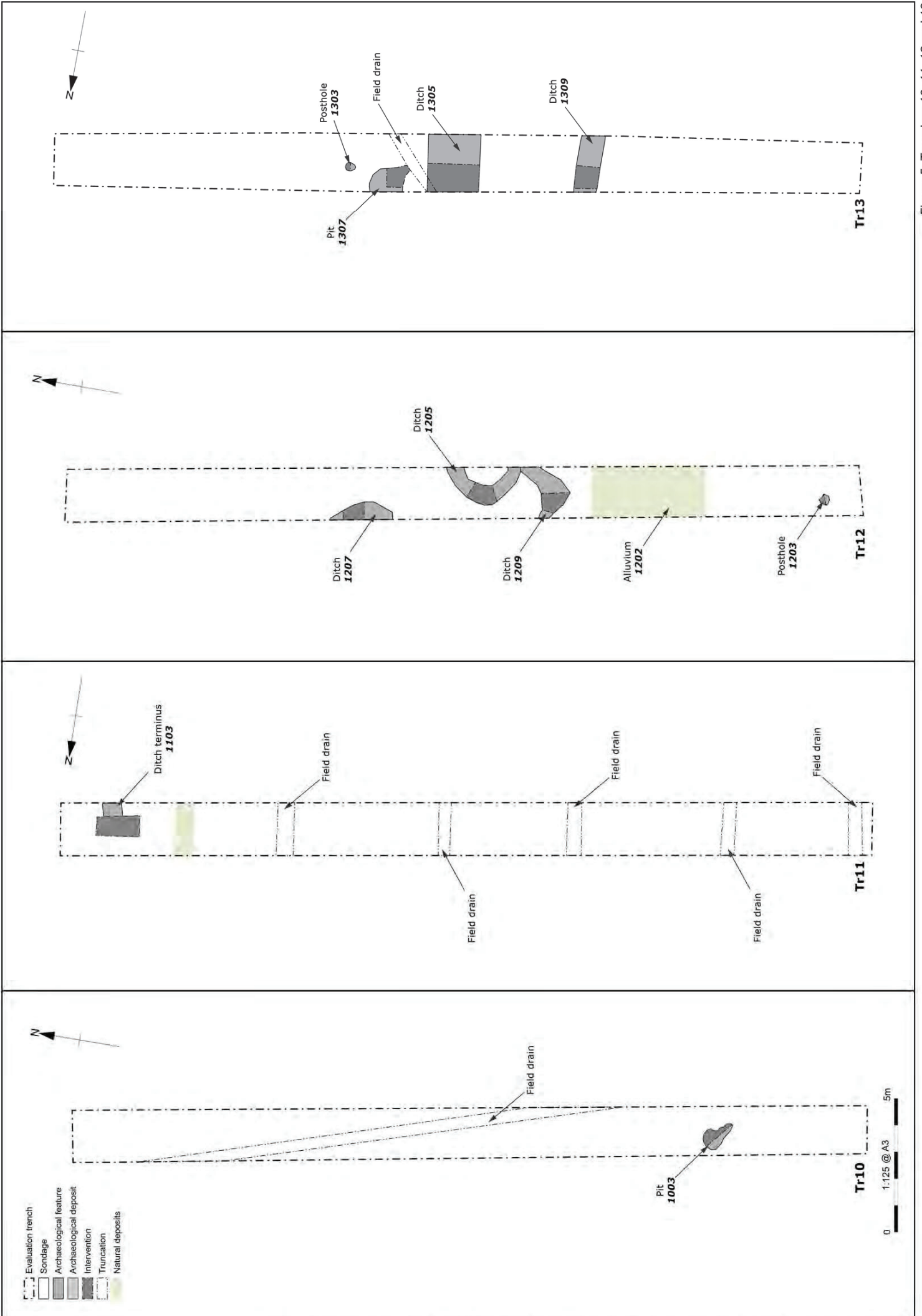


Figure 5: Trenches 10, 11, 12 and 13

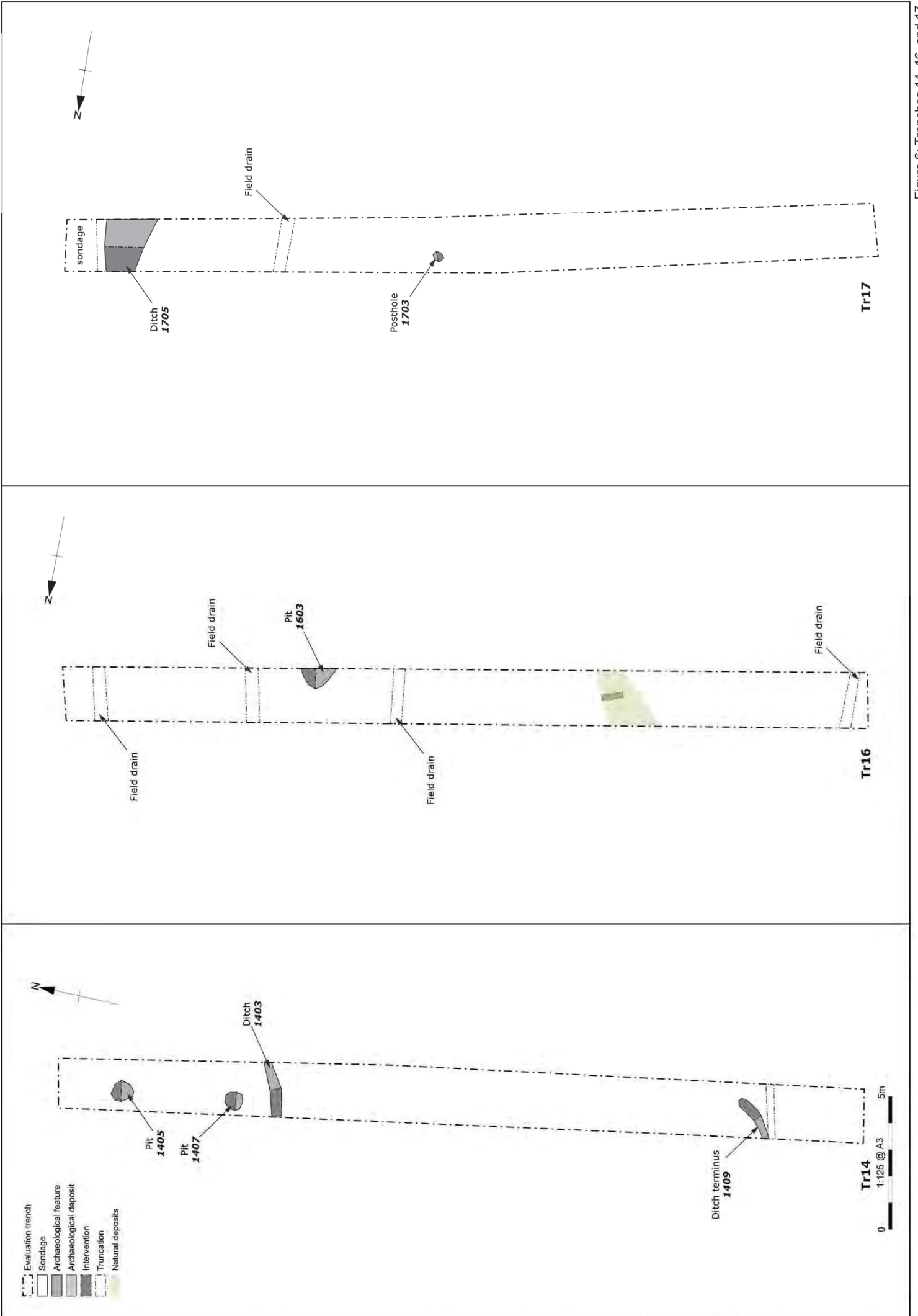


Figure 6: Trenches 14, 16, and 17

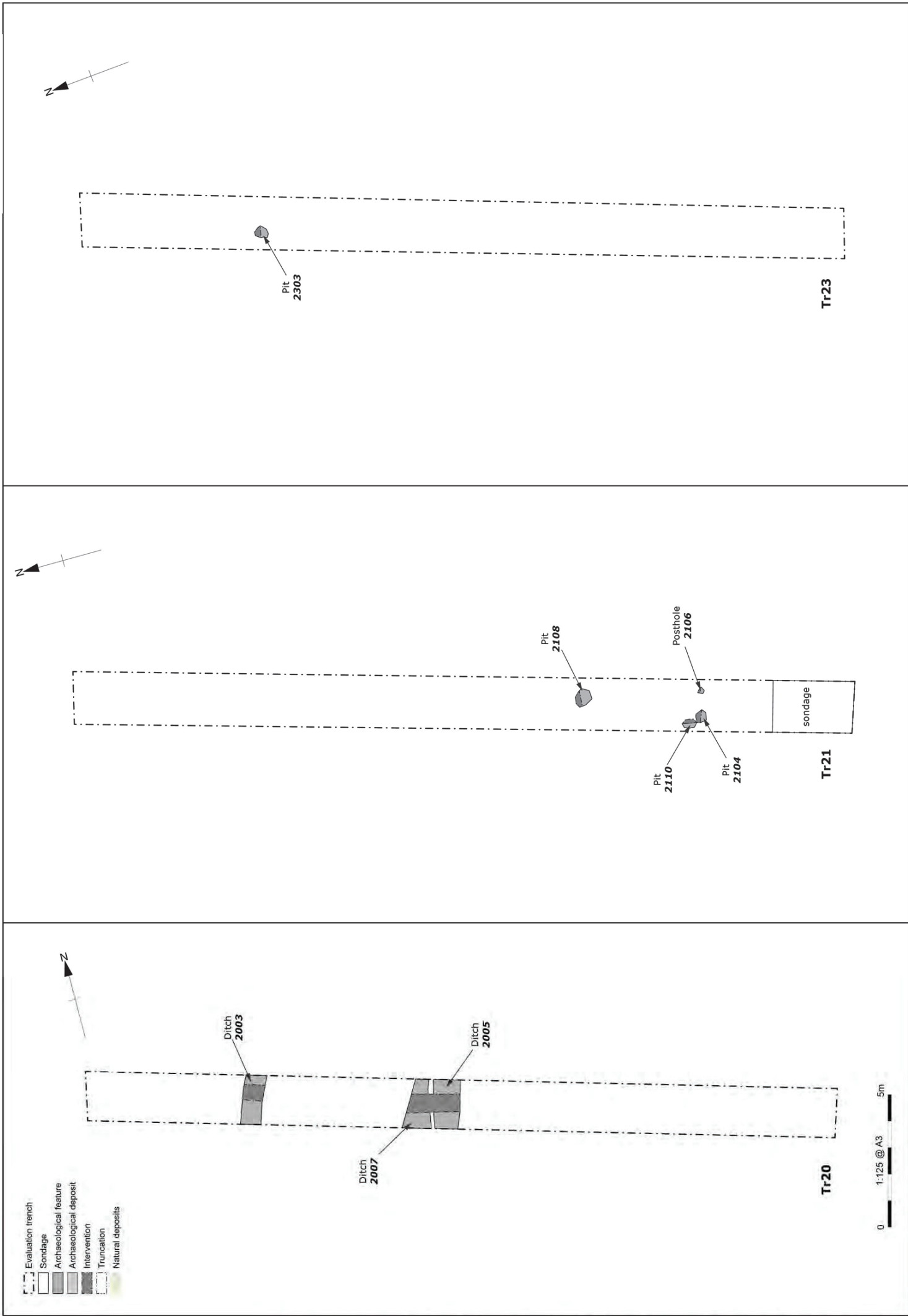


Figure 7: Trenches 20, 21, and 23

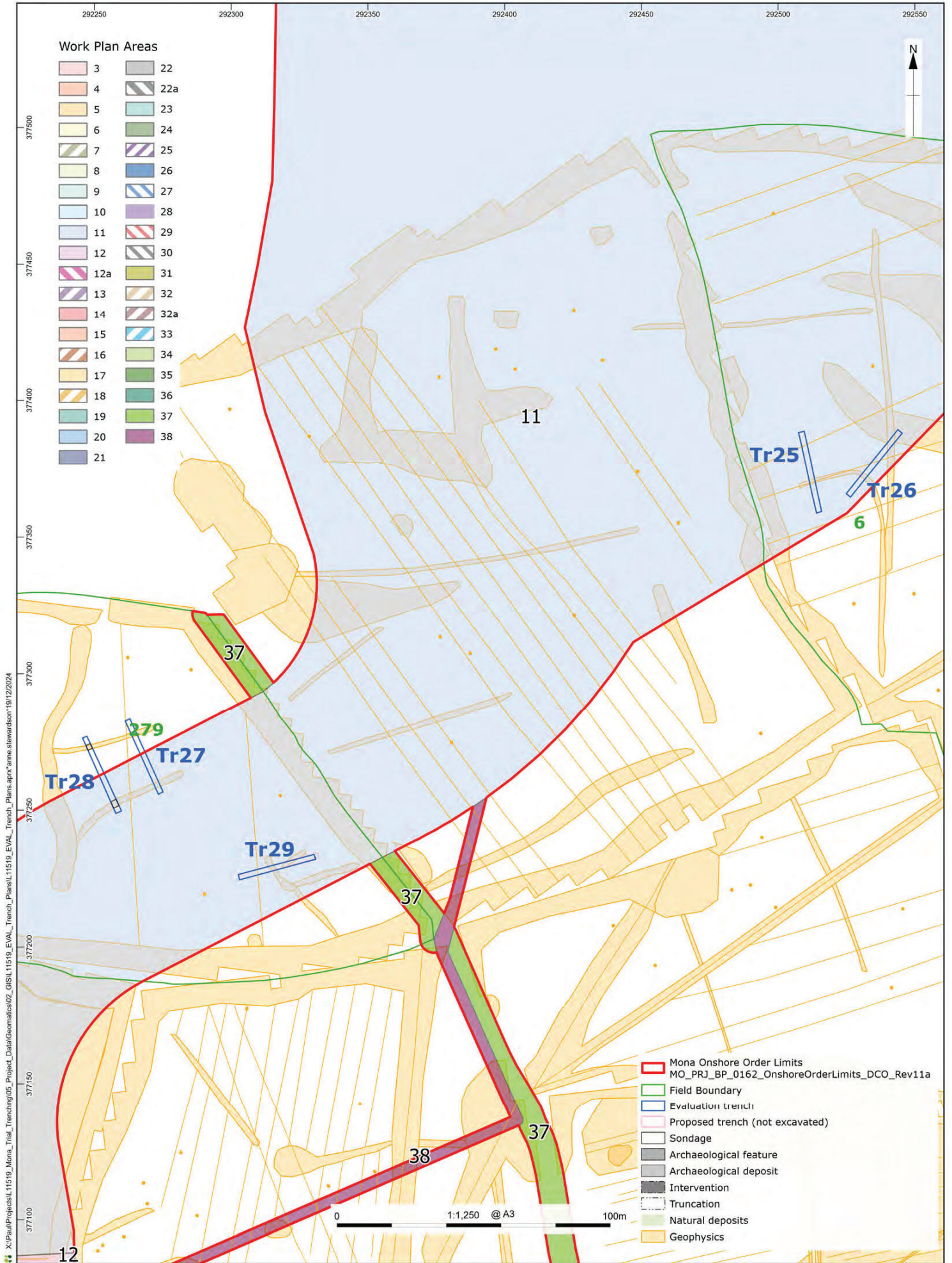


Figure 8: Trench locations in Fields 6 and 279

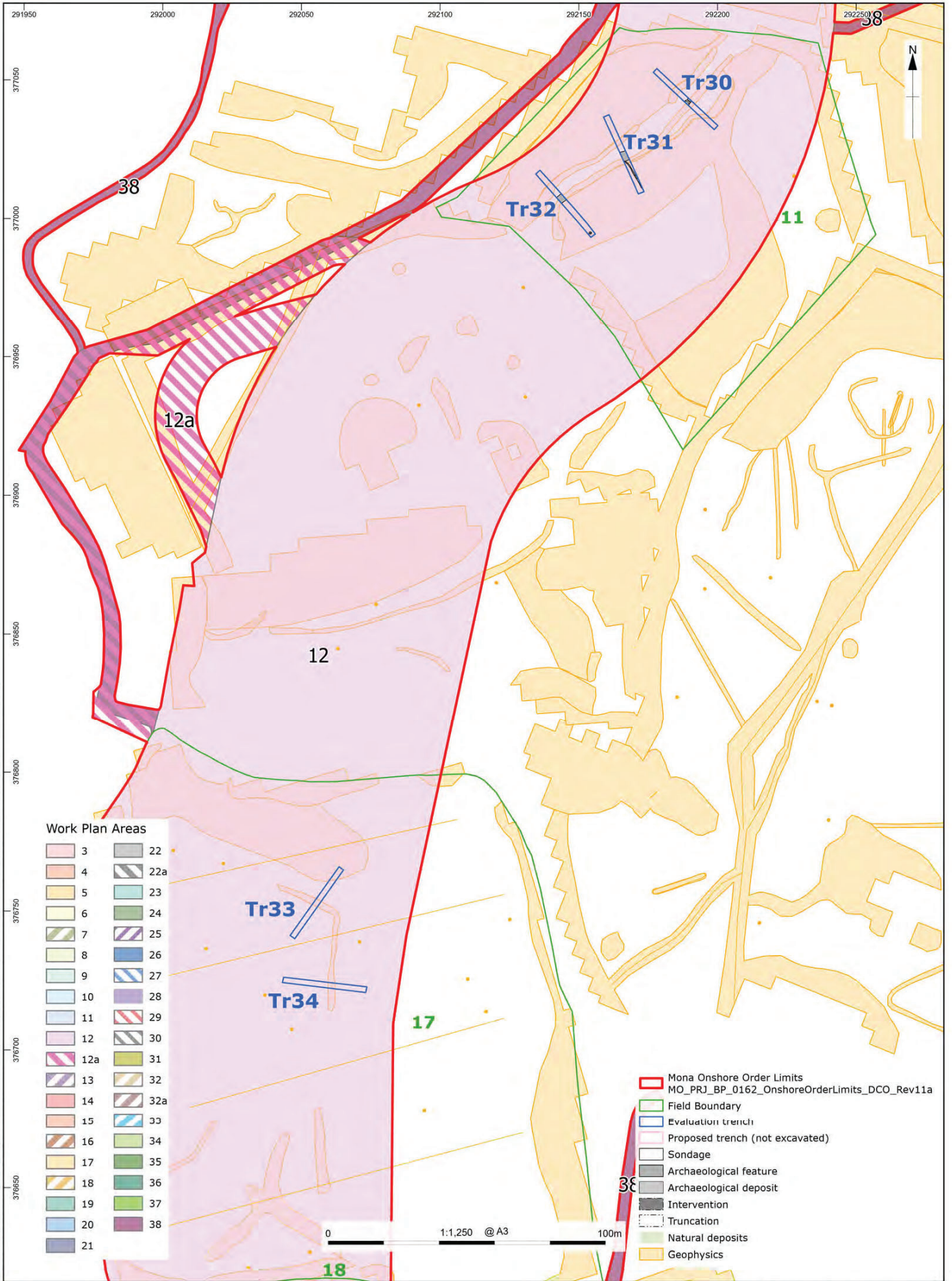
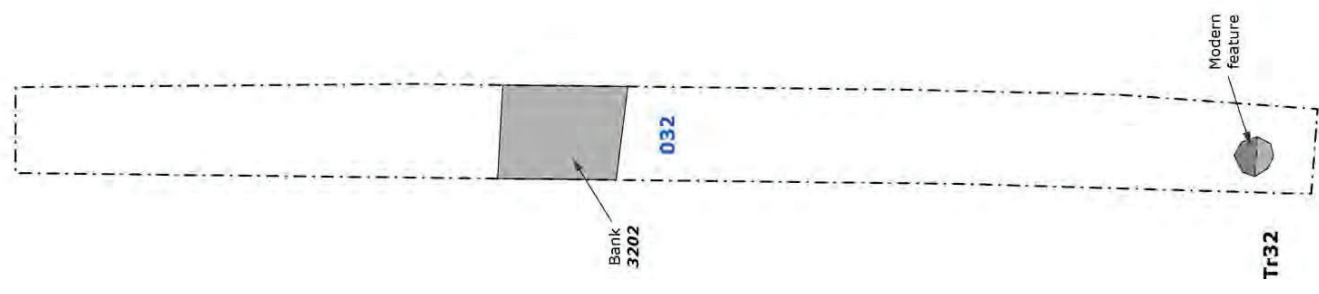
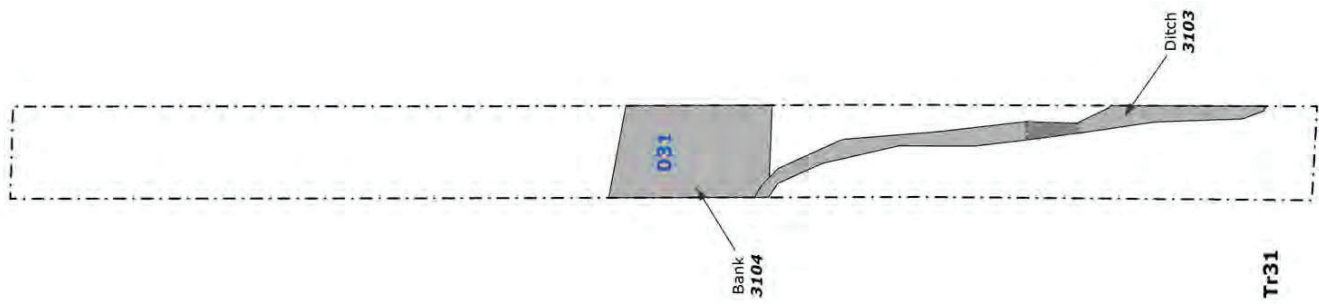
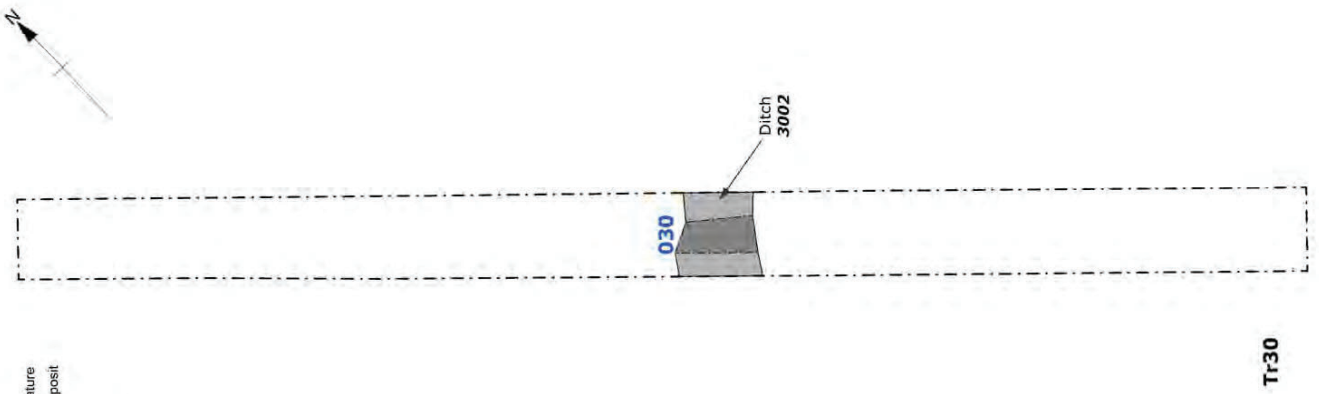


Figure 9: Trench locations in Fields 11 and 17

- Evaluation trench
- Sondage
- Archaeological feature
- Archaeological deposit
- Intervention
- Truncation
- Natural deposits



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Figure 10: Trenches 30, 31, and 32

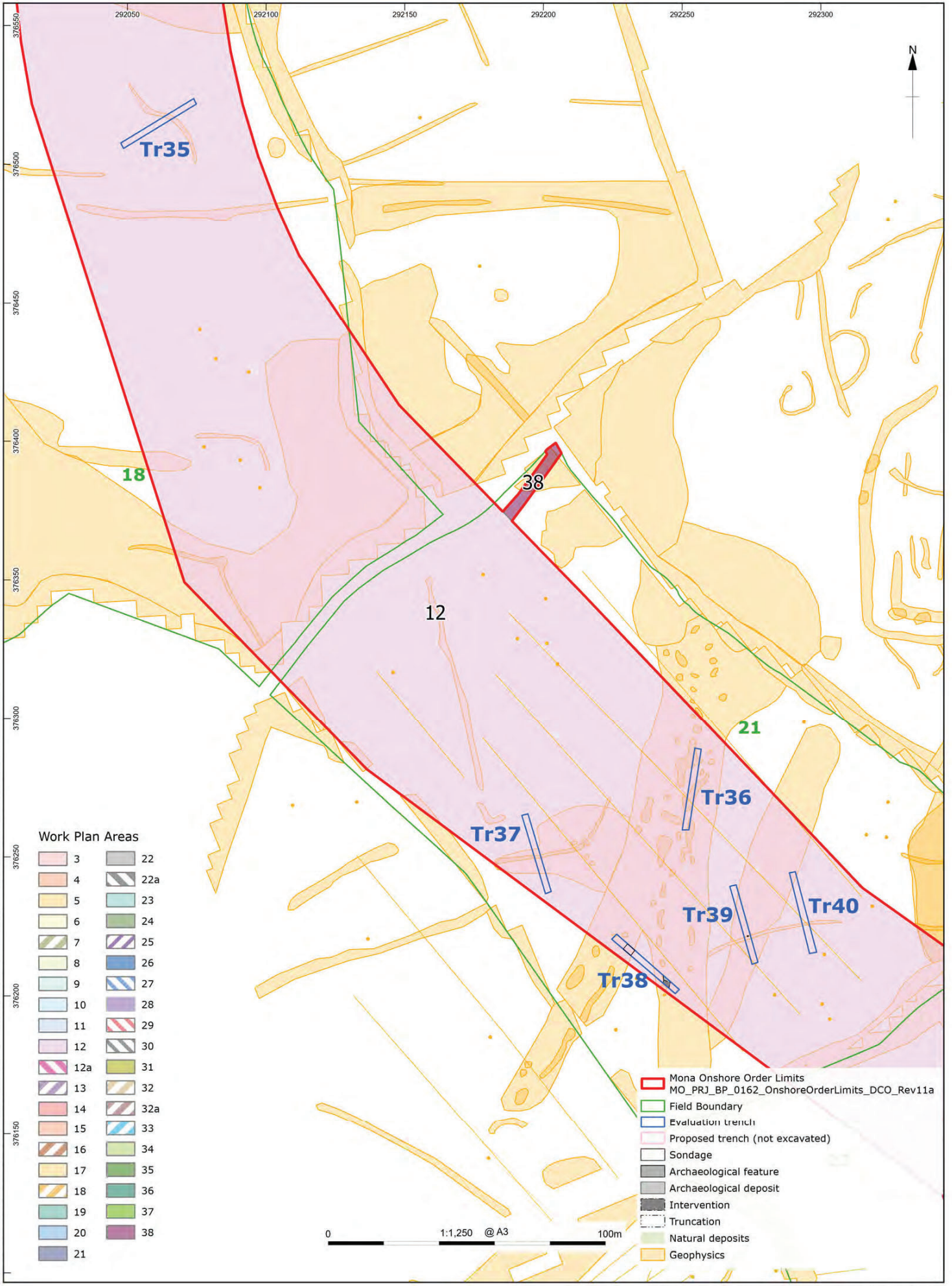


Figure 11: Trench locations in Fields 18 and 21

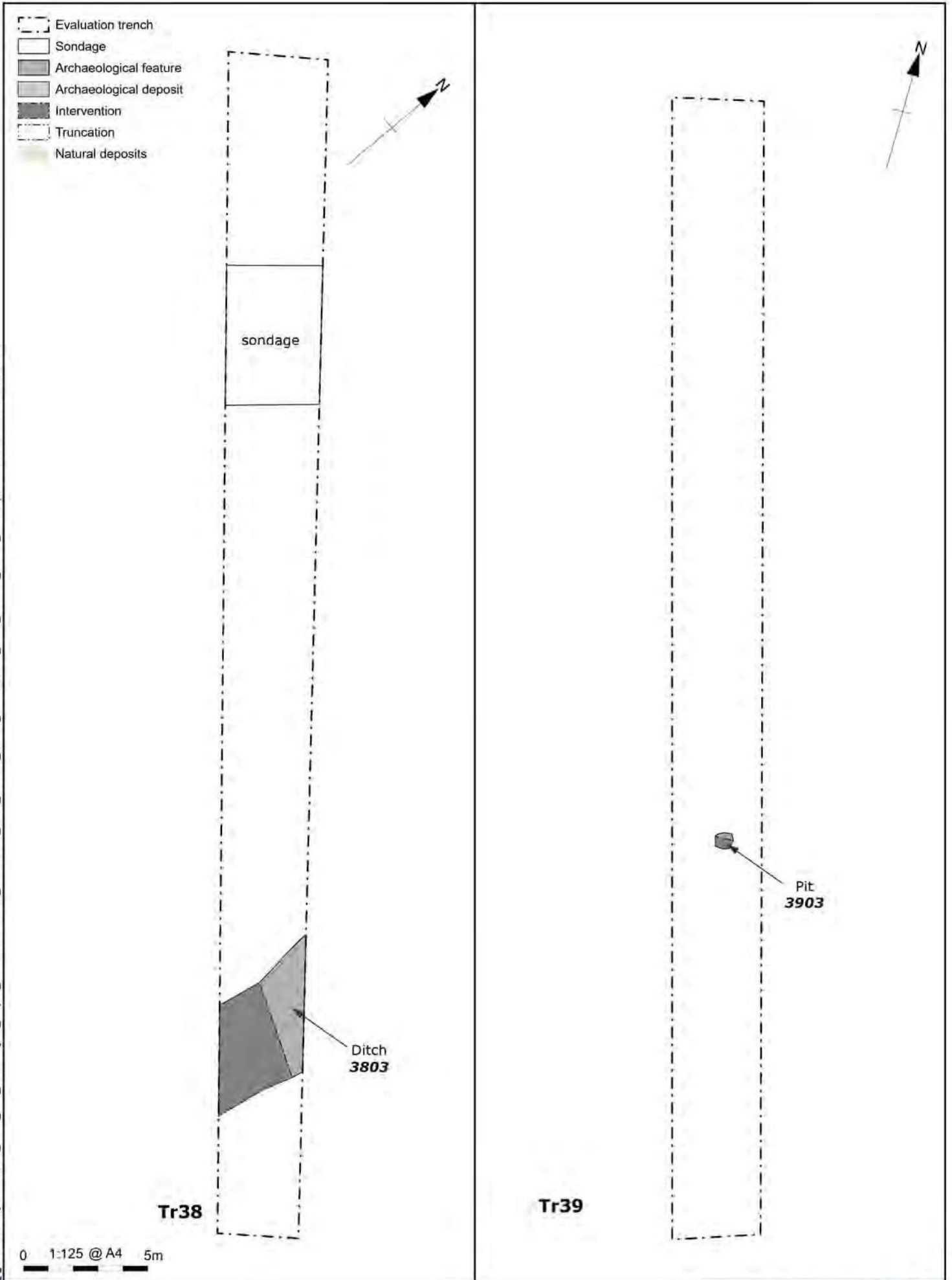


Figure 12: Trenches 38 and 39

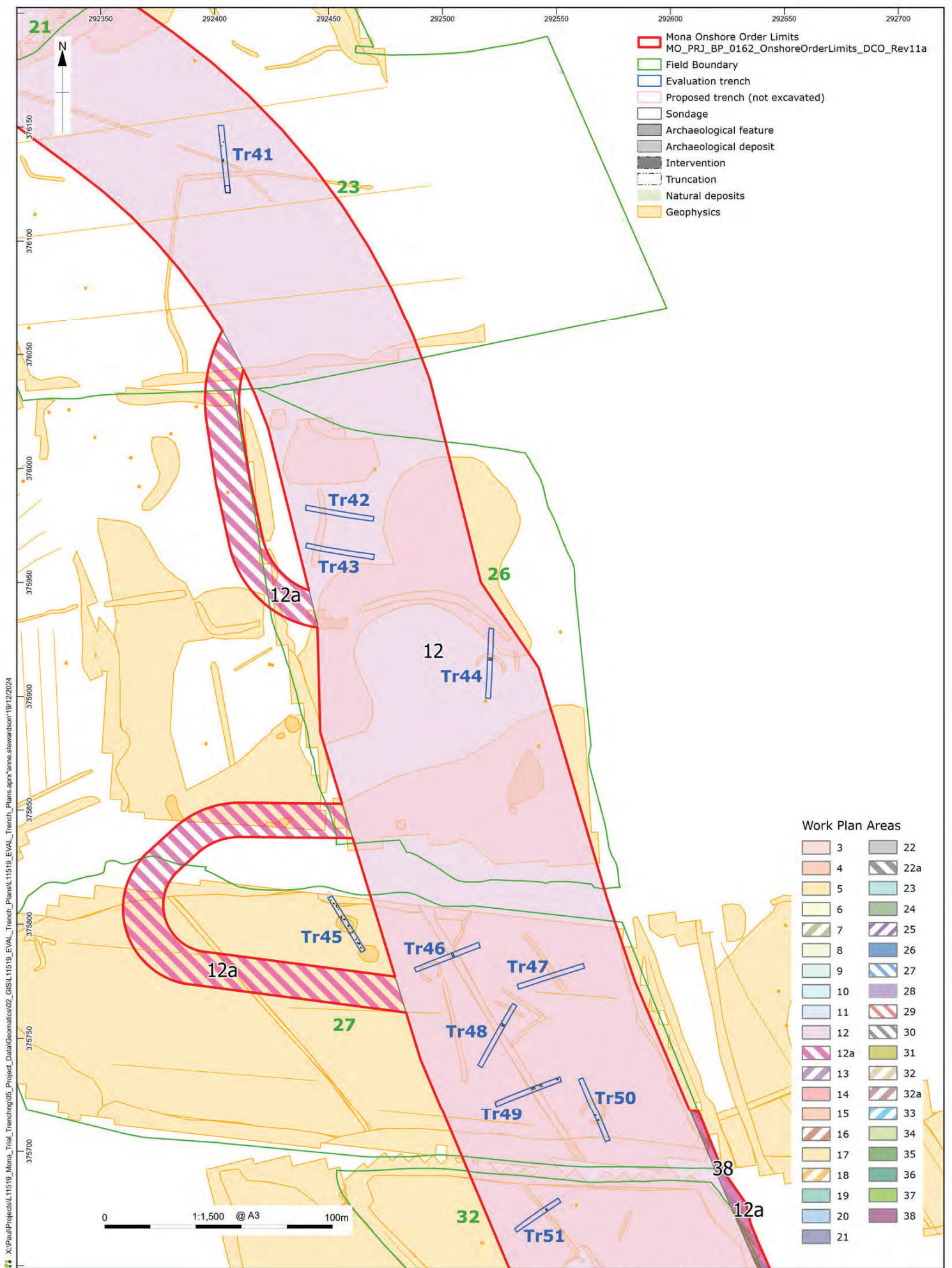


Figure 13: Trench locations in Fields 23, 26, 27 and 32

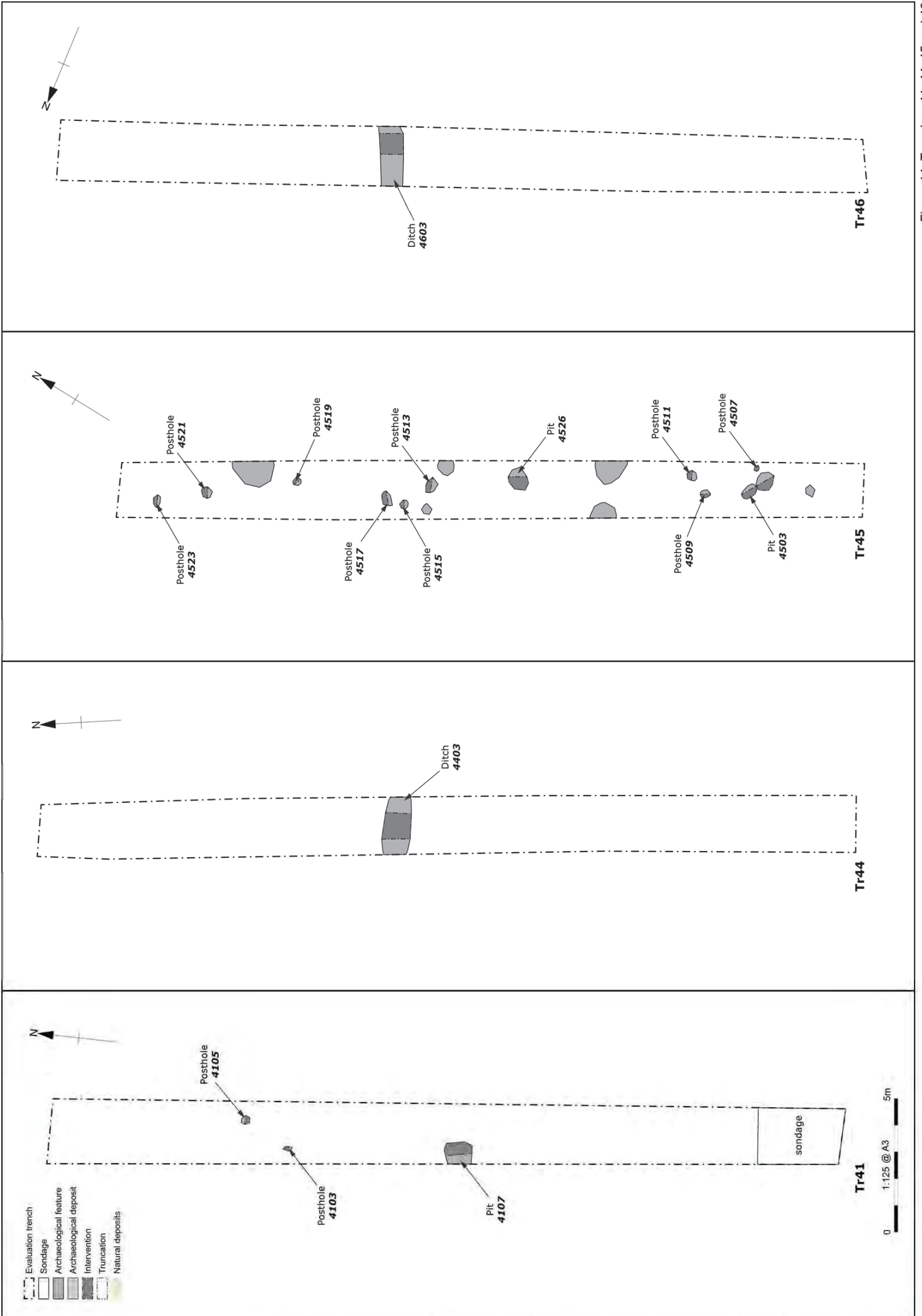


Figure 14: Trenches 41, 44, 45 and 46

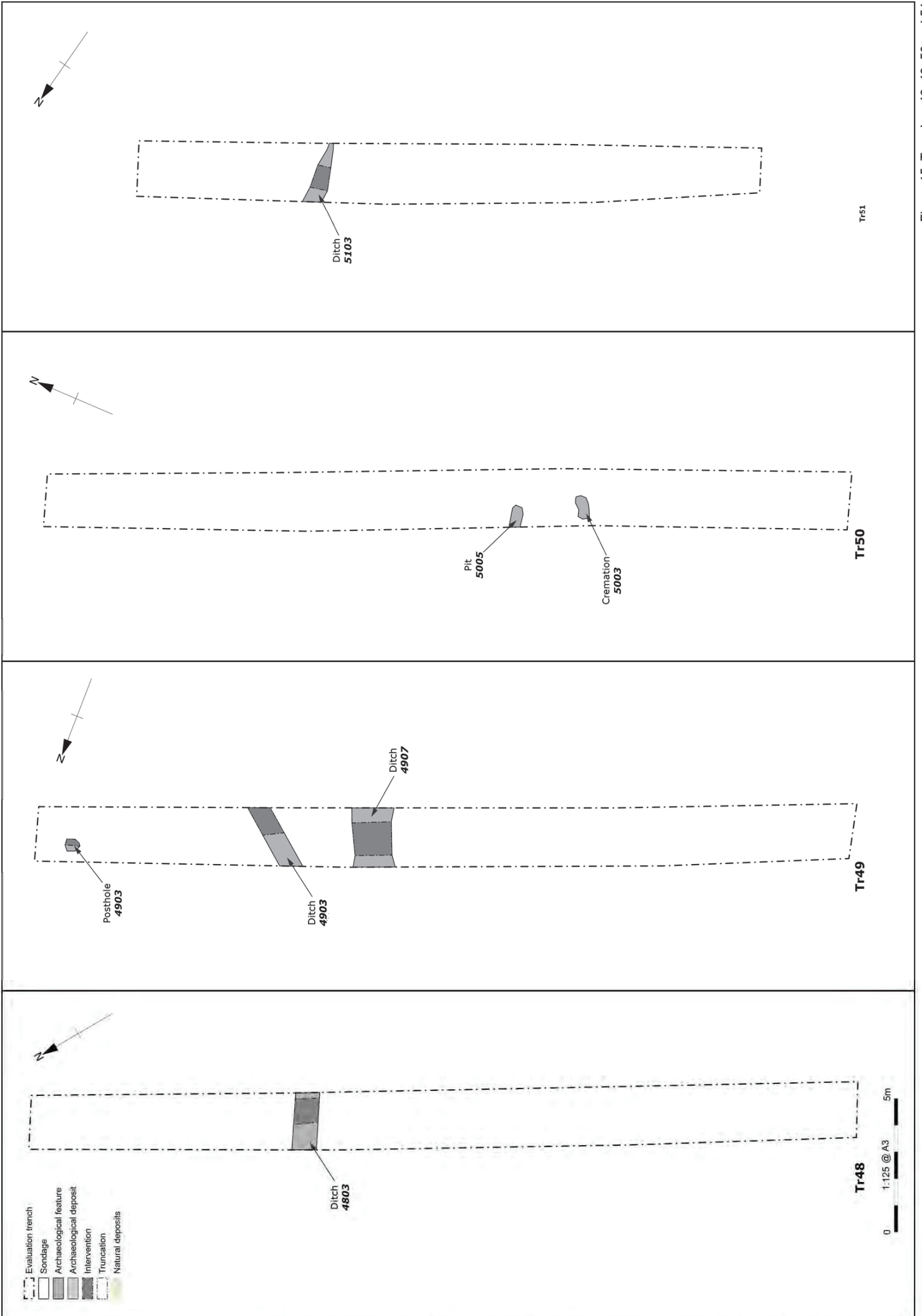


Figure 15: Trenches 48, 49, 50 and 51

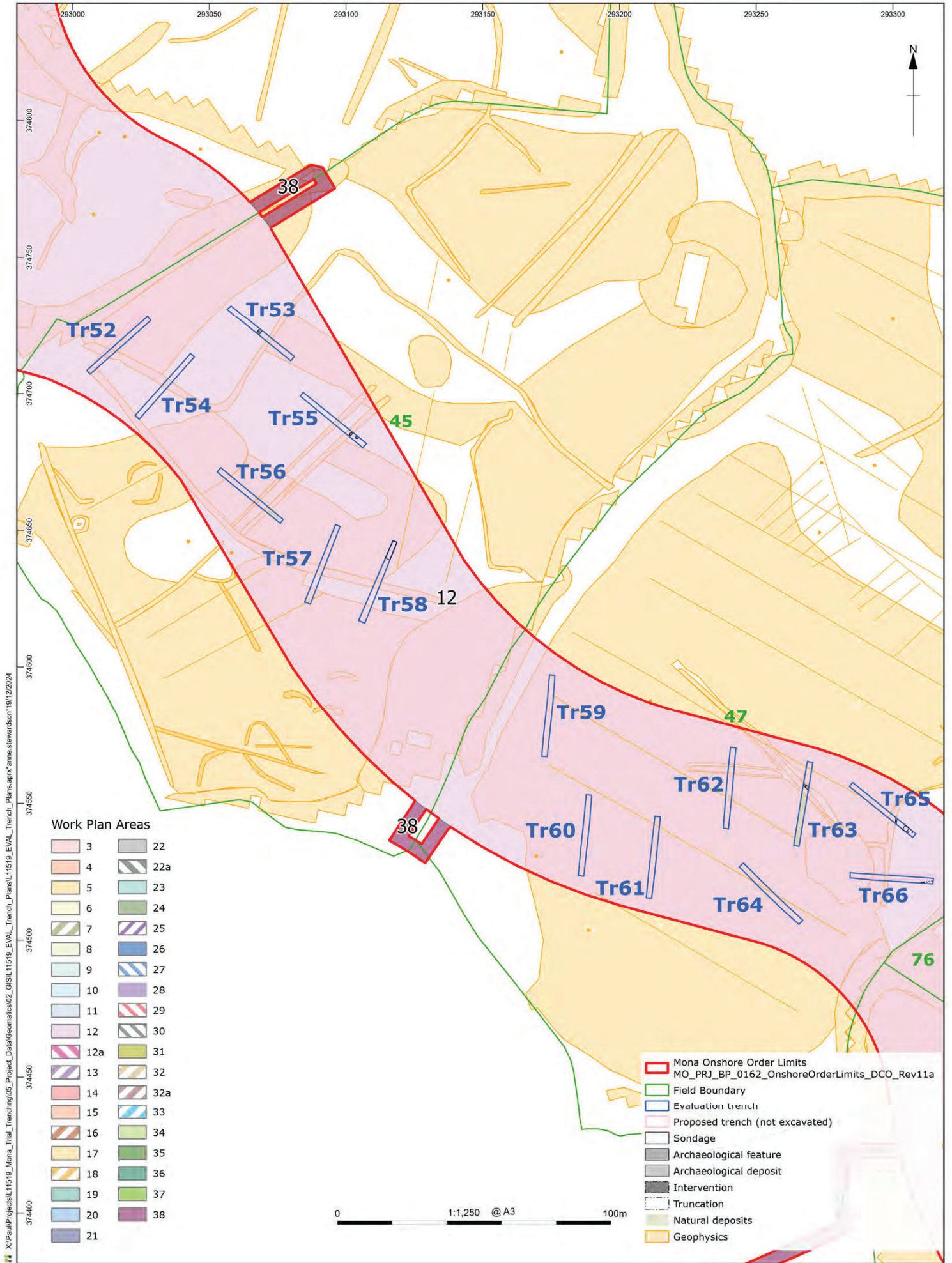


Figure 16: Trench locations in Fields 45 and 47

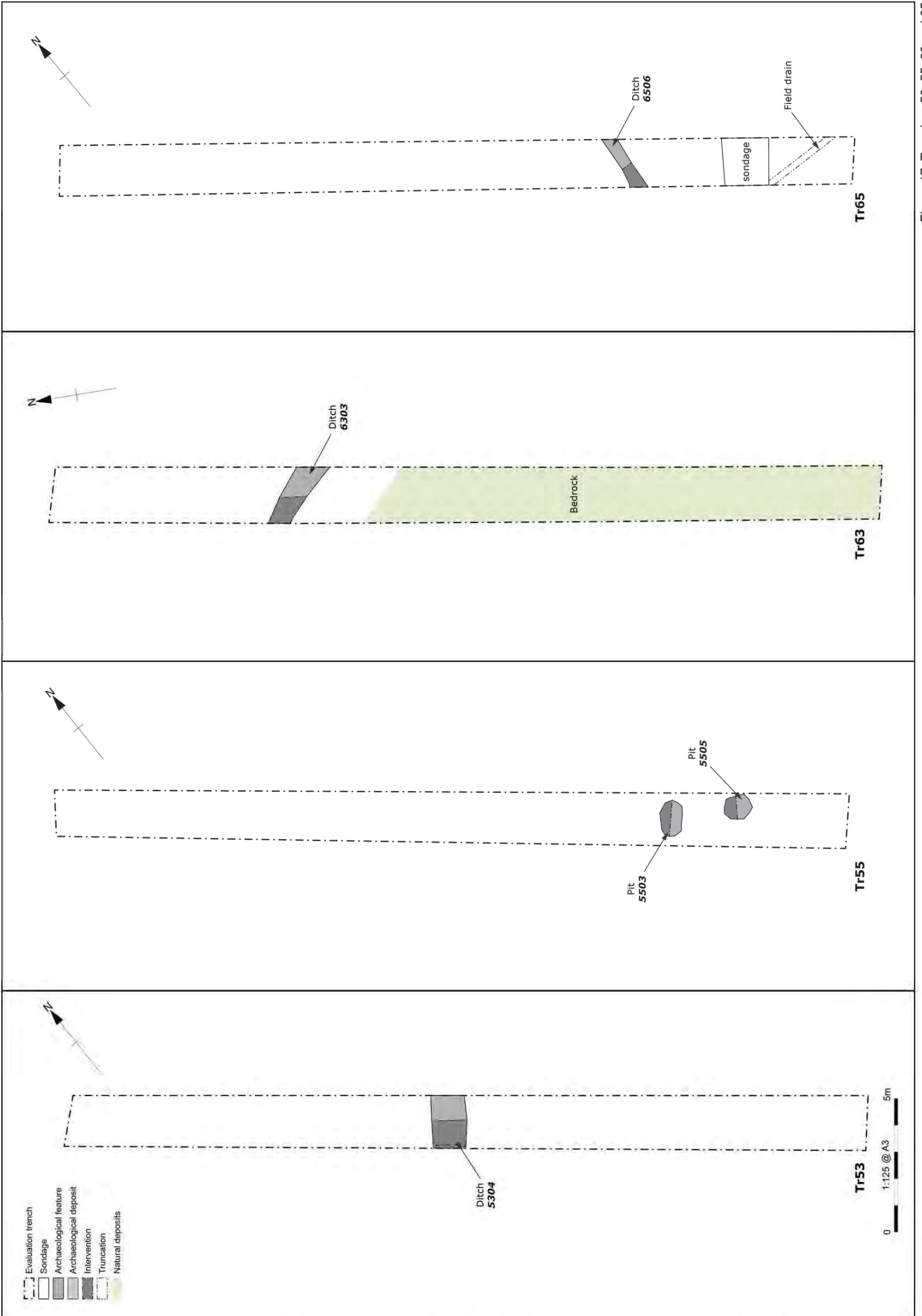


Figure 17: Trenches 53, 55, 63 and 65

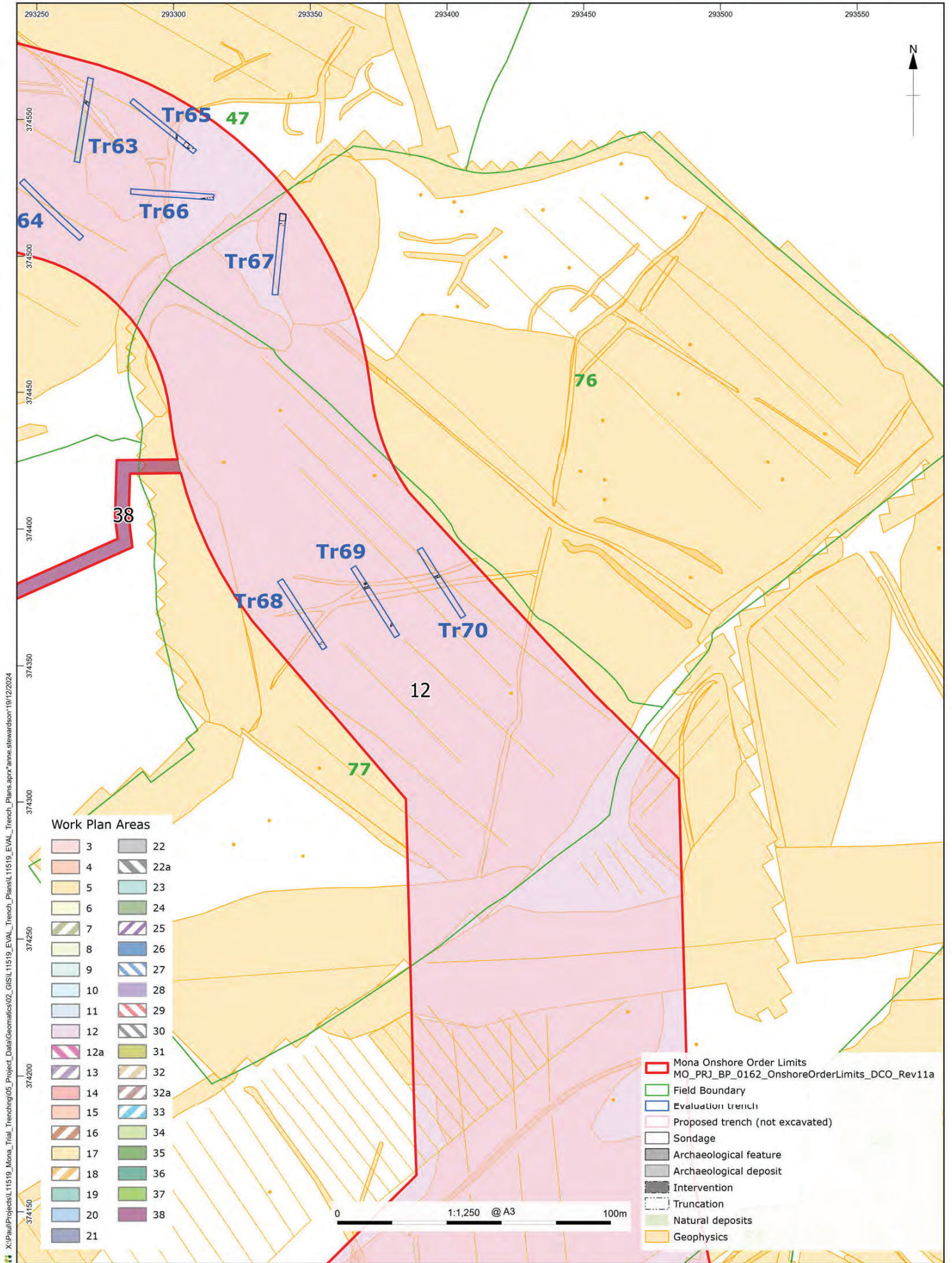


Figure 18: Trench locations in Fields 76 and 77

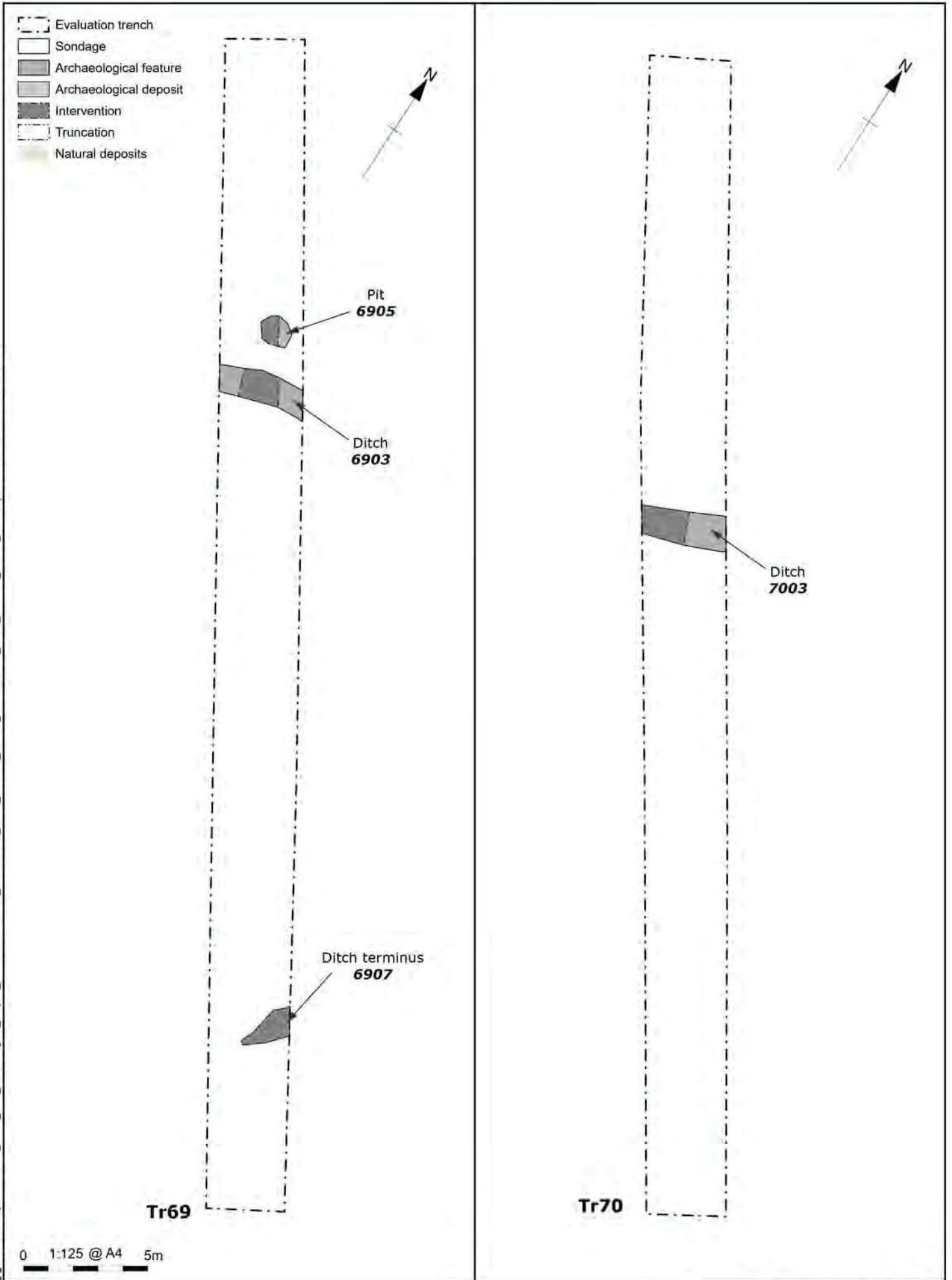


Figure 19: Trenches 69 and 70

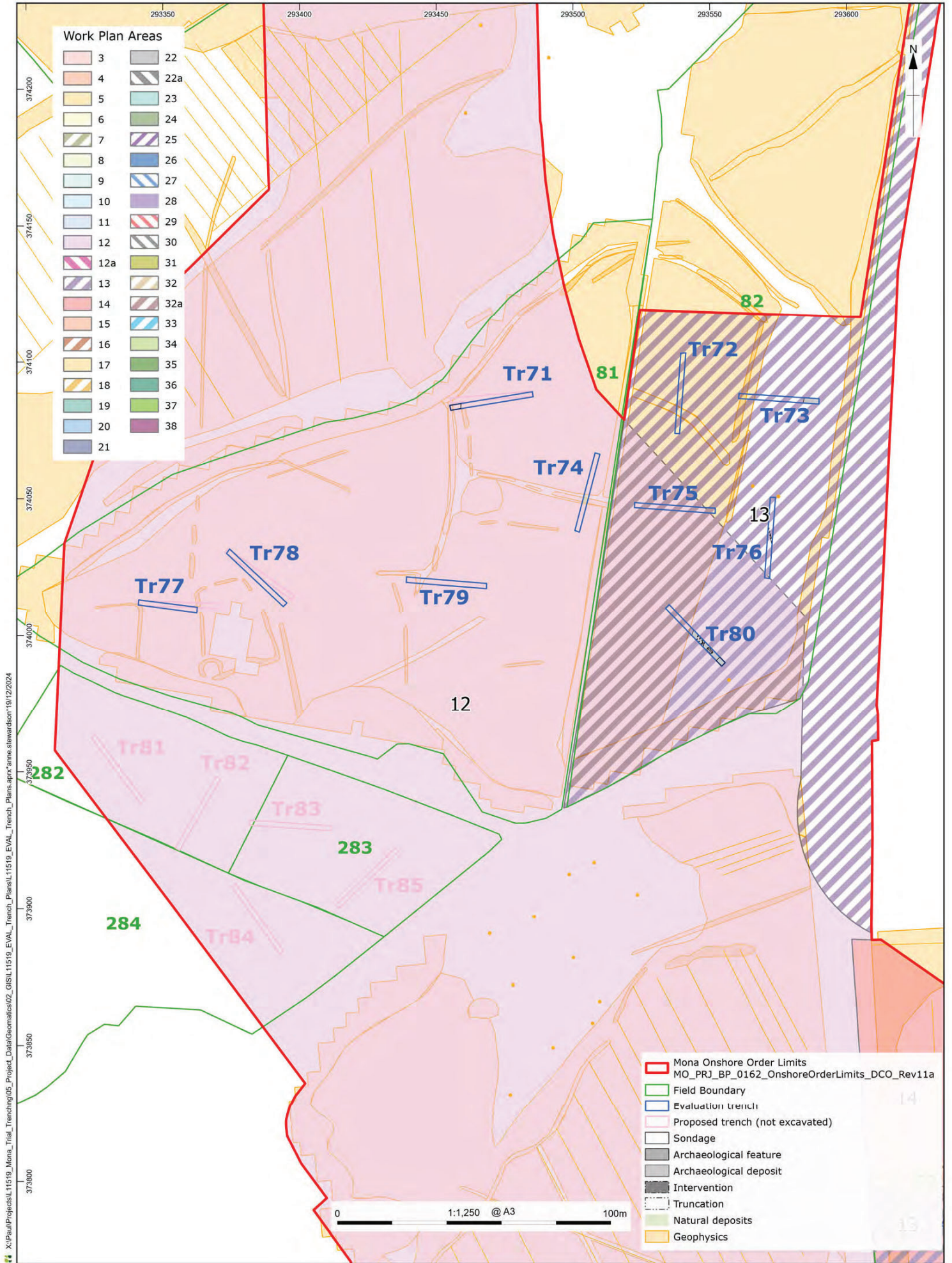


Figure 20: Trench locations in Fields 81, 82, 282, 283 and 284

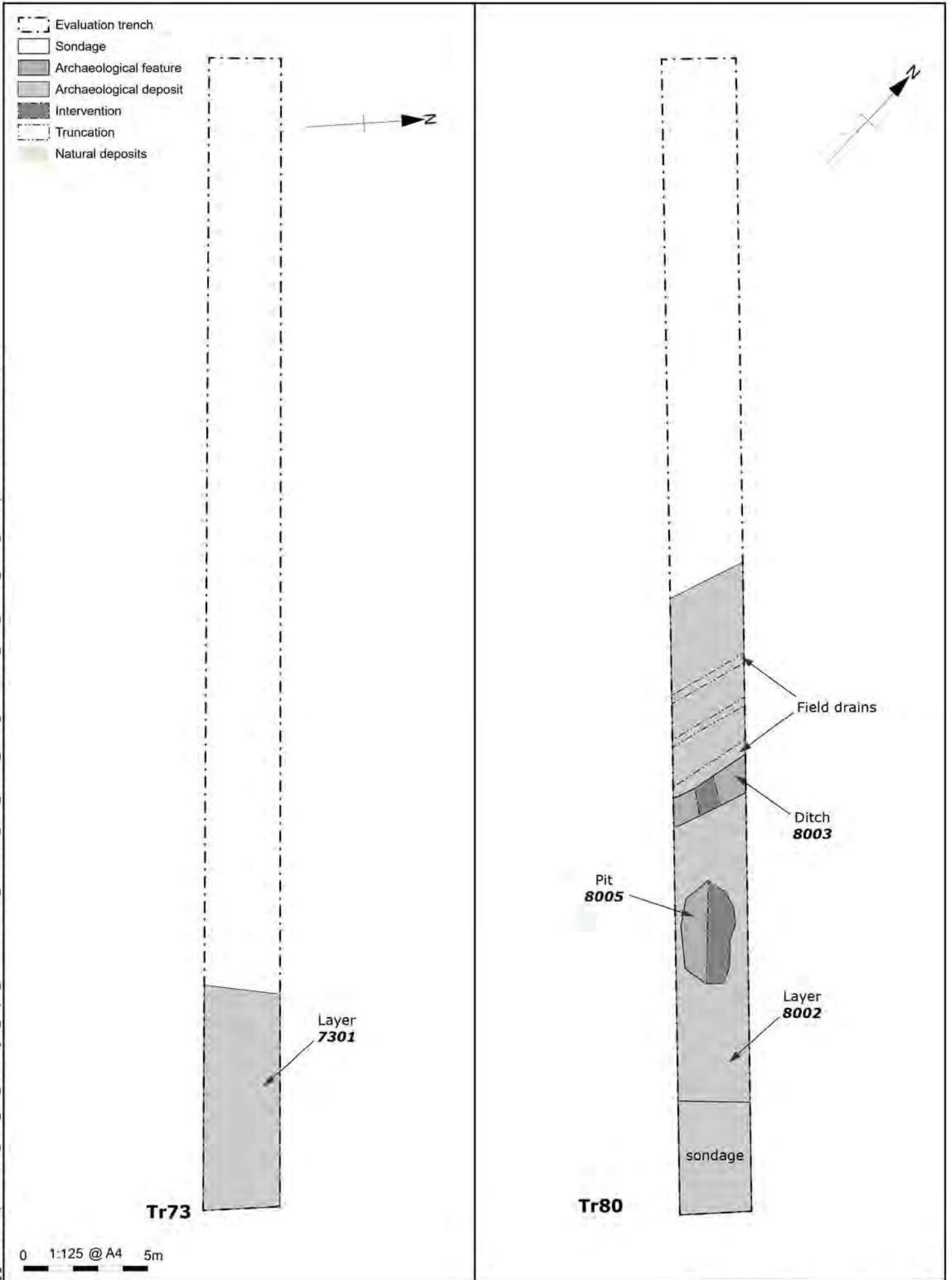


Figure 21: Trenches 73 and 80

X:\Paul\Projects\11519_Mona_Trenching\05_Project_Data\Geomatics\02_GIS\11519_EVAL_Trench_Plans\11519_EVAL_Trench_Plans.aprx, anne.stewardson\191122024

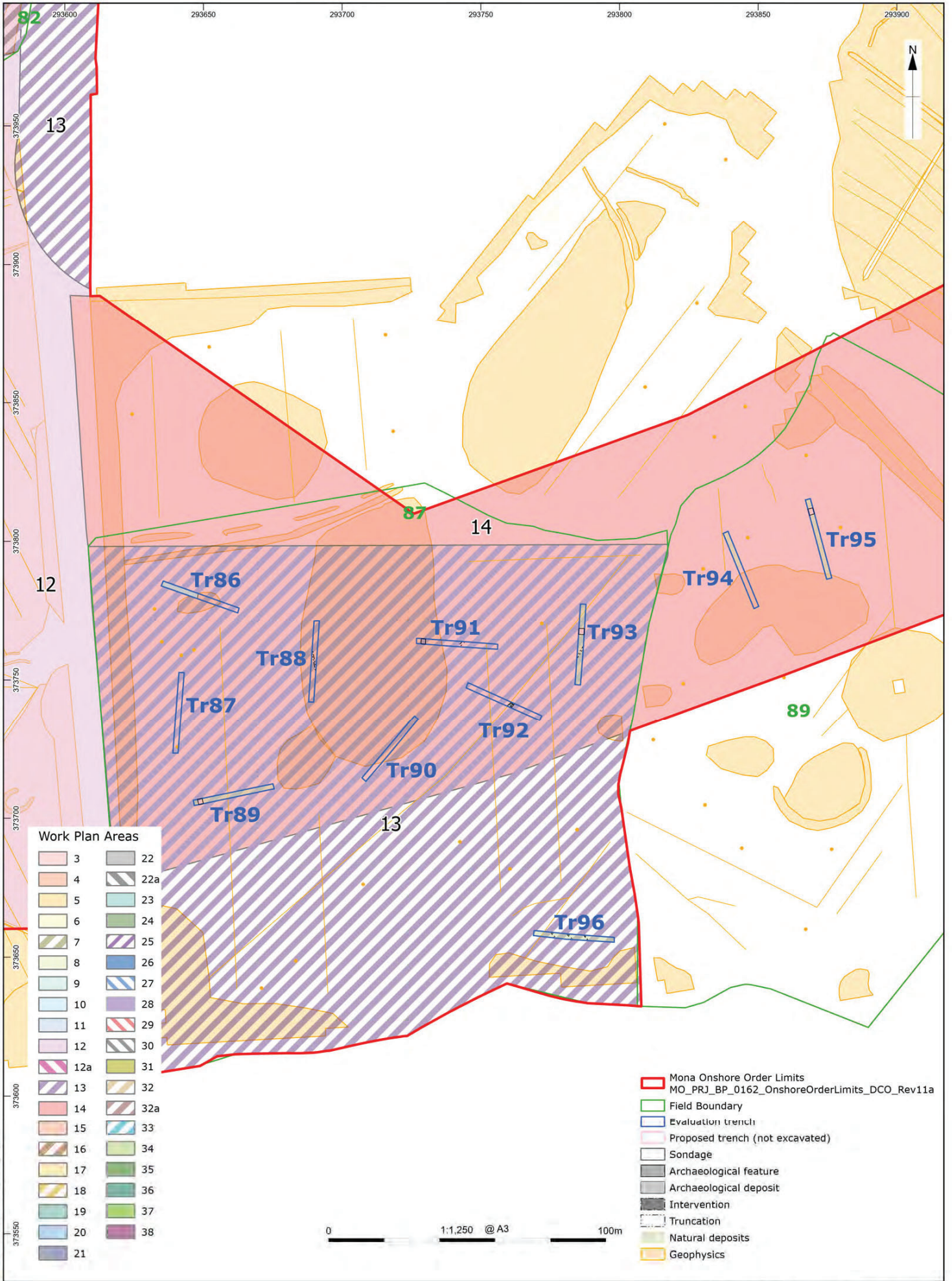


Figure 22: Trench locations in Fields 87 and 89

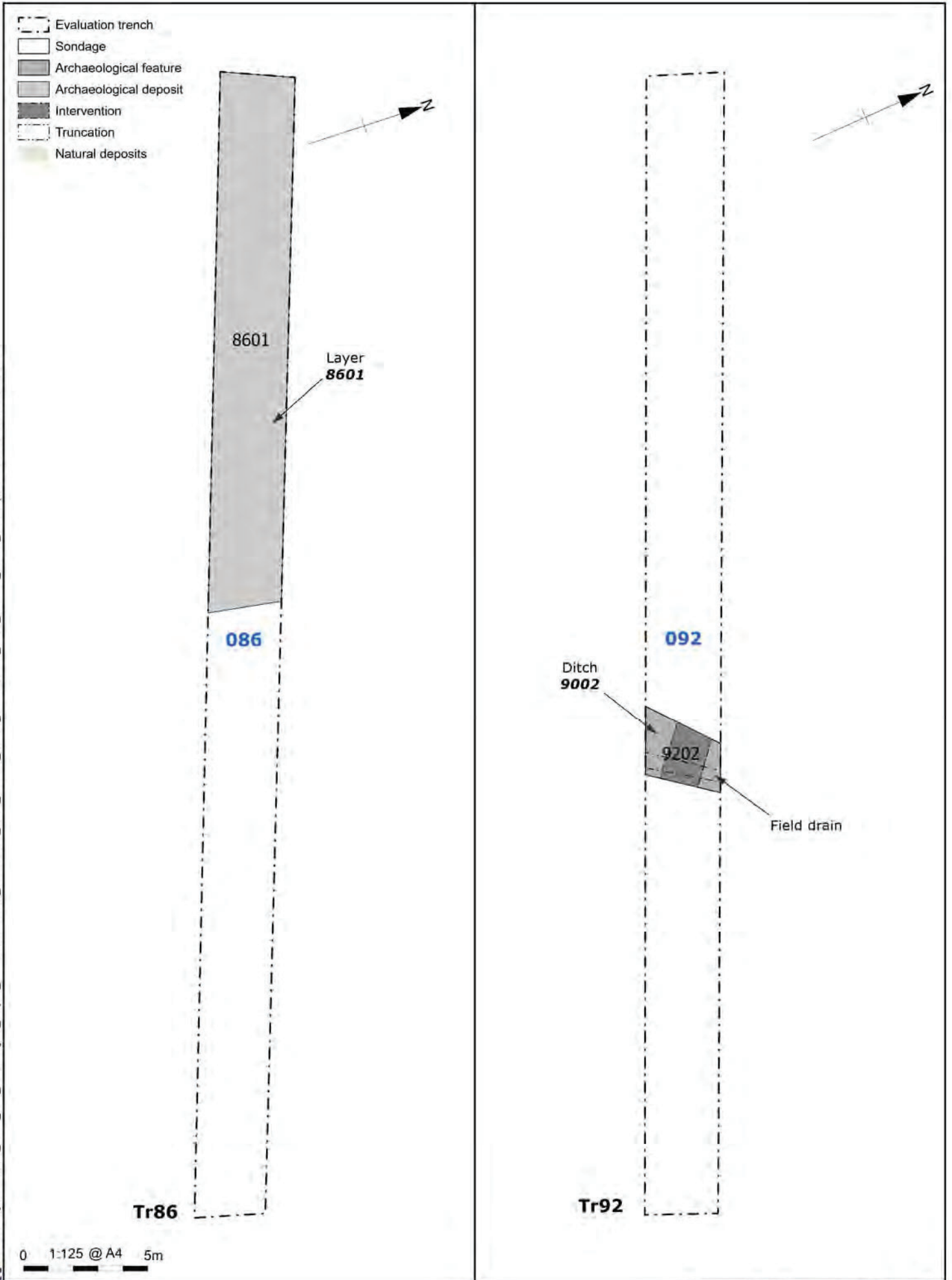


Figure 23: Trenches 86 and 92

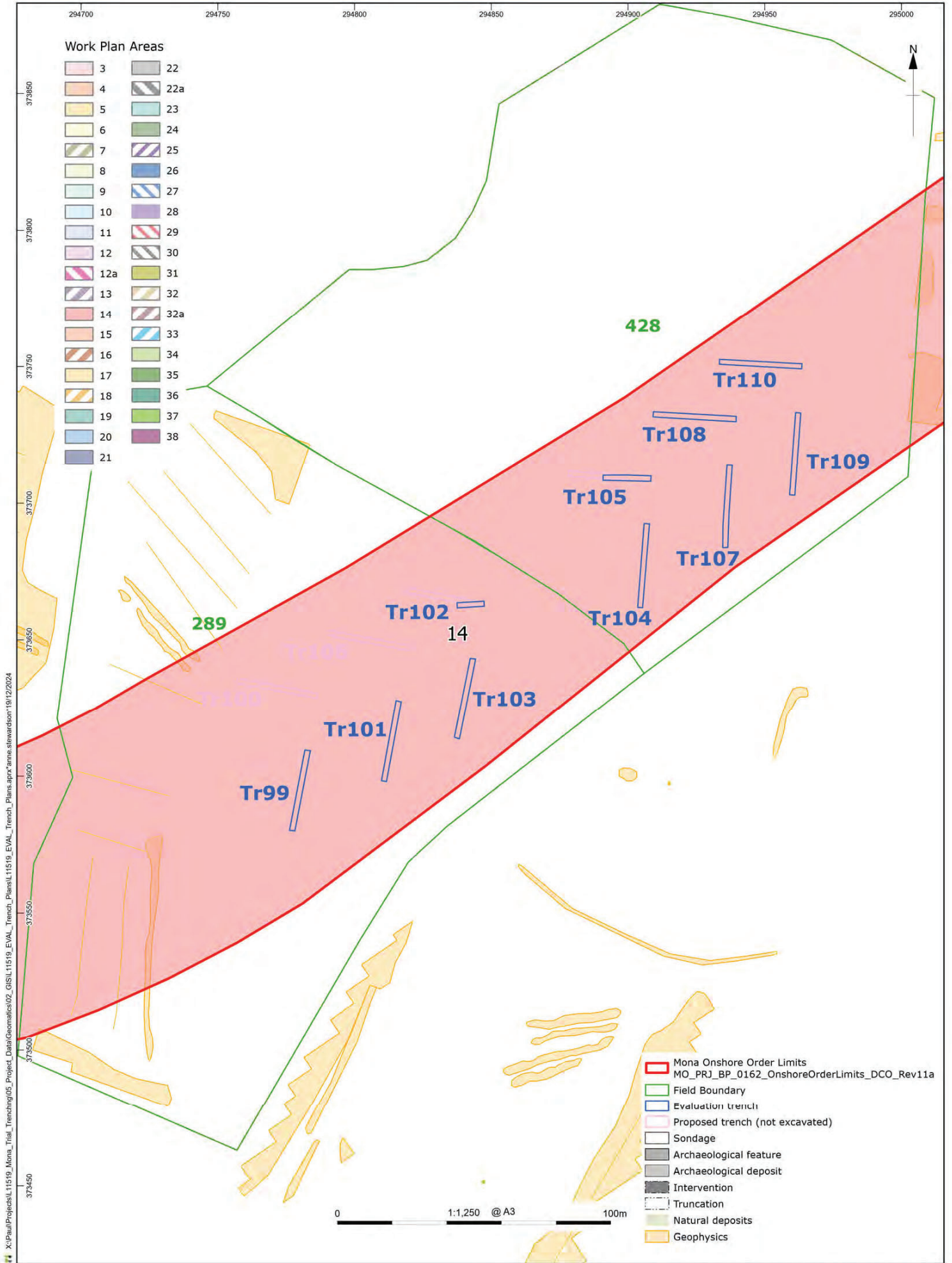


Figure 24: Trench locations in Fields 289 and 428

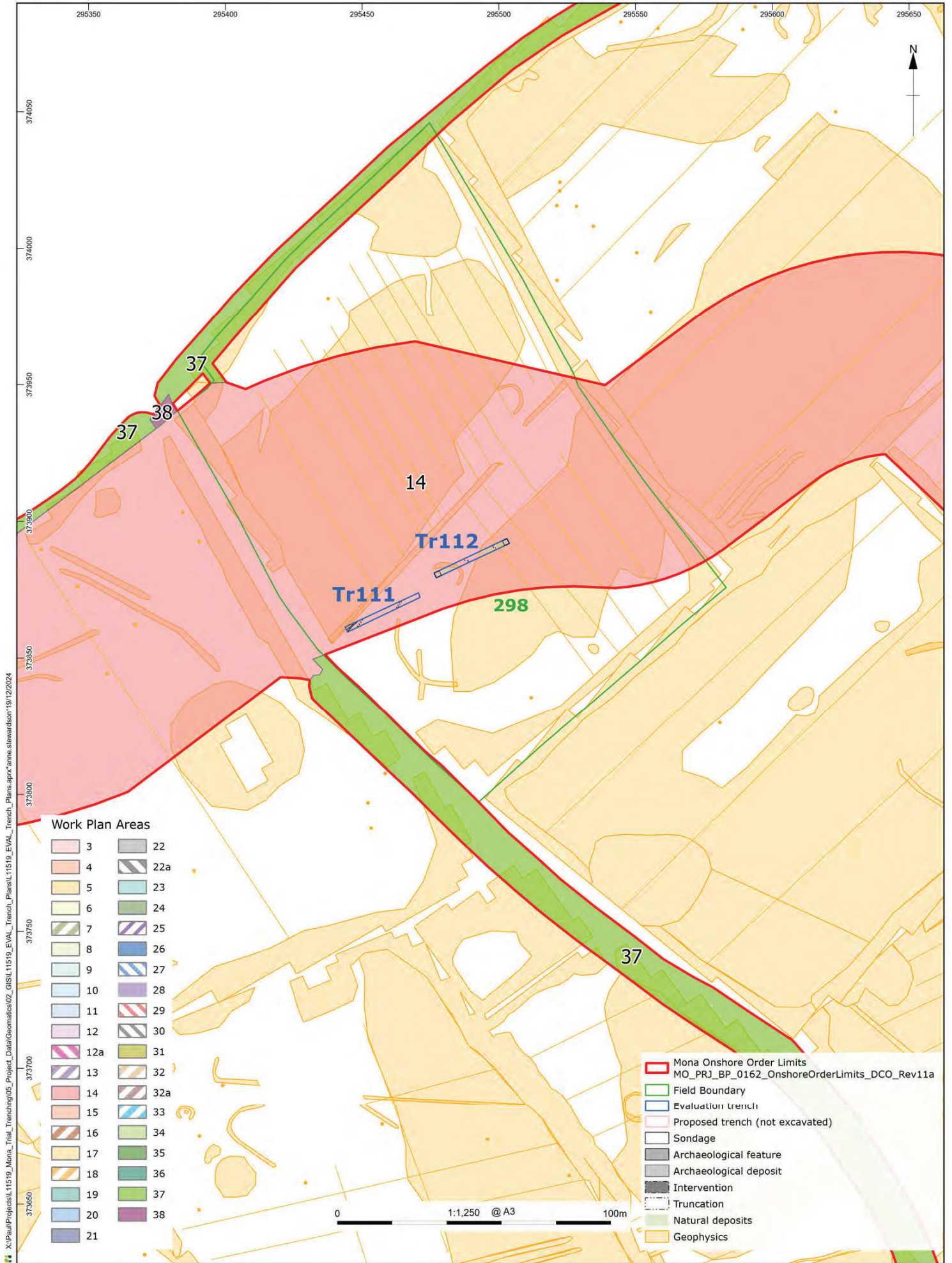


Figure 25: Trench locations in Field 298

- Evaluation trench
- Sondage
- Archaeological feature
- Archaeological deposit
- Intervention
- Truncation
- Natural deposits



Tr86

0 1:125 @ A4 5m



Figure 26: Trench 111

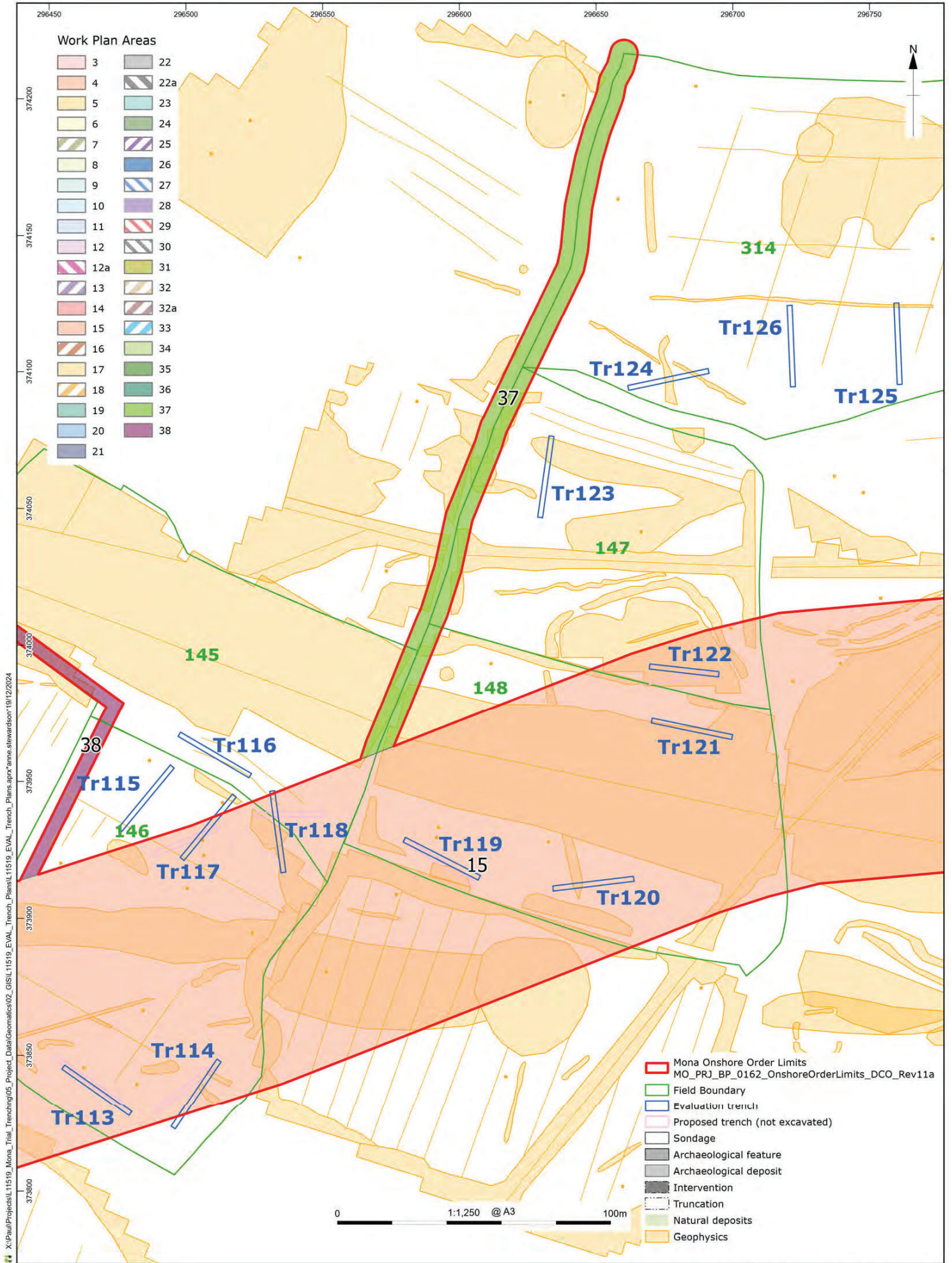


Figure 27: Trench locations in Fields 145, 146, 147, 148 and 314

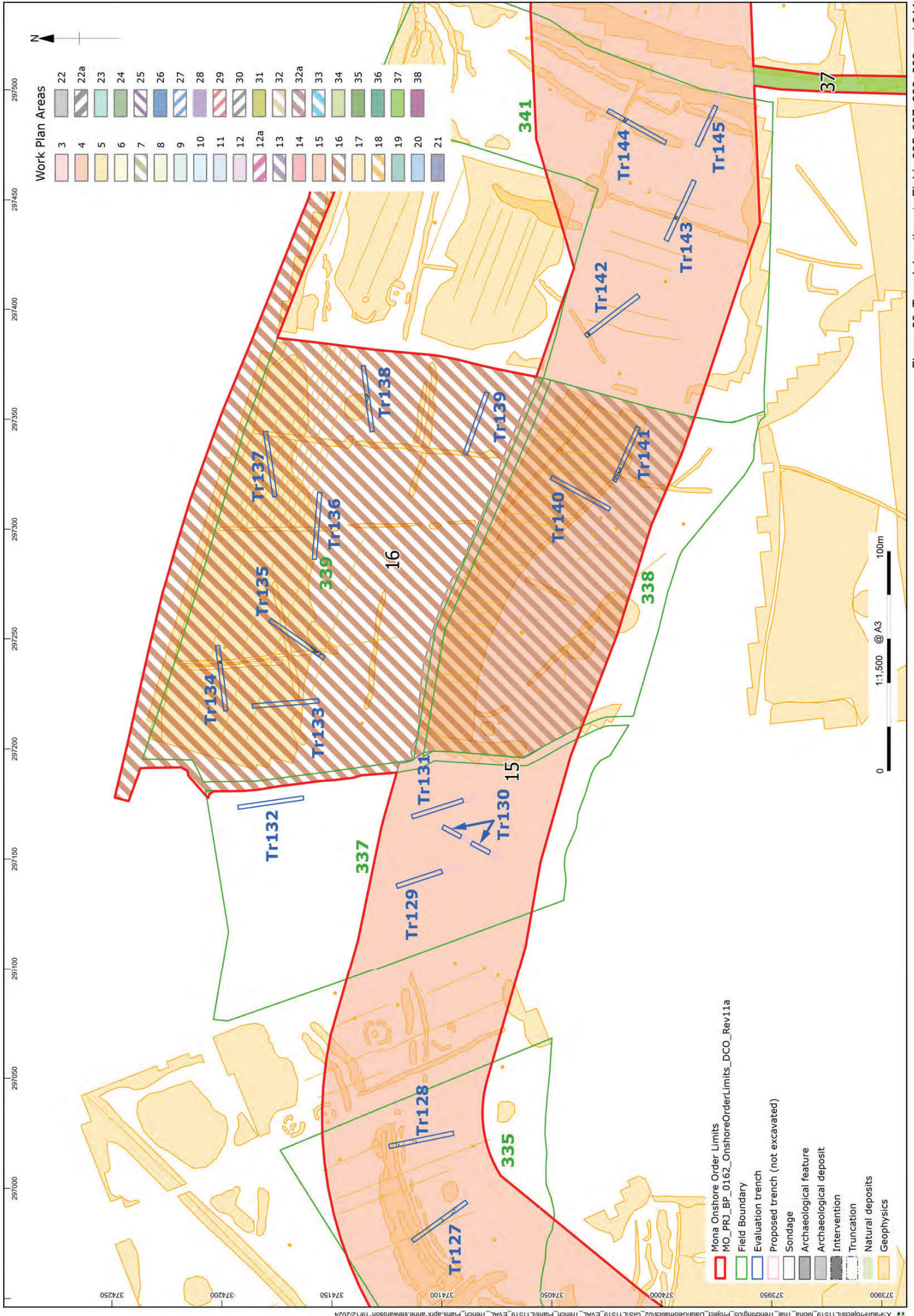


Figure 28: Trench locations in Fields 335, 337, 338, 339 and 341

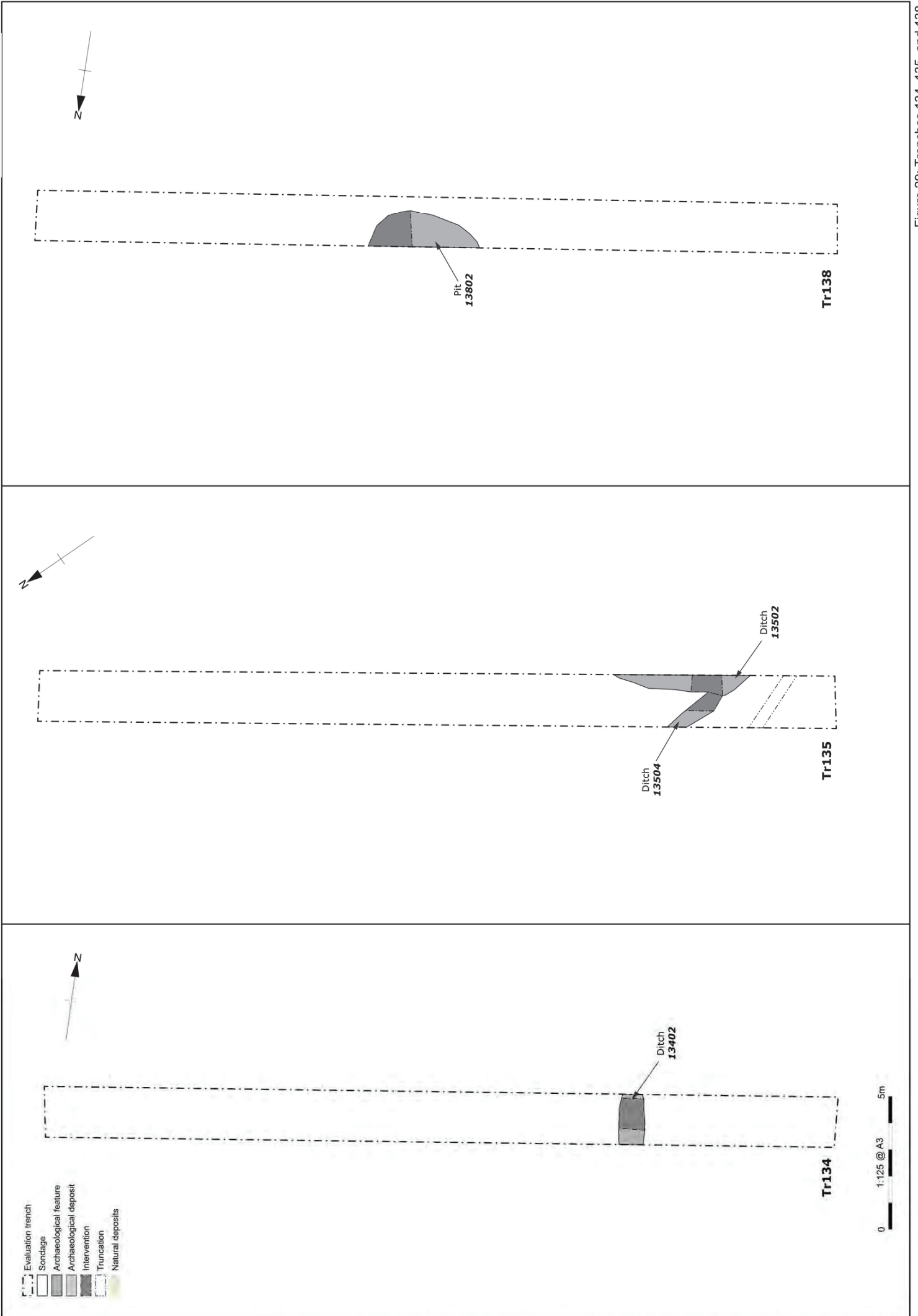


Figure 29: Trenches 134, 135, and 138

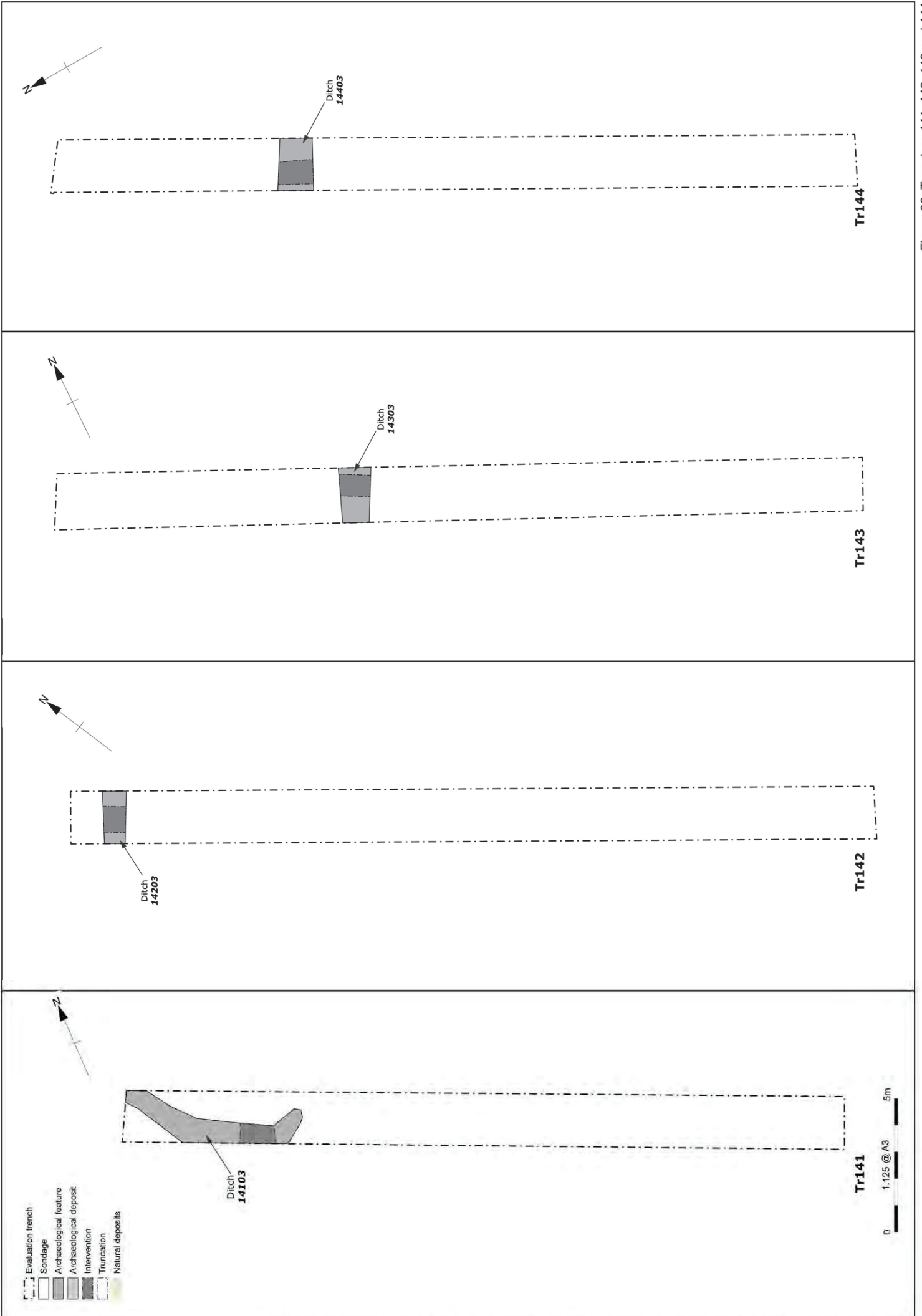


Figure 30: Trenches 141, 142, 143 and 144

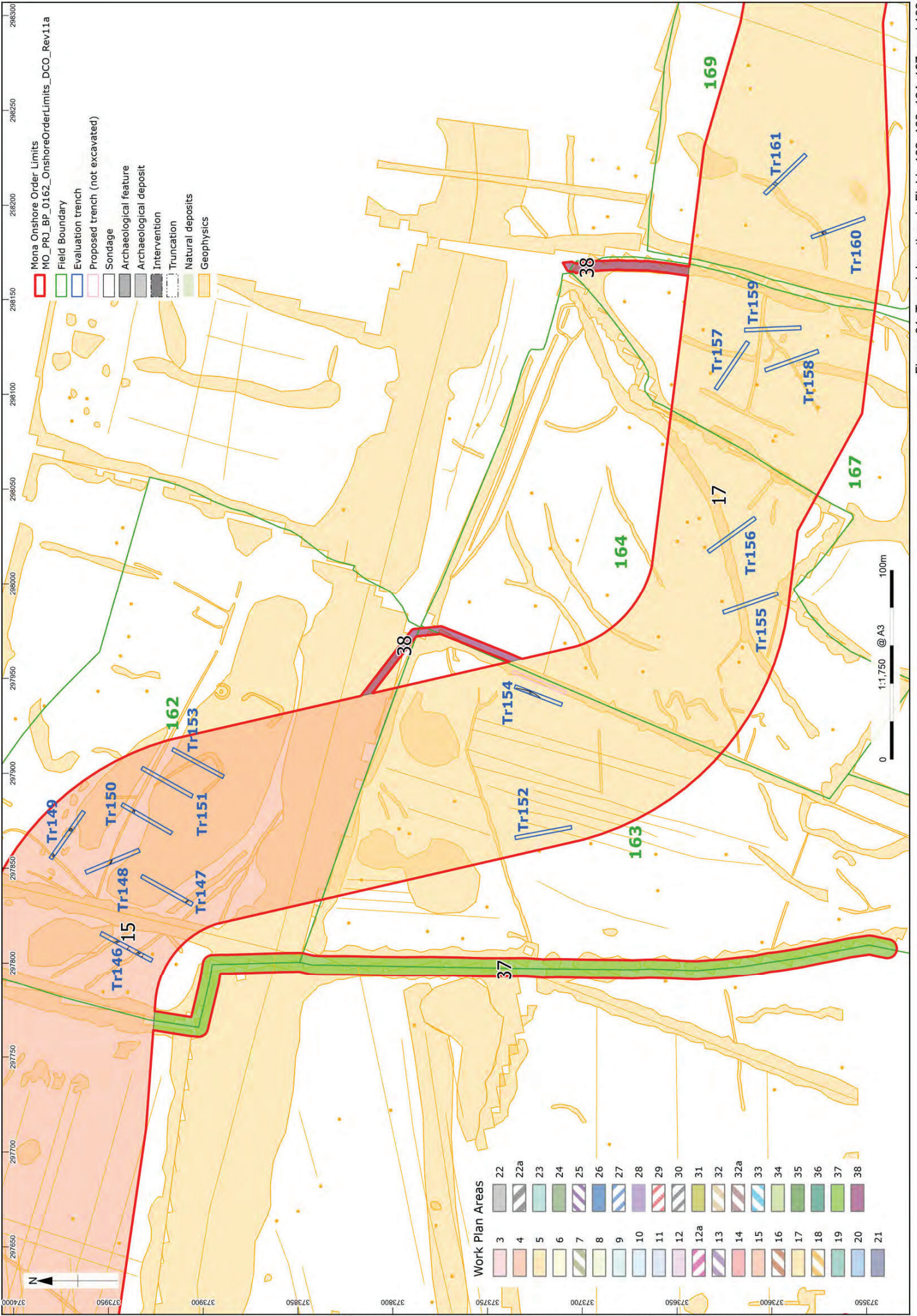


Figure 31: Trench locations in Fields 162, 163, 164, 167, and 169

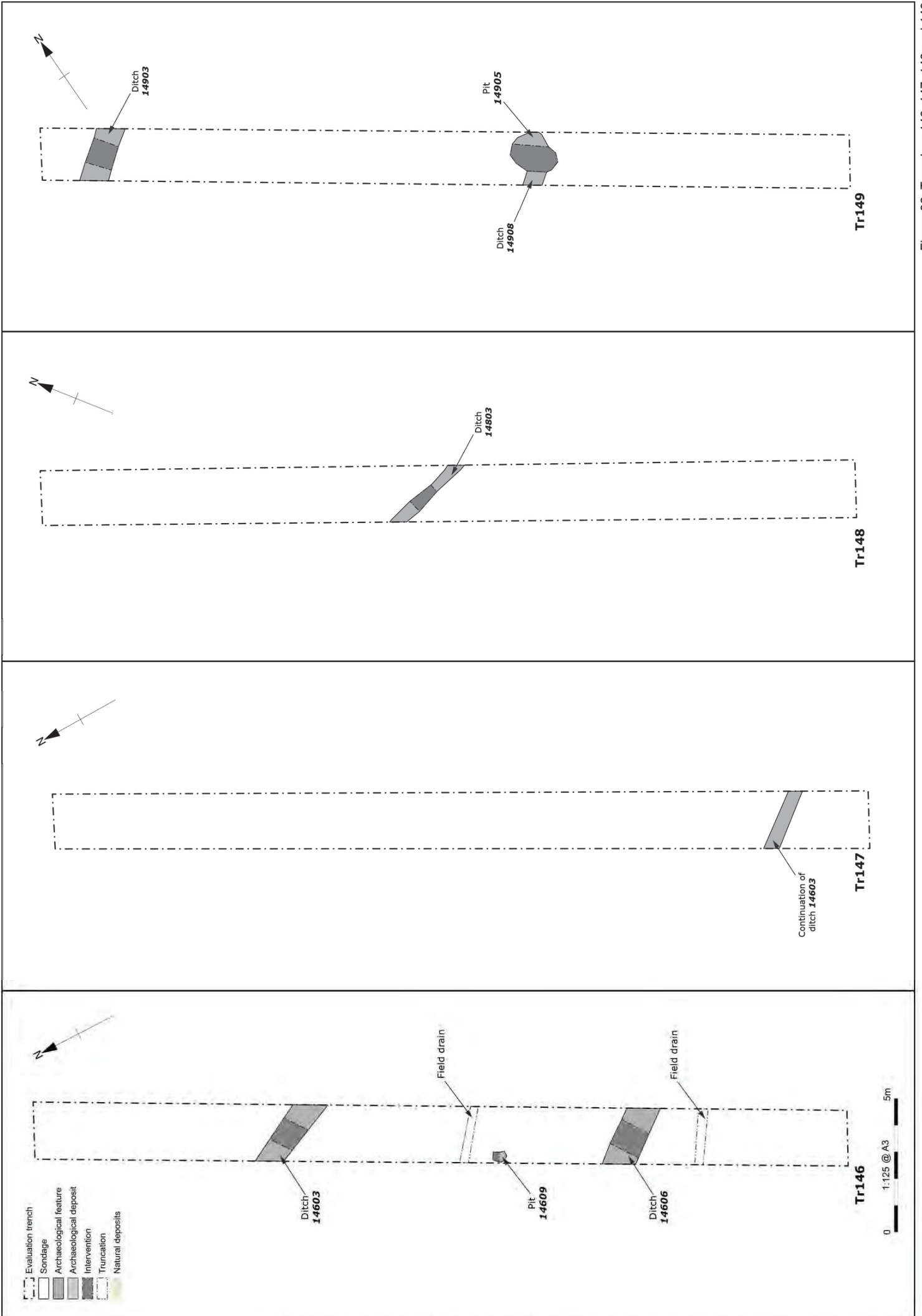


Figure 32: Trenches 146, 147, 148 and 149

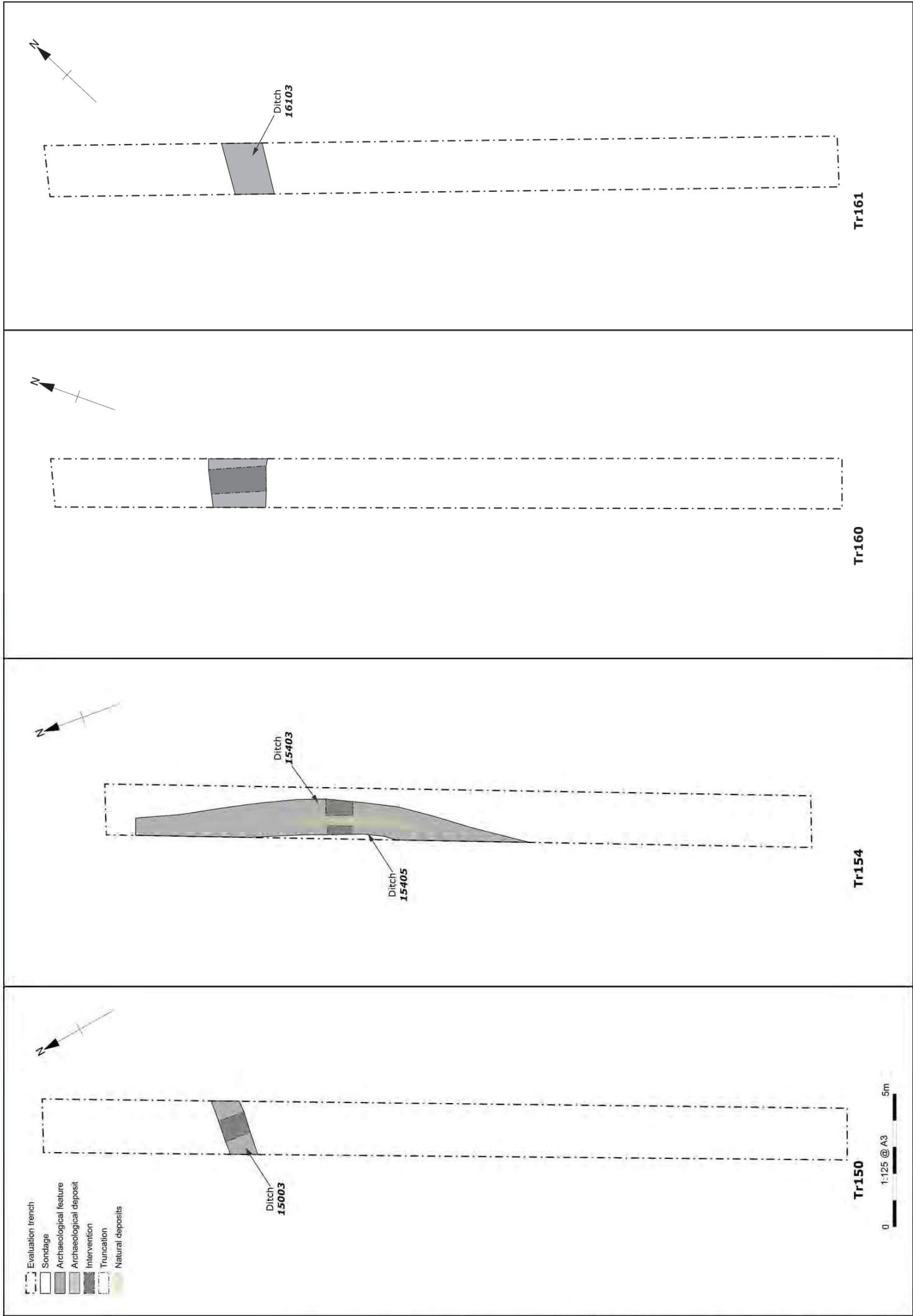


Figure 33: Trenches 150, 154, 160 and 161

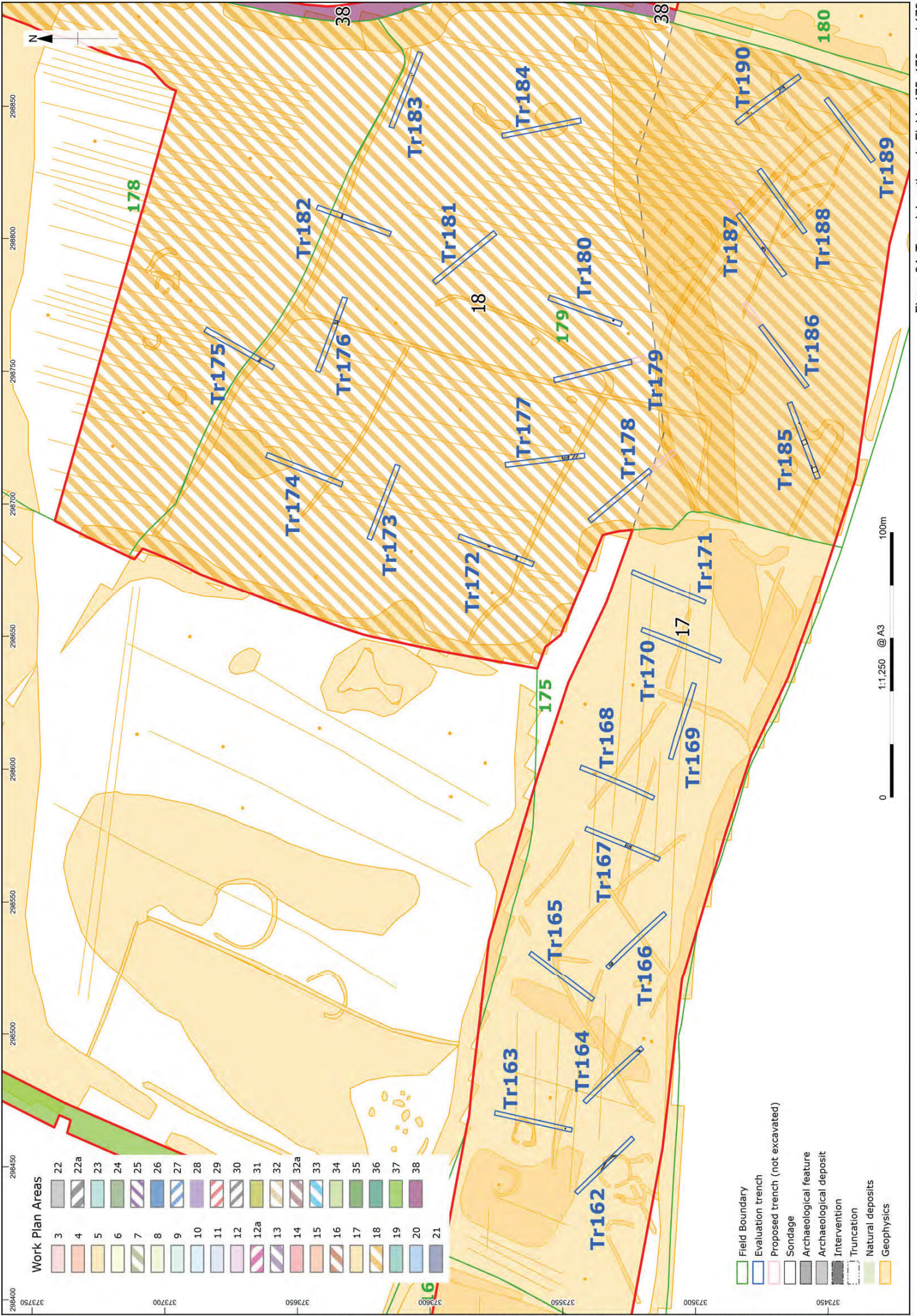


Figure 34: Trench locations in Fields 175, 178 and 179

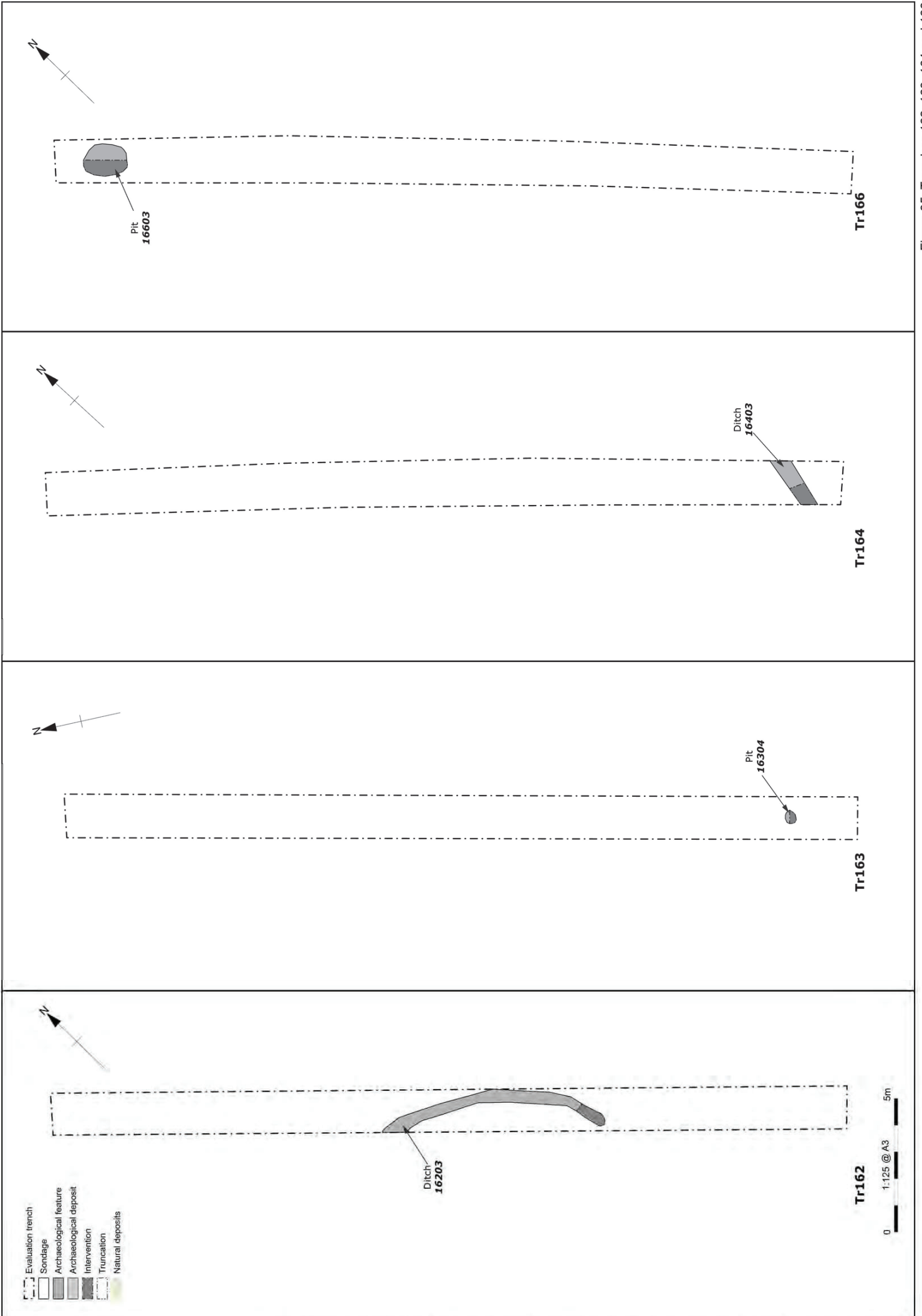


Figure 35: Trenches 162, 163, 164 and 166

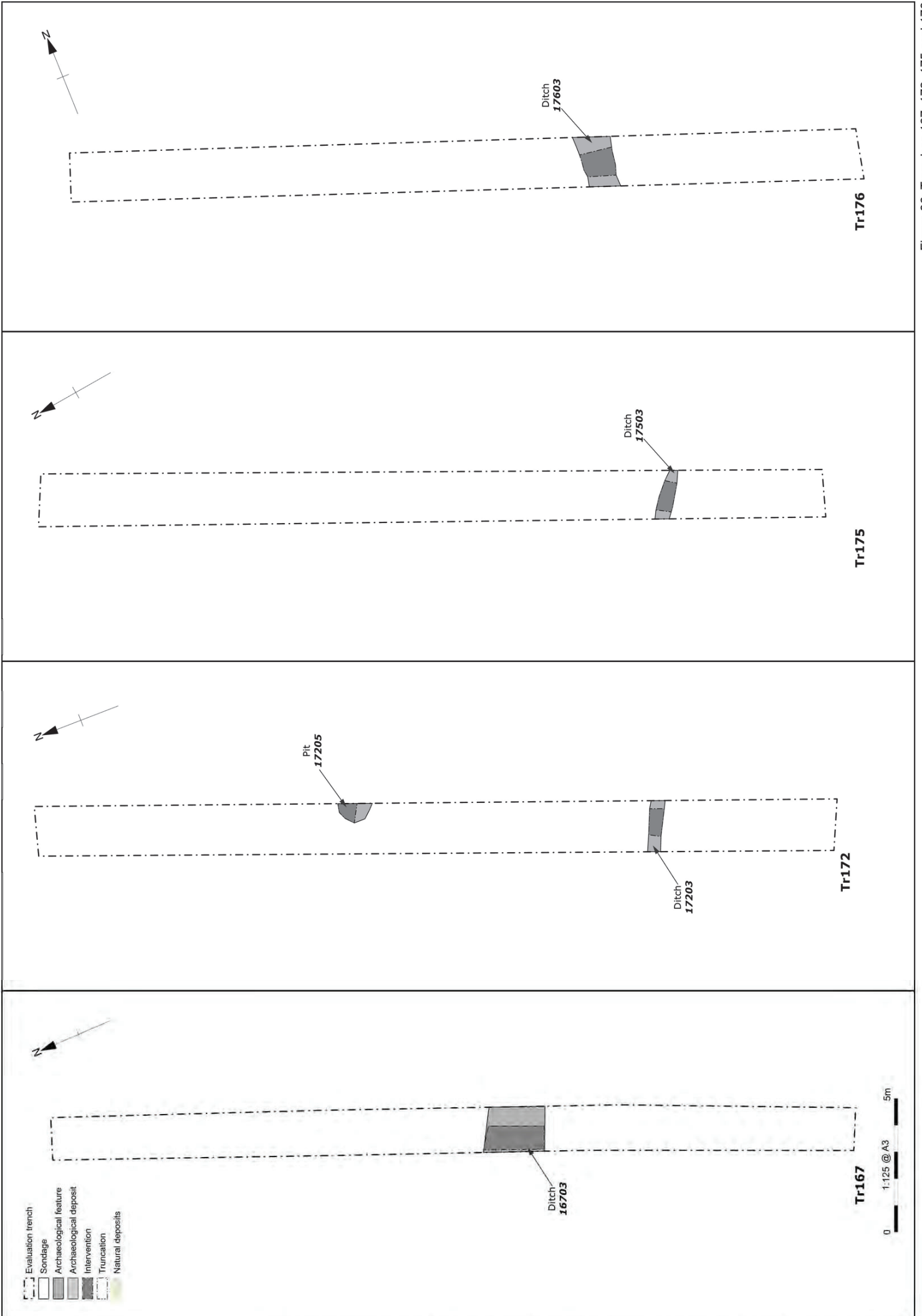


Figure 36: Trenches 167, 172, 175 and 176

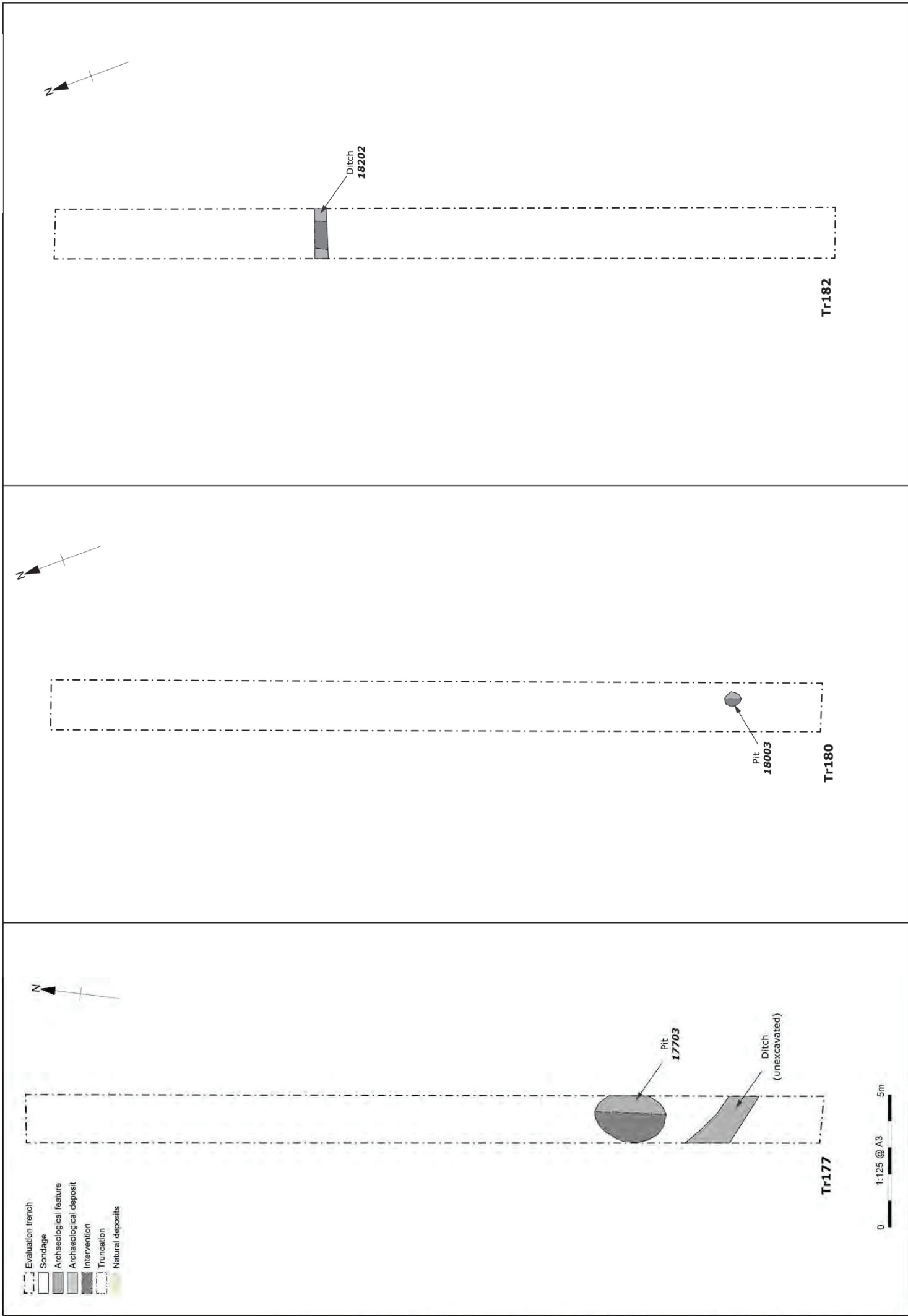


Figure 37: Trenches 177, 180 and 182

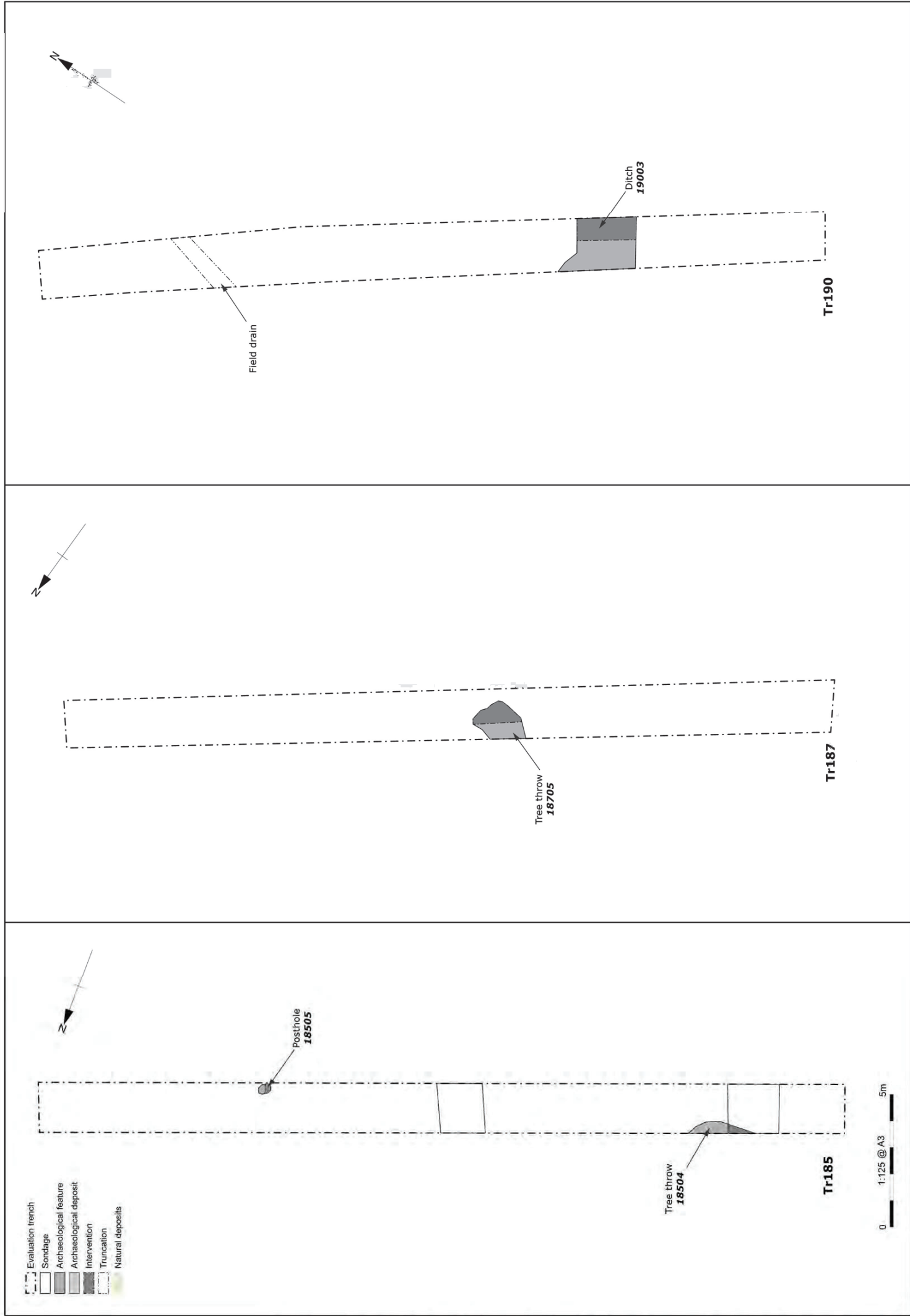


Figure 38: Trenches 185, 187 and 190

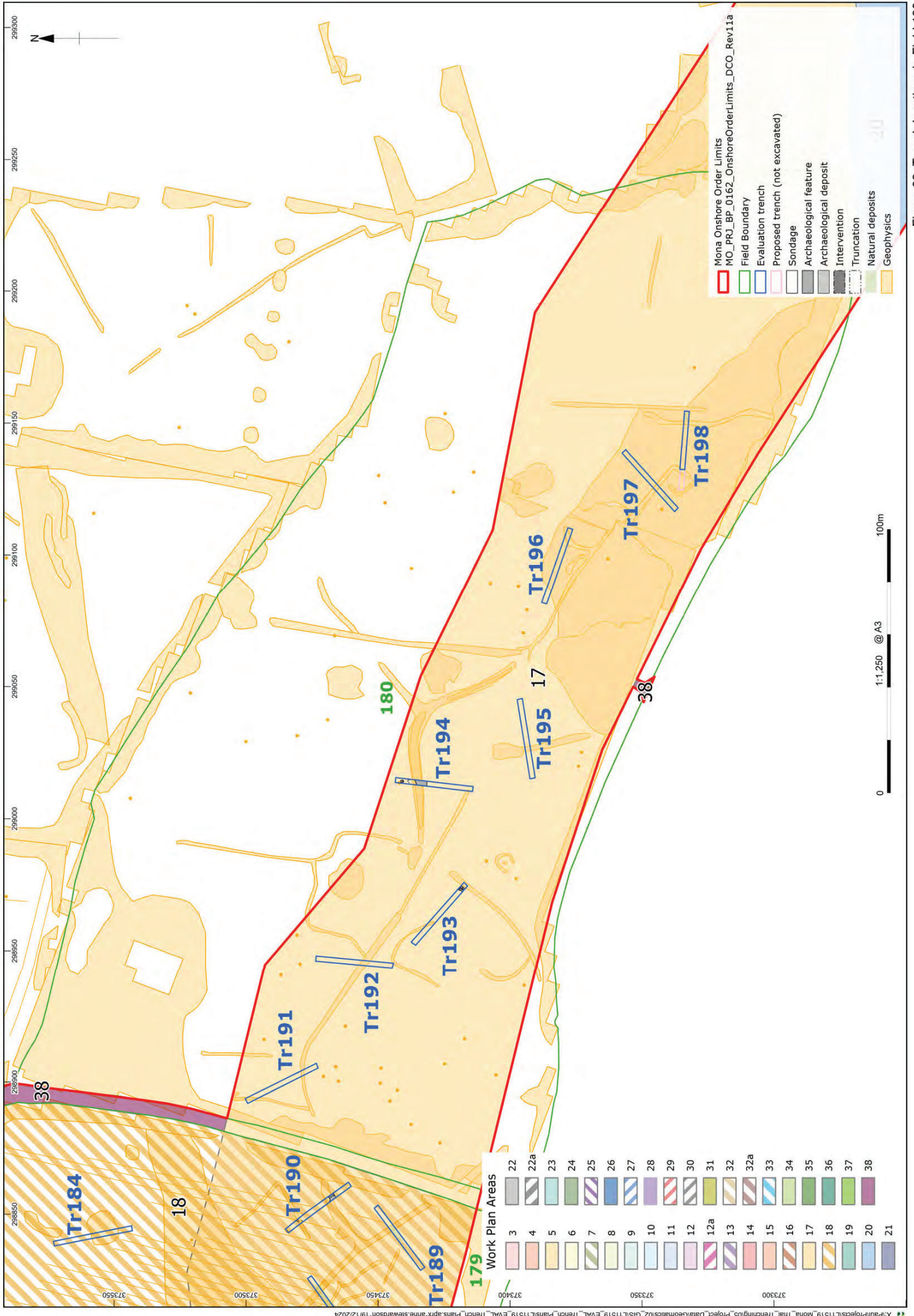


Figure 39: Trench locations in Field 180

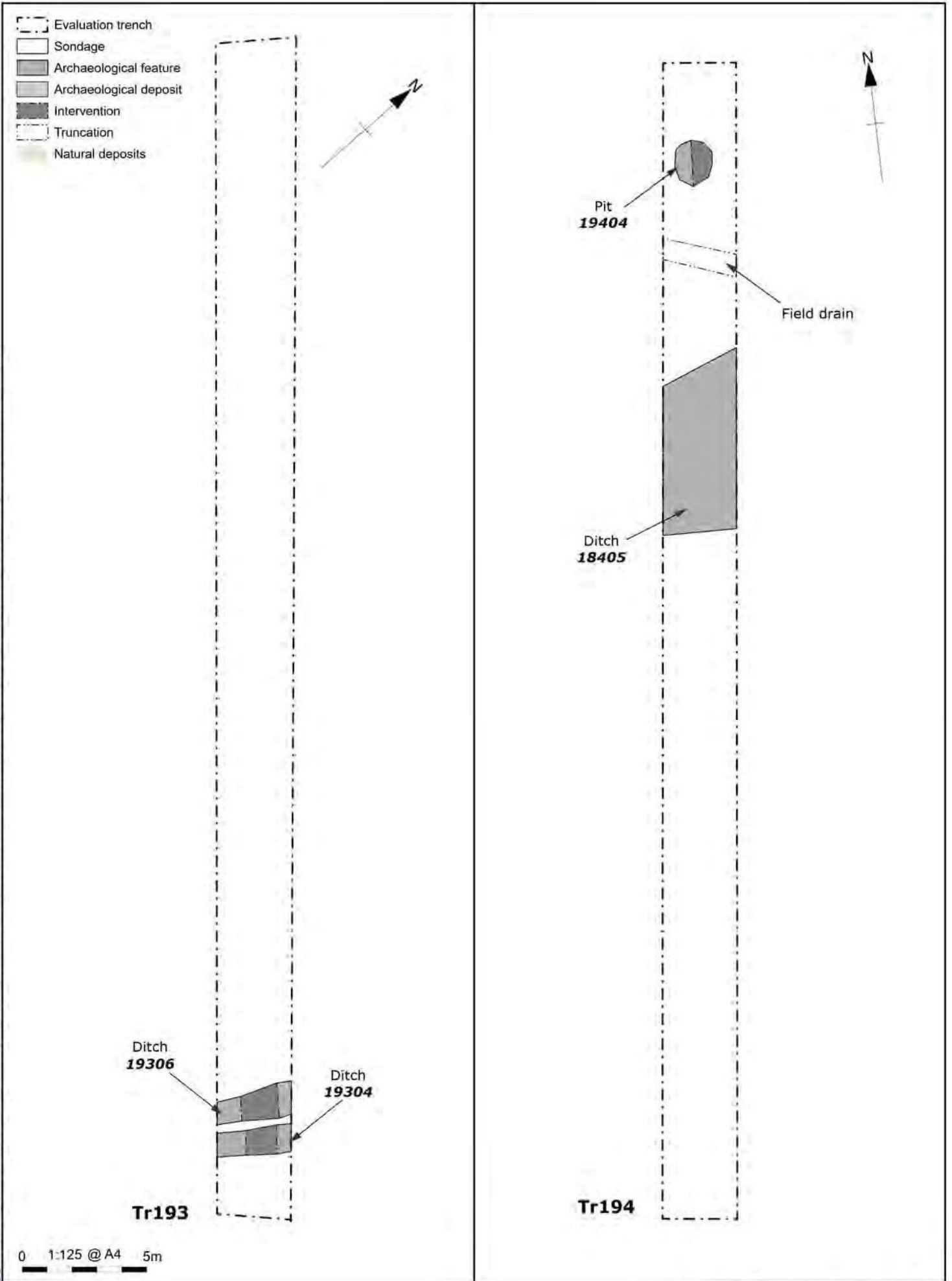


Figure 40: Trenches 193 and 194

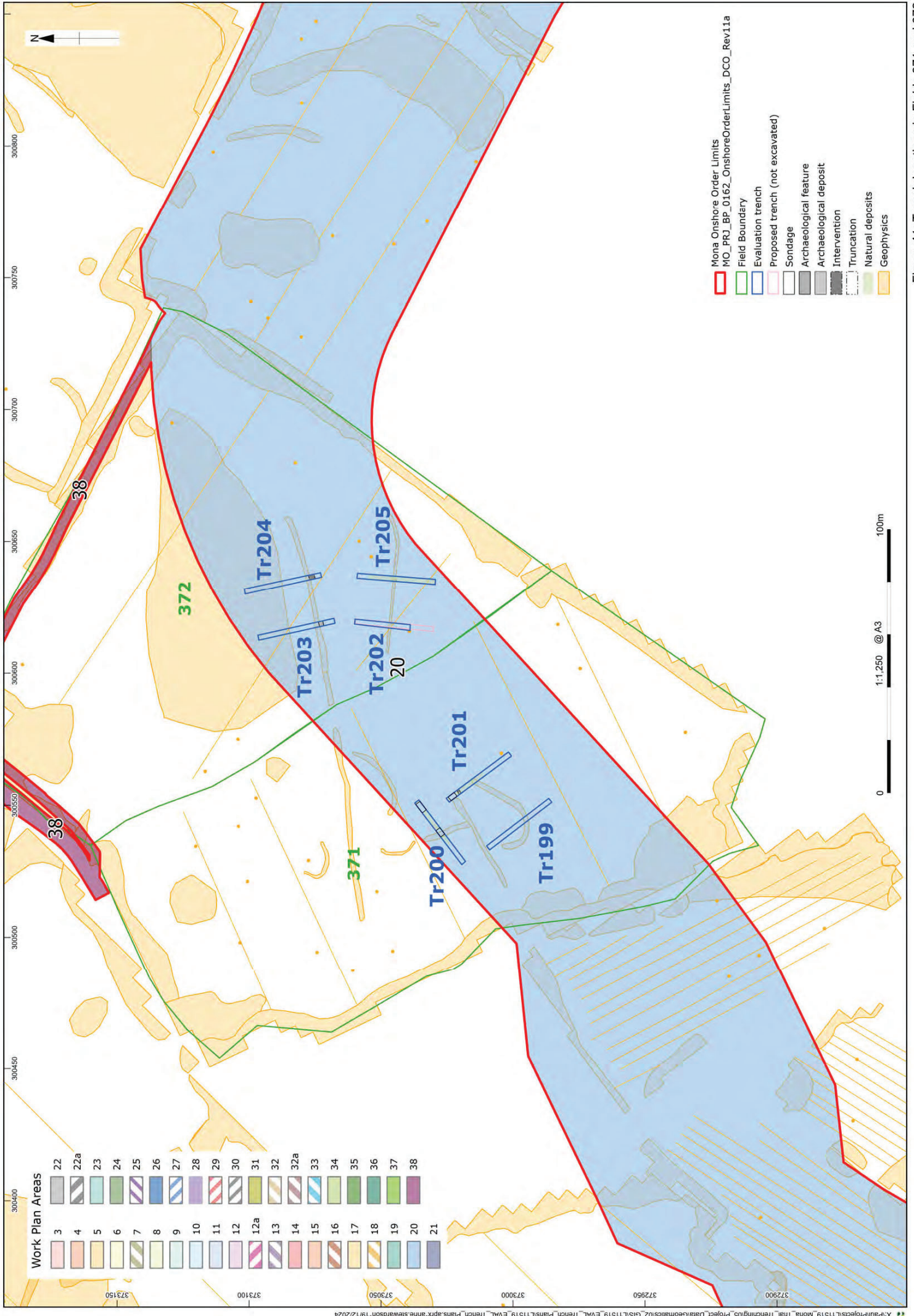


Figure 41: Trench locations in Fields 371 and 372

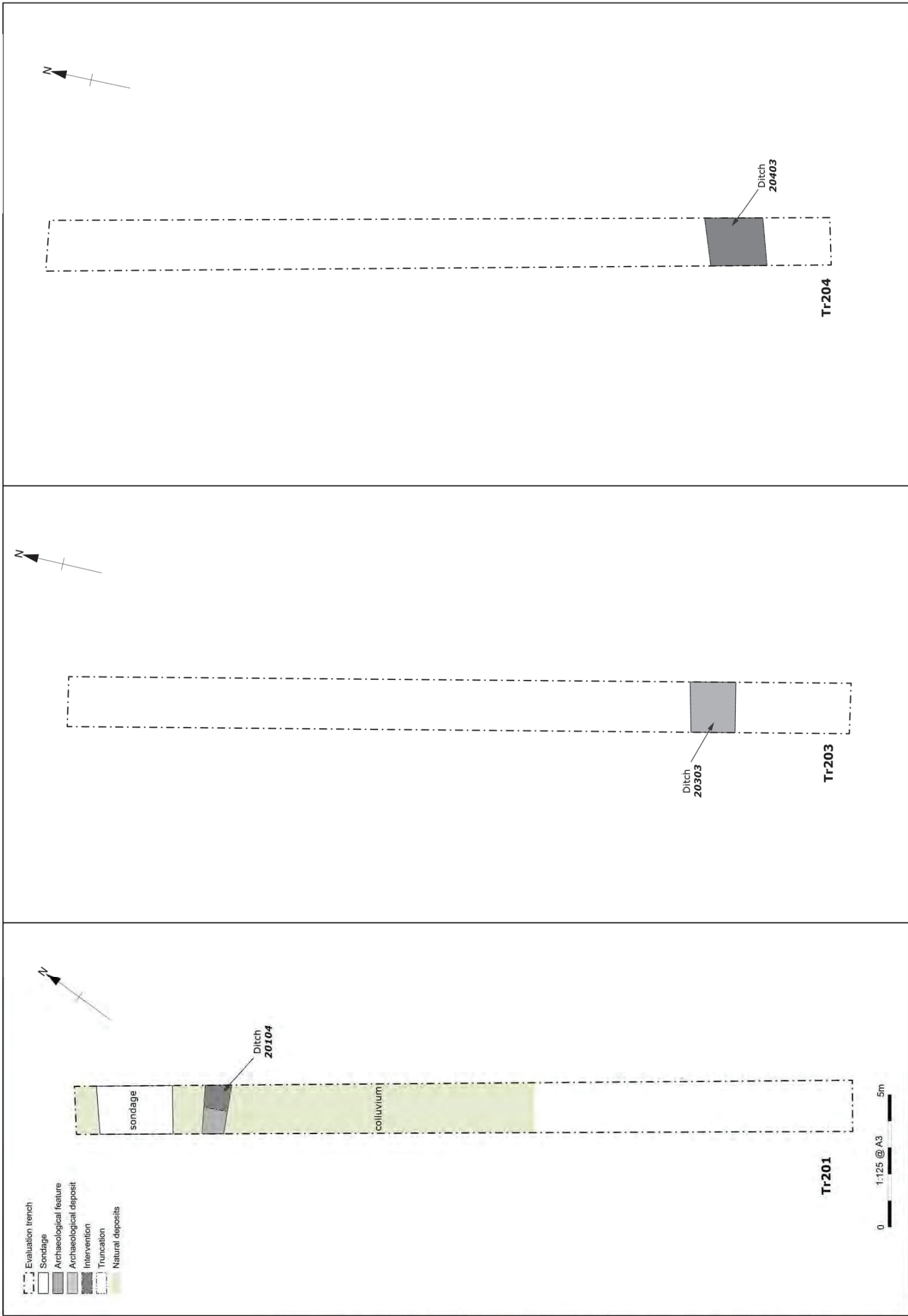


Figure 42: Trenches 201, 203 and 204

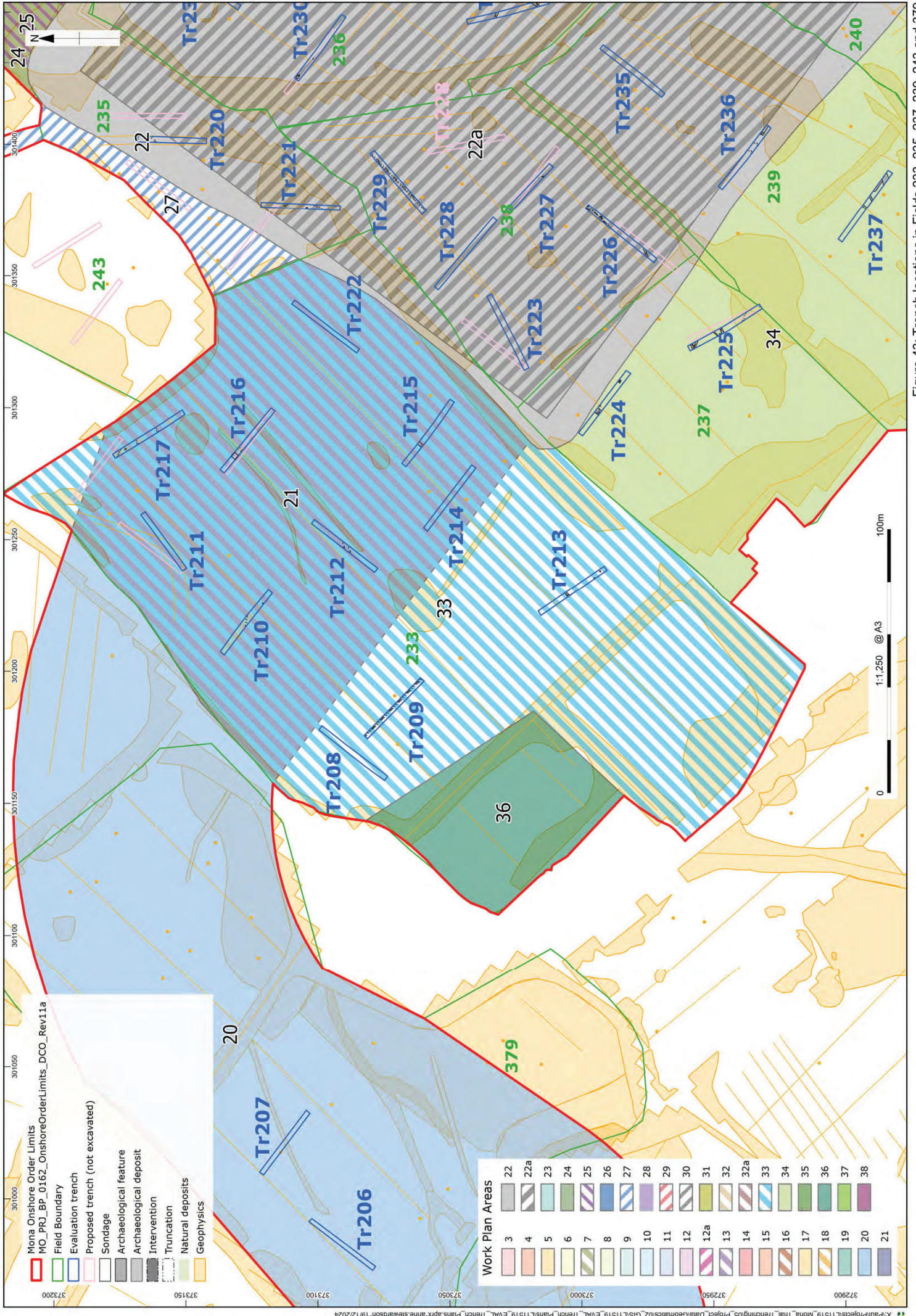


Figure 43: Trench locations in Fields 233, 235, 237, 239, 243 and 379

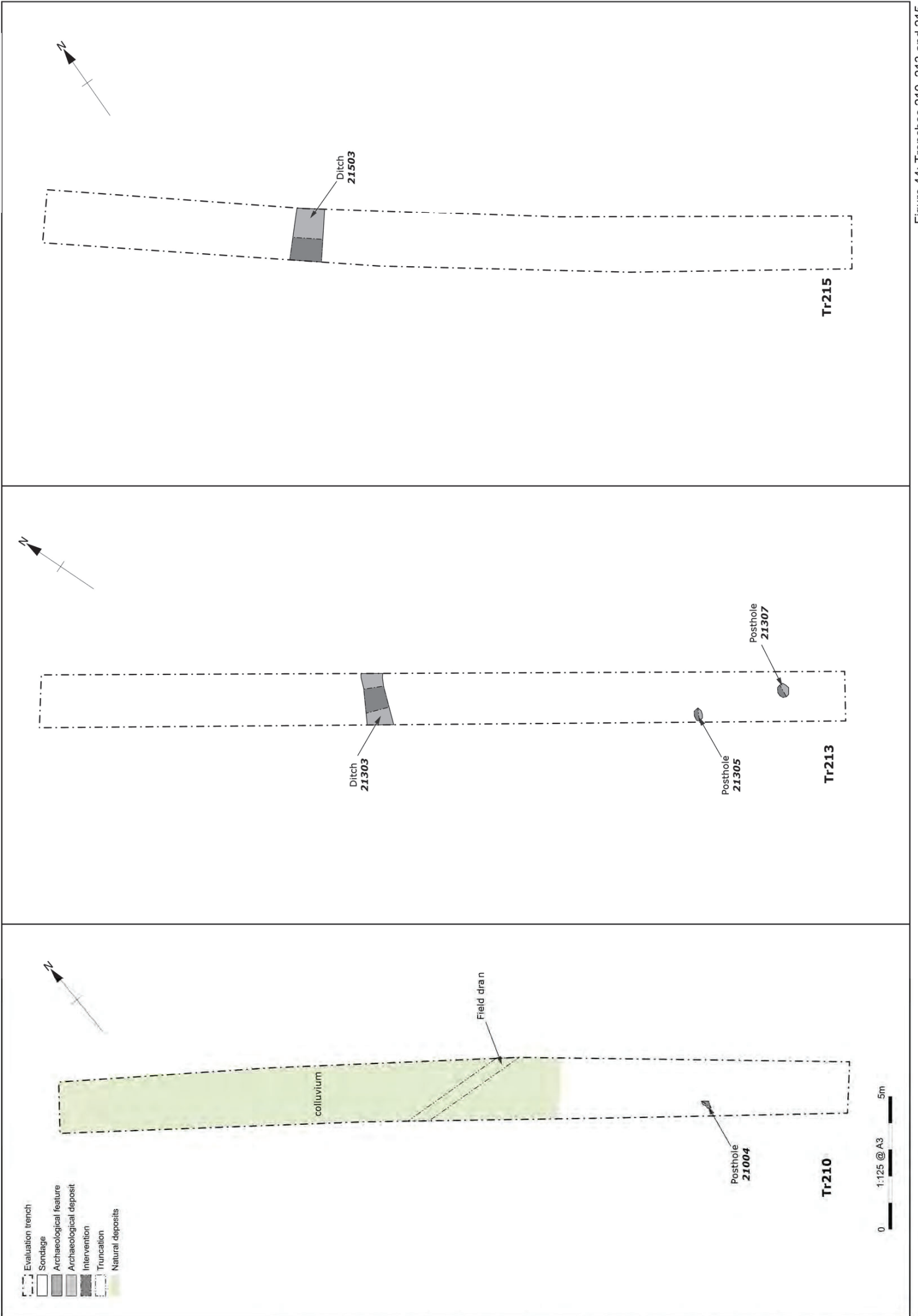


Figure 44: Trenches 210, 213 and 215

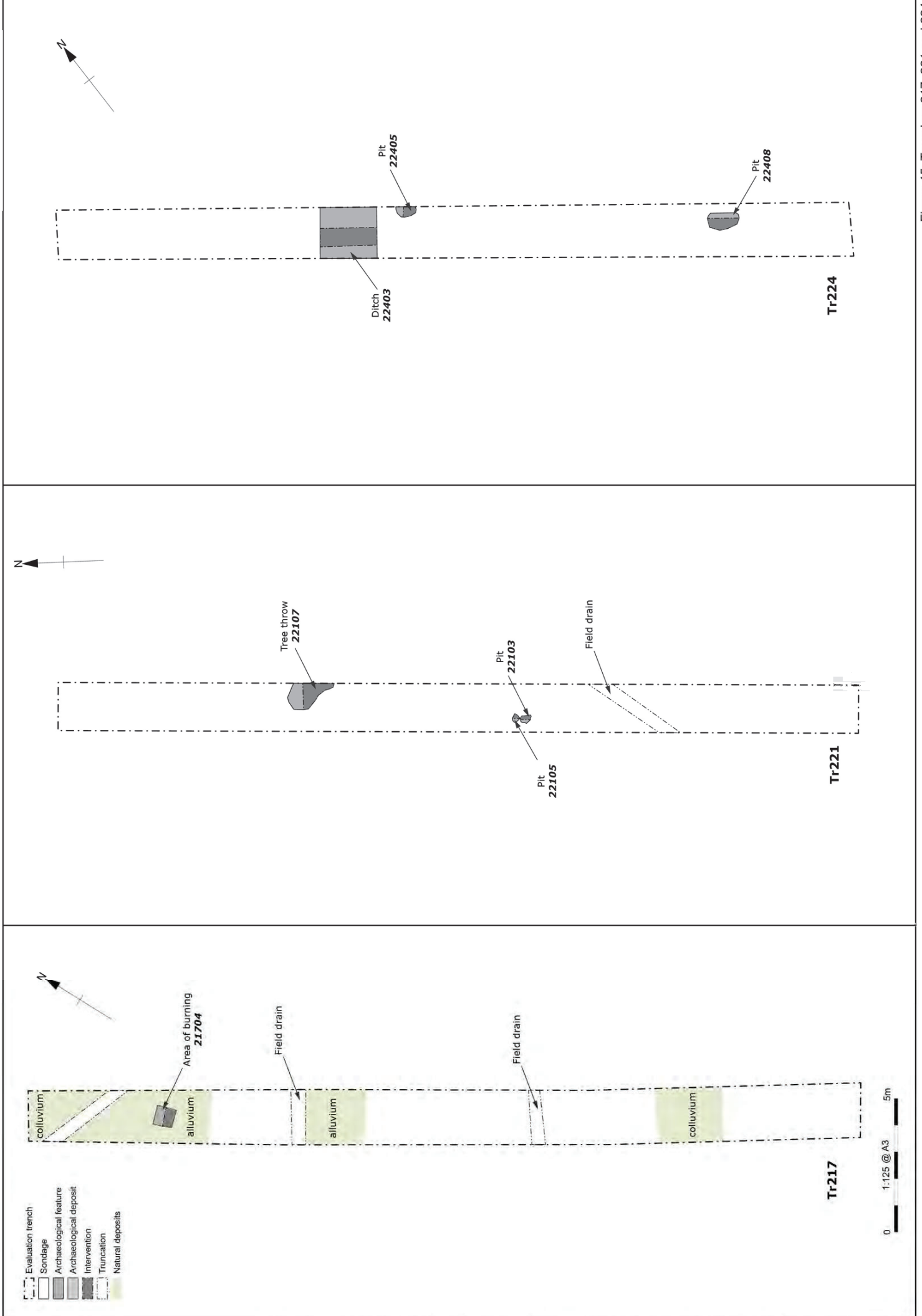


Figure 45: Trenches 217, 221 and 224

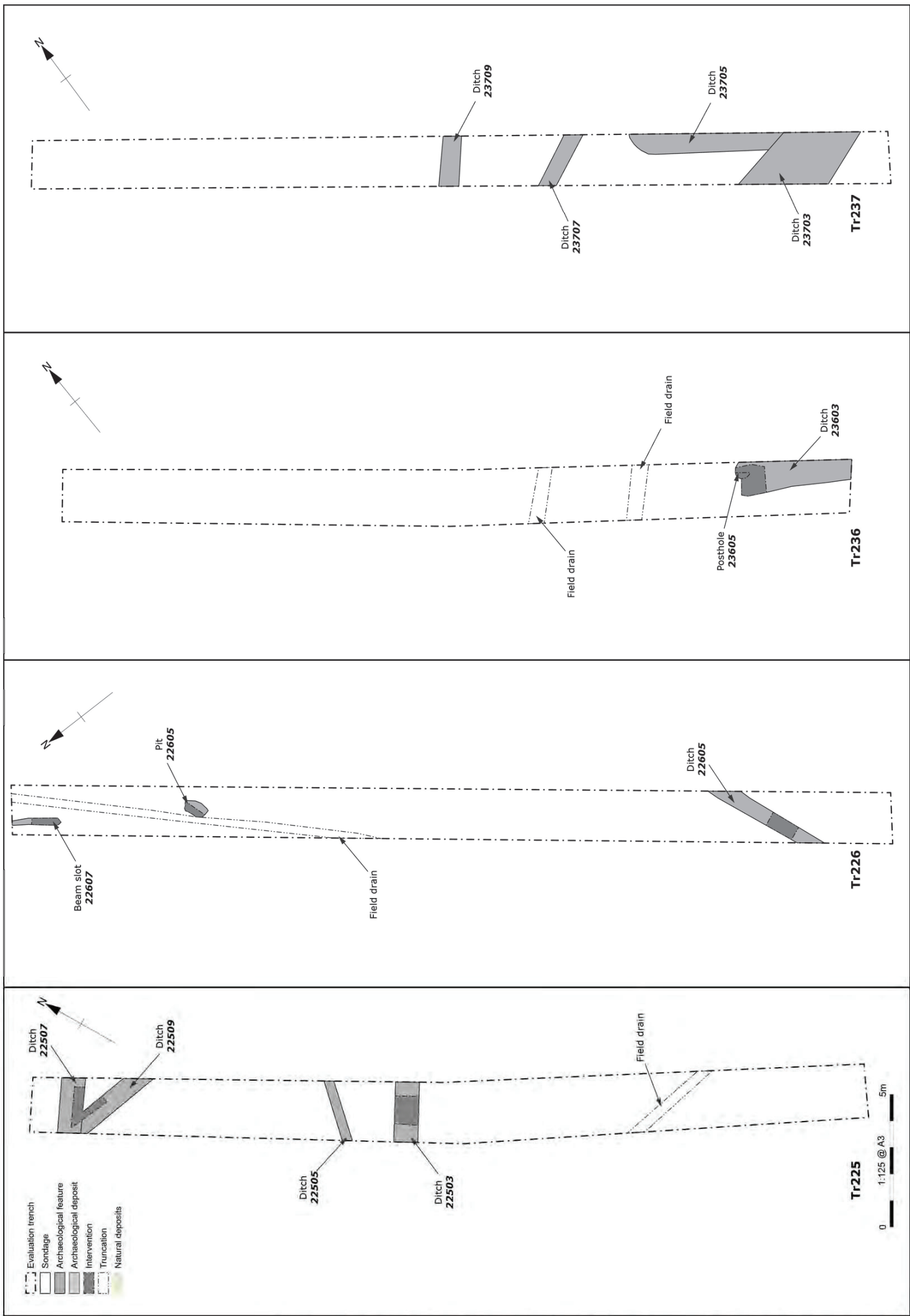


Figure 46: Trenches 225, 226, 236 and 237

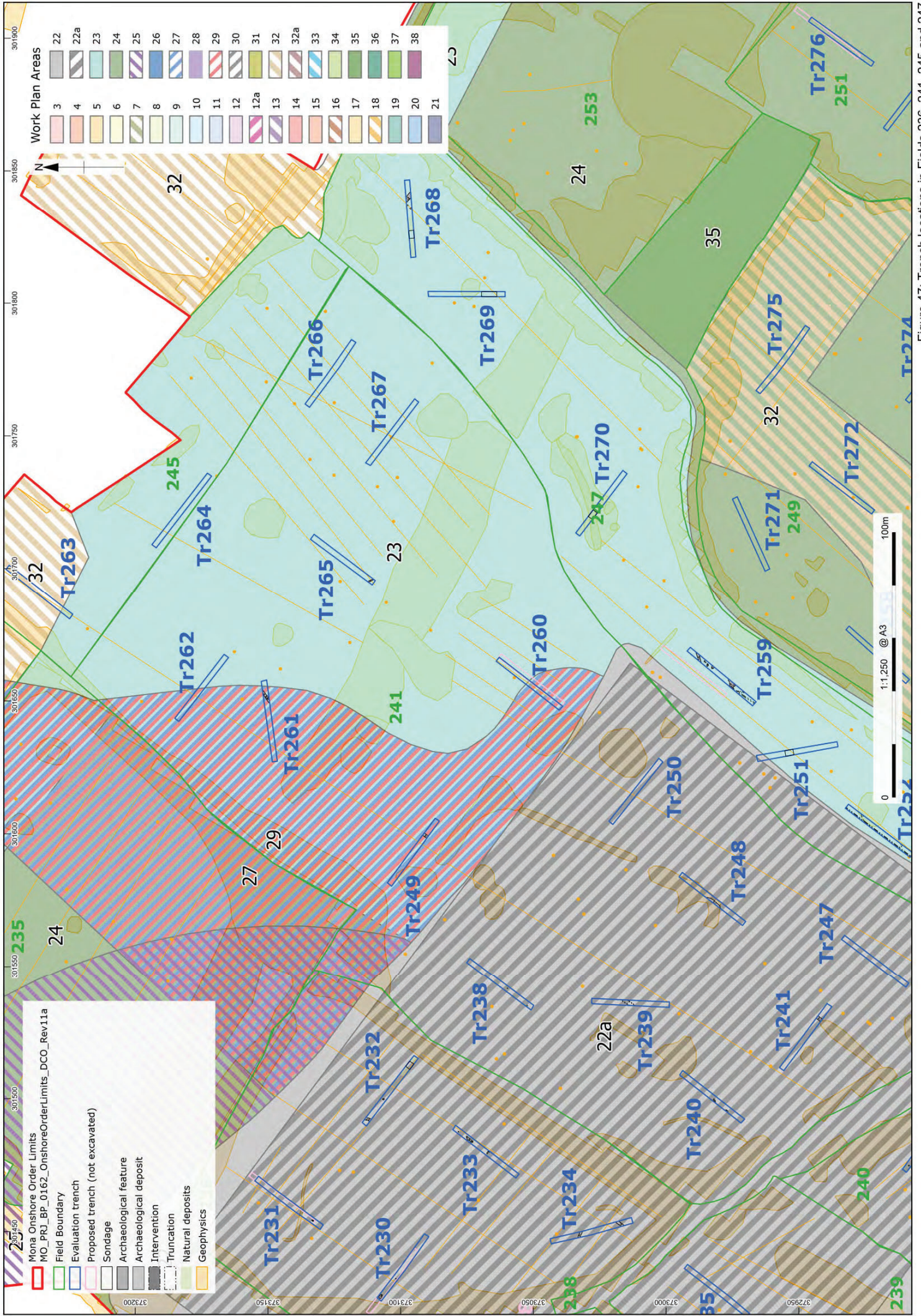


Figure 47: Trench locations in Fields 236, 241, 245 and 247

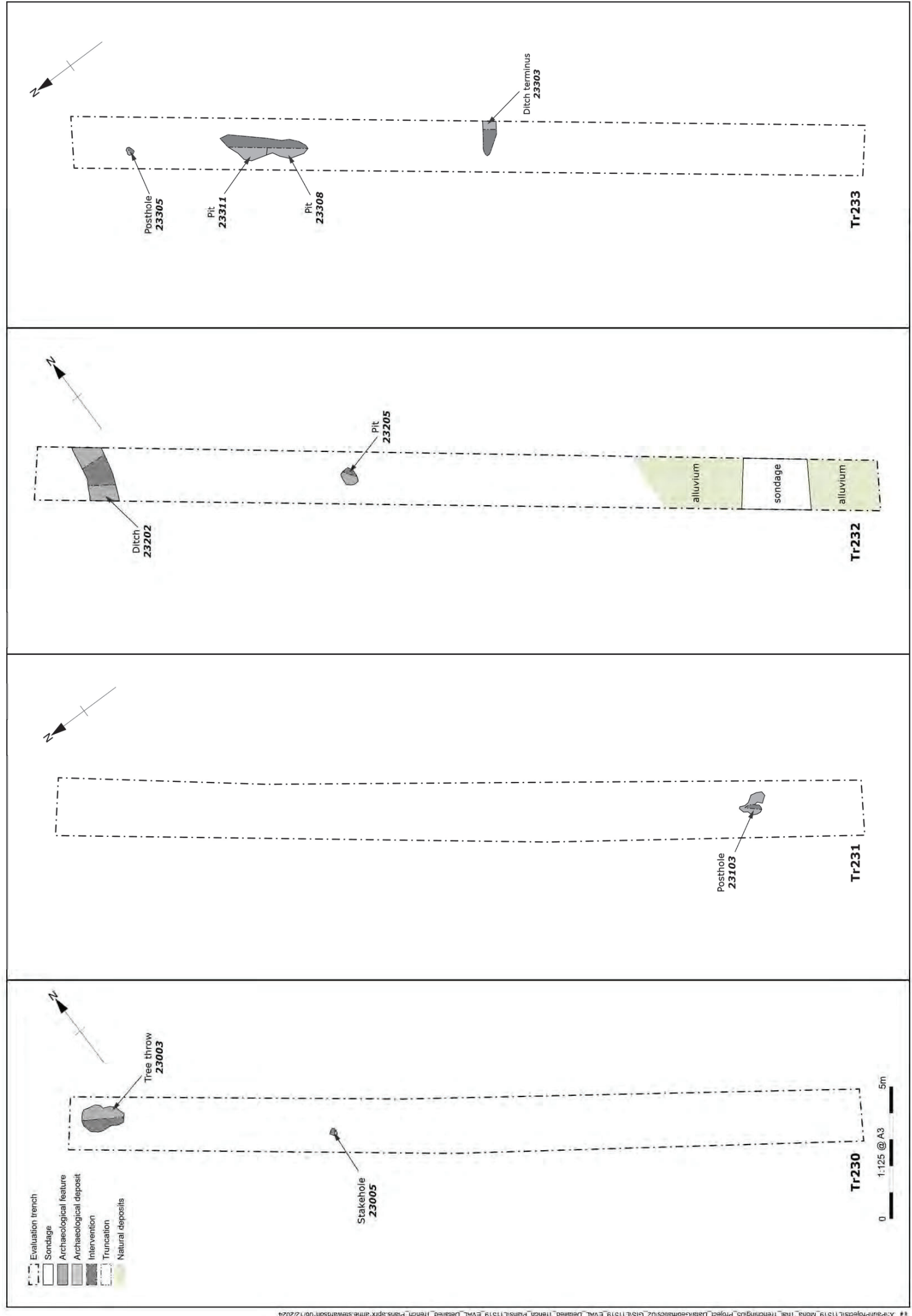


Figure 48: Trenches 230, 231, 232 and 233

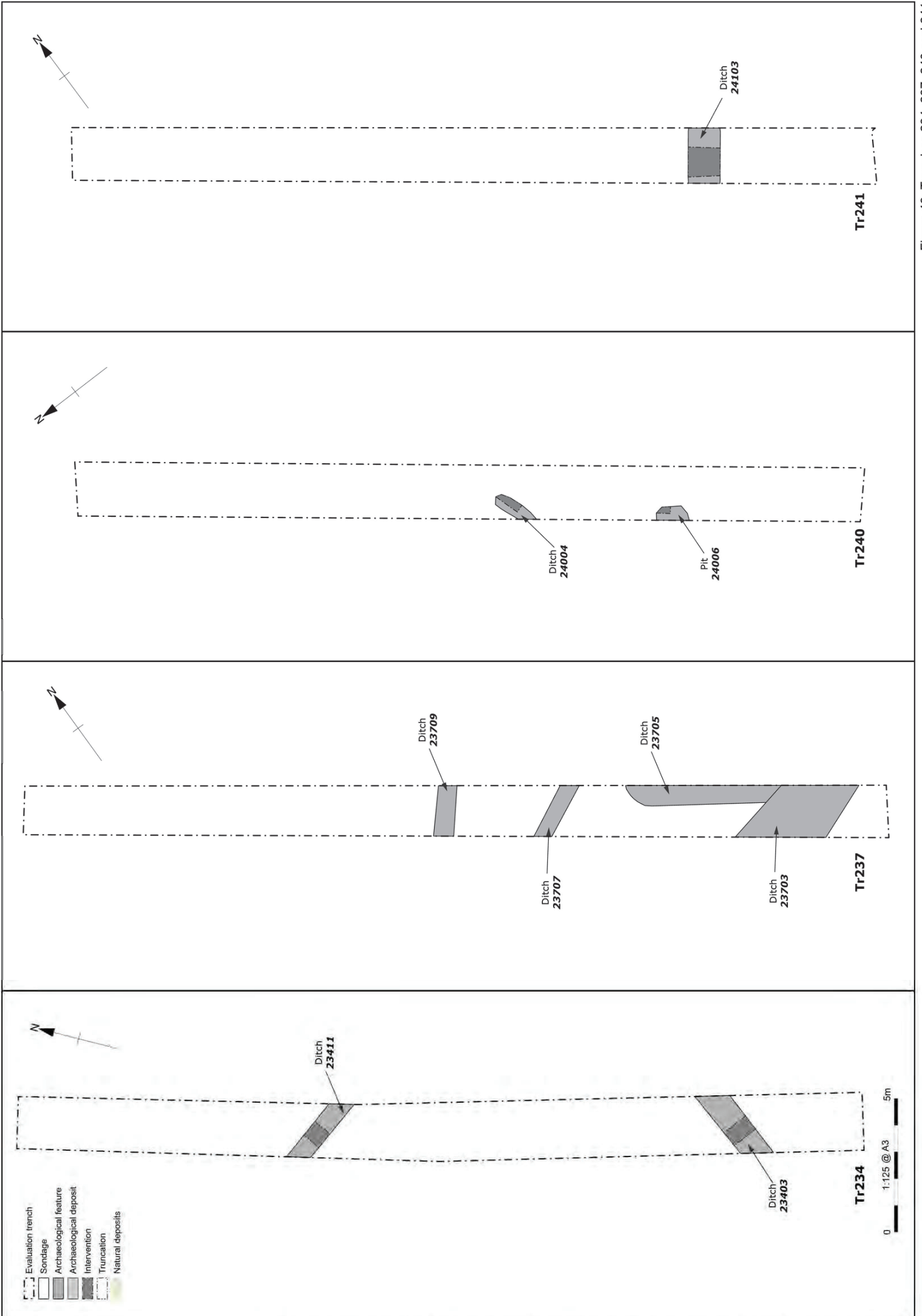
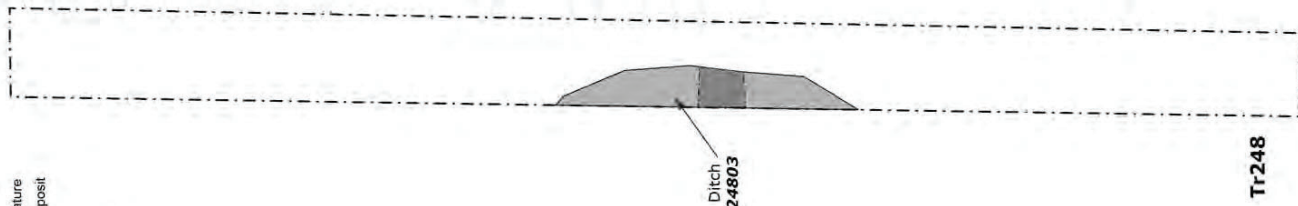
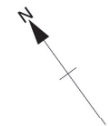


Figure 49: Trenches 234, 237, 240 and 241

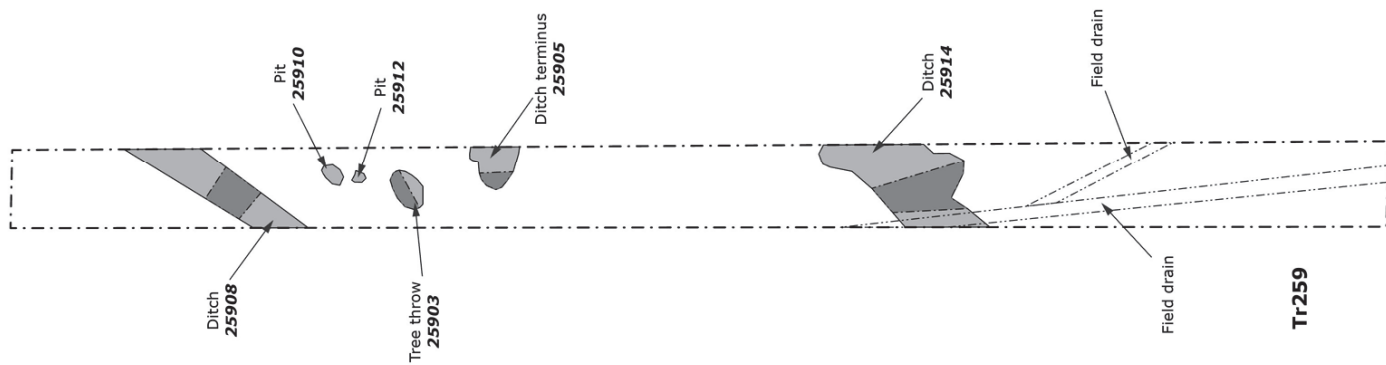
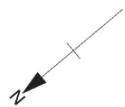
- Evaluation trench
- Sondage
- Archaeological feature
- Archaeological deposit
- Intervention
- Truncation
- Natural deposits



Tr248



Tr249



Tr259

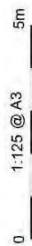


Figure 50: Trenches 248, 249 and 259

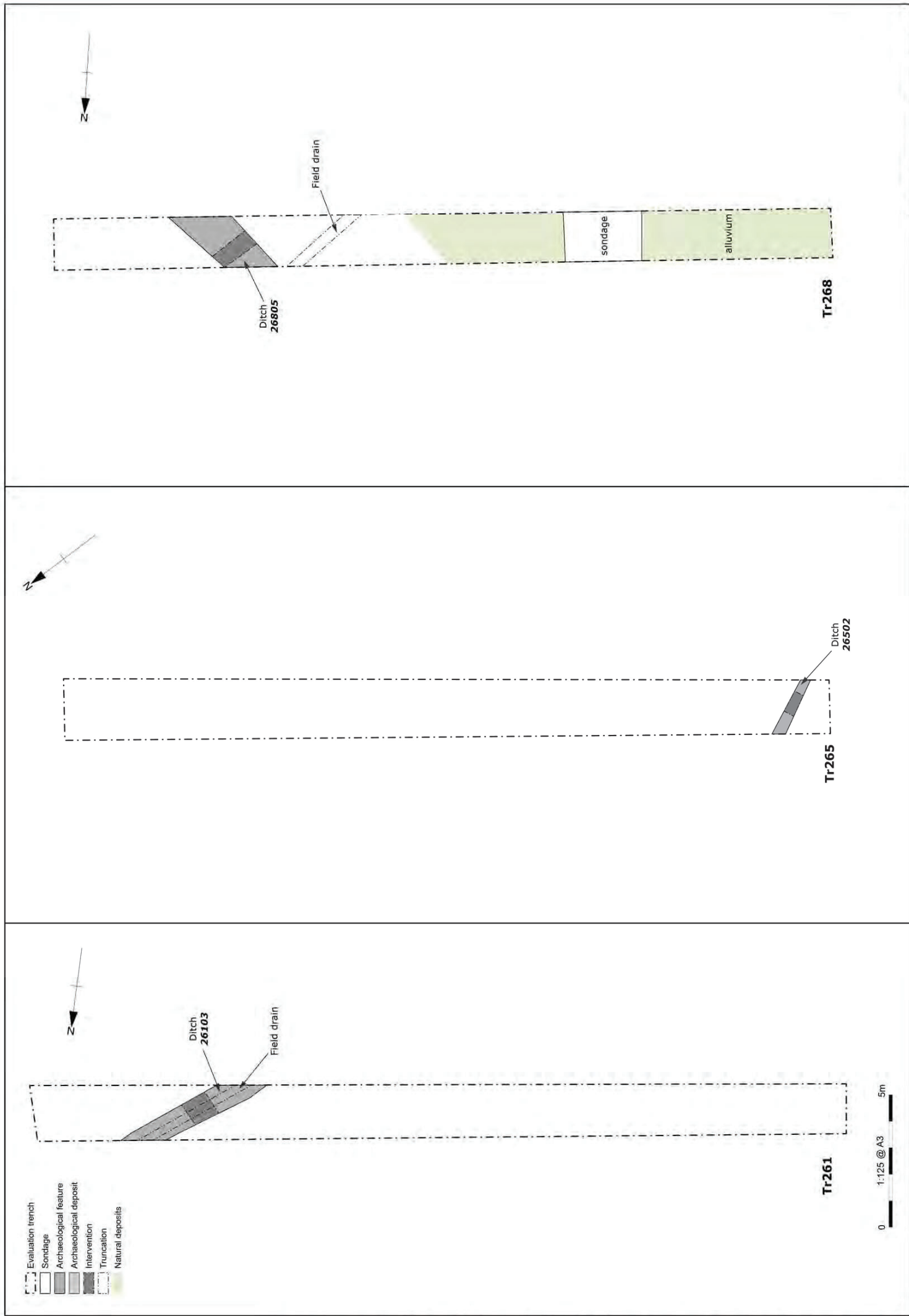


Figure 51: Trenches 261, 265 and 268

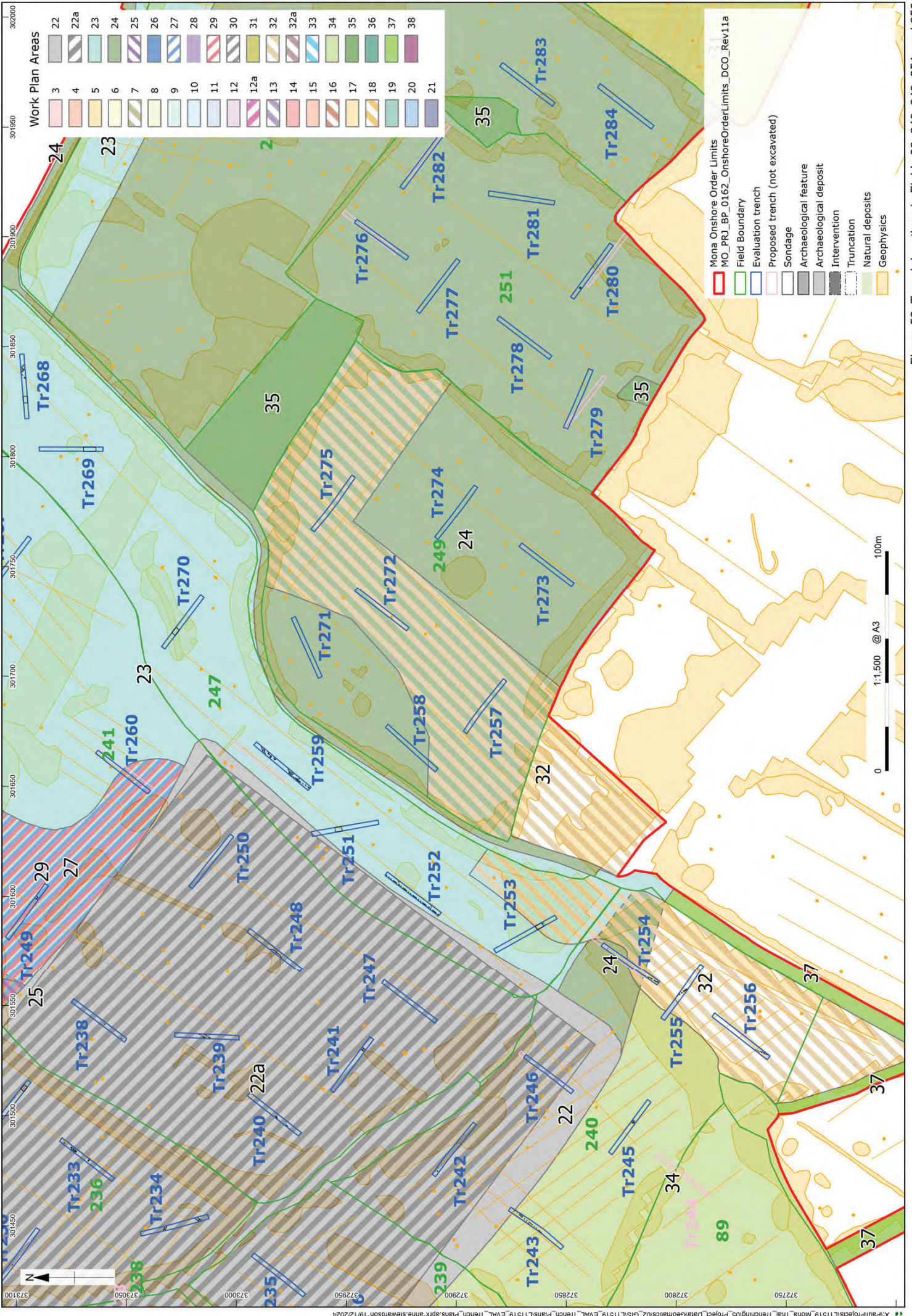


Figure 52: Trench locations in Fields 89, 240, 249, 251, and 253

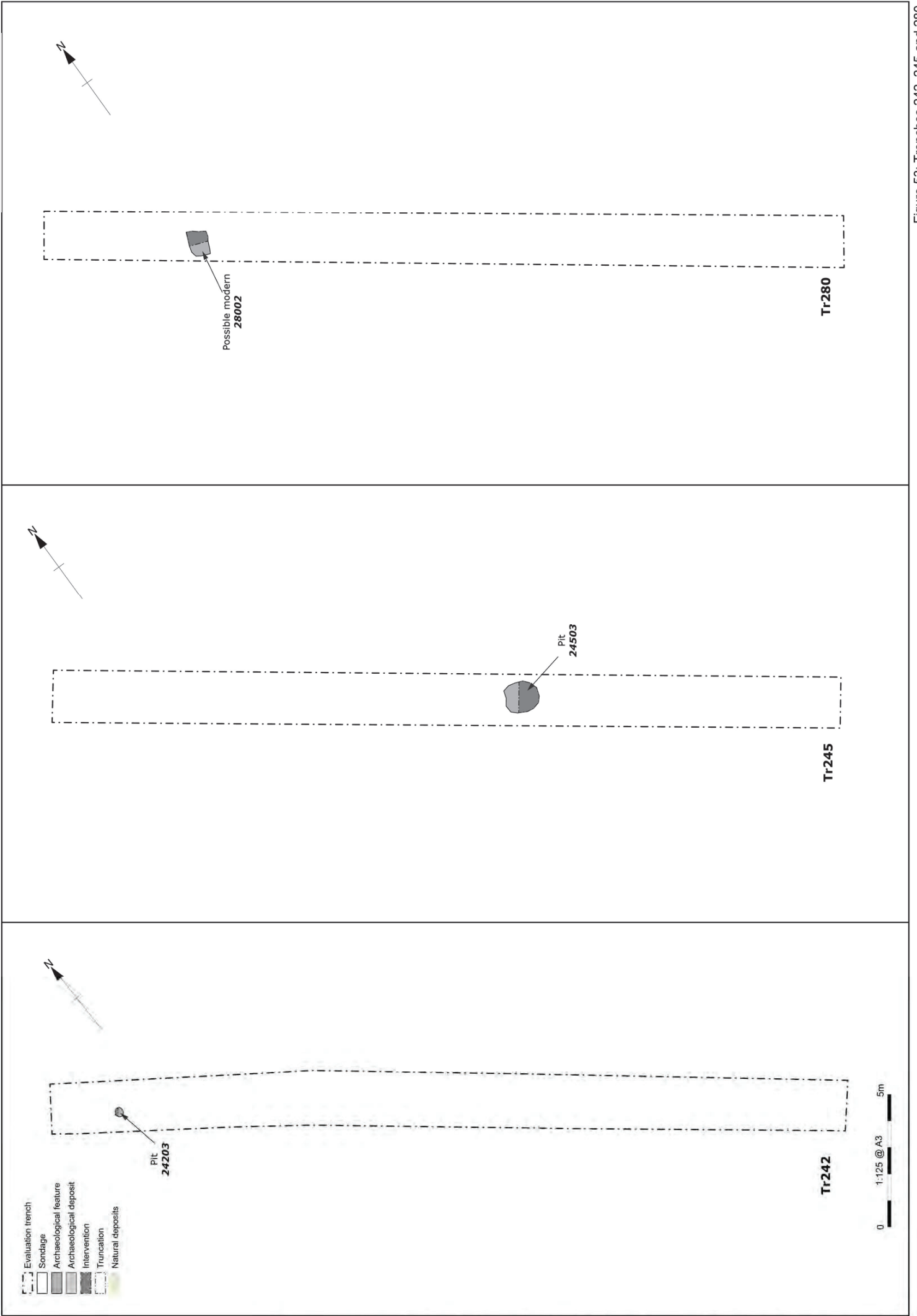


Figure 53: Trenches 242, 245 and 280

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay a ditch and pit cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer				Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
101	Layer			0.3	Natural		
102	Cut		1.37	0.21	Ditch		
103	Fill	102		0.21	Secondary Fill		
104	Cut		0.45	0.18	Pit		
105	Fill	104		0.18	Secondary Fill		
Trench 2							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay two pits cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
200	Layer				Topsoil. 0.26m thick		
201	Layer			0.26	Natural		
202	Cut		0.43	0.08	Pit		
203	Fill	202	0.43	0.08	Secondary Fill		
204	Cut		1	0.25	Pit		
205	Fill	204	1	0.25	Secondary Fill		
Trench 3							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay natural geology. No Archaeology present						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
300	Layer				Topsoil. 0.4m thick		
301	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 4							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil over natural, void of archaeology. S end of trench into subsoil. Two land drains preventing trench to natural depth. Unable to do sondage.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey silt		
401	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. Pale yellowish brown clayey silt. Only present in 10m of trench at S end		
402	Layer			0.5	Natural. Mid yellowish brown mottled by a mid reddish brown. Slightly clayey sandy silt		
Trench 5							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay natural geology, trench void of archaeology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
500	Layer				Topsoil. 0.28m thick		
501	Layer			0.28	Natural		
Trench 6							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay ditch cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
600	Layer				Topsoil		
601	Layer			0.25	Natural		
602	Void						
603	Cut		0.4	0.15	Ditch		
604	Fill	603	0.4	0.15	Secondary Fill		
Trench 7							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
700	Layer				Topsoil. 0.19m thick		
701	Layer			0.19	Natural		
702	Void						

Trench 8							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.27m thick		
801	Layer			0.27	Subsoil		
802	Layer			0.53	Natural		
Trench 9							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed a posthole which was cut into the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
900	Layer				Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silt		
901	Layer			0.26	Subsoil. Mid red brown silty clay		
902	Layer			0.46	Natural. Mottled light yellowy orange and orange silty clay		
903	Cut		0.39	0.15	Posthole		
904	Fill	903	0.39	0.15	Secondary Fill		
Trench 10							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed pit cut into natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1000	Layer				Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silt		
1001	Layer			0.26	Subsoil. Mid red brown silty clay		
1002	Layer			0.5	Natural. Mid pinky red clayey silt		
1003	Cut		1.24	0.19	Pit		
1004	Fill	1003	1.24	0.19	Secondary Fill		
Trench 11							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed a ditch terminus. This was cut into a colluvial deposit, which overlay the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.85
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1100	Layer				Topsoil		
1101	Layer			0.31	Subsoil		
1102	Layer			0.7	Natural		
1103	Cut		0.83	0.18	Ditch		
1104	Fill	1103	0.83	0.18	Secondary Fill. Dark greyish brown clayey silt. With frequent charcoal flecks. Ditch terminus		
Trench 12							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlays subsoil which overlays colluvium in southern end of trench. Posthole, ring gully, and two possible tree throws are cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer				Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silt		
1201	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Mid brown clayey silt		
1202	Layer			0.32	Colluvial Layer. In south end of trench. Mid orangey brown silty clay		
1203	Cut		0.42	0.06	Posthole		
1204	Fill	1203	0.42	0.06	Secondary Fill		
1205	Cut		0.78	0.26	Ring Gully		
1206	Fill	1205	0.78	0.26	Secondary Fill		
1207	Cut		0.75	0.1	Tree Throw		
1208	Fill	1207	0.75	0.1	Secondary Fill		
1209	Cut		0.9	0.08	Tree Throw		
1210	Fill		0.9	0.08	Secondary Fill		
1211	Layer			0.7	Natural. Light orangey brown silty clay		
Trench 13							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlays subsoil, which sealed a posthole, pit and two ditches which were cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer				Topsoil		
1301	Layer			0.25	Subsoil		
1302	Layer			0.33	Natural		
1303	Cut		0.15	0.15	Posthole		
1304	Fill	1303	0.15	0.15	Secondary Fill		

1305	Cut		2.05	0.52	Ditch		
1306	Fill	1305	2.05	0.52	Secondary Fill		
1307	Cut		0.8	0.13	Pit		
1308	Fill	1307	0.8	0.13	Secondary Fill		
1309	Cut		1.02	0.2	Ditch		
1310	Fill	1309	1.02	0.2	Secondary Fill		
Trench 14							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlays subsoil which seals two pits, a curvilinear ditch and a ditch terminus, all of which are cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer			0	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silt		
1401	Layer			0.12	Subsoil. Pale brown silty clay		
1402	Layer			0.27	Natural. Mid brown clayey silt		
1403	Cut		0.42	0.13	Gully		
1404	Fill	1403	0.42	0.13	Secondary Fill		
1405	Cut		0.72	0.25	Pit		
1406	Fill	1405	0.72	0.25	Secondary Fill		
1407	Cut		0.65	0.05	Pit		
1408	Fill	1407	0.65	0.05	Secondary Fill		
1409	Cut		0.25	0.15	Ditch		
1410	Fill	1409	0.25	0.16	Secondary Fill		
Trench 15							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlays subsoil which seals the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer				Topsoil		
1501	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
1502	Layer			0.2	Natural		
Trench 16							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlays subsoil which sealed a pit cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.73
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

1600	Layer				Topsoil		
1601	Layer			0.27	Subsoil		
1602	Layer			0.62	Natural		
1603	Cut		0.64	0.11	Pit		
1604	Fill	1603	0.64	0.11	Secondary Fill. Dark greyish brown silty clay woth charcoal fleck inclusions and SA stones		
Trench 17							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlays subsoil which sealed a pit and a ditch cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer			0	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey silt		
1701	Layer			0.09	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay		
1702	Layer			0.27	Natural. Mid brown silty clay		
1703	Cut		0.28	0.13	Posthole		
1704	Fill	1703	0.28	0.13	Secondary Fill		
1705	Cut		1.47	0.1	Ditch		
1706	Fill	1705	1.47	0.1	Secondary Fill		
Trench 18							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sealing colluvium which overlay the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.26m thick		
1801	Layer			0.26	Colluvial Layer. 0.14m thick		
1802	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 19							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay colluvium which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.38m thick.		
1901	Layer			0.38	Colluvial Layer. 0.22m thick.		
1902	Layer			0.62	Natural		

Trench 20							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sealed colluvium, which overlaid three ditches. These cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	28
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
2001	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.26m thick		
2002	Layer			0.56	Natural		
2003	Cut		0.75	0.17	Ditch		
2004	Fill	2003	0.75	0.17	Secondary Fill		
2005	Cut		0.92	0.51	Ditch		
2006	Fill	2005	0.92	0.51	Secondary Fill		
2007	Cut		0.98	0.42	Ditch		
2008	Fill	2007	0.98	0.42	Secondary Fill		
Trench 21							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid two layers of colluvium which sealed three pits and a posthole. These were cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.9
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
2101	Layer			0.25	Colluvial Layer. 0.25m thick		
2102	Layer			0.5	Colluvial Layer. 0.35m thick		
2103	Layer			0.85	Natural		
2104	Cut		0.49	0.08	Pit		
2105	Fill	2104	0.49	0.08	Secondary Fill		
2106	Cut		0.3	0.17	Posthole		
2107	Fill	2106	0.3	0.17	Secondary Fill		
2108	Cut		0.58	0.2	Pit		
2109	Fill	2108	0.58	0.2	Secondary Fill		
2110	Cut		0.54	0.22	Pit		
2111	Fill	2110	0.54	0.22	Secondary Fill		
Trench 22							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid colluvium which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

2200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
2201	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.45m thick		
2202	Layer			0.75	Natural		
Trench 23							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaid colluvium which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
2301	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.24m thick		
2302	Layer			0.54	Natural. 0.54m ngl		
Trench 24							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid colluvium which sealed a pit. This cut the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.32m thick		
2401	Layer			0.32	Colluvial Layer		
2402	Layer			0.48	Natural		
2403	Cut		0.43	0.08	Pit		
2404	Fill	2403	0.43	0.08	Secondary Fill		
Trench 25							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay subsoil, which sealed natural geology. No archaeology was observed.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer			0	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Friable. Fine-medium sand. Frequent SA stones. 5-10cm		
2501	Layer			0.23	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown, sandy clayey silt. Friable fine-medium grained. Frequent inclusions of sub-angular stones, 2-10cm		
2502	Layer			0.4	Natural. Mid yellowish-greyish-brown sandy clayey silt. Fine-medium grained sand. Frequent sub-angular stones		

					2-5 cm. Rare manganese inclusions		
Trench 26							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed the natural geology. No archaeology observed.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown very slightly sandy silt		
2601	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Light greyish brown slightly clayey silt		
2602	Layer			0.33	Natural. Med yellowy greyish brown. Slightly sandy clayey silt. Fine-med. frequent sub-angular stones 2-5cm		
Trench 27							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay subsoil which in turn sealed natural geology. No archaeology present						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2700	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt. Fine - medi sand. Frequent SR pebbles less than 40mm		
2701	Layer			0.21	Subsoil. Pale greyish brown clayey silt. Very rare SR pebbles less than 30mm		
2702	Layer			0.29	Natural. Light yellowish brown silty clay. Frequent SA stones less than 60mm		
Trench 28							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay subsoil which in turn sealed natural geology. No archaeology present						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2800	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt. Fine-medium sand. Frequent SR pebbles less than 30mm		
2801	Layer			0.22	Subsoil. Pale greyish brown clayey silt. Very rare inclusion SR pebbles less than 20mm		
2802	Layer			0.3	Natural. Light yellowish brown silty clay. Abundant SA stones less than 70mm		

Trench 29							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil sealed natural geology. No archaeology present.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2900	Layer				Topsoil. Mid grey brown clayey sandy silt. Frequent rooting and small to medium surrounded pebbles. 0.4m thick		
2901	Layer			0.4	Natural. Light orange brown silty clay which freq poorly small to medium sub round and angular stones poorly sorted		
Trench 30							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil sealed a bank, which was above the natural bedrock geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer			0	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt		
3001	Layer			0.15	Natural. Bedrock Pale greyish brown clayey silt with abundant boulders present, held in matrix.		
3002	Layer		0.86	0.21	Bank		
Trench 31							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil sealed a gully and a bank. These cut and the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.21
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer			0	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt		
3101	Layer			0.21	Natural. Pale greyish brown clayey sandy silt abundant stones		
3102	Cut		0.34	0.16	Ditch		
3103	Fill	3102	0.34	0.16	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt		
3104	Layer				Bank. Unexcavated, excavated in tr 30		

Trench 32							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil sealed a modern pit and a bank. These cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3200	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt		
3201	Layer			0.2	Natural. Mud yellowish brown slightly clayey silt, large boulders		
3202	Layer			0.19	Bank		
Trench 33							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sealed natural geology. No archaeology present.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3300	Layer				Topsoil. Mid grey brown sandy silt. Infreq small to medium subround and sub angular pebbles poorly sorted. 0.4m thick		
3301	Layer			0.4	Natural. Mid red brown silty clay. Freq small to medium sub rounded and subangular pebbles poorly sorted.		
Trench 34							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil sealing natural geology. No archaeology found.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3400	Layer		2	0	Topsoil. Dark brown friable sandy silty. Rare small sun rounded and sub angular pebbles.		
3401	Layer		2	0.4	Natural. Mid redish brown friable silty clay. Mod inclusions of sun rounded and sun angular pebbles.		
3402	Void						
Trench 35							
General description						Orientation	E/W
						Length (m)	30

Topsoil overlay subsoil which in turn sealed waterlogged natural clay. No archaeology present.						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3500	Layer			0	Topsoil. Mid grayish brown, clayed silt, 0.0-0.18.		
3501	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Grayish brown, clayed silt, 0.18-0.26m.		
3502	Layer			0.26	Natural. Light brown, silty clay 0.26- 0.31		
Trench 36							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology. No archaeology was observed.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3600	Layer			0	Topsoil		
3601	Layer			0.13	Subsoil		
3602	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 37							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology. No archaeology was observed.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer			0	Topsoil		
3701	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
3702	Layer			0.17	Natural		
Trench 38							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3800	Layer			0	Topsoil		
3801	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
3802	Layer			0.14	Natural		
3803	Cut		1.68	0.25	Ditch		
3804	Fill	3803	1.68	0.25	Secondary Fill		

Trench 39							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a posthole. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3900	Layer			0	Topsoil		
3901	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
3902	Layer			0.16	Natural		
3903	Cut		0.16	0.06	Posthole		
3904	Fill	3903	0.16	0.06	Secondary Fill		
Trench 40							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlays subsoil which seals the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4000	Layer				Topsoil		
4001	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
4002	Layer			0.5	Natural		
Trench 41							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed one pit and two postholes. These are cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4100	Layer			0	Topsoil		
4101	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
4102	Layer			0.3	Natural		
4103	Cut		0.16	0.02	Posthole		
4104	Fill	4103	0.16	0.02	Secondary Fill		
4105	Cut		0.31	0.14	Posthole		
4106	Fill	4105	0.31	0.14	Secondary Fill		
4107	Cut		0.94	0.17	Pit		
4108	Fill	4107	0.94	0.17	Secondary Fill		
Trench 42							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil over subsoil, overlying natural.						Length (m)	30

						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4200	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly sandy silt		
4201	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Light greyish brown slightly clayey silt		
4202	Layer			0.35	Natural. Pale whitish grey slightly clayey silt. Mottled by light yellowish brown streaks throughout. Frequent SA pebbles		
Trench 43							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil over natural. Void of archaeology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4300	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly sandy silt		
4301	Layer			0.16	Subsoil. Light greyish brown slightly clayey silt		
4302	Layer			0.35	Natural. Light whitish grey clayey silt. Mottled with light yellowish brown streaks. Frequent SA pebbles.		
Trench 44							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil over subsoil which sealed a ditch cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4400	Layer				Topsoil		
4401	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
4402	Layer			0.4	Natural		
4403	Cut		1.08	0.34	Ditch		
4404	Fill	4403	1.08	0.34	Secondary Fill		
Trench 45							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlays subsoil which seals two pits and ten postholes, all of which are cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

4500	Layer				Topsoil		
4501	Layer			0.17	Subsoil		
4502	Layer			0.36	Natural		
4503	Cut		0.72	0.23	Pit		
4504	Fill		0.72	0.23	Secondary Fill		
4505	Cut		0.68	0.37	Posthole		
4506	Fill	4505	0.68	0.13	Secondary Fill		
4507	Cut		0.19	0.09	Posthole		
4508	Fill	4507	0.19	0.09	Secondary Fill		
4509	Cut		0.36	0.11	Posthole		
4510	Fill	4509	0.36	0.11	Secondary Fill		
4511	Cut		0.37	0.22	Posthole		
4512	Fill	4511	0.37	0.22	Secondary Fill		
4513	Cut		0.57	0.1	Posthole		
4514	Fill	4513	0.57	0.1	Secondary Fill		
4515	Cut		0.35	0.28	Posthole		
4516	Fill	4515	0.35	0.28	Secondary Fill		
4517	Cut		0.56	0.15	Posthole		
4518	Fill	4517	0.56	0.15	Secondary Fill		
4519	Cut		0.3	0.09	Posthole		
4520	Fill	4519	0.3	0.09	Secondary Fill		
4521	Cut		0.41	0.12	Posthole		
4522	Fill	4521	0.41	0.12	Secondary Fill		
4523	Cut		0.4	0.08	Posthole		
4524	Fill	4523	0.4	0.08	Secondary Fill		
4525	Cut		0.68	0.4	Pit		
4526	Fill	4525	0.68	0.4	Secondary Fill		
4527	Fill	4505	0.61	0.24	Secondary Fill		
Trench 46							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlays subsoil which sealed linear ditch cut into the natural. Archaeology present.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4600	Layer				Topsoil. Dark brown sandy silt		
4601	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Mid brown clayey silt		
4602	Layer			0.36	Natural		
4603	Cut		1.05	0.09	Ditch		
4604	Fill	4603	1.05	0.09	Secondary Fill		
Trench 47							

General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil over subsoil, overlying varied natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4700	Layer				Topsoil. Dark brown sandy silt		
4701	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Mid brown clayey silt		
4702	Layer			0.35	Natural. Orangey brown silty clay		
Trench 48							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil over subsoil which sealed ditch cut into natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4800	Layer				Topsoil. Dark brown sandy silt		
4801	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Mid brown clayey silt		
4802	Layer			0.35	Natural. Orangey brown silty clay		
4803	Cut		1.47	0.18	Ditch		
4804	Fill	4803	1.47	0.18	Secondary Fill		
Trench 49							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil over subsoil sealing one posthole and two linear ditches cut into natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4900	Layer			0	Topsoil. Greyish brown sandy silt		
4901	Layer			0.13	Subsoil. Greyish brown clayey silt		
4902	Layer			0.19	Natural. Yellowy greyish brown sandy silt		
4903	Cut		0.53	0.09	Posthole		
4904	Fill	4903	0.53	0.09	Secondary Fill		
4905	Cut		0.97	0.1	Ditch		
4906	Fill	4905	0.97	0.1	Secondary Fill		
4907	Cut		1.22	0.15	Ditch		
4908	Fill	4907	1.22	0.15	Secondary Fill		
Trench 50							
General description						Orientation	N/S

Topsoil over subsoil which sealed a cremation cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5000	Layer				Topsoil. Greyish brown silty clay		
5001	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay		
5002	Layer			0.32	Natural. Light brown silty clay		
5003	Cut		0.75		Cremation Cut. Not excavated		
5004	Fill	5003	0.75		Cremation Deposit. Dark bluish black slightly sandy silt		
Trench 51							
General description						Orientation	SW/NE
Ploughsoil over natural. One linear feature						Length (m)	24
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5100	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey silt		
5101	Layer			0.3	Natural. Light yellowish brown slightly silty clay with frequent pebbles held in matrix		
5102	Cut		0.82	0.38	Ditch		
5103	Fill	5102	0.82	0.38	Secondary Fill. Dark greyish brown slightly clayey silt. Mod charcoal flecks. Rare SA pebbles less than 20mm		
Trench 52							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed colluvium at southern end of trench. This in turn sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer				Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
5201	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.2m thick		
5202	Layer			0.4	Colluvial Layer. Only present at southern end of trench. 0.2m thick		
5203	Layer			0.6	Natural		
Trench 53							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay subsoil which in turn sealed a ditch cut into the natural geology. Trench targetted possible trackway on geophys.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2

						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5300	Layer				Topsoil. Thickness: 0-0.15m, mid grey brown, slightly clay sandy silt		
5301	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. Thickness: 0.3m light grey brown, sandy silt.		
5302	Layer			0.45	Natural. Mid orange clay silt, abundant small- med. subrounded pebbles, more gravelly at the NW end		
5303	Fill	5304	1.6	0.35	Secondary Fill		
5304	Cut		1.6	0.35	Ditch		
Trench 54							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay subsoil which in turn sealed the natural geology. Trench targeted trackway and possible linear from geophys which was not present.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5400	Layer				Topsoil. Thickness: 0.18m		
5401	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Thickness: 0.3m		
5402	Layer			0.48	Natural		
Trench 55							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed two pits cut into the natural geology. Trench targeted two linear on geophys which were not present.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer				Topsoil. Thickness: 0.14m		
5501	Layer			0.14	Subsoil. Thickness: 0.26m		
5502	Layer			0.4	Natural		
5503	Fill	5504	1.35	0.16	Secondary Fill. 1.35x0.75x0.16m		
5504	Cut		1.35	0.16	Pit. 1.35x0.75x0.16m		
5505	Cut		1.05	0.2	Pit		
5506	Fill	5505	1.05	0.2	Secondary Fill		
Trench 56							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay subsoil which in turn sealed colluvium at Southeastern end. This sealed the natural geology. Trench targeted three possible linears in geophys which were not present.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.41

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer				Topsoil. 0.1m thick light grey brown sandy silt above (5601)		
5601	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.22m thick mid grey brown sandy silt small angular pebbles, above (5602)		
5602	Layer			0.32	Colluvial Layer. Thicker towards the southeastern end of trench. 0.32-0.41 Light pink brown clay silt, subrounded pebbles		
5603	Layer			0.41	Natural. 0.41, light orange clay silt, small to med sun angular pebbles		
Trench 57							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid the subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5700	Layer				Topsoil. 0-0.1 M mid greyish brown silty sand, above (5701)		
5701	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.1-0.31 m mid greyishbrown sandy silt, above (5702)		
5702	Layer			0.31	Natural. Mid orangish brown silty clay below (5701)		
Trench 58							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Top soil overlays sub soil which sealed the colluvium which only occurred in the NE of the trench, this sealed the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer				Topsoil. 0.1 M thick, Mid grey brown, Silty sand above (5801)		
5801	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.14m thick, Mid grey brown, silty sand		
5802	Layer			0.24	Natural. Reached at 0.24M, Mid Yellow brown silty clay below (5801)		
5803	Layer			0.4	Colluvial Layer. 0.7 M thick, light yellowish brown, clay silt, below 5801 in the NE of Trench 58		
Trench 59							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed natural geology. Trench void of archaeology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5900	Layer			0	Topsoil. Dark grey brown clayey silt, 0.00-0.18m		
5901	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt, frequent small-med sub rounded and SA pebbles, poorly sorted. 0.18-0.30m		
5902	Layer			0.3	Natural. Mid brown clay silt. Abundant small large sub angular and angular pebbles. 0.30-0.46		
Trench 60							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaying subsoil over natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6000	Layer			0	Topsoil. Mkd greyish brown slightly clayey silt. 0.00-0.20		
6001	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Light greyish brown clayey silt. Friable. Frequent SA pebbles less than 30mm. 0.20-0.33		
6002	Layer			0.33	Natural. Mid yellowish brown silty clay. Soft. Abundant SA pebbles/stone fragments. 0.33-0.40		
Trench 61							
General description						Orientation	S/N
Topsoil over subsoil over natural, bedrock outcrop at SW end. Trench void of archaeology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6100	Layer			0	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt- fine/med. Less than 20% SA stones		
6101	Layer			0.13	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown loose clayey silt. Less than 20% SA stones. 0.13-0.34		
6102	Layer			0.34	Natural. Firm mid yellowy brown silty clay less than 20% SA stones. 0.34-0.40		
Trench 62							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil over subsoil, over natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2

						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6200	Layer			0	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey silt, soft but friable, rare sun angular pebbles, $\leq 1\%$, $\leq 20\text{mm}$		
6201	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. Pale greyish brown, clayey silt soft but friable, rare sub angular pebbles $\leq 20\text{mm}$		
6202	Layer			0.3	Natural. Mid yellowish brown, silty brown silty clay frequent SA stones 70% held in matrix Bedrock		
6203	Void						
6204	Void						
Trench 63							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed ditch cut into natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6300	Layer				Topsoil		
6301	Layer			0.09	Subsoil		
6302	Layer			0.28	Natural		
6303	Cut		0.91	0.26	Ditch		
6304	Fill	6303	0.91	0.26	Secondary Fill		
Trench 64							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.15m thick		
6401	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
6402	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 65							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed a ditch cutting the natural geology and two alluvium deposits at the southeastern end of the trench. The alluvium overlay gravel at 1.34m bgl.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

6500	Layer				Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
6501	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.2m thick		
6502	Layer			0.45	Alluvial Layer. Only at South Eastern end of trench. 0.28m thick		
6503	Layer			0.73	Alluvial Layer. Only across south Eastern end of trench. 0.61m thick		
6504	Layer			1.34	Other Layer. Gravels under alluvium.		
6505	Layer			0.45	Natural. 0.45		
6506	Cut		0.61	0.25	Ditch		
6507	Fill	6506	0.61	0.25	Secondary Fill		
Trench 66							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil over subsoil, overlying alluvium						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6600	Layer				Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt		
6601	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. Pale greyish brown clayey silt		
6602	Layer			0.27	Alluvial Layer. Pale grey mottled by a light yellowish brown very slightly silty clay, manganese inclusions throughout		
Trench 67							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay a levelling deposit, which sealed two alluvium deposits (possibly remains of an old pond/lake). Which in turn overlay terrace gravels.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6700	Layer			0	Topsoil		
6701	Layer			0.35	Other Layer. Made ground		
6702	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer		
6703	Layer			0.75	Alluvial Layer		
6704	Layer			1.1	Other Layer. Possible terrace gravels		
Trench 68							
General description						Orientation	SE/NW
Topsoil overlays the subsoil which seals the natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.00-0.07		
6801	Layer			0.07	Subsoil. 0.07-0.25		
6802	Layer			0.25	Natural. 0.25-0.30		
Trench 69							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed two ditches and a pit cut into Nat geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.00-0.08		
6901	Layer			0.08	Subsoil. 0.08-0.23		
6902	Layer			0.23	Natural. 0.23-0.45		
6903	Cut		0.82	0.3	Ditch		
6904	Fill	6903	0.82	0.3	Secondary Fill		
6905	Cut		0.72	0.21	Pit		
6906	Fill	6905	0.72	0.21	Secondary Fill		
6907	Cut		0.74	0.3	Ditch. Terminus		
6908	Fill	6907	0.74	0.3	Secondary Fill		
Trench 70							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed a ditch cut into the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7000	Layer			0	Topsoil		
7001	Layer			0.08	Subsoil		
7002	Layer			0.34	Natural		
7003	Cut		1.08	0.19	Ditch		
7004	Fill	7003	1.08	0.19	Secondary Fill		
Trench 71							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaid two alluvial layers which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7100	Layer				Topsoil		
7101	Layer			0.23	Alluvial Layer		

7102	Layer			0.44	Alluvial Layer		
7103	Layer			1	Natural		
Trench 72							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
7201	Layer			0.25	Natural		
Trench 73							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay alluvium this in turn overlaid the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.35m thick		
7301	Layer			0.35	Alluvial Layer. 0.30m thick		
7302	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 74							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid alluvium which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7400	Layer				Topsoil		
7401	Layer			0.36	Natural		
7402	Layer			0.44	Alluvial Layer		
Trench 75							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaid alluvium which overlaid the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
7501	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer. 0.3m thick		

7502	Layer			0.55	Natural		
Trench 76							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil sits above a layer of alluvium which has pockets of shale throughout.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7600	Layer				Topsoil		
7601	Layer			0.48	Alluvial Layer		
7602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 77							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaying natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7700	Layer			0.36	Topsoil		
7701	Layer			0.04	Natural		
Trench 78							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaying natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7800	Layer			0.32	Topsoil		
7801	Layer			0.05	Natural		
Trench 79							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaying natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7900	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
7901	Layer			0.18	Natural		
Trench 80							

General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay alluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.30m thick		
8001	Layer			0.3	Natural. 0.30m bgl in NW end, 0.70m ngl in SE		
8002	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. 0.4m thick		
8003	Cut		0.75	0.18	Ditch		
8004	Fill	8003	0.75	0.18	Secondary Fill		
8005	Cut		2.73	0.2	Pit		
8006	Fill	8005	2.73	0.2	Secondary Fill		
Trench 81							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 82							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 83							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 84							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 85							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 86							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay alluvial layer which sealed the Natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8600	Layer				Topsoil		
8601	Layer				Alluvial layer		
8602	Layer				Natural		
Trench 87							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay alluvial layer.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8700	Layer				Topsoil		
8701	Layer				Alluvial layer		
8702	Layer				Natural		
Trench 88							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.39m thick		
8801	Layer			0.38	Natural. 0.38m bgl		
Trench 89							
General description						Orientation	E/W

Topsoil sits above a layer of alluvium which covers the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8900	Layer				Topsoil		
8901	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer		
8902	Layer			0.74	Natural		
Trench 90							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology observed. Topsoil overlay natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.35m thick		
9001	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 91							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay a series of alluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.21m thick		
9101	Layer			0.21	Alluvial Layer. 0.15m thick		
9102	Layer			0.36	Alluvial Layer. 0.26m thick		
9103	Layer			0.62	Alluvial Layer. 0.62m bgl		
Trench 92							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sits above ditch which cut a layer of alluvium that sits above natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9200	Layer				Topsoil		
9201	Layer			0.25	Alluvial Layer		
9202	Cut		1.37	0.38	Ditch		
9203	Fill	9202	1.37	0.38	Secondary Fill		
Trench 93							

General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil above alluvial layer covering natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9300	Layer			0.24	Topsoil		
9301	Layer			0.24	Alluvial Layer		
9302	Layer			0.61	Natural		
Trench 94							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil covers a layer of alluvial which sits above natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9400	Layer			0.28	Topsoil		
9401	Layer			0.09	Alluvial Layer		
9402	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 95							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil sits above a layer of alluvial which covers natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9500	Layer			0.17	Topsoil		
9501	Layer			0.36	Alluvial Layer		
9502	Layer			0.53	Natural		
Trench 96							
General description						Orientation	E/W
No archaeology observed. Topsoil overlay two alluvial deposits.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
9601	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. 0.15m thick		
9602	Layer			0.45	Alluvial Layer		
Trench 97							

General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 98							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 99							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaying natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9900	Layer				Topsoil. 0m - 0.4m thickness Mid grey brown loose silty clay >10% unsorted slate and other stones		
9901	Layer			0.4	Natural. Mottled mid grey brown & vibrant yellow brown Loose silty clay, >30% unsorted slate throughout		
Trench 100							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to the slope of the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 101							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.4m thick		

10101	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 102							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaying natural geology						Length (m)	9.5
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10200	Layer				Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose silty clay, c.10% stoney inclusions, Slate And other stones		
10201	Layer			0.5	Natural. Mottled mix of vibrant yellow-brown, pale yellowish grey, and mid-light grey-brown. Loose silty clay, c.>30% slate throughout, unsorted various size and shapes		
Trench 103							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.5m thick		
10301	Layer			0.5	Natural. 0.5m bgl		
Trench 104							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaying natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10400	Layer				Topsoil. 0m-0.3m thick Mid brown w/yellowish hue when handled, loose silty clay, >30% inclusions unsorted slate and other stones.		
10401	Layer			0.3	Natural. Mix mottled vibrant yellow-brown and mid-light grey brown, silty clay, loose, >30% slate and other unsorted stony inclusions		
Trench 105							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay natural						Length (m)	15

						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
10501	Layer			0.3	Natural. 0.3m bgl		
Trench 106							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to the slope of the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 107							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.28m thick		
10701	Layer			0.28	Natural. 0.28m bgl		
Trench 108							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10800	Layer				Topsoil. 0m - 0.5m thick Mid-dark brown silty clay with yellowish hue when handled; loose, >20% stony inclusions (unsorted, slate & others)		
10801	Layer		0.28		Natural. 0.28m ngl		
Trench 109							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaying natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

10900	Layer				Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose silty clay, c.30% unsorted slate and other stones throughout		
10901	Layer			0.35	Natural. Varies throughout trench: vibrant yellow brown, mottled pale grey, and mid grey brown. Fine, loose silty clay, >30% unsorted slate and other stones		
Trench 110							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.28m thick		
11001	Layer			0.28	Natural. 0.28m bgl		
Trench 111							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay ditch which cuts the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11100	Layer				Topsoil		
11101	Layer			0.24	Natural		
11102	Cut		0.35	0.05	Ditch		
11103	Fill	11102	0.35	0.05	Secondary Fill		
Trench 112							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid two alluvium deposits separated by a band of natural towards the southwestern end of the trench. The alluvium sealed sand gravels.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11200	Layer				Topsoil. 0.35m thick		
11201	Layer			0.35	Alluvial Layer. 0.15m thick		
11202	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. 0.3m thick		
11203	Layer			0.8	Other Layer. Mid brown gravel sands under alluvium		
11204	Layer			0.25	Natural. Only present in centre of trench		
11205	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. Only present in South western sondage. 0.4m thick		

11206	Layer			0.8	Other Layer. Mid brown sandy gravels only present in South western sondage		
Trench 113							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 114							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 115							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 116							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 117							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 118							

General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to no access to the field						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 119							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11900	Layer			0	Topsoil		
11901	Layer				Natural		
Trench 120							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.5m thick		
12001	Layer			0.5	Natural. 0.5m bgl		
Trench 121							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.33m thick		
12101	Layer			0.32	Natural. 0.32m bgl		
Trench 122							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay subsoil, which in turn sealed natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

12200	Layer				Topsoil		
12201	Layer				Subsoil		
12202	Layer				Natural		
Trench 123							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 124							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 125							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 126							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 127							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by subsoil, which was, in turn, overlain by topsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12700	Layer				Topsoil. Thickness 0m-0.3m Mid grey brown, slightly silty		

					clay, softish/squishy, no inclusions		
12701	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. Thickness 0.3m-0.36m Mid grey brown firm clay, no inclusions		
12702	Layer			0.36	Natural. Mottle of pale grey brown, light yellowish grey and vibrant orange-hued brown throughout. Firm clay, silty residue. Rare stony inclusions (unsorted, 5-8cm, >20%)		
Trench 128							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by subsoil, which was, in turn, overlain by topsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12800	Layer			0.2	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, moderate firmness, rare stony inclusions <10%		
12801	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown (slightly lighter than topsoil) silty clay, firm, no inclusions		
12802	Layer				Natural. Mottled pale grey & yellow brown, silty clay, firm		
Trench 129							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by subsoil, which was, in turn, overlain by topsoil						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
12900	Layer				Topsoil. 0m - 0.4m Mid-dark grey brown, silty clay, soft, rare inclusions of stone (>10%)		
12901	Layer			0.4	Subsoil. 0.4m - 0.6m Mid grey brown with slightly orange hue in sunlight (mainly seen overcast), firm silty clay, no inclusions		
12902	Layer			0.6	Natural. Light/pale yellowish grey, firm silty clay, freq. Stony & slate inclusions (unsorted, various shapes & sizes, c.20%)		
Trench 130							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by subsoil, which was, in turn, overlain by topsoil.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.8

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13000	Layer				Topsoil. 0m - 0.2m Dark grey brown silty clay, soft & tacky, no inclusions		
13001	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, firm, no inclusions		
13002	Layer			0.8	Natural. 0.8m + Firm, silty clay w/c.>30% stony inclusions (unsorted slate & other stones) - colours vary throughout trench; see trench sheet		
Trench 131							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by topsoil.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13100	Layer				Topsoil		
13101	Layer			0.45	Natural		
13102	Void						
Trench 132							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 133							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by topsoil.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13300	Layer				Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
13301	Layer			0.2	Natural		
Trench 134							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Natural geology cut by a ditch, contained a single fill, which was overlain by topsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13400	Layer				Topsoil		
13401	Layer			0.4	Natural		
13402	Cut		1	0.12	Ditch		
13403	Fill	13402	1	0.12	Secondary Fill		
Trench 135							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Natural geology cut by a ditch and gully, both contained a single fill, which was overlain by topsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13500	Layer				Topsoil. 0m-0.5m Mid grey brown silty clay, moderate firmness, rare stony inclusions (<10%)		
13501	Layer			0.5	Natural. Mottled pale yellow grey & mid-light grey brown clay, firm, c.20% slate inclusions & other stones (unsorted)		
13502	Cut		0.48	0.12	Ditch		
13503	Fill	13502	0.48	0.12	Secondary Fill		
13504	Cut		0.31	0.08	Gully		
13505	Fill	13504	0.31	0.08	Secondary Fill		
Trench 136							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by topsoil.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13600	Layer			0.3	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
13601	Layer			0.36	Natural. 0.3m - 0.36m excavated		
Trench 137							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by subsoil, which was, in turn, overlain by topsoil.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13700	Layer				Topsoil. 0m-0.32m Mid-dark grey brown silty clay, loose, rare stone inclusions (<10%)		

13701	Layer			0.32	Subsoil. 0.32m-0.36m Not present through whole trench, mid grey brown clay, moderate, no inclusions		
13702	Layer			0.32	Natural. 0.36m + Pale yellowish grey clay, moderate firmness, large angular pieces of slate and other ston throughout c.25%		
Trench 138							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
0.25cm topsoil down to orange grey sand gravel natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13800	Layer				Topsoil. 0-0.3m thick		
13801	Layer			0.3	Natural		
13802	Cut		1.2	0.47	Pit. Potential boulder hole		
13803	Fill	13802	1.2	0.47	Secondary Fill		
Trench 139							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by subsoil, which was, in turn, overlain by topsoil.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
13900	Layer				Topsoil. 0.1m thick		
13901	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.25m thick (0.1m to 0.35m)		
13902	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 140							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural geology overlain by subsoil, which was, in turn, overlain by topsoil.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14000	Layer				Topsoil. 0.35m thick		
14001	Layer			0.35	Subsoil. 0.15m thick (0.35m to 0.5m)		
14002	Layer			0.5	Natural		
Trench 141							
General description						Orientation	E/W

Ditch cut into natural geology overlain by subsoil and topsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14100	Layer				Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
14101	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. 0.11m thick		
14102	Layer			0.41	Natural		
14103	Cut		0.5	0.18	Ditch		
14104	Fill	14103	0.18	0.5	Secondary Fill		
Trench 142							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Ditch cut into natural geology, overlain by subsoil and topsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14200	Layer				Topsoil. 0.1m thick		
14201	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
14202	Layer			0.3	Natural		
14203	Cut		0.82	0.15	Ditch. 0.15m thick - not start depth		
14204	Fill	14203	0.82	0.15	Secondary Fill		
Trench 143							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Ditch cut into natural geology, overlain by topsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14300	Layer				Topsoil. 0.5m thick		
14301	Layer			0.5	Natural		
14302	Cut		1.5	0.28	Ditch		
14303	Fill	14302	1.5	0.28	Secondary Fill		
Trench 144							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaying colluvium, which sealed natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.66
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14400	Layer				Topsoil. 0.1m thickness		

14401	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.16m thick		
14402	Fill	14403	1.15	0.15	Secondary Fill		
14403	Cut		1.15	0.15	Ditch		
14404	Layer			0.26	Natural. 0.26m start, exposed to 0.66m		
Trench 145							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay colluvium which sealed the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.66
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14500	Layer				Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
14501	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.36m thick		
14502	Layer			0.66	Natural		
14503	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. 0.3m BGL		
Trench 146							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed two ditches and a pit. These features cut the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
14601	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.2m thick		
14602	Layer			0.4	Natural		
14603	Cut		0.8	0.3	Ditch		
14604	Fill	14603	0.48	0.1	Deliberate Backfill		
14605	Fill	14603	0.8	0.22	Deliberate Backfill		
14606	Cut		1.21	0.34	Ditch		
14607	Fill	14606	1.21	0.34	Secondary Fill		
14608	Fill	14606	0.7	0.09	Secondary Fill		
14609	Cut		0.36	0.07	Pit		
14610	Fill	14609	0.36	0.07	Deliberate Backfill		
Trench 147							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed one unexcavated ditch. This cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		

14701	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.05m thick		
14702	Layer			0.3	Natural		
14703	Void						
Trench 148							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
14801	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.05m thick		
14802	Layer			0.3	Natural		
14803	Cut		0.57	0.04	Ditch		
14804	Fill	14803	0.57	0.04	Secondary Fill		
Trench 149							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed two linear features and a pit. These cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
14900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.16m thick		
14901	Layer			0.16	Subsoil. 0.13m thick		
14902	Layer			0.29	Natural		
14903	Cut		1.25	0.18	Ditch		
14904	Fill	14903	1.25	0.18	Secondary Fill		
14905	Cut		1.54	0.8	Pit		
14906	Fill	14905	1.3	0.74	Secondary Fill		
14907	Cut				Posthole. Unexcavated		
14908	Fill	14907			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated		
Trench 150							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.15m thick		
15001	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
15002	Layer			0.25	Natural		

15003	Cut		1.05	0.1	Ditch		
15004	Fill	15003	1.05	0.1	Secondary Fill		
Trench 151							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
15101	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
15102	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 152							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.1m thick		
15201	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.2m thick		
15202	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 153							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.19m thick		
15301	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
15302	Layer			0.29	Natural		
Trench 154							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed two parallel curvilinear features. These were cut through the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.17m		

15401	Layer			0.17	Subsoil. 0.13m		
15402	Layer			0.3	Natural		
15403	Cut		0.47	0.2	Ditch		
15404	Fill	15403	0.47	0.2	Secondary Fill		
15405	Cut		0.45	0.07	Ditch		
15406	Fill	15405	0.45	0.07	Secondary Fill		
Trench 155							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a palaeochannel. This overlaid the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.15m thick		
15501	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. 0.22m thick		
15502	Layer			0.37	Natural		
15503	Layer			0.37	Alluvial Layer		
Trench 156							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a palaeochannel. This sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.05m thick		
15601	Layer			0.05	Subsoil. 0.3m thick		
15602	Layer			0.35	Natural		
15603	Layer			0.35	Colluvial Layer		
Trench 157							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.05m thick		
15701	Layer			0.05	Subsoil. 0.3m thick		
15702	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 158							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE

Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a colluvium band observed through southern third of trench. This sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.1m thick		
15801	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.4m thick		
15802	Layer			0.5	Natural		
15803	Layer			0.5	Colluvial Layer		
Trench 159							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
15900	Layer				Topsoil		
15901	Layer				Subsoil		
15902	Layer				Natural		
Trench 160							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.1m		
16001	Layer			0.1	Subsoil. 0.25m		
16002	Layer			0.35	Natural		
16003	Cut		2.1	0.29	Ditch		
16004	Fill	16003	2.1	0.29	Secondary Fill		
Trench 161							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.18m thick		
16101	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. 0.19m thick		
16102	Layer			0.37	Natural		

16103	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated		
16104	Fill	16103			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated		
Trench 162							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed a curvilinear gully cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16200	Layer				Topsoil		
16201	Layer			0.22	Subsoil		
16202	Layer			0.4	Natural		
16203	Cut		0.23	0.09	Ditch		
16204	Fill	16203	0.23	0.09	Secondary Fill		
Trench 163							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a pit, which was cut into the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16300	Layer			0	Topsoil		
16301	Layer			0.2	Subsoil		
16302	Layer			0.35	Natural		
16303	Fill	16304	0.47	0.05	Secondary Fill		
16304	Cut		0.47	0.05	Pit		
Trench 164							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16400	Layer			0	Topsoil		
16401	Layer			0.21	Subsoil		
16402	Layer			0.4	Natural		
16403	Cut		0.25	0.16	Ditch		
16404	Fill	16403	0.25	0.16	Secondary Fill		
Trench 165							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW

Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16500	Layer				Topsoil		
16501	Layer			0.19	Subsoil		
16502	Layer			0.43	Natural		
Trench 166							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed a pit. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16600	Layer			0	Topsoil		
16601	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
16602	Layer			0.35	Natural		
16603	Cut		1.56	0.2	Pit		
16604	Fill	16603	1.56	0.2	Secondary Fill		
Trench 167							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay subsoil, which sealed a linear feature that cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16700	Layer			0	Topsoil		
16701	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
16702	Layer			0.51	Natural		
16703	Cut		1.2	0.22	Ditch. Likely natural-suspected old hedge line		
16704	Fill	16703	1.2	0.22	Secondary Fill		
Trench 168							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16800	Layer			0	Topsoil		
16801	Layer			0.17	Subsoil		

16802	Layer			0.36	Natural		
Trench 169							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
16900	Layer			0	Topsoil		
16901	Layer			0.15	Subsoil		
16902	Layer			0.49	Natural		
Trench 170							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17000	Layer			0	Topsoil		
17001	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
17002	Layer			0.38	Natural		
Trench 171							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.6
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17100	Layer				Topsoil		
17101	Layer			0.18	Subsoil		
17102	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 172							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a pit and a ditch. These cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.22		
17201	Layer			0.22	Subsoil. 0.12m thick		

17202	Layer			0.34	Natural		
17203	Cut		0.57	0.17	Ditch		
17204	Fill	17203	0.57	0.17	Secondary Fill		
17205	Cut		1.36	0.18	Pit		
17206	Fill	17205	1.36	0.18	Secondary Fill		
Trench 173							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
17301	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
17302	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 174							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.18m thick		
17401	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. 0.28m thick		
17402	Layer			0.46	Natural		
Trench 175							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.19m thick		
17501	Layer			0.19	Subsoil. 0.16m thick		
17502	Layer			0.35	Natural		
17503	Cut		0.43	0.18	Gully		
17504	Fill	17503	0.43	0.18	Secondary Fill		
Trench 176							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30

						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.4m thick		
17601	Layer			0.45	Subsoil. 0.05m thick		
17602	Layer			0.45	Natural		
17603	Cut		1.1	0.1	Ditch		
17604	Fill	17603	1.1	0.1	Secondary Fill		
Trench 177							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a pit and a ditch. These cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.15m thick		
17701	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. 0.2m thick		
17702	Layer			0.35	Natural		
17703	Cut		2.61	0.62	Pit		
17704	Fill	17703	2.61	0.62	Secondary Fill		
Trench 178							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.23m thick		
17801	Layer			0.23	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
17802	Layer			0.33	Natural		
Trench 179							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
17900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.21m thick		
17901	Layer			0.21	Subsoil. 0.15m thick		
17902	Layer			0.36	Natural		

Trench 180							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a pit. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.21m thick		
18001	Layer			0.21	Subsoil. 0.21m thick		
18002	Layer			0.42	Natural		
18003	Cut		0.68	0.47	Pit		
18004	Fill	18003	0.68	0.47	Secondary Fill		
Trench 181							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.35m thick		
18101	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 182							
General description						Orientation	NNE/SSW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
18201	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
18202	Layer			0.3	Natural		
18203	Cut		0.52	0.13	Gully		
18204	Fill	18203	0.52	0.13	Secondary Fill		
Trench 183							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

18300	Layer			0	Topsoil		
18301	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
18302	Layer			0.22	Natural		
Trench 184							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.72
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18400	Layer			0	Topsoil		
18401	Layer			0.16	Subsoil		
18402	Layer			0.38	Natural		
Trench 185							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a posthole. The subsoil also overlaid a colluvial deposit. The colluvium partially sealed a tree throw. Both features cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
18501	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.4m thick		
18502	Layer			0.65	Colluvial Layer. 0.35m thick		
18503	Layer			0.95	Natural		
18504	Fill	18507	2.6	0.75	Secondary Fill		
18505	Cut		0.36	0.16	Posthole		
18506	Fill	18505	0.36	0.16	Secondary Fill		
18507	Cut		2.6	0.75	Tree Throw		
Trench 186							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed colluvium. This overlaid natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.29m		
18601	Layer			0.29	Subsoil. 0.14m thick		
18602	Layer			0.43	Natural		
18603	Layer			0.43	Colluvial Layer. 0.22m		
Trench 187							

General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil. This sealed a tree throw. This cut the intermittent colluvial deposits which occurred along the trench. These were situated above the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.82
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.26m thick		
18701	Layer			0.26	Subsoil. 0.38		
18702	Layer			0.64	Colluvial Layer		
18703	Layer			0.74	Natural		
18704	Cut		1.36	0.8	Tree Throw		
18705	Fill	18704	0.46	0.8	Secondary Fill		
18706	Fill	18704	0.4	0.3	Secondary Fill		
Trench 188							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid the subsoil, which sealed collivium deposits. This sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.24m thick		
18801	Layer			0.24	Subsoil. 0.17m thick		
18802	Layer			0.41	Natural		
18803	Void						
Trench 189							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed colluvial deposits. These overlaid the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.74
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
18900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.21m thick		
18901	Layer			0.21	Subsoil		
18902	Layer			0.43	Natural		
18903	Layer			0.43	Colluvial Layer		
Trench 190							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid colluvium which sealed a ditch. This overlaid natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2 m thick		
19001	Layer			0.2	Colluvial Layer. 0.15m thick		
19002	Layer			0.35	Natural		
19003	Cut		2.3	0.15	Ditch		
19004	Fill	19003	2.3	0.15	Secondary Fill		
Trench 191							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.67
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
19101	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.17m thick		
19102	Layer			0.42	Natural		
Trench 192							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil over natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.64
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.22m thick		
19201	Layer			0.22	Subsoil. 0.27m thick		
19202	Layer			0.49	Natural		
Trench 193							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed a ditch palaeochannel and a ditch. These cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
19301	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.12m thick		
19302	Layer			0.32	Natural		
19303	Layer		0.86	0.62	Alluvial Layer		
19304	Cut		0.67	0.19	Ditch		
19305	Fill	19304	0.67	0.19	Secondary Fill		
19306	Cut		0.7	0.86	Ditch		

Trench 194							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a pit containing burnt stone and ditch. These cut natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
19401	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.25m thick		
19402	Layer			0.45	Natural		
19403	Cut		0.97	0.34	Pit		
19404	Fill	19403	0.97	0.34	Secondary Fill		
19405	Cut		4	0.65	Ditch		
19406	Fill	19405	4	0.65	Secondary Fill		
Trench 195							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
19501	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.2m thick		
19502	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 196							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
19601	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.25		
19602	Layer			0.45	Natural		
Trench 197							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which colluvium. This sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

19700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
19701	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.22m thick		
19702	Layer			0.42	Natural		
19703	Layer			0.23	Colluvial Layer		
Trench 198							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlaid subsoil with colluvium which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.17m thick		
19801	Layer			0.17	Subsoil. 0.30m thick		
19802	Layer			0.47	Colluvial Layer. 0.1m thick		
19803	Layer			0.57	Natural		
Trench 199							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.61
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
19900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.22m thick		
19901	Layer			0.22	Subsoil. 0.13m thick		
19902	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 200							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which overlaid colluvium which overlaid natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.93
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.24m thick		
20001	Layer			0.24	Subsoil. 0.23m thick		
20002	Layer			0.47	Colluvial Layer. 0.28m thick		
20003	Layer			0.75	Natural		
Trench 201							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid by subsoil sealing a ditch. The ditch cuts the colluvium which overlaid the natural.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
20101	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.15m thick		
20102	Layer			0.4	Colluvial Layer. 0.8m thick		
20103	Layer			1.2	Natural		
20104	Cut		1.27	0.32	Ditch		
20105	Fill	20104	1.27	0.32	Secondary Fill		
Trench 202							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed colluvium and natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.81
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.26m thick		
20201	Layer			0.26	Subsoil. 0.18m thick		
20202	Layer			0.42	Colluvial Layer. 0.37m thick		
20203	Layer			0.79	Natural		
Trench 203							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a large ditch cutting through the natural at the southern extent						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.24m thick		
20301	Layer			0.24	Subsoil. 0.18m thick		
20302	Layer			0.42	Natural		
20303	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated		
20304	Fill	20303			Secondary Fill		
Trench 204							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed a ditch. This cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.18m thick		
20401	Layer			0.18	Subsoil. 0.09m thick		

20402	Layer			0.27	Natural		
20403	Cut		3	1	Ditch		
20404	Fill	20403	3	1	Secondary Fill		
Trench 205							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which overlaid colluvium and sealed the natural						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.78
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.35m thick		
20501	Layer			0.35	Subsoil. 0.25m thick		
20502	Layer			0.6	Natural		
Trench 206							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
20601	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.11m thick		
20602	Layer			0.31	Natural		
Trench 207							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.23m thick		
20701	Layer			0.23	Subsoil. 0.15m thick		
20702	Layer			0.38	Natural		
Trench 208							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed colluvium which in turn overlaid the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.85
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

20800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
20801	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.5m thick		
20802	Layer			0.8	Natural		
Trench 209							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed colluvium which in turn overlay the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.78
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
20901	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.45m thick		
20902	Layer			0.75	Natural		
Trench 210							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil sealed a sequence of two colluvium layers, which in turn overlaid a posthole cut into the natural at 0.72m bgl.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.28m thick		
21001	Layer			0.28	Colluvial Layer. 0.17m thick		
21002	Layer			0.45	Colluvial Layer. 0.27m thick		
21003	Layer			0.72	Natural		
21004	Cut		0.28	0.19	Posthole		
21005	Fill	21004	0.28	0.19	Secondary Fill		
Trench 211							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed colluvium which sealed the natural geology at 0.45m bgl						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
21101	Layer			0.25	Colluvial Layer. 0.2m thick		
21102	Layer			0.45	Natural		
Trench 212							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay colluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.18m thick		
21201	Layer			0.18	Colluvial Layer. 0.24m thick		
21202	Layer			0.42	Natural		
Trench 213							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Archaeology present. Topsoil sealed colluvium which sealed two postholes and a ditch cut into the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
21301	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.13m thick		
21302	Layer			0.43	Natural		
21303	Cut		0.77	0.2	Ditch		
21304	Fill	21303	0.77	0.2	Secondary Fill		
21305	Cut		0.31	0.11	Posthole		
21306	Fill	21305	0.31	0.11	Secondary Fill		
21307	Cut		0.49	0.13	Posthole		
21308	Fill	21307	0.49	0.13	Secondary Fill		
Trench 214							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay colluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
21401	Layer			0.25	Colluvial Layer. 0.2m thick		
21402	Layer			0.45	Natural		
Trench 215							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlay colluvial layer which sealed ditch cut into natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.15m depth		
21501	Layer			0.15	Colluvial Layer. 0.15m depth		

21502	Layer			0.3	Natural		
21503	Cut		1.25	0.19	Ditch		
21504	Fill	21503	1.25	0.19	Secondary Fill		
Trench 216							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid colluvial layer which overlaid two alluvial deposits which sealed the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1.2
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m depth		
21601	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.2m depth		
21602	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. 0.25m depth		
21603	Layer			0.75	Alluvial Layer. 0.35 depth		
21604	Layer			1.1	Natural		
Trench 217							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid colluvium, which overlaid alluvial which sealed a square feature cut into the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.72
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
21701	Layer			0.2	Colluvial Layer. 0.4m thick		
21702	Layer			0.6	Alluvial Layer. 0.2m thick		
21703	Layer			0.8	Natural		
21704	Cut		0.7	0.16	Other Cut. Square with baked clay and charcoal in		
21705	Fill	21704	0.7	0.03	Other Fill. Orange Baked clay		
21706	Fill	21704	0.25	0.03	Secondary Fill. Charcoal rich deposit above baked clay		
21707	Fill	21704	0.7	0.13	Secondary Fill. Final silting-possibly water lain		
Trench 218							
General description						Orientation	
Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 219							
General description						Orientation	

Trench discounted due to changes in the order limits						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 220							
General description						Orientation	N/S
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed colluvium which overlaid the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.28m thick		
22001	Layer			0.28	Colluvial Layer. 0.14m thick		
22002	Layer			0.42	Natural		
Trench 221							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid colluvium, which sealed two pits and a tree throw which in turn cut natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m		
22101	Layer			0.2	Colluvial Layer. 0.3m		
22102	Layer			0.5	Natural		
22103	Cut		0.41	0.05	Pit		
22104	Fill	22103	0.41	0.05	Secondary Fill		
22105	Cut		0.32	0.08	Pit		
22106	Fill	22105	0.32	0.08	Secondary Fill		
22107	Cut		1.05	0.29	Natural Feature		
22108	Fill	22107	1.05	0.29	Secondary Fill		
Trench 222							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m		
22201	Layer			0.2	Colluvial Layer. 0.1m		
22202	Layer			0.3	Natural		

Trench 223							
General description						Orientation	N/S
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay colluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	0.18
						Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.38m thick		
22301	Layer			0.38	Colluvial Layer. 0.04m thick		
22302	Layer			0.42	Natural		
Trench 224							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which overlaid colluvium which sealed a ditch a PH and a pit which cut the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.1		
22401	Layer			0.2	Colluvial Layer. 0.2m		
22402	Layer			0.5	Natural		
22403	Cut		2.15	0.31	Ditch		
22404	Fill	22403	2.15	0.31	Secondary Fill		
22405	Cut		0.42	0.07	Posthole		
22406	Fill	22405	0.42	0.07	Secondary Fill		
22407	Layer			0.1	Subsoil		
22408	Cut		1.1	0.18	Pit		
22409	Fill	22408	1.1	0.18	Secondary Fill		
Trench 225							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid colluvium layer which sealed 4 ditches cut into natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.20m thick		
22501	Layer			0.2	Colluvial Layer. 0.22m thick		
22502	Layer			0.42	Natural		
22503	Cut		0.75	0.1	Ditch		
22504	Fill	22503	0.75	0.1	Secondary Fill		
22505	Cut		0.75		Ditch. Unexcavated - same as 22503		

22506	Fill	22505	0.75		Secondary Fill. Unexcavated - same as 22504		
22507	Cut		0.51	0.23	Ditch. Extent not fully excavated		
22508	Fill	22507	0.51	0.23	Secondary Fill. Extent not fully excavated		
22509	Cut		1.13	0.09	Ditch		
22510	Fill	22509	1.13	0.09	Secondary Fill		
Trench 226							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay colluvium, which in turn sealed a ditch, a pit cut and a beam slot cut into natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.18m thick		
22601	Layer			0.18	Colluvial Layer. 0.13m thick		
22602	Layer			0.31	Natural		
22603	Cut		0.85	0.1	Pit		
22604	Fill	22603	0.85	0.1	Secondary Fill		
22605	Cut		0.58	0.11	Gully		
22606	Fill	22605	0.58	0.11	Secondary Fill		
22607	Cut		0.24	0.25	Beamslot		
22608	Fill	22607	0.24	0.25	Secondary Fill		
Trench 227							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archeology present. Topsoil overlaid colluvial layer which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	26
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.20m thick		
22701	Layer			0.2	Colluvial Layer. 0.23m thick		
22702	Layer			0.43	Natural		
Trench 228							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay colluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.15m thick		
22801	Layer			0.15	Colluvial Layer. 0.16m thick		

22802	Layer			0.31	Natural		
Trench 229							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid colluvial layer which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.17m thick		
22901	Layer			0.17	Colluvial Layer. 0.11m thick		
22902	Layer			0.28	Natural		
Trench 230							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sealed colluvium which sealed a treethrow and posthole cut into the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23000	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.24m		
23001	Layer			0.24	Colluvial Layer. Thickness 0.19m		
23002	Layer			0.43	Natural		
23003	Cut		1	0.21	Tree Throw		
23004	Fill	23003	1	0.21	Secondary Fill		
23005	Cut		0.26	0.15	Stakehole		
23006	Fill	23005	0.26	0.15	Secondary Fill		
Trench 231							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sealed colluvium which overlaid a posthole cut into the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.30m thick		
23101	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.10m thick		
23102	Layer			0.4	Natural		
23103	Cut		0.43	0.13	Posthole		
23104	Fill	23103	0.43	0.13	Secondary Fill		
Trench 232							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
						Length (m)	30

Topsoil sealed subsoil which overlaid a ditch, a pit and a palaeochannel, all of which cut the natural geology						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
23201	Layer			0.3	Natural		
23202	Cut		1.02	0.43	Ditch		
23203	Fill	23202	0.85	0.12	Secondary Fill		
23204	Fill	23202	0.96	0.2	Secondary Fill		
23205	Cut		0.78	0.1	Pit		
23206	Fill	23205	0.78	0.1	Secondary Fill		
23207	Fill	23202	0.7	0.12	Secondary Fill		
23208	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer		
23209	Layer			0.65	Alluvial Layer		
23210	Layer			0.9	Alluvial Layer		
Trench 233							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sealed subsoil which sealed a NW/SE-aligned ditch, a Posthole and intercutting pits which cut the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.27m thick		
23301	Layer			0.27	Subsoil. 0.16m thick		
23302	Layer			0.43	Natural		
23303	Cut		0.52	0.18	Ditch		
23304	Fill	23303	0.52	0.18	Secondary Fill		
23305	Cut		0.3	0.1	Posthole		
23306	Fill	23305	0.3	0.1	Secondary Fill		
23307	Fill	23305	0.12	0.05	Post-pipe		
23308	Cut		1.18	0.26	Pit. Relationship with pit 23311 not known, full width not known		
23309	Fill	23308	1.18	0.19	Secondary Fill		
23310	Fill	23308	0.88	0.17	Secondary Fill		
23311	Cut		1.49	0.22	Pit. Poss tree throw ? Relationship with pit 23308 unknown so full width unknown		
23312	Fill	23311	1.49	0.22	Secondary Fill. Whole width unknown due to relationship with pit 23308		
Trench 234							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
						Length (m)	30

Topsoil overlay colluvium, which in turn sealed two ditches and a posthole, which cut natural geology						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.29m thick		
23401	Layer			0.29	Colluvial Layer. 0.25m thick		
23402	Layer			0.44	Natural		
23403	Cut		1.04	0.28	Ditch		
23404	Fill	23403	1.04	0.28	Secondary Fill		
23405	Cut		0.77	0.25	Ditch		
23406	Fill	23405	0.77	0.25	Secondary Fill		
Trench 235							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay subsoil, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
23501	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.17m thick		
23502	Layer			0.37	Natural		
Trench 236							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid colluvium which sealed a ditch thick cut a pit which cut natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23600	Layer			0	Topsoil		
23601	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer		
23602	Layer			0.4	Natural		
23603	Cut		1	0.11	Ditch		
23604	Fill	23603	1	0.11	Secondary Fill		
23605	Cut		0.56	0.1	Posthole		
23606	Fill	23605	0.56	0.1	Secondary Fill		
Trench 237							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid colluvial layer which sealed a series of ditches that were cut into natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	1

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
23701	Layer			0.25	Colluvial Layer. 0.60m thick		
23702	Layer			0.85	Natural		
23703	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated due to depth		
23704	Fill	23703			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated due to depth.		
23705	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated due to depth.		
23706	Fill	23705			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated due to depth.		
23707	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated due to depth.		
23708	Fill	23707			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated due to depth.		
23709	Cut				Ditch. Unexcavated due to depth.		
23710	Fill	23709			Secondary Fill. Unexcavated due to depth.		
Trench 238							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid sub soil which sealed a Posthole and a natural feature						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.23m thick		
23801	Layer			0.23	Subsoil. 0.12m thick		
23802	Layer			0.35	Natural		
23803	Cut		0.2	0.08	Posthole		
23804	Fill	23803	0.2	0.08	Secondary Fill		
Trench 239							
General description						Orientation	N/S
Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
23901	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.05m thick		
23902	Layer			0.25	Natural		
Trench 240							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
						Length (m)	30

Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed colluvium, which sealed a posthole and a ditch. This was cut into the natural geology.						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.15m thick		
24001	Layer			0.15	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
24002	Layer			0.25	Colluvial Layer. 0.05m thick		
24003	Layer			0.3	Natural		
24004	Cut		0.5	0.21	Ditch		
24005	Fill	24004	0.5	0.21	Secondary Fill		
Trench 241							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed a ditch. This was cut into natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
24101	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.05m thick		
24102	Layer			0.25	Natural		
24103	Cut		0.1	0.3	Ditch		
24104	Fill	24103	1	0.3	Secondary Fill		
Trench 242							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid alluvial layer which sealed a pit that was cut into the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.18m thick		
24201	Layer			0.18	Alluvial Layer. 0.16m thick		
24202	Layer			0.34	Natural		
24203	Cut		0.23	0.06	Pit		
24204	Fill	24203	0.23	0.06	Secondary Fill		
Trench 243							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed colluvium which overlaid the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

24300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
24301	Layer			0.24	Colluvial Layer. 0.15m thick		
24302	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 244							
General description						Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to being placed on a modern field boundary and there being no way to move the trench (confirmed in discussion with the county archaeologist)						Length (m)	
						Width (m)	
						Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
Trench 245							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Archaeology remains present. Topsoil overlay colluvium, which sealed a pit cut into natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.14m thick		
24501	Layer			0.34	Natural		
24502	Cut		1.1	0.28	Pit		
24503	Fill	24502	1.1	0.28	Secondary Fill		
24504	Layer			0.14	Colluvial Layer. 0.2m thick		
Trench 246							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay colluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.22m thick		
24601	Layer			0.22	Colluvial Layer. 0.12m thick		
24602	Layer			0.34	Natural		
Trench 247							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		

24701	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.15m thick		
24702	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 248							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlaid subsoil, which sealed the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
24801	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
24802	Layer			0.35	Natural		
24803	Cut		0.8	0.35	Ditch. Full extent of ditch machine excavated, full width 1.18m		
24804	Fill	24803	0.8	0.35	Secondary Fill		
Trench 249							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlaid the subsoil, which sealed a linear which cut the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.22m		
24901	Layer			0.22	Subsoil		
24902	Layer			0.38	Natural		
24903	Cut				Ditch		
24904	Fill	24903			Secondary Fill		
Trench 250							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Topsoil overlays the subsoil which seals a layer of colluvium. This in turn seals the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	2
						Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
25001	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
25002	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.22		
25003	Layer			0.52	Natural		
Trench 251							
General description						Orientation	N/S

No archaeology present. Topsoil overlaid subsoil which sealed the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m		
25101	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer		
25102	Layer			0.7	Natural		
Trench 252							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay 2 alluvial layers						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25200	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.2m		
25201	Layer			0.2	Alluvial Layer. Thickness 0.2		
25202	Layer			0.4	Alluvial Layer. Thickness 0.2m		
25203	Void						
Trench 253							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay 2 alluvial layers which sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25300	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.34		
25301	Layer			0.34	Alluvial Layer. Thickness 0.38		
25302	Layer			0.72	Alluvial Layer. Thickness 0.4		
25303	Layer			1.12	Natural		
Trench 254							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlaid made ground which overlaid a series of alluvium which in turn sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.95
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.12m thick		
25401	Layer			0.12	Other Layer. Made ground. 0.38m thick		
25402	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. 0.26m thick		
25403	Layer			0.76	Alluvial Layer. 0.19m thick		

25404	Layer			0.95	Natural		
Trench 255							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlaid made ground which overlaid alluvial layer which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.20m thick		
25501	Layer			0.2	Other Layer. Made ground. 0.30m thick.		
25502	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. 0.10m thick		
25503	Layer			0.6	Natural		
Trench 256							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlaid alluvial layer which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.22m thick		
25601	Layer			0.22	Alluvial Layer. 0.13m thick		
25602	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 257							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25700	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.3		
25701	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 258							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.29m thick		
25801	Layer			0.29	Natural		

Trench 259							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Archaeological features identified features. Topsoil sealed a subsoil which overlaid two north-west/south-east-aligned ditches and four pits which cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25900	Layer				Topsoil		
25901	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Thickness 0.3m		
25902	Layer			0.5	Natural		
25903	Cut		0.85	0.26	Natural Feature		
25904	Fill	25903	0.85	0.26	Secondary Fill		
25905	Cut		0.8	0.28	Pit		
25906	Fill	25905	0.8	0.28	Secondary Fill		
25907	Fill	25905	0.7	0.14	Secondary Fill		
25908	Cut		0.86	0.13	Ditch		
25909	Fill	25908	0.86	0.13	Secondary Fill		
25910	Cut		0.53		Other Cut. Un excavated feature. W: 0.53m, L: 0.4m		
25911	Fill	25910	0.53		Secondary Fill. Unex feature. L:0.53m, W: 0.4m		
25912	Cut		0.3	0	Posthole. Unexcavated. L:0.3m, W: 0.28m		
25913	Fill	25912	0.3		Secondary Fill. Unexcavated. W: 0.3m, L: 0.28m		
25914	Cut		2.14	0.46	Ditch		
25915	Fill	25914	2.14	0.46	Secondary Fill		
25916	Cut		1.41	0.35	Ditch		
25917	Fill	25916	1.41	0.35	Secondary Fill		
Trench 260							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlaid subsoil which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26000	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.24		
26001	Layer			0.24	Subsoil. Thickness 0.18m		
26002	Layer			0.42	Natural		
Trench 261							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil overlay subsoil, which in turn sealed a ditch cut into the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26100	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.23m thick		
26101	Layer			0.23	Subsoil. 0.17m thick		
26102	Layer			0.4	Natural		
26103	Cut		0.97	0.39	Ditch		
26104	Fill	26103	0.97	0.39	Secondary Fill		
Trench 262							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2		
26201	Layer			0.2	Natural		
Trench 263							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay subsoil, which in turn overlay colluvium, which sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
26301	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
26302	Layer			0.3	Colluvial Layer. 0.2m thick		
26303	Layer			0.5	Natural		
Trench 264							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26400	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.2m		
26401	Layer			0.2	Natural		
Trench 265							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
Topsoil sealed a gully which cut the natural geology.						Length (m)	30

						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.32m thick		
26501	Layer			0.32	Natural		
26502	Cut		0.4	0.12	Gully		
26503	Fill	26502	0.4	0.12	Secondary Fill		
Trench 266							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlaid natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26600	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.4m		
26601	Layer			0.4	Natural		
Trench 267							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26700	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.38m		
26701	Layer			0.38	Natural		
Trench 268							
General description						Orientation	E/W
Topsoil overlay subsoil and two alluvial layers which sealed ditch cut into natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26800	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.3		
26801	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. Thickness 0.18m		
26802	Layer			0.3	Alluvial Layer. Thickness 40		
26803	Layer			0.7	Alluvial Layer. Thickness 0.75		
26804	Layer			1.45	Natural		
26805	Cut		1.28	0.11	Ditch		
26806	Fill	26805	1.28	0.11	Secondary Fill		

Trench 269							
General description						Orientation	N/S
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay subsoil, which overlay alluvium, which in turn sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26900	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.3m		
26901	Layer			0.5	Subsoil. Thickness 0.20m		
26902	Layer			0.95	Alluvial Layer. Thickness 0.45m		
26903	Layer			0.95	Natural		
Trench 270							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlaid subsoil which overlaid two alluvial deposits which sealed river gravels. The SW end had topsoil overlaying subsoil which sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27000	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
27001	Layer			0.3	Subsoil. 0.2m thick		
27002	Layer			0.5	Alluvial Layer. 0.33m thick		
27003	Layer			0.83	Alluvial Layer. 0.47m thick		
27004	Layer			1.3	Alluvial Layer. River gravel		
27005	Layer			0.5	Natural		
Trench 271							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27100	Layer			0	Topsoil. Thickness 0.3m		
27101	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 272							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.26m thick		

27201	Layer			0.26	Natural		
Trench 273							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.30m thick		
27301	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 274							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
27401	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 275							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27500	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
27501	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 276							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27600	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.29m thick		
27601	Layer			0.29	Natural		
Trench 277							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE

No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27700	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
27701	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 278							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27800	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.3m thick		
27801	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 279							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay subsoil which sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
27900	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.2m thick		
27901	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. 0.1m thick		
27902	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 280							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Archaeology present. Topsoil sealed a pit which cut the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
28000	Layer			0	Topsoil		
28001	Layer				Natural		
28002	Cut		0.7	0.12	Modern		
28003	Fill	28002	0.7	0.12	Secondary Fill		
Trench 281							
General description						Orientation	NNE/SSW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed natural geology						Length (m)	30

						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
28100	Layer			0	Topsoil		
28101	Layer			0.3	Natural		
Trench 282							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
No archaeology present. Topsoil overlay natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
28200	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.23m thick		
28201	Layer			0.23	Natural		
Trench 283							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed natural geology.						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
28300	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.35 thick		
28301	Layer			0.35	Natural		
Trench 284							
General description						Orientation	NE/SW
No archaeology present. Topsoil sealed subsoil which overlaid the natural geology						Length (m)	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
28400	Layer			0	Topsoil. 0.25m thick		
28401	Layer			0.25	Subsoil. 0.15 thick		
28402	Layer			0.4	Natural		

APPENDIX B ENVIRONMENTAL REMAINS

B.1 Charred plant remains

By Marta Golebiewska and Maryne Baylet

- B.1.1 **Introduction:** a targeted program of palaeoenvironmental sampling was implemented in accordance with accepted professional guidelines (Campbell *et al* 2011) and the Oxford Archaeology *Environmental Sampling Guidelines* (OA 2017), which resulted in the selection and processing of 74 bulk samples. All samples were collected for the retrieval and assessment of ecofacts and the recovery of artefacts. They were collected from a range of contexts, including ditches, pits, postholes, alluvial layers and tree throws, which had the potential for the recovery of macrofossils. The samples were assessed primarily for the presence of environmental remains as a means of investigating past diet, agricultural practices, environment, and fuel use. Other remains, such as small finds were also noted during processing and described in finds report.
- B.1.2 **Fieldwork methodology:** to comply with accepted professional guidelines (HE 2011) 40-litre bulk samples, or the entirety of a deposit, were taken for the recovery of charred plant remains (CPR) and charcoal. One sample, however, **1004**, comprised 69 litres, as charcoal inclusions had been recorded during its excavation.
- B.1.3 **Laboratory methodology:** the samples were floated, where the flots were captured in a 250 µm mesh, and air dried. The residue of the floated samples were washed through 2mm and 500 µm meshes and air dried. For the assessment, the samples were scanned using a stereo-microscope and any plant material, including seeds and charcoal, was quantified. Plant nomenclature follows Stace (2010).
- B.1.4 Other remains, such as insects, molluscs, coal and fungal sclerotia were also quantified. In addition, the dried residues were scanned for botanical remains, bone and small artefacts. Quantification was based on a scale of 1– 4 where 1 is rare (one to five items); 2 is frequent (6 to 25 items); 3 is common (26–100 items); and 4 is abundant (greater than 100 items).
- B.1.5 Charcoal fragments over 2mm in size were quantified and scanned to assess preservation and wood diversity. Wood maturity was also noted to assess wood type and to identify suitable material for radiocarbon dating. Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*), which are anatomically similar in transverse section were not separated during assessment. Similarly, hawthorn-type (Maloideae) may include hawthorn, apple, pear or whitebeam, plus blackthorn-type (*Prunus* sp) taxa, which, are also anatomically similar, may include sloe, blackthorn, wild plum, and wild/bird cherry. Identification and classification of the charcoal was aided by Hather (2000) and Schweingruber (1990).
- B.1.6 **Results:** the results of the archaeobotanical assessment are presented in Table 3, which also shows potential for any further analysis. It also shows potential for radiocarbon dating. Preservation was through charring. Nineteen of the samples contained charred plant remains, which were
-

- represented by low quantities of charred cereal grains, charred hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments or charred weed seeds.
- B.1.7 Rare to frequent charred cereal grains, comprising wheat (*Triticum* sp including cf *Triticum aestivum*-type), barley (*Hordeum* sp) and oat (*Avena* sp) were recovered from eleven of the samples. In addition, charred weed species were recovered from seven of the samples, represented by rare cleavers (*Galium* sp), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), sedge (*Carex* sp), elder (*Sambucus* sp), docks (*Rumex* sp), small peas (Fabaceae), aster (Asteraceae) and small grasses (Poaceae).
- B.1.8 Other possible discarded food waste is represented by rare to frequent charred hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments from seven of the samples, and a single charred sloe/cherry (*Prunus* sp) stone from pit **24502**.
- B.1.9 Fifty-six of the samples contained relatively large (>2mm in size) charcoal fragments suitable for species identification. A scan of the material suggests that many of the samples are dominated by oak (*Quercus* sp) charcoal. Forty-two of the samples, however, contained other wood taxa, including regularly recorded alder/hazel (*Alnus/Corylus*), poplar/willow (*Populus/Salix*), blackthorn-type (*Prunus* sp) and hawthorn-type (Maloideae) charcoal. Coniferous wood charcoal (Pinaceae type) was recorded in a single sample, from pit **1407**. Maple wood charcoal (*Acer campstre*) was present in a single sample from beam slot **22607**. Charred rhizome fragments and charred buds were also occasionally recorded.
- B.1.10 Most of the samples contained modern roots, seeds insects, and insect eggs, plus the presence of modern cereal chaff in several of the samples indicates recent agricultural activity on the excavated area. Fungal sclerotia (resting bodies of probable *Cenococcum geophilum*), commonly found in woodland soils and often associated with environmental stresses such as drought and fire (Shay and Kapinga 1997), were noted in eleven of the samples. Such material, however, is commonly thought to represent modern soil contaminant (Fritz and Nesbitt 2014).
- B.1.11 **Statement of potential:** although seventeen of the samples contained charred cereals, which may provide evidence for possible earlier agricultural activity, little can be advanced about the agricultural/dietary practices and environment of the site, given only very few charred plant remains were recovered. A caveat to this, however, would be if any of the features proved to be early prehistoric.
- B.1.12 Similarly, although several of the richer charcoal assemblages may represent possible 'in-situ' deposits of fuel waste, which indicates a preference for the use of oak, together with alder/hazel, and scrubby/hedgerow taxa, further analysis would not add significantly to the assessment data. Subsequently, the low level of significant archaeobotanical remains recovered from the site does not allow for any further analysis.
- B.1.13 Although oak is not considered suitable for radiocarbon dating due to the old wood effect, charred short-lived wood charcoal or small charred round wood would be suitable. Similarly, single entity remains (ie those representing a single year's growth), such as charred cereal grains, larger fragments of

charred hazel nutshell and rhizome fragments would provide suitable material for radiocarbon dating if warranted.

- B.1.14 ***Retention and disposal:*** any flots not required for further analysis and/or radiocarbon dating will be disposed of on completion of the project.

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14
41	1	4106	4105	Posthole	3	<5						1	-	diffuse porous	1								No	No	No
55	2	5503	5504	Pit	32	4000			1	1	<i>Gallium</i> sp, cf <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> , buds	4	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp	2		1	1		1			No	No	No
45	3	4506	4505	Posthole	1	<5						-	-		1	1			1				No	No	No
45	4	4508	4507	Posthole	5	<5						-	-		1				1				No	No	No
45	5	4510	4509	Posthole	8	<5						-	-		1		1		1				No	No	No
45	6	4504	4503	Pit	18	<5						-	-		1								No	No	No
45	7	4506	4505	Posthole	18	<5						-	-		1				1				No	No	No
45	8	4527	4505	Posthole	21	230						-	-		1				1				No	No	No
45	9	4514	4513	Posthole	3	<5						-	1		1								No	No	No
45	10	4516	4515	Posthole	7	<5						-	-		1						1		No	No	No

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14
45	11	4518	4517	Posthole	5	<5						-	-		1						1		No	No	No
45	12	4520	4519	Posthole	3	<5	1	<i>Avena</i> sp				1	1		1		1		1				No	No	No
45	13	4522	4521	Posthole	5	5	1	<i>Avena</i> sp	1			2	2	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp, small diffuse porous including Maloideae	1		1		1				No	No	Low
45	14	4524	4523	Posthole	2	5						1	2	diffuse porous including <i>Alnus/Corylus</i>	1				1				No	No	Low
67	15	6702	6702	Alluvial Layer	38	<5						2	1	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp	1								No	No	No
45	16	4526	4525	Pit	8	<5						1	-		1		1				1		No	No	No
51	17	5103	5102	Ditch	33	80			1	1	<i>Carex</i> trigonous, small Poaceae	3	3	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp, diffuse porous	2				1			1	No	Low	Yes

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14
69	18	6906	6905	Pit	27	100						-	4	mostly diffuse porous incl <i>Alnus/Corylus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> sp	1		1					1	No	Yes	Yes
69	19	6908	6907	Ditch	36	15						-	3	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp, rare <i>Alnus/Corylus</i> , <i>Salix/Populus</i> sp, rare round wood fragment	2			4				2	No	Low	Yes
13	20	1308	1307	Pit	38	<5						-	2	mostly diffuse porous including <i>Alnus/Corylus</i> , few <i>Quercus</i> sp	1	1			1				No	No	Yes
14	21	1408	1407	Pit	23	5						2	2	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp diffuse porous including Maloideae, Pinaceae type	1				1				No	No	Low
2	22	203	202	Pit	28	20						-	1	small cf diffuse porous	2		1			1			No	No	No

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14
2	23	205	204	Pit	32	50	1	cf <i>Triticum aestivum</i>				1	1	<i>Quercus</i> sp	2	1	1			2			No	No	No
1	24	103	102	Ditch	28	25						1	-		2	1				3			No	No	No
16	25	1604	1603	Pit	30	15	2	cf <i>Triticum</i> sp				2	2	mostly <i>Alnus/Corylus</i> , rare round wood, cf <i>Salix/Populus</i> sp	1	2					1		No	No	Yes
12	26	1206	1205	Ring Gully	3	5						1	1		1	1			1				No	No	No
13	27	1306	1305	Ditch	25	<5						1	-		1	2							No	No	No
10	28	1004	1003	Pit	69	<5			2			1	2	diffuse porous including <i>Alnus/Corylus</i>	1	2			1				No	No	Low
9	29	904	903	Posthole	8	0						-	-										No	No	No
20	30	2004	2003	Ditch	25	5						2	2	small <i>Quercus</i> sp, cf <i>Prunus</i> sp	1		1		1				No	No	No
21	31	2105	2104	Pit	10	200						4	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp, rare Maloideae	1		1						No	Yes	owe

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14
21	32	2107	2106	Posthole	4	5						4	2	small <i>Quercus</i> sp	1								No	No	No
21	33	2111	2110	Pit	5	130				1	<i>Sambucus</i> sp, cf small Poaceae	4	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp			1						No	Yes	owe
21	34	2109	2108	Pit	20	30	2	cf <i>Hordeum</i> sp				4	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp, few Maloideae, cf <i>Prunus</i> sp	1		1						No	Yes	Low
24	35	2404	2403	Pit	10	5						1	1	small <i>Quercus</i> sp	1		1	1					No	No	No
80	36	8000	8000	Topsoil	40	80						1	3	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp, rare <i>Alnus/Corylus</i> round wood	1			3				2	No	No	Low
221	37	22104	22103	Pit	5	245						4	4	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp, rare <i>Alnus/Corylus</i>	1								No	Yes	Low
221	38	22106	22105	Pit	5	140						3	4	mostly <i>Quercus</i> sp, <i>Alnus/Corylus</i> including round wood	1				1				No	Yes	Yes

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14	
213	39	21304	21303	Ditch	44	30	1	cf <i>Triticum</i> sp		1	<i>Rume</i> x sp	1	1	small <i>Quercus</i> sp, small Maloideae	1		1			2	2		No	No	Low	
213	40	21306	21305	Posthole	6	5			2			1	2	Maloideae, rare small <i>Alnus/Corylus</i>	1								No	No	Low	
213	41	21308	21307	Posthole	21	40						4	3	<i>Quercus</i> sp, rare Maloideae, <i>Alnus/Corylus</i>	1		1		1		1	1	No	Low	Yes	
217	42	21707	21704	Other Cut	40	300	1	<i>Triticum</i> sp		1	indet	4	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp, rare Maloideae including round wood, rhizome, <i>Alnus/Corylus</i>	1		1						No	Yes	Yes	
217	43	21706	21704	Other Cut	6	300				1	<i>Planta</i> <i>go</i> <i>lanceo</i> <i>lata</i> , cf small Fabac eae, buds	4	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp, rare Maloideae, rare round wood <i>Corylus</i> sp	1									No	No	Yes
217	44	21705	21704	Other Cut	8	10						3	2	<i>Quercus</i> sp, rhizome	1			1					No	No	No	
280	45	28003	28002	Modern	38	780						3	4	<i>Quercus</i> sp, Maloideae, <i>Alnus/Corylus</i>	1			1					No	Yes	Yes	

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14
216	46	21602	21602	Alluvial Layer	30	35				1	Asteraceae	2	3	Quercus sp, Maloideae	1			1					No	No	owe
259	47	25904	25903	Natural Feature	34	40						1	1	Quercus sp	2								No	No	No
259	48	25907	25905	Pit	25	5						1	1	Quercus sp	1		1					2	No	No	No
259	49	25906	25905	Pit	8	5						1	-		1		1					1	No	No	No
265	50	26503	26502	Gully	36	50						-	2	Quercus sp, small Alnus/Corylus	2		1			1			No	No	No
259	51	25909	25908	Ditch	30	50						-	2	Quercus sp, cf Maloideae	3							1	No	No	No
261	52	26104	26103	Ditch	28	55						1	3	mostly Quercus sp, rare Maloideae	1		1						No	No	owe
245	53	24503	24502	Pit	40	670			2	1	cf Prunus sp	4	4	Quercus sp, round wood, rare Salix/Populus, cf Maloideae	1		1					2	No	Yes	Yes
259	54	25915	25914	Ditch	26	85						-	1	Quercus sp	1								No	No	No
236	55	23604	23603	Ditch	34	80						2	3	Quercus sp, Alnus/Corylus, Maloideae	1								No	Low	Yes

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14	
236	56	23606	23605	Posthole	5	25						2	1	Quercus sp, Maloideae, Prunus sp	1								No	No	Low	
226	57	22606	22605	Gully	38	100	1	cf Hordeum sp				1	1	Quercus sp, small cf Alnus/Corylus	2			1			1		No	No	No	
226	58	22604	22603	Pit	16	5						1	-		1		1						No	No	No	
226	59	22608	22607	Beamslot	32	100	1	indet				1	1	Maloideae, cf Acer campestre	2		2					3		No	No	No
225	60	22508	22507	Ditch	36	60	1	indet				1	1	small Quercus sp, small diffuse porous	1		1						No	No	No	
224	61	22409	22408	Pit	19	60						2	1	Quercus sp	1				1			1	No	No	No	
224	62	22404	22403	Ditch	32	10						1	2	Quercus sp, Alnus/Corylus	1				1				No	No	No	
224	63	22406	22405	Posthole	2	5						1	3	Quercus sp, Maloideae, Alnus/Corylus	1								No	No	Yes	
233	64	23304	23303	Ditch	27	50						-	1	Quercus sp	1		1					2	1	No	No	No
233	65	23307	23305	Posthole	2	<5						-	1	small Quercus sp	1									No	No	No

Trench No	Sample No	Context No	Cut/ Feature No	Cut/ Feature type	Sample volume(L)	Flot size (ml)	Charred crop	Charred crop comments	Charred hazelnut fragments	Charred other	Charred weed seeds/ fruits/ other comments	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal >2mm	Charcoal comments	modern roots/ moss/weed seeds/leaves	modern chaff	earthworm egg cases	other insect eggs	insects	molluscs	coal	Fungal sclerotia	Potential CPR	Potential charcoal	Potential c14
232	66	23206	23205	Pit	10	5							2	Quercus sp, diffuse porous	1								No	No	No
232	67	23203	23202	Ditch	30	170						2	4	Quercus sp, Alnus/Corylus	1		1						No	Yes	Yes
234	68	23406	23405	Ditch	32	50	1	Hordeum sp				1	1	small Quercus sp, cf Maloideae	1								No	No	No
230	69	23006	23005	Stakehole	5	<5						1	-		1							1	No	No	No
185	18500	18506	18505	Posthole	9	<5						1	1	small Quercus sp, small Prunus sp	1								No	No	No
185	18501	18504	18503	Tree Throw	6	50						4	4	Maloideae including round wood, Quercus sp, Alnus/Corylus	1		1						No	Yes	Yes
187	18700	18705	18704	Tree Throw	40	35						4	3	Maloideae, Quercus sp, Alnus/Corylus			1						No	Low	Yes
194	19400	19404	19403	Pit	41	160						4	4	Maloideae, Quercus sp, Alnus/Corylus	2		2	1					No	Yes	Yes
210	19401	21005	21004	Posthole	11	40			1			4	4	Quercus sp	1		2						No	Yes	owe

Table 3: Archaeobotanical assessment results

Remains are quantified on a scale of 1–4 where (1) is rare (one to five items); 2 is frequent (6 to 25 items); 3 is common (26–100 items); and 4 is abundant (greater than 100 items)

B.2 Animal Bone and Shell

By Ian Smith

B.2.1 **Animal bone:** a small assemblage of 32 fragments of animal bone, weighing 5g, was recovered, predominately from bulk environmental samples (Table 4). Bulk soil sample 28 of pit or tree throw fill (**1004**) produced four pig (*Sus domesticus*) tooth fragments (OR 1008; c 6-14mm in length) including at least one which is clearly from a mandibular tooth. Some small areas of occlusal surface and of tooth root are present and indicate teeth that are either unworn, developing in the crypt, or in the first stages of wear, and although no specific age at death can be arrived at, all are suggestive of the teeth from at least one young pig. One other tooth fragment (c 6mm x 3mm) is plausibly associated with these pig tooth fragments. An additional (c 4mm) fragment of mammal tooth (unidentified to species) is present. Also, from sample 28 (in the >2mm fraction) there are 11 fragments of mammal bone none of which bear countable diagnostic zones (Serjeantson 1996). Of these 11 fragments, 10 are judged either burnt or heat affected, nine of them are white in colour and clearly reached a high temperature (Lyman 1994, 386) one is a greyish white colour. There are a further five fragments of burnt and white coloured mammal bone in the <2mm fraction.

Material	Trench	Context	Quantity	Total weight (g)
Animal bone	10	1004	28	3
Animal bone	13	1306	2	1
Animal bone	69	6908	2	1
Total			32	5

Table 4: Animal bone quantification

- B.2.2 Hand collection from the same context (**1004**) produced two refitting fragments of a pig mandibular permanent fourth premolar (OR 1000), with no occlusal wear and this again suggests a young pig. The tooth root appears at the early stages of development and this tooth may still have been in the crypt. Three other fragments of burnt (and white) mammal bone (maximum c 11mm) was recovered from this context.
- B.2.3 Ditch **1305**, fill (**1306**) produced two fragments one of which is mammal bone (plausibly burnt) and the other (c 4mm) fragment remains unidentified.
- B.2.4 From terminal **6907**, fill (**6908**) a small section (c 7mm) of an amphibian tibiofibula was recovered. Certainly, this bone is from an anuran and although not complete it is relatively gracile and its proportions suggest it is from a frog (*Rana* sp.) rather than a toad (*Bufo* sp.). One small unburnt fragment (c 5mm) of probable mammal bone is also present.
- B.2.5 The composition of the assemblage, comprising largely of loose teeth and tiny fragments of burnt bone suggests conditions (possibly including repeated wetting and drying) that have led to poor bone survival.
- B.2.6 **Mollusc shell:** a modest assemblage of 139 small fragments of mollusc shell, weighing 12g, was again, predominately recovered from bulk environmental

samples (Table 5). There are 17 fragments of mollusc shell (<5mm) from soil sample 22 of pit **202**. No apices or other countable parts are present and although at least one fragment is plausibly from *Cepea* sp. there are no definite identifications from this sample.

Material	Trench	Context	Quantity	Total weight (g)
Mollusc shell	1	103	122	11
Mollusc shell	2	203	17	1
Total			139	12

Table 5: Mollusc shell quantification

- B.2.7 A bulk soil sample 24 from ditch **102**, fill (**103**) produced 10 largely complete specimens of the terrestrial snail *Discus rotundatus*. This species has a wide distribution across Britain (Kerney and Cameron 1979, 269) and Europe (Kerney and Cameron 1979, 237) and can be found in montane to lowland habitats under stones and rotting wood beside tree trunks (Pfleger and Chatfield 1983, 80), and in moist, sheltered places of all kinds (Kerney and Cameron 1979, 102). One can speculate that an ideal habitat was probably found in the moist, sheltered sides of the ditch. From the same sample 11 snails were identified as the terrestrial *Trochulus hispidus* (Cameron 2008, 68) (which is notable for bearing hair pits in archaeological specimens) and can be found across Wales and much of Britain (Kerney and Cameron 1979, 286) and can tolerate a wide range of habitats including woods, wetlands, and dry calcareous ground (Cameron 2008, 68).
- B.2.8 Again, from sample 24 there are four largely complete specimens of the terrestrial snail *Cepea cf hortensis* (each of which bear a white lip which usually denotes *C. hortensis* rather than *C. nemoralis* (Cameron 2008, 70). There is a total from this sample of eight *Cepea cf hortensis* or *Cepea* sp. specimens based on a count of apices (Cameron 2008, 16) and including both the largely complete specimens and small shell fragments there are 61 identifications to either *Cepea cf hortensis*, *Cepea* sp. or *cf Cepea* sp.). *Cepea hortensis* has a very varied distribution across woods, grassland, hedges, and dunes but is commonly found in wetter places than *C. nemoralis* (Kerney and Cameron 1979, 204).
- B.2.9 From the same sample there are two small snails (and one further damaged and more tentatively identified specimen) identified to *Galba truncatula* which is a species found in small areas of soft water, including springs, pools, and ditches, can survive long periods of drought buried in mud and is also of note in that it is a host for liver fluke larvae (Pfleger and Chatfield 1983, 188; Engelhardt and Merxmüller (1964, 188). Another, slightly damaged, gastropod specimen was identified as a member of the Succinidae, plausibly *Oxyloma elegans* (Pfleger and Chatfield 1983, 78), although this is tentative at best since the distinction between related species in this family can be hard to make even in complete living specimens (Cameron, 2008, 33-4). With that caution noted, as a member of this family, it nevertheless is most probably another indicator of a wet or moist habitat (Cameron, 2008, 33-4).

- B.2.10 Some further fragments of mollusc shell in the >2mm fraction (including specimens with relatively poor surface preservation) from sample 24 comprise one probable adult terrestrial snail, two possible juvenile specimens (with few whorls), two fragmentary apices and c20 small fragments of shell. The <2mm fraction contains some c30 more further fragments that remain largely unidentified. However, at least one fragment in this fraction can be attributed to *Trochulus hispidus* and there is one possible *Carychium tridentatum*.
- B.2.11 The molluscan evidence from sample 24 of ditch **102**, fill (**103**), in summary, is taken to suggest some moist, shady, and wet, habitat which most plausibly relates to the at least seasonally or periodically, water filled ditch. Given the catholic tastes of some of the mollusc species it is not possible (based on this sample) to suggest the likely conditions beyond the ditch.

APPENDIX C FINDS SUMMARY

C.1 Finds report

By Karen Barker

C.1.1 The evaluation produced a number of finds (Table 6), including ceramic, iron, and glass. Most of the finds were found during environmental processing of soil samples except for two ceramic vessel fragments, burnt clay fragments and iron nail, as such are generally very small in nature. All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and totals by material type and by trench/context area.

Material	Trench	Context	Quantity	Total weight (g)
Ceramic	4	400	1	203
Iron	13	1308	1	5.7
Glass	13	1306	1	1
Burnt clay	14	1408	25	10
Magnetic material	14	1408	80	8.4
Ceramic	92	9203	1	1.3
Ceramic building material	194	19404	25	707
Quartz	210	21005	1	0.1
Ceramic	210	21005	1	1
Flint	213	21304	1	1
Burnt Clay	213	21304	6	2
Flint	213	21304	2	2
Quartz	213	21304	15	2
Ceramic	213	21304	1	1
Ceramic	213	21306	19	12
Flint	213	21306	1	1
Quartz	213	21306	3	2
Quartz	213	21308	27	1
Burnt clay	213	21308	11	2
Quartz	216	21602	8	1
Burnt clay	216	21602	18	10
Ceramic	216	21602	1	36
Magnetic material	216	21602	23	1
Burnt clay	217	21702	12	4.6
Burnt clay	217	21705	1456	740
Ceramic	217	21705	1	8
Magnetic material	217	21705	511	22
Burnt clay	217	21706	122	62
Burnt clay	217	21707	143	111

Magnetic material	217	21707	418	41
Magnetic material	221	22104	29	2
Burnt clay	221	22106	1	0.1
Glass	224	22404	2	0.07
Burnt clay	224	22404	58	54.43
Glass	224	22406	1	0.05
Glass	224	22409	1	0.03
Ceramic	226	22608	2	5
Glass	226	22608	1	0.12
Ceramic	233	23304	1	4.6
Ceramic building material	233	23304	11	0.9
Ceramic	233	23307	1	0.03
Flint	234	23406	1	0.64
Ochre	259	25906	1	1
Total			3046	2069

Table 6: Finds quantification

- C.1.2 **Ceramic vessel:** a base fragment of black-glazed post-medieval pottery came from the topsoil of Trench 4 (**400**; OR1004; 203g). The fabric is orange, with reduced exterior and internal black glaze with an extrapolated diameter of the base of 192mm, maximum surviving thickness 21mm, suggesting a quite substantial vessel. A very small undiagnostic sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from fill **9203** (OR1017; 1.3g). A number of small fragments of ceramic were recovered from environmental samples, however, they were no more than crumbs and undiagnostic.
- C.1.3 **Iron:** a single iron nail head with partial shaft (OR1001; 5.7g) was retrieved from Trench 13 secondary ditch fill **1308**. The small size suggests carpentry use rather than structural and as nails have changed little over time, so cannot be firmly dated.
- C.1.4 **Glass:** a small fragment of colourless glass fragmented was recovered from a bulk environmental sample (OR1003; 1g, sample 27), retrieved from Trench 13 secondary ditch fill **1306**. This is frosted on one side, frosted / obscured glass was invented in the Victorian era (Hajdamach 1999) and continues in use to the present day. Further small glass fragments were recovered from environmental samples 55, 59, 61, 62 and 63, although weighing less than a gram and appearing to be clear glass.
- C.1.5 **Burnt clay and magnetic material:** a number of environmental samples contained small fragments of burnt clay, equating to 1756 fragments weighing 996.16g. The burnt clay could suggest a clay lining to pits although the retrieved sample is relatively small for such inference. The magnetic material was visually inspected under x10 magnification and contained no hammerscale (flake or spherical), or any other metalworking debris. These samples mostly comprise the remains of burnt soil (heat-magnetised

residues). This indicates that fires were employed. Domestic fires can easily achieve the temperatures necessary to burn soil and leave small quantities of magnetic residue (Dungworth 2015).

- C.1.6 **Recommendations:** only two finds are dateable and are post-medieval to modern in date. All the finds have no potential for further study due to their small size, average weight of 0.87g, and the limited number. Given the paucity of dating evidence and its recent date range, the animal bone and mollusc shell also have no further potential.

APPENDIX D BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX E SITE SUMMARY DETAILS

Site name:	Mona Offshore Wind Project Onshore Cable Route and Substation, Abergele, Conwy, to St Asaph, Denbighshire, North Wales
Site code:	MOSWF23
Grid Reference	SH 9226 7804, SH 9355 7391, SJ 0148 7334
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	September 2023 – September 2024
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Mill 3, Moor Lane Mills, Moor Lane, Lancaster, LA1 1QD, and will be deposited with Royal Commission, the National Monuments Record of Wales, in due course.
Summary of Results:	<p>A preceding geophysical survey of the wider proposed development site undertaken between November 2022 and June 2023 detected a series of linear and curvilinear anomalies of probable/possible archaeological and undetermined origin. The geophysical survey results also reflect medieval/post-medieval ridge-and-furrow cultivation, former historic field boundaries, and other post-medieval/modern agricultural activities and modern impacts. A total of 261 of the 284 trenches proposed for the scheme was excavated across four deployments, many of which were targeted on geophysical anomalies. Of these, 94 trenches were found to contain archaeological remains, comprising linear ditches and gullies, curvilinear ditches, pits and postholes, a probable cremation burial, remains of a bank deposit, and tree-throw holes. A moderately good correlation between the results of the geophysical survey and the excavated evaluation trenches was demonstrated.</p> <p>The limited finds assemblage does not provide much further interpretation or dating evidence to the features beyond their stratigraphy, although the charcoal, recovered from bulk environmental samples, may provide further information on local woodland and wood fuel use, as well as potentially dating the features. Nevertheless, the archaeological remains provide evidence of past activity within the landscape. The undated linear ditches recorded across the scheme provide evidence of land division possibly for agriculture, while the curvilinear ditches and postholes are suggestive of structures, perhaps of later prehistoric date. Scattered pits may also indicate associated occupation activity, and a single probable cremation burial provides limited evidence of potentially contemporary funerary activity.</p> <p>The remains of post-medieval/modern agricultural activity were encountered across the scheme, comprising former field boundary ditches and field drains. They are demonstrative of the continued agricultural use of the landscape during the more recent historical period.</p>

APPENDIX F DIGITAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Administrative Data	
Project Number	
Project Name	Mona Offshore Windfarm Onshore Cable Route, Abergele, Conwy to Bodelwyddan, Denbighshire
Project Manager	Paul Dunn
Author	Paul Dunn
Date Plan Created	29/08/2023
Version (add revision number and date)	1
Related Documentation	<p>OA Fieldwork Recording Manual 2017</p> <p>OA Archive Checklist 2019</p> <p>Historic England and Dig Ventures 2019. <i>Work Digital/Think Archive. A guide to managing digital data generated from archaeological investigations.</i> https://digventures-thepixelparlour.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/WDTA-Guide-FINAL.pdf</p> <p>Archaeology Data Service/Digital Antiquity. <i>Guides to good practice.</i> http://guides.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/g2gp/MainADS</p> <p>Archaeology Data Service. <i>Guidelines for Depositors</i> http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/advice/guidelinesForDepositors</p> <p>Historic England 2015. <i>Digital Image Capture and File Storage. Guideline for Best Practice.</i> https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/digital-image-capture-and-file-storage/heag059-digital-images/</p> <p>Oxford Archaeology (forthcoming). <i>Data Management Plan.</i></p> <p>Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW), 2015 Guidelines for Digital Archives [Online], available at https://rcahmw.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/RCAHMW-Guidelines-for-Digital-Archives.pdf</p> <p>The Welsh Archaeological Trusts (WAT), 2022 Guidance for the submission of data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) [Online] available at: http://www.heneb.co.uk/newimages/herdatasubguidance.pdf</p>

Data Collection/Creation	
Data to be collected/created	<p>The digital archive is expected to comprise the following data types (formats):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final report (.pdfa) • Final analytical specialist reports (.doc, .docx) • Final analytical supporting data (.xls, .xlsx) • Selected digital photographic images (.jpeg) • Digital x-rays (.jpeg) • Finds illustrations for publication and archive record (.pdfa, .ai) • Site survey GIS data (.shp, .geotiff) • Stratigraphic matrices for each excavation Area (.xlsx) • Microsoft Access database (.csv) including context data and interpretive data produced during analysis.
Data collection/creation method	<p>The data to be collected and created comprises data specific to the excavation project defined above. It does not include related information from the same development, such as evaluations and site works undertaken by other contractors, except where the findings are fully integrated into this analysis.</p> <p>Site survey data is captured using Leica survey equipment and imported into ArcGIS via FTP transfer. Final versions of site plans will be produced in ArcGIS, AutoCAD and/or Adobe Illustrator.</p> <p>Section drawings are created by hand on drafting film and paper context records are created by hand on standard OA pro forma recording forms. Selected data will be transferred to digital format in line with OA archive preparation guidance. Digital photographic images are taken in accordance with OA digital data guidance in Photographic Recording Manual</p> <p>Analytical data is created during post-excavation using a project-specific MS Access database. Site stratigraphic matrices are created using MSExcel. Individual contributing specialists create MSExcel, MSWord and/or MSAccess datasheets which may stand alone from the site database. Analytical data may also include GIS files, charts and figures in MSExcel and hand-drawn visuals.</p>
Data exclusion	
	<p>The following types of data will be excluded from the archive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft and working reports and documents • Draft and working datasheets • Draft and working survey and GIS data • Administrative and financial data • Digital images that are not part of the primary site record (working pictures, outreach/publicity images, videos) • Repetitive, uninformative and sub-standard images

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Images and information not generated by the project/ reproduced from other sources
Documentation and Metadata	
Documentation	OA internal and regionally or nationally recognised code lists will form part of the data set or accompanying documentation where relevant.
Metadata	Metadata will be created to the standard set out by Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). Specific codes and specialist keys will be supplied through named supporting documents.
Ethics and Legal Compliance	
Data Security	Personal data (including digital images) collected, will be with the consent of any individuals involved and will be stored on OA's secure servers in line with OA's GDPR procedures.
Intellectual Property Rights	<p>Third Party data, such as Ordnance Survey mapping, is reproduced under licence.</p> <p>Other third party data may be reproduced under appropriate licences/agreements as arising during analysis.</p> <p>Data produced by sub-contractors will be granted under licence to OA to allow inclusion in the final report, the digital archive and other outreach/publicity/academic dissemination as may be required (in accordance with individual sub-contracts).</p>
Data Storage	
Storage and Backup	<p>Data will be stored on OA file servers, including our own hosted NextCloud server</p> <p>All OA file servers are kept up to date and patched systematically</p> <p>Standard project data is backed up once per day to disk, and replicated each night to another OA site</p> <p>Data identified as more critical is backed up more frequently, and is also replicated once per night to another site.</p> <p>Data management is the responsibility of the Project Manager, with advice from IT where necessary</p>
Access and Security	<p>Data is accessible to OA employees via the secure OA. Sensitive and confidential data is stored in restricted access folder locations. Personal data will be stored in line with OA's GDPR procedures.</p> <p>Copies of data, or access to a separate shared server, is provided to external project members. Secure server access via OA secured server infrastructure is provided only employees of those respective companies.</p>

Selection and Preservation	
Data to be Preserved	All project data other than duplicated files will be stored by OA while the project is ongoing. Upon project completion selected data will be transferred to the relevant repositories detailed below.
Data Preservation Plan	<p>The paper and material archive will be transferred to the National Monuments Record, RCAHMW, in line with their guidance and standards and following the implementation of the project's agreed finds retention policy.</p> <p>The digital archive will be deposited with the ADS following OA standard quality control procedures.</p>
Data Sharing	
Archive and publication	<p>The digital data from this project will be accessible to the public via the National Monuments Record, RCAHMW.</p> <p>The finds and other data cared for by the National Monuments Record, RCAHMW will be publicly accessible in accordance with their policies and practices.</p> <p>OA and/or the client and Museum may wish to use the results of the project on website outreach, exhibitions, presentations and other published articles (subject to data sharing restrictions).</p>
Data Sharing Restrictions	There are no known restrictions on the use of the data after project completion. Any references to OA intellectual property must be credited.
Responsibilities and Resources	
Responsibility for Data Management	The OA IT Manager, Archives & Finds Manager and Project Managers are responsible for ensuring the Data Management Plan is implemented and reviewed. OA will have no ongoing responsibilities for data management once the data has been deposited with the relevant repositories.
Resources	The resources required to deliver this plan form part of the resources committed to the project.

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