EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

East Yorkshire Solar Farm EN010143

Environmental Statement

Volume 2, Appendix 7-4: Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation Report (Archaeological Services WYAS)

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East Yorkshire Solar Farm East Yorkshire

Trial Trench Evaluation Assessment Report

Report no. 4052 February 2024

Client: BOOM Power Ltd





East Yorkshire Solar Farm, East Yorkshire

Trial Trench Evaluation

Assessment Report

Summary

Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS) undertook a trial trench evaluation at Howden and Bubwith, East Yorkshire to support a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for a proposed development of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility.

The works were undertaken between the 14th of August and the 9th of October 2023 and comprised the excavation of 500 trenches across the proposed development area targeting previously identified geophysical anomalies and apparently blank areas. The trenches highlighted areas of late Iron Age/early Roman activity comprising mostly of ditches and pits with a possible iron working focus. These areas declined in use, possibly to the point of abandonment, before being reoccupied in the mid-3rd/4th century. Post-medieval agricultural activity was also recorded.



Report Information

Client: AECOM Ltd

Address: Third Floor, One Trinity Gardens, Broad Chare, Newcastle-

upon-Tyne

Report Type: Trial Trench Evaluation
Location: Howden and Bubwith

County: East Yorkshire

Grid Reference: SE 74632 33417 (centred)

Period(s) of activity

represented: Prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval

Report Number: 4052
Project Number: XK50
Site Code: EYS23

Planning Application No.: pre-planning

Museum Accession No.: tbc

Date of fieldwork: 14/08/2023 - 09/10/2023

Date of report: February 2024

Project Management: Kevin Moon, Jane Richardson

Fieldwork supervisor: Richard Edgar, Lexy Ellis, Josh Wood, Stephanie Blues,

Marina Rose, Konrad Dziurawiec, Kylie Buxton, Stephan

Golby, Tim Cobbold

Fieldwork: Koren Abanozian, Rowan Kendrick, Klaudia Kvockova,

Poppy Nunn, Megan Pugh, Alexandra Reyner, Alexa Varnham, Viv Walker, Billy Watson, Rohan Georgie, Alexandra Davies, Jean-Luc Heath, Jacob Hurst-Myszor, Haydn Evans, Johnathan Power, Andy Swann, Katarzyna Rygala, Beth Halliwell, Alexandra Davies, Kieran Cranston

Report: Richard Edgar, Kevin Moon and Josh Wood

Illustrations: Katarzyna Rygala, Alexandra Davies and Kevin Moon

Photography: ASWYAS staff

Specialists: Diane Alldritt (carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal),

Ann Clarke (lithics and worked stone), Gail Drinkall (small finds), David Dungworth (metalworking debris), Ruth Leary (pottery), Phil Mills (CBM and burnt clay), Jane Richardson

(animal bone)



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> Telephone: 0113 535 0163 Email: admin@aswyas.com



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Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds LS27 7JQ
Telephone: 0113 535 0163
Email: admin@aswyas.com



Contents

Rep	eport information	ii
	ontents	
	ocument Issue Record	
Lis	ist of Figures	vii
Lis	ist of Plates	X
Lis	ist of Tables	X
1	Introduction	
	Description of scheme	
	Soils and geology	
2	Archaeological and Historical Background	2
	Early prehistoric	2
	Late prehistoric	3
	Roman	3
	Medieval	4
	Post-medieval	6
	Previous work	7
3	Aims and Objectives	8
4	Methodology	9
5	Results	10
	Field 1a.1	11
	Field 1a.2	11
	Field 1a.3	11
	Field 1a.4	11
	Field 1a.5	11
	Field 1a.6	12
	Field 1a.8	12
	Field 1a.9	12
	Field 1a.10	16
	Field 1a.11	16
	Field 1a.12	16
	Field 1a.13	17
	Field 1a.14	17
	Field 1b.1	17
	Field 1c	18
	Field 1d	18
	Field 1e.1	
	Field 1e.2	
	Field 1e.3	
	Field 1e.4	
	Field 1e.5	

Field 1e.9 Field 1e.10 Field 1e.11 Field 1e.14 Field 1e.16 Field 1e.17 Field 1f.1 Field 2a.1 Field 2a.4 Field 2b.1 Field 2b.2 Field 2b.2 Field 2d	20 27 28 29 30 30 30
Field 1e.11 Field 1e.14 Field 1e.16 Field 1e.17 Field 1f.1 Field 2a.1 Field 2b.1 Field 2b.2 Field 2c	27282930303030
Field 1e.14 Field 1e.16 Field 1e.17 Field 1f.1 Field 2a.1 Field 2b.1 Field 2b.2 Field 2c	28 29 30 30 30 30
Field 1e.16 Field 1e.17 Field 1f.1 Field 2a.1 Field 2b.1 Field 2b.2 Field 2c	29 30 30 30 30
Field 1e.17 Field 1f.1 Field 2a.1 Field 2a.4 Field 2b.1 Field 2b.2 Field 2c	29 30 30 30 32
Field 1f.1	30 30 30 30
Field 2a.1 Field 2a.4 Field 2b.1 Field 2b.2 Field 2c	30 30 32
Field 2a.4 Field 2b.1 Field 2b.2 Field 2c	30 30
Field 2b.1	30
Field 2b.2 Field 2c	32
Field 2c	
	~ -
Field 2d	32
1 1010 20	32
Field 2e.1	33
Field 2e.2	33
Field 2e.3	33
Field 2e.4	34
Field 2f	34
Field 2g.1	34
Field 2g.2	34
Field 2g.4	43
Field 3a	47
Field 3b.1	47
Field 3b.2	48
Field 3b.3	49
Field 3b.4	49
Field 3c.1	50
Field 3c.6	51
Field 3c.7	52
Field 3c.8	52
Artefact Record	53
Pottery	53
Small finds	75
Metalworking debris	78
Ceramic building material	80
Brunt clay	83
Lithics and worked stone	84
Environmental Record	84
Carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal	84
Animal bone	92
Recommendations for Final Reporting	93
Artefact recommendations	02

	Environmental recommendations	95
8	Discussion and Conclusions	96
	Feature visibility and reliability	96
	Dating, phasing and function	96
	Areas of archaeological interest	99
	Conclusions	100

Figures

Plates

Appendices

Appendix 1: Method Statement

Appendix 2: Inventory of primary archive

Appendix 3: Concordance of contexts yielding artefacts or environmental remains

Appendix 4: Trench tables

Appendix 5: Pottery spot dates

Bibliography

Document Issue Record

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List of Figures

- 1 Site location
- 2 Site location plan
- 3 Detailed site plan (sheet 1)
- 4 Detailed site plan (sheet 2)
- 5 Detailed site plan (sheet 3)
- 6 Detailed site plan (sheet 4)
- 7 Detailed site plan (sheet 5)
- 8 Detailed site plan (sheet 6)
- 9 Detailed site plan (sheet 7)
- 10 Detailed site plan (sheet 8)
- 11 Detailed site plan (sheet 9)
- 12 Detailed site plan (sheet 10)
- 13 Detailed site plan (sheet 11)
- 14 Detailed site plan (sheet 12)
- 15 Detailed site plan (sheet 13)
- Detailed site plan (sheet 14)

 Detailed site plan (sheet 14)
- 17 Detailed site plan (sheet 15)
- 18 Detailed site plan (sheet 16)
- 19 Detailed site plan (sheet 17)
- 20 Detailed site plan (sheet 18)
- 21 Trench 1 plan and section
- 22 Trench 9 plan and sections
- 23 Trench 12 plan and section
- 24 Trench 13 plan and sections
- 25 Trench 13 sections
- 26 Trench 15 plan and sections
- 27 Trench 17 plan and sections
- 28 Trench 18 plan
- 29 Trench 18 sections
- 30 Trench 19 plan and sections

- 31 Trench 20 plan and sections
- 32 Trench 21 plan
- 33 Trench 21 sections
- 34 Trench 23 plan and section
- 35 Trench 31 plan
- 36 Trench 31 sections
- 37 Trench 36 plan and sections
- 38 Trench 38 plan and sections
- 39 Trench 41 plan and section
- 40 Trench 47 plan
- 41 Trench 47 sections
- 42 Trench 59 plan and section
- 43 Trench 65 plan and section
- 44 Trench 68 plan and sections
- 45 Trench 68 sections
- 46 Trench 69 plan and sections
- 47 Trench 69 sections
- 48 Trench 70 plan and sections
- 49 Trench 71 plan and section
- 50 Trench 83 plan and sections
- 51 Trench 89 plan and section
- 52 Trench 92 plan and sections
- 53 Trench 109 plan and section
- 54 Trench 110 plan and sections
- 55 Trench 114 plan and sections
- 56 Trench 114 sections
- 57 Trench 115 plan and sections
- 58 Trench 119 plan and section
- 59 Trench 120 plan and section
- 60 Trench 121 plan
- 61 Trench 121 sections
- 62 Trench 122 plan
- 63 Trench 122 sections
- 64 Trench 123 plan and sections
- 65 Trench 124 plan and section
- 66 Trench 125 plan and sections
- 67 Trench 133 plan and sections
- 68 Trench 152 plan and section
- 69 Trench 167 plan and section
- 70 Trench 174 plan and sections
- 71 Trench 175 plan and section
- 72 Trench 176 plan and section
- 73 Trench 192 plan and section

- 74 Trench 195 plan and section
- 75 Trench 228 plan and sections
- 76 Trench 231 plan and sections
- 77 Trench 253 plan and section
- 78 Trench 267 plan and sections
- 79 Trench 278 plan and section
- 80 Trench 295 plan and section
- 81 Trench 301 plan and section
- 82 Trench 306 plan
- 83 Trench 306 sections
- 84 Trench 307 plan and section
- 85 Trench 332 plan and section
- 86 Trench 336 plan and section
- 87 Trench 337 plan and sections
- 88 Trench 339 plan and sections
- 89 Trench 344 plan and section
- 90 Trench 349 plan and section
- 91 Trench 357 plan and section
- 92 Trench 448 plan
- 93 Trench 448 sections
- 94 Trench 450 plan and sections
- 95 Trench 458 plan and section
- 96 Trench 462 plan and section
- 97 Trench 474 plan and section
- 98 Trench 518 plan and sections
- 99 Trench 526 plan and sections
- 100 Trench 530 plan and section
- 101 Trench 532 plan and sections
- 102 Trench 533 plan
- 103 Trench 533 sections
- 104 Trench 542 plan and section
- 105 Trench 548 plan and sections
- 106 Trench 551 plan and sections
- 107 Trench 553 plan and sections
- 108 Trench 581 plan
- 109 Trench 581 sections
- 110 Trench 702 plan and sections
- 111 Trench 703 plan
- 112 Trench 703 sections
- 113 Trench 705 plan and section
- 114 Trench 708 plan and sections
- 115 Trench 709 plan
- 116 Trench 709 sections

- 117 Trench 968 plan
- 118 Trench 968 sections
- Map of the wider region showing superficial geology, the East Yorkshire Solar Farm areas, and previously known iron smelting sites (Halkon and Millett 1999, Figure 2.25)
- Map of the wider region showing superficial geology, the East Yorkshire Solar Farm areas, and previously known iron smelting sites (Halkon and Millett 1999, Figure 2.25)

List of Plates

- 1 Trench 285, looking southwest
- 2 Pit 6902, looking north
- 3 Excavation of pottery in Trench 124
- 4 Ditches 12402 and 12404, looking northwest
- 5 Trench 214, looking west
- 6 Ditch 22807, looking northeast
- 7 Gullies 58117 and 58119, looking east
- 8 Pits in Trench 21, looking north

List of Tables

- 1 Wares
- 2 Ceramic phase 1 contexts
- 3 Contexts with ceramic phase 1 pottery and later pottery
- 4 Contexts with ceramic phase 2 pottery
- 5 Contexts with ceramic phase 3 pottery
- 6 Multi-phase contexts which include some ceramic group 3 types
- 7 Contexts with ceramic phase 4 pottery, including multi-phase features
- 8 Contexts with ceramic phase 5 pottery, including multi-phase features
- 9 Contexts with undiagnostic Roman pottery only
- 10 Contexts with phase 7 ceramics, medieval, post-medieval or modern
- Total count of ceramic material by ceramic phase and trench (this includes fired clay and CBM fragments)
- 12 Small finds catalogue
- 13 Metalworking categories
- 14 Metalworking debris catalogue
- 15 CBM by trench
- 16 The CBM catalogue
- 17 The burnt clay by trench
- 18 The burnt clay catalogue
- 19 Lithic and worked stone catalogue
- 20 Environmental catalogue
- 21 Animal bones by context

1 Introduction

Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS) was commissioned by AECOM Ltd on behalf of BOOM Power to undertake the excavation of 500 trenches at Bubwith and Howden, East Yorkshire. The trenches were investigated between the 18th of August and the 13th of November 2023. The work was undertaken in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), a Scope of Works by AECOM and a Method Statement produced by ASWYAS (Appendix 1).

Description of scheme

The Scheme will comprise the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of solar PV panels, and associated infrastructure.

The Site – the collective term for all land within the Order limits (the Solar PV Site, Ecology Mitigation Area, Interconnecting Cable Corridor, Grid Connection Corridor, and Site Accesses) – comprises 1,276.5 hectares in total.

The principal areas of the Site comprise:

- Solar PV (photovoltaic) Site the total area covered by all the Solar PV Areas (966.4 ha in total); The Solar PV Site is approximately centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 756 330 (Fig. 1).
- Ecology Mitigation Area area of land in the north-east of the Site;
- Interconnecting Cable Corridor the area outside of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor within which the 33 kilovolt (kV) cables (Interconnecting Cables) linking the Solar PV Areas to the 33 kV/132 kV Grid Connection Substations will be installed;
- Grid Connection Corridor the area outside of the Solar PV Site within which the 132 kV Grid Connection Cables (and between Solar PV Areas 3b and 1c some 33 kV Interconnecting Cables) will be installed; and
- Site Accesses land required to facilitate access to the Site, such as new access routes or measures to provide better visibility splays.

Soils and geology

The Site is formed of dispersed land packages which are underlain by varying geology. The parts of the Site which lie to the north of Howden and east of Bubwith are underlain by a solid geology of mudstone of the Mercia Mudstone Group, overlain by a superficial geology of glacial till comprising clays, silts, sands and gravels. The Grid Connection Corridor is underlain by a solid geology of sandstone of the Sherwood Sandstone Group. Overlying this, the superficial geology varies significantly, and includes large areas of alluvial clays, sands and silts surrounding the rivers Ouse and Derwent. Beyond these floodplain deposits, the Grid Connection Corridor crosses further, higher, areas of glacial till, including clays, silts, sands and gravels.

The Site is bounded to the west by the low ridge of the Southern Magnesian Limestone and to the east by the Yorkshire Wolds (north of the Humber) and the Northern Lincolnshire Edge with Coversands (south of the Humber). To the north it merges into the slightly undulating landscape of the Vale of York, at the line of the Escrick Moraine, and in the south it merges into the Trent and Belvoir Vales and Sherwood.

2 Archaeological and Historical Background

The following archaeological and historical background is taken from the Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment produced by AECOM (AECOM 2023).

Early prehistoric

There is no record of early prehistoric (Palaeolithic to Mesolithic) activity within the Site, but it is acknowledged that surviving evidence for Northern England is very limited, and the condition of such artefacts can make identification difficult, resulting in a possible bias within the archaeological record.

Evidence from Star Carr, in the Vale of Pickering in North Yorkshire, illustrates that Mesolithic people were not only transient hunters and gatherers, but would have often adopted particular places to use and re-use persistently. This pattern of behaviour is borne out by more recent fieldwork studying upland 'temporary camp' sites in the North York Moors, which were, again, used and re-used over long periods, perhaps suggesting seasonal movement through the landscape or individual activities taking place at differing locations. Star Carr has illustrated clearly that wetland environments, like the Humberhead Levels, were attractive environments to Mesolithic people.

Neolithic and early Bronze Age activity is mostly represented in the archaeological record by flint tools and funerary monuments. A possible Bronze Age round barrow (MHU15314) lies just outside the northern boundary of Solar PV Area 3b, at Wood Farm. Further possible barrows (MHU 6691) have been noted in Brindleys Plantation, c. 1km to the east of Wood Farm and to the south of this, just beyond the northern extent of Howden (MHU20145, MHU13940). It is conceivable that these possible burial monuments could have formed an intentional group with the probable barrow at Wood Farm, perhaps suggesting that more unknown barrows could be present in this area, extending north from Howden, although, none have any obvious associative relationship. The site of a possible stone circle (MHU17259), commonly known to as 'Ringstone Wood', is referred to in medieval sources as having been located near a moated site (MHU1760) to the north of Howden and c. 300 m from the eastern boundary of Solar PV Area 3c. Should a late Neolithic or early Bronze Age monument of this type have been located here, it remains possible that it could have been part of a larger complex of monuments, such as the Gypsey Race landscape near Scarborough. The suggested presence of a number of possible barrows in this general area does illustrate the potential for a concentration of such monuments to exist.

Late prehistoric

Iron Age activity has been recorded across the Humberhead Levels, including settlements, field boundaries, enclosures and trackways. There is much commonality across Britain in terms of the forms and distribution of Iron Age settlement and farming practices, which often see almost uninterrupted continuity into the Roman period, seeing only a slow change to more 'Romanised' forms. Two heritage assets dating to the Iron Age period are located within the Site Boundary. Heritage asset MHU2301 relates to a number of prehistoric boundary ditches, located almost entirely within Solar PV Area 2f.

Segments of these ditches appear to be parallel, indicating a possible trackway, but certainly a land division. Heritage asset MHU22316, towards the eastern edge of Solar PV Area 2g, shows a small segment of possible boundary ditches. Two heritage assets (MHU22504 and MHU22507) are located to the east and north of Area 1e respectively. Both are characterised as enclosure ditches and are located within a swathe of Iron Age and/or Romano-British activity to the east of Spaldington.

Roman

Roman activity has been recorded across the Humberhead Levels, including settlement remains, roads, salterns, and pottery kilns. A concentration of probable settlement activity, likely to date from the Iron Age through into the Roman period, is evident to the east of Spaldington. These remains, mapped from aerial photography, are visible approximately 3.1km north-east of Spaldington, proceeding south-east for approximately 3.5km, with the majority of assets provisionally dated to the Roman period. Study of such sites elsewhere has shown that the archaeological evidence from this concentration is likely related to settlement, agriculture and/or industrial production. A number of assets around Arglam Farm or Arglam Grange, north-east of Solar PV Area 1e, are thought to represent Romano-British settlement and, potentially, iron smelting (MHU1132, MHU6503, MHU6506, MHU6521, MHU6716 and MHU10776).

Several find spots of pottery sherds have been uncovered across the swathe of Romano-British activity, and not concentrated to one particular area, further demonstrating the potential for occupation evidence from this period to survive across the area (MHU7916, MHU10774, MHU10783).

Towards the eastern edge of Solar PV Area 1e, three small scatters of pottery (MHU10775) have been recorded, as well as a small collection of Roman coins (MHU22193) within the north-west extent of Area 1e, indicating possible settlement activity near or within Solar PV Area 1e, as well as a wider potential for isolated Roman finds. Just to the north-east of the town of Howden, heritage asset MHU20031 is classified as a potential Roman villa. This identification was determined from aerial photography, within a Desk Based Assessment conducted in 2003. This asset lies a short distance to the west of Solar PV Area 2g, within which geophysical survey of the area's western extent has revealed potential anomalies which may represent settlement remains, presumably dating to the Iron Age or Roman period.

The geophysical survey, undertaken to support the desk-based assessment, identified a group of anomalies in the western part of Solar PV Area 2g which occupy a broad, north-east to south-west strip across this area. These form a defined linear group of rectilinear enclosures and boundary features, including a well-defined enclosure with internal sub-divisions at the survey area's western boundary. It seems clear that these features represent an eastward progression of an extensive Iron Age to Romano British settlement complex (MHU3198), identified from aerial photography just to the west of Solar PV Area 2g. The alignment of the settlement mirrors that of a medieval/post-medieval field boundary, so perhaps this probable settlement is considerably later in date, though the morphology is more characteristic of Iron Age/Roman settlements.

Medieval

Early medieval evidence in the vicinity of the Site is most likely to be found in established settlements, where settlements from the early medieval period continued to develop into more recognisable forms. A watching brief at Howden Minster (MHU1754) in 2009 (MHU21654) revealed funerary evidence from the medieval period, mixed within which was a small assemblage of early medieval pottery, providing some residual evidence of the earlier phase of the church and activity within the vicinity. Such a picture is of use in considering settlements like Spaldington, Willitoft, Brackenholme and the medieval settlement site at Caville Hall.

The Site and large parts of the surrounding landscape within and beyond the Site, are covered in mapped areas of ridge and furrow cultivation, which is likely to be a mix of medieval and post-medieval dates.

These cultivation remains, identified mainly from aerial photography, cover the entirety of some parts of the Site, including Solar PV Areas 2a and 1b, and large elements of other parts of the Site. Beyond the spread of medieval cultivation across the landscape, another commonly occurring theme within the study area is medieval settlement. Area 1a lies immediately to the east of Willitoft Hall (MHU2911). The hall comprises a moated manorial complex with a chapel (MHU 2908) and possibly another enclosure or complex of fishponds (MHU 15412) close by to the west. Surrounding the manorial centre is thought to be a related medieval settlement, which is recorded in the Domesday survey in 1086 as 'Wilegetot' (MHU10076). The pattern of narrow 'strip fields' which lie to the south of Willitoft Hall, reflected in historic Ordnance Survey mapping and still partially identifiable in the current field pattern, might suggest that this settlement lay along the line of the current Willitoft Road, which runs south-east from the hall towards Spaldington. Were this to be the case, it is possible that archaeological remains of this settlement have the potential to survive within the western and south-western parts of Solar PV Area 1a as well as Solar PV Areas 1c and 1d.

A similar archaeological pattern seems likely to be present at Spaldington as well. Named as 'Spellinton' in the Domesday Book, Spaldington also hosts a moated manorial complex (MHU 2900) and an associated settlement (MHU 9686), which later field patterns suggest

may have extended both east and west from the current settlement. There is potential therefore for archaeological remains associated with the settlement to be present in Solar PV Areas 1e, 2e and 1f.

Solar PV Area 2g lies just to the west and north of another moated manorial complex at Caville Hall (MHU3182), which previous fieldwork and aerial photographic analysis suggests is surrounded by a complementary linear settlement (MHU7760). Features almost certainly associated with this settlement have been identified by geophysical survey undertaken to support the desk-based assessment. It is possible that the hall's moated enclosure may extend into the southeasternmost extent of Solar PV Area 2g, whilst its contemporary wider settlement, and likely contemporary, or later, ridge and furrow cultivation (MHU22505) certainly do. Another moated site, closely situated just to the northeast of Caville Hall (MHU7689), is likely to be associated with the development of this same manorial complex and does appear to extend into the central section of the southern margin of Solar PV Area 2g. Identified from aerial photography, this moated site is highly likely to preserve archaeological features and deposits relating to higher-status occupation and use of the site during the medieval, and possibly post-medieval, periods. Archaeological features relating to the wider medieval settlement appear to have been clearly identified within the geophysical survey.

Another, less well-understood, area of medieval settlement seems to have been located at Brackenholme (MNY10599), which lies within the Grid Connection Corridor to the south of Wressle. Recorded as Bracheneholm in the Domesday survey, the property only appears in the summary and not in the main survey document, perhaps suggesting a property of limited value. With that said, there were 65 taxpayers living there in 1379, although the nearby hamlets of Babthorpe and Hagthorpe may also have been included in that count. Hagthorpe (MNY10601), also named in the summary of the Domesday Book, is also shown in the North Yorkshire County Council HER as lying within the Grid Connection Corridor. Along with the moated site and fishponds at Hagthorpe (MNY10603), as well as an associated chapel (MNY10604), this set of archaeological assets forms a distinct grouping of medieval settlement features within the landscape, albeit one which is poorly understood. These features suggest potential for this part of the Grid Connection Corridor to host the remains of associated medieval settlement and agriculture, as well as the significant, albeit denuded, remains of the higher-status moated site at Hagthorpe (MNY10603).

Beyond the regularly repeated pattern of settlements with associated manorial and ecclesiastical sites, Solar PV Area 3c – as well as areas beyond its boundary – includes a group of identified assets which relate to the presence of a medieval deer park known as Newsholme Park (MHU9207). This park may be associated with a possible castle site (MHU18167), also interpreted from the visible cropmarks as a possible stock enclosure, at Warp Farm, which lies beyond the southern boundary of Solar PV Area 3c.

The medieval deer park is thought to have been bounded by a park pale and to have contained a park lodge rebuilt in 1543 (MHU 3493). Within the park itself, although outside the Site Boundary, is cropmark evidence for the presence of medieval retting pits (MHU 22306) related to the locally significant flax industry. These features lie a short distance from the south-west corner of Solar PV Area 3c, suggesting the possibility that further unidentified pits could extend this grouping into the Site at this point. Retting pits have been only limitedly studied and represent a significant potential palaeoenvironmental resource for studying the environmental impact of the flax industry and its wider environmental context, as well as human influence on the dynamic landscape of the Humberhead Levels more generally.

Beyond the secular archaeology of the medieval period represented in the wider study area, significant medieval ecclesiastical sites are also present. Of importance amongst these is the scheduled monument of Drax Augustinian priory (MNY10068) (NHLE 1016857). The scheduled part of the monument is located 60m west of the Grid Connection Corridor, outside of the Site Boundary. The non-designated extent, as mapped in the North Yorkshire County Council HER (MNY 10068), is larger than the scheduled area and extends partially into the western extent of the Grid Connection Corridor. Drax Priory was founded in the 1130s by William Paynel upon the advice of Thurlston, Archbishop of York. William, who was a major landowner and held the manor of Drax, granted an island in the marsh known as Hallington and Middleholme for a priory of Augustinian canons dedicated to St Nicholas. He also granted other land in Drax, including a mill and the parish church, together with five other churches across the country. The priory is recorded as having a church, cloister, infirmary, refectory, prior's chamber and dormitory in 13th-century documents which also detail discipline problems between the canons.

Drainage works have converted the marsh into farmland, with the original island granted to the Augustinians now standing around 3m to 4m above the surrounding area. This high ground was orientated WNW to ESE and is at most 7m above sea level, typically only 4m to 5m. The priory is thought to have occupied all of this island, with buildings located within a precinct enclosure. The whole of this precinct, as currently understood, is included in the scheduling. During the middle and later medieval period, the lowlying areas of the Humber basin were subjected to increased levels of flooding. Archaeological excavation on a similar low-lying priory site in the Humber basin revealed that several metres of archaeological deposits had been built up from the 13th century by successive rebuilding on land raised with imported material. A similar response to the problem of flooding is expected to have been taken at Drax Priory. The archaeology of the priory site itself is likely to be tightly contained within the precinct and acknowledged flooding throughout the medieval period is likely to have deterred significant extra-mural development.

Post-medieval

Significant drainage activity began in the 1620s when Dutch drainage engineers began large-scale river diversions and land drainage works. They began the practice of 'warping' where

farmland was inundated with seasonally impounded tidal waters to deposit fertile alluvial silt. Drainage and warping continued into the 18th century and created today's characteristic flat landscape drained by a network of drains and dykes. In the 18th and 19th centuries new technologies encouraged more efficient drainage, and private and parliamentary enclosure followed, enabling increasingly productive agriculture. However, the traditional pattern of livestock farming supported by hay meadows has survived on an unparalleled scale along the Derwent.

Within 1km of the Site, substantial areas of 'warp' deposits of clay and silt are recorded between Loftsome Bridge and Newsholme Marsh, on the south side of the A63. In this area the HER records two 'warp drains' (MHU22495) of post-medieval date, each represented by a pair of straight parallel lines that show as soilmarks on Newsholme Marsh. The drains are 300m, and 530m long, and follow a parallel alignment. A further warp drain (MHU22496), which can be traced for over 0.5km, is present to the east of Barmby on the Marsh. These significant features, which represent the first widescale drainage management of this wetland zone of the East Riding, all lie beyond the Site Boundary. Historic Ordnance Survey mapping for the Site shows a general picture of the landscape having been enclosed from the later 18th century, if not before, and being almost entirely enclosed by the middle of the 19th century with very few areas of unenclosed or common land still present by that time. Solar PV Areas 2a and 2b occupy former sections of common land enclosed into regular field parcels by the mid-19th century. Solar PV Area 2b includes the site of a post-medieval farm steading known as Brindcommon Farm (MHU14558), which preserves the land's former use in its name. Brindcommon Farm itself was demolished in around 1916 to clear the landing approach for airships approaching Breighton Airfield (MHU11046).

Previous work

A number of archaeological fieldwork events, principally archaeological monitoring of relatively small-scale development works, have been undertaken in areas surrounding the various shrunken medieval settlements within the vicinity of the Site, such as at Portington, Spaldington and Caville. Of these, watching briefs at Caville (EHU1524), Spaldington (EHU1068) and Portington (EHU2077) have demonstrated the potential for significant medieval settlement remains to extend into undeveloped areas within and around the existing settlements. This work illustrates that medieval settlement generally extended well beyond the current cores of these small settlements, which should be seen as markers of areas of wider historic settlement.

Although numerous watching briefs within and around similar settings have often failed to identify medieval settlement remains, analysis of the type of development work being monitored shows that schemes involving larger scale works have identified remains, whilst small interventions are less likely to yield significant archaeology. The lack of results from monitoring works in certain areas should not, therefore, be taken as definitive evidence of the lack of surviving medieval archaeology in these contexts.

The development history of the area around Drax Power Station has resulted in a large body of relatively recent archaeological works in this vicinity. This focus of work has resulted in the identification of prehistoric and Romano-British settlement remains, medieval archaeology potentially related to the presence of the former Drax Abbey, palaeoenvironmental remains and a range of other medieval and likely post-medieval archaeological remains.

Geophysical magnetometer survey has been carried out for the Scheme within the Site across all suitable and accessible areas. The preliminary results of the geophysical survey show a landscape that has numerous drainage features, as well as the remains of former ridge and furrow and field boundaries. These features represent the majority of the results and the presence of ridge and furrow may mask evidence of earlier archaeological remains.

The survey has also identified a handful of hotspots of archaeological activity. Geophysical anomalies in Area 1e show evidence for a possible rectilinear enclosure, with more ephemeral circular anomalies beyond this. To the north of this anomaly cluster is a possible segmented circular feature, although this may simply be a variation in the magnetic responses or may represent of differential truncation.

In Area 2g there are strong responses relating to a series of rectilinear enclosures, which follow a slightly elevated ridge which curves through the field on a broad south-west to east alignment. The form is indicative of early Romano-British settlement and previous investigation in this field along a pipeline to the south identified the presence of Late Iron Age and Roman-British settlement activity.

Also in Area 2g, around Caville, are several features, some of which may be agricultural or field boundaries, but some that may be settlement related. These features may be indicative of the presence of earlier medieval settlement existing beyond the current-day settlement core; a pattern which has been identified from previous investigations around Spaldington and Portington, as referenced above.

3 Aims and Objectives

The general aims of the archaeological trial trenching were to:

- confirm the presence and absence of surviving archaeological remains;
- determine the location, nature, extent, date, condition, state of preservation, heritage significance and complexity of any archaeological remains and palaeoenvironmental sequences;
- determine the likely range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present;

- interpret the archaeological remains within their local, regional and national archaeological context; and
- inform the requirement for and scope of any archaeological mitigation works that may be required, including mitigation strategies for the preservation of archaeological remains.

The site-specific aims of the archaeological trial trenching were to:

- define the extent of activity 'hot spots' as defined by the geophysical survey.
- identify the potential for medieval settlement archaeology to be present in the fields around existing settlement areas.
- evaluate the extent to which post-medieval drainage and enclosure has affected the presence and preservation of archaeological remains within the Site.
- test geophysical anomalies indicative of archaeological features, for example the likely Iron Age or Roman period activity noted in the north-western limits of Field 2g, as well as assessing areas apparently devoid of archaeological anomalies.

The objective of the work was to monitor the removal of top and subsoil horizons and assess the resultant areas for their archaeological potential. Any remains were then subject to archaeological excavation. Recovered artefacts were subject to analysis and environmental data were sampled.

4 Methodology

The proposed scheme comprised the excavation of 600 trenches across the site. Fields 1e.12, 1e.13, 2a.2, 2g.3, 2g.5, 2g.6, 3c.3, 3c.4, 3c.5 and the northern half of 2b.2 were entirely removed from the scheme due to changes in the planned works and issues with landowners. Trenches 149, 456, 459 and 462 were also removed from the scheme due to ecological and/or access issues. Trenches 700-709 were added to the scheme to provide additional information about the extent of archaeological remains encountered in Fields 1a.9, 1a.10, 1e.11 and 2b.1.

The final scheme involved the excavation of 500 trenches, all of which measured 50m by 2m. The trenches were positioned to target potential archaeological anomalies identified during the previous geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2023), as well as to provide a wide sample across the remaining areas of the Site (Fig. 2).

All work was undertaken in accordance with accepted professional standards and guidelines (Historic England 2008; CIfA 2020), in accordance with the ASWYAS site recording manual (ASWYAS 2020) and in compliance with the Scope of Works produced by AECOM and a method statement produced by ASWYAS (Appendix 1).

All trenches were set out and the limits resurveyed using a Trimble VRS differential GPS accurate to +/-0.01m. The trenches were opened in a controlled manner using a 360 excavator using a flat-bladed ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision. All topsoil deposits were removed in level spits (not more than 0.20m) with the topsoil and subsoil being separated to allow for re-instating in reverse order. Machining stopped at the first archaeological horizon or natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. All excavations of archaeological deposits were undertaken manually with the stripped surface being cleaned and investigated for archaeological remains.

An appropriate sample was excavated through all archaeological features with at least a 20% sample through linear features (with a minimum sample of 1m) and a 50% sample through discrete features. These were undertaken to investigate the full depth, profile and fills, where possible, and to recover dating evidence from the fills. All excavated sections were, where possible, located adjacent to the trench edge in order to provide a full stratigraphic sequence.

Spoil heaps were scanned for both ferrous and non-ferrous metal artefacts using either a Minelab X-Terra 50 and Minelab X-Terra 705 metal detector fitted with a 9inch 7.5kHz coil, capable of discriminating between ferrous and non-ferrous material and operated by an experienced metal detector user. Modern artefacts were noted but not retained.

A soil sampling programme was undertaken consisting of bulk soil samples for the identification of plant macro-fossils, small animal bones and other small artefacts. All samples were taken from appropriate archaeological deposits, in accordance with the WSI and Historic England guidelines.

All archaeological features were accurately recorded in plan at a scale of 1:20 or 1:50. Feature sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20. All plans and sections include spot heights that relate to Ordnance Datum in metres.

A full written, drawn and photographic record was made of all archaeological work undertaken. An inventory of the primary archive is presented in Appendix 2 and ASWYAS currently hold the site archive in a stable and secure location.

5 Results

Below is a description of each trench containing archaeological remains organised by field (Figs 2-20). Figures showing individual trenches presented in numerical order are provided in Figures 21-116. A concordance of contexts is presented in Appendix 3 and a table displaying an overview of each trench is presented in Appendix 4.

All features were sealed by a soft, dark black/brown clayey-sand topsoil. The underlying geology typically comprised a light yellow/brown clay (Plate 1) although variations in both colour and sand content were noted.

Field 1a.1

Trenches 4, 41, 42, 43, 44, 61, 219, 220 and 587

Trenches 4, 42, 43, 44, 61, 219, 220 and 587 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 41 (Fig. 39)

Trench 41 contained a ditch (4103; Fig. 39, S. 2108) on a northwest to southeast orientation. The ditch measured 0.80m wide and 0.38m deep and contained a single grey fill (4102). No finds were recovered from the feature. The ditch broadly corresponds with a geophysical anomaly targeted by the trench but is positioned approximately 12m to the northwest.

A land drain was also observed on a north to south orientation, matching the orientation of trends shown in the geophysical survey.

Field 1a.2

Trenches 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 585 and 586

Trenches 55, 56, 57, 58, 585 and 586 were devoid of archaeological remains. Drains were noted in Trenches 54, 58 and 586.

Field 1a.3

Trenches 57, 59, 60 and 457

Trenches 57, 60 and 457 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 59 (Fig. 42)

Trench 59 contained a series of five equally spaced plough furrows orientated east to west. One was excavated (furrow 5902: Fig. 42, S. 2043). It had a shallow, broad U-shaped profile and measured 1.70m wide and 0.10m deep. A fragment of ceramic building material (CBM) was recovered from the fill (5903).

Field 1a.4

Trenches 45. 46 and 47

Trenches 45, 46 were devoid of archaeological remains. Trench 456 was not opened at the request of the farmer due to proximity of nearby modern drainage.

Trench 47 (Figs 40 and 41)

Trench 47 contained a single ditch (4703; Fig. 41, S. 2044) on an east to west orientation. The ditch measured 0.90m wide and 0.14m deep and contained a single silt fill (4704). The ditch did not correspond with any previously identified geophysical anomalies but was on the same orientation as ploughing trends to the south and a ceramic land drain to the north which may indicate an agricultural, post-medieval origin. No artefacts were recovered from the feature and it did not continue into Trench 46 to the west.

Field 1a.5

Trenches 48 and 49

Trenches 48 and 49 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 1a.6

Trenches 50, 52, 53, 54 and 455

Trenches 50, 52, 53 and 54 were devoid of archaeological remains. A land drain was noted at the western end of Trench 54, corresponding with the geophysical anomaly.

Trench 455

Trench 455 contained a spread of material at the southwest end of the trench which contained modern roof tiles and CBM (not retained). This corresponded with an irregular geophysical anomaly and was thought to be a backfilled pond. The area was tested by machine and had a maximum depth of 0.10m.

Field 1a.8

Trenches 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66

Trenches 62, 63 and 66 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 64

Trench 64 contained five northwest to southeast orientated plough furrows. One was excavated (furrow 6402) which had a broad, shallow profile. It measured 2.00m wide and 0.02m deep. Three sherds of pre-Roman Iron Age or early Roman pottery were recovered from its fill (6404), which are likely to be residual given the feature they have been recovered from. These furrows correspond with the orientation of possible furrows identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 65 (Fig. 43)

Trench 65 contained a single gully (6502; Fig. 43, S. 2041) on an approximate east to west orientation, which did not correspond with a geophysical anomaly but broadly matched the direction of agricultural trends within the field. It measured between 0.66m and 0.96m in width and 0.20m deep. It contained a single dark orange/brown clay fill (6503). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Field 1a.9

Trenches 27, 67, 72, 73, 704 and 706

Trenches 27, 67, 72, 73, 704 and 706 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 69 (Figs 46 and 47)

Trench 69 contained multiple archaeological features. Pit 6902 was located towards the southern end of the trench and measured 0.85m by 070m and 0.30m deep with vertical sides and a flat base (Fig. 46, S. 2021; Plate 2). It contained a single mid-orangey grey silty clay fill (6903) which contained 703 sherds of late Romano-British pottery. The deposition of so much pottery indicates a single episode of backfilling within a possible midden pit. The pit does not correlate with any geophysical anomaly.

Ditch 6904 was orientated east to west and measured 1.20m wide and 0.45m deep (Fig. 46, S. 2022). The profile of the feature indicates possible ditch maintenance or re-cutting, however this was not visible in the single ditch fill, a dark silty clay (6905) from which a sherd of

pottery of mid-3rd century date was recovered. This ditch is possibly aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly seen on the survey and could represent an enclosure ditch.

Ditch 6906 was orientated east to west and measured 1.18m wide and 0.38m deep and had a broad U-shaped profile (Fig. 47, S. 2023). It contained a single dark orangey brown silty clay fill (6907) from which a mixture of later wheel thrown Romano-British pottery and earlier local handmade pottery was recovered as well as two fragments of possible oven lining. The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomaly within the trench but is aligned with segmented linear anomalies to both the east and west.

Ditch 6908 (Fig. 47, S. 2024) was orientated east to west and is located directly to the north and parallel with ditch 9606. Ditch 9608 measured 1.00m wide and 0.30m deep and contained a single dark orangey brown silty clay fill (9609) from which no artefacts were recovered. At the base of the ditch, a possible gully or base of an earlier ditch was identified (6910) which measured 0.40m wide and 0.14m deep. Its fill (6911) was indistinguishable from the main fill of the ditch, but it did contain later Romano-British pottery. The ditch does not correspond directly with any geophysical anomalies but is approximately aligned with segmented anomalies to the east and west of the trench.

Ditch terminus or pit 6912 (Fig. 47, S. 2026) was located in the middle of the trench and measured 2.92m wide and 1.10m deep and had a broad U-shape profile. The lower fill (6913) was a dark brownish grey silty clay from which burnt clay and later Romano-British pottery were recovered. Fill 6913 was truncated by possible ditch/pit re-cut 6914. This measured 2.92m wide and 0.72m deep. The re-cut contained five fills (6915, 6916, 6917, 6918 and 6919). The lower fill (6915) was a mid-greyish yellow silty clay which contained no artefacts and appeared to be re-deposited natural clay with some fecks of ceramic building material (CBM) mixed in. Fill 6916 was a dark blackish grey silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. Fill 6917 was a light whitish grey deposit from which no artefacts were recovered. Fill 6918 was a mid-yellowish grey silty clay from which pieces CBM and a mixture of Iron Age and Romano-British pottery were recovered. The upmost fill (6919) was a dark blackish grey silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. Ditch/pit 6912 possibly corresponds with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly located just to the south.

Gully 6920 was a curvilinear feature near the middle of the trench and measured 0.60m wide and 0.34m deep, with a V-shaped profile (Fig. 47, S. 2025). It contained a single dark orangey brown silty clay fill (6921) from which pottery of pre-Roman or early Roman date was recovered. The gully does not correspond with any geophysical survey anomalies and could represent a drainage gully.

Ditch 6923 was located at the northern end of the trench. It was orientated east to west and measured 2.40m wide and 0.75m deep, with a broad V-shaped profile (Fig. 47, S. 2028). It contained two fills (6924 and 6927). The lower fill (6927) was a mid-bluish grey silty clay fill from which no artefacts were recovered. The upper fill (6924) was a mid-bluish grey silty clay from which late Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. Fill 6924 has

been truncated by the insertion of a ceramic land drain. The ditch does not correspond to any geophysical anomalies.

Gully 6925 was located just to the south of ditch 6923 and orientated east to west (Fig. 47, S. 2027). It measured 0.46m wide and 0.17m deep, with a shallow V-shaped profile. It contained a single sterile silty clay fill (6926) from which no artefacts were recovered. The gully could be a small drainage gully and does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies.

Trench 70 (Fig. 48)

Trench 70 contained a ditch (7005) orientated northwest to southeast which was cut by a later land drain on its northeast side on the same alignment (7003). The ditch had a U-shaped profile and measured 1.08m wide and 0.30m (Fig. 48, S. 2005). It contained a single yellow/grey clay fill (7004). No artefacts were recovered from the ditch. The features both correspond to an agricultural trend in the geophysical survey, with the ditch representing an earlier drainage feature that was replaced by a more modern drain.

Trench 71 (Fig. 49)

Trench 71 contained a northwest to southeast orientated ditch (7102) corresponding with a geophysical anomaly, likely to be a former field boundary. Ditch 7102 had a broad U-shaped profile with a rounded base (Fig. 49, S. 2007). It measured 1.14m wide and 0.16m deep. The ditch contained a single mid-yellow/brown clay fill (7103). No artefacts were recovered.

Trench 705 (Fig. 113)

Trench 705 contained a single ditch (70503) which was orientated northeast to southwest. The ditch measured 0.50m wide and 0.16m deep and was a broad V-shape in profile (Fig. 113, S. 2098). It contained a single mid-grey silty clay fill (70502) from which no artefacts were recovered. This ditch is aligned with a former field boundary visible on the historic Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping from the late 19th century and is possibly the same ditch seen at the northern end of Trench 968 (ditch 96817, see below).

Trench 968 (Figs 117 and 118)

Trench 968 contained multiple archaeological features. Ditch 96802 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 1.30m wide and 0.45m deep, with a broad V-shaped profile (Fig 118, S. 2011). It contained a single dark bluish grey silty clay fill (96803) with multiple sherds of late Romano-British pottery recovered. This feature does not correspond with any of the geophysical anomalies identified during the survey.

Ditch 96804 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.13m wide and 0.35m deep, with a V-shaped profile (Fig. 118, S. 2010). The surviving lower fill of this ditch (96805) was a mid-bluish grey silty clay which contained no artefacts. This ditch had been re-cut along the same orientation by ditch 96806. This re-cut measured 1.50m wide and 0.15m and contained a single dark bluish grey silty clay fill (96807) from which pre-Roman or early Roman ceramic jar fragments was recovered. Ditch 96806 had been further recut by ditch 96808 on the same alignment. This ditch re-cut measured 2.40m wide and 0.30m deep

and contained a single dark bluish grey silty clay fill (96809) which contained some charcoal and pre-Roman or early Romano-British pottery sherds. This ditch is approximately aligned with a geophysical anomaly.

Possible pit 96810 was sub-rectangular in shape and very shallow. It measured 1.25m wide and 0.05m deep with an irregular base (Fig. 118, S. 2012). The pit was cut by two land drains. Its fill (96811) was dark blackish brown ashy clay which contained a probable loom weight or late Iron Age or early Roman date. The pit is likely related to modern agriculture and possibly related to the insertion of the drains.

Gully 96812 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 0.30m wide and 0.10m deep and was V-shaped in profile (Fig. 118, S. 2013). It contained a single dark bluish grey silty clay fill (96813) but no artefacts. The gully is possibly related to modern agriculture and could be a heavily truncated drainage gully. It does not correspond to any geophysical anomalies.

Gully 96816 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 0.71m wide and 0.17m deep and was a broad U-shape in profile (Fig. 118, S. 2014). The gully contained two fills (96815 and 96814). The lower fill (96815) was a mid-orangey grey silty clay from which late Romano-British pottery was recovered. The upper fill (96814) was a dark grey silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. This gully does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies and could represent a horizontally truncated ditch or possibly a drainage gully.

Ditch 96817 was located at the northern end of the Trench and was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 0.84m wide and 0.24m deep and had a broad V-shape in profile (Fig. 118, S. 2015). It contained a single mid-yellowish brown silty clay fill (96818) which contained no artefacts. The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies but is aligned with a former post-medieval field boundary ditch on the 1891 OS mapping and is possibly the same ditch as 70503 (Trench 705).

Spread 96820 (Fig. 118, S. 2016) was located across the north-eastern end of gully 96816. The relationship was not tested during evaluation as both features went beyond the trench limits. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.06m deep. The fill (96819) was a dark greyish brown silty clay which contained no artefacts.

Pit 96821 was located at the northern end of the trench extending beyond the trench boundary. It was likely U-shaped in profile (Fig. 118, S. 2017), measuring 0.60m wide and 0.42m deep within the trench. It contained a single dark orangey brown silty clay fill (96822) which contained no artefacts but trace finds of indeterminate cereal grain and a rhizome fragment were recovered from the environmental sample, suggesting the feature was likely to be a waste pit. The pit is aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly but this appears to be a plough furrow based on the survey.

Gully 96823 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 0.32m wide and 0.08m deep and was a very shallow U-shape in profile (Fig. 118, S. 2018). It contained a single

sterile silty clay fill (96824) which contained a single sherd of late Romano-British pottery. In plan, the gully appeared to have been truncated by ditch 96802 but this relationship was not tested during evaluation. The gully does not correspond to any geophysical anomalies from the survey.

Ditch 96825 was located at the southern end of the trench and was orientated northwest to southeast. The ditch ran parallel and adjacent to ditch 96802. Ditch 96825 measured 0.55m deep and was possibly a broad U-shape in profile (Fig. 118, S. 2019). It contained a single light orangey brown silty clay fill (96826) from which a single sherd of Iron Age or early Roman pottery was recovered. The ditch corresponds with a possible modern agricultural linear anomaly on the geophysical survey.

Field 1a.10

Trenches 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79

Trenches 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 were devoid of archaeological remains. Plough scars were noted in the underlying geology.

Trenches 80

Trench 80 contained a north to south orientated plough furrow at the northern end of the trench, correlating with the ploughing trend identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 81

Trench 81 contained three evenly spaced, north to south orientated plough furrows at the western end of the trench correlating with the ploughing trend identified by the geophysical survey.

Field 1a.11

Trenches 84, 94, 95 and 707

Trenches 84, 94, 95 and 707 were devoid of archaeological remains. Trench 707 was an additional trench to test the extent of the archaeological features seen in field 1a.9.

Trench 85

Trench 85 was devoid of archaeological remains. The geophysical anomaly corresponded with a change in the underlying geology.

Field 1a.12

Trench 98

Trench 98 was devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 109 (Fig. 53)

Trench 109 contained a ditch (10902) and a furrow on a northeast to southwest orientation. The ditch was broad and shallow and measured 1.85m wide and 0.37m deep (Fig. 53, S. 2004). It contained a single mid-bluish grey silty clay fill with no artefacts recovered. The ditch corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly identified as a modern agricultural trend.

Trench 110 (Fig. 54)

Trench 110 contained a single ditch (11002) and a furrow (11004). Ditch 11002 was orientated northeast to southwest. The ditch measured 1.30m wide and 0.28m deep with an irregular V-shaped profile (Fig. 54, S. 2021). It contained a single fill (11003) of dark greyish brown silty clay. Small amounts of CBM were visible within the fill. This ditch is aligned with a post-medieval former field boundary on the historic OS mapping.

Furrow 11004 was orientated northeast to southwest with a shallow irregular base (Fig. 55, S. 2002). It measured 1.50m wide and 0.14m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (11005) with no artefacts recovered. The furrow is aligned with linear anomalies on the geophysical survey which are identified as agricultural trends.

Field 1a.13

Trenches 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227

Trenches 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227 were devoid of archaeological remains. Plough scarring was frequent across the entire field, often impacting on historic field drains.

Field 1a.14

Trenches 108, 150, 151 and 155

Trenches 108, 150, 151 and 155 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 152 (Fig. 68)

Trench 152 contained a single ditch (15202; Fig. 68, S. 2029) orientated northwest to southeast, corresponding with the previously identified geophysical anomaly. It measured 1.12m wide and 0.42m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (15203). Modern glazed pottery and CBM were recovered from the feature. Discussion with the current farmer indicated that it was a former hedgerow that was removed in the 1970s.

Trench 518 (Fig. 98)

Trench 518 contained a northwest to southeast orientated ditch (51804) and a northeast to southwest orientated gully (51802). Ditch 51804 (Fig. 98. S. 2033) was positioned in the northwest corner of the trench and likely represents a continuation of ditch 15202 in Trench 152. It measured 1.31m wide and 0.35m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (15203). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Gully 51802 (Fig. 98, S. 2032) was positioned at the southeast end of the trench and orientated northeast to southwest, matching the field drainage in the field. It measured 0.54m wide and 0.26m deep and contained a single clay fill, which was similar to the surrounding geology. No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Field 1b.1

Trenches 82, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91 and 93

Trenches 82, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91 and 93 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 83 (Fig. 50)

Trench 83 contained a single ditch (8302; Fig. 50, S. 2047) orientated northeast to southwest. The ditch measured 1.24m wide and is 0.44m deep and had an irregular V-shape in profile. It contained a single light orangey grey silty clay fill (8303) which produced no artefacts and the environmental sample was sterile. The ditch is possibly a former field boundary ditch and is on the same orientation as linear agricultural trends on the geophysical survey, but does not appear on the historic OS mapping as a former field boundary.

Trench 89 (Fig. 51)

Trench 89 contained a ditch (8903; Fig. 51, S. 2077) on a northeast to southwest orientation which corresponded with a linear geophysical feature that appears to feed into a pond or similar depression. The ditch measured 0.96m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a single clay fill (8902). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch is not present on historic OS mapping which likely indicates it predates the late 19th century.

The other geophysical anomaly was not observed in the trench.

Trench 92 (Fig. 52)

Trench 92 contained a gully (9204; Fig. 52, S. 2075) on a northwest to southeast orientation matching the feature identified by the geophysical survey. The gully measured 0.45m wide and 0.20m deep and contained two silty clay fills (9202 and 9203), the uppermost of which (9202) contained fragments of burnt animal bone and a small quantity of degraded oak charcoal.

Field 1c

Trenches 143 and 163

Trenches 143 and 163 were devoid of archaeological remains. The geophysical anomaly in Trench 163 was not observed within the trench.

Trench 458 (Fig. 95)

Trench 458 contained a ditch (45802; Fig. 95, S. 2040) orientated northeast to southwest across its southern end. The ditch measured 0.98m wide and 0.48m deep. It contained two silty clay fills (45803 and 45804). The ditch was cut by a post-medieval drain on its northeastern side (45805). The ditch corresponds with a small geophysical anomaly, but no artefacts were recovered from the feature to provide any dating.

Field 1d

Trenches 146 and 194

Trenches 146 and 194 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 133 (Fig. 67)

Trench 133 contained a ditch (13302) on a northwest to southeast alignment and a pit (11304) cut by two land drains (11306 and 11306). Ditch 11302 (Fig. 67, S. 2037) measured 0.82m wide and 0.22m deep and contained single clay fill (11303). Based on its shape, alignment and position it is likely a continuation of ditch 17602 in Trench 176.

Pit 13304 was irregular in shape (Fig. 67, S. 2038). It measured 1.18m wide and 0.50m deep and contained two fills (13305 and 13306), both of which had oak charcoal inclusions suggesting a possible fire pit or waste disposal pit. No artefacts were recovered from the fills.

Trench 176 (Fig. 72)

Trench 176 contained a small gully (17602; Fig. 72, S. 2034) on a northeast to southwest orientation. It measured 0.62m wide and 0.24m deep and contained a single clay fill (17603). The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies and is on a different alignment to ploughing trends within the field, but appears to continue into Trench 133, to the east (ditch 13302). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. Plough scars were noted throughout the trench.

Field 1e.1

Trenches 105, 106, 107, 111, 112 and 113

Trenches 105, 106, 107, 111, 112 and 113 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 1e.2

Trenches 96 and 97

Trenches 96 and 97 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 1e.3

Trenches 99, 100, 102 and 103

Trenches 99, 100, 102 and 103 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trenches 101 and 104

Trench 101 contained a shallow plough furrow at its northern end on a northeast to southwest orientation which corresponded with the geophysical survey. No other plough furrows were observed in the trench. Trench 104 contained two northeast to southwest orientated plough furrows in the centre of the trench, also corresponding to the geophysical survey.

Field 1e.4

Trenches 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165 and 166

Trenches 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165 and 166 were devoid of archaeological remains. A series of gravel-filled field drains were noted throughout the field.

Trench 153

Trench 153 contained two plough furrows on an approximate northwest to southeast alignment in the northern half of the trench. These match the alignment of ploughing trends identified in the field to the south (1e.6).

Field 1e.5

Trenches 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 147 and 461

Trenches 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 147 and 461 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 138

Trench 138 contained three plough furrows on northeast to southwest orientations. One was tested, which measured 1.10m wide and 0.10m deep. It contained a single sterile silty clay fill.

Trench 460

Trench 460 contained a change in the natural geology to a grey sand in the centre of the trench. This was tested using a mechanical excavator to prove its geological provenance.

Field 1e.8

Trench 145

Trench 145 was devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 144

Trench 144 contained two extremely shallow (less than 0.05m deep) linear features at the southwest end of the trench on approximate northwest to southeast orientations which are likely to be the remains of plough furrows. The geophysical anomaly in the northeast end of the trench was not observed.

Field 1e.9

Trenches 147 and 148

Trenches 147 and 148 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 1e.10

Trenches 116, 117, 118, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134 and 135

Trenches 116, 117, 118, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134 and 135 were devoid of archaeological remains. Trenches 116, 117 and 118 contained field drains along the alignment detailed by the geophysical survey. Trenches 129, 134 and 135 contained field drains but this area had not been subject to geophysical survey.

Trench 114 (Figs 55 and 56)

Trench 114 contained multiple archaeological features.

Pit or ditch terminus (11402) was only partly visualised within the trench where it measured 0.94m long, 1.29m wide and 0.35m deep (Fig. 56, S. 2067). It contained a single dark blackish brown, clayey silt fill (11403) from which pottery sherds and CBM were recovered.

Ditch 11404 was orientated northeast to southwest (Fig. 55, S. 2068). The ditch measured 2.28m wide and 0.74m deep. The lower fill (11405) was a mid-greyish brown silty clay and contained late Romano-British pottery sherds and a jet or jet-like bead. The ditch had been re-cut by ditch 11406 on the same alignment. This re-cut was 2.28m wide and 0.59m deep. The recut had a single fill (11407) which was a dark greyish brown silty clay which contained a large quantity of pottery sherds. The ditch had been truncated by furrow 11408 and by the insertion of a land drain. The ditch is aligned with linear anomalies on the geophysical survey.

A large possible ditch (11410) was identified in the centre of the trench (Fig. 56, S. 2069). The ditch measured 9.00m wide and was orientated northeast to southwest. The feature was excavated to a depth of 0.35m and the fill (11411), a light brownish grey clayey silt, contained numerous sherds of pottery of possible pre-Roman or early Romano-British date and late Romano-British pottery. At this depth, two features (11412 and 11414) were visible cutting into the fill. A decision was made not to fully excavate the ditch (11410) at this time as it was uncertain if it may represent something more complex, which has been confirmed by the mixture of pottery suggesting two separate chronological phases. Pit/terminus 11412 measured 2.30m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.27m. Pit/terminus 11414 measured 0.55m wide and possibly extended beyond the south-eastern edge of ditch 11410. Pit/terminus 11414 truncates pit/terminus 11412. The ditch corresponds with an identified linear anomaly on the geophysical survey.

A possible ditch (11416) with a re-cut (11418) was identified orientated northwest to southeast and was partially visible within the trench (Fig. 55, S. 2070). The ditch terminus was excavated and measured 1.40m wide (only partially visible within the trench). It was exposed for 14m in length within the trench and was excavated to a depth of 1.00m at which point excavations ceased. The lower fill (11417) was a light brownish grey, silty clay and contained animal bone fragments. This had been re-cut by 11418 which measured 1.20m wide and was 0.30m deep and had a single dark brownish black, clayey silt fill (11419). This fill contained numerous sherds of late Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments. This feature possibly corresponds with the curvilinear anomaly present on the geophysical survey.

Trench 115 (Fig. 57)

Trench 115 contained two possible ditch termini and a pit. Ditch terminus 11502 was located on the northwest edge of the trench and measured 0.62m wide and 0.44m deep (Fig. 57, S. 2072). It contained terminus contained three fills (11503, 11504 and 11505). Lower fill 11503 was a light greyish black silty clay. Late Romano-British pottery sherds were recovered from this fill. Fill 11504 was a dark blackish grey silty clay and contained no artefacts. Upper fill 11505 was a light greyish black silty clay. Late Romano-British pottery sherds were also recovered from this fill.

Ditch terminus 11506 (Fig. 57, S. 2073) was located on the southeast edge on the trench. It measured 0.67m wide and 0.40m deep and contained two fills (11507 and 11508). Fill 11507 was a dark orangey grey silty clay and late Romano-British pottery sherds were recovered from this fill. Fill 11508 was a dark orangey black silty clay which contained trace cereal grains suggesting nearby burning activity. The two termini correspond with the linear feature seen on the geophysical survey.

Pit 11509 was adjacent to terminus 11506 and not fully visualised within the trench. It measured 0.54m wide and 0.60m deep (Fig. 57, S. 2073). It had a single mid-orangey brown clayey silt fill (11510) from which a single late Romano-British pottery sherd was recovered.

Trench 119 (Fig. 58)

Trench 119 contained two ditches orientated northwest to southeast which were side by side. Ditch 11902 measured 3.98m wide and 0.74m deep (Fig. 58, S. 2084). It contained two fills (11903 and 11904). Lower fill 11903 was a mid-greyish orange silty clay and the upper fill 11904 was a mid-blackish orange silty clay. No artefacts were recovered from either fill.

Ditch 11902 was truncated by ditch 11905. Ditch 11905 measured 1.60m wide and 0.42m deep. It had a single mid-orangey brown silty clay fill (11906) from which no artefacts were recovered.

These ditches do not correspond with any anomalies on the geophysical survey but were on the same alignment as a possible post-medieval field boundary seen in Trench 125 and appear to match a field boundary visible on historic OS mapping. The environmental samples taken from their fills (11903 and 11905) were sterile.

Trench 120 (Fig. 59)

Trench 120 contained ditch 12002 (Fig. 59, S. 2063) on a northeast to southwest orientation. It measured 2.00m wide and 0.62m deep and contained a mid-blackish grey silty clay (12003) from which no artefacts were recovered. This ditch corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly and with a field boundary visible on historic OS mapping. Possibly waterlogged plant detritus was recovered from an environmental sample.

Trench 121 (Figs 60 and 61)

Trench 121 contained multiple features many of which had been truncated by ceramic and gravel drains.

Ditch 12102 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 1.60m wide and 0.46m deep (Fig. 61, S. 2104). It contained a single, very mixed silty clay fill which contained pieces of CBM most likely from a ceramic land drain. This ditch corresponds with the return of an L-shaped anomaly seen on the geophysical survey.

Ditch 12104 was only partially visualised within the trench at its eastern end. It measured 1.36m wide and 0.28m deep (Fig. 61, S. 2105). It contained a single light brownish grey silty clay fill (12105) from which no artefacts were recovered. The feature does not match any geophysical anomaly.

Possible ditch 12106 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 1.22m wide and 0.14m deep (Fig. 61, S. 2105). It contained a dark brownish grey silty clay fill (12107). No artefacts were recovered. This feature corresponds with a non-linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Feature 12110 was recorded as a possible ditch terminus which measured 1.80m wide and 0.08m deep (Fig. 61, S. 2111). It contained a mid-brownish grey silty clay sterile fill (12111). The feature corresponds with an irregular anomaly on the geophysical survey.

Ditch 12112 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.30m wide and 0.38m deep (Fig. 61, S. 2107). It contained two fills (12113 and 12114). The lower fill 12113 was a light greyish orange silty clay which contained sherds of pre-Roman or early Roman pottery, a large amount of slag and pieces of daub. The upper fill (12114) was a mid-greyish brown silty clay which contained slag and fired clay. The relationship between this ditch and a large linear feature (12130) was not established during this evaluation. Both appear to be part of a substantial feature also observed as a geophysical anomaly.

Feature 12115 was recorded as a gully as it appeared curvilinear on the surface (Fig. 60) but it had a depth of only 0.01m. It had a dark silty clay fill (12116) which was sterile. This feature could be a heavily truncated gully, as a similar feature (12117) was seen at the southwestern end of the trench. Gully 12117 (Fig. 61, S. 2110) measured 0.25m wide and 0.08m deep and had a single sterile mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (12118). Both features were truncated by land drains.

Ditch 12119 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 2.54m wide and 0.74m deep (Fig. 61, S. 2112). It contained three fills (12120, 12121 and 12122). Fill 12120 was the upper fill of mid-grey silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. Fill 12121 was a light brownish grey silty clay which contained pieces of slag. Fill 12122 was a mid-grey silty clay from which two pieces of late Romano-British pottery were recovered. This ditch also had a relationship with feature 12130 which was not tested at this time as the extent and nature of feature 12130 was underminable within the confines of the trench.

Linear feature 12123 (Fig. 61, S. 2114) was located at the southwestern end of the trench. On the surface it appeared to be a possible ditch, but its fill (12124) was heavily disturbed, and the feature had been cut by a land drain. Coal was seen near the base. This feature could be related to the two manholes visible within the field and part of a drainage system.

Possible gully 12125 (Fig. 61, S. 2116) was an irregular feature that appeared to have a relationship with ditch 12127. The gully had been truncated by field drains. It measured 0.48m wide and 0.16m deep and contained a heavily mixed orangey grey silty clay fill (12126). Several pieces of slag were recovered from the fill.

Ditch 12127 (Fig. 61, S. 2115) appeared to be a distinct gully on the surface. Excavation revealed it to be a possible ditch only partially visible within the trench. It measured 1.04m wide within the trench and had a depth of 0.30m. The ditch contained two fills (12128 and 12129). Lower fill 12128 was a light bluish grey silty clay and contained no artefacts. Upper fill 12129 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay. Late Romano-British pottery, animal bone and slag were recovered from this fill. The upper fill had been truncated by the insertion of land drains.

Feature 12130 (Fig. 60) was a large irregular feature partially visible within the trench measuring 10.50m long and over 1.30m wide. The full extent of the feature was not visible within the trench, but it appears to cut through ditches 12112 and 12117 but is cut by ditch 12119, however the fills were very similar which makes this interpretation fairly tentative.

Feature 12130 was not excavated during evaluation but was recorded in plan and its fill (12131) was sampled. The fill was a light brownish grey silty clay and contained charcoal. The feature corresponds with a large anomaly seen on the geophysical survey.

Trench 122 (Figs 62 and 63)

Trench 122 contained six ditches. Ditches 12202, 12204, 12206 and 12208 were a series of ditches and re-cuts orientated east to west (Fig. 63, S. 2101). Ditch 12202 measured 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep. Its fill (12203) was a dark grey silty clay which contained no artefacts. This fill was cut by ditches 12204 and 12206. Ditch 11204 measured 0.87m wide and 0.17m deep. It contained a single fill (12205) which was a dark grey silty clay which contained no artefacts. Ditch 12206 measured 0.90m wide and 0.43m deep. It had a single dark grey silty clay fill (12207) from which no artefacts were recovered. Ditch 12208 cut fill 12207 and measured 2.10m wide and 0.69m deep. It had a single dark grey silty clay fill (12209). Animal bone and CBM, include brick fragements, were recovered from this fill. This ditch corresponds to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Ditch 12210 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 2.39m wide and 0.56m deep (Fig. 63, S. 2102). It contained two fills (12211 and 12212). Fill 12211 was a midgreyish brown silty clay from which slag was recovered. Fill 12212 was a dark blackish grey silty clay which contained charcoal. This ditch corresponds to a geophysical anomaly.

Ditch 11213 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 2.72m wide and 0.72m deep (Fig. 63, S. 2113). The ditch contained two fills (12214 and 12215). Fill 12214 was the lower fill, a dark greyish brown silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. Upper fill 12214 was a mid-greyish blue silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. Two pits were visible cut into the surface of ditch 12213. Pit 12216 was a semi-circular pit which measured 0.96m wide and 0.28m deep (Fig. 63, S. 2113). The pit contained a single dark greyish brown silty clay fill (12217) with no artefacts recovered. This pit could be related to modern agriculture. Pit 12218 was a sub-circular pit which measured 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep. It contained a single fill of mid-greyish brown silty clay (12219) which contained no artefacts. The ditch appears to correspond with a segmented linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 123 (Fig. 64)

Trench 123 contained one gully, one ditch, one furrow and one old hedgerow field boundary.

Gully 12302 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 0.61m wide and 0.23m deep (Fig. 64, S. 2059). It contained a single sterile light greyish brown silty clay fill (12303). The gully is related to post-medieval agriculture.

Ditch 12304 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.80m wide (Fig. 64, S. 2060). The feature was only excavated to a depth of 0.41m as it was the same post-medieval field boundary seen in Trenches 174 and 178 (in field 1e.11) and confirmed by historic OS mapping. It contained two fills (12305 and 12306). Fill 12305 was a light orangey grey silty clay from which pottery was recovered. Fill 12306 was a light greyish brown silty clay from

which modern pottery, glass and CBM were recovered. On the surface of the field, the line of the former field boundary was visible as a darker discolouration of the grass covering.

Furrow 12307 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.12m wide and 0.07m deep. It had a single sterile silty clay fill (12308) from which no artefacts were recovered. The furrow is aligned with other furrows recorded in this half of the field on the geophysical survey.

The possible ditch or removed hedgerow (12309) was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.80m wide and 0.40m deep (Fig. 64, S. 2061). The base and edges were very irregular. It contained a single clayey silt fill (12310) from which three pieces of slag were recovered. The ditch/hedgerow corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly and is likely post-medieval repositioning of the field boundary seen in ditch 12304, although the slag may be indicative of earlier activity associated with Trenches 121 and 122.

Trench 124 (Fig. 65)

Trench 124 contained one ditch that had been re-cut twice (Plates 3 and 4). Ditch 12402 was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 1.32m wide and 0.68m deep (Fig. 65, S. 2080). It contained a single dark brownish grey silty clay fill (12403), from which pottery was recovered. This fill was truncated by ditch re-cut 12406 which measured 2.24m wide and 0.68m deep. Its fill (12407) was a dark brownish grey silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. Fill 12407 was truncated by ditch re-cut 12404 which measured 11.20m wide and 0.46m deep. It contained a single light orangey grey silty clay fill (12405) from which late Romano-British pottery was recovered. This ditch corresponds well with a curvilinear anomaly from the geophysical survey.

Trench 125 (Fig. 66)

Trench 125 contained a field boundary ditch/hedgerow, a possible ditch terminus, two ditches and a furrow.

Field boundary ditch/hedgerow 12502 was orientated northwest to southeast and only partially visible within the trench at the southern end. It measured 1.42m wide and 0.44m deep (Fig. 66, S. 2066). It contained two fills (12503 and 12504). Fill 12503 was a thin spread of blackish grey silty clay on the edge of 12502. Fill 12504 was greyish black silty clay within the cut of the feature. No artefacts were recovered. This feature does not match any geophysical anomalies recorded during survey but does match a post-medieval field boundary on historic OS maps. It was visible on the surface of the field as a darker discolouration of the grass covering.

Possible ditch terminus 12505 was orientated northwest to southeast. It measured 1.50m wide and is very shallow at 0.10m deep (Fig. 66, S. 2082). It had a single sterile silty clay fill (12506). The feature corresponds with a geophysical anomaly but appears geological in nature.

Ditch 12507 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.00m wide and 0.56m deep (Fig. 66, S. 2083). It contained a single blackish grey silty clay fill (12508) from which numerous sherds of late Romano-British pottery were recovered. The ditch was truncated along its southern edge by furrow 12509. This ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies identified during survey.

Ditch 12511 was orientated east to west and measured 2.56m wide and 0.54m deep (Fig. 66, S. 2087). The ditch contained two fills; a lower fill (12512) of light greyish brown silty clay from which lots of late Romano-British and pottery and some earlier Roman pottery was recovered including an intact vessel rim, and an upper fill (12513) of yellowish orange clay from which no artefacts were recovered. The feature corresponds well with a linear anomaly from the geophysical survey.

Trench 463 (Fig. 96)

Trench 463 contained a single small ditch (46303; Fig. 96, S. 2079) which was orientated northeast to southwest. The ditch measured 0.86m wide and 0.31m deep and contained a single orangey grey silty clay fill. One possibly heat-cracked pebble was seen within the fill. No other artefacts were recovered. The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomaly. The southern end of the trench contained a spread of material likely related to the construction of the deep Londesborough Drain to the southeast.

Trench 708 (Fig. 114)

Trench 708 contained three ditches and one possibly heavily truncated pit.

Ditch 70802 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 0.60m wide and 0.13m deep (Fig. 114, S.2095). It had two fills (70803 and 70804). Lower fill 70803 was a clayey silt with occasional flecks of charcoal, no artefacts were recovered. Upper fill 70804 was a clayey silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. No artefacts were recovered.

Ditch 70805 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.46m wide and 0.28m deep (Fig. 114, S. 2097). It contained two fills (70806 and 70807). Fill 70806 was a midbluish grey silty clay which contained no artefacts. Fill 70807 was the upper fill and is a dark orangey grey silty clay from which Romano-British pottery was recovered.

Ditch 70808 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 0.85m wide and 0.24m deep (Fig. 114, S. 2094). It had two fills (70809 and 70810). Lower fill 70809 was a mixed greyish orange silty clay from which a small sherd of pottery of unknown date was recovered. Upper fill 70810 was an orangey grey and no artefacts were recovered.

Pit 70811 was located at the north-western end of the trench and had been truncated by a land drain. It was circular in plan and measured 1.20m in diameter and 0.15m deep (Fig. 114, S. 2096). It had a single sterile fill (70812) from which no artefacts were recovered.

None of the features identified in Trench 708 correspond with geophysical anomalies.

Trench 709 (Figs 115 and 116)

Trench 709 contained two ditches, one possible spread and two large features with pits cut into the surface.

Ditch 70902 was orientated northeast to southwest and measured 1.98m wide and 0.57m deep (Fig. 116, S. 2089). The ditch contained three fills (70903, 70904 and 70907). The lower fill (70907) was a dark grey silty clay from which CBM, and possible worked stone were recovered. The middle fill (70904) was a dark grey silty clay which contained fragments of CBM and heat-affected clay. Late Romano-British pottery was recovered from this fill. The upper fill (70903) was a dark grey silty clay from which pottery was recovered. This feature appears to correspond with a short linear anomaly seen on the geophysical survey.

Possible pit/spread 70905 was only partially visible within the trench. It measured 1.22m wide 0.25m deep (Fig. 116, S. 2090). The lower edge was heavily disturbed possibly by burrowing. It had a single light grey silty clay fill which contained a large amount of late Romano-British pottery sherds.

Ditch 70908 was orientated northeast to southwest. The ditch possibly had a relationship with 70917 as the south-eastern edge of the ditch showed layers of redeposited clay with possible ditch fill beneath (Fig. 116, S. 2091). The ditch measured 1.40m wide and 0.42m deep. It contained two fills (70909 and 70910). Fill 70909 was a brownish grey silty clay from which one sherd of Pre-Roman or early Romano-British pottery was recovered. Within this fill were lenses of redeposited clay (70910) which were sterile. The ditch does to correspond with any anomalies from the geophysical survey.

Features 70911, 70913, 70915, 70917 and 70919 were a series of intercutting features that were recorded in plan only as they were not fully exposed within the trench and appeared to be part of something much more complex.

Feature 70911 was a possible pit or ditch terminus (Fig. 115). It measured 1.00m wide within the trench and appeared to have a single bright grey silty clay fill. In plan this appeared to be truncating possible linear feature 70913 (Fig. 115) which was orientated northwest to southeast and appeared to have a single fill on the surface (70914). Within the trench feature 70913 was approximately 14m long and 1.20m wide. Late Romano-British pottery was recovered from the surface (fill 70914). Feature 70915 (Fig. 115) was possibly a pit cut into the surface of fill 70914. Pit 70915 had a very mixed fill (70916) which appeared to contain fleck of baked clay. Feature 70917 (Fig. 115) was an irregular feature in plan and appeared to have been truncated by Feature 70913. It had a single light brown fill (70918) which also contained late Romano-British pottery. Possible pit 70919 (Fig. 115) was located at the edge of 70917 but the relationship was not tested during evaluation. None of these features correspond with any anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey.

Field 1e.11

Trenches 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178 and 179
Trenches 168, 169, 170, 173 and 179 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 167 (Fig. 69)

Trench 167 contained a ditch (16702; Fig. 69, S. 2055) on an east to west orientation. The ditch measured 1.46m wide and 0.35m deep and contained a single clayey silt fill (16703). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch is aligned with an agricultural trend identified by the geophysical survey, but similar anomalies to the north of the ditch were not observed within the trench.

Trench 171

Trench 171 contained the remains of a wide ditch or palaeochannel towards the southwest end of the trench corresponding with the geophysical survey. It measured 11.71m wide and was excavated to 1.00m below ground level, where a large still-functioning ceramic drain was encountered. The infilling material (17102) was a mid-greyish brown clayey silt with no inclusions

Trench 174 and 178 (Fig. 70)

Trench 174 contained the remains of a former hedgerow (17404) in the southeast end of the trench and a narrow gully (17402; Fig 70, S. 2057) in the northwest end of the trench. Gully 17402 measured 0.58m wide and 0.20m deep and contained a single clayey silt fill (17403). Small pieces of CBM were recovered from the feature.

The remains of a hedgerow were observed in Trenches 174 and 178 corresponding with the large geophysical feature crossing the field. It measured approximately 3.00m wide and between 0.60m (Trench 178) and 0.80m (Trench 174) deep. Fragments of handmade brick and ceramic drain were recovered from the fill as well as frequent decayed roots.

The hedgerow visible in Trenches 174 and 178 corresponds with a former field boundary noted on the 1891 OS mapping of the area.

Trench 175 (Fig. 71)

Trench 175 contained a ditch (17502; Fig. 71, S. 2053) on a northeast to southwest orientation. The ditch measured 0.88m wide and 0.34m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (17503). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch's orientation matches ploughing trends to the east and west and is likely the remains of an agricultural drainage ditch.

Trench 177

Trench 177 contained a shallow, uneven linear feature in the centre of the trench which contained modern material. The feature is likely to be the result of deep ploughing or wheel rutting by agricultural machinery.

Field 1e.14

Trenches 189, 190, 192, 193, 195, 196 and 199

Trenches 189, 190, 196 and 199 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 192

Trench 192 contained a ditch (19202) on a northeast to southwest orientation at the eastern end of the trench. The ditch measured 0.54m wide and 0.44m deep and contained a single clay fill (19203). The ditch does not appear on historic OS mapping. No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Trench 195 (Fig. 73)

Trench 195 contained a ditch (19503; Fig. 73, S. 2052) on a northeast to southwest orientation. The ditch measured >0.75m wide and 0.18m deep and contained a silty clay fill (19504) which contained modern material including a fired shotgun shell. The feature corresponds with a hedge line shown on the 1890 OS map.

Field 1e.16

Trenches 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210 and 211

Trenches 201, 203, 204, 205, 208, 209, 210 and 211 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 200

Trench 200 contained a layer of modern backfill (20001) below the topsoil. No archaeological remains were present.

Trench 202

Trench 202 contained some modern disturbance at its southern end.

Trench 204

Trench 204 contained a possible broad linear feature near the centre of the trench which corresponds with a geophysical anomaly of a former field boundary. The feature was tested with a machine slot and had a depth on approximately 0.10m, therefore likely geological in nature.

Trench 206

Trench 206 contained a wide palaeochannel (20603) crossing the centre of the trench on a northeast to southwest orientation matching the geophysical survey. The feature was machine excavated to a depth of 1.30m below the existing ground level where a plastic bag was recovered.

Trench 207

Trench 207 contained a linear feature in the centre of the trench approximately 3m wide and 1m deep. Its fill contained modern material including plastic and machine-made bricks. The OS map of 1890 shows it corresponds with a former field boundary.

Field 1e.17

Trenches 172, 180, 191, 197 and 198

Trenches 172, 180, 191, 197 and 198 were devoid of archaeological remains. Plough furrows were observed in Trenches 180, 191 and 198. One was tested in Trench 180.

Field 1f.1

Trenches 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217 and 218

Trenches 212, 213, 215 (Plate 5) and 216 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 214 contained a possible linear feature and a possible pit. These were tested and found to be geological or natural features.

Trenches 217 and 218 both contained furrows which were tested.

Field 2a.1

Trenches 487, 496, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510 and 511 Trenches 487, 496, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510 and 511 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 505

Trench 505 contained a deposit of post-medieval material at its northeast end.

Field 2a.4

Trenches 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 483, 484 and 485 Trenches 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 483, 484 and 485 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 2b.1

Trenches 229, 230, 232, 233 and 588

Trenches 229, 230, 232, 233 and 588 were devoid of archaeological remains. Trenches 701, 702 and 703 were additional trenches opened to test the extent of the archaeological features observed in Trench 228.

Trench 228 (Fig. 75)

Trench 228 contained three northeast to southwest orientated ditches (22802, 22809 and 22811), one north to south orientated ditch (22807) and one pit (22805).

Ditch 22802 measured 1.16m wide and 0.31m deep (Fig. 75, S. 1006). It contained two silty clay fills (22803 and 22804). Fill 22803 contained some animal bone fragments and fill 22804 contained some late Romano-British pottery sherds as well as several heat cracked pebbles.

Pit 22805 measured >0.58m long (extended beyond edge of trench), 0.82 wide and 0.26m deep (Fig. 75, S. 1007). It contained a blue/grey silty clay fill (22806). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Ditch 22807 measured 1.36m wide and 0.37m deep (Fig. 75, S. 1008; Plate 6). It contained a bluish/brown silty clay material (22808). The fill contained pre-Roman or early Romano-British pottery sherds mixed with later Romano-British sherds and some heat cracked pebbles. The ditch aligns with a small anomaly on the geophysical survey located towards the centre of the trench but a ditch of this size and depth would usually produce a more significant anomaly.

Ditch 22809 measured 1.00m wide and 0.34m deep (Fig. 75, S. 1009). It contained a grey/blue silty clay (22810) and some late Romano-British pottery sherds.

Ditch 22811 measured 1.28m wide and 0.60m deep (Fig. 75, S. 1010). It contained a grey/blue silty clay material (22812), some late Romano-British pottery sherds, and animal bone fragments.

Ditch 22803, pit 22805 and ditches 22809 and 22811 do not correspond with any anomaly on the geophysical survey.

Trench 231 (Fig. 76)

Trench 231 contained a single moderately sized pit (23102; Fig. 76, S. 1012) on a northeast to southwest orientation. The pit measured 1.60m in long, 1.20m wide and 0.51m deep. It contained a mid-grey/brown silty clay fill (23203). Some small pieces of CBM were recovered from the feature. The pit matches the line of a geophysical anomaly running through the centre of the trench. It probably represents a former hedgerow that would have previously divided the field before being uprooted and backfilled.

Trench 701

Trench 701 contained one possible furrow which was tested. It is on the same northwest to southeast orientation as other furrows highlighted on the geophysical survey.

Trench 702 (Fig. 110)

Trench 702 contained one northeast to southwest orientated ditch (70202) with a recut (70204) and one northwest-southeast orientated ditch (70206).

Ditch 70202 measured 0.80m wide and 0.46m deep (Fig. 110, S. 1023). It contained a grey/brown silty clay (70203). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Ditch 70204 was a recut of ditch 70202. It had a northeast to southwest orientation and measured 1.02m wide and 0.52m deep. It contained a grey/black silty clay (70205). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Ditch 70206 measured 0.68m wide and 0.33m deep (Fig. 110, S. 1024). It contained a grey/black silty clay (70207). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

None of features in Trench 702 align with any kind of geophysical anomaly.

Trench 703 (Figs 111 and 112)

Trench 703 contained two ditches, two pits and two gullies.

Ditch 70302 (Fig 112, S. 1018) was on a northeast-southwest orientation and measured 2.48m wide and 0.60m deep. It contained a single blue/grey silty clay fill (70303). Pre-Roman or early Romano-British pottery was recovered from the fill.

Pit 70304 had a roughly north to south orientation (Fig. 112, S. 1019). The pit measured >2.00m long (extended beyond limit of trench), 4.15m wide and 0.68m deep. It contained a grey/brown silt clay fill (70305). Several sherds of late Romano-British pottery were recovered from the fill. Pit 70304 was recut by pit 70306.

Pit 70306 (Fig. 112, S. 1019) had a roughly north to south orientation and measured >1.60m long (extended beyond limit of trench), 0.80m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained a dark grey/brown clayey silt fill (70307). Some late Romano-British pottery sherds, animal bone fragments and slag were recovered.

Gully 70308 (Fig. 112, S. 1020) had a northeast to southwest orientation and measured 0.75m wide and 0.20m deep. It contained a mid-grey/brown silty clay fill (70308). Three sherds of abraded late Romano-British pottery sherds were recovered from the feature. Gully 70308 was cut by pit 70310.

Pit 70310 (Fig. 112, S. 1020) had a roughly north to south orientation and measured 0.60 long, 0.56m wide and 0.25m deep. It contained a grey/brown silty clay fill (70311). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Ditch 70312 (Fig. 112, S. 1021) had a northeast to southwest orientation and measured 1.04m wide and 0.44m deep. It contained two silty clay fill (70313 and 70314). Some 4th-century Romano-British pottery sherds were recovered from fill 70313 and fill 70314. Ditch 70312 was cut by gully 70315.

Gully 70315 (Fig. 112, S. 1021) had a northeast to southwest orientation and measured 0.62m wide and 0.44m deep. It contained a mid-grey/brown silty clay fill (70316). Some small pieces of CBM were recovered from the feature.

No features in Trench 703 align with any of the geophysical anomalies.

Field 2b.2

Trenches 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 and 563

Trenches 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 and 563 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 2c

Trenches 249, 250, 251, 252, 254 and 255

Trenches 249, 250, 251, 252, 254 and 255 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 253 (Fig. 77)

Trench 253 contained a moderately sized ditch (25302; Fig. 77, S. 5026) on a northeast to southwest orientation. The ditch measured 1.40m wide and 0.62m deep. It contained a dark grey/brown silty clay fill (25303). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch corresponds with a geophysical anomaly. The historic OS mapping identifies this as a former field boundary.

Field 2d

Trenches 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, and 513

Trenches 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266 and 513 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 512

Trench 512 was devoid of archaeological remains however a significant linear anomaly appeared to be going through the trench on the geophysical survey. The anomaly lined up with a former field boundary present on OS mapping. It is possible that as this feature was not observed in the trench that it was only present in the topsoil or that it has been ploughed away by modern farming.

Field 2e.1

Trenches 268, 269, 270, 271 and 272

Trenches 268, 269, 270, 271 and 272 were all devoid of archaeological remains. A significant linear geophysical anomaly crosses Trench 269 but no feature was observed during excavation. An extinct field drain did line up with the anomaly however, so this may be the cause.

Trench 267 (Fig. 78)

Trench 267 contained one pit (26702), one gully (26704) and one ditch (26706).

Pit 26702 measured 0.33m long, 0.29m wide and 0.16m deep (Fig. 78, S. 1000). It contained a dark bluish grey silty clay fill (26703). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The pit did not align with any geophysical anomaly.

Gully 26704 was on a northeast to southwest orientation and measured 0.50m wide and 0.08m deep (Fig. 78, S. 1001). It contained a light orange/grey fill (26705). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Ditch 26706 was on a northeast to southwest orientation and measured 1.30m wide and 0.46m deep (Fig. 78, S. 1002). It contained a dark grey/brown silty clay fill (26707). Two sherds of Romano-British pottery and a possible tegula fragment were recovered from the fill.

Gully 26704 and ditch 26706 were both on the same orientation as the anomalies identified as drainage features on the geophysical survey, but their locations do not match.

Field 2e.2

Trenches 273 and 274

Trenches 273 and 274 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 2e.3

Trenches 275, 276 and 277

Trenches 275, 276 and 277 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 278 (Fig. 79)

Trench 278 contained one moderately sized ditch (27802; Fig. 79, S. 1004)) on a northwest to southeast orientation. The ditch measured 0.90m wide and 0.26m deep. It contained a light orange/grey clayey sand fill (27803) from which one sherd of green-glazed medieval some pottery was recovered. The ditch is not orientated, nor does its position align with any geophysical anomaly observed.

Field 2e.4

Trenches 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 514, 515, 516 and 517

Trenches 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 514, 515, 516 and 517 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 2f

Trenches 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 468 and 2831

Trenches 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 468 and 2831 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 295 (Fig. 80)

Trench 295 contained a large ditch (29502; Fig. 80, S. 1016) on a northwest to southeast orientation. The ditch measured 1.30m wide and 0.35m deep. It contained a light orange/grey silty clay fill (29503). Some small pieces of CBM were recovered from the fill. A significant amount of geophysical disturbance is centred on Trench 295, including a faint linear response that aligns with the ditch and matches its orientation. The ditch is likely a former field boundary visible on the historic OS mapping.

Trench 301 (Fig. 81)

Trench 301 contained a moderately sized ditch (30102; Fig. 80, S. 1014) on a northwest to southeast alignment. The ditch measured 1.04m wide and 0.44m deep. It contained a light orange/grey silty clay fill (30103). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch matches a linear geophysical anomaly and is likely a continuation of ditch 29503.

Field 2g.1

Trenches 8, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 466, 467, 577, 578, 579 and 580.

Trenches 8, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 466, 467, 577, 578, 579 and 580 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Field 2g.2

Trenches 6, 7, 14, 15, 9, 30, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 305, 308, 309, 464, 465, 529, 540, 544, 574, 575, 576 and 583

Trenches 6, 7, 14, 15, 9, 30, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 305, 308, 309, 464, 465, 529, 540, 544, 574, 575, 576 and 583 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 1 (Fig. 21)

Trench 1 contained one furrow and ditch. Ditch 104 (Fig. 21, S. 218) was orientated northwest to southeast and was U-shaped in profile. It measured 0.72m wide and >0.40m deep. It contained a single dark brownish black silty clay fill (105) from which animal bone and Roman pottery were recovered. The ditch was truncated by furrow (102) along the same alignment which measured 3.12m wide and 0.34m deep. These features are not aligned with any anomaly from the geophysical survey, but linear trends indicating ridge and furrow cultivation were visible on the survey in that field along the same orientation.

Trench 12 (Fig. 23)

Trench 12 contained ditch 1202 (Fig. 23, S. 258) which was orientated north to south. It measured 1.08m wide and 0.50m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (1203). The ditch is aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly which is possibly the return of a rectilinear enclosure ditch.

Trench 13 (Figs 24 and 25)

Trench 13 contained multiple archaeological features.

Ditch 1302 (Fig. 24, S. 260) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a broad feature with a concave base. It measured 0.83m wide and 0.16m deep and contained a single light brownish grey silty clay fill from which no artefacts were recovered. This feature is aligned with ridge and furrow geophysical anomalies within this field, but it could be a truncated ditch which is not demonstrated by the geophysical survey.

Ditch 1304 (Fig. 24, S. 261) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a broad feature with a concave base and measured 1.00m wide and 0.31m deep. The ditch contained a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (1305) which produced no artefacts. The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies apart from ridge and furrow linear trends which are on the same orientation.

Pit 1306 (Fig. 24, S. 262) was a shallow, oval shape pit which measured 0.46m wide and 0.13m deep. It contained a single light brownish grey silty clay fill (1307) which produced no artefacts. The pit's shallow profile could indicate this feature is related to modern agriculture.

Ditch 1308 (Fig. 24, S. 263) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a broad U-shaped ditch with a concave base. The ditch measured 1.00m wide and 0.33m deep and contained a single, mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (1309) from which pottery of uncertain date and animal bone was recovered. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomaly but again follows the same northwest to southeast orientation as linear agricultural trends within the field. The ditch appears to be located within a possible sub rectangular enclosure recorded by the geophysical survey.

Ditch 1310 (Fig. 24, S. 264) was orientated northwest to southeast and had a shallow V-shape in profile with a concave base. It measured 0.72m wide and 0.18m deep and contained a single, light brownish grey silty clay fill (1311) from which late Romano-British pottery and animal bone was recovered. The ditch does not correspond directly with any anomalies from the geophysical survey, but it is on the same alignment and approximately 6.50m northeast of ditch 1308.

Ditch 1312 (Fig. 25, S. 269) was orientated northeast to southwest and was a flat-bottomed ditch with a single mid-brownish grey silty fill (1313) from which pre-Romano or early Romano-British pottery was recovered. The ditch does not align with any geophysical anomalies. Ditch 1312 was truncated by ditch 1314.

Ditch 1314 (Fig. 25, S. 269) was orientated northwest to southeast and >0.88m wide and 0.30m deep. The ditch contained a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (1315) from which a mixture of pre-Roman/early Romano-British and late Romano-British pottery was recovered. Ditches 1312 and 1314 appear to represent a sub-rectangular enclosure and are possibly related to settlement.

Pit 1316 (Fig. 25, S. 270) was a small pit which measured 0.66m wide and 0.55m wide and contained a single silty clay fill (1317) from which pre-Roman or early Romano-British pottery was recovered. The pit was truncated by gully 1318 which was orientated northwest to southeast and measured >0.37m wide and 0.19m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (1319) from which no artefacts were recovered. The pit and the gully were possibly too ephemeral for the geophysical survey to identify and are likely located within the possible sub-rectangular enclosure detected by the geophysical survey. The environmental sample taken from fill 1317 was sterile.

Ditch 1320 (Fig. 25, S. 271) was orientated northwest to southeast and was located at the northeast end of Trench 13. The ditch was V-shaped in profile and measured 1.00m wide and 0.46m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (1321) from which 1st/2nd-century pottery was recovered. The ditch is aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly which is possibly an enclosure ditch.

Pit 1322 (Fig. 25, S. 271) was a large irregular feature with a flat base. It measured 0.84m wide and 0.70m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (1323) from which no artefacts were recovered. The pit was truncated by ditch 1324 which was orientated northwest to southeast and measured >0.74m wide and 0.38m deep. Ditch 1324 had a single silty clay fill (1325) from which no artefacts were recovered. These features possibly correspond with a linear geophysical anomaly which appears to form the southwest boundary of a small subrectangular enclosure.

Trench 16

Trench 16 contained four furrows orientated northwest to southeast. These are consistent with linear geophysical anomalies and with the orientation of furrows highlighted on the survey.

Trench 17 (Fig. 27)

Trench 17 contained one ditch (1703), one pit (1707) and a furrow (1705). Ditch 1703 (Fig. 27, S. 204) was orientated northwest to southeast. It measured 0.54m wide and 0.13m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (1704) from which a single undiagnostic flint flake (SF1) was recovered. The gully corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly along the same orientation.

Pit 1707 (Fig. 27, S. 206) was sub-circular in shape, measuring 0.76m wide and 0.33m deep. It contained a single dark brownish black silty clay fill (1708) which produced a nail shank or possible tool of likely Roman manufacture.

Furrow 1705 (Fig. 27, S. 205) was orientated northwest to southeast and contained a single silty clay fill (1706) from which no artefacts were recovered. The furrow measured 0.51m wide and 0.07m deep and is aligned with a geophysical survey linear anomaly. This could be a furrow as other furrows are along this same alignment. It could also be a heavily truncated ditch.

Trench 18 (Figs 28 and 29)

Trench 18 contained multiple archaeological features.

Pit 1802 (Fig. 29, S. 245) was sub-oval in shape. It measured 0.84m long, 0.57m wide and 0.15m deep and contained a single light grey silty clay fill (1803) from which no artefacts were recovered. The pit does not correspond to any geophysical anomalies and is possibly related to modern agriculture.

Ditch 1804 (Fig. 29, S. 246) was orientated northwest to southeast. It measured 0.74m wide and 0.37m deep and contained a mid-grey silty clay fill (1805) from which pottery was recovered. Ditch 1804 was truncated by ditch 1806 which had the same orientation. Ditch 1806 measured 0.66m wide and 0.32m deep and contained a mid-grey silty clay fill (1807) from which animal bone and 52 sherds of pottery of pre-Roman or early Romano-British date was recovered. The ditch corresponds to a linear geophysical anomaly which appears to be an internal division within and sub-rectangular enclosure.

Ditch 1808 (Fig. 29, S. 247) was orientated northwest to southeast and had a broad V-shaped profile with a rounded concave base. It measured 0.85m wide and 0.30m deep and contained a dark blackish brown silty clay fill (1809) from which no artefacts were recovered. Ditch 1810 was situated immediately to the north of ditch 1808 on the same northwest to southeast orientation. It measured 0.77m wide and 0.44m deep and contained a mid-greyish black silty clay fill (1811) from which early Romano-British pottery and fragments of land drain were recovered. These ditches are aligned with a geophysical anomaly that appears to be part of a sub-rectangular enclosure.

Possible ditch terminus 1812 (Fig. 29, S. 248) was orientated northwest to southeast and was shallow with a flat base. It measured 1.02m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single dark brownish black silty clay fill (1812) from which late Romano-British pottery was recovered. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomaly and could represent a heavily, horizontally truncated ditch.

Ditch 1814 (Fig. 29, S. 243) was orientated northwest to southeast and was an irregular, broad V-shape in profile. It measured 2.08m wide and 0.55m deep and contained a single dark greyish black silty clay fill (1815) from which late Romano-British pottery sherds and pieces of slag were recovered. The ditch corresponds well with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly that possibly represents an enclosure ditch. Its shape in profile indicates that the ditch had possibly been re-cut, but this was not visible in the homogenous fill.

Ditch 1816 (Fig. 29, S. 251) was orientated northwest to southeast and although truncated, was likely V-shape in profile. The ditch measured 1.00m wide and 0.55m deep and contained a single dark brownish black silty clay fill (1817) from which late Romano-British pottery sherds and burnt bone were recovered. Ditch 1816 was truncated/re-cut by ditch 1818 along the same orientation. Ditch 1818 was U-shaped in profile and measured 0.66m wide and 0.30m deep. It contained a single dark greyish black silty clay fill (1819) from which no artefacts were recovered. Ditches 1816 and 1818 correspond well with a linear geophysical anomaly which likely represents an enclosure ditch.

Ditch terminus 1820 (Fig. 29, S. 252) was orientated northeast to southwest and in plan, was truncated by ditch 1816/1818. It measured 0.33m wide and 0.08m and contained a single dark black silty clay fill (1821) from which late Romano-British pottery sherds were recovered. The ditch possibly represents a sub enclosure partition ditch and does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies.

Trench 20 (Fig. 31)

Trench 20 contained one ditch (2002) and three gullies (2004, 2006 and 2008).

Ditch 2002 (Fig. 31, S. 238) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a broad V-shape in profile although the ditch had been truncated by the insertion of a land drain. It measured 1.32m wide and 0.37m deep and contained a single mid-orangey grey silty clay fill (2003) from which Pre-Roman or early Romano-British pottery sherds and slag was recovered. The ditch corresponds well with a linear geophysical anomaly identified as possible ridge and furrow. The environmental sample taken from the fill was sterile.

Gully 2004 (Fig. 31, S. 239) was orientated north to south and was an irregular U-shape in profile. The gully measured 0.48m wide and 0.16m deep and had a single mid-orangey brown silty clay fill from which no artefacts were recovered. The gully does not align with any geophysical anomalies.

Gully 2006 (Fig. 31, S. 240) was orientated north to south and was a shallow U-shape in profile and measured 0.30m wide and 0.11m deep. It contained a single mid-orangey grey silty clay fill (2007) from which no artefacts were recovered. The gully is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies.

Gully 2008 (Fig. 31, S. 241) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a shallow U-shape in profile. It measured 0.30m wide and 0.12m deep and contained a mid-orangey brown silty clay fill (2009) from which no artefacts were recovered. The gully is aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly identified as ridge and furrow.

Trench 36 (Fig. 37)

Trench 36 contained four ditches (3602, 3604, 3606 and 3608). Ditch 3602 (Fig. 37, S. 278) was orientated north to south and was a broad V-shape in profile. The ditch measured 1.37m wide and 0.44m deep and contained a single light orangey brown silty clay fill (3603) from which no artefacts were recovered. Ditch 3602 possibly truncated ditch 3604 which was on

the same alignment. Ditch 3604 had a flat base and was only partially excavated. It measured >1.00m wide and 0.21m deep and contained a single light orangey grey fill (3605) from which no artefacts were recovered. The two ditches do not correspond with any geophysical anomalies.

Ditch 3606 (Fig. 37, S. 277) was orientated north to south and was V-shaped in profile. It measured 1.38m wide and 0.50m deep. The ditch had a single light yellowish grey silty clay fill (3607) from which pottery sherds were recovered. The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies.

Ditch 3608 (Fig. 27, S. 276) was orientated north to south and had steep curving sides and a concave base. The ditch measured 1.35m wide and 0.30m and contained a single light orangey grey silty clay fill (3609) from which no artefacts were recovered. This ditch corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly along the same alignment and could represent a former field boundary ditch.

Trench 38 (Fig. 38)

Trench 38 contained a modern deposit (3802; Fig. 38, S. 256) that was visible within the topsoil and contained modern CBM. This corresponds with a geophysical anomaly.

Trench 68 (Fig. 44)

Trench 68 contained multiple archaeological features.

Gully 6802 (Fig. 44, S. 200) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a shallow U-shape in profile. The gully measured 0.54m wide and 0.10m deep. It contained a single midbrownish grey silty clay fill (6803) with flecks of charcoal throughout. No artefacts were recovered from this fill. Gully 6804 was on a slightly different northwest to southeast orientation and was very close to gully 6802. Gully 6804 was a shallow U-shape in profile and measured 0.52m wide and 0.10m deep. The gully had a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (6804) which contained flecks of charcoal throughout. Late Romano-British pottery sherds and a piece of CBM was recovered from fill 6805. Gullies 6802 and 6804 truncated ditch 6806. Ditch 6806 was orientated northeast to southwest and was a broad V-shape in profile with a concave base. The ditch measured 0.90m wide and 0.38m deep and contained two fills (6807 and 6808). Lower fill 6807 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay fill which contained oak charcoal fragments but no artefacts. Upper fill 6808 was a light brownish grey silty clay from which no artefacts were recovered. The gullies and the ditch do not correspond to any geophysical anomalies but possibly represent internal division within a small enclosure.

Ditch 6809 (Fig. 45, S. 202) was a curvilinear gully with a shallow U-shaped profile. The gully measured 0.28m wide and 0.10m deep and contained a single mid brownish grey silty clay fill (6810) which contained flecks of charcoal but no artefacts. The gully possibly represents a ring gully and does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies.

Ditch 6811 (Fig. 44, S. 203) was orientated northeast to southwest and was V-shaped in profile. The ditch measured 1.82m wide and 0.86m deep and contained three fills (6812, 6813 and 6814). The lower fill (6814) was dark brownish grey silty clay from which early and late Romano-British pottery sherds and animal bones were recovered. The middle fill (6813) was a band of mid-yellowish brown silty clay. This appeared to be a small band of redeposited natural clay. Fill 6812 was the upper fill and was a mid-brownish grey silty clay which contained a large amount of late Romano-British pottery sherds and some charcoal flecks. The ditch corresponds well with a linear geophysical anomaly which possibly represents an enclosure ditch.

Ditch 6815 (Fig. 44, S. 209) was orientated northeast to southwest and was a shallow V-shape in profile with a concave base. The ditch measured 0.76m wide and 0.28m deep and contained a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill which contained no artefacts but has been disturbed by bioturbation. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies.

Pit 6817 (Fig. 45, S. 208) was not fully visualised within the trench. The pit measured 0.92m wide and 0.48m deep. It had a single dark brownish grey silty clay fill (6818) which contained a small amount of Roman pottery and CBM. The environmental sample contained oak charcoal. The pit does not correspond with a geophysical anomaly and could be part of an enclosure feature.

Ditches 6820 (Fig. 45, S. 210) and 6822 (Fig. 45, S. 211) were orientated northeast to southwest, a small section was excavated to characterise the feature, but the stratigraphic relationship with the connecting ditch was preserved for future work. Ditch 6820 measured 0.60m wide and 0.18m deep and was a shallow V-shaped in profile. The ditch had a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (6821) which contained no artefacts. Ditch 6822 measured 0.60m wide and 0.18m deep and was a broad V-shape in profile. It contained one mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (6823) which produced no artefacts. Ditch 6824 measured 0.41m wide and 0.12m deep and was a shallow V-shape in profile. The ditch contained a single midgreyish brown silty clay (6825) which produced no artefacts. The relationships between the ditches were not tested during evaluation and the complex of shallow ditches do not correspond to any geophysical anomalies. They possibly form sub-divisions within a larger enclosure and have been truncated by post-medieval farming.

Ditch 6826 (Fig. 45, S. 213) was a curvilinear ditch orientated roughly northwest to southeast. The ditch measured 0.86m wide and 0.38m deep and was V-shaped in profile. It had a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (6827) from which a single sherd of late Romano-British pottery was recovered. The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies. Its purpose is unknown but its curvilinear shape in plan suggests the ditch could be related to a round house structure.

Trench 306 (Figs 82 and 83)

Trench 306 contained three gullies (30602, 30604 and 30609) and three ditches (30607, 30611 and 30613). Gully 30602 (Fig. 83, S. 266) was orientated northwest to southeast and

measured 0.40m wide and 0.34m deep. It contained a single silty clay fill (30603) which produced no artefacts. The gully had been truncated by furrow 30604 on the same alignment. The gully/furrow is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies but is on the same orientation as other furrows shown on the geophysics.

Gully 30604 (Fig. 83, S. 266) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a shallow V-shape in profile with a concave base. The gully measured 0.40m wide and 0.18m deep and single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (30606) which contained no artefacts. The gully is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies but is along the same orientation as other furrows shown on the survey.

Ditch 30607 (Fig. 83, S. 268) was orientated northeast to southwest and was a broad V-shape in profile with a concave base. The ditch measured 1.10m wide and 0.45m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (30608) that had been truncated by two land drains. Crushed charred detritus mixed with modern straw was recovered from the environmental sample. The ditch does not correspond to any geophysical anomaly, but its depth indicates this is possibly a field boundary ditch.

Gully 30609 (Fig. 83, S. 300) was orientated northeast to southwest and was located directly southeast of ditch 30607. The gully measured 0.20m wide and 0.18m deep and had a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (30610) which produced no artefacts. The gully is not aligned with any geophysical anomaly. It is possible related to field drainage.

Ditch 30611 (Fig. 83, S. 274) was orientated northeast to southwest and was a broad irregular ditch with a flat base. The ditch measured 2.20m wide and 0.52m deep and contained a single dark orangey grey silty clay fill (30612) which produced sherds of pottery. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomaly. This is possibly a former field boundary ditch.

Ditch 30613 (Fig. 83, S. 273) was orientated north to south and was V-shaped in profile. The ditch measured 1.80m wide and 0.80m deep and contained a single mid-orangey grey silty fill (30614) which produced animal bone and a PRIA/early Roman loom weight. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomaly but is possibly a field boundary ditch which may have a relationship with ditch 30611 beyond the limits of the Trench.

Trench 307 (Fig. 84)

Trench 307 contained a single gully (30702; Fig. 84, S. 254) which was orientated northwest to southeast and very shallow. The gully measured 0.38m wide and 0.04m deep and contained a single dark brown silty clay fill (30703) which produced no artefacts. The gully is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies but is consistent with geophysical responses showing furrows.

Trench 581 (Figs 108 and 109)

Trench 581 contained multiple archaeological features.

Ditch 58102 (Fig. 109, S. 1024) was orientated northwest to southeast. It measured 26.50m within the trench and appeared to curve to the southwest at the south-eastern end of the ditch.

It measured 1.13m wide and 0.38m deep and contained two fills (58103 and 58104). The lower fill (58103) was a mid-orangey grey silty clay which contained no artefacts. The upper fill (58104) is a mid-greyish brown silty clay which contained pottery sherds, CBM and some animal bone. Ditch 58102 truncated gully 58107, but was also truncated by ditch 58123/58125 and gullies 58128/58130. The ditch is not directly aligned with any geophysical anomaly, but at the southernmost end of the ditch, where it appeared to turn, it is aligned with a curvilinear ditch which appears to be an enclosure ditch. This would indicate that the main body of ditch 58102 within the trench is possibly a subdivision within the enclosure.

Gully 58107 (Fig. 109, S. 223) was orientated northeast to southwest and was shallow with a flat base. The gully measured 0.42m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single midgreyish brown silty clay fill (58108) from which no artefacts were recovered. Gully 58107 was truncated by ditch 58102 and does not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. The gully represents an earlier phase of subdivision within the enclosure formed by ditch 58107.

Ditch 51823 (Fig. 109, S. 227) was orientated northeast to southwest and was a broad V-shape in profile with a flat base. The ditch had been truncated by ditch re-cut ditch 58125 along the same alignment. Ditch 58123 measured 1.05m wide and is 0.17m deep with a single dark blackish brown silty clay fill (58124) from which late Romano-British pottery and two possible ferrous nails were recovered. Fill 58124 was truncated by ditch re-cut 58125 which measured 1.02m wide and 0.22m deep. The re-cut had two fills (58126 and 58127). The lower fill 58126 was a mid-yellowish brown clay from which no artefacts were recovered. The upper fill 58127 was a mi-greyish brown silty clay from which late Romano-British pottery, animal bone and CBM was recovered. In plan, ditch 58123 and re-cut 58126 truncate ditch 58102, but this relationship was not tested to avoid misinterpretation as the full extent of ditch 58102 was not visible. The ditch possibly corresponds with a linear geophysical anomaly which could be an internal division within the enclosure.

Gully 58128 (Fig. 109, S. 231) and its re-cut 58130 were orientated northeast to southwest and were shallow with concave bases. Gully 58128 measured 0.40m wide and 0.13m deep and contained a single light grey silty clay fill (58129) from which no artefacts were recovered. This gully had been re-cut by gully 58130 which measured 0.42m wide and 0.13m deep and contained a single blackish brown silty clay fill 58131 from which no artefacts were recovered. These gully and its re-cut truncate ditch 58102.

Pit 58105 (Fig. 109, S. 225) was a small circular pit with a concave base which measured 0.40m long, 0.20m wide and 0.22m deep. It contained a single mid-grey brown silty clay fill (58106) from which no artefacts were recovered.

Ditch 58109 (Fig. 109, S. 233) was orientated northeast and southwest and was a broad V-shape in profile with a concave base. The ditch measured 0.66m wide and 0.23m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (58110) from which pre-Roman or early Roman pottery was recovered. Some animal bone was seen but it was too degraded to collect. The ditch corresponds to a geophysical anomaly and represents a possible enclosure ditch.

Pits 58111, 58113 and 58115 (Fig. 109, S. 235) were three small intercutting pits. Pit 58111 was a small sub-oval pit with a flat base that was truncated by pits 58113 and 58115. Pit 58111 measured 0.20m wide and 0.06m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (58112) from which no artefacts were recovered. Pit 58113 measured 0.20m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (58114) from which pottery and CBM were recovered. Pit 58115 measured >0.33m wide and 0.09m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (58116) from which pottery was recovered. The pits could represent a post-hole that has been repositioned.

Two curvilinear gullies (58117 and 58119; Fig. 109, S. 229; Plate 7) were partially exposed within the trench. Gully 58117 measured 0.44m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay (58118) from which no artefacts were recovered. Gully 58119 measured 0.22m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (58120) from which late Romano-British pottery was recovered. In plan, it appeared that gully 58117 was truncated by gully 58119 but this relationship was not tested. The gullies possibly correspond to an irregular geophysical anomaly. The small diameter defined by the gullies would seem to preclude a roundhouse structure, but the semi-circular appearance in plan is suggestive of a possible drip gully.

Pit 58121 (Fig. 109, S. 236) was a small semi-circular pit with a concave base and measured 0.42m wide and 0.20m deep. The pit contained a single light greyish brown silty clay fill (58122) from which no artefacts were recovered.

Field 2g.4

Trenches 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 22, 24, 25, 32, 37, 447, 449, 451, 452, 453, 454 and 584 Trenches 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 22, 24, 25, 32, 37, 447, 449, 451, 452, 453, 454 and 584 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 9 (Fig. 22)

Trench 9 contained two ditches. Ditch 903 (Fig. 22, S. 288) was orientated northeast to southwest and was V-shaped in profile with a concave base. The ditch measured 0.68m wide and 0.26m deep and contained a single dark brown silty clay fill (904) from which a single piece of slag was recovered. The ditch corresponds with any geophysical anomalies and is possibly a former field boundary ditch of unknown date.

Ditch 905 (Fig. 22, S. 905) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a shallow ditch with a concave base. The ditch measured 0.62m wide and 0.22m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (906) from which no artefacts were recovered. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies but is on the same orientation as other geophysical linear trends which are thought to be furrows.

Trench 21 (Figs 32 and 33)

Trench 21 contained multiple archaeological features.

Ditch 2105 (Fig. 33, S. 304) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a shallow ditch with a flat base. Ditch 2105 measured 0.79m wide and 0.26m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (2106) from which pottery and CBM was recovered. Ditch 2105 was truncated by pit 2102. Pit 2102 measured 0.82m wide and 0.30m deep and contained two fills (2103 and 2104). Fill 2103 was a light yellowish grey silty clay fill which contained no artefacts. Fill 2104 was a mid-greyish brown silty clay from pottery was recovered. The ditch and pit do not correspond with any geophysical anomalies.

Gully 2107 (Fig. 33, S. 303) was orientated north to south and was a shallow feature truncated by ditch 2109. It measured 0.56m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single midbrown silty clay fill (2108) from which no artefacts were recovered. Ditch 2109, orientated north to south, had a broad V-shape profile. The ditch measured 1.78m wide and 0.40m deep and contained a single mid-brown silty clay fill (2110). Neither the ditch nor the gully aligned with any geophysical anomalies. The ditch is possibly an enclosure ditch given the other features located within the trench.

Ditch 2111 (Fig. 33, S. 306) was orientated northeast to southwest and was a slightly irregular V-shape in profile. The ditch measured 1.76m wide and 0.55m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (2112) from which late Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. The slightly irregular sides could indicate re-cutting but this was not apparent within the fill. The ditch does not align with any geophysical anomalies and is possibly an enclosure ditch.

Ditch 2115 (Fig. 33, S. 307) was orientated northwest to southeast and was a broad V-shape in profile. The ditch measured 1.75m wide and 0.58m deep and contained a single midgreyish brown silty clay fill (2116). Ditch 2115 was truncated by a land drain. Ditch 2115 truncated ditch 2113/2117. Ditch 2113/2117 was orientated northeast to southwest and was a broad V-shape in profile. The ditch (2117) measured 1.25m wide and 0.40m deep and contained a single mid-brown silty clay fill from which no artefacts were recovered. Neither of the ditches correspond with geophysical anomalies and appear to be internal division ditches within an enclosure.

Pits 2119, 2121, 2123 and 2125 (Fig. 33, S. 310, 311, 312 and 313; Plate 8) were a series of pits orientated northeast to southwest. Pit 2119 was semi-circular in plan and measured 0.60m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a single light brownish grey silty clay fill (2120) which produced no artefacts. Pit 2121 was semi-circular in plan and measured 0.82m wide and 0.11m deep and contained a single light brownish grey silty clay fill (2122) which produced no artefacts. Pit 2123 was semi-circular in plan and measured 0.66m by 0.35m and was 0.20m deep. It contained a light brownish grey silty clay fill (2124) which produced no artefacts. Pit 2125 was semi-circular in plan and measured 0.66m wide and 0.11m deep and contained a single light brownish grey silty clay fill (2126) which produced no artefacts. The pits are almost certainly part of a structure within the enclosure.

Pits 2127, 2129, 2131 and 2133 (Fig. 33, S. 314, 315, 316 and 317) were located just to the east of pits 2119, 2121, 2123 and 2125, on the same northeast to southwest alignment. Pit 2127 was sub rectangular in plan, measured 0.72m wide and 0.10m deep and contained a single light greyish brown silty clay fill (2120) which produced no artefacts. Pit 2129 was semi-circular in plan, measured 0.56m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single mid greyish brown silty fill (2130) which produced no artefacts. Pit 2131 was semi-circular in plan, measured 0.59m wide and 0.08m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (2132) but no artefacts. Pit 2133 was semi-circular in plan, measured 0.54m wide and 0.10m deep and contained a single light brownish grey silty clay fill (2134) which produced one piece of slag. The two parallel pit alignments may indicate a post-built structure.

Gully 2135 (Fig. 33, S. 309) was orientated north to south and was U-shaped in profile. It measured 0.28m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a single mid-greyish brown silty clay fill (2136) which produced small quantities of CBM. The gully is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies and is possibly a drainage gully within the enclosure.

Trench 23 (Fig. 34)

Trench 23 contained ditch 2302 (Fig. 34, S. 295) which was orientated east to west and had a stepped V-shaped profile. The ditch measured 1.84m wide and 0.76m deep and contained a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (2303) which produced no artefacts. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies. Given its proximity to the enclosure seen in Trench 21, this is likely to be a field boundary ditch.

Trench 31 (Figs 35 and 36)

Trench 31 contained three ditches (3103, 3105 and 3107). Ditch 3103 (Fig. 36, S. 319) was a curvilinear ditch orientated approximately north to south, with a broad V-shape in profile and a concave base. The ditch measured 1.05m wide and 0.33m deep and contained a single orangey grey silty clay fill (3103) which produced no artefacts.

Ditch 3105 (Fig. 36, S. 320) was orientated east to west and was V-shaped in profile with a concave base. The ditch measured 1.40m wide and was 0.50m deep and contained a single mid-orangey grey silty clay fil (3106) which produced no artefacts.

Ditch 3107 (Fig. 36, S. 321) was orientated east to west and was a broad ditch with irregularly sloping sides and an uneven base. The ditch measured 2.96m wide and 0.60m deep and contained a single mid-greyish orange silty clay fill (3108) which produced medieval glazed pottery.

None of the ditches in Trench 31 are aligned with any geophysical anomalies. Their function is unknown.

Trench 323

Trench 323 contained ditch 32302 orientated north to south. The ditch's full profile was not ascertained during evaluation. The ditch measured 2.50m wide and 0.79m (not fully

excavated). The ditch contained two fills (32303 and 32304). Fill 32303 was dark blackish brown silty clay fill which contained pieces of ceramic drain. Fill 32304 was a mid-brownish grey silty clay which contained pieces of ceramic drain. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomaly but is on the same orientation as linear anomalies indicated as relating to land drains. The size and profile of the ditch indicate that this could be an infilled post-medieval field boundary.

Trench 448 (Figs 92 and 93)

Trench 448 contained five ditches (44802, 44806, 44808, 44814 and 44816). Ditch 44802 (Fig. 93, S. 299) was orientated northeast to southwest and was V-shaped in profile with a flat base. The ditch measured 1.46m wide and 0.56m deep and contained three fills (44803, 44804 and 44805). Lower fill 44803 was a mid-blackish brown silty clay which contained pottery. Middle Fill 44804 was a dark black silty clay that contained Iron Age or early Roman pottery and burnt bone. Upper fill 44805 was a mid-orangey brown silty clay which contained no artefacts. The lower profiles of fills 44804 and 44805 indicate that these were re-cuts of the ditch rather than infilling episodes. The ditch does not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. An environmental sample taken from ditch 44802 contained charred detritus suggesting low level burning in the vicinity of the feature.

Ditch 44806 (Fig. 93, S. 297) was orientated north to south and was likely V-shaped in profile although a full section was not observed. The ditch measured >0.96m wide and was 0.68m deep and had single mid-orangey brown silty clay fill (44807) from which later Romano-British pottery was recovered. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomaly. At the ditch's northern extent within the trench, it was truncated by ditch 44808.

Ditch 44808 (Fig. 93, S. 298) was orientated east to west and was V-shaped in profile. It measured 1.30m wide and is 0.65m deep with a single mid-orangey grey silty clay fill (44809) which contained animal bone and pottery. The ditch was not aligned with any geophysical anomaly.

Ditch 44810 (Fig. 93, S. 300), orientated east to west, was a broad U-shape in profile. The ditch measured 1.50m wide and 0.56m deep and contained a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (44811) which produced late Romano-British pottery. The ditch was truncated by the insertion of a land drain (44812). The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies.

Ditch 44814 (Fig. 93, S. 301) was orientated east to west and was a broad V-shape in profile. The ditch measured 2.16m wide and 0.58m deep and contained a single mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (44815) which produced early Romano-British pottery. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies.

Ditch 44816 (Fig. 93, S. 302) was orientated east to west and was likely U-shaped in profile (full profile not seen in the trench). The ditch measured >1.14m wide and is 0.27m deep and contained a mid-brownish grey silty clay fill (44817) which produced no artefacts. The ditch is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies.

Trench 450 (Fig. 94)

Trench 450 contained one gully (45003), one post-hole (45005) and one pit (45007).

Gully 45003 (Fig. 94, S. 291) was orientated northwest to southeast and was irregular, shallow with a concave base. The gully measured 0.40m wide and 0.06m deep and contained a single light brownish grey sandy silt fill (45004) which produced no artefacts. The gully is not aligned with any geophysical anomalies but is on the same alignment as furrows recorded on the geophysical survey and with furrows visible in the trench.

Post hole 45005 (Fig. 94, S. 292) was circular in plan, 0.30m in diameter and 0.12m deep. It contained a single light orangey grey sandy silt fill (45006) which produced no artefacts.

Pit 45007 (Fig. 94, S. 293) was an oval pit in plan and measured 0.66m long, 0.50m wide and 0.36m deep. The pit contained a single dark blackish grey sandy silt fill (45008) which produced no artefacts.

Given the shallow nature of these features and the lack of artefacts, it is difficult to ascribe a date or function to them.

Field 3a

Trenches 471, 472, 473, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481 and 482

Trenches 471, 472, 473, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481 and 482 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 474 (Fig. 97)

Trench 474 contained two intercutting ditches (47402 and 47404) on a north to south orientation at the northwest end of the trench. Ditch 47402 (Fig. 97, S. 5000) was the earlier of the two ditches, it had a shallow irregular shaped profile and measured 0.96m wide and 0.22m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (47403) which produced CBM fragments, likely to be the remains of a drain. It was cut by ditch 47404, which had a more regular, but still shallow, U-shaped profile. It measured 1.06m wide and 0.26m deep and contained a single silty clay fill (47405) from which a single modern pottery sherd was recovered.

The ditches were not identified by the previous geophysical survey, probably due to the magnetic disturbance in the field. The ditches do correspond with a sparse line of trees visible on the 1891 OS mapping suggesting they are the remains of a former field boundary which was removed prior to the late 19th century.

Field 3b.1

Trenches 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 469 and 470

Trenches 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 469 and 470 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 332 (Fig. 85)

Trench 332 contained one large ditch (33202; Fig. 85, S. 400) on an east to west orientation. The ditch measured 1.32m wide and 0.62m deep and contained two brown/grey heavy clay

materials (33203 and 33206). No artefacts were recovered from the feature, although modern straw and a small amount of coal were recovered from the environmental sample. The ditch aligns exactly with a strong linear anomaly on the geophysical survey as well as a former post-medieval field boundary shown on historic OS mapping.

Trench 332 also contained four east to west orientated land drains all located in the northern half of the trench and evenly spaced apart. The drains run towards the former pond located at the western limit of the field on historic OS mapping.

Field 3b.2

Trenches 343, 345, 346, 347, 348, 350, 355, 356, 359, 360, 361, 362 and 363

Trenches 343, 345, 346, 347, 348, 350, 355, 356, 359, 360, 361, 362 and 363 were all devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 336 (Fig. 86)

Trench 336 contained one small, shallow gully (33602; Fig. 86, S. 5002) on a northwest to southeast orientation. The gully measured 0.70m wide, 0.10m deep and contained a dark black/grey silty clay fill (33603). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The gully matches the position and alignment of an anomaly on the geophysical survey identified as an agricultural trend. It is therefore likely that the gully is the result of post-medieval farming activity.

Trench 344 (Fig. 89)

Trench 344 contained one small, shallow gully (34402; Fig. 89, S. 5017) on a northwest to southeast orientation. The gully measured 0.40m wide, 0.10m deep and contained an orange/black silty fill (33403). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The gully is of similar size, shape and orientation to gully 33602. It also aligns with the agricultural trends on the geophysical survey. It is therefore likely that this is another example of post-medieval farming practices.

Trench 349 (Fig. 90)

Trench 349 (Fig. 90, S. 5024) contained one small, shallow terminus (34902) on a north to south orientation. The terminus measured 1.25m long, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep. It contained a grey/brown silty clay fill (34903). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The profile of the terminus was very similar to that of gullies 33602 and 34403, again indicating post-medieval farming practices. The orientation of the gully matches the orientation of furrows identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 354

Trench 354 was devoid of archaeological remains; a linear anomaly is present on the geophysical survey going through the centre of the trench but this was not observed. This could be a result of the feature having been ploughed away by modern farming machinery.

Trench 357 (Fig. 91)

Trench 357 contained two ditches on an east to west orientation (35702 and 35704).

Ditch 35702 (Fig. 91, S. 5013) measured 1.08m wide, 0.16m deep. It contained a light brown/orange firm clay fill (35703). One piece of CBM, a possible tegula fragment, was recovered from the feature. Ditch 35704 (Fig. 91, S. 5014) measured 1.50m wide, 0.14m deep and contained a light brown/orange firm clay fill (35705). Neither ditch matches any anomaly on the geophysical survey.

Field 3b.3

Trenches 334, 335, 338, 340, 341, 351, 352, 364 and 365

Trenches 334, 335, 338, 340, 341, 351, 352, 364 and 365 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 337 (Fig. 87)

Trench 337 contained one northeast-southwest orientated ditch (33702) and one northeast to southwest orientated furrow (33704). Ditch 33702 (Fig. 87, S. 5013) measured 0.88m wide, 0.22m deep and contained a light black/grey sandy silt fill (33703). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Furrow 33704 (Fig. 87, S. 5014) measured 0.58m wide, 0.22m deep and contained a light brown/orange clay fill (33705). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Trench 339 (Fig. 88)

Trench 339 contained two northeast to southwest orientated ditches (33902 and 33904) and one northeast to southwest orientated furrow (33906). Ditch 33902 (Fig. 88, S. 5011) measured 0.74m wide and 0.16m deep, it contained a light brown/grey clay fill (33903). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

The geophysical survey identified a linear anomaly running from the railway line to the south of the field towards a large possible historic pond identified on the same survey but not investigated by trenching. The historic OS mapping also shows a historic well in the vicinity of Trench 337. Put together, these two factors suggest that the linear feature highlighted was likely a drainage ditch. Ditch 33904 (Fig. 88, S. 5010) matches the orientation and is in alignment with the geophysical anomaly as is the feature recoded by GPS in Trench 338. However, neither of the excavated features in Trench 337 can be matched to the anomaly so it is possible the ditch has been ploughed or weathered away here.

Trench 338

No features were excavated or recorded in Trench 338 but the continuation of ditch 33904 was observed and surveyed by GPS. Modern material was observed on the surface of the feature.

Field 3b.4

Trenches 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 and 377 Trenches 366, 367, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376 and 377 were devoid with archaeological remains.

Trench 368

Trench 368 contained one furrow on a northwest to southeast orientation (36802). The furrow measured 1.40m wide, 0.18m deep and contained a light yellow/grey firm clay fill (36803). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The furrow strongly aligns with the drainage features identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 369

Trench 369 contained northeast to southwest orientated furrow (36902). The furrow measured 1.20m wide, 0.35m deep and contained a light yellow/grey firm clay fill (36903). The furrow aligns exactly with the furrows identified on the geophysical survey.

Field 3c.1

Trenches 26, 28, 51, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 527, 528, 531, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539 and 541

Trenches 26, 28, 51, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 527, 528, 531, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539 and 541 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 526 (Fig. 99)

Trench 526 contained two small ditches on a north to south orientation (52602 and 52604). Ditch 52602 (Fig. 99, S. 327) measured 0.60m wide, 0.24m deep and contained a dark grey/brown fill (52603). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch aligns with drainage features identified on the geophysical survey which corroborates with the possible waterlogging identified in the environmental sample.

Ditch 52604 (Fig. 99, S. 328) measured 0.89m wide and 0.22m deep and also contained a dark grey/brown fill (52605). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch is likely to be an extension of one of the drainage features identified by the geophysical survey to the north of the trench.

Trench 530 (Fig. 100)

Trench 530 contained one northeast to southwest aligned ditch (53002; Fig. 100, S. 330). The ditch measured 0.70m wide, 0.30m deep and contained a black/brown firm clay fill (53003). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch aligns exactly with a drainage feature identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 532 (Fig. 101)

Trench 532 contained one large, infilled pond (53202; Fig. 101, S. 325) excavated by machine and recorded. The pond measured 2.20m long, 1.00m wide and 0.75m deep within the trench, although it appeared to extend beyond the trench limits. It contained three distinct deposits; a yellow/grey clayey silt deposit (53203) which produced some CBM, a dark black/grey clayey silt deposit (53204) which produced some modern pottery and CBM and a yellow/grey silty clay deposit which produced some CBM. An environmental sample taken from fill 53203 contained quite fresh-looking plant detritus suggesting this was possibly a fairly modern waterlogged deposit.

The pond aligns with a large geophysical anomaly and likely dates to the post-medieval period or earlier and was backfilled to accommodate modern farming practices.

Trench 542 (Fig. 104)

Trench 542 contained a large northwest to southwest orientated ditch (54202) cut by a land drain (54206). The ditch (Fig. 104, S. 1016) measured 2.40m wide, 0.50m deep and contained two firm clay fills (54203 and 54204) and one silty clay fill (54206). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The land drain cut had a northeast to southwest orientation and measured 0.22m wide and 0.88m deep. It contained an orange/brown clayey silt fill (52307). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch and land drain match the orientation of drainage linear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey however they do not line up exactly with any anomalies.

Field 3c.6

Trenches 543, 545, 546, 547, 549, 550 and 552

Trenches 543, 545, 546, 547, 549, 550 and 552 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 548 (Fig. 105)

Trench 548 contained three northwest to southeast orientated gullies (54802, 54804 and 54806) and one northwest to southeast orientated furrow (54808). Gully 54802 (Fig. 105, S. 332) measured 0.80m wide, 0.22m deep and contained a dark yellow/grey silty clay fill (54903). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Gully 54804 (Fig. 105, S. 332) measured 0.60m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a dark yellow/grey silty clay fill (54805). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

Gully 54806 (Fig. 105, S. 332) measured 0.78 wide, 0.22m deep and contained a dark yellow/grey silty clay fill (54807). No artefacts were recovered from the feature.

None of the discussed gullies in Trench 548 align with any geophysical anomalies. This could be due to their shallow and ephemeral nature.

Furrow 54808 (Fig. 105, S. 333) measured 0.90m long, 0.10m deep and contained a grey/brown silty clay fill (54809). The furrow contained modern plastic where is had been truncated by a modern plough scar. The furrow aligns exactly with an anomaly on the geophysical survey, although this runs on a different orientation to the other furrows in the field.

Trench 551 (Fig. 106)

Trench 551 contained a northwest to southeast orientated ditch (55102), one terminus (55104) and one large northwest to southeast orientated ditch (55106).

Ditch 55102 (Fig. 106, S. 335) measured 0.46m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a dark grey/brown silty clay fill (55103). Some CBM, pottery and clay pipe were recovered from the feature. Terminus (55104; Fig. 106, S. 336) was a continuation of ditch (55102). It measured 0.36m wide and 0.10m deep. The terminus contained a grey/brown silty clay fill (55105). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The curvilinear gully does not correspond to any

geophysical anomalies and the finds would appear to indicate that the feature is as a result of post-medieval farming activity.

Ditch 55106 (Fig. 106, S. 338) was excavated by machine and measured 1.90m wide and 0.40m deep and was orientated northwest to southeast. The ditch contained a dark grey/brown clay fill (55107). No artefacts were recovered from the feature. The ditch is aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that appears to drain into a pond, so the ditch is a former field boundary and related to post-medieval farming activity.

Field 3c.7

Trenches 555, 556 and 557

Trenches 555, 556 and 557 were devoid of archaeological remains.

Trench 553 (Fig. 107)

Trench 553 contained one ditch (55302) as well as multiple land drains.

Ditch 55302 (Fig. 107, S. 340) was orientated north to south and measured 0.60m wide and 0.28m deep, with a shallow V-shape in profile. The ditch had a single dark greyish brown silty clay fill (55303) which contained plastic in the top part of the fill. The ditch is aligned with a linear anomaly of the geophysical survey which corresponds to a former post-medieval field boundary on the historic OS mapping. Given the inclusion of plastic in the fill, it appears to have been backfilled in the modern period.

Trench 554

Trench 554 contained one plough furrow orientated east to west which was tested. The trench also contained what appeared to be an east to west orientated feature, which corresponds with the irregular geophysical anomaly. The feature was excavated and contained un-frogged red brick at its base. The feature is aligned with a former post-medieval field boundary on the historic OS mapping.

Field 3c.8

Trench 558

Trenches 558 was devoid of archaeological remains.

Trenches 559, 560 and 562

Trench 559 contained five furrows orientated north to south. One furrow was tested for confirmation. The trench also contained five land drains orientated north to south. These features were not recorded on the geophysical survey. Trench 560 contained one furrow orientated east to west as well as five land drains. Trench 562 contained two furrows orientated north to south and eight land drains.

Trench 561

Trench 561 contained a large area of disturbance which corresponds with the linear geophysical anomaly. This area contained modern rubble and significant decayed rooting. The feature was not excavated but corresponds with a former post-medieval field boundary on the historic OS mapping.

6 Artefact Record

Pottery by Ruth Leary

Methodology

This assessment follows the Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology (Barclay *et al.* 2016). All the pottery was examined in context groups. The sherds are recorded grouped by ware group and vessel type. Quantification is by sherd count per context. Dating is given for the context group. The ware group, vessel form and decoration are recorded. The spot dating table (Appendix 6) includes all fragments examined in the assessment, including non-pottery fragments.

Summary

An assemblage of 3244 fragments were submitted for assessment and these include 3191 sherds of prehistoric and Roman pottery. The pottery is in good condition and is predominantly of Roman date with 735 handmade sherds in the insular tradition which may be of Pre-Roman Iron Age (PRIA) or early Roman date since in this region insular tradition handmade pottery appears to have continued in use throughout the Roman period. The assemblage spans the prehistoric period to the mid/ late 4th century with a peak of deposition during the mid-3rd to the first half of the 4th century. The range of pottery indicated a rural settlement drawing on local ceramic supplies with limited access to ceramic goods from the Continent and traded wares from within Britain.

Fabrics and forms

The pottery is catalogued using National Roman Fabric Reference Collection fabric divisions where possible (Tomber and Dore 1998) and broad ware codes for insular wares used by P. Didsbury and C. Cumberpatch are used (see Cumberpatch 2016, 104), with reference also to fabric codes used by J. Evans (2006). The grey wares not assigned to the Holme-on-Spalding Moor industry have not been subdivided into detailed fabrics. This will be done at a later stage.

Table 1. Wares

Ware	Description	Tomber and Dore 1998	Evans 2006	Didsbury and Cumberpatch (Cumberpatch 2016, 104, Didsbury 2004)
CT	Calcareously tempered ware, unattributed			
CTA2	Dales ware	DAL SH	G10 Shelly Dales ware and G08 oolitic limestone tempered Dales type ware. This group need subdividing between the shell-tempered Dales ware from Lincolnshire and the calcareously tempered Dales ware form jars, sourced by Evans in the Brough-Shiptonthorpe area and possibly the same or related to Dales ware subfabric C at Elloughton (Vince 2004) and DWOOL (Rowlandson unpublished)	Bodysherds may be put in H1 calcareous and shell group
CRA RE/WH/PA	Crambeck grey ware, white ware and parchment ware	CRA RE/WH/PA	R09	
EBOR	Ebor oxidised ware. Ebor 6 identified. Monaghan 1997	EBO OX		
EYCT	Calcite-gritted ware	HUN CG	G01	This group can include some H1
GTA	Grog-tempered ware, source uncertain, perhaps from Lincolnshire or the Trent Valley			
GW	Unsourced grey ware. This includes some Holme-on- Spalding type forms and other 3 rd century types including grey ware from Norton/Malton			
GW HSM RE	Grey ware, Holme-on-Spalding Moor	HSM RE	R06 and R07 and R11 but Holme-on-Spalding types also found in other fabric groups here and at Hayton (Mills 2015, 247)	
Gritty GW	Gritty grey ware		G group	
Н	Handmade insular ware		G group	Н
H1	Handmade insular ware, calcareously tempered			H1
H2	Handmade insular ware, stone tempered		Much of this group has prominent coarse ironstone inclusions and may be equivalent to Evans 1999 and Creighton 1999 fabrics G25 and LH3 respectively, local to Holme-on-Spalding Moor	H2
Н3	Handmade insular ware mixed calcareous and rock inclusions			НЗ
H4	Handmade insular ware vesicular			H4
MOR WH LINCS	White mortarium ware from Lincoln, MOLIN2 (Rowlandson and Fiske 2022)			
MOR MH2	White mortarium ware from Mancetter-Hartshill industry	MAH WH		
OW	Oxidised ware			
SAM	Samian ware	SAM		

The broad ware groups used in this assessment correlate to the approach taken by Didsbury and Cumberpatch for the pottery of this region and these should be subdivided into more detailed fabrics at the analysis stage. Some of the subdividing should be possible at a microscopic level but some may require additional scientific analysis.

The different wares, for the most part, are used to make quite different ranges of forms which aided dating. The most straightforward are the wheel-thrown groups which belong to well-documented industries. The grey wares are nearly all of types found in the Holme-on-Spalding Moor industries (see table 1, Halkon and Millett 1999; Corder 1930), some from Norton (Hayes and Whitley 1950) and Crambeck (Corder 1928). A single bead rim deep bowl is of South Yorkshire grey ware type. Forms belonging to the mid-1st-2nd century industries of north Lincolnshire are scarce but include a stamped mortarium of the mid-2nd century from the Lincoln kilns. Five MH2 sherds are present and where the form is identifiable, there are from late 2nd-early 3rd century vessels with low bead rim and downbent flange. As all are in the later Mancetter-Hartshill fabric, a date after AD130/40 is given even to undiagnostic scraps. A couple of oxidised vessels are identified as Ebor 6 painted ware (Monaghan 1997), a ware dated to the 2nd century from York.

The Dales group certainly includes more than one fabric with both shell and oolitic limestone tempered wares present. At Shiptonthorpe and Hayton, a similar local Dales ware was found to also outnumber and outlive classic shell tempered Dales ware of North Lincolnshire type in the late 3rd through to the late 4th century (Evans 2006, 132 G08; see also Evans 1985; Mills 2015, 234-6 fabrics G12/13/14 and G16). Vince suggested a Dales ware type subfabric at Elloughton may be being manufactured near Elloughton (Vince 2004) and this might be part of the same phenomena of local Dales type wares being made north and south of the Humber estuary. Mills points out that the oolitic limestone fabric is more common around Brough-on-Humber than Shiptonthorpe and favours a source around North Cave (2015, 134). In our groups, the limestone tempered fabric(s) are mostly Dales ware type jars with flat-topped lid-seated rims but some "Proto-Dales type" jar and Knapton type forms are present in the same contexts and fabrics and are, provisionally, on the present site evidence, considered contemporary with the Dales type jars. At Hayton and Shiptonthorpe, the fabric continues in use to the late 4th century in contrast to the Lincolnshire Dales ware fabric.

The calcite-gritted wares include proto-Huntcliff type jars of the 4th century and Huntcliff type jars of the mid-4th to early 5th century with a small number of handmade jars with upright rims of Knapton type which develop from the earlier, insular tradition (Corder and Kirk 1932, fig 30 nos 1-9). In all cases, this last type is found with Roman wheel-thrown pottery on the site and, since this is a well-known form in the region in the Roman period, they are being kept with the Roman wheel-thrown pottery for analysis. The gritty grey wares are also a mixed group including Dales type jars, Knapton form jars as well as a wheel-thrown lugged jar. Again, all of these are found with the later Roman wheel-thrown pottery and, although some of the Knapton type jars could belong in the earlier insular tradition, there is no need to doubt their contemporaneity. The gritty grey ware group of jars with Dales

type forms are found in this region, and across the north, in the 3rd and 4th century. It is clear that they are made at several centres (Leary and Ixer forthcoming; Ixer 2013; Leary with Ixer 2013, Croom et al. 2008, Bell and Evans 2002 fabrics R5). Production of this ware and vessel type combination is known from the kiln excavated on the A66 near Scotch Corner (Griffith n.d.) and at Green Hammerton and fabric analyses suggested that fabrics within this overall ware group are also coming from sources in the northeast, including the Catterick/ Piercebridge area (Leary and Ixer forthcoming; Ixer 2013; Leary with Ixer 2013). This group may include some bodysherds belonging to the handmade H2 insular tradition ware group which happen to have fired grey but others certainly appear to have wheel-turned rims.

A group of handmade insular tradition vessels, the majority in an H2 ware with large ironstone inclusions is diagnostically earlier than the above wares and comes overwhelmingly from different contexts with no later material. A few sherds from this group did occur in later contexts where they are thought to be residual, but there is a strong case for them being entirely pre- or early Roman, in the latter case dating to a period when pottery being used was of pre-Roman insular type perhaps with rare Roman wheel-thrown wares being acquired. Given the distinctive ware, forms and stratigraphic distribution, this ware group has been extracted for study by a suitable specialist at the analysis phase. The group may be part of Evans and Creighton's grit-tempered insular tradition fabric at Holme-on-Spalding Moor and Hawling Road and at Shiptonthorpe (1999 fabrics G25 and LH3 respectively and Evans 2006, G25). The contexts and forms suggested an early 1st-2nd century date range to Creighton (1999, 138) and Evans (1999, 14) at Holme-on-Spalding Moor and Hawling Road and as late as the 3rd century at Shiptonthorpe (Evans 2006, 133).

The pottery chronology

The pottery can be assigned broadly into ceramic groups dated to the pre-Roman Iron Age or early Roman period, the late 1st-early 2nd century, the mid- to late 2nd century and early 3rd century, mid-3rd to the first half of the 4th century and a small amount of mid- to late 4th-century material.

All form codes in the spot dating tables refer to the type series for Holme-on-Spalding Moor pottery in Halkon and Millett 1999 (as B01, J01 etc), except where otherwise stated.

Phase 1 Pre-or early Roman

Contexts assigned to this chronological group have sherds of insular handmade pottery only or have only a small number of Roman wheel-thrown sherds which are likely to be intrusive or late fill additions. These may be pre-Roman Iron Age in date but an early Roman date is also possible since insular tradition handmade pottery is known to make up the majority of the ceramic assemblages from early Roman rural settlements in the region. If the H2 ware with prominent coarse ironstone inclusions is the same as Evans 2006 G25 then a date in the Roman period in the 1st and 2nd century is likely. The lack of associated Roman wheel-thrown wares, however, may point towards a period very early within that date range. The contexts from this ceramic phase are listed in Table 2. A number of contexts had appreciable

amounts of this type of pottery in contexts also containing much later material (Table 3). In these cases, it is likely that the feature began use in ceramic phase 1 but continued in use, not being infilled until later in the Roman period, or the fill came from a later feature which cut an earlier feature of ceramic group 1.

Table 2. Ceramic phase 1 contexts

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
13	1317	27 x HM, no RB types	PRIA/ERB	27
		4x FC	PRIA/ERB	4
		Most are H2 and perhaps some H3 in native tradition HM forms	PRIA/ERB	163
18	1807	52 x H2 Hm jars	PRIA/ERB	52
20	2003	2 bags. 52 x HM. One a neat bead-rim jar with shoulder groove but HM. 2nd bag has 31 HM PRIA type jars and some perforated fired clay objects	PRIA/ERB	83
		2 x H2	PRIA/ERB	2
64	6403	H2	PRIA/ERB	3
69	6921	1 x H2 jar HM	PRIA/ERB	1
121	12113	3 x H2	PRIA/RB	3
122	12209	3 x H2 bodysherds	PRIA/RB	3
448	44803	3 x H2	PRIA/ERB	3
	44804	3 x H2	PRIA/ERB	3
533	53303	H2?	PRIA/ERB	2
	53307	CTB1 jar with D-shaped rim of Lincolnshire type in LPRIA to mid-1st to mid-2nd century AD	LPRIA-M2, opt M1-M2	49
581	58110	7 x H2 jar bodysherds	PRIA/ERB	7
	58114	3 x H2 2 basal sherds and 1 bodysherd	PRIA/ERB	3
	58116	24 x H2	PRIA/ERB	24
703	70303	7 x H2 jar bodysherds	PRIA/ERB	7
709	70909	H2 jar rim Knapton form	PRIA/ERB	1
968	96807	6 x very burnt vesicular ware jar basal and bodysherds. The vesicles are angular, rhomboidal so perhaps calcite gritted ware but in context with much PRIA/ERB handmade ware so most likely to PRIA/ERB type	PRIA but with 3 GW sherds from secondary fill	6
	96826	1 H2	PRIA/ERB	1
Total				465

Table 3. Contexts with ceramic phase 1 pottery and later pottery

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
13	1315	2 x GW (mod med quartz-t) jar body and chamfered dish /bowl base	Opt. M3+	2
		6 x H2 2 x vesic oxidised	opt M3+	6
21	2118	4 x GW (med quartz-t) including dish with inturned rim 2nd C, 2 x GTA jar body and 1 x GW HSM RE narrownecked jar with handle scar below cordon on neck as type F02c	M3+	7

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
_		H2 and FC sherds	M3+	23
69	6907	1 x FC, 2 x GW, one with zone of lattice burnish above groove	Roman, later	3
		5 x HM bodysherds	Roman, later	5
114	11411	1 x v hard gritty WT GW jar body, almost like Derbyshire ware, 1 x GW basal sherd, abraded and 1 x GW HSM RE v hard and fine late 3rd C \pm	Perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	3
		2 x GW HSM RE	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	2
		32 x H2 HM jar sherds	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	32
		H2 bodysherd	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	1
114	11417	1 x GW HSM RE with acute lattice burnish, probably type B03	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	1
		1 X stone, 1 X painted OW, as Ebor 6. 2 X burnt indet GW jar base	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	4
		10 H2 and 1 H3 (rounded vesicles- perhaps chalk - and quartz) bead-rim straight sided vessel, presumably dish of Roman type	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	11
		3 x GW HSM RE body and 5 x GW (mod med q-t) body and base sherds from jar	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	8
		3 X GW HSM RE body, 1 X GW HSM RE body with grouped acute lattice decoration and 1 x burnt GW HSM RE jar base perhaps HSM RE	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	5
		6 xH2 HM jar and 19 x H2 lid-seated jar with wheel finished rim	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	25
		HM H2 jar sherds	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	4
		There is a bag marked 11419 with x 18 so perhaps entered incorrectly		18
306	30612	2 x gritty GW, 4 x GW shouldered jar with everted. bifid rim	3?	6
		3 x H2	3?	3
968	96807	6 sherds- 3 x HM 3 x GW bodysherds and short everted rim of jar, abraded	PRIA but with 3 GW sherds from secondary fill	7
		6 x very burnt vesicular ware jar basal and bodysherds. The vesicles are angular, rhomboidal so perhaps calcite gritted ware but in context with much PRIA/ERB handmade ware so most likely to PRIA/ERB type	PRIA but with 3 GW sherds from secondary fill	6

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
		Large amount from H2 jar and there is one GW looking sherd but it is HM and not Roman	PRIA but with 3 GW sherds from secondary fill	102
	96809	14 x H2	PRIA/ERB but also later GW	14
		4 x H2	PRIA/ERB but also later GW	4
	96809	3 x GW, ? Norton hard GW bodysherds	2-3	3
Total				305

Phase 2 Late 1st to early 2nd century

Only two contexts have assemblages dated by the forms and fabrics to the late 1st-early 2nd-century date. In ditch 1320 (fill 1321) the neckless everted rim jar and rusticated ware gives this date range and the other less well-dated types would fit such a period. Ditch 96806 (fill 96807) is less precisely dated but a GW neckless everted-rim jar may well belong to this period and the large amount of insular tradition H2 ware is also consistent with this date. Although this appears to be a very small assemblage, it is possible that ceramic groups 1 and 2 are, in reality, contemporary but most lack any wheel-thrown pottery since the inhabitants relied fully on their own handmade wares during this period. Certainly, both features may overlap chronologically with the ceramic phase 1 groups.

Table 4. Contexts with ceramic phase 2 pottery

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
13	1321	10 HM- 1 sherd could possibly a late gritty grey ware	L1-E2	10
		4 x OW scraps, 1 x OW footring base of bowl with perforation just above base, 4 x GW bodysherds from jar with horizontal groove, 1 x GW short everted jar rim, 1 x GW rusticated, 5 x OW thin-walled beaker or bowl with everted rim and double shoulder cordon	L1-E2	24
Total				34

Phase 3 Mid-2nd to early 3rd century

The groups certainly assigned to this period are very small in number. A maker's mark on a mortarium from ditch 1312 (fill 1313) is identified as a Lincoln potter OTA dating to AD 140-65 (Hartley *et al.* 2022 OTA and Rowlandson and Fiske 2022, 221-2). A samian sherd from ditch 44814 (fill 44815) is also provisionally dated to the Hadrianic-Antonine period although specialist study is needed. Types of this date range are present from groups containing later pottery (Table 6) including a painted Ebor ware 6 bowl (Monaghan 1997, form BH1), Lincolnshire forms of the Antonine period such as a dish with inturned rim, a carinated bowl and a jar with a zone of stabbing on the shoulder (both Roxby types Rigby and Stead 1976), two late 2nd-early 3rd-century Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria and some of the

unsourced grey wares are likely to be of the later 2nd or earlier 3rd century. These demonstrate a low level of ceramic deposition continued in the excavated area despite the small numbers of features dated exclusively to this phase.

Table 5. Contexts with ceramic phase 3 pottery

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
13	1313	1 x OW bodysherd, 3 x GW bodysherds and 1 x WH 2nd B&F flanged mortarium, stamped, but very worn- one quartz trituration grit survives, quite micaceous white ware, LINCS WH. Some crisp lettering Lincoln potter ?OTA Die 2 AD140-165	140-165	5
		2 x H2	PRIA/ERB	2
448	44815	1 x samian footring base, completely eroded surfaces	2-M3	1
Total				8

Table 6. Multi-phase contexts which include some ceramic group 3 types

Trenc	h Contex	t Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
21	2118	4 x GW (med quartz-t) including dish with inturned rim 2nd C, 2 x GTA jar body and 1 x GW HSM RE narrow-necked jar with handle scar below cordon on neck as type F02c	M3+ with 2nd century material present	7
		H2 and FC sherds	M3+	23
68	6814	1 x H2 rim and 6 CTA2 including rim springing out but not rim tip. Dales type jar or possibly proto- Dales type (Gregory 1996, 517	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HOSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill pre-dates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	7
		26 x GW: these comprise sherds from a gritty GW everted rim lugged jar, a GW with grey and brown soft inclusions,? ironstone lugged jar sherd, a mod med quartz-t GW detached lug, a gritty GW jar with short slightly everted rim (the rim is wheel formed but maybe not the body), 4 finer wares, perhaps Parisian ware, two with grey surface and very pale margins from an everted rim jar and two with no surfaces and just the pale margins and grey core from a fine bead rim beaker and possibly a second bead rim beaker or jar. None of these are of HSM RE type. Perhaps 2nd- early 3rd century	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HOSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill pre-dates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	26
		9 x H2 PRIA/ERB type and the rest comprise a CTA Dales ware jar sherds and gritty ware lid seated/Knapton type and everted rim jars. At least two Dales ware lid-seated jars.	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HOSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill pre-dates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	70

	h Contex	t Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
114	11417	1 x GW HSM RE with acute lattice burnish, probably type B03	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	1
		1 X stone, 1 X painted OW, as Ebor 6, 2 X burnt indet GW jar base	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	4
		10 H2 and 1 H3 (rounded vesicles- perhaps chalk - and quartz) bead rim straight sided vessel presumably dish of Roman type	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	11
		3 x GW HSM RE body and 5 x GW (mod med q-t) body and base sherds from jar	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	8
		3 X GW HSM RE body, 1 X GW HSM RE body with grouped acute lattice decoration and 1 x burnt GW HSM RE jar base perhaps HSM RE	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	5
		$6\ x\ H2\ HM$ jar and $19\ x\ H2$ lid-seated jar with wheel finished rim	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	25
		HM H2 jar sherds	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	4
		There is a bag marked 11419 with x 18 so perhaps entered incorrectly		18
125	12512	1 x GW bowl with complete rim and body but base missing, undercut bead rim dish with burnished wavy line on upper body. Fabric mod med quartz and hard-? Norton (Hayes and Whitley 1950, type 2D) rather than HSM RE. The form copies BB2 types dated to L2-M3	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	1
		2 GW large jar grit-tempered, 2 MH2 mortarium with bead rim, pot down sloping flange of L2-E3,21 x GW HSM RE types J01 lug and J01 body with wavy line burnish,	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	25
		2 x H2 16 x CT, opt Dales ware jar sherds with one sherd with bevelled edge, perhaps a lid	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	18
		25 x GW HSM RE most of a B01 type jar with wavy line burnish on body and a second B01 rim and 1 x sandier GW sherd	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	25
448	44807	1 x CT uncertain type, 2 x vesic lid - ? Same as chalk- tempered lid in bag below	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	4
		1 x H1 (?EYCT), 3 x H4 ? Chalk lid and bodysherds	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	4
		2 x GW HSM RE jar with zone of grouped acute lattice burnish J01 and 1 OW with impressed herringbone decoration The sherd looks a little HM	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	3
		3 x GW HSM RE type B01 and everted rim and bodysherd	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	3
		6 x GW bodysherds and 1 rim of dish or lid with inturned rim see Shiptonthorpe R07.42 HSM RE (Evans 2006). One bodysherd may be HSM RE	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	6
		9 x CT Knapton type jars	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	9
	44809	2 large frag GW jar base and lower body	L3-4	1
		2 x GW HSM RE developed flanged bowl	L3-4	2
533	53311	13 GW HSM RE type F01 and sherds with acute lattice dec, 14 x GW + 1 OW everted rim formed by	M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	28

Trencl	h Contex	t Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
		folding in, probably burnt GW. This latter GW group includes a carinated shoulder of 2nd century bowl and a jar body with spaced stabbing below a horizontal groove		
		2 x FC, 2 x H2, 7 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar rim and body, 1 x ? WT grey quartz-tempered ware bodysherd and 7 x H2 thin bodied vessel with small hooked rim and carinated body. This last is very carefully made. Only 19 sherds found	M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	19
703	70307	$1\ x$ OW ?Ebor, $1\ x$ SAM or imitation Samian bowl with ovolos and small roundels below (very odd) , $2\ x$ MH2 L2-E3 bead with downbent flange, $1\ x$ gritty grey (? as jar from 70305) , $4\ x$ GW HSM RE types B01 and B03	M3+	9
968	96809	14 x H2	2-3	14
		3 x GW, ? Norton hard GW bodysherds	2-3	3
		4 x H2	2-3	4
Total				387

Phase 4 Mid/late-3rd to 4th century

This assemblage is by far the largest from the evaluation. The key types for dating are the Holme-on-Spalding Moor grey wares (HSM RE) and the Dales ware and Dales type jars. Although both of these may start in the early 3rd century, at Barlby, Mills (unpublished) found the Holme-on-Spalding Moor grey wares appeared in the mid-3rd century and numbers rose quickly in the late 3rd continuing into the 4th century. Precious *et al.* note the same dating at Melton (2011, 225). In Lincolnshire, Dales ware is common from the mid-3rd century, although there are small amounts from the early 3rd century (Darling and Precious 2004, 83). The Dales type limestone tempered ware found alongside classic Lincolnshire Dales ware in our assemblages is also dated in the later 3rd to 4th century (Evans 2006, 132 and 154). All these key types, therefore, suggest a pronounced increase in ceramic deposition in the period from the second half of the 3rd century to the mid-4th century. Further study of the relative amounts of different wares and types from this phase is likely to help refine the chronology.

Wide-mouthed jar type B01, smaller wide-mouthed bowl/jar B02 (including B02f), biconical bowls B03, including B03a), small bowl with everted rim B05a, straight-sided bowls with expanded, rather triangular rim B06c, developed flanged bowls B08 and B09, grooved rim dish D01, possible samian Dr37 bowl copy B16a, small bowl/dish with inturned rim B17, handled flagon perhaps as F02C, flagon with "coal scuttle" mouth F03a, and large jars type J01, including applied lugs and one countersunk lug are identified in HSM RE ware (types as Halkon and Millett 1999). Although some of these forms, such as the developed flanged bowls are considered late types in the industry, overall, the forms made within the Holme-on-Spalding industry show remarkable uniformity throughout the phased sequence at the kilns (Halkon and Millett 1999, 164). Bidwell has dated the appearance of developed flanged

bowls in the north to around the middle of the 3rd century (2018, 200) but their peak of use is in the 4th century.

In addition to these wares and types, in some assemblages in this phase, there are small numbers of proto-Huntcliff ware jars, a type appearing in the early 4th century and continuing late in the 4th century in the north but outnumbered by true Huntcliff type jars after the mid-4th century. One possible sherd from a CRA WH mortarium is present which is 4th century in date, and also some CRA RE bodysherds, including one from a lugged jar, which date from c. AD280-4th century as well as some unsourced grey wares which are not so narrowly datable without further study. The variant Dales ware group with possible ooliths is also a ware which is known to continue into the late 4th century and several of the assemblages in phase 4 may continue into the second half of the 4th century thus overlapping with phase 5.

The small number of contexts with mid- to late 4th century types, such as Huntcliff type jars and late Crambeck grey and parchment wares, however, may indicate decline in the mid to late 4th century, Evans noted a similar lack of Crambeck ware and Huntcliff type ware at Shiptonthorpe and attributed this to the ample supply of grey wares and local gritted wares from the Holme-on-Spalding Moor kilns (2006, 32). The same pattern of Crambeck supply is found at Hayton (Mills 2015, 253). Nonetheless, there are sufficient numbers of late calcitegritted ware in proto-Huntcliff forms to suggest that the scarcity of the later Huntcliff type jars from the excavations here is a result of a decline in activity and not wholly due to a restricted distribution of this ware due to competition from locally produced pottery.

Table 7. Contexts with ceramic phase 4 pottery, including multi-phase features

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
13	1311	1 x FC, 1 x indet scrap, 1 x GW body and 1 x GW HSM RE unabraded type B03a	M3+	4
	1315	2 x GW (mod med quartz-t) jar body and chamfered dish /bowl base	3+	2
		6 x H2 2 x vesic oxidised	opt M3+	6
18	1813	3 x GW HSM RE including one complete base trimmed into roundel	M3+	3
		3 x HM	M3+	3
	1817	1 x samian abraded body, 1 x indet GW body, 16 x GW HSM RE jar lower body and basal sherds and B09	M3+	18
	1821	only 2 sherds in bag- calcite gritted ware basal sherd, probably Huntcliff type	?L3-E5	4
21	2103	1 x GW HSM RE wide-m hooked rim, B01	M3+	1
		1 x H2- grey and hard- uncertain date	M3+	1
	2105	1 x H2, 2 with vesicles? Late Roman or PRIA/ERB	M3+	3
		2 x GW HSM RE type B01/2	M3+	2
	2112	1 x H2 3 x CTA2 body and basal sherds	M3+	4

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
		1 x tile scrap, 3 x GW HSM form B01, 1 x GW ?HSM RE sherd with grooved rim ?dish and all of inner surface flaked off, type D01	M3+	5
	2114	1 x GW type B03a?	M3+	1
	2118	4 x GW (med quartz-t) including dish with inturned rim 2nd C, 2 x GTA jar body and 1 x GW HSM RE narrow-necked jar with handle scar below cordon on neck as type F02c	M3+	7
		H2 and FC sherds	M3+	23
31	3106	1 x GW basal and lower jar body- probably HSM RE	M3+	1
36	3607	13 x GW HSM RE form J01	M3+	13
68	6805	Late calcite gritted ware EYCT	4	1
	6812	1 FC+ Dales ware jar sherds, 2 burnt basal sherds, possibly HM of quartz-tempered jar and 1 shell-tempered proto-Dales jar rim	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	45
		1 TS footring base, perhaps form Dr 40, L2-M3, 26 x GW HSM RE B06C, lugged jar J01, B05a and B16a	Opt LE4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	27
		1 x OW short everted rim perhaps of a beaker, very abraded, 1 x grey gritty ware body, 65 x GW HSM RE types B03, B06c, B16a, F01 and B01	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	67
		21 x GW HSM RE B06c, J01 body with acute lattice burnish zone, chamfered dish base, everted rim bowl ?B05 + 1x ? CRA WH very worn	Opt /E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	22
		22 CTA2 Dales ware jar sherds, 1 GW bead rim dish, 1 WT GW body and one HM H2 knobbed lid	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	24
		3 x H2 and 2 x H1 shell (perhaps Dales ware as so much Dales ware from here)	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	5
		34 CTA2 Dales ware jar,1 x calcite gritted ware Knapton jar and 5 x H4 ?Chalk proto- Huntcliff jar 1 x GW burnt	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	42
		88 x Dales ware jars, 2 x H2, 1 x H1 Knapton type jar rim 1 x FC	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	88
		Dales ware jars, at least 2, with one ?WT quartz tempered bodysherd of jar	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	59
		Dales ware jars, at least 3 with one GW basal sherd of jar	Opt E4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	38
	6814	1 x H2 rim and 6 CTA2 including rim springing out but not rim tip. Probably a Dales type jar.	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HOSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill pre- dates HSM RE wares and	7

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
			dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	
		26 x GW: these comprise sherds from a gritty GW everted rim lugged jar, a GW with grey and brown soft inclusions,? ironstone lugged jar sherd, a mod med quartz-t GW detached lug, a gritty GW jar with short slightly everted rim (the rim is wheel formed but maybe not the body), 4 finer wares two with grey surface and very pale margins from an everted rim jar and two with no surfaces and just the pale margins and grey core from a fine bead rim beaker and possibly a second bead rim beaker or jar. These are like Parisian ware apart from the surface colours None of these are of HSM RE type. Perhaps 2nd-early 3rd C	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill predates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3 rd century	26
		9 x H2 PRIA/ERB type and the rest comprise a CTA Dales ware jar sherds and gritty ware lid seated/Knapton type and everted rim jars. At least two Dales ware lid-seated jars.	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill predates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	70
	6827	1 x GW HSM RE body	M3+	1
69	6900	1 GW HSM RE base and body sherd jar	M3+	1
	6903	108- mix of GW HSM and GW mod med q-t with HSM RE forms B03, J01, B01, F01, B02, D02 small dish with plain rim. The coarser GW includes a triangular rim dish/bowl, a flat rim wide-m jar and a grooved rim dish and one gritty GW everted rim jar	M3+	108
		137 mix of GW HSM and GW mod med q-t with HSM RE forms B06, J01 lug, B01, F01 and B02. The coarser GW includes a hooked rim wide-m jar, and a grooved rim dish and one gritty GW Dales type jar rim	M3+	137
		150 x GW Dales type jar, lugged jar with grouped acute lattice zone wide-mouthed jar with rolled out flat rim and rim of biconical bowl and plain rim shallow dish (same as other bag) All HSM RE type	M3+	150
		16 x GW HSM RE types B01, B02, B02 with wavy line burnish zone F01, and a chamfered bowl/dish,	M3+	16
		178 GW Dales type jar, everted rim jar, wide- mouthed everted rim jar, bead rim dish/bowl, many small bodysherds, some with burnished acute lattice and curvilinear burnish	M3+	178
		19 x CTA2 Dales ware jar rim and body and one proto-Dales rim, 15 x GW (some oxidised), Dales type jar rim and body	M3+	34
		4 x ?CTA2 and 3 H3 sherds- two are black basal sherds and burnished outside and in and one is oxidised externally and a bead rim but also smoothed inside. They have fine quartz and some	M3+	7

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
		calcareous inclusions as well. Bead rim sherd seem to be a handmade		
		75 x CTA2 Dales ware type jar	M3+	75
		82 x mixed GW in the same forms as the other bags from this context	M3+	82
		Mixed GW group with some gritty GW sherds and at least one Dales ware type rim and some HSM RE sherds. All small sherds	opt M3+	110
	6905	1 x GW HSM RE	M3+	1
	6907	1 x FC, 2 x GW, one with zone of lattice burnish above groove	Roman, later	3
		5 x HM bodysherds	Roman, later	5
	6911	2 x GW HSM RE B02 rim and body	M3+	2
	6913	4 x GW HSM RE bodysherds with horizontal grooves spaced and a flake suggesting a carination, perhaps B03	M3+	4
		5 x GW HSM RE Throlam wide-mouthed jar form B01	M3+	5
	6918	4 x H2	M3+	4
		6 x GW HSM RE lugged jar J01 and B08	M3+	6
92	9203	1 x EYCT scrap	3+	1
114	11411	1 x v hard gritty WT GW jar body, almost like Derbyshire ware, 1 x GW basal sherd, abraded and 1 x GW HSM RE very hard and fine late 3rd C +	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	3
		2 x GW HSM RE	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	2
		32 x H2 HM jar sherds	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	32
		H2 bodysherd	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	1
	11413	1 x GW HSM RE	M3+	1
		15 x FC, 3 x GW HSM RE bead rim dish/bowl type B06 and jar base with two indents like rounded pebble has been pressed on inside, 1 x grooved GW jar sherd and 1 x CRA RE or imitation CRA RE	L3-4	20
		8 x HM, 6 x shell-tempered ware like Dales ware	M3+	14
	11417	1 x GW HSM RE with acute lattice burnish, probably type B03	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	1
		1 X stone, 1 X painted OW, as Ebor 6. 2 X burnt indet GW jar base	M3+ with some earlier RB and HM types	4
		10 H2 and 1 H3 (rounded vesicles- perhaps chalk - and quartz) bead rim straight sided vessel presumably dish of Roman type	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	11
		3 x GW HSM RE body and 5 x GW (mod med q-t) body and base sherds from jar	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	8
		3 X GW HSM RE body, 1 X GW HSM RE body with grouped acute lattice decoration and 1 x burnt GW HSM RE jar base perhaps HSM RE	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	5
		6 xH2 HM jar and 19 x H2 lid-seated jar with wheel finished rim	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	25

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
		HM H2 jar sherds	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	4
		The finds list recorded 18 sherds from 11417 and this was not present. There is a bag marked 11419 with x 18 from ceramic phase 5 so this record has perhaps been entered incorrectly		18
115	11503	21 GW, med fine quartz c0.1-0.2mm fresh sherds of small lugged jar (countersunk, formed by pinching body clay together) with vertical burnished lines around girth and wavy burnished line on shoulder	Opt L3-4	21
	11505	1 x FC, 24 x GW narrow-necked jar with everted rim jar and wide-mouthed jar with everted rim jar	Opt L3-4	25
		very abraded Dales ware	Opt L3-4	9
	11507	1 x CT, probably Dales ware	M3+	1
		11 GW HSM RE type B01	M3+	10
	11508	3 x GW HSM	M3+	3
	11510	1 x GW probably HSM RE	M3+	1
121	12119	1 x GW tiny scrap	RB dated to M3 by pottery from lower fill	1
	12122	2 x GW HSM RE body	M3+	2
	12129	6 x very abraded vesic ware, probably EYCT	?L3-E5	6
124	12403	1 x samian form Lud tg, AD160-M3, 1 x GW, 3 x GW HSM RE types B03 and B08	M/L3+	5
125	12508	10 x GW H&M B02f, J01b and colander base	M4-E5	10
	12512	1 x GW bowl with complete rim and body but base missing, undercut bead rim dish with burnished wavy line on upper body. Fabric mod med quartz and hard- perhaps Norton (type 2D) rather than HSM RE. The form copies BB2 types dated to L2-M3	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	1
		2 GW large jar grit-tempered, 2 MH2 mortarium with bead rim, pot down sloping flange of L2-E3,21 x GW HSM RE types J01 lug and J01 body with wavy line burnish,	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	25
		2 x H2 16 x CT, opt Dales ware jar sherds with one sherd with bevelled edge, perhaps a lid	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	18
		25 x GW HSM RE most of a B01 type jar with wavy line burnish on body and a second B01 rim and 1 x sandier GW sherd	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	25
228	22804	1 x SAM scrap, 1 x indet scrap, 2 x GW (mod med quartz) - 1 x body jar, 1 x dish with hooked rim and 1 x GW HSM RE flat everted rim of jar, probably the lugged jar type	M3+	5
	22808	5 GW small base and grooved bodysherd, probably a biconical type bowl B03, 2 x GW everted rim, 1 x gritty GW bodysherd and 1 gritty GW HM Knapton type jar, 1 x CRA PA very abraded	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	10
		7 x H2 jar bodysherds	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	7
		HM H2 jar rim, body and base sherds	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	45
	22810	2 x GW HSM RE, 1 x SAM (Central Gaulish ware)	M3+	3

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
		2 x H2 1 x H1 probably EYCT	M3+	3
	22812	2 x H2 1 x CT ?EYCT and 1 x CT probably DW	M3+	4
		3 X GW HSM RE jar body and base and 1 x GW jar basal sherd	M3+	4
306	30608	7 GW sandier body and a small vessel body with everted rim rouletted row as B03b, 1 x samian, 3x GW HSM RE rim and body, sherds from J01 with grouped lattice burnish, pedestal base and rim of bowl B03	M3+	38
	30612	2 x gritty GW, 4 x GW shouldered jar with everted bifid rim	3?	6
		3 x H2	3?	3
448	44807	1 x CT uncertain type, 2 x vesic lid - ? Same as Chalk- tempered lid in bag below	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	4
		1 x H1 (?EYCT), 3 x H4 ? Chalk lid and bodysherds	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	4
		2 x GW HSM RE jar with zone of grouped acute lattice burnish J01 and 1 OW with impressed herringbone decoration The sherd looks a little HM	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	3
		3 x GW HSM RE B01 and everted rim and bodysherd	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	3
		6 x GW bodysherds and 1 rim of dish or lid with inturned rim see Shiptonthorpe R07.42 HSM RE. One bodysherd may be HSM RE	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	6
		9 x CT Knapton type jars	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	9
	44809	2 large frag GW jar base and lower body	L3-4	1
		2 x GW HSM RE developed flanged bowl	L3-4	2
	44811	1 x GW HSM RE lugged jar J01 and 1 x extremely abraded and now further fragmented gritty GW jar without turned rim, quite flat M3+	Opt L3-4	2
		3 x CT - EYCT type	opt 4	3
		6 x calcite gritted ware jar base and lower body	Opt L3-4	6
533	53305	7 x GW HSM RE, bodysherd from B02 type vessel, a rim from a B03a vessel and a F01 rim and one lid sherd with inturned rim or B17 bowl	M3-4	7
	53309	1 x H2	Possibly M3-4	1
		5 x GW - 4 indet, 1 probable flanged bowl with no rim	Possibly M3-4	5
	53311	13 GW HSM RE type F01 and sherds with acute lattice dec, 14 x GW + 1 OW everted rim formed by folding in, probably burnt GW. This latter GW group includes a carinated shoulder of 2nd century bowl and a jar body with spaced stabbing below a horizontal gr	M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	28
		2 x FC, 2 x H2, 7 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar rim and body, 1 x ? WT grey quartz-tempered ware bodysherd and 7 x H2 thin bodied vessel with small	M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	19

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
		hooked rim and carinated body. This last is very carefully made. Only 19 sherds found		
581	58103	1 x H1. 1 x EYCT, 1 x vesicular ware- perhaps earlier calcite gritted	L3-4	3
		3 x GW probably HSM RE undercut bead rims of B01, 1 x gritty grey ware jar body, 1 x CRA RE or HSM RE (grey throughout but lots of fine quartz unlike usual HSM RE) developed flanged bowl, 8 x GW HSM RE B02, 1x OW	M/L3-4	11
	58120	3 shell-t scraps probably Dales ware	Probably M3-4	3
	58124	1 x MH2 scrap, 20 x GW HSM RE B01 and F03a, 6 x GW indet, 1 x GW indet B02c	L3-4	26
		Shell-t jar bodysherds near rim, opt Dales ware	L3-4	3
	58127	3 x FC, 9 x GW (mod quartz-t) jar body and base, 6 x GW HSM RE developed flanged bowl and jar bodysherd	M3-4	18
		CTA2 Dales ware rim	M3-4	4
703	70305	1 x GW chamfered dish/bowl base, probably HSM RE	3rd C types with M3+	1
		1 x OW EBOR6, 2 x GW (South Yorkshire) deep wide-mouthed bowl, much from grey gritty WT Knapton type jar and much of GW HSM RE, near complete vessels forms B01 with lattice, dish, (2 vessels) and large jar sherds	3rd C types with M3+	71
		3 x H2 (residual), 7 x H3 Knapton type jar	3rd C types with M3+	10
	70307	1 x GW HSM RE	M3+	1
		1 x OW ?Ebor, 1 x SAM or imitation Samian bowl with ovolos and small roundels below (very odd), 2 x MH2 L2-E3 bead with downbent flange, 1 x gritty grey (? as jar from 70305), 4 x GW HSM RE types B01 and B03	M3+	9
		1 x slag, 1 x FC, 1 x gritty GW? HM or WT, 1 x H2	M3+	4
	70309	3 x abraded GW HSM RE	M3+	3
	70313	6 x GW jar sherds - 5 x ? HSM RE and 1 x GW med q-t	E-M4	6
		2 x H2, EYCT proto-Huntcliff type jar, 3 x CTA2 Dales type jar, 5 x gritty GW Knapton type jar	4	11
	70314	1 x OW, 5 x GW with one everted rim. The fabrics look earlier Roman perhaps 2nd	E-M4	6
		2 x H2- date uncertain	E-M4	2
709	70904	4 x CRA RE lugged jar type bodysherds with vertical burnished lines and 4 x GW HSM RE type J01 with wavy burnished lines bodysherds	L3+	8
	70906	44 x GW HSM R, including type J01 rim, B01 rim, and B06c bowl, 1 x indet 1 x GW	M3+	46
	70907	5 x FC 1 x GW HSM RE type B01	M3+	6
		H2 bodysherd	M3+	1
	70914	1 x GW HSM RE body B01	M3+	1
		5 x FC, 1 GW HSM RE base, part of base sheared off, where footring would be	M3+	6

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
	70918	3 x GW HSM RE body 2 x GW, perhaps HSM RE, base and body of small jar	?M3+	5
	96815	12 CTA2 Dales ware jar	M3+	12
	96824	1 X GW CRA RE or copy	L3+	1
Total				2373

Phase 5 Mid to late 4th century

Only a small number of contexts contained types firmly dateable to the mid- to late 4th century. The Huntcliff type jars are datable from *c*. AD 360 (Bidwell and Croom 2010, table 4.1) or perhaps starting just a little earlier but most common in the late 4th century (Evans 2010, 144–5) while Crambeck parchment ware is dated after *c*. AD 370 (Bidwell and Croom 2010 table 4.1; Bidwell 2005) or after *c*. AD350/60 (Evans 2010, 142). There is also one CRA RE developed flanged bowl with an internal wavy line burnish, a type dated from *c*. AD 370 (Bidwell and Croom 2010 table 4.1) and a GW bowl with inturned rim and flange which compares with a late 4th century type at Lincoln, made at the Swanpool kilns (Darling and Precious 2014, 346 nos 123-7 fig. 124). All of these late sherds came from contexts which were either late fills or single fills including positions high in the fill of a feature. Although the pottery is from the basal fill (53311) of ditch 53311, it is a deep feature and the late sherds may have come from high in the fill close to the late fill. They appear to date from the very end of ceramic deposition in the Roman settlement history perhaps when the domestic foci had moved altogether.

Table 8. Contexts with ceramic phase 5 pottery, including multi-phase features

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
18	1815	1 x GW lower body and base of large jar	E-M4	1
		12 EYCT proto- Huntcliff type jar rolled over rim M4+ and knobbed lid	M4	12
		4 x GW HSM RE body 4 x GW (abundant small quartz) body and flanged bowl with fairly low bead rim	E-M4	8
68	6805	gritty GW from bowl with inturned bead rim and angular flange, possibly as Darling and Precious 2014 1281-8	4, opt M-L4	1
69	6924	17 x GW HSM RE types B02 and B03, 1 x GW rouletted sherd probably HSM RE, 2 x gritty GW sharply everted rim of jar, 4 x OW very abraded body and small flattish rim formed by turning in body with ridge inside (unknown form and fabric), 1 x CRA PA form7	370+	25
		3 x H2, 2 x EYCT with Huntcliff type rim	360+	5
114	11405	1 x H2, 3 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar	M4-E5	4
		3 FC and 16 GW of large everted rim jar with vertical zone of linear burnished lines J01, base and lower body of small bowl of biconical type B03 and wide mouthed everted rim jar B01. All HSM RE type. 1 x HM black burnished ware jar with oblique group		20

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
	11407	1 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar	M4-E4	1
		2 x H2	M4-E4	2
	11419	1 x EYCT	4?	1
		2 x OW These are not distinctly Roman but perhaps later basal sherds. 1 x CRA RE developed flanged bowl with internal wavy line, 2 x gritty grey ware Dales type jar rim,13 x GW jar and bowl sherds including wide-mouthed everted rim jar	M4+	
		6 x H2	L3+	24
124	12405	5 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar and plain rim dish, and 7 base and lower body of small gritty GW jar	M4-E5	12
125	12508	11 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar	M4-E5	11
228	22808	5 GW small base and grooved bodysherd probably a biconical type bowl B03, 2 x GW everted rim, 1 x gritty GW bodysherd and 1 gritty GW HM Knapton type jar, 1 x CRA PA very abraded	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	10
		7 x H2 jar bodysherds	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	7
		HM H2 jar rim, body and base sherds	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	45
533	53311	13 GW HSM RE type F01 and sherds with acute lattice dec, 14 x GW + 1 OW everted rim formed by folding in, probably burnt GW. This latter GW group includes a carinated shoulder of 2nd century bowl and a jar body with spaced stabbing below a horizontal groove	M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	28
		2 x FC, 2 x H2, 7 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar rim and body, 1 x ? WT grey quartz-tempered ware bodysherd and 7 x H2 thin bodied vessel with small hooked rim and carinated body. This last is very carefully made.	M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	19
709	70903	1 x EYCT body with spaced grooves	M4+	1
		1 X FC, 3 X GW HSM RE form B02, 1 x CRA PA Corder 1937 type 6, 4th C, pre-AD370	M4	5
968	96803	1 x ?GW, 1 x ? EYCT with shoulder groove, probably two grooves as on Hunteliff type jars, 5 x HM	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherd and the rest are M3+ with a little HM ?residual	7
		15 x GW - 9 HSM RE everted rim jars- probably types B01 and 2; 4 probably HSM RE but rather coarser bodysherds and one flat rim, perhaps of B01 type, 2 medium quartz tempered sherds from lugged jar with quite pale core but a bit coarse for CRA RE	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherd and the rest are M3+	15
		2 gritty GW scraps and 2 vesicular ware scraps	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherd and the rest are M3+	4
		4 x GW HSM RE body and basal sherds, 1 x GW 1 x INDET, 3 x samian scraps	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherd and the rest are M3+	10
Total				278

Phase 6 Roman

A number of assemblages contained Roman pottery which is not closely datable but gives a date within the Roman period. These are listed below (Table 9).

Table 9. Contexts with undiagnostic Roman pottery only

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
1	105	1 x gritty GW with iron stone inclusions base and body of large jar. This appears WT	RB	1
18	1811	1 x FC, 2 x GW INDET	2?	3
114	11403	1 gritty ware and 4 indeterminate scraps	Roman, opt M3-5	5
		2 x HM		2
267	26707	1 x GW and 1 x H2	Roman	2
581	58116	5 x GW indeterminate scraps	Roman	5
708	70807	3 x GW jar sherds	RB	3
Total				21

Phase 7 Post-Roman

These contexts contained medieval, post-medieval or modern ceramics.

Table 10. Contexts with phase 7 ceramics, medieval, post-medieval or modern

Trench	Context	Pottery description	Feature dating	Total
31	3108	glazed	Med	9
123	12300	glazed	Mod	1
	12305	pipe	Mod	3
	12306	land drain?	Mod	25
152	15203	? Modern	Mod	1
		glazed	Med	1
278	27803	green glazed	Med	1
474	47405	Modern	Mod	1
532	53204	Modern	Mod	4
551	55107	1 roof tile	Roman?	1
Total				47

Distribution of settlement foci

The spatial distribution of the dated pottery indicates foci of ceramic discard in Trenches 13, 18, 20, 553, 581 and 968 in the PRIA- early Roman period. Evidence for ceramic discard of phase 3 is extremely scarce and this may indicate a hiatus in activity of some sort. The ceramics of phase 4 are prolific and occur concentrating in Fields 1a.9, 1e.10. 2b.1 and 2g.2 and 2g.4 in trenches 968 and 69; 114, 115, 121, 124, 125 and 709; 228 and 703; 13, 68 and 533; 21 and 448. In the later 4th century, a scatter of sherds of this date are present in Trenches 18, 69, 114, 124, 125, 228, 533 and 968 indicating continued discard to some extent in Fields 1a.9, 1e.10, 2b.1 and 2g.2.

Table 11. Total count of ceramic material by ceramic phase and trench (this includes fired clay and CBM fragments)

TD 1	1		1 10	1 12		4	1 14	1 140		12 14	1 4	1.2.4	2 14	2 4 15	4 1 5	4 31 31 2	ъ	36 12 136 1	TT 1 . 1	T . 1
Trench	1	2	1 and 2	1 and 3	3	4	I and 4	1 and 4?	5	1 3 and 4	1 or 4	1,3,4	3 and 4	3, 4 and 5	4 and a 5	4 with possibly some 3	Roman	Medieval-Modern	Undated	Total
1																	1			1
13	194	2/1			7	4					8						1		1	248
18	52	34			/	28			21		0						3		1	104
20	85					20			21								3			85
21	0.5					17				30										47
31						1				30								9		10
36						13												,		13
64	3					15														3
68						419			1				103							523
69	1					920		8	30				100							959
92						1														1
110																			6	
114						35	38		52			76					7		_	208
115						70														70
121	3					9														12
122	3																			3
123																		29	1	30
124						5			12											17
125						10			11				69							90
152																		2		2
228						19									62					81
267																	2			2
278																		1		1
306						38	9													47
448	6				1	11										32				50
474																		1		1
532																		4		4
533	51					13								47						111
551																		1		1
581	34					68											5			107
703	7					115							9							131
708																	4			4
709	1					73			6											80
968	1		115	21		13			36										2	188
(blank)						2											2			4
Total	441	34	115	21	8	1884	47	8	169	30	8	76	181	47	62	32	24	47	10	3244

Spot-dating by trench, contexts and pottery ware group

A list of the contexts in numeric order with spot dating is provided in Appendix 6.

The character of site assemblage

The overall assemblage suggests a rural settlement character with small numbers of imported wares and table wares and a large number of jars and locally produced pottery (Evans 1993). The PRIA assemblage will be studied in more detail in the analysis phase by a suitable specialist but appears to be consistent with assemblages of this date from the region. The evidence from the late 1st and 2nd century is rather weak and should be studied and analysed in more detail in the analysis stage. The samian ware and traded wares from York (Ebor ware), Lincoln (a mortarium), Lincolnshire (Roxby type grey wares and Parisian ware, possibly proto-Dales ware jars) and Mancetter-Hartshill (some late 2nd-early 3rd century vessels) indicate only small amounts of traded and exchange in this early period of settlement.

In the 3rd and 4th century, Roman types dominate all the assemblages and comprise Holme-on-Spalding grey wares made locally, Dales ware from north Lincolnshire and Dales ware variant jars with smaller numbers of calcite-, limestone, probably from a source near Brough-on-Humber or Shiptonthorpe and coarse quartz-tempered jars, likely to be of local origin, which include handmade and partially handmade as well as wheel-thrown vessels. There are small amounts of pottery from other sources such as Crambeck and the Vale of Pickering. The assemblage compares well with other rural sites in the south of East Yorkshire such as the 3rd-4th-century assemblage from Thorpe Hall (Didsbury forthcoming). The only imports from the assemblage overall are the few samian vessels and there are only a few traded wares; these include Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria and a Lincoln mortaria with only one possibly Derbyshire ware sherd and two Parisian ware vessels.

The large phase 4 group includes large proportions of individual vessels with large sherds in good condition and suggests primary discard of broken vessels near to the foci of domestic settlement. Further study will explore the nature of these foci and, together with evidence from other artefacts and ecofacts, these assemblages have good potential to inform our understanding of settlement across this landscape.

Potential

The assemblage of insular handmade vessels in a distinctive fabric which appears to be PRIA in date or very early Roman, prior to the adoption of any Roman wheel-thrown pottery, is of significance. Parallels for the ware group have been sought (see above) and need to be explored further to determine the source of this group and the nature of production and distribution of pottery in this period.

In the Roman period, the settlement area lies on the edge of a well-studied area (Halkon and Millett 1999) where both fieldwork and excavation have shed light on the Holme-on-Spalding Moor pottery industry and the surrounding settlements. Additional evidence for Roman settlement comes from the various excavations along pipelines running near to the

site (e.g. Didsbury forthcoming). It is to this body of evidence that these excavations can add value and inform our understanding of the nature of Roman settlement in this less explored area and its relationship with the well documented landscape to the east around Holme-on-Spalding Moor with its pottery and iron production. The relationship of the sites with forts and urban settlements such as Hayton, Shiptonthorpe and Brough-on-Humber can be explored, as well as with larger centres, such as York, and villas, such as that at Hotham, near North Cave ('The Valley of the First Ironmasters', site 262, www.ironmasters.hull.ac.uk) and the possible villa at Howden (HER20031 and Daniel *et al.* forthcoming at Thorpe Hall), Drax and further away to the north, around Shiptonthorpe (Halkon 2013, 181-2), Burnby Lane, near Hayton, Ousethorpe and Pocklington).

It is clear from the assessment of the Roman pottery that supply patterns change through time, with local handmade wares and very small amounts of traded wares from Lincolnshire and York in the 1st and 2nd century followed by a noticeable change in the 3rd and 4th century when production at Holme-on-Spalding Moor, including kilns as close to the excavated areas as Arglam Farm and Bursea, supply much of the pottery requirements, although Lincolnshire continues part of this assemblage in the form of Dales ware jars. These changes are consistent with patterns noted elsewhere and add to the evidence for the western edge of the area studied by Halkon and Millett (1999) and identified by Halkon as an area with less intensive archaeological investigation (2013, 153).

Small finds by Gail Drinkall

Nine finds were submitted for assessment. The assemblage was examined and the details recorded onto an Excel spreadsheet catalogue (Table 12) which includes: identification, dating (where possible), recommendations for any further work and retention or discard of the finds assemblage. The following report has been prepared in line with CIfA standards and guidance (2020).

Only the jet, or jet-like, bead from ditch 11404 (fill 11405) could be dated with any confidence to the Roman period. A nail shank or possible tool from pit 1707 (SF 3, fill 1708) could also be of Roman manufacture but requires X-radiography to aid identification, and further work on the site archive to provide supporting dating evidence. Similarly, three nails from ditch 58123 (SF2 and SF4, fill 58124) and ditch 30607 (SF5, fill 30608) are not recent and could also be of some antiquity.

The two glass fragments from ditch 12304 (fill 12306) derive from a recent, possibly modern, bottle.

Table 12. Small finds catalogue

Context	SF	Sample	Context description	Trench	Material	ID	Description	Qty	Weight gms	Condition	Date	Further work	Illustrate	Discard
11405		2018	Fill of ditch 404	114	?Jet	Bead	Jet or jet-like material; complete cylinder bead with three circumferential grooves. L 8mm, D 5mm, D of perforation 1.7mm.	1	1	Good	Roman	Analysis rpt	Y	N
12306			Fill of ditch 12304	112	Glass	Bottle	Body sherds in transparent glass with green tinge.	2	20	Good	Recent	N	N	Y
1708	3		Fill of pit 1707	17	Fe	Nail shank/tool	Possible nail shank or tool; concretion masks detail.	1		Stable	Not determined	Y?	Y?	N
30608	5		Fill of ditch 30607	306	Fe	Nail	Incomplete shank, distorted; head covered with corrosion products.	1		Fair	Not determined, but not recent	N	N	N
58124	2		Fill of ditch 58123	581	Fe	Nail	Complete, two joining pieces. Square sectioned shank 4 4 mm. ?Subrectangular head, covered	2		Fair	Not determined, but not recent	N	N	N

East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Context	SF	Sample	Context description	Trench	Material	ID	Description	Qty	Weight gms	Condition	Date	Further work	Illustrate	Discard
							with corrosion products. L 53mm.							
58124	4		Fill of ditch 58123	581	Fe	Nail	Complete nail with bent shank. Details masked by corrosion products. L 63mm. One small fragment of corrosion also present.	2		Fair	Not determined, but not recent	N	N	N

Metalworking debris by David Dungworth

The metalworking debris submitted for assessment was examined visually and recording following standard guidance (Historic England 2015). The material was weighed and selected fragments were photographed. The main categories of material identified are catalogued in Table 13.

Table 13. Metalworking categories

Tap slag (TAP)	Lumps and sheets of fayalitic slag (<i>ie</i> the dominant mineral is fayalite, Fe ₂ SiO ₄) with a characteristic ropey, flowed upper surface and a lower surface which retains impressions of the ground surface over which it ran while molten (Historic England 2015, Figure 16). Tap slag is generally black in colour, does not respond to a magnet and contains low to moderate proportions of porosity. Tap slag usually indicates that iron smelting took place and that slag was managed by allowing it to flow from the furnace while molten.
Run slag (RUN)	Small, discrete runnels of fayalitic slag (Historic England 2015, Figure 15) with smooth surfaces that are similar to the upper surface of tap slag. In contrast with tap slag, run slag usually displays vertical flow textures and are interpreted as smelting slag which in formed and flowed within the furnace but which did not flow from the furnace.
Non-diagnostic Ironworking Slag (NDFe)	Fragments of fayalitic slag which lack any diagnostic surface morphology that would allow a distinction to be made between smelting and smithing (Historic England 2015, Figure 18).
Slag cake (SC)	This term is used here to indicate fayalitic slag that (at least partially) has a circular or oval shape in plan, and plano-convex (or concave convex) profile. Usually slag cakes can be divided into the smaller examples (typically <15cm across and <500g) that formed inside a blacksmith's hearth (McDonnell 1983; 1991; Serneels and Perret 2003), and the larger examples (30–50cm across and 5–30kg) that formed at the base of some non-tapping furnaces. The material from this assessment includes fragments of slag cakes which are too fragmentary to be certain whether they are smithing hearth cakes or furnace bottoms.
Vitrified Ceramic Lining (VCL)	Vitrified ceramic usually showing a black vitreous (inner) face, an intermediate reduced-fired ceramic layer and an oxidised-fired (outer) layer (Historic England 2015, Figure 11).
Fired Clay (FC)	Red-orange ceramic, soft, lightly (oxidised) fired
Reduced-Fired Clay (rFC)	Grey ceramic, soft, lightly (reduced) fired
Cinder (CIN)	Light-weight vitrified material that appears to represent bloated/vitrified ceramic material (largely lacking in a recognisable ceramic texture/microstructure) of McDonnell (1983)
Geology (GEOL)	Geological material (minerals, sediments, rocks, etc)

The metalworking debris comprises just under 9.2kg of slag and related material (Table 13). Most of the material (6.7kg) is non-diagnostic ironworking (NDFe) slag that lacks a distinctive surface morphology that would allow a functional interpretation. A visual examination of the material cannot determine whether this material was produced during iron smelting (primary production) or iron smithing (secondary working). Nevertheless, many of the pieces of NDFe slag are rather large, and in some cases larger than any diagnostic smithing slags. The suspicion is that some (if not most) of the NDFe slag was produced during iron smelting using a practice in which slag was allowed to accumulate at the base of the furnace (cf Paynter 2007). The 405g of run slag also suggests non-tapped smelting. Nevertheless, a small amount (324g) of tap slag was found which might indicate some

smelting where tapping was practised. The slag cakes are all clearly fragments of larger masses of slag but the original size of these masses is uncertain. As a result, no attempt has been made at this stage to pre-determine whether these are smithing slags or smelting slags. The small amount of vitrified ceramic lining probably came from furnaces (smelting) or hearths (smithing). The cinder could represent the effects of excessive heat on ceramic lining but could be generated during excessive heating of some other ceramic (and not necessarily in a metallurgical context).

Table 14. Metalworking debris catalogue

Context	Sample	Туре	Comment	Weight (g)
904		CIN		9.7
1815		NDFe	1 large fractured lump	871
2003		TAP		128
2003		VCL		143
2134		NDFe		29
3106		NDFe	resembles furnace slag	342
11407	2019	FC		53
11413		SC	fragment	499
12113		NDFe		27
12113		NDFe		419
12113		RUN		54
12113		RUN		229
12113		SC	too dense for SHC?	591
12113		TAP		160
12114		NDFe		514
12114		RUN		46
12114		SC	fragment	364
12114		VCL		22
12121		NDFe		228
12121		RUN		76
12121		TAP		36
12129		NDFe	4 large fragmented lumps	3044
12131		NDFe		128
12211		NDFe	resembles furnace slag	124
12310		NDFe		164
22810		CIN		1.4
30612		GEOL	Pyrities	23
30614		NDFe	1 large fractured lump	503
70307		NDFe		350

Discussion

The East Yorkshire Solar Farm slag assemblage provides somewhat ambiguous evidence for iron smelting using non-tapping practice. Although the direct evidence from the visual examination is limited, this is strongly corroborated by evidence from the wider landscape context (Fig. 119). The East Yorkshire Solar Farm is situated between the rivers Ouse and

Foulness. Survey and excavation to the northeast (Halkon and Millett 1999; Halkon and Starley D 2011) previously found numerous Iron Age or Roman iron smelting sites (many of the sites are not very precisely dated). While most of the newly discovered sites lay close to the river Foulness (Figure 120), sites like Welham Bridge show that iron smelting extended at least a few kilometres to the southeast of the Foulness (Fig. 120). The East Yorkshire Solar Farm trial trenching indicates that the Foulness smelting industry probably extended further to the west than has previously been assumed. Trench 121 has most of the slag and was sited in an area where the geophysical survey identified numerous magnetic dipoles; these possibly indicate the location of furnaces. Further mitigation of the effects of developing the East Yorkshire Solar Farm should specifically seek to investigate this industry.

Ceramic building material by Phil Mills

There are 72 fragments, 5126g, of ceramic building material (CBM). This includes 40 fragments, 919g, collected as bulk finds from stratified contexts and 29 fragments, 4162g, recovered from samples.

The material was examined by context, with fabric described and form identified where possible. unidentified forms were recorded as 'B/T' (Brick/Tile). Metrics recorded were number of fragments, No, weight in grams, Wt and number of corners, Cnr, complete dimensions were recorded in mm.

The breakdown of CBM by trench is shown in Table 15. This shows a thin distribution in a number of trenches, but with a small group in Trench 474. The complete catalogue is shown in Table 16.

Most of the material is very fragmentary making identification hard. There is a possible Roman imbrex (or a possible 19th-century field drain) from ditch 11002 (fill 11003). There are two probable flat fragments (likely to be from tegula) from ditches 26706 (fill 26707) and 35702 (fill 35703). This is more in line with Roman rural scatter rather than evidence of a structure.

The majority of the material is medieval or later in character. There is a brick of probable 15/16th-century date from ditch 52602 (fill 52603) with the rest of the material being post-medieval or early modern in date, in line with rural scatter with some agricultural work suggested in Trench 474.

Table 15. CBM by trench

Trench	No	Wt	Cbr
21	2	73	0
68	1	10	0
69	1	19	0
110	6	109	0
121	1	68	0
122	4	89	1
123	1	220	0

Trench	No	Wt	Cbr
152	1	6	0
231	3	6	0
267	2	27	0
295	2	32	0
357	2	146	0
474	16	141	0

Table 16. The CBM catalogue

Trench	Context	Context key	Sample	Fabric Code	Function	No	Wt	corner	Width	Thickness	Comments
21	2114	Ditch		T00	B/T	1	40	0	0	0	
21	2136	Gully		TZ00	B/T	1	33	0	0	0	
59	5903	Topsoil		TZ00	B/T	1	18	0	0	0	
68	6805	Gully		TZ00	Pan Tile	1	10	0	0	0	
69	6918	Ditch		T00	B/T	1	19	0	0	0	
110	11003	Ditch		T00	Imbrex	6	109	0	0	0	or field drain
121	12103	Ditch		TZ00	Tile	1	68	0	0	15	
122	12209	Ditch		TZ00	B/T	3	37	0	0	0	
122	12209	Ditch		TZ00	Brick	1	52	1	0	0	
123	12306	Ditch		TZ00	Brick	1	220	0	0	0	regular rounded arises
133	13305	Pit	2012	T00	B/T	4	30	0	0	0	
152	15203	Ditch		T00	B/T	1	6	0	0	0	
231	23103	Pit		T00	B/T	3	6	0	0	0	
267	26707			T00	Flat	2	27	0	0	20	
295	29503	Ditch		TZ00	B/T	1	25	0	0	0	
295	29503	Ditch		TZ00	B/T	1	7	0	0	0	
357	35703	Ditch		TZ00	Tile	1	30	0	0	15	
357	35705	Ditch		T00	Flat	1	116	0	0	20	
474	47403	Ditch		TZ00	B/T	13	70	0	0	0	
474	47403	Ditch		TZ00	Brick	1	53	0	0	0	
474	47403	Ditch		TZ00	drain	2	18	0	0	0	
526	52603	Ditch	211	TZ00	Brick	4	2350	2	115	55	Handmade, regular sharp arrises striations C15/1
526	52603	Ditch	211	TZ00	Brick	21	1782	0	0	55	

Burnt clay by Phil Mills

There are 37 fragments, 2422g, of burnt clay, all collected as bulk finds form stratified contexts. The material was recorded by context with number of fragments, No and weight in grams, Wt being recorded.

Table 17 show the breakdown of the burnt clay by trench. The largest group is in Trench 11. The burnt clay catalogue is shown in Table 18.

Table 17. The burnt clay by trench

Trench	No	Wt
68	1	13
69	3	86
121	3	119
152	2	69
306	2	49
448	1	1451
581	11	122
703	5	167
709	7	162
968	2	284

Table 18. The burnt clay catalogue

Trench	Context	Function	No	Wt	Thickness	Comments
68	6814	Unidentified	1	13	0	
69	6907	lining	2	79	25	
69	6913	Unidentified	1	7	0	
121	12113	Daub	3	119	0	wattle 10mm diameter
152	15203	Unidentified	2	69	0	
306	30614	Loom Weight	2	49	0	10mm drill hole
448	44804	Loom Weight	1	1451	120	large triangular loom weight
581	58114	Unidentified	5	104	0	
581	58110	Unidentified	6	18	0	
703	70316	lining	5	167	0	
709	70907	lining	7	162	0	
968	96811	loom Weight?	2	284	0	smoothed surface loom Wt

There is possible oven lining from ditch 6906 (fill 6907), gully 70315 (fill 70316) and ditch 70902 (fill 70907). There is a fragment of daub from ditch 12112 (fill 12113). Possible large trapezoid loom weights, of late Iron Age to early Roman date, were recovered from ditches 30613 (fill 30614), 44802 (fill 44804) and pit 96810 (fill 96811).

This is consistent with late Iron Age or early Roman rural burnt clay usage.

Lithics and worked stone by Ann Clarke

Three pieces of worked flint and two natural flint chunks were recovered (Table 19). The two flint flakes are undiagnostic. A blade from pit 2129 (SF6, fill 2130) has edge damage down both surviving edges probably from use as a knife. It most likely dates to the Neolithic.

A heat-cracked fragment of a disc rotary quern is 49mm thick was recovered from ditch 70902 (fill 70907). The grinding surface is slightly convex in cross-section with peck dressing and is worn smooth particularly at the surviving outer edge. No other features survive on the quern fragment. This type of quern has a broad date of use from late Roman to late medieval. It was subjected to heat damage and broke before being deposited.

An unworked burnt cobble and a burnt cobble fragment came from ditch 1904 (fill 1907).

Context	Context type	Find /Sample	No. of pieces	Material	Condition	Туре
1704	Gully 1703	SF1	1	Grey flint	Good	Flake
2130	Pit 2129	SF6	1	Mottled grey flint	Patinated	Utilised blade
44803	Ditch 44802		1	Flint	Heavy patination	Flake
6926	Gully 6925	Sample 2011	2	Natural flint		Chunk
1907	Ditch 1904		2	Sandstone	Burnt	Burnt cobble
70907	Ditch 70902		1	Sandstone	Heat cracked	Disc quern

Table 19. Lithic and worked stone catalogue

7 Environmental Record

Carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal by Diane Alldritt

A total of 74 environmental sample flots were assessed for carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal. Two spot samples were also examined for identifiable remains, one of these contained charcoal fragments whilst the other was geological material. No carbonised remains were recovered from the retent portions of the samples. Discrete deposits of charcoal and trace finds of cereal grain were recovered from a small number of the trenches suggesting limited settlement related burning activity taking place across the evaluation area.

The bulk environmental samples were processed by ASWYAS using a Siraf-style water flotation system (French 1971). The samples were from 10l to 60l in volume. The flots were dried before examination under a low power binocular microscope typically at x10 magnification. All identified plant remains including charcoal were removed and bagged separately by type.

Wood charcoal was examined using a high-powered Vickers M10 metallurgical microscope at magnifications up to x200. The reference photographs of Schweingruber (1990) were

consulted for charcoal identification. Plant nomenclature utilised in the text follows Stace (1997) for all vascular plants apart from cereals, which follow Zohary and Hopf (2000).

The environmental samples produced small quantities of carbonised remains <2.5ml up to 50ml with the majority of recovery at the lower end. The remains consisted of discrete caches of charcoal fragments <5mm up to 10mm in size together with trace finds of degraded cereal grain and rhizome fragments in amongst crushed charred detritus below the level of identification. 42 samples were sterile. Modern material was present <2.5ml up to 400ml, mostly root detritus and straw with occasional finds of modern seeds and earthworm egg capsules indicating bioturbation and plough mixing was taking place. Clinker and coal were recovered in small amounts from four samples and possibly originated from post-medieval activity and disturbance, although the coal was probably naturally occurring.

The results are given in Table 20 and discussed below.

Table 20. Environmental catalogue

	Context	1317	2003	6927	4704	6807	6812	6819	6903	6913	6921	6926	8303	9203	11405	11407	11411	11417
	Sample	207	205	2010	2014	201	202	203	2007	2008	2009	2011	2015	2029	2018	2019	2037	2025
	Feature	pit	ditch	Ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	pit	pit	ditch	gully	gully	ditch	gully	ditch	ditch	ditch	terminus
	Cut	1316	2002	6923	4703	6806	6811	6817	6902	6912	6920	6925	8302	9204	11404	11406	11410	11416
	Trench	13	20	69	47	68	68	68	69	69	69	69	83	92	114	114	114	114
	Sample Volume (l)	10	20	20	10	20	20	20	60	20	10	10	20	40	20	20	10	10
	Total CV	0	0	0	<2.5ml	5ml	<2.5ml	5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	0	0	5ml	0	0	0	<2.5ml
	Modern	20ml	40ml	5ml	10ml	20ml	10ml	20ml	150ml	5ml	5ml	10ml	10ml	40ml	10ml	20ml	10ml	5ml
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name																	
Triticum spelta	spelt wheat																	
Triticum sp.	wheat																	
Hordeum vulgare sl.	barley																	
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)																		
Charcoal																		
Quercus	oak					2 (0.17g)		2 (0.30g)						1 (0.05g)				
Alnus	alder																	
Carbonised Wild Resources																		
Rhizomes																		
Other Remains																		
Pottery fragments								2 (3.30g)										
Burnt bone																		
Slag																		
Clinker																		
Coal																1		
Modern straw		20+	20+			20+	10+	5+	5+	2	5+	10+	5+	5+			5+	5+
Modern seeds				1				1						5+	1			5+
Earthworm egg capsules			1															

-																		
	Context	11503	11505	11507	11508	11904	12113	12129	12211	12405	12512	13305	13306	22803	22804	22808	26707	30608
	Sample	2021	2023	2026	2027	2033	2043	2046	2042	Spot	2039	2012	2013	1002	1003	1004	1000	206
	Feature	?terminus	?terminus	terminus	terminus	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	pit	pit	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch
	Cut	11502	11502	11506	11506	11902	12112	12127	12210	12404	12511	13304	13304	22802	22802	22807	26706	30607
	Trench	115	115	115	115	119	121	121	122	124	125	133	133	228	228	228	267	306
	Sample Volume (l)	10	10	20	10	20	10	40	20	N/a	20	10	10	10	10	20	20	20
	Total CV	0	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	0	<2.5ml	5ml	0	5ml	0	5ml	50ml	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml
	Modern	10ml	30ml	<2.5ml	100ml	20ml	5ml	50ml	10ml	0	10ml	20ml	10ml	5ml	5ml	5ml	30ml	10ml
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name																	
Triticum spelta	spelt wheat														1			
Triticum sp.	wheat				1													
Hordeum vulgare sl.	barley				1													
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)				1														
Charcoal																		
Quercus	oak											1 (0.08g)	5 (0.75g)					
Alnus	alder									1 (0.16g)								
Carbonised Wild Resources																		
Rhizomes																		
Other Remains																		
Pottery fragments																		
Burnt bone																		
Slag																	1 (2.95g)	
Clinker																	5+	
Coal			5+															
Modern straw		5+	5+			10+	5+	10+	10+		5+			5+		5+		5+
Modern seeds															1			
Earthworm egg capsules																		

	Context	33203	33204	44803	44804	52603	55303	58116	70207	70305	70307	70907	70918	96803	96809	96813	96814	96822
	Sample	5000	5001	208	209	211	212	204	1009	1005	1006	2038	2041	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001
	Feature	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	pit	ditch	pit	pit	ditch	linear/spread	ditch	ditch	gully	gully	pit
	Cut	33202	33207	44802	44802	52602	55302	58115	70206	70304	70306	70902	70917	96802	96804	96812	96816	96821
	Trench	332	332	448	448	526	553	581	702	703	702	709	709	968	968	968	968	968
	Sample Volume (l)	20	20	20	20	10	20	10	20	20	20	40	10	40	40	20	20	40
	Total CV	0	0	<2.5ml	5ml	0	0	<2.5ml	0	0	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml
	Modern	10ml	150ml	20ml	40ml	10ml	100ml	5ml	30ml	30ml	5ml	30ml	20ml	100ml	40ml	20ml	20ml	20ml
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name																	
Triticum spelta	spelt wheat																	
Triticum sp.	wheat																	
Hordeum vulgare sl.	barley																	
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)																		1
Charcoal																		
Quercus	oak				1 (0.12g)													
Alnus	alder																	
Carbonised Wild Resources																		
Rhizomes																		1 (0.08g)
Other Remains																		
Pottery fragments																		
Burnt bone															1 (0.82g)			
Slag																		
Clinker																		
Coal			1															
Modern straw		5+		5+	5+	10+		5+	20+	10+	5+	5+	5+	20+	20+	5+	10+	20+
Modern seeds			5+			10+	200+											
Earthworm egg capsules																		

	Context	33203	33204	44803	44804	52603	55303	58116	70207	70305	70307	70907	70918	96803	96809	96813	96814	96822	96824	96826
	Sample	5000	5001	208	209	211	212	204	1009	1005	1006	2038	2041	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2006
	Feature	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	pit	ditch	pit	pit	ditch	linear/spread	ditch	ditch	gully	gully	pit	gully	ditch
	Cut	33202	33207	44802	44802	52602	55302	58115	70206	70304	70306	70902	70917	96802	96804	96812	96816	96821	96823	96825
	Trench	332	332	448	448	526	553	581	702	703	702	709	709	968	968	968	968	968	968	968
	Sample Volume (l)	20	20	20	20	10	20	10	20	20	20	40	10	40	40	20	20	40	30	40
	Total CV	0	0	<2.5ml	5ml	0	0	<2.5ml	0	0	0	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	<2.5ml	5ml	0	0
	Modern	10ml	150ml	20ml	40ml	10ml	100ml	5ml	30ml	30ml	5ml	30ml	20ml	100ml	40ml	20ml	20ml	20ml	30ml	20ml
Carbonised Cereal Grain	Common Name																			
Triticum spelta	spelt wheat																			
Triticum sp.	wheat																			
Hordeum vulgare sl.	barley																			
Indeterminate cereal grain (+embryo)																		1		
Charcoal																				
Quercus	oak				1 (0.12g)															
Alnus	alder																			
Carbonised Wild Resources																				
Rhizomes																		1 (0.08g)		
Other Remains																				
Pottery fragments																				
Burnt bone															1 (0.82g)				1 (1.04g)	
Slag																				
Clinker																				
Coal			1																	
Modern straw		5+		5+	5+	10+		5+	20+	10+	5+	5+	5+	20+	20+	5+	10+	20+		
Modern seeds			5+			10+	200+													1
Earthworm egg capsules																			96824	96826

Ditches 6809 (fill 6810), 6811 (fill 6814), 11412 (fill 11413), 11902 (fill 11903), 11905 (fill 11906), 12002 (fill 12003), 12122 (fill 12119), 12213 (fill 12214), 12402 (fill 12403), 12404 (fill 12405), 12507 (fill 12508), 27802 (fill 27803), 55106 (fill 55107), 70312 (fill 70314), 70313 (fill 70314), ditch terminus' 11402 (fill 11403), 11418 (fill 11419), 11502 (fill 11504), 12505 (fill 12506), gully 70315 (fill 70316), pit 11509 (fill 11510), spread 12130 (fill 12131) and pond 53202 (fill 53203) were all sterile and have been removed from the catalogue.

Trench 47

Ditch 4703 (fill 4704) contained trace charred remains.

Trench 68

Small caches of *Quercus* (oak) charcoal were recovered from two deposits in Trench 68. Pit 6817 (fill 6819) was possibly a waste pit from domestic settlement, and contained oak charcoal. Ditch 6806 (fill 6807) also had a few fragments of oak charcoal likely to be fuel waste from nearby settlement.

Ditches 6809 (fill 6810), 6811 (fills 6812 and 6814) contained trace charred remains, probably crushed and degraded charcoal, but with nothing identifiable.

Trench 69

Pit 6902 (fill 6903) and ditch 6912 (fill 6913) contained trace charred detritus, probably residual remains.

Trench 92

Gully 9204 (fill 9203) contained a small amount of degraded oak charcoal.

Trench 114

Terminus 11416 (fill 11417) contained a few trace fragments of charred detritus, probably residual.

Trench 115

Terminus 11506 had captured a few trace cereal grains, probably waste sweepings or wind-blown detritus from nearby burning activity. Fill 11508 contained single grains of *Hordeum vulgare sl.* (barley) and *Triticum sp.* (wheat), probably emmer or spelt type, whilst fill 11507 had a single indeterminate cereal grain.

Trench 120

Ditch 12002 (fill 12003) contained trace charred remains mixed with possibly waterlogged plant detritus.

Trench 121

Ditches 12112 (fill 12113), 12127 (fill 12129) and 12130 (fill 12131) contained trace charred detritus.

Trench 124

The charcoal spot sample from ditch 12404 (fill 12405) produced a single degraded and iron pan damaged fragment of *Alnus* (alder) possibly washed into the fill.

Trench 133

Pit 13304 (fill 13306) contained a discrete concentration of oak charcoal and was probably an isolated fire pit or area for waste disposal. Fill 13305 from this pit also had oak charcoal but in lower quantities.

Trench 228

Ditch 22802 (fill 22804) contained a single degraded grain of *Triticum spelta* (spelt wheat) possibly from nearby settlement but likely to be residual given the poor condition. Ditch 22807 (fill 22808) contained trace charred detritus.

Trench 267

Ditch 26706 (fill 26707) contained a large fragment of slag together with clinker and trace charred detritus, probably a deposit of industrial waste from nearby activity.

Trench 306

Ditch 30607 (fill 30608) had crushed charred detritus mixed with modern straw, suggesting residual plough mixed remains.

Trench 448

Ditch 44802 (fill 44804) produced a small amount of crushed oak charcoal whilst fill 44803 had trace charred detritus, suggesting some low-level burning activity possibly in the vicinity.

Trench 532

Pond 53202 (fill 53203) was sterile of carbonised remains but contained a mixture of quite fresh-looking plant detritus suggesting this was possibly a fairly modern waterlogged deposit.

Trench 581

Pit 58115 (fill 58116) contained trace charred detritus with nothing identifiable.

Trench 709

Ditch 70902 (fill 70907) and possible linear feature 70917 (fill 70918) had a few fragments of trace charred detritus with nothing identifiable.

Trench 968

This trench was possibly located near to an area of domestic burning activity. Pit 96821 (fill 96822) was probably a waste pit and contained trace finds of indeterminate cereal grain and a rhizome fragment. Gully 96823 (fill 96824) and ditch 96804 (fill 96809) both contained fragments of burnt bone.

Gullies 96816 (fill 96814), 96812 (fill 96813) and ditch 96802 (fill 96803) contained trace charred remains likely to be degraded charcoal fuel waste.

Conclusion

The samples produced small amounts of carbonised remains which indicated low levels of burning activity were taking place in a limited number of locations. A discrete cache of oak charcoal was recovered from Trench 133 (pit 13304) suggesting an isolated fire pit perhaps of prehistoric origin. Small quantities of oak charcoal likely to be fuel waste were also present in Trench 68 (pit 6817 and ditch 6806), Trench 92 (gully 9204) and Trench 448 (ditch 44802), whilst a single fragment of degraded alder charcoal was found in Trench 124 (ditch 12404) although this was probably residual.

Cereal grain finds were extremely scarce and found in degraded condition. Trench 115 (terminus 11506) had a few grains of wheat and barley suggesting burning activity occurring nearby of possible Romano-British date. Trench 228 (ditch 22802) had a single grain of spelt wheat but this was probably residual given its poor condition. Trench 968 (pit 96821) contained indeterminate cereal grain and a rhizome fragment which may have been from a deposit of hearth waste. The majority of ditch deposits were sterile and probably formed part of a wider agricultural field system.

Further excavation has a low potential to produce any significant quantities of carbonised remains. Trenches 68, 115 and 968 are the most likely areas to produce deposits relating to Romano-British agricultural settlement activity.

Animal bone by Jane Richardson

In total, 273 bone fragments were retrieved from hand-excavated deposits and subsequent soil sampling, of which only seven were identified as diagnostic and non-repeatable bone zones. The assemblage has been quantified and is summarised in Table 20 below.

The bones are heavily fragmented with eroded and flaking surfaces. Poor bone preservation is reflected in the high proportion of tooth fragments recovered, with teeth being the most robust element. Butchery was noted only on a cattle first phalanx (53311), perhaps indicative of skinning (cut marks around the distal shaft). Quite a few cremated bone fragments were recovered, with none clearly human. No evidence for gnawing was noted, perhaps due to poor surface condition.

Cattle, horse, pig, and sheep/goat bones are represented by teeth, with cattle and horse also represented by long bone fragments. Age data are extremely limited, and as a result no meaningful interpretation of animal husbandry is possible. It is, however, worth noting that the three ageable cattle teeth indicate a young adult, adult and aged animal. The presence of a juvenile horse (one not yet broken) may indicate that horses were reared locally.

No further analysis of this small assemblage is warranted, but should further archaeological mitigation be undertaken, this material may need to be revisited. The assemblage should be retained as part of the site archive.

Tab.	le 21	l . Animal	bones	by	context
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Context	Sample	Description	Quantity	Zones
105	-	Cattle tooth fragments	4	_
1309	-	Cattle tooth fragments	10	-
1311	-	Horse mandibular teeth (likely one mandible)	20	1
1321	-	Horse metapodial (fused), deciduous incisor in early wear (not shed), sheep/goat tooth	6	1
1807	-	Sheep/goat tooth fragments	5	-

Context	Sample	Description	Quantity	Zones
1817	-	Large mammal long bone fragment (cremated)	1	-
2112	-	Cattle tooth fragments, mandible fragments	19	-
2118	-	Large mammal long bone fragments	3	-
6814	-	Cattle mandible fragments including third molar (wear stage j), large mammal long bone fragments	26	1
6924	-	Cattle maxillary tooth, skull fragments	13	-
9202	-	Small mammal long bone fragments (cremated)	9	-
9203	2079	Small mammal long bone fragments (cremated)	15	-
11403	-	Small mammal long bone fragments (cremated)	1	-
11405	-	Cattle distal tibia fragments	2	-
11413	-	Cattle tooth fragments	10	-
11417	-	Horse teeth (likely near complete mandible, including third molar), horse maxillary tooth fragments, large mammal long bone fragment	45	1
12209	-	Large mammal long bone fragment	30	-
12129	-	Cattle third molar (wear stage f)	1	1
12512	-	Cattle maxillary tooth, mandible fragments	5	-
22083	-	Cattle third molar (wear stage g), cattle tooth fragments	13	1
22812	-	Sheep/goat tooth fragments	5	-
30614	-	Cattle tooth fragments	9	-
44804	-	Small mammal skull fragments (cremated)	2	-
44809	-	Pig maxillary third molar and maxilla fragments	3	-
53311	-	Cattle first phalanx (fused, butchered), scapula fragment, large mammal long bone fragments	13	1
70305	-	Large mammal long bone fragments	3	-

8 Recommendations for Final Reporting

No further work is required on the report at this stage, based on the assumption that the results will inform further work on the site. If no further work is undertaken, modification to the text may be required in light of any further work on the artefacts.

Artefact recommendations

Pottery

• All the pottery should be retained. The sherds are in good condition and no special treatment is required. The following recommendations should be included in any further work undertaken on the site. If further work is not undertaken, the following should be actioned before the project is archived.

- The pottery fabrics need to be studied and established in more detail at x20 and the assemblage should be catalogued fully by fabric, quantified by sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (Barclay *et al.* 2016). It may be necessary to undertake scientific fabric analysis of some of the insular tradition fabrics and late Roman gritty wares to clarify their origin and so shed light on the production and exchange of these pottery wares during these periods.
- Full analysis of the pottery should be undertaken to address the following:
 - O Dating. The pottery is the principal means of dating development of the settlement and the firm dating of the context groups combined with the stratigraphic phasing undertaken by the project team will permit features to be assigned to chronological phases based on these two categories of data. This will allow the development of the sites to be studied and changes in the pottery assemblage over time to be assessed more accurately and so inform our understanding of changes in ceramic trade and exchange, as well as the character of the site, over time.
 - O An apparent hiatus or decline in ceramic discard in the mid-2nd to early 3rd century needs to be investigated further to ascertain if ceramics of this date can be identified as residual sherds in the features infilled in phases 4-5 or if a change in settlement pattern can be implied from this evidence
 - O Site character. The full quantification by fabric in the analysis catalogue and the phasing of the sites will allow changes in the character of the sites indicated by the pottery vessels types and wares to be assessed and compared with each other and with other sites, of different status, in the area. This study will contribute to our understanding of how the different settlements were integrated with each other and how they may have functioned.
 - The relationship of the site with trade and exchange networks. The phased assemblages should also be fully quantified and quantified analysis will allow patterns of ceramic supply and exchange to be analysed over time and compared with that found at other sites in the region.
 - o Functional areas within the site. Study of the pottery wares and vessel types used in different feature types and areas of the site may inform our understanding of the use of these areas of the site. Preliminary assessment suggests fresh ceramic discard was concentrated in certain areas of the site, perhaps nearer to the focus of domestic settlement. Other aspects for study will include determining if there are areas with restricted ranges of forms and if some of the near complete vessels have been intentionally placed, perhaps as part of a ritual act (e.g. from ditch fill 12512 in Trench 125).

- The pottery assemblage should be compared to other site assemblages of different type in the region, particularly in terms of trade and exchange, to inform our understanding of how rural settlements related to the forts and urban centres in the region.
- The pottery assemblage will make a valuable contribution to our understanding of Roman settlement in this region which has been identified as area with less intensive archaeological investigation (Halkon 2013, 153).
- Specialist wares should be reported on in full by a specialist, namely the 753 handmade group, provisionally identified as PRIA in date, the ten samian ware sherds, a stamped mortarium and the post-Roman pottery.
- A number of Romano-British and PRIA vessels should be illustrated in order to demonstrate the range of pottery present and the assemblages which are key to the chronological phases adopted during the analysis phase. The number will be determined by the final site phasing as well as the suitable types present.

Small finds

This assemblage includes a Roman bead, for which an analysis report should be produced. A possible nail shank or tool could usefully be X-rayed if work on the site archive shows that this is from a significant context.

The remaining iron work has limited archaeological potential but should be referenced in the site narrative. The bottle glass can be discarded; retention of the iron objects should be at the discretion of the recipient museum. The bead should be retained and deposited with the site archive.

Metalworking debris

The material should be retained. The large fragment of slag recovered from the environmental sample taken from ditch 26706 (fill 26707) should be analysed by the metal working debris specialist. No further work is recommended at this stage.

Ceramic building material

The material should be retained. No further work is recommended at this stage.

Burnt clay

The material should be retained. No further work is recommended at this stage.

Lithics and worked stone

The material should be retained. No further work is recommended at this stage.

Environmental recommendations

No further work is recommended on the environmental samples or animal bone. The material should be retained and incorporated in any further assessment and reporting should subsequent archaeological works be undertaken across the site.

9 Discussion and Conclusions

Feature visibility and reliability

In the majority of cases, the features highlighted by the geophysical survey were located and investigated during the evaluation, with the bulk of the significant archaeological remains concentrated in Field 1e.10, the western part of Field 1a.9 and 2g.2. The apparent 'blank' areas were largely confirmed by the results of the trial trenching. The detail of the geophysical survey did not always correspond directly with the archaeological remains, due probably to the shallow depth of the features and/or the similarity of the fills with the surrounding geology, but the geophysical survey certainly provided a very good indication of the location of archaeological remains in these areas.

There are notable exceptions to the correlation between the geophysical survey and the observed archaeological remains; firstly, in Field 2b.1 where a number of Romano-British ditches were found in the vicinity of Trench 228, where only a single small geophysical anomaly was noted. In this case, the lack of correlation is probably the result of recent agricultural activity (ploughing) masking ancient features on the same alignment. A reassessment of the geophysical survey does show faint anomalies broadly corresponding to the archaeological remains observed within the trench. Secondly, the eastern end of the Field 2g.4 contained trenches (31, 448, 450 and 584) with significant archaeological remains that were not previously identified, including multiple large ditches. It is unclear why these were not located by the geophysical survey, but they do correspond with areas where ploughing trends were not identified, which could indicate something in the topsoil layer masking underlying features.

These exceptions aside, few additional features were identified, and these were typically smaller features, which are difficult to identify through geophysical survey. The archaeological features that were revealed were clearly visible against the geological background and no problems were encountered in finding their depth or extent.

Dating, phasing and function

Pottery discard across the scheme has enabled five ceramic phases of activity to be identified (see Section 6, above). Prior to these phases, the earliest activity on the site is indicated by a small number of flint artefacts recovered from gully 1703 (fill 1704) in Trench 17, pit 2129 (fill 2130) in Trench 21 and ditch 44802 (fill 44803) in Trench 448. Only the blade from pit 2129 was diagnostic, dating to the Neolithic period, but as Roman pottery was also recovered from this context, this strongly suggests the artefact was residual in nature, while demonstrating the possibility of background activity.

Phase 1 (Pre-Roman Iron Age/early Roman)

The main phase of activity on the site, based on the ceramic evidence, began in the pre-Roman Iron Age or early Roman period (phase 1). This is represented by over 400 sherds of handmade, local tradition pottery with very small amounts of traded wares from Lincoln and York. This was recovered from features in thirteen trenches (see Table 2). A loom weight of the same date was also recovered from pit 96810 (Trench 968).

Activity from this period was largely focused in the western side of Field 2g.2 (Trenches 968, 581, 18, 13 and 20), corresponding to a linear arrangement of geophysical anomalies and a small cluster of trenches in the centre of Field 1e.10 (Trenches 709, 121 and 122), but sherds have also been recovered from trenches in the eastern side of Field 2g.2 (Trench 533) and Fields 2g.4 (Trench 448), 1a.8 (Trench 64) and 1a.9 (Trench 69). A further 300 sherds of pottery from this phase of activity were recovered from contexts which also contained later pottery (see Table 3), demonstrating probable reuse of features, or at least spaces.

Demonstrating the types of activity taking place in these areas is difficult due to the limited nature of trial trench evaluation. The sherds of pottery come from a variety of features including ditches, pits and a probable ring gully (ditch 6920, Trench 69) which would suggest enclosed settlement activity. The presence of a loom weight also adds to the evidence for domestic habitation. The presence of slag, particularly in Field 1e.10 (Trenches 121, 122 and 123), but also in Field 2g.2 (Trenches 20 and 306) indicates iron working in this period. This correlates well with a series of sites that have been previously identified to the east of the site around Holme-on-Spalding Moor (Halkon and Millett 1999, Halkon 2008). These sites demonstrated large scale iron working using local bog ores, most notably at Welham Bridge, and probably utilised the nearby creeks to transport goods to markets further afield. The presence of similar activity extending westwards adds significant information to the existing data from the Foulness Valley.

Halkon's work also demonstrates that the local environment of the Foulness Valley was still fairly heavily wooded (Halkon 2008), with piecemeal settlements spread across the landscape. Once again this appears to be the case on across this site, with small pockets of activity dispersed across large areas devoid of settlement, which were presumably unsuitable for use.

Phase 2 (late 1st – early 2nd century)

The second phase of activity in the late 1st to early 2nd century is restricted to Trench 13 in Field 1e.10 (to the south of the phase 1 activity) and probably Trench 968 in Field 2g.2 (again close to the phase 1 activity). This decline in ceramic discard likely represents at least a partial abandonment of the site and certainly a downturn in activity and use. It is also notable that no metalworking debris or slag was recovered from this phase of activity (or phase 3). A similar decline in activity during this period is observed in the area to the east of the Site (Halkon and Millett 1999), where the decline in bog ore as a resource and gravitation towards the newly established Shiptonthorpe Road (Creighton 1990) are cited as likely causes.

Phase 3 (mid-2nd – early 3rd century)

The third phase of activity between the mid-2nd century and early 3rd century is also very limited, with pottery recovered from Trench 13 in Field 2g.1 and Trench 448 in Field 2g.2. This is likely a continuation of the limited activity noted in phase 2, although it should be

noted that some pottery (387 sherds) broadly dating to this period has been recovered from mixed contexts, which further excavation may provide some clarity on.

Phase 4 (mid/late 3rd – 4th century)

The busiest phase of activity on the site corresponds to the mid/late 3rd to 4th century, where over 2300 sherds of pottery were recovered from 67 different contexts. The identification of archaeological remains dating to this period is largely in the same locations as the phase 1 activity (Fields 1a.9, 1e.10, 2b.1, 2g.2 and 2g.4), but with a wider spread, perhaps indicating some continuity of activity throughout phases 2 and 3 where there was very little ceramic discard, although a more plausible explanation may be linked to the landscape, where these previously abandoned areas, were cleared of woodland and reclaimed for habitation.

The pottery remains evidence an economy with locally sourced pottery from the Holme-on-Spalding Moor industries with a small quantity of more widely traded British wares, a pattern comparable to other rural sites in East Yorkshire. The large proportions of individual vessels with large sherds in good condition suggest primary discard of broken vessels near to the foci of domestic settlement, which also corresponds to the types of features identified, including pits, and post-holes.

Some of the features (ditch 31056 from Trench 31, ditch 11412 from Trench 114, ditch 12127 from Trench 121, ditch 22809 from Trench 228 and pit 70306 from Trench 703) from this phase also contain metalworking debris. It is possible that some of this is residual material given the reuse of space from phase 1, but the large quantity of material (over 3kg) from ditch 12127 in Trench 121 (Field 1e.10) in particular is suggestive of contemporary activity. This contrasts with the sites observed by Halkon to the east and may indicate that the bog iron resources were not completely exhausted as previously thought.

Phase 5 (mid to late 4th century)

Only ten trenches produced evidence of activity dating to the mid/late 4th century, although this activity is spread across most of the areas with earlier activity, including Fields 1a.9 (Trenches 69 and 706), 1e.10 (Trench 114, 124, 125 and 709), 2b.1 (Trench 228) and 2g.2 (Trenches 18, 68 and 968), suggesting that despite a possible decline in activity in this period, some sites were at least partially occupied. Areas without this continuity are Fields 2b.1 and the eastern side of Field 2g.2 and Field 2g.4, probably demonstrating they were abandoned first.

By the end of the 4th century there appears to be no activity on the site until the medieval period, where a small quantity of medieval pottery appears in Trenches 31 and 278, after which, there is no dateable activity until the post-medieval period, when plough furrows and ceramic land drains are visible across the majority of the scheme. Former post-medieval and modern field boundaries were identified in Fields 1a.9 (Trenches 705 and 968), 1a.11 (Trench 84), 1a.14 (Trench 152), 1e.10 (Trenches 120 and 123), 1e.11 (Trench 174), 1e.14 (Trench 195), 1e.16 (Trench 206) and 3b.1 (Trench 332).

Areas of archaeological interest

Field 1a.9

Trenches 69 and 968 contained evidence of PRIA/early Roman occupation and a considerable concentration of archaeological remains dating to the 3rd/4th century, including a pit (6902) with over 700 sherds of pottery (mostly greywares, but also a sherd of samian ware) and a large pit or ditch terminus (6912) exceeding 1m in depth showing multiple layers of deposition. Fragments of possible oven lining were also recovered from pit 6906. The high quantity of domestic pottery is indicative of settlement activity, possibly over some time based on the multiple fills in pit 6912.

While the clarity or detail of the archaeological remains is not entirely in keeping with the geophysical survey, the features within the trenches do broadly correspond to geophysical anomalies in that area of the field. The additional trenches positioned around them (704, 705 and 706) identified that activity does not extend much further to the north and east, beyond the concentration of geophysical anomalies.

Field 1e.10

Field 1e.10 appears to contain two concentrations of activity. The first area appears to extend over a larger area and encompasses a dense coverage of geophysical anomalies (Trenches 121 and 122) as well as parts almost devoid of any anomalies (Trenches 708 and 709). The reason for this lack of correlation between the geophysical survey and the trial trench evaluation is unclear. The excavated remains comprise large ditches as well as pits, but with less ceramic discard than other parts of the Site. Daub remains were recovered from ditch 12112 which are indicative of structural remains, possibly a wall or fence. Based on the metalworking debris recovered, it is likely to be an Iron Age iron working site. This may extend as far south as Trench 132, where limited evidence of 1st/2nd-century activity was identified. This area appears to have then been abandoned and reoccupied in the 3rd century, possibly still as an iron working site.

The second area of activity is to the north around Trenches 114 and 115, where multiple large ditches crossed Trench 114 and two smaller pits or ditch termini were exposed in Trench 115. The remains exposed in the trenches dated exclusively to the later periods, with no PRIA activity encountered. This broadly correlates with the geophysical survey and features were not observed extending into neighbouring trenches suggesting a distinct area of activity to the remains to the south, albeit contemporary.

Field 2b.1

The centre of the Field 2b.1 contained a concentration of ditches around Trenches 228, 702 and 703. Pottery recovered from these features included PRIA/early Roman material as well as later Romano-British material, including a fragment of mortarium, which is probably indicative of settlement activity. These features do not correlate closely with the geophysical survey, probably due to the density of post-medieval agricultural activity that has subsequently taken place.

Field 2e.1

A single ditch was identified in Trench 267 which contained two fragments of Roman pottery and a possible tegula fragment. The ditch does not correspond with any geophysical anomalies, although the ploughing trends crossing the site may have obscured them. It is anomalous, as it exists in isolation, whereas other PRIA or Roman ditches are usually associated with other ditches or archaeological features.

Field 2g.2 and 2g.4

Field 2g.2 contains the greatest concentration of archaeological activity on the Site, stretching in an arc from Trench 68 in the southwest of the field to Trench 533 in the east. There appears to be a break in this activity in the centre of the field around Trenches 308, 309 and 574 which is corroborated by the geophysical survey. The activity comprises multiple ditches interspersed with the occasional pit which, combined with the geophysical survey, suggests a series of linear enclosures. Several of these trenches (13, 581) showed stratigraphic activity indicating multiple phases of activity, which is corroborated by the pottery assemblages from both the PRIA and later Roman periods, in quantities which suggest a settlement focus. Of particular note are multiple small ring ditches (Trenches 68 and 581) which appear to be too narrow in diameter to comprise roundhouses or barrow features (although without the features fully exposed this is difficult to fully assess) and a spread of possible industrial material in Trench 38.

The eastern end of Field 2g.4 contains further remains which follow the broad arc of activity in Field 2g.2 in Trenches 9, 21, 25, 31 and 448. This activity largely comprises ditches but two small pit or post-hole alignments in Trench 21 are likely to be part of a larger structure or structures, again suggesting settlement activity.

Conclusions

Archaeological evaluation by geophysical survey and subsequent trial trenching has confirmed the presence of at least four areas of late Iron Age/early Roman activity across the scheme, largely comprising ditched enclosures with some evidence for settlement activity based on the recovery of finds, particularly pottery, and the presence of pits and/or postholes. Metalworking debris, particularly from the northeast of the scheme shows similarities to known Iron Age iron working sites further to the east of the scheme in the Foulness Valleys (Halkon and Millet 1999). These sites appear to have been largely abandoned by the late 1st century AD, possibly as a result of the over-exploitation of natural resources or the influence of the newly established road network and then reoccupied in the mid-3rd/early 4th century before finally being abandoned in the mid/late 4th century.

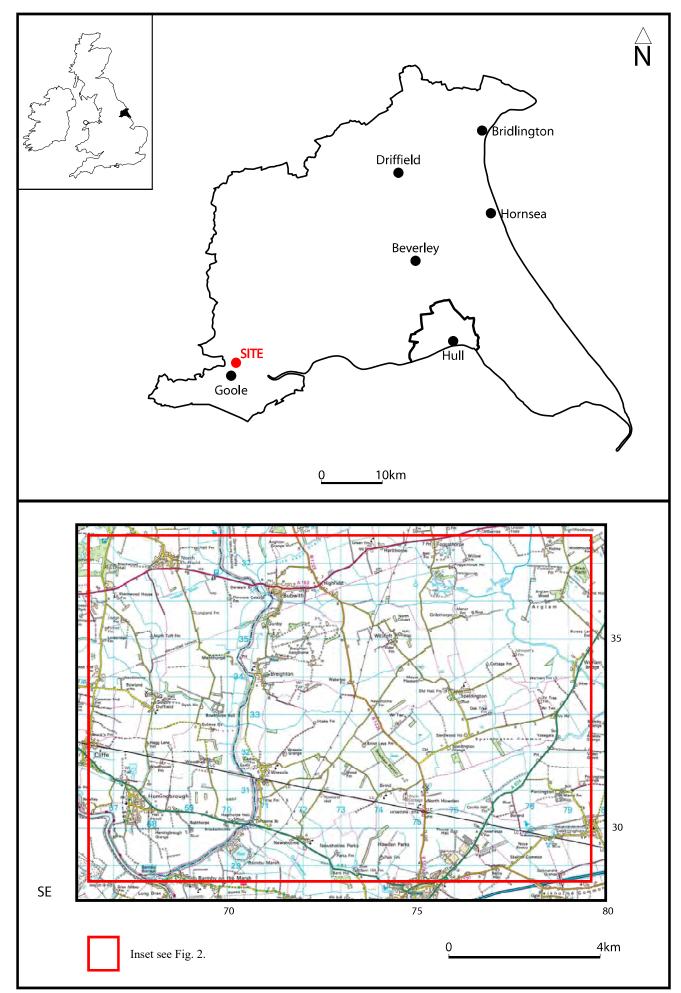
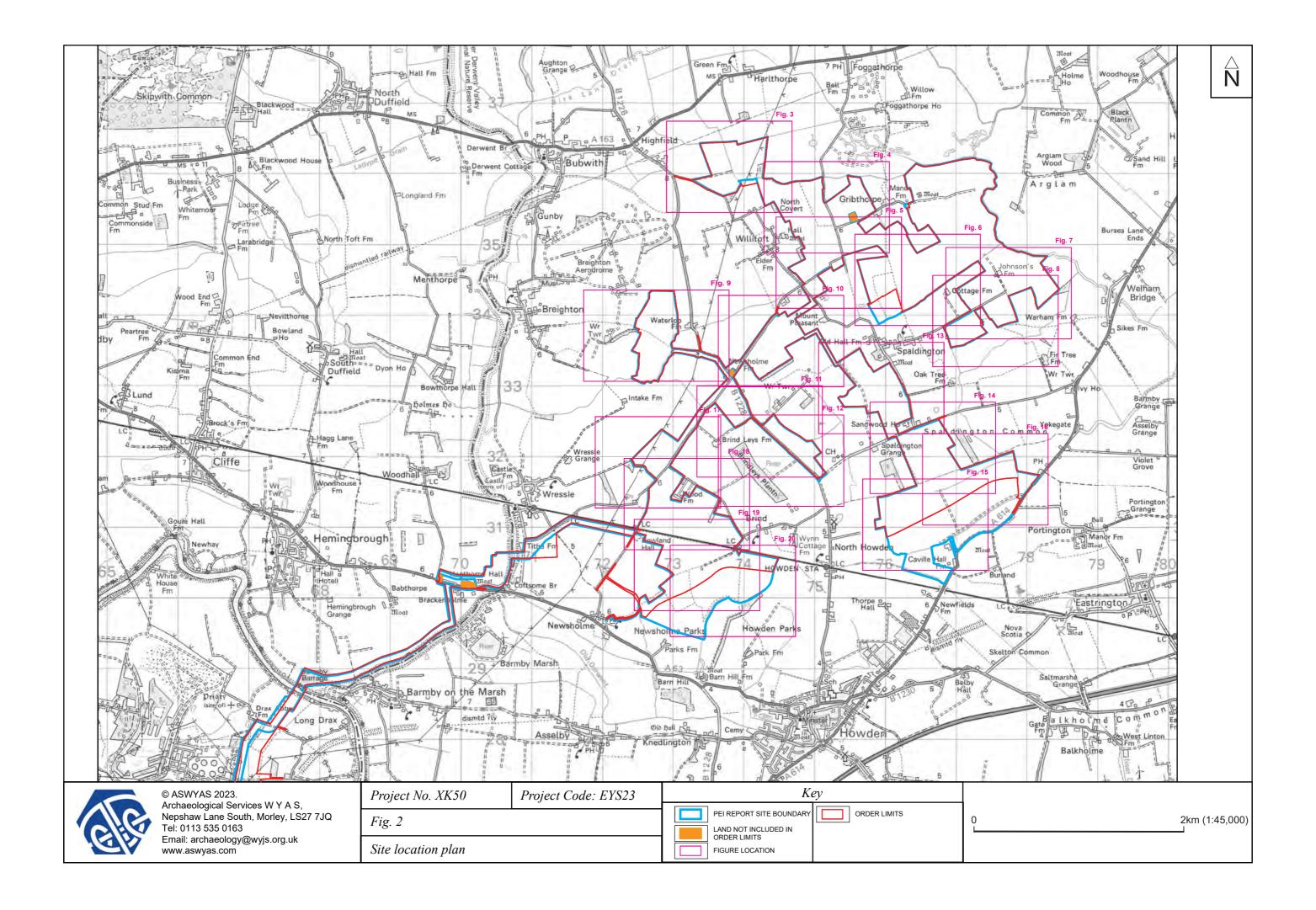
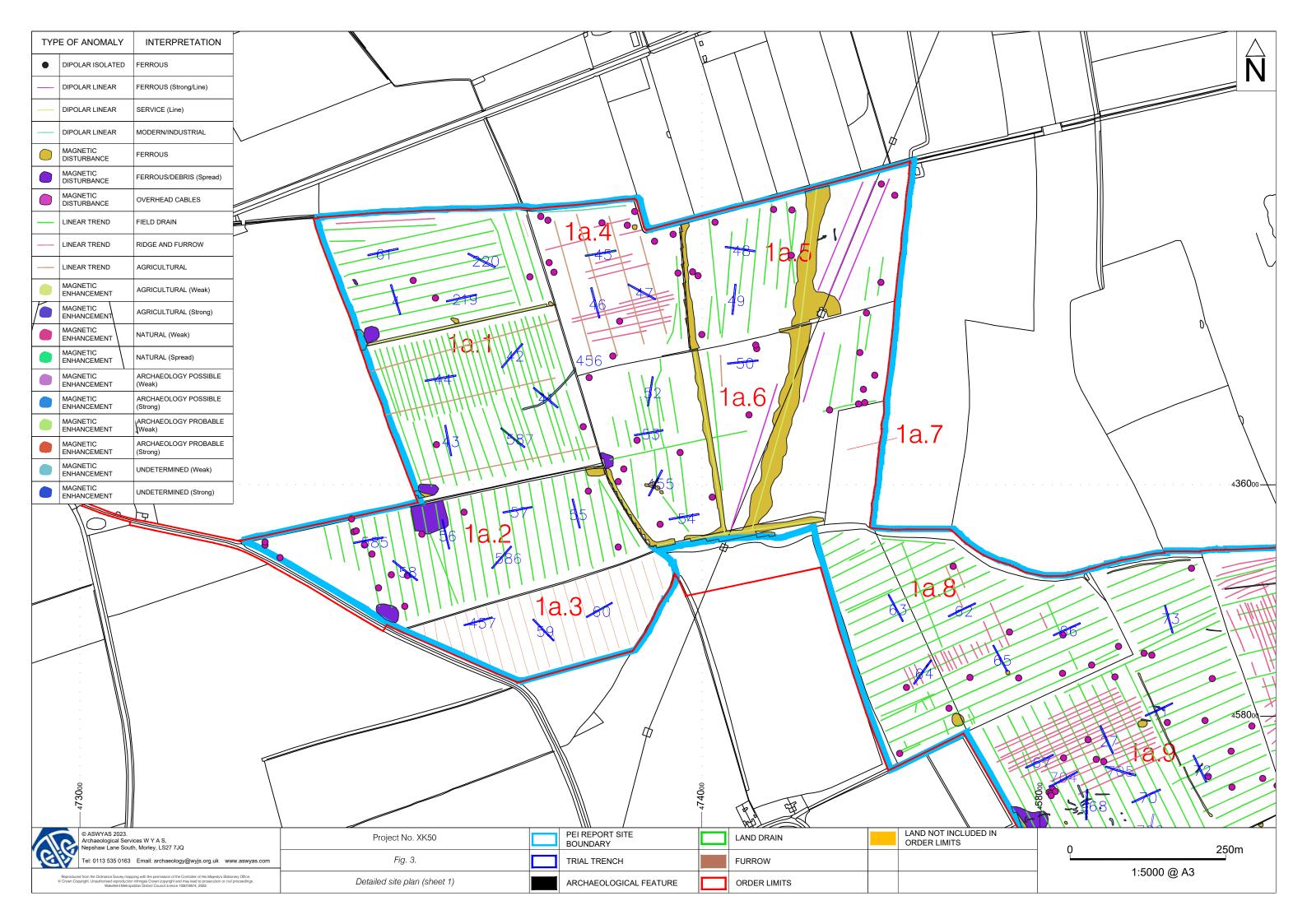
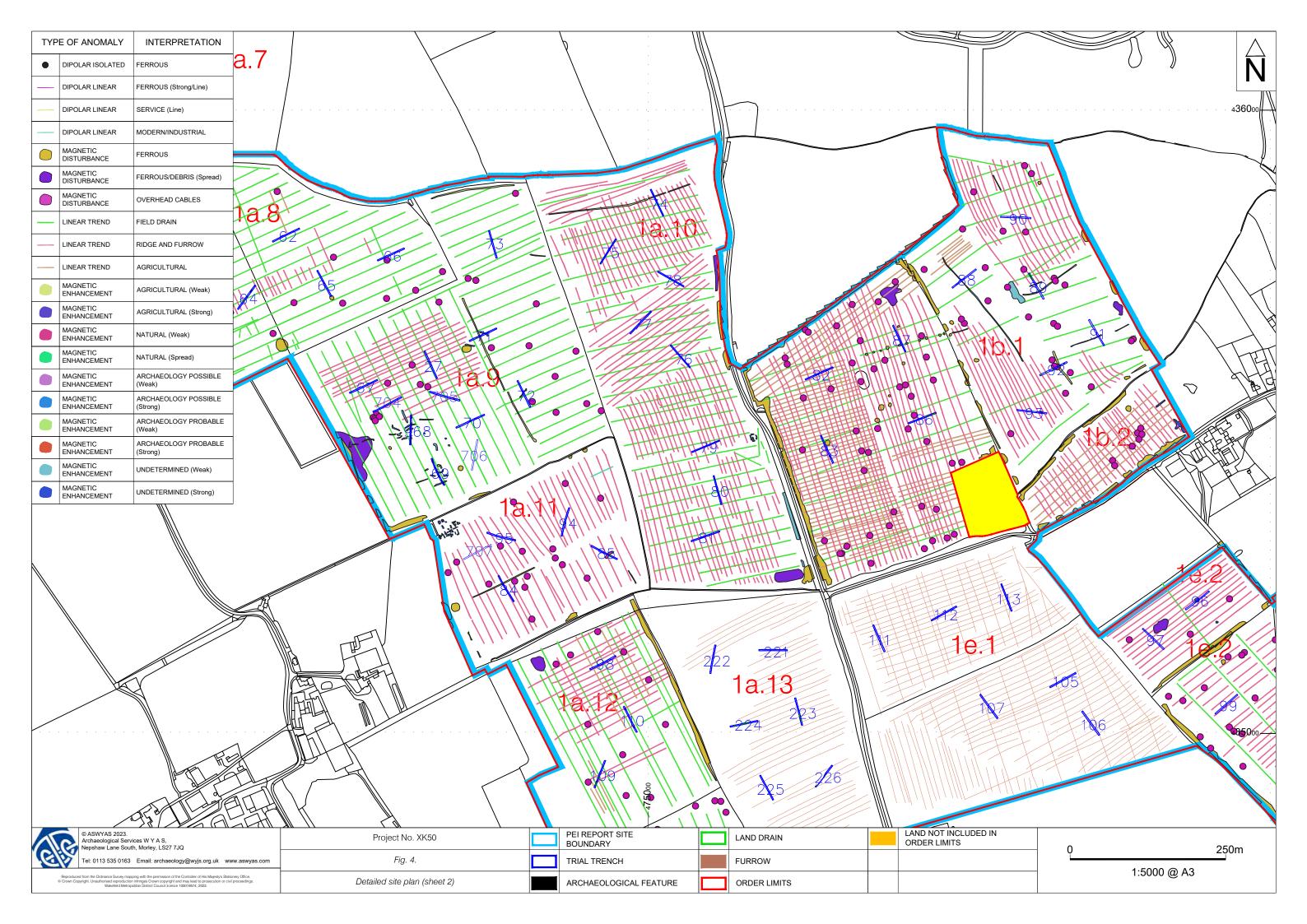
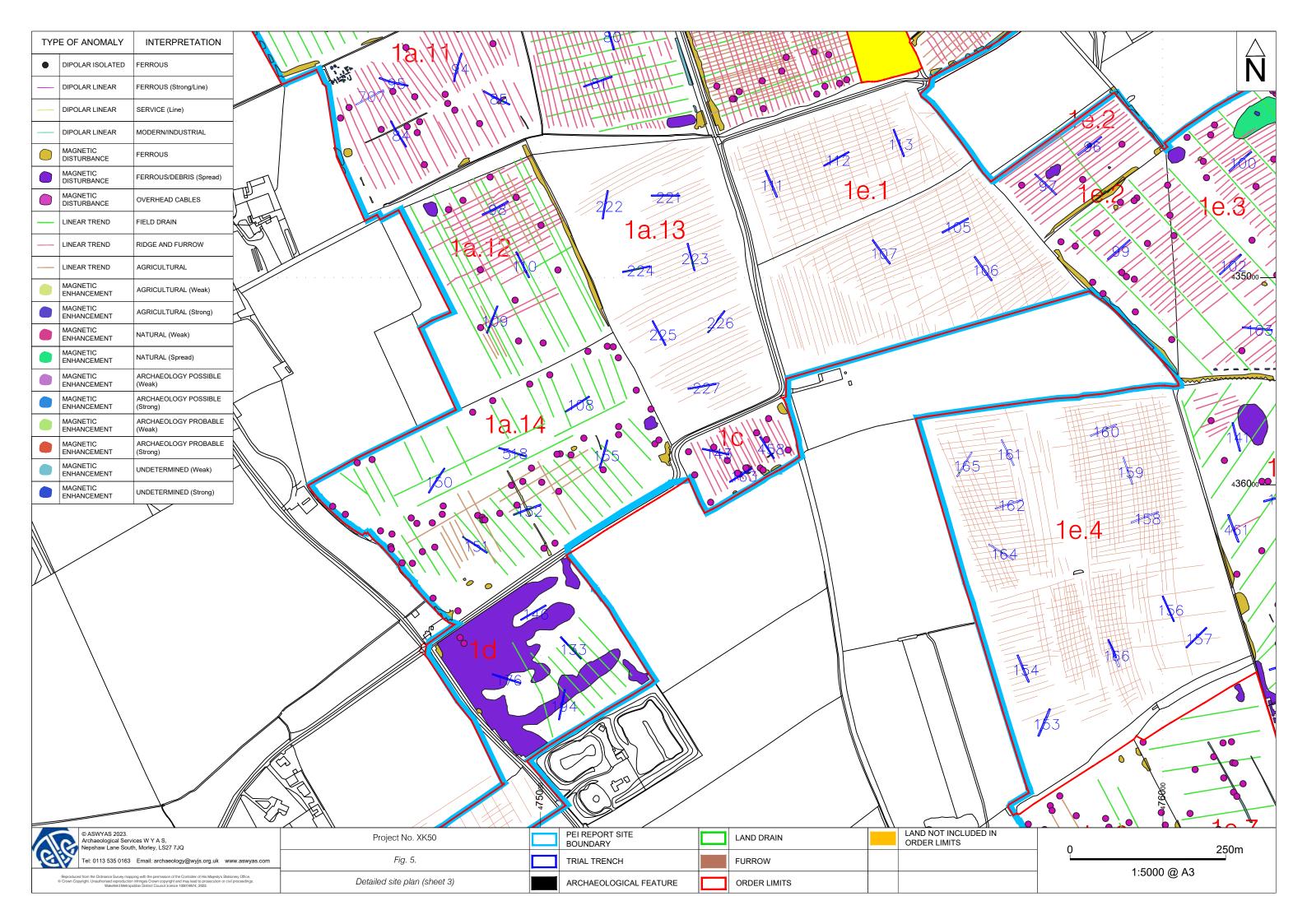


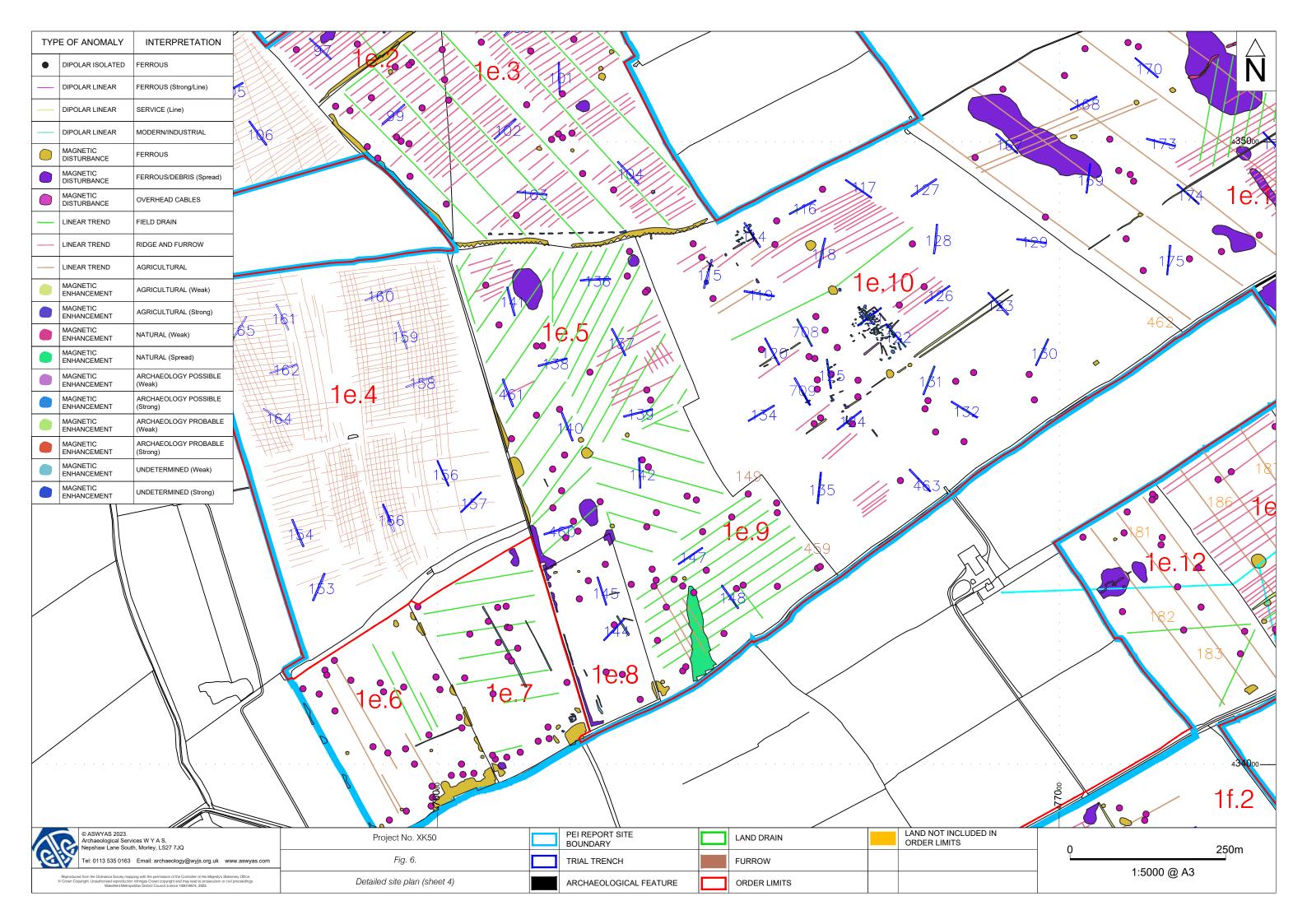
Fig. 1. Site location

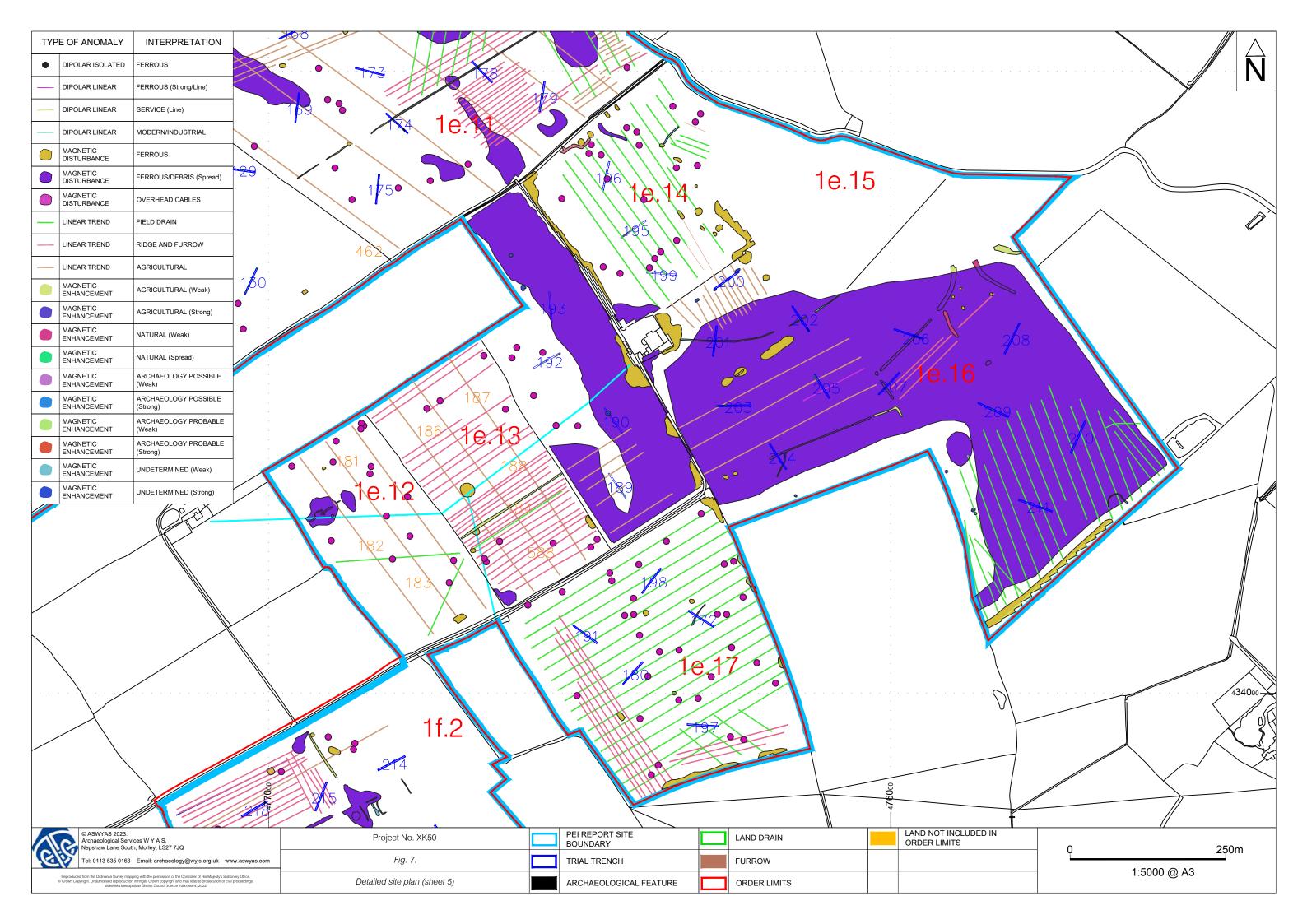


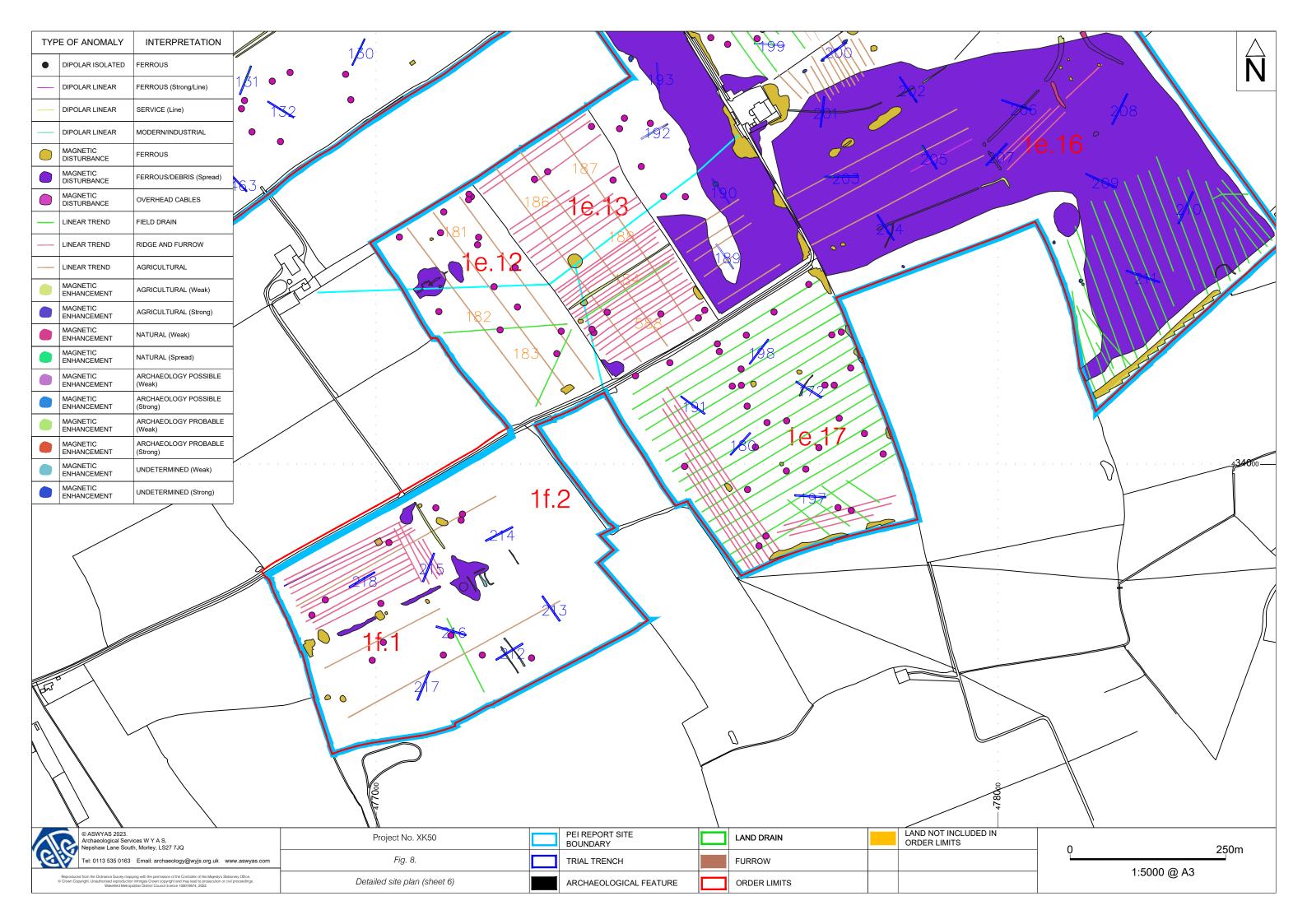


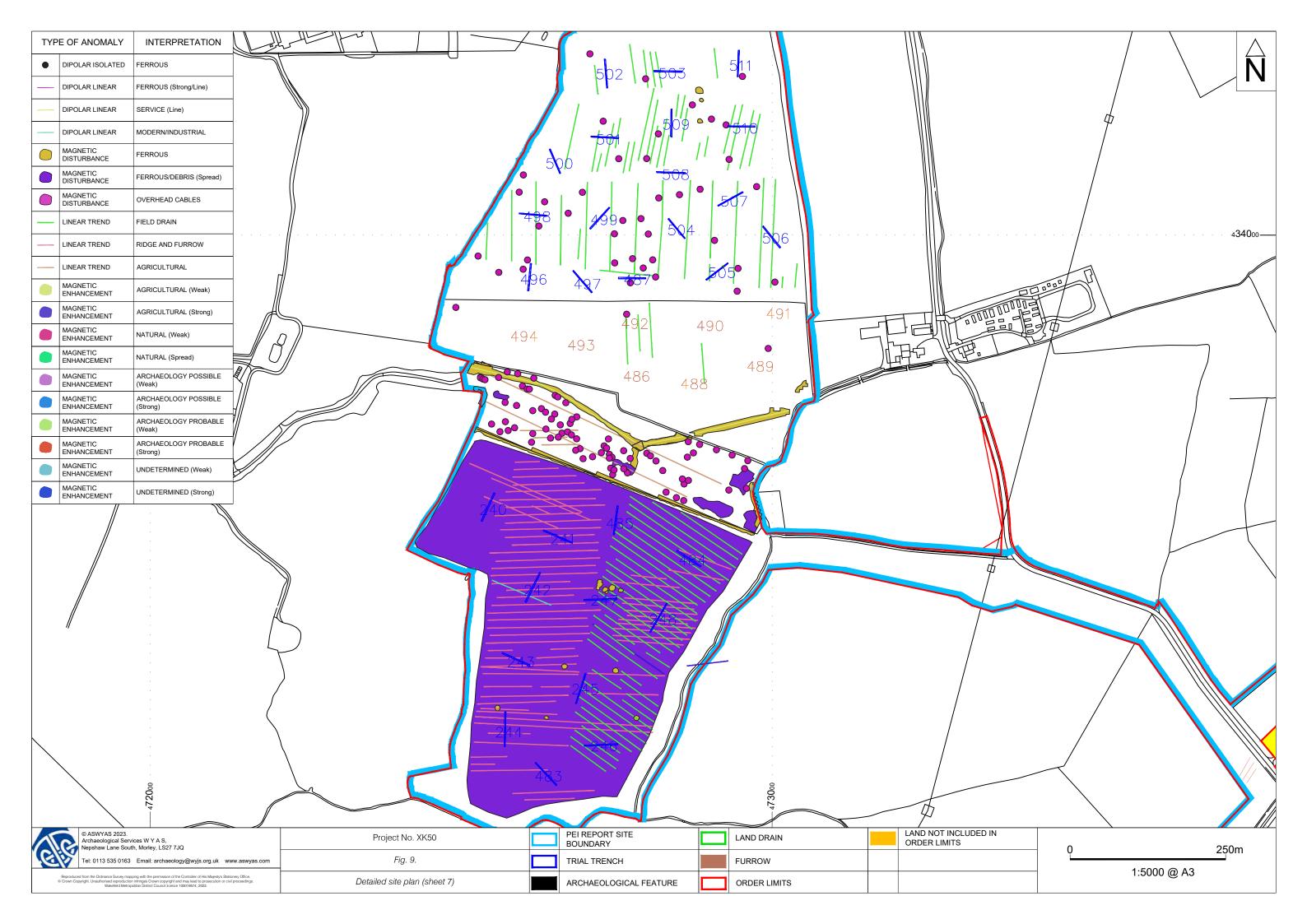


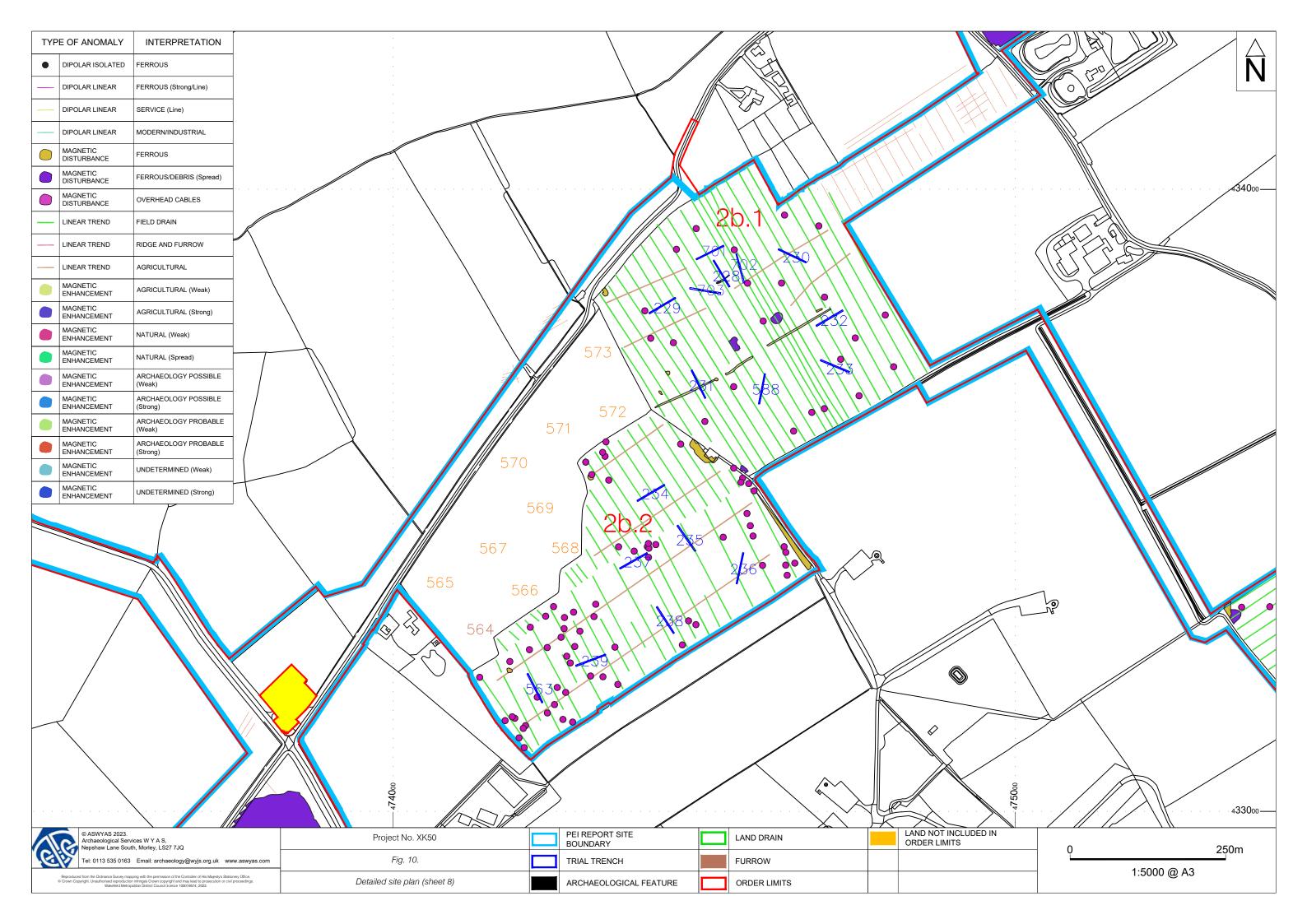


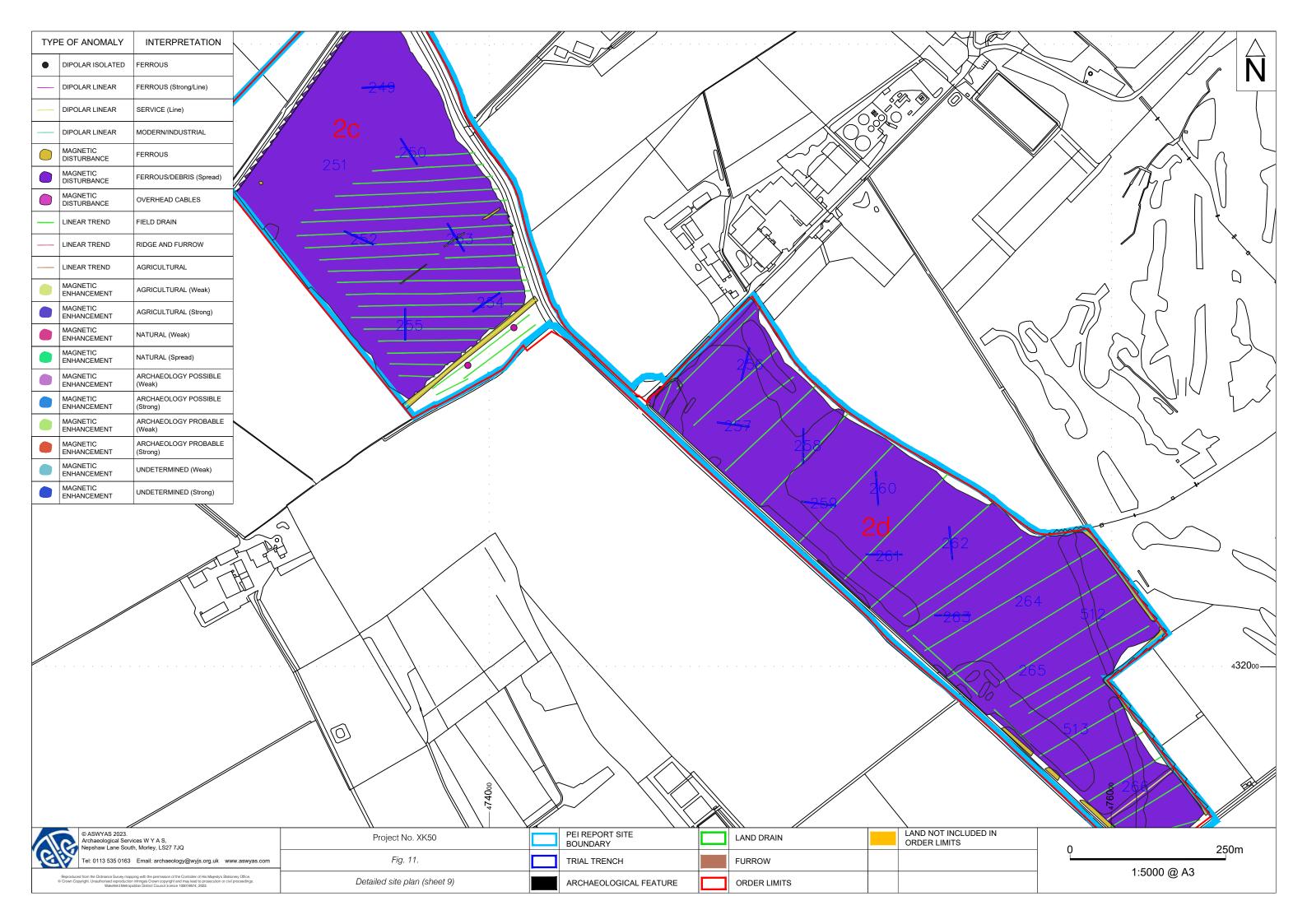


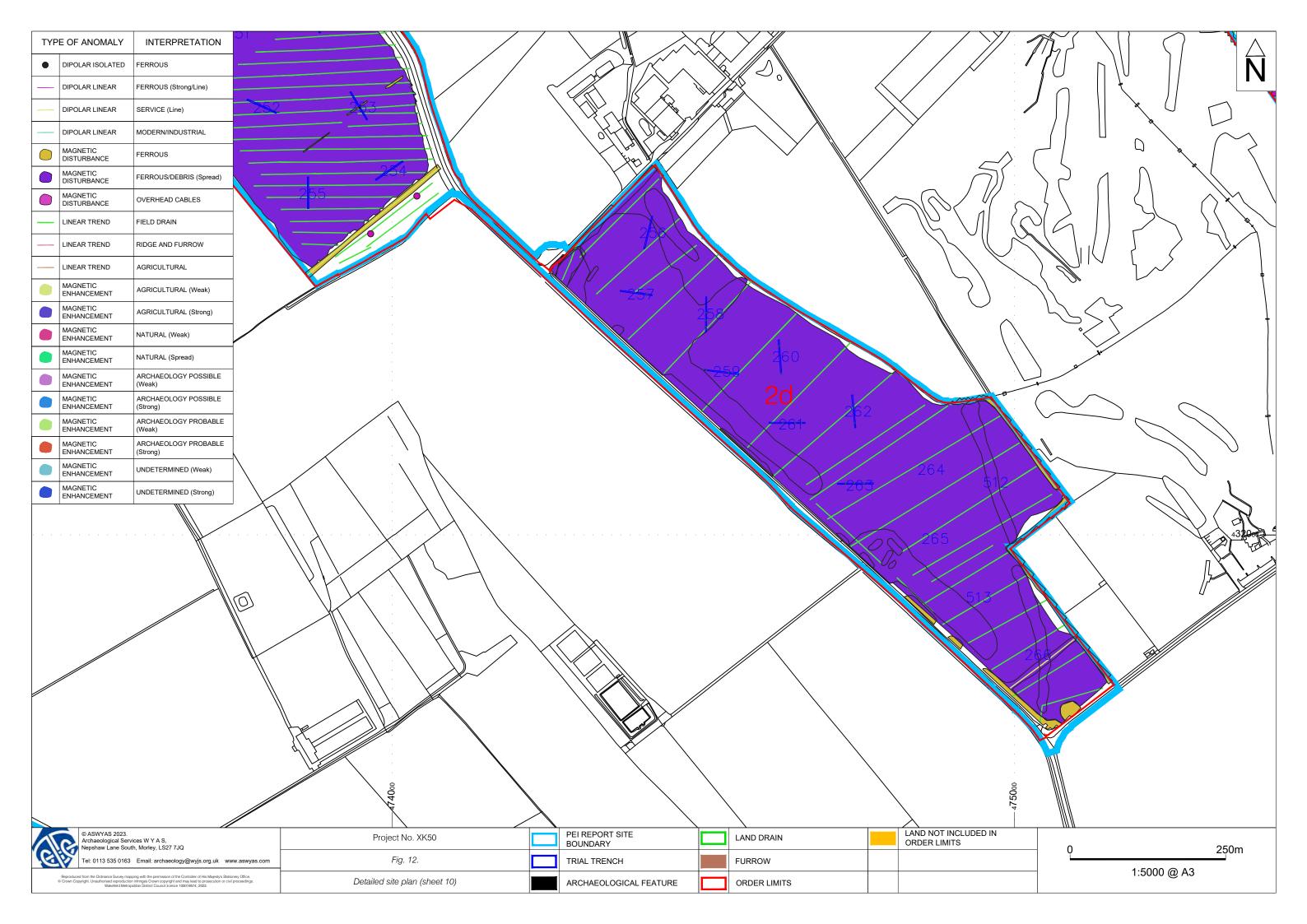


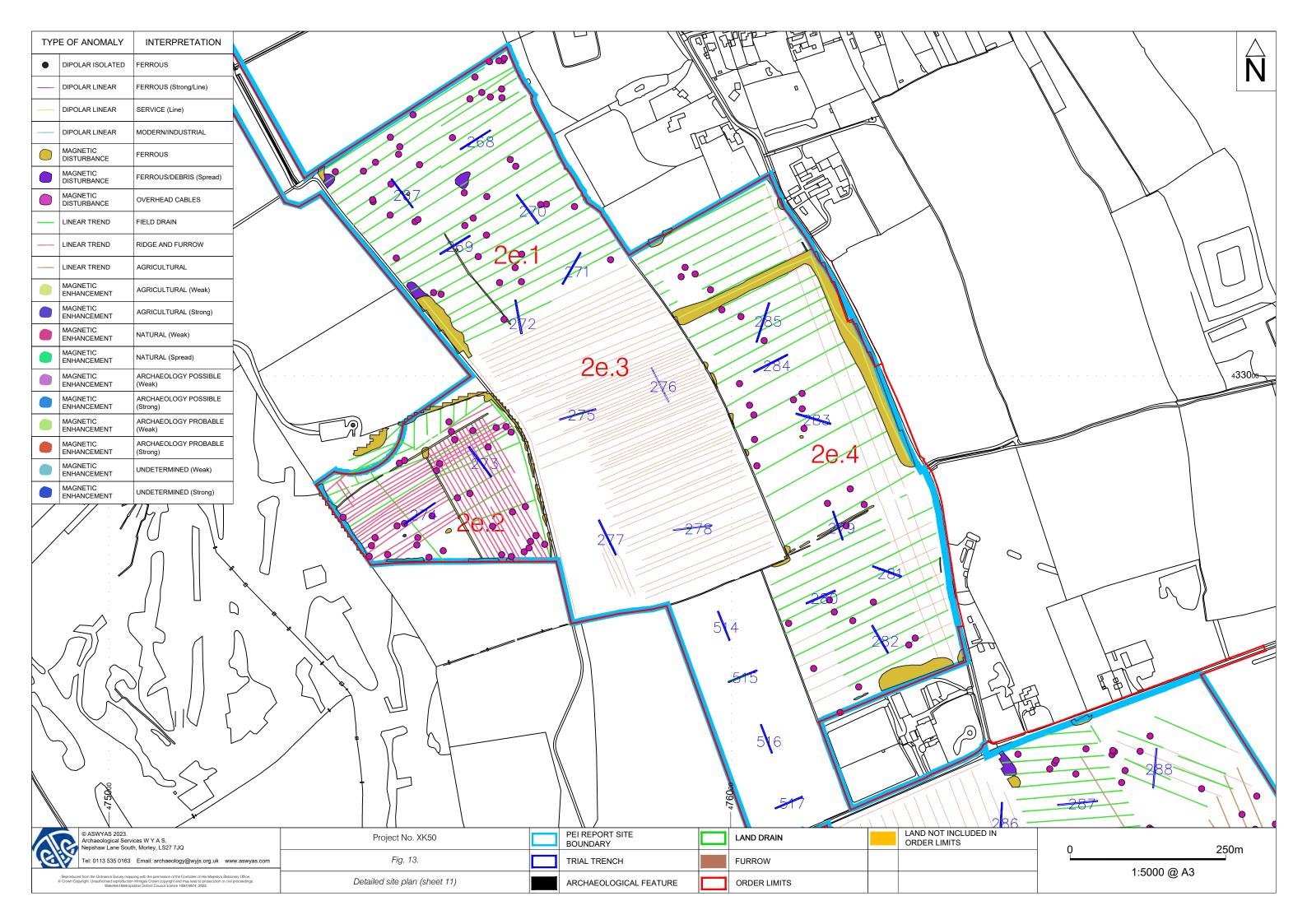


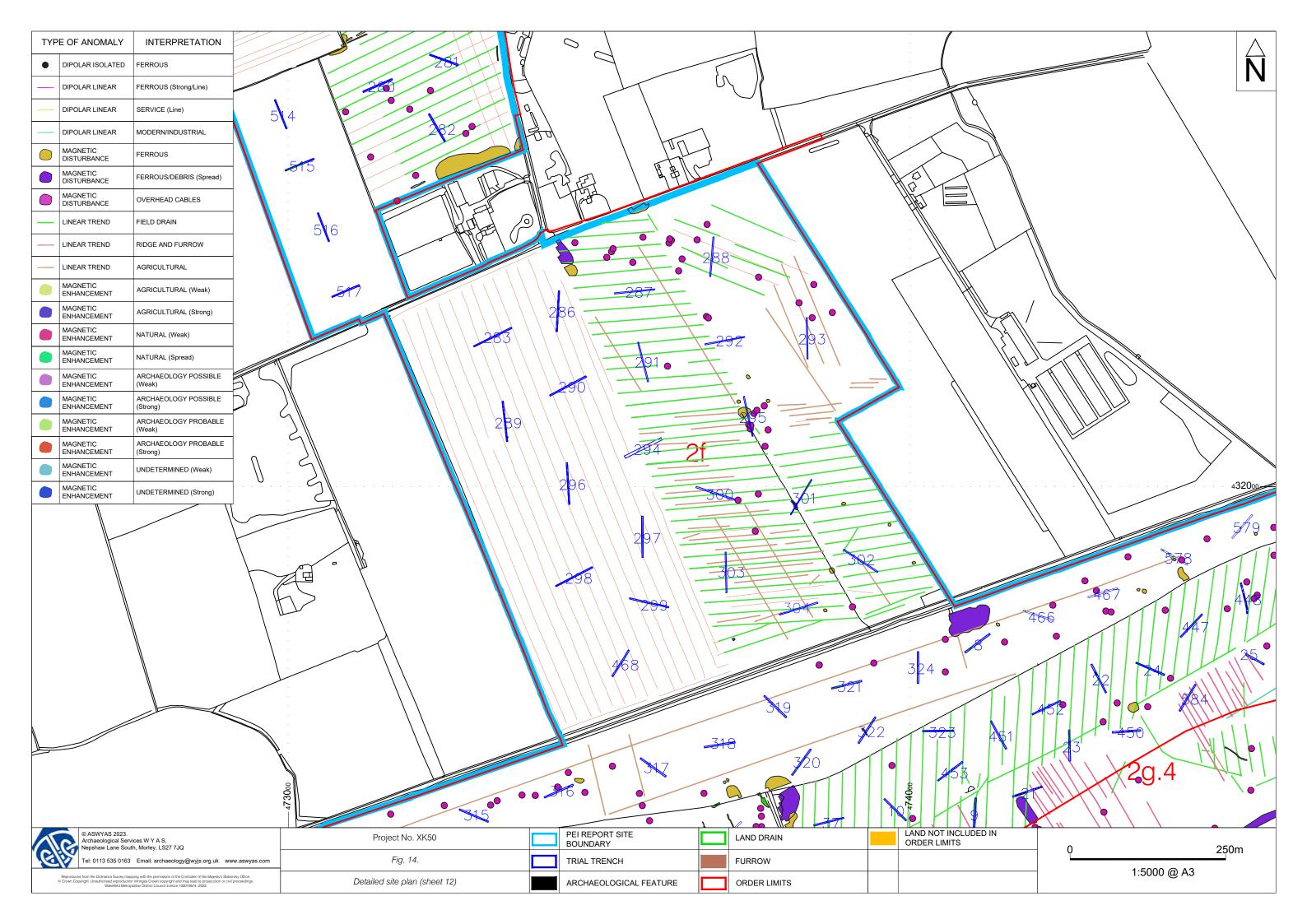


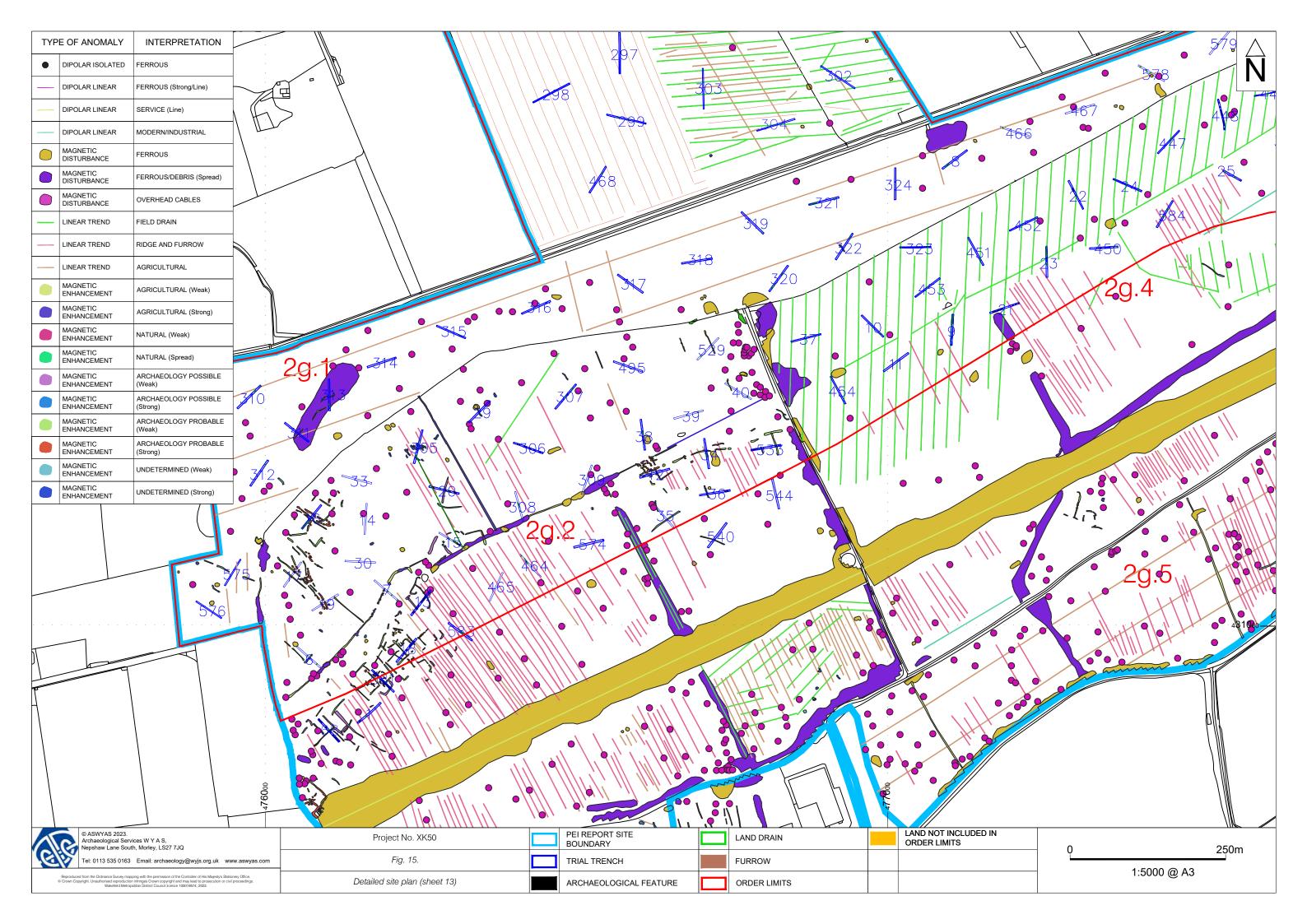


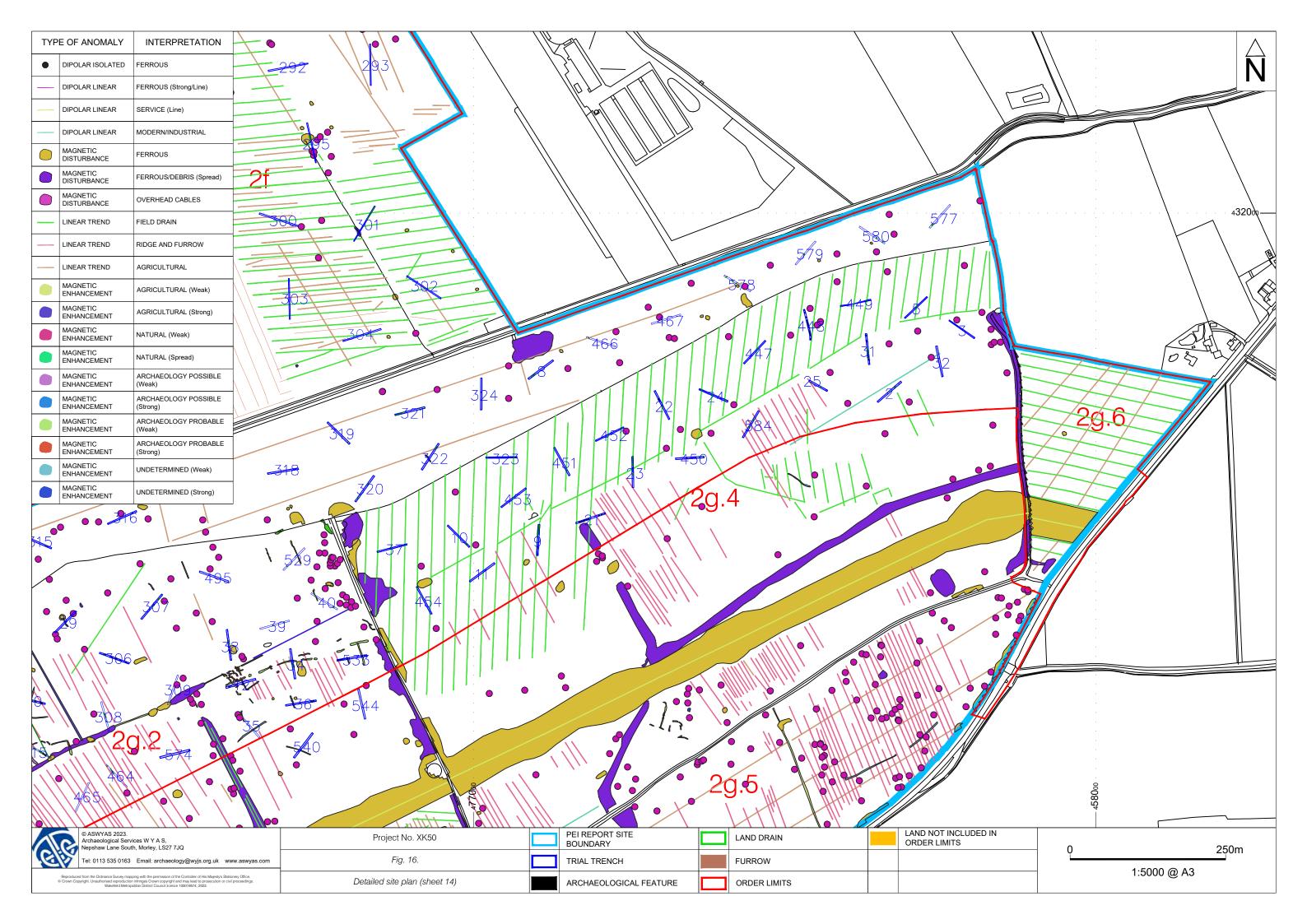


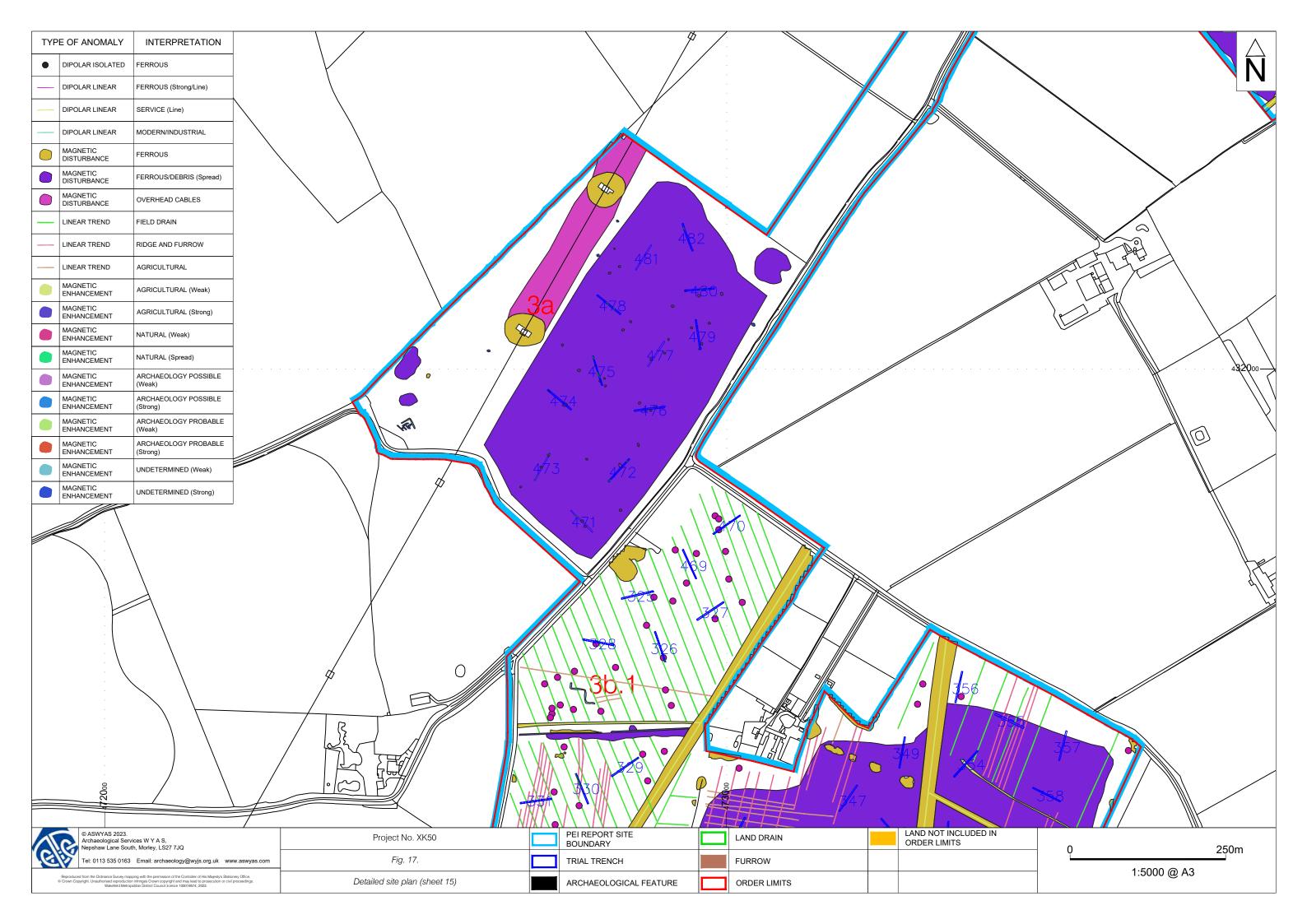


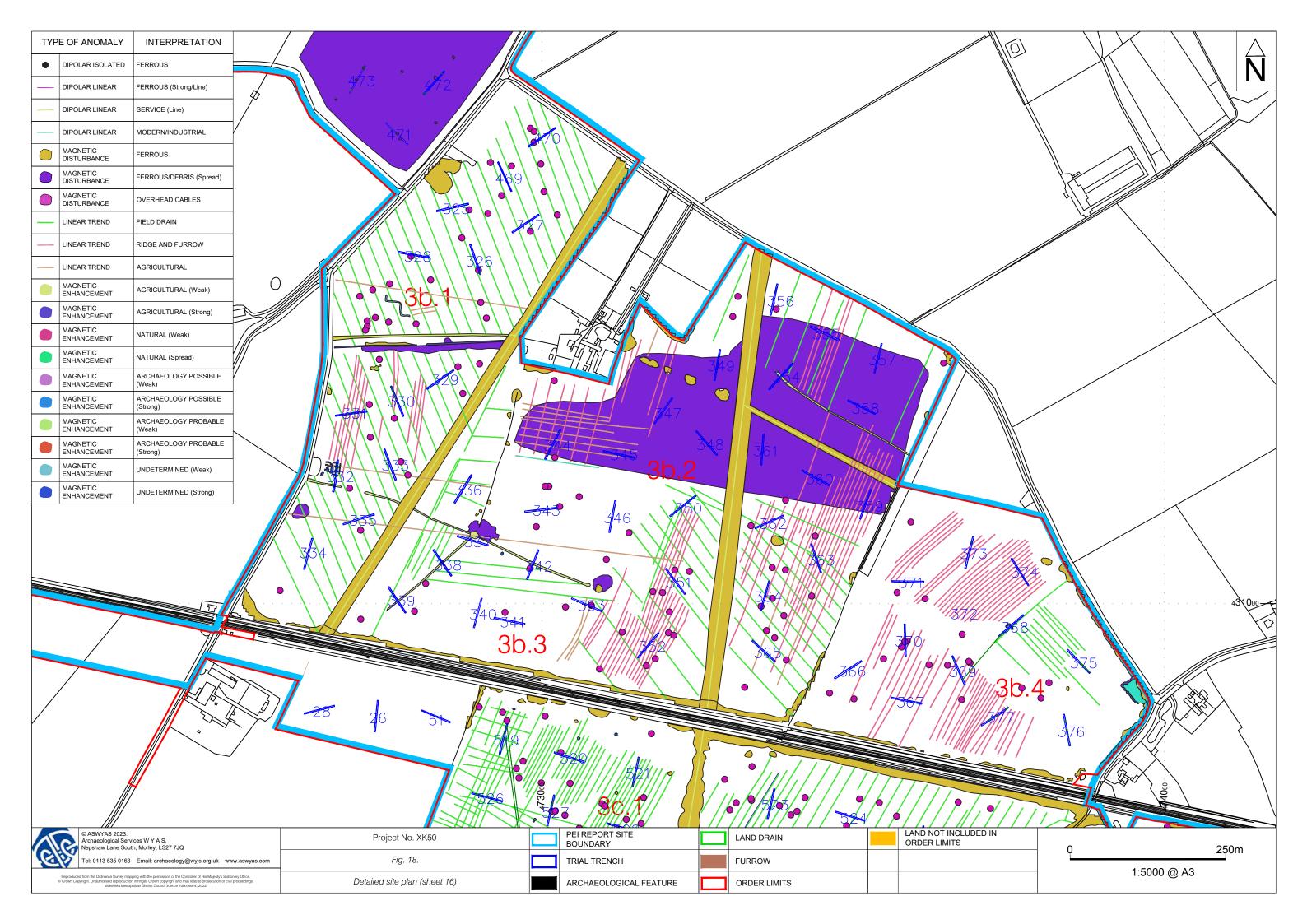


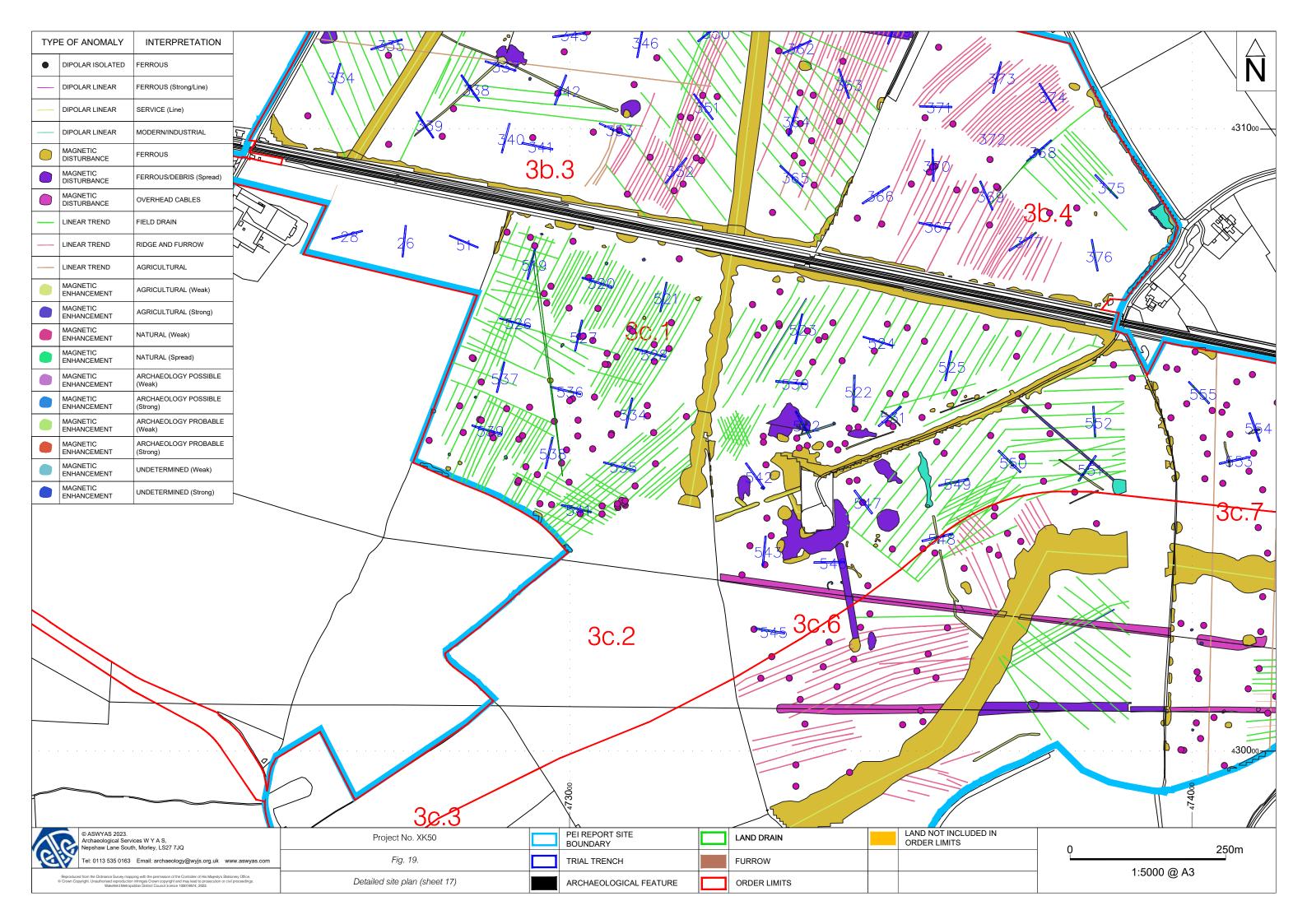


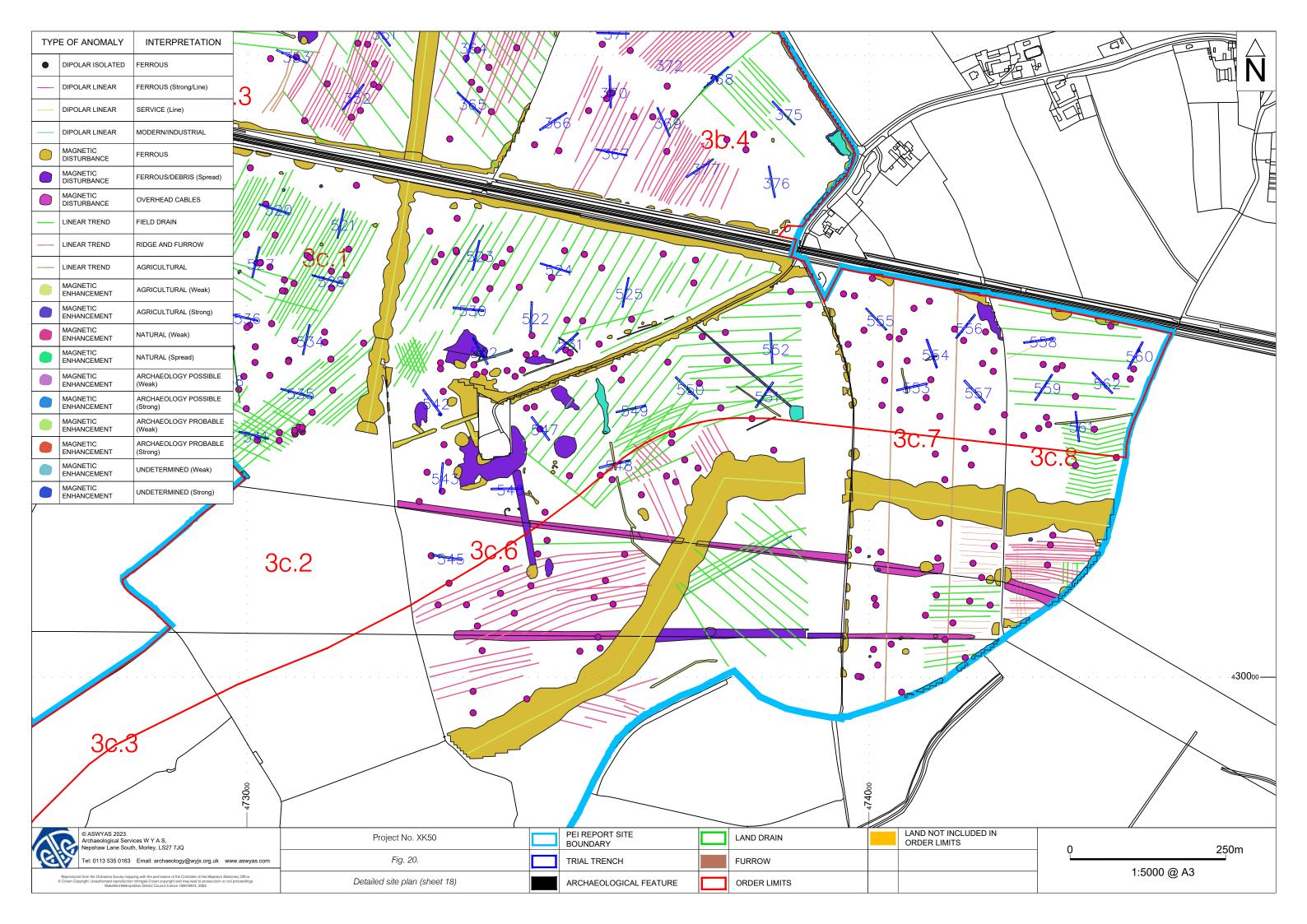


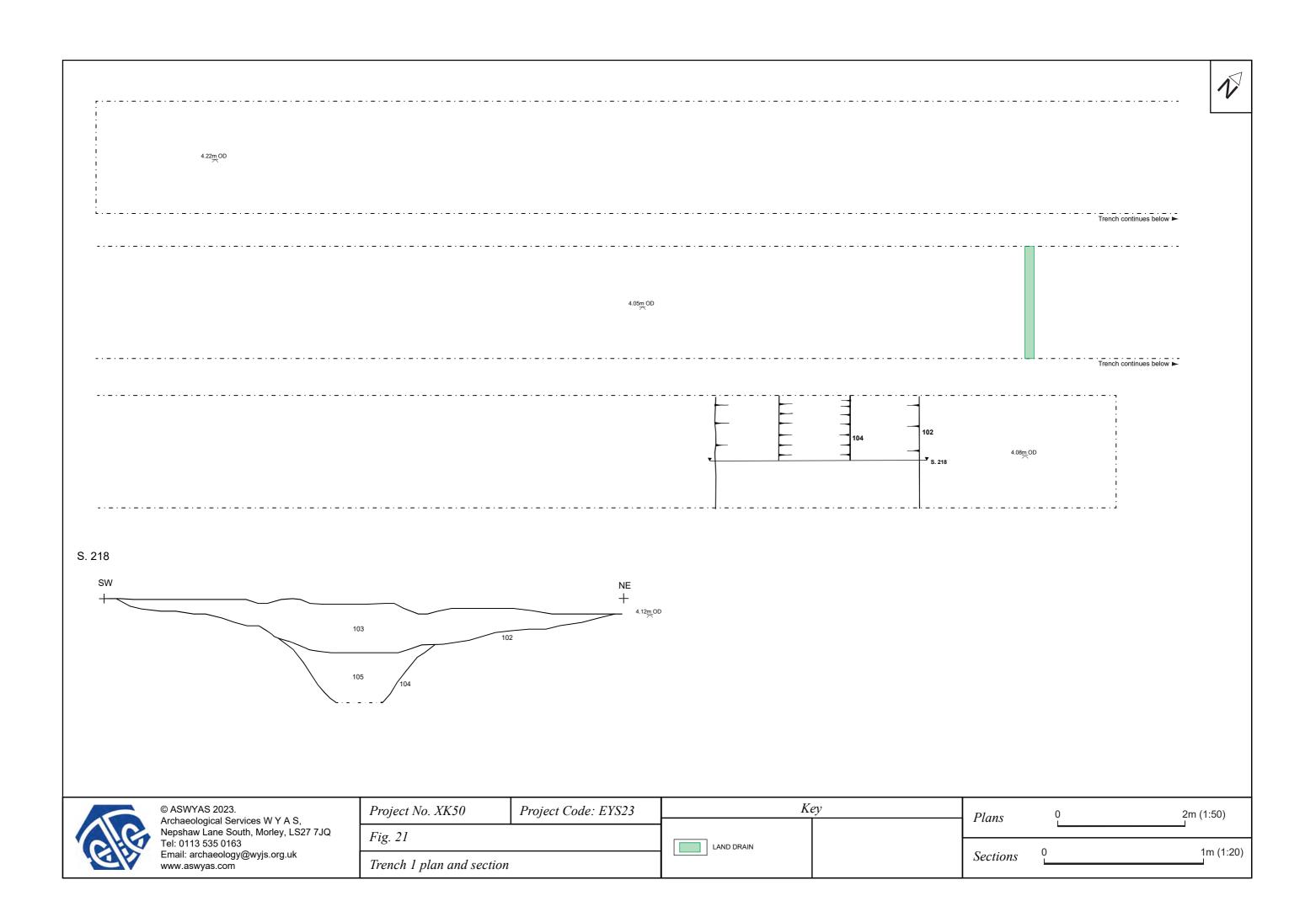


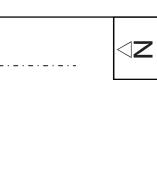












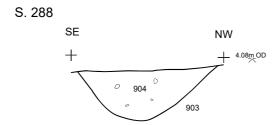
3.79<u>m</u> OD

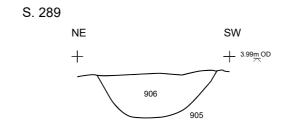
Trench continues below ▶

3.91m OD

Trench continues below ►

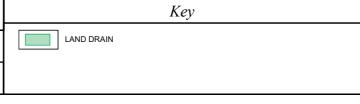








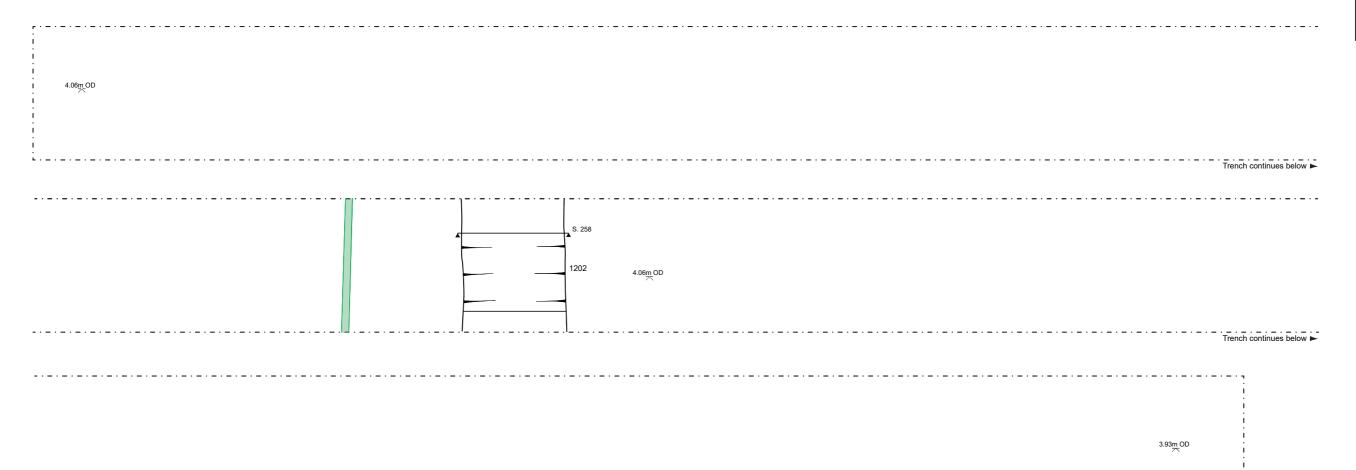
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23		
Fig. 22			
Trench 9 plan and sections			

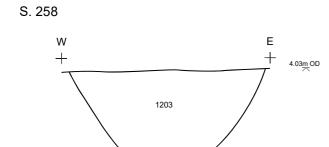


 Plans
 0
 2m (1:50)

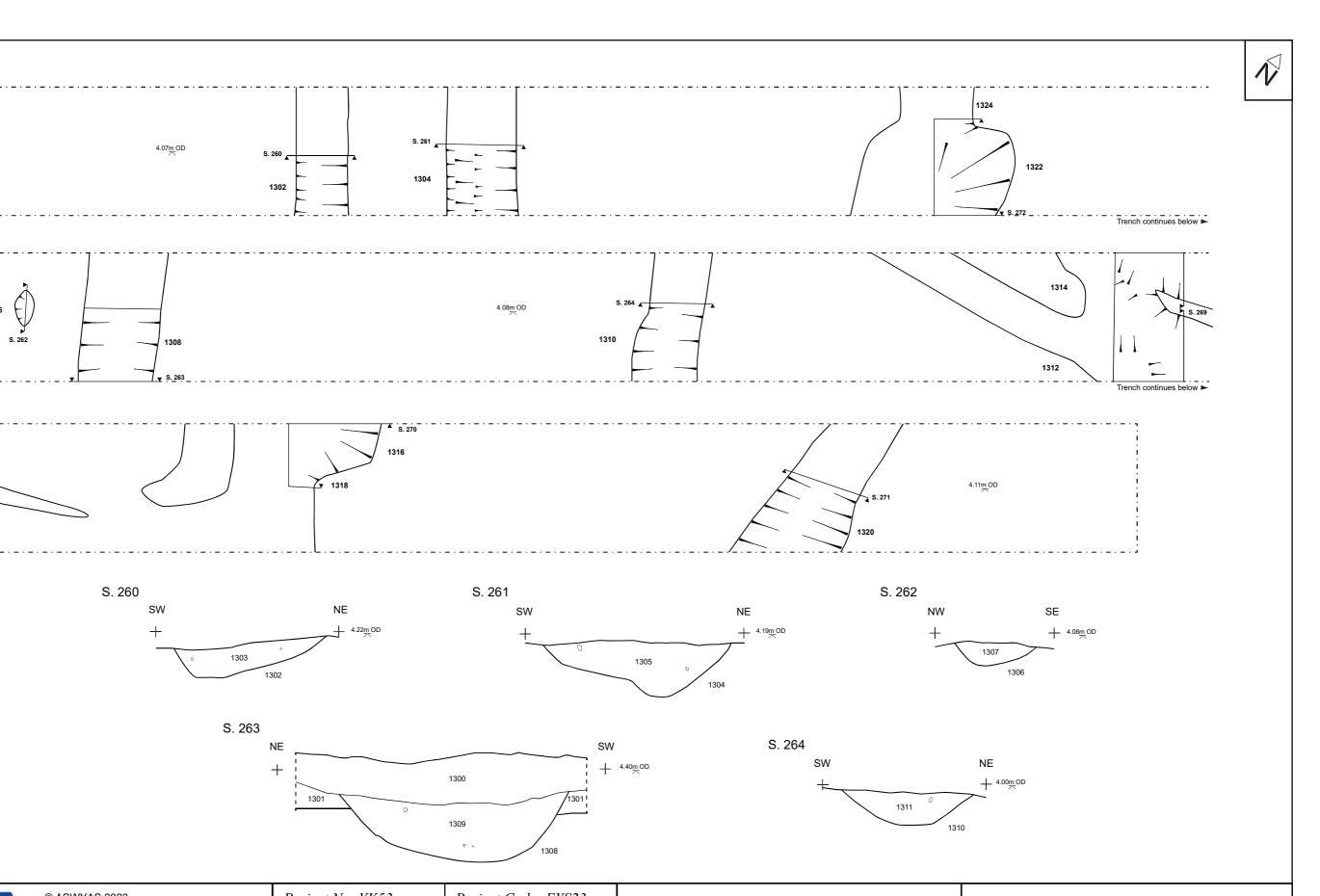
 Sections
 0
 1m (1:20)







© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S,		Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	K	ey I		0	2m (1:50)
Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 23		LAND DRAIN			,	1m (1:20)	
Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com		Trench 12 plan and section			Sections 0		1m (1:20)	

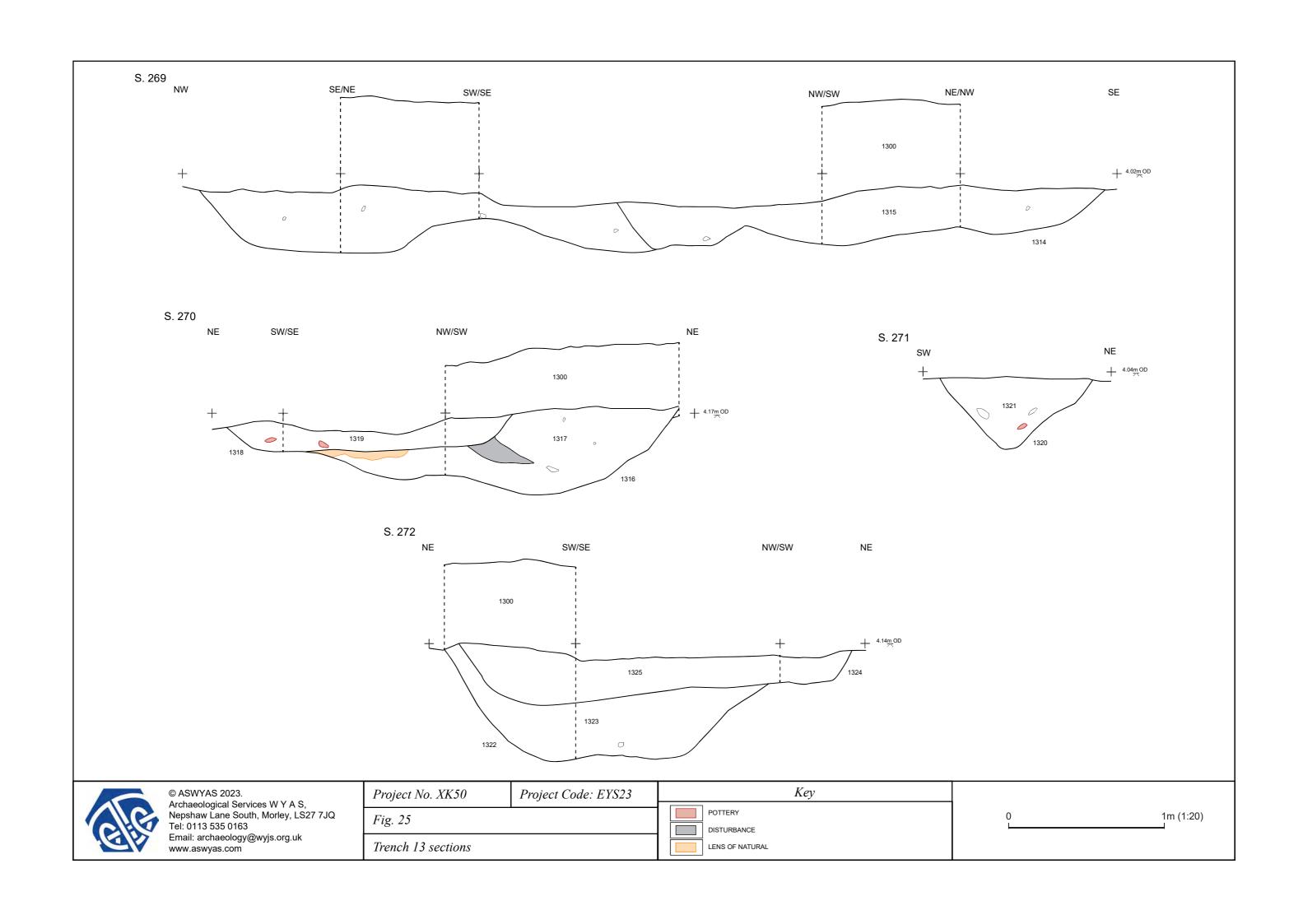


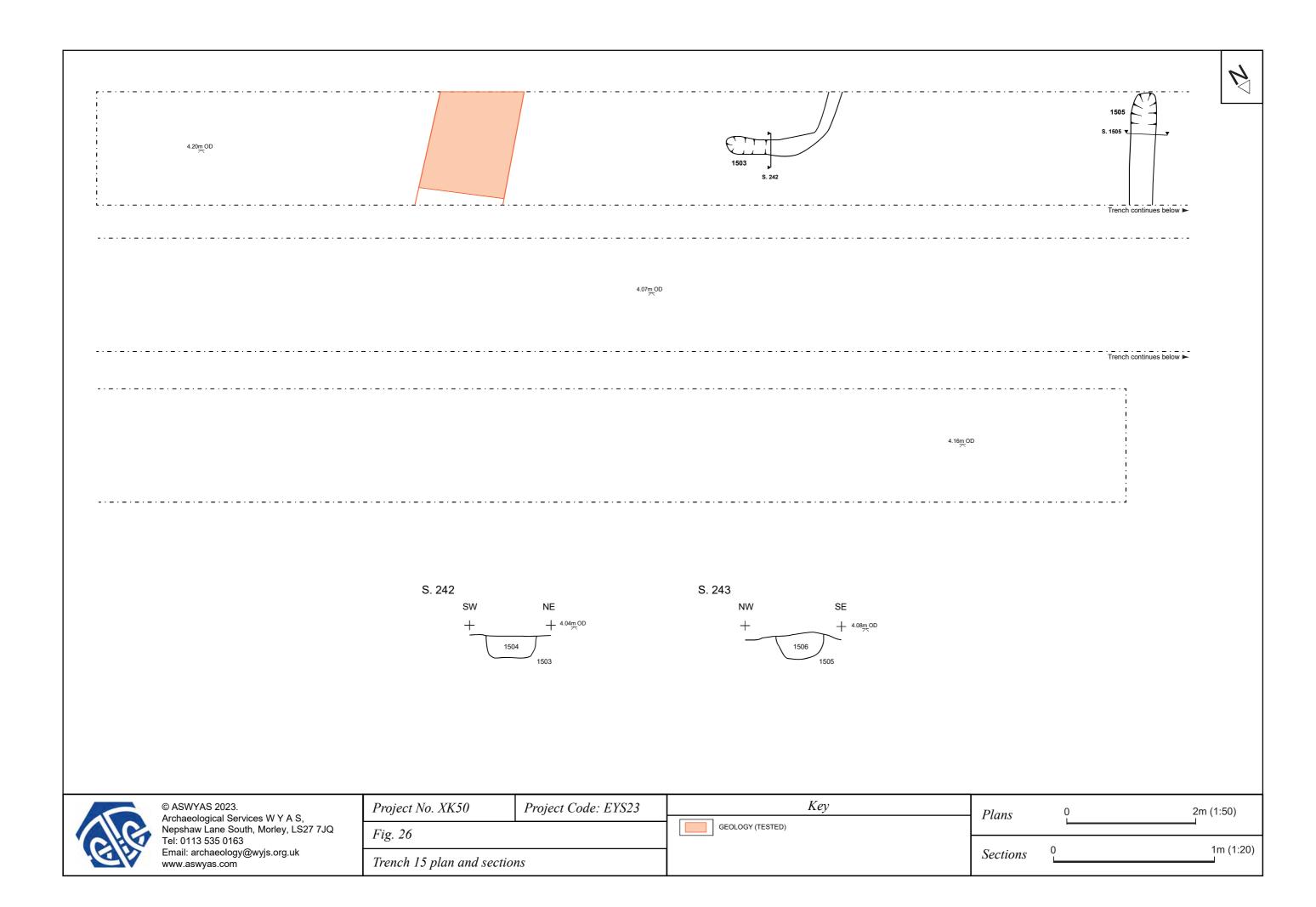


	Project No. XK53	Project Code: EYS23		
ı	Fig. 24			
	Trench 13 plan and sections			

 Plans
 0
 2m (1:50)

 Sections
 0
 1m (1:20)



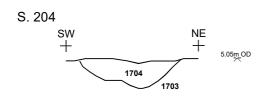


4.66m_OD

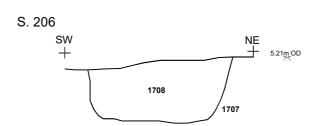
Tranch continues below



5.27m OD





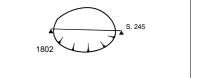


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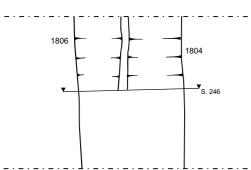
	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
	Fig. 27		
Trench 17 plan and sections			
	Trench 17 pian and section	ns	L

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)

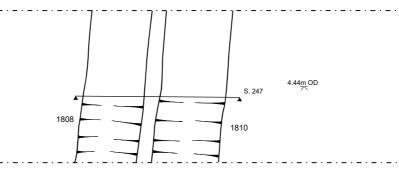


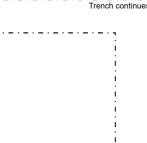


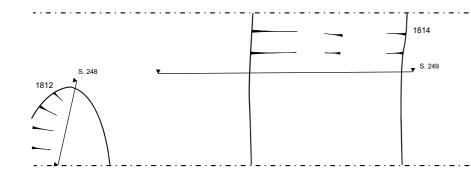
Trench continues below

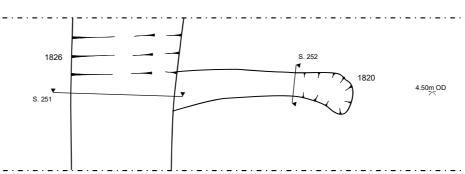


4.35m OD





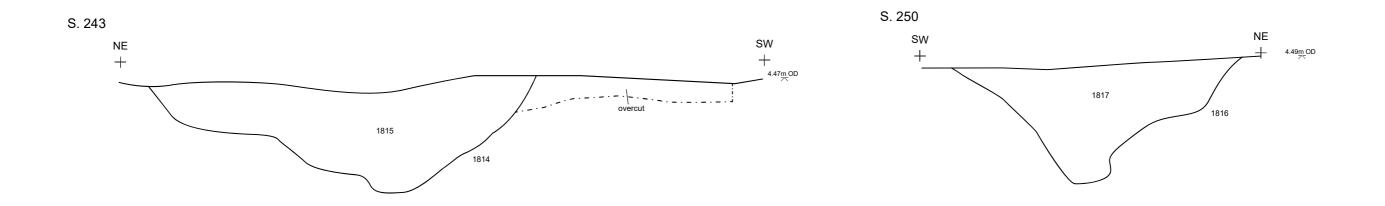


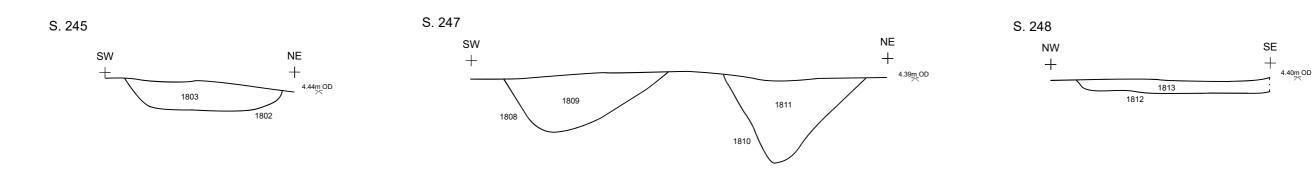


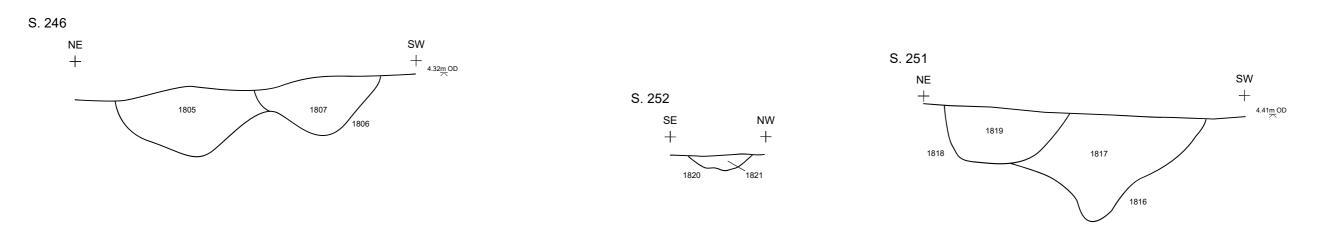
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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 28		
Trench 18 plan		

Plans 0 2m (1:50)







16	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S,	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com		Morley, LS27 7JQ Fig. 29	
		Trench 18 sections	



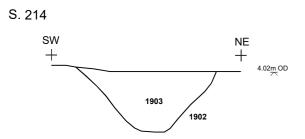
4.05m OD

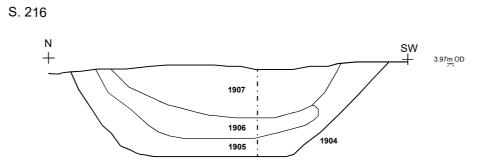
Trench continues below



3.97<u>m</u> OD

._._._.

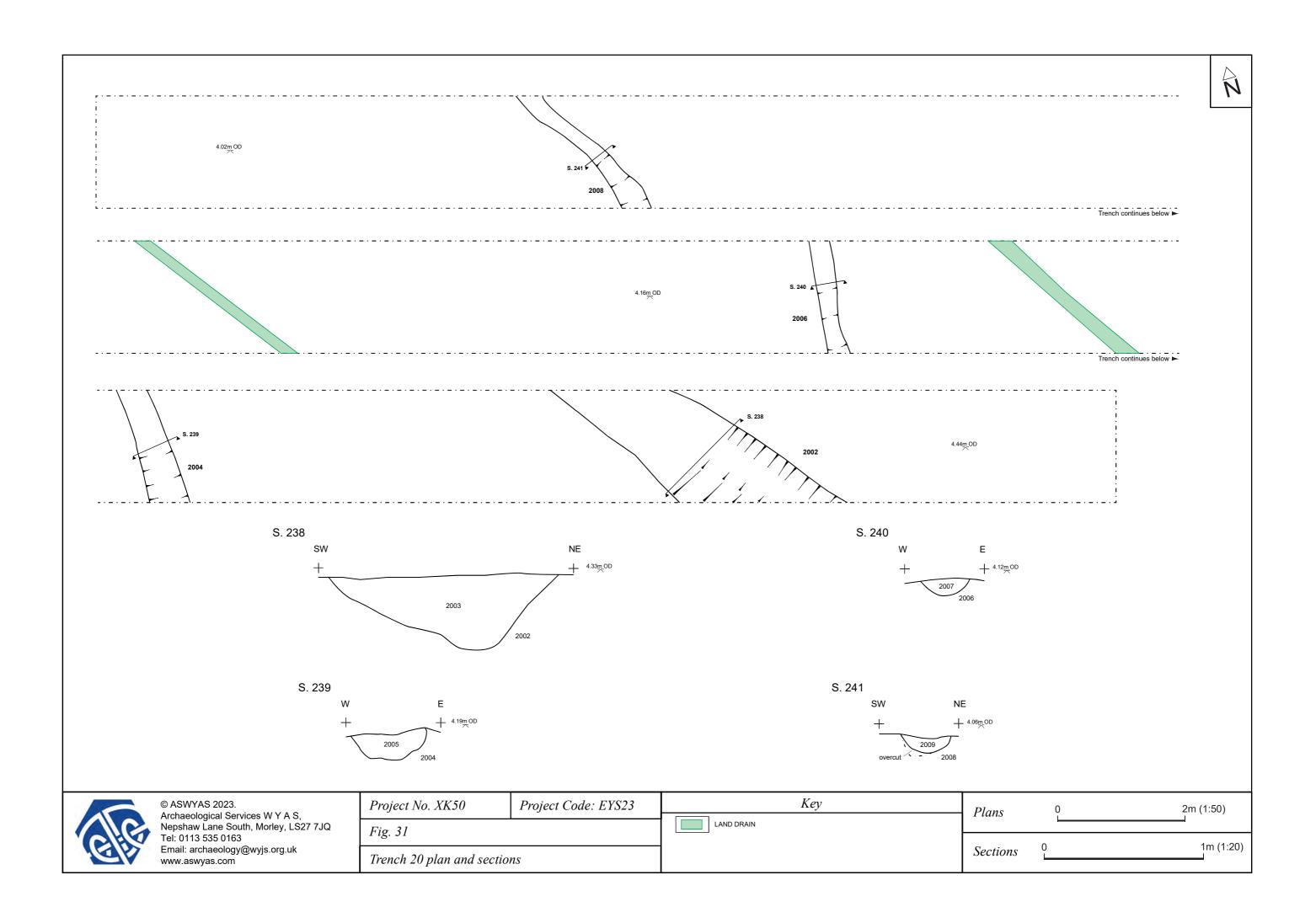




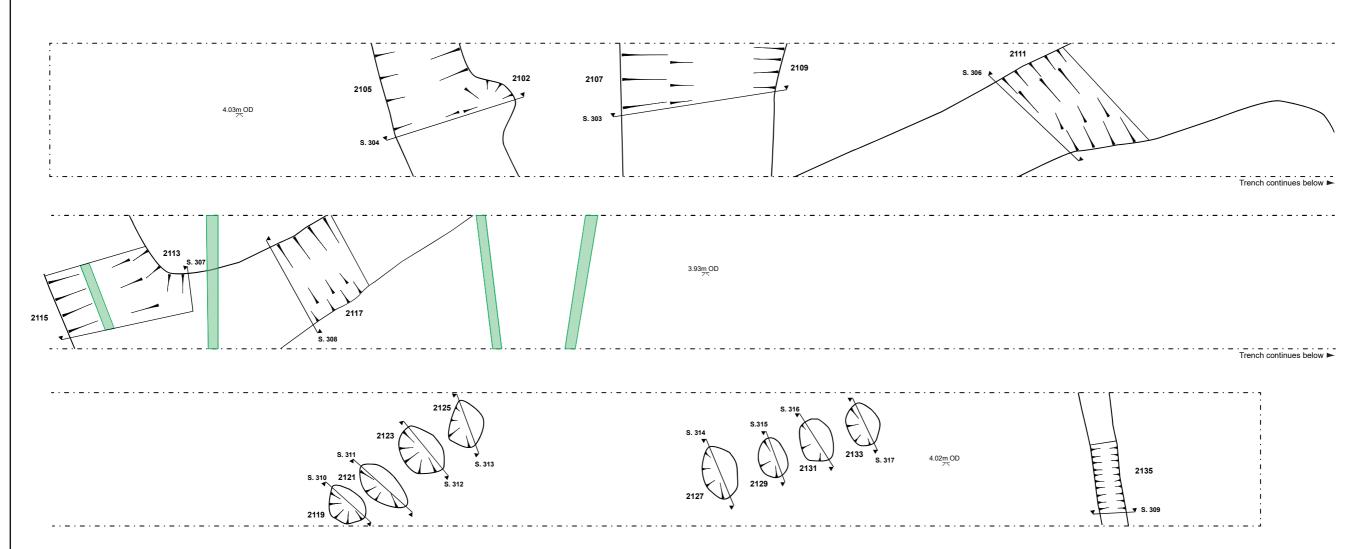
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GIG	Archaeological Services W Y A S, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk

Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 30		
Trench 19 plan and sections		

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)



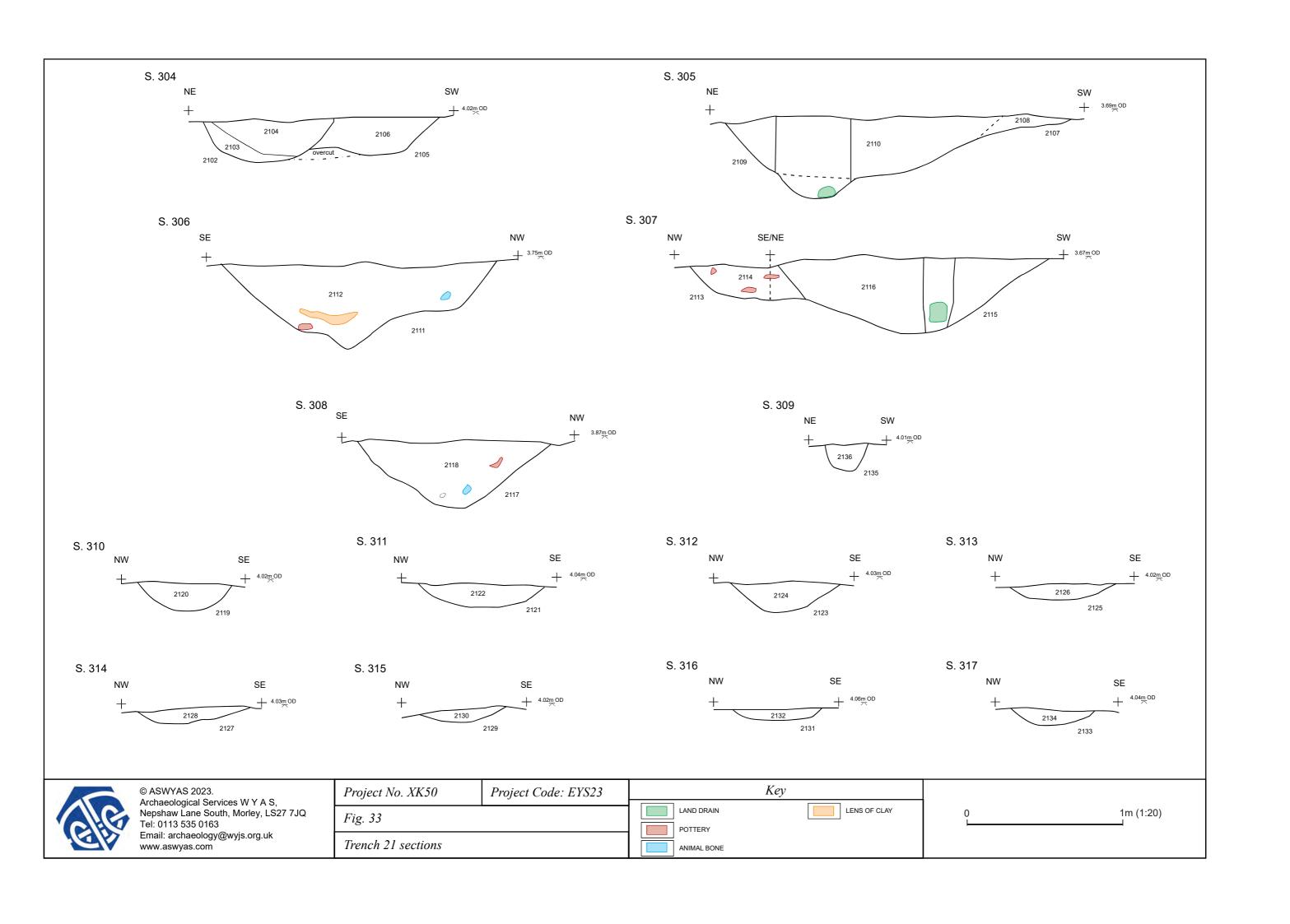






Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key
Fig. 32		LAND DRAIN
Trench 21 plan		

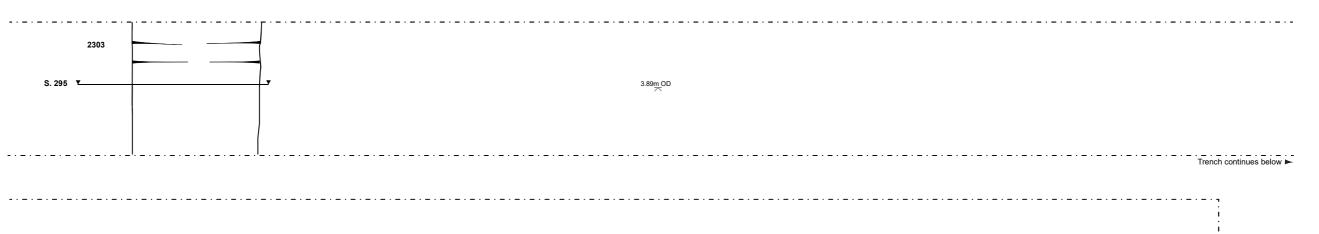
0 2m (1:50)





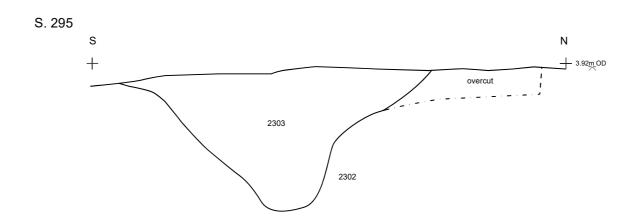
3.91<u>m</u> OD

Trench continues below ▶



.

4.76m OD

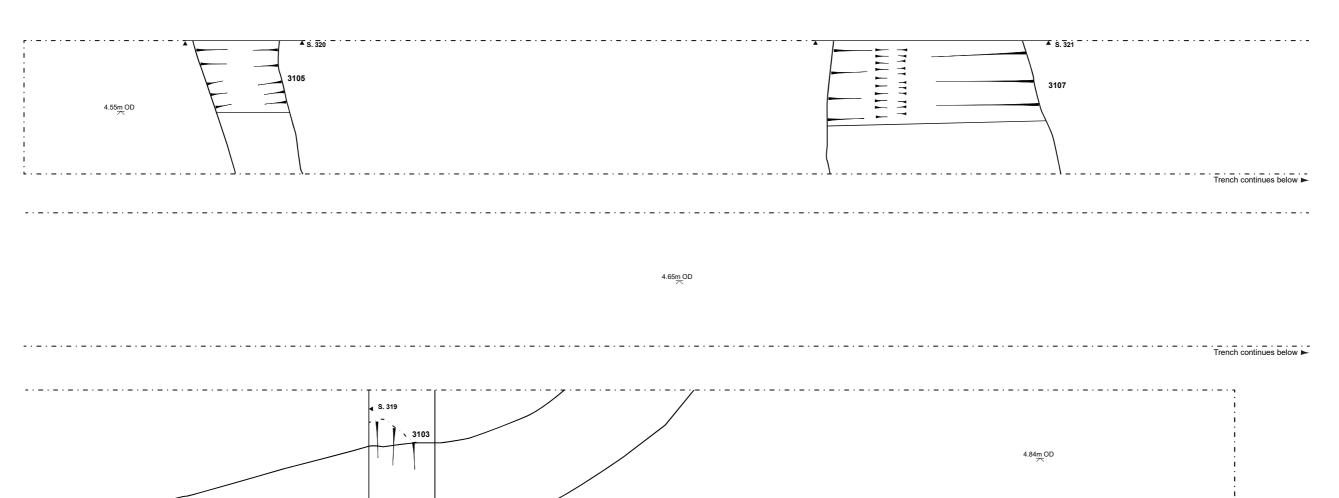


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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23			
Fig. 34				
Trench 23 plan and section	n			

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)

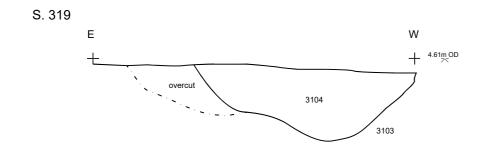


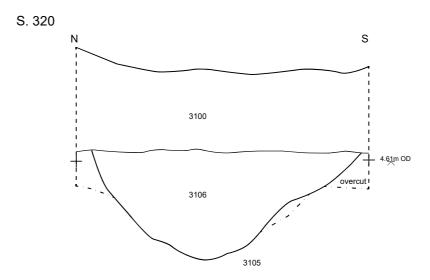


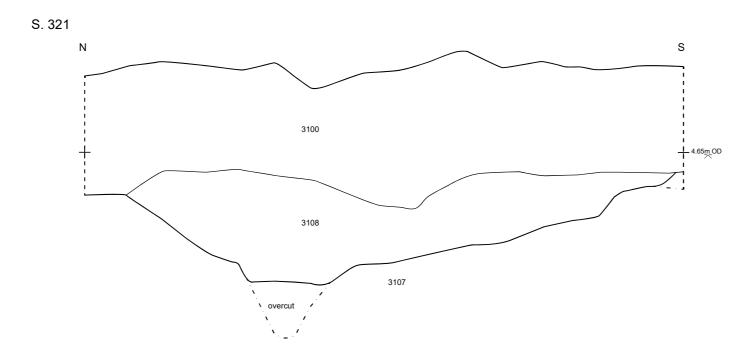


Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 35	
Trench 31 plan	

2m (1:50)



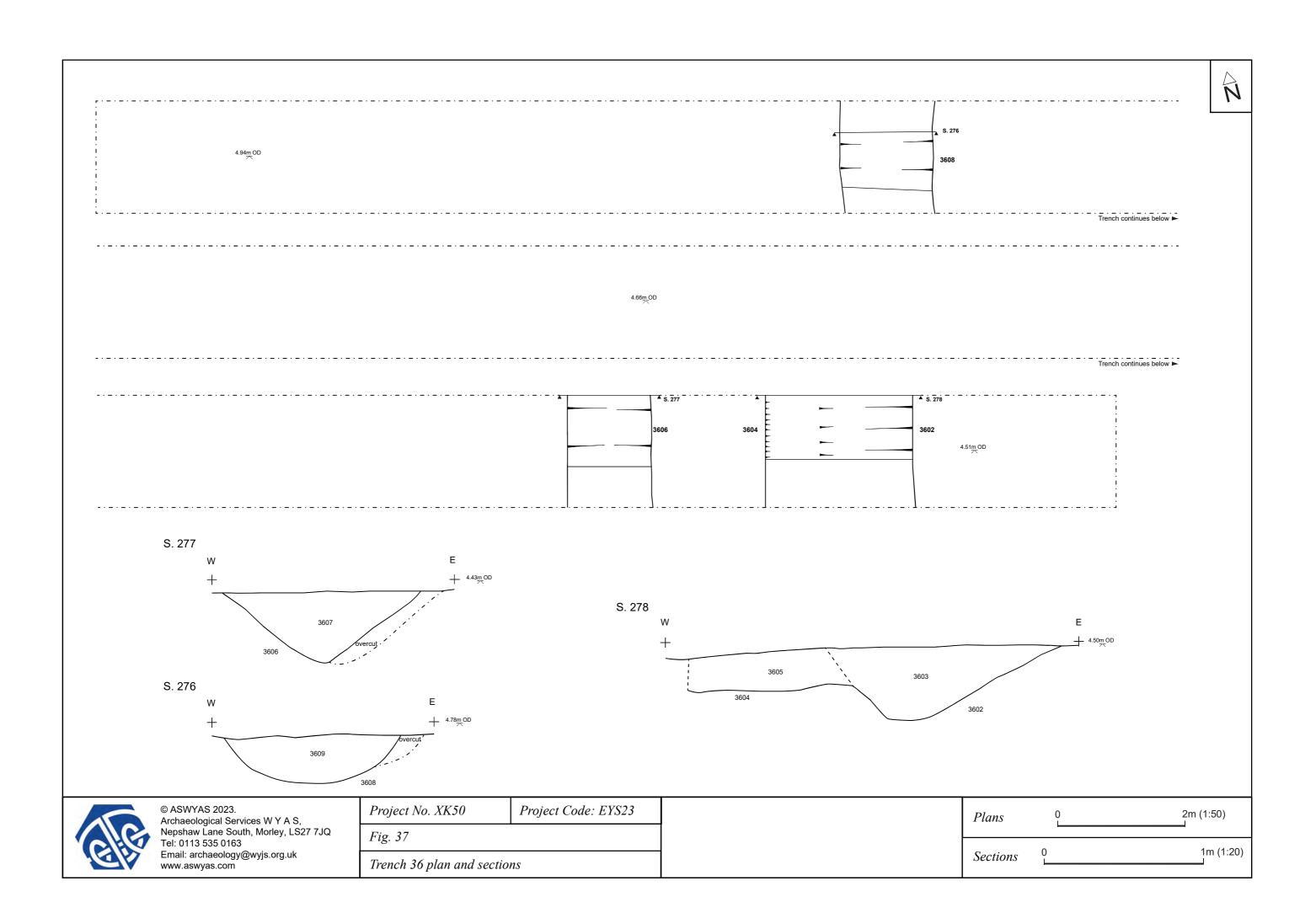




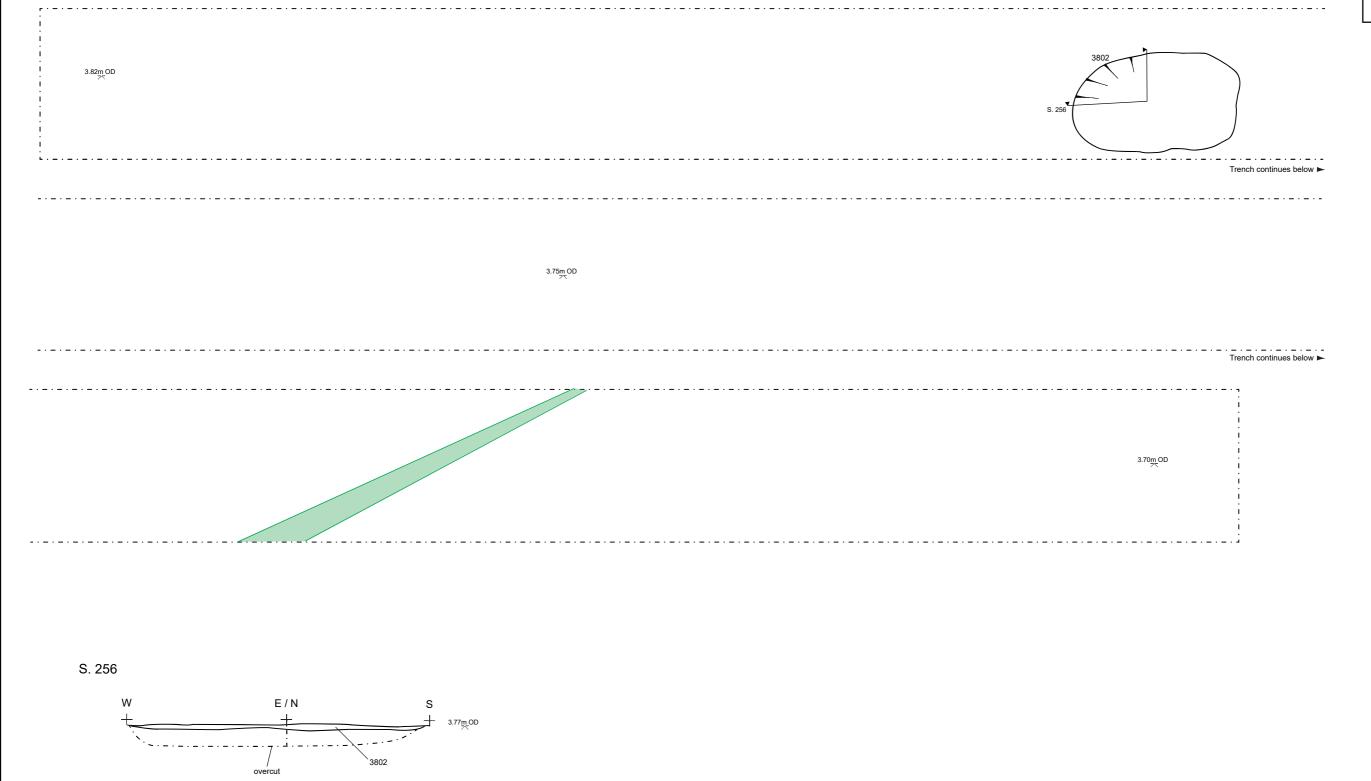
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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 36	
Trench 31 sections	

0	1m (1:20)

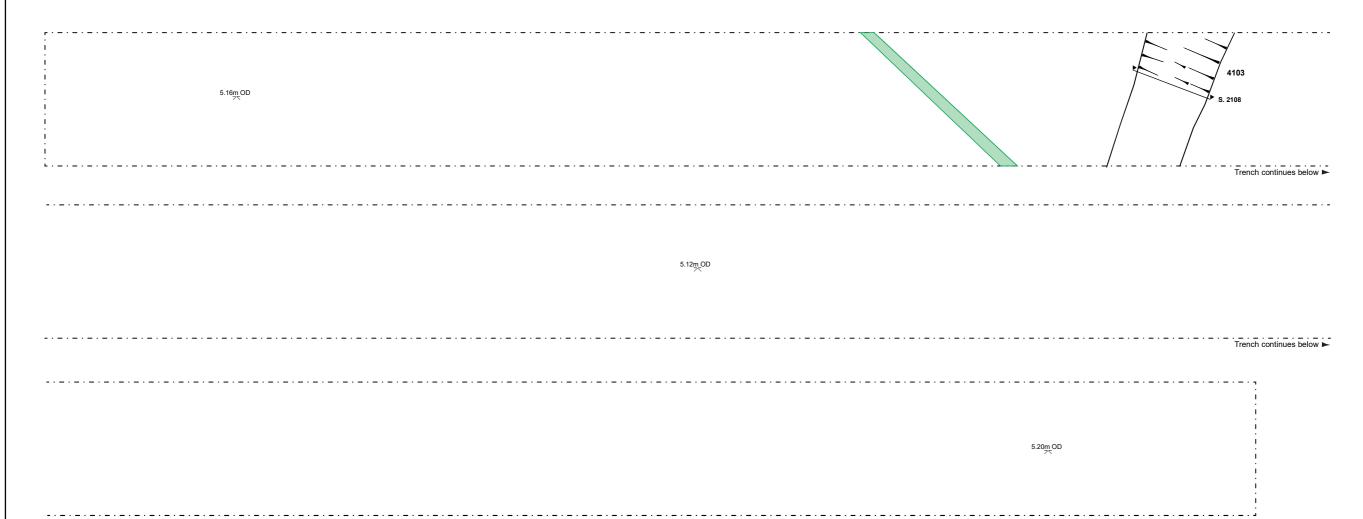


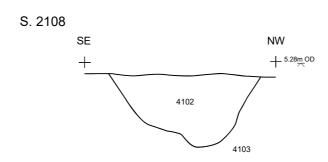




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	Fig. 38		LAND DRAIN				4 (4.00)	
Email: archa www.aswyas	eology@wyjs.org.uk s.com	Trench 38 plan and section				Sections L		1m (1:20)







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	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 39		LAND DRAIN			4 (4.00)
GA	Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com	Trench 41 plan and section	n		Sections		1m (1:20)

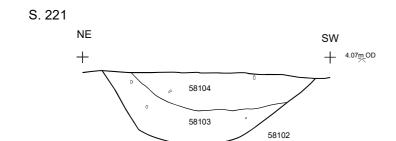


5.12m OD				
i :				Trench continues b
	4703 S. 2044	5.59 _m OD		
				Trench continues b
			5.77m OD 7.77m OD	

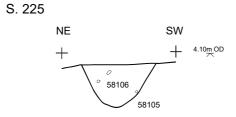
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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key				
Fig. 40		LAND DRAIN		Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Trench 47 plan						

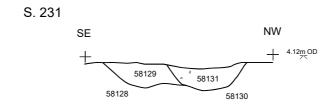


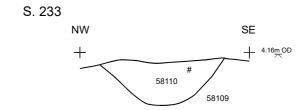






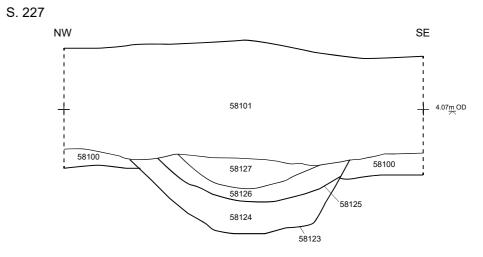


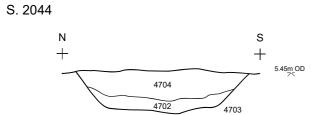










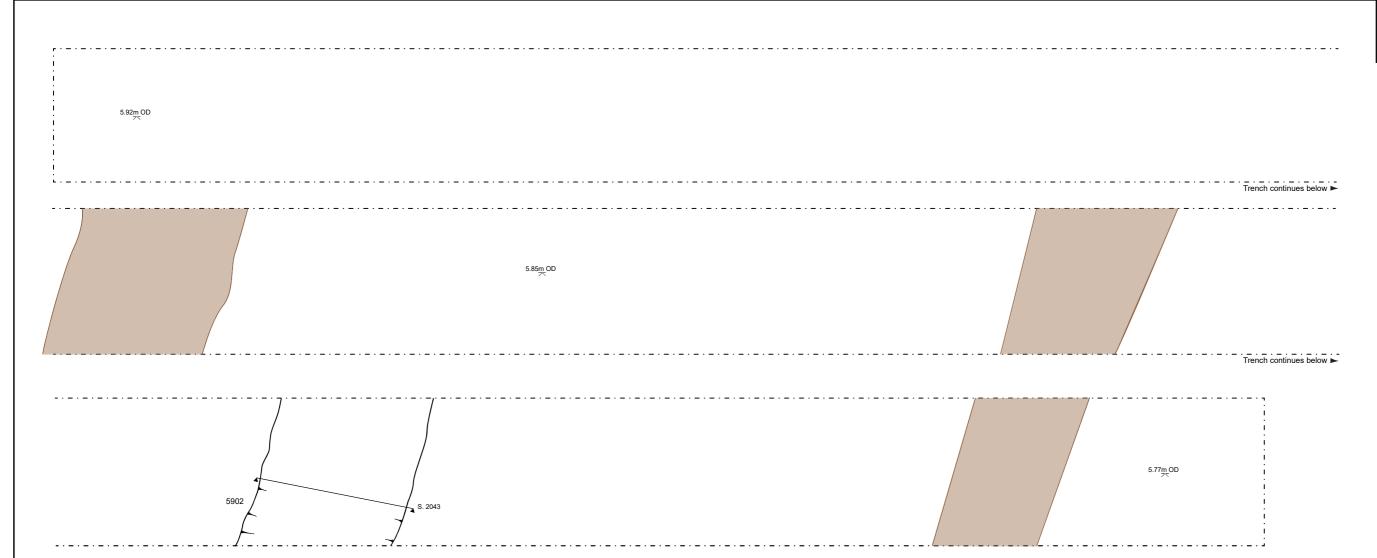


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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 41	
Trench 47 sections	

Sections 0 1m (1:20)





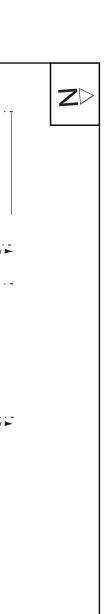




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	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
	Fig. 42		
Trench 59 plan and section			

Key	Plans	0	2m (1:50)
PLOUGH FURROW	Sections	0	1m (1:20)



5.56m OD

Trench continues below ▶

5.60m OD S. 2041

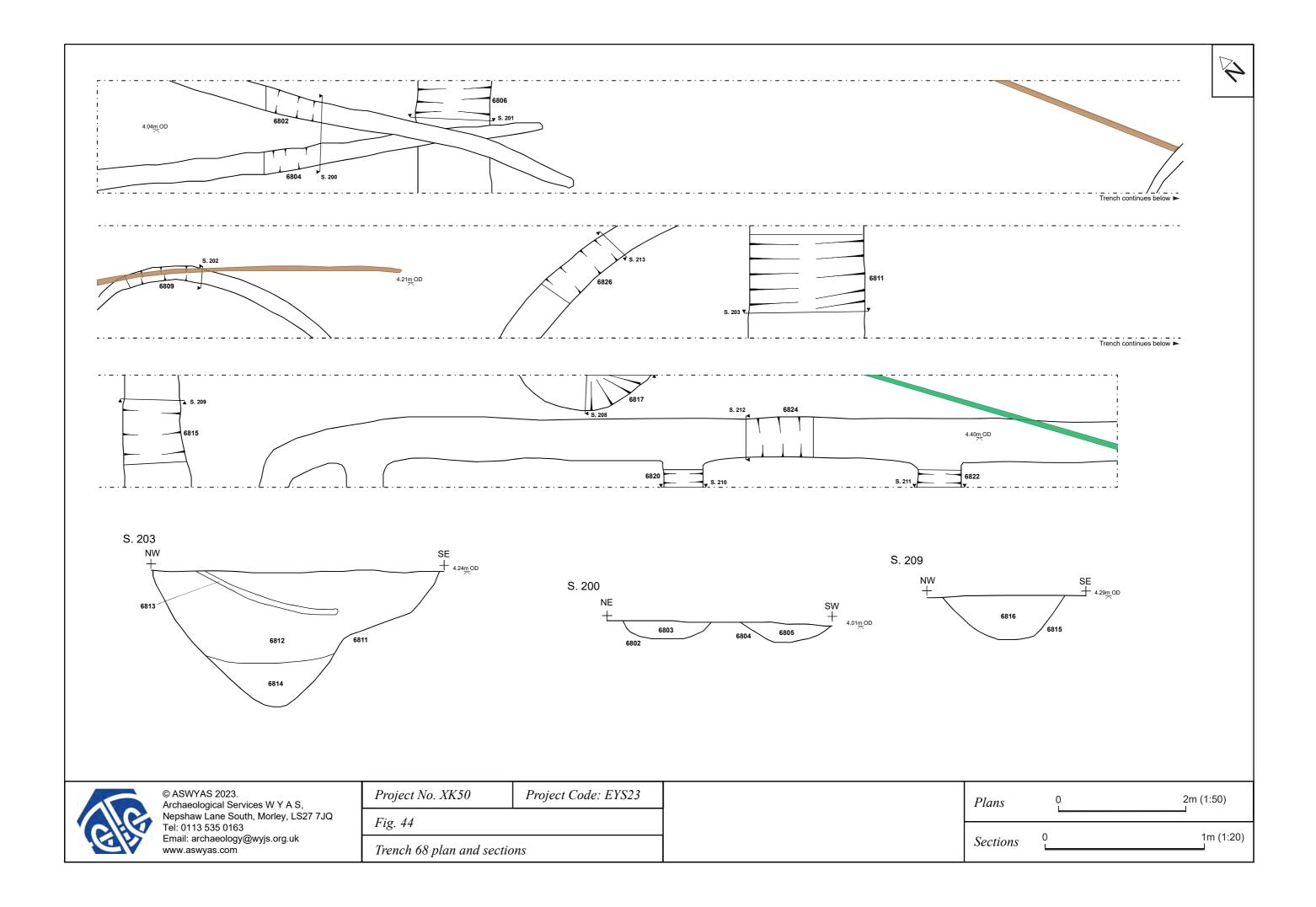
Trench continues belo

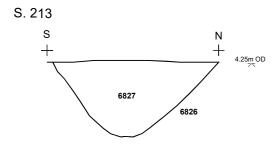
5.50_mOD

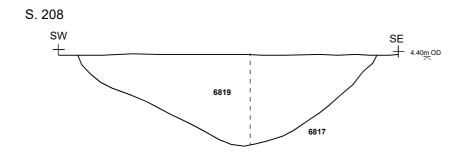
S. 2041

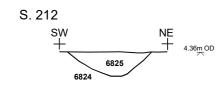


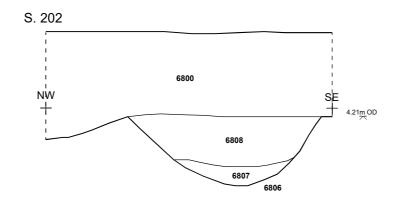
	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S,	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Ke	гу	Plans 0	Plans 0 2m (1:50)	
	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk	Fig. 43		LAND DRAIN				4 == (4:20)
Silv		Trench 65 plan and section	n				Sections)

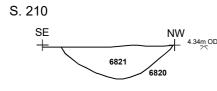


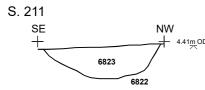








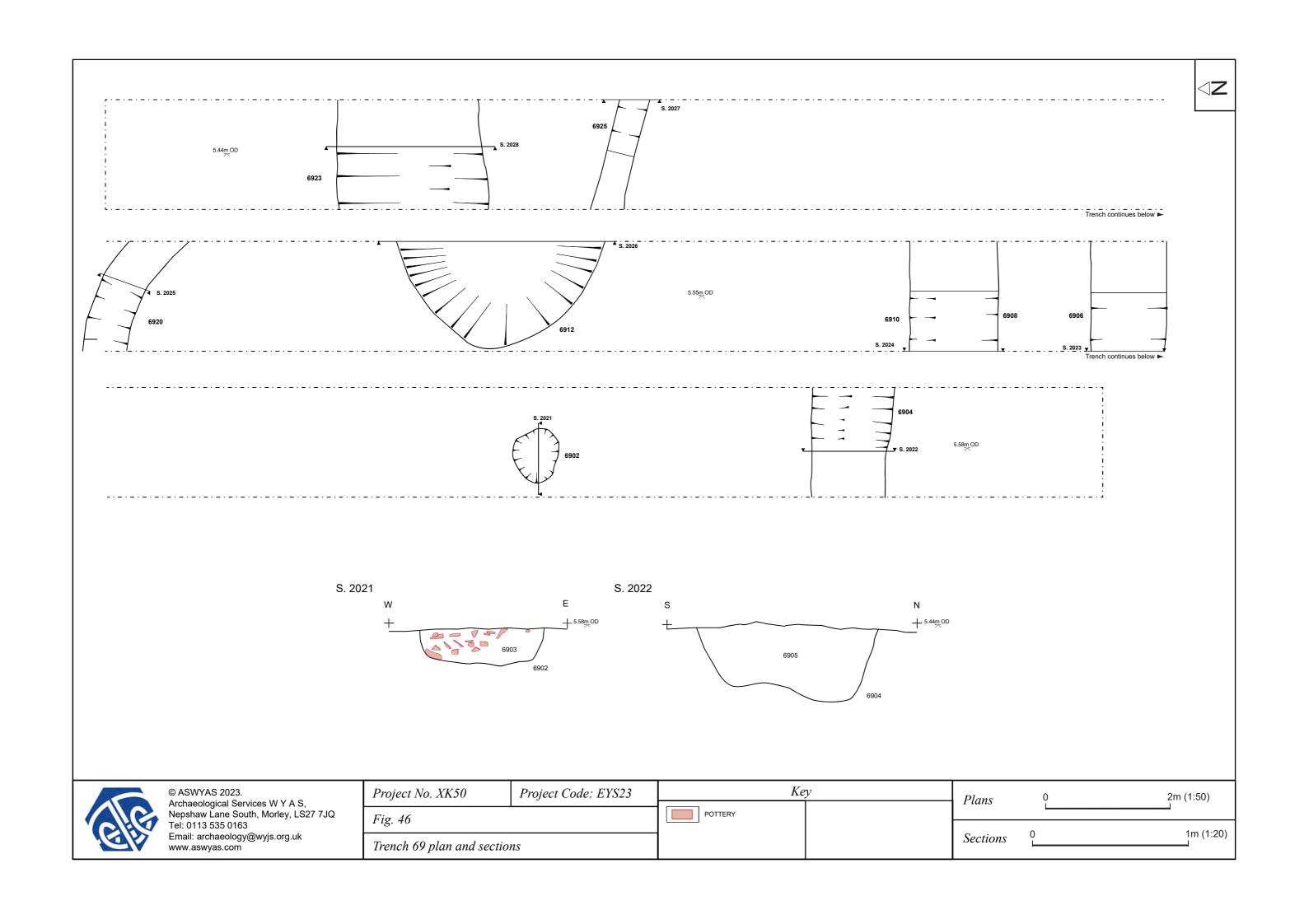


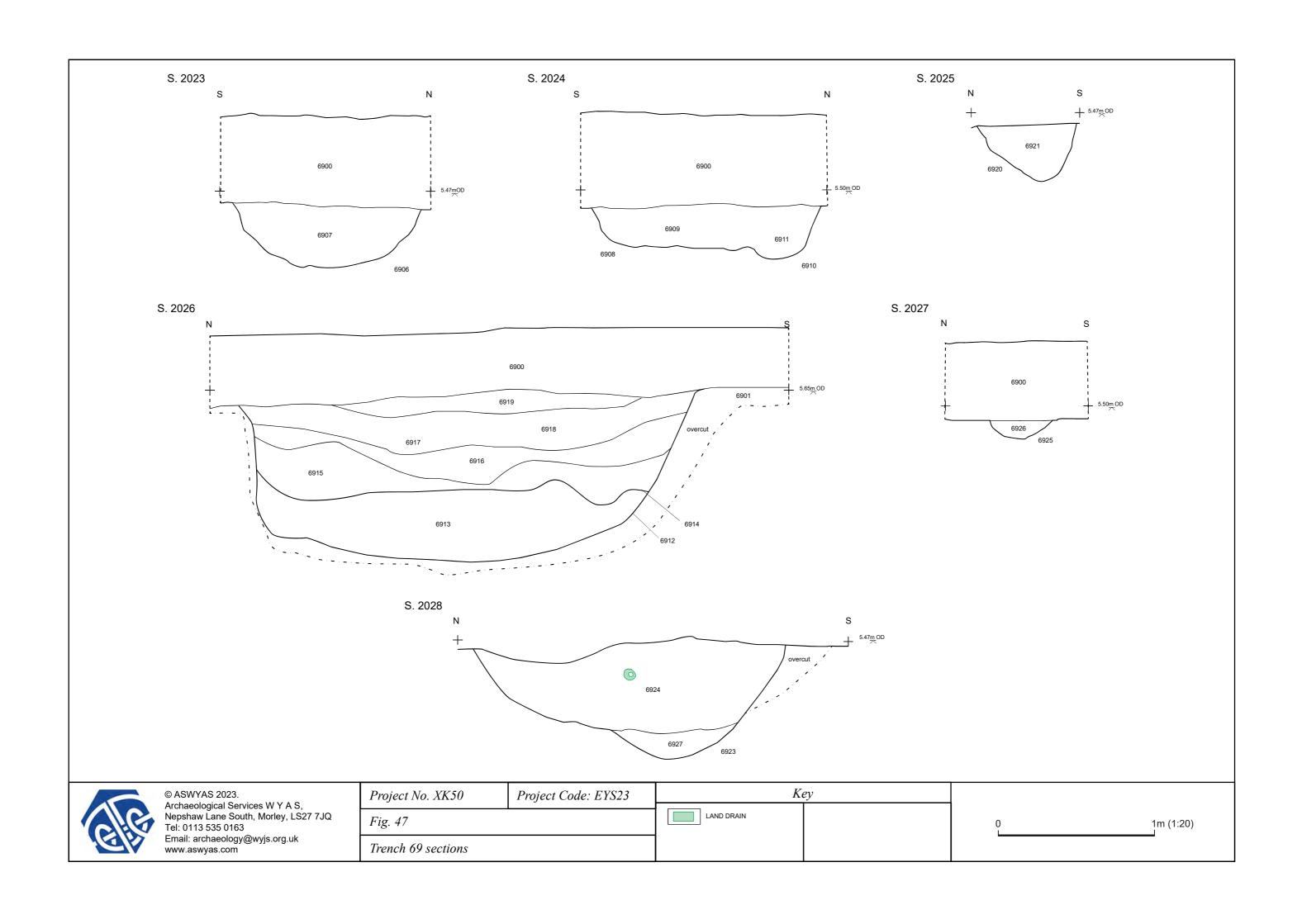


SE	NW
+	4.41m_OD
6	823
	6822

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	Fig. 45		
Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com	Trench 68 sections		

1m (1:20)







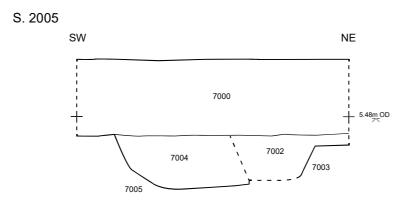
5.42m OD

Trench continues below ▶

7005 - 7003 5.43m OD

5.48<u>m</u>OD

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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23		
Fig. 48			
Trench 70 plan and section			

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)



S.46m_CD

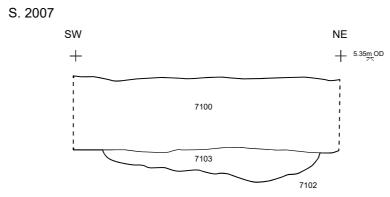
Trench continues below ►

7102

5.66m_CD

Trunch continues below ►

5.57<u>m</u>OD



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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 49		
Trench 71 plan and section		

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)



5.25₁₀ 00

Trends continued below =

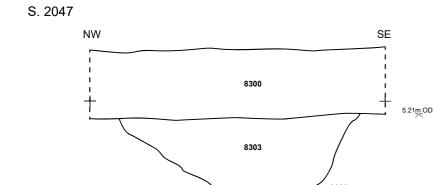
5.25₁₀ 00

Trends continued below =

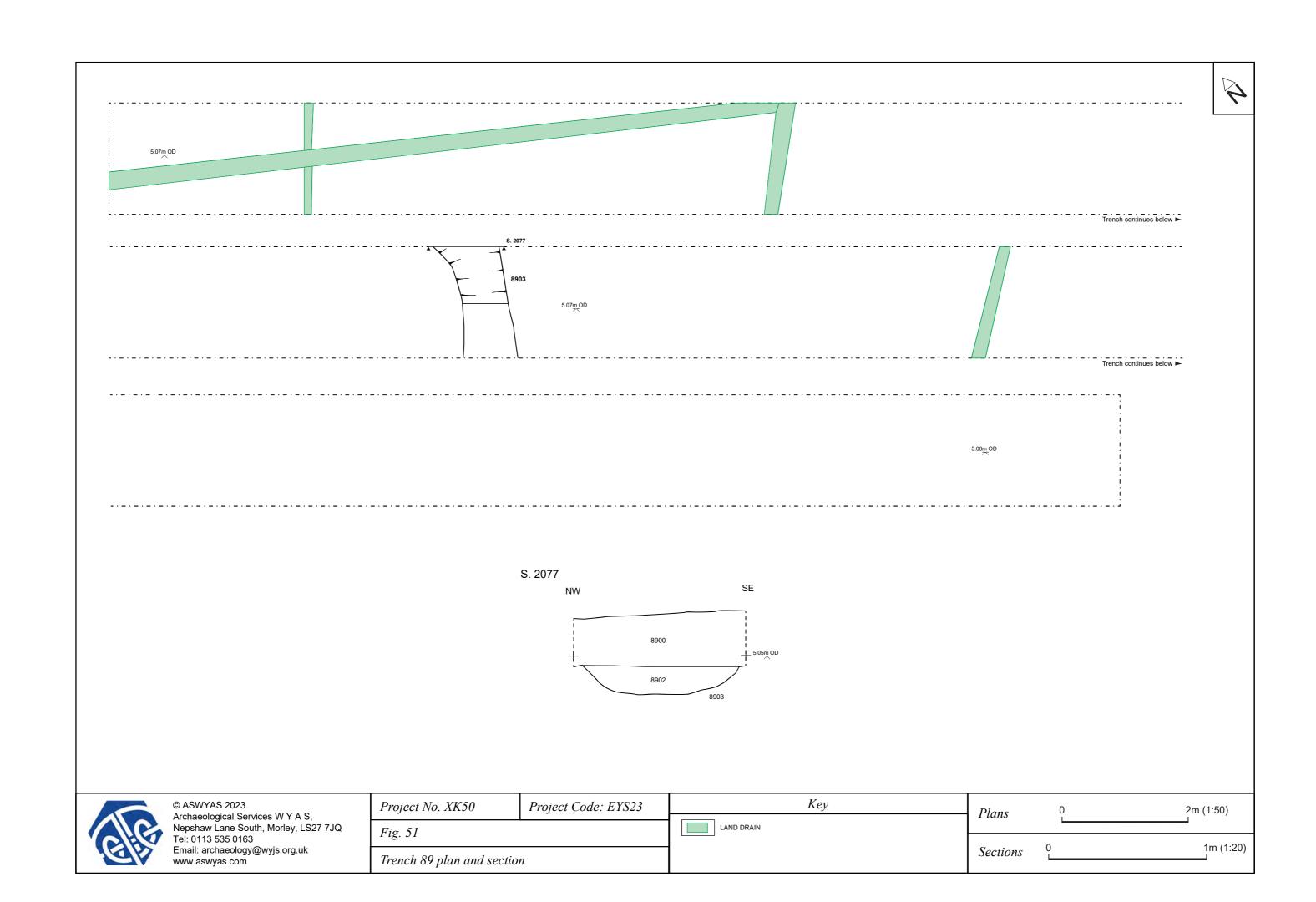
5.25₁₀ 00

5.25₁₀ 00

5.25₁₀ 00



46	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S,	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Plans	0	2m (1:50)
	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 50				4 (4.00)
SA	Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswvas.com	Trench 83 plan and sectio	ns	Sections $^{0}_{L}$	1	1m (1:20)





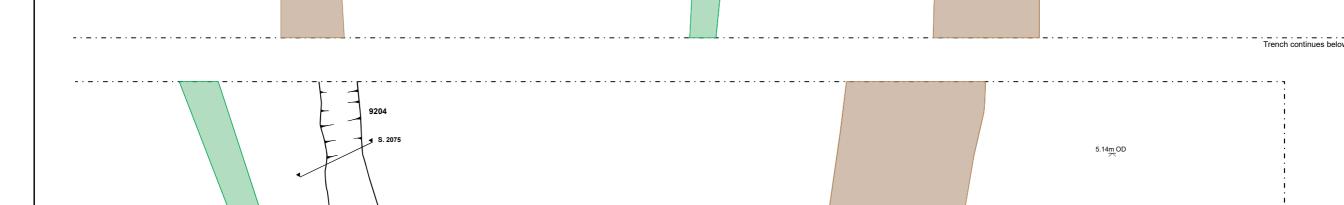
2m (1:50)

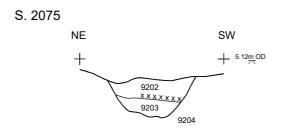
1m (1:20)





5.15<u>m</u> OD





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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key	Plans
Fig. 52		PLOUGH FURROW	Turis
1 tg. 32		LAND DRAIN	G (
Trench 92 plan and section	ns	BURNT BONE	Sections

5.43m_OD

10902

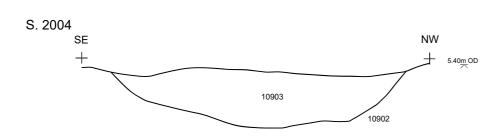
Trench continues below ▶

5.49m OD

Trench continues below ▶

5.57m OD

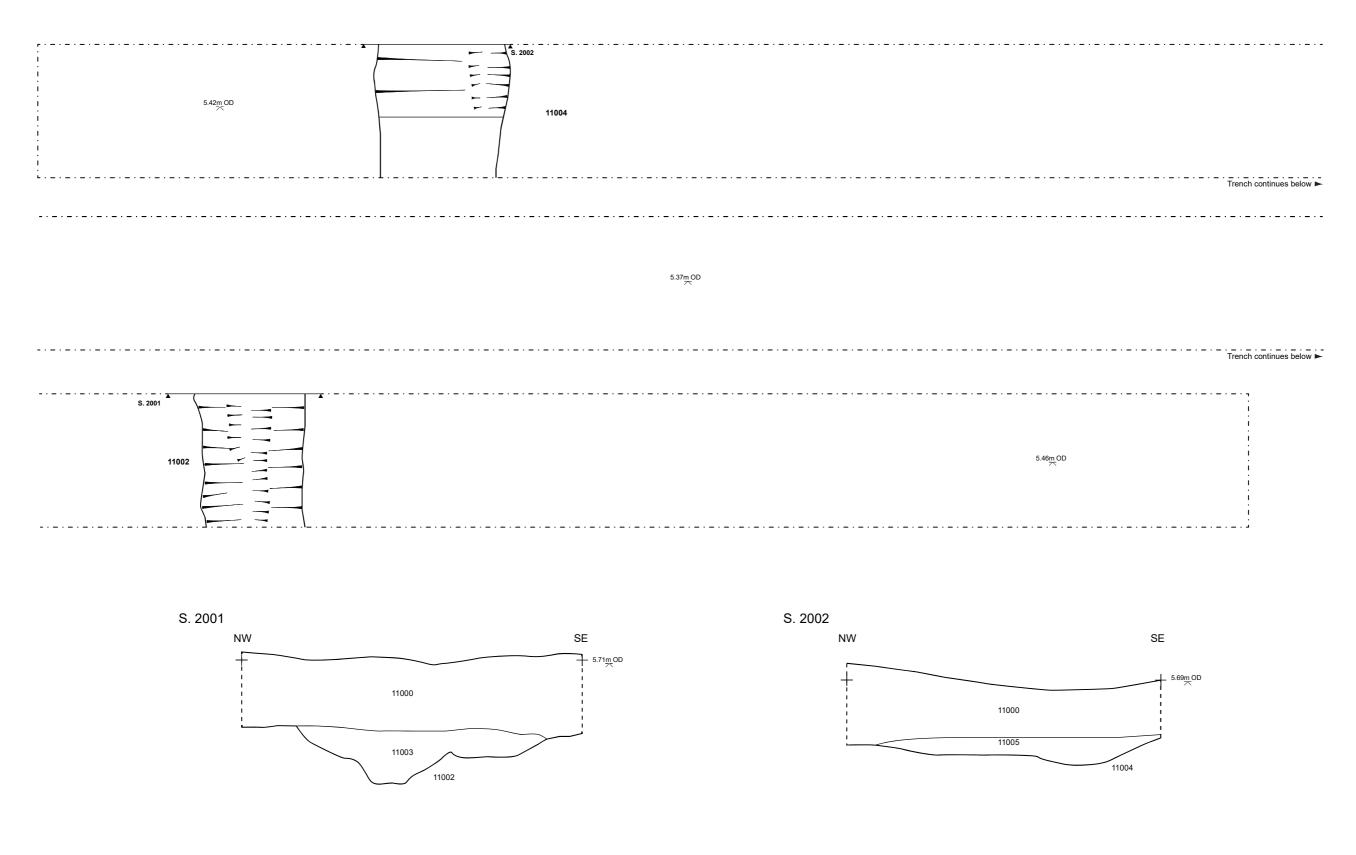
.....



Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 53		
Trench 109 plan and section		

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)

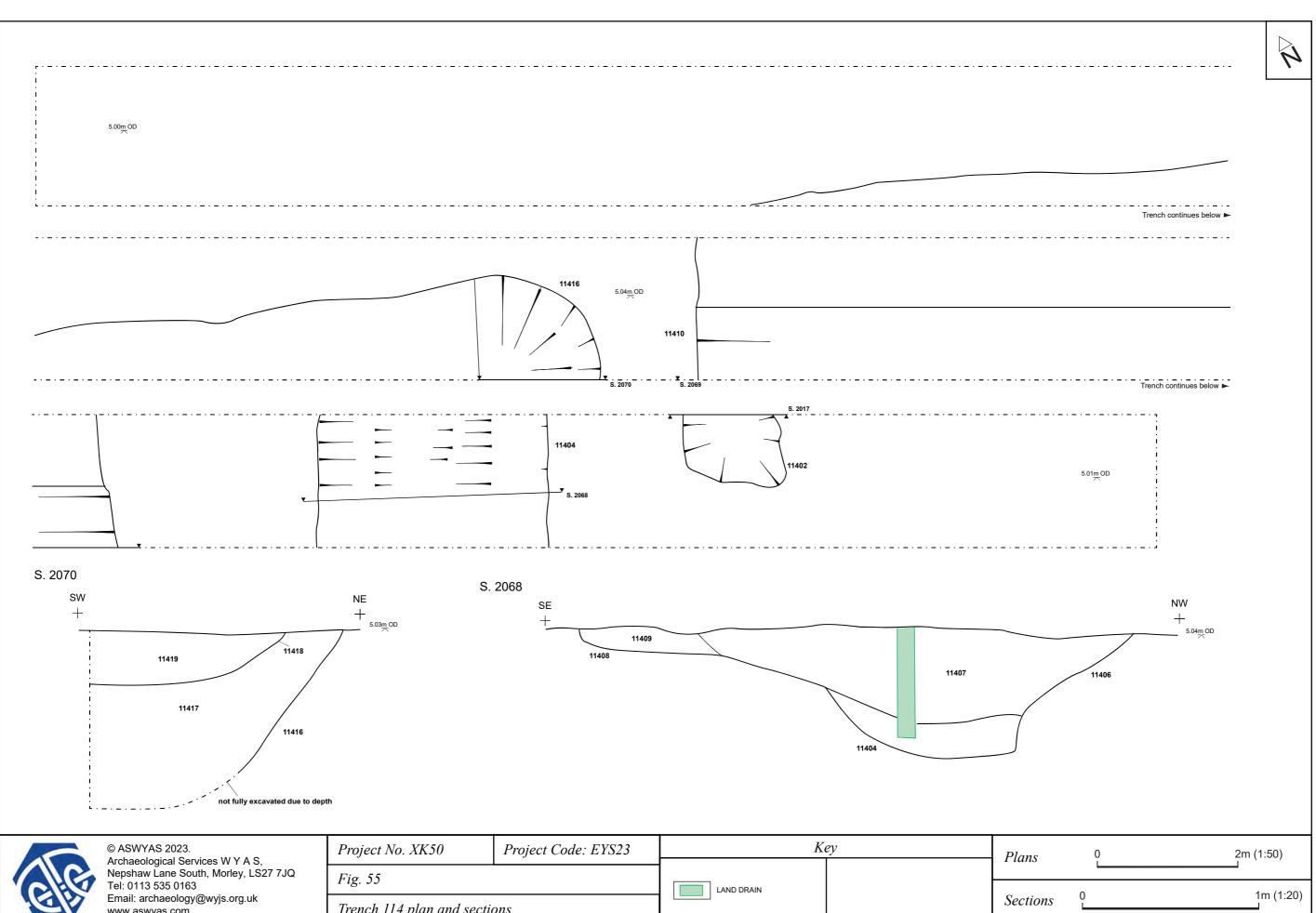






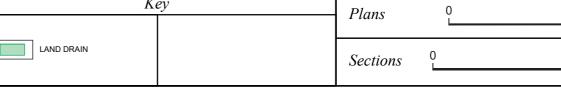
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 54		
Trench 110 plan and sections		

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)

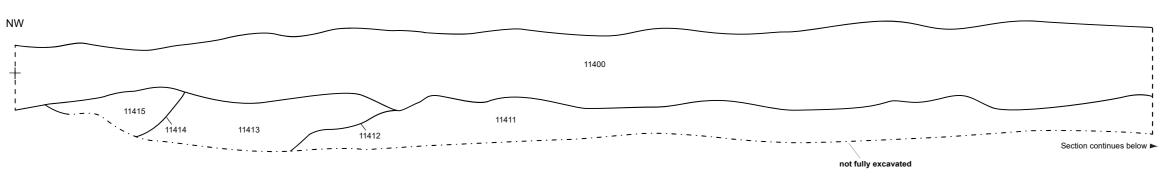


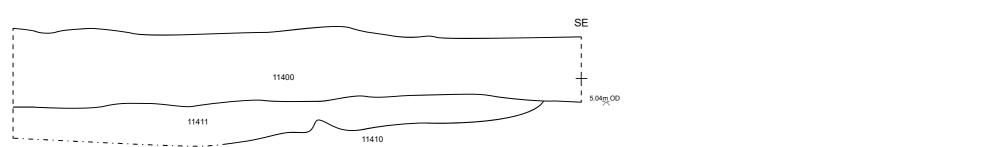
www.aswyas.com

Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 55		
Trench 114 plan and sections		



S. 2067 NW SE 11400 11402 5.05m OD





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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 56		
Trench 114 sections		

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)

Z>	

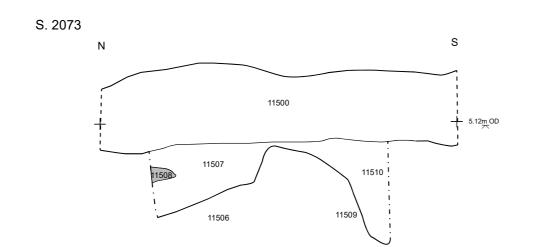
5.19<u>m</u>OD

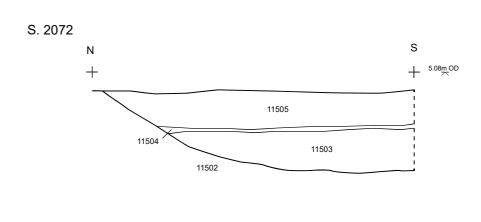
. Trench continues below ▶

5.11m OD 11502

Trench continues below ▶

11509 11506 5.18m OD







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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 57	
Trench 115 plan and section	ons

Key				
CHARCOAL				

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)



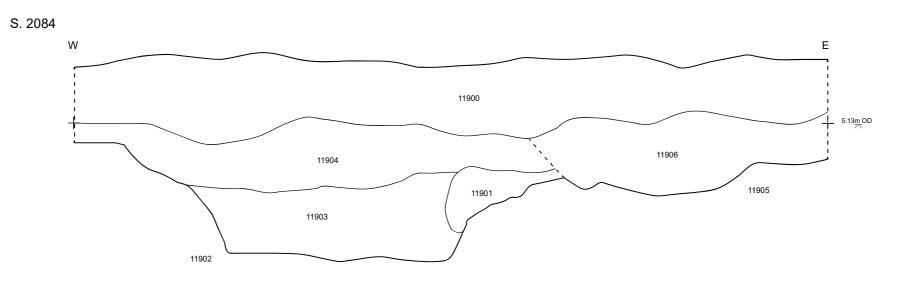
5.04<u>m</u>OD

11902 11902 S. 2084 Trench continues below

4.90m OD

Trench continues below ▶

5.27<u>m</u> OD



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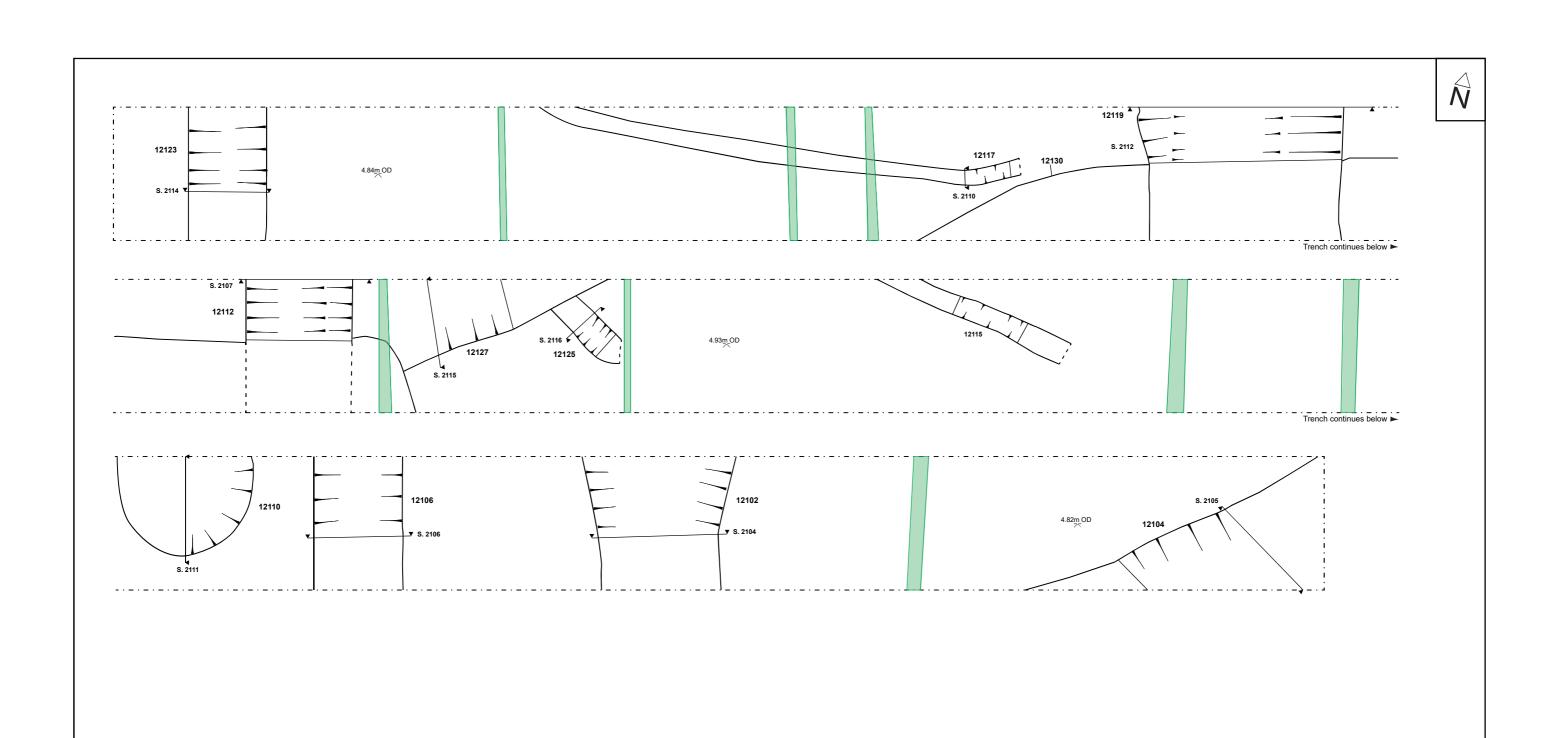
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23			
Fig. 58				
Trench 119 plan and section				

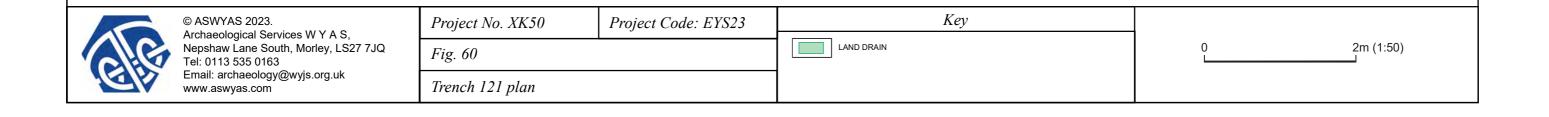
 Plans
 0
 2m (1:50)

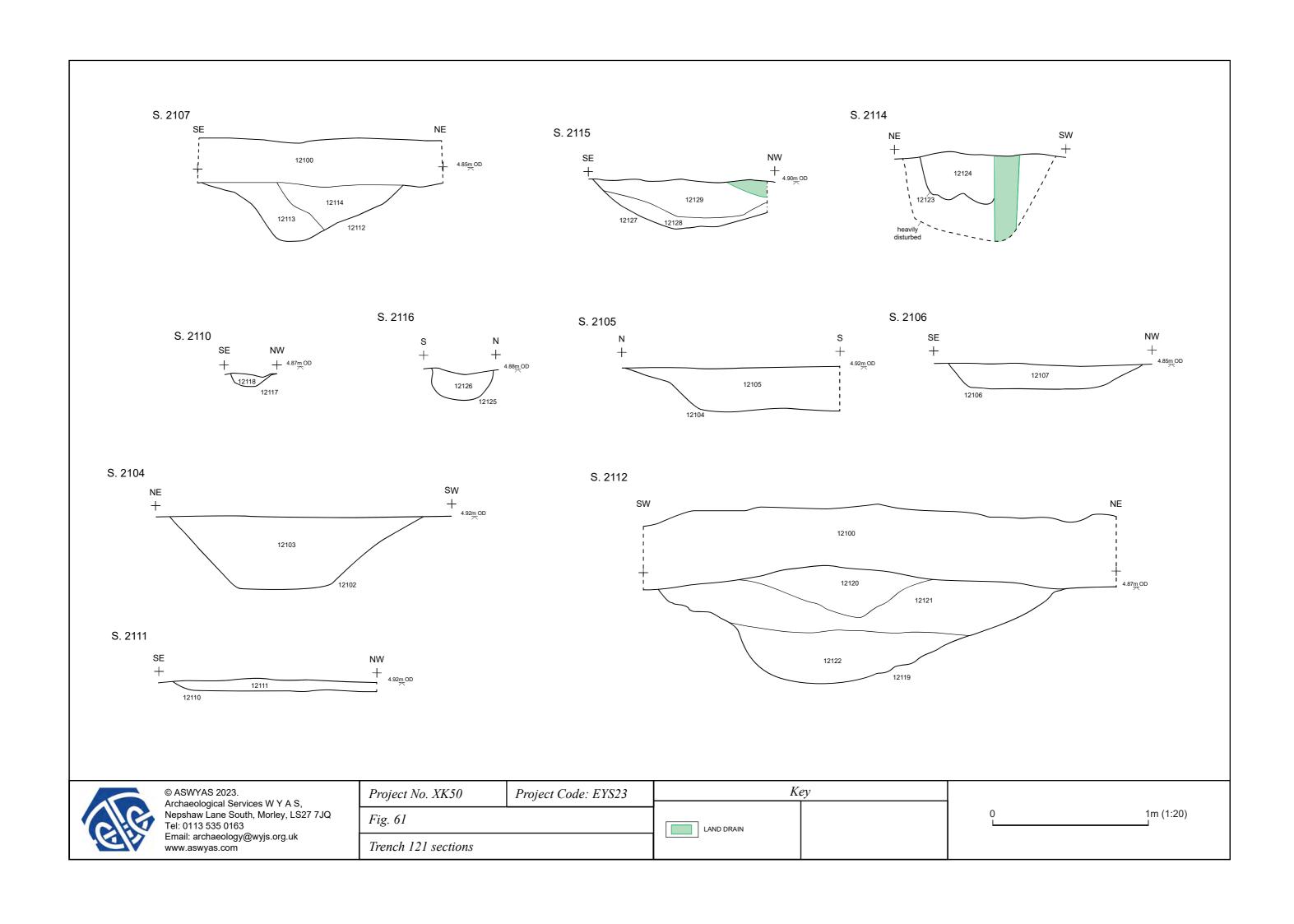
 Sections
 0
 1m (1:20)



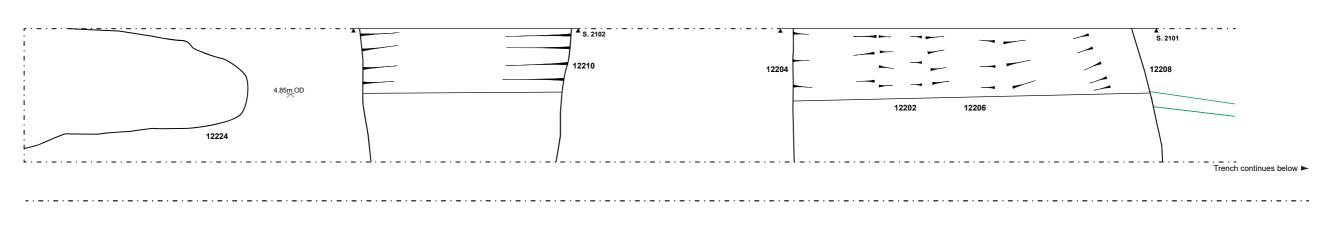
4.99m (OD					
						Trench continues below ▶
- · - · - ·						
			4.98m OD			
- · - · - ·						Trench continues below ►
					4.92m,OD	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2002 7 S. 2063				
063						
SE		NW				
+	12000	5.5	D3m_OD			
	12003					
	12002					
	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S,	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key	Plans 0	2m
(C)	Archaeological Services W Y A S, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk	Fig. 59			Sections	
V	www.aswyas.com	Trench 120 plan and se	ection		Sections 0	





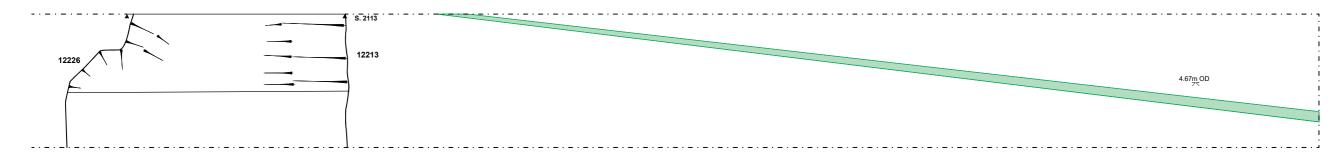






4.71m OD

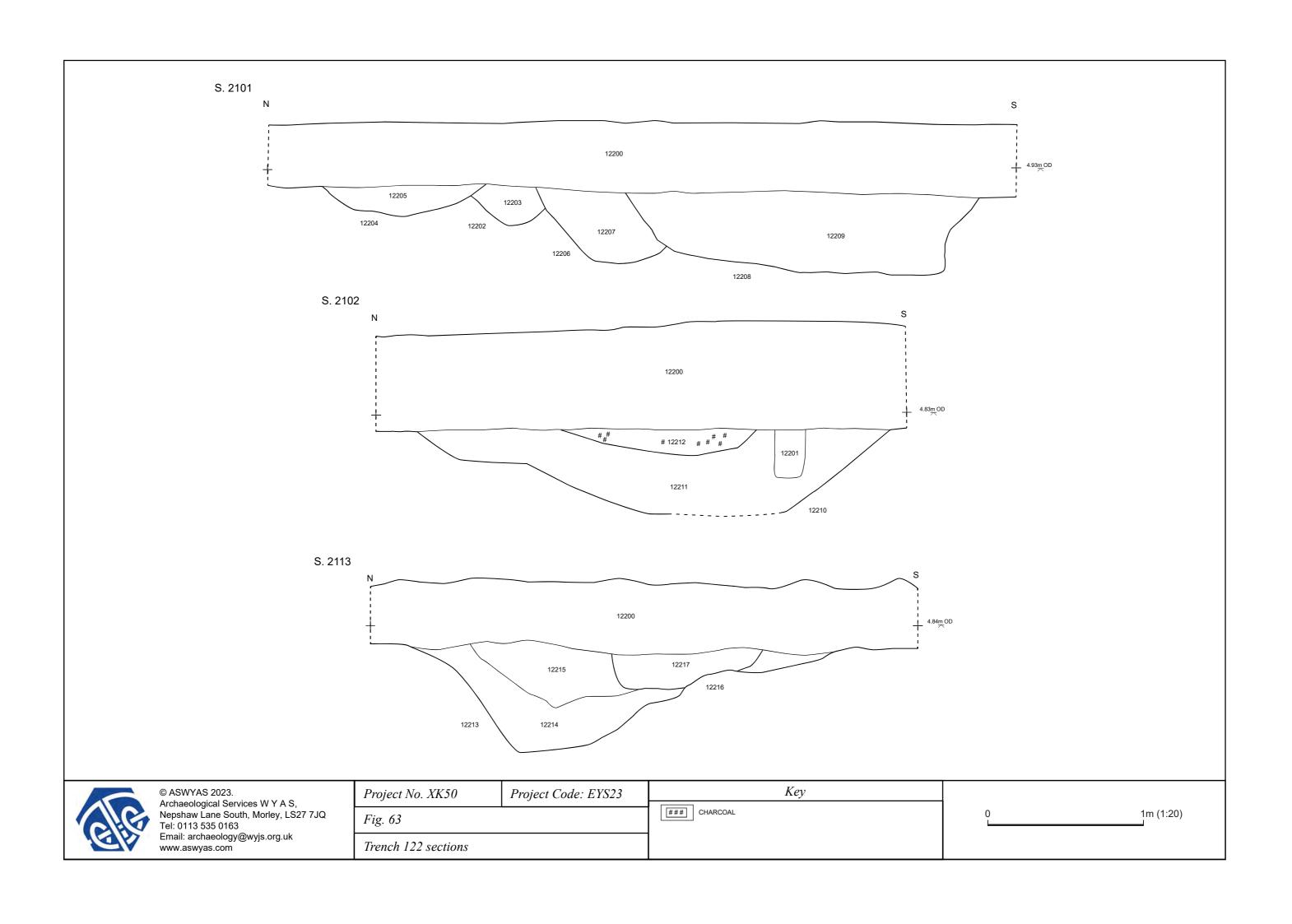
Trench continues below ▶

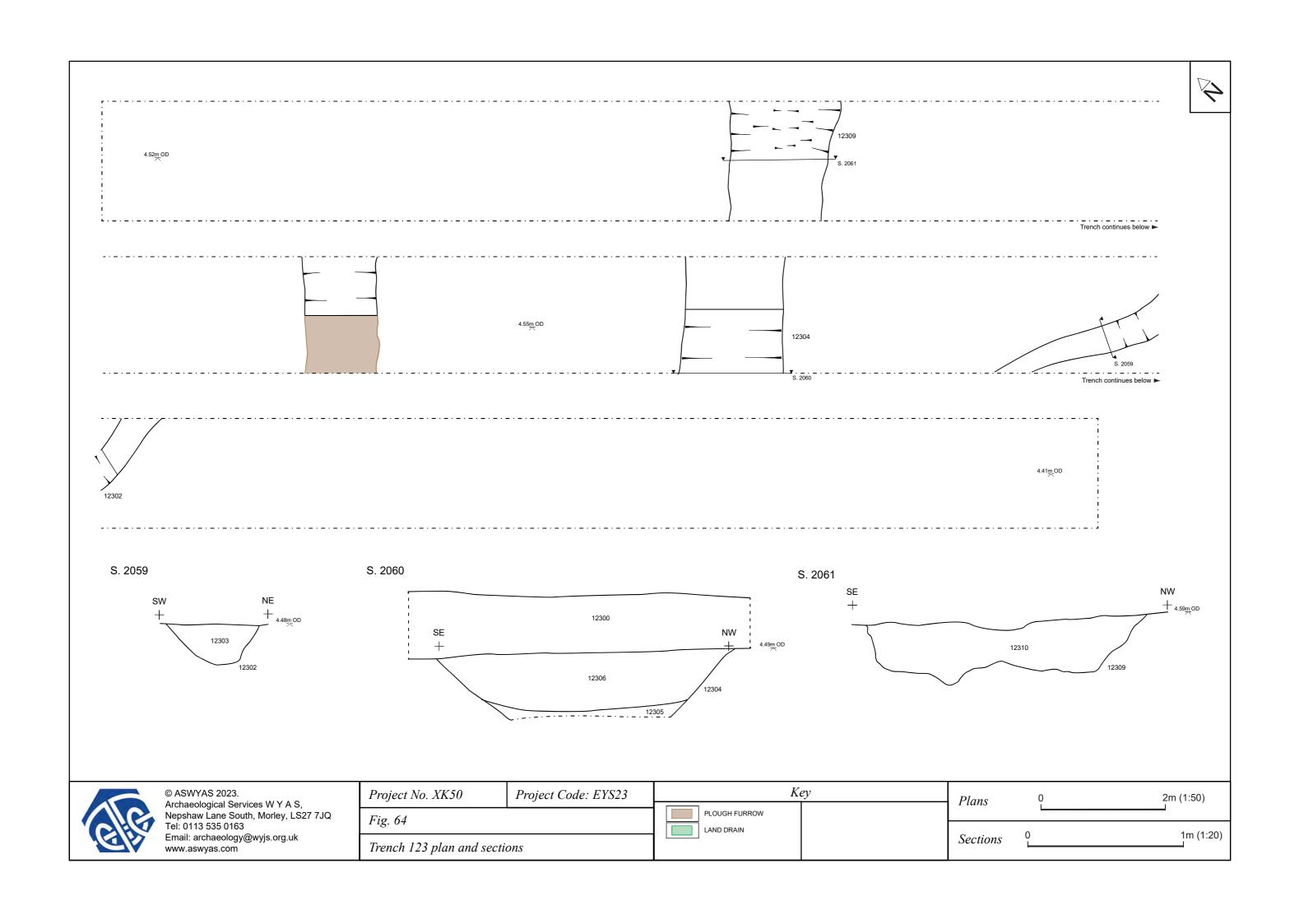


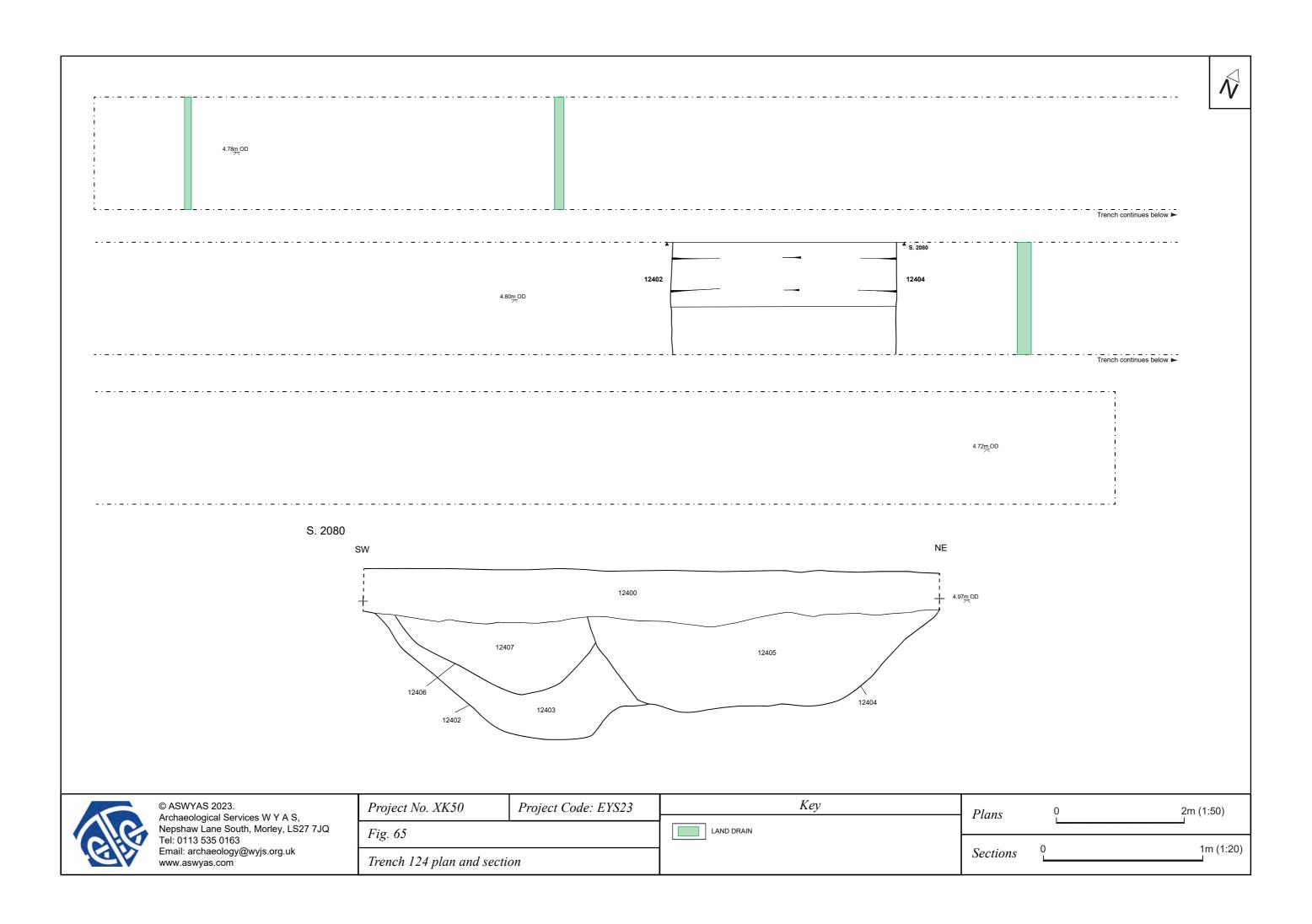
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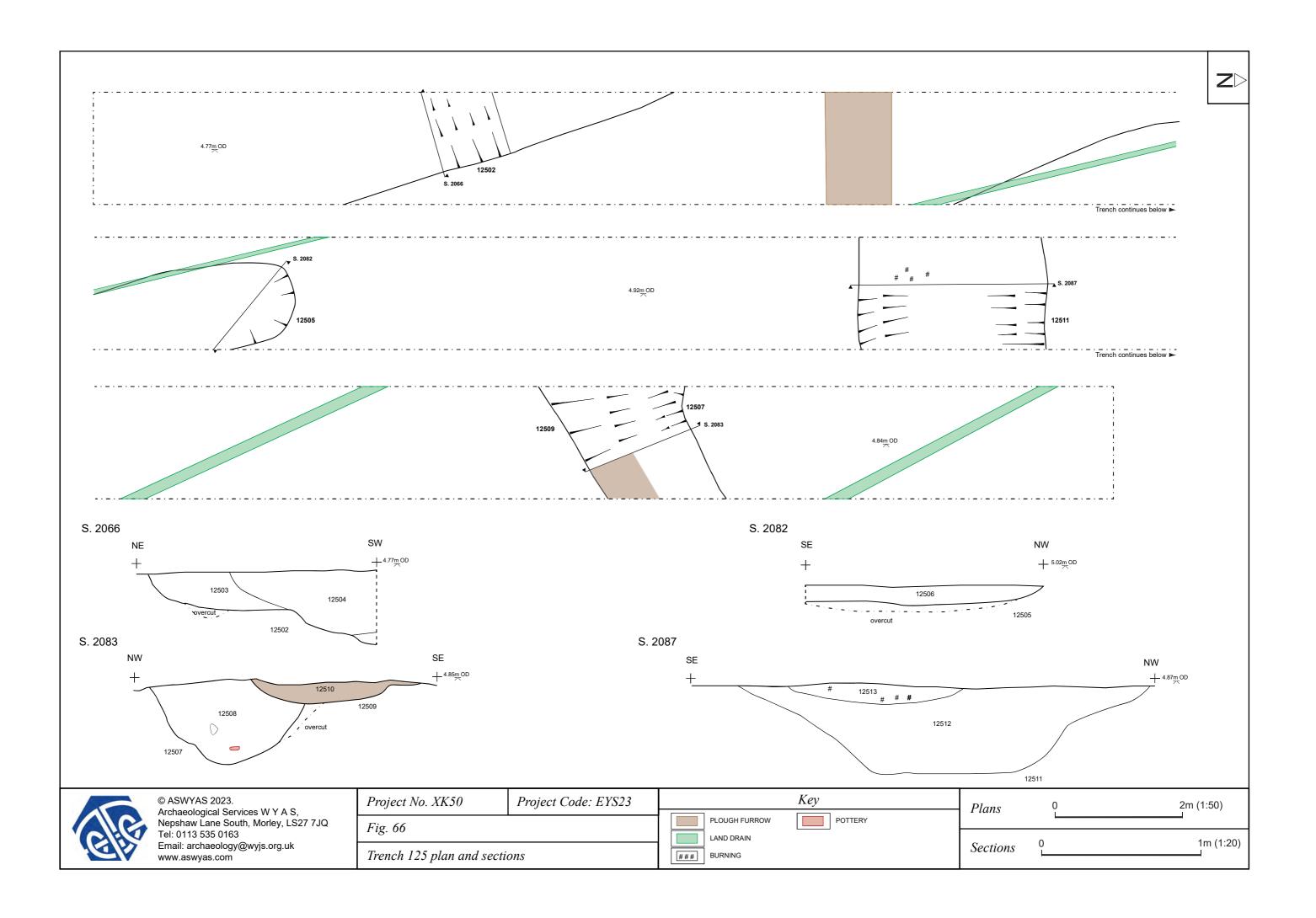
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Кеу
Fig. 62		LAND DRAIN
Trench 122 plan		

0 2m (1:50)



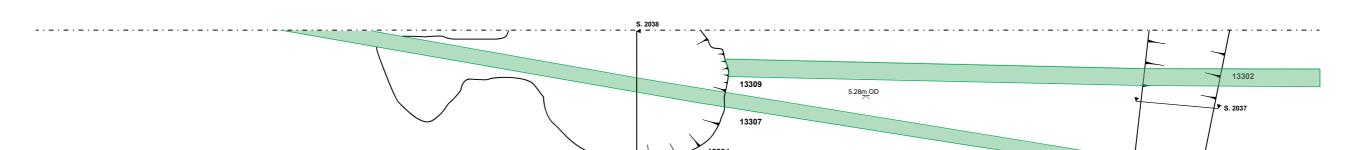












5.74mOD

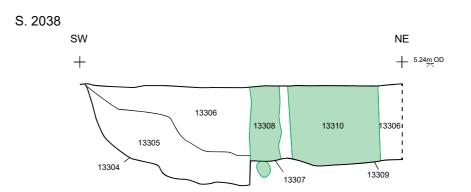
S. 2037

SE

NW

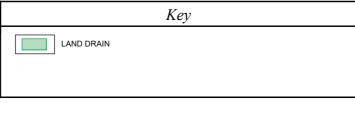
+ 5.34m OD

13303



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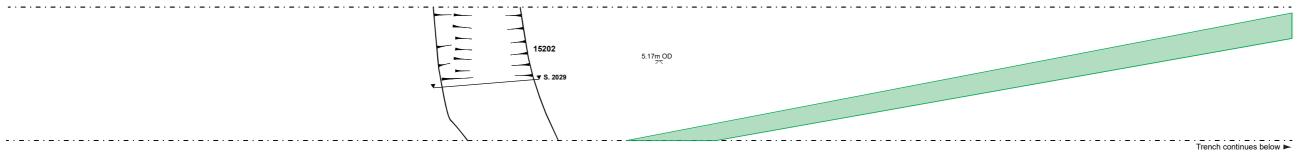
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23		
Fig. 67			
Trench 133 plan and section	ons		



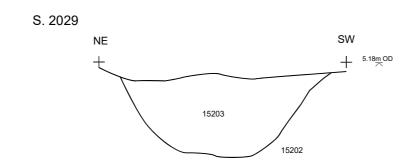
- Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)







5.32m OD



	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S,	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key	Plans		2m (1:50)
	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 68		LAND DRAIN		0	4 (4:20)
S	Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com	Trench 152 plan and secti	on		Sections	<u> </u>	1m (1:20)



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Treath continues born —

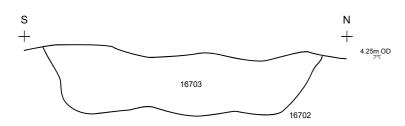
4 singuis

4 singuis

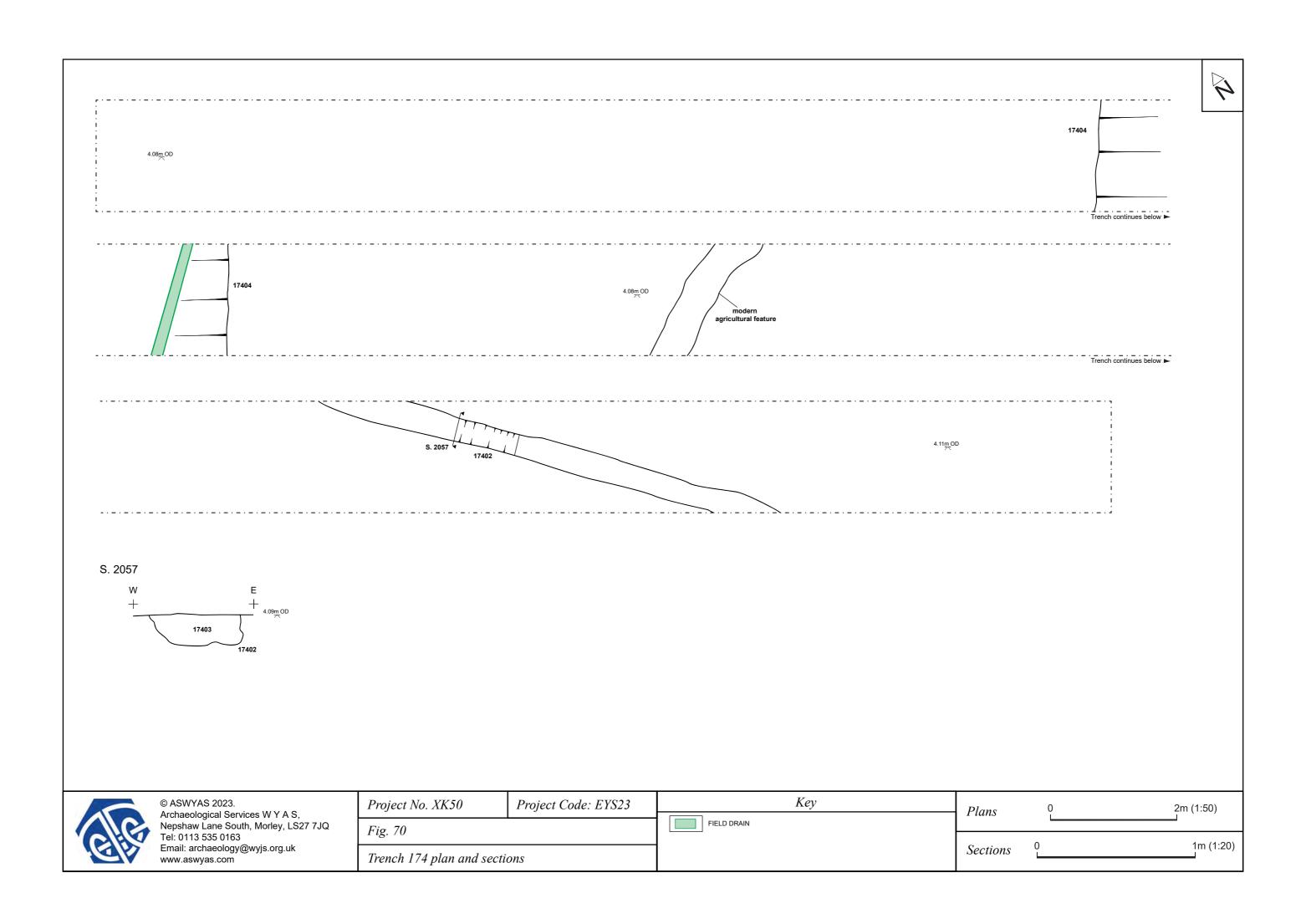
4 singuis

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© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Project	et No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key		Plans	0	2m (1:50)
	ey, LS27 7JQ Fig. 69	Fig. 69		LAND DRAIN				4 (4.00)
Email: archaeology@wyjs.c www.aswyas.com	rg.uk Trench	n 167 plan and sectio	on			Sections	<u> </u>	1m (1:20)





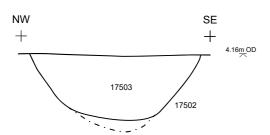
Trench continues below ►

4.20m OD 17502

4.29<u>m</u>OD

Trench continues below ▶

4.18mOD



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	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 71		LAND DRAIN		Tiuns		4 (4.00)
		Trench 175 plan and secti	on	DAND BIVAIN		Sections		1m (1:20)



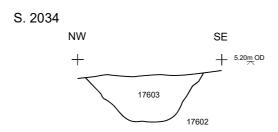
5.39m_OD

. Trench continues below ▶

5.23m OD

Trench continues below ►





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	Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk
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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23						
Fig. 72							
Trench 176 plan and secti	Trench 176 plan and section						

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)





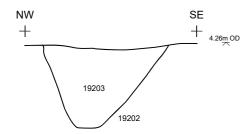
Trench continues below ►

4.33<u>m</u> OD

Trench continues below ►

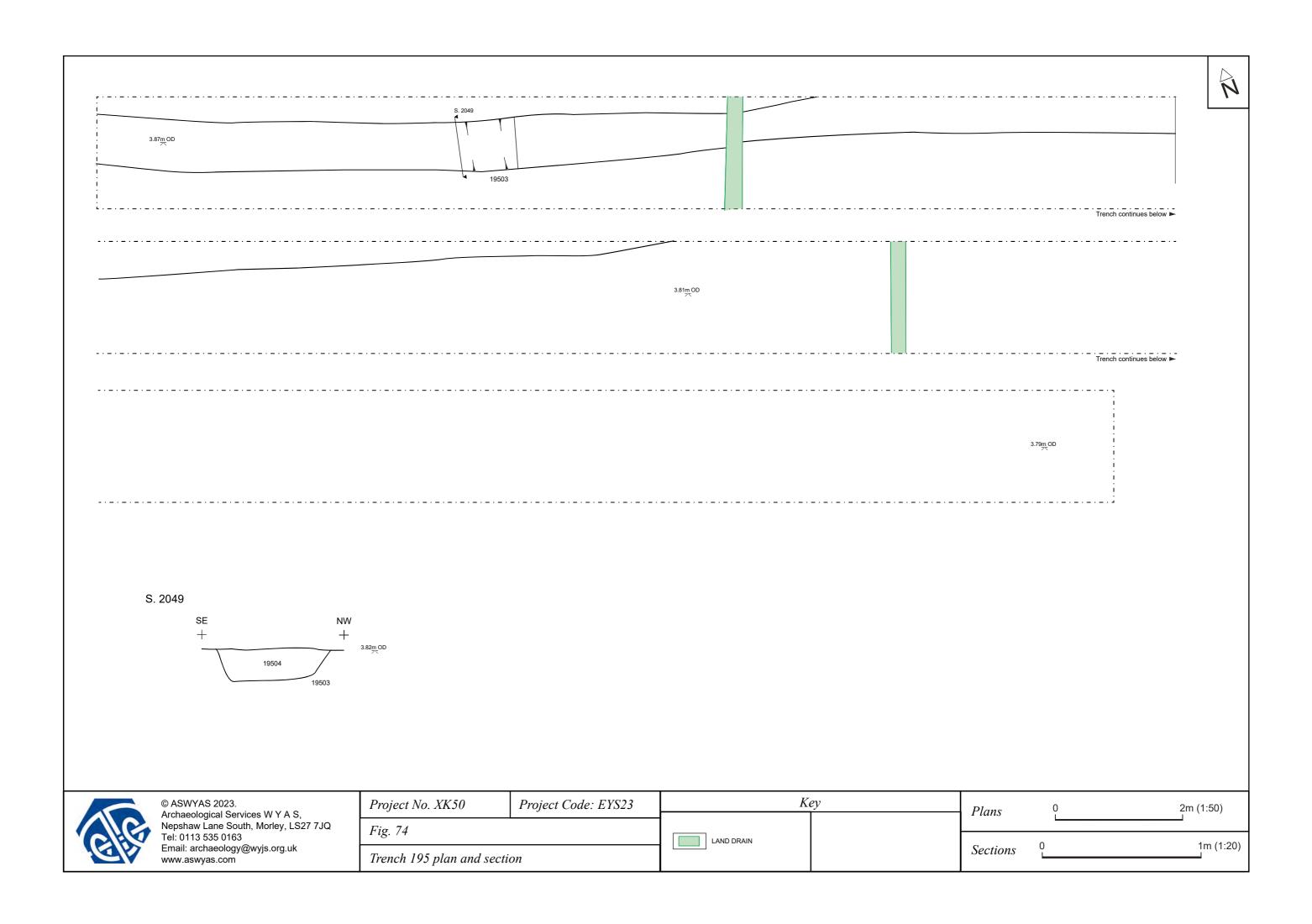
4.35m OD

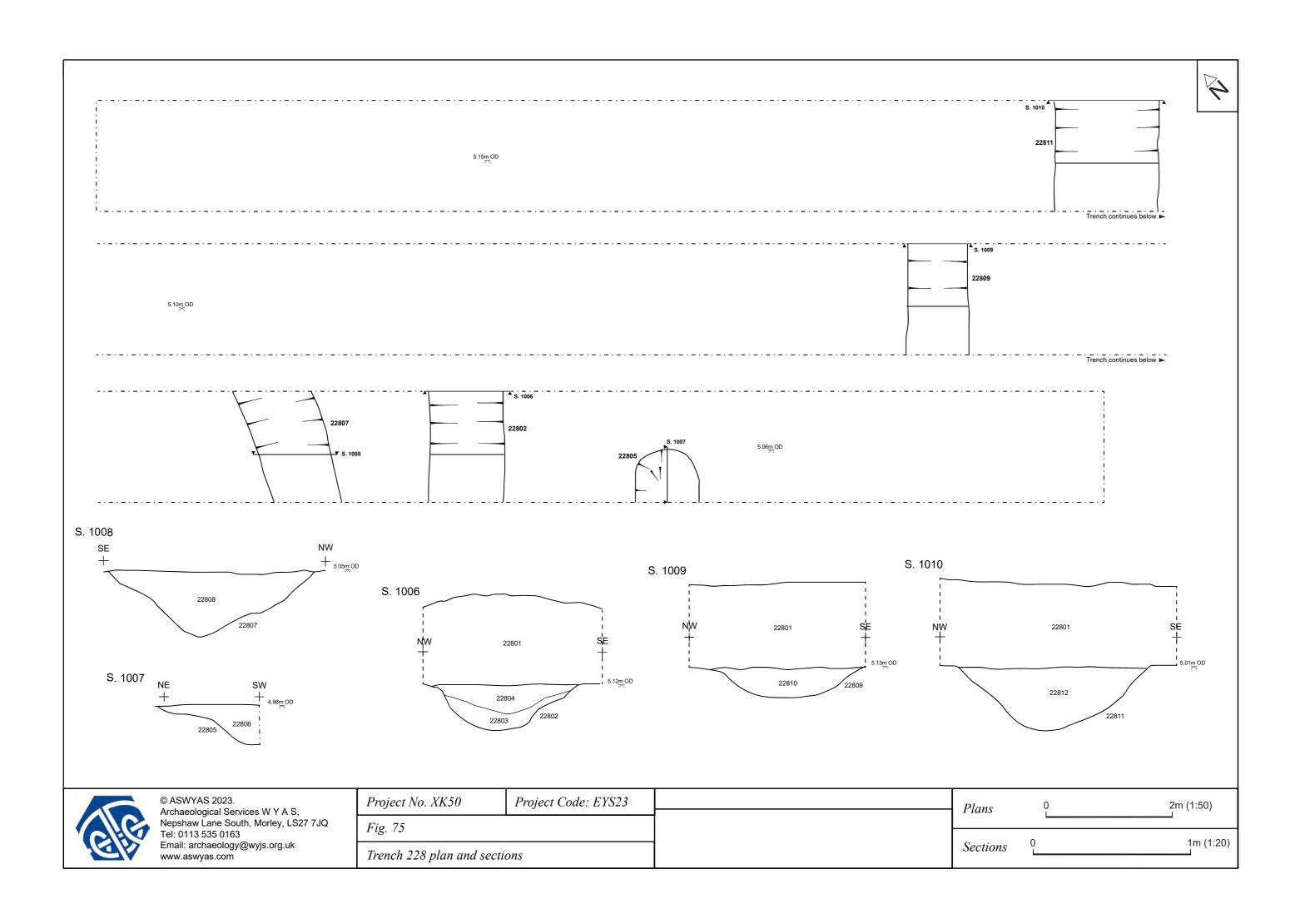
S. 2052 19202



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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key		Plans	0	2m (1:50)	
Fig. 73				1 tuns			
Trench 192 plan and section		LAND DRAIN		Sections	0	1m (1:20)	







4.97_m OD 63.17_m OD

Toront services belows

5.05m OD

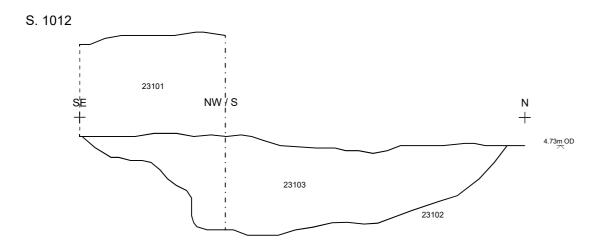
23102

S. 1012

Trench continues below ▶

Trench o

5.13m OD



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	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 76				4 == (4,20)
SIE	Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com	Trench 231 plan and section	ons	Sections	<u> </u>	1m (1:20)



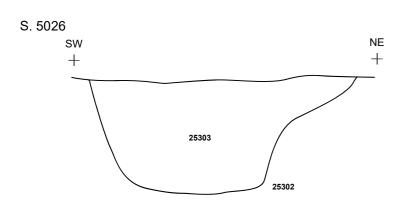
4.63<u>m</u> OD

Transh continues below b



. - . - . 1

4.60<u>m</u>OD

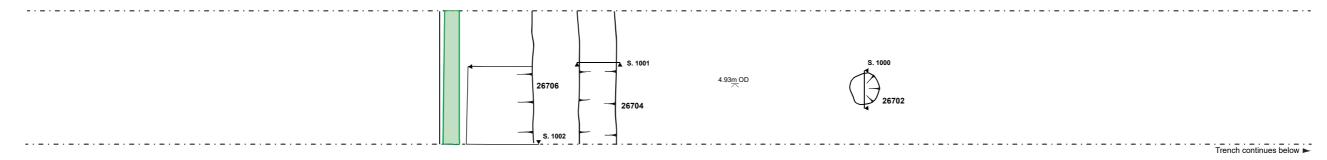


46	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S,	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 77			0	1m (1:20)	
Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com		Trench 253 plan and section		Sections		1111 (1.20)

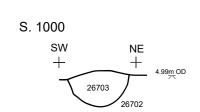


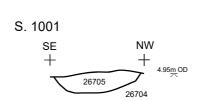
4.93m OD

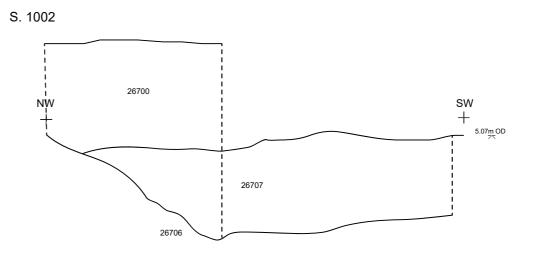
Trench continues below



4.94m_{OD}







Key

LAND DRAIN

Archaeological Services W Y A S,	Clic	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk	
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Project No. XK50 Project Code: EYS23

Fig. 78

Trench 267 plan and sections

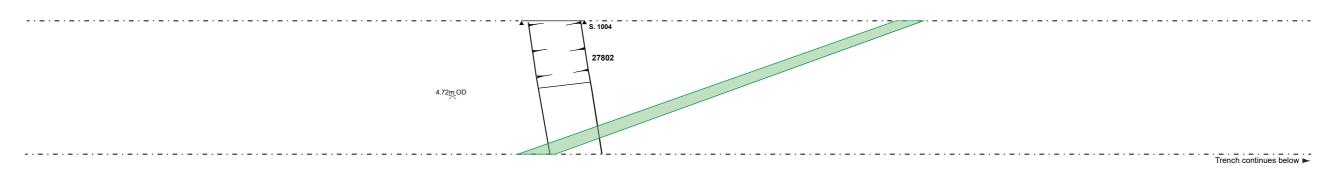
Plans 0 2m (1:50)

Sections 0 1m (1:20)

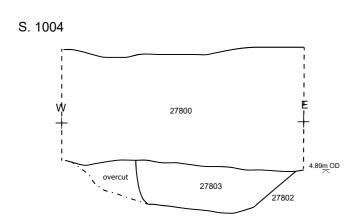


4.91<u>m</u> OD

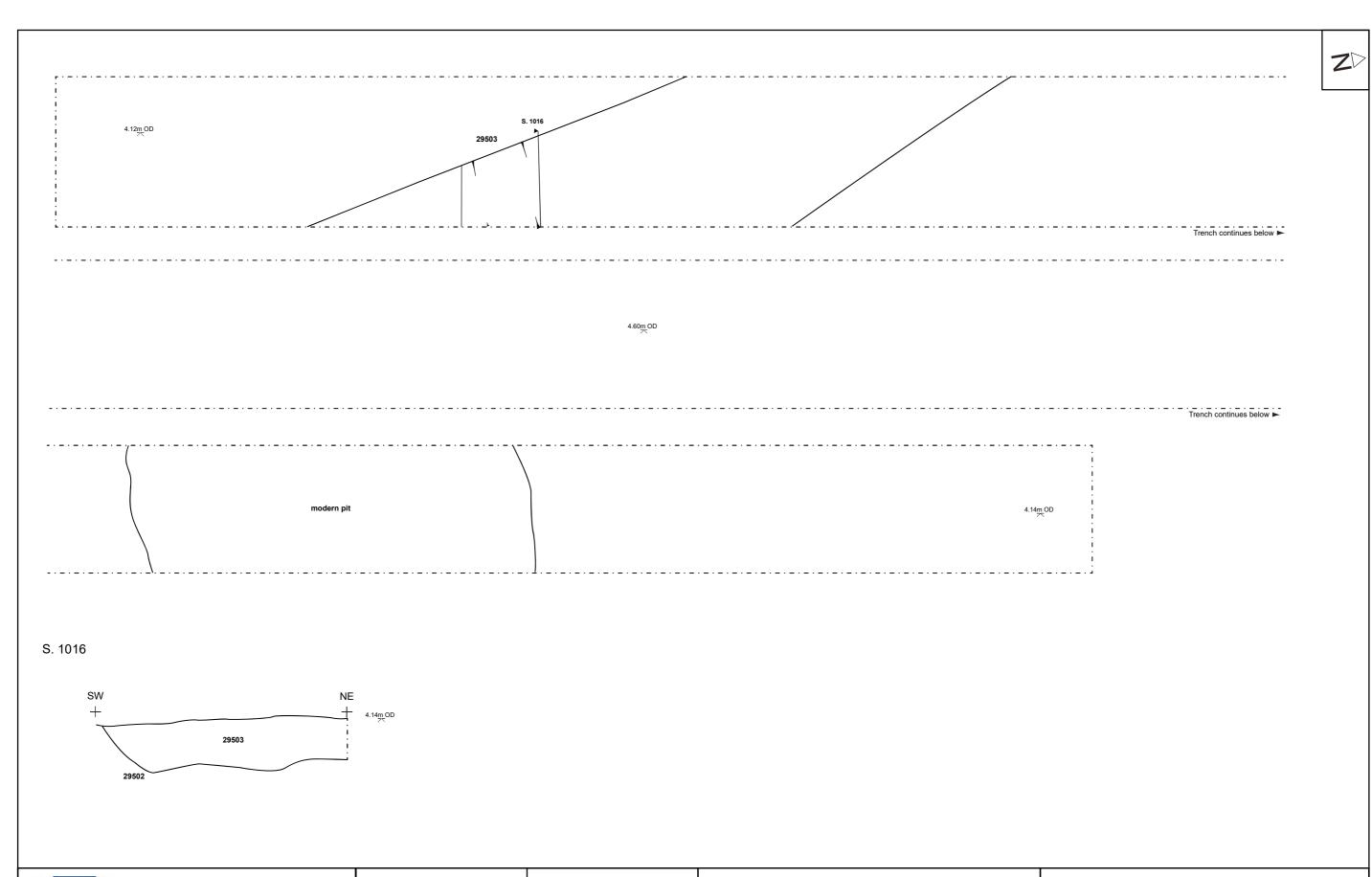
Trench continues below ►



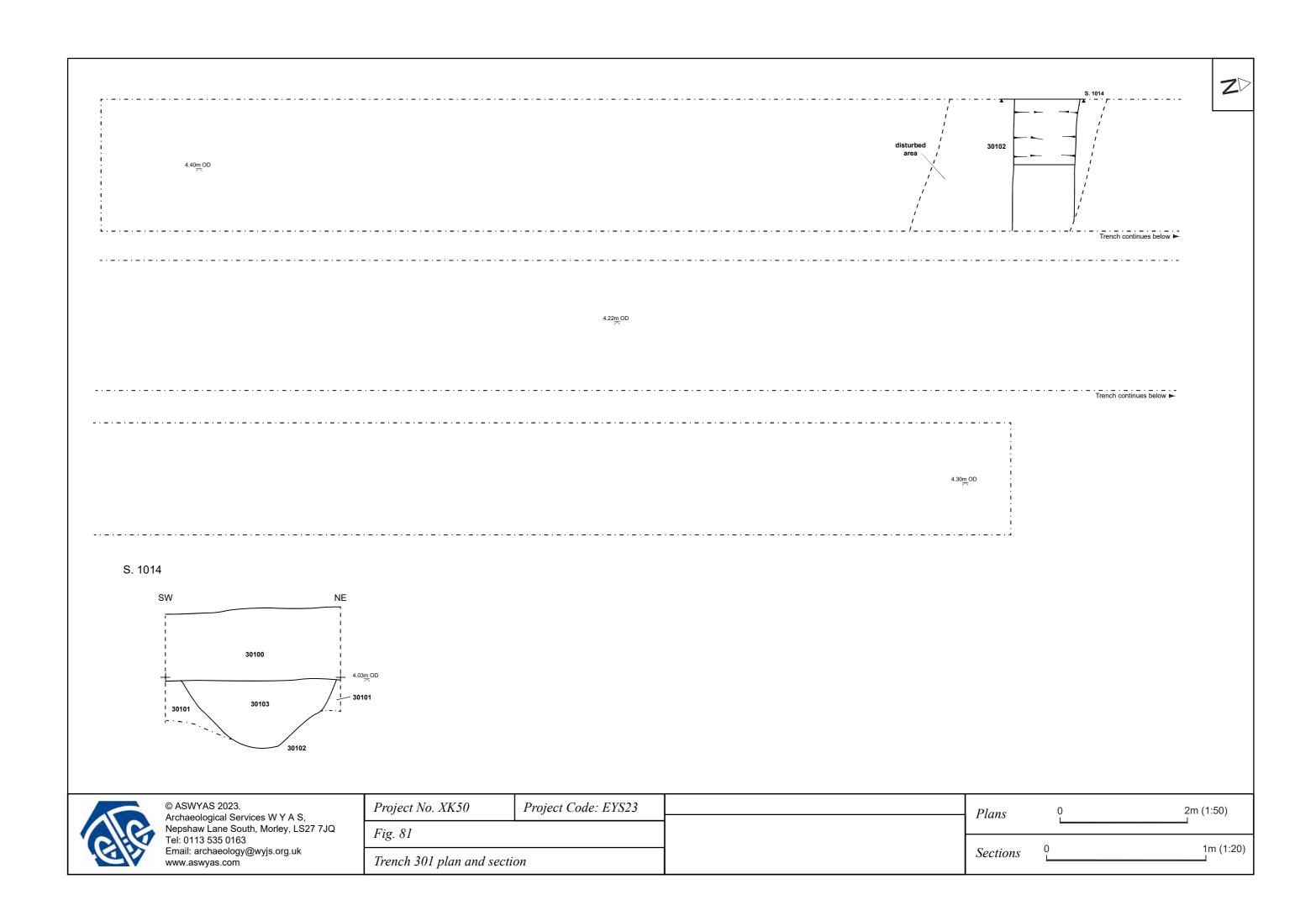
4.71<u>m</u>,OD



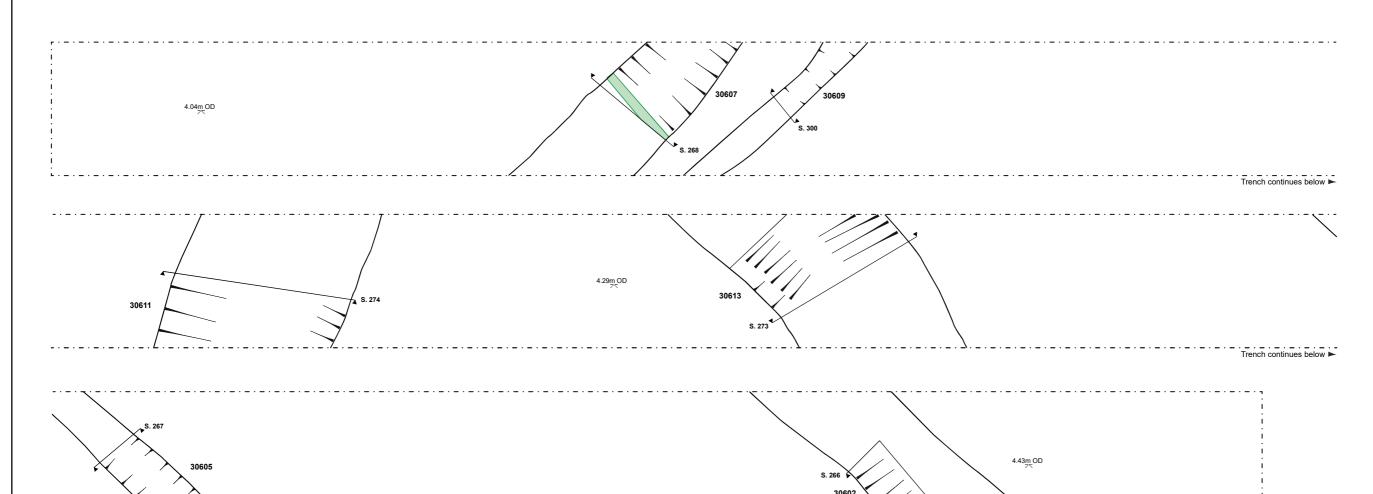
© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com		Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Ke	ey	Plans	0	2m (1:50)
	Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163	Fig. 79		LAND DRAIN				4::- (4:00)
		Trench 278 plan and secti	on	LAND DIVAIN		Sections	<u> </u>	1m (1:20)



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	Fig. 80		g . 0	1m (1:20)	
	Trench 295 plan and secti	on	Sections		1111 (1.20)



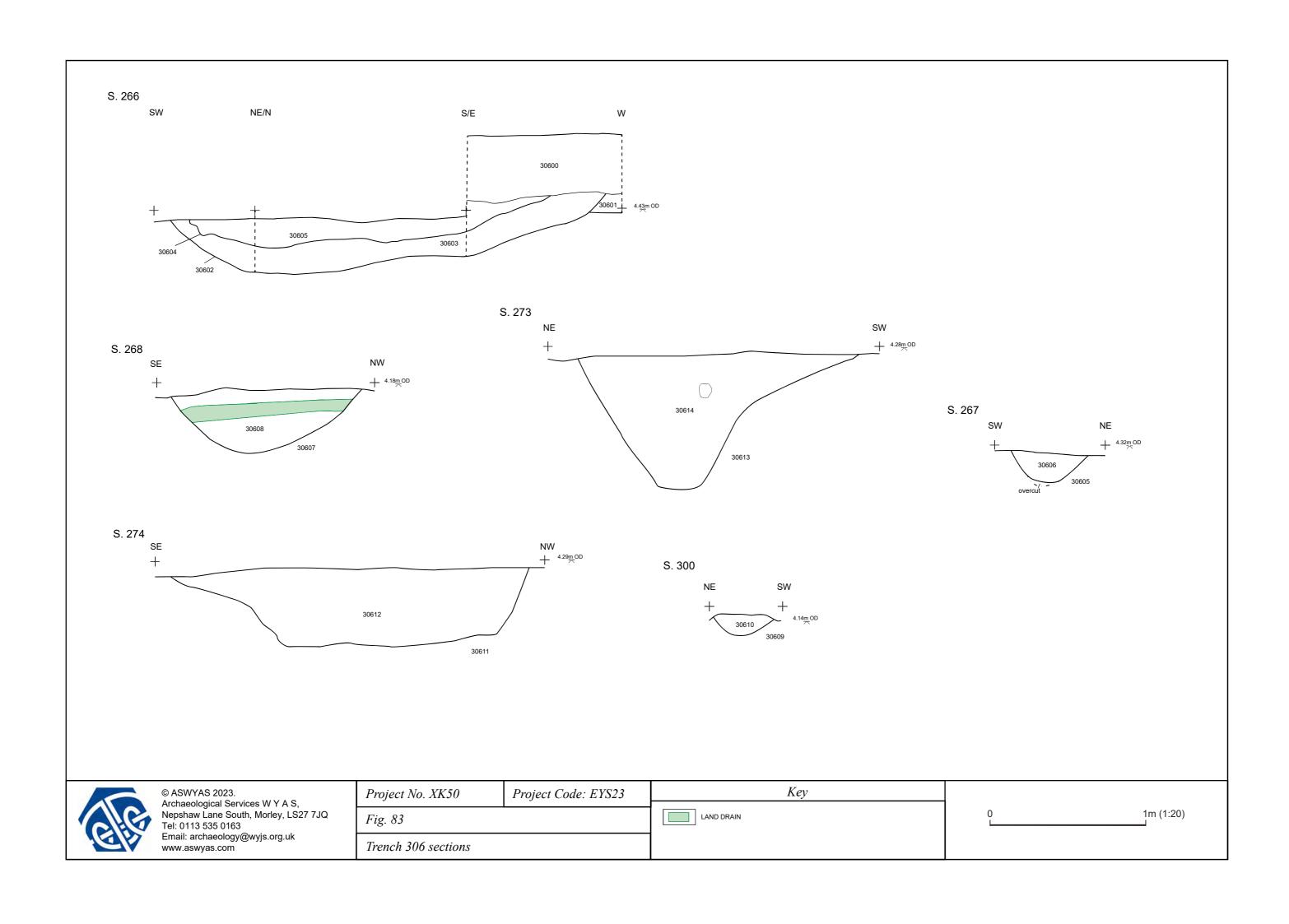






Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Кеу
Fig. 82		LAND DRAIN
Trench 306 plan		

2m (1:50)





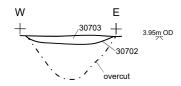
3.86m_OD

Trench continues below to

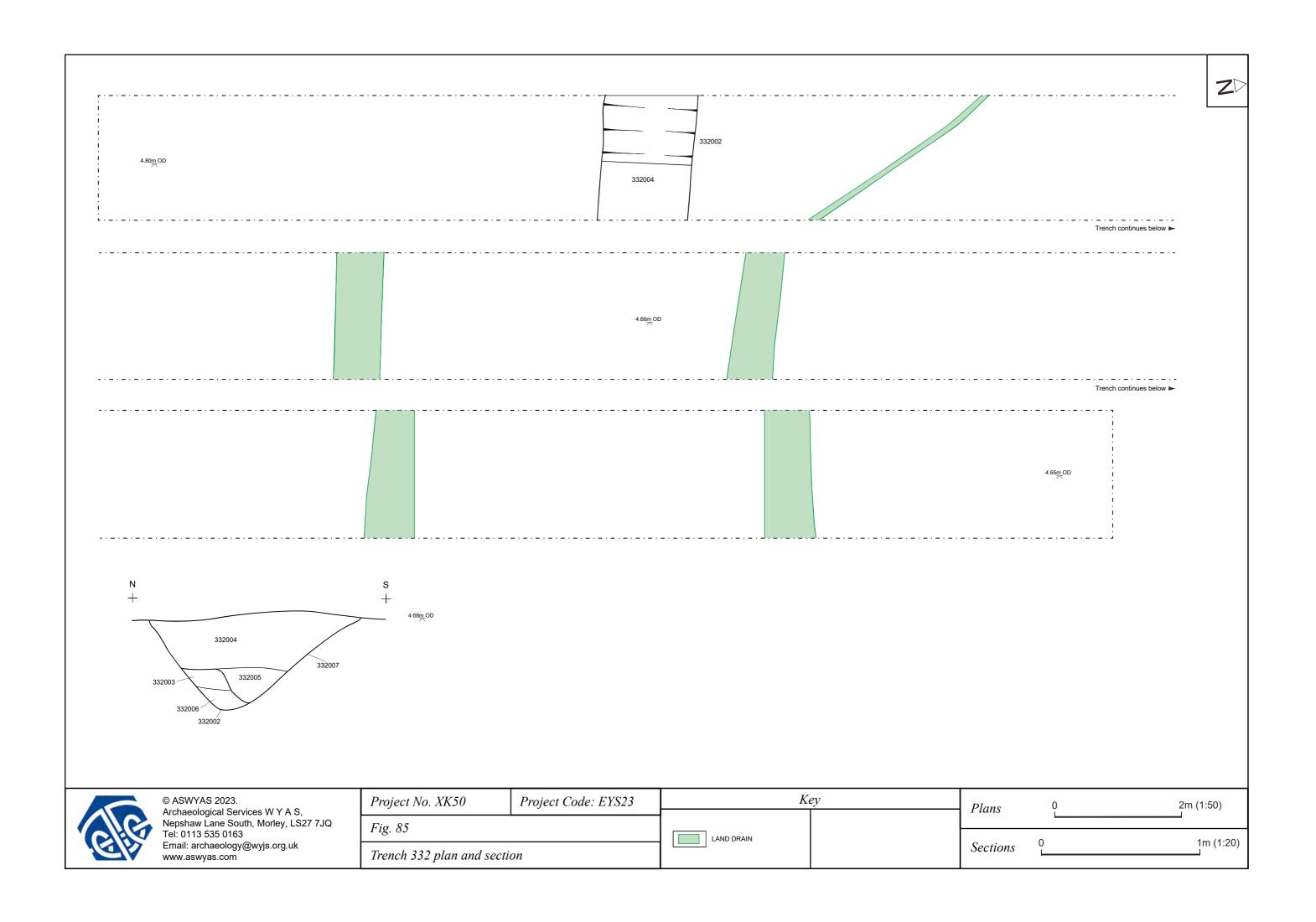
4.05m OD

Trench continues below

3.98_m OD



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	Fig. 84	Fig. 84					4 (4.00)
Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com	Trench 307 plan and sect	ion	LAND DRAIN		Sections	<u> </u>	1m (1:20)





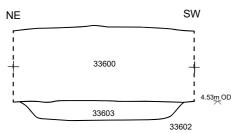
4.58m OD

Trench continues below

4.51m OD

Trench continues below ▶





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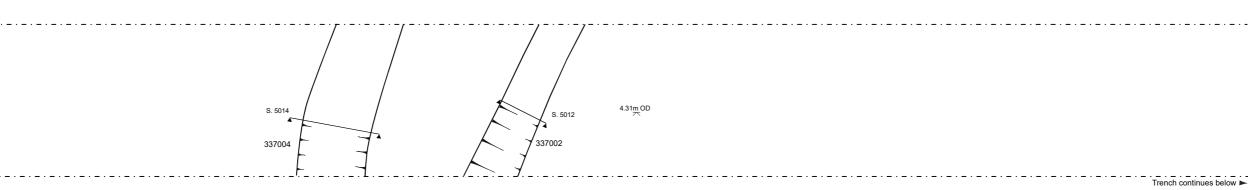
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23		
Fig. 86			
Trench 336 plan and section			

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)

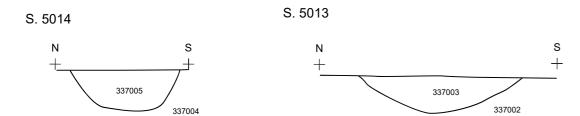


4.48<u>m</u>OD

Trench continues below ▶



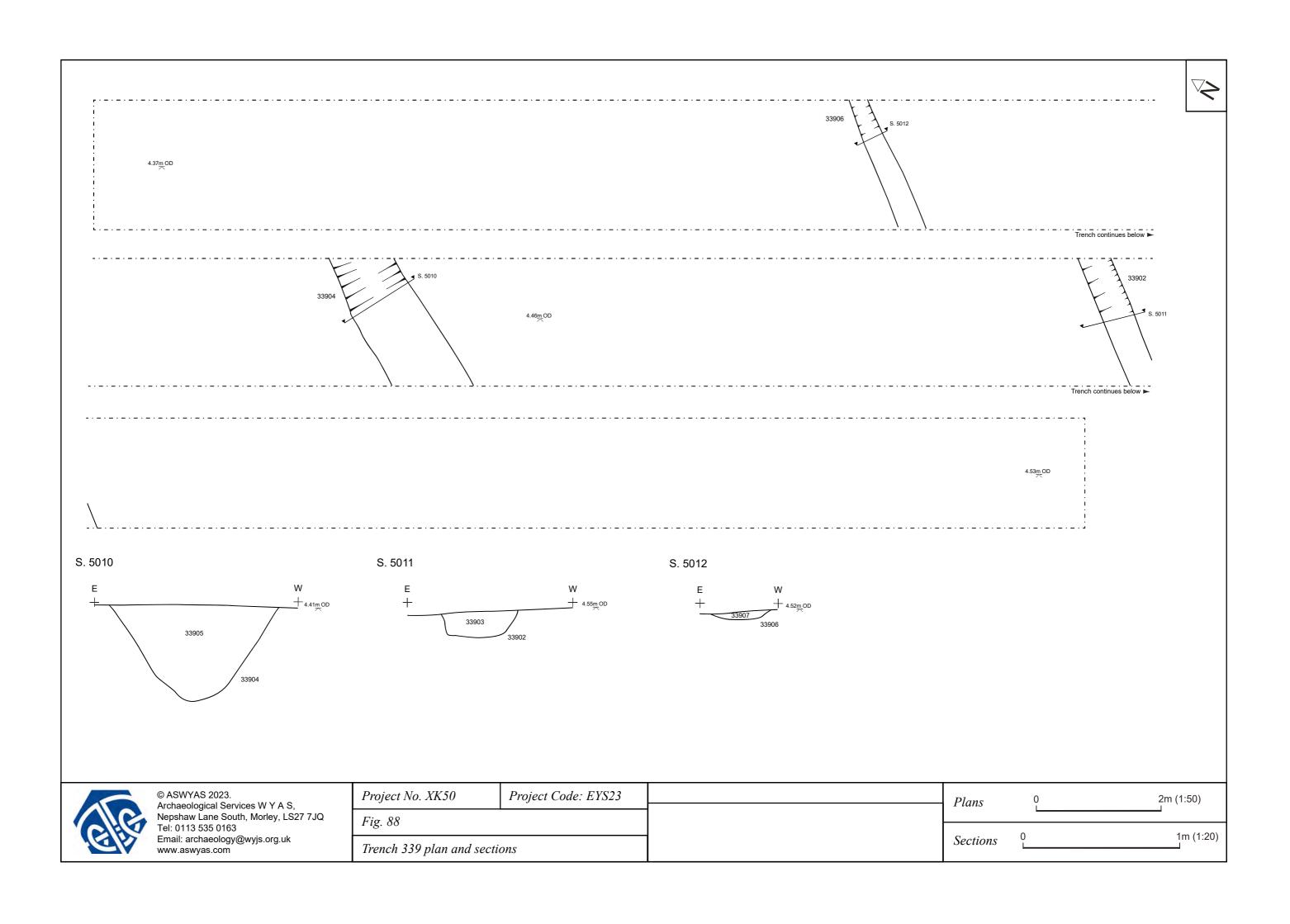
4.54m OD



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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23		
Fig. 87			
Trench 337 plan and sections			

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)





4.51<u>m</u> OD

Trench continues below

4.56m OD

Trench continues below ▶

4.54<u>m</u> OD

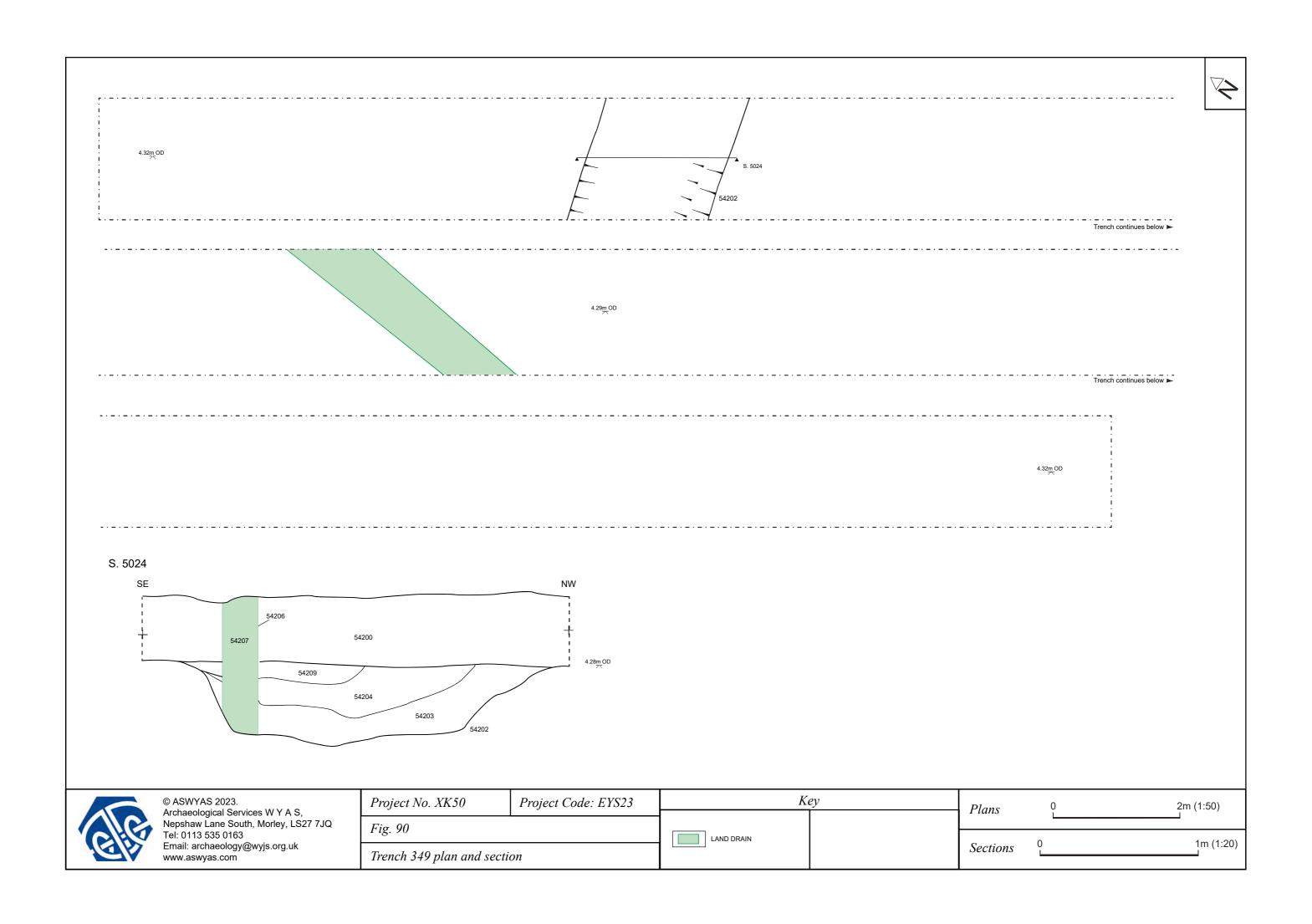
S. 5017

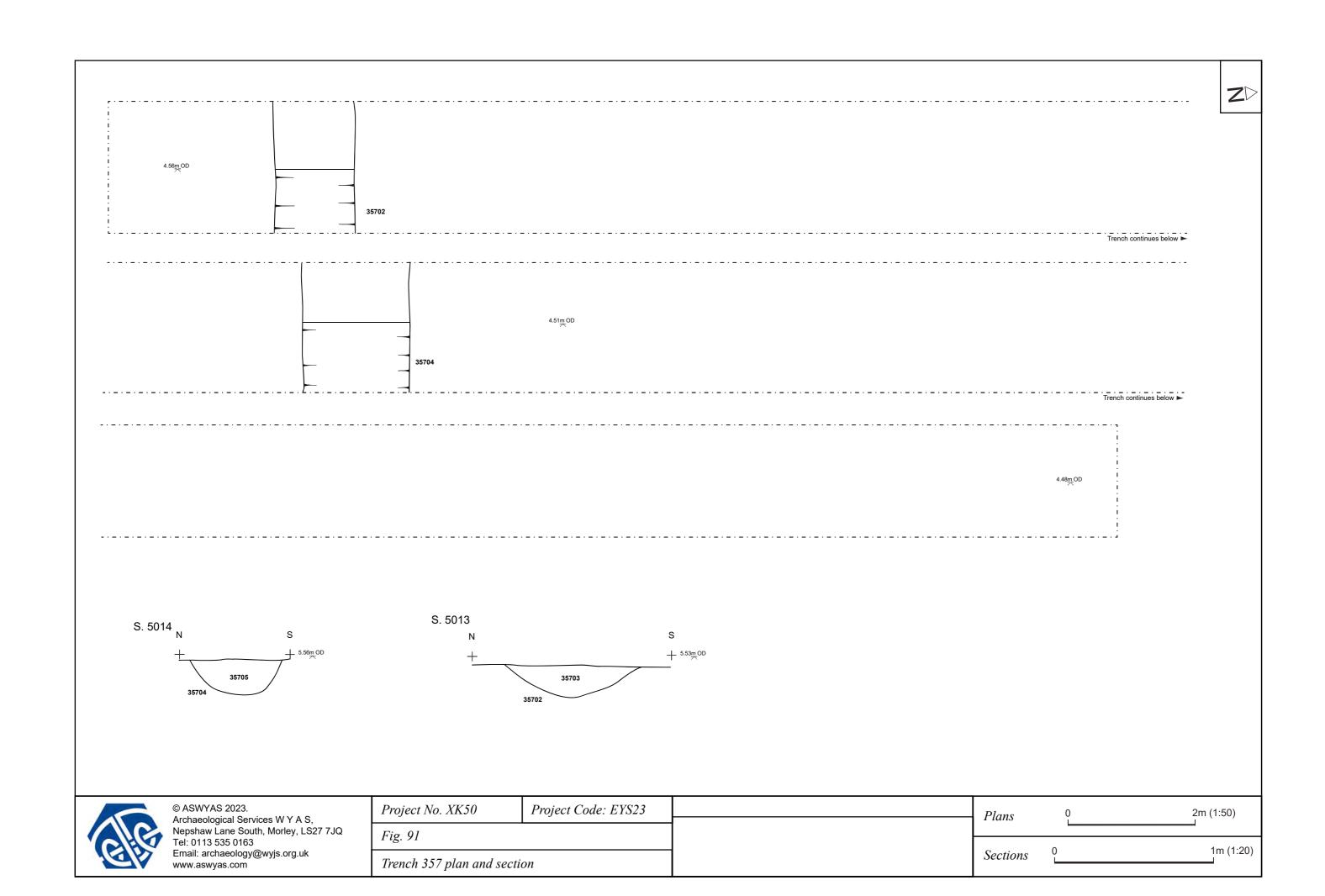
NE SW

+ + 4.58m0

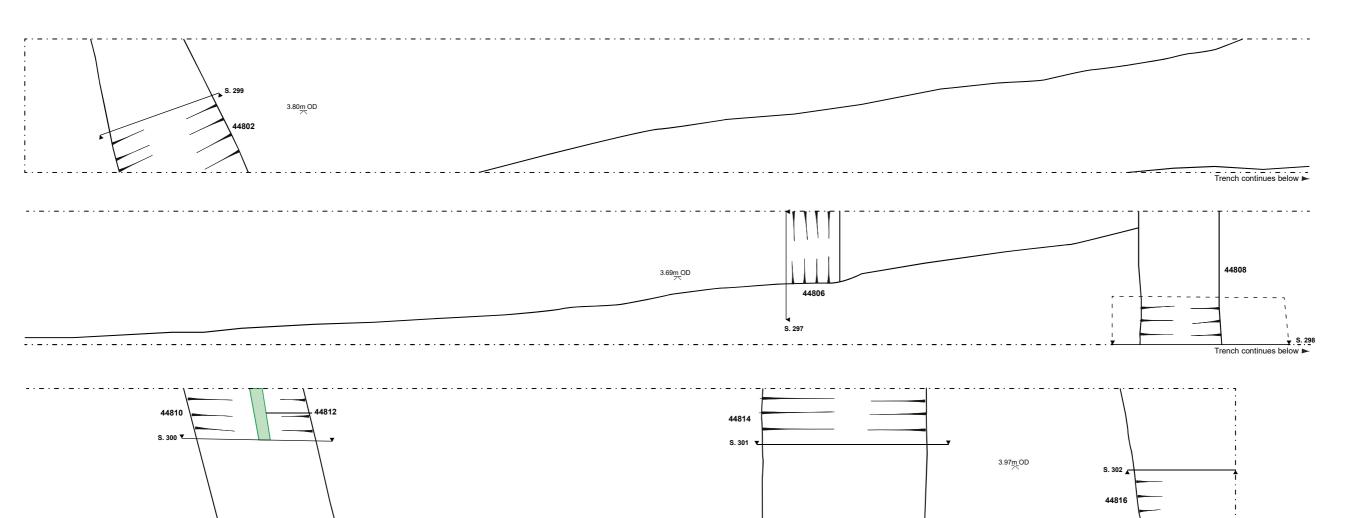
CIG	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk
19k	www.aswyas.com

	Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Plans	0	2m (1:50)
	Fig. 89 Trench 344 plan and section			^	4 == (4.20)
			Sections	<u> </u>	1m (1:20)





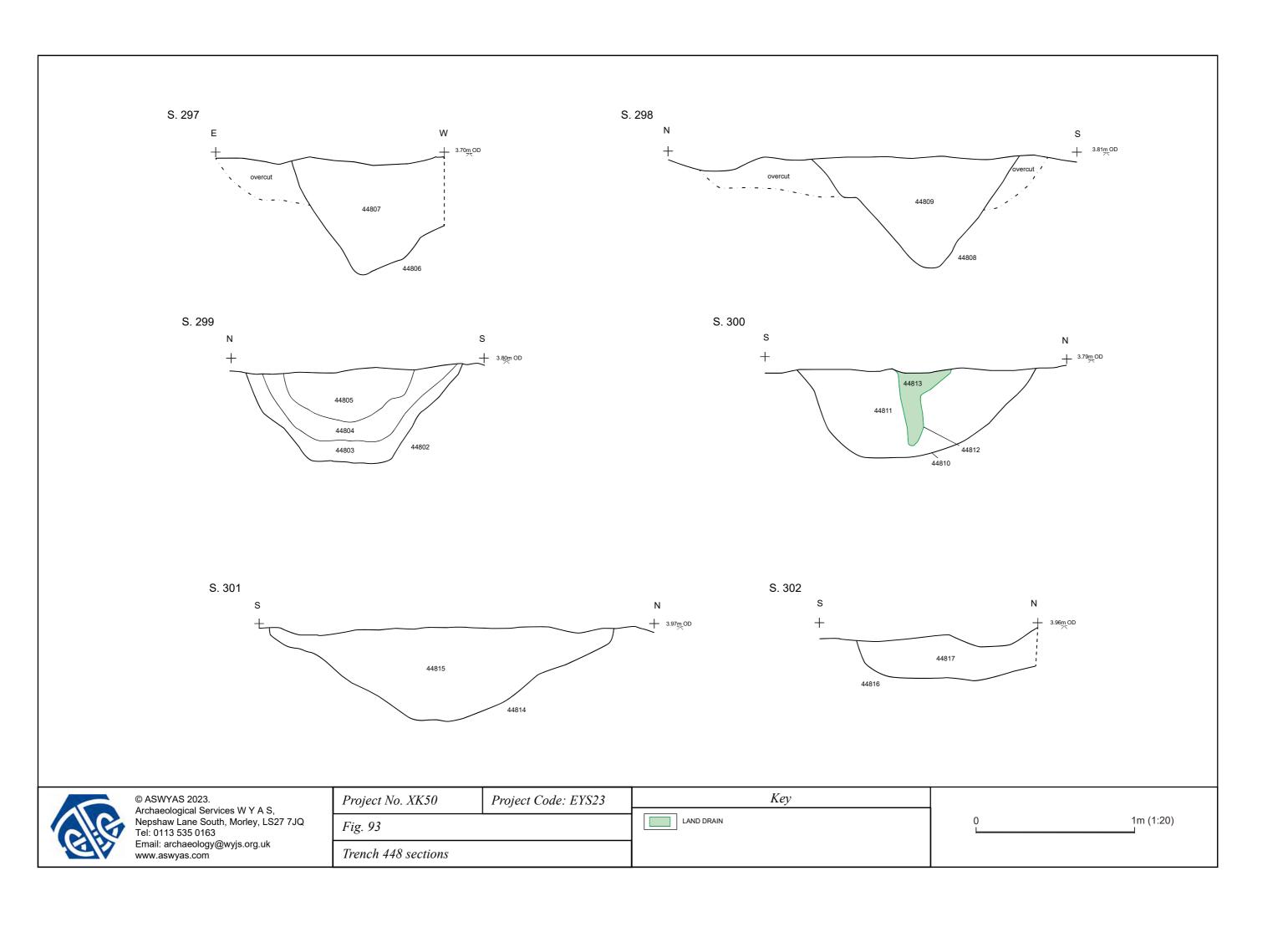


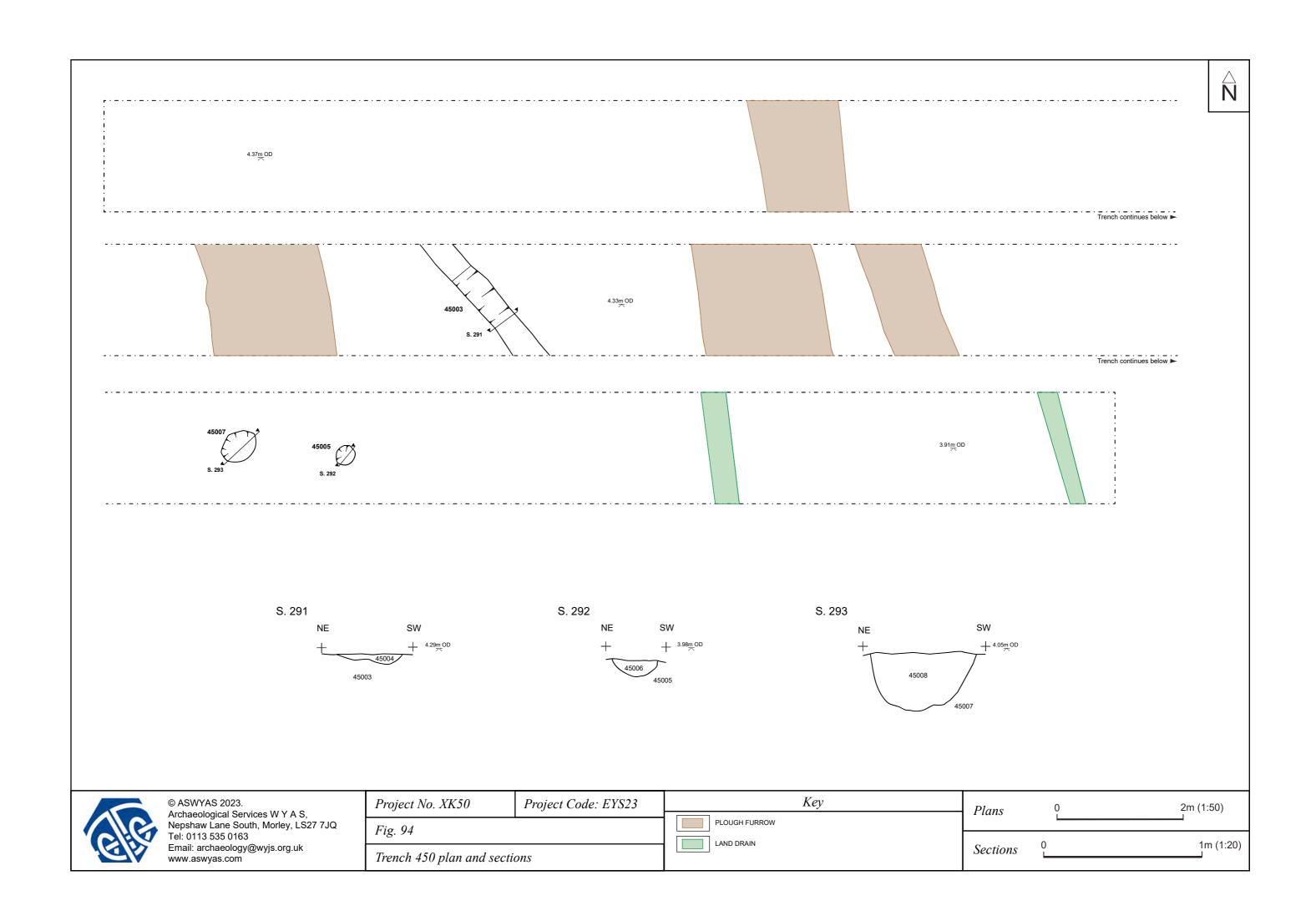




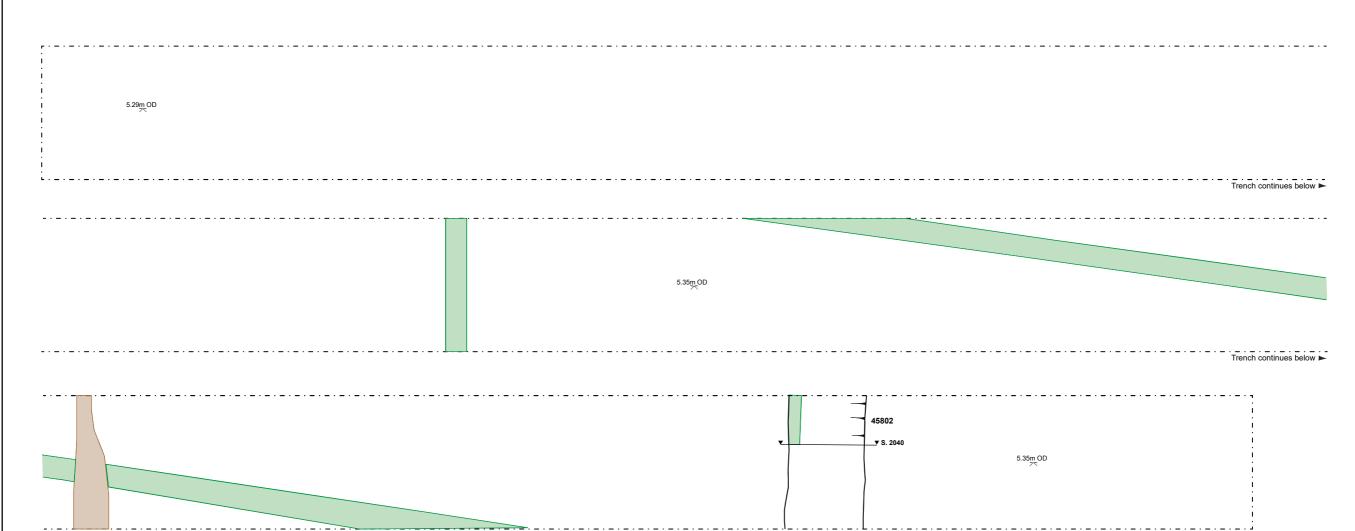
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Кеу	_
Fig. 92		LAND DRAIN	
Trench 448 plan			

0 2m (1:50)















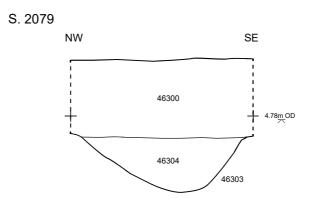
2m (1:50)

1m (1:20)

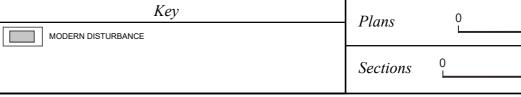
4.83m OD

4.74mOD
46303

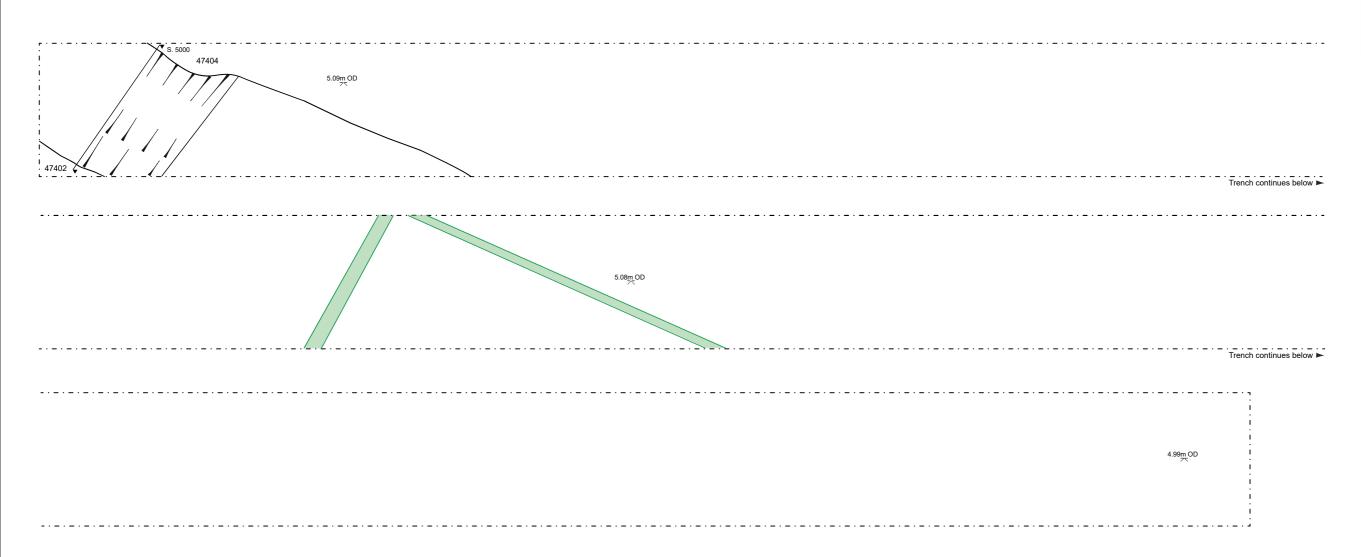
4.78m OD

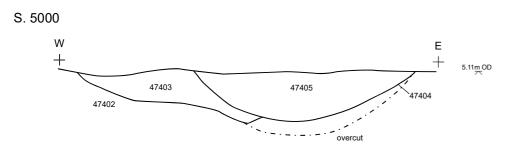


Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 96		М
Trench 463 plan and section		



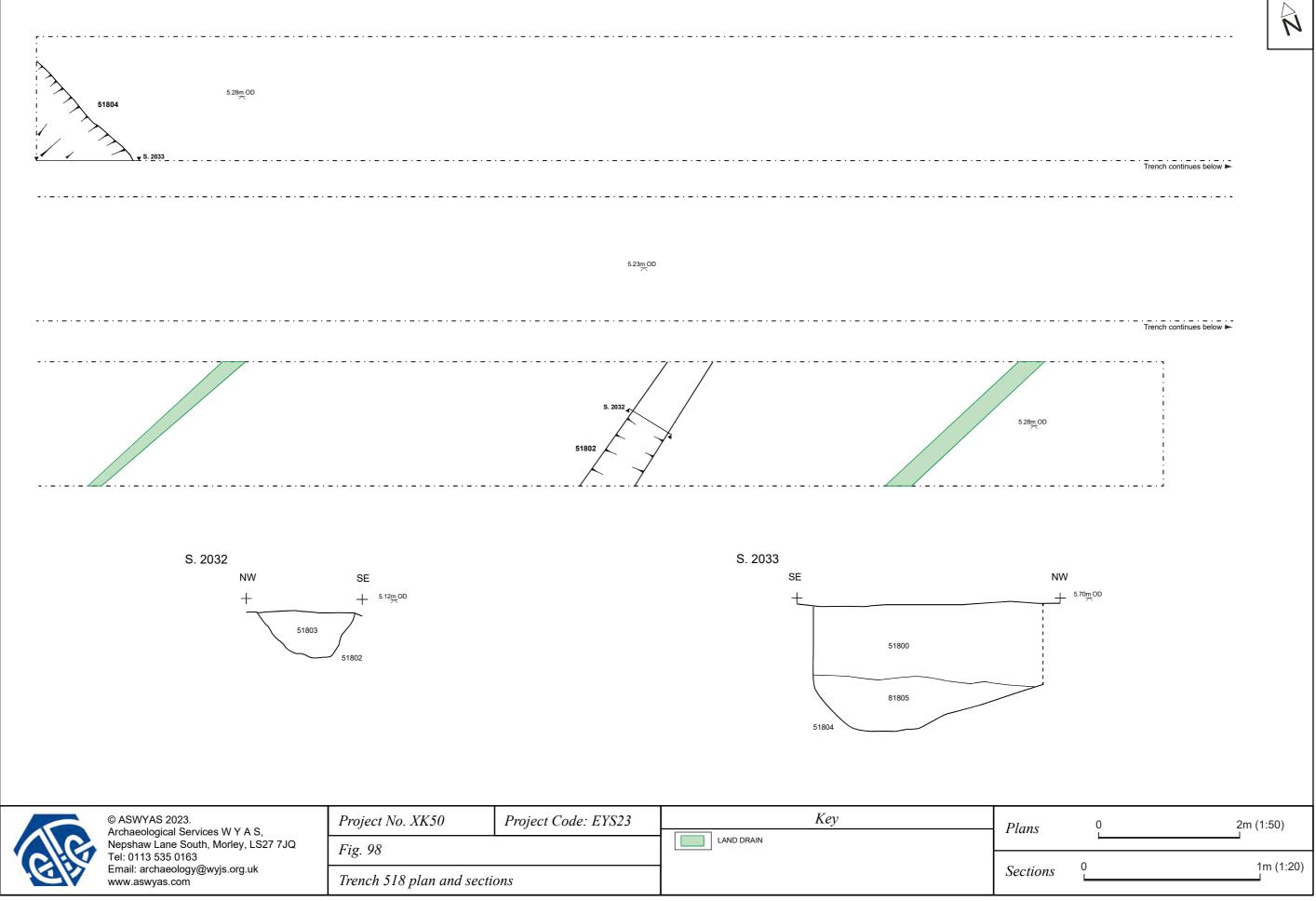






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Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163		Fig. 97		LAND DRAIN				4 = (4:20)
19b	Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com	Trench 474 plan and secti	on			Sections	<u> </u>	1m (1:20)







4.47<u>m</u> OD

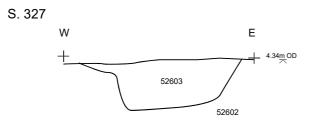
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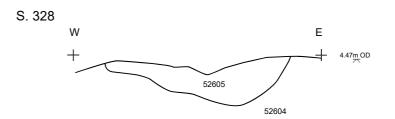
4.50m OD

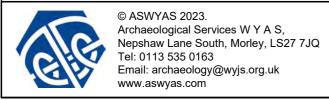
S. 327 52602

Trench continues below ►

\$.328 4.44m OD







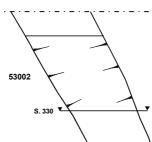
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 99		
Trench 526 plan and sections		

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)

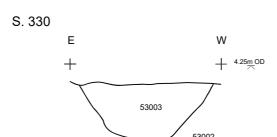
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1 4

4.34m OD

4.30m OD



4.32m OD



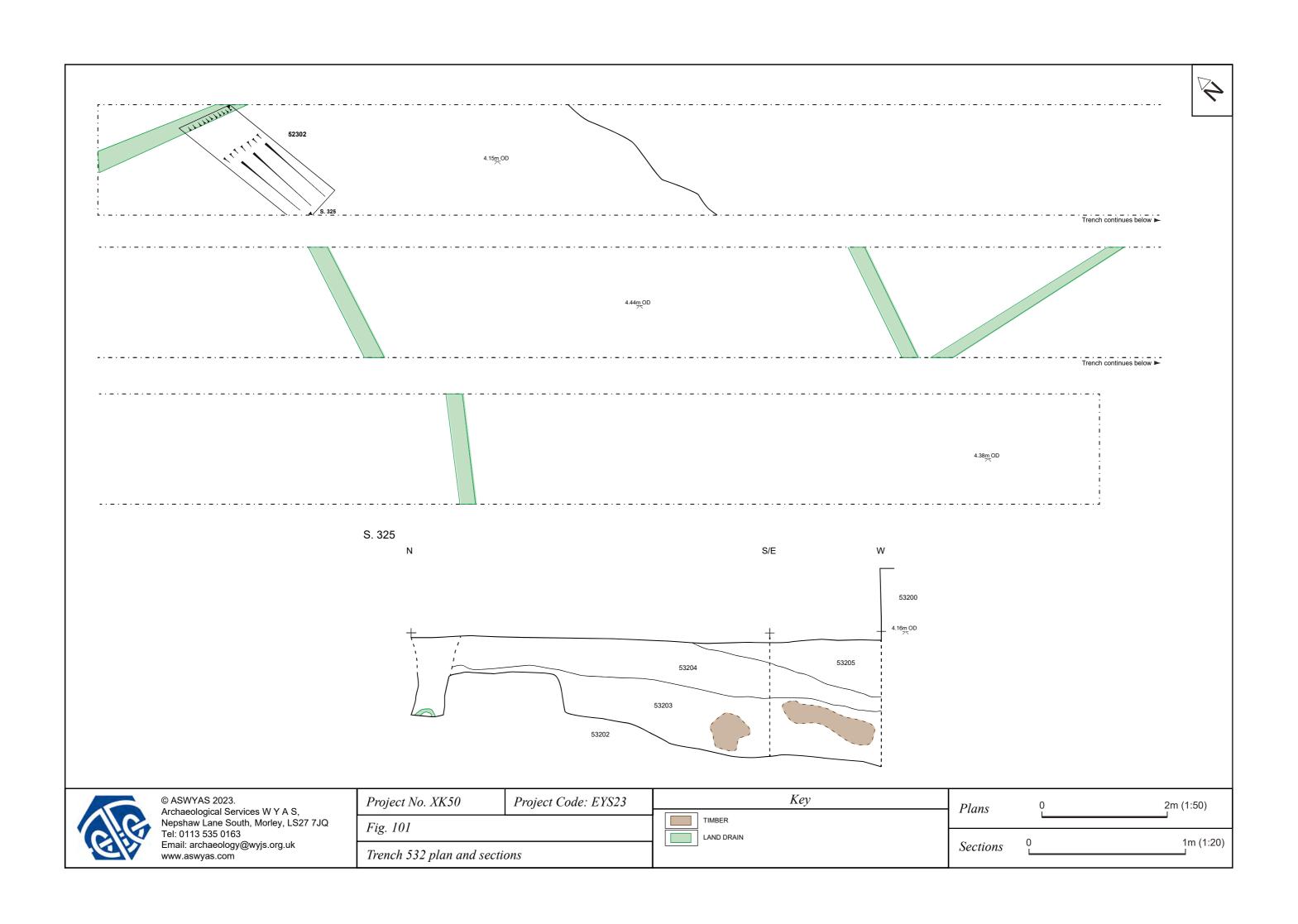
CIE	© ASWYAS 2023. Archaeological Services W Y A S, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163 Email: archaeology@wyjs.org.uk www.aswyas.com
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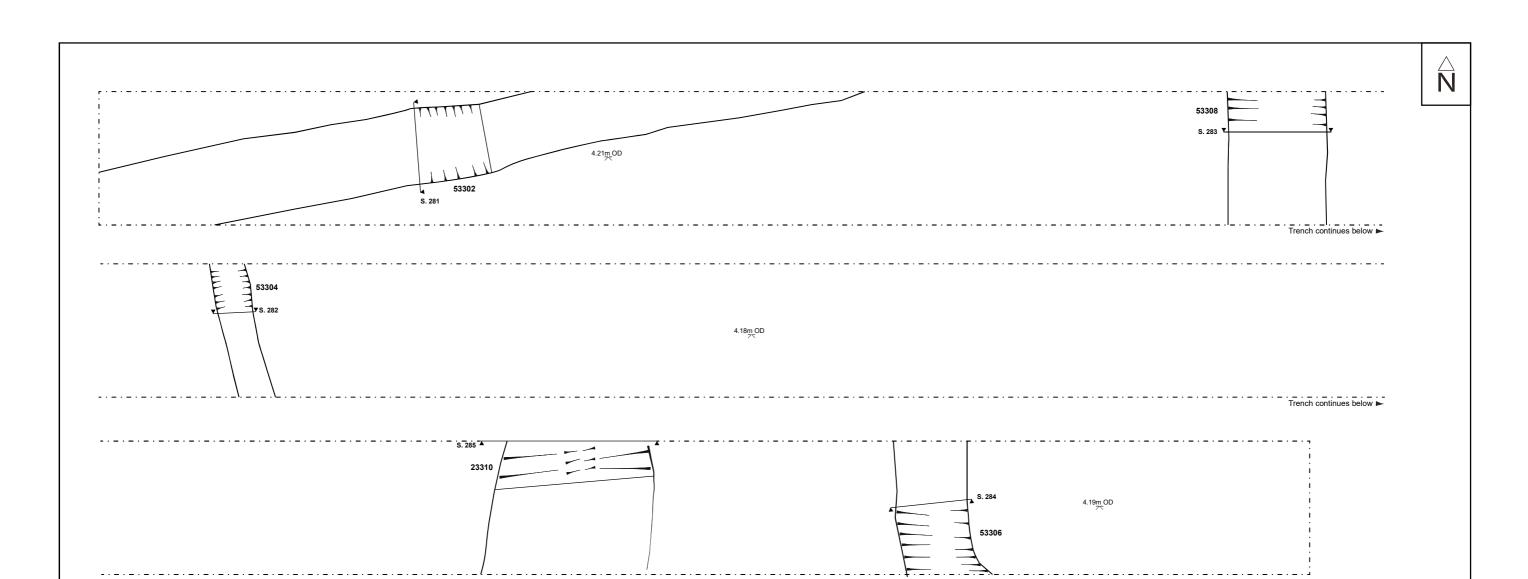
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 100		
Trench 530 plan and section		

Key	
LAND DRAIN	

2m (1:50) Plans 1m (1:20)

Sections

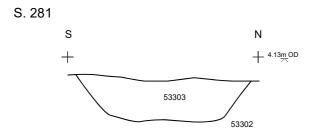


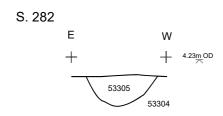


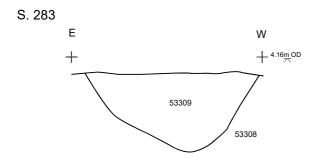
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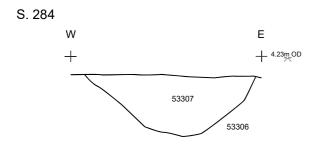
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 102	
Trench 533 plan	

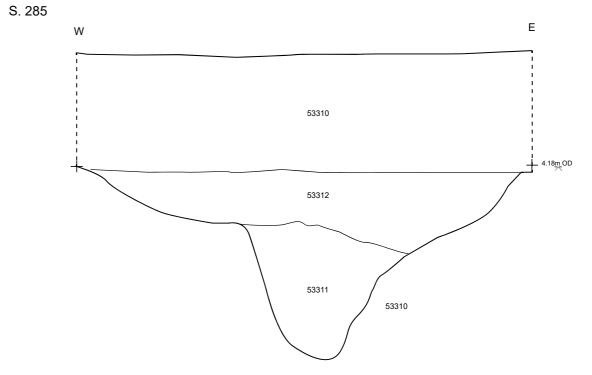
0 2m (1:50)







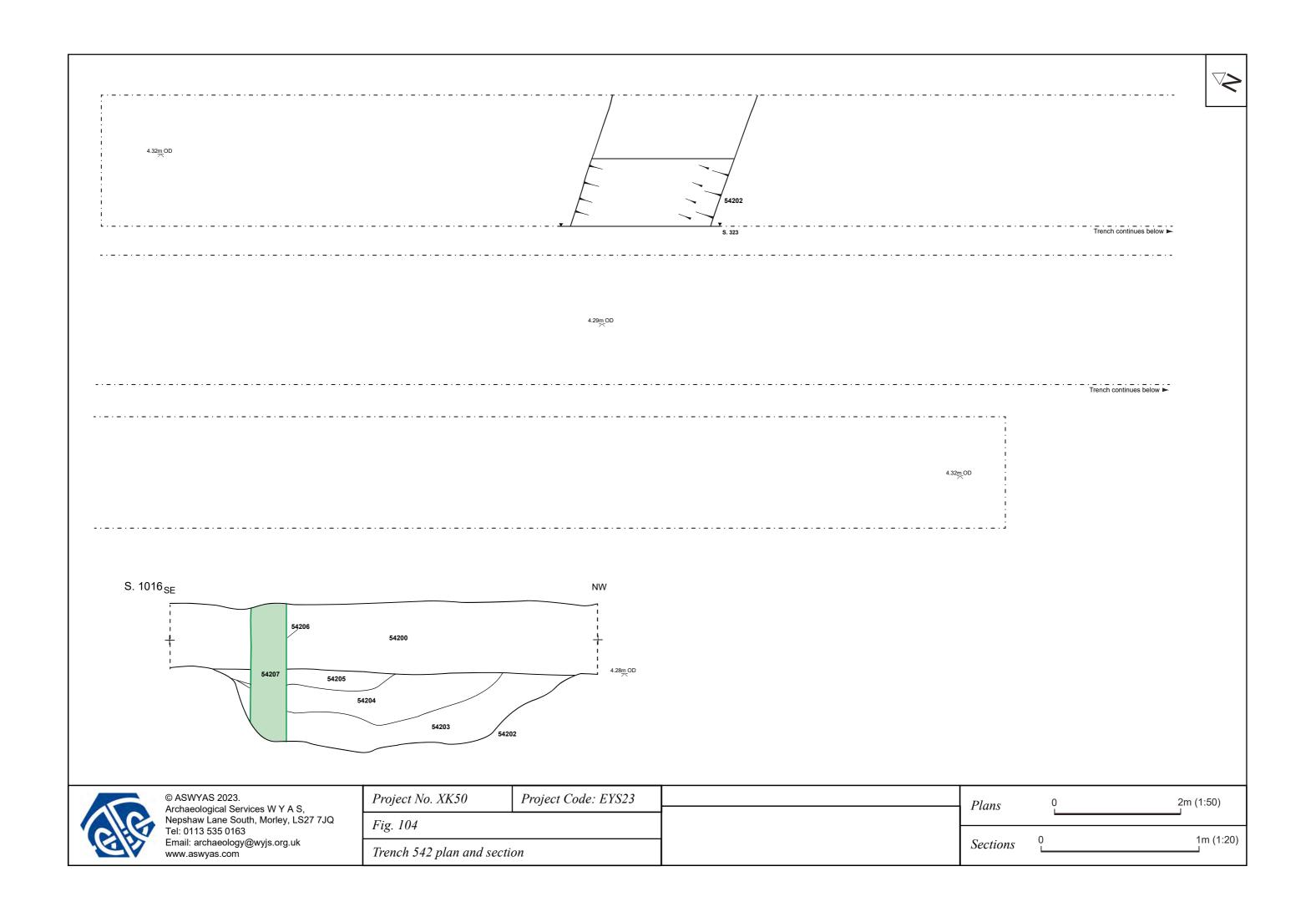


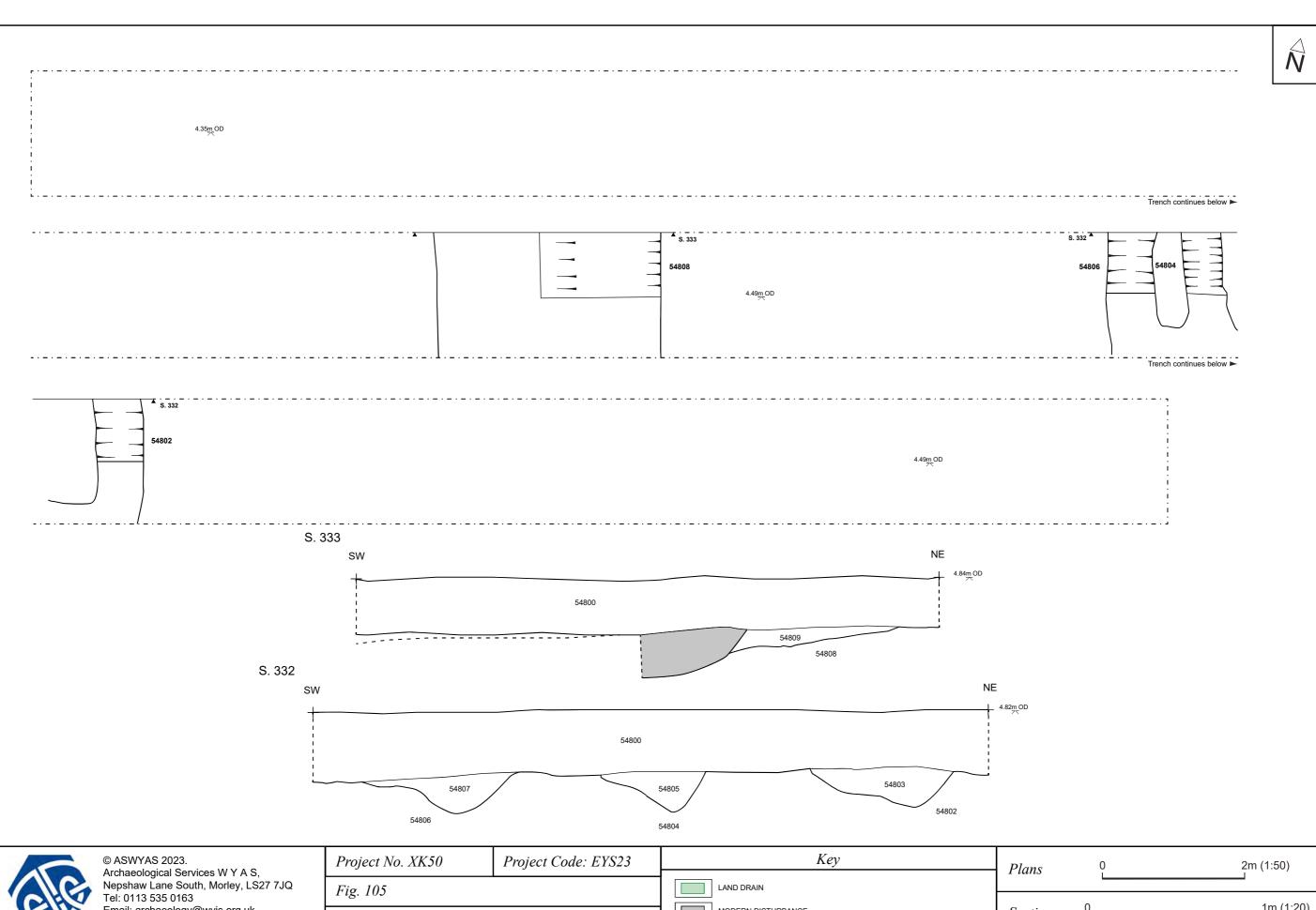


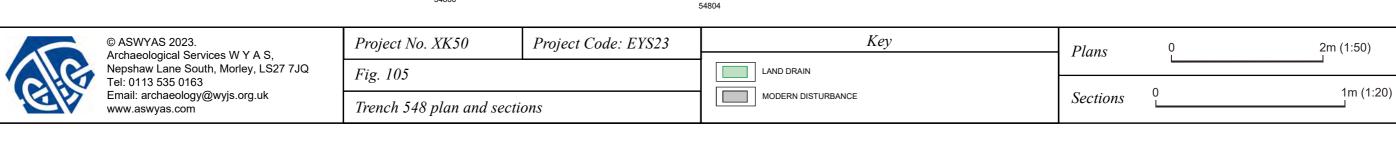
JQ
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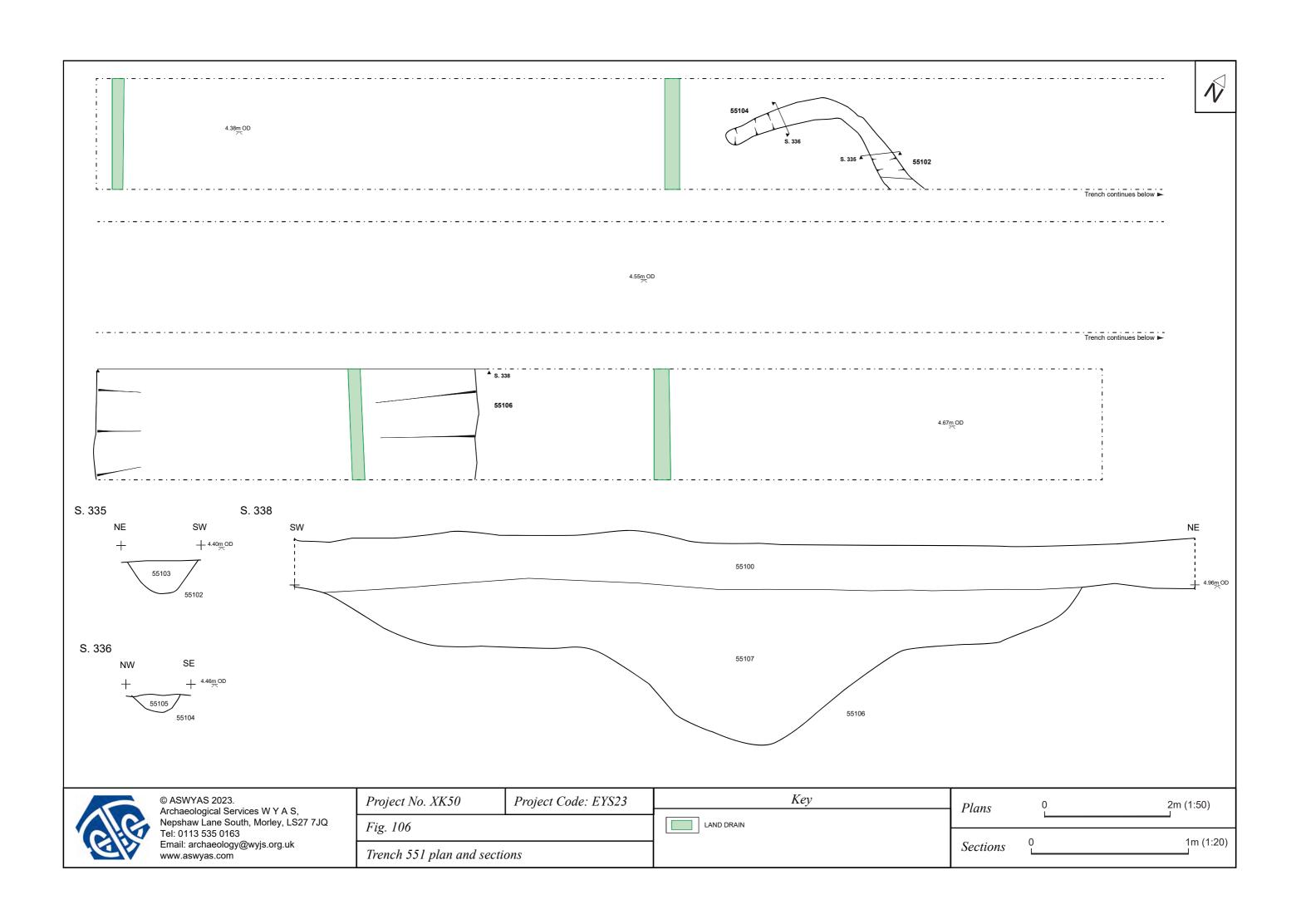
Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 103	
Trench 533 sections	

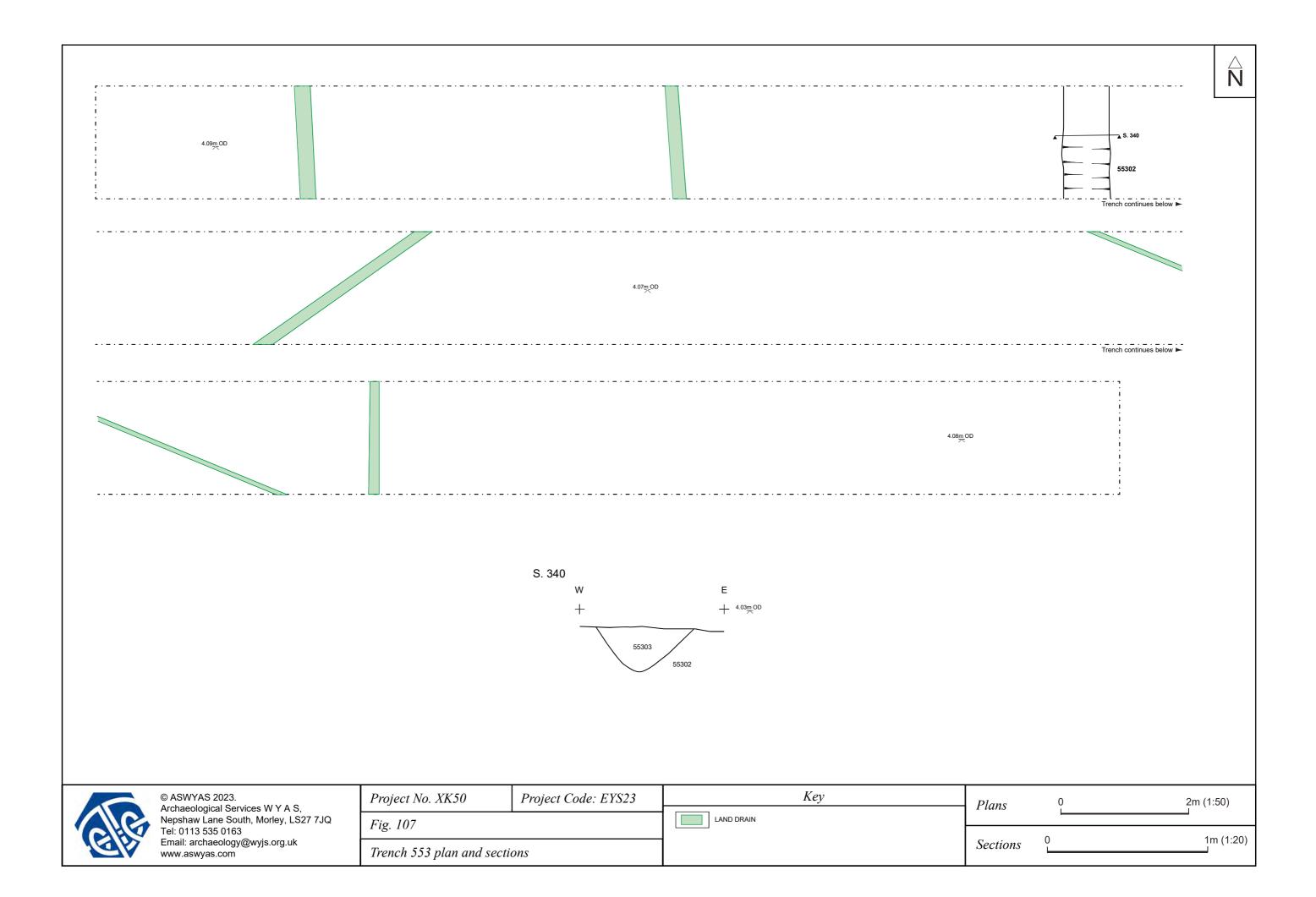
0 1m (1:20)

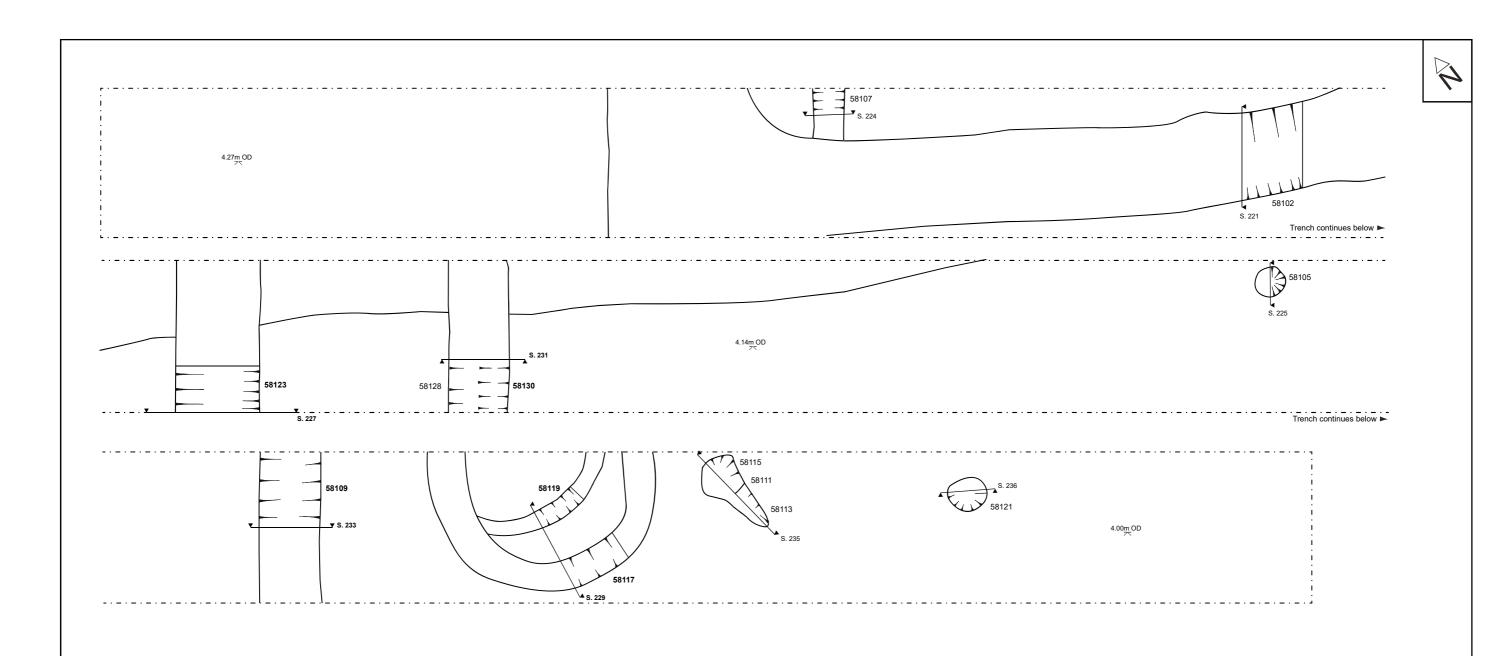


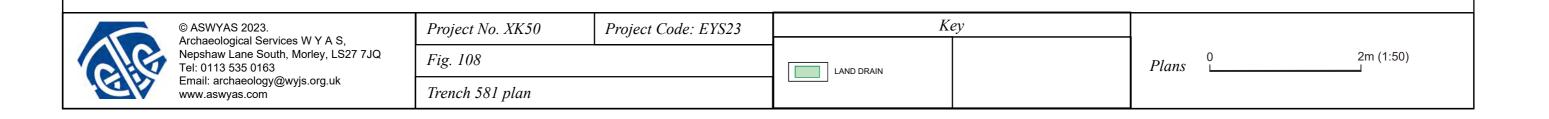


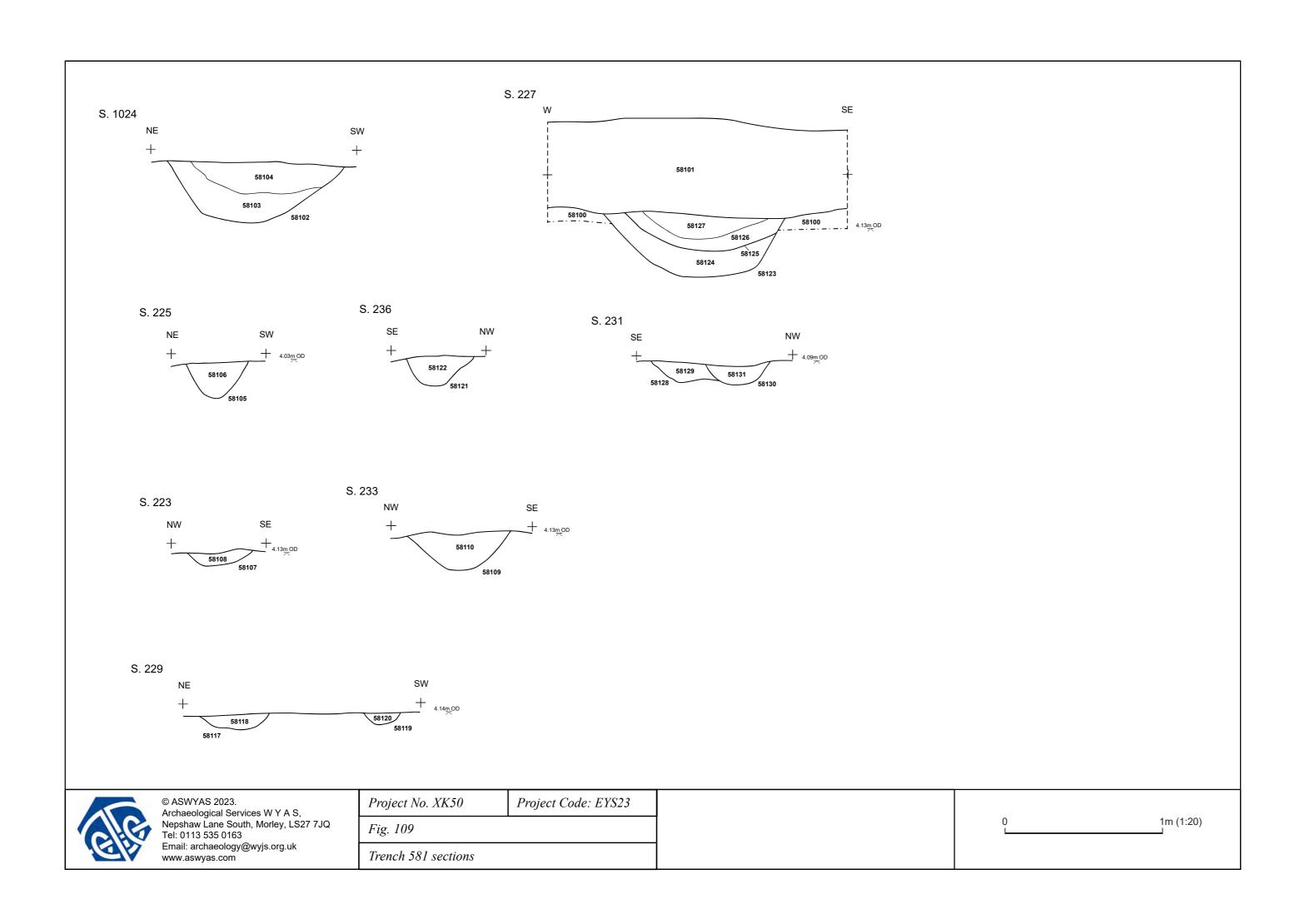






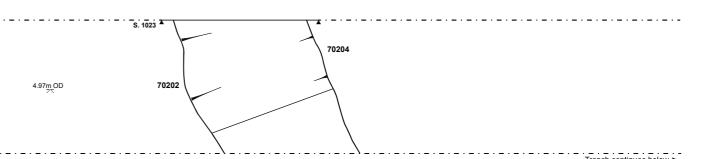






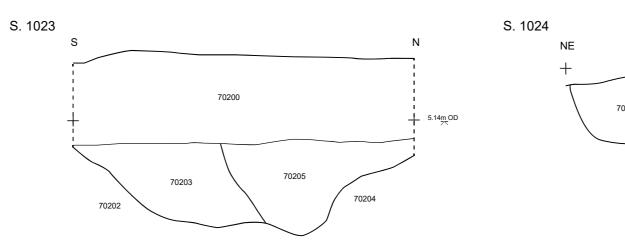


4.90<u>m</u> OD



SW

70206
5.23m OD
S. 1024



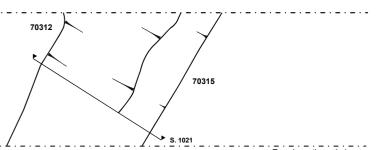
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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 110		
Trench 702 plan and sections		

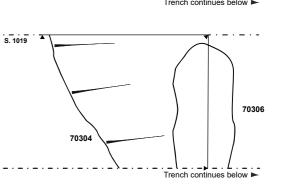
Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)



5.12m OD



70308 S. 1020 70310



5.03m OD

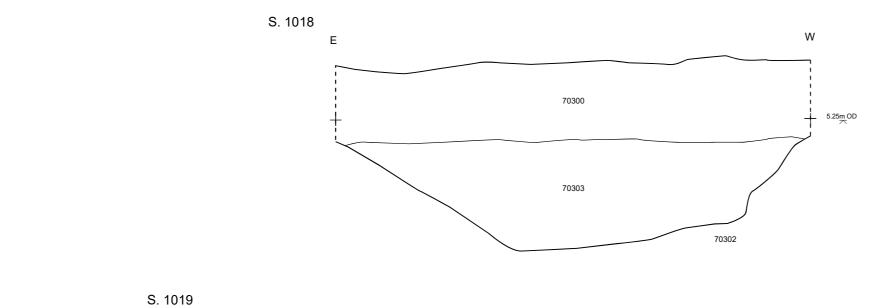
70302

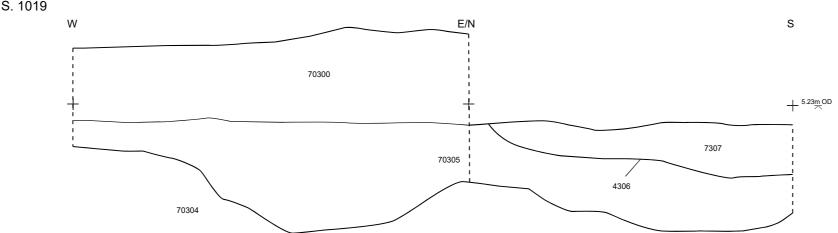
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Project No. XK50 Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 111
Trench 703 plan

2m (1:50)







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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 112		
Trench 703 sections		

1m (1:20)

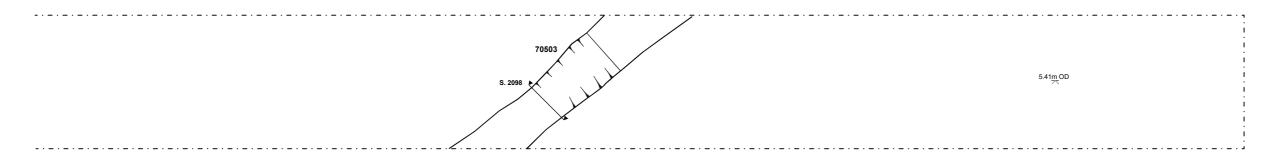


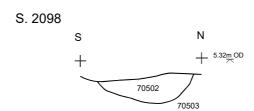
5.42m OD

Trench continues below ▶

5.40m OD

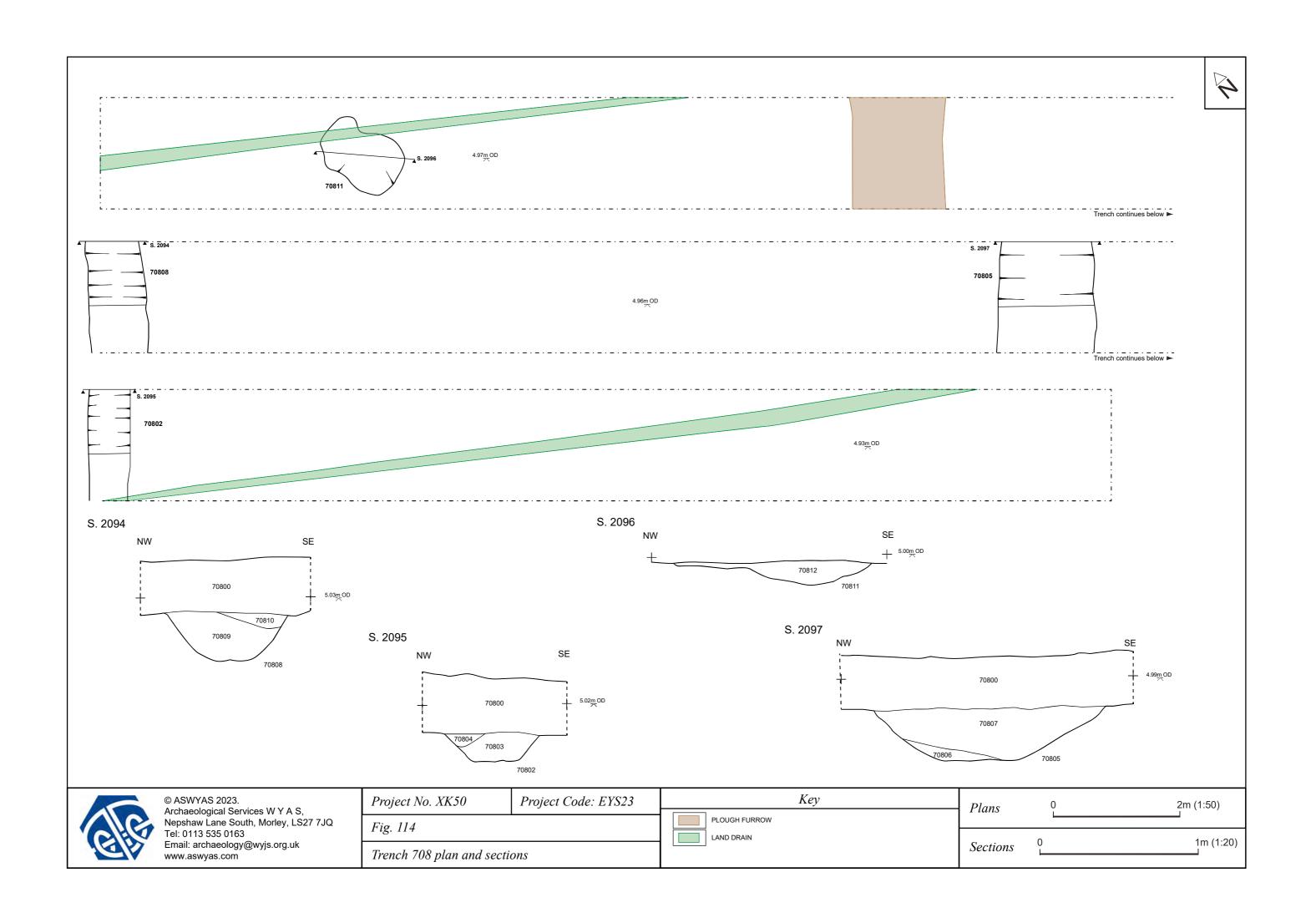
Trench continues below



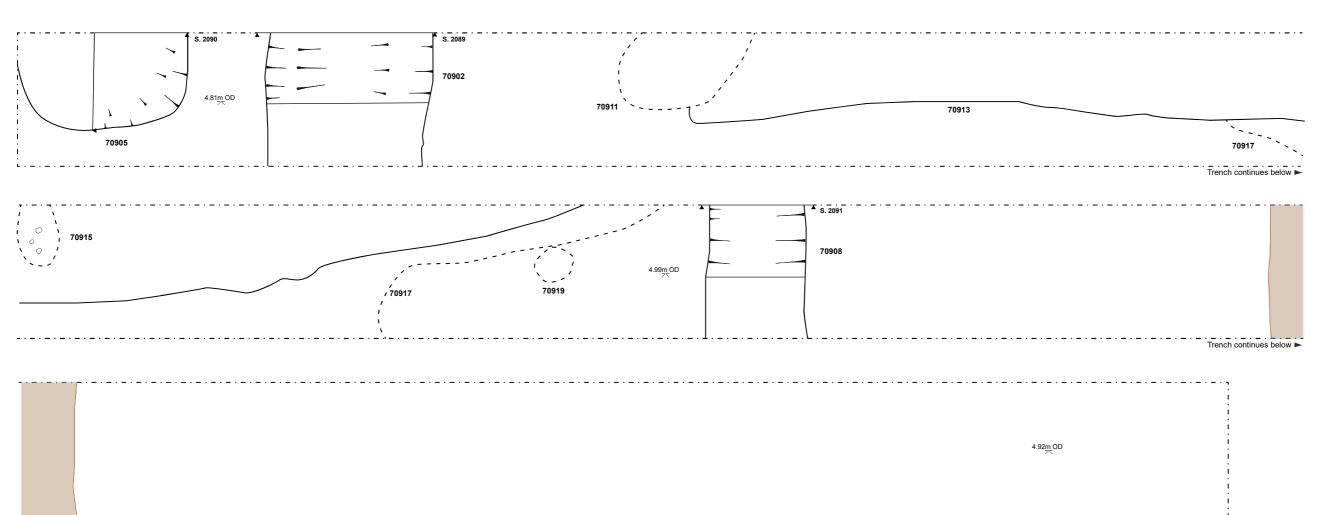


Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	
Fig. 113		
Trench 705 plan and section		

Plans	0	2m (1:50)
Sections	0	1m (1:20)







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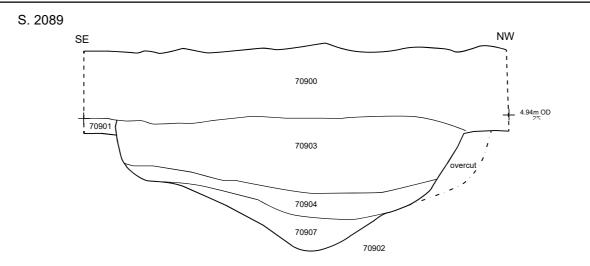
Project No. XK50 Project Code: EYS23

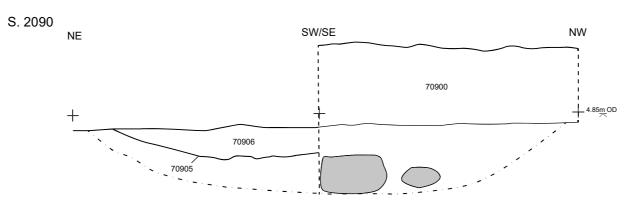
Fig. 115

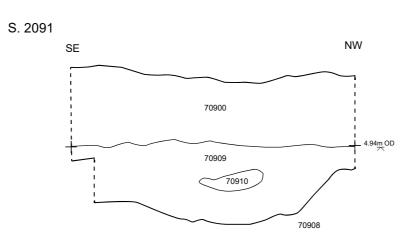
Trench 709 plan

Key

2m (1:50)





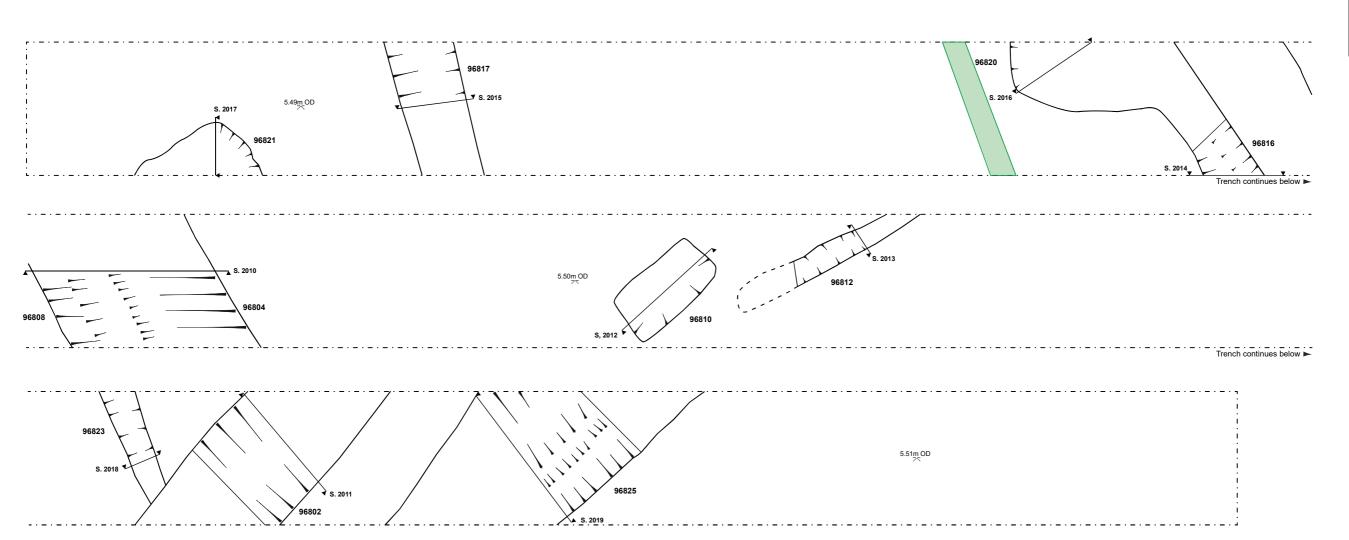


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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23
Fig. 116	
Trench 709 sections	

0 1m (1:20)

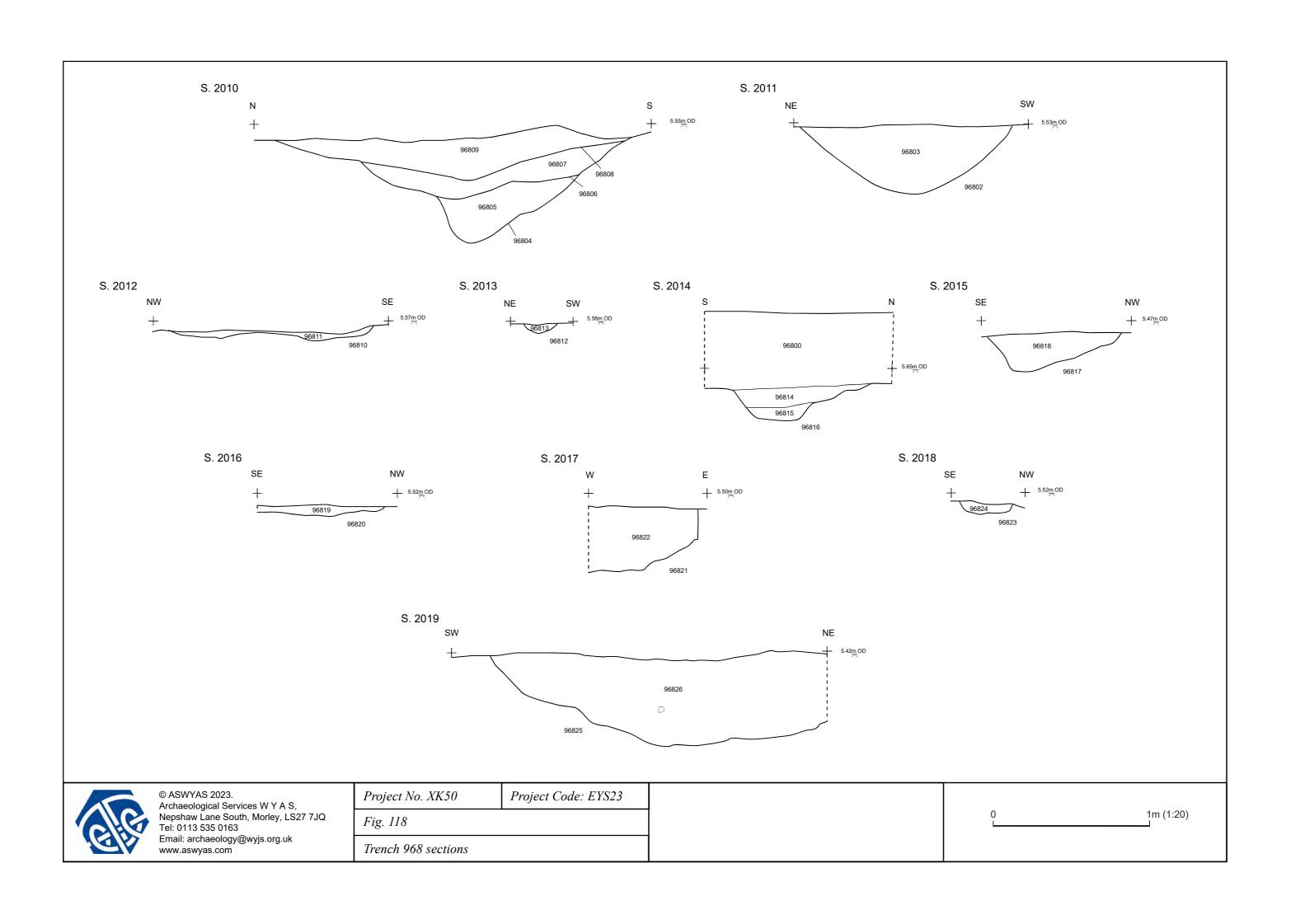




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Project No. XK50	Project Code: EYS23	Key
Fig. 117		LAND DRAIN
Trench 968 plan		

1m (1:20)



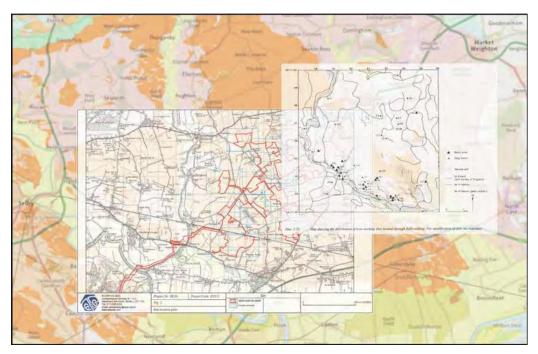


Fig. 119. Map of the wider region showing superficial geology, the East Yorkshire Solar Farm areas, and previously known iron smelting sites (Halkon and Millett 1999, Figure 2.25)

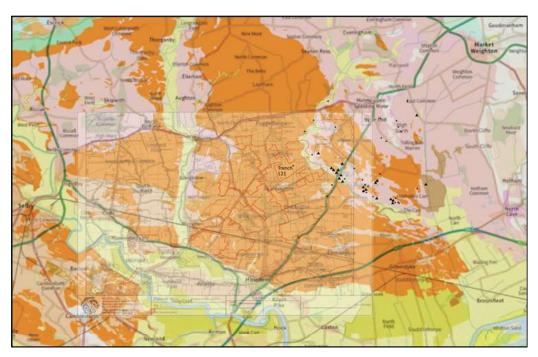


Fig. 120. Map of the wider region showing superficial geology, the East Yorkshire Solar Farm areas, and previously known iron smelting sites (Halkon and Millett 1999, Figure 2.25)



Plate 1. Trench 285, looking southwest



Plate 2. Pit 6902, looking north



Plate 3. Excavation of pottery in Trench 124



Plate 4. Ditches 12402 and 12404, looking northwest



Plate 5. Trench 214, looking west



Plate 6. Ditch 22807, looking northeast



Plate 7. Gullies 58117 and 58119, looking east



Plate 8. Pits in Trench 21, looking north

Appendix 1: Method Statement



East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Method Statement for Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

Prepared by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Nepshaw Lane South

Morley Leeds LS27 7JQ

On behalf of: AECOM Ltd

Document Issue Record

Ver	Author(s)	Reviewer	Approver	Date
1.0	JR	KM	KM	Aug 23
2.0				



Method Statement for Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Method Statement has been prepared by Archaeological Services WYAS (ASWYAS) for AECOM Ltd on behalf of their client Boom Power Ltd for archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. The archaeological work will comply with the relevant standard of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020a-c), Historic England's best practice documents (1991, 2006, 2008) and ASWYAS' (2020) own recording methodologies.
- 1.2 This Method Statement follows a Scope of Works by AECOM (Calder 2023). It is not the intention here to repeat information relating to the background of the scheme or previous archaeological investigations.
- 1.3 An overview of AECOM trench plan locations is provided below, followed by inset figures showing trench locations. This Method Statement relates to trenches in Figures 3a-3q.

2. Aims and Objectives

- 2.1 The general aims of the archaeological trial trenching are:
 - To confirm the presence and absence of surviving archaeological remains;
 - To determine the location, nature, extent, date, condition, state of preservation, heritage significance and complexity of any archaeological remains and palaeoenvironmental sequences;
 - To determine the likely range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present;
 - To interpret the archaeological remains within their local, regional and national archaeological context; and
 - To inform the requirement for and scope of any archaeological mitigation works that may be required, including mitigation strategies for the preservation of archaeological remains.
- 2.2 The site-specific aims of the archaeological trial trenching are:
 - Define the extent of activity 'hot spots' as defined by the geophysical survey.
 - Identify the potential for medieval settlement archaeology to be present in the fields around existing settlement areas.

- Evaluate the extent to which post-medieval drainage and enclosure has affected the presence and preservation of archaeological remains within the site.
- Test geophysical anomalies indicative of archaeological features, for example
 the likely Iron Age or Roman period activity noted in the north-western limits
 of Field 2g, as well as assessing areas apparently devoid of archaeological
 anomalies.
- 2.3 The objective of the work is to excavate archaeological trial trenches in a controlled manner and assess the resultant areas for their archaeological potential. Any remains will then be subjected to archaeological excavation and a full written, drawn and photographic record will be made. Environmental data will be collected and processed.

3. Methodology

- 3.1 All work will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant standards (CIfA 2020a-c; Historic England 1991, 2006, 2008). The evaluation will be conducted by appropriately qualified and experienced archaeologists who will be present during all ground works. The evaluation will involve the excavation of c. 600 trenches, with their proposed locations detailed in the attached figures. Trench locations have considered the testing of geophysical anomalies, as well as apparently blank areas.
- 3.2 Each trench location will be scanned using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT scanner) and genny prior to and during the excavation (mechanical excavation and hand excavation) to ensure that no live buried services are present. This is in addition to a utility search prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 3.3 Ecological constraints are known at the site and include stand offs for waterbodies, hedgerows, individual trees, woodland and badgers. Archaeologists on site will be advised by an ecologist from AECOM.
- 3.4 The trial trenches will be opened and the topsoil and recent overburden removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon in successive level spits of a maximum 0.2m thickness, by the use of an appropriate machine using a wide toothless ditching blade. Under no circumstances will the machine be used to cut arbitrary trenches down to natural deposits. Any machine work will be carried out under direct archaeological supervision and the machine halted if significant archaeological deposits are encountered. The top of the first significant archaeological horizon may be exposed by the machine, but will then be cleaned by hand and inspected for features.
- 3.5 Any archaeological features/deposits will be manually excavated in an archaeologically controlled and stratigraphic manner, in order to meet the aims and objectives outlined above.

- 3.6 No archaeological deposits will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable in achieving the objectives of this evaluation, although all features identified are expected to be half-sectioned and the full depth of archaeological deposits assessed.
- 3.7 Features will be sample excavated employing the following strategy:
 - Linear features: sufficient excavation will be carried out to investigate the depth, profile and fills of a ditch or gully and to recover dating and environmental evidence from its fills. Normally this will involve a minimum of 20% sample dispersed along the length of the feature (each sample section to be not less than 1m). One 1m section will be located and recorded adjacent to the trench edge where possible. Feature intersections will always be excavated in such a way to determine a stratigraphic relationship if appropriate at this evaluation phase.
 - Discrete features: pits, post-holes and other discrete features will normally be half-sectioned to determine and record their form. Stake-holes will be fully excavated. The complete excavation of such features may be appropriate, but only following consultation with the Archaeological Advisor.
 - Special or burnt features: such as hearths, kilns, storage pits, industrial, funerary or ritual structures or buildings are to be the subject of 100% excavation so that their extent, nature, form, date, function and relationships to other features and deposits can be established. Such features will be identified during pre-excavation planning to enable the input and advice of appropriate archaeological specialists. Where in situ burning is identified no excavation shall take place until the possible recovery of samples for scientific dating has been considered. If significantly complex features are identified, such as artefact-rich kilns, it may be possible to cover, protect, and leave these features until the mitigation stage, with the agreement with the Archaeological Advisor.
 - Structural remains: built structures such as walls will be examined and sampled so that their extent, nature, form, date, function and relationship to other features and deposits can be established. If significantly complex structural features are identified, it may be possible to cover, protect, and leave these features until the mitigation stage, with the agreement with the Archaeological Advisor.
- 3.8 A full written, drawn and photographic record of all material revealed during the course of the work shall be made. The excavation limits will be surveyed using electronic survey equipment with larger scale hand drawn plans of features, at 1:20 or 1:50, being created as appropriate. Sections of linear and discrete features will be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20. All sections, plans and elevations will include spot-heights related to Ordnance Datum in metres as correct to two decimal places. Tie-in information will be undertaken during the course of the

- evaluation and will be fixed in relation to nearby permanent structures and roads and to the National Grid. The photographic archive will comprise monochrome negative photographs at a minimum format of 35mm, augmented by digital photographs, taken using cameras with a resolution of at least 10 megapixels.
- 3.9 All excavated archaeological contexts shall be fully recorded by written records, giving details of location, composition, shape, dimensions, relationships, finds, samples, and cross-references to other elements of the record and other relevant contexts, in accordance with best practice. All contexts, and any small finds and samples from them will be given unique numbers. Bulk finds will be collected by context.
- 3.10 All artefacts will be removed from the site for assessment and analysis, and where it is appropriate, their find spots shall, if appropriate, be recorded three dimensionally. Non-modern artefacts from the excavated topsoil and subsoil will be collected. Finds material will be stored in controlled environments, where appropriate. All artefacts recovered will be retained, cleaned, labelled and stored as detailed in the guidelines laid out in the CIfA (2020b). Any necessary conservation work will be undertaken by approved conservators working to UKIC guidelines.
- 3.11 A soil-sampling programme shall be undertaken during the course of the investigation for the identification and recovery of carbonised and waterlogged remains, vertebrate remains, molluscs and small artefactual material. This will comprise the removal of a bulk sample from every securely sealed and hand-excavated context, excepting those with excessive levels of residuality or those with minimal 'soil' content. Bulk samples will comprise representative 40 litre samples. Where a context does not yield 40 litres of material, smaller samples will be taken. The post-excavation processing of all palaeoenvironmental samples will be undertaken in line with Historic England's Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (2011).
- 3.12 In the event of human remains being discovered they will, in the first instance, be left *in situ*, covered and protected. It is expected that any human remains encountered will be left undisturbed until a later phase of archaeological mitigation. The removal of human remains will only take place in compliance with the Burial Act 1857. An exhumation licence must be obtained from the Ministry of Justice prior to the removal of the remains.
- 3.13 If two or more pieces of prehistoric metalwork, two or more gold and silver coins over 300 years old and/or ten or more copper alloy coins found in association with each other are recovered, they and all associated objects shall be reported to HM Coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act (1996) and the Treasure (Designation) Order (2002).

- 3.14 Appropriate specialists will visit the site to advise on sampling strategies if required, and their suggested strategies will then be implemented. Further provision will also be made for additional specialist advice, e.g. for finds analysis and conservation.
- 3.15 Any land drains encountered during the archaeological works will be left in situ initially. A buffer of at least 300mm will be left either side of a land drain and excavation will proceed either side of it. A photographic record of any damage will be made. The location of the repaired land drain will be recorded and plotted onto the OS base map for future reference and potential compensation events. A schedule of all damaged land drains will be maintained.

4. Completion of Fieldwork

- 4.1 A Completion Statement to the Consultant with be prepared within one working day of completing the evaluation. The completion statement will include, as a minimum:
 - Site plan showing trial trenches with key to indicate trenches completed, abandoned (if applicable), and deferred (if applicable).
 - Names of key personnel; Project Manager, Project Officer, Site Supervisor.
 - Summary of principal findings, linked to relevant trench numbers/ references.
 - Summary of principal consultation events, including sign-off meetings linked to the completion of areas.
 - Copies of correspondence, if relevant, from local authority Archaeological Advisors confirming sign-off.
- 4.2 The site will be left in a tidy, professional, and safe condition, and the Archaeological Contractor will ensure that all materials brought onto site are removed.
- 4.3 An OASIS entry shall be completed at the end of the fieldwork. The Archaeological Contractor will complete the online form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis within one month following completion of the fieldwork.

5. Analysis and Reporting

Interim Report

5.1 Within four weeks of completion of the fieldwork, an interim report will be prepared and submitted to the Consultant and the Archaeological Advisor to include a brief summary of the results of the evaluation; a plan of each trench containing archaeological features at an appropriate scale; a preliminary outline

description of the archaeological remains; and a quantification of the primary archive including contexts, finds and samples.

Assessment Report

- 5.2 Following the conclusion of the fieldwork, an assessment report shall be produced.
- 5.3 The site archive will be assembled in line with the recommended composition provided in Historic England's PPN3 (2008) and UKIC's *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage* (1990) and ClfA's *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives* (2014c).
- For all categories of material recovered, including finds, palaeo-environmental, 5.4 industrial and other specialist samples, an assessment by an appropriately experienced specialist will be undertaken. Samples must be processed and sorted, and any artefacts recovered provided to the appropriate specialist(s) to be considered alongside the hand-recovered material. Basic stratigraphic information will be supplied to the project specialists. All finds are to be treated in accordance with current best practice guidance. Finds are to be cleaned and marked, according to accepted principles and in line with appropriate period/material guidelines. For ceramic assemblages, recording shall be carried out in a manner compatible with existing typological series in local pottery reference collections, e.g. the South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire medieval ceramics reference collection. All ferrous objects and a selection of non-ferrous objects (including all coins), will be x-radiographed. Where material suitable for scientific dating was recovered, sufficient dating will be undertaken to meet the aims of the evaluation. Where further fieldwork is not to be undertaken and assessment has identified the need for further analysis, this will be completed drawing upon the contingency allowed.
- 5.5 In addition to the site records, artefacts, ecofacts and other sample residues, the archive shall contain all the data collected during the fieldwork, including records, finds and environmental samples. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent. Archive consolidation will be undertaken immediately following the conclusion of fieldwork and will involve:
 - the site record being checked, cross-referenced and indexed as necessary;
 - retained finds being cleaned, stabilised, marked and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum;
 - retained finds being assessed and recorded using pro forma recording sheets, by suitably qualified and experienced staff. Initial artefact dating will be integrated within the site matrix; and

- environmental samples being processed by suitably experienced and qualified staff and recorded using pro forma recording sheets.
- 5.6 In addition to the site records, artefacts, ecofacts and other sample residues, the archive shall contain:
 - a summary report synthesising the context record;
 - a summary of the artefact record; and
 - a summary of the environment record.
- 5.7 The integrity of the primary field record will be preserved. Security copies will be maintained where appropriate.
- 5.8 An assessment report will be prepared within an agreed timescale following the completion of on-site archaeological investigations and include the following:
 - a non-technical summary of the results of the work;
 - a summary of the project's background;
 - the dates the fieldwork took place;
 - the site location, including National Grid Reference;
 - an account of the method;
 - the results of the evaluation, including phasing and interpretation of the site sequence;
 - an assessment of the stratigraphic and other written, drawn and photographic records;
 - a catalogue of the archaeological material recovered during the evaluation;
 - assessment reports for each material category of finds recovered, including their types, quantities and concentrations, illustrations and/or photographs as appropriate;
 - a summary of the contents of the project archive and its location.
- 5.9 The assessment report will be produced within an agreed time-scale. It will be supported by an overall plan of the site, accurately identifying the location of the evaluation and any findings.

- 5.10 The assessment report will outline the archaeological significance of the deposits identified, and provide an interpretation of the results in relation to other sites in the vicinity.
- 5.11 A draft copy of the report will be supplied to AECOM for comment in the first instance (both Word and PDF format), followed by the Archaeological Advisor. A digital copy will also be supplied to Historic England's Science Advisor.
- 5.12 Upon completion of the work, the archaeological contractor will make their work accessible to the wider research community by submitting a copy of the report online to OASIS (http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/).
- 5.13 ASWYAS is committed to ensuring that opportunities exist for public involvement and we recognise the valuable contribution of volunteers, but they must not be seen as a substitution for paid employment. The role of volunteers complements, but does not replace, the role of paid staff. ASWYAS will ensure that the use of volunteers is in line with the ClfA's Code of Conduct and published standards for archaeological work. Where possible, volunteers may be able to gain excavation experience by shadowing paid staff on site, or by assisting with finds processing or other similar tasks.
- 5.14 Should no further archaeological fieldwork be undertaken, any recommendations made in the assessment must be met in a final archive report.

6. Archiving

- 6.1 As the majority of the site is located within the East Riding of Yorkshire local authority area, it is anticipated that the archive, in its entirety, and upon completion of all stages of fieldwork associated with the proposed Scheme, will be deposited with the Hull and East Riding Museum.
- On completion of the reporting, provision will be made for the deposition of the archive, artefacts and environmental material in the local museum, subject to the permission of the landowner. The museum will be contacted prior to work commencing to discuss archiving requirements (e.g. marking and labelling requirements, accession number). The archive will be prepared following the 'Archaeological Archive Deposition Policy for Museums in Yorkshire and the Humber", produced by Renaissance Yorkshire. This requires the completion and submission of forms to the relevant museum service at the project initiation, mid-point review and completion stages. The archive will otherwise be prepared in accordance with the UKIC (1990), the Museums and Galleries Commission (1994) and ClfA (2014c) guidelines. Provision will be made for the stable storage of paper records and their long-term storage.
- 6.3 A Data Management Plan has also been completed (Appendix 1), indicating that the digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).

7. Copyright, Confidentiality and Publicity

- 7.1 Copyright in the documentation prepared by ASWYAS and specialist subcontractors should be the subject of additional licences in favour of the repository accepting the archive to use such documentation for their statutory educational and museum service functions, and to provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions.
- 7.2 Under the Environmental Information Regulations 2005 (EIR), information submitted to the HER becomes publicly accessible, except where disclosure might lead to environmental damage, and reports cannot be embargoed as 'confidential' or 'commercially sensitive'.
- 7.3 Requests for sensitive information are subject to a public interest test, and if this is met, then the information has to be disclosed. ASWYAS will inform the client of EIR requirements, and ensure that any information disclosure issues are resolved before completion of the work. Intellectual property rights are not affected by the EIR.
- 7.4 Unless the client commissioning the project wishes to state otherwise, the copyright of any written, graphic or photographic record and reports will rest with the originating body (Archaeological Services WYAS).

8. Health and Safety

- 8.1 ASWYAS has its own Health and Safety policy which has been compiled using national guidelines. These guidelines conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation.
- 8.2 In addition each project undergoes a 'Risk Assessment', including a utility search, which sets project specific Health and Safety requirements to which all members of staff are made aware of prior to on-site work commencing. Health and Safety will take priority over archaeological matters. Necessary precautions will be taken over underground services and overhead lines at the outset of the project.

9. Insurance

9.1 ASWYAS is covered by the insurance and indemnities of the West Yorkshire Joint Services Committee. Insurance has been effected with: Zurich Municipal, Zurich House, 2 Gladiator Way, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 6GB (policy number QLA-03R896-0013). Any further enquiries should be directed to: Head of Finance, Wakefield Council, Wakefield One, PO Box 700, Wakefield, WF1 2EB.

10. Monitoring

10.1 Access to the site will be arranged through AECOM.

- 10.2 The project will be monitored by AECOM and James Goodyear, Development Management Archaeologist at East Riding of Yorkshire Council & Hull City Council.
- 10.3 If appropriate, the advice of the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science (Yorkshire and the Humber Region) at Historic England will be called upon.
- 10.4 ASWYAS will ensure that any significant results are brought to the attention of AECOM as soon as is practically possible.
- 10.5 Weekly site inspections by AECOM will be arranged so that the general site stratigraphy can be assessed and archaeological finds and features can be considered. Given the size of the scheme, agreement has been reached that trenches can be backfilled rapidly once appropriately recorded.

11. Resourcing

11.1 Key project personnel:

Project Management:	Kevin Moon BA MIfA
	Jane Richardson PhD MlfA FSA
Site Management:	Richard Edgar
Project Supervisors:	Stephanie Blues, Steffan Golby, Jet Jansen, Rowan Kendrick, Marina Rose, Josh Wood

11.2 Post-excavation specialists:

Prehistoric pottery: Dr Blaise Vyner Roman pottery: Dr Ruth Leary or Ian Rowlandson Medieval pottery: Dr Chris Cumberpatch Ceramic building material Dr Phil Mills Flint specialist: Ann Clarke **Environmental:** Dr Diane Alldritt Faunal analyst: Dr Jane Richardson Human bone: Malin Holst MA

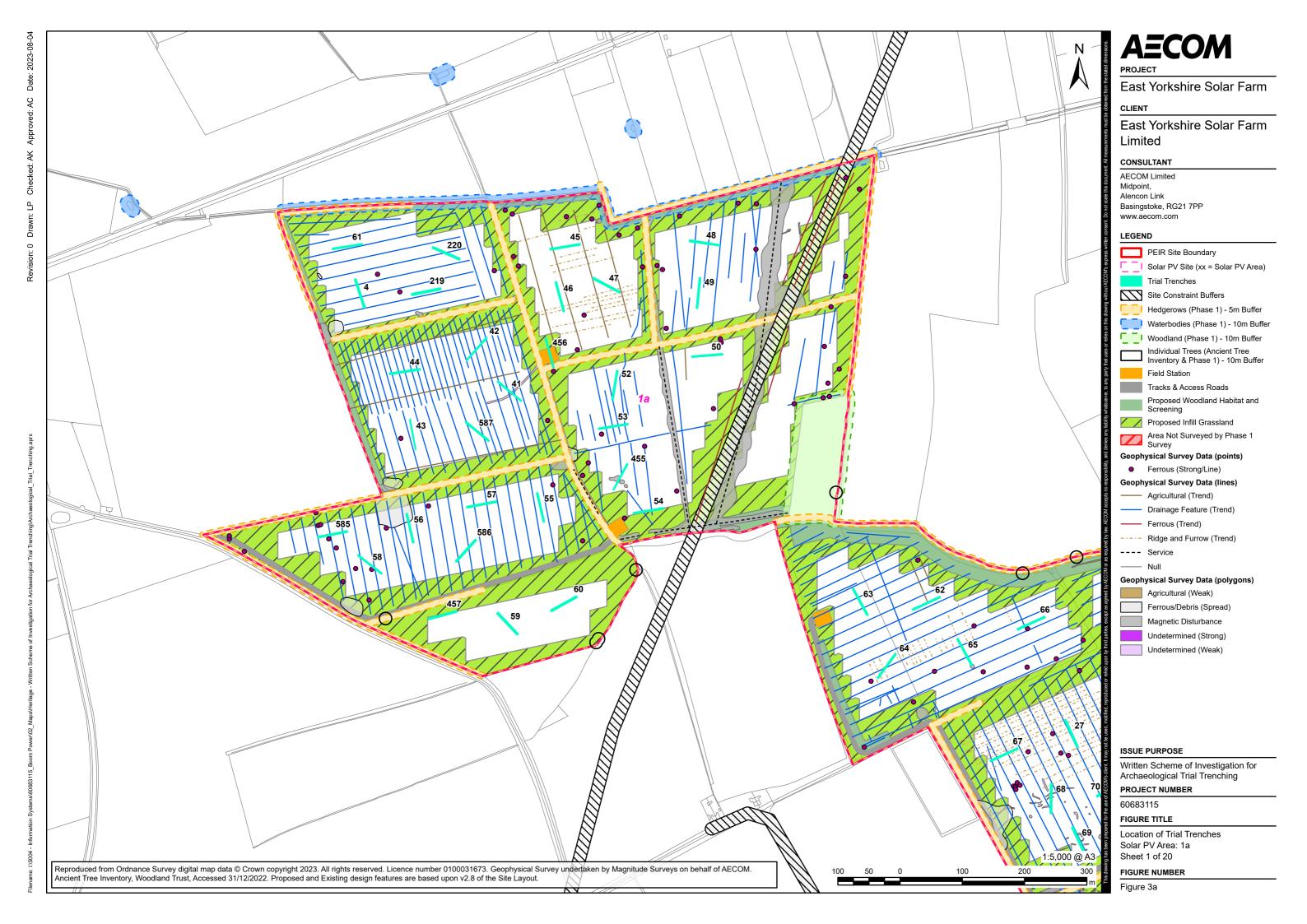
Metalwork/small finds: Gail Hama

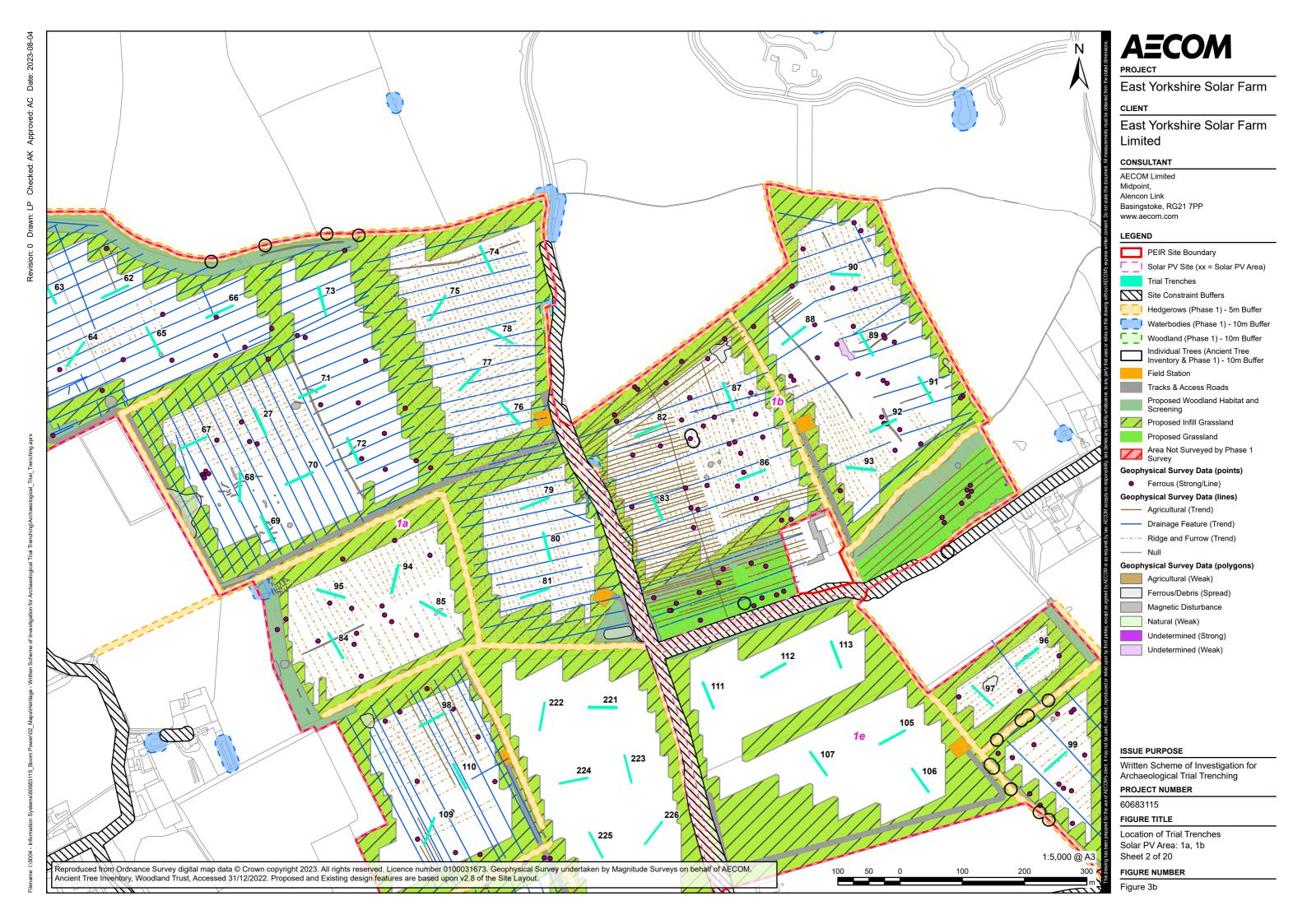
Artefact conservation: Ian Panter

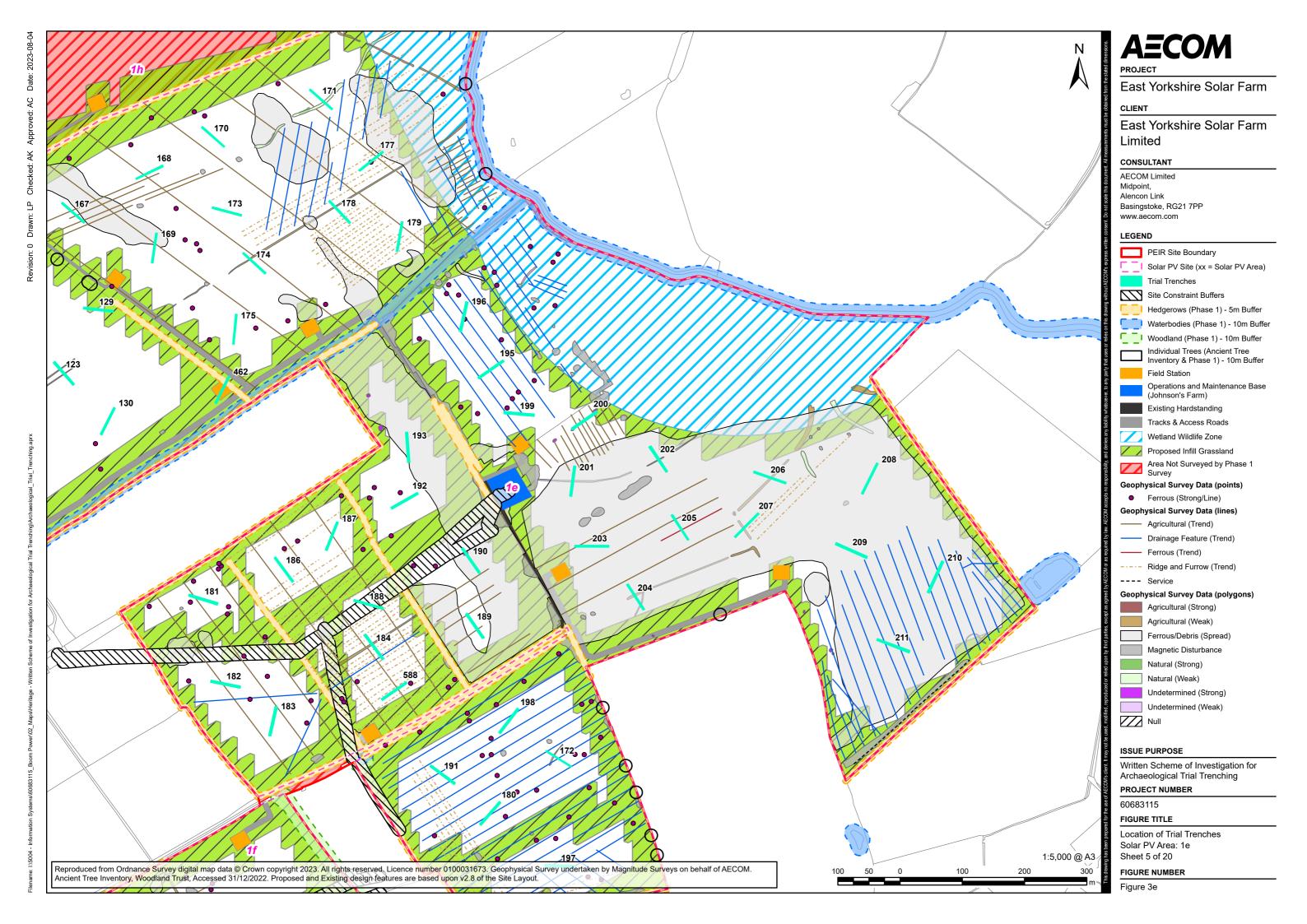
11.3 The list of Archaeological Services WYAS project personnel may be subject to change depending on workload and availability.

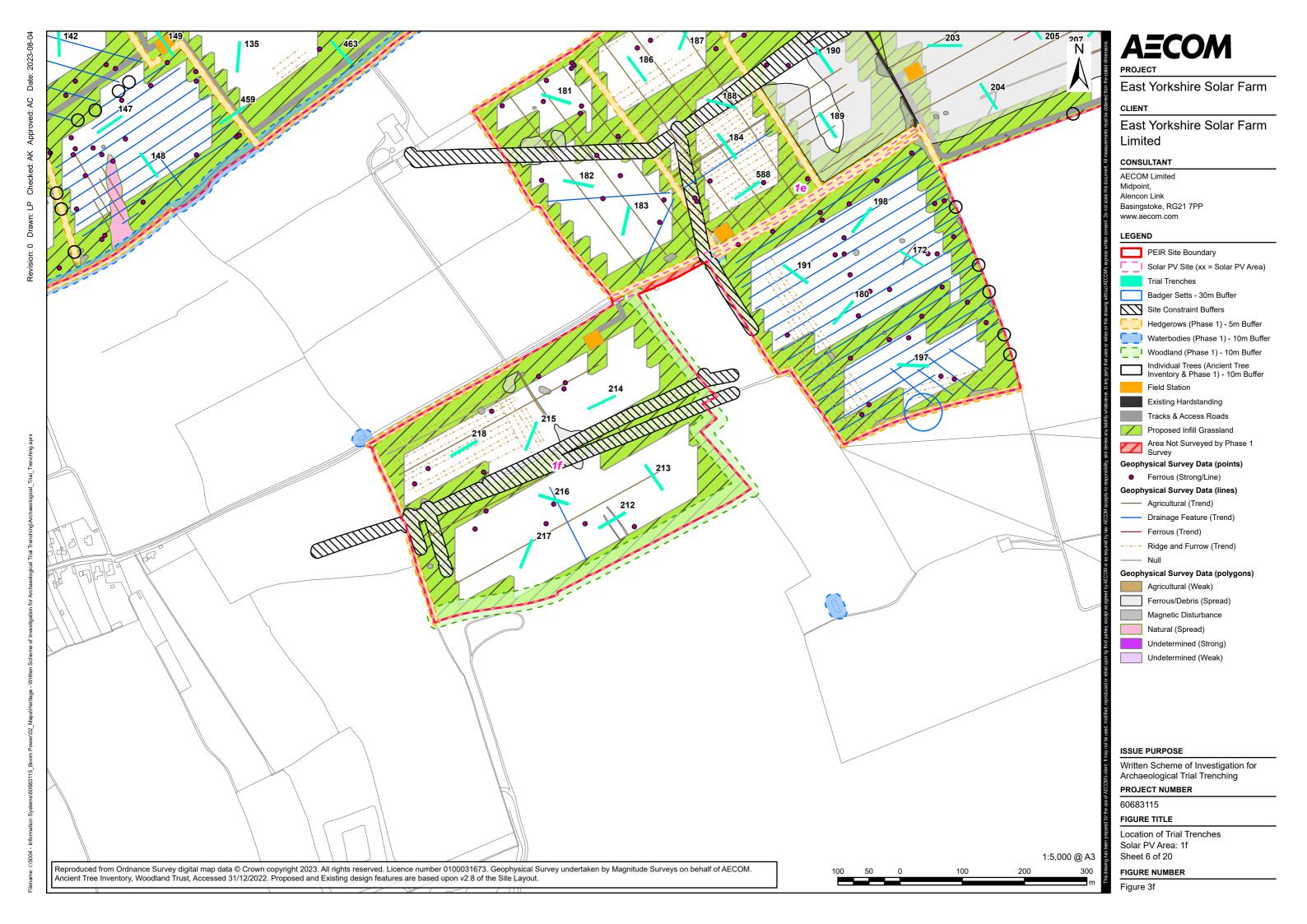
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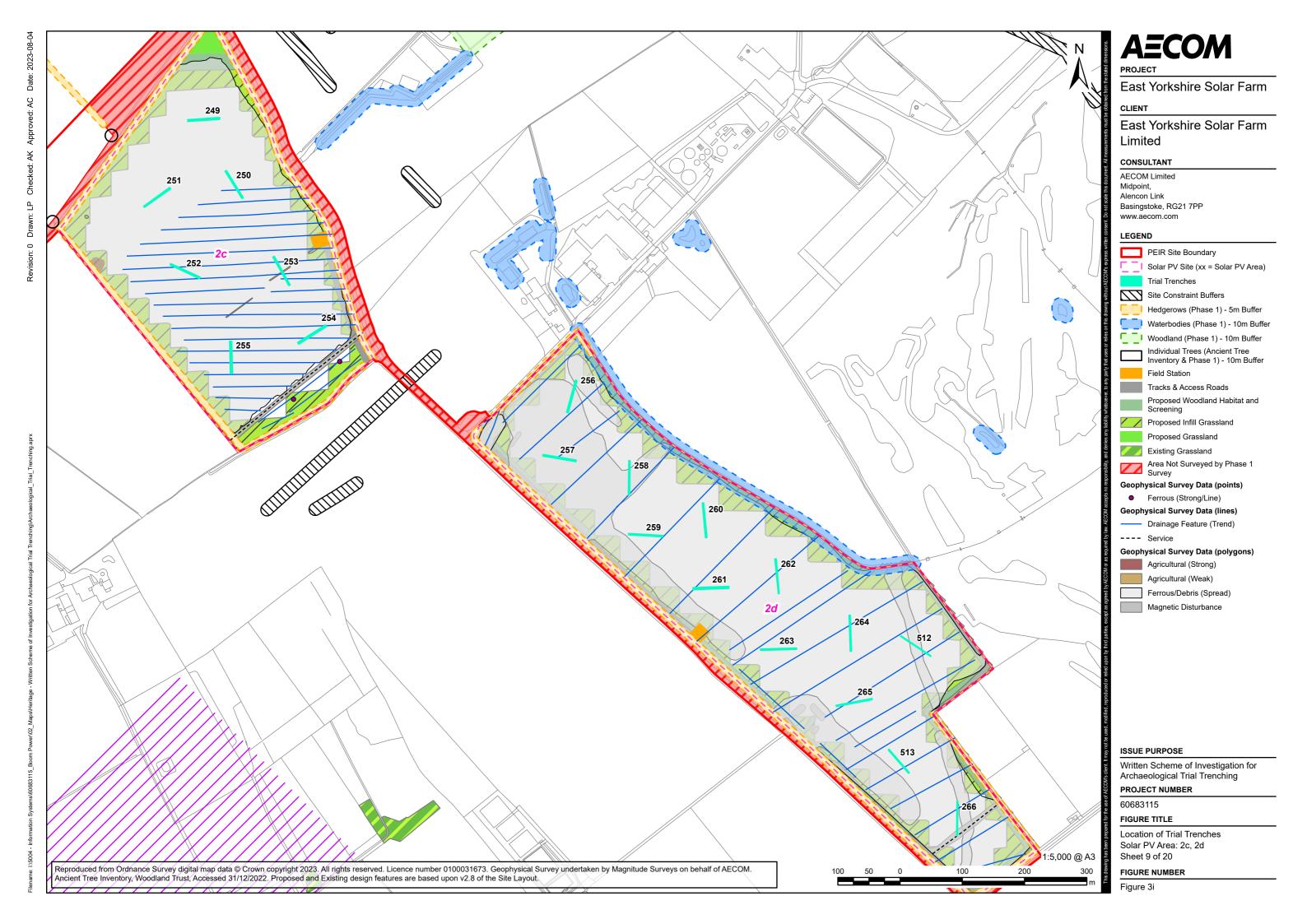


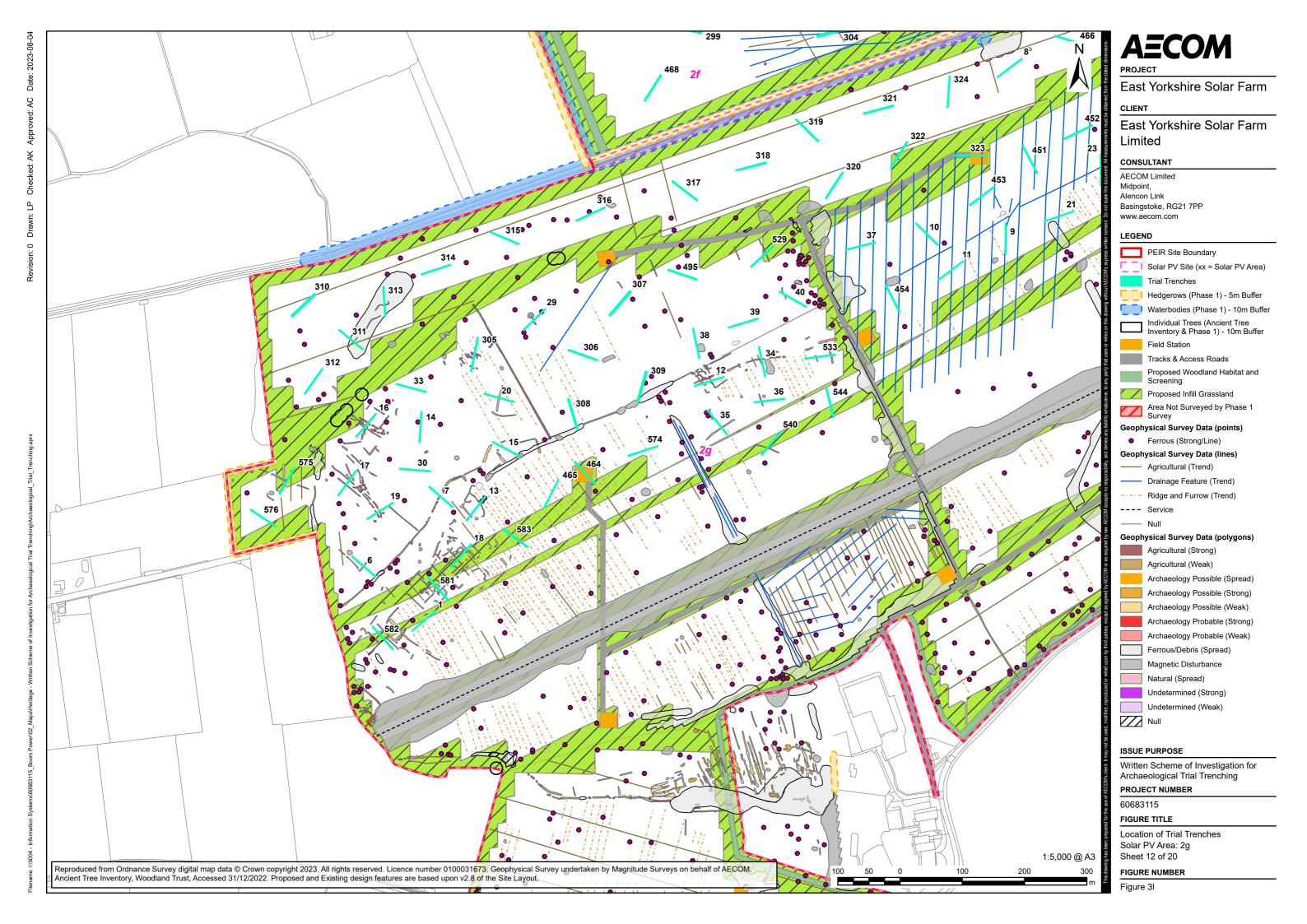




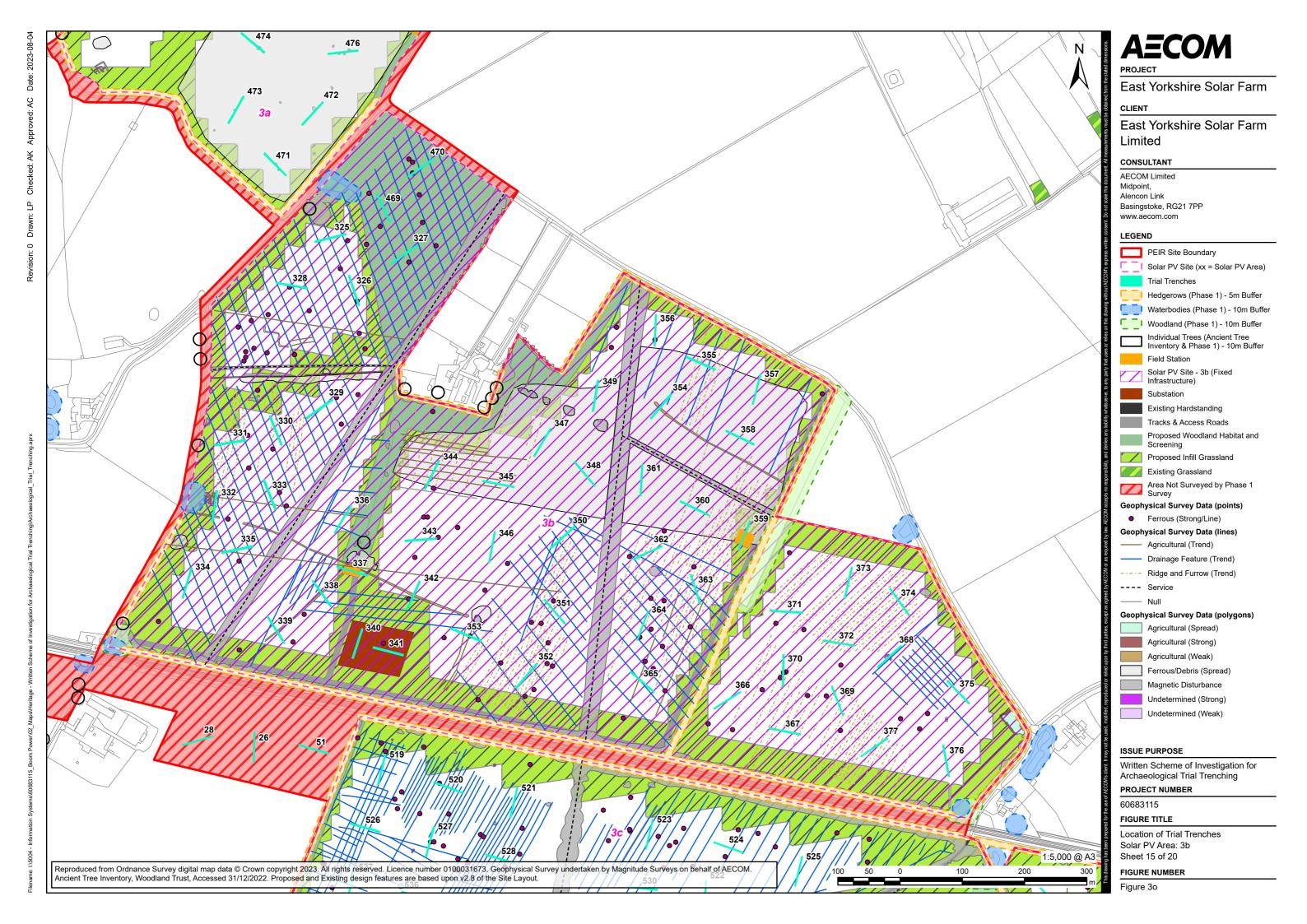


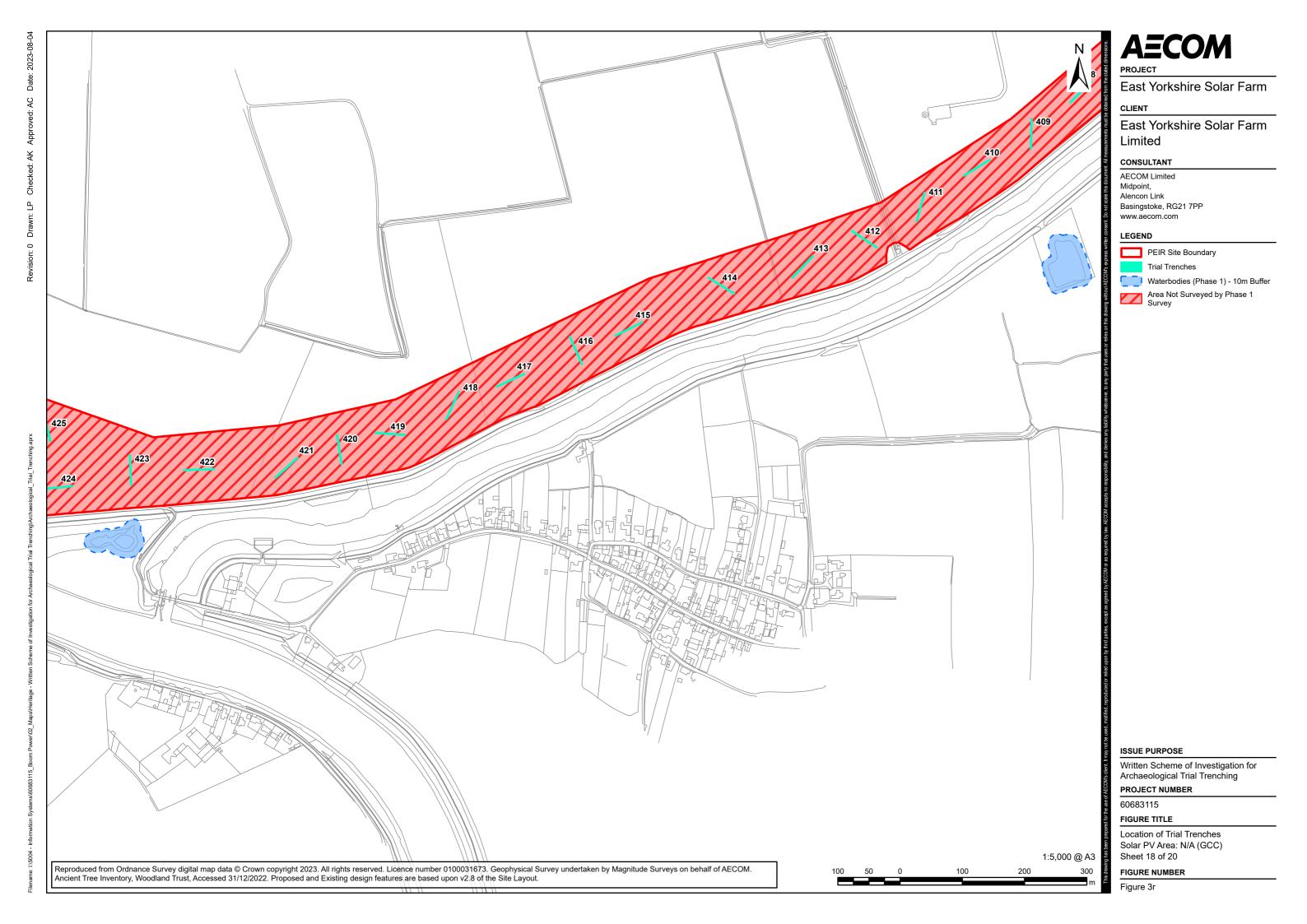


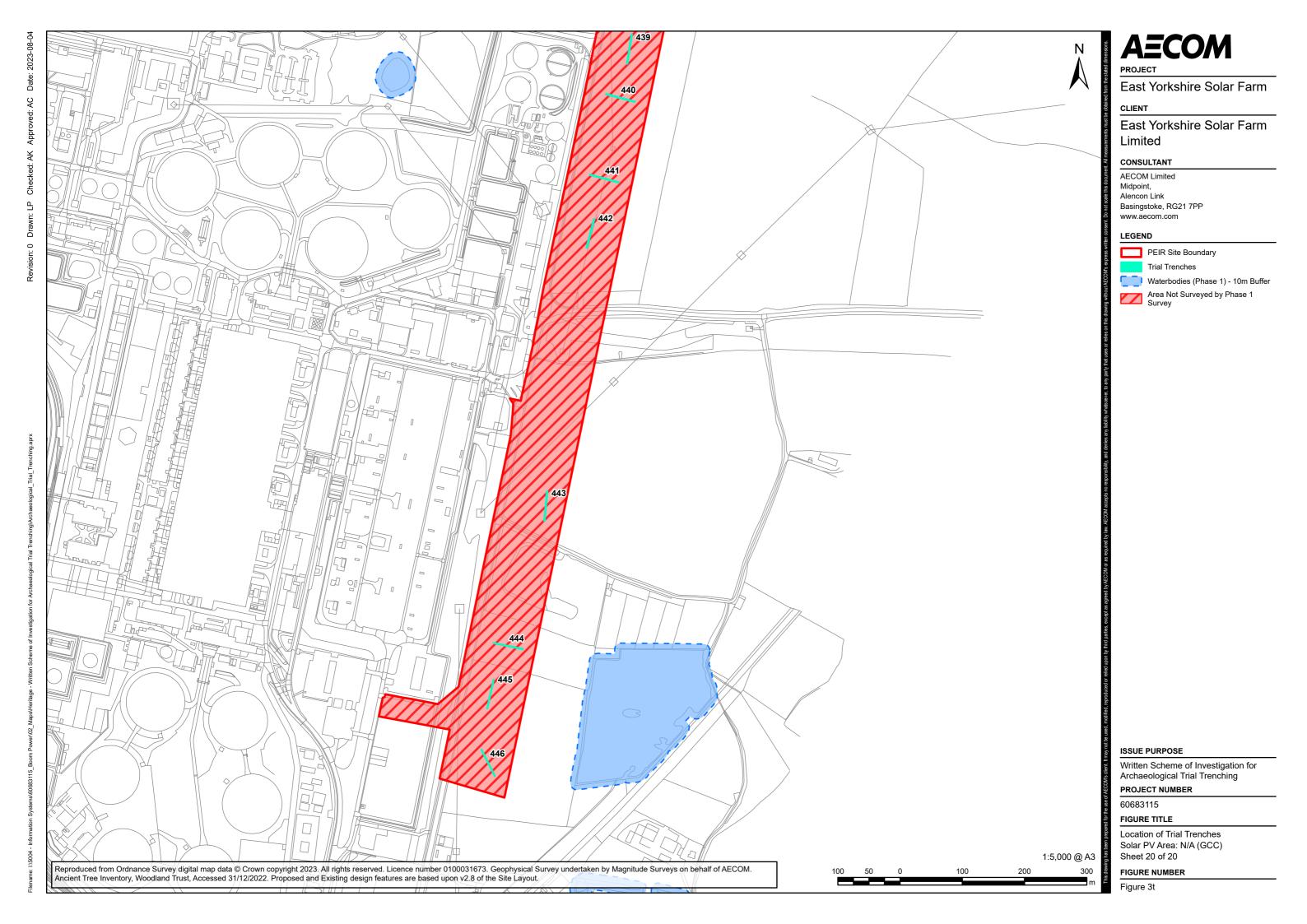












Appendix 1: Data Management Plan



Project Details

Site Name: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Client: AECOM

Project Type: Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

Location: East Yorkshire Solar Farm

County: South Yorkshire

Grid Reference: Centred on approximate NGR SE 74632 33417

Project Number: XK50
Site Code: EYS23
Planning Application No.: TBC
Museum Accession No.: TBC

Project Management: Kevin Moon BA MClfA // @aswyas.com //

Fieldwork supervisor: Richards Edgar BSc // @aswyas.com //

Archive officer: Zoe Horn BSc // @aswyas.com //

Document Issue Record

Ver S	Status	Author(s)	Reviewer	Approver	Date
1.0 I	Issue	JR	KM	KM	09/08/23



Data Collection

Data Standards / Methods

Standard methods of data collection will be applied throughout the project, working to best practice guidance where applicable / available. In general, data acquisition standards are defined against ADS Guides to Good Practice.

Methods of collection are specified within the Written Scheme of Investigation and will meet the requirements set out in the relevant ClfA Standards and guidance, and the ASWYAS recording manual.

Where appropriate, project contributors external to ASWYAS will be required to include data standards, collection methodology and metadata with individual reports and data.

The table below provides a summary of the data types, formats and estimated archive volume for data collected/created as part of this project. As the project progresses, more detail regarding files will be added to this DMP.

Туре	Format	Estimated volume (Data Archive)
Text /	Word (.Docx)	12 objects (size <100MB)
documents	DDE (ndf/a)	(Written Scheme of Investigation / Digital Data Management Plan / Assessment Report / Final
	PDF (.pdf/a)	Report / Individual Specialist Reports x 8)
		Troport, marriada oposianot reporte x e,
Spreadsheets	Excel (.xls)	Finds inventory x1 <1MB
		Environmental lab sheet x1 <1MB
Images	Lossy graphics file (.jpg)	Archive shots x 1500 (average size 4mb)
	Intended deposition format -	Archive shots x 1500 (average size 20mb)
	uncompressed (.tiff)	
Graphics	AutoCAD (.dwg)	Site plan x10 av size <10MB
	Illustrator (.ai)	Trench plans x600 av size <1MB
	illustrator (.ar)	Tronon plans 2000 av Size TIMB
GIS	xml based format (jobxml; .jxl,	Overall .jxl file <10MB
	plus associated files)	



Data storage / file naming

- The working project archive will be stored in a project specific folder or data specific folder on the Leeds City Council (LCC) server. The server is backed up daily to maintain an up-to-date security copy of all organisation-wide data.
- Project folders are named following established organisational procedures.
- Data collected will be downloaded and raw data will be stored in the appropriate folder.
- File naming conventions following established organisational procedures and include version control management.

Quality assurance

- Instruments used in the collection of data are calibrated prior to use and checked to ensure they are in full working order.
- All site records and data collected will be reviewed during project delivery to ensure data is accurate and secure.
- Data collection and management are reviewed regularly as part of the organisational Quality Policy. This includes an annual review of internal project folders to ensure our organisational data management standards are being met.



Documentation and Metadata

Data collected will include standard formats which maximise opportunities for use and reuse in the future.

Data documentation will meet the requirements of the Scope of Works and Method Statement, Museum Deposition Guidelines and Digital Repository Guidelines.

A Collection Level Metadata Summary (to include project details and a summary of the data included in the archive) will be included in all standard archaeological projects and will be completed as the project is delivered. A working copy will be kept on the organisational server in the Project Folder. The Collection Level Metadata Summary brings together the overarching project details and includes a register of data types and number of objects included in the archive, along with all other archive components.

Metadata tables for each data type will be populated as the project progresses and will use the standard format for each data type as recommended by ADS, who are the intended repository for the digital data archive.

An archive catalogue documenting both physical and digital archive products will be maintained as part of the report.



Ethics and Legal Compliance

The data collected as part of this project is not expected to include the collection of any data that will require anonymisation (such as personal addresses). Any data that is collected will conform to the West Yorkshire Joint Services Data Protection Policy (version 1.1, 2019) and current GDPR legislation.

Copyright for all data collected by the project team belongs to ASWYAS and formal permission to include data from external specialists and contractors is secured on the engagement of the specialist or contractor.

Where formal permissions and/or license agreements are linked to data sharing, they will be included in the project documentation folders and will accompany the archaeological project archive.



Storage and Backup

Organisational IT is managed by Leeds City Council (LCC), who are also responsible for the management and verification of our daily back-ups and who support access to security copies as needed.

Sufficient data storage space is available via the LCC server, which includes twofactor authentication and permissions-based access. The server is accessible by staff on and offsite through a VPN and secure log-in.

Off-site access to the project files on the organisation's server is provided to support back-up of raw data while fieldwork is ongoing. Where internet access for data back-up is not possible, the raw data will be backed up to a separate media device (such as laptop and portable external hard drive).

Project files will be shared with external specialists and contractors directly via LCC's secure file sharing platforms.



Selection and Preservation

The Selection Strategy and DMP will be reviewed and updated as part of the Postexcavation Assessment and Updated Project Design, and following full analysis. Updated documentation will be included in all reporting stages.

Prior to deposition, the Selection Strategy and DMP will be updated and finalised in agreement with all project stakeholders (including the Local Planning Archaeologist, Client, Museum, ADS).

Selection will be informed by the Method Statement, defined against the research aims, regional and national research frameworks, specialist advice and the significance of the project results.

The project will be published as an online technical report (accessible via OASIS), with full access to research data, which raises awareness to the findings of the archaeological excavation and link to the digital archive.

The project results may provide new research data which can be included in the Historic Environment Record and will contribute to the knowledge of the archaeological remains in the area.

The data archive will be ordered, with files named and structured in a logical manner, and accompanied by relevant documentation and metadata, as outlined above.

Digital data created by ASWYAS will be deposited with the ADS which is the only repository in England with the CoreTrustSeal accreditation that will accept digital archives deriving from archaeological and historic environment fieldwork.



Data Sharing

A summary of the project will been included on the OASIS Index of Archaeological Investigation and the museum and digital archive repository, and will be updated as the project progresses.

The investigations are likely to result in a number of documents: Written Scheme of Investigation, Post-excavation Assessment, Updated Project Design and Final Report.

The final report is expected to be completed within 6 months of the completion of fieldwork.

As the project progresses reports will be attached to the project OASIS record.

A final version of the project report will be supplied to the Historic Environment Record via OASIS, and any data which they request can also be provided directly.

The location (s) of the final Archaeological Archive will be added to OASIS when appropriate.

The ADS will disseminate the digital elements of the Archaeological Archive online under a creative commons licence and the dataset will receive a unique identifier (DOI).

Data specific requirements, ethical issues or embargos which are linked to particular data formats will be documented within the relevant metadata tables accompanying the project archive.



Responsibilities and Resources

The Project Manager will be responsible for implementing the DMP, and ensuring it is reviewed and revised at each stage of the project.

Data capture, metadata production and data quality is the responsibility of the Project Team, assured by the Project Manager.

Storage and backup of data in the field is the responsibility of the Field Team.

Once data is incorporated into the organisations project server, storage and backup is managed by LCC.

Data archiving is undertaken by the project team under the guidance of the Archives Officer, who is responsible for the transfer of the Archaeological Project Archive to the agreed repository.

Details of the core Project Team can be found in the Method Statement.

The project manager has overall responsibility for data capture, metadata production, data quality and correct storage and data sharing.

The security and backup of data is the responsibility of LCC.

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Appendix 2: Inventory of primary archive

Phase	File/Box No	Description	Quantity
Evaluation	File no.1	Trench record sheets	500
		Context record sheets	1621
		Permatrace sheets	100
		Digital photograph record sheets	65
		Drawing registers	17
		Drawing sheet registers	6
		Small find register	1
		Sample register	5
		Context register	3

Appendix 3: Concordance of contexts

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
100	Layer	1	Topsoil of Trench 1. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.48 (avg.)
101	Layer	1	Natural of Trench 1. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, fi	rm.		
102	Cut	1	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	3.12	0.34
103	Fill	1	Fill of ditch 102. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 2.00	3.12	0.34
104	Cut	1	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.72	> 0.40
105	Fill	1	Fill of ditch 104. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.00	0.72	> 0.40
200	Layer	2	Topsoil of Trench 2. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.25 (avg.)
201	Layer	2	Natural of Trench 2. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: fine clayey sand. Compaction	ı: moist, mall	eable.	
300	Layer	3	Topsoil of Trench 3. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			
301	Layer	3	Natural of Trench 3. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: fine clayey sand. Compaction	ı: moist, mall	eable.	
400	Layer	4	Topsoil of Trench 4. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable	e.		0.30 (avg.)
401	Layer	4	Natural of Trench 4. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			
500	Layer	5	Topsoil of Trench 5. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, mal	leable.		0.39 (avg.)
501	Layer	5	Natural of Trench 5. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
600	Deposit	6	Natural of Trench 6. Colour: light orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, friabl medium sub-rounded spheroidal varied stone, evenly distributed.	e. Inclusions	: occasional	flecks to
601	Deposit	6	Topsoil of Trench 6. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: silt. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.			0.23 to 0.26
700	Layer	7	Topsoil of Trench 7. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			0.20 to 0.40
701	Layer	7	Natural of Trench 7. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
800	Layer	8	Topsoil of Trench 8. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		0.35 (avg.)
801	Layer	8	Natural of Trench 8. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		
900	Layer	9	Topsoil of Trench 9. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		0.50 (avg.)
901	Layer	9	Natural of Trench 9. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: mix of silt clay, silty sand. Co	mpaction: m	oist, friable.	
903	Cut	9	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	0.68	0.26
904	Fill	9	Fill of ditch 903. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: inclusion.	1	0.68	0.26
905	Cut	9	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	0.62	0.22
906	Fill	9	Fill of ditch 905. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: dry, firm.	1	0.62	0.22
1000	Layer	10	Topsoil of Trench 10. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.28 (avg.)
1001	Layer	10	Natural of Trench 10. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		
1100	Layer	11	Topsoil of Trench 11. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
1101	Layer	11	Natural of Trench 11. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, firm.		
1200	Layer	12	Topsoil of Trench 12. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.			0.50 (avg.)
1201	Layer	12	Natural of Trench 12. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		
1202	Cut	12	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.80	1.08	0.5
1203	Fill	12	Fill of ditch 1202. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.80	1.08	0.5
1300	Layer	13	Topsoil of Trench 13. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	malleable.		0.40 (avg.)
1301	Layer	13	Natural of Trench 13. Colour: orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry,	malleable.		
1302	Cut	13	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.84	0.83	0.16

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1303	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1302. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, malleable.	0.84	0.83	0.16
1304	Cut	13	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.13	1	0.31
1305	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1304. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.13	1	0.31
1306	Cut	13	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.46	0.15	0.13
1307	Fill	13	Fill of pit 1306. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.46	0.15	0.13
1308	Cut	13	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.22	1	0.33
1309	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1308. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.22	1	0.33
1310	Cut	13	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	1.07	0.72	0.18
1311	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1310. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.07	0.72	0.18
1312	Cut	13	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.12	0.9	0.43
1313	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1312. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.12	0.9	0.43
1314	Cut	13	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.32	0.88	0.3
1315	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1314. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.32	0.88	0.3
1316	Cut	13	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: irregular, oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.5	0.66	0.55
1317	Fill	13	Fill of pit 1316. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.5	0.66	0.55
1318	Cut	13	Cut of N-S gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	1.04	0.37	0.19

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1319	Fill	13	Fill of gully 1318. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.04	0.37	0.19
1320	Cut	13	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	0.98	1	0.46
1321	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1320. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.98	1	0.46
1322	Cut	13	Cut of N-S pit. Shape in plan: irregular, circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	1.26	0.84	0.7
1323	Fill	13	Fill of pit 1322. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable. Inclusions: occasional rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed.	1.26	0.84	0.7
1324	Cut	13	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.32	0.74	0.38
1325	Fill	13	Fill of ditch 1324. Colour: mid grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.32	0.74	0.38
1400	Deposit	14	Natural of Trench 14. Colour: bright orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions: o	ccasional
1401	Deposit	14	Topsoil of Trench 14. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: silt. Compaction: moist, fria moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ble. Inclusio	ons:	0.25 to 0.37
1500	Layer	15	Topsoil of Trench 15. Colour: mid greyish black. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.			
1501	Layer	15	Subsoil of Trench 15. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, f	ĭrm.		0.20 (avg.)
1502	Layer	15	Natural of Trench 15. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: very dry,	cemented.		
1503	Cut	15	Cut of gully. Shape in plan: irregular, curvilinear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 0.50	0.3	0.13
1504	Fill	15	Fill of gully 1503. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, cemented.	> 0.50	0.3	0.13
1505	Cut	15	Cut of gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 0.75	0.3	0.15
1506	Fill	15	Fill of gully 1505. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, cemented.	> 0.75	0.3	0.15
1550	Layer	155	Topsoil of Trench 155. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleab	le.	0.35 (avg.)
1551	Layer	155	Natural of Trench 155. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	
1600	Layer	16	Topsoil of Trench 16. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: clayey loam. Compaction: dry, malleable. Inclusions: stone.				
1601	Layer	16	Natural of Trench 16. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, malleable.				
1700	Layer	17	Topsoil of Trench 17. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: clayey loam. Compaction: dry, malleable. Inclusions: stone.				
1701	Layer	17	Subsoil of Trench 17. Colour: mid reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, m	nalleable.		0.12 (avg.)	
1702	Layer	17	Natural of Trench 17. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, mallea	ble.		
1703	Cut	17	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	0.54	0.13	
1704	Fill	17	Fill of gully 1703. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1	0.54	0.13	
1705	Cut	17	Cut of NW-SE furrow. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible.	0.9	0.51	0.07	
1706	Fill	17	Fill of furrow 1705. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.9	0.51	0.07	
1707	Cut	17	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: irregular, circular. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	0.76	0.38	0.33	
1708	Fill	17	Fill of pit 1707. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.76	0.38	0.33	
1800	Deposit	18	Topsoil of Trench 18. Colour: light brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable	e.		0.50 (avg.)	
1801	Deposit	18	Natural of Trench 18. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, mallea	ble.		
1802	Cut	18	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: irregular, oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	0.84	0.57	0.15	
1803	Fill	18	Fill of pit 1802. Colour: light grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.84	0.57	0.15	
1804	Cut	18	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.05	0.74	0.37	
1805	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1804. Colour: mid grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.05	0.74	0.37	
1806	Cut	18	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	0.66	0.32	
1807	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1806. Colour: mid grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.98	0.67	0.32	

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1808	Cut	18	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.86	0.85	0.3
1809	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1808. Colour: mid blackish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.86	0.85	0.3
1810	Cut	18	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: tapered.	0.85	0.77	0.44
1811	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1810. Colour: mid greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.85	0.77	0.44
1812	Cut	18	Cut of ditch. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	1.05	1.02	0.08
1813	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1812. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.05	1.02	0.08
1814	Cut	18	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	> 1.88	2.08	0.55
1815	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1814. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	> 1.88	2.08	0.55
1816	Cut	18	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	1.04	1	0.55
1817	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1816. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.04	1	0.55
1818	Cut	18	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, curvi-linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp.	1.05	0.66	0.3
1819	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1818. Colour: dark black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.05	0.66	0.3
1820	Cut	18	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual.	0.8	0.33	0.08
1821	Fill	18	Fill of ditch 1820. Colour: dark black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.8	0.33	0.08
1900	Layer	19	Topsoil of Trench 19. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, n	nalleable.		37.00 (avg.)
1901	Layer	19	Natural of Trench 19. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, malleable.		
1902	Cut	19	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	1	0.74	0.32
1903	Fill	19	Fill of ditch 1902. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable. Inclusions: rare rounded sandstone, evenly distributed.	1	0.74	0.32

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1904	Cut	19	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	0.98	1.05	0.38
1905	Fill	19	Fill of ditch 1904. Colour: mid brownish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	0.98	1.05	0.24
1906	Fill	19	Fill of ditch 1904. Colour: dark black. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	0.84	0.33	0.16
1907	Fill	19	Fill of ditch 1904. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.76	0.44	0.28
2000	Layer	20	Topsoil of Trench 20. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable	0.34 (avg.)	
2001	Layer	20	Natural of Trench 20. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, malleab	ole.	
2002	Cut	20	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 0.60 to 2.20	1.32	0.37
2003	Fill	20	Fill of ditch 2002. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: occasional medium sub-angular to sub-rounded spheroidal stone, concentrated towards bottpm.	> 0.60 to 2.20	1.32	0.37
2004	Cut	20	Cut of N-S gully. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.48	0.16
2005	Fill	20	Fill of gully 2004. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.48	0.16
2006	Cut	20	Cut of N-S gully. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.3	0.11
2007	Fill	20	Fill of gully 2006. Colour: orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1	0.3	0.11
2008	Cut	20	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.3	0.12
2009	Fill	20	Fill of gully 2008. Colour: orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.3	0.12
2100	Layer	21	Natural of Trench 21. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	friable.		
2101	Layer	21	Topsoil of Trench 21. Colour: mid blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, occasional flecks to medium sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.			
2102	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.84	> 0.40	0.3
2103	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2102. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: silt. Compaction: moist, friable.	0.62	> 0.40	0.1

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2104	Fill	21	Fill of pit. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	0.79	> 0.40	0.25
2105	Cut	21	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.25	0.79	0.26
2106	Fill	21	Fill of ditch 2105. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.25	0.79	0.26
2107	Cut	21	Cut of N-S gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.56	0.08
2108	Fill	21	Fill of gully 2107. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.00	0.56	0.08
2109	Cut	21	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Base: flat.	1	1.78	0.4
2110	Fill	21	Fill of ditch 2109. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	1	1.78	0.4
2111	Cut	21	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: sharp.	> 1.00	1.76	0.55
2112	Fill	21	Fill of ditch 2111. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.00	1.76	0.55
2113	Cut	21	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 0.25	0.73	0.21
2114	Fill	21	Fill of ditch 2113. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, spongey.	> 0.25	0.73	0.21
2115	Cut	21	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	1.75	0.58
2116	Fill	21	Fill of ditch 2115. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, spongey.	1	1.75	0.58
2117	Cut	21	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	1	1.25	0.4
2118	Fill	21	Fill of ditch 2117. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, malleable. Inclusions: rare small sandstone.	1	1.25	0.4
2119	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.6	> 0.25	0.17
2120	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2119. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	0.6	> 0.25	0.17

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2121	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	0.82	> 0.20	0.11
2122	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2121. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	0.82	> 0.20	0.11
2123	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.66	> 0.35	0.2
2124	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2123. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	0.66	> 0.35	0.2
2125	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	0.66	0.24	0.11
2126	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2125. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	0.66	0.24	0.11
2127	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-square. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.72	> 0.25	0.1
2128	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2127. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: inclusion.	0.72	> 0.25	0.1
2129	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.56	0.25	0.08
2130	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2129. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	0.56	0.25	0.08
2131	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.59	> 0.23	0.08
2132	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2131. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: inclusion.	0.59	> 0.23	0.08
2133	Cut	21	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.54	> 0.26	0.1
2134	Fill	21	Fill of pit 2133. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	0.54	> 0.26	0.1
2135	Cut	21	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	1	0.28	0.17

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2136	Fill	21	Fill of gully 2135. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	1	0.28	0.17
2200	Layer	22	Topsoil of Trench 22. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	lleable.		0.34 (avg.)
2201	Layer	22	Natural of Trench 22. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		, ,
2300	Layer	23	Topsoil of Trench 23. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, malleable.			
2301	Layer	23	Natural of Trench 23. Colour: light brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: ver	ry dry, malle	able.	
2302	Cut	23	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp.	1.67	0.8	0.76
2303	Fill	23	Fill of ditch 2302. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable. Inclusions: occasional rounded sandstone, evenly distributed.	1.67	0.8	0.76
2400	Layer	24	Topsoil of Trench 24. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	lleable.		0.36 (avg.)
2401	Layer	24	Natural of Trench 24. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
2500	Layer	25	Topsoil of Trench 25. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable	·.	0.28 (avg.)
2501	Layer	25	Natural of Trench 25. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clayey sand. Compaction: m	oist, malleab	ole.	
2600	Layer	26	Topsoil of Trench 26. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mor	ist, malleable	е.	0.25 (avg.)
2601	Layer	26	Natural of Trench 26. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusions	s: occasional	medium
2700	Layer	27	Topsoil of Trench 27. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	, malleable.	Inclusions:	0.32 (avg.)
2701	Layer	27	Natural of Trench 27. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
2800	Layer	28	Topsoil of Trench 28. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mod	st, malleable	е.	0.25 (avg.)
2801	Layer	28	Natural of Trench 28. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusions	s: occasional	medium
2900	Layer	29	Topsoil of Trench 29. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.43 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2901	Layer	29	Natural of Trench 29. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		
3000	Deposit	30	Natural of Trench 30. Colour: bright brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moccasional flecks to medium sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	oist, mallea	ble. Inclusio	ns:
3001	Deposit	30	Topsoil of Trench 30. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: silt. Compaction: moist, mal moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded stone, evenly distributed.	leable. Inclu	isions:	0.28 to 0.34
3100	Layer	31	Topsoil of Trench 31.			0.50 (avg.)
3101	Layer	31	Subsoil of Trench 31.			0.20 (avg.)
3102	Layer	31	Natural of Trench 31.			
3103	Cut	31	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.70	> 1.05	0.33
3104	Fill	31	Fill of ditch 3103. Colour: orangey grey. Composition: medium silty sand. Compaction: dry, loose.	> 1.70	> 1.05	0.33
3105	Cut	31	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 0.93	1.4	0.5
3106	Fill	31	Fill of ditch 3105. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, loose.	> 0.93	1.4	0.5
3107	Cut	31	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: sub-linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 1.00	2.96	0.6
3108	Fill	31	Fill of ditch 3107. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, loose.	> 1.00	2.96	0.6
3200	Layer	32	Topsoil of Trench 32. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable		0.30 to 0.44
3201	Layer	32	Natural of Trench 32. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clayey sand. Compaction: mo	oist, malleal	ole.	
3300	Layer	33	Topsoil of Trench 33. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable	е.	0.30 (avg.)
3301	Layer	33	Natural of Trench 33. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, mallea	ble.	
3400	Layer	34	Topsoil of Trench 34. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			
3401	Layer	34	Natural of Trench 34. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	īrm. Inclusi	ons: flecks to	o small

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3500	Deposit	35	Natural of Trench 35. Colour: light brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois to small sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	st, friable. I	nclusions: ra	are flecks
3501	Deposit	35	Topsoil of Trench 35. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois Inclusions: moderate flecks to medium angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	t, malleabl	e.	0.47 to 0.35
3600	Deposit	36	Topsoil of Trench 36. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, f	riable.		0.51 (avg.)
3601	Deposit	36	Natural of Trench 36. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: dry	y, friable.		
3602	Cut	36	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	1	1.37	0.44
3603	Fill	36	Fill of ditch 3602. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	1	1.37	0.36
3604	Cut	36	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: none. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	1	> 1.00	0.21
3605	Fill	36	Fill of ditch 3604. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	1	> 1.00	0.21
3606	Cut	36	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	1	1.38	0.5
3607	Fill	36	Fill of ditch 3606. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, friable.	1	1.38	0.5
3608	Cut	36	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	1	1.35	0.3
3609	Fill	36	Fill of ditch 3608. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	1	1.35	0.3
3700	Layer	37	Topsoil of Trench 37. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, 1	nalleable.		0.28 (avg.)
3701	Layer	37	Natural of Trench 37. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, firm.		
3800	Layer	38	Topsoil of Trench 38. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	friable.		0.38 (avg.)
3801	Layer	38	Natural of Trench 38. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		
3802	Deposit	38	Deposit of modern deposit. Colour: light bluish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	1	1.5	0.02

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	
3900	Layer	39	Topsoil of Trench 39. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	friable.	, ,	0.28 (avg.)	
3901	Layer	39	Natural of Trench 39. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.			
4000	Layer	40	Topsoil of Trench 40. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	friable.		0.25 (avg.)	
4001	Layer	40	Natural of Trench 40. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.			
4100	Layer	41	Topsoil of Trench 41. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable.				
4101	Layer	41	Natural of Trench 41. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.				
4102	Fill	41	Fill of ditch 4103. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.8	0.38	
4103	Cut	41	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: 1) SW: stepped, concave 2) NE: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.8	0.38	
4200	Layer	42	Topsoil of Trench 42. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable	. .		0.30 (avg.)	
4201	Layer	42	Natural of Trench 42. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.				
4300	Layer	43	Topsoil of Trench 43. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable	. .		0.30 (avg.)	
4301	Layer	43	Natural of Trench 43. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.				
4400	Layer	44	Topsoil of Trench 44. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable	: .		0.30 (avg.)	
4401	Layer	44	Natural of Trench 44. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.				
4500	Layer	45	Topsoil of Trench 45. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		0.42 (avg.)	
4501	Layer	45	Subsoil of Trench 45. Colour: light reddish grey. Composition: fine silty sand. Compaction: mo	ist, friable.		0.20 (avg.)	
4502	Layer	45	Natural of Trench 45. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: silty sand. Compaction: moist	, friable.			
4600	Layer	46	Topsoil of Trench 46. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: moist,	, malleable.		0.39 (avg.)	
4601	Layer	46	Natural of Trench 46. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: fine silty sand. Compaction:	moist, friab	ole.		
4700	Layer	47	Topsoil of Trench 47. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		0.41 (avg.)	

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4701	Layer	47	Subsoil of Trench 47. Colour: light reddish grey. Composition: fine silty sand. Compaction: mo	oist, friable.		0.02 to 0.10
4702	Layer	47	Natural of Trench 47. Colour: mid yellowish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	y, firm.		
4703	Cut	47	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.00	0.9	0.14
4704	Fill	47	Fill of ditch 4703. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.00	0.9	0.14
4800	Layer	48	Topsoil of Trench 48. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		0.30 (avg.)
4801	Layer	48	Natural of Trench 48. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
4900	Layer	49	opsoil of Trench 49. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
4901	Layer	49	Natural of Trench 49. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
5000	Layer	50	Topsoil of Trench 50. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		0.32 (avg.)
5001	Layer	50	Natural of Trench 50. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	lleable.		
5100	Layer	51	Topsoil of Trench 51. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable	·.	0.27 (avg.)
5101	Layer	51	Natural of Trench 51. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	n. Inclusions	s: occasiona	l medium
5200	Layer	52	Topsoil of Trench 52. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		0.30 (avg.)
5201	Layer	52	Natural of Trench 52. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	lleable.		
5300	Layer	53	Topsoil of Trench 53. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		0.30 (avg.)
5301	Layer	53	Subsoil of Trench 53. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			0.10 (avg.)
5302	Layer	53	Natural of Trench 53. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, mal	lleable.		
5400	Layer	54	Topsoil of Trench 54. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		0.36 (avg.)
5401	Layer	54	Natural of Trench 54. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, mal	lleable.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
5500	Layer	55	Topsoil of Trench 55. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
5501	Layer	55	Natural of Trench 55. Colour: dark orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	leable.		
5600	Layer	56	Topsoil of Trench 56. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.34 (avg.)
5601	Layer	56	Natural of Trench 56. Colour: dark orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, plan	stic.		
5700	Layer	57	Topsoil of Trench 57. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
5701	Layer	57	Natural of Trench 57. Colour: dark greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, pl	astic.		
5800	Layer	58	Topsoil of Trench 58. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.42 (avg.)
5801	Layer	58	Natural of Trench 58. Colour: dark greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, pl	astic.		
5900	Layer	59	Topsoil of Trench 59. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
5901	Layer	59	Natural of Trench 59. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, pla	astic.		
5902	Cut	59	Cut of NE-SW furrow. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	1.7	0.1
5903	Fill	59	Fill of furrow 5902. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist firm.	> 2.00	1.7	0.1
6000	Layer	60	Topsoil of Trench 60. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.26 (avg.)
6001	Layer	60	Natural of Trench 60. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, p	astic.		
6100	Layer	61	Topsoil of Trench 61. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, fria	ole.		0.33 (avg.)
6101	Layer	61	Natural of Trench 61. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	•		
6200	Layer	62	Topsoil of Trench 62. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, firm.		0.29 (avg.)
6201	Layer	62	Natural of Trench 62. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	irm.		
6300	Layer	63	Topsoil of Trench 63. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, firm.		0.36 (avg.)
6301	Layer	63	Natural of Trench 63. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	irm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	
6400	Layer	64	Topsoil of Trench 64. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, firm.		0.32 (avg.)	
6401	Layer	64	Natural of Trench 64. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.			
6402	Cut	64	Cut of NW-SE furrow. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: none. Sides: shallow. Break at base: none. Base: flat.	> 1.80	2	0.02	
6403	Fill	64	Fill of furrow 6402. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.80	2	0.02	
6500	Layer	65	Topsoil of Trench 65. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.				
6501	Layer	65	Natural of Trench 65. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.				
6502	Cut	65	Cut of E-W gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.00	0.66 to 0.96	0.2	
6503	Fill	65	Fill of gully 6502. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	0.66 to 0.96	0.2	
6600	Layer	66	Topsoil of Trench 66. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.				
6601	Layer	66	Natural of Trench 66. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin	rm.			
6700	Layer	67	Topsoil of Trench 67. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	, malleable.	Inclusions:	0.30 (avg.)	
6701	Layer	67	Natural of Trench 67. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.				
6800	Layer	68	Topsoil of Trench 68. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.42 (avg.)	
6801	Layer	68	Natural of Trench 68. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, f	īrm.			
6802	Cut	68	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	2	0.54	0.1	
6803	Fill	68	Fill of gully 6802. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of angular platy charcoal, evenly distributed.	2	0.54	0.1	
6804	Cut	68	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2	0.52	0.1	
6805	Fill	68	Fill of gully 6804. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: moderate flecks of very angular platy charcoal, evenly distributed.	2	0.52	0.1	

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
6806	Cut	68	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2	0.9	0.38
6807	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6806. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: moderate flecks of very angular platy charcoal, evenly distributed.	2	0.62	0.1
6808	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6806. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: inclusion.	2	0.9	0.26
6809	Cut	68	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, curvi-linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	2	0.28	0.1
6810	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6809. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: moderate flecks of very angular platy charcoal, evenly distributed.	2	0.28	0.1
6811	Cut	68	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2	1.82	0.86
6812	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6811. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of very angular platy charcoal, evenly distributed.	2	1.82	0.56
6813	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6811. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.86	0.04	0.04
6814	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6811. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of charcoal, evenly distributed.	2	0.74	0.28
6815	Cut	68	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	2	0.76	0.28
6816	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6815. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: 1) inclusion 2) inclusion.	2	0.76	0.28
6817	Cut	68	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	17	0.92	0.48
6819	Fill	68	Fill of pit 6817. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of charcoal, evenly distributed.	17	0.92	0.48
6820	Cut	68	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.65	0.6	0.18
6821	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6820. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	0.65	0.6	0.18
6822	Cut	68	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.63	0.6	0.18

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
6823	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6822. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	0.63	0.6	0.18
6824	Cut	68	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2	0.41	0.12
6825	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6824. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	2	0.41	0.12
6826	Cut	68	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2	0.86	0.38
6827	Fill	68	Fill of ditch 6826. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	2	0.86	0.38
6900	Layer	69	Topsoil of Trench 69. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moi Inclusions: rare small to medium angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	ist, malleabl	e.	0.44 (avg.)
6901	Layer	69	Natural of Trench 69. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
6902	Cut	69	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	0.85	0.7	0.3
6903	Fill	69	Fill of pit 6902. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	0.85	0.7	0.3
6904	Cut	69	Cut of inclined ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 1.00	1.2	0.45
6905	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6904. Colour: dark bluish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	1.2	4.5
6906	Cut	69	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.00	1.18	0.38
6907	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6906. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	1.18	0.38
6908	Cut	69	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.00	1	0.3
6909	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6908. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	1	0.3
6910	Cut	69	Cut of wheel rut. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.4	0.36
6911	Fill	69	Fill of wheel rut 6910. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	0.4	0.36
6912	Cut	69	Cut of N-S ditch. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.70	2.92	1.1

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
6913	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6912. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.70	2.4	0.47
6914	Cut	69	Cut of ditch. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Base: uneven.	> 1.70	2.92	0.62 to 0.72
6915	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6914. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	2.61	0.03 to 0.36
6916	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6914. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	2.74	0.04 to 0.26
6917	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6914. Colour: light whitish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	0.8	1.08	0.02 to 0.14
6918	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6914. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1	2.92	0.17
6919	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6914. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	0.8	2	0.15
6920	Cut	69	Cut of E-W gully. Shape in plan: regular, curvi-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: tapered.	1	0.6	0.34
6921	Fill	69	Fill of gully 6920. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	1	0.6	0.34
6923	Cut	69	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	2.4	0.75
6924	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6923. Colour: mid bluish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	2.4	0.75
6925	Cut	69	Cut of E-W gully. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.46	0.17
6926	Fill	69	Fill of gully 6925. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, cemented.	> 2.00	0.46	0.17
6927	Fill	69	Fill of ditch 6923. Colour: mid bluish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	2.4	0.1
7000	Layer	70	Topsoil of Trench 70. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moi Inclusions: rare small to medium angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	st, malleabl	e.	0.26 (avg.)
7001	Layer	70	Natural of Trench 70. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7002	Fill	70	Fill of ditch 7003. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.3	> 0.20
7003	Cut	70	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: vertical, straight. Break at base: none.	> 1.00	0.3	> 0.20

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
7004	Fill	70	Fill of ditch 7005. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	1.08	0.3
7005	Cut	70	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.00	1.08	0.3
7100	Layer	71	Topsoil of Trench 71. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.30 (avg.)
7101	Layer	71	Natural of Trench 71. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7102	Cut	71	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 1.00	1.14	0.16
7103	Fill	71	Fill of ditch 7102. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	1.14	0.16
7200	Layer	72	Topsoil of Trench 72. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.35 (avg.)
7201	Layer	72	Natural of Trench 72. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7300	Layer	73	Topsoil of Trench 73. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.22 (avg.)
7301	Layer	73	Natural of Trench 73. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7400	Layer	74	Topsoil of Trench 74. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.26 (avg.)
7401	Layer	74	Natural of Trench 74. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7500	Layer	75	Topsoil of Trench 75. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.29 (avg.)
7501	Layer	75	Natural of Trench 75. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7600	Layer	76	Topsoil of Trench 76. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.32 (avg.)
7601	Layer	76	Natural of Trench 76. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7700	Layer	77	Topsoil of Trench 77. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.24 (avg.)
7701	Layer	77	Natural of Trench 77. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
7800	Layer	78	Topsoil of Trench 78. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	malleable.	Inclusions:	0.32 (avg.)
7801	Layer	78	Natural of Trench 78. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			

Context	Type	Trench	•	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
7900	Layer	79	Topsoil of Trench 79. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, m rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	alleable. I	nclusions:	0.30 (avg.)
7901	Layer	79	Natural of Trench 79. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
8000	Layer	80	Topsoil of Trench 80. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, m rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	alleable. I	nclusions:	0.29 (avg.)
8001	Layer	80	Natural of Trench 80. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
8100	Layer	81	Topsoil of Trench 81. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, m rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	alleable. I	nclusions:	0.31 (avg.)
8101	Layer	81	Natural of Trench 81. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
8200	Layer	82	Topsoil of Trench 82.			0.36 (avg.)
8201	Layer	82	Natural of Trench 82.			
8300	Layer	83	Topsoil of Trench 83. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, m rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	alleable. I	nclusions:	0.36 (avg.)
8301	Layer	83	Natural of Trench 83. Colour: dark. Composition: clayey clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
8302	Cut	83	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.00	1.24	0.44
8303	Fill	83	Fill of ditch 8302. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	1.24	0.44
8400	Layer	84	Topsoil of Trench 84. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, m rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	alleable. I	nclusions:	0.34 (avg.)
8401	Layer	84	Natural of Trench 84. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
8500	Layer	85	Topsoil of Trench 85. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, m rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	alleable. I	nclusions:	0.31 (avg.)
8501	Layer	85	Natural of Trench 85. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. I platy stone, evenly distributed.	nclusions:	rare mediur	n angular
8600	Layer	86	Topsoil of Trench 86.			0.36 (avg.)
8601	Layer	86	Natural of Trench 86.			
8700	Layer	87	Topsoil of Trench 87.			0.34 (avg.)
8701	Layer	87	Natural of Trench 87.			

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
8800	Layer	88	Topsoil of Trench 88. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
8801	Layer	88	Natural of Trench 88. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
8900	Layer	89	Topsoil of Trench 89. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.32 (avg.)
8901	Layer	89	Natural of Trench 89. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
8902	Fill	89	Fill of ditch. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	0.96	0.17
8903	Cut	89	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	0.96	0.17
9000	Layer	90	Topsoil of Trench 90. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
9001	Layer	90	Natural of Trench 90. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
9100	Layer	91	Topsoil of Trench 91. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
9101	Layer	91	Natural of Trench 91. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
9200	Layer	92	Topsoil of Trench 92. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
9201	Layer	92	Natural of Trench 92. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
9202	Fill	92	Fill of gully 9204. Colour: dark grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.45	0.1
9203	Fill	92	Fill of gully 9204. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.35	0.1
9204	Cut	92	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: dipping, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	0.45	0.2
9300	Layer	93	Topsoil of Trench 93. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
9301	Layer	93	Natural of Trench 93. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
9400	Layer	94	Topsoil of Trench 94. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	st, malleable.	Inclusions:	0.36 (avg.)
9401	Layer	94	Natural of Trench 94. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
9500	Layer	95	Topsoil of Trench 95. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi rare small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	st, malleable. l	Inclusions:	0.33 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
9501	Layer	95	Natural of Trench 95. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	, ,		, ,
9600	Layer	96	Topsoil of Trench 96. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: wet	, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
9601	Layer	96	Natural of Trench 96. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
9700	Layer	97	Topsoil of Trench 97. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: wet	, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
9701	Layer	97	Natural of Trench 97. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
9800	Layer	98	Topsoil of Trench 98. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.35 (avg.)
9801	Layer	98	Natural of Trench 98. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
9900	Layer	99	Topsoil of Trench 99. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
9901	Layer	99	Natural of Trench 99. Colour: yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
10000	Layer	100	Topsoil of Trench 100. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
10001	Layer	100	Natural of Trench 100. Colour: yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
10100	Layer	101	Topsoil of Trench 101. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
10101	Layer	101	Natural of Trench 101. Colour: yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
10200	Layer	102	Topsoil of Trench 102. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
10201	Layer	102	Natural of Trench 102. Colour: yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
10300	Layer	103	Topsoil of Trench 103. Colour: greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		0.30 (avg.)
10301	Layer	103	Natural of Trench 103. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
10400	Layer	104	Topsoil of Trench 104. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
10401	Layer	104	Natural of Trench 104. Colour: yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
10500	Layer	105	Topsoil of Trench 105. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: we			0.35 (avg.)
10501	Layer	105	Natural of Trench 105. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
10600	Layer	106	Topsoil of Trench 106. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: we	t, malleable.	, ,	0.40 (avg.)
10601	Layer	106	Natural of Trench 106. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
10700	Layer	107	Topsoil of Trench 107. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: we	t, malleable.		0.40 (avg.)
10701	Layer	107	Natural of Trench 107. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
10800	Deposit	108	Topsoil of Trench 108. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleabl	e.	0.35 (avg.)
10801	Deposit	108	Natural of Trench 108. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
10900	Layer	109	Topsoil of Trench 109. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleable		0.30 (avg.)
10901	Layer	109	Natural of Trench 109. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclangular stones, evenly distributed.	usions: rare s	small angula	ar platy
10902	Cut	109	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, convex. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.70	1.85	0.37
10903	Fill	109	Fill of ditch 10902. Colour: mid bluish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.70	1.85	0.37
11000	Layer	110	Topsoil of Trench 110. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleable		35.00 (avg.)
11001	Layer	110	Natural of Trench 110. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclangular stones, evenly distributed.	usions: rare s	small angula	ar platy
11002	Cut	110	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	1.3	0.28
11003	Fill	110	Fill of ditch 11002. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.00	1.3	0.65
11004	Cut	110	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	1.5	0.14
11005	Fill	110	Fill of ditch 11004. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.00	1.1	0.1
11100	Layer	111	Topsoil of Trench 111. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: we	et, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
11101	Layer	111	Natural of Trench 111. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
11200	Layer	112	Topsoil of Trench 112. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: we	t, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
11201	Layer	112	Natural of Trench 112. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	īrm.		
11300	Layer	113	Topsoil of Trench 113. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: were	t, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
11301	Layer	113	Natural of Trench 113. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	īrm.		
11400	Layer	114	Topsoil of Trench 114. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, malleable.			
11401	Layer	114	Natural of Trench 114. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
11402	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW terminus. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 0.94	1.29	0.35
11403	Fill	114	Fill of terminus 11402. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 0.94	1.29	0.35
11404	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: uneven.	> 1.00	2.28	0.74
11405	Deposit	114	Deposit of ditch 11404. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 1.00	1.15	0.2
11406	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	2.28	0.59
11407	Fill	114	Fill of ditch 11406. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 1.00	2.28	0.59
11408	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW furrow. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	> 1.00	> 1.20	0.09
11409	Fill	114	Fill of furrow 11408. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.00	> 1.20	0.09
11410	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: none.	> 1.00	9	> 0.35

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
11411	Fill	114	Fill of ditch 11410. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 1.00	9	> 0.35
11412	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, semi-oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: none.	0.53	2.3	0.27
11413	Fill	114	Fill of ditch 11412. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: 1) rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed 2) frequent flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal charcoal and burnt clay, concentrated towards centre of feature.	0.53	2.3	0.27
11414	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW gully. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: none.	> 0.75	> 0.55	> 0.25
11415	Fill	114	Fill of gully 11414. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.75	> 0.55	> 0.25
11416	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW terminus. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	> 1.40	1
11417	Fill	114	Fill of terminus 11416. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: occasional medium rounded spheroidal rocks, evenly distributed.	2	1.4	1
11418	Cut	114	Cut of NE-SW terminus. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2	1.2	0.3
11419	Fill	114	Fill of terminus 11418. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	2	1.2	0.3
11500	Layer	115	Topsoil of Trench 115. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, malleabl	e.	0.20 (avg.)
11501	Layer	115	Natural of Trench 115.			
11502	Cut	115	Cut of N-S possible terminus. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	1.62	0.62	0.44
11503	Fill	115	Fill of possible terminus 11502. Colour: light greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	1.62	0.62	0.44
11504	Fill	115	Fill of possible terminus 11502. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	1.62	0.62	0.44
11505	Fill	115	Fill of possible terminus 11502. Colour: light greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular platy iron stone, evenly distributed.	1.62	0.62	0.44

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
11506	Cut	115	Cut of N-S terminus. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	0.75	0.67	0.4
11507	Fill	115	Fill of terminus 11506. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	0.75	0.67	0.4
11508	Deposit	115	Deposit of terminus 11506. Colour: dark orangey black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	0.11	0.2	0.07
11509	Cut	115	Cut of N-S pit. Shape in plan: regular, circular. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	0.51	0.54	0.6
11510	Fill	115	Fill of pit 11509. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, firm.	0.51	0.55	0.6
11600	Layer	116	Topsoil of Trench 116. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, malleable.			
11601	Layer	116	Natural of Trench 116. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
11700	Layer	117	Topsoil of Trench 117. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, malleable.			
11701	Layer	117	Natural of Trench 117. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
11800	Layer	118	Topsoil of Trench 118. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, malleabl	e.	0.30 (avg.)
11801	Layer	118	Natural of Trench 118. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
11900	Layer	119	Topsoil of Trench 119. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, malleabl	e.	0.45 (avg.)
11901	Layer	119	Natural of Trench 119. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
11902	Cut	119	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	3.98	> 1.00	0.74
11903	Fill	119	Fill of ditch 11902. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1.36	> 1.00	0.32
11904	Fill	119	Fill of ditch 11902. Colour: mid orangey black. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	2.5	> 1.00	0.34
11905	Cut	119	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	1.6	> 1.00	0.42
11906	Fill	119	Fill of ditch 11905. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1.6	> 1.00	0.42
12000	Layer	120	Topsoil of Trench 120. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: day	ry, malleabl	e.	0.15 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
12001	Layer	120	Natural of Trench 120. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
12002	Cut	120	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	2	0.62
12003	Fill	120	Fill of ditch 12002. Colour: mid blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1	2	0.62
12100	Layer	121	Topsoil of Trench 121. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, malleable.			
12101	Layer	121	Natural of Trench 121. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
12102	Cut	121	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	1.6	0.46
12103	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12102. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.00	1.6	0.46
12104	Cut	121	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	> 1.36	0.28
12105	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12104. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	> 2.00	> 1.36	0.28
12106	Cut	121	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	1.22	0.14
12107	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12106. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 2.00	1.22	0.14
12110	Cut	121	Cut of terminus. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.25	1.8	0.08
12111	Fill	121	Fill of terminus 12110. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.25	1.8	0.08
12112	Cut	121	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	1.3	0.38
12113	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12112. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	2	0.4	0.38
12114	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12112. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	2	0.8	0.26
12115	Cut	121	Cut of N-S gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: tapered.	> 2.00	0.2	0.01

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
12116	Fill	121	Fill of gully 12115. Colour: mid blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.00	0.2	0.01
12117	Cut	121	Cut of gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.6	0.25	0.08
12118	Fill	121	Fill of gully 12117. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	0.6	0.25	0.08
12119	Cut	121	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: 1) NE: shallow, straight 2) SW: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 0.80	2.54	0.74
12120	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12119. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: clay.	> 0.80	0.82	0.34
12121	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12119. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.80	2.54	0.36
12122	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12119. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.80	1.42	0.34
12123	Cut	121	Cut of N-S linear feature. possible ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight, undercut. Break at base: sharp. Base: uneven.	> 1.80	0.84	0.43
12124	Fill	121	Fill of linear feature. possible ditch 12123. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare small amount of coal at base.	> 1.80	0.84	0.43
12125	Cut	121	Cut of E-W gully. Shape in plan: irregular, curvi-linear. Sides: steep, concave, undercut. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 0.63	0.48	0.16
12126	Fill	121	Fill of gully 12125. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.63	0.48	0.16
12127	Cut	121	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	> 1.04	0.3
12128	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12127. Colour: light bluish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	> 1.04	0.07
12129	Fill	121	Fill of ditch 12127. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.00	> 1.04	0.26
12130	Cut		Cut of NE-SW spread. Shape in plan: irregular spread.	> 10.50	> 1.30	> 0.10
12131	Deposit		Deposit of spread 12130. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small charcoal pieces seen.	> 10.50	> 1.30	> 0.10
12200	Layer	122	Topsoil of Trench 122. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, malleabl	e.	0.45 (avg.)
12201	Layer	122	Natural of Trench 122. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		

Context	Туре	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
12202	Cut	122	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	1	0.4	0.15
12203	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12202. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1	0.4	0.15
12204	Cut	122	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.87	0.17
12205	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12204. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.87	0.17
12206	Cut	122	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave, undercut. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 1.00	0.9	0.43
12207	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12208. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.9	0.43
12208	Cut	122	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave, undercut. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	2.1	0.69
12209	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12208. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.9	0.43
12210	Cut	122	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual.	2	2.39	0.56
12211	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12210. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small sub-rounded spheroidal rock, evenly distributed.	2	2.39	0.56
12212	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12210. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silt. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: frequent flecks of angular to sub-angular platy charcoal and rock, evenly distributed.	> 2.00	1.24	0.18
12213	Cut	122	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	2.72	0.72
12214	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12213. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.80	2.72	0.72
12215	Fill	122	Fill of ditch 12213. Colour: mid greyish blue. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, loose.	> 1.80	2.3	0.38
12216	Cut	122	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.8	0.96	0.28
12217	Fill	122	Fill of pit 12216. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	0.8	0.96	0.28
12218	Cut	122	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: regular, sub-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.8	0.75	0.12
12219	Fill	122	Fill of pit 12218. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	0.8	0.75	0.12

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
12300	Layer	123	Topsoil of Trench 123. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moi	st, malleable	÷.	0.23 (avg.)
12301	Layer	123	Natural of Trench 123. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		
12302	Cut	123	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.12	0.61	0.23
12303	Fill	123	Fill of gully 12302. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.12	0.61	0.23
12304	Cut	123	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: none.	> 0.87	1.8	> 0.41
12305	Fill	123	Fill of ditch 12304. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.87	1.8	> 0.06
12306	Fill	123	Fill of ditch 12304. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.87	1.8	0.37
12307	Cut	123	Cut of NE-SW plough furrow. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 1.00	1.12	0.07
12308	Fill	123	Fill of plough furrow 12307. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	1.12	0.07
12309	Cut	123	Cut of hedgerow or ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 2.00	1.8	0.4
12310	Fill	123	Fill of hedgerow or ditch 12309. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare medium angular platy rare stones.	> 2.00	1.8	0.4
12400	Layer	124	Topsoil of Trench 124. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo	ist, malleabl	e.	0.26 (avg.)
12401	Layer	124	Natural of Trench 124. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
12402	Cut	124	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	1.32	0.68
12403	Fill	124	Fill of ditch 12402. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 2.00	1.32	0.68
12404	Cut	124	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	1.2	0.46
12405	Fill	124	Fill of ditch 12404. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	1.2	0.46

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
12406	Cut	124	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	2.24	0.68
12407	Fill	124	Fill of ditch. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 2.00	2.24	0.68
12500	Layer	125	Topsoil of Trench 125. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	clayey silt. Compaction: dry, malleable.		
12501	Layer	125	Natural of Trench 125. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
12502	Cut	125	Cut of NW-SE hedgerow. Shape in plan: regular.	> 1.00	> 1.42	0.44
12503	Fill	125	Fill of hedgerow 12502. Colour: bright blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	1	0.9	0.24
12504	Fill	125	Fill of hedgerow 12502. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, firm.	1	> 0.92	0.4
12505	Cut	125	Cut of E-W terminus. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	2.5	1.5	0.1
12506	Fill	125	Fill of terminus 12505. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	2.5	1.5	0.1
12507	Cut	125	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.1	1	0.56
12508	Fill	125	Fill of ditch 12507. Colour: mid blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1.1	1	0.56
12509	Cut	125	Cut of NE-SW furrow. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	1.5	1.06	0.12
12510	Fill	125	Fill of furrow 12509. Colour: bright blackish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, cemented.	1.5	1.06	0.12
12511	Cut	125	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	2	2.56	0.54
12512	Fill	125	Fill of ditch 12511. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	2	2.56	0.54
12513	Fill	125	Fill of ditch 12511. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable.	2	1.1	0.12
12600	Layer	126	Topsoil of Trench 126. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: d	ry, malleabl	e.	0.28 (avg.)
12601	Layer	126	Natural of Trench 126. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		- 1

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
12700	Layer	127	Topsoil of Trench 127. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction:	dry, malleable	e.	0.34 (avg.)
12701	Layer	127	Natural of Trench 127. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
12800	Layer	128	Topsoil of Trench 128. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction:	dry, malleable	e.	0.34 (avg.)
12801	Layer	128	Natural of Trench 128. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
12900	Layer	129	Topsoil of Trench 129. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: w	et, malleable.		0.24 (avg.)
12901	Layer	129	Natural of Trench 129. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
13000	Layer	130	Topsoil of Trench 130. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: r	noist, malleabl	e.	0.27 (avg.)
13001	Layer	130	Natural of Trench 130. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	īrm.		
13100	Layer	131	Topsoil of Trench 131. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: r	noist, malleabl	e.	0.30 (avg.)
13101	Layer	131	Natural of Trench 131. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	ĭrm.		
13200	Layer	132	Topsoil of Trench 132. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: r	noist, malleabl	e.	0.27 (avg.)
13201	Layer	132	Natural of Trench 132. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	ĭrm.		
13300	Layer	133	Topsoil of Trench 133. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: 1	noist, malleab	le.	0.33 (avg.)
13301	Layer	133	Natural of Trench 133. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	firm. Inclusion	s: occasion	al medium
13302	Cut	133	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.00	0.82	0.22
13303	Fill	133	Fill of ditch 13302. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	0.82	0.22
13304	Cut	133	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: irregular. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.65	1.18	0.5
13305	Fill	133	Fill of pit 13304. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of very angular elongate charcoal, concentrated towards base and top.	> 1.65	1.18	0.4

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
13306	Fill	133	Fill of pit 13304. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare flecks of very angular elongate charcoal, concentrated towards base.	> 1.65	1.18	0.4
13307	Cut	133	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: vertical, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.65	0.15	0.5
13308	Fill	133	Fill of gully 13307. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: very large well-rounded elongate ceramic pipe, concentrated towards base.	> 1.65	0.15	0.5
13309	Cut	133	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: vertical, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.65	0.5	0.5
13310	Fill	133	Fill of gully 13309. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.65	0.5	0.5
13400	Layer	134	Topsoil of Trench 134. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, malleable.			
13401	Layer	134	Natural of Trench 134. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	ĭrm.		
13500	Layer	135	Topsoil of Trench 135. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
13501	Layer	135	Natural of Trench 135. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	ĭrm.		
13600	Layer	136	Topsoil of Trench 136. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.28 (avg.)
13601	Layer	136	Natural of Trench 136. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, f	rm.		
13700	Layer	137	Topsoil of Trench 137. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.28 (avg.)
13701	Layer	137	Natural of Trench 137. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, f	rm.		
13800	Layer	138	Topsoil of Trench 138. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
13801	Layer	138	Natural of Trench 138. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fi	rm.		
13900	Layer	139	Topsoil of Trench 139. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	ole.		0.28 (avg.)
13901	Layer	139	Natural of Trench 139. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fi	rm.		
14000	Layer	140	Topsoil of Trench 140. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.28 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
14001	Layer	140	Natural of Trench 140. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fir	m.		
14100	Layer	141	Topsoil of Trench 141. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
14101	Layer	141	Natural of Trench 141. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fir	m.		
14200	Layer	142	Topsoil of Trench 142. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.28 (avg.)
14201	Layer	142	Natural of Trench 142. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fir	m.		
14300	Layer	143	Topsoil of Trench 143. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleab	le.	0.34 (avg.)
14301	Layer	143	Natural of Trench 143. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusion	s: occasiona	ıl medium
14400	Layer	144	Topsoil of Trench 144. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.28 (avg.)
14401	Layer	144	Natural of Trench 144. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fin	m.		
14500	Layer	145	Topsoil of Trench 145. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
14501	Layer	145	Natural of Trench 145. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fin	m.		
14600	Layer	146	Topsoil of Trench 146. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleab	le.	0.41 (avg.)
14601	Layer	146	Natural of Trench 146. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: flecks to small angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	moist, malle	able. Inclus	ions: rare
14700	Layer	147	Topsoil of Trench 147. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: wet	, malleable.		0.35 (avg.)
14701	Layer	147	Natural of Trench 147. Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: wet, firm.			
14800	Layer	148	Topsoil of Trench 148. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: wet	, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
14801	Layer	148	Natural of Trench 148. Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: wet, firm.			
15000	Layer	150	Topsoil of Trench 150. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleab	le.	0.38 (avg.)
15001	Layer	150	Natural of Trench 150. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusion	ns: occasion	al medium

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
15100	Layer	151	Topsoil of Trench 151. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleab	le.	0.32 (avg.)
15101	Layer	151	Natural of Trench 151. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusion	s: occasiona	al medium
15200	Layer	152	Topsoil of Trench 152. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mc	oist, malleab	le.	0.36 (avg.)
15201	Layer	152	Natural of Trench 152. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	rm. Inclusion	ns: occasion	al medium
15202	Cut	152	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, curvi-linear. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	1.12	0.42
15203	Fill	152	Fill of ditch 15202. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	1.12	0.42
15300	Layer	153	Topsoil of Trench 153. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist.		0.30 (avg.)
15301	Layer	153	Natural of Trench 153. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
15400	Layer	154	Topsoil of Trench 154. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist.		0.26 (avg.)
15401	Layer	154	Natural of Trench 154. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
15600	Layer	156	Topsoil of Trench 156. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
15601	Layer	156	Natural of Trench 156. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fir	rm.		
15700	Layer	157	Topsoil of Trench 157. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
15701	Layer	157	Natural of Trench 157. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fire	rm.		
15800	Layer	158	Topsoil of Trench 158. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
15801	Layer	158	Natural of Trench 158. Colour: light brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fin	m.		
15900	Layer	159	Topsoil of Trench 159. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
15901	Layer	159	Natural of Trench 159. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fire	rm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
16000	Layer	160	Topsoil of Trench 160. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	ole.		0.30 (avg.)
16001	Layer	160	Natural of Trench 160. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, for	rm.		
16100	Layer	161	Topsoil of Trench 161. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, frial	ole.		0.30 (avg.)
16101	Layer	161	Natural of Trench 161. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, for	rm.		
16200	Layer	162	Topsoil of Trench 162. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, frial	ole.		0.30 (avg.)
16201	Layer	162	Natural of Trench 162. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, for	rm.		
16300	Layer	163	Topsoil of Trench 163. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: m	oist, malleab	le.	0.36 (avg.)
16301	Layer	163	Natural of Trench 163. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusion	s: occasiona	al medium
16400	Layer	164	Topsoil of Trench 164. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, frial	ole.		0.30 (avg.)
16401	Layer	164	Natural of Trench 164. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, for	rm.		
16500	Layer	165	Topsoil of Trench 165. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, frial	ole.		0.30 (avg.)
16501	Layer	165	Natural of Trench 165. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, for	rm.		
16600	Layer	166	Topsoil of Trench 166. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist.		0.30 (avg.)
16601	Layer	166	Natural of Trench 166. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
16700	Layer	167	Topsoil of Trench 167. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, friable.		0.25 (avg.)
16701	Deposit	167	Natural of Trench 167. Colour: light yellowish white. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		
16702	Cut	167	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Base: uneven.	> 2.00	1.46	0.35
16703	Fill	167	Fill of ditch 16702. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.00	1.46	0.35
16800	Layer	168	Topsoil of Trench 168. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, friable.		0.35 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
16801	Layer	168	Natural of Trench 168. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.	, ,	` '
16900	Layer	169	Topsoil of Trench 169. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, friable.		0.20 (avg.)
16901	Layer	169	Natural of Trench 169. Colour: light yellowish white. Composition: fine clayey sand. Compac	tion: moist, f	riable.	
17000	Layer	170	Topsoil of Trench 170. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
17001	Layer	170	Natural of Trench 170. Colour: light brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
17100	Layer	171	Topsoil of Trench 171. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
17101	Layer	171	Natural of Trench 171. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
17102	Layer	171	Colluvium of Trench 171. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction:	moist, firm.		0.60 (avg.)
17200	Layer	172	Topsoil of Trench 172.			0.40 (avg.)
17201	Layer	172	Natural of Trench 172. Colour: light yellowish white. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		
17300	Layer	173	Topsoil of Trench 173. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable		0.18 (avg.)
17301	Layer	173	Natural of Trench 173. Colour: light yellowish white. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		
17400	Layer	174	Topsoil of Trench 174. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable		0.30 (avg.)
17401	Layer	174	Natural of Trench 174. Colour: light yellowish white. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		
17402	Cut	174	Cut of N-S gully. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: 1) W: gradual 2) E: sharp. Sides: 1) W: moderate, straight 2) E: vertical, undercut. Break at base: sharp. Base: uneven.	> 6.00	0.58	0.2
17403	Fill	174	Fill of gully 17402. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: occasional yellow clay.	> 6.00	0.58	0.2
17404	Fill	174	Fill of hedgerow. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	3	> 0.80
17500	Layer	175	Topsoil of Trench 175. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			0.34 (avg.)
17501	Layer	175	Natural of Trench 175. Colour: light yellowish white. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	malleable.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
17502	Cut	175	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2	0.88	0.34
17503	Fill	175	Fill of ditch 17502. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	2	0.88	0.34
17600	Layer	176	Topsoil of Trench 176. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			0.34 (avg.)
17601	Layer	176	Natural of Trench 176. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusion	ns: occasion	al medium
17602	Cut	176	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.62	0.24
17603	Fill	176	Fill of gully 17602. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.62	0.24
17700	Layer	177	Topsoil of Trench 177. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry.	, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
17701	Layer	177	Natural of Trench 177. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
17800	Layer	178	Topsoil of Trench 178. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry.	, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
17801	Layer	178	Natural of Trench 178. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
17802	Layer	178	Infill of likely hedgerow of Trench 178. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. 6 malleable.	Compaction	: moist,	0.60 (avg.)
17900	Layer	179	Topsoil of Trench 179. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
17901	Layer	179	Natural of Trench 179. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
18000	Layer	180	Topsoil of Trench 180. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, r	nalleable.		0.35 (avg.)
18001	Layer	180	Natural of Trench 180. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.			
18900	Layer	189	Topsoil of Trench 189. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, f	īrm.		0.40 (avg.)
18901	Layer	189	Natural of Trench 189. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.			
19000	Layer	190	Topsoil of Trench 190. Colour: very dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction	: dry, firm.		0.38 (avg.)
19001	Layer	190	Natural of Trench 190. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
19100	Layer	191	Topsoil of Trench 191. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	malleable.		0.35 (avg.)
19101	Layer	191	Natural of Trench 191. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm			
19200	Layer	192	Topsoil of Trench 192. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	malleable.		0.40 (avg.)
19201	Layer	192	Natural of Trench 192. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm			
19202	Cut	192	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.00	0.54	0.44
19203	Fill	192	Fill of ditch 19202. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	0.54	0.44
19300	Layer	193	Topsoil of Trench 193. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			
19301	Layer	193	Natural of Trench 193. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm			
19400	Layer	194	Topsoil of Trench 194. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleab	le.	0.31 (avg.)
19401	Layer	194	Natural of Trench 194. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	rm. Inclusion	ns: occasion	al medium
19500	Layer	195	Topsoil of Trench 195. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry.	, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
19501	Layer	195	Subsoil of Trench 195. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.30 (avg.)
19502	Layer	195	Natural of Trench 195. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, firm.		
19503	Cut	195	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, semi-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat, sloping towards N.	> 0.75	0.7	0.18
19504	Fill	195	Fill of ditch 19503. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 0.75	0.7	0.18
19600	Layer	196	Topsoil of Trench 196. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable		0.40 (avg.)
19601	Layer	196	Natural of Trench 196. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
19700	Layer	197	Topsoil of Trench 197. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
19701	Layer	197	Natural of Trench 197. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm	1.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
19800	Layer	198	Topsoil of Trench 198. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry	, malleable.	, ,	0.25 (avg.)
19801	Layer	198	Natural of Trench 198. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fir	m.		
19900	Layer	199	Topsoil of Trench 199. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	y, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
19901	Layer	199	Natural of Trench 199. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, firm.		
20000	Layer	200	Topsoil of Trench 200. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
20001	Deposit	200	Made ground of Trench 200. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction Inclusions: medium modern materials.	on: moist, firr	n.	0.30 (avg.)
20002	Layer	200	Natural of Trench 200. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	rm. Inclusions	: modern re	fuse.
20100	Layer	201	Topsoil of Trench 201. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
20101	Layer	201	Natural of Trench 201. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	, firm.		
20200	Layer	202	Topsoil of Trench 202. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: m	oist, malleabl	e.	0.30 (avg.)
20201	Layer	202	Natural of Trench 202. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	, firm.		
20300	Layer	203	Topsoil of Trench 203. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
20301	Layer	203	Natural of Trench 203. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	, firm.		
20400	Layer	204	Topsoil of Trench 204.			0.34 (avg.)
20401	Layer	204	Natural of Trench 204.			
20500	Layer	205	Topsoil of Trench 205. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, friable.		0.38 (avg.)
20501	Layer	205	Natural of Trench 205. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	, firm.		
20600	Layer	206	Topsoil of Trench 206. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: de	ry, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
20601	Layer	206	Made ground of Trench 206. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compac	tion: moist, fr	iable.	0.10 (avg.)
20602	Layer	206	Natural of Trench 206. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	, firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
20603	Layer	206	Colluvium of Trench 206. Colour: light grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.		` /	0.55 (avg.)
20604	Layer	206	Infill in palaeo channel of Trench 206. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. friable. Inclusions: plastic bag at 1.30 m below.	Compaction: 1	moist,	0.70 (avg.)
20700	Layer	207	Topsoil of Trench 207. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: d	ry, friable.		0.38 (avg.)
20701	Layer	207	Natural of Trench 207. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
20800	Layer	208	Topsoil of Trench 208. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: d	ry, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
20801	Layer	208	Natural of Trench 208. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
20900	Layer	209	Topsoil of Trench 209. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: d	ry, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
20901	Layer	209	Natural of Trench 209. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
21000	Layer	210	Topsoil of Trench 210. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: d	ry, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
21001	Layer	210	Natural of Trench 210. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
21100	Layer	211	Topsoil of Trench 211. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: d	ry, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
21101	Layer	211	Natural of Trench 211. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist	, firm.		
21200	Layer	212	Topsoil of Trench 212. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dr	y, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
21201	Layer	212	Natural of Trench 212.			
21300	Layer	213	Topsoil of Trench 213. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dr	y, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
21301	Layer	213	Natural of Trench 213. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
21400	Layer	214	Topsoil of Trench 214. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dr	y, friable.		0.25 (avg.)
21401	Layer	214	Natural of Trench 214. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
21500	Layer	215	Topsoil of Trench 215. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dr	y, friable.		0.43 (avg.)
21501	Layer	215	Natural of Trench 215. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
21600	Layer	216	Topsoil of Trench 216. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	lry, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
21601	Layer	216	Natural of Trench 216. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		
21700	Layer	217	Topsoil of Trench 217. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	lry, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
21701	Layer	217	Natural of Trench 217. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		
21800	Layer	218	Topsoil of Trench 218. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	lry, friable.		0.25 (avg.)
21801	Layer	218	Natural of Trench 218. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	, firm.		
21900	Layer	219	Topsoil of Trench 219. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet,	riable.		0.28 (avg.)
21901	Layer	219	Natural of Trench 219. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
22000	Layer	220	Topsoil of Trench 220. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet,	riable.		0.31 (avg.)
22001	Layer	220	Natural of Trench 220. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
22100	Layer	221	Topsoil of Trench 221. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		0.30 (avg.)
22101	Layer	221	Natural of Trench 221. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		
22200	Layer	222	Topsoil of Trench 222. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		0.36 (avg.)
22201	Layer	222	Natural of Trench 222. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		
22300	Layer	223	Topsoil of Trench 223. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		0.38 (avg.)
22301	Layer	223	Natural of Trench 223. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		
22400	Layer	224	Topsoil of Trench 224. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		0.31 (avg.)
22401	Layer	224	Natural of Trench 224. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		
22500	Layer	225	Topsoil of Trench 225. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		0.33 (avg.)
22501	Layer	225	Natural of Trench 225. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
22600	Layer	226	Topsoil of Trench 226. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			0.38 (avg.)
22601	Layer	226	Natural of Trench 226. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin	m.		, ,,
22700	Layer	227	Topsoil of Trench 227. Colour: mid brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			0.30 (avg.)
22701	Layer	227	Natural of Trench 227. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin	m.		
22800	Layer	228	Topsoil of Trench 228. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.			
22801	Layer	228	Natural of Trench 228. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
22802	Cut	228	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1.16	0.31
22803	Fill	228	Fill of ditch 22802. Colour: mid bluish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.80	1.16	0.14
22804	Fill	228	Fill of ditch 22802. Colour: mid bluish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, loose.	> 1.80	1.16	0.18
22805	Cut	228	Cut of NE-SW pit. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 0.58	0.82	0.26
22806	Fill	228	Fill of pit 22805. Colour: mid bluish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 0.58	0.82	0.26
22807	Cut	228	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1.36	0.37
22808	Fill	228	Fill of ditch 22807. Colour: mid bluish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.80	1.36	0.37
22809	Cut	228	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1	0.34
22810	Fill	228	Fill of ditch 22809. Colour: mid greyish blue. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.80	1	0.34
22811	Cut	228	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1.28	0.6
22812	Fill	228	Fill of ditch 22811. Colour: mid greyish blue. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.80	1.28	0.6
22900	Layer	229	Topsoil of Trench 229. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.38 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
22901	Layer	229	Natural of Trench 229. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
23000	Layer	230	Topsoil of Trench 230. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.31 (avg.)
23001	Layer	230	Natural of Trench 230. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	•		
23100	Layer	231	Topsoil of Trench 231. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.41 (avg.)
23101	Layer	231	Natural of Trench 231. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	•		
23102	Cut	231	Cut of NE-SW pit. Shape in plan: irregular, sub-oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	1.6	1.2	0.51
23103	Fill	231	Fill of pit 23102. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	1.6	1.2	0.51
23200	Layer	232	Topsoil of Trench 232. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.31 (avg.)
23201	Layer	232	Natural of Trench 232. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
23300	Layer	233	Topsoil of Trench 233. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.39 (avg.)
23301	Layer	233	Natural of Trench 233. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable	.	
23400	Layer	234	Topsoil of Trench 234. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
23401	Layer	234	Natural of Trench 234. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	•		
23500	Layer	235	Topsoil of Trench 235. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
23501	Layer	235	Natural of Trench 235. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	•		
23600	Layer	236	Topsoil of Trench 236. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.37 (avg.)
23601	Layer	236	Natural of Trench 236. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
23700	Layer	237	Topsoil of Trench 237. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.31 (avg.)
23701	Layer	237	Natural of Trench 237. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
23800	Layer	238	Topsoil of Trench 238. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
23801	Layer	238	Natural of Trench 238. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
23900	Layer	239	Topsoil of Trench 239. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, friable.		0.31 (avg.)
23901	Layer	239	Natural of Trench 239. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24000	Layer	240	Topsoil of Trench 240. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	raterlogged, fir	m.	0.36 (avg.)
24001	Layer	240	Natural of Trench 240. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24100	Layer	241	Topsoil of Trench 241. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	aterlogged, fir	m.	0.35 (avg.)
24101	Layer	241	Natural of Trench 241. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24200	Layer	242	Topsoil of Trench 242. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	aterlogged, fir	m.	0.36 (avg.)
24201	Layer	242	Natural of Trench 242. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24300	Layer	243	Topsoil of Trench 243. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	aterlogged, fir	m.	0.32 (avg.)
24301	Layer	243	Natural of Trench 243. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24400	Layer	244	Topsoil of Trench 244. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	aterlogged, fir	m.	0.28 (avg.)
24401	Layer	244	Natural of Trench 244. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24500	Layer	245	Topsoil of Trench 245. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	aterlogged, fir	m.	0.32 (avg.)
24501	Layer	245	Natural of Trench 245. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24600	Layer	246	Topsoil of Trench 246. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	aterlogged, fir	m.	0.27 (avg.)
24601	Layer	246	Natural of Trench 246. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24700	Layer	247	Topsoil of Trench 247. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	raterlogged, fir	m.	0.32 (avg.)
24701	Layer	247	Natural of Trench 247. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
24800	Layer	248	Topsoil of Trench 248. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	raterlogged, fir	m.	0.35 (avg.)
24801	Layer	248	Natural of Trench 248. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
24900	Layer	249	Topsoil of Trench 249. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wo	t, friable.		0.33 (avg.)
24901	Layer	249	Natural of Trench 249. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fir	m.		
25000	Layer	250	Topsoil of Trench 250. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.33 (avg.)
25001	Layer	250	Natural of Trench 250. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fir	m.		
25100	Layer	251	Topsoil of Trench 251. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.33 (avg.)
25101	Layer	251	Natural of Trench 251. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fire	m.		
25200	Layer	252	Topsoil of Trench 252. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.28 to 0.36
25201	Layer	252	Natural of Trench 252. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fir	m.		
25300	Layer	253	Topsoil of Trench 253. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
25301	Layer	253	Natural of Trench 253. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fi	rm.		
25302	Cut	253	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.80	1.4	0.62
25303	Fill	253	Fill of ditch 25302. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable.	> 1.80	1.4	0.62
25400	Layer	254	Topsoil of Trench 254. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.32 (avg.)
25401	Layer	254	Natural of Trench 254. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fir	m.		
25500	Layer	255	Topsoil of Trench 255. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.33 (avg.)
25501	Layer	255	Natural of Trench 255. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fire	m.		
25600	Layer	256	Topsoil of Trench 256. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.35 (avg.)
25601	Layer	256	Natural of Trench 256. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fire	m.		
25700	Layer	257	Topsoil of Trench 257. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: we	et, friable.		0.32 (avg.)
25701	Layer	257	Natural of Trench 257. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fire	m.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
25800	Layer	258	Topsoil of Trench 258. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.32 (avg.)
25801	Layer	258	Natural of Trench 258. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
25900	Layer	259	Topsoil of Trench 259. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.32 (avg.)
25901	Layer	259	Natural of Trench 259. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26000	Layer	260	Topsoil of Trench 260. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
26001	Layer	260	Natural of Trench 260. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26100	Layer	261	Topsoil of Trench 261. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
26101	Layer	261	Natural of Trench 261. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26200	Layer	262	Topsoil of Trench 262. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.32 (avg.)
26201	Layer	262	Natural of Trench 262. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26300	Layer	263	Topsoil of Trench 263. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
26301	Layer	263	Natural of Trench 263. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26400	Layer	264	Topsoil of Trench 264. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
26401	Layer	264	Natural of Trench 264. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26500	Layer	265	Topsoil of Trench 265. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.36 (avg.)
26501	Layer	265	Natural of Trench 265. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26600	Layer	266	Topsoil of Trench 266. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: w	et, friable.		0.33 (avg.)
26601	Layer	266	Natural of Trench 266. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		
26700	Layer	267	Topsoil of Trench 267. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m			0.34 (avg.)
26701	Layer	267	Natural of Trench 267. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, f	irm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
26702	Cut	267	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: semi-oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	0.33	0.29	0.16
26703	Fill	267	Fill of pit 26702. Colour: light purplish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	0.33	0.29	0.16
26704	Cut	267	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.13	0.5	0.08
26705	Fill	267	Fill of gully 26704. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: fine clayey sand. Compaction: moist, loose.	1.13	0.5	0.08
26706	Cut	267	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1.3	0.46
26707	Fill	267	Fill of ditch 26706. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.80	1.3	0.46
26800	Layer	268	Topsoil of Trench 268. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
26801	Layer	268	Natural of Trench 268. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			
26900	Layer	269	Topsoil of Trench 269. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.25 (avg.)
26901	Layer	269	Natural of Trench 269. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			
27000	Layer	270	Topsoil of Trench 270. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.25 (avg.)
27001	Layer	270	Natural of Trench 270. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.	i		
27100	Layer	271	Topsoil of Trench 271. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.32 (avg.)
27101	Layer	271	Natural of Trench 271. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			
27200	Layer	272	Topsoil of Trench 272. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, friable.		0.25 (avg.)
27201	Layer	272	Natural of Trench 272. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.	•		
27300	Layer	273	Topsoil of Trench 273. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.24 (avg.)
27301	Layer	273	Natural of Trench 273. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
27400	Layer	274	Topsoil of Trench 274. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.	, /	0.29 (avg.)
27401	Layer	274	Natural of Trench 274. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		
27500	Layer	275	Topsoil of Trench 275. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	loose.		0.36 (avg.)
27501	Layer	275	Natural of Trench 275. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		
27600	Layer	276	Topsoil of Trench 276. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	loose.		0.32 (avg.)
27601	Layer	276	Natural of Trench 276. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		
27700	Layer	277	Topsoil of Trench 277. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	loose.		0.32 (avg.)
27701	Layer	277	Natural of Trench 277. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		
27800	Layer	278	Topsoil of Trench 278. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	loose.		0.32 (avg.)
27801	Layer	278	Natural of Trench 278. Colour: bright orangey grey. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: dr	y, loose.		
27802	Cut	278	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	1	0.9	0.26
27803	Fill	278	Fill of ditch 27802. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: fine clayey sand. Compaction: dry, friable.	1	0.9	0.26
27900	Layer	279	Topsoil of Trench 279. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		0.27 (avg.)
27901	Layer	279	Natural of Trench 279. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		
28000	Layer	280	Topsoil of Trench 280. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		0.26 (avg.)
28001	Layer	280	Natural of Trench 280. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		
28100	Layer	281	Topsoil of Trench 281. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		0.28 (avg.)
28101	Layer	281	Natural of Trench 281. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		
28200	Layer	282	Topsoil of Trench 282. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.23 (avg.)
28201	Layer	282	Natural of Trench 282. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	n.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
28300	Layer	283	Topsoil of Trench 283. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	friable.		0.22 (avg.)
28301	Layer	283	Natural of Trench 283. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			
28400	Layer	284	Topsoil of Trench 284. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	friable.		0.27 (avg.)
28401	Layer	284	Natural of Trench 284. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			
28500	Layer	285	Topsoil of Trench 285. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	friable.		0.27 (avg.)
28501	Layer	285	Natural of Trench 285. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.			
28600	Layer	286	Topsoil of Trench 286. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, l	oose.		0.32 (avg.)
28601	Layer	286	Natural of Trench 286. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable	.	
28700	Layer	287	Topsoil of Trench 287. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, loose.		0.31 (avg.)
28701	Layer	287	Natural of Trench 287. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
28800	Layer	288	Topsoil of Trench 288. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, loose.		0.31 (avg.)
28801	Layer	288	Natural of Trench 288. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
28900	Layer	289	Topsoil of Trench 289. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, l	oose.		0.34 (avg.)
28901	Layer	289	Natural of Trench 289. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable	.	
29000	Layer	290	Topsoil of Trench 290. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, l	oose.		0.33 (avg.)
29001	Layer	290	Natural of Trench 290. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable	.	
29100	Layer	291	Topsoil of Trench 291. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, loose.		0.34 (avg.)
29101	Layer	291	Natural of Trench 291. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
29200	Layer	292	Topsoil of Trench 292. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, loose.		0.30 (avg.)
29201	Layer	292	Natural of Trench 292. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
29300	Layer	293	Topsoil of Trench 293. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: vo	ery dry, loose.		0.31 (avg.)
29301	Layer	293	Natural of Trench 293. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
29400	Layer	294	Topsoil of Trench 294. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dark greyish brown.	ry, loose.		0.36 (avg.)
29401	Layer	294	Natural of Trench 294. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: n	noist, malleable	e.	
29500	Layer	295	Topsoil of Trench 295. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, loose.			
29501	Layer	295	Natural of Trench 295. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
29502	Cut	295	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.20	1.3	0.35
29503	Fill	295	Fill of ditch 29502. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.20	1.3	0.35
29600	Layer	296	Topsoil of Trench 296. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dark greyish brown.	ry, loose.		0.36 (avg.)
29601	Layer	296	Natural of Trench 296. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: n	noist, malleable) .	
29700	Layer	297	Topsoil of Trench 297. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: day	ry, loose.		0.31 (avg.)
29701	Layer	297	Natural of Trench 297. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: n	noist, malleable	e.	
29800	Layer	298	Topsoil of Trench 298. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dark greyish brown.	ry, loose.		0.32 (avg.)
29801	Layer	298	Natural of Trench 298. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: n	noist, malleable	e.	
29900	Layer	299	Topsoil of Trench 299. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: d	ry, loose.		0.30 (avg.)
29901	Layer	299	Natural of Trench 299. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: n	noist, malleable	e.	
30000	Layer	300	Topsoil of Trench 300. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: v	ery dry, loose.		0.24 (avg.)
30001	Layer	300	Natural of Trench 300. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
30100	Layer	301	Topsoil of Trench 301. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: v	ery dry, loose.		0.36 (avg.)
30101	Layer	301	Natural of Trench 301. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
30102	Cut	301	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	1.04	0.44
30103	Fill	301	Fill of ditch 30102. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.00	1.04	0.44
30200	Layer	302	Topsoil of Trench 302. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, loose.		0.30 (avg.)
30201	Layer	302	Natural of Trench 302. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin	m.		
30300	Layer	303	Topsoil of Trench 303. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very	dry, loose.		0.28 (avg.)
30301	Layer	303	Natural of Trench 303. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin	m.		
30400	Layer	304	Topsoil of Trench 304. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, loose.			
30401	Layer	304	Natural of Trench 304. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin	m.		
30500	Layer	305	Topsoil of Trench 305. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			
30501	Layer	305	Natural of Trench 305. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: ver	y dry, malle	able.	
30600	Layer	306	Topsoil of Trench 306. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleabl	le.	0.48 (avg.)
30601	Layer	306	Natural of Trench 306. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: ver	y dry, malle	able.	
30602	Cut	306	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.4	0.3
30603	Fill	306	Fill of gully 30602. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, firm.	> 2.00	0.4	0.3
30604	Cut	306	Cut of gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	1.1	0.2
30605	Cut	306	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.4	0.18
30606	Fill	306	Fill of gully 30605. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, firm.	> 2.00	0.4	0.18
30607	Cut	306	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	1.1	0.45

Context	Туре	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
30608	Fill	306	Fill of ditch 30607. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	1.1	0.45
30609	Cut	306	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.2	0.18
30610	Fill	306	Fill of gully 30609. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: very dry, firm.	> 2.00	0.2	0.18
30611	Cut	306	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.00	2.2	0.52
30612	Fill	306	Fill of ditch 30611. Colour: dark orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, plastic.	> 1.00	2.2	0.52
30613	Cut	306	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	1.8	0.8
30614	Fill	306	Fill of ditch 30613. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, cemented.	> 1.00	1.8	0.8
30615	Fill	306	Fill of gully 30604. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 2.00	1.1	0.2
30700	Layer	307	Topsoil of Trench 307. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		0.50 (avg.)
30701	Layer	307	Natural of Trench 307. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable	·.	
30702	Cut	307	Cut of E-W gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	2	0.38	0.04
30703	Fill	307	Fill of gully 30702. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	2	0.38	0.04
30800	Deposit	308	Natural of Trench 308. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions: r	are flecks
30801	Layer	308	Topsoil of Trench 308. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	friable. Inc	lusions:	0.33 to 0.38
30900	Deposit	309	Natural of Trench 309. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois small sub-angular to sub-rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	st, firm. Incl	usions: rare	flecks to
30901	Layer	309	Topsoil of Trench 309. Colour: mid blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moderate flecks to small sub-angular to sub-rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	oist, friable.	Inclusions:	0.38 to 0.27

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
31000	Layer	310	Topsoil of Trench 310. Colour: black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, loose.			0.20 (avg.)
31001	Layer	310	Natural of Trench 310. Colour: orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.			
31100	Layer	311	Topsoil of Trench 311. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.18 (avg.)
31101	Layer	311	Natural of Trench 311. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	ist, malleable.		
31200	Deposit	312	Topsoil of Trench 312. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction:	dry, loose.		0.20 to 0.30
31201	Deposit	312	Natural of Trench 312. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.		
31300	Layer	313	Topsoil of Trench 313. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.20 (avg.)
31301	Layer	313	Natural of Trench 313. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	ĭrm.		
31400	Layer	314	Topsoil of Trench 314. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.22 (avg.)
31401	Layer	314	Natural of Trench 314. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	ist, malleable.		
31500	Layer	315	Topsoil of Trench 315. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.25 (avg.)
31501	Layer	315	Natural of Trench 315. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	ist, malleable.		
31600	Layer	316	Topsoil of Trench 316. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
31601	Layer	316	Natural of Trench 316. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	ist, malleable.		
31700	Layer	317	Topsoil of Trench 317. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.34 (avg.)
31701	Layer	317	Natural of Trench 317. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	ist, malleable.		
31800	Layer	318	Topsoil of Trench 318. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.42 (avg.)
31801	Layer	318	Natural of Trench 318.			
31900	Layer	319	Topsoil of Trench 319. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		0.28 (avg.)
31901	Layer	319	Natural of Trench 319. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	ist, malleable.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
32000	Layer	320	Topsoil of Trench 320. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	st, malleable		0.30 (avg.)
32001	Layer	320	Natural of Trench 320. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mod	st, malleable.		
32100	Layer	321	Topsoil of Trench 321. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleable		0.36 (avg.)
32101	Layer	321	Natural of Trench 321. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mod	st, malleable.		
32200	Layer	322	Topsoil of Trench 322. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	st, malleable		0.33 (avg.)
32201	Layer	322	Natural of Trench 322. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable.		
32300	Layer	323	Topsoil of Trench 323. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: ver	y dry, malleal	ole.	0.35 (avg.)
32301	Layer	323	Natural of Trench 323. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: very	dry, malleabl	e.	
32302	Cut	323	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	> 1.76	2.5	> 0.79
32303	Fill	323	Fill of ditch 32302. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.76	0.19	> 0.79
32304	Fill	323	Fill of ditch 32302. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.76	2.5	> 0.79
32400	Layer	324	Topsoil of Trench 324. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleable		0.25 (avg.)
32401	Layer	324	Natural of Trench 324. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mod	st, malleable.		
32500	Layer	325	Topsoil of Trench 325. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleable	: .	0.34 (avg.)
32501	Layer	325	Natural of Trench 325. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
32600	Layer	326	Topsoil of Trench 326. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleable	. .	0.34 (avg.)
32601	Layer	326	Natural of Trench 326.			
32700	Layer	327	Topsoil of Trench 327. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo		. .	0.34 (avg.)
32701	Layer	327	Natural of Trench 327. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
32800	Layer	328	Topsoil of Trench 328. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.34 (avg.)
32801	Layer	328	Natural of Trench 328. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
32900	Layer	329	Topsoil of Trench 329. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.40 (avg.)
32901	Layer	329	Natural of Trench 329. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
33000	Layer	330	Topsoil of Trench 330. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.40 (avg.)
33001	Layer	330	Natural of Trench 330. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
33100	Layer	331	Topsoil of Trench 331. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.36 (avg.)
33101	Layer	331	Natural of Trench 331. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
33200	Layer	332	Topsoil of Trench 332. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.42 (avg.)
33201	Layer	332	Natural of Trench 332. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
33202	Cut	332	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: tapered.	> 2.00	1.32	0.62
33203	Fill	332	Fill of ditch 33202. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	0.32	0.14
33204	Fill	332	Fill of ditch 33207. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: 1) inclusion 2) inclusion.	> 2.00	1.34	0.38
33205	Fill	332	Fill of ditch 33207. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	0.42	0.28
33206	Fill	332	Fill of ditch 33202. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	0.28	0.14
33207	Cut	332	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: tapered.	> 2.00	0.44	0.58
33300	Layer	333	Topsoil of Trench 333. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.42 (avg.)
33301	Layer	333	Natural of Trench 333. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
33400	Deposit	334	Topsoil of Trench 334. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.38 (avg.)
33401	Layer	334	Natural of Trench 334. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
33500	Deposit	335	Topsoil of Trench 335. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.38 (avg.)
33501	Deposit	335	Natural of Trench 335. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	m.		
33600	Layer	336	Topsoil of Trench 336. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.42 (avg.)
33601	Layer	336	Natural of Trench 336.			
33602	Cut	336	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.00	0.7	0.1
33603	Fill	336	Fill of gully 33602. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, plastic.	> 1.00	0.7	0.1
33700	Deposit	337	Topsoil of Trench 337. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.44 (avg.)
33701	Deposit	337	Natural of Trench 337. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		
33702	Cut	337	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.88	0.22
33703	Fill	337	Fill of ditch 33702. Colour: light blackish grey. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 2.00	0.88	0.22
33704	Cut	337	Cut of NE-SW furrow. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.58	0.22
33705	Fill	337	Fill of furrow 33704. Colour: light brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	0.58	0.22
33800	Deposit	338	Topsoil of Trench 338. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable		0.36 (avg.)
33801	Deposit	338	Natural of Trench 338. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	m.		
33900	Deposit	339	Topsoil of Trench 339. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable		0.38 (avg.)
33901	Deposit	339	Natural of Trench 339. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	m.		
33902	Cut	339	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 2.00	0.74	0.16
33903	Fill	339	Fill of ditch 33902. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry.	> 2.00	0.74	0.16

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
33904	Cut	339	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: tapered.	> 2.00	1.8	0.6
33905	Fill	339	Fill of ditch 33904. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	1.8	0.6
33906	Cut	339	Cut of NE-SW furrow. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.36	0.04
33907	Fill	339	Fill of furrow 33906. Colour: bright orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	2	0.36	0.04
34000	Deposit	340	Topsoil of Trench 340. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
34001	Deposit	340	Natural of Trench 340. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	1.		
34100	Deposit	341	Topsoil of Trench 341. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.34 (avg.)
34101	Deposit	341	Natural of Trench 341. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	1.		
34200	Deposit	342	Topsoil of Trench 342. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.34 (avg.)
34201	Deposit	342	Natural of Trench 342. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
34202	Cut	342	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: none. Base: uneven.	> 2.00	1.42	0.62
34203	Fill	342	Fill of ditch 34202. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	1.42	0.62
34300	Deposit	343	Topsoil of Trench 343.			0.30 (avg.)
34301	Deposit	343	Natural of Trench 343. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	1.		
34400	Deposit	344	Topsoil of Trench 344. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	t, malleable.		0.28 (avg.)
34401	Deposit	344	Natural of Trench 344. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	ı.		
34402	Cut	344	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.4	0.1
34403	Fill	344	Fill of gully 34402. Colour: orangey black. Composition: silt. Compaction: moist, spongey.	> 2.00	0.4	0.1
34500	Deposit	345	Topsoil of Trench 345. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist	, malleable.		0.36 (avg.)
34501	Deposit	345	Natural of Trench 345. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	1.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
34600	Deposit	346	Topsoil of Trench 346. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.34 (avg.)
34601	Deposit	346	Natural of Trench 346. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
34700	Deposit	347	Topsoil of Trench 347. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.34 (avg.)
34701	Deposit	347	Natural of Trench 347. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
34800	Deposit	348	Topsoil of Trench 348. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
34801	Deposit	348	Natural of Trench 348. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
34900	Deposit	349	Topsoil of Trench 349. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.28 (avg.)
34901	Deposit	349	Natural of Trench 349. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
34902	Cut	349	Cut of N-S terminus. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.25	> 0.50	0.3
34903	Fill	349	Fill of terminus 34902. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.25	0.5	0.3
35000	Deposit	350	Topsoil of Trench 350. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
35001	Deposit	350	Natural of Trench 350. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
35100	Deposit	351	Topsoil of Trench 351. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.20 (avg.)
35101	Deposit	351	Natural of Trench 351. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
35200	Deposit	352	Topsoil of Trench 352. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.18 (avg.)
35201	Deposit	352	Natural of Trench 352. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
35300	Deposit	353	Topsoil of Trench 353. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.36 (avg.)
35301	Deposit	353	Natural of Trench 353. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
35400	Deposit	354	Topsoil of Trench 354. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.28 (avg.)
35401	Deposit	354	Natural of Trench 354. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
35500	Deposit	355	Topsoil of Trench 355. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.38 (avg.)
35501	Deposit	355	Natural of Trench 355. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fire	m.		
35600	Deposit	356	Topsoil of Trench 356. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
35601	Deposit	356	Natural of Trench 356. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
35700	Deposit	357	Topsoil of Trench 357. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			
35701	Deposit	357	Natural of Trench 357. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	m.		
35702	Cut	357	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: uneven.	> 2.00	1.08	0.16
35703	Fill	357	Fill of ditch 35702. Colour: light brownish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	1.08	0.16
35704	Cut	357	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	> 2.00	1.5	0.14
35705	Fill	357	Fill of ditch 35704.	> 2.00	1.5	0.14
35800	Deposit	358	Topsoil of Trench 358. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.28 (avg.)
35801	Deposit	358	Natural of Trench 358. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
35900	Deposit	359	Topsoil of Trench 359. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.26 (avg.)
35901	Deposit	359	Natural of Trench 359. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
36000	Deposit	360	Topsoil of Trench 360. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.28 (avg.)
36001	Deposit	360	Natural of Trench 360. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
36100	Deposit	361	Topsoil of Trench 361. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.22 (avg.)
36101	Deposit	361	Natural of Trench 361. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			
36200	Deposit	362	Topsoil of Trench 362. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		0.22 (avg.)
36201	Deposit	362	Natural of Trench 362. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm			

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
36300	Deposit	363	Topsoil of Trench 363. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable.		0.32 (avg.)
36301	Deposit	363	Natural of Trench 363.			
36400	Deposit	364	Topsoil of Trench 364. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable.		0.38 (avg.)
36401	Deposit	364	Natural of Trench 364. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		
36500	Deposit	365	Topsoil of Trench 365. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable.		0.26 (avg.)
36501	Deposit	365	Natural of Trench 365.			
36600	Deposit	366	Topsoil of Trench 366. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, firm.		0.32 (avg.)
36601	Deposit	366	Natural of Trench 366. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		
36700	Deposit	367	Topsoil of Trench 367. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, firm.		0.36 (avg.)
36701	Deposit	367	Natural of Trench 367. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		
36800	Deposit	368	Topsoil of Trench 368. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, firm.		0.42 (avg.)
36801	Deposit	368	Natural of Trench 368. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st.		
36802	Cut	368	Cut of NW-SE furrow. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat, sloping towards NE.	> 2.00	> 1.40	0.18
36803	Fill	368	Fill of furrow 36802. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	> 1.40	0.18
36900	Deposit	369	Topsoil of Trench 369. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, firm.		0.40 (avg.)
36901	Deposit	369	Natural of Trench 369. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st.		
36902	Cut	369	Cut of NE-SW furrow. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	1.2	0.35
36903	Fill	369	Fill of furrow 36902. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 2.00	1.2	0.35
37000	Deposit	370	Topsoil of Trench 370. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry	, firm.		0.34 (avg.)
37001	Deposit	370	Natural of Trench 370. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
37100	Deposit	371	Topsoil of Trench 371. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, firm.	, ,	0.38 (avg.)
37101	Deposit	371	Natural of Trench 371. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		, ,
37200	Deposit	372	Topsoil of Trench 372. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, firm.		0.38 (avg.)
37201	Deposit	372	Natural of Trench 372. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
37300	Deposit	373	Topsoil of Trench 373. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, firm.		0.34 (avg.)
37301	Deposit	373	Natural of Trench 373. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
37400	Deposit	374	Topsoil of Trench 374. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, firm.		0.36 (avg.
37401	Deposit	374	Natural of Trench 374. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	ist.		
37500	Deposit	375	Topsoil of Trench 375. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, firm.		0.36 (avg.)
37501	Deposit	375	Natural of Trench 375. Colour: mid yellowish orange. Composition: medium clayey sand. Co	mpaction: mo	oist, malleab	le.
37600	Deposit	376	Topsoil of Trench 376. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, firm.		0.50 (avg.
37601	Deposit	376	Natural of Trench 376. Colour: mid bluish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
37700	Deposit	377	Topsoil of Trench 377. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dr	y, firm.		0.54 (avg.
37701	Deposit	377	Natural of Trench 377. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
44700	Layer	447	Topsoil of Trench 447. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, n	nalleable.		0.35 (avg.
44701	Layer	447	Natural of Trench 447. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
44800	Layer	448	Topsoil of Trench 448. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, n	nalleable.		0.40 (avg.
44801	Layer	448	Natural of Trench 448. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	rm.		
44802	Cut	448	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.00	1.46	0.56
44803	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44802. Colour: mid brownish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	1.3	0.56

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
44804	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44802. Colour: dark black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	1.2	0.44
44805	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44802. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.8	0.3
44806	Cut	448	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 0.70	> 0.96	0.68
44807	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44806. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.70	> 0.96	0.68
44808	Cut	448	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 0.69	2.16	0.64
44809	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44808. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.69	2.16	0.65
44810	Cut	448	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	1.5	0.7	0.56
44811	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44810. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional rounded sandstone, evenly distributed.	1.5	0.7	0.56
44812	Cut	448	Cut of E-W drain. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	0.7	0.32	0.46
44813	Fill	448	Fill of drain 44812. Colour: mid greyish black. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.7	0.32	0.46
44814	Cut	448	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	2.16	0.75	0.58
44815	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44814. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional rounded sandstone, evenly distributed.	2.16	0.75	0.58
44816	Cut	448	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.14	0.7	0.27
44817	Fill	448	Fill of ditch 44816. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	1.14	0.7	0.27
44900	Layer	449	Topsoil of Trench 449. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	lleable.		0.39 (avg.)
44901	Layer	449	Natural of Trench 449. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
45000	Layer	450	Topsoil of Trench 450. Colour: dark grey. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: dry, loose.			0.50 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
45001	Layer	450	Subsoil of Trench 450. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: dry,	firm.	,	0.10 (avg.)
45002	Layer	450	Natural of Trench 450. Colour: bright yellowish brown. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction:	very dry, ce	mented.	
45003	Cut	450	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: sloping towards SW.	1	0.4	0.06
45004	Fill	450	Fill of gully 45003. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: very dry, cemented.	1	0.4	0.06
45005	Cut	450	Cut of posthole. Shape in plan: regular, circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.3	0.3	0.12
45006	Fill	450	Fill of posthole 45005. Colour: light orangey grey. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: very dry, cemented.	0.3	0.3	0.12
45007	Cut	450	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.66	0.5	0.36
45008	Fill	450	Fill of pit 45007. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: dry, firm. Inclusions: moderate yellow clay, concentrated towards surface.	0.66	0.5	0.36
45100	Layer	451	Topsoil of Trench 451. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	ılleable.		0.34 (avg.)
45101	Layer	451	Natural of Trench 451. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
45200	Layer	452	Topsoil of Trench 452. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	ılleable.		0.34 (avg.)
45201	Layer	452	Natural of Trench 452. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	n.		
45300	Layer	453	Topsoil of Trench 453. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable		0.20 (avg.)
45301	Layer	453	Natural of Trench 453. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, firm.		
45400	Layer	454	Topsoil of Trench 454. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable		0.24 (avg.)
45401	Layer	454	Natural of Trench 454. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		
45500	Layer	455	Topsoil of Trench 455. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.36 (avg.)
45501	Layer	455	Subsoil of Trench 455. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			0.15 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
45502	Layer	455	Natural of Trench 455. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, m	alleable.		
45700	Layer	457	Topsoil of Trench 457. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable.		0.30 (avg.)
45701	Layer	457	Natural of Trench 457. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, pla	istic.		
45800	Layer	458	Topsoil of Trench 458. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			
45801	Layer	458	Natural of Trench 458. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	m. Inclusion	s: occasiona	l medium
45802	Cut	458	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.80	0.98	0.4
45803	Fill	458	Fill of ditch 45802. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.80	0.4	0.1
45804	Fill	458	Fill of ditch 45802. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.80	0.6	0.3
45805	Cut	458	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: vertical, straight. Break at base: imperceptible.	> 1.80	0.26	> 0.40
45806	Fill	458	Fill of ditch 45805. Colour: light orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.80	0.26	> 0.40
46000	Layer	460	Topsoil of Trench 460. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.34 (avg.)
46001	Layer	460	Natural of Trench 460. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fi	rm.		
46100	Layer	461	Topsoil of Trench 461. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friab	le.		0.30 (avg.)
46101	Layer	461	Natural of Trench 461. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, fi	rm.		
46300	Layer	463	Topsoil of Trench 463. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded spheroidal stones/aggregate, evenly distribute		e.	0.26 (avg.)
46301	Layer	463	Made ground of Trench 463. Colour: mid brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			0.30 (avg.)
46302	Layer	463	Natural of Trench 463. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		
46303	Cut	463	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	0.92	0.86	0.31

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
46304	Fill	463	Fill of ditch 46303. Colour: dark orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare small angular to rounded spheroidal one heat cracked pebble, evenly distributed.	0.92	0.86	0.31
46400	Deposit	464	Natural of Trench 464. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moto small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	oist, friable.	Inclusions:	rare flecks
16401	Deposit	464	Topsoil of Trench 464. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mooccasional flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions:	0.34 to 0.47
46500	Deposit	465	Topsoil of Trench 465. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mooccasional flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	65. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.		
46501	Deposit	465	Natural of Trench 465. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moto small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	oist, friable.	Inclusions:	rare flecks
46600	Layer	466	Topsoil of Trench 466. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable		0.50 (avg.)
46601	Layer	466	Natural of Trench 466. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, malleable	i	
46700	Layer	467	Topsoil of Trench 467. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.			
16701	Layer	467	Natural of Trench 467. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: medium clayey sand. Com	paction: dry	, friable.	
6800	Layer	468	Topsoil of Trench 468. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	loose.		0.31 (avg.)
16801	Layer	468	Natural of Trench 468. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleabl	e.	
16900	Layer	469	Topsoil of Trench 469. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable	.	0.40 (avg.)
46901	Layer	469	Natural of Trench 469. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	ı .		
47000	Layer	470	Topsoil of Trench 470. Colour: dark reddish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable	.	0.30 (avg.)
47001	Layer	470	Natural of Trench 470. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm	ı .		
47100	Layer	471	Topsoil of Trench 471. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, firm.		0.34 (avg.)
47102	Layer	471	Natural of Trench 471. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable		
47200	Layer	472	Topsoil of Trench 472. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, firm.		0.39 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
47201	Layer	472	Natural of Trench 472. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		
47300	Layer	473	Topsoil of Trench 473. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.39 (avg.)
47301	Layer	473	Natural of Trench 473. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		
47400	Layer	474	Topsoil of Trench 474. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
47401	Layer	474	Natural of Trench 474. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		
47402	Cut	474	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: uneven.	> 1.00	0.96	0.22
47403	Fill	474	Fill of ditch 47402. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.96	0.22
47404	Cut	474	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, sub-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	1.06	0.26
47405	Fill	474	Fill of ditch 47404. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	1.06	0.26
47500	Layer	475	Topsoil of Trench 475. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.29 (avg.)
47501	Layer	475	Natural of Trench 475. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		
47600	Layer	476	Topsoil of Trench 476. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.29 (avg.)
47601	Layer	476	Natural of Trench 476. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		
47700	Layer	477	Topsoil of Trench 477. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.28 (avg.)
47701	Layer	477	Natural of Trench 477. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.	•	
47800	Layer	478	Topsoil of Trench 478. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.41 (avg.)
47801	Layer	478	Natural of Trench 478. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.	•	
47900	Layer	479	Topsoil of Trench 479. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, firm.		0.34 (avg.)
47901	Layer	479	Natural of Trench 479. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, malleable.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
48000	Layer	480	Topsoil of Trench 480. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	oist, firm.		0.42 (avg.)
48001	Layer	480	Natural of Trench 480. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		
48100	Layer	481	Topsoil of Trench 481. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mc	oist, firm.		0.41 (avg.)
48101	Layer	481	Natural of Trench 481. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		
48200	Layer	482	Topsoil of Trench 482. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		0.40 (avg.)
48201	Layer	482	Natural of Trench 482. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mo	oist, malleable.		
48300	Layer	483	Topsoil of Trench 483. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wa	aterlogged, firm	n.	0.28 (avg.)
48301	Layer	483	Natural of Trench 483. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fire	m.		
48400	Layer	484	Topsoil of Trench 484. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wa	aterlogged, firm	1.	0.34 (avg.)
48401	Layer	484	Natural of Trench 484. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fire	rm.		
48500	Layer	485	Topsoil of Trench 485. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wa	aterlogged, firm	1.	0.32 (avg.)
48501	Layer	485	Natural of Trench 485. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fire	m.		
48700	Layer	487	Topsoil of Trench 487.			0.29 (avg.)
48701	Layer	487	Natural of Trench 487. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, co	emented.		
49500	Deposit	495	Topsoil of Trench 495. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: me	oist, friable.		0.50 (avg.)
49501	Deposit	495	Natural of Trench 495. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: me	oist, malleable		
49600	Layer	496	Topsoil of Trench 496. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wa	aterlogged, firm	n.	0.31 (avg.)
49601	Layer	496	Natural of Trench 496. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, ce	emented.		
49700	Layer	497	Topsoil of Trench 497. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wa	aterlogged, firm	n.	0.35 (avg.)
49701	Layer	497	Natural of Trench 497. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, ce	emented.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
49800	Layer	498	Topsoil of Trench 498. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.34 (avg.)
49801	Layer	498	Natural of Trench 498. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
49900	Layer	499	Topsoil of Trench 499. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.35 (avg.)
49901	Layer	499	Natural of Trench 499. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50000	Layer	500	Topsoil of Trench 500. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.29 (avg.)
50001	Layer	500	Natural of Trench 500. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50100	Layer	501	Topsoil of Trench 501. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.31 (avg.)
50101	Layer	501	Natural of Trench 501. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50200	Layer	502	Topsoil of Trench 502. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.31 (avg.)
50201	Layer	502	Natural of Trench 502. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50300	Layer	503	Topsoil of Trench 503. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.29 (avg.)
50301	Layer	503	Natural of Trench 503. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50400	Layer	504	Topsoil of Trench 504. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.35 (avg.)
50401	Layer	504	Natural of Trench 504. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50500	Layer	505	Topsoil of Trench 505. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.32 (avg.)
50501	Layer	505	Natural of Trench 505. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50600	Layer	506	Topsoil of Trench 506. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.36 (avg.)
50601	Layer	506	Natural of Trench 506. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		
50700	Layer	507	Topsoil of Trench 507. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.32 (avg.)
50701	Layer	507	Natural of Trench 507. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet,	cemented.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
50800	Layer	508	Topsoil of Trench 508. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.32 (avg.)
50801	Layer	508	Natural of Trench 508. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet	, cemented.		
50900	Layer	509	Topsoil of Trench 509. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.33 (avg.)
50901	Layer	509	Natural of Trench 509. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet	, cemented.		
51000	Layer	510	Topsoil of Trench 510. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.31 (avg.)
51001	Layer	510	Natural of Trench 510. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet	, cemented.		
51100	Layer	511	Topsoil of Trench 511. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	waterlogged, fir	m.	0.32 (avg.)
51101	Layer	511	Natural of Trench 511. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet	, cemented.		
51200	Layer	512	Topsoil of Trench 512. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	wet, friable.		0.34 (avg.)
51201	Layer	512	Natural of Trench 512. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet	, firm.		
51300	Layer	513	Topsoil of Trench 513. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	wet, friable.		0.33 (avg.)
51301	Layer	513	Natural of Trench 513. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet	, firm.		
51400	Layer	514	Topsoil of Trench 514. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction	: dry, firm.		0.42 (avg.)
51401	Layer	514	Natural of Trench 514. Colour: bright yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		
51500	Layer	515	Topsoil of Trench 515. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction	: dry, firm.		0.40 (avg.)
51501	Layer	515	Natural of Trench 515. Colour: bright yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		
51600	Layer	516	Topsoil of Trench 516. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction	: dry, firm.		0.32 (avg.)
51601	Layer	516	Natural of Trench 516. Colour: bright yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		
51700	Layer	517	Topsoil of Trench 517. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction	: dry, firm.		0.33 (avg.)
51701	Layer	517	Natural of Trench 517. Colour: bright yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
51800	Layer	518	Topsoil of Trench 518. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleab	le.	0.41 (avg.)
51801	Layer	518	Natural of Trench 518. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fin angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	rm. Inclusion	ns: occasion	al medium
51802	Cut	518	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: tapered.	> 1.00	0.54	0.26
51803	Fill	518	Fill of gully 51802. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	0.54	0.26
51804	Cut	518	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	1.7	1	0.35
51805	Fill	518	Fill of ditch 51804. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1.7	1	0.35
51900	Layer	519	Topsoil of Trench 519. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, loose.			
51901	Layer	519	Natural of Trench 519. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mall	leable.		
52000	Layer	520	Topsoil of Trench 520. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, firm.			
52001	Layer	520	Natural of Trench 520. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, ma	ılleable.		
52100	Layer	521	Topsoil of Trench 521. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, loa	ose.		0.25 (avg.)
52101	Layer	521	Natural of Trench 521. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mall	leable.		
52200	Layer	522	Topsoil of Trench 522. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions:	0.35 (avg.)
52201	Layer	522	Natural of Trench 522. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: medium clayey sand. Compa	action: mois	t, friable.	
52300	Layer	523	Topsoil of Trench 523. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions:	0.35 (avg.)
52301	Layer	523	Natural of Trench 523. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fri	iable.		
52400	Layer	524	Topsoil of Trench 524. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions:	0.35 (avg.)
52401	Layer	524	Natural of Trench 524. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fri	iable.		
52500	Layer	525	Topsoil of Trench 525. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions:	0.40 (avg.)

Context	Type	Trench	Description Le (n	ength n)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
52501	Layer	525	Natural of Trench 525. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, friable			
52600	Layer	526	Topsoil of Trench 526. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moist, r	nalleabl	e.	0.24 (avg.)
52601	Layer	526	Natural of Trench 526. Colour: light greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. In angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	nclusion	s: occasiona	al medium
52602	Cut	526	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: vertical, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	1.80	0.6	0.24
52603	Fill	526	Fill of ditch. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. > Inclusions: moderate flecks to medium sub-angular platy CBM, evenly distributed.	1.80	0.6	0.24
52700	Layer	527	Topsoil of Trench 527. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, loose.			0.40 (avg.)
52701	Layer	527	Natural of Trench 527. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleab	ole.		
52800	Layer	528	Topsoil of Trench 528. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, loose.			
52801	Layer	528	Natural of Trench 528. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleab	ole.		
52900	Layer	529	Topsoil of Trench 529. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, fri	iable.		0.36 (avg.)
52901	Layer	529	Natural of Trench 529. Colour: dark yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist,	malleab	le.	
53000	Layer	530	Topsoil of Trench 530. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, fi moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	riable. Iı	nclusions:	0.35 to 0.40
53001	Layer	530	Natural of Trench 530. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, friable.			
53002	Cut	530	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. > Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	2.00	0.7	0.3
53003	Fill	530	Fill of ditch 53002. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	2.00	0.7	0.3
53100	Layer	531	Topsoil of Trench 531. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, fi moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	riable. Iı	nclusions:	0.35 to 0.36
53101	Layer	531	Natural of Trench 531. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: medium clayey sand. Compaction	n: moist	, friable.	
53200	Layer	532	Topsoil of Trench 532. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.			
53201	Layer	532	Natural of Trench 532. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, friable.			

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
53202	Cut	532	Cut of pond. Shape in plan: irregular spread. Break at top: 1) N: sharp 2) N: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: none.	> 2.20	> 1.00	> 0.75
53203	Fill	532	Fill of pond 53202. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: frequent flecks to very large waterlogged natural timbers.	> 1.80	> 1.00	> 0.40
53204	Fill	532	Fill of pond 53202. Colour: very dark blackish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare small sub-rounded spheroidal chalky limestone.	> 1.90	> 1.00	> 0.35
53205	Fill	532	Fill of pond 53202. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: moderate medium rounded spheroidal yellow clay lumps, concentrated towards base.	> 0.50	> 0.50	> 0.40
53300	Layer	533	Topsoil of Trench 533. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moi moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	st, friable. I	nclusions:	0.41 (avg.)
53301	Layer	533	Natural of Trench 533. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		
53302	Cut	533	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	0.93	0.9	0.22
53303	Fill	533	Fill of ditch 53302. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.93	0.9	0.22
53304	Cut	533	Cut of N-S gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual.	0.6	0.38	0.17
53305	Fill	533	Fill of gully 53304. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.6	0.38	0.17
53306	Cut	533	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual.	0.89	1	0.32
53307	Fill	533	Fill of ditch 53306. Colour: mid blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.89	1	0.32
53308	Cut	533	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual.	0.92	0.6	0.41
53309	Fill	533	Fill of ditch 53308. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	0.92	0.6	0.41
53310	Cut	533	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Base: rounded.	> 0.50	2.24	1
53311	Fill	533	Fill of ditch 53310. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	> 0.50	0.6	0.68

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
53312	Fill	533	Fill of ditch 53310. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: dry, malleable.	> 0.50	2.24	0.4
53400	Deposit	534	Topsoil of Trench 534. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, loam.	ose.		0.30 to 0.50
53401	Deposit	534	Natural of Trench 534. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mal	leable.		
53500	Deposit	535	Topsoil of Trench 535. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moi inclusion.	st, loose. Inc	clusions:	0.20 to 0.35
53501	Deposit	535	Natural of Trench 535. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mal	leable.		
53600	Deposit	536	Topsoil of Trench 536. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, load	ose.		0.30 to 0.50
53601	Deposit	536	Natural of Trench 536. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mal	leable.		
53700	Deposit	537	Topsoil of Trench 537. Colour: greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, loose.			0.30 to 0.40
53701	Deposit	537	Natural of Trench 537. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable	e.		
53800	Deposit	538	Topsoil of Trench 538. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, loam.	ose.		0.30 to 0.40
53801	Deposit	538	Natural of Trench 538. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mal	leable.		
53900	Layer	539	Topsoil of Trench 539. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moi inclusion.	st, loose. Inc	clusions:	0.30 to 0.40
53901	Deposit	539	Natural of Trench 539. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mal	leable.		
54000	Layer	540	Topsoil of Trench 540. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable. I	nclusions:	0.47 (avg.)
54001	Layer	540	Natural of Trench 540. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, friable.		
54100	Deposit	541	Topsoil of Trench 541. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: moist, load	ose.		0.30 to 0.50
54101	Deposit	541	Natural of Trench 541. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, mal	leable.		
54200	Layer	542	Topsoil of Trench 542. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: m	oist, loose.		0.30 (avg.)
54201	Layer	542	Natural of Trench 542. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	irm.		
54202	Cut	542	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 2.00	2.4	0.5

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
54203	Fill	542	Fill of ditch 54202. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	2.16	0.22
54204	Fill	542	Fill of ditch 54202. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	1.7	0.32
54205	Fill	542	Fill of ditch 54202. Colour: orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.00	1.2	0.12
54206	Cut	542	Cut of NE-SW field drain. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: vertical, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 2.00	0.22	0.88
54207	Fill	542	Fill of field drain 54206. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: clayey silt.	> 2.00	0.22	0.88
54300	Layer	543	Topsoil of Trench 543. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, loose.			
54301	Layer	543	Natural of Trench 543. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: medium clayey sand. Comp	oaction: mo	ist, firm.	
54400	Layer	544	Topsoil of Trench 544. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.			
54401	Layer	544	Natural of Trench 544. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		
54500	Layer	545	Topsoil of Trench 545. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, loose.			
54501	Layer	545	Natural of Trench 545. Colour: light orangey yellow. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: m	oist, firm.		
54600	Layer	546	Topsoil of Trench 546. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: moist	t, loose.		0.20 (avg.)
54601	Layer	546	Subsoil of Trench 546. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
54602	Layer	546	Natural of Trench 546. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: medium clayey sand. Composition	action: mois	st, loose.	
54700	Layer	547	Topsoil of Trench 547. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: moist	t, loose.		0.30 (avg.)
54701	Layer	547	Natural of Trench 547. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: medium silty sand. Compac	tion: moist,	friable.	
54800	Layer	548	Topsoil of Trench 548. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: moist	t, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
54801	Layer	548	Natural of Trench 548. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: mo	oist, firm.		
54802	Cut	548	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 0.80	0.8	0.22
54803	Fill	548	Fill of gully 54802. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: inclusion.	> 0.80	0.8	0.22

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
54804	Cut	548	Cut of gully. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: tapered.	> 0.80	0.6	0.2
54805	Fill	548	Fill of gully 54804. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: inclusion.	> 0.80	0.6	0.2
54806	Cut	548	Cut of gully. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 0.80	0.78	0.22
54807	Fill	548	Fill of gully. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: inclusion.	> 0.80	0.78	0.22
54808	Cut	548	Cut of furrow. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	> 0.80	> 0.90	0.1
54809	Fill	548	Fill of furrow. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.80	> 0.90	0.1
54900	Layer	549	Topsoil of Trench 549. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		0.50 (avg.)
54901	Layer	549	Natural of Trench 549. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
55000	Layer	550	Topsoil of Trench 550. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		0.20 to 0.30
55001	Layer	550	Natural of Trench 550. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
55100	Layer	551	Topsoil of Trench 551. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	st, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
55101	Layer	551	Natural of Trench 551. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
55102	Cut	551	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: curvi-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.46	0.2
55103	Fill	551	Fill of ditch 55102. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.46	0.2
55104	Cut	551	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.36	0.1
55105	Fill	551	Fill of ditch 55104. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.36	0.1
55106	Cut	551	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: dipping, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	1.9	0.4
55107	Fill	551	Fill of ditch 55106. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.00	1.9	0.4

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
55200	Layer	552	Topsoil of Trench 552. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
55201	Layer	552	Natural of Trench 552. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm			
55300	Layer	553	Topsoil of Trench 553. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.26 to 0.36
55301	Layer	553	Natural of Trench 553. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
55302	Cut	553	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 2.00	0.6	0.28
55303	Fill	553	Fill of ditch 55302. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 2.00	0.6	0.28
55400	Layer	554	Topsoil of Trench 554. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.28 to 0.36
55401	Layer	554	Natural of Trench 554. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
55500	Layer	555	Topsoil of Trench 555. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
55501	Layer	555	Natural of Trench 555. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
55600	Layer	556	Topsoil of Trench 556. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.28 (avg.)
55601	Layer	556	Natural of Trench 556. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
55700	Layer	557	Topsoil of Trench 557. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
55701	Layer	557	Natural of Trench 557. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fir	m.		
55800	Layer	558	Topsoil of Trench 558. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.24 to 0.34
55801	Layer	558	Natural of Trench 558. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
55900	Layer	559	Topsoil of Trench 559. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.24 to 0.36
55901	Layer	559	Natural of Trench 559. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
56000	Layer	560	Topsoil of Trench 560. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.26 to 0.36
56001	Layer	560	Natural of Trench 560. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	•		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
56100	Layer	561	Topsoil of Trench 561. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: n	oist, friable.		0.28 to 0.38
56101	Layer	561	Natural of Trench 561. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
56200	Layer	562	Topsoil of Trench 562. Colour: dark greyish black. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: n	oist, friable.		0.26 to 0.36
56201	Layer	562	Natural of Trench 562. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, firm.			
56300	Layer	563	Topsoil of Trench 563. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, friable.		0.30 (avg.)
56301	Layer	563	Natural of Trench 563. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, fi	rm.		
57400	Deposit	574	Topsoil of Trench 574. Colour: mid brownish orange. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	moist, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
57401	Deposit	574	Natural of Trench 574. Colour: light brownish orange. Composition: medium silty sand. Con	npaction: dry,	friable.	
57500	Layer	575	Topsoil of Trench 575. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, friable.		0.40 (avg.)
57501	Layer	575	Natural of Trench 575. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, malleabl	e.	
57600	Layer	576	Topsoil of Trench 576. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, malleable	·.	0.35 (avg.)
57601	Layer	576	Natural of Trench 576. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction:	moist, malleal	ole.	
57700	Layer	577	Topsoil of Trench 577. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	oist, malleable	e.	0.15 (avg.)
57701	Layer	577	Natural of Trench 577. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, malleable	e .	
57800	Layer	578	Topsoil of Trench 578. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	oist, malleable	e.	0.20 (avg.)
57801	Layer	578	Natural of Trench 578. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	noist, malleabl	le.	
57900	Layer	579	Topsoil of Trench 579. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	oist, malleable	e.	0.33 (avg.)
57901	Layer	579	Natural of Trench 579. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, malleable	e.	
58000	Layer	580	Topsoil of Trench 580. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: n	oist, malleable	e.	35.00 (avg.)
58001	Layer	580	Natural of Trench 580. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, malleable	e.	
58100	Layer	581	Natural of Trench 581. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: m	oist, firm.		

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
58101	Layer	581	Topsoil of Trench 581. Colour: mid blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo occasional flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	ist, friable.	Inclusions:	0.60 to 0.40
58102	Cut	581	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.77	1.13	0.38
58103	Fill	581	Fill of ditch 58102. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 0.77	0.96	0.19
58104	Fill	581	Fill of ditch 58102. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: inclusion.	> 0.77	0.97	0.18
58105	Cut	581	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.4	0.2	0.22
58106	Fill	581	Fill of pit 58105. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	0.4	0.2	0.22
58107	Cut	581	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 0.40	0.42	0.08
58108	Fill	581	Fill of gully 58107. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 0.40	0.42	0.08
58109	Cut	581	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, rectangular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	0.66	0.23
58110	Deposit	581	Deposit of ditch 58109. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	1	0.66	0.23
58111	Cut	581	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-oval. Break at top: none. Break at base: none. Base: flat.	0.47	0.2	0.06
58112	Fill	581	Fill of pit 58111. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	0.47	0.2	0.06
58113	Cut	581	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.48	0.2	0.08
58114	Fill	581	Fill of pit 58113. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	0.48	0.2	0.08
58115	Cut	581	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	0.3	> 0.33	0.09
58116	Fill	581	Fill of pit 58115. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	0.3	> 0.33	0.09

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
58117	Cut	581	Cut of E-W gully. Shape in plan: regular, curvi-linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	0.59	0.44	0.08
58118	Fill	581	Fill of gully 58117. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm. Inclusions: rare flecks of sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	0.59	0.44	0.08
58119	Cut	581	Cut of E-W gully. Shape in plan: regular, curvi-linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.6	0.22	0.08
58120	Fill	581	Fill of gully 58119. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm. Inclusions: rare flecks of sub-rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	0.6	0.22	0.08
58121	Cut	581	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-circular. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 0.25	0.42	0.2
58122	Fill	581	Fill of pit 58121. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 0.25	0.42	0.2
58123	Cut	581	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 0.60	1.05	0.17
58124	Fill	581	Fill of ditch 58123. Colour: mid blackish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 0.60	1.05	0.17
58125	Cut	581	Cut of NE-SW recut. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 0.60	1.02	0.22
58126	Fill	581	Fill of recut 58125. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 0.60	1.02	0.1
58127	Fill	581	Fill of recut 58125. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm. Inclusions: occasional flecks to small sub-rounded to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	> 0.60	0.77	0.15
58128	Cut	581	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	0.67	0.4	0.13
58129	Deposit	581	Deposit of gully 58128. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, firm. Inclusions: rare flecks of sub-rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	0.67	0.4	0.13
58130	Cut	581	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.67	0.42	0.13

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	
58131	Fill	581	Fill of gully 58130. Colour: mid blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, firm. Inclusions: rare flecks of sub-rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	0.67	0.42	0.13	
58300	Layer	583	Topsoil of Trench 583. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moi	st, malleable	е.	0.30 (avg.)	
58301	Layer	583	Natural of Trench 583. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: fine clayey sand. Compactio	n: moist, ma	alleable.		
58400	Layer	584	Topsoil of Trench 584. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleab	le.	0.30 (avg.)	
58401	Layer	584	Natural of Trench 584. Colour: light greyish yellow. Composition: clayey sand. Compaction: n	noist, mallea	ıble.		
58500	Layer	585	Topsoil of Trench 585. Colour: mid blackish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist				
58501	Layer	585	Natural of Trench 585. Colour: dark orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, plas	stic.			
58600	Layer	586	Topsoil of Trench 586. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.				
58601	Layer	586	Natural of Trench 586. Colour: dark greyish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, pl	astic.			
58700	Layer	587	Topsoil of Trench 587. Colour: yellowish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, frial	ole.		0.35 (avg.)	
58701	Layer	587	Natural of Trench 587. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.	•			
58800	Layer	588	Topsoil of Trench 588. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	t, friable.		0.36 (avg.)	
58801	Layer	588	Natural of Trench 588. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm	1.			
64500	Deposit	645	Natural of Trench 645. Colour: mid orangey brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: mois	st, friable.			
64501	Deposit	645	Topsoil of Trench 645. Colour: mid blackish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moderate flecks to medium sub-angular to rounded spheroidal stone, evenly distributed.	oist. Inclusio	ons:	0.36 to 0.40	
70100	Layer	701	Topsoil of Trench 701. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	loose.		0.32 (avg.)	
70101	Layer	701	Natural of Trench 701. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.			
70200	Layer	702	Topsoil of Trench 702. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry,	loose.		0.29 (avg.)	
70201	Layer	702	Natural of Trench 702. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist,	firm.			
70202	Cut	702	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.80	0.8	0.46	

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
70203	Fill	702	Fill of ditch 70202. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist. Inclusions: occasional flecks of very angular spheroidal charcoal, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	0.8	0.46
70204	Cut	702	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1.02	0.52
70205	Fill	702	Fill of ditch 70204. Colour: mid greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of very angular spheroidal charcoal, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	1.02	0.52
70206	Cut	702	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	0.68	0.33
70207	Fill	702	Fill of ditch 70206. Colour: mid greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: moderate flecks of very angular spheroidal charcoal, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	0.68	0.33
70300	Layer	703	Topsoil of Trench 703. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, loose.			0.36 (avg.)
70301	Layer	703	Natural of Trench 703. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	īrm.		
70302	Cut	703	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.80	2.48	0.6
70303	Fill	703	Fill of ditch 70302. Colour: mid bluish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, firm.	> 1.80	2.48	0.6
70304	Cut	703	Cut of N-inclined pit. Shape in plan: regular, semi-oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.80	4.15	0.68
70305	Fill	703	Fill of pit 70304. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, firm. Inclusions: occasional flecks of angular spheroidal charcoal, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	4.15	0.68
70306	Cut	703	Cut of N-inclined pit. Shape in plan: regular, sub-oval. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.60	0.8	0.28
70307	Fill	703	Fill of pit 70306. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: dry, friable. Inclusions: frequent small rounded spheroidal charcoal, evenly distributed.	> 1.60	0.8	0.28
70308	Cut	703	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.80	0.75	0.2
70309	Fill	703	Fill of gully 70308. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, firm.	> 1.80	0.75	0.2
70310	Cut	703	Cut of N-inclined pit. Shape in plan: regular, oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	0.6	0.56	0.25
70311	Fill	703	Fill of pit 70310. Colour: greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	0.6	0.56	0.25

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
70312	Cut	703	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.80	1.04	0.44
70313	Fill	703	Fill of ditch 70312. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.80	1.04	0.44
70314	Fill	703	Fill of ditch 70312. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: sandy silt. Compaction: dry, loose.	> 1.80	1.04	0.44
70315	Cut	703	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	0.62	0.44
70316	Fill	703	Fill of gully 70315. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, firm. Inclusions: frequent small angular platy CBM traces, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	0.62	0.44
70400	Layer	704	Topsoil of Trench 704. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium angular platy stone, evenly distributed.			
70401	Layer	704	Natural of Trench 704. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
70500	Layer	705	Topsoil of Trench 705. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium angular platy stone, evenly distributed.			
70501	Layer	705	Natural of Trench 705. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
70502	Fill	705	Fill of ditch 70503. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 2.40	0.5	0.16
70503	Cut	705	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.40	0.5	0.16
70600	Layer	706	Topsoil of Trench 706. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo Inclusions: rare small to medium angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	oist, malleal	ole.	0.30 (avg.)
70601	Layer	706	Natural of Trench 706. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
70700	Layer	707	Topsoil of Trench 707. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo Inclusions: rare small to medium angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	oist, malleat	ole.	0.30 (avg.)
70701	Layer	707	Natural of Trench 707. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
70800	Layer	708	Topsoil of Trench 708. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: mo	ist, malleabl	le.	0.30 (avg.)
70801	Layer	708	Natural of Trench 708. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, f	ĭrm.		
70802	Cut	708	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Base: flat.	> 1.80	0.6	0.13

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
70803	Fill	708	Fill of ditch 70802. Colour: dark yellowish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of charcoal.	> 1.80	0.4	0.13
70804	Fill	708	Fill of ditch 70802. Colour: dark blackish grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: moderate flecks of charcoal.	> 1.80	0.17	0.12
70805	Cut	708	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	1.8	1.46	0.28
70806	Fill	708	Fill of ditch 70805. Colour: mid bluish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1.8	0.8	0.08
70807	Fill	708	Fill of ditch 70805. Colour: dark orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	1.8	1.46	0.28
70808	Cut	708	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.00	0.85	0.24
70809	Fill	708	Fill of ditch 70808. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, > nalleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of charcoal flecks.		0.85	0.24
70810	Fill	708	Fill of ditch 70808. Colour: orangey grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, malleable.		> 0.40	0.15
70811	Cut	708	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: irregular, oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.26	1.2	0.15
70812	Fill	708	Fill of pit 70811. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1.26	1.2	0.15
70900	Layer	709	Topsoil of Trench 709. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moi	st, malleabl	e.	0.35 (avg.)
70901	Layer	709	Natural of Trench 709. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, fi	irm.		
70902	Cut	709	Cut of ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1	1.98	0.57
70903	Fill	709	Fill of ditch 70902. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1	1.98	0.57
70904	Fill	709	Fill of ditch 70902. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: moderate CBM, evenly distributed.	1	1.3	0.38
70905	Cut	709	Cut of NW-SE spread or possible pit. Shape in plan: irregular spread. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 2.40	> 1.22	> 0.25
70906	Fill	709	Fill of spread or possible pit 70905. Colour: light grey. Composition: clayey silt. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.40	> 1.22	> 0.25
70907	Fill	709	Fill of ditch 70902. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1	1.53	0.15

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
70908	Cut	709	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	> 1.00	> 1.40	0.42
70909	Fill	709	Fill of ditch 70908. Colour: brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, cemented.	> 1.00	> 1.40	0.42
70910	Deposit	709	Deposit of ditch 70908. Colour: bright yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, friable.	> 1.00	0.42	0.12
70911	Cut	709	Cut of E-W possible linear. Shape in plan: linear.	> 1.20	> 1.00	> 0.00
70912	Fill	709	Fill of possible linear 70911. Colour: bright grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 1.20	> 1.00	> 0.00
70913	Cut	709	Cut of possible linear. Shape in plan: linear.	> 14.00	> 1.20	> 0.00
70914	Fill	709	Fill of possible linear 70913. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 14.00	> 1.20	> 0.00
70915	Cut	709	Cut of possible pit. Shape in plan: oval.	0.8	0.5	> 0.00
70916	Fill	709	Fill of possible pit 70915. Colour: light yellowish orange. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm.	0.8	0.5	> 0.00
70917	Cut	709	Cut of NW-SE possible linear/spread. Shape in plan: linear.	> 10.00	> 1.00	> 0.00
70918	Fill	709	Fill of possible linear/spread 70917. Colour: light grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, friable.	> 10.00	> 1.00	> 0.00
70919	Cut	709	Cut of possible pit/posthole. Shape in plan: regular, circular.	0.4	0.4	> 0.00
70920	Fill	709	Fill of possible pit/posthole 70919. Colour: bright grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	0.4	0.4	> 0.00
96800	Layer	968	Topsoil of Trench 968. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: loamy clay. Compaction: mo Inclusions: rare small to medium angular platy stone, evenly distributed.	oist, malleab	le.	0.40 (avg.)
96801	Layer	968	Natural of Trench 968. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.			
96802	Cut	968	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	1.3	0.45
96803	Fill	968	Fill of ditch 96802. Colour: dark bluish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	1.3	0.45
96804	Cut	968	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.10	1.13	0.35
96805	Fill	968	Fill of ditch 96804. Colour: mid bluish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: occasional medium very angular platy redeposited natural trample, concentrated towards n edge of context.	> 1.10	1.13	0.35

Context	Type	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
96806	Cut	968	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.10	1.5	0.15
96807	Fill	968	Fill of ditch 96806. Colour: dark bluish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.10	1.5	0.15
96808	Cut	968	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.10	2.4	0.3
96809	Fill	968	Fill of ditch 96804. Colour: dark bluish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: occasional flecks of sub-rounded spheroidal charcoal, concentrated towards bottom of context.	> 1.10	2.4	0.3
96810	Cut	968	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, rectangular. Break at top: imperceptible. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	1.25	0.35	0.05
96811	Fill	968	Fill of pit 96810. Colour: dark blackish brown. Composition: ashy clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	1.25	0.35	0.05
96812	Cut	968	Cut of NW-SE gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.3	0.1
96813	Fill	968	Fill of gully 96812. Colour: dark bluish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.3	0.1
96814	Fill	968	Fill of gully 96816. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.71	0.1
96815	Fill	968	Fill of gully 96816. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.00	0.4	0.09
96816	Cut	968	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: curvi-linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.00	0.71	0.17
96817	Cut	968	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 1.00	0.84	0.24
96818	Fill	968	Fill of ditch 96817. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	0.84	0.24
96819	Fill	968	Fill of spread 96820. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 0.58	> 0.80	0.06
96820	Cut	968	Cut of spread. Shape in plan: irregular spread. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, straight. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: uneven.	> 0.58	> 0.80	0.06
96821	Cut	968	Cut of pit. Shape in plan: regular, sub-circular. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat.	> 0.70	> 0.60	0.42
96822	Fill	968	Fill of pit 96821. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 0.70	> 0.60	0.42
96823	Cut	968	Cut of NE-SW gully. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 1.00	0.32	0.08
96824	Fill	968	Fill of gully 96823. Colour: dark orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: dry, firm.	> 1.00	0.32	0.08

East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Context	Туре	Trench	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
96825	Cut	968	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.15	> 2.45	0.55
96826	Fill	968	Fill of ditch 96825. Colour: light orangey brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm.	> 1.15	> 2.45	0.55
283100	Layer	2831	Topsoil of Trench 2831. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: dry, loose.		0.34 (avg.)	
283101	Layer	2831	Natural of Trench 2831. Colour: very light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: mo	ist, malleab	le.	

Appendix 4: Trench tables

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1	1 x NW-SE orientated furrow and 1 x NW-SE orientated ditch located in the SW end of the trench. Furrow 102 cuts ditch 104. 1 x NW-SE orientated furrow located in the centre of the trench. Also, 1x NW-SE orientated field drain located in the centre of the trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.48 (avg.)
2	Blank trench. Two plough furrows and two land drains present.	NE-SW	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
3	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.43 (avg.)
4	Blank trench. One land drain	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
5	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
6	Blank trench. X2 land drains orientated sw-ne	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 to 0.47
7	Blank trench. Trench contains two gravel filled French drains and a plastic pipe. All orientated northeast-southwest.	NW-SE	50	2	0.20 to 0.40
8	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
9	Trench contained one NE-SW ditch 903 and one NW-SE ditch 905	N-S	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
10	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
11	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
12	Ditch and land drains. Ditch 1202 contained pottery and CBM	E-W	50	2	0.60 (avg.)
13	Trench contained multiple archaeological features. Ditch 1302 is orientated N-S and contained no finds. Ditch 1304 is orientated N-S and contained no finds. Pit 1306 is a small sub oval pit which contained no finds. Ditch 1308 is orientated NW-SE and contained animal bone and possibly prehistoric pottery. Ditch 1310 is orientated NE-SW which contained Roman pottery and animal bone. Ditch 1312 is orientated E-W and contained Roman pottery. 1312 is cut by ditch 1314 which is orientated NW-SE and contained Roman pottery. Pit 1316 is an irregular pit which contained possible prehistoric pottery. Gully	NE-SW	50	2	0.47 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
	1318 is orientated N-S and was sterile. Ditch 1320 is orientated NW-SE and contained Roman pottery. Pit 1322 is an irregular pit which contained no finds. Ditch 1324 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds				
14	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.32 to 0.42
15	Trench contains two possible small and shallow gullies, excavated as termini. Also contains 4 field drains. Gully 1503 contained a small amount of pottery. Gully 1505 also contained pottery.	NW-SE	50	2	0.60 (avg.)
16	Blank trench. 4 furrows NW-SE. 1 LD -E-W	NE-SW	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
17	3 features: 1pit 1 gully 1 furrow. Gully 1703 is orientated NW-SE and contained flint. Furrow 1705 is orientated NW-SE and is sterile. Pit 1707 was sterile and appeared to be modern.	NE-SW	50	2	0.48 (avg.)
18	Trench 18 contained seven possible ditches and one pit. Pit 1802 was shallow and contained no finds. Ditch 1804 was orientated NW-SE. It contained Roman pottery. Ditch 1806 cuts ditch 1804 and contains Roman pottery and animal bone. Ditch 1808 is orientated NW-SE and was sterile. Ditch 1810 is possibly a modern ditch which had a land drain at its base. Ditch 1812 is a ditch terminus which contained Roman pottery. Ditch 1814 contained Roman pottery and is orientated NW-SE. Ditch 1816 is orientated NW-SE and contains Roman pottery. Ditch 1818 truncates 1816 and contains no finds. Ditch 1820 is orientated NE-SW and contains Roman pottery	NE-SW	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
19	Two features: 1 ditch and 1 ditches terminus. Ditch 1902 is orientated NW-SE and contains no finds. Ditch terminus 1904 is orientated NE-SW contained a small ferrous nail.	NE-SW	50	2	0.37 (avg.)
20	4 NW-SE linear features. 2 NW-SE land drains. Ditch 2002 was orientated NW-SE and contained Roman pottery. Gully 2004 was orientated N-S and contained no finds. Gully 2006 was orientated N-S and contained no finds. Gully 2008 was orientated NW-SE and contained no finds.	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
21	X6 ditches X2 gullies X8 pits X3 land drains. Pit 2102 was a small pit which truncates ditch 2105 both contained Roman pottery. 2105 also contained CBM. Gully 2107 is orientated N-S and was sterile, it is truncated by ditch 2109 which contained pottery. Ditch 2111 is orientated NW-SE and contains Roman pottery and animal bone. Ditch 2113 is sterile and is truncated by ditch 2115 which is orientated NW-SE and contains Roman and possibly pre-historic pottery. Ditch 2117 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds. Pit 2119 contained no finds. Pit 2121 contained n finds. Pit 2123 contained no finds. Pit 2125 contained no finds. Pit 2127 contained no finds. Pit 2129 contained no finds. Pit 2131 contained no finds. Pit 2133 contained a small piece of possible slag. Gully 2135 is orientated NW-SE contained a small amount of CBM.	E-W	50	2	0.38 to 0.50

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
22	Change in geology near NW end. Sondage machined by KB - likely geological deposit. Measured between 0.20-0.50m in depth and c. 4m in width. No finds or inclusions. Photographed. 1 French LD - N-S.	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
23	One ditch, 3 land drains. Ditch 2302 is orientated E-W and contained no finds.	N-S	50	2	0.70 (avg.)
24	Blank trench. Two French drains present.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
25	Blank trench. One north-south orientated plough furrow present. Trench moved 15m to the south to avoid concrete manhole.	NW-SE	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
26	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
27	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
28	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
29	Blank trench. E-W orientated field drain located in the NE end of the trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.43 (avg.)
30	Blank trench. Four SE-NW oriented plough scars	E-W	50	2	0.35 to 0.45
31	Contained 2 ditches. Ditch 3103 is orientated N-S and contained no finds. Ditch 3105 is orientated N-S and contained Roman pottery	N-S	50	2	0.70 (avg.)
32	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 to 0.44
33	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
34	Blank trench. 1 LD NW-SE 1 French drain E-W	N-S	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
35	Blank trench. X1 land drain	NW-SE	50	2	0.48 to 0.55
36	Three N-S running ditches 3602, 3606, 3608. One is unclear but in sondage 3604 is cut by 3602. Roman pottery was recovered from 3606.	E-W	50	2	0.64 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
37	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
38	Modern deposit 3802 contained CBM and was observed cutting through the topsoil	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
39	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
40	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
41	Possible feature indicated by the geophysical survey. Silt below clay natural. Ditch 4103 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
42	Blank trench. Plough scars and one land drain	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
43	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
44	Blank trench. Plough scars and two stone filled land drains	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
45	Blank trench. 2x N-W field drain, 1x NE-SW field drain	E-W	50	2	0.56 (avg.)
46	1 possible E-W linear tested and found to be a plough scar	N-S	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
47	Possible NE-SW terminus? 2 NE-SW field drains. Ditch 4703 is orientated E-W and contained no finds	NW-SE	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
48	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
49	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
50	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
51	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.27 (avg.)
52	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
53	Blank trench. 2 land drains	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
54	Blank trench. Very grey natural. On land drain western end of the trench	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
55	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
56	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
57	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
58	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.49 (avg.)
59	1 field drain. 5 furrows running E-W throughout trench. One excavated. furrow 5902 contained a small amount of CBM.	NW-SE	50	2	0.43 (avg.)
60	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.33 (avg.)
61	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.33 (avg.)
62	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.29 (avg.)
63	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
64	Multiple linear features, most probably are furrows. One furrow 6402 tested and contained likely post medieval pottery	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
65	Contains gully 6502 which contained no finds	N-S	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
66	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
67	Blank trench but for 1 field drain	NE-SW	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
68	Contained multiple features. Gully 6802 is orientated NE-SW and contained no finds. Gully 6804 is adjacent and contains pottery and CBM. Ditch 6806 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds. Ditch	NW-SE	50	2	0.42 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
	6809 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds. Ditch 6811 is orientated NE-SW and contained a large amount of Roman pottery and animal bone. Ditch 6815 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds. Pit 6817 contained CBM. Ditch 6820 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds. Ditch 6822 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds. Ditch 6824 is orientated NW-SE and contained no finds. Ditch 6825 is orientated N-S which contained pottery.				
69	6 possible features, including 4 possible ditches, a possible post hole and a spread of what may be fired clay. Field drains x3. Pit 6902 contained a large amount of Roman pottery. Ditch 6904 is orientated E-W which contained Roman pottery. Ditch 6908 is orientated E-W and contained no finds. Possible wheel rut 6910 is orientated E-W and contained Roman pottery. Ditch or large pit 6912 had been re-cut by 6914, both features contained Roman pottery. Gully 6920 is orientated E-W and contained Roman pottery. Ditch 6923 is orientated E-W, and cut by a land drain. It contained Roman pottery and animal bone. Gully 6925 is orientated E-W and contained no finds	NW-SE	50	2	0.44 (avg.)
70	Ditch 7003 in the middle of the trench is a combination of a post-medieval boundary cut by a land drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.33 (avg.)
71	Possible old field boundary ditch 7102 crosses the trench at a right angle. It has some metal and wood (bucket) in the top of the fill. Some plough scars.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
72	Blank trench. Some plough scars.	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
73	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
74	Blank trench. 1x drain (E-W), plough scars (N-S) throughout.	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
75	Blank trench. Plough scars throughout.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
76	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
77	Blank trench. Plough scars throughout running N-S	NE-SW	50	2	0.37 (avg.)
78	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
79	Blank trench. Some plough scars running roughly E-W	E-W	50	2	0.35 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
80	Blank trench. A N-S furrow was visible at the northern end of the trench. It was in line with the furrows in Tr 81 and corresponded with the likely furrows marked on the map.	N-S	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
81	Blank trench. 3x furrows, evenly spaced and corresponding to the suggested furrow lines on the map.	E-W	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
82	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
83	1 ditch within trench orientated NE-SW. This ditch 8302 is likely a post-medieval drainage ditch and contained no finds.	NW-SE	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
84	Blank trench. Land drain mid-trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.48 (avg.)
85	Blank trench. Drain running c . N-S. Northern end covered in plough scars. The blob on the geophysics is probably just a change in the natural	E-W	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
86	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
87	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
88	Blank trench. One land drain present	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
89	Linear corresponding to geophysical survey, probable former post-medieval field boundary. Ditch 8903 is orientated NE-SW and contained no finds	NW-SE	48	2	0.32 (avg.)
90	Blank trench. Land drains and plough scars only	E-W	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
91	Blank trench. Two land drains visible	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
92	Trench contains one linear feature which was confirmed to be gully 9204	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
93	Blank trench. One drain visible and multiple plough scars	E-W	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
94	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
95	Blank trench. Plough scars throughout	E-W	50	2	0.33 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
96	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
97	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
98	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
99	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
100	Blank trench. Land drain at NE end	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
101	Blank trench. Furrow at northern end of the trench corresponding to geophysical survey.	N-S	50	2	0.31 (avg.)
102	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
103	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
104	Blank trench. Furrows orientated ne to sw. One drain visible	NW-SE	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
105	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
106	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
107	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
108	Blank trench. One gravel drain	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
109	Land drains x2. Shallow ditch at southern end on NE to SW alignment (excavated and recorded 10902). Origin unknown but probable post-med boundary. No finds	N-S	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
110	One furrow at northern end. Linear feature on same alignment as geophysics at southern end of the trench appears to be a post-medieval drainage or boundary feature (excavated and recorded 11002). CBM recovered.	NE-SW	50	2	0.31 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
111	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
112	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
113	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
114	Trench contained: Terminus 11402, Ditch 11404, Furrow 11408, Ditch 11410, Ditch 11412, Gully 11414 and Terminus 11416	N-S	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
115	Trench contained: Terminus 11502, Terminus 11506 and Pit 11509	NE-SW	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
116	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
117	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
118	Two possible linear features were tested both were natural features.	N-S	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
119	Trench contained two intercutting ditches, 11902 and 11905	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
120	1 ditch 12002 excavated	NW-SE	50	2	0.20 (avg.)
121	Containing - Ditch: 12104, Ditch 12102, Ditch 12106, Gully 12115, Ditch 12127, Ditch 12112, Possible pit 12130, Ditch 12119, Gully 12117, Ditch 12123, Pit 12110	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
122	Trench contained: Ditch 12202, Ditch 12204, Ditch 12206, Ditch 12208, Ditch 12210, Ditch 12213, Ditch 12216 and Pit 12218 as well as 2 land-drains.	N-S	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
123	Trench contained: Gully 12302, Ditch 12304, Furrow 12307 and Ditch/Hedgerow 12309.	NW-SE	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
124	Trench contained three ditches; 12402, 12404 and 12406.	NE-SW	50	2	0.37 (avg.)
125	Trench contained: hedgerow 12502, Terminus 12505, Ditch 12507, Furrow 12509 and Ditch 12511.	N-S	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
126	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
127	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
128	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
129	2xFD, 1 Possible Pit, 1x Gully. All tested and not archaeological.	E-W	50	2	0.33 (avg.)
130	Blank trench. 5 x Field Drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
131	5 x Field Drain, 1 x Gully, 2 x Post Hole, 2 x Possible Agricultural Activities. All tested and nothing recorded as all were either natural features or related to post-medieval farming.	N-S	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
132	4 x Field Drain, 2 x Furrow, 1 x Possible Pit. Two furrows tested and they are furrows. Possible pit tested and is a burrow. See photo numbers 200281 and 200282	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
133	Trench contained: Ditch 13302, Pit 13304, Gully 13307 and Gully 13309.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
134	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
135	One possible gully tested, but not archaeological.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
136	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
137	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
138	One linear and 3 other things to check. All tested. The linear feature is a furrow c . 0.10m deep and 1.10m wide. Sterile fill. The other features were natural or related to mole ploughing	NE-SW	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
139	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
140	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
141	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
142	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
143	Blank trench. Furrow x1. Drains x3. Plough scars.	E-W	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
144	Two possible linear features to be checked. Both checked. Very shallow. Either natural or very truncated furrows. Photo 20139	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
145	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
146	Blank trench. 1x drain and plough scars	NE-SW	50	2	0.47 (avg.)
147	Blank trench. One drain visible.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
148	Blank trench. One land drain visible slightly obliquely along SE edge of trench. One gravel drain across width of trench at NW end	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
150	Blank trench. Plough scars.	NE-SW	50	2	0.44 (avg.)
151	Blank trench. Lots of drains.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
152	Trench contained one excavated and recorded ditch 15202, which showed up on the geophysics. One possible gully tested but found to be a field drain. Plough scars. Change in natural to a sandy clay at the E end.	E-W	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
153	Blank trench. Land drains and furrows only	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
154	Blank trench. Plough scars only	N-S	50	2	0.26 (avg.)
155	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
156	Blank trench. Gravel drain SE end and one near the middle	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
157	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
158	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
159	Blank trench. One gravel drain across trench	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
160	Blank trench. One gravel drain orientated E to W	NE-SW	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
161	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
162	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
163	Blank trench. Furrows x4. The curvilinear geophysical anomaly was tested and shown to be modern in origin.	NE-SW	50	2	0.49 (avg.)
164	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
165	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
166	Blank trench. One French style land drain and a furrow.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
167	Trench contained one linear feature, hedgerow 16702.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
168	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
169	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
170	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
171	Paleo channel within trench. Machined out to a depth of 1m bgl, recorded as colluvium 17102. Ceramic box drain seen and not damaged at base of channel. Possibly infilled like the other low points in the surrounding fields.	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 to 0.86
172	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
173	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.20 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
174	One large linear feature. Machine excavated. Corresponds with hedgerow seen in T178. Similar deposits. One small gully 17402 which looks modern. One other linear feature tested and looks modern	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
175	Trench contained one ditch 17502	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
176	Trench contained a small gully (17602) on a NE to SW orientation. Plough scars were noted throughout. Drains x4 although there may have been more that were destroyed by ploughing. Furrow x1.	E-W	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
177	Two possible slight linear features to look at. Both linear features tested. The one at the NE end had washed away in the rain. The feature toward the middle of the Trench was shallow and very uneven. The fill contains modern material. Likely related to deep ploughing of field.	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
178	Possible ditch or hedgerow near centre of trench. Machine slot used to test feature down to c. 1.10m, deposit recorded as 17802. Small pieces of red brick and pieces of ceramic drain seen in fill. Pieces of decayed rooting also seen. Likely an old hedgerow that has been removed in the 20th century and backfilled to level it off.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
179	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
180	Blank trench. 1 furrow matching with geophysical data and one field drain. Furrow tested.	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
189	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
190	Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Plough scars on n-s orientation.	NW-SE	50	2	0.33 (avg.)
191	Blank trench. 1 land drain and 2 furrows present. Furrows positions corroborate with geophysical data.	NE-SW	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
192	Trench contains a field boundary ditch (19202) running along its northern edge.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
193	Blank trench. 1 field drain running E-W through centre of trench	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
194	Blank trench. 1x drain and plough scars throughout.	N-S	50	2	0.37 (avg.)
195	Trench contained one possible former field boundary ditch or hedgerow orientated NE-SW (19502). As well as two gravel drains	NE-SW	50	2	0.65 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
196	Blank trench. 1 field drain running through centre of trench, corroborating with geophysical data	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
197	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
198	Blank trench. 1 land drain and 1 furrow present, corroborating with geophysical data.	N-S	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
199	Blank trench. Drain at West end	E-W	50	2	0.60 (avg.)
200	Full length of trench plus 1.6m width is made ground containing back filled rubbish recorded as deposit 20001.	NE-SW	50	2	0.50 to 0.70
201	Blank trench. Lots of plough scars. No sign of linear anomaly from geophysics	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
202	Blank trench. Blank trench. Lots of modern disturbance at the SE end	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
203	Blank trench. Contains 3 gravel drains	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
204	Possible broad linear near centre of trench tested by machine and had a depth of 0.10 m. Likely to be geological in nature.	NW-SE	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
205	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
206	Trench contained a deposit of made ground (20601). As well as a possible palaeo-channel machine tested to a depth of 1.3m. Appear to have been filled in with modern refuse as plastic bag seen at 1.3m. Deposits within palaeo-channel recorded 20603 and 20604.	E-W	50	2	0.36 to 0.46
207	Possible linear feature near centre of trench. Machine slot through linear feature. Backfill material removed containing brick and plastic. Approx 1m bgl in the middle. Old roots visible in natural clay. Approx 3m wide. It was likely removed hedgerow removed in 20th century and backfilled with modern material to level the area. Not recorded but photos taken.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
208	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.48 (avg.)
209	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
210	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
211	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
212	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
213	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
214	Possible small linear and posthole observed both tested and found to be geological features.	NE-SW	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
215	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
216	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
217	Blank trench. One furrow observed and tested.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
218	Five furrows observed and tested.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
219	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
220	Blank trench. One stone filled land drain	NW-SE	50	2	0.31 (avg.)
221	Blank trench. One land drain.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
222	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
223	Blank trench. One drain and one furrow (tested).	N-S	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
224	Blank trench. Patches of the remains of drains already destroyed by ploughing.	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
225	Blank trench. Plough scars.	NW-SE	50	2	0.41 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
226	Blank trench. 2x drains.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
227	Blank trench. Drain x2, plough scars.	E-W	50	2	0.41 (avg.)
228	Three NE-SW ditches, one N-S ditch and one pit all likely Roman, all excavated. Ditch 22802 Pit 22805 Ditch 22807 Ditch 22809 Ditch 22811 Some other possible features identified all tested and found to be related to modern ploughing.	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
229	Blank trench. One N-S land drain and one N-S French drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
230	Blank trench. Two N-S Land drains	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
231	One pit in centre lines up with geophysics as agricultural, excavated appears to be disturbance caused by former hedgerow 23102. One small pit tested shown to be modern plough disturbance.	NW-SE	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
232	Blank trench. Plough scars in natural running NE-SW	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
233	Blank trench. N-S running plough scars.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.40 (avg.)
234	Blank trench. N-S running plough scars	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
235	Blank trench. One N-S Land drain	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.37 (avg.)
236	Blank trench. E-W running plough scars	N-S	50	1.8	0.38 (avg.)
237	Blank trench. E-W running plough scars in natural	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
238	Blank trench. E-W running plough scars	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
239	Blank trench. Roughly E-W plough scars in natural	E-W	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
240	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.37 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
241	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
242	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.38 (avg.)
243	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.37 (avg.)
244	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.28 (avg.)
245	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
246	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.27 (avg.)
247	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
248	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
249	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
250	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
251	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
252	Blank trench. Field drains only	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
253	Contains one E-W ditch as geophysics. Excavated and recorded 25303	N-S	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
254	Blank trench. Two NE-SW Land drains.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
255	Blank trench. 2 NW-SE Land drains.	N-S	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
256	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
257	Blank trench. One N-S French Drain.	E-W	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
258	Blank trench. Three E-W land drains.	N-S	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
259	Blank trench. One French Drain. One modern drainage feature in centre of trench tested photo:283 (23D0137) modern CBM found - not retained.	E-W	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
260	Blank trench. Two N-S French drains, one N-S field drain.	N-S	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
261	Blank trench. 2 NE-SW Land drains. One French drain.	E-W	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
262	Blank trench. ×2 French Drains	N-S	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
263	Blank trench. Two French Drains	E-W	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
264	Blank trench. X3 E-W Land drains.	N-S	50	1.8	0.31 (avg.)
265	Blank trench. Two N-S Land drains.	E-W	50	1.8	0.37 (avg.)
266	Blank trench. One E-W French drain.	N-S	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
267	One ne-sw gully, one ne-sw ditch and one pit/bore hole. All excavated and recorded. Pit 26702 Gully 26704 Ditch 26706	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.47 (avg.)
268	Blank trench. Devoid of archaeological remains significant amount of farming disturbance at SW end. Disturbance tested and photographed photo:38 and 39 (10000)	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
269	Blank trench. Geophysics shows possible agricultural linear. This does not appear on trench. This is possibly the result of a Land drain causing a geophysical anomaly.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.26 (avg.)
270	Blank trench. N-S running plough scars	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.26 (avg.)
271	Blank trench. Plough marks and disturbance in natural.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
272	Blank trench. Agricultural linear identified on geophysics not present in trench	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.27 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
273	Blank trench. Trench containes E-W running plough scars.	N-S	50	1.8	0.24 (avg.)
274	Blank trench. Plough scars running E-W	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
275	Blank trench. Field drain in position of agricultural anomaly on geophys	E-W	50	1.8	0.38 (avg.)
276	Blank trench. Three E-W running French drains.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
277	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
278	Trench containes one NE-SW ditch likely farming related containing post medieval pottery. Ditch 27802	E-W	50	1.8	0.38 (avg.)
279	Blank trench. Plough scares	N-S	50	1.8	0.29 (avg.)
280	Blank trench. Natural cut by ploughing	E-W	50	1.8	0.28 (avg.)
281	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.28 (avg.)
282	Blank trench. Natural cut by several NE-SW plough scars	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.22 (avg.)
283	Blank trench. Plough scars running ne-sw	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.22 (avg.)
284	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.29 (avg.)
285	Blank trench. Plough scars running nw-se	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.29 (avg.)
286	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
287	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
288	Blank trench. N-S plough scars in natural.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.31 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
289	Blank trench. Possible linear tested at southern end investigation showed a plough furrow with modern metal inclusions.	N-S	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
290	Blank trench. E-W plough scars	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
291	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
292	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.31 (avg.)
293	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
294	Blank trench. E-W plough scars	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.37 (avg.)
295	One field boundary excavated 29502 and modern deposit/pit not excavated as breeze blocks observed on surface.	N-S	50	1.8	0.37 (avg.)
296	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.38 (avg.)
297	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
298	Blank trench. E-W plough scars	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
299	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.31 (avg.)
300	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.28 (avg.)
301	Trench contains one field boundary excavated 30102.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.38 (avg.)
302	Blank trench. Trench moved 10m SE outside of overhead exclusion area.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
303	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.28 (avg.)
304	Blank trench. Trench moved 10m west out of overhead excision area.	E-W	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
305	Blank trench. 4 land drains.	N-S	50	1.8	0.45 (avg.)
306	Trench contained: Gully 30602, Gully 30605, Ditch 30607, Gully 30609, Ditch 30611, Ditch 30613. (no context 30604) As well as two land drains.	E-W	50	1.8	0.56 (avg.)
307	Trench contained one gully 30702 and several land-drains.	NE-SW	50	2	0.60 (avg.)
308	Blank trench. X2 land drains	NW-SE	50	2.13	0.44 to 0.53
309	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2.15	0.43 to 0.48
310	Blank trench. 3x NW-SE land drains	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
311	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.18 (avg.)
312	Blank trench. 1x NW-SE land drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.20 to 0.50
313	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.20 (avg.)
314	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.22 (avg.)
315	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
316	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
317	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
318	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.35 to 0.42
319	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
320	Blank trench. Two land drains orientated northwest to southeast present.	NE-SW	50	2	0.20 to 0.30

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
321	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 to 0.36
322	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.20 to 0.33
323	Trench contained one ditch 32302.	E-W	50	2	35.00 (avg.)
324	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
325	Blank trench. Trench contains 3 north-south orientated field drains only.	E-W	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
326	Blank trench. 3 features tested, two were under machined/depression in natural, one was due to rooting.	N-S	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
327	Blank trench. But for 2 north-south orientated French drains.	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
328	Blank trench. But for 2 north-south orientated field drains	NW-SE	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
329	Blank trench. But for field drains.	NE-SW	50	2	0.44 (avg.)
330	Blank trench. But for French drains & field drains.	N-S	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
331	Blank trench. But for field drains.	E-W	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
332	Trench contained E-W post-medieval field boundary ditch 33202 with recut 33207 as well as four east-west drains that run towards the pond at the western limit of the field.	N-S	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
333	Blank trench. But for field drains.	NW-SE	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
334	Blank trench. But for 1x northwest- southest field drain.	N-S	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
335	Blank trench. But for 1x northwest-southeast orientated French drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
336	One shallow gully present 33602 containing no finds. Two other features were tested that turned out to be changes in natural.	NE-SW	50	2	0.46 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
337	2x northeast-southwest linears. Poss associated with plough furrows to the west of Trench identified by geophysics. Both excavated & recorded as 33702 and 33704.	NW-SE	50	2	0.44 (avg.)
338	Blank trench. But for indentation in natural probably agricultural. Recorded on GPS.	NW-SE	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
339	Trench contained: Ditch 33902, Ditch 33904 and Furrow 33906.	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
340	1x east-west orientated furrow. Not excavated due to excessive flooding of Trench. Recorded on survey. Probably associated with other furrows of same alignment further to the North.	N-S	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
341	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
342	Trench contains modern northwest-southeast orientated linear feature (34202) with unusual modern ceramic field drain at base.	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
343	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
344	Trench contained one east-west orientated gully (34402).	N-S	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
345	Trench contained two NW-SE orientated field drains and two NE-SW orientated furrows tested.	E-W	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
346	Trench contained one NE-SW orientated furrow (tested) and four northwest-southeast orientated field drains.	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
347	Trench contained seven field drains and one possible N-S linear, this was tested but this turned out to be another field drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
348	Three NE-SW plough furrows (tested). Two field drains and one French drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
349	Trench contained one east-west linear feature (34902) and one potential ditch tested due to what appeared to be quantities of charcoal or manganese on surface this turned out not to be a feature but rather a spread of topsoil and natural manganese. It also contained one large area centrally positioned with charcoal/coal, metal, CBM & pottery. Surveyed. Not excavated. 1x E-W linear feature in N.	N-S	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
350	Three northeast-southwest furrows (tested). One northeast-southwest field drain. Five NW-SE field drains.	NE-SW	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
351	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.28 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
352	Blank trench. Field drains only.	NW-SE	50	2	0.26 (avg.)
353	3x northeast-southwest possible plough furrows. 1x NE-SW orientated linear feature. None excavated due to excessive flooding of Trench. Recorded via survey.	NW-SE	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
354	Trench contained two furrows (tested), the N-S linear feature on geophysics not visible/non-existent. NW-SE topsoil spread mixed with natural manganese.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
355	Five N-S furrows (tested). One French drain.	E-W	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
356	Two NE-SW orientated furrows (tested).	N-S	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
357	Trench contained two E-W ditches 35702 and 35704. As well as one NE-SW furrow (tested).	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
358	Blank trench. Modern plough scars only.	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
359	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
360	Trench contained eight N-S furrows (tested).	E-W	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
361	Trench contained two NE-SW furrows (tested).	N-S	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
362	Trench contained two N-S furrows (tested).	NE-SW	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
363	Trench contained three furrows (tested).	NW-SE	50	2	0.36 (avg.)
364	Trench contained two NW-SE orientated plough furrows (tested).	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
365	Trench contained one NW-SE furrow (tested).	NE-SW	50	2	0.32 (avg.)
366	Blank trench. But for two NE-SW orientated field drains and one NE-SW orientated French drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
367	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.46 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
368	Trench contained one excavated and recorded furrow (36802).	NE-SW	50	2	0.52 (avg.)
369	Trench contained one NE-SW furrow (36902), seven NE-SW orientated field drains and two NW-SE orientated field drains.	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
370	Blank trench. But for six NW-SE orientated field drains one NW-SE field drain and one NE-SW French drain.	N-S	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
371	Blank trench. But for one NE-SW orientated French drain	E-W	50	2	0.48 (avg.)
372	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
373	Blank trench. But for one NE-SW orientated French drain and one NE-SW orientated field drain.	N-S	50	2	0.44 (avg.)
374	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
375	Blank trench. But for one NW-SE orientated field drain and two NE-SW orientated French drains.	NW-SE	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
376	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.60 (avg.)
377	Blank trench. But for 3x NE-SW orientated field drains. 1x NE-SW French drain.	NE-SW	50	2	0.64 (avg.)
447	Blank trench. One French drain present.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.40 (avg.)
448	Trench contained: Ditch 44802, Ditch 44806, Ditch 44808, Ditch 44810 cut by drain 44812, Ditch 44814 and Ditch 44816.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.42 (avg.)
449	Blank trench. Four N-S orientated French drains present.	E-W	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
450	Trench contained: Gully 45003, Post-hole 45005 and Pit 45007. As well as few furrows running N-S (tested).	E-W	50	2	0.50 to 0.70
451	Trench contained two N-S orientated French drains.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
452	Blank trench. One NE-SW orientated land drain present. One N-S orientated French drain present in north-eastern end of trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
453	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
454	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
455	Modern? Deposit corresponding with geophysical anomaly contains large amount of broken red clay roof tiles. Possible agricultural pond tested by machine found to only extend to 0.10m deep.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
457	Blank trench. One field drain running parallel in the east end of trench	E-W	50	1.8	0.45 (avg.)
458	Trench contained a ditch orientated NE-SW across the S end of the trench (45802) which was cut by a drain (45805). Another drain and a plough furrow were also observed.	NW-SE	50	2	0.39 (avg.)
460	Change in natural in centre of trench. Tested with machine down to 0.5m. Sandy grey clay natural	E-W	50	1.8	0.30 (avg.)
461	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
463	Trench contained: Made ground deposit 46301 and Ditch 46303. Other features in the trench were observed and tested however all appeared geological in nature. The trench also contained one land drain.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.56 (avg.)
464	Blank trench. Two land drains	NW-SE	50	2.13	0.63 to 0.47
465	Blank trench.		50	2	0.50 (avg.)
466	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.60 (avg.)
467	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
468	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
469	Blank trench. But for field drains only.	NW-SE	50	2	0.46 (avg.)
470	Blank trench. But for field drains.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
471	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
472	Blank trench. 1 land drain running NW-SE 1 land drain running E-W	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.30 (avg.)
473	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.40 (avg.)
474	Trench contained two ditches 47402 and 47404.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.40 (avg.)
475	Blank trench. Two land drains running NW-SE. Band of geology in the middle.	N-S	50	1.8	0.30 (avg.)
476	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.30 (avg.)
477	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.30 (avg.)
478	Blank trench. Two NW-SE field drains. One possible pit in SE end of trench was tested and observed to be the result of burrowing.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.42 (avg.)
479	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.36 (avg.)
480	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.42 (avg.)
481	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.42 (avg.)
482	Blank trench. E-W land drain.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.42 (avg.)
483	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.29 (avg.)
484	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
485	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
487	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.29 (avg.)
495	Blank trench.		50	2	0.55 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
496	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
497	Blank trench. Possible gully tested, plough scar/burrowing photo:265 E-W furrow tested, surveyed and photographed	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
498	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
499	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.35 (avg.)
500	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.28 (avg.)
501	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
502	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.28 (avg.)
503	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.29 (avg.)
504	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.37 (avg.)
505	Blank trench. Spread of post-medieval material at NE end containing glass, iron, CBM and modern pot	NE-SW	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
506	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	1.8	0.38 (avg.)
507	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.32 (avg.)
508	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
509	Blank trench.	N-S	50	1.8	0.34 (avg.)
510	Blank trench.	E-W	50	1.8	0.31 (avg.)
511	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.33 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
512	Blank trench. One E-W French drain. Possible filed boundary identified on geophysics and OS mapping not present in trench. Possibly ploughed away overtime.	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
513	Blank trench. Two NE-SW Land drains	NW-SE	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
514	Blank trench. Faint N-S plough scars. Two French Drains E-W	N-S	50	2	0.42 (avg.)
515	Blank trench. One E-W French drain spanning entire length of trench.	E-W	50	2	0.41 (avg.)
516	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
517	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
518	Trench contained one ditch (51802) in the very SW corner which may line up with the ditch in 152 (15202) to the S and one gully (51804). Plough scars throughout.	E-W	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
519	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.26 (avg.)
520	Blank trench. Two possible land drains	E-W	50	2	0.25 to 0.30
521	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.25 (avg.)
522	Blank trench. Land drains and some disturbance	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
523	Blank trench. Land drains and plough scars	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
524	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
525	Blank trench. Land drains and plough scars	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
526	One linear feature observed, tested and recorded (52602) interpreted as a disused drainage feature. Two N-S orientated French drains present. Patch of modern CBM towards E side.	E-W	50	2	0.24 (avg.)
527	Blank trench. Two land drains. Severe disturbance in the natural probably from ploughing or modern agricultural activities.	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
528	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.28 (avg.)
529	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
530	Several land drains present. One northwest-southeast orientated ditch (53002) present in Western end of trench. Likely to be a defunct drainage ditch. Two possible features tested and were found to be geological in origin.	E-W	50	2	0.35 to 0.40
531	Blank trench. Plough scars and land drains	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
532	Several land drains and modern disturbance. One large spread of dark topsoil like material with modern/post med pot and CBM in the north to test. Dark spread tested with sondage and recorded (53202): very likely a large, backfilled pond. Contained modern pot, CBM and a roof tile. A lower deposit contained burnt and unburnt timbers as well as CBM.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
533	Trench contained: Ditch 53302, Ditch 53304, Ditch 53306, Ditch 53308 and Ditch 53310. As well as one N-S orientated field drain located in its centre.	E-W	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
534	Large linear on southern side tested observed to be a modern, agricultural feature possibly a land drain.	N-S	50	2	0.30 to 0.50
535	Blank trench. Two land drains	E-W	50	2	0.30 to 0.50
536	Blank trench containing one land drain	E-W	50	2	0.30 to 0.50
537	Blank trench. Geological anomaly tested in the southern end of trench and deemed not to be archaeological	N-S	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
538	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
539	Blank trench. No archaeology, just one land drain on the W section of trench	E-W	50	1.8	0.30 to 0.40
540	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.57 (avg.)
541	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 to 0.50

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
542	Trench contained one ditch (54202) cut by drain (54206).	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
543	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
544	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.52 (avg.)
545	Blank trench. Two NE-SW land drains and one N-S land drain.	E-W	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
546	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.50 to 0.60
547	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
548	Trench contained: Gully 54802, Gully 54804, Gully 54806 and Furrow 54808.	E-W	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
549	Blank trench containing five NE-SW orientated field drains.	E-W	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
550	Twelve NE-SW orientated field drains Possible pit tested and confirmed as a burrow	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
551	Trench contained: Ditch 55102, Ditch 55104, Ditch 55106. Field drains were present across the trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 to 0.50
552	Blank trench. Three E-W orientated furrows (tested) and ten field drains.	N-S	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
553	Trench contained one N-S ditch (55302) and five field drains.	E-W	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
554	Trench contains two field drains, one plough furrow and one modern (roughly) east-west linear identified on geophysics. Excavated but not recorded due to partial post med unfrogged red brick at base, also contained significant rooting. Feature was possibly hedge-line or partial hedge-line.	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
555	Blank trench. Field drains only.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
556	Trench contained eight field drains only	NE-SW	50	2	0.32 to 0.42

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
557	Blank trench. Four E-W furrows and field drains.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 to 0.50
558	Trench contained twelve field drains & two N-S orientated indentations in the natural. These are probably caused by modern heavy farm vehicles. Photographed but not recorded.	E-W	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
559	Trench contained five field drains and five plough furrows. One plough furrow was tested. Contains field drain within furrow, this has been observed in other field drains e.g. tested plough furrow in T.522.	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
560	Trench contained five field drains and one plough furrow only	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
561	Trench contained three field drains & one large area of disturbance identified on geophysics, disturbance contained significant rooting (both decayed & not) along with modern rubble & a fractured fragment of ceramic field drain (photographed but not recorded).	N-S	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
562	Trench contained eight field drains and two plough furrows only.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 to 0.40
563	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
574	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
575	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.50 (avg.)
576	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
577	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
578	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.30 to 0.45
579	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.43 (avg.)
580	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
581	Trench contained: Ditch 58102, Pit 58105, Gully 58107, Ditch 58109, Pit 58111, Pit 58113, Pit 58115, Gully 58117, Gully 58119, Pit 58121, Gully 58123 re-cut by 58125, Gully 58128, Gully 58130.	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 to 0.45

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
583	Blank trench. Two NW-SE land drains.	NW-SE	50	2	0.55 (avg.)
584	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
585	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
586	Blank trench. Two field drains, unbroken	NE-SW	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
587	Blank trench.	NW-SE	50	2	0.35 (avg.)
588	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.38 (avg.)
645	Blank trench.	NE-SW	50	2	0.45 to 0.55
701	One N-S Furrow tested. Photo: 176	NE-SW	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
702	One NE-SW ditch 70202 with recut 70204 and one NW-SE ditch 70206. One potential gully tested but found to be modern agricultural so not recorded.	N-S	50	2	0.29 (avg.)
703	3xditches 1xlarge pit Ditch 70302 contained Roman pottery. Pit or possible ditch 70304 contained Roman pottery and appeared to have been recut. Gully 70308 was a possible drainage gully and was truncated by pit 70310. The gully contained pottery. Ditch 70312 contained Roman pottery and was truncated by gully 70315 which contained small amounts of CBM	E-W	50	2	0.34 (avg.)
704	Blank trench. One defunct re clay land drain	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
705	One linear feature that is the same as a previously dug field boundary.	E-W	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
706	Blank trench.	N-S	50	2	0.30 (avg.)
707	Blank trench. Additional trench to identify the extent of the known archaeology.	NE-SW	50	2	0.30 (avg.)

Trench	Notes	Orientation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
708	Trench contains four possible ditches and three pits. Ditch 70802 is orientated E-W, no finds were recovered. Ditch 70805 is adjacent and parallel and contained Roman pottery. Ditch 70808 contained Roman pottery. Pit 70811 was very shallow and truncated by drains.	NE-SW	50	2	0.40 (avg.)
709	Pit at SW end with greyware visible. Three obvious ditches. Large black feature along NW edge of trench. Appears to truncate brown deposit. Both contain RB pottery. Ditch 70902 is orientated NE-SW, Roman pottery was recovered. Pit/Spread 70905 was shallow and contained Roman pottery. Ditch 70908 is orientated NE-SW and contained Roman pottery. Two large areas of intercutting deposits (70911 and 70913) were observed within the trench. Both were recorded in plan as too complex, both contained Roman pottery on the surface. Pit 70915 was cut into deposit 70913 and was recorded in plan. Another possible spread 70917 was recorded in plan and contained Roman pottery. Possible pit 70919 recorded in plan only as intercutting with other contexts.	NW-SE	50	2	0.45 (avg.)
968	Several possible features including what might be minimum 4 ditches, some with possible intersecting gullies. Also contains 3 field drains, at least two of which cut through ditches. Ditch 96802 is orientated NW-SE and contains Roman pottery. Ditch 96804 is orientated E-W and has been re-cut, pottery was recovered. Pit 96810 contained CBM. Gully 96812 contained no finds. Gully 96816 contained pottery. Ditch 96817 is orientated NE-SW, no finds were recovered. Spread 96820 yielded no finds. Pit 96821 yielded no finds. Gully 96823 is orientated NE-SW, no finds were recovered. Ditch 96825 is orientated NW-SE and pottery was recovered.	N-S	50	2	0.49 (avg.)
2831	Blank trench.	E-W	50	2	0.34 (avg.)

Appendix 5: Pottery spot dates

Context	Туре	Trench	Feature	Cut S	F Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
105	Fill	1	Ditch	104		Roman	1	1 x gritty GW with iron stone inclusions base and body of large jar. This appears WT	RB	RB	RB	6
1309	Fill	13	Ditch	1308		Roman	1	1 x? FC		Undatable	Undatable	
1311	Fill	13	Ditch	1310		Roman	4	1 x FC, 1 x indet scrap, 1 x GW body and 1 x GW HSM RE unabraded type B03a	m3	M3+	LRB	4
1313	Fill	13	Ditch	1312		Roman	5	1 x OW bodysherd, 3 x GW bodysherds and 1 x WH 2nd B&F flanged mortarium, stamped, but very worn- one quartz trituration grit survives, quite micaceous white ware, LINCS WH. Some crisp lettering Lincoln potter ?OTA Die 2 AD140-165	M2?	140-165	HM and ERB	3
1313	Fill	13	Ditch	1312		Iron Age	2	2 x H2	PRIA/ERB	PRIA/ERB	HM and ERB	3
1315	Fill	13	Ditch	1314		Roman	2	2 x GW (mod med quartz-t) jar body and chamfered dish /bowl base	3	3+	PRIA/ERB and LRB	1 or 4
1315	Fill	13	Ditch	1314		Iron Age	6	6 x H2 2 x vesic oxidised	PRIA/ERB	opt M3+	PRIA/ERB and LRB	1 or 4
1317	Fill	13	Pit	1316	207	Iron Age	27	27 x H, no RB types	HM- all CC	PRIA/ERB	HM only	1
1317	Fill	13	Pit	1316		Iron Age	4	4 x FC		PRIA/ERB	HM only	1
1317	Fill	13	Pit	1316		Iron Age	92	Most are H2 and perhaps some H3 in native tradition HM forms	All for CC	PRIA/ERB	HM only	1
1317	Fill	13	Pit	1316		Iron Age	71	Most are H2 and perhaps some H3 in native tradition HM forms	All for CC	PRIA/ERB	HM only	1

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
1321	Fill	13	Ditch	1320			Roman	24	4 x OW scraps, 1 x OW footring base of bowl with perforation just above base, 4 x GW bodysherds from jar with horizontal groove, 1 x GW short everted jar rim, 1 x GW rusticated, 5 x OW thin walled beaker or bowl with everted rim and double shoulder cordon, perhaps an early cordoned carinated bowl	L1-E2	L1-E2	HM and ERB	2
1321	Fill	13	Ditch	1320			Iron Age	10	10 HM- 1 sherd could possibly a late gritty grey ware	PRIA/ERB	L1-E2	HM and ERB	2
1807	Fill	18	Ditch	1806			Iron Age	52	52 x H2 Hm jars	PRIA/ERB	PRIA/ERB	HM only	1
1811	Fill	18	Ditch	1810			Roman	3	1 x FC, 2 x GW INDET	2?	2?	ERB	6
1813	Fill	18	Ditch	1812			Iron Age	3	3 x HM	PRIA/ERB	M3+	LRB	4
1813	Fill	18	Ditch	1812			Roman	3	3 x GW HSM RE including one complete base trimmed into roundel	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
1815	Fill	18	Ditch	1814			Roman	1	1 x GW lower body and base of large jar	Roman	E-M4	LRB	5
1815	Fill	18	Ditch	1814			Roman	12	12 EYCT proto Huntcliff type jar rolled over rim M4+ and knobbed lid	M4	M4	LRB+	5
1815	Fill	18	Ditch	1814			Roman	8	4 x GW HSM RE body 4 x GW (abundant small quartz) body and flanged bowl with fairly low bead rim	L3+	E-M4	LRB	5
1817	Fill	18	Ditch	1816			Roman	18	1 x samian abraded body, 1 x indet GW body, 16 x GW HSM RE jar lower body and basal sherds and B09	m3+	m3+	LRB	4
1821	Fill	18	Ditch	1820			Iron Age	4	only 2 sherds in bag- calcite gritted ware basal sherd, probably Huntcliff type	?L3-E5	?L3-E5	LRB	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
2003	Fill	20	Ditch	2002		205	Iron Age	2	2 x H2	PRIA/ERB	LPRIA-M2, opt M1-M3	LPRIA-ERB	1
2003	Fill	20	Ditch	2002			Iron Age	83	2 bags. 52 x HM. One a neat bead-rim jar with shoulder groove but HM. 2nd bag has 31 HM PRIA type jars and some perforated fired clay objects	LPRIA-M2, opt M1-M2	LPRIA-M2, opt M1-M3	LPRIA-ERB	1
2103	Fill	21	Pit	2102			Iron Age	1	1 x H2- grey and hard- uncertain date	PRIA/ERB	M3+	LRB	4
2103	Fill	21	Pit	2102			Roman	1	1 x GW HSM RE wide-m hooked rim, B01	M3-4	M3+	LRB	4
2105	Cut	21	Ditch				Iron Age	3	1 x H2, 2 with vesicles ? Late Roman or PRIA/ERB	PRIA/ERB	M3+	LRB	4
2105	Cut	21	Ditch				Roman	2	2 x GW HSM RE type B01/2	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
2112	Fill	21	Ditch	2111			Iron Age and Roman	4	1 x H2 3 x CTA2 body and basal	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
2112	Fill	21	Ditch	2111			Roman	5	1 x tile scrap, 3 x GW HSM form B01, 1 x GW ?HSM RE sherd with grooved rim ?dish and all of inner surface flaked off, type D01	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
2114	Fill	21	Ditch	2113			Roman	1	1 x GW type B03a?	3	M3+	LRB	4
2118	Fill	21	Ditch	2117			Roman	7	4 x GW (med quartz-t) including dish with inturned rim 2nd C, 2 x GTA jar body and 1 x GW HSM RE NNJ with handle scar below cordon on neck as type F02c	2 with one M3+	M3+	PRIA/ERB with one LRB sherd	1 3 and 4
2118	Fill	21	Ditch	2117			Iron Age	23	H2 and FC sherds	PRIA/ERB	M3+	PRIA/ERB with one LRB sherd	1 3 and 4
3106	Fill	31	Ditch	3105			Roman	1	1 x GW basal and lower jar body- probably HSM RE	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
3108	Fill	31	Ditch	3107			Med	9	glazed	Med	Med	Med	7
3607	Fill	36	Ditch	3606			Roman	13	13 x GW HSM RE J01	M3+	M3+	LRB	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
6403	Fill	64	Furrow	6402			PRIA?	3	H2	PRIA/ERB	PRIA/ERB	HM only (furrow)	1
6805	Fill	68	Gully	6804			Iron Age	1	Late calcite gritted ware EYCT	4th	4	LRB	4
6805	Fill	68	Gully	6804			Roman	1	gritty GW from bowl with inturned bead rim and angular flange, possibly as Darling and Precious 2014 1281-8	4	4	LRB+	5
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811			Roman	22	21 x GW HSM RE B06c, J01 body with acute lattice burnish zone, chamfered dish base, everted rim bowl ?B05 + 1x ? CRA WH very worn	4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811			Roman	67	1 x OW short everted rim perhaps of a beaker, very abraded, 1 x grey gritty ware body, 65 x GW HSM RE types B03, B06c, B16a, F01 and B01	M3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811	:	202		5	3 x H2 and 2 x H1 shell (kept as so much Dales ware from here)	Prob IA but the two CT sherds are uncertain	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811				24	22 CTA2 Dales ware jar sherds, 1 GW bead rim dish, 1 WT GW body and one HM H2 knobbed lid	M3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811			Roman	27	1 TS footring base, perhaps form Dr 40, L2-M3, 26 x GW HSM RE B4/B06C, lugged jar NA1, B05a and B16a	L3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811				59	Dales ware jars, at least 2, with one ? WT quartz tempered bodysherd of jar	M3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811		45	1 FC+ Dales ware jar sherds, 2 burnt basal sherds, possibly HM of quartz-tempered jar and 1 shell-tempered proto-Dales jar rim	M3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811		88	88 x Dales ware jars, 2 x H2, 1 x H1 Knapton type jar rim 1 x FC	M3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811		42	34 CTA2 Dales ware jar, 1 x calcite gritted ware Knapton jar and 5 x H4? Chalk pre/proto- Huntcliff jar 1 x GW burnt	L3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4
6812	Fill	68	Ditch	6811		38	Dales ware jars, at least 3 with one GW basal sherd of jar	M3-4	Opt 4 for latest ceramic deposition, most could be M-L3	LRB	4

Archaeological Services	WVAC Dan	ort No. 4052
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Context	Туре	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
6814	Fill	68	Ditch	6811		Roman	26	26 x GW: these comprise sherds from a gritty GW everted rim lugged jar, a GW with grey and brown soft inclusions,? ironstone lugged jar sherd, a mod med quartz-t GW detached lug, a gritty GW jar with short slightly everted rim (the rim is wheel formed but maybe not the body), 4 finer wares two with grey surface and very pale margins from an everted rim jar and two with no surfaces and just the pale margins and grey core from a fine bead rim beaker and possibly a second bead rim beaker or jar. These are like Parisian ware apart from the surface colours None of these are of HSM RE type. Perhaps 2nd-early 3rd C	2nd C? and M3rd C sherds	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill pre-dates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	LRB with ERB present	3 and 4

Archaeological So	ervices W	YAS Re	eport No.	4052
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6827

Fill

Ditch

6826

Roman

East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
6814	Fill	68	Ditch	6811		204		7	1 x H2 rim and 6 CTA2 including rim springing out but not rim tip. Dales type jar or possibly pre Dales type	? 2-E3	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HOSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill pre-dates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	LRB with ERB present	3 and 4
6814	Fill	68	Ditch	6811			Iron Age	70	9 x H2 PRIA/ERB type and the rest comprise a CTA Dales ware jar sherds and gritty ware lid seated/Knapton type and everted rim jars. At least two Dales ware lid-seated jars.	M3	The Dales ware rims from this level give a mid-3rd century date but the lack of late Roman grey ware such as HOSM RE suggests that these may be intrusive from the later infill and that the earliest fill pre-dates HSM RE wares and dates to the later 2nd or early 3rd century	LRB with ERB present	3 and 4

1 x GW HSM RE body

M3-4

M3+

LRB

4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
6900	Layer	69				Roman	1	1 GW HSM RE base and body sherd jar	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902			108	108- mix of GW HSM and GW mod med q-t with HSM RE forms B03, J0, B01, F01, B02, D02 small dish with plain rim. The coarser GW includes a triangular rim dish/bowl, a flat rim wide m jar, and a grooved rim dish and one gritty GW everted rim jar	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902		Roman	150	150 x GW Dales type jar, lugged jar with grouped acute lattice zone wide-mouthed jar with rolled out flat rim and rim of biconical bowl and plain rim shallow dish (same as other bag) All HSM RE type	M3-M4	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902		Roman	16	16 x GW HSM RE types B01, B02, B02 with wavy line burnish zone F01, and a chamfered bowl/dish,	M3-4	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902		Roman	178	178 GW Dales type jar, everted rim jar, wide-mouthed everted rim jar, bead rim dish/bowl, many small bodysherds, some with burnished acute lattice and curvilinear burnish	M3-4	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902	2007	Roman	75	75 x CTA2 Dales ware type jar	M3-M4	M3+	LRB	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902		Roman	7	4 x ?CTA2 and 3 H3 sherds- two are black basal sherds and burnished outside and in and one is oxidised externally and a bead rim but also smoothed inside. They have fine quartz and some calcareous inclusions as well. Bead rim sherd seem to be a handmade bead rim dish?	M3-4	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902		Roman	34	19 x CTA2 Dales ware jar rim and body and one proto Dales rim, 15 x GW (some oxidised), Dales type jar rim and body	M3-4	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902			82	82 x mixed GW in the same forms as the other bags from this context	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902	2007		110	Mixed GW group with some gritty GW sherds and at least one Dales ware type rim and some HSM RE sherds. All small sherds	3	opt M3+	LRB	4
6903	Fill	69	Pit	6902		Roman	137	137 mix of GW HSM and GW mod med q-t with HSM RE forms B06, J01 lug, B01, F01 and B02. The coarser GW includes a hooked rim wide-m jar, and a grooved rim dish and one gritty GW Dales type jar rim	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
6905	Fill	69	Ditch	6904		Roman	1	1 x GW HSM RE	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
6907	Fill	69	Ditch	6906		Roman	3	1 x FC, 2 x GW, one with zone of lattice burnish above groove	Roman, later	Roman, later	LRB with earlier PRIA or all PRIA/ERB	1 and 4?

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
6907	Fill	69	Ditch	6906			НМ	5	5 x HM bodysherds	Roman, later	Roman, later	LRB with earlier PRIA or all PRIA/ERB	1 and 4?
6911	Fill	69	Wheel rut	6910			Roman	2	2 x GW HSM RE B02 rim and body	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
6913	Fill	69	Ditch	6912		2008	Roman	4	4 x GW HSM RE bodysherds with horizontal grooves spaced and a flake suggesting a carination, perhaps B03	3-4	M3+	LRB	4
6913	Fill	69	Ditch	6912			Roman	5	5 x GW HSM RE Throlam wide-mouthed jar B01	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
6918	Fill	69	Ditch	6914			Iron Age	4	4 x H2	PRIA/ERB	M3+	LRB	4
6918	Fill	69	Ditch	6914			Roman	6	6 x GW HSM RE lugged jar J01 and B08	m3+	M3+	LRB	4
6921	Fill	69	Gully	6920			Iron Age	1	1 x H2 jar HM	PRIA/ERB	PRIA/ERB	HM only	1
6924	Fill	69	Ditch	6923			Roman	25	17 x GW HSM RE types B02 and B03, 1 x GW rouletted sherd probably HSM RE, 2 x gritty GW sharply everted rim of jar, 4 x OW very abraded body and small flattish rim formed by turning in body with ridge inside (unknown form and fabric), 1 x CRA PA Corder 1928 form 7	370+	370+	LRB	5
6924	Fill	69	Ditch	6923			Iron Age	5	3 x H2, 2 x EYCT with Huntcliff type rim	M4-E5	360+	LRB+	5
9203	Fill	92	Gully	9204		2029	Roman	1	1 x EYCT scrap	3+ opt L3-E5	3+	LRB	4
11003	Fill	110	Ditch	11002				6	not found			not found	

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut S	SF Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
11403	Fill	114	Terminus	11402		Roman	5	1 gritty ware and 4 scraps unid	Roman, opt M3-4	Roman, opt M3-5	Probably RB but uncertain	6
11403	Fill	114	Terminus	11402		Iron Age	2	2 x HM	CC		Probably RB but uncertain	6
11405	Deposit	114	Ditch	11404		Roman	20	3 FC and 16 GW of large everted rim jar with vertical zone of linear burnished lines J01, base and lower body of small bowl of biconical type B03 and wide mouthed everted rim jar B01. All HSM RE type. 1 x HM black burnished ware jar with oblique grouped linears burnished - ? a Signal station ware jar?	4th	M4-E5	LRB	5
11405	Deposit	114	Ditch	11404		Iron Age	4	1 x H2, 3 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar	M4-E5	M4-E5	LRB+	5
11407	Fill	114	Ditch	11406		Roman	1	1 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar	M4-E5	M4-E4	LRB+	5
11407	Fill	114	Ditch	11406	2019	Iron Age	2	2 x H2		M4-E4	LRB+	5

Context	Туре	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF S	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
11411	Fill	114	Ditch	11410			Roman	3	1 x v hard gritty WT GW jar body, almost like Derbyshire ware, 1 x GW basal sherd, abraded and 1 x GW HSM RE v hard and fine late 3rd C +	L3+	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	1 and 4
11411	Fill	114	Ditch	11410	2	2037	Roman	2	2 x GW HSM RE	M3+	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	1 and 4
11411	Fill	114	Ditch	11410			Iron Age	32	32 x H2 HM jar sherds	PRIA/ERB	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	1 and 4
11411	Fill	114	Ditch	11410	2	2037	Iron Age	1	H2 bodysherd	PRIA/ERB	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	perhaps PRIA/ERB with some LRB	1 and 4
11413	Fill	114	Ditch	11412	2	2020	Roman	1	1 x GW HSM RE	M3+	M3+	LRB but HM present, possibly PRIA/ERB with LRB in late fill	4
11413	Fill	114	Ditch	11412			Iron Age	14	8x HM, 6 x shell-tempered ware like Dales ware	? M3+	M3+	LRB but HM present, possibly PRIA/ERB with LRB in late fill	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF S	ample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
11413	Fill	114	Ditch	11412			Roman	20	15 x FC, 3 x GW HSM RE bead rim dish/bowl type B06 and jar base with two indents like rounded pebble has been pressed on inside,1 x grooved GW jar sherd and 1 x CRA RE or imitation CRA RE	L3+	L3-4	LRB	4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416			Roman	5	3 X GW HSM RE body, 1 X GW HSM RE body with grouped acute lattice decoration and 1 x burnt GW HSM RE jar base perhaps HSM RE	M3+	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416			Roman	1	1 x GW HSM RE with acute lattice burnish, probably type B03	M3+	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416			Roman	8	3 x GW HSM RE body and 5 x GW (mod med q-t) body and base sherds from jar	M3	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416			Roman	4	1 X stone, 1 X painted OW, as Ebor 6, 2 X burnt indet GW jar base	2	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416			Iron Age	4	HM H2 jar sherds	HM for CC	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416				18	There is a bag marked 11419 with x 18 so perhaps entered incorrectly?			LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416			Iron Age	25	6 xH2 HM jar and 19 x H2 lid-seated jar with wheel finished rim (RL kept)	M3+	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11417	Fill	114	Terminus	11416			Iron Age	11	10 H2 and 1 H3 (rounded vesicles- perhaps chalk - and quartz) bead rim straight sided vessel presumably dish of Roman type so RL kept	2nd?	M3+with some earlier RB and HM types	LRB with some earlier RB and HM types	1,3,4
11419	Fill	114	Terminus	11418	20	024	Roman	1	1 x EYCT	4?	4?	LRB	5

Context	Туре	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF S	Sample	Details	Quantity	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon	Spot dating of	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic
						-		found in bag	and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	pottery in bag	-		phase
11419	Fill	114	Terminus	11418			Roman		2 x OW These are not distinctly Roman but perhaps later basal sherds. 1 x CRA RE developed flanged bowl with internal wavy line, 2 x gritty grey ware Dales type jar rim,13 x GW jar and bowl sherds including wide mouthed everted rim jar	370+	Top fill is L4+	LRB+	5
11419	Fill	114	Terminus	11418			HM	24	6 x H2	jar	Top fill is L4+	LRB+	5
11503	Fill	115	Possible terminus	11502			Roman	21	21 GW, med fine quartz c0.1-0.2mm fresh sherds of small lugged jar (countersunk, formed by pinching body clay together) with vertical burnished lines around girth and wavy burnished line on shoulder	M3+	Opt L3-4	LRB	4
11505	Fill	115	Possible terminus	11502	2	2023	Roman	9	very abraded Dales ware	M3-4	Opt L3-4	LRB	4
11505	Fill	115	Possible terminus	11502			Roman	25	1 x FC, 24 x GW NNJ everted rim jar and WMJ everted rim jar	M3-4	Opt L3-4	LRB	4
11507	Fill	115	Terminus	11506			Iron Age	1	1 x CT, probably Dales ware	PRIA-RB opt M3+	M3+	LRB	4
11507	Fill	115	Terminus	11506			Roman	10	11 GW HSM RE type B01	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
11508	Deposit	115	Terminus	11506	2	2027	Roman	3	3 x GW HSM	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
	Fill Fill	115 121	Pit Ditch	11509 12112			Roman Iron Age	1 3	1 x GW probably HSM RE 3 x H2	M3-4 PRIA/RB	M3+ PRIA/RB	LRB HM only	4 1

12508 Fill

125

Ditch

12507

Roman

10

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		Farm

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Samp	le Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
12119	Cut	121	Ditch			Roman	1	1 x GW tiny scrap	RB	RB	LRB	4
12122	Fill	121	Ditch	12119		Roman	2	2 x GW HSM RE body	3-4	M3+	LRB	4
12129	Fill	121	Ditch	12127			6	6 x very abraded vesic ware, probably EYCT	?L3-E5	?L3-E5	LRB	4
12209	Fill	122	Ditch	12208		Iron Age	3	3 x H2 bodysherds	PRIA/RB	PRIA/RB	HM only	1
12300	Layer	123				Modern	1	glazed		Mod	MOD	7
	Fill	123	Ditch	12304		Modern	3	pipe		Mod	MOD	7
	Fill	123	Ditch	12304		CBM	25	land drain?		Mod	MOD	7
12306	Fill	123	Ditch	12304		CBM	1				Undated	
12403	Fill	124	Ditch	12402			5	1 x samian Lud tg, AD160-M3, 1 x GW, 3 x GW HSM RE types B03 and B08	M/L3+	M/L3+	LRB	4
12405	Fill	124	Ditch	12404			12	5 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar and plain rim dish, and 7 base and lower body of small gritty GW jar	M4-E5	M4-E5	LRB+	5

10 x GW H&M B02f, J01b and colander base

L3-4

M4-E5

LRB

4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample	e Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
12508	Fill	125	Ditch	12507		Roman	11	11 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar	M4-E5	M4-E5	LRB+	5
12512	Fill	125	Ditch	12511		Roman	25	25 x GW HSM RE most of a B01 type jar with wavy line burnish on body and a second B01 rim and 1 x sandier GW sherd	M3+	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	LRB with earlier Roman present	3 and 4
12512	Fill	125	Ditch	12511		Roman	25	2 GW large jar grit-tempered, 2 MH2 mortarium with bead rim, pot down sloping flange of L2-E3,21 x GW HSM RE types J01 lug and J01 body with wavy line burnish,	M3+	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	LRB with earlier Roman present	3 and 4
12512	Fill	125	Ditch	12511		Roman	1	1 x GW bowl with complete rim and body but base missing, undercut bead rim dish with burnished wavy line on upper body. Fabric mod med quartz and hard-? Norton (Hayes and Whitley 1950 type 2D) rather than HSM RE. The form copies BB2 types dated to L2-M3	L2-M3	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	LRB with earlier Roman present	3 and 4
12512	Fill	125	Ditch	12511		Iron Age	18	2 x H2 16 x CT, opt Dales ware jar sherds with one sherd with bevelled edge, perhaps a lid	M3-4	M3+ with L2-E3 mortarium	LRB with earlier Roman present	3 and 4
15203	Fill	152	Ditch	15202		Modern	1	glazed		Med	Med	7
15203	Fill	152	Ditch	15202		Roman	1	? Mod		Mod	Mod	7
22804	Fill	228	Ditch	22802			5	1 x SAM scrap, 1 x indet scrap, 2 x GW (mod med quartz) - 1 x body jar, 1 x dish with hooked rim and 1 x GW HSM RE flat everted rim of jar, probably the lugged jar type	M3+	M3+	LRB	4

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Context	Туре	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF S	ample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
22808	Fill	228	Ditch	22807			Roman	10	5 GW small base and grooved bodysherd probably a biconical type bowl B03, 2 x GW everted rim, 1 x gritty GW bodysherd and 1 gritty GW HM Knapton type jar, 1 x CRA PA very abraded	L4th	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	4 and a 5
22808	Fill	228	Ditch	22807	1	004		7	7 x H2 jar bodysherds	HM CC	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	4 and a 5
22808	Fill	228	Ditch	22807			Iron Age	45	HM H2 jar rim, body and base sherds	PRIA	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	PRIA/ERB with some M3+ and L4	4 and a 5
22810	Fill	228	Ditch	22809			Iron Age	3	2 x H2 1 x H1 probably EYCT	?,3-4	M3+	LRB	4
22810	Fill	228	Ditch	22809			Roman	3	2 x GW HSM RE, 1 x SAM (Central Gaulish ware)	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
22812	Fill	228	Ditch	22811			Iron Age	4	2 x H2 1 x CT ?EYCT and 1 x CT probably DW	3-4	M3+	LRB	4
22812	Fill	228	Ditch	22811			Roman	4	$3\ X\ GW\ HSM\ RE$ jar body and base and $1\ x\ GW$ jar basal sherd	m3+	M3+	LRB	4
26707	Fill	267	Ditch	26706				2	1 x GW and 1 x H2	Roman (1 to RL and 1 to CC	Roman	RB	6
27803	Fill	278	Ditch	27802			Med	1	green glazed	med	Med	Med	7
30608	Fill	306	Ditch	30607			Roman	38	7 GW sandier body and a small vessel body with everted rim rouletted row as B03b, 1 x samian, 3x GW HSM RE rim and body, sherds from J01 with grouped lattice burnish, pedestal base and rim of bowl, B03	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
30612	Fill	306	Ditch	30611			IA	3	3 x H2	PRIA/Roman	3?	HM + ?3rd	1 and 4

Context	Туре	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
30612	Fill	306	Ditch	30611			Roman	6	2 x gritty GW, 4 x GW shouldered jar with everted bifid rim	3?	3?	HM + ?3rd	1 and 4
44803	Fill	448	Ditch	44802			Iron Age	3	3 x H2	PRIA/Roman	PRIA/Roman	HM only	1
44804	Fill	448	Ditch	44802			Iron Age	3	3 x H2	PRIA/Roman	PRIA/Roman	HM only	1
44807	Fill	448	Ditch	44806			Roman	6	6 x GW bodysherds and 1 rim of dish or lid with inturned rim see Shiptonthorpe Evans 2006 R07.42 HSM RE. One bodysherd may be HSM RE	2-3	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	LRB with ERB	4 with possibly some 3
44807	Fill	448	Ditch	44806			Roman	3	3 x GW HSM RE B01 and everted rim and bodysherd	M3-4	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	LRB with ERB	4 with possibly some 3
44807	Fill	448	Ditch	44806			Roman	3	2 x GW HSM RE jar with zone of grouped acute lattice burnish J01 and 1 OW with impressed herringbone decoration The sherd looks a little HM	3-4?	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	LRB with ERB	4 with possibly some 3
44807	Fill	448	Ditch	44806			Iron Age	9	9 x CT Knapton type jars (kept with RL)	2-3?	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	LRB with ERB	4 with possibly some 3
44807	Fill	448	Ditch	44806			Roman	4	1 x H1 (?EYCT), 3 x H4 ? Chalk lid and bodysherds	?L3+	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	LRB with ERB	4 with possibly some 3
44807	Fill	448	Ditch	44806				4	1 x CT uncertain type, 2 x vesic lid - ? Same as Chalk-tempered lid in other bag (see above)	RB	Latest sherds probably M/L3+ but some 2nd and 3rd C types	LRB with ERB	4 with possibly some 3

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
44809	Fill	448	Ditch	44808			Roman	1	2 large frag GW jar base and lower body	3+	L3-4	LRB	4 with possibly some 3
44809	Fill	448	Ditch	44808			Roman	2	2 x GW HSM RE developed flanged bowl	L3-4	L3-4	LRB	4 with possibly some 3
44811	Fill	448	Ditch	44810			Iron Age/Roman	6	6 x calcite gritted ware jar base and lower body	opt L3-4	opt L3-4	LRB	4
44811	Fill	448	Ditch	44810			Roman	2	1 x GW HSM RE lugged jar and 1 x extremely abraded and now further fragmented gritty GW jar with out turned rim, quite flat M3+	M3+	opt L3-4	LRB	4
44811	Fill	448	Ditch	44810			Iron Age	3	3 x CT - EYCT type	4	opt 4	LRB	4
44815	Fill	448	Ditch	44814			Roman	1	1 x samian footring base, completely eroded surfaces	2-M3	2-M3	ERB	3
47405	Fill	474	Ditch	47404			Modern	1	Modern	Mod	Mod	Mod	7
53204	Fill	532	Pond	53202			Modern	4	Modern	Mod	Mod	Mod	7
53303	Fill	533	Ditch	53302			Iron Age	2	H2?	PRIA/Roman	PRIA/Roman	HM only	1
53305	Fill	533	Gully	53304			Roman	7	7 x GW HSM RE, bodysherd from B02 type vessel, a rim from a B03a vessel and a F01 rim and one lid sherd with inturned rim or B17 bowl	M3-4	M3-4	LRB	4
53307	Fill	533	Ditch	53306			Roman	49	CTB1 jar with D-shaped rim of Lincolnshire type in LPRIA and mid-1st to mid-2nd century- RL kept	LPRIA-M2, opt M1-M2	LPRIA-M2, opt M1-M2	LRIA/ERB	1
53309	Fill	533	Ditch	53308			Roman	5	5 x GW - 4 indet, 1 probable flanged bowl with no rim	M3-4?	Possibly M3-4	LRB?	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sa	ample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
53309 53311	Fill Fill	533 533	Ditch Ditch	53308 53310			Iron Age Roman	1 28	1 x H2 13 GW HSM RE type F01 and sherds with acute lattice dec, 14 x GW + 1 OW everted rim formed by folding in, probably burnt GW. This latter GW group includes a carinated shoulder of 2nd century bowl and a jar body with spaced stabbing below a horizontal groove	This appears to be a L1-2 group with M3+ pottery as well	Possibly M3-4 M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	LRB? LRB+ with ERB	4 3, 4 and 5
53311	Fill	533	Ditch	53310			Roman	19	2 x FC, 2 x H2, 7 x EYCT Huntcliff type jar rim and body, 1 x ? WT grey quartz-tempered ware bodysherd and 7 x H2 thin bodied vessel with small hooked rim and carinated body. This last is very carefully made. Kept as RB for now Only 19 sherds found	M4-E5	M4-E5 but with much earlier 2nd C sherds as well	LRB+ with ERB	3, 4 and 5
55107 58103	Fill	551 581	Ditch Ditch	55106 58102			Roman	1	1 roof tile 3 x GW probably HSM RE undercut bead rims of B01, 1 x gritty grey ware jar body, 1 x CRA RE or HSM RE (grey throughout but lots of fine quartz unlike usual HSM RE) developed flanged bowl, 8 x GW HSM RE B02, 1x OW	M/L3-4	M/L3-4	LRB	7
58103	Fill	581	Ditch	58102			Iron Age	3	1 x H1. 1 x EYCT, 1 x vesicular ware- perhaps earlier calcite gritted (RL kept)	L3-4	L3-4	LRB	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample	e Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
58110	Deposit	581	Ditch	58109		Iron Age	7	7 x H2 jar bodysherds	PRIA/Roman	PRIA/Roman	HM only	1
58114	Fill	581	pit	58113		Iron Age	3	3 x H2 2 basal sherds and 1 bodysherd	PRIA/Roman		HM only	1
58116	Fill	581	pit	58115		Iron Age	24	24 x H2	Roman	Roman	Probably PRIA/ERB	1
58116	Fill	581	pit	58115	204		5	5 x GW indet scraps	Roman	Roman	Probably PRIA/ERB	6
58120	Fill	581	Gully	58119			3	3 shell-t scraps probably Dales ware	Probably M3-4	Probably M3-4	LRB	4
58124	Fill	581	Ditch	58123		Roman	3	Shell-t jar bodysherds near rim, opt Dales ware	M3-4	L3-4	LRB	4
58124	Fill	581	Ditch	58123		Roman	26	1 x MH2 scrap, 20 x GW HSM RE B01 and F03a, 6 x GW indet, 1 x GW indet B02c	L3+	L3-4	LRB	4
58127	Fill	581	Recut	58125		Roman	4	CTA2 Dales ware rim	M3-4	M3-4	LRB	4
58127	Fill	581	Recut	58125		Roman	18	3 x FC, 9 x GW (mod quartz-t) jar body and base, 6 x GW HSM RE developed flanged bowl and jar bodysherd	M3-4	M3-4	LRB	4
70303	Fill	703	Ditch	70302		Iron Age	7	7 x H2 jar bodysherds	PRIA/ERB	PRIA/ERB	HM only	1
70305	Fill	703	Pit	70304		Iron Age	10	3 x H2 (residual), 7 x H3 Knapton type jar	PRIA/ERB	3rd C types with M3+	LRB	4

Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
70305	Fill	703	Pit	70304		Roman	71	1 x OW EBOR6, 2 x GW South Yorkshire type deep wide-m bowl, much from grey gritty WT Knapton type jar and much of GW HSM RE, near complete vessels forms B01 with lattice, dish, (2 vessels) large jar sherds	2nd C types with M3+	3rd C types with M3+	LRB	4
70305	Fill	703	Pit	70304	1005	Roman	1	1 x GW chamfered dish/bowl base, probably HSM RE	M3-4	3rd C types with M3+	LRB	4
70303	1.111	703	111	70304	1003	Koman	I	1 x G w chalmered dish/bowl base, probably 1151vi KE	1013-4	Sid C types with M3	LKD	4
70307	Fill	703	Pit	70306		Iron Age	4	1 x slag, 1 x FC, 1 x gritty GW ? HM or WT, 1 x H2	PRIA/RB	M3+	LRB	4
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70307	Fill	703	Pit	70306	1006	Roman	1	1 x GW HSM RE	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
70307	Fill	703	Pit	70306		Roman	9	1 x OW ?Ebor, 1 x SAM or imitation Samian bowl with ovolos and small roundels below (very odd), 2 x MH2 L2-E3 bead with downbent flange, 1 x gritty grey (? as jar from 70305), 4 x GW HSM RE types B01 and B03	M-L3	M3+	LRB	3 and 4
70309	Fill	703	Gully	70308			3	3 x abraded GW HSM RE	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
70313	Fill	703	Ditch	70312		Roman	6	6 x GW jar sherds - 5 x ? HSM RE and 1 x GW med q-t	Roman, opt 3+	E-M4	LRB	4
70313	Fill	703	Ditch	70312		Iron Age	11	2 x H2, EYCT proto-Huntcliff type jar, 3 x CTA2 Dales type jar, 5 x gritty GW Knapton type jar	4	4	LRB	4
70314	Fill	703	Ditch	70312		Roman	2	2 x H2- date uncertain	Uncertain	E-M4	LRB	4
70314	Fill	703	Ditch	70312		Roman	6	1 x OW, 5 x GW with one everted rim. The fabrics look earlier Roman perhaps 2nd		E-M4	LRB	4
70807	Fill	708	Ditch	70805		Roman	3	3 x GW jar sherds	RB	RB	RB	6
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Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
70809	Fill	708	Ditch	70808		Roman	1	1 x OW scrap, very abraded	unknown	Uncertain	Uncertain	6
70903	Fill	709	Ditch	70902		Roman	1	1 x EYCT body with spaced grooves	M4+	M4+	LRB+	5
70903	Fill	709	Ditch	70902		Roman	5	1 X FC, 3 X GW HSM RE form B02, 1 x CRA PA type 6, 4th C, pre 370	270-370	M4	LRB+	5
70904	Fill	709	Ditch	70902		Roman	8	4 x CRA RE lugged jar type bodysherds with vertical burnished lines and 4 x GW HSM RE type J01 with wavy burnished lines bodysherds	L3-E4	L3+	LRB	4
70906	Fill	709	Spread or possible pit	70905		Roman	46	44 x GW HSM RE, including type J01 rim, B01 rim, and B06c bowl, 1 x indet 1 x GW	M3-4	M3+	LRB	4
70907	Fill	709	Ditch	70902		Iron Age	1	H2 bodysherd	НМ-СС	M3+	LRB	4
70907	Fill	709	Ditch	70902	2038	Roman	6	5 x FC 1 x GW HSM RE type B01	m3+	M3+	LRB	4
70909	Fill	709	Ditch	70908		Iron Age	1	H2 jar rim Knapton form	PRIA/ERB	PRIA/ERB	PRIA or RB	1
70914	Fill	709	Possible	70913		Roman	1	1 x GW HSM RE body B01	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
70914	Fill	709	linear Possible linear	70913	2040	Roman	6	$5\ x$ FC, $1\ GW\ HSM\ RE\ base$, part of base sheared off, where footring would be	M3+	M3+	LRB	4
70918	Fill	709	Possible linear/spread	70917		Roman	5	3 x GW HSM RE body 2 x GW, perhaps HSM RE, base and body of small jar	M3+	?M3+	LRB	4
96803	Fill	968	Ditch	96802			7	1 x ?GW, 1 x ? EYCT with shoulder groove, probably two grooves as on Huntcliff type jars, 5 x HM	M4-E5	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherd and the rest are M3+ with a little HM ?residual	LRB+	5

Context	Туре	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
96803	Fill	968	Ditch	96802			15	15 x GW - 9 HSM RE everted rim jars- probably types B01 and 2; 4 probably HSM RE but rather coarser bodysherds and one flat rim, perhaps of B01 type, 2 med quartz tempered sherds from lugged jar with quite pale core but a bit coarse for CRA RE	M3+	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherd and the rest are M3+	LRB+	5
96803	Fill	968	Ditch	96802	2003	Roman	10	4 x GW HSM RE body and basal sherds, 1 x GW 1 x INDET, 3 x samian scraps	m3+	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherds and the rest are M3+	LRB+	5
96803	Fill	968	Ditch	96802	2003	Iron Age	4	2 gritty GW scraps and 2 vesicular ware scraps	indet	Latest material is M4+ but only one sherds and the rest are M3+	LRB+	5
96807	Fill	968	Ditch	96806			6	6 x very burnt vesicular ware jar basal and bodysherds. The vesicles are angular, rhomboidal so perhaps calcite gritted ware but in context with much PRIA/ERB handmade ware so most likely to PRIA/ERB type	?PRIA	PRIA but with 3 GW sherds from secondary fill	PRIA or ERB	1 and 2
96807	Fill	968	Ditch	96806		Iron Age	102	Large amount from H2 jar and there is one GW looking sherd but it is HM and not Roman	PRIA	PRIA but with 3 GW sherds from secondary fill	PRIA or ERB	1 and 2
96807	Fill	968	Ditch	96806			7	6 sherds- 3 x HM 3 x GW bodysherds and short everted rim of jar, abraded	2?	PRIA but with 3 GW sherds from secondary fill	PRIA or ERB	1 and 2
96809	Fill	968	Ditch	96804		НМ	4	4 x H2	PRIA	2-3	PRIA or ERB	1 and 3

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Context	Type	Trench	Feature	Cut	SF	Sample	Details	Quantity found in bag	Pottery description (all HSM RE form codes are Halkon and Millett 1999 unless otherwise stated)	Spot dating of pottery in bag	Feature dating	Date group	Ceramic phase
96809	Fill	968	Ditch	96804		2004	Iron Age	14	14 x H2	PRIA	2-3	PRIA or ERB	1 and 3
96809	Fill	968	Ditch	96804				3	3 x GW, ? Norton hard GW bodysherds	2-3	2-3	PRIA or ERB	1 and 3
96813	Fill	968	Gully	96812		2005	Roman	2	FC		undated	undated	
96815 96824 96826	Fill Fill	968 968 968	Gully Gully Ditch	96816 96823 96825		2002	Roman Roman	12 1	12 CTA2 Dales ware jar 1 X GW CRA RE or copy 1 H2	M3-4 13+ PRIA/ERB	M3+ L3+ PRIA/ERB	LRB LRB HM only	4 4
300 2 0			2	30020			Roman Roman	1	1 x GW HSM RE type B01 1 x GW, rather gritty rim of quite wide-mouthed jar with everted rim and bead rim tip	M3+ 3+	M3+ M3+	LRB LRB	4 4
						2010		3244	2 GW body and basal sherds	Roman	Roman	RB	6

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